



**Urban Indian
Health Institute**
A Division of the Seattle Indian Health Board

Health Data Literacy Training-II

Module 2- Using and Presenting Data





Acknowledgements

Funding for this training was provided by the American Indian/Alaska Native Health Disparities Grant Program through the Office of Minority Health.

(Grant # AIAMP120015)



The Urban Indian Health Institute

Mission: To support the health and well-being of urban Indian communities through information, scientific inquiry and technology.

- Established in the year 2000
- Division of the Seattle Indian Health Board
- Conduct a variety of public health and research projects from surveillance to training
- Fill a gap in information
- Serving urban American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) nationwide
- One of twelve Tribal Epidemiology Centers

Urban Indian Health Organizations (UIHO)



The Indian Health Service defines service levels as:

- Comprehensive (clinics that provide direct primary care for at least 40 hours per week)
- Limited (clinics that provide direct primary care services for under 40 hours per week)
- ▲ Outreach and Referral (sites that do not provide direct care services onsite, but refer patients to external health care providers)



Demystifying Data: Eliminating AI/AN Health Disparities

- Through Information, Partnership and Training, this work aims to increase awareness of health disparities and improve the health and well-being of urban AI/ANs
- Health data literacy training seeks to increase the capacity of UIHOs to use data to address health status priorities



Training background

- Previous in-person training / materials
 - 1) The importance of health data for urban AI/ANs
 - 2) Limitations of data for urban AI/ANs and addressing them
 - 3) Commonly used epidemiologic concepts
 - 4) Effective communication and presentation of health data
 - 5) Plans for using health data in your agency
- Response to evaluation by UIHOs



Training Goals

- Module 1: Accessing Data
 - Learn how to locate and export data on AI/ANs
- **Module 2: Using and Presenting Data**
 - **Learn how to use data output for making graphs for presentations or reports.**
 - **Learn how to interpret the data for a grant or presentation.**



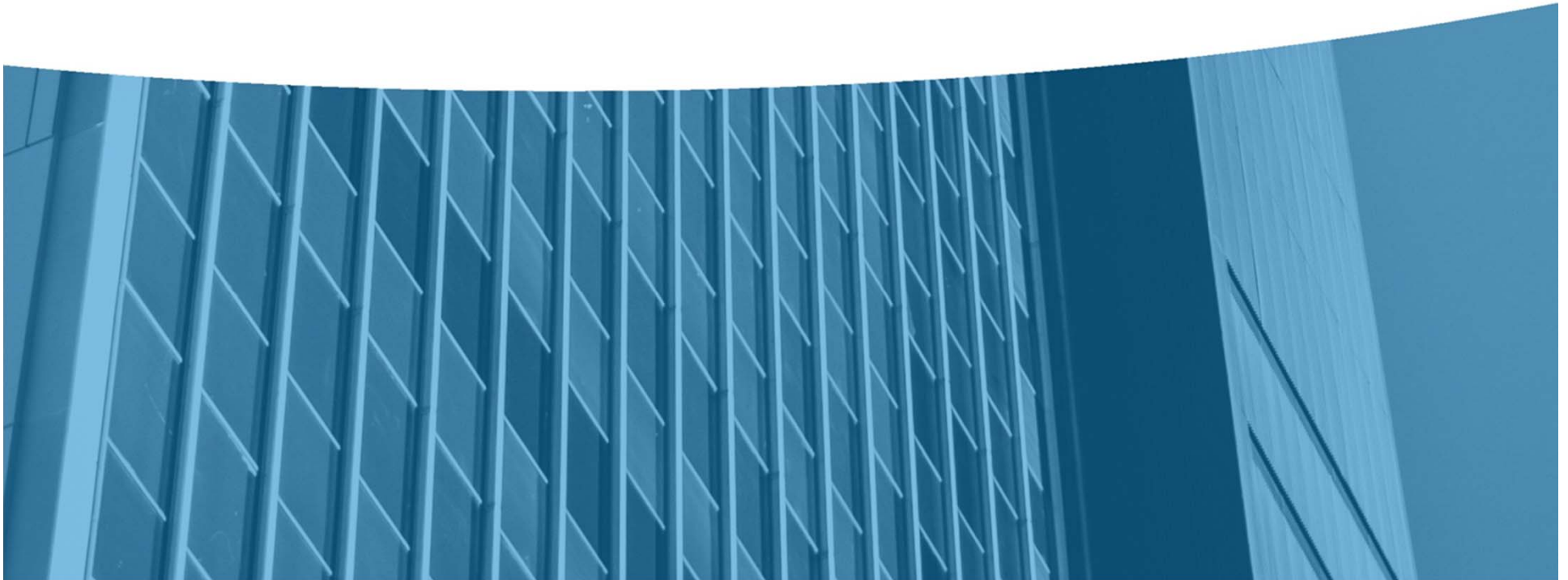
Training Outline

- Review Module 1
- Refresher on Epi Concepts
- Options for Presenting Data
- Demonstration in Excel
- Interpretations
- Summary



**Urban Indian
Health Institute**
A Division of the Seattle Indian Health Board

Review of Module 1



Data access limitations

- Data not shown for group of interest (ex. County-level, AI/ANs)
- Data is grouped into “Other” category because of small sample size
- Access to data sources may be difficult (ex. proposal time, cost, etc.)





How to use imperfect data

- Area of analysis
- Consider comparison group
- Alternative source

CDC WONDER – Data access example

The screenshot shows the CDC WONDER website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'CDC Home', 'Search', and 'Health Topics A-Z'. Below this is the 'CDC WONDER' logo and a secondary navigation bar with 'WONDER Home', 'FAQ', 'Help', 'Contact Us', and 'Search'. A search box is located on the left side of the main content area. The main content area features a yellow background with the text: 'WONDER online databases utilize a rich ad-hoc query system for the analysis of public health data. Reports and other query systems are also available.' Below this text are three tabs: 'WONDER Systems', 'Topics', and 'A-Z Index'. The 'WONDER Systems' tab is active, displaying a list of data categories. A red arrow points to the 'Sexually Transmitted Disease Morbidity' link under the 'Population' section. The left sidebar contains links for 'What is WONDER?', 'Frequently Asked Questions', 'Data Use Restrictions', 'Data Collections', 'Citations', 'Republishing WONDER Data', and 'What's New?'. The bottom of the page includes a legend: 'Denotes numerical data available to query or download'.

← → ↻ wonder.cdc.gov

CDC Home Search Health Topics A-Z

CDC WONDER

WONDER Home FAQ Help Contact Us Search

WONDER online databases utilize a rich ad-hoc query system for the analysis of public health data. Reports and other query systems are also available.

WONDER Systems Topics A-Z Index

WONDER Online Databases

- ▶ [AIDS Public Use Data](#)
- ▶ [Births](#)
- ▶ [Cancer Statistics](#)

Environment

- ▶ [Heat Wave Days May-September](#)
- ▶ [Daily Air Temperatures & Heat Index](#)
- ▶ [Daily Land Surface Temperatures](#)
- ▶ [Daily Fine Particulate Matter](#)
- ▶ [Daily Sunlight](#)
- ▶ [Daily Precipitation](#)

Mortality

- Underlying Cause of Death
 - ▶ [Detailed Mortality](#)
 - ▶ [Compressed Mortality](#)
- ▶ [Multiple cause of death \(Detailed Mortality\)](#)
- ▶ [Infant Deaths \(Linked Birth/Infant Death Records\)](#)
- ▶ [Online Tuberculosis Information System](#)

Population

- ▶ [Bridged-Race Population \(from NCHS\)](#)
- ▶ [Population Projections \(from Census\)](#)
- ▶ [Sexually Transmitted Disease Morbidity](#)
- ▶ [Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting](#)

▶ Denotes numerical data available to query or download

Reports and References

- [Prevention Guidelines \(Archive\)](#)
- [Scientific Data and Documentation \(Archive\)](#)

Other Query Systems

- ▶ [Healthy People 2010](#)
- ▶ [MMWR Morbidity Tables](#)
- ▶ [MMWR Mortality Tables](#)

What is WONDER?
Frequently Asked Questions
Data Use Restrictions
Data Collections
Citations
Republishing WONDER Data
What's New?



CDC WONDER

Sexually Transmitted Disease Morbidity Data

Sexually Transmitted Disease Morbidity Data

The following data are summarized from Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) morbidity case reports reported to the National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention ([NCHHSTP](#)), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), for the 50 United States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and Guam. The number of cases and disease incidence rates are reported by year, type of STD, and area of report and are further aggregated by gender or gender, age group, and race/ethnicity. For more information and publications, see [Sexually Transmitted Diseases](#). Sexually transmitted disease data and statistics from the National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP) are also available in the [NCHHSTP Atlas](#).

Current STD Morbidity Data

These data supersede all previous STD Morbidity data presented on this website.

- **1984 - 2013:** by gender, year, type of STD, STD region, MMWR region, HHS region, and state.
[Data Request](#) [More information](#)
- **1996 - 2013:** by gender, age group, race/ethnicity, year, type of STD, STD region, MMWR region, HHS region, and state. These data are limited to chlamydia, gonorrhea and primary and secondary syphilis for the 50 states, DC, and Puerto Rico.
 [Data Request](#) [More information](#)

Archive STD Morbidity Data

CDC WONDER maintains archive versions of previous releases of data on this website to allow users to replicate data requests that were conducted in the past. Please refer to the main data repositories, listed above, to access current data. Click here to access the [archived data](#).

Selected STDs by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender, 1996-2013 Request

Request Form Results Map Chart About

[STD Morbidity Data](#) [Dataset Documentation](#) [Other Data Access](#) [Data Use Restrictions](#) [How to Use WONDER](#)

Reset

Make all desired selections and then click any **Send** button one time to send your request.

1. Organize table layout:

Send Help

Group Results By Disease

And By Race/Ethnicity

And By Gender

And By None

And By None

Title

Note:

This data set is limited to chlamydia, gonorrhea, and primary and secondary syphilis cases. For analysis of cases or rates among persons of all reported STD conditions by gender, year, state, or region, see [STD Data](#).

2. Select location:

Send Help

Click a button to choose locations by State or by Region.

State ☒ STD Region ☐ MMWR Region ☐ HHS Region ☐

State

- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nebraska
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New Mexico

Hint: Use Ctrl + Click for multiple selections, or Shift + Click for a range.

3. Select disease, age, race/ethnicity, gender, and years:

[Send](#) [Help](#)

Disease

 All Diseases
Chlamydia
Gonorrhea
Primary and Secondary Syphilis

Year

 2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013

Age

 All Ages
0-14 years
15-19 years
20-24 years
25-29 years
30-34 years
35-39 years
40+ years

Gender

 All Genders
Female
Male
Unknown

Race/Ethnicity

 All Races/Ethnicities
American Indian or Alaska Native
Asian or Pacific Islander
Black or African American
Hispanic
White

Hint: Use Ctrl + Click for multiple selections, or Shift + Click for a range.

4. Other options:

[Send](#) [Help](#)

Export Results ☐ (Check box to download results to a file)

Show Totals ☒

Show Zero Values ☐

Show Suppressed Values ☐

Precision 2 decimal places

Data Access Timeout 5 minutes

Calculate Rates Per
1,000
10,000
100,000
1,000,000

[Send](#)

[Reset](#)



CDC WONDER

Selected STDs by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender, 1996-2013 Results

Request Form Results Map Chart About

[STD Morbidity Data](#) [Dataset Documentation](#) [Other Data Access](#) [Help for Results](#) [Printing Tips](#) [Help with Exports](#)

Export Reset

Quick Options

More Options

Top Notes Citation Query Criteria

Messages:

Rows with zero STD Cases are hidden, but the Population values in those rows are included in the totals. Use Quick Options above to show zero rows.

Disease 	Race/Ethnicity	Gender	➡ STD Cases 	↕ Population 	↔ Rate Per 100,000 
Chlamydia	American Indian or Alaska Native	Female	221	15,040	1,469.41
		Male	59	15,637	377.31
		Total	280	30,677	912.74
	White	Female	14,291	1,251,578	1,141.84
		Male	2,152	1,325,148	162.40
		Unknown	10	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Total	16,453	2,576,726	638.52	
	Total		16,733	2,607,403	641.75
Gonorrhea	American Indian or Alaska Native	Female	30	15,040	199.47
		Male	9	15,637	57.56
		Total	39	30,677	127.13
	White	Female	1,348	1,251,578	107.70
		Male	267	1,325,148	20.15
		Total	1,615	2,576,726	62.68
	Total		1,654	2,607,403	63.43
Primary and Secondary Syphilis	White	Female	4	1,251,578	0.32
		Male	11	1,325,148	0.83
		Total	15	2,576,726	0.58
	Total		15	2,607,403	0.58
Total			18,402	7,822,209	235.25

Save Data Output

Ways to save the data output

- 1) Screen shot (computer picture) by pressing Alt+PrtSc (or Fn+Alt+PrtSc), then paste .jpg file into a Word document.
- 2) Download output into text file. Import downloaded data into Excel or other program to analyze.

*Step-by-step instructions on #2 on data export page:

<http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/DataExport.html>

"Notes"	"Disease"	"Disease Code"	"Race/Ethnicity"	"Race/Ethnicity Code"	"Gender"	"Gender Code"	STD Cases	Population	Rate
	"Chlamydia"	"274"	"American Indian or Alaska Native"	"1002-5"	"Female"	"F"	221	15040	1469.41
	"Chlamydia"	"274"	"American Indian or Alaska Native"	"1002-5"	"Male"	"M"	59	15637	377.31
"Total"	"Chlamydia"	"274"	"American Indian or Alaska Native"	"1002-5"			280	30677	912.74
	"Chlamydia"	"274"	"white"	"2106-3"	"Female"	"F"	14291	1251578	1141.84
	"Chlamydia"	"274"	"white"	"2106-3"	"Male"	"M"	2152	1325148	162.40
	"Chlamydia"	"274"	"white"	"2106-3"	"Unknown"	"U"	10	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
"Total"	"Chlamydia"	"274"	"white"	"2106-3"			16453	2576726	638.52
"Total"	"Chlamydia"	"274"					2607403	641.75	
	"Gonorrhea"	"280"	"American Indian or Alaska Native"	"1002-5"	"Female"	"F"	30	15040	199.47
	"Gonorrhea"	"280"	"American Indian or Alaska Native"	"1002-5"	"Male"	"M"	9	15637	57.56
"Total"	"Gonorrhea"	"280"	"American Indian or Alaska Native"	"1002-5"			39	30677	127.13
	"Gonorrhea"	"280"	"white"	"2106-3"	"Female"	"F"	1348	1251578	107.70
	"Gonorrhea"	"280"	"white"	"2106-3"	"Male"	"M"	267	1325148	20.15
"Total"	"Gonorrhea"	"280"	"white"	"2106-3"			1615	2576726	62.68
"Total"	"Gonorrhea"	"280"					2607403	63.43	
	"Primary and Secondary Syphilis"	"310"	"white"	"2106-3"	"Female"	"F"	4	1251578	0.32
	"Primary and Secondary Syphilis"	"310"	"white"	"2106-3"	"Male"	"M"	11	1325148	0.83
"Total"	"Primary and Secondary Syphilis"	"310"	"white"	"2106-3"			15	2576726	0.58
"Total"	"Primary and Secondary Syphilis"	"310"					15	2607403	0.58
"Total"							18402	7822209	235.25
"---									

"Dataset: Selected STDs by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender, 1996-2013"

"Query Parameters:"

"Title:"

"Age: 15-19 years"

"Disease: All"

"Gender: All"

"Race/Ethnicity: American Indian or Alaska Native, white"

"State: Michigan (26)"

"Year: 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013"

"Group By: Disease, Race/Ethnicity, Gender"

"Show Totals: True"

"Show Zero values: False"

"Show Suppressed: False"

"Calculate Rates Per: 100,000"

"---

"Help: See <http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/std-race-age-frame.html> for more information."

"---

"Query Date: Sep 30, 2015 6:14:33 PM"

"---

"Suggested Citation: US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for"

"HIV, STD and TB Prevention (NCHSTP), Division of STD/HIV Prevention, Sexually Transmitted Disease Morbidity for selected STDs by"

"age, race/ethnicity and gender 1996-2013, CDC WONDER Online Database. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/std-v2013-race-age.html>"

"on Sep 30, 2015 6:14:33 PM"

"---

Messages:

"1. Rows with zero STD Cases are hidden, but the Population values in those rows are included in the totals. Use Quick Options"

"above to show zero rows."

"---

Caveats:

"1. The phrase 'Not Reported' is shown when the specific disease was not reported for the given location and year. The phrase"

"'Not Applicable' is shown when the denominator population is not on record, or when the rate cannot be calculated due to lack of"

"disease incidence count or lack of denominator population."

"2. Prior to 2003, some reporting entities reported summary cases through paper forms. Reporting entities differed in their"

"ability to reconcile differences in total cases derived from summary hardcopy monthly, quarterly, and annual reports. Thus,"

"there may be discrepancies when comparing the total number of cases reported through different data sources. This application"

"includes data for age, race/ethnicity and gender reported on form CDC 73.2638 reports for years 1996-2002. More information:"

"http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/std-race-age-frame.html#Reporting_Issues."

"3. Chlamydia was not reported for all of New York state in years 1996-1999. More information:"

"<http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/std-race-age-frame.html#Chlamydia>."

"4. Please see help file for specifics about reporting irregularities and population data. More information:"

"http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/std-race-age-frame.html#About_Rates."



Import Text file to Excel (Pt. 1)

- 1) Open an Excel document.
- 2) Click on the “Data” tab at top of screen.
- 3) Click on “Import from text”.
- 4) Locate the Text file that we saved.
- 5) Click on the file.
- 6) Click “Import”.



Import Text file to Excel (Pt. 2)

“Text Import Wizard”- keep the default choices.

7) Keep “Delimited” file type and click “Next”.

8) Keep “Tab” delimiters and click “Next”.

9) Keep “General” as column data format and click “Finish”.

10) Keep “Existing worksheet”
and click “Ok”.

A105 f_x

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Notes	Disease	Disease Code	Race/Ethnicity	Race/Ethnicity Code	Gender	Gender Code	STD Cases	Population	Rate
2		Chlamydia	274	American Indian or Alaska Native	1002-5	Female	F	221	15040	1469.41
3		Chlamydia	274	American Indian or Alaska Native	1002-5	Male	M	59	15637	377.31
4	Total	Chlamydia	274	American Indian or Alaska Native	1002-5			280	30677	912.74
5		Chlamydia	274	White	2106-3	Female	F	14291	1251578	1141.84
6		Chlamydia	274	White	2106-3	Male	M	2152	1325148	162.4
7		Chlamydia	274	White	2106-3	Unknown	U	10	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
8	Total	Chlamydia	274	White	2106-3			16453	2576726	638.52
9	Total	Chlamydia	274					16733	2607403	641.75
10		Gonorrhea	280	American Indian or Alaska Native	1002-5	Female	F	30	15040	199.47
11		Gonorrhea	280	American Indian or Alaska Native	1002-5	Male	M	9	15637	57.56
12	Total	Gonorrhea	280	American Indian or Alaska Native	1002-5			39	30677	127.13
13		Gonorrhea	280	White	2106-3	Female	F	1348	1251578	107.7
14		Gonorrhea	280	White	2106-3	Male	M	267	1325148	20.15
15	Total	Gonorrhea	280	White	2106-3			1615	2576726	62.68
16	Total	Gonorrhea	280					1654	2607403	63.43
17		Primary and Secondary Syphilis	310	White	2106-3	Female	F	4	1251578	0.32
18		Primary and Secondary Syphilis	310	White	2106-3	Male	M	11	1325148	0.83
19	Total	Primary and Secondary Syphilis	310	White	2106-3			15	2576726	0.58
20	Total	Primary and Secondary Syphilis	310					15	2607403	0.58
21	Total							18402	7822209	235.25
22	---									
23	Dataset: Selected STDs by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender, 1996-2013									
24	Query Parameters:									
25	Title:									
26	Age: 15-19 years									
27	Disease: All									
28	Gender: All									
29	Race/Ethnicity: American Indian or Alaska Native, White									
30	State: Michigan (26)									
31	Year: 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013									
32	Group By: Disease, Race/Ethnicity, Gender									
33	Show Totals: True									
34	Show Zero Values: False									
35	Show Suppressed: False									
36	Calculate Rates Per: 100,000									



Prevalence and Incidence

- Prevalence is the **total** number of persons living with a disease at **any given time**.
 - Old Cases + New Cases
- Incidence is the number of **new** cases of a disease in a defined population during a specified time period (usually a year).

Reference: Urban Indian Health Institute. (2009). *Demystifying Data for Health Professionals Training*. Seattle, WA: Seattle Indian Health Board.

Prevalence vs. Incidence

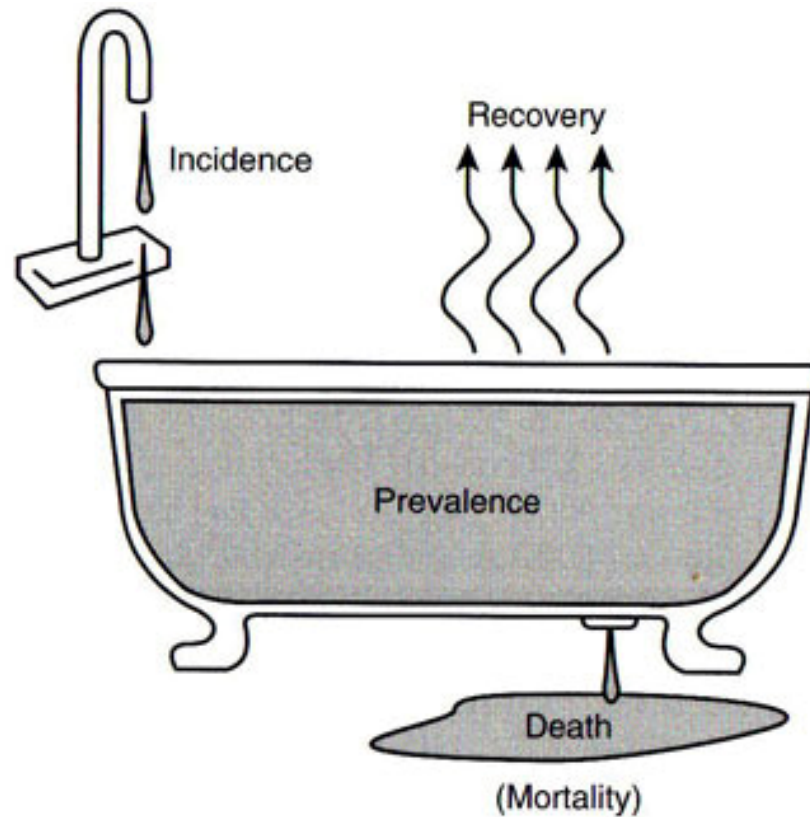


Figure 6-1 The epidemiologist's bathtub

Reference:

<http://www.bioestadistica-roche.com/index.php?op=libro&mid=4&cont=65>

Rate per 100,000

Disease	Race/Ethnicity	Gender	STD Cases	Population	Rate
Chlamydia	AI/AN	Female	221	15040	1469.41

$$\frac{\text{STD cases}}{\text{Population}} = \frac{221}{15,040} = 0.0146941$$

$$0.0146941 * 100,000 = 1,469.41$$

Relative Risk

- Relative Risk (RR) measures the strength of an association between two groups (an exposed and non-exposed group). Risk ratios and rate ratios are examples of RR.
- $RR = \frac{\text{Risk/Rate of Group of Interest}}{\text{Risk/Rate of Comparison Group}}$

Reference: http://sphweb.bumc.bu.edu/otlt/MPH-Modules/EP/EP713_Association/EP713_Association3.html#



Options for Presenting Data

- Tables
- Line charts
- Pie charts
- Bar charts

Table

Table 11. Selected unintended pregnancy characteristics, by race: Urban areas, United States, 2002

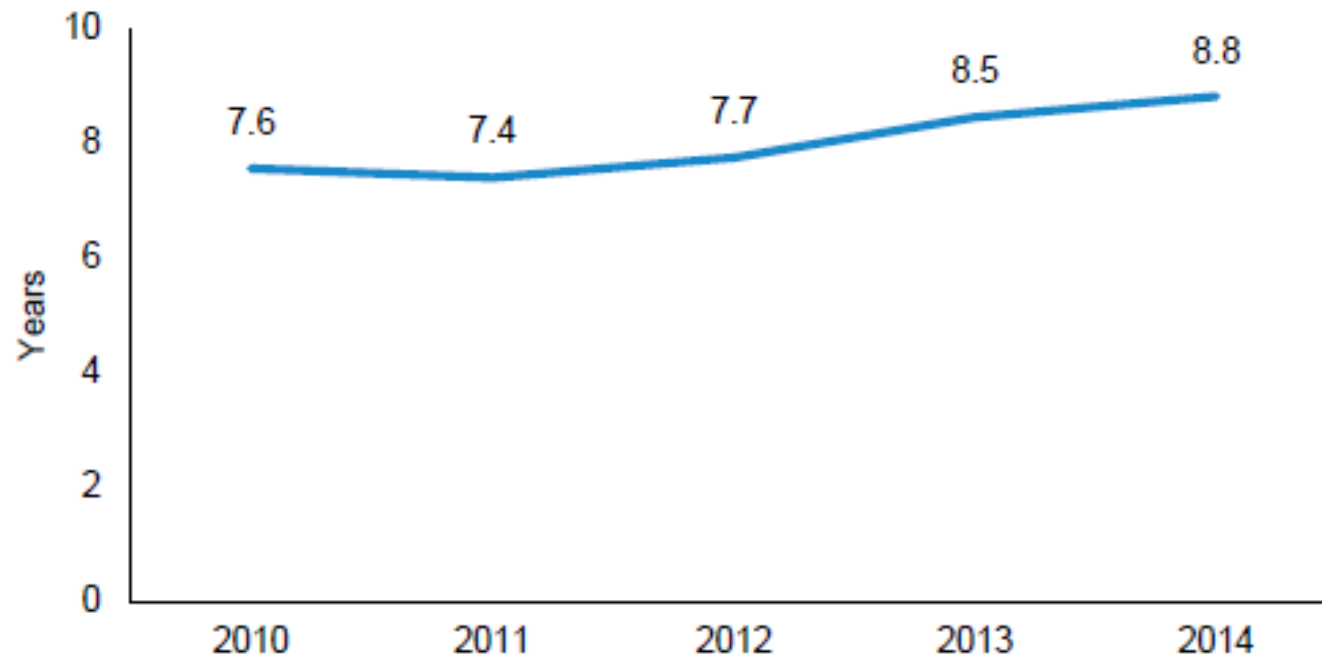
Characteristic	Race Number of Observations Percent [95% CI]		P-value
	AI/AN (N=299)	NH-Whites (N=3173)	
At risk for unintended pregnancy ¹			
No	91 30.4% [24.0, 37.6]	952 29.6% [27.4, 31.9]	0.82
Yes	208	2221	
Total	69.6% [62.4, 76.0] 299	70.4% [68.1, 72.6] 3173	
Ever had an unintended pregnancy			
No (intended)	155 69.3% [61.3, 76.3]	1441 79.2% [76.9, 81.4]	0.01
Yes (unwanted/mistimed)	61	483	
Total	30.7% [23.7, 38.7] 216	20.8% [18.6, 23.1] 1924	
Unintended pregnancy status			
Mistimed (Too soon)	50 24.8% [18.7, 32.2]	358 15.9% [14.0, 17.9]	0.03
Intended (Right time, later, didn't care)	155	1441	
Unwanted	69.3% [61.3, 76.3]	79.2% [76.9, 81.4]	
Total	11 5.9% [2.7, 12.4] 216	125 4.9% [4.1, 5.9] 1924	

AI/AN= American Indian/Alaska Native; NH-whites= non-Hispanic whites; CI= confidence interval

¹ At risk of unintended pregnancy defined as all current contraceptors (ie women who are using contraception in the month of the interview) plus women who have had sex in the last 3 months but are not current contraceptors

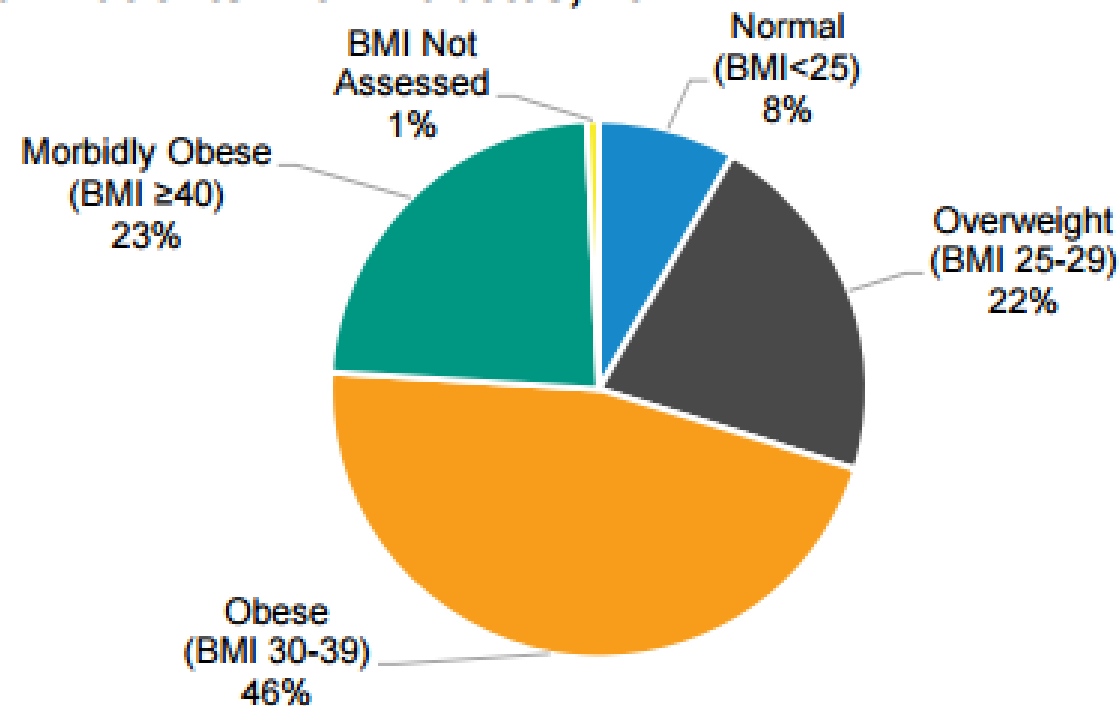
Line Chart

Figure 3: Average Duration of Diabetes among Audited Urban Patients with Diabetes, 2010-2014



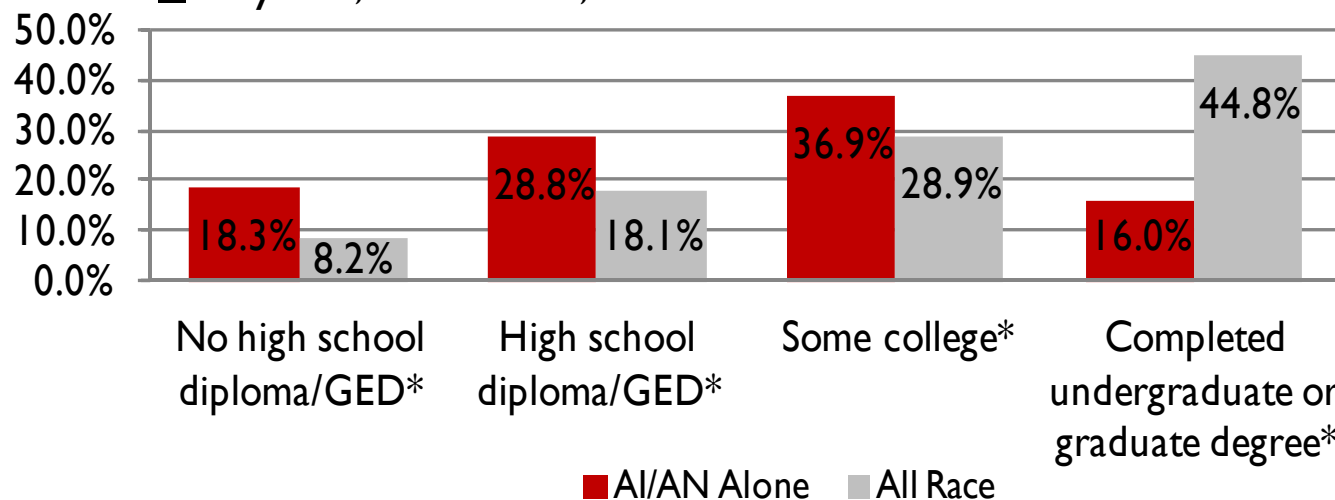
Pie Chart

Figure 4: Body Mass Index Categories among Audited Urban Patients with Diabetes, 2014



Bar Chart

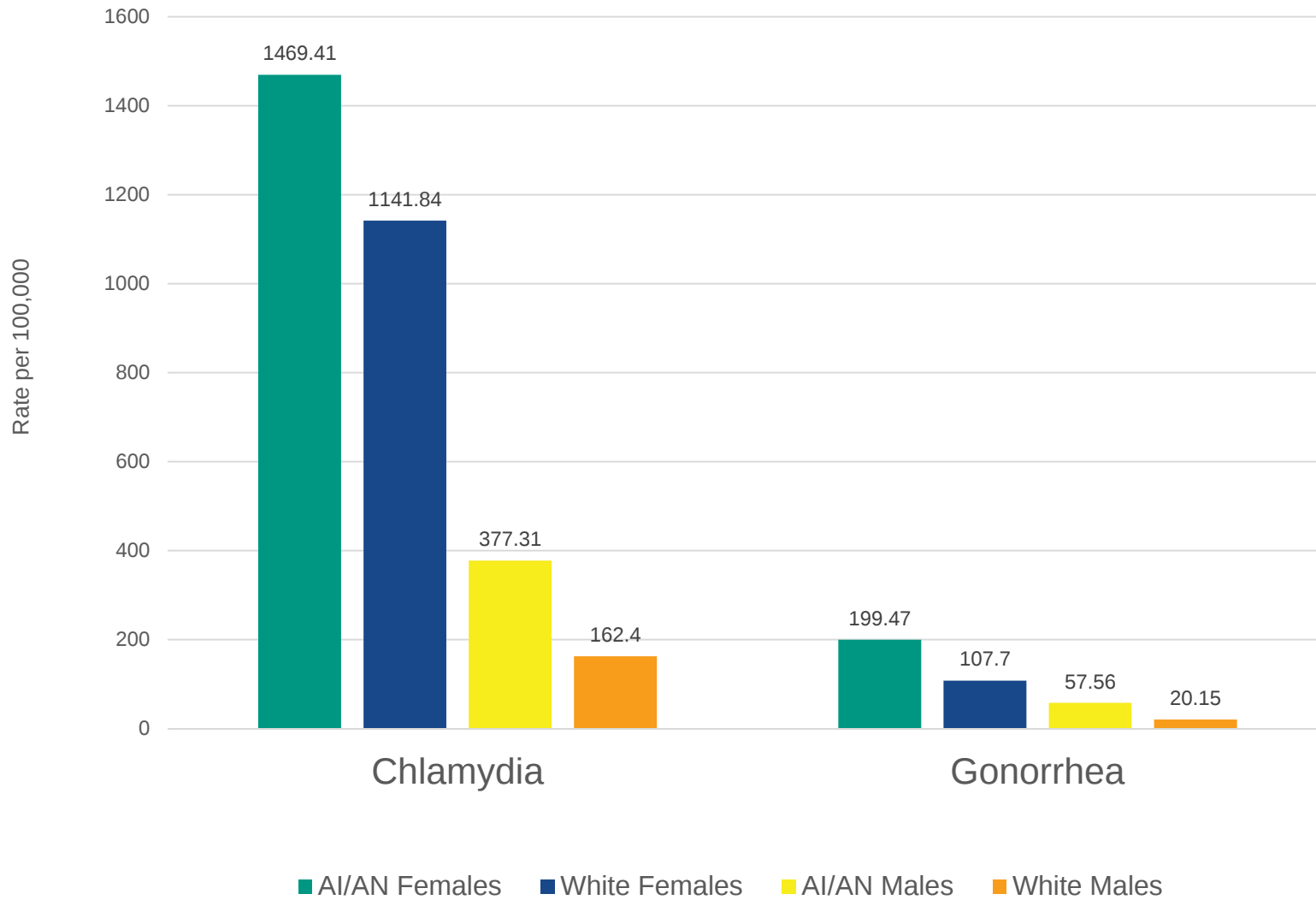
Figure 4: Highest level of educational attainment of the population ≥ 25 years, 2005-2009, SIHB service area



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

STD by disease and race

15-19 year olds, 2009-2013, MI State





FILE

HOME

INSERT

PAGE LAYOUT

FORMULAS

DATA

REVIEW

VIEW

Acrobat

Cut

Copy

Paste

Format Painter

Arial

10

A

A

B

I

U

Wrap Text

Merge & Center

General

\$ % ' .00 .00

Normal 2

Normal

Bad

Good

Neutral

Calculation

Check Cell

Explanatory...

Input

Linked Cell

Insert

Delete

Format

AutoSum

Fill

Clear

Sort & Filter

Find & Select

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells Editing

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	GRAPH TITLE													
2	POPULATION CATEGORIES	RACE1-SUBGROUP1-%	RACE2-SUBGROUP1-%	RACE1-SUBGROUP2-%	RACE2-SUBGROUP2-%									
3	Topic 1													
4	Topic 2													
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
15														
16														
17														
18														
19														
20														
21														
22														
23														
24														
25														
26														
27														
28														
29														

FILEHOMEINSERTPAGE LAYOUTFORMULASDATAREVIEWVIEWAcrobat

Cut

Copy

Format Painter

Arial

10

A A

B

I

U

Wrap Text

Alignment

Merge & Center

General

\$ % ' 100 0.00

Conditional Formatting

Format as Table

Normal 2

Normal

Bad

Good

Neutral

Calculation

Check Cell

Explanatory ...

Input

Linked Cell

Insert

Delete

Forma

ClipboardFontAlignmentNumberStylesCells

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	"STD by disease and race among 15-19 year olds, 2009-2013, MI State"															
2		AI/AN Females	White Females	AI/AN Males	White Males											
3	Chlamydia	%	%	%	%											
4	Gonorrhea															
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20																
21																
22																
23																
24																
25																
26																
27																
28																
29																
30																
31																
32																
33																
34																
35																
36																
37																

< >

ImportTemplateforGraphExampleforGraphFilledforGraphGraph1Graph2Graph3

⊕

⏪

FILEHOMEINSERTPAGE LAYOUTFORMULASDATAREVIEWVIEWAcrobat

Paste

Format Painter

Arial

10

A

A

B

I

U

≡

≡

≡

Wrap Text

≡

≡

≡

Merge & Center

General

\$

%

°

0.00

0.00

Conditional Formatting

Format as Table

Normal 2

Normal

Bad

Good

Neutral

Calculation

Check Cell

Explanatory ...

Input

Linked Cell

Insert

Delete

Format

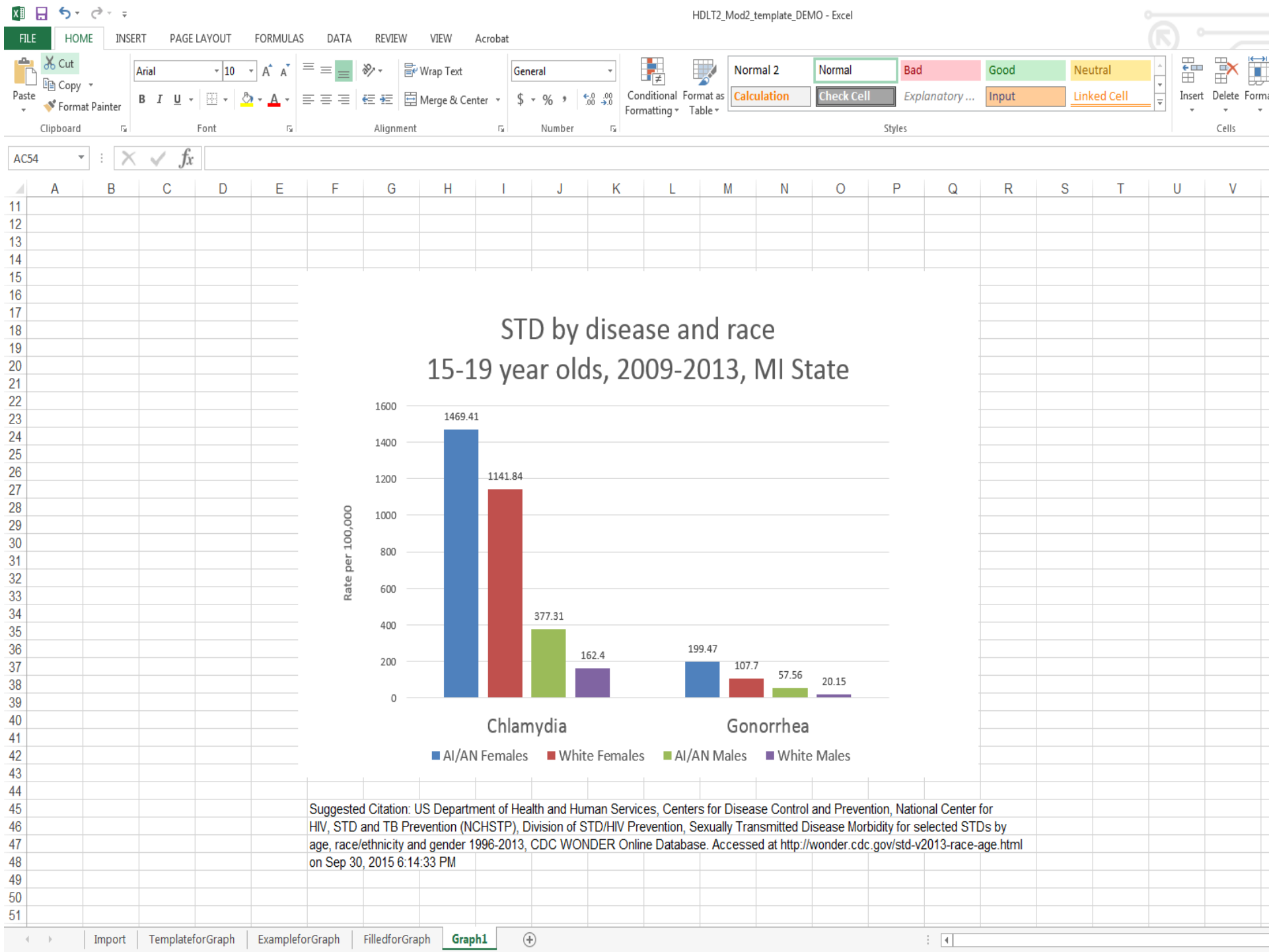
AutoSum

Fill

Clear

ClipboardFontAlignmentNumberStylesCells

Q26																
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1	STD by disease and race among 15-19 year olds, 2009-2013, MI State															
2		AI/AN Females	White Females	AI/AN Males	White Males											
3	Chlamydia	1469.41	1141.84	377.31	162.4											
4	Gonorrhea	199.47	107.7	57.56	20.15											
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
10																
11																
12																
13																
14																
15																
16																
17																
18																
19																
20																
21																
22																
23																
24																
25																
26																
27																
28																
29																
30																
31																
32																
33																
34																
35																
36																
37																





Interpretation for Single Group

“The incidence of chlamydia in AI/AN females **aged 15-19 years in Michigan for 2009-2013** was 1,470 cases **per 100,000 people.**”

Interpretation for Comparing

$$\text{Relative Risk} = \frac{1,469.41}{1,141.84} = 1.3$$

(RR)

“For females aged 15-19 years in Michigan for 2009-2013, the risk of developing chlamydia for AI/ANs was 1.3 times the risk for whites.”

-OR-

“For females aged 15-19 years in Michigan for 2009-2013, there was an increased 30% risk of developing chlamydia for AI/ANs, compared to whites.”



Overall Interpretation of Graph

“In Michigan for 2009-2013, the incidence of chlamydia and gonorrhea was higher for AI/AN aged 15-19 years, compared to whites. Among the four groups, AI/AN females were at the greatest risk of developing chlamydia and gonorrhea.”



Summary

- Presentation of data is almost as important as the data itself
- Go back to the main question of “What message am I trying to send?”
- Remember that the data is someone’s story.



Urban Indian
Health Institute

A Division of the Seattle Indian Health Board

URBAN INDIAN HEALTH
INSTITUTE

Seattle Indian Health Board
611 12th Avenue South
Seattle, WA 98144

Phone: (206) 812-3030

Fax: (206) 812-3044

Email: info@uihi.org

Website: www.uihi.org

