Data Sets in Health, Human Services, and Criminal Justice:

Cancer Statistics Review (CSR)

The SEER Cancer Statistics Review (CSR), a report of the most recent cancer incidence, mortality, survival, prevalence, and lifetime risk statistics, is published annually by the Cancer Statistics Branch of the NCI. The scope and purpose of this work are consistent with a report to the Senate Appropriations Committee (Breslow, 1988) which recommended that a broad profile of cancer be presented to the American public on a routine basis. This edition includes statistics from 1975 through 2003, the most recent year for which data are available. The Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2003 is provided in PDF files. Pages from the CSR can also be extracted from the CSR sections and grouped into custom-made PDFs using the CSR search.

CDC Wonder (U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

With CDC WONDER you can: 1) Search for and read published documents on public health concerns, including reports, recommendations and guidelines, articles and statistical research data published by CDC, as well as reference materials and bibliographies on health-related topics; 2) Query numeric data sets on CDC's mainframe and other computers, via "fill-in-the blank" web pages. Public-use data sets about mortality (deaths), cancer incidence, HIV and AIDS, behavioral risk factors, diabetes, natality (births), census data and many other topics are available for query, and the requested data are readily summarized and analyzed. The data is ready for use in desktop applications such as word processors, spreadsheet programs, or statistical and geographic analysis packages.

Comprehensive Epidemiologic Data Resource (CEDR) (U.S. Department of Energy)

The Comprehensive Epidemiologic Data Resource (CEDR) is a Department of Energy (DOE) public-use repository of data from occupational and environmental health studies of workers at DOE facilities and nearby community residents. DOE is the federal agency responsible for the development, testing, and production of nuclear weapons. Because this work involves exposures to ionizing radiation and other potentially hazardous materials, DOE established an epidemiologic program in the 1960's to monitor the health of its workforce. Later, an environmental dose reconstruction program was initiated to study the potential health risks due to releases that traveled off-site to communities near DOE facilities. Data collected during DOE epidemiologic studies are available through CEDR. In 1990, the Department of Health and Human Services assumed responsibility for many aspects of the epidemiology programs and provides CEDR data from these studies as well. CEDR staff organizes the electronic documentation files essential for the use and understanding of the data. CEDR is a unique and unparalleled repository of data, providing access to information critical to understanding radiation health effects. The sharing of these research data encourages open and independent scientific inquiry among researchers, public health officials, policymakers, community groups, and other interested individuals.

Data Ferret (Federal Electronic Research Review and Extraction Tool) (U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics) Data from the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) are available here. Users can navigate to find pre-made tables and can build their own tables and extracts. This joint project of The U.S. Commerce Department's Census Bureau and the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) enables users to access and manipulate large demographic and economic data sets. It is designed to aid not only sophisticated researchers, but also reporters, students, government policy-makers or amateur statisticians. The CPS is a

survey of about 50,000 households that the Census Bureau conducts for BLS, which is used to produce BLS' estimates of employment and unemployment. It also includes periodic supplements covering a range of topics, such as income and poverty, health insurance coverage and school enrollment. These are published by the Census Bureau. The *SIPP*, a Census Bureau survey of about 37,000 households, collects data monthly on sources of income and participation in government-assistance programs, as well as on various aspects of economic well-being. Among the current and future data topics that will be accessible through FERRET are: employment, health care, education, race and ethnicity, health insurance, housing, income and poverty, aging and marriage, and family. FERRET allows users to quickly locate current and historical information from these sources, get tabulations for specific information they need, make comparisons between different data sets, create simple tables and download large amounts of data to desktop and larger computers for custom reports.

Geospatial and Statistical Data Center (University of Virginia)

Maintained by the University of Virginia, this site includes the university's electronic statistical and social science data. In addition, the site provides links to: American Factfinder, the County and City Data Book, Election Data and Maps, the Historical Census Browser, the Library of Congress American Memory Collection, Uniform Crime Reports, etc.

<u>The 1998 Green Book Overview of Entitlement Programs</u> (U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services)

The *Green Book* consists of background material and data on programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means of the U.S. House of Representatives. It is compiled by the staff of the Committee from many sources and it provides program descriptions and historical data on a wide variety of social and economic topics, including Social Security, employment, earnings, welfare, child support, health insurance, the elderly, families with children, poverty and taxation. It has become a standard reference work for those interested in the direction of social policy in the United States.

Health Insurance Statistics 1991-1993 (U.S. Census Bureau)

Longitudinal data, data from the Current Population Surveys, historical data, and more. Coverage is by sex, age, education, race, residence and region, income to poverty rate.

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base (U.S. Census Bureau, International Programs Center)

Information on the AIDS pandemic and on the HIV seroprevalence (infection) in population groups in developing countries is only available in widely scattered small-scale surveys. The *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base* was developed and is maintained by the Health Studies Branch, International Programs Center (IPC), Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, with funds from the U.S. Agency for International Development. It is a compilation of information from those studies appearing in the medical and scientific literature, presented at international conferences, and appearing in the press. The data base was developed on the microcomputer for portability and has a user-friendly interface. Available information for population groups in a selected country can be easily retrieved and displayed on the computer screen, printed in tabular format, or saved to an ASCII or Lotus file. The data base is updated annually. The International Programs Center welcomes comments and suggestions from users of the data base. IPC also welcomes copies of articles or references to information which may have been overlooked.

<u>Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research</u> (ICSPR) – *University of Michigan*. Established in 1962, ICPSR is the world's largest archive of digital social science data. The Consortium acquires, preserves, and distributes original research data and provides training in its analysis. They also offer access to publications based on their data holdings.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

This weekly publication is available in PDF format and by email subscription. The data in the weekly MMWR are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday. Additional information available at this site include: Bulletins from Around the World, The National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) -- a computerized public health surveillance system that provides weekly data on cases of nationally notifiable diseases, links to health departments and organizations of US states, international organization, and other countries.

The National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information

The National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) is the information service of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. NCADI is the world's largest resource for current information and materials concerning substance abuse prevention.

National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (ICPSR-NACJD)

The National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) was established in 1978 under the auspices of the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), U.S. Department of Justice. NACJD currently holds over 500 data collections relating to crime and criminal justice. This website provides browsing and downloading access to most of this data and documentation. You can search or browse holdings. Some publications based on the data here are available directly from the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

National Center for Health Statistics

Contains multiple data sets on such topics as health, nutrition, vital statistics, family growth, maternal and child health, home and hospital care, health insurance, immunization, aging studies, and more. Some NCHS data systems and surveys are ongoing annual systems while others are conducted periodically. NCHS has two major types of data systems: systems based on populations, containing data collected through personal interviews or examinations; and systems based on records, containing data collected from vital and medical records.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

OJJDP has added a National Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Databook to its Statistical Briefing Book. The Statistical Briefing Book (SBB) has been designed to easily find basic statistical information on juvenile offending, victimization of juveniles, and involvement of youth in the juvenile justice system. The DMC Databook enables users to review the processing of delinquency cases within the juvenile justice system and assess levels of disproportionate minority contact at various decision points. It includes national data for the 15-year period 1990-2004. OJJDP is a component of the Office of Justice Programs within the US Department of Justice.

PovertyNet: Data on Poverty (World Bank)

PovertyNet provides an introduction to key issues as well as in-depth information on poverty measurement, monitoring, analysis, and on poverty reduction strategies for researchers and practitioners. The site includes links to sources of data on poverty.

Scientific Data, Surveillance, Health Statistics, and Laboratory Information (U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) Includes: Birth Defects Surveillance, CDC and ATSDR Electronic Information Resources for Health Officers, Data from Death Investigations, Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database (HAZDAT), HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Environmental Health Laboratory Sciences Exposure Assessment Programs, Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

Social Statistics Briefing Room (U.S. White House)

The purpose of this service is to provide easy access to current Federal social statistics. It provides links to information produced by a number of Federal agencies. All of the information included in the Social Statistics Briefing Room is maintained and updated by the statistical units of those agencies. All the estimates for the indicators presented in the Federal Statistics Briefing Rooms are the most currently available values. Topics include: Crime, Demography, Education, and Health.

<u>Survey of Consumer Finances</u> (U.S. Federal Reserve Board)

The Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF) is a triennial survey of the balance sheet, pension, income, and other demographic characteristics of U.S. families. The survey also gathers information on the use of financial institutions. The links to the surveys provide summary results of the surveys, codebooks and related documentation, and the publicly available data. Also included here are the data and related information from the 1962 Survey of Financial Characteristics of Consumers and the 1963 Survey of Changes in Family Finances; these surveys are the most direct precursors of the SCF. Similar information on the 1983 and 1989 Surveys of Pension Providers is provided as well.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) -U.S. Census Bureau

The main objective of SIPP is to provide accurate and comprehensive information about the income and program participation of individuals and households in the United States, and about the principal determinants of income and program participation. SIPP offers detailed information on cash and noncash income on a sub-annual basis. The survey also collects data on taxes, assets, liabilities, and participation in government transfer programs. SIPP data allow the government to evaluate the effectiveness of federal, state, and local programs. Also, the data helps the government to estimate future costs and coverage for government programs, such as food stamps.

Time Series Data Library (Rob Hyndman)

This is a collection of about 800 time series drawn from many different fields that may be freely copied and used, provided this source is clearly acknowledged. The time series are organized by subject including: Agriculture, Chemistry, Crime, Demography, Ecology, Economics & Finance, Health, Hydrology & Meteorology, Industry, Miscellaneous, Physics, Production, Sales, Simulated series, Sport, Transport & Tourism, and Tree-rings.

Uniform Crime Report (U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation)

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program was conceived in 1929 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police to meet a need for reliable, uniform crime statistics for the nation. In 1930, the FBI was tasked with collecting, publishing, and archiving those statistics. Today, several annual statistical publications, such as the comprehensive *Crime in the United States*, are produced from data provided by nearly 17,000 law enforcement agencies across the United States. Other annual publications, such as *Hate Crime Statistics* and *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted* address specialized facets of crime such as hate crime or the murder and assaults of law enforcement officers respectively. Data from these publications are also available on this site.

The WHO Statistical Information System (World Health Organization)

The purpose of this WHOSIS website (WHO Statistical Information System) is to describe - and to the extent possible provide access to - statistical and epidemiological data and information presently available from the World Health Organization and elsewhere in electronic or other forms. Most WHO technical programs make information available to the public. The WHOSIS allows the user to search by keywords through the entire WHO website, and globally throughout the worldwide web.

<u>Yearbook of Immigration Statistics</u> (US Dept of Homeland Security)

The Yearbook of Immigration Statistics is a compendium of tables that provides data on foreign nationals who, during a fiscal year, were granted lawful permanent residence (i.e., admitted as immigrants or became legal permanent residents), were admitted into the United States on a temporary basis (e.g., tourists, students, or workers), applied for asylum or refugee status, or were naturalized. The Yearbook also presents data on immigration law enforcement actions, including alien apprehensions, removals, and prosecutions. In addition to the Yearbook, the Office of Immigration Statistics Annual Flow Reports and Annual Reports provide text, tables, and charts on legal permanent residents, refugees and asylees, nonimmigrant admissions, naturalizations, and enforcement actions. The Annual Flow Reports and Annual Reports have replaced the text chapters in the earlier editions of the Yearbook.

Iowa specific:

Iowa Youth Survey

In the fall of 1999, 2002 and 2005, students in the 6th, 8th, and 11th grades across the state of Iowa answered questions about their attitudes and experiences regarding substance abuse and violence, and their perceptions of their peer, family, school, and neighborhood/community environments. Reports are available in the following categories: State of Iowa, Counties, Judicial Districts, DECAT Regions, Department of Human Services Regions, and the Department of Public Health's Substance Abuse Treatment and Substance Abuse Prevention Planning Regions.

Iowa Justice Warehouse

The Justice Data Warehouse (JDW) is a central repository of key criminal and juvenile justice information from the Iowa Court Information System (ICIS) and information from the Iowa Correctional Offender Network (ICON) system. Criminal Justice Data files include: Convictions, Case Filings, Disposed Charges, Domestic Charges, and Corrections. Juvenile Justice files include: Complaints, Informal Adjustments, Petitions, Adjudications, Court Services Annual Reports, etc. Iowa CJJP, the home of the Warehouse, is a great resource for data and links of all kinds pertaining to crime, prevention, youth, education, etc.

State Data Center

The State Data Center of Iowa is your source for population, housing, business and government statistics about Iowa, including data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Iowa state agencies, and other state and federal sources.

Iowa education and student data

Repository of statistics published by the Iowa Department of Education. Includes variety of data on programs, districts, students, enrollment, staff, and financing. Data available at state, district, AEA, building, and program levels.

Iowa Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

In 1981, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) began assisting states in conducting risk factor surveys. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the largest, continuously conducted, telephone survey in the world. It is conducted by states under the guidance of Center for Disease Control and Prevention. The survey is designed to identify and monitor risk factors for chronic diseases and other leading causes of death. A point in time survey was done in Iowa in 1982. In 1988, Iowa began full participation in CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). UNI's Center for Social and Behavioral Research (CSBR) assists the Iowa Department of Public Health in conducting Iowa's annual BRFSS survey.