This tutorial is comprised of 5 examples, designed to show you the basics of using the Web Query.

Example 1  Get Teen Pregnancy Rates for Georgia and Fulton County (4 pages).

Example 2  How to compare the Infant Mortality Rate for a County with the State; How to multi-select options; and interpret the results (3 pages).

Example 3  Determine whether people in their teenage years are at higher risk of Motor Vehicle Deaths as compared to people in their 20’s, among rural counties only (4 pages).

Example 4  How to save the Web Query Tool data table output to your computer, for use in Excel or other application (1 page).

Example 5  How to interpret the % Within Area, % Within State, and % State Population indicators (4 pages).

Note on Definitions

Detailed Definitions are always available via the Definitions button. However, quick Definitions are also available as mouse-overs in any Oasis Web Query output, as shown below:

(The Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS) is a suite of tools (Web Query, Mapping Tool, Animated Charting Tool, and M.I.N.E.R.) designed, built and maintained by the Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP) which can be used to access the Georgia Department of Public Health’s standardized health data repository).

Ver 5.0, April 2013, G. Freymann
Example 1 - What you’ll learn:
How to find the Teen Pregnancy Rates for Georgia and Fulton County, 2006-2008.

1. First, open [http://oasis.state.ga.us](http://oasis.state.ga.us). Once there, you’ll see the screen shown below. Under Maternal/Child Health (MCH), click on Preganacies.

![OASIS Screen](image)

2. Then choose Get Table.

Create maps of Georgia maternal and child health pregnancy statistics for 1994-current year by County, Public Health District and Perinatal Region. Indicators are selectable such as age, race, ethnicity, birthweight, gestational age, education, or marital status.
Now you'll see the following screen:

Choose your **Measure** and **Years** as shown below. Click on **Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rate**, and then the year 2008 and hold your mouse button down as you slide your mouse down to the year 2006. Doing so will highlight all years to display in the output.

Under **Geography**, change from **Public Health Districts** to **Counties**. Georgia is already highlighted, so scroll down until you see Fulton County. Hold down the Ctrl key (this will allow the Georgia selection to remain highlighted) and select Fulton.
6. In order to choose an age group for teenagers, go to the **Age** box. Click on 10-14 and while holding down the mouse button, drag the mouse down to the 18 – 19 year age group. This will select years 10-19.

7. Now you’re ready to display results. Click **Get Data!**. For **definitions** on the difference between birth rate, pregnancy rate, general fertility rate, general pregnancy rate, etc, select the **Definitions** button (shown below).

8. Another way to get definitions: If you hover your mouse over a column heading, a ‘mouseover’ will appear with a short definition of the term.
9. Here is an example of **how to interpret the results**:

You now have the Age-Specific Pregnancy Rate for Ages 10-19, for years 2006-2008 in Georgia and Fulton County.

*End of Web Query Example 1*
Example 2 - What you’ll learn:
How to find the Infant Mortality Rate for Appling County and compare it with Georgia.

1. From the OASIS homepage [http://oasis.state.ga.us](http://oasis.state.ga.us) select the Infant Mortality link:

2. Select Get Table:

With this tool you can obtain Georgia infant mortality statistics by County, Public Health District and Demographic Cluster for 1994-current year, choosing from a set of measures such as infant mortality rates, neonatal and postneonatal mortality rates, and cause-specific infant mortality rates. All rates are per 1,000 live births.

Create maps of Georgia Infant mortality statistics for 1994-current year by Census Tract, County Commission District, County, Public Health District and Perinatal Region. Indicators are selectable by many attributes such as age, race and cause of death.
3. You’ll see the screen below:

4. First, choose the **Measure** (Infant Deaths & Infant Mortality Rate).

5. Choose years under **Time**. To multi-select years: click on 2007, keep your mouse button held down, and drag your mouse down to 2003. Or, hold down the Ctrl key to make selections. Under **Geography**, first change from **Public Health Districts** to **Counties**. Then click Georgia, hold down the Ctrl key, and click Appling.

Other choices (Race, Ethnicity, or particular Causes of Death (e.g. SIDS)) are available.
6. To get your data result, click **Get Data** as shown below:

![Screenshot of the OASIS website showing the data selection interface]

7. You’ll see the following table:

![Table showing Infant Deaths & Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), All Causes, Race: All Races]

You may need to scroll over to the right to see the end of the table.
You now are able to compare Infant Mortality Numbers and Rates by Year for years 2003-2007, as well as the aggregate of years 2003-2007 together, for Georgia and Appling County.

End of Web Query Example 2
Example 3 - What you’ll learn: Do teens have a higher rate of Motor Vehicle Crash deaths as compared to people in their 20’s, amongst rural counties only?

1. Go to OASIS’ homepage, http://oasis.state.ga.us. Once there, you’ll see the screen shown below. Click the Mortality link:

2. Choose Get Table:

3. This will be your next screen:
4. First, note that you must select from Mortality Measures or Morbidity Measures. It’s usually a good idea to choose your measure first before the other choices (Years, Race, etc.) Choose Mortality Measures and the available choices appear…

5. Below, you have four Measures to choose from. Years of Potential Life Lost, Age-Adjusted Death Rates, and Standard Mortality Ratios, in addition to ‘crude’ death rates (Definitions provided if you click ‘Definitions’). Choose Deaths & Death Rate.
6. Next, choose **Motor Vehicle Accidents** from **External Causes** in the **Cause** list. This is a 2-step process where you choose the ‘parent’ first (External Causes) and then the ‘child’ (Motor Vehicle Crashes).

**STEP ONE**

**STEP TWO**

(A complete list of all cause categories, including their ICD9 / ICD10 codes, official and ‘layman’ terms, is found when you click the Definitions button).

7. Then select the remaining criteria below: **Age** - choose just the early adulthood age group (20-29) – we’ll repeat this with teenagers later for comparison. **Time** – choose 2005-2007. **Geography** - Rural counties chosen. When **Geography** is switched from Public Health Districts to Counties –you have the choice of Rural or Non-Rural counties.
8. With all your criteria selected, click "Get Data!". Your result will look something like below (the list of counties below is truncated to fit on one screen). The SELECTED YEARS TOTAL rate for this age group in rural counties is 44.9 (see Definitions for explaining what ‘rural’ is).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deaths &amp; Death Rate, Motor Vehicle Crashes (MVC), Race: All Races, Ages: 20-29 Early Adulthood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atkinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. To answer the rest of the question – how do teens compare with the 20-29 age group’s rate of 44.9 – you’ll start another query with all the same choices except the age group. Choose Detailed Age Groups under Age, and you’ll see other age-range choices. Below, 15-19 is chosen:

10. Click "Get Data!". Skipping down to just the County Summary, you’ll see that in rural counties, there were 38.4 deaths per 100,000 aged 15-19, compared with the rate of 44.9 for those aged 20-29.

End of Web Query Example 3
Example 4 - What you’ll learn:  How to save the Web Query Tool’s data table to your computer, for use in Excel or other application.

1. The previous 3 examples displayed your results on the screen. There are times however, when you need to be able to save the information to your computer. This may be because you need to send the information to someone else; insert the information into another document; create charts, etc. The simplest way is to copy the data from the screen into a spreadsheet software program such as Excel.

2. Below is an output from the Population Data Web Query – To import the data into a spreadsheet program, do the following: Highlight the table: Place your cursor to the left of the title (“begin” shown below) and, holding the mouse button down, drag your mouse to the bottom of the page (“end”).

3. You then go to the Edit option on the Toolbar at the top of the screen and choose Copy (shown at right) (or, right-click your mouse and choose Copy).

At this point, you can paste your data table anywhere – Word and Excel both will retain the formatting and shading of the output table. Simply choose Edit, then Paste (or right-click your mouse and Paste). Your results should look like the example at right: →

End of Web Query Example 4.
Example 5 - What you’ll learn:  How to interpret the following indicators:
% WITHIN AREA, % WITHIN STATE, and % STATE POPULATION.

In several OASIS Web Query output tables, you may see other indicators in addition to Numbers and Rates. These indicators can be interpreted as “shares” and are expressed as Percentages. Examples of these indicators by Web Query and Measure follow:

1. Web Query: MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH
   Measure: Births & Birth Rate.
   Indicators: % Births Within Area, % Births Within State, % State Population

Using the Maternal/Child Health Web Query, below is a screen shot of the Births & Birth Rate Measure. The 3 indicators circled below pertain to Age selections, and are interpreted as follows:

% BIRTHS WITHIN AREA: 2.4% of all births to residents of the Cobb/Douglas Health District are to females 10-17 years of age. “Within Area” in this case refers to the Cobb/Douglas Public Health District. The denominator is All Births (any age) in the District.

% BIRTHS WITHIN STATE: 5.1% of all births in Georgia aged 10-17 are residents of the Cobb/Douglas district. The denominator is All Births (10-17) in the State.

% STATE POPULATION: 8.6% of all females aged 10-17 in the state reside in the Cobb/Douglas district. The denominator is All Females (10-17) in the State.
Discussion
This 3rd indicator (% State Population) provides some context to the % Births Within State indicator: The District accounts for 5.1% of all state births to 10-17 year olds, but 8.6% of all females aged 10-17. Other areas of the state however account for a higher proportion of births than female population, indicating a ‘disproportionate share.’

The first indicator, % Births Within Area, provides additional information that helps put counts and rates into perspective.

Other uses of these types of indicators are found throughout the Web Queries. Examples follow:

2. Web Query: MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH
   Measure: Low Birthweight Births & Percent.
   Indicators: % LBW Within State, % Births Within State.

% LBW WITHIN STATE: 7.4% of all low birthweight births in the State are from residents of the Cobb/Douglas Health District.

% BIRTHS WITHIN STATE: 8.6% of all births in the State (total births, any birthweight) are from residents of the Cobb/Douglas Health District.
3. Web Query: INFANT DEATHS
   Measure: Infant Mortality Rate
   Indicators: % Within Area, % Within State, % Births Within State.

For the Infant Deaths & Infant Mortality Rate Measure, these 3 indicators pertain to Cause selections, and are interpreted as follows:

% WITHIN AREA: 12.0% of all infant deaths in Georgia are from SIDS.

% WITHIN STATE: 9.7% of all SIDS deaths in Georgia are from DeKalb County. (Note that the value of 100% for Georgia is essentially saying “of all SIDS deaths in Georgia, 100% are in Georgia.”)

% BIRTHS WITHIN STATE: 8.0% of all births in the State are residents of DeKalb county.
4. Web Query: MORTALITY/MORBIDITY
Measure: Deaths & Percent of Deaths
Indicators: % Within Area, % Within State, % State Population

For the Deaths & Percent of Deaths Measure, these 3 indicators pertain to Cause selections, and are interpreted as follows:

% WITHIN AREA: 2.8% of all deaths in Gwinnett County are from Motor Vehicle Crashes.

% WITHIN STATE: 5.0% of all Motor Vehicle Crash deaths in Georgia are Gwinnett County residents.

% STATE POPULATION: 8.1% of the total State population resides in Gwinnett county.

Final Note:
Each column heading has a mouse-over that provides a short definition for quick reference.

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