Appendix A: Additional Resources

The public health data sources presented in this guide are valuable to public health research and decision making. However, in many instances the research conducted is most effective when supplemented with additional population data as well as data pertaining to various social and economic indicators. Listed below are links to various national and state websites that will provide population and economic related data. Specific sites that include county level data are also included.

Economic Data

Statistical Abstract of the United States:

https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2011/compendia/statab/131ed.html

This document produced by the U.S. Census Bureau is a source for various social and economic indicators.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics: http://www.bls.gov
This is a link to a source for data pertaining to employment, wages, and productivity.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis: http://www.bea.gov
This site contains information on various economic indicators including personal income by county, state, and Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) level.

Population

U.S. Census Bureau: http://www.census.gov

This is the main source for all population data. The most recent complete census was conducted in 2010.

Kentucky State Data Center: http://ksdc.louisville.edu/

The Kentucky State Data Center website contains Kentucky related census data as well as population estimates for most recent years. Population data by county and Area Development District (ADD) are included.

State and Regional Data

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD and Tuberculosis Prevention (NHHSTP) Atlas: http://gis.cdc.gov/GRASP/NCHHSTPAtlas/main.html

The atlas includes HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD and Tuberculosis data submitted to the CDC by state and local health departments.

State and County Level Data

CDC Wonder: https://wonder.cdc.gov/

This website includes a broad range of Public Health Information which can be beneficial to public health professionals and the public at large.

Community Commons: http://www.communitycommons.org/

Mapping Section: https://www.communitycommons.org/collections/Maps-and-Data

Community Commons is an interactive GIS mapping information system that provides data related to communities, economics, environment, food, health etc. on thousands of mappable geographic regions.



County Health Rankings: http://www.countyhealthrankings.org

The County Health Rankings help community leaders see that where we live, learn, work and play influences how healthy we are and how long we live. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is collaborating with the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute to develop these rankings for the counties in each state.

Health Landscape: http://healthlandscape.org/

The health landscape is an interactive web-based atlas that enables health professionals and other policymakers to analyze their data and produce results that can be easily comprehended.

Interactive Atlas of Diabetes, Obesity and Physical Activity: <u>CDC US Diabetes Surveillance System</u>
The CDC website includes national, state and county level data on diabetes, obesity and leisure time physical inactivity.

Kentucky's Data Warehouse for Substance Abuse Prevention: http://sig.reachoflouisville.com/
This site allows program managers and prevention staff throughout Kentucky to have access to comprehensive data to inform their decisions and bring about a more cost-effective utilization of resources in the prevention of substance abuse.

Kentucky Health Facts: http://kentuckyhealthfacts.org/

The goal of Kentucky Health Facts is to provide readily accessible key health data for Kentucky communities. Communities can use this data to identify local needs, to motivate change, to guide planning efforts and to take meaningful, positive action toward improved health.

Policy Map: http://www.policymap.com/

The GIS mapping system offers data from over 15,000 indicators related to demographics, real estate, city crime rates, health, schools, housing affordability, employment, energy and public investments.

