

Accessing Data from the AskCHIS® Online Data Query System

Review of the key steps for using AskCHIS®:

1. Go to the CHIS webpage, <http://www.askchis.com> and click on AskCHIS®
2. Register (or login, if you've already registered).
3. Select a geographic area for your results.
4. Select topic for your results.
5. Select a population for your results.
6. Default to the most recent year or select a different timeframe.
7. Review the results in the data table.

GETTING RESULTS

To see your results, click **Get Data** at the top of this same page (see the arrow in the image below).

Clean/Start New Query | My Library | Sign Out

Geographic Area | Topic | Compare Topics | Limit Population | Years | **Get Data**

State | Ever diagnosed with asthma | Age groups - 4 categorical levels | optional | 2015

Limit Population

Age in years

include all ages

Select an age range:

From - To

Gender

include both genders

Male

Female

Race - OMB/Department of Finance

include all races

Latino

White (non-latino)

African American (non-latino)

American-Indian/Alaska Native (non-latino)

Asian (non-latino)

Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (non-latino)

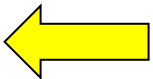
Two or More Races (non-latino)

Federal Poverty Level - Continuous

include all FPL

Select a FPL range:

From - To



A result page will generate with a two-way table displayed. For example, what percentage of females in California has been diagnosed with asthma? (See the arrow in the image shot below).

Your Data Results

Data | Charts | Trends

Email Results | Export | Print

Compare Geography | Adjust layout

Ever diagnosed with asthma	Age groups - 4 categorical levels				
	Child (0-11)	Adolescent (12-17)	Adult (18-64)	Senior (65+)	All
Has asthma	10.6% (6.0 - 15.1) 291,000	19.7% (8.8 - 30.6) 284,000	17.4% (15.6 - 19.1) 2,094,000	17.0% (11.9 - 22.1) 477,000	16.5% (14.6 - 18.4) 3,146,000
Does not have asthma	89.4% (84.9 - 94.0) 2,464,000	80.3% (69.4 - 91.2) 1,161,000	82.6% (80.9 - 84.4) 9,971,000	83.0% (77.9 - 88.1) 2,325,000	83.5% (81.6 - 85.4) 15,922,000
Total	100.0% 2,755,000	100.0% 1,445,000	100.0% 12,065,000	100.0% 2,802,000	100.0% 19,068,000

Introduction to One-Way Tables:

What are they?

- The term one-way table refers to a table that organizes the data in a way that is easy to understand.
- The table provides the answer to a data query that only focuses on one health topic or characteristic.
- These are also known as univariate tables.

What do they look like?

One-way tables have several components:

- One variable (known in AskCHIS® as **Topic**), and
- **The demographic factors that define the population of interest (known in AskCHIS® as Population).**

Here is an example of a query that produces a one-way table:

- *How many young adults in California (or what percentage) have health insurance?*

This is a one-way analysis because only one variable (health insurance) is required to obtain the statistic, that is, the percentage of young adults in California with health insurance.

When are they used?

One-way tables are used when a person is interested in answering a broad question, such as, “*How many people have a certain characteristic?*”

What types of data do they provide?

In AskCHIS©, one-way data tables provide percentages, population estimates and confidence intervals.

Now we’ll practice a simple query using a previously created data query as a guide. Our results will be a one-way table. As the trainer leads you through the steps, you can make selections for **Geography**, **Topic** and **Population** that relate to your work and interests. (See Example 1 on the next page.) After this exercise, you will have additional time to practice queries for one-way tables.

Discussion Questions:

Try to interpret your findings.

- What do these results mean?
- What population(s) was included in the results? Describe the population by:
 - Geographic region
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Income, and/or
 - Race / ethnicity (as needed)

The screenshot shows a search interface with five main filter sections: Geographic Area, Topic, Compare Topics, Limit Population, and Years. Below these are input fields: 'State' (with an edit icon), 'Currently insured' (with a filter icon and a refresh icon), 'optional' (under Compare Topics), 'Age in years (18 - 24)' (with an edit icon), and '2015' (with an edit icon). A yellow arrow points to the '2015' field. To the right is an orange 'Get Data' button.

↻ Your Data Results

The screenshot shows the 'Your Data Results' page. It has tabs for 'Data', 'Charts', and 'Trends'. On the right, there are icons for 'Email Results', 'Export', and 'Print'. Below these are dropdown menus for 'Compare Geography' and 'Adjust layout'. The main content is a table:

Currently insured	All ↕
Currently insured	86.6% (83.2 - 90.0) 3,225,000
Not currently insured	13.4% (10.0 - 16.8) 499,000
Total	100.0% 3,724,000

* statistically unstable
95% confidence intervals displayed in table

Note: On the results page we can clearly see all selected criteria listed in the top portion of the screen (See the arrow in the image above).

Interpretation of Data Results – Example 1

- In 2015, 86.6 percent of adults in California ages 18–24 had health insurance.
- In 2015, 13.4 percent of adults in California ages 18–24 did not have health insurance.

Introduction to Two-Way Tables:

What are they?

- Two-way tables build on the analysis conducted earlier. They answer more complex questions because two variables (rather than one) are being analyzed.
- **Two-way tables are also known as bivariate tables.**

What do they look like?

- A two-way query is made up of two variables (a **Topic** and a **Compare Topic** variable that you will use for comparison) plus the demographic factors that define the population.
- Two-way tables differ from one-way tables because they add a second variable to the analysis. When using AskCHIS© the **Compare Topic** option is provided to make it easy to create a two-way table.

Here are a few examples:

- We might ask, *“Does the percent of uninsured adults differ between those with diabetes and those without?”*
 - This query allows us to explore two AskCHIS© variables at the same time. The two-way results table will allow us to look at the distribution of uninsured among diabetic and non-diabetic adults.
- We might ask, *“Does the percentage of adults diagnosed with heart disease differ between normal weight and obese adults?”*
 - This query allows us to explore two AskCHIS© variables at the same time. The two-way results table will allow us to look at the distribution of heart disease diagnosis across weight categories.

When are they used?

Two-way tables are used when a person is interested in finding out how one AskCHIS© variable (such as current insurance) is distributed across the levels of a second variable (such as income).

Geographic Area: State | Topic: Ever diagnosed with asthma | Compare Topics: Race - OMB/Department of Finance | Limit Population: Race - OMB/Department of Finance (Latino, African American (non-latino)), ... | Years: 2015 | [Get Data](#)

Your Data Results

Data | Charts | Trends | [Email Results](#) | [Export](#) | [Print](#)

Compare Geography | Adjust layout

Ever diagnosed with asthma	Race - OMB/Department of Finance		
	Latino	African American (non-latino)	All
Has asthma	18.6% (11.0 - 26.1) 326,000	29.1% (12.9 - 45.4) 50,000	19.5% (12.7 - 26.3) 376,000
Does not have asthma	81.4% (73.9 - 89.0) 1,430,000	70.9% (54.6 - 87.1) 122,000	80.5% (73.7 - 87.3) 1,552,000
Total	100.0% 1,756,000	100.0% 172,000	100.0% 1,928,000

95% confidence intervals displayed in table
Source: 2015 California Health Interview Survey

Interpretation of Data Results – Example 2

- In 2015, 18.6 percent of Latinos in California ages 18–24 have been diagnosed with asthma.
- In 2015, 29.1 percent of African Americans in California ages 18–24 have been diagnosed with asthma.