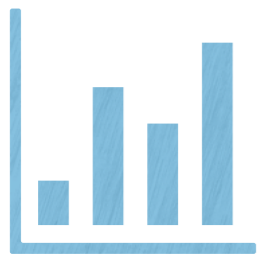


# Data Sources

## Major Types of Data Sources

### Primary Sources



- Same individual or team collects and analyzes data for a specific purpose of answering their research question

**Example: The Iowa Tracking Portal contains data collected by IDPH for community needs**

### Secondary Sources



- Existing data collected for other purposes, you can use to answer your research questions

**Example: We also use data from BRFSS, IYS, YRBSS, County Health Rankings**

# Iowa Public Health Tracking Portal

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- ◆ **Type of data:** a variety of population-based and representative sample datasets
- ◆ **Who:** Iowa residents by county
- ◆ **What:** County environmental & health reports that summarize a set of measures for comparison across time and geography
- ◆ **Strengths:** environmental risk data, county information, include environmental health profile and health snapshots
- ◆ **Limitations:** limited indicators available
- ◆ **Access:** [IPHTP](#)

# BRFSS

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- ◆ **Type of data:** representative sample
- ◆ **Who:** randomly selected sample of adults aged 18+ (non-institutionalized), all 50 states, DC and US Territories, phone interviews
- ◆ **What:** chronic and communicable disease risk factor prevalence
- ◆ **Strengths:** behavioral health risk data, can compare state data with national, questions designed for program needs, states can add questions, some local area data available
- ◆ **Limitations:** excludes most institutionalized and those without phones, non-response, self-report
- ◆ **Access:** [BRFSS](#)

# County Health Rankings

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- ◆ **Type of data:** representative sample
- ◆ **Who:** US population by counties
- ◆ **What:** rankings for health outcomes and health factors among counties
- ◆ **Strengths:** county-level, detailed, county comparison tool, user-friendly (no ICD-10 codes)
- ◆ **Limitations:** the oldest data is from 2010, uses data from BRFSS so it could have the same limitations
- ◆ **Access:** [County Health Rankings](#)

# YRBSS

- ◆ **Type of data:** representative sample
- ◆ **Who:** random sample of public middle and high school students every other year (random sample of classes within selected school districts)
- ◆ **What:** prevalence of health risk behaviors (eating habits, tobacco use, etc.)
- ◆ **Strengths:** multiple years for trend analysis
- ◆ **Limitations:** not all states participate (most states do high school survey, fewer states do middle school survey), response varies across schools
- ◆ **Access:** [YRBSS](#)

# PLACES: Local Data for Better Health

- ◆ **Type of data:** Model-based population-level estimates
- ◆ **Who:** US population including all counties, places, census tracts, and Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs)
- ◆ **What:** small area estimates on 27 chronic disease measures for all US counties, places, census tracts, and ZCTAs
- ◆ **Strengths:** valid small area estimates available in a uniform way at the local level regardless of size and urban-rural status
- ◆ **Limitations:** currently only 27 measures are available
- ◆ **Access:** PLACES



## Data Profile: City Health Dashboard

- **Type of data:** Model-based population-level estimates
- **Who:** US population including over 750 cities with populations > 50,000
- **What:** small area estimates on 35+ health and “drivers of health” metrics
- **Strengths:** valid small area estimates available in a uniform way at the local level for cities (goes beyond the 500 cities project to now include small and midsize cities too);
- **Limitations:** currently only 35ish measures are available; does not provide data for rural geographies; limited ability to disaggregate data or look at data over time currently
- **Access:** [City Health Dashboard](#)

# National Equity Atlas

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- ◆ **Type of data:** population-based
- ◆ **Who:** US population
- ◆ **What:** racial equity data
- ◆ **Strengths:** contains data on demographic change, racial and economic inclusion, and the potential economic gains from racial equity for in the United States
- ◆ **Limitations:** self-reported data, underrepresentation of people of color due to census estimates, some false grouping based on ethnicity
- ◆ **Access:** [The Atlas](#)



# American Community Survey

- ◆ **Type of data:** population-based
- ◆ **Who:** US population
- ◆ **What:** community-level social and economic data
- ◆ **Strengths:** continuous monthly collection of data, large annual sample of 3.5 million people, community-level estimates, data on demographics, social and economic factors and housing, strong response rate
- ◆ **Limitations:** self-reported data, historical data back to 2005, limited number of households (295,000) surveyed each month
- ◆ **Access:** [American Community Survey](#)

# CDC Wonder

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- ◆ **Type of data:** population-based
- ◆ **Who:** US population
- ◆ **What:** incidence and mortality data
- ◆ **Strengths:** detailed, high quality data over many years
- ◆ **Limitations:** you have to have a good bit of knowledge about ICD-10 codes and epi verbiage
- ◆ **Access:** [CDC WONDER](#)

# Additional Resources related to Health Equity

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- ◆ [Applying social determinants of health indicator data for advancing health equity](#): A Guide for Local Health Department Epidemiologists and Public Health Professionals. (Bay Area Regional Health Initiative)
- ◆ [Neighborhood Atlas \(Area Deprivation Index \(ADI\)\)](#) (University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health)
- ◆ [CDC Social Vulnerability Index](#)
- ◆ [CDC Social Determinants of Health: Know What Affects Health](#) (Contains data links as well as strategies/interventions links)

# References

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