

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

March 2003

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Health Statistics Section

Alyson Shupe, Ph.D., Section Chief

Monica Clancy

Patricia Holguin

Becky Rosenblatt, M.A.

Research and Evaluation Unit

Jodi Drisko, M.S.P.H., Director

Gail Kelsey

Janelle Mares

Debra Tuenge

Chris Wells, M.S.

Survey Research Unit

Mike Reeds, M.A., Director

Ava Williams

Jessica Wilson

Vital Statistics Unit

Huiyun Xiang, M.D., Ph.D., Diréctor

Mary Chase

Juanita Galvan

Rose Hammond, M.S.

Jing Wang, M.S.

4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, Colorado 80246-1530 (303)692-2160 (800)886-7689

Access Local Health Data Using the Colorado Health Information Dataset (CoHID)

Huiyun Xiang, MD, Ph.D. Rose Hammond, M.S.

Introduction

The need for access to population-based health data at the community level is crucial for monitoring health status and planning interventions. 1-4 The actual availability of such data falls far short of the ideal. In the United States, collection, analysis, reporting, and transfer of health data at the state and national levels occurs regularly. However, data are not

routinely published at the local or community level.

Several state health departments have developed interactive database query systems for use by the general public, public health practitioners, and research communities. These systems often give users the ability to select different geographic levels when they query the data. Ongoing evaluations and new initiatives by governmental agencies encourage further development and use of such systems by state health departments.

Colorado Health Information Dataset

The Colorado Health Information Dataset (CoHID) is a combined effort of local and state public health agencies. Its purpose is to provide health and demographic data for review and analysis. Using Internet-based technologies, users may query and summarize from a variety of datasets. CoHID resides within the Center for Health & Environmental Information and Statistics (CHEIS), a division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), and has been supported by Preventive

Sample of data set variables on CoHID:

Birth Statistics

Low-weight births Teen births

Entry into prenatal care

Pre-term births

Parents' race/ethnicity, age and education

Death Statistics

All causes of deaths Race/ethnicity Age Gender

Age-adjusted rates Population Statistics

Gender

Behavioral Risk Factors

Alcohol, tobacco and drug use

High blood pressure

Cholesterol

Cancer screening

Physical activity

Overweight

Nutrition

Health insurance

Dental care

Diabetes And more!

Birth Defects Statistics

Mother's age Race/ethnicity Year of event Diagnostic category

Cancer Incidence Statistics

Race/ethnicity Gender Cancer site Year

Health Block Grant and Health Alert Network/Training funds. CoHID's governing board, which includes representatives from both local and state health agencies, sets priorities for the addition of new modules and features to CoHID.

Basic Technical Facts About CoHID

CoHID is an interactive, Web-based data mart application. Built on HTML forms, it uses both client-side (Javascript) and server-side (SQL, CGI) scripting to fulfill a user's request. SAS/IntrNet is the server application that brokers the data. Upon submission of a completed form from a user's browser, a customized Web page is dynamically served back, based on the queries contained in the submitted form.

CoHID was primarily designed for non-technical users. Using standard HTML form elements such as drop-down menus, radio buttons and text boxes, the user may choose from a number of data sets. The rapid return of results to the user's browser encourages further exploration. Contex-

tual assistance is available if the user has difficulties understanding the data, interpreting results, or building a successful query.

How to Use CoHID

Currently available data sets include birth, death, population, behavioral risk factor statistics, birth defects, and cancer incidence. Plans are in place to add more datasets to CoHID each year. Under development now, injury hospitalizations and the Colorado Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) will be available by summer 2003.

For technical reasons, it is necessary to use Microsoft[®] Internet Explorer to query CoHID at this time. The following are procedures can be used to generate community level health statistics from CoHID.

A. Open the CoHID home page directly at www.cdphe.state.co.us/cohid/ or through the Health Statistics Section page at www.cdphe.state.co.us/hs.

A. CoHID home page

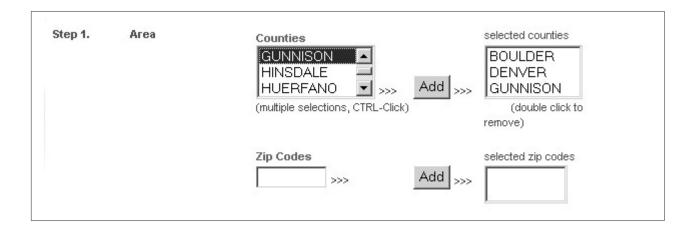


B. Select a data set from the list on the left side of the page. The query page of the selected data set will appear on your computer screen. Begin building the query by following the instructions on the query page. The following example uses the birth statistics data set.

B. List of data sets



Step 1: Select an area or areas for which you would like to get information. If you want to get statistics about particular zip codes, you need to first select Colorado as your area or a county to which the zip codes correspond, and then enter the five-digit zip codes. Currently, you must limit your choice of areas to six or fewer areas on the birth, death, and population data sets. In this example, three counties (Boulder, Denver, and Gunnison) are selected, and no zip codes are entered.



Step 2: Select a year or a range of years. In this example, data for 1998-2001 will be returned.

Step 2.	Years	Years 1998 ▼	Through 2001 ▼	

Step 3: Select mother's race/ethnicity, mother's education, mother's age, and prenatal care. For mother's age, you can either select from the predetermined age categories or enter your own age range.

Step 3.	Mother's Characteristics	Maternal Race
		Maternal Ethnicity All
		Maternal Education All 0 - 8 years
		Maternal Age All ***or*** Minimum Age Maximum Age
		Prenatal Care All 1st month

Step 4: Select baby's characteristics such as gender of baby, birth weight, gestational age, and plurality of birth. If weight of baby is selected from the list of predetermined categories, the selection for "Low Birth Weight Category" needs to be "Not Selected."

Step 4.	Baby's Characteristics Gender of Baby
	Low Birth Weight Category
	Not Selected <u>▼</u>
	or Weight of Baby All <500 grams
	Gestational Age
	All Under 20 weeks ▼
	Plurality of Birth
	✓ All ☐ Singleton ☐ Twin ☐ Triplet ☐ Quadruplet ☐ Quintuplet or higher

Step 5: Select father's race/ethnicity, education, and age.

Step 5.	Father's Characteristics	Paternal Race
		Paternal Ethnicity All
		Paternal Education All 0 - 8 years
		Paternal Age All 10-14 years
		or Minimum Age Age

Step 6: If a general fertility rate is desired, check the "yes" box. The fertility rate is measured by the number of live births per 1,000 women of childbearing age (commonly ages 15-44). An age-specific rate can be calculated to measure change for a particular age group.

Step 6.	Fertility Rate	General Fertility Rates
		☑ yes

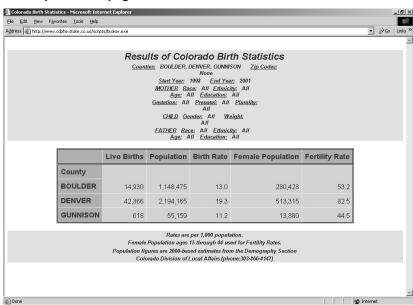
Step 7: Decide how the results will be displayed. On the CoHID birth data set, the data can be displayed by county, year, or maternal age. In this example, county is selected so the results will be displayed by county.

Step 8: If a customized title is desired on the results page, enter the title here. Otherwise, leave the box blank and the predetermined title will be displayed on the results page.

Step 8.	Report Title	(Optional) Type in your preferred Report Title	

C. Click the "Submit" button. Depending on the query you are running, you should get the results back within seconds to several minutes.

C. Sample results page



The CoHID home page provides links to detailed information about each data set, as well as definitions of terms, descriptions of statistical methods, and guidance in the interpretations of results. Links to some local health departments, state and national resources are also available.

For more information or questions, please contact the CoHID development team at <u>cohid@state.co.us</u> or the Health Statistics Section at 303-692-2160.

References

- 1. Simon, P.A., Wold, C.M., Cousineau, M.R., and Fielding, J.E. (2001), "Meeting the Data Needs of a Local Health Department: The Los Angeles County Survey," *American Journal of Public Health*, 91(12), 1950-1952.
- 2. The National Electronic Disease Surveillance System Working Group (2001), "National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS): A Standards-Based Approach To Connect Public Health and Clinical Medicine," Journal of Public Health Management Practices, 7(6), 43-50.
- 3. Asaro, P.V., Land, G.H., and Hales, J.W. (2001), "Making Public Health Data Available to Community-Level Decision Makers Goals, Issues, and a Case Report," Journal of Public Health Management Practices, 7(6), 58-63.
- 4. Studnicki, J., Hevner, A.R., Berndt, D.J., and Luther, S.L. (2001), "Comparing Alternative Methods for Composing Community Peer Groups: A Data Warehouse Application," *Journal of Public Health Management Practices*, 7(6), 87-94.
- 5. ORC Macro (2001), "Heuristic Evaluation of Query Interfaces for Analysis of Public Health Statistics," Special Reports to Epidemiology Program Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- 6. Florey, C.V., Shlomo, Y.B., and Egger, M. (2000), "Epidemiology and the World Wide Web: Is There a Net Benefit?" Epidemiogic Reviews, 22(1), 181-185.