

## Agency, Systems, and Community Health Improvement Training, May 2012

### Starter ideas for where to find secondary data for community health assessment and improvement planning – this is not a comprehensive list!

- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the world's largest, on-going telephone health survey system, tracking health conditions and risk behaviors in the United States yearly since 1984. Currently, data are collected monthly in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam.
- CDC Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention's Data Trends & Maps, [http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/NCVDSS\\_DTM/](http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/NCVDSS_DTM/). The CDC Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention's Data Trends & Maps online tool allows you to search for and view health indicators related to Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention. You can search on the basis of a specific location or a health indicator.
- CDC Wonder, <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>. WONDER online databases utilize a rich ad-hoc query system for the analysis of public health data. Reports and other query systems are also available.
- Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems, <http://ims2.missouri.edu/tool/maps/default.aspx>. Create customized interactive maps from a wide range of economic, demographic, physical and cultural data. Access a suite of analysis tools and maps for specialized topics.
- CMS Research and Data clearinghouse, <http://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems.html>.
- Community Commons, <http://www.communitycommons.org/>. Community Commons is an interactive mapping, networking, and learning utility for the broad-based healthy, sustainable, and livable communities' movement.
- Community Health Status Indicators, <http://communityhealth.hhs.gov/>. 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.
- County Health Rankings, <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>. Ranking the health of nearly every county in the nation, the *County Health Rankings* illustrate what we know when it comes to what's making people sick or healthy. The *County Health Roadmaps* show what we can do to create healthier places to live, learn, work and play.
- Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, <http://www.dartmouthatlas.org/>. For more than 20 years, the Dartmouth Atlas Project has documented glaring variations in how medical resources are distributed and used in the United States. The project uses Medicare data to provide information and analysis about national, regional, and local markets, as well as hospitals and their affiliated physicians.
- Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, <http://ephtracking.cdc.gov>. The National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network (Tracking Network) is a system of integrated health, exposure, and hazard information and data from a variety of national, state, and city sources.
- Health Research and Services Administration Data Warehouse, <http://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/>
- *Healthy People 2020* Leading Health Indicators, <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/LHI/2020indicators.aspx>. The Leading Health Indicators are composed of 26 indicators organized under 12 topics.

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- Kids Count, <http://www.aecf.org/MajorInitiatives/KIDSCOUNT.aspx>. The 22nd annual *KIDS COUNT Data Book* profiles the status of children on a national and state-by-state basis and ranks states on 10 measures of well-being. New features include an enhanced mobile site at <http://mobile.kidscount.org>.
- National Center for Health Statistics, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>. NCHS is a rich source of information about America's health. As the Nation's principal health statistics agency, it compiles statistical information to guide actions and policies to improve the health of our people.
- National Health Indicators Warehouse, <http://healthindicators.gov/>. Indicators in the HIW are categorized by topic, geography, and initiative.
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System, <http://www.cdc.gov/prams/>. PRAMS, the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, is a surveillance project of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and state health departments. PRAMS collects state-specific, population-based data on maternal attitudes and experiences before, during, and shortly after pregnancy.
- Quick Health Data Online (HHS Office of Women's Health), <http://www.healthstatus2020.com/owh/>. Quick Health Data Online is an interactive system that provides reliable and easily accessible health data to help assess needs, develop programs, and inform policies.
- U.S. Census (<http://www.census.gov/>) American Factfinder, <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Your source for population, housing, economic, and geographic information.
- US Food Environment Atlas (USDA), <http://ers.usda.gov/foodatlas/>. The objectives of the Atlas are to assemble statistics on food environment indicators to stimulate research on the determinants of food choices and diet quality, and to provide a spatial overview of a community's ability to access healthy food and its success in doing so
- Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS, CDC), <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html>. An interactive database system that provides customized reports of injury-related data.
- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>. The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) monitors six types of health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability among youth and adults.