

---

# *Community Health Information Resource Guide*

---

## Volume 1 – Data

June 2011  
Updated: March 2013

Karen Frederickson Comer<sup>1</sup>, MLA, Michelle Derr<sup>1</sup>, BS, Chris Seyffarth<sup>1</sup>, MPH,  
Champ Thomaskutty<sup>2</sup>, MPH, Sharon Kandris<sup>1</sup>, MS, Matthew Ritchey<sup>2</sup>, PT, DPT, OCS, MPH  
<sup>1</sup>The Polis Center-IUPUI, <sup>2</sup>Indiana State Department of Health



## How to Cite this Document

---

When referencing this resource guide, please use the following citation format:

Comer, K., Derr, M., Kandris, S., Ritchey, M., Seyffarth, C., & Thomaskutty, C. (June 2011). *Community health information resource guide, volume 1: Data*. Indianapolis, IN: The Polis Center.

## Acknowledgements

---

*This resource guide is presented by the Community Health Engagement Program (CHEP) Indiana Clinical and Translational Sciences Institute (Indiana CTSI) in partnership with The Polis Center at IUPUI.*

We gratefully acknowledge the Indiana CTSI Community Health Engagement Program's (CHEP) Community Health Informatics (CHI) Working Group for their contributions to this guide. The CHI Working Group was formed in April 2010 to assist CHEP in the application of information and communication technology (ICT) to support better ways of conducting health research and evaluation within and by Indiana's communities. The goals of the CHEP CHI Working Group are to assist CHEP Community Action Council (CAC) members in using ICT to connect to potential collaborators based on common health interests and in using ICT to connect to information resources to support research and evaluation. The 2011 Working Group that contributed to the design and development of this volume are listed below.

### Indiana CTSI's Community Health Engagement Program Community Health Informatics Working Group (CHI WG)

**Bill Barnett**

*Senior Manager, Life Sciences  
IU's Research Technologies*

**Michelle Derr**

*GIS Analyst  
The Polis Center at IUPUI*

**Julie Gray**

*Extension Educator, Consumer & Family Science  
Purdue University*

**Sharon Kandris**

*Director, Community Informatics  
The Polis Center at IUPUI*

**Carolyn Muegge**

*Research Manager  
Bowen Research Center*

**Pam Pontones**

*State Epidemiologist  
Indiana State Department of Health*

**Matthew Ritchey**

*Epidemiology Advisor  
Indiana State Department of Health*

**Chris Seyffarth**

*Graduate Student  
Indiana CTSI CHEP*

**Gary A. Weir**

*Sr. Health Information Specialist*

**Karen Comer**

*Director, Collaborative Research  
The Polis Center at IUPUI*

**Roland Gamache**

*Assistant Research Professor of Medicine  
IU School of Medicine*

**Emily Hardwick**

*Program Manager  
Indiana CTSI CHEP*

**Jerry King**

*Executive Director  
Indiana Public Health Association*

**Anita Ohmit**

*Director of Research  
Indiana Minority Health Coalition*

**Tisha Reid**

*Community Outreach Manager  
Indiana CTSI CHEP*

**Marc Rosenman**

*Research Scientist  
Regenstrief Institute and IU School of Medicine*

**Champ Thomaskutty**

*Chronic Disease Epidemiologist  
Indiana State Department of Health*

**Terrell Zollinger**

*Director, Epidemiology Division*

## Table of Contents

---

How to Cite this Document .....	i
Acknowledgements .....	ii
Introduction to the Community Health Information Resource Guide .....	1
Introduction to Volume 1 - Data .....	2
Section A: Questions to Ask.....	3
Questions to Ask Yourself Before Beginning Your Data Search .....	3
Questions to Ask a Potential Data Provider .....	4
Section B: Concepts Associated with Data Collection, Management, and Use .....	6
Data Collection Methods.....	6
Public vs. Private Data .....	7
Aggregated vs. Individual Data.....	7
Citing Data Resources.....	9
Geocoding.....	9
Data Limitations .....	10
Data Format.....	11
Data Agreement/Memorandum of Understanding .....	12
Data Costs.....	12
References .....	13
Additional Reading: .....	13
Section C: Data Resources .....	15
Local Data Resources.....	16
1. Business Economic Research Data Center at Ball State University .....	16
1.1 Cost of Living Index.....	16
1.2 County Profiles .....	16
1.3 Economic Indicators .....	17
1.4 Environmental Protection Agency Grant Writer's Tool.....	17
1.5 Labor Market Forecast .....	17
2. Indiana Department of Education (IDoE) .....	17
3. Indiana Department of Workforce Development .....	18
3.1 Hoosiers by the Numbers .....	18
4. Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) .....	18

4.1 Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning .....	19
5. Indiana Geographic Information Council (IGIC).....	19
6. Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) .....	20
6.1 Hospital Guide and Public Data .....	20
6.2 Indiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (IBRFSS) .....	20
6.3 Indiana Healthy Weight Initiative .....	20
6.4 Indiana HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile .....	21
6.5 Indiana Indicators .....	21
6.6 Indiana Mortality Report .....	21
6.7 Indiana Natality Report .....	22
6.8 Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Trust Fund .....	22
6.9 Indiana Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS).....	22
6.10 Induced Terminated Pregnancies.....	22
6.11 Infectious Diseases .....	23
7. Indiana State Library.....	23
7.1 State Data Center .....	23
8. Indiana University.....	23
8.1 Bowen Research Center .....	24
8.2 Indiana Business Research Center (IBRC) .....	24
8.2.1 STATS Indiana .....	25
8.3 Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) .....	25
8.4 IUPUI Solution Center.....	25
8.5 Public Policy Institute .....	25
8.6 The Polis Center (Polis) .....	26
8.6.1 North American Religious Atlas (NARA) .....	26
8.6.2 SAVI Community Information System (SAVI) .....	26
9. Indiana Youth Institute (IYI).....	27
10. Marion County Public Health Department (MCPHD) .....	27
10.1 DataMart .....	27
10.2 Epidemiology Department .....	28
11. MIBOR® .....	28
11.1 The Stats House Database .....	28
National Data Resources .....	29
1. Bureau of Justice Statistics .....	29
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) .....	29

2.1 Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) .....	29
2.2 Data and Statistics .....	30
2.3 Health Indicators Warehouse .....	30
2.4 Injury Prevention & Control: Data and Statistics (WISQARS) .....	30
2.5 National Center for Health Statistics .....	31
2.6 The National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network .....	31
2.7 National Immunization Survey .....	31
2.8 National Vital Statistics System .....	32
2.9 Vital Signs .....	32
2.10 CDC Wonder .....	32
3. The Commonwealth Fund .....	33
4. Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Tool .....	33
5. County Health Rankings .....	33
6. Dartmouth Atlas Project .....	34
7. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) .....	34
7.1 Community Health Status Indicators .....	34
8. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) .....	35
8.1 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) .....	35
9. Federal Bureau of Investigation – Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program .....	35
10. Food Environment Atlas .....	36
11. Google Flu Trends .....	36
12. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) .....	36
12.1 Geospatial Data Warehouse .....	37
13. Kaiser State Health Facts .....	37
14. Kids Count Data Center .....	37
15. National Cancer Institute (NCI) .....	38
15.1 Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS) .....	38
15.2 Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program .....	38
16. National Center for Children in Poverty .....	39
17. National Library of Medicine (NLM) .....	39
17.1 Health Services Research (HSR) Information Central (HSRIC) .....	39
18. Partners In Information Access for Public Health Workforce .....	40
18.1 Health Data Tools and Statistics Website Links .....	40
19. The Policy Map .....	40
20. The Socioeconomic Mapping and Resource Topography (SMART) System .....	41

21. Trust for America’s Health.....	41
22. U.S. Census Bureau.....	41
22.1 American Fact Finder.....	42
23. United States Renal Data System .....	42
Appendix A: Contact Information – Local Resources .....	43
Appendix B: Contact Information – National Resources .....	46
Appendix C: Worksheet.....	49

## Introduction to the Community Health Information Resource Guide

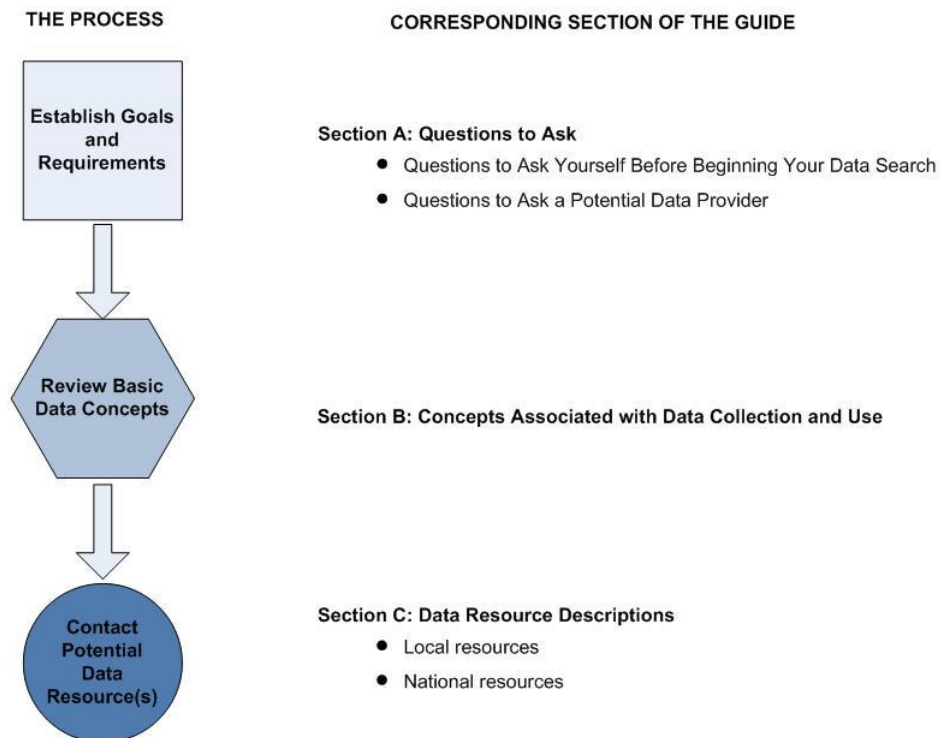
---

This resource guide contains useful information for those who would like to use data to assess the health status of an Indiana community. Targeted users include local organizations such as county health departments and community health coalitions.

Being able to access and use relevant data and information resources is a common hurdle for those interested in assessing and advancing community health. As a result of this need and at the request of the Community Advisory Council of the Community Health Engagement Program, we are developing this resource guide to assist individuals, organizations, and coalitions in Indiana in identifying appropriate resources that guide their community health research and evaluation activities. Suggestions on how this resource guide can be improved are welcome! Please contact Polis at (317) 274-2455 or [polis@iupui.edu](mailto:polis@iupui.edu).

The first volume of this guide focuses on the process of identifying relevant **data**, as illustrated in the content overview below.

### Community Health Information Resource Guide for Indiana: Volume 1 - Data Content Overview



Subsequent volumes will focus on describing available **capacity building resources** and **data analysis and visualization tools** that can assist in the meaningful use of identified data sources.



## Introduction to Volume 1 - Data

---

The term “data” is used in this volume in reference to both data and information sources. While *data* consist of raw facts and figures, *information* is formed by analyzing the data and applying knowledge to it so that the findings are more meaningful and valuable to the community. The benefit of using data is that you can often manipulate it for your specific purposes. The benefit of using information sources is that the work of generating meaning from the data might already have been done, while a potential downside is that the available sources might not answer your specific questions.

There are diverse sources of data that can be used as a basis for community health evaluation and decision making. Those looking to use data must consider multiple factors before determining the appropriate data to seek and use. To assist you in your search for data, we have included three sections in this volume, as follows.

### [Section A:](#) [Questions to Ask](#)

For the best use of time, you will want to have a good idea of what you are looking for before you start contacting data providers. See Section A for a list of “[Questions to Ask Yourself Before Beginning Your Data Search](#)” and a list of “[Questions to Ask a Potential Data Provider](#).” See also the associated worksheet in Appendix C.

If the questions included in this section raise even more questions for you, you might want to consult [Section B](#), which explains some of the key concepts associated with data collection, management, and use. Alternatively, if you are ready to start your data search, proceed to [Section C](#), which describes local and national data resources.

### [Section B:](#) [Concepts Associated with Data Collection, Management, and Use](#)

Section B explains some of the basic concepts associated with data collection, management, and use, such as data types (private, public, commercial, and proprietary), level (individual and aggregate), collection methods, geocoding, data formats, and data limitations. For those wishing for a more complete discussion of these concepts, suggestions for additional reading are included at the end of the section.

### [Section C:](#) [Data Resource Descriptions](#)

Section C will help you determine the local and national data resources to contact. Each resource is described and the type, associated topics, and geographic scope listed. In addition, for quick reference, the appendix includes tables with contact information for the described data resources.

## Section A: Questions to Ask

---

### Questions to Ask Yourself Before Beginning Your Data Search

---

Your data needs will depend on what type of assessment you are planning (e.g., social, epidemiological, behavioral, environmental, ecological, administrative, policy, or other type). While discussion of the various types of assessments and associated methodologies is beyond the scope of this resource guide, we have provided a list of some relevant references below.

#### 1. What is the scope of my proposed assessment?

Before starting your data search, you should have a clear idea of the scope of your intended assessment, and be able to identify:

WHAT?	i.e., topics of interest
WHO?	i.e., populations of interest
WHERE?	i.e., geographic areas of interest, such as specific neighborhood, county, or metropolitan area
WHEN?	i.e., time periods of interest, such as specific year or range of years

#### 2. What are my data selection criteria?

You will also want to think about the criteria you will use for selecting data. For example, are you only interested in data that are readily available? How timely must the data be? Are you willing to pay for data if necessary? What health concern(s), population(s), and geographic area(s) (see above question) must the chosen data be able to represent? Are you interested in population-based indicator data, survey data, focus group data, or program data?

#### 3. Will I want to map or spatially analyze the data I use?

Your data needs will also be determined by whether you are interested in mapping or geographically analyzing your data, such as for assessment of environmental risk factors or identification of places or subpopulations where disease surveillance and control programs are needed.

#### References:

- Brabyn, L., & Wilkins, D. (2001). Mapping health events - a comparison of approaches. *Health Informatics Journal*, 7(3-4), 207-213.
- Green, L.W., & Kreuter, M.W. (1999). *Health promotion and planning: An educational and ecological approach* (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Mayfield Publishing Company. 621 pp.
- Kawachi, I. & Berkman, L.F. (2003). *Neighborhoods and Health*. Oxford University Press. 352 pp.
- Lawson, A., Biggeri, A., Böhning, D., Lesaffre, E., Viel, J. F., & Bertollini, R. (Eds.). (1999). *Disease mapping and risk assessment for public health*. John Wiley & Sons. 482 pp.
- Petersen, D.J., & Alexander, G.R. (2001). *Needs assessment in public health: A practical guide for students and professionals*. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers. 75-89 pp.
- Teutsch, S.M. & Churchill, R.E. (Eds.). (2000). *Principles and practice of public health surveillance* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Oxford University Press. 424 pp.

## Questions to Ask a Potential Data Provider

---

1. **What data do you have that might inform my proposed assessment?** (After explaining your proposed assessment and providing examples of data you think might be helpful).
2. **What geographic areas or populations do your data resources represent?**

It is important to determine whether the datasets that you are considering are representative of the community you are assessing. For example, administration datasets associated with the receipt of human services, such as welfare services, typically reflect just the portion of the population receiving associated services and are not representative of the entire community.

**Once you have honed in on specific datasets of interest, you will want to determine the following:**

3. **Why and how were the data collected?**

When determining whether data represent the factor(s) that you are attempting to understand, it is important to ask why and how the data were originally collected. You need to carefully look at the data collection methods to determine the data's usefulness to you. For further discussion, see the "[Data Collection Methods](#)" section starting on page 6.

4. **At what level(s) are the data available?**

Data can be available at the individual-level, describing characteristics of individual people, households, or events. Alternatively, data can be aggregated, i.e., a combination of multiple individuals' data. Area-based data aggregations are presented at one or more geographic levels, such as county, census tract, block group, etc. Your choice of individual versus aggregated data will depend on your intended use and what is available. See "[Aggregated vs. Individual Data](#)" starting on page 7 for discussion.

If individual-level data is available and of interest to you and you anticipate wanting to map or spatially analyze the data, you will want to ask whether the data has been geocoded or if street addresses or other location variables are available for individual records. If area aggregates are of interest to you and you are collecting data that is already aggregated to specific areas, you will want to ask how the geographic units were assigned to records, including whether geocoding was involved and if so, how the geocoding was accomplished. See "[Geocoding](#)" starting on page 9 for further discussion.

5. **What time periods do the data reflect?**

Have associated data archives been maintained? If so, how far back in time are they available? Do the data represent the number of events that occur within a particular period (such as month, quarter, or year), or are they a snapshot of clients at a given point of time (as in a client-based system that is updated regularly such as welfare recipients)?

6. **What are the limitations of the data? Are there other considerations related to the use of this data?**

Understanding the known [data limitations](#) will assist you in interpreting the data correctly and in avoiding the development of false assessment results. See page 10 for discussion.

**7. Can you provide associated data documentation?**

Metadata and data dictionaries are commonly used to capture and provide background information on the content, quality, condition, usage, and other characteristics about the data they describe. Such documentation can help you assess whether a particular dataset meets your selection criteria.

**8. In what formats are your data available?**

When planning to use data analysis tools that have specific data input requirements, you will want to determine whether you can collect your desired data in the required format or whether some data conversion will be needed before you can import into your tools. With the increasing use of standardized data formats, this has become less of an issue than it once was, but it is still something to consider in advance. See page 11 for a description of [common data formats](#).

**9. How do I get access to your data? Is there an associated cost?**

Datasets might be public and openly available or proprietary and/or confidential. See page 7 for discussion. For access to confidential or proprietary datasets, you might need to establish a [data sharing agreement or memorandum of understanding \(MOU\)](#). See page 12 for discussion. Some data have a [cost](#) associated with acquisition. You will want to determine up front whether you can afford the datasets being discussed with potential providers. See page 12 for discussion.

See associated worksheet in Appendix C.

## Section B: Concepts Associated with Data Collection, Management, and Use

---

### Data Collection Methods

---

*Primary data collection methods* include surveys, focus groups, interviews, and observations.

*Surveys* are used to describe some aspect of the population based on a sample of that population. Questionnaires are the instruments that are used to collect the desired survey data from a selected population sample. Question responses can be open ended (e.g., description of your feelings about a certain topic) or close ended (e.g., multiple choice or a scale of strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree). Data produced from surveys can be qualitative, i.e., data that can be observed but not measured numerically, or quantitative, i.e., data that can be measured using a numerical scale.

Before deciding whether to use survey data produced by someone else, it is a good idea to take a look at the survey questions used. Bias can be introduced into survey results if the survey questions were not concrete and expressed in simple, clear language. You also should determine if the individuals surveyed adequately represent your population of interest. Well-documented surveys, such as the American Community Survey by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, will provide documentation that explains the methods used to select the sample population as well as the methods and analysis used to produce the output survey data.

*Focus groups* are structured interviews with a certain number (normally less than 20) of individuals. Focus group members are often chosen to have similar characteristics to capitalize on people's shared experiences. In other instances, diverse groups (e.g., from a range of professions or community sectors) are brought together to explore different perspectives within a group setting. An issue to keep in mind is that social-hierarchy within the group, if it exists, might affect the data (Kitzinger, 1995). Data produced from focus groups are typically qualitative, although it is possible to generate quantitative data from focus groups if a sufficient number of focus groups are conducted.

*Observation* data collection types include direct observation, case studies, and unstructured interviews. They are used to gather more thorough data on how individuals behave in particular situations. Observation data are typically qualitative, but it might be possible to produce quantitative data from observation data if a sufficient number of observations are made.

*Secondary data collection methods* might also be relevant to your data needs. Indicator data are often created from administrative datasets that were originally generated for other purposes, such as for tracking the provision of health and human services to individuals. An example is welfare indicators developed for the SAVI community information system using de-identified welfare records from the Family Social Service Administration. When using population-based indicators developed by others, it is important to understand what denominators were used to create the indicator. See the [“Aggregated vs Individual Data”](#) section below for further discussion of this issue.

Data about specific programs and services offered by health and human services agencies are another potentially useful secondary data source. Sometimes such data must be collected on an agency by agency basis, although there are some data providers that collect and compile data from multiple agencies, such as the Connect2Help program in Central Indiana that provides telephone assistance service to help those in need to get information about food, housing, health care, employment,

parenting, counseling, education, shelter, and other services. To access such data for areas in Indiana outside of Central Indiana, one must go to multiple agencies.

### Public vs. Private Data

---

*Public* data are data that are open to all users. Many public datasets are available on the Internet and can be easily downloaded for use.

*Private* data are data not approved for public release because the data contain personally identifiable information that is considered confidential. Examples are data collected about individuals for government program administration or health care purposes, such as welfare data or medical records. Such data may be released for approved research or public health uses but are not released to the public. The data source provider typically must be contacted directly and a data sharing agreement established for access to private data (see "[Data Agreements](#)").

Private data can be converted to public data via the removal of all individually identifiable information, including the removal of street address information. Publicly releasable data can also be created via the aggregation of individual records to an associated geographic unit, such as a county or census tract. See "Aggregated vs. Individual Data." In instances where there are just a few individual records for a particular geographic area, such as the occurrence of only a few welfare recipients for a particular census tract, additional steps are needed to protect privacy, such as suppressing data under a minimum reportable number. The minimum reportable number differs per data source and can be based on multiple factors, including agency standards or legislative statutes. As such, when acquiring such datasets it is important to obtain information about how the data were prepared for public dissemination so that you can fully understand what the data represent.

Two other types of *non-public* data are *commercial* and *proprietary* data. These data do not necessarily contain private or individual-level data. Commercial data are not open to all users because they are available for sale (i.e., only available to those that purchase the data). Proprietary data are internally generated data containing information controlled by an agency or firm to safeguard its competitive edge and might be protected under copyright, patent, or trademark. -Proprietary data may be available for sale.

### Aggregated vs. Individual Data

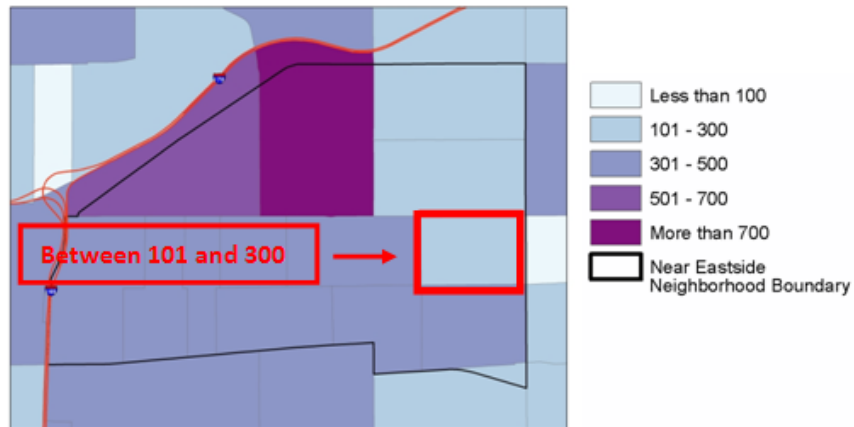
---

*Aggregated data* are developed by adding up individual data based on a characteristic recorded in the individual-level data. Data that are aggregated by geography are referred to as area data. If a goal is to identify areas of need in order to target resources, then area data are appropriate. Aggregated data are useful for assessing the bigger picture, such as for identifying trends over time, populations, and/or geography. Aggregated data can be used to measure frequency of cases or events and are presented in multiple forms, such as raw counts, rates, and proportions, among others. The significance of raw counts of cases depends on the size of the population that the case came from, often referred to as the population denominator. As such, population-based data are often more informative when presented as rates (e.g., count per 100,000 population) than as raw counts. It is important to ask what was used as the denominator for calculations of rates.

Using the maps in Figures 1 and 2 below you can readily see that the number of Part 1 crimes and simple assaults in the Near Eastside neighborhood of Indianapolis increased between 2000 and 2009. You can also see in both maps that some census tracts have a larger number of crimes than others. However, if

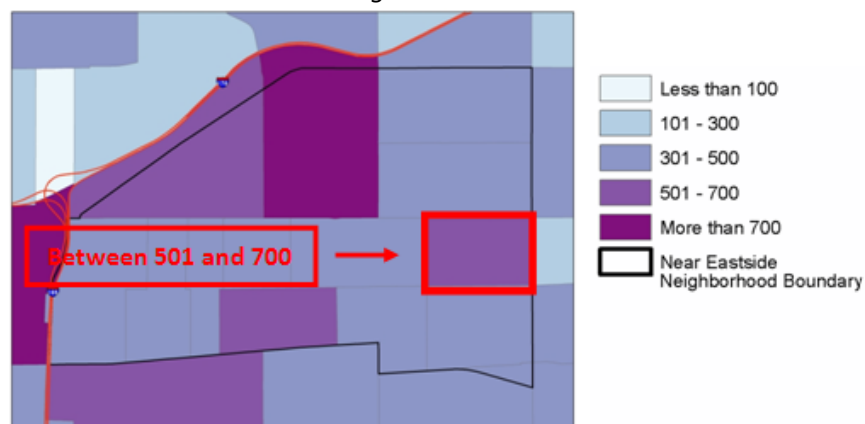
you do not know the relative population size of the tracts in 2000 versus 2009 (i.e., the population denominator), you cannot assess whether increases in crime counts in certain tracts might merely be a reflection of increased population versus other factors.

*Figure 1: Number of Part 1 Crimes and Simple Assaults in 2000 by Census Tract in Near Eastside Neighborhood*



Source: Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department and SAVI Community Information System

*Figure 2: Number of Part 1 Crimes and Simple Assaults in 2008 by Census Tract in Near Eastside Neighborhood*



Source: Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department and SAVI Community Information System

A downside to aggregated data is that individual-specific information is lost in the process of aggregation. A common mistake in using aggregated data is the misassumption that relationships seen at the aggregate level using multivariate models necessarily apply at the individual-level. A drawback to data aggregated *by geography* is that data that are aggregated to higher geographic levels, such as the county level, do not provide information about differences among sub-areas such as census tracts or neighborhoods. Another limitation to using data that are aggregated by geography is that geographic boundaries can change over time. For example, U.S. census tract boundaries can change between censuses. This well recognized problem, called the modifiable area unit problem, hinders time series analysis.

Individual-level data include one record per individual or event and thus are more specific than aggregated data. Among other factors, they can allow examination of how the locations of individual events (e.g., births, crimes) relate spatially to each other and to the larger community context. While one might be more interested in individual-level data, such as to examine determinants of individual health, there can be significant challenges to acquiring and using individual-level data such as confidentiality restrictions and having a larger amount of data to manage and analyze.

### Citing Data Resources

---

Data citation refers to the practice of providing a reference to data similar to how bibliographic references are routinely provided for printed resources. If using data by others in your work, it is important to include associated data citations in your written products. In addition to recognizing the work of others, it provides evidence, adds credibility to the work that you are creating, and allows those who are using your work to find the resources used.

Data providers may have requirements for the specific information to be included in associated data citations, such as data source with agency names, data set names, and release date. Some data repositories provide a recommended format for citing data from that repository with some even providing a suggested citation for each available dataset. It is advisable to check with each data resource that you use to determine their data citation requirements or recommendations. For examples of data citation recommendations and requirements, see the following:

- SEER: <http://seer.cancer.gov/data/citation.html>
- CDC Wonder: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/faq.html#8>
- BRFSS: [http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/technical\\_infodata/surveydata.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/technical_infodata/surveydata.htm)
- NCBI: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7273/>

Citation styles (e.g., American Psychological Association (APA), Chicago Manual of Style (CMS), Council of Science of Educators (CSE), and Modern Language Association (MLA)) vary across disciplines. Consistency of style and compliance with data provider requirements is the key.

### Geocoding

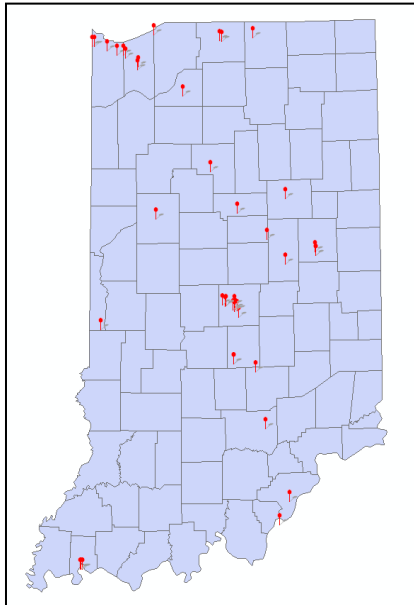
---

Geocoding is the process of assigning geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) to location information, such as to the address of a house or clinic. Once location information is geocoded, geographic information systems (GIS) software can be used to map and spatially analyze the data. For example, the map in Figure 3 was created by geocoding the addresses of Federally Qualified Health Centers and shows the distribution of these centers across the state. While a list of the facilities and associated addresses is of value in itself, geocoding this data allows the user to visualize the data and calculate the spatial relationships between facilities (such as proximity) and identify the associated geographic communities such as the county or neighborhood in which the facility is located.

The value of geocoded data for public health use depends on both completeness and accuracy of the geocoding results [McElroy et al, 2003; Mazumdar et al, 2008]. Different methods are often used to increase the number of valid address matches obtained during automated geocoding, including: 1) the use of pre-processing software that corrects common address formatting issues and accommodates address formats and abbreviation standards particular to each county; 2) the continued evaluation of best available street address basemaps; and 3) the ongoing maintenance of alias tables to accommodate alternate street names.



*Figure 3: Example of Geocoded Data—  
Federally Qualified Health Centers in Indiana, 2010*



*Source: Indiana State Department of Health*

## Data Limitations

---

It is important to understand the limitations of the data that you are considering for use. Data providers should be able to answer your questions and provide documentation for their datasets. Some categories of data limitations include:

- **Availability**—Data might not be available for all geographic areas of interest. For example, the American Community Survey 1-year estimates are only available for geographic areas with populations greater than 65,000.
- **Coding and Definition Issues**—Depending on how data are coded, they might be difficult to compare with other datasets. Data coding is not always the same for all geographies, such as for county, state, and township, preventing comparison across geographies. As an example, race and ethnicity are often difficult to compare between larger geographic areas simply because race and ethnicity are not defined in the same manner.
- **Confidence interval (CI) and margin of error (ME)**—Point estimates (e.g., sample mean or rate) should only be calculated if using representative samples to describe what is going on throughout an entire population. Because point estimates are obtained from samples of people and not the entire population, they are not exact and have some variability. The CI and ME are calculated to describe this variability and provide a reasonable range of values that contain the value of interest (e.g., true population mean or rate). If a CI of 95% is used, the ME is the range of values above and below the point estimate in which there is 95% confidence that the actual population mean is contained. For example, if the breast cancer incidence rate among a sample of women from County X was 30.0 cases per 100,000 women with a 95% CI of  $\pm 5$  cases per 100,000 women, we are 95% confident that the range of 25.0 to 35.0 cases per 100,000 women actually contains the true breast cancer incidence for all women in County X. When comparing rates between two different samples you

should not compare a point estimate to another point estimate but instead should look to see if the margins of error overlap. If two point estimates have non-overlapping margins of error, they are significantly different. If they have overlapping confidence intervals, they are probably not significantly different, but additional statistics need to be conducted to make sure.

- **Confidentiality**—To protect confidentiality, data sometimes are not made available at the individual level, but rather only in aggregate format.
- **Non-coverage bias**—Bias is introduced if certain populations are excluded from the data. An example of non-coverage bias is with the BRFSS data. Since the BRFSS only surveys adults in households, individuals living in group settings are excluded. Group settings include nursing homes, military bases, prison, and college dorms. Additionally, the BRFSS used to be distributed only to individuals who had landline telephones; therefore individuals without a landline telephone were excluded from the study. Since there is now a large portion of the population, especially young adults, who use cell phones, the BRFSS is starting to include cell phone users in its sample.
- **Sampling error due to random sampling**—Measuring each member of a population of interest may not be practical, so it is often necessary to collect data from a subset, or sample, of the larger population. Ideally the sample data will be representative of the population of interest, but this is not always the case. When collecting sample data, there are two main categories of error to consider, random and systematic. Random error occurs due to issues such as poor precision, sampling error, or inconsistencies in measurement. Sampling error occurs when values from a sample are not representative of the larger population. Increasing the sample size is a means of reducing the likelihood of a non-representative sample.

Systematic error, or bias, occurs when characteristics of data collection, analysis, interpretation, or publication lead to results that are different from the truth. The three main categories are selection bias, information bias, and confounding. There are techniques that can reduce bias, such as randomization to address confounding, so it is useful to understand the methodology of the data collection and analysis. For example, Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF3) data were generated from a random sampling. For this reason, SF3 data might over- or under-count a particular item due to sampling error.

- **Self-report bias**—Bias can be introduced because of self-reporting. Answers might be exaggerated or incomplete because the respondent might forget important details. .

## Data Format

---

Data can be available in a variety of formats, including hard copy (printed) and electronic formats. It is advisable to acquire electronic data when available so that you can create a backup and readily import in data analysis software, i.e., without the need for data entry. Your electronic data format requirements will depend on which software products, if any, you intend to use. Fortunately most software allows the import of multiple file formats. Find out what those are so that you can request data in one of those formats. If not available from the data provider in your requested format, you will need to determine what tools will help you convert the data.

### Data Agreement/Memorandum of Understanding

---

When private data are to be shared, data sharing agreements are used to document specifically what data are to be shared and how they can be used. These agreements typically include information about the period of agreement, intended data use, constraints on data use, data confidentiality, data security, method of data transfer, and any fees associated with data sharing. They might also spell out the consequences of violating the agreement. A data sharing agreement might be captured in a document called a memorandum of understanding (MOU). For research use of private data, approval from an appropriate institutional review board might also be required.

### Data Costs

---

There are often costs associated with data acquisition. Commercial data sources typically charge for data, although they might also provide less detailed or up-to-date versions for free or reduced cost. While non-profit organizations typically will not charge for existing data itself, it is not uncommon for them to charge for any staff time needed to manipulate existing datasets into a format you require. There might also be a charge if a physical data media is used, such as a CD or DVD.

If the data that you are interested in does not already exist, you might have to pay for its collection. For existing data, whether public or private, if you need work done by external agencies to convert the data into a different format for your specific use (such as geocoding or aggregating), then you might need to cover the costs for the associated labor. If you do not have a data acquisition budget, you will have to stick to existing, freely available datasets or partner with other organizations that might be willing to barter data development services for services or opportunities that you can provide. Commercial data providers often will make less current or complete versions of their premier datasets available for free. It is worth asking, as the free versions of data might be adequate for your needs.

## References

---

- Bodenhamer, D.J., Colbert, J.T., Frederickson Comer, K., Kandris, S.M. (2011). Developing and sustaining a community information system for central Indiana: SAVI as a case study. In: Sirgy, M.J., Phillips, R., & Rahtz, D., (Eds.). *Community quality-of-life indicators: Best cases V* (Vol. 3) (pp. 21-46). NY: Springer.
- Bonner, M. R., Han, D., Nie, J., Rogerson, P., Vena, J. E., & Freudenheim, A. L. (2003). Positional accuracy of geocoded addresses in epidemiologic research. *Epidemiology*, 14(4), 408-412.
- Henry, K. A., & Boscoe, F. P. (2008). Estimating the accuracy of geographical imputation. *International Journal of Health Geographics*, 7(3), 3.
- Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department (2008). *Uniform Crime Reports* [Data file]. Retrieved from [www.savi.org](http://www.savi.org)
- Kitzinger, J. (1995). Introducing Focus Groups. *British Medical Journal*, 311(7000), 299-302. Retrieved from [www.jstor.org/stable/29728251](http://www.jstor.org/stable/29728251).
- Mazumdar, S., Rushton, G., Smith, B. J., Zimmerman, D. L., & Donham, K. J. (2008). Geocoding accuracy and the recovery of relationships between environmental exposures and health. *International Journal of Health Geographics*, 7(13), 13.
- McElroy, J. A., Remington, P. L., Trentham-Dietz, A., Robert, S. A., & Newcomb, P. A. (2003). Geocoding addresses from a large population-based study: Lessons learned. *Epidemiology*, 14(4), 399-407.
- Oliver, M. N., Matthews, K., Siadat, M., Hauck, F., & Pickle, L. (2005). Geographic bias related to geocoding in epidemiologic studies. *International Journal of Health Geographics*, 4(1), 29.
- Ong, P., Graham, M., & Houston, D. (2006). Policy and programmatic importance of spatial alignment of data sources. *American Journal of Public Health*, 96(3), 499-504.
- Petersen, D.J., and G.R. Alexander. (2001). *Needs Assessment in Public Health: A practical guide for students and professionals* (pp. 1-139). Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers.
- SAVI Community Information System. (2011). *SAVI Data Catalog*. Retrieved from [www.savi.org](http://www.savi.org).
- Stair, R.M., & Reynolds, G.W. (2003). *Principles of information systems, a managerial approach* (6th ed.). Boston: Thomson Course Technology, a division of Thompson Learning, Inc.
- U.S. Census Bureau. (2008). Indianapolis, IN. [Data file]. *2008 Single Male Householder Families with Own Children under Age 18 - as % of Family Households by Counties*. Retrieved from [www.savi.org](http://www.savi.org)
- Vivar, C.G., McQueen, A., Whyte, D.A., & Armayor, N.C. (2007). Getting started with qualitative research: Developing a research proposal. *Nurse Researcher*, 14(3), 60-73.
- Ward, M. H., Nuckols, J. R., Giglierano, J., Bonner, M. R., Wolter, C., Airola, M., et al. (2005). Positional accuracy of two methods of geocoding. *Epidemiology*, 16(4), 542-547.
- Zandbergen, P. A. (2007). Influence of geocoding quality on environmental exposure assessment of children living near high traffic roads. *BMC Public Health*, 7(37), 37.
- Zimmerman, D. L., Fang, X. M., & Mazumdar, S. (2008). Spatial clustering of the failure to geocode and its implications for the detection of disease clustering. *Statistics in Medicine*, 27(21), 4254-4266.

## Additional Reading:

---

- Aigner, D.J., & Goldfeld, S. (1974). Estimation and prediction from aggregate data when aggregates are measured more accurately than their components. *Econometrica*, 113-134.
- Arzberger, A., Beaulieu, A., Bowker, G., Casey, K., Laaksonen, L., Moorman, D., Schroeder, P., Uhler, P., & Wouters, P. (2004). Promoting Access to Public Research Data for Scientific, Economic, and Social Development. *Data Science Journal*, 135-152.
- Atkinson, A.B., and Brandolini, B. (2001). Promise and pitfalls in the use of "secondary" data-sets: Income inequality in OECD countries as a case study. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 771-799.

- Barton, C., Callaham, M., Young, G., Wears, R., & Weber, E. (1998). Positive-outcome bias and other limitations in the outcome of research abstracts submitted to a scientific meeting. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 254-257.
- Best, N., Jackson, C., & Richardson, S. (2006). Improving Ecological Inference Using Individual- Level Data. *Statistics in Medicine*, 2136-2159.
- Bradley, M., Harrell, M. (2009). *Data collection methods: Semi-structured interviews and focus groups*. RAND: National Defense Research Institute.
- Clarke-Steffen, L., Hinds, P., & Vogel, R. (1997). The possibilities and pitfalls of doing a secondary analysis of a qualitative data set. *Qualitative Health Research*, 408-424.
- Dal, M., Lefever, S., & Matthiassdottir, A. (2007). Online data collection in academic research: Advantages and limitations. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 574-582.
- Department of Health and Human Services. *Practices guide –data user agreement*. Retrieved from [www.hhs.gov/ocio/eplc/EPLC%20Archive%20Documents/55-Data%20Use%20Agreement%20\(DUA\)/eplc\\_dua\\_practices\\_guide.pdf](http://www.hhs.gov/ocio/eplc/EPLC%20Archive%20Documents/55-Data%20Use%20Agreement%20(DUA)/eplc_dua_practices_guide.pdf)
- Driscoll, D., Rupert, D., Salib, P., & Appiah – Yeboah, A. (2007). Merging qualitative and quantitative in mixed methods research: How to and why not. *Ecological and Environmental Anthropology* 19-38.
- Firebaugh, G. (1978). A rule for inferring individual-level relationships from aggregate data. *American Sociological Review*, 557 – 572.
- Firestone, W. (1987). *Meaning in method: The rhetoric of quantitative and qualitative research*. American Educational Research Association
- Hawthorne, G. (2003). *The effect of different methods of collecting data: Mail, telephone and filter data collection issues in utility measurement* (pp. 1081-1088). Springer.
- Hox, J., Leeuw, E., & Mellenburgh, G. (1996). The influence of data collection method on structural models: A comparison of a mail, a telephone, and a face-to-face survey. *Sociological Methods & Research*, 443-472.
- Humphrey, C., & Jacobs, J. (2004). Preserving research data. *Communications of the ACM*, 27-29. Retrieved from [3stages.org/ji/w/preserving\\_research\\_data.html](http://3stages.org/ji/w/preserving_research_data.html)
- Institute for work & health: primary and secondary data. Retrieved from [www.iwh.on.ca/primary-data-and-secondary-data](http://www.iwh.on.ca/primary-data-and-secondary-data)
- Kawachi, I. & L.F. Berkman. (2003). *Neighborhoods and health* (pp. 352). Oxford University Press.
- Kitzinger, J. (1995). Introducing focus groups. *British Medical Journal*, 311(7000), 299-302.
- Lewis, J., Monroe, J., Stemnock, L., & Teclaw, R. (2005). *IN state dept of health: Data users guide*.
- Marshall, C., & Rossman, G.B. (2006). *Designing qualitative research* (4th ed.) (pp. 97-150). Sage: Thousand Oaks.
- Masi, A. (1965). Potential uses and limitations of hospital data in epidemiologic research. *American Journal of Public Health*, 658-667.
- Mays, N., Pope, C., & Ziebland, S. (2000). Qualitative research in health care: Analysing qualitative data. *British Medical Journal*, 114-116
- Murthy, K. (1990). *MOU: More memorandum than understanding*. Economic and Politically Weekly.
- Olsen, J., Sabroe, S., & Sorensen, H. (1996). A framework for evaluation of secondary data sources for epidemiological research. *International Journal of Epidemiology*, 435-442.
- Organization for economic co-operation and development. (2007). *OECD Principals and Guidelines for Access to Research Data from Public Funding*. Retrieved from [www.oecd.org/dataoecd/9/61/38500813.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/9/61/38500813.pdf)
- Petersen, D.J., & Alexander, G.R. (2001). *Needs assessment in public health: A practical guide for students and professionals* (pp. 39). Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers.

## Section C: Data Resources

---

As mentioned in the introduction to this volume, there are many sources of data available for community health evaluation and decision making. The local and national resources described in this section have been selected based on their authority, content, and reliability. Many of the resources provide administrative datasets, i.e., datasets that are collected for specific administrative purposes, including both health-related purposes, such as tracking of births and deaths, and non-health purposes, such as welfare administration and crime tracking. Some resources provide data collected specifically for health evaluation or research purposes.

Each resource entry includes a brief description and identification of the associated resource type(s), topic(s), and geographic scope, and the website address, contact phone number, and contact email address. Please contact us at [polis@iupui.edu](mailto:polis@iupui.edu) or (317) 274-2455 if you would like to suggest the addition of other resources.

Under “Type of Resource” in the resource listings below, resources are categorized as follows:

**Primary Data Source**—an agency that collects data for its own purposes but is willing to provide those data to others for additional purposes. An example is a health department that collects vital statistics data from birth certificates for its own surveillance purposes and then makes that data available to others, such as researchers interested in assessing the relationship between low birth weights and environmental exposures.

**Secondary Data Source**—an agency that provides interpretation and analysis of primary data sources. An example is The Polis Center, which compiles data from multiple primary (and secondary) data sources to generate descriptive community profiles (e.g., it collects vital statistics data from the state and county health departments for subsequent publishing in the SAVI Community Information System for community planning and decision making).

**Data Repository**—a large, subject-oriented integrated collection of data from multiple sources developed to support decision making. Data is added over time but not deleted. All or some of a data repository might be available as a web service, in which case “online” is noted in parenthesis.

**Expert Data User**—an agency with experienced data users that might offer advice on availability of data sources related to their area(s) of expertise.

## Local Data Resources

---

### 1. Business Economic Research Data Center at Ball State University

---

**Description:** The Center for Business and Economic Research Data Center is a federally designated state data center that provides gateway data services to citizens of Indiana and surrounding states. The following data services are provided online:

- Economic Indicators
- County Profiles
- EPA Brownfield Grant Writers' Tool
- Cost of Living Index
- Labor Market Forecast

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)

**Topic(s):** Economic Policy, Health Care, Finance, Transportation, Regional Economics

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana

**Website:** <http://cms.bsu.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR/DataCenter.aspx>

**Contact Phone:** (765) 285-5926

**Contact Email:** [cber@bsu.edu](mailto:cber@bsu.edu)

#### 1.1 Cost of Living Index

---

**Description:** The Cost of Living Index Calculator conducts a cost of living index for individuals moving to East Central Indiana (Muncie, Indiana). Understanding the cost of living is the first step that potential new residents take when moving to a new area. This calculator provides index values and average price comparisons from current place of residence compared to Muncie, Indiana. These values are available online.

**Type of Resource:** Data Repository (Online)

**Topic(s):** Cost of Living, Economy

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana

**Website:** <https://sitecorecms.bsu.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR/DataCenter/CostofLivingCalculator.aspx>

**Contact Phone:** (765) 289-1241

**Contact Email:** [cber@bsu.edu](mailto:cber@bsu.edu)

#### 1.2 County Profiles

---

**Description:** County profiles provide detailed and up-to-date data in an easy-to-use format for Indiana's 92 counties. These profiles provide data in five custom categories: Demographics, Economy, Entrepreneurial climate, Youth and Social Capital. Data is easily accessible and readily available online.

**Type of Resource:** Data Repository (Online)

**Topic(s):** Demographics, Economy, Youth, Social Capital

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana

**Website:** [http://www.bsu.edu/mcobwin/county\\_profiles/](http://www.bsu.edu/mcobwin/county_profiles/)

**Contact Phone:** (765) 289-1241

**Contact Email:** [cber@bsu.edu](mailto:cber@bsu.edu)



### 1.3 Economic Indicators

---

- Description:** These are regularly updated data on housing, wages, employment, consumption, exchange rates, and other economic indicators that provide evidence of the direction of change in the local, state, and federal economy.
- Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source
- Topic(s):** Unemployment, Gross Domestic Product, Personal Income, Industrial Production
- Geographic Scope:** Indiana, Some US
- Website:** <http://cms.bsue.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR.aspx>
- Contact Phone:** (765) 285-5926
- Contact Email:** [cber@bsue.edu](mailto:cber@bsue.edu)

### 1.4 Environmental Protection Agency Grant Writer's Tool

---

- Description:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfield Grant Writers' Tool assists grant authors with accurate and relevant data about the demographic, economic, and health factors pertaining to a community.
- Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)
- Topic(s):** Demographics, Economy, Health
- Geographic Scope:** Indiana
- Website:** <http://brownfield.cberdata.org/>
- Contact Phone:** (765) 289-1241
- Contact Email:** [cber@bsue.edu](mailto:cber@bsue.edu)

### 1.5 Labor Market Forecast

---

- Description:** Labor market data are available online and accessible to the public to provide insight into the workings of state and local area labor markets. The Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program is a partnership between the Census Bureau and state labor market information agencies that produce dynamic labor market information at the state and sub-state level. The data series produced by this partnership are called Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) and supply statistics on employment, job creation, turnover, and earnings by industry, age, and gender.
- Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)
- Topic(s):** Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI), Employment, Jobs, Job Turnover, Employment Earnings
- Geographic Scope:** Indiana, Region 5 in Indiana, and Region 6 in Indiana
- Website:** <https://sitecorecms.bsue.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR/Forecasts/LaborMarketForecast.aspx>
- Contact Phone:** (765) 289-1241
- Contact Email:** [cber@bsue.edu](mailto:cber@bsue.edu)

## 2. Indiana Department of Education (IDoE)

---

- Description:** The Indiana Department of Education (IDoE) collects and summarizes K-12 data for Indiana schools and school corporations. Their website provides annual school performance report cards by school or school corporation, customized school data reports, school financial reports, and more.
- Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source (Online)



**Topic(s):** Enrollment, ISTEP+, ISTEP+ Growth, End-of-Course Assessments (ECA), Graduation/Dropout, Attendance, Advanced Placement (AP), SAT & ACT, School Personnel

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana

**Website:** <http://www.doe.in.gov/data/>

**Contact Phone:** (317) 232-6610

**Contact Email:** [webmaster@doe.gov](mailto:webmaster@doe.gov)

### 3. Indiana Department of Workforce Development

---

**Description:** The Indiana Department of Workforce Development collects data for the continuous evaluation and improvement of the performance of the Indiana workforce development system.

**Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana

**Website:** [www.in.gov/dwd/index.htm](http://www.in.gov/dwd/index.htm)

**Contact Phone:** (800) 891-6499

**Contact Email:** N/A

#### 3.1 Hoosiers by the Numbers

---

**Description:** Hoosiers by the Numbers is maintained by the Research and Analysis division of the Indiana Department of Workforce Development to provide data and tools to support empowerment of Indiana workers to become a more skilled, competitive workforce. It is designed to support decision making by job seekers, policy makers, economic developers, and other stakeholders in Indiana's economy and labor market.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)

**Topic(s):** Economics, Demographics, Education, Employment, Income and Wages, Industry, Labor Force, Occupations, Unemployment

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana

**Website:** <http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov/>

**Contact Phone:** N/A

**Contact Email:** [Imidata@dwd.in.gov](mailto:Imidata@dwd.in.gov)

### 4. Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA)

---

**Description:** The Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) is a health care and social service funding agency. The following five care divisions in FSSA administer services to one million Hoosiers:

- Division of Family Resources - Receives applications and approves eligibility for Medicaid, Food Stamps, TANF (cash assistance) and childcare. Implementing modernized application process using Internet, document imaging, and extended hour call-in services. Operates in all 92 counties. Administers childcare licensing and inspection program.
- Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning - Administers Medicaid programs including the managed care system for Hoosier Healthwise participants. Performs medical review of Medicaid disability claims.
- Division of Disability and Rehabilitative Services - Manages the delivery of services to children and adults with developmental disabilities. Oversees the First Steps rehabilitation program for children from birth to age three.

- Division of Mental Health and Addiction - Supports network of mental health care providers. Operates six psychiatric hospitals. Funds addiction prevention and treatment programs.
- Division of Aging - Funds long-term care through Medicaid programs. Supports the development and utilization of alternatives to nursing home care. Coordinates and funds services through network of Area Agencies on Aging.

**Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source

**Topic(s):** Aging Services, Disability and Rehabilitative Services, Family Resources, Medicaid/Health Plans, Mental Health & Addiction, Hoosier Healthwise Enrollment, HIP Contribution, Child Care Licensing and Inspection, Medicaid, Food Stamps, TANF (cash assistance), Medicaid Disability Claims, First Steps Rehabilitation Program, Nursing Home Care, Area Agencies on Aging.

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana

**Website:** [www.in.gov/fssa/](http://www.in.gov/fssa/)

**Contact Phone:** (800) 457-8283

**Contact Email:** N/A

#### *4.1 Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning*

---

**Description:** The Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning provides online information, forms, reports, and statistics on several programs: Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP), Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Indiana Care Select, MedWorks, Medicaid Eligibility, Medicaid Information, and Provider Information for individuals on Medicaid.

**Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source (Online)

**Topic(s):** Health Insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, Women's Health, Rx

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana

**Website:** [www.in.gov/fssa/ompp/2659.htm](http://www.in.gov/fssa/ompp/2659.htm)

**Contact Phone:** (317) 233-4454

**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

#### *5. Indiana Geographic Information Council (IGIC)*

---

**Description:** The Indiana Geographic Information Council (IGIC) is a nonprofit membership organization of GIS users, professionals and educators. Administered by an elected board of directors, IGIC is recognized as the official statewide coordinating body for Indiana geographic information.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Expert Data User, Data Repository (Online)

**Topic(s):** GIS in Indiana

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana

**Website:** <http://www.igic.org/>

**Contact Phone:** (317) 489-0091

**Contact Email:** [info@igic.org](mailto:info@igic.org)

## 6. Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH)

---

- Description:** The Indiana State Department of Health supports Indiana's economic prosperity and quality of life by promoting, protecting, and providing for the health of Hoosiers in their communities. ISDH provides a wealth of reports and statistics.
- Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)
- Topic(s):** Chronic Disease, Infectious Disease, Immunization, Environmental Public Health, Maternal & Child Health, Minority Health, Women's Health, Food Protection, Health Facilities, Medical Errors, Health Behaviors, Injuries, Natality, Mortality, Marriage, and Statewide Health Needs Assessments.
- Geographic Scope:** Indiana
- Website:** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/>
- Contact Phone:** (317) 233-1325
- Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

### 6.1 Hospital Guide and Public Data

---

- Description:** The Hospital Guide and Public Data resource provides data, available online and to the general public, consisting of public hospital discharge data.
- Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)
- Topic(s):** Hospital, Discharge Data
- Geographic Scope:** Indiana
- Website:** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/20624.htm>
- Contact Phone:** (317) 233-7349
- Contact Email:** [Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov](mailto:Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov)

### 6.2 Indiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (IBRFSS)

---

- Description:** The Indiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey collects data from Indiana residents on various modifiable health risks, preventive health measures, and demographic variables. The objective of this report is to encourage change in risk-related health behaviors, discover target populations for programs and resources, and present the condition of Indiana's health in a way that can be compared to the health risk behaviors of the rest of the United States. ISDH also has data collected from the separate Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) (see description below).
- Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)
- Topic(s):** Health Risks, Health Measures, Demographics
- Geographic Scope:** Indiana
- Website:** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/22860.htm>
- Contact Phone:** (317) 233-7349
- Contact Email:** [Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov](mailto:Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov)

### 6.3 Indiana Healthy Weight Initiative

---

- Description:** The Indiana Healthy Weight Initiative provides data resources designed to help Hoosiers practice and enjoy a lifestyle of healthy eating and physical activity within an environment that supports health, wellness, and vitality.
- Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source (Online)
- Topic(s):** Physical Activity, Healthy Eating, Health, Wellness, Vitality

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana, some US  
**Website:** <http://www.inhealthyweight.org/>  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 233-7726  
**Contact Email:** [mmemmer@isdh.gov](mailto:mmemmer@isdh.gov)

#### *6.4 Indiana HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile*

---

**Description:** The Indiana HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile provides data, reports, and statistics on HIV, STDs, and viral hepatitis.  
**Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)  
**Topic(s):** HIV, STD's, Viral Hepatitis  
**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/23266.htm>  
**Contact Phone:** N/A  
**Contact Email:** N/A

#### *6.5 Indiana Indicators*

---

**Description:** The Indiana INdicators website provides access to data in a variety of topics. The goal of the website is to measure and engage people in the health of their communities. The focus is on indicators that make a difference in quality of life and community health. Several tools are available. These tools include Dashboards, Key Indicators Reports, Maps, Promising Practices, and Community Resources.  
**Type of Resource:** Data Repository (Online)  
**Topic(s):** Community Health, Economy, Education, Environment, Government and Politics, Public Safety, Transportation  
**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** [www.indianaindicators.org](http://www.indianaindicators.org)  
**Contact Phone:** NA  
**Contact Email:** [Indicators@isdh.in.gov](mailto:Indicators@isdh.in.gov)

#### *6.6 Indiana Mortality Report*

---

**Description:** The annual Indiana Mortality Report provides a summary of the deaths of Indiana residents by state, county, and selected cities. The provided information is intended for health professionals, students, legislators, and others interested in the health status of the Indiana community.  
**Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)  
**Topic(s):** Mortality  
**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/19096.htm>  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 233-7349  
**Contact Email:** [Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov](mailto:Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov)

### *6.7 Indiana Natality Report*

---

- Description:** The annual Indiana Natality Report includes information on live births to Indiana residents. Information is presented at the state, county, and city level for Indiana cities with populations over 25,000. This report includes data by age, race, and marital status of the parents; characteristics of the newborn; and outcome indicators, e.g., tobacco use during pregnancy, gestation length, and birth weight.
- Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)
- Topic(s):** Birth Reports
- Geographic Scope:** Indiana
- Website:** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/19095.htm>
- Contact Phone:** (317) 233-7349
- Contact Email:** [Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov](mailto:Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov)

### *6.8 Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Trust Fund*

---

- Description:** The Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Trust Fund provides data and reports to assist in promoting and improving the health of Hoosiers to reduce the disease and economic burden that tobacco use place on Hoosiers.
- Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source (Online)
- Topic(s):** Tobacco, Tobacco Prevention, Secondhand Smoke, Youths and Tobacco, Pregnant Women, Tobacco Laws, Tobacco Evaluation and Research
- Geographic Scope:** Indiana
- Website:** <http://www.in.gov/itpc/>
- Contact Phone:** (317) 234-1784
- Contact Email:** [bhaywood@itpc.in.gov](mailto:bhaywood@itpc.in.gov)

### *6.9 Indiana Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)*

---

- Description:** The Indiana Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a national survey funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and administered by ISDH in high schools across the state. The survey is intended to help health officials monitor Indiana's progress toward the Department of Health and Human Services' Health People 2020 objectives and to assist schools and organizations in describing local need when applying for grants. Associated data along with fact sheets and other reports are available online.
- Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)
- Topic(s):** Weight and Diet, Physical Activity, Injury and Violence, Tobacco Use, Alcohol and Other Drug Use, Sexual Behaviors
- Geographic Scope:** Indiana
- Website:** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/20627.htm>
- Contact Phone:** N/A
- Contact Email:** [yrbs@isdh.in.gov](mailto:yrbs@isdh.in.gov)

### *6.10 Induced Terminated Pregnancies*

---

- Description:** The Indiana State Department of Health provides reports on induced terminated pregnancies in the state of Indiana. These reports are utilized by health professionals, students, legislators and other health professionals.
- Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)

**Topic(s):** Terminated Pregnancies  
**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/20951.htm>  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 233-7349  
**Contact Email:** [Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov](mailto:Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov)

### 6.11 Infectious Diseases

---

**Description:** The Indiana State Department of Health provides information on the numerous infectious diseases. These reports provide the incidence and prevalence rate of these diseases within the state of Indiana.  
**Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)  
**Topic(s):** Infectious Diseases  
**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/20667.htm>  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 233-7125  
**Contact Email:** [epiresource@isdh.in.gov](mailto:epiresource@isdh.in.gov)

## 7. Indiana State Library

---

**Description:** The Indiana State Library provides library services to all citizens of Indiana. The State Library is responsible for collecting and preserving all types of information and data about the state of Indiana. Professional staff is available to assist with research questions, offer expertise on a variety of subject matters and provide general guidance and information about materials in the Library's collections.  
**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Expert Data User, Data Repository (Online)  
**Topic(s):** Historical and Current Topics, Science, Mathematics  
**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** <http://www.in.gov/library/index.htm>  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 232-3675  
**Contact Email:** [ldo@library.in.gov](mailto:ldo@library.in.gov)

### 7.1 State Data Center

---

**Description:** The State Data Center provides data and training services to all sectors of the community including government agencies, businesses, academia, non-profit organizations, and private citizens.  
**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Expert Data User, Data Repository  
**Topic(s):** Historical and Current Statistical Resources, US Census Data  
**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** <http://www.in.gov/library/isdc.htm>  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 232-3733  
**Contact Email:** [KSpringer@library.in.gov](mailto:KSpringer@library.in.gov)

## 8. Indiana University

---

**Description:** Indiana University is a major multi-campus public research institution, grounded in the liberal arts and sciences, and a leader in professional, medical, and technological

education. Indiana University works with the state and local communities in economic, social, and cultural development and offers leadership in creative solutions for 21st century problems.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online), Expert Data User  
**Topic(s):** Research, Liberal Arts, Medicine, Technology, Diversity, Partnerships, Leadership, Cultural Programs, Economic and Social Development  
**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** <http://www.indiana.edu/>  
**Contact Phone:** (812) 855-4848  
**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

### *8.1 Bowen Research Center*

---

**Description:** The Bowen Research Center (BRC), the research arm of the Department of Family Medicine at the Indiana University School of Medicine, is dedicated to research to improve the health and lives of the residents of Indiana. The BRC uses a wide variety of data sources and generates various types of information to disseminate its quantitative and qualitative research findings to the public and other health care professionals including: scientific articles, research reports, conference papers, presentations, and posters.

**Type of Resource:** Expert Data User, Primary Data Source  
**Topic(s):** Clinical studies, Community Evaluations, Testing of Health Care Interventions, Testing of Behavioral Health Interventions, Survey Design & Methods, Program Evaluation, Community Health Surveillance, Cost Analysis & Strategic Planning, Primary Health Care Delivery, Biostatistics, Epidemiology, Health Economics, Database Management & Data Analysis, Cost Effectiveness, Underserved Populations, Primary and Health Care Services.

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** [www.iufammed.iupui.edu/bowen-research-center](http://www.iufammed.iupui.edu/bowen-research-center)  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 278-0300  
**Contact Email:** [bowenctr@iupui.edu](mailto:bowenctr@iupui.edu)

### *8.2 Indiana Business Research Center (IBRC)*

---

**Description:** The Indiana Business Research Center (IBRC) provides and interprets the economic information needed by the state's business, government and nonprofit organizations, as well as users of such information throughout the nation. The IBRC maintains databases on numerous topics such as income, employment, taxes, sectors of the economy, education, demographics and a host of other economic indicators for the nation, the state and local areas. In addition, the Center conducts original research to generate needed information when existing data are not available or sufficient.

**Type of Resource:** Expert Data User, Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)  
**Topic(s):** Labor Force and Unemployment, Population, Poverty and Welfare, Employment and Earnings, Census, Taxes

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** [www.ibrc.indiana.edu](http://www.ibrc.indiana.edu)  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 274-2979  
**Contact Email:** [ibrc@iupui.edu](mailto:ibrc@iupui.edu)

### 8.2.1 STATS Indiana

- Description:** The data on STATS Indiana are provided by more than 100 federal and state agencies, along with commercial or private data sources. The STATS Indiana database powers Hoosiers by the Numbers, the Stats House, and dozens of local and regional websites throughout Indiana.
- Type of Resource:** Data Repository (Online)
- Topic(s):** Agriculture, American Community Survey, Births, CDBG Grant Data, Census, Childcare, Commuting Patterns, Deaths, Earnings by Industry, Economic Forecasts, Education, Employment by Industry, Exports, Foreclosures, Foreign Direct Investment, Households, Housing, Income, Income Tax, Innovation Metrics, Labor Force Estimates, Leading Index for Indiana, Libraries, Local Employment Dynamics, Manufacturing, Marriage, Migration, Nonprofits, Occupations, Per Capita Income, Population, Population Projections, Poverty, Profiles, Property Sales Disclosures, Property Tax, Quarterly Census of Employment Wages, Redistricting, Registered Vehicles, Taxes, Unemployment Rates, Wages, Welfare, Workforce, ZIP Code Data
- Geographic Scope:** Mainly Indiana, some US
- Website:** <http://www.stats.indiana.edu/>
- Contact Phone:** (317) 956-1912
- Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

### 8.3 Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC)

---

- Description:** The Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC) collects and analyzes tobacco, alcohol, other drugs, and gambling data for Indiana communities to assist them with drug and gambling prevention programs. IPRC displays this data online in addition to the dissemination of reports it produces for the communities.
- Type of Resource:** Expert Data User, Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)
- Topic(s):** Alcohol, Tobacco, Other Drugs, Gambling
- Geographic Scope:** Indiana
- Website:** <http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/>
- Contact Phone:** (812) 855-1237
- Contact Email:** [drugprc@indiana.edu](mailto:drugprc@indiana.edu)

### 8.4 IUPUI Solution Center

---

- Description:** The IUPUI Solution Center facilitates interaction between IUPUI's community of scholars, researchers, students and business, industry, government, and non-profit organizations.
- Type of Resource:** Data Repository, Expert Data User
- Topic(s):** Economic and business development, Career-related Research, Employment, Industry Development, Research
- Geographic Scope:** Indiana
- Website:** <http://www.iupui.edu/~solctr/>
- Contact Phone:** (317) 278-9170
- Contact Email:** [solution@iupui.edu](mailto:solution@iupui.edu)

### 8.5 Public Policy Institute

---

- Description:** The Indiana University Public Policy Institute leads a team of experienced faculty and staff



with expertise in policy analysis, program evaluation, facilitation, and planning. Data is provided to promote dialogues among political and community leaders who need to understand the long-term effects of policy decisions and address issues that directly impact quality of life in Indiana communities and throughout the nation.

**Type of Resource:** Expert Data User, Primary Data Source  
**Topic(s):** Economic Development, Gaming, Housing and Community Development, Land Use and Environment, Nonprofits and Voluntarism, Public Finance, Quality of Life, State and Local Government, Crime Prevention/Causes of Crime, Criminal Justice Systems, Drugs, Alcohol, Crime, Law Enforcement/Policing, Public Safety, Traffic Safety, Violence and Victimization, Youth  
**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** <http://www.policyinstitute.iu.edu/>  
**Contact Phone:** (317)261-3000  
**Contact Email:** [policy@iu.edu](mailto:policy@iu.edu)

### 8.6 The Polis Center (Polis)

**Description:** The Polis Center works with communities in Indiana and beyond to develop and apply knowledge, to build collaborations, and to find innovative solutions to common problems. The Polis Center has experience in managing large complex projects involving a number of participating organizations and in gathering, organizing, and analyzing data collected from multiple sources.  
**Type of Resource:** Expert Data User, Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repositories (Online)  
**Topic(s):** Community Informatics, Health Geoinformatics, Spatial Information Infrastructure, Hazard Mitigation, Community Health Engagement, Humanities, Community Collaboration  
**Geographic Scope:** Indiana  
**Website:** <http://www.polis.iupui.edu/>  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 274-2455  
**Contact Email:** [polis@iupui.edu](mailto:polis@iupui.edu)

#### 8.6.1 North American Religious Atlas (NARA)

**Description:** The North American Religion Atlas (NARA) provides access to resources for the study and teaching of North American religious history within a geographical and multimedia framework. NARA provides data and customizable maps online that contribute to the greater understanding of North American religion.  
**Type of Resource:** Data Repository (Online)  
**Topic(s):** Religion, Religious History, North American Religion  
**Geographic Scope:** North America  
**Website:** <http://www.religionatlas.org>  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 274-2455  
**Contact Email:** [polis@iupui.edu](mailto:polis@iupui.edu)

#### 8.6.2 SAVI Community Information System (SAVI)

**Description:** The SAVI Community Information System ([www.savi.org](http://www.savi.org)) provides free, online data about the social, physical, and economic conditions of Central Indiana. SAVI assists local organizations, researchers, and involved citizens with the detailed, geographically precise information necessary to make well-informed decisions.  
**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (Online), Expert Data User  
**Topic(s):** GIS, Arts, Culture, Recreation, Demographics, Economy, Education, Environment, Health,

Housing, Political and Administrative Boundaries, Public Assistance, Public Safety, Sites, Programs, and Agencies, Transportation, Mobility, Communities, Information, Data

**Geographic Scope:** Central Indiana

**Website:** [www.savi.org](http://www.savi.org)

**Contact Phone:** (317) 274-2455

**Contact Email:** [savi@iupui.edu](mailto:savi@iupui.edu)

## 9. Indiana Youth Institute (IYI)

---

**Description:** The Indiana Youth Institute collects and disseminates data and reports that are available online for the public's use in order to promote the healthy development of children and youth by serving the institutions and people of Indiana who work on their behalf.

**Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source (Online)

**Topic(s):** Indiana Youth

**Geographic Scope:** Indiana

**Website:** [www.iyi.org](http://www.iyi.org)

**Contact Phone:** (317) 396-2700

**Contact Email:** [iyi@iyi.org](mailto:iyi@iyi.org)

## 10. Marion County Public Health Department (MCPHD)

---

**Description:** MCHD is responsible for the oversight and care of matters relating to public health in Marion County. MCHD addresses issues and provides resources and services regarding public health matters such as environmental health, water quality, food safety, occupational health, chronic diseases, maternal and child health, sexually transmitted disease control, tobacco control, and vital records.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)

**Topic(s):** Department of Food Safety, Housing and Neighborhood Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, Mosquito, Rodent, and Environmental Control, Hazardous Materials Management/Water Quality, Indoor Air Quality, Occupational Health, A.C.T.I.O.N. (Adolescent Care Team In Our Neighborhood) Team, Communicable Disease Control, Community Based Care, Chronic Disease Control, Dental Health, Foreign-Born Program, HIV/AIDS Prevention, Immunizations, Indianapolis Healthy Babies, Maternal and Child Health, Community Nutrition Program, Women, Infants, and Children Program (W.I.C.), Public Health Laboratory Services, Sexually Transmitted Disease Control, Mother Baby Health Line, Tobacco Control, Vital Records

**Geographic Scope:** Marion County, Indiana

**Website:** <http://www.mchd.com/>

**Contact Phone:** (317) 221-2000

**Contact Email:** N/A

### 10.1 DataMart

---

**Description:** DataMart is a place where you can go on-line to obtain a variety of health related data, stratified or broken-down by a variety of demographic factors, such as age, race, gender, or geographic area. These data can be used for a variety of purposes such as research, community based health assessments, developing grant proposals, community benefit plans, data based decision making, or program evaluation.

**Type of Resource:** Data Repository (online)  
**Topic(s):** Births, Deaths, Cancer Incidence, Hospital Discharge, Inpatient Procedures, Communicable Diseases  
**Geographic Scope:** Marion County, Indiana  
**Website:** [www.hhcdatamart.com](http://www.hhcdatamart.com)  
**Contact Phone:** N/A  
**Contact Email:** [datamart@hhcorp.org](mailto:datamart@hhcorp.org)

## 10.2 Epidemiology Department

---

**Description:** The mission of the Epidemiology Department is to generate timely information that improves decisions affecting health in Marion County.  
**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)  
**Topic(s):** Vital Statistics, Demographics, STDs, Hospitalizations, Health Surveys  
**Geographic Scope:** Marion County, Indiana  
**Website:** N/A  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 221-3355  
**Contact Email:** [epidemiology@hhcorp.org](mailto:epidemiology@hhcorp.org)

## 11. MIBOR®

---

**Description:** MIBOR® is the professional association representing central Indiana's REALTORS®. Serving the 13 central Indiana counties, MIBOR® provides online market data sets that provide a snapshot of the local realtor market, new residential listings, and median sale price in Central Indiana. Data, statistical analyses, and reports are published for informed decision making about the housing market.  
**Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source  
**Topic(s):** Realtors, Housing, Economic Development  
**Geographic Scope:** Central Indiana  
**Website:** [www.mibor.com/](http://www.mibor.com/)  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 956-1912  
**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

### 11.1 The Stats House Database

---

**Description:** The Stats House Database provides online data, tools, and reports that provide an up to date picture of Indiana's housing market. It helps future homebuyers, site selection professionals, and corporations in making the move to Central Indiana.  
**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)  
**Topic(s):** Demographics, Labor Force, Income & Earnings, Housing, Housing Stock, Home Sales, Economic Indicators  
**Geographic Scope:** Central Indiana  
**Website:** [www.thestatshouse.org/](http://www.thestatshouse.org/)  
**Contact Phone:** (317) 956-1912  
**Contact Email:** [statshouse@mibor.com](mailto:statshouse@mibor.com)

## National Data Resources

---

### 1. Bureau of Justice Statistics

---

- Description:** To collect, analyze, publish, and disseminate information online about crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operation of justice systems at all levels of government. These data are critical to federal, state, and local policymakers in combating crime and ensuring that justice is both efficient and evenhanded.
- Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)
- Topic(s):** Corrections, Courts, Crime Type, Criminal Justice Data Improvement Program, Employment and Expenditure, Federal, Law Enforcement, Victims, Deaths in Custody, Drugs and Crime, Homicide Trends, Intimate Partner Violence, Reentry Trends
- Geographic Scope:** National
- Website:** <http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/>
- Contact Phone:** (202) 307-0765
- Contact Email:** [askbjs@usdoj.gov](mailto:askbjs@usdoj.gov)

### 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

---

- Description:** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention provides credible, reliable health information on diseases and conditions, environmental health, workplace safety, and many other topics. This information is made publicly available online and is used by health professionals, policy makers, researchers and scientists, and many other individuals that are interested in health issues.
- Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online), Expert Data User
- Topic(s):** Diseases and Conditions, Emergency Preparedness and Response, Environmental Health, Life Stages and Populations, Healthy Living, Injury, Violence and Safety, Travelers' Safety, Workplace Safety and Health
- Geographic Scope:** National
- Website:** [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
- Contact Phone:** (800) 232-4636
- Contact Email:** [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

#### 2.1 Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

---

- Description:** The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a state-based system of health surveys that collects and disseminates information online about the following behaviors and practices: health risk behaviors, preventive health practices, health care access primarily related to chronic disease and injury, and infectious diseases.
- Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source, Data Repository (online)
- Topic(s):** Health Risk Behaviors, Clinical Preventive Practices, Health Care Access and Use, Chronic Disease, Injury
- Geographic Scope:** National
- Website:** [www.cdc.gov/brfss/](http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/)
- Contact Phone:** (800) 232-4636
- Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

## 2.2 Data and Statistics

---

- Description:** CDC's Data and Statistics provide online resources and data ranging from numerous topics, including alcohol, diabetes, physical activity, and workplace safety.
- Type of Resource:** Data Repository (online)
- Topic(s):** Aging, Alcohol, Arthritis, Asthma, Autism (ASD), Births, Blood Disorders, Breastfeeding, Cancer, Chronic Diseases, Deaths, Diabetes, Disease Classification, Genomics, Growth Charts, H1N1 (Swine Flu), Healthy Water, Heart Disease, HIV/AIDS, Immunizations, Injuries and Violence, Life Expectancy, Lyme Disease, MRSA, Oral Health, Overweight and Obesity, Physical Activity, Reproductive Health, Smoking and Tobacco, STD's, Vital Signs, Workplace
- Geographic Scope:** National
- Website:** <http://www.cdc.gov/DataStatistics>
- Contact Phone:** (800) 232-4636
- Contact Email:** [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

## 2.3 Health Indicators Warehouse

---

- Description:** The health indicators warehouse (HIW) is a user-friendly, online web-accessible database of pre-tabulated national, state, and local health indicators, reflecting multiple dimensions of population health, health care, and health determinants. The HIW also contains supporting descriptive data to facilitate understanding and appropriate use of the indicators, as well as links to evidence-based interventions.
- Type of Resource:** Data Repository (online), Secondary Data Source
- Topic(s):** Chronic Disease and Conditions, Demographics, Disabilities, Geography, Health Behaviors, Health Care, Health Care Resources, Health Outcomes, Health Risk Factors, Hospital Referral Region, Infectious Disease, Initiative, Injury and Violence, Maternal and Infant Health, Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Occupational Health and Safety, Oral Health, Physical Environment, Population, Prevention Through Healthcare, Public Health Infrastructure, Social Determinants of Health, Women's Health
- Geographic Scope:** National
- Website:** <http://www.healthindicators.gov/>
- Contact Phone:** N/A
- Contact Email:** [HealthIndicators@cdc.gov](mailto:HealthIndicators@cdc.gov)

## 2.4 Injury Prevention & Control: Data and Statistics (WISQARS)

---

- Description:** CDC's WISQARS™ (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System) is an interactive, online database that provides fatal and nonfatal injury, violent death, and cost of injury data from a variety of trusted sources. Researchers, the media, public health professionals, and the public can use WISQARS™ data online to learn more about the public health and economic burden associated with unintentional and violence-related injury in the United States.
- Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)
- Topic(s):** Fatal Injury, Non-Fatal Injury, Violent Deaths
- Geographic Scope:** National
- Website:** [www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html)
- Contact Phone:** (888) 232-4636
- Contact Email:** [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

## 2.5 National Center for Health Statistics

---

- Description:** As the Nation's principal health statistics agency, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) compiles statistical information online concerning the health status of the population, disparities and access to care, and the impact of health policies and programs that will guide actions to improve the health of our people.
- Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (Online)
- Topic(s):** NCHS provides data on the full breadth of health topics relevant to our Nation.
- Geographic Scope:** National
- Website:** <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>
- Contact Phone:** (800) 232-4636
- Contact Email:** [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

## 2.6 The National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

---

- Description:** The National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network measures environmental causes of chronic diseases. Measuring amounts of hazardous substances in our environment in a standard way, tracing the spread of these over time and area, seeing how they show up in human tissues, and understanding how they might cause illness is critical. The tracking program provides online data on the following: health effects (e.g., asthma and birth defects), environmental hazards (e.g., carbon monoxide and air pollution), exposure data (e.g., lead) and other data (relationships between exposures and health effects).
- Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)
- Topic(s):** Homes and Health, Tracking Housing Conditions, Search Homes Data, Outdoor Air and Health, Tracking Outdoor Health, Search Outdoor Air Data, Community Water, Search Community Water, Well Water, Search Well Water, Asthma, Birth Defects, Cancer, Carbon Monoxide Poisoning, Childhood Lead Poisoning, Heart Attacks, Reproductive and Birth Outcomes, Population Characteristics, Hazards, Health Effects, Exposure
- Geographic Scope:** National
- Website:** <http://ephtracking.cdc.gov/showHome.action>
- Contact Phone:** (877) 923-TRACK
- Contact Email:** [trackingsupport@cdc.gov](mailto:trackingsupport@cdc.gov)

## 2.7 National Immunization Survey

---

- Description:** The National Immunization Survey monitors the immunizations of children across the country. This survey ensures that immunization data is most up-to-date and comprehensive. The data collected from households will also be disseminated online and will help to understand if certain groups of the population have lower vaccination rates than others. Health care agencies will use this data to ensure that resources are allocated accordingly. Local, state, and federal health care agencies will use the information collected to improve vaccination rates among adults
- Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source
- Topic(s):** diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP); poliovirus vaccine (polio); measles-containing vaccine (MCV); Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine (Hib); hepatitis B vaccine (Hep B); varicella zoster vaccine, pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV), hepatitis A vaccine (Hep A), and influenza vaccine (FLU)
- Geographic Scope:** National
- Website:** [www.cdc.gov/nchs/nis.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nis.htm)

**Contact Phone:** (800) 232-4636  
**Contact Email:** [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

## *2.8 National Vital Statistics System*

---

**Description:** The National Vital Statistics System, the oldest and most successful example of inter-governmental data sharing in Public Health data, provides online data concerning births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths.

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Births, Mortality, Fetal Death, Linked Birth and Infant Death, Marriage, Divorce

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** [www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm)

**Contact Phone:** (800) 232-4636  
**Contact Email:** [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

## *2.9 Vital Signs*

---

**Description:** CDC's Vital Signs is a program in which each month they focus on a specific topic using multiple media outlets so that states might be able to better identify health problems and work towards their improvement. These topics and data about these topics are available online. Topics include HIV Testing, Seat Belt Use, Health-Care Associated infections, and foodborne diseases.

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source

**Topic(s):** colorectal and breast cancer screening, obesity, alcohol and tobacco use, access to health care, HIV testing, seat belt use, cardiovascular disease, teen pregnancy and healthcare-associated infections, asthma, and foodborne disease.

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** [www.cdc.gov/VitalSigns/](http://www.cdc.gov/VitalSigns/)

**Contact Phone:** (800) 232-4636  
**Contact Email:** [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

## *2.10 CDC Wonder*

---

**Description:** CDC's Wonder (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research) is a menu driven system that provides information online for public health professionals and the general public. Wonder can assist in public health research, decision making, priority setting, program evaluation, and resource allocation.

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Expert Data User, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Chronic Conditions, Communicable Diseases, Environmental Health, Health Practice and Prevention, Injury Prevention, Occupational Health, Reference Data

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>

**Contact Phone:** (800) 232-4636  
**Contact Email:** [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

### 3. The Commonwealth Fund

---

- Description:** The Commonwealth Fund is a private foundation that aims to promote a high performing health care system that achieves better access, improved quality, and greater efficiency, particularly for society's most vulnerable, including low-income people, the uninsured, minority Americans, young children, and elderly adults. The Commonwealth Fund provides data, charts and maps that are publicly available online to assist independent research.
- Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source
- Topic(s):** Health Insurance, Medicare, Health System Performance, Health Care Quality, Health Care Disparities, Patient-Centered Care, Care of the Elderly, Child Health/Development, State Health Policy, International Health Policy Center
- Geographic Scope:** National
- Website:** <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/>
- Contact Phone:** (212) 606-3800
- Contact Email:** [info@cmwf.org](mailto:info@cmwf.org)

### 4. Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Tool

---

- Description:** This Community Health Needs Assessment tool is designed to assist hospitals (with particular attention to critical access and other smaller facilities), non-profit organizations, state and local health departments, financial institutions, and other organizations seeking to better understand the needs and assets of their communities, and to collaborate to make measurable improvements in community health and well-being. This tool provides reports for all 50 states that collect data on demographics, health behaviors, established health targets, vulnerable populations, and more.
- Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source
- Topic(s):** Vulnerable Population Footprint, Children and Youth, Civic Engagement, Community Resources, Crime, Culture and Recreation, Demographics, Economic/Income, Education, Emergency Management, Environment, Food Environment, Health, Housing, Neighborhood Characteristics, Poverty, Rural-Urban Designation, Transportation
- Geographic Scope:** National
- Website:** [www.chna.org](http://www.chna.org)
- Contact Phone:** NA
- Contact Email:** [rfulcher@communityinitiatives.com](mailto:rfulcher@communityinitiatives.com)

### 5. County Health Rankings

---

- Description:** County Health Rankings is a project that collects reports from all 50 states that collect data on health behaviors, health education and jobs, quality of health care, and the environment. These rankings assist the public health sector to take action and invest in programs and policy changes that address barriers to good health and help residents lead healthier lives. Public health professionals and the general public have access to these rankings online.
- Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source
- Topic(s):** Health Outcomes, Health Factors, Health Behaviors, Social and Economic Factors, Clinical Care, Physical Environment, Take Action
- Geographic Scope:** National



**Website:** [www.countyhealthrankings.org/](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/)  
**Contact Phone:** (608) 265-6370  
**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

## 6. Dartmouth Atlas Project

---

**Description:** The Dartmouth Atlas Project provides online Medicare data to public health professionals and the general public in order to provide information and analysis about national, regional, and local markets, as well as hospitals and their affiliated physicians. This research helps policymakers, the media, health care analysts and others improve their understanding of our health care system.

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source

**Topic(s):** Care of Chronic Illness in Last Two Years of Life, Medicare Reimbursement, Hospital & Physician Reimbursement, Quality/Effective Care, Hospital Use, Medical Discharges, Surgical Procedures, End of Life Care, Primary Care Service Area, Supply Sensitive Care, Racial Disparities, Reflections of Variations

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://www.dartmouthatlas.org/>

**Contact Phone:** (603) 653-0800

**Contact Email:** [atlas@dartmouth.edu](mailto:atlas@dartmouth.edu)

## 7. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

---

**Description:** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is the United States government's principal agency for protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services, especially for those who are least able to help themselves. The DHHS works closely with state and local governments in providing several tasks and services, including research, public health, food and drug safety, grants and other funding, health insurance and many others.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Grants and Funding, Families, Prevention, Diseases, Regulations, Preparedness, Public Health Emergency

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://www.hhs.gov/>

**Contact Phone:** (877) 696-6775

**Contact Email:** N/A

### 7.1 Community Health Status Indicators

---

**Description:** Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI) provides an overview of key health indicators for local communities and encourages dialogue about actions that can be taken to improve a community's health. The CHSI report was designed not only for public health professionals but also for members of the community who are interested in the health of their community. CHSI is available online and looks at many factors such as tobacco use, diet, physical activity, alcohol and drug use, sexual behavior and others substantially contribute to these deaths.

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** National Leading Causes of Death, Measures of Birth and Death, Relative Health Importance, Vulnerable Populations, Environmental Health, Preventive Service Use, Risk

Factors for Premature Death, Access to Care, Demographics, Summary Measures of Health

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://www.communityhealth.hhs.gov>

**Contact Phone:** (301) 443-3592

**Contact Email:** [comments@hrsa.gov](mailto:comments@hrsa.gov)

## 8. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

---

**Description:** The Environmental Protection Agency's purpose is to ensure that all Americans are protected from significant risks to human health and the environment where they live, learn, and work. The EPA develops and enforces environmental regulations, provides grants to educational institutions and state environmental programs, studies environmental issues, sponsors partnerships, educates people about the environment, and publishes information that is made available to health care professionals, public health professionals, policy makers, and the general public.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Expert Data User, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Acid Rain, Air, Agriculture, Asbestos, Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Cleanup, Climate Change, Enforcement, Grants, Hazardous Waste, Lead, Mercury, Mold, Oil Spills, Ozone, Pesticides, Radon, Recycling, Regions, Research, Risk Assessment, Superfund, Test Methods, TRI, Wastes, Water, Wetlands

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://www.epa.gov>

**Contact Phone:** (202) 272-0167

**Contact Email:** [r5hotline@epa.gov](mailto:r5hotline@epa.gov)

### 8.1 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI)

---

**Description:** The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program compiles data on toxic chemical releases and waste management activities reported annually by certain industries and federal facilities. The goal of the program is to provide communities with information about toxic chemical releases and waste management activities and to support informed decision making at all levels by industry, government, non-governmental organizations, and the public.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Chemicals, Recycling, Energy Recovery, Treatment, Waste Management

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://www.epa.gov/tri/>

**Contact Phone:** (800) 424-9346

**Contact Email:** [tri.help@epa.gov](mailto:tri.help@epa.gov)

## 9. Federal Bureau of Investigation – Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program

---

**Description:** The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program provides reliable, uniform crime statistics for the United States. From these data and statistics, several reports are published with information on annual fluctuations in crime levels. Criminologists, sociologists, legislators, city planners, the media, students, and others use them for a variety of research and planning purposes.

**Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Murder, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny-Theft, Motor-Vehicle Theft, Arson

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/ucr>

**Contact Phone:** (202) 324-3000

**Contact Email:** [cjis\\_comm@leo.gov](mailto:cjis_comm@leo.gov)

## 10. Food Environment Atlas

---

**Description:** The Food Environment Atlas provides online information regarding three broad categories of food environment factors: food choices, health and well-being, and community characteristics. The atlas observes factors such as store/restaurant proximity, food prices, food and nutrition assistance programs, and community characteristics that interact to influence food choices and diet quality.

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Store/Restaurant Proximity, Food Prices, Food and Nutrition Assistance Programs, Community Characteristics, Food Choices, Diet Quality

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://ers.usda.gov/FoodAtlas/>

**Contact Phone:** (202) 720-2791

**Contact Email:** [egolan@ers.usda.gov](mailto:egolan@ers.usda.gov)

## 11. Google Flu Trends

---

**Description:** Google Flu Trends provides near real-time estimates of flu activity for a number of countries and regions around the world based on aggregated search queries. Both validated and un-validated estimates can be viewed online on the Google Flu Trends website or downloaded as a CSV file for analysis.

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source

**Topic(s):** Influenza-like illnesses, Acute Respiratory Infections

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://www.google.org/flutrends/>

**Contact Phone:** N/A

**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

## 12. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

---

**Description:** The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary Federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated, or medically vulnerable. HRSA provides data that are available online that focus on the uninsured, underserved, special needs populations, health resources, and demographic data.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** National Health Service Corps, Health Center Program, Health Professions Workforce, Donations and Transplants, HIV/AIDS, Maternal and Child Health, Rural Health, Injury Compensation

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** [www.hrsa.gov/index.html](http://www.hrsa.gov/index.html)  
**Contact Phone:** (877) 489-4772  
**Contact Email:** [ask@hrsa.gov](mailto:ask@hrsa.gov)

### 12.1 Geospatial Data Warehouse

---

**Description:** The HRSA Geospatial Data Warehouse (HGDW) provides a single point of access to current HRSA information, health resources, and demographic data for reporting on HRSA activities.

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Health Centers, Health Professional Shortage Areas, National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses, Primary Care Service Areas, Medically Underserved Areas/Populations, Area Health Education Centers, Dental Care, Mental Health Care, Primary Medical Care, National Health Service Corps, Hospitals, Critical Access Hospitals, Nursing Facilities, Ambulatory Surgery Center, Federally Qualified Health Centers, Hospices, Intermediate Care Facilities, Rural Health Clinics

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov>  
**Contact Phone:** (877) 464-4772  
**Contact Email:** [CallCenter@hrsa.gov](mailto:CallCenter@hrsa.gov)

### 13. Kaiser State Health Facts

---

**Description:** Statehealthfacts.org is a project of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation that is designed to provide free, up-to-date, and easy-to-use online health data for all 50 states. Statehealthfacts.org provides data on more than 700 health topics, and these serve as a non-partisan source of facts, information, and analysis for policymakers, the media, the health care community, and the general public.

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Demographics and the Economy, Health Status, Health Coverage & Uninsured, Medicaid & CHIP, Medicare, Health Costs & Budgets, Health Insurance and Managed Care, Providers & Service Use, Minority Health, Women's Health, HIV/AIDS, Health Care Reform

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** [www.statehealthfacts.org/](http://www.statehealthfacts.org/)  
**Contact Phone:** (203) 347-5270  
**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

### 14. Kids Count Data Center

---

**Description:** KIDS COUNT is a national and state-by-state project of the Casey Foundation to track the status of children in the United States. This data center provides hundreds of measures of child well-being online at both national and state levels. The data fosters public policies, human-service reforms, and community support that effectively meet the needs of today's children and families.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Expert Data User, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Demographics, Education, Economic Well-Being, Family and Community, Health, Safety

and Risk Behaviors, Other Indicators, KIDS COUNT

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** [datacenter.kidscount.org/](http://datacenter.kidscount.org/)

**Contact Phone:** (410) 547-6600

**Contact Email:** [webmail@aecf.org](mailto:webmail@aecf.org)

## 15. National Cancer Institute (NCI)

---

**Description:** The National Cancer Institute coordinates the National Cancer Program, which conducts and supports research, training, health information dissemination, and other programs with respect to the cause, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cancer, rehabilitation from cancer, and the continuing care of cancer patients and the families of cancer patients. The National Cancer Institute provides data and reports to the general public, offering assistance to those conducting research and developing grants.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** What is Cancer?, Treatment, Prevention, Genetics, Causes, Screening & Testing, Coping with Cancer, Smoking, Cancer Health Disparities, NCI Fact Sheet, Physician Data Query (PDQ)

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://www.cancer.gov/>

**Contact Phone:** (800) 422-6237

**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

### 15.1 Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS)

---

**Description:** Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS) routinely collects nationally representative data about the American public's use of cancer-related information. HINTS data is publicly available online and is used to monitor changes in the rapidly evolving field of health communication. Survey researchers, program planners, and social scientists all use this information to address different communication methods, overcome the barriers to create effective communication strategies, and refine theories to offer better recommendations for reducing the burden cancer has on the population.

**Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source

**Topic(s):** Cancer Communication, Health Communication, Patient-Provider Communication, Internet Use, Numeracy, Cancer Perceptions and Knowledge, Risk Perceptions, Nutrition and Physical Activity, Skin Protection, Tobacco Use, Breast Cancer, Cervical Cancer, Colon Cancer, Lung Cancer, Prostate Cancer, Skin Cancer, Social Networks, Health Services, Health Status, Demographics, Research, Cancer

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://hints.cancer.gov/>

**Contact Phone:** N/A

**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

### 15.2 Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program

---

**Description:** The Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute works to provide information on cancer statistics in an effort to reduce the

burden of cancer among the U.S. population. SEER collects data on patient demographics, primary tumor site, and follow-up for vital status. SEER data are available online to the general public and are used by thousands of researchers, clinicians, public health officials, legislators, policymakers, and community groups.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)  
**Topic(s):** SEER Registries, SEER Data Management System, Cancer, Cancer Registries, Patient Demographics, Tumor, Stages of Cancer, Research, Quality Improvement  
**Geographic Scope:** National  
**Website:** <http://seer.cancer.gov/>  
**Contact Phone:** 301-496-8510  
**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

## 16. National Center for Children in Poverty

---

**Description:** The National Center for Children in Poverty (NCCP) is the nation's leading public policy center dedicated to promoting the economic security, health, and well-being of America's low-income families and children. NCCP provides online data and interactive tools to the general public and uses research to inform policy and practice with the goal of ensuring positive outcomes for the next generation.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source,  
**Topic(s):** Child Poverty, Immigrant Families, Low-Wage Workers, Measuring Poverty, Social Security, Welfare, Work Supports, Early Care and Learning, Infants and Toddlers, Integrated Systems, Adolescent Health and Youth Development, Children's Mental Health, Healthy Development  
**Geographic Scope:** National  
**Website:** <http://www.nccp.org/>  
**Contact Phone:** (646) 284-9600  
**Contact Email:** [info@nccp.org](mailto:info@nccp.org)

## 17. National Library of Medicine (NLM)

---

**Description:** The National Library of Medicine (NLM) is the world's largest biomedical library that collects, catalogs, and preserves published biomedical research and creates databases and databanks. The library is open to all and has many services and resources for scientists, health care professionals, historians and the general public.

**Type of Resource:** Data Repository (online)  
**Topic(s):** Federal/Non-Federal Databases & Repositories, Health Statistics, International, Federal/State Surveys and Tools, Research, Health Information, Library Catalogs,  
**Geographic Scope:** National  
**Website:** [www.nlm.nih.gov](http://www.nlm.nih.gov)  
**Contact Phone:** (888) 346-3656  
**Contact Email:** Contact Form Available

### 17.1 Health Services Research (HSR) Information Central (HSRIC)

---

**Description:** Developed to serve the information needs of the health services research (HSR) community, HSR Information Central is a research portal made available to the general public containing health services research resources providing numerous Internet links to data, funding announcements, reports, podcasts, discussion groups, and more.

**Type of Resource:** Data Repository (online)  
**Topic(s):** Health Services, Healthcare Research, Healthcare Funding, Information Center  
**Geographic Scope:** National  
**Website:** <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hsrinfo/datasites.html>  
**Contact Phone:** (301) 496-0176  
**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

## 18. Partners In Information Access for Public Health Workforce

---

**Description:** Partners in Information Access for the Public Health Workforce is a collaboration of U.S. government agencies, public health organizations, and health sciences libraries that provides timely and convenient access to selected public health resources on the Internet to the general public.

**Type of Resource:** Data Repository (online)  
**Topic(s):** Bioterrorism, Dental Public Health, Environmental Health, HIV/AIDS, How to Access Journal Articles, Nutrition, Public Health Genomics, Veterinary Public Health, Workforce Development, Health Promotion and Health Education, Literature Guidelines, Health Data Tools and Statistics, Grants and Funding, Education and Training, Legislation and Policy, Conferences and Meetings, Finding People, Discussion and E-mail alerts, Jobs and Careers, Public Health

**Geographic Scope:** National  
**Website:** <http://phpartners.org/>  
**Contact Phone:** N/A  
**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

### 18.1 Health Data Tools and Statistics Website Links

---

**Description:** The Health Data Tools and Statistics Website Link provides access to specific resources regarding health information technology and standards, health statistics, national public health data sets, state and local public health data sets, tools for data collection and planning, and public health infrastructure data.

**Type of Resource:** Data Repository (online)  
**Topic(s):** Health Information Technology and Standards, Health Statistics, National Public Health Data Sets, State and Local Public Health Data Sets, Public Health Infrastructure Data, Tools for Data Collection and Planning

**Geographic Scope:** National  
**Website:** [http://phpartners.org/health\\_stats.html](http://phpartners.org/health_stats.html)  
**Contact Phone:** N/A  
**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

## 19. The Policy Map

---

**Description:** The Policy Map is a fully web-based Geographic Information System that is fast, efficient, and captures data in visually powerful ways through custom demographic maps, tables, reports and our analysis tool, Analytics. The Policy Map's GIS mapping services can be easily accessed by the general public and allows the public to incorporate their own data and leverage it against the thousands of indicators already available in Policy Map.

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)  
**Topic(s):** Real Estate Analysis, Neighborhood Conditions, Lending Activity, Education, Money &

Income, Demographics, Owners& Renters, Jobs & Economy, Health, Federal Guidelines, TRF Articles, Subscriber-Share Sites, Federal Housing, Nonprofit Locations, Hospitals, Environment, Schools & Libraries, Supermarket Study of Low Access Areas, Local Foreclosure Data, Bank Failures

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://www.policymap.com/>

**Contact Phone:** (866) 923-6277

**Contact Email:** [Contact Form Available](#)

## 20. The Socioeconomic Mapping and Resource Topography (SMART) System

---

**Description:** The SMART System is a Geographic Information System (GIS)-based issues management system, developed to support the early identification of emerging local issues and provides resources to assist decision makers with implementing both rapid response and long-term plans. The SMART System will allow the users to locate resources and incidents of crime and delinquency and other social indicators, visualize the data, and perform complex location-based analysis that should lead to better decision making.

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Crime, Delinquency, Socio economics

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://smart.gismapping.info/smart/About.aspx>

**Contact Phone:** (201) 514-3913

**Contact Email:** [support@gismapping.info](mailto:support@gismapping.info)

## 21. Trust for America's Health

---

**Description:** Trust for America's Health (TFAH) is a non-profit, non-partisan organization dedicated to saving lives by protecting the health of every community and working to make disease prevention a national priority. TFAH provides reports and state-level data online to the public on key health indicators (ranging from key general health indicators, adult health indicators, child and adolescent indicators, and other public health indicators), public health preparedness, and public health funding indicators (general funding indicators, CDC programs, HRSA programs, and related state economic indicators).

**Type of Resource:** Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online)

**Topic(s):** Health Reform Implementation, Pandemic Flu, Food Safety, Environmental Health, Infectious Disease Prevention, Obesity, Bioterrorism and Public Health Preparedness, Child Health, Public Health Funding, Health Disparities

**Geographic Scope:** National

**Website:** <http://healthyamericans.org/>

**Contact Phone:** (202) 223-9870

**Contact Email:** [info@tfah.org](mailto:info@tfah.org)

## 22. U.S. Census Bureau

---

**Description:** The Census Bureau serves as the leading source of quality data about the nation's people and economy. The types of data the U.S. Census Bureau collects range from Population and Housing Census, Economic Census, Census of Governments, American Community Survey, many demographic and economic surveys, and economic indicators. These data are used to determine the distribution of congressional seats to states, make decisions



on what community services to provide, determine changes in community planning decisions, and distribution of federal funds to local, state, federal and tribal governments each year.

**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (online), Expert Data User  
**Topic(s):** American Community Survey, Estimates, Projections, Housing, Income, State Median Income, Poverty, Health Insurance, International, Genealogy, Census 2000, Economic Census, Get Help With Your Form, Economic Indicators, NAICS, Survey of Business Owners, Government, E-Stats, Foreign Trade, Export Codes, Local Employment Dynamics, Maps, TIGER, Gazetteer, Fraudulent Activities and Scams, Census Bureau Data and Emergency Preparedness  
**Geographic Scope:** National  
**Website:** <http://www.census.gov/>  
**Contact Phone:** (800) 923-8282  
**Contact Email:** N/A

### 22.1 American Fact Finder

---

**Description:** The American Fact Finder provides data that are made publicly available and area source of population, housing, economic and geographic data.  
**Type of Resource:** Primary Data Source, Data Repository (online)  
**Topic(s):** Basic Count/Estimate, Age & Sex, Age Group, Disability, Education, Employment, Income & Earnings, Language, Marital & Fertility Status, Origins, Population Change, Poverty, Race & Ethnicity, Relationship, Veterans, Housing Financial Characteristics, Housing Occupancy Characteristics, Housing Physical Characteristics.  
**Geographic Scope:** National  
**Website:** <http://factfinder2.census.gov/main.html>  
**Contact Phone:** (800) 923-8282  
**Contact Email:** N/A

### 23. United States Renal Data System

---

**Description:** The United States Renal Data System (USRDS) collects, analyzes, and distributes information about end-stage renal disease (ESRD) in the United States.  
**Type of Resource:** Primary and Secondary Data Source, Expert Data User  
**Topic(s):** End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)  
**Geographic Scope:** National  
**Website:** <http://www.usrds.org/>  
**Contact Phone:** (612) 347-7776  
**Contact Email:** [usrds@usrds.org](mailto:usrds@usrds.org)

Appendix A: Contact Information – Local Resources  
(OL = Online)

Appendix A: Contact Information – Local Resources

<b><u>Name of Organization</u></b>	<b><u>Data Resource</u></b>	<b><u>Website(s)</u></b>	<b><u>Email</u></b>	<b><u>Phone</u></b>	<b><u>Location</u></b>
<b><u>Business Economic Research Data Center at Ball State University</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://cms.bsu.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR/DataCenter.aspx">http://cms.bsu.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR/DataCenter.aspx</a>	<a href="mailto:cber@bsu.edu">cber@bsu.edu</a>	765-285-5926	Muncie, IN
<b><u>Cost of Living Index</u></b>	Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://sitecorecms.bsu.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR/DataCenter/CostofLivingCalculator.aspx">sitecorecms.bsu.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR/DataCenter/CostofLivingCalculator.aspx</a>	<a href="mailto:cber@bsu.edu">cber@bsu.edu</a>	765-289-1241	Muncie, IN
<b><u>County Profiles</u></b>	Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.bsu.edu/mcobwin/county_profiles">www.bsu.edu/mcobwin/county_profiles</a>	<a href="mailto:cber@bsu.edu">cber@bsu.edu</a>	765-289-1241	Muncie, IN
<b><u>Economic Indicators</u></b>	Primary Data Source	<a href="http://cms.bsu.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR/DataCenter/USEconomicIndicators.aspx">cms.bsu.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR/DataCenter/USEconomicIndicators.aspx</a>	<a href="mailto:cber@bsu.edu">cber@bsu.edu</a>	765-285-5926	Muncie, IN
<b><u>Environmental Protection Agency Grant Writer's Tool</u></b>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.epa.cberdata.org">www.epa.cberdata.org</a>	<a href="mailto:cber@bsu.edu">cber@bsu.edu</a>	765-285-5926	Muncie, IN
<b><u>Labor Market Forecast</u></b>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://sitecorecms.bsu.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR/Forecasts/LaborMarketForecast.aspx">sitecorecms.bsu.edu/Academics/CentersandInstitutes/BBR/Forecasts/LaborMarketForecast.aspx</a>	<a href="mailto:cber@bsu.edu">cber@bsu.edu</a>	765-289-1241	Muncie, IN
<b><u>Indiana Department of Education</u></b>	Primary Data Source (OL)	<a href="http://www.doe.in.gov/data">www.doe.in.gov/data</a>	<a href="mailto:webmaster@doe.gov">webmaster@doe.gov</a>	317-232-6610	Indianapolis, IN
<b><u>Indiana Department of Workforce Development</u></b>	Primary Data Source	<a href="http://www.in.gov/dwd/index.htm">www.in.gov/dwd/index.htm</a>	N/A	800-891-6499	Indianapolis, IN
<b><u>Hoosiers by the Numbers</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov">www.hoosierdata.in.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:Imidata@dwd.in.gov">Imidata@dwd.in.gov</a>	800-457-8283	Indianapolis, IN
<b><u>Indiana Family &amp; Social Services Administration</u></b>	Primary Data Source	<a href="http://www.in.gov/fssa">www.in.gov/fssa</a>	<a href="#">Contact Form Available</a>	317-233-4454	Indianapolis, IN
<b><u>Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning (OMPP)</u></b>	Primary Data Source (OL)	<a href="http://www.in.gov/fssa/2328.htm">www.in.gov/fssa/2328.htm</a>	N/A	N/A	Indianapolis, IN
<b><u>Indiana Geographic Information Council</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Resource, Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.igic.org/">http://www.igic.org/</a>	<a href="mailto:info@igic.org">info@igic.org</a>	317.489.0091	Indianapolis, IN
<b><u>Indiana State Department of Health</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.in.gov/isdh">www.in.gov/isdh</a>	<a href="#">Contact Form Available</a>	317-233-1325	Indianapolis, IN

Appendix A: Contact Information – Local Resources  
(OL = Online)

<u>Name of Organization</u>	<u>Data Resource</u>	<u>Website(s)</u>	<u>Email</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Location</u>
<a href="#"><u>Hospital Guide and Public Data</u></a>	Primary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.in.gov/isdh/20624.htm">www.in.gov/isdh/20624.htm</a>	<a href="mailto:Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov">Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov</a>	317-233-7349	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System</u></a>	Primary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.in.gov/isdh/22860.htm">www.in.gov/isdh/22860.htm</a>	<a href="mailto:Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov">Data-analysis@isdh.in.gov</a>	N/A	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana Healthy Weight Initiative</u></a>	Secondary Data Source (OL = online)	<a href="http://www.inhealthyweight.org">www.inhealthyweight.org</a>	<a href="mailto:mmemmer@isdh.gov">mmemmer@isdh.gov</a>	317-233-7726	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile</u></a>	Primary Data Source. Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.in.gov/isdh/23266.htm">www.in.gov/isdh/23266.htm</a>	N/A	N/A	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana Mortality Report</u></a>	Primary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.in.gov/isdh/19096.htm">www.in.gov/isdh/19096.htm</a>	<a href="mailto:Data-analysis@isdh.gov">Data-analysis@isdh.gov</a>	317-233-7349	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana Natality Report</u></a>	Primary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.in.gov/isdh/19095.htm">www.in.gov/isdh/19095.htm</a>	<a href="mailto:Data-analysis@isdh.gov">Data-analysis@isdh.gov</a>	317-233-7349	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Trust Fund</u></a>	Primary Data Source (OL)	<a href="http://www.in.gov/itpc">www.in.gov/itpc</a>	<a href="mailto:bhaywood@itpc.in.gov">bhaywood@itpc.in.gov</a>	317-234-1784	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana Youth Risk Behavior Survey</u></a>	Primary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.in.gov/isdh/20627.htm">www.in.gov/isdh/20627.htm</a>	<a href="mailto:yrbs@isdh.gov">yrbs@isdh.gov</a>	N/A	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Induced Terminated Pregnancies</u></a>	Primary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.in.gov/isdh/20951.htm">www.in.gov/isdh/20951.htm</a>	<a href="mailto:Data-analysis@isdh.gov">Data-analysis@isdh.gov</a>	317-233-7349	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Infectious Diseases</u></a>	Primary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.in.gov/isdh/20667.htm">www.in.gov/isdh/20667.htm</a>	<a href="mailto:epiresource@isdh.in.gov">epiresource@isdh.in.gov</a>	317-233-7125	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana State Library</u></a>	Secondary Data Resource, Data Repository, Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.in.gov/library/index.htm">http://www.in.gov/library/index.htm</a>	<a href="mailto:ldo@library.in.gov">ldo@library.in.gov</a>	317-232-3675	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>State Data Center</u></a>	Secondary Data Resource, Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.in.gov/library/isdc.htm#have">http://www.in.gov/library/isdc.htm#have</a>	<a href="mailto:KSpringer@library.in.gov">KSpringer@library.in.gov</a>	317-232-3733	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana University</u></a>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository, Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.indiana.edu">www.indiana.edu</a>	<a href="#">Contact Form Available</a>	812-855-4848	Bloomington, IN
<a href="#"><u>Bowen Research Center</u></a>	Primary Data Source, Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.iufammed.iupui.edu/bowen-research-center">www.iufammed.iupui.edu/bowen-research-center</a>	N/A	317-278-0300	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana Business Research Center</u></a>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.ibrc.indiana.edu">www.ibrc.indiana.edu</a>	<a href="mailto:ibrc@iupui.edu">ibrc@iupui.edu</a>	317-274-2979	Indianapolis, IN

Appendix A: Contact Information – Local Resources  
(OL = Online)

<b><u>Name of Organization</u></b>	<b><u>Data Resource</u></b>	<b><u>Website(s)</u></b>	<b><u>Email</u></b>	<b><u>Phone</u></b>	<b><u>Location</u></b>
<a href="#"><u>STATS Indiana</u></a>	Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.stats.indiana.edu/index.asp"><u>www.stats.indiana.edu/index.a sp</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Contact Form Available</u></a>	N/A	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana Prevention Resource Center</u></a>	Primary and Secondary Data User, Data Repository (online), Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.drugs.indiana.edu"><u>www.drugs.indiana.edu</u></a>	<a href="mailto:drugprc@indiana.edu"><u>drugprc@indiana.edu</u></a>	812-855-1237	Bloomington, IN
<a href="#"><u>IUPUI Solution Center</u></a>	Data Repository, Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.iupui.edu/~solctr"><u>www.iupui.edu/~solctr</u></a>	<a href="mailto:solution@iupui.edu"><u>solution@iupui.edu</u></a>	317-278-9170	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Public Policy Institute</u></a>	Primary Data Source, Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.policyinstitute.iu.edu"><u>www.policyinstitute.iu.edu</u></a>	<a href="mailto:policy@iu.edu"><u>policy@iu.edu</u></a>	317-261-3000	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>The Polis Center</u></a>	Primary and Secondary Data User, Data Repository (Online = OL), Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.polis.iupui.edu"><u>www.polis.iupui.edu</u></a>	<a href="mailto:polis@iupui.edu"><u>polis@iupui.edu</u></a>	317-274-2455	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>North American Religion Atlas (NARA)</u></a>	Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.religionatlas.org"><u>www.religionatlas.org</u></a>	<a href="mailto:polis@iupui.edu"><u>polis@iupui.edu</u></a>	317-274-2455	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>SAVI Community Information System</u></a>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL), Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.savi.org"><u>www.savi.org</u></a>	<a href="mailto:savi@iupui.edu"><u>savi@iupui.edu</u></a>	317-274-2455	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Indiana Youth Institute</u></a>	Primary Data Source (OL)	<a href="http://www.iyi.org"><u>www.iyi.org</u></a>	<a href="mailto:iyi@iyi.org"><u>iyi@iyi.org</u></a>	317-296-2700	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Marion County Public Health Department</u></a>	Marion County Health Data Repository	<a href="http://www.mchd.com"><u>www.mchd.com</u></a>	N/A	317-221-2000	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>DataMart</u></a>	Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.hhcdatamart.com"><u>www.hhcdatamart.com</u></a>	<a href="mailto:datamart@hhcorp.org"><u>datamart@hhcorp.org</u></a>	N/A	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Epidemiology Department</u></a>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	N/A	<a href="mailto:epidemiology@hhcorp.org"><u>epidemiology@hhcorp.org</u></a>	317-221-3355	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>Metropolitan Indianapolis Board of Realtors (MIBOR)®</u></a>	Primary Data Source	<a href="http://www.mibor.com"><u>www.mibor.com</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Contact Form Available</u></a>	317-956-1912	Indianapolis, IN
<a href="#"><u>The Stats House Database</u></a>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.thestatshouse.org"><u>www.thestatshouse.org</u></a>	<a href="mailto:statshouse@mibor.com"><u>statshouse@mibor.com</u></a>	317-956-1912	Indianapolis, IN

Appendix B: Contact Information – National Resources  
(OL = Online)

Appendix B: Contact Information – National Resources

<b><u>Name of Organization</u></b>	<b><u>Data Resource</u></b>	<b><u>Website(s)</u></b>	<b><u>Email</u></b>	<b><u>Phone</u></b>	<b><u>Location</u></b>
<b><u>Bureau of Justice Statistics</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Sources, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov">www.bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:askbjs@usdoj.gov">askbjs@usdoj.gov</a>	202-307-0765	Washington, D.C.
<b><u>Centers for Disease and Control (CDC)</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL), Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov">cdcinfo@cdc.gov</a>	800-232-4636	Atlanta, GA
<b><u>Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS)</u></b>	Primary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS">www.cdc.gov/BRFSS</a>	<a href="#">Contact Form Available</a>	800-232-4636	Atlanta, GA
<b><u>Data and Statistics</u></b>	Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/DataStatistics">www.cdc.gov/DataStatistics</a>	<a href="mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov">cdcinfo@cdc.gov</a>	800-232-4636	Atlanta, GA
<b><u>Health Indicators Warehouse</u></b>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.healthindicators.gov">www.healthindicators.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:HealthIndicators@cdc.gov">HealthIndicators@cdc.gov</a>	800-232-4636	Washington, D.C.
<b><u>Injury Prevention &amp; Control: Data and Statistics (WISQARS)</u></b>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars">www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars</a>	<a href="mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov">cdcinfo@cdc.gov</a>	800-232-4636	Atlanta, GA
<b><u>National Center for Health Statistics</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Sources, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs">www.cdc.gov/nchs</a>	<a href="mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov">cdcinfo@cdc.gov</a>	800-232-4636	Hyattsville, MD
<b><u>National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network</u></b>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://ephtracking.cdc.gov/showHome.action">ephtracking.cdc.gov/showHome.action</a>	<a href="mailto:trackingsupport@cdc.gov">trackingsupport@cdc.gov</a>	877-923-TRACK	Atlanta, GA
<b><u>National Immunization Survey</u></b>	Primary Data Source	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nis.htm">www.cdc.gov/nchs/nis.htm</a>	<a href="mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov">cdcinfo@cdc.gov</a>	800-232-4636	Hyattsville, MD
<b><u>National Vital Statistics System</u></b>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm">www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm</a>	<a href="mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov">cdcinfo@cdc.gov</a>	800-232-4636	Hyattsville, MD
<b><u>Vital Signs</u></b>	Secondary Data Source	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/VitalSigns">www.cdc.gov/VitalSigns</a>	<a href="mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov">cdcinfo@cdc.gov</a>	800-232-4636	Atlanta, GA
<b><u>Wonder</u></b>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL), Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.wonder.cdc.gov">www.wonder.cdc.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov">cdcinfo@cdc.gov</a>	800-232-4636	Atlanta, GA
<b><u>The CommonWealth Fund</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Source	<a href="http://www.commonwealthfund.org">www.commonwealthfund.org</a>	<a href="mailto:info@cmwf.org">info@cmwf.org</a>	212-606-3800	New York, NY
<b><u>County Health Rankings</u></b>	Secondary Data Source	<a href="http://www.countyhealthrankings.org">www.countyhealthrankings.org</a>	<a href="#">Contact Form Available</a>	608-265-6370	Madison, WI

Appendix B: Contact Information – National Resources  
(OL = Online)

<b><u>Name of Organization</u></b>	<b><u>Data Resource</u></b>	<b><u>Website(s)</u></b>	<b><u>Email</u></b>	<b><u>Phone</u></b>	<b><u>Location</u></b>
<b><u>Dartmouth Atlas Project</u></b>	Secondary Data Source	<a href="http://www.dartmouthatlas.org">www.dartmouthatlas.org</a>	<a href="mailto:atlas@dartmouth.edu">atlas@dartmouth.edu</a>	603-653-0800	Lebanon, NH
<b><u>Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.hhs.gov">www.hhs.gov</a>	N/A	877-696-6775	Washington, D.C.
<b><u>Community Health Status Indicators</u></b>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.communityhealth.hhs.gov">www.communityhealth.hhs.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:comments@hrsa.gov">comments@hrsa.gov</a>	301-443-3592	Washington, D.C.
<b><u>Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL), Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.epa.gov">www.epa.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:r5shotline@epa.gov">r5shotline@epa.gov</a>	202-272-0167	Washington, D.C.
<b><u>Toxic Release Inventory Program</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/tri">www.epa.gov/tri</a>	<a href="mailto:tri.help@epa.gov">tri.help@epa.gov</a>	800-424-9346	Washington, D.C.
<b><u>Federal Bureau of Investigation (F.B.I.) Uniform Crime Reporting Program</u></b>	Primary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/ucr">www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/ucr</a>	<a href="mailto:cjis_comm@leo.gov">cjis_comm@leo.gov</a>	202-324-3000	Washington, D.C.
<b><u>Food Environment Atlas</u></b>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.ers.usda.gov/FoodAtlas">www.ers.usda.gov/FoodAtlas</a>	<a href="mailto:egolan@ers.usda.gov">egolan@ers.usda.gov</a>	202-720-2791	Washington, D.C.
<b><u>Google Flu Trends</u></b>	Secondary Data Source	<a href="http://www.google.org/flutrends">www.google.org/flutrends</a>	<a href="#">Contact Form Available</a>	N/A	N/A
<b><u>Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.hrsa.gov">www.hrsa.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:ask@hrsa.gov">ask@hrsa.gov</a>	877-489-4772	Rockville, MD
<b><u>Geospatial Data Warehouse</u></b>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.datawarehouse.hrsa.gov">www.datawarehouse.hrsa.gov</a>	<a href="mailto:CallCenter@hrsa.gov">CallCenter@hrsa.gov</a>	877-464-4772	Rockville, MD
<b><u>Kaiser State Health Facts</u></b>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.statehealthfacts.org">www.statehealthfacts.org</a>	<a href="#">Contact Form Available</a>	202-347-5270	Menlo Park, CA
<b><u>Kids Count Data Center</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data User, Data Repository (OL), Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.aecf.org/majorinitiatives/kidscount.aspx">www.aecf.org/majorinitiatives/kidscount.aspx</a>	<a href="mailto:webmail@aecf.org">webmail@aecf.org</a>	410-547-6600	Bethesda, MD
<b><u>National Cancer Institute</u></b>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.cancer.gov">www.cancer.gov</a>	<a href="#">Contact Form Available</a>	800-422-6237	Bethesda, MD
<b><u>Health Information National Trends Survey</u></b>	Primary Data Source	<a href="http://hints.cancer.gov">hints.cancer.gov</a>	<a href="#">Contact Form Available</a>	N/A	Bethesda, MD

Appendix B: Contact Information – National Resources  
(OL = Online)

<u>Name of Organization</u>	<u>Data Resource</u>	<u>Website(s)</u>	<u>Email</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Location</u>
<a href="#"><u>Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program</u></a>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.seer.cancer.gov">www.seer.cancer.gov</a>	<a href="#"><u>Contact Form Available</u></a>	301-496-8510	Bethesda, MD
<a href="#"><u>National Center for Children in Poverty</u></a>	Primary and Secondary Data Source	<a href="http://www.nccp.org">www.nccp.org</a>	<a href="mailto:info@nccp.org">info@nccp.org</a>	646-284-9600	New York, NY
<a href="#"><u>National Library of Medicine</u></a>	Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov">www.nlm.nih.gov</a>	<a href="#"><u>Contact Form Available</u></a>	888-346-3656	Bethesda, MD
<a href="#"><u>HSR Information Central (HSRIC)</u></a>	Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hsrinfo/index.html">www.nlm.nih.gov/hsrinfo/index.html</a>	<a href="#"><u>Contact Form Available</u></a>	301-496-0176	Bethesda, MD
<a href="#"><u>Partners in Information Access for the Public Health Workforce</u></a>	Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.phpartners.org">www.phpartners.org</a>	<a href="#"><u>Contact Form Available</u></a>	N/A	Worcester, MA
<a href="#"><u>Health Data Tools and Statistics Website Links</u></a>	Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.phpartners.org/health_stats.html">www.phpartners.org/health_stats.html</a>	N/A	N/A	Worcester, MA
<a href="#"><u>The Policy Map</u></a>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.policymap.com">www.policymap.com</a>	<a href="#"><u>Contact Form Available</u></a>	866-923-6277	Philadelphia, PA
<a href="#"><u>Socioeconomic Mapping &amp; Resource Topography (SMART) System</u></a>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://smart.gismapping.info">smart.gismapping.info</a>	<a href="mailto:support@gismapping.info">support@gismapping.info</a>	201-514-3913	Washington, D.C.
<a href="#"><u>Trust for America's Health</u></a>	Secondary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.healthyamericans.org">www.healthyamericans.org</a>	<a href="mailto:info@tfah.org">info@tfah.org</a>	202-223-9870	Washington, D.C.
<a href="#"><u>United States Census Bureau</u></a>	Primary and Secondary Data User, Data Repository (OL), Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.census.gov">www.census.gov</a>	<a href="#"><u>Contact Form Available</u></a>	800-923-8282	Washington, D.C.
<a href="#"><u>American Fact Finder</u></a>	Primary Data Source, Data Repository (OL)	<a href="http://www.factfinder.census.gov">www.factfinder.census.gov</a>	N/A	N/A	Washington, D.C.
<a href="#"><u>United States Renal Data System</u></a>	Primary and Secondary Data Source, Expert Data User	<a href="http://www.usrds.org">www.usrds.org</a>	<a href="mailto:usrds@usrds.org">usrds@usrds.org</a>	612-347-7776	Minneapolis, MN

Appendix C: Worksheet

---

Questions to Ask Yourself Before Beginning Your Data Search

1. What is the scope of my proposed assessment?

WHAT? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

WHO? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

WHERE? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

WHEN? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. What are my data selection criteria?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Will I want to map or spatially analyze the data use?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Questions to Ask a Potential Data Provider

1. What data do you have that might inform my proposed assessment?

---

---

---

2. What geographic areas or populations do your data resources represent?

---

---

---

3. Why and how were the data collected?

---

---

---

4. At what level(s) are the data available?

---

---

---

5. What time periods do the data reflect?

---

---

---

6. What are the limitations of the data? Are there other considerations related to the use of this data?

---

---

---

7. Can you provide associated data documentation?

---

---

---

8. In what formats are your data available?

---

---

---

9. How do I get access to your data? Is there an associated cost?

---

---

---