

Sources of Health-Related Data for Local Program Development and Community Action Planning

CEED@Chicago

The purpose of this page is to provide sources of data that can be used to assist in needs assessments for CEED Legacy projects. Local data is often very limited, particularly those from state and national survey systems. In large cities or counties such as Chicago or Cook County IL, the availability of data may vary by town, neighborhood, zip code or community area (Chicago). Where data is not available, the decision will be to either: (1) estimate the prevalence of a social determinant, behavior or health condition; or (2) collect the data. If the data is available but unpublished, the data may be requested from the collection agency. However, the smaller the target area, the less accurate the data will be. Not only will the sample size be too small for analysis, for example, by ethnicity, gender, and age group. In addition, the data will be harder to estimate because census data becomes dated. Annual population surveys are available for larger population units such as large cities and counties. For the CEED@Chicago Legacy proposals, it is not necessary to provide data on target priority conditions such as cardiovascular disease and diabetes.

Source	Site URL	Demographics	Social and Environmental Determinants	Behavioral Risk Factors	Outcomes
Chicago Dept. of Public Health (Office of Epidemiology)	www.cityofchicago.org/health	Community Area Reports		Site has Chicago BRFSS Report	
Illinois Dept. of Public Health	www.idph.state.il.us/				X
IDPH I-PLAN	http://app.idph.state.il.us	X	X		M
US Census: Census 2000	www.census.gov	X	X		
US Census – American Community Survey (Annual)	www.census.gov	X	X		
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Data and Statistics	www.cdc.gov/datastatistics			x	x
CDC BRFSS	www.cdc.gov/brfss	*	*	PA, D, H, T, A	HS, CVD, D

Source	Site URL	Demographics	Social and Environmental Determinants	Behavioral Risk Factors	Outcomes
CDC Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System	www.cdc.gov/yrbs			PA, D, T, BMI	
Risk Factors: PA=Physical Activity/Exercise; D=Diet; A=Alcohol Use; O=Overweight/Obesity; T=Tobacco. CDC=Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; *=provides demographics of survey sample. Outcomes: CVD=Cardiovascular (Heart) Disease; D=Diabetes; H=Hypertension; HS=Health Status; M=Mortality					

Social and Environmental Determinants of Health – Recommended Resources/Guides:

Social and environmental determinants of health include education, income/poverty, class, food supply, the built environment, housing, social support, work/occupational stressors, access to information, etc. Some demographics overlap with social determinants of health, such as education, income, occupation, race, etc. Language proficiency and/or isolation also may be viewed as social determinants in immigrant communities since they impact people’s access to information.

Community Health Status Indicators Project Working Group. Data Sources, Definitions, and Notes for CHSI2008. Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC: 2008. Available at <http://communityhealth.hhs.gov>
http://communityhealth.hhs.gov/Companion_Document/CHSI-Data_Sources_Definitions_And_Notes.pdf

Data Set Directory of Social Determinants of Health at the Local Level. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/library/data_set_directory/pdfs/data_set_directory.pdf