

Kansas County Health Rankings 2009

Help

Table of Contents

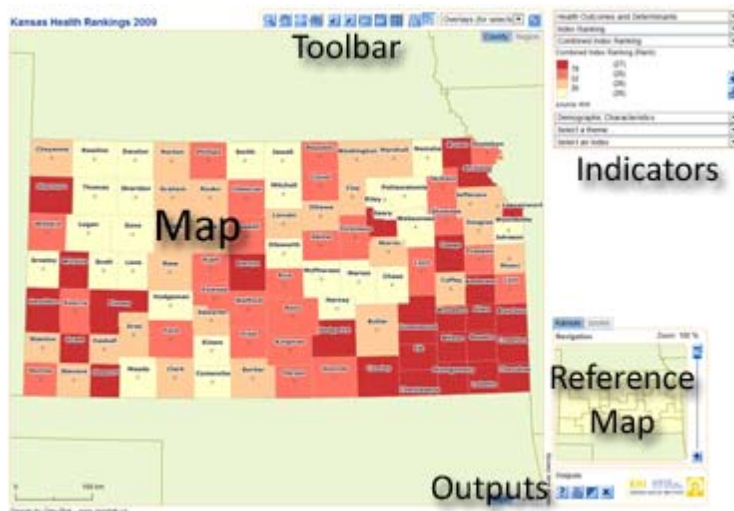
General Presentation of the Atlas	3
Thematic Analysis	4
Views and Geographic Levels.....	9
Zoom and Navigation	10
Selection	12
Customizing the map	13
Information about the Selection.....	14
Table about the selection	14
Report about the Selection	16
Output	18
Table areas.....	22
Advanced Functions	26

General Presentation of the Atlas

Overall view of the Kansas Health Rankings 2009 Atlas

Upon launching, the interactive mapping application opens full screen in a new browser window. The map covers most of the screen, and shows the *State of Kansas* divided into *counties*.

The map is **interactive**. Moving the mouse over it displays the name and mapped values for that geographic region in a **balloon**. Clicking on a territory displays an information **table** on the selection



The interactive features, **buttons** and **drop-down lists**, are arranged in coherent groups above the map, and in the control panel on the right-hand side of the screen. They allow the user to manipulate the displays and the map.

Map: main view and analysis of the geographic units.

Toolbar: buttons for [moving](#) and [selecting](#) objects and adding [supplementary information](#).

Indicators: drop-down lists for information to be mapped and map key.

Reference Map: location frame for moving around the map.

Output: [map layout](#), exporting and printing.

The map has 2 **tabs** in the upper right corner (just under the toolbar). These tabs allow the [map view to be changed](#) (County or Region)

Thematic Analysis

Selecting an indicator

There are two ways to display available **indicators**, depending on their type: **choropleth analysis** or **analysis by symbols**.

Indicators are grouped by **domains** and **themes**. The Atlas has 3 domains:


- Health Outcomes and Determinants
- Demographic Characteristics
- Health Care Professional and Facility


Once the domain and the theme have been chosen, the third drop-down list is for selecting an indicator.

The screenshot shows two panels of the indicator selection interface. The top panel is for 'Health Outcomes and Determinants' with the 'Index Ranking' theme and 'Combined Index Ranking' indicator. It displays a color key with four categories: 78 (27) in dark red, 52 (26) in light red, 26 (26) in orange, and 26 (26) in yellow. The source is listed as 'KHI'. The bottom panel is for 'Demographic Characteristics' with the 'Sex and Age' theme and 'Total population' indicator. It displays a proportional symbol key with two circles: a large dark green circle for 452,869 and a smaller dark green circle for 113,217. The source is listed as 'U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 - Kansas: 2,688,418'. Both panels include icons for documentation and settings.

[Choropleth analysis](#) (or by group or by color swatch) is used for **relative quantity indicators** (percentages, growth rates, averages).

[Analysis by proportional symbols](#) displays **absolute quantities** (numbers, areas) in the foreground. In this case, the Key shows how the circle areas correspond with the value displayed.

 provides access to a documentation panel about the indicator. From this panel, you can export the value of the chosen indicator into a spreadsheet, for all the geographic units on the map.

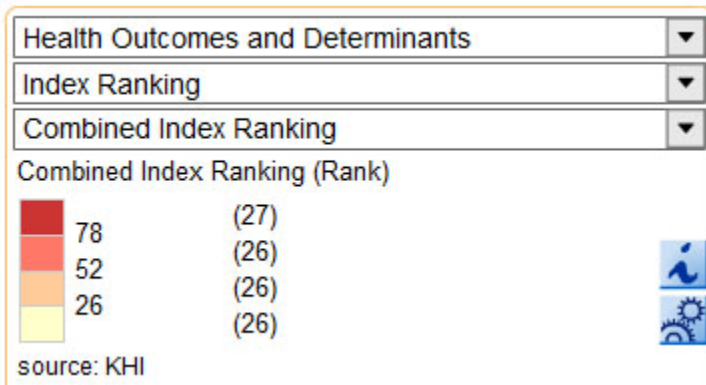
 opens a panel for adjusting the analysis parameters. Several features are offered on this panel.

Information about the data source and the value of the indicator for the reference territory (Kansas) are shown at the bottom of the Key.

Once an indicator has been chosen, the map refreshes and the corresponding Key is displayed automatically.

Choropleth Analysis: analysis configuration


Choropleth analysis (analysis by color swatch) is used for relative value indicators (percentages, growth rates, averages).




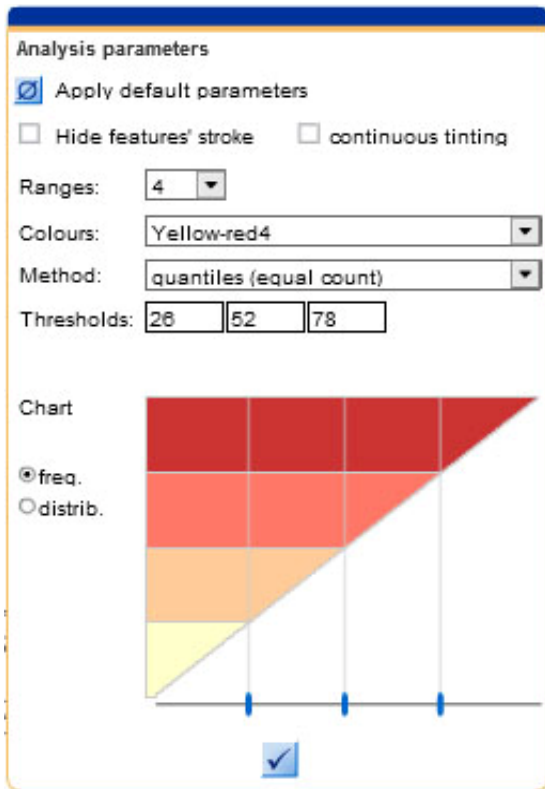
For choropleth analysis, the **Key** shows the **colors** and **thresholds** for each group. If the indicator is not available for a geographic unit (value missing, secret statistic or division by zero), it will appear in grey (N/A in the Key). The number of geographic units in each group is shown in brackets.

Information about the data source and the value of the indicator for the reference territory are shown at the bottom of the Key.

You can click on any of the colored blocks in the Key; on the map, this temporarily hides all the geographic units belonging to other categories.

The  button in the Key provides access to a documentation panel about the indicator. From this panel, you can **export** the value of the chosen indicator into a spreadsheet, for all the geographic units on the map.

The  button opens a panel for adjusting the analysis parameters.



You can modify the following parameters:

- the number of ranges, from 3 to 8
- the color palette, for color-coding the ranges
- the sorting method.

Sorting methods: the following methods are available: manual, quantiles (equal count), Jenks automated distribution method and discretizations calculated using standard deviations. In manual discretization mode, range thresholds can to be defined in the text fields or by adjusting the cursors by click-dragging the mouse, on the diagram at the bottom of the panel.

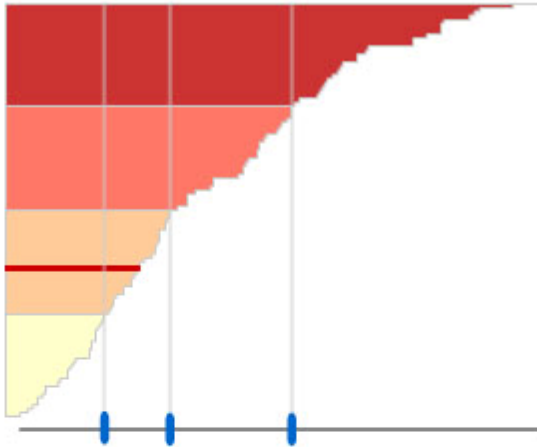
Hide features' stroke: When this box is ticked, the boundaries between the geographic units are hidden.

Continuous tinting: When this box is ticked, coloring of the geographic unit is done on a continuous basis (instead of having different colors for each range).

validates the parameters selected and closes the panel.

Chart

- freq.
- distrib.

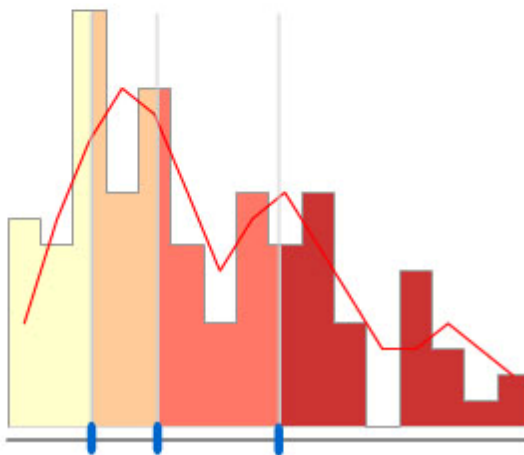


There are two bar charts in the analysis parameters panel: a frequency bar chart and a distribution bar chart.

Frequency: this bar chart displays the geographic units as Northing (Y) and the indicator value as Easting (X). Moving the mouse over the bar chart reveals the geographic units on the map (as red circles).

Chart


- freq.
- distrib.

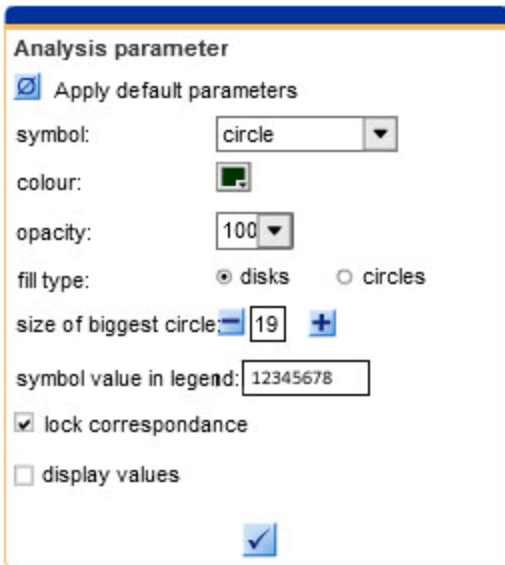


Distribution: this bar chart displays the indicator value as Easting (X) and the number of geographic units as Northing (Y). Thus the bar chart displays the type of distribution for the indicator (normal, asymmetrical, etc.) in visual form. The curve shows the same data after smoothing.


Analysis by symbols: analysis configuration

Analysis by proportional symbols displays absolute quantities (numbers, areas) in the foreground. In this case, the Key shows how the circle areas correspond to the value displayed.

The  button opens the following panel for adjusting the analysis parameters. Several features are offered on this panel.





Symbol: chooses to choose the type of symbol.

 is used to change the fill color for the circles.

Opacity: sets the opacity of the color.

Fill Type: displays a view with solid disks or a view with line circles.

 and  increase or decrease the size of the circles while keeping them in proportion. The Key values are adjusted automatically.

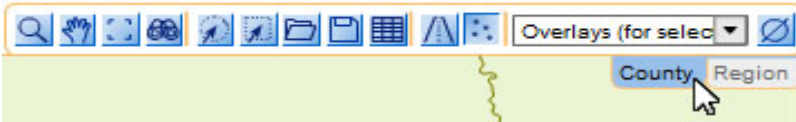
Lock correspondance: maintains the correspondance between the circle size and the indicator value, for several successive analyses, in order to be able to compare a series of maps.

Display values: displays the value of each circle. For the purposes of readability, the labels are only visible when the zoom level passes a certain threshold.

Views and Geographic Levels

Views and Geographic Levels

By using the **tabs** at the top of the map (just under the toolbar), you can select the different **geographic levels** of analysis (County or Region). Just click on a tab to select the desired level.



The indicator selected remains active as you move from one level to another.

Health Care Professional and Facility	▼
Health Care Professional	▼
Select an Index	▼
Select an Index	
*Number of Primary Care Physician FTE	
*Adjusted Population / Primary Care Physician FTE	
*Number of Hygienist FTE	
*Adjusted Population / Hygienist FTE	
*Number of Physician Assistant FTE	
*Adjusted Population / Physician Assistant FTE	
*Number of Psychiatrist FTE	
*Adjusted Population / Psychiatrist FTE	

Certain indicators are not available for all geographic levels. In such a case, the tab for the geographic level appears grey.

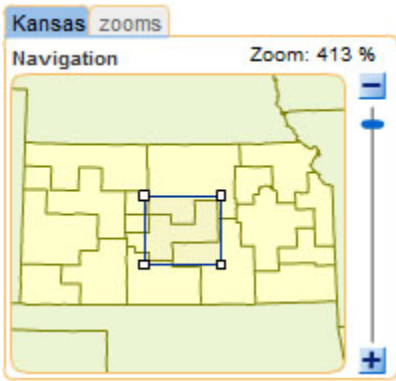
Also, whenever the indicator is unavailable, it appears with a * just before its title, in the drop-down list of indicators.



In this example, the Health Care Professional indicators are not available for the Region geographic level.

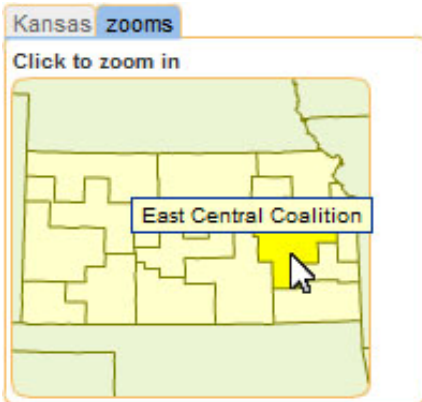
Zoom and Navigation

Navigation map

The navigation map allows you to move around the main map in different ways. It also provides a landmark when the zoom rate is greater than 100%.



Whenever you click on the *Kansas* tab, you can change the zoom level from 100 to 1500% or more, by dragging the *vertical cursor* bar up or down or by clicking on the  or  buttons. You can also move the *viewfinder* with the mouse, or change its size by dragging the corners. Any such action is immediately transferred to the main map.



The second tab (*zooms*), next to the *Kansas* tab, allows you to zoom in automatically, by clicking on one of the pre-defined zones (Region).

Navigation Tools



The tools for moving around inside the map are in the first section, on the left-hand side of the toolbar.



Zoom: click-drag with the mouse to zoom in graphically. Click on the icon, then click-drag on the zone that you wish to enlarge. See also the [navigation map](#) section.

If the mouse has a roller, this will allow you to zoom in and out.



Move map: click-drag with the mouse to move around inside the map. Click on the icon, then click-drag on the map to [move in](#) the desired direction. Using this button is optional; you can move around the map just with a click-and-drag.



Reframe: returns to the initial extent of the map. After zooming or moving around, click on the icon to return to the initial view of the map.




Search: locate a geographic unit by typing in its name or part of its name. Click on the icon, type in the name or part of the name of the geographic unit you wish to locate, and then click on Search. A list of geographic units containing the search term will appear. Choose the geographic unit that you wish to see on the map from this list.

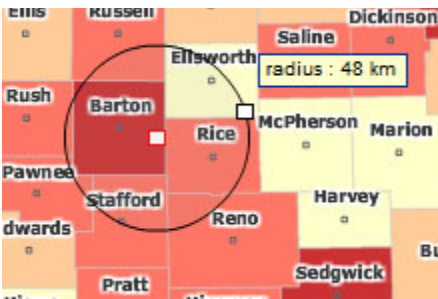
Selection


Selecting geographic units

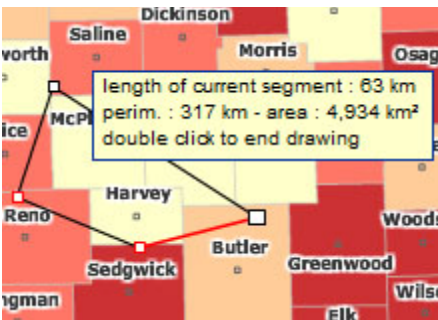
The map is *interactive*. Click on a geographic unit to select it (and view an information table on the selection).


Shift+Click allows several units to be selected at the same time. Hold the Shift key down and click on each unit to be selected.

You can also select using the search  tool or the **selection tools** in the toolbar. These are the *circle* and *polygon* selection tools.



Circle selection: use the mouse to select a circular area. Click on the  icon, and then click-drag to draw a circle around the zone that you wish to select (the radius of the circle displays in a balloon). Once the selection is made, an *information table* on the selection appears.



Polygon selection: use the mouse to select a polygonal area. Click on the  icon, and then click-drag to draw a polygon around the zone that you wish to select (the dimensions of the polygon display in a balloon). Once the selection is made, an *information table* on the selection appears.



Whenever an **overlay** is displayed, a click on one of the zones automatically selects all the units that comprise it and that are visible within the viewing frame.

After selecting the geographic units, you can [save this selection](#) so you can reload it.

Customizing the map

Customizing the map



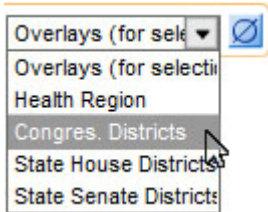
Tools for customizing the map are in the first section, on the right-hand side of the toolbar.



Roads: displays the road network on the main map.



County: displays county names. A more detailed layer, showing towns, appears automatically when the zoom rate reaches a level of 500%.



Overlay: displays the overlay in a transparent layer in the map foreground. Overlay areas include groups of counties.

When the overlay is displayed, a click on one of the zones automatically selects *all the counties* contained in that zone and that are visible in the viewing frame. In this case, overlay can be used as a *selection tool* for the geographic units contained in the zone.

The  button erases the overlay.

Information about the Selection

Table about the selection

Table about the selection

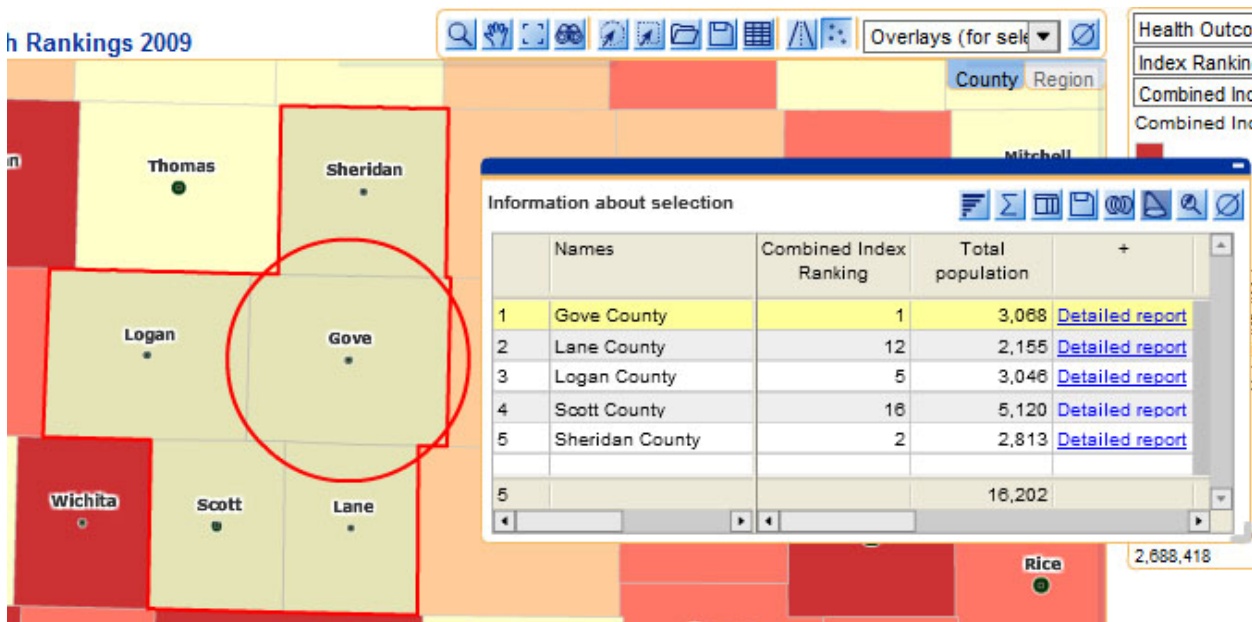
The **information table** on the selection displays as soon as a selection is active. It can be temporarily hidden (top right corner), re-sized (lower right corner) or moved.

There are different ways to select geographic units:

- by clicking with the mouse on the geographic unit of interest (use the Shift key to make multiple selections)
- by using the [selection tools](#) in the toolbar or the [advanced search](#)
- by applying an [overlay](#) to select the units in a zone automatically.

The outline of the selection is displayed with a thicker red line. The table interacts with the map: moving the mouse over a line in the table highlights the corresponding geographic unit on the map, and vice versa.










The table rows list the geographic units that comprise the selection and the columns display the indicator values. By clicking on a column header you can sort the table in ascending or descending order



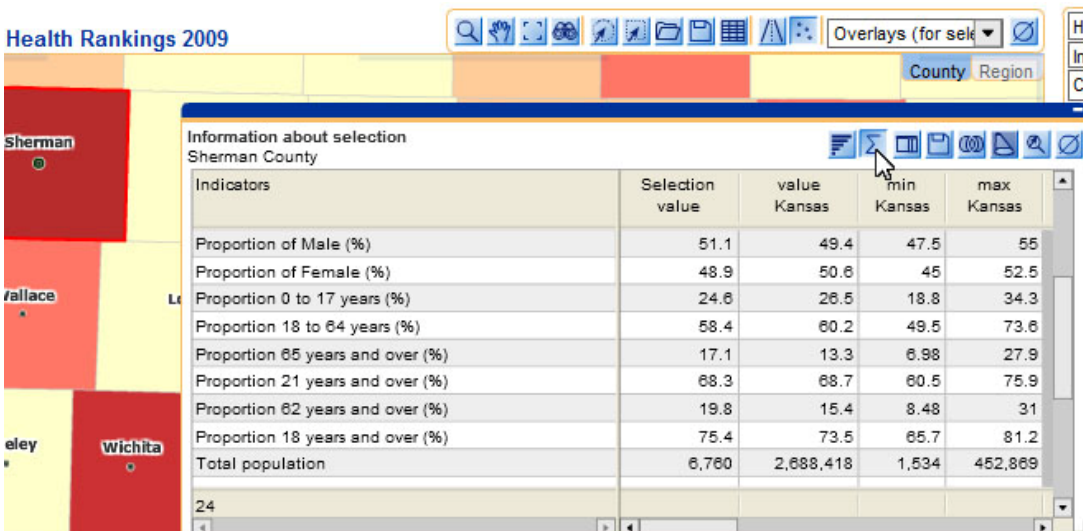
Tools in the information table



The [information table](#) on the selection has several buttons:

-  Accesses a [report](#) about the selection, a series of *pre-defined pages*, containing synthesized tables and graphics. Click on the button to open the *combined* report for all the geographic units in the selection. For a report on one specific geographic unit, click on the **detailed report** link in the table.
-  Allows [data exporting](#) to a spreadsheet. Click on this button to open an index card with the data for all the indicators for the theme, for each of the geographic units selected.
-  Saves the selection by giving it a name. You can then [retrieve this selection](#) using the  button on the main tool bar for the application.
-  Manages several temporary selections and combines them by intersection, union, inversion or subtraction.
-  *Highlights* the selection by means of a visual effect (outside the greyed selection) and by zooming in on the selection.
-  *Zooms in* on the selection.
-  *Deselects* and closes the table.
-  Accesses the synthesized values in the selected zone and in the reference territory (Kansas) for all the indicators for a theme.

Health Rankings 2009



Overlays (for sel) [Deselect]

County Region


Information about selection
Sherman County

Indicators	Selection value	value Kansas	min Kansas	max Kansas
Proportion of Male (%)	51.1	49.4	47.5	55
Proportion of Female (%)	48.9	50.6	45	52.5
Proportion 0 to 17 years (%)	24.6	26.5	18.8	34.3
Proportion 18 to 64 years (%)	58.4	60.2	49.5	73.6
Proportion 65 years and over (%)	17.1	13.3	6.98	27.9
Proportion 21 years and over (%)	68.3	68.7	60.5	75.9
Proportion 62 years and over (%)	19.8	15.4	8.48	31
Proportion 18 years and over (%)	75.4	73.5	65.7	81.2
Total population	6,760	2,688,418	1,534	452,869

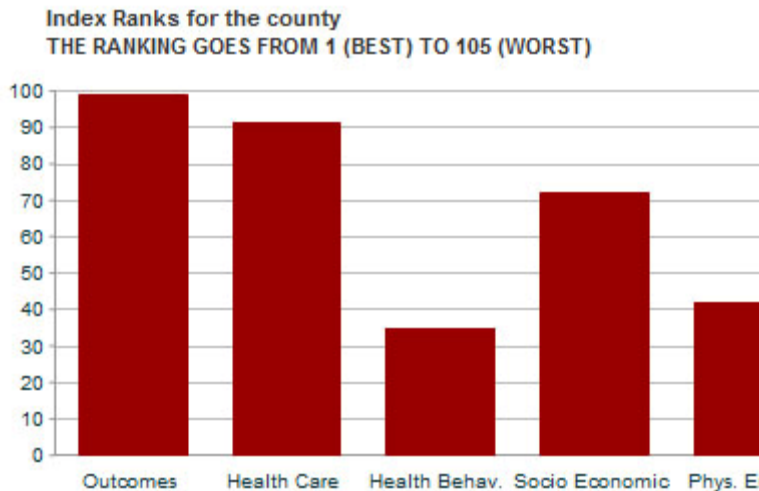
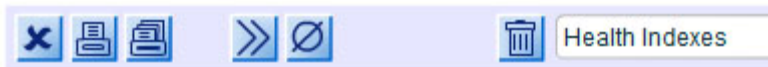
24

Report about the Selection

Report about the Selection

Reports are accessed from the [information table](#) on the selection and from the  button in the output section (bottom right, under the navigation map).

Reports are available only at the county level.



Number of indicators with sufficient number (out of 31)

code	
Sherman	28

Top three strengths

code	Rank
Lead Poisoned Children	1

The report about the selection draws a *portrait* of the *county* selected and allows it to be compared to the *State of Kansas*.

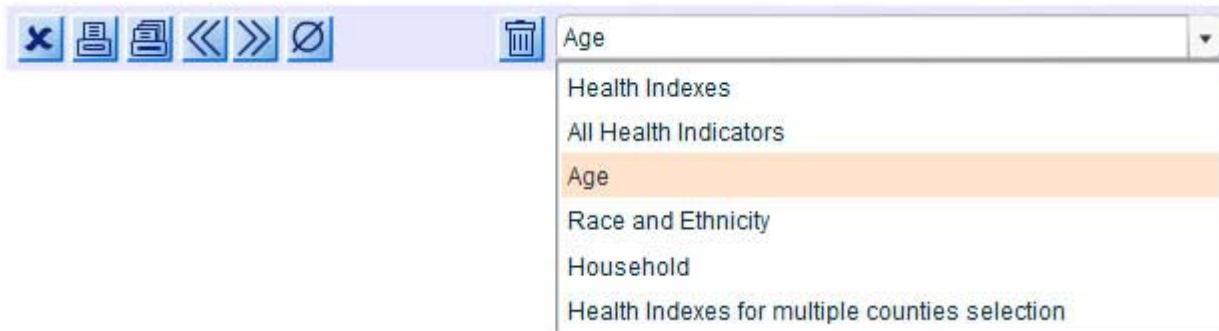
The report provides access to a *series of pre-defined pages*, containing synthesized *tables* about the selection, and also *graphics* illustrating the data on the selection (pie charts, horizontal or vertical bar charts)

These pages are organized by theme and laid out for printing by page.








Before printing the report, you can type in a *comment* at the bottom of each page.

Tools for the report about the selection

Use the menu in the report's drop-down list to choose the page to be edited in the report.




The buttons on the toolbar have the following functions:

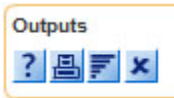
-  Closes the report and returns to the map.
-   Allows pages to be printed, either one at a time, or as a lot. The toolbar and the drop-down list are hidden during printing.
-   Allows you to flip through the pages.
-  Erases any personal comments added by the user in the text box for comments.
-  Withholds certain pages in the lot prior to printing.



Output

Layout

Use the **layout mode** to change the *title* of the map and to add *personal comments* and *annotations*, prior to printing.

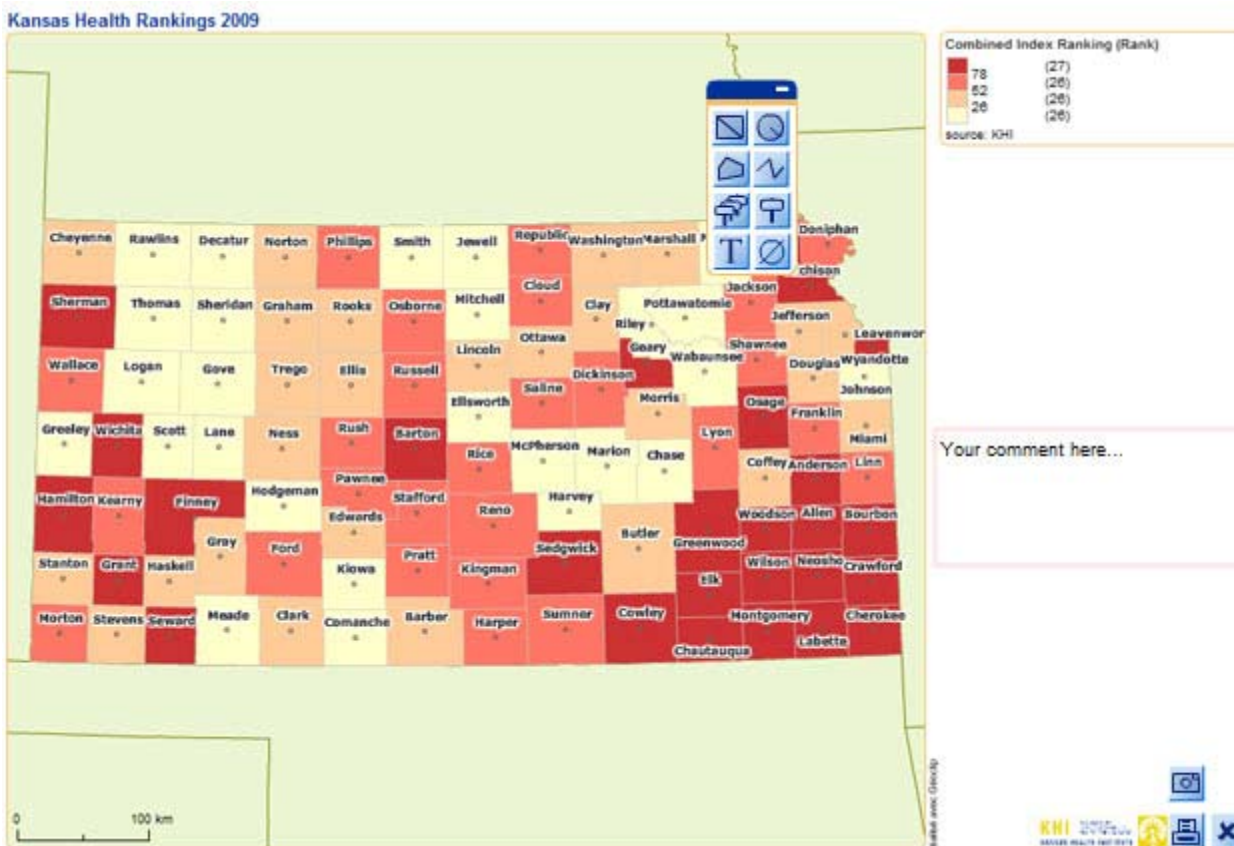
Click on the  button to activate the *layout mode*.











This button is at bottom right, below the navigation map. The  button is also here; this accesses the different headings in this user guide; use the  button to exit the layout mode or close the interactive mapping application.

In *layout mode*, the toolbar and drop-down lists are *hidden*.

The layout mode offers a palette of *annotation tools*, which will be hidden in the final printing.




The palette of *annotation tools* has eight buttons.

-  Draws a **rectangle**.
-  Draws a **circle**.
-  Draws a **polygon**.
-  Draws a **broken line**.
-  and  Places **labels** with the names of the objects and geographic units, either one at a time, or for all visible objects. In order to preserve readability, this function is limited to 100 automatic labels.
-  For inserting text.
-  Erases all the annotations.

Annotations can be moved with the mouse, and edited or changed using the contextual menu (right click).

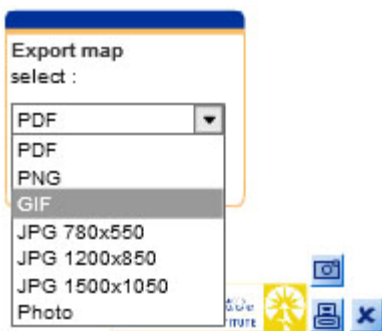
Once the layout is complete, you can [print or export](#) the map.


Printing and Exporting the map

Once the [layout](#) is complete, you can print the map in high resolution, on any type of printer, by clicking on the  button. We recommend using the **landscape** mode when printing.

Printing in PDF format can be done via, for example, the free pdfCreator plug in, by choosing the pdfCreator printer and by specifying the name and location of the file to be saved (this operation is carried out from the user's desktop).

You can also obtain an image that you can insert into an office application using the copy-paste function, taking a screen shot with the Print Screen key (Windows) or with any other screen shot tool, and pasting it into the target software (Word, PowerPoint, etc.).



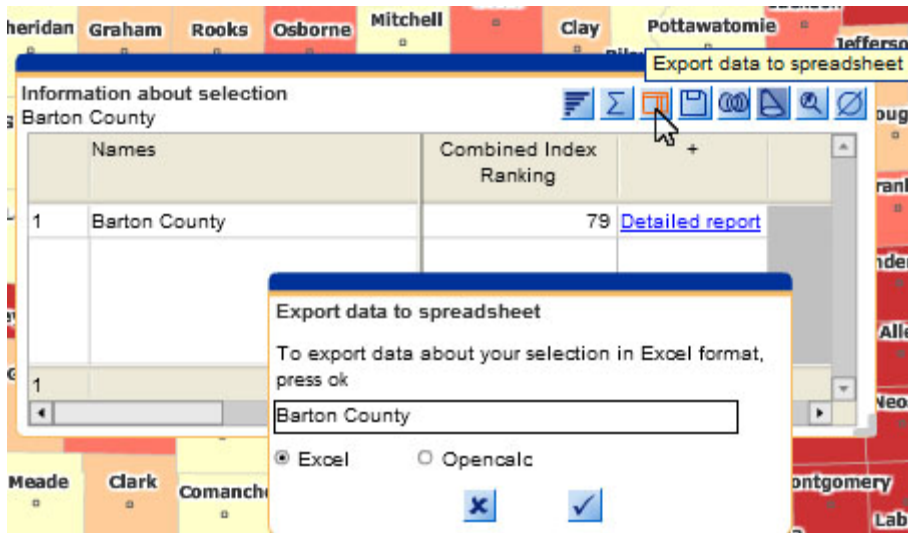
Use the  button to export the map in different formats. The drop-down list offers various options:

- export in PDF format generated automatically by the server
- export in an image format (PNG, GIF or JPG) in different sizes, generated automatically by the server, and ready to be integrated into another document (Word, PowerPoint, etc.)
- select Photo in the drop-down list, which allows several maps to be saved to memory. Then just select the PDF option in the drop-down list to export all the maps in a single file.


No matter what printing mode you choose, you can customize the map (title, comments, annotations) in [layout](#) mode.

Exporting Data

Use the  button, in the [table on the selection](#), to export data to a spreadsheet.



Click on this button to open an *Excel* or *OpenCalc* spreadsheet that has two tabs.

The first spreadsheet tab (indicator) contains data from all the indicators for the theme, for each of the geographic units selected. The second tab (synthesized data) contains the synthesized values on the selected zone and on the reference territory (Kansas) for all the indicators for the theme (see also the  button in the [table about the selection](#)).


You can also use the  button next to the Key to export data to a spreadsheet. In this case, the value of the indicator selected is exported for all the geographic units on the map.




Table areas

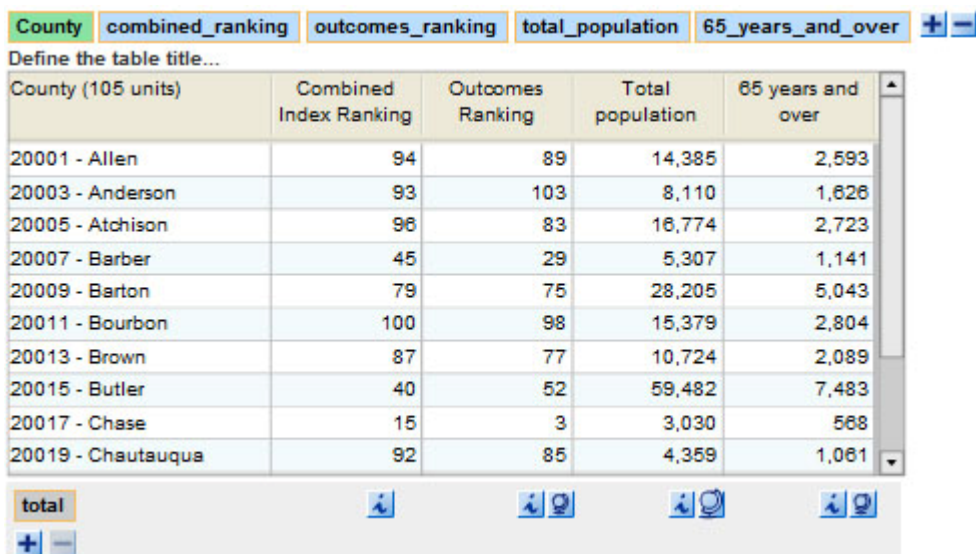
Table

Access a **table area** using a tab at bottom right of the main viewing .

The statistical table is configured with the geographic level in rows and the indicators in columns.





If a **geographic selection** has already been established in the **maps area**, it is saved in the table.



Use the  and  buttons above the table to add or remove an indicator column and to [configure the columns](#). You can change the order of the columns by dragging their identifiers. To change the geographic level, click on its identifier .






Define the table title...


County (105 units)	Combined Index Ranking	Outcomes Ranking	Total population	65 years and over
20001 - Allen	94	89	14,385	2,593
20003 - Anderson	93	103	8,110	1,626
20005 - Atchison	96	83	16,774	2,723
20007 - Barber	45	29	5,307	1,141
20009 - Barton	79	75	28,205	5,043
20011 - Bourbon	100	98	15,379	2,804
20013 - Brown	87	77	10,724	2,089
20015 - Butler	40	52	59,482	7,483
20017 - Chase	15	3	3,030	568
20019 - Chautauqua	92	85	4,359	1,061

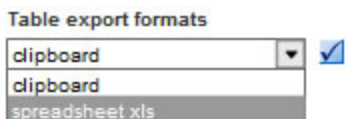
total    

Use the  and  buttons below the table to add rows with computed values for the **reference zone** (Kansas), so you can compare the total in the table with a higher geographic level.

The  button at the base of each column provides the **statistical indicators**: minimum, maximum, average, variance, standard deviation.

The  button at the base of each column reconstructs the map area with the data of the column selected.



The **export** panel, located on the right-hand side in the table area, allows data from the table to be exported in various formats (clipboard, Excel, OpenCalc).

Configuring the Columns in the Table

County combined_ranking outcomes_ranking total_population 65_years_and_over + -

Use the **+** and **-** buttons above the table to *add* or *remove* an indicator column.

Click on the column *identifier*, e.g., on **outcomes_ranking**, to obtain a *configuration panel* for the column.

New column

existing indicator:

Health Outcomes and Determinants ▼

Index Ranking ▼

Outcomes Ranking ▼

mathematic formula: **+**

formula id: _____

formula wording: _____

computed statistic: values ▼

sorting indicator 1 ▼ ascending descending

total is computable on that column

x

In this panel, you can select an existing indicator from the *drop-down lists*, the same way as you [select an indicator](#) in the map area.

You can also define a *mathematical formula* for existing indicators. Click on **+**, above the formula box, to add the active indicator in the list to the formula.

Several of the parameters for the indicator, such as the identifier and the formula wording, can be modified.

Computed statistic: allows the type of statistic (value, percentage, ranking, etc.) to be chosen.

Sorting variable: Sorts the table by one column. You can also choose the sort order for one particular column.

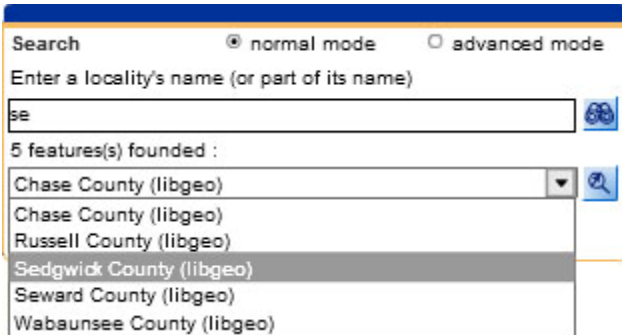
Total is computable: If the box is ticked, you can compute the sum for that column.

Advanced Functions

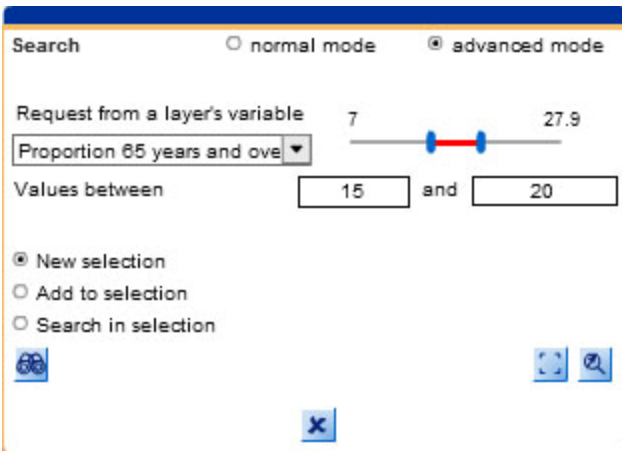
Simple and advanced searches



Use the **search** button, located in the application's main toolbar, to search for geographic units. There are two search modes: simple search, by name, and advanced search, by value.





Simple search (by name): Search for geographic units using their names (or part of their names). Click on the name of the unit in the drop-down list to select it.




Advanced search (by value): Search for geographic units that meet a condition for one or more of the variables shown. For example, search for geographic units in which the 65 years and older segment is between 15 and 20%.

You can perform a **multicriteria search** by linking up several successive selections, on different analyses. In this case, the result of the first search is added to the selection, then a new search is performed on the current selection.

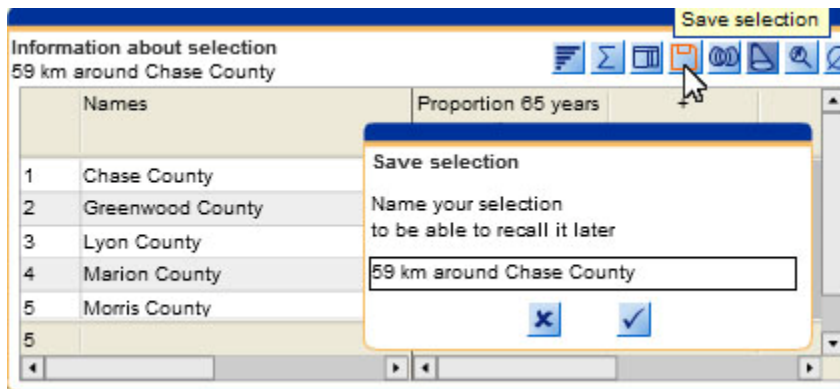
 zooms in on the selection.

 restores the initial map frame following a zoom.


 performs the search.

Saving a selection or a project

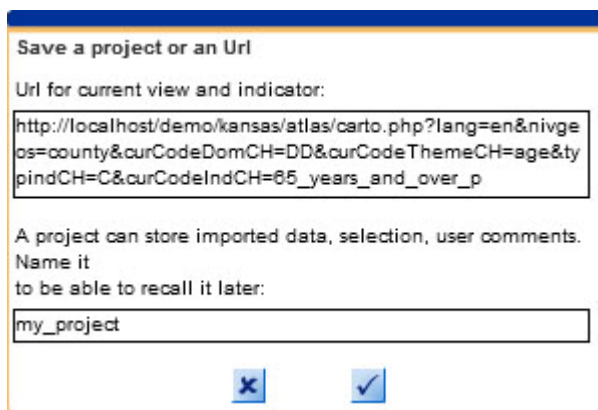
You can save a **selection** or a **project**.




Saving the current selection

Use the  button in the [information table](#) on the selection to save the current selection of geographic units, so as to be able to access them in future.

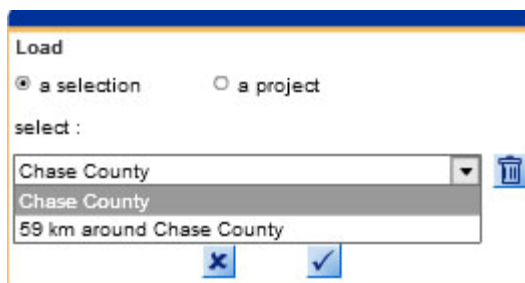
You can save several selections by naming each one.




Saving a project


Use the  button in the application's general toolbar to save a project, i.e., all of the current environment: indicator(s) map(s), frame(s), customized layers, selection, etc.

Use the panel to *name* your project and save an *XML file* to your desktop. The panel also provides a *URL link* that you can copy (right-click the mouse). These two methods allow you to **share projects** with other users.



Loading a selection or a project

Use the  button in the application's general toolbar to reload a selection or a project.

The panel gives a list of selections that can be loaded. The  button withholds a selection.

To reload a project, Windows opens a window for you to search for an *XML file* on your desktop.