

## Web Form Entries for entry # 1 as of 07/01/14

**Entry Date**

10/12/13

**Organization Name**

US Census Bureau

**Current Year of Data**

2013

**URL**

<http://www.census.gov/acs/> - all census sites unavailable during the shutdown, but I think this contains a copy of the actual survey  
[http://www.census.gov/acs/www/data\\_documentation/summary\\_file/](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/data_documentation/summary_file/) this is the usual location of the 'summary file'  
American FactFinder - the data searching tool usually available on the Census site at <http://www.census.gov/>  
<http://www.awwa.org/Portals/0/files/resources/water%20utility%20management/affordability/Affordability-Workbook2.pdf> This URL leads to a document that describes how to use the Census site to get information from the American Community Survey database. This includes instructions on how to map demographic data at the census tract level (which would be 5 year averages).

**How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

**What's so great about the data source?**

Is the most complete, reliable source of data on demographics, household income and expenses, and a bunch of other stuff. The American Community Survey (ACS) is a household survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that currently has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses. When used in conjunction with the most recently available decennial census counts, information from the ACS documents how we live as a nation, including our education, housing, jobs, and many other issues. Information from the survey generates statistics that help determine how more than \$450 billion in federal funds are distributed annually, to help decision making for states, localities, tribal governments, and business. Each year the survey produces statistics that cover the periods of 1-year, 3-year, and 5-years geographic areas in the United States and Puerto Rico, ranging from neighborhoods to Congressional districts to the entire nation.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 1 as of 07/01/14

### ***Provide a brief summary of the data source.***

There are a lot of sources of information from other businesses and academic settings on how to use the ACS data.

On 'Social Explorer' there is an extensive table of variables from the ACS – unclear if this is the entire data dictionary or just some variables – is a lot of variables, but only goes through variables beginning with 'C' so suspect this is quite incomplete.

[http://www.socialexplorer.com/data/ACS2010\\_5yr/metadata/?ds=ACS10\\_5yr](http://www.socialexplorer.com/data/ACS2010_5yr/metadata/?ds=ACS10_5yr)

<http://www.awwa.org/Portals/0/files/resources/water%20utility%20management/affordability/Affordability-Workbook2.pdf>

This URL leads to a document that describes how to use the Census site to get information from the American Community Survey database. This includes instructions on how to map demographic data at the census tract level (which would be 5 year averages I assume).

From the Social Explorer site: The ACS Summary File data files are in American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) format. The files are divided into three types: Geographies - (position based and comma delimited), Estimates - (comma delimited), Margins of Error - (comma delimited)

### ***Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.***

Census tract (5 year aggregates because small geographic units) - the most recent available seems to be from 2008-1012.

### ***List the key variables within the data source.***

B11007. Households By Presence Of People 65 Years And Over, numerous metrics of poverty status - by sex by age; by nativity; by ethnicity Household income past 12 mos - wages, withholding, etc Social Security income past 12 mos SSI past 12 mos public assistance income past 12 mos for household Gini index of household income inequality (?) - The Gini index of income inequality measures the dispersion of the household income distribution. There is a link to an explanation apparently on the Census site. per capita income - many metrics, by age/race/gender, etc receipt of food stamps/snap by household # of housing units many variables of work type, veteran status, educational attainment tenure (time living in present housing situation?) mortgage status rent paid

### ***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

## Web Form Entries for entry # 1 as of 07/01/14

### ***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

Additional datasets may be available via special request.

### ***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

ACS estimates are released in three ways: annually (for geographic areas with populations of 65,000 or more); as a three-year average (for geographic areas with populations of 20,000 or more); and as a five-year average (for all geographies, down to the Census Block Group level).

## Web Form Entries for entry # 2 as of 07/01/14

### **Entry Date**

10/13/13

### **Organization Name**

HUD

### **Current Year of Data**

2010

### **URL**

30 HUD datasets available at: [http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/HUD\\_data\\_matrix.html](http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/HUD_data_matrix.html)

This matrix indicates what types of research each dataset is most useful for. Rated 'High' for usefulness in Community/Neighborhood Conditions: Consolidated Planning; Geospatial Data Resources; MTO; Neighborhood Stabilization Data. Rated 'High' for usefulness in assessing Quality of Life: MTO

### **How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

### **What's so great about the data source?**

I hope this can allow us to add geospatial characteristics related to housing quality and its potential relationship to health; also could be useful to help community coalitions understand that they could apply for HUD funding to change the characteristics of housing in challenging neighborhoods (ie neighborhoods that generate high readmission rates).

### **Provide a brief summary of the data source.**

Individual datasets separately catalogued: MTO Community Stabilization Data Geospatial Data Resources Consolidated Planning

### **Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.**

will catalogue by individual dataset

## Web Form Entries for entry # 2 as of 07/01/14

***List the key variables within the data source.***

will catalogue by individual dataset – see additional entries.

***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

Appears to be specific to the data set in question.

***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

## Web Form Entries for entry # 3 as of 07/01/14

**Entry Date**

10/14/13

**Organization Name**

HUD

**Current Year of Data**

2010

**URL**

HUD Public Use Microdata Sample <http://www.huduser.org/portal/pumd/index.html>

**How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

**What's so great about the data source?**

would be a snapshot of residents of public housing, but not sure it could be used to map the status of publicly housed residents because it only has state (I think)

## Web Form Entries for entry # 3 as of 07/01/14

### ***Provide a brief summary of the data source.***

data dictionary/description available here: [http://www.huduser.org/portal/publications/pdf/PUMS\\_Data\\_Dictionary\\_v3.pdf](http://www.huduser.org/portal/publications/pdf/PUMS_Data_Dictionary_v3.pdf)

#### I. Programs

The PUMS contains separate datasets for households assisted by programs administered by HUD's Office of Public and Indian Housing (PIH) and Office of Housing. Data for two of the largest PIH programs are provided: Public Housing, and the Housing Choice Voucher program (HCVP), as are data on three Office of Housing multifamily programs: Project Based Section 8, Section 202, and Section 811. HCVP tenants find rental units in the private market, paying at least 30 percent of their income toward rent and utilities, with the remainder subsidized by a HUD voucher. Public Housing tenants live in housing owned and operated by public housing agencies. Project Based Section 8 tenants live in privately owned and operated developments, where some or all of the housing units are HUD subsidized. Section 202 subsidizes supportive housing for the elderly, and Section 811 subsidizes supportive housing for persons with disabilities.

#### II. Data Sources

Household characteristics for households in PIH programs were extracted from HUD's Inventory Management System/PIH Information Center (IMS/PIC) data system. 1 Characteristics for households in Office of Housing programs were extracted from HUD's Tenant Rental Assistance Certification System (TRACS) data system. 2 Both IMS/PIC and TRACS are transaction based. The PUMS are based on the most recent certification transaction for each household at the end of the calendar year. For most households, the record is at most 18 months old. For public housing and HCVP households assisted by housing agencies in the Moving to Work demonstration program, the record is, at most, three years old.

### ***Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.***

I don't think so - has state and characteristics of the census tract where the housing is located, but I don't think it identifies each census tract. It is a 5% sample so probably not useful for what we need. It also doesn't seem to identify county, but would have to request the data to see for sure.

### ***List the key variables within the data source.***

15 variables listed in the document State, Program, sampling strata, poverty rate of the census tract, urban/rural, metropolitan status, household type, household members (#), bedrooms, race/ethnicity of household head, sex of household head, household income, adjusted household income, rent burden, survey weight.

### ***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

## Web Form Entries for entry # 3 as of 07/01/14

### ***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

Special requests are an option via program specific data department.

### ***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

Does not include household identifiers; is available through application to HUD, and the application includes an attestation that it will not be used to identify individual households. The dataset will include data on family type, household income, race, gender, and other household and geographic characteristics. The sample size (5 percent) is large enough to be statistically valid and representative of states and the nation as a whole while small enough to preserve privacy. Data dictionaries provide information on the sampling design and variables.



## Web Form Entries for entry # 4 as of 07/01/14

**Entry Date**

10/14/13

**Organization Name**

CDC

**Current Year of Data**

2013

**URL**

Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI) <http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth/HomePage.aspx?GeogCD=&PeerStrat=&state=&county=> The goal of Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI) is to provide an overview of key health indicators for local communities and to encourage 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. The CHSI report contains over 200 measures for each of the 3,141 United States counties.

**How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

**What's so great about the data source?**

This data set was developed for the same purposes for which we proposed DL. Perhaps we could take the approach of giving detailed feedback from 3 county lead agencies to this group.

**Provide a brief summary of the data source.**

Comprehensive description of data sources publicly available at:

[http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth/COMPANION\\_DOCUMENT/CHSI-Data\\_Sources\\_Definitions\\_And\\_Notes.pdf](http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth/COMPANION_DOCUMENT/CHSI-Data_Sources_Definitions_And_Notes.pdf)

**Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.**

county - in the public data

## Web Form Entries for entry # 4 as of 07/01/14

### ***List the key variables within the data source.***

200 variables CHSI now includes updated data, select mapping capabilities of health indicators, and a website where the public can access and download the data and information. While some relatively minor modifications have been made to the reports, no new indicators were added. Each CHSI report includes data on access and utilization of healthcare services, birth and death measures, Healthy People 2010 targets and U.S. birth and death rates, vulnerable populations, risk-factors for premature deaths, communicable diseases and environmental health. In addition, the presentation of the data allows for comparisons of a county to peer counties, U.S. rates, and Healthy People 2010 targets.

### ***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

### ***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

Some datasets are available to agencies only (not public) WITHOUT limitations, as special requests.

### ***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

The most recent year for which data are apparently available is 2009, and I am not finding information about whether or not the project is continuing. Also it is seemingly defined only at the county level. Presumably county leaders understand the challenges in their counties, but if they need to better target programs for getting the most change for their budgets, they need more detailed information that county roll-up metrics.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 5 as of 07/01/14

### ***Entry Date***

10/14/13

### ***Organization Name***

HUD

### ***Current Year of Data***

2010

### ***URL***

Moving to opportunity data (MTO) this HAD dataset HUD ranked as 'high' with regard to usefulness in both the categories of 'community/neighborhood conditions' and 'quality of life' Links to the data and survey instruments are at:  
<http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/mto.html>

### ***How did you discover the data source?***

Self-Guided Research

### ***What's so great about the data source?***

The survey instruments could be used to gather data on health from community residents. The MTO program reported on health effects of moving to a less deprived neighborhood using survey data.

### ***Provide a brief summary of the data source.***

survey instruments available here: [http://www.nber.org/mtopublic/instruments/interim\\_hhold.pdf](http://www.nber.org/mtopublic/instruments/interim_hhold.pdf)

### ***Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.***

Varies, it really depends on the dataset in question

## Web Form Entries for entry # 5 as of 07/01/14

### ***List the key variables within the data source.***

200 variables

CHSI now includes updated data, select mapping capabilities of health indicators, and a website where the public can access and download the data and information. While some relatively minor modifications have been made to the reports, no new indicators were added.

Each CHSI report includes data on access and utilization of healthcare services, birth and death measures, Healthy People 2010 targets and U.S. birth and death rates, vulnerable populations, risk-factors for premature deaths, communicable diseases and environmental health. In addition, the presentation of the data allows for comparisons of a county to peer counties, U.S. rates, and Healthy People 2010 targets.

### ***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

### ***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

can download the data to replicate the final evaluation report

### ***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

The MTO occurred in only 5 cities, and ended in 1998. It included a lot of f/u data collection to see how families who were offered vouchers to move were affected by HUD. It is not apparently an ongoing project and did not occur in Co.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 6 as of 07/01/14

**Entry Date**

10/14/13

**Organization Name**

HUD

**Current Year of Data**

2011

**URL**

CHAS or Consolidated Planning database - ranked 'high' with regard for usefulness to 'community/neighborhood conditions' research.  
<http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp.html>

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) periodically receives "custom tabulations" of data from the U.S. Census Bureau that are largely not available through standard Census products. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low income households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds. For more background and general information on the CHAS data, click here: Background. at: [http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp/CHAS/bg\\_chas.html](http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp/CHAS/bg_chas.html)

from background tab:

The primary purpose of the CHAS data is to demonstrate the number of households in need of housing assistance. This is estimated by the number of households that have certain housing problems and have income low enough to qualify for HUD's programs (primarily 30, 50, and 80 percent of median income). It is also important to consider the prevalence of housing problems among different types of households, such as the elderly, disabled, minorities, and different household types. The CHAS data provide counts of the numbers of households that fit these HUD-specified characteristics in HUD-specified geographic areas.

**How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

## Web Form Entries for entry # 6 as of 07/01/14

### ***What's so great about the data source?***

Is supposed to be used for applicants for HUD grants. Is updated yearly, but the most recent available seems to be merged 2008-2010 data. HUD has also created new analytical tools to support HUD grantees preparing their Consolidated Plans. The eCon Planning Suite and CPD Maps are pre-loaded with CHAS data. Access to the eCon Planning Suite is limited to CPD grantees, but CPD Maps is available to the general public. Links to these tools are available at: <http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp.html>

### ***Provide a brief summary of the data source.***

data dictionary available for download at: [http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp/CHAS/data\\_doc\\_chas.html](http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp/CHAS/data_doc_chas.html)

### ***Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.***

all have state and county; some have 'minor civil division' (for vars at certainly 'summary levels') and some have 'place code' (for vars at other summary levels). Which summary levels apply to which vars unclear from the public information

### ***List the key variables within the data source.***

type of household, various impairments of householders, renter occupied, 'housing unit problems.' Based on the code, these problems seem to be physical features of the housing, such as kitchens and plumbing.

### ***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

### ***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

unclear whether or not agencies have access to vars not available in the publicly downloadable data

### ***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

The primary purpose of the CHAS data is to demonstrate the number of households in need of housing assistance. This is estimated by the number of households that have certain housing problems and have income low enough to qualify for HUD's programs (primarily 30, 50, and 80 percent of median income). It is also important to consider the prevalence of housing problems among different types of households, such as the elderly, disabled, minorities, and different household types. The CHAS data provide counts of the numbers of households that fit these HUD-specified characteristics in HUD-specified geographic areas. SO is estimated.. and I can't tell what might constitute a 'HUD-specified geographic area' might be.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 7 as of 07/01/14

**Entry Date**

10/14/13

**Organization Name**

HUD

**Current Year of Data**

2011

**URL**<http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/ahs/ahsdata11.html>**How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

**What's so great about the data source?**

The American Housing Survey (AHS) can be used to answer many questions about housing units and households in the United States. The AHS provides data on apartments, single-family homes, mobile homes, vacant homes, family composition, income, housing and neighborhood quality, housing costs, equipment, fuels, size of housing unit, and recent movers. The survey started in 1973 and has had the same core sample since 1985, which provides a panel data series on homes and household changes over the years. Since 1983, the national survey has been conducted in every odd-numbered year. The U.S. Census Bureau (Census) conducts the surveys in person and by telephone for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The metropolitan surveys have varied in both the number of metropolitan areas surveyed and the span between surveys. A list at the Census Bureau web site, <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/housing/ahs/metrodates.html> shows which areas are covered in each metro survey.

**Provide a brief summary of the data source.**

It contains a cookbook that describes the variables and different codes. It is available in SAS and ASCII formats. I am not sure if we can get the specific counties we want.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 7 as of 07/01/14

### ***Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.***

The national survey identifies the four Census regions (REGION). Beginning with the 2011 survey, Census Division is also identified (DIVISION). It also identifies the metropolitan areas over 100,000 in population (SMSA), shows which units are located within the central city of an SMSA (METRO3), and classifies climate severity to help analyze utility costs (DEGREE, in Utilities section). The metropolitan survey's geographic variables are STATE, COUNTY, SMSA, and ZONE CMSA 1980 design CMSA COUNTY County DIVISION Census division METRO Multiple central cities/suburban status within metro areas METRO3 Central city / suburban status PMSA 1990 design PMSA code PSUDOTCT Census tract for 1970, 1980 or 1990 containing case REGION Census region SMSA 1980 design PMSA code STATE FIPS state code ZONE Defined area of > 100,000 population

### ***List the key variables within the data source.***

[http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/ahs/AHS\\_Codebook2.1\\_Final.pdf](http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/ahs/AHS_Codebook2.1_Final.pdf) In the cookbook, it lists out the specific variables and we could determine ones of interest. Topic of variables: Geography, Unit, Unit Quality, Housing, Household composition, Income, Neighborhood, Utilities, Recent Movers, Commuting \*, Mobile homes, Lead paint, Upgrade and remodeling, Allocation variable, Income limits, Healthy homes \*, Housing modifications \*, New Orleans modifications.

### ***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

### ***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

Unclear

### ***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

Must sign "I have read the disclaimer and I agree to the terms" document.



## Web Form Entries for entry # 8 as of 07/01/14

### **Entry Date**

12/05/13

### **Organization Name**

Administration on Community Living

### **Current Year of Data**

2011

### **URL**

Aging Integrated Database (AGID) <http://www.agid.acl.gov/>

### **How did you discover the data source?**

Key Informant

### **What's so great about the data source?**

great info about number of services, but limited by state designation (this is for the state program reports 'at a glance' at:  
<http://www.agid.acl.gov/DataGlance/SPR/>

### **Provide a brief summary of the data source.**

at least 50 variables including info on caregivers served and characteristics of caregivers served. I suspect these are variables that we can only get from here. But they reflect clients served only, and are defined only at the state level.

### **Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.**

state

### **List the key variables within the data source.**

caregivers served characteristics of caregivers served 'grandparents' - need to explore this more, I think it's a program.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 8 as of 07/01/14

### ***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

### ***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

The smallest geographic unit in the publicly available data seems to be state. They do have numbers of clients served for various services by state. Need to see if ACL can break that down further - even to county. It includes things like 'homemaker services' vs. 'meals delivered' vs 'adult day care' etc. The map is state defined.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 9 as of 07/01/14

### **Entry Date**

12/11/13

### **Organization Name**

SAMHSA - Substance abuse and mental health services administration N-SSATS, 2011

### **Current Year of Data**

2011

### **URL**

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/SAMHDA/browse>

### **How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

### **What's so great about the data source?**

Rich data source, highly desired information

### **Provide a brief summary of the data source.**

Data collected in N-SSATS include topics covering ownership, services offered (assessment and pre-treatment, testing, transitional, ancillary, pharmacotherapies), primary focus (substance abuse, mental health, both, general health, other), hotline operation, methadone/Levo-Alpha Acetyl Methadol (LAAM)/buprenorphine dispensing, counseling and therapeutic approaches, special programs or groups, languages in which treatment is provided, type of treatment provided, number of clients (total and under age 18), number of beds, types of payment accepted, sliding fee scale, and facility accreditation and licensure/certification.

### **Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.**

Census Geography

## Web Form Entries for entry # 9 as of 07/01/14

### ***List the key variables within the data source.***

STFIPS Census State FIPS codes label 8 COUNTY Blk A. Location Addr: County 10 URB2006 NCHS 2006 1=Most urban 6=Least urban 75 URB1990 NCHS 1990 1=Most urban 6=Least urban 76 MSA Blk A. Location Addr: MSA/PMSA Code (1990) 76 CBSA Blk A. Location Addr: MSA/PMSA Code (2000) 85 REGION Added: Census Region 109 DIVISION Added: Census Division 109 Contains information on facility: type of services, frequency use of services, tx in languages, payer details, client counts

### ***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

### ***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

Unclear

### ***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

It appears all of the data is at census geography.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 10 as of 07/01/14

**Entry Date**

12/11/13

**Organization Name**

DAWN, 2011

**Current Year of Data**

2011

**URL**<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/SAMHDA/browse>**How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

**What's so great about the data source?**

Rich data source, highly desired information

**Provide a brief summary of the data source.**

The Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) is a nationally representative public health surveillance system that continuously monitors drug-related visits to hospital emergency departments (EDs). A DAWN case is any ED visit involving recent drug use that is implicated in the ED visit. DAWN captures both ED visits that are directly caused by drugs and those in which drugs are a contributing factor but not the direct cause of the ED visit. Annually, DAWN produces estimates of drug-related visits to hospital EDs for the nation as a whole and for selected metropolitan areas. DAWN is used to monitor trends in drug misuse and abuse, identify the emergence of new substances and drug combinations, assess health hazards associated with drug abuse, and estimate the impact of drug misuse and abuse on the Nation's health care system. DAWN relies on a longitudinal probability sample of hospitals located throughout the United States. To be eligible for selection into the DAWN sample, a hospital must be a non-federal, short-stay, general surgical and medical hospital located in the United States, with at least one 24-hour ED. The dataset includes demographics, up to 16 drugs involved in the ED visit, toxicology confirmation, route of administration, type of case, and disposition of the patient following the visit.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 10 as of 07/01/14

***Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.***

Census Geography

***List the key variables within the data source.***

GEOGRAPHIC SAMPLE DESIGN VARIABLES CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS PATIENT CASE TYPE AND DISPOSITION ED VISIT INFORMATION NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES REPORTED INDICATOR VARIABLES Drug mention

***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

Unknown

***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

Unclear if this is completely encompasses the entire population or just a sample – if so, convenience or random?

## Web Form Entries for entry # 11 as of 07/01/14

**Entry Date**

12/11/13

**Organization Name**

NSDUH 2012

**Current Year of Data**

2012

**URL**<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/SAMHDA/browse>**How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

**What's so great about the data source?**

Rich data source, highly desired information

**Provide a brief summary of the data source.**

The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) series (formerly titled National Household Survey on Drug Abuse) strives to (1) provide accurate data on the level and patterns of licit and illicit drug use; (2) track trends in the use of alcohol, tobacco, and various types of drugs; (3) assess the consequences of drug use and abuse; and (4) identify groups with a high risk for drug abuse. Thus, the series allows for the assessment and monitoring of the nature of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use and the consequences of that abuse.

**Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.**

Within each State, sampling strata called State sampling regions (SSRs) were formed. Based on a composite size measure, States were partitioned geographically into roughly equally sized regions. In other words, regions were formed such that each area yielded, in expectation, roughly the same number of interviews during each data collection period. The eight large sample States were divided into 48 SSRs each; the remaining States were divided into 12 SSRs each. Therefore, the partitioning of the United States formed 900 SSRs.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 11 as of 07/01/14

***List the key variables within the data source.***

Substance choice Frequency AGE/DATE OF FIRST DRUG USE

***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

***Describe the limitations of the data source.***



## Web Form Entries for entry # 12 as of 07/01/14

**Entry Date**

12/11/13

**Organization Name**

TEDS-A

**Current Year of Data**

2011

**URL**<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/SAMHDA/browse>**How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

**What's so great about the data source?**

Rich data source, highly desired information

**Provide a brief summary of the data source.**

The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) is an administrative data system providing descriptive information about the national flow of admissions to providers of substance abuse treatment. The TEDS series was designed to provide annual data on the number and characteristics of persons admitted to public and private substance abuse treatment programs receiving public funding. TEDS includes both Minimum Data Set (MDS) data (required reporting) and Supplemental Data Set (SuDS) data (optional reporting), as reported to state substance abuse agencies by the treatment programs. Additional variables, such as calculated age and census region, are added to the state data. TEDS provides information on service setting, number of prior treatments, primary source of referral, employment status, whether methadone was prescribed in treatment, presence of psychiatric problems, living arrangements, health insurance, substance(s) abused, route of administration, age at first use, pregnancy and veteran status, number of days waiting to enter treatment and demographic variables.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 12 as of 07/01/14

***Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.***

Census Geography

***List the key variables within the data source.***

IDENTIFICATION CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS GEOGRAPHIC – census TREATMENT SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS REFERRAL SOURCES PRIOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SUBSTANCES OF ABUSE: ORIGINAL VARIABLES MENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE/PAYMENT

***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

## Web Form Entries for entry # 13 as of 07/01/14

**Entry Date**

12/11/13

**Organization Name**

TEDS-D

**Current Year of Data**

2010

**URL**<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/SAMHDA/browse>**How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

**What's so great about the data source?**

Rich data source, highly desired information

**Provide a brief summary of the data source.**

The Treatment Episode Data Set -- Discharges (TEDS-D) is an administrative data system providing descriptive information about discharges from alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that report to individual state administrative data systems. TEDS-D is part of a reporting system that was originally designed to provide annual data on the number and characteristics of persons admitted to public and private substance abuse treatment programs receiving public funding. The TEDS series was designed to provide annual data on the number and characteristics of persons admitted to and discharged from public and private substance abuse treatment programs receiving public funding. TEDS includes both Minimum Data Set (MDS) data (required reporting) and Supplemental Data Set (SuDS) data (optional reporting), as reported to state substance abuse agencies by the treatment programs. Additional variables, such as calculated age and census region, are added to the state data. TEDS provides information on service setting, number of prior treatments, primary source of referral, employment status, whether methadone was prescribed in treatment, presence of psychiatric problems, living arrangements, health insurance, substance(s) abused, route of administration, age at first use, pregnancy and veteran status, number of days waiting to enter treatment, and demographic variables. Variables unique to TEDS-D not included on the TEDS-A file include the person's length of stay in treatment and reason for discharge.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 13 as of 07/01/14

***Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.***

Census Geography

***List the key variables within the data source.***

IDENTIFICATION CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS GEOGRAPHIC – census TREATMENT SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS REFERRAL SOURCES PRIOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT SUBSTANCES OF ABUSE: ORIGINAL VARIABLES MENTAL HEALTH

***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

## Web Form Entries for entry # 14 as of 07/01/14

**Entry Date**

12/11/13

**Organization Name**

Economic Research Service (ERS):Food access atlas

**Current Year of Data**

2010

**URL**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas.aspx>

**How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

**What's so great about the data source?**

Presents a spatial overview of food access indicators for low-income and other census tracts using different measures of supermarket accessibility;-identify food deserts Can put in an address to see geographic area of interest.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 14 as of 07/01/14

### ***Provide a brief summary of the data source.***

Provides food access data for populations within census tracts.

Offers census-tract-level data on food access that can be downloaded for community planning or research purposes.

Population data, including age and residence in group quarters, are from the 2010 Census of the Population and downloaded at the census-block level before being allocated to ½-kilometer-square grid cells. Urban or rural designation was also provided by the 2010 Census at the block level. Data on income and vehicle availability are from the 2006-10 American Community Survey and were downloaded at the block-group level for assignment to ½-kilometer-square grid cells.

Two 2010 lists of supermarkets, supercenters, and large grocery stores (food stores selling all major categories of food and having annual sales of at least \$2 million) were combined to produce a comprehensive list of stores that represent sources of affordable and nutritious food. One store list contains stores authorized to receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. The second list is from Trade Dimensions TDLinx (a Nielsen company), a proprietary source of individual supermarket store listings. Details on these data sources can be found in the report Access to Affordable and Nutritious Food: Updated Estimates of Distance to Supermarkets Using 2010 Data.

### ***Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.***

Census Geography

### ***List the key variables within the data source.***

Population, tract total Low-income tract Urban/rural status Housing units, tract total Low access and distance measures Low income and low access measured at 1 mile (urban) and 10 miles (rural) low access to healthy food is defined as being far from a supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store

### ***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITH Limitations (the data has been scrubbed, identifiers removed, confidential data suppressed)

## Web Form Entries for entry # 14 as of 07/01/14

***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

Aggregate at census tract All data included in the Food Access Research Atlas are aggregated into an Excel spreadsheet for easy download. The Documentation section provides complete information on data sources and definitions.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/documentation.aspx>

## Web Form Entries for entry # 15 as of 07/01/14

### ***Entry Date***

12/11/13

### ***Organization Name***

Economic Research Service (ERS): Food Environment atlas

### ***Current Year of Data***

2012

### ***URL***

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas.aspx>

### ***How did you discover the data source?***

Self-Guided Research

### ***What's so great about the data source?***

The data source is focused on food access by location and includes mapping technology.

### ***Provide a brief summary of the data source.***

The data includes food environment factors--such as store/restaurant proximity, food prices, food and nutrition assistance programs, and community characteristics--interact to influence food choices and diet quality. Research is beginning to document the complexity of these interactions, but more is needed to identify causal relationships and effective policy interventions. Includes food insecurity.

### ***Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.***

Most at the county and some at larger geography.

### ***List the key variables within the data source.***

Proximity to grocery store availability Restaurant availability Food assistance Food prices Local foods Health and physical activity Socioeconomic characteristics



## Web Form Entries for entry # 15 as of 07/01/14

### ***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITHOUT Limitations

### ***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

Available to agencies only (not public) WITH limitations (the data has been scrubbed, identifiers removed, confidential data suppressed)

### ***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

Unless otherwise noted with asterisks on the longer indicator names (in the variable lookup file), indicators are county-level measures. A single asterisk \* denotes a State-level indicator, while a double asterisk \*\* denotes a regional-level indicator.

## Web Form Entries for entry # 16 as of 07/01/14

### **Entry Date**

12/11/13

### **Organization Name**

Economic Research Service (ERS): Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Data System

### **Current Year of Data**

2012

### **URL**

[http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-\(snap\)-data-system.aspx](http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-(snap)-data-system.aspx)

### **How did you discover the data source?**

Self-Guided Research

### **What's so great about the data source?**

This data set provides time-series data on State- and county-level estimates of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) participation and benefit levels, combined with area estimates of total population, the number of persons in poverty, and selected socio-demographic characteristics of the population. All data, except program benefit amounts, are for a selected point in time each year; program benefit levels are total benefits issued over the course of a calendar year.

### **Provide a brief summary of the data source.**

SNAP participant counts SNAP participant benefits Population counts Poverty counts The ratio of program participants to area population The ratio of program participants to area count of poor persons The ratio of total average monthly program benefits issued to all participants in an area to that area's total population count

### **Describe the level(s) of geography within the data source.**

Usually the county level

## Web Form Entries for entry # 16 as of 07/01/14

***List the key variables within the data source.***

SNAP participation by county: county may already know this information Also shows amount of benefits

***Is this a publicly available data source?***

Publicly Available WITH Limitations (the data has been scrubbed, identifiers removed, confidential data suppressed)

***To what degree is the data source accessible by the public?***

***Describe the limitations of the data source.***

County is lowest level of data values are not always available for every variable and every county.