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| subTabID | Text |
| mapsTab | These maps display the geographic distribution of disease burden among counties and communities across California. The <b>Geo Level</b> options allow the user to change the display from county, to community, to census tract. This selection is one of the key concepts behind the app, that place matters! Insights into the burden of disease must be explored at multiple geographic levels, especially granular community levels. Data at the community and the census tract levels are aggregated to 5-year intervals.  <br><br>  Users can select either the state as a whole or zoom to a specific county for a better view of just that county, and its subcounty detail.  <br><br>  Users can select from various measures of mortality to assess burden of disease.  Selecting the <b>State-based cutpoints</b> option allows for comparisons based on the statewide distribution instead of just within the county.  <br><br>  The interactive map allows for zooming in and out to see streets or other geographically identifying locations.  Also, the interactive map has a pop-up which display information for the geography selected. |
| rankByCauseTab | This tab displays cause-of-death rankings for either a selected county or the whole state. The figure shows the ranking based on five different measures, and can be sorted based on any of these measures using the <b>Measure Sort Order</b> tool. Different insights can be gained by ranking on different measures (e.g. ranking on 'YLL per 100,00 population' highlights overall burden; ranking on 'mean age at death' shows the conditions that impact young people the most, and ranking on 'Standard Mortality Ratio (SMR)' shows those conditions for which a county has particularly high rates compared to the State average). The <b>Levels to Show</b> option allows users to select between broad or narrow categories of conditions. The <b>How Many</b> button determines how many causes of death to display on the graph.  <br><br>  Ranking on SMR provides a special window in the potentially unique priority of a condition in the selected geography. A large SMR means the condition is especially high in that geography relative to the State average, even if the condition does not have a large number of deaths. This is an important way to detect conditions that, while perhaps not common, are unusually high (or low) in a county or community in which one is interested. To aid in using this measure, the vertical red line is at 1.2, corresponding to 120% of the State average. The green line is at 0.8, 80% of the State average and the grey line is at 1.0, right on the State average.  <br><br>  Because the 'base' ratio for the SMR is the state rate, the SMR is not shown when the statewide 'California' geography is selected; it would be 1.0 in all cases.  <br><br> |
| rankByGeoTab | This tab displays the ranked order of counties in California or the communities within a selected county for a selected condition. These rankings highlight places where a particular condition is the highest as well as highlighting geographical disparities of the condition. Years of life lost and number of deaths will tend to be highest in areas with the largest populations, whereas rate measures adjust for population size.  <br><br>  Note that higher ranking counties or communities may not be meaningfully higher from a statistical perspective; examining the confidence intervals will help determine if there is a meaningful difference or not. Users can display confidence intervals by checking the 95% CIs option. In the current version, confidence intervals are only displayed for the crude death rate and age-adjusted death rate but will be available soon for other measures. |
| demoTrendTab | This graph displays the trend over time for a particular condition within a selected geography, separately for males, females, and the total population. Reviewing the trend over time is important for understanding which problems are improving and which are getting worse. |
| topTrendsTab | This tab displays trends of leading causes of death within either a selected county or the whole state. The <b>Levels to show</b> button switches between displaying trends of “Top Level”, also known as Broad Group, conditions (e.g. Cardiovascular, Communicable, etc), and trends of “Public Health Level” conditions. More information about these levels can be found by clicking on the help icon.  <br><br>  If “Public Health” is selected, more options are shown to configure the chart. The <b>Select one or more broad condition group</b> option is a multi-selectable input that allows one to filter on leading causes within any broad condition group. Selecting more than one option will display multiple charts on the page.  <br><br>  The <b>How Many</b> button determines how many leading causes of death to display.  <br><br>  Different insights can be gained by displaying the leading causes by a specific death measure through the <b>Measure</b> dropdown, and displaying leading causes within a given year through the <b>Leading causes in which year</b> slider. Additionally, the time period displayed can be adjusted through the <b>Year range to display</b> slider. |
| lifeExpTab | This chart shows the estimated Life Expectancy for California overall and for most California counties, for males and females, for each race-ethnic group, and includes confidence intervals. Life Expectancy is a familiar and widely used measure, which summarizes in one number the 'force of mortality' in a population, and provides a valuable single measure to compare the overall health status between populations.  <br><br>  'Life Expectancy', or technically 'Life Expectancy at Birth', is calculated based on the number of people in each age group that die in a given year and the total size of each age group population in that same year. The 'Chiang method' is used for the estimates and standard errors. There is more information about the specific methodology used on the technical tab.  <br><br>  Note that Life Expectancy estimates for the multi-race category are unreliable due to dx (deaths) and nx (population) misalignment, based on the different systems for collected these data. |
| disparitiesTab | This visualization is a new presentation of disparities data, and should be considered preliminary. We are exploring other approaches and methods and welcome your input.  <br><br>  This tab shows differences, or <b>disparities</b>, in death rates between <b>racial/ethnic groups</b>, <b>age groups</b>, and <b>sex</b>, for a selected cause of death in a selected county or the State overall. Reducing disparities in health outcomes is a key goal of Public Health, and clear data is essential for progress towards this goal.  <br><br>  <b>Within each demographic category</b> (race/ethnic, age, sex), for each cause of death in each geographic group, the <b>rate in the group with the <i>lowest rate</i> is statistically compared to each other group</b> in that category (e.g. for a condition where Hispanics have the lowest rate, that rate among Hispanics is compared to the rate among Blacks, Whites, and Asians, etc.).  <br><br>  In each chart, the group with the lowest rate is shown in green, any group that is statistically significantly higher (based on a statistical cut point of p < 0.01) is shown in red, and any group that is not statistically different from the "lowest" group is shown in blue. In addition, 95% confidence intervals are also shown for all rates, to provide visual guidance about the stability of each rate.  <br><br>  An option is provided to statistically compare <b>the group with the <i>highest</i> rate to each other group in that category</b>. Click on the <b>’Compare to group with:’</b> help icon for more information.  <br><br>  In many instances, not all groups within a demographic category will be shown because all rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are excluded, to avoid misleading observations from very unstable rates. |
| demographicsTab | This tab displays the population composition of California or a selected county for race/ethnicity, age, sex, and for trends in these demographic characteristics over time. All charts on this tab are interactive, and hovering over any location will show corresponding numbers and percentages.  <br><br>  Population by Race/Ethnicity (Top Left) shows the racial/ethnic population composition within the state, or selected county.  <br><br>  Population Pyramid (Top Right) shows the age distribution for both the males and females within the state or selected county. Ages are separated into 5-year groupings (except for the oldest age group, which is grouped as 100+).  <br><br>  Population by Race/Ethnicity and Age Groups (Bottom Left) shows the age group composition within each race/ethnic group for the state or selected county. Each horizontal bar (representing a specified race/ethnic group) is divided into sections/colors (representing their respective age group – see legend). One can hover-over each section of the bars to view the exact population count for a specific age and race/ethnic group, and the percentage of the age group population making up the respective race/ethnic group population.  <br><br>  Population Trend (Bottom Right) shows trends from 2000-2020 for the total population, or grouped by selected demographic (sex, race/ethnicity, age group). |