

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Health Resources and Services Administration**

Bureau of Primary Health Care
Health Center Program

Data Resource Guide

Resource for Completion of Form 9: Need for Assistance (NFA) Worksheet

2014

Contents

- How to Use the Data Resource Guide 4**
- Data Resources for Individual Indicators..... 6**
- Section I: Core Barriers 6**
 - 1. Population to One FTE Primary Care Physician 6
 - a) Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) Data Instructions..... 7
 - b) Primary Care Service Area (PCSA) and Census Tract Level Data Instructions.... 8
 - 2. Percent of Population Below 200% FPL 9
 - 3. Percent of Population Uninsured10
 - 4. Distance (miles) or Travel Time (minutes) to the Nearest Primary Care Provider
Accepting New Medicaid Patients and Uninsured Patients11
- Section II: Core Health Indicators12**
 - 1. Diabetes13
 - 2. Cardiovascular Disease.....16
 - 3. Cancer.....19
 - 4. Prenatal and Perinatal Health.....22
 - 5. Child Health.....26
 - 6. Behavioral Health28
- Section III: Other Health and Access Indicators30**
 - 1. Age-adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000)31
 - 2. HIV Infection Prevalence31
 - 3. Percent Elderly (65 and older)32
 - 4. Adult Asthma Hospital Admission Rate (18 years and older; per 100,000)32
 - 5. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Hospital Admission Rate32
 - 6. Influenza and Pneumonia Death Rate (3 year average; per 100,000).....33
 - 7. Adult Current Asthma Prevalence.....33

8. Age Adjusted Unintentional Injury Deaths (per 100,000).....	34
9. Percent Population Linguistically Isolated	34
10. Adults that Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost.....	35
11. Adults 65 and Older Who Have Not Had a Flu Shot in the Past Year	35
12. Chlamydia (sexually transmitted infection) Rate	36
13. Percent of Adults Without a Visit to a Dentist or Dental Clinic in the Past Year	36
Extrapolating Data to Describe Need	37
Additional Data Resources.....	42

How to Use the Data Resource Guide

This Data Resource Guide is a technical assistance tool for completing Form 9: Need for Assistance Worksheet (NFA Worksheet) and is to be used in conjunction with the NFA Worksheet Instructions available in the Health Center Program funding opportunity announcements and Look-Alike designation instructions. The NFA worksheet uses key health indicators to provide a snapshot of the barriers and health problems in the proposed service area and for the target population as they compare to national data and provides HRSA with a quantitative measure of need for each application. Applicants must adhere to the instructions in the funding opportunity announcement and the guidelines presented in this document when completing the NFA worksheet. Applicants will be required to certify the accuracy of the data reported.

In addition to providing the resources and data parameters for completing the NFA Worksheet, this guide includes instructions for using alternative data sources, considerations for data extrapolation, and a listing of data sources. It is organized into the following sections:

- **How to Use the Data Resource Guide** provides an overview of how indicators are described in the guide and conditions for using alternative data sources to those listed in this guide.
- **Data Resources for Individual Indicators** describes the data resources available to complete the NFA worksheet sections:
 - **Section I: Core Barriers** describes data sources for each of the indicators in the Core Barriers section. Applicants must report on three of the four indicators in this section.
 - **Section II: Core Health Indicators** describes data sources for each of the indicators in the Core Health areas (diabetes, cardiovascular disease, cancer, prenatal and perinatal health, child health, and behavioral health). Applicants must report one indicator for each of the six health areas in this section.
 - **Section III: Other Health and Access Indicators** describes data sources for 13 other indicators. Applicants must report on two indicators from this section.
- **Extrapolating Data to Describe Need** discusses when to use extrapolation and acceptable methods for data extrapolation.
- **Additional Data Resources** provides resources specific to homeless, agricultural workers, and public housing special populations that may be useful when completing the NFA worksheet.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to use the data sources outlined in the Data Resource Guide. Alternate data sources are permitted if they meet **all** of the following conditions:

1. The alternate data source is a **reliable and independent source** such as a state or local government agency, professional body, foundation, or other well-known organization using recognized, scientifically accepted data collection and/or analysis methods. Examples of such sources are local or state health departments. Data

generated by providers (including UDS data) and unscientific surveys are **not** acceptable;

2. The alternate data source is publicly available; **and**
3. The data in the alternate data source is **collected and analyzed in the same way** as the suggested data source.

An example of an acceptable alternate data source would be Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey data gathered and published by the state health department, as long as the state survey question utilizes the same wording and response choices as the suggested source.

An example of an **unacceptable** alternate data source would be a community survey that asks respondents about health or income but does not define the question in the same way as the data source OR does not use a scientifically valid sampling methodology.

If an alternate data source is used, applicants must provide the following information in the NFA worksheet:

1. Full citation for the data source (including an internet address where available)
2. The parameters for the indicator as defined by the data source
3. The year(s) to which the data apply
4. The geographic service area or target population for the data

The following definitions are used throughout this guide.

Indicator: The name of the measurement variable for which resources are provided to obtain the requested data response for the NFA Worksheet.

Data Response: Actual data result for the specified indicator for the service area/population.

Primary Data Source: The recommended data source for obtaining the requested data response for each indicator. The Data Resource Guide provides a hyperlink to the data source and the click path (or steps/selections) to access the specific data needed for each indicator.

Other Recommended Data Sources: Additional data sources that may be used to find the data response for the indicator.

Format: Specifies the format in which the indicator must be reported on the worksheet (e.g., ratio, percentage).

Notes: If applicable, notes are provided regarding parameters for the data response.

Data Resources for Individual Indicators

Section I: Core Barriers

Applicants must respond to three of the four core barrier indicators. Applicants should report on the three indicators which best characterize the needs of the service area or target population.

1. Population to One FTE Primary Care Physician

Table 1: Population to One FTE Primary Care Physician	
Primary Data Source	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOR TARGET POPULATION LEVEL DATA (if available):</u> Health Professional Shortage Area data (HPSA) Find Shortage Areas: HPSA by State & County Basic Search: http://hpsafind.hrsa.gov/HPSASearch.aspx Detailed Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) Report for Primary Medical Care Detailed search including ratio: http://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/DataPortal/Default.aspx?rpt=H1 See instructions below</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOR SERVICE AREA LEVEL DATA:</u> HRSA Data Warehouse Primary Care Service Area (PCSA) and Census Tract level data http://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/data/dataDownload/pcs2010download.aspx See instructions below</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Number of persons
Notes	<p>Applicants should report the number of persons per 1 FTE provider. This measure cannot be extrapolated. It is NOT permissible to use UDS or other practice-based sources of information. Patient data is not equivalent to community-level data.</p>

The data reported should reflect the providers available to the target population to the degree possible. Each target population exists within an area that is unique with respect to providers' ability or willingness to make their services available to the target population. Therefore, applicants whose target population is a subset of the total service area population must directly assess the physician access of the target population; extrapolation is not possible.

The data source used will vary based on the target population and availability of data:

- 1) If the target population is comprised of the entire population of the service area, use the **service area level data** source as indicated in Table 1 and explained below for the Primary Care Service Area (PCSA) and Census Tract level data.
- 2) If the target population is a subset of the service area population **AND population-specific HPSA data are available for the target population**, HPSA data can be used to calculate the ratio. This is only possible if the area covered by the HPSA reasonably approximates the service area and if the population covered by the HPSA is generally equivalent to the target population (i.e., a low income HPSA could be used for a project targeting low income residents, but a linguistic isolation HPSA could not be used for that group). See below for HPSA data instructions.
- 3) If the target population is a subset of the service area population **AND population-specific HPSA data are not available for the target population**, applicants may conduct a process equivalent to that used for a HPSA designation to obtain the data (see <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/hpsas/designationcriteria/medicaldentalthpsaguidelines.html>). It is not necessary that the data meet the HPSA designation threshold or that the population group comprises 30% of the community.
- 4) If the target population is a subset of the service area population, **AND population-specific HPSA data are not available for the target population, AND following the HPSA process is not possible**, applicants should use the service area level data as the basis for the ratio as indicated in Table 1 for the Primary Care Service Area (PCSA) and Census Tract level data.

Applicants should check with their state Primary Care Office to see if HPSA designations have been tested for the service area/target population (even if a HPSA application was not submitted), or if the necessary provider data is available to support this process. See <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/hpsas/primarycareoffices.html> for PCO contact information.

The following sections provide information on how to obtain data using either a) HPSA data or b) PCSA and Census Tract data.

a) Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) Data Instructions

Primary Care HPSAs are areas designated by HRSA as having shortages of primary care physicians and may be geographic (e.g., county, census tracts), population-group specific (typically the low income population), or facility based (comprehensive health center, federally qualified health center, or other public facility serving a designated area).

- HPSA data may be used if the area designated as a HPSA fully encompasses the service area or has substantial overlap with the service area. HPSAs must be in “designated” status. Facility HPSAs cannot be used, nor can areas designated only in the Mental Health and/or Dental disciplines.
- HPSAs that are designated for low-income or other population group-specific designations may not be used to identify population-to-provider estimates unless the target population for the application is the same as that for which the HPSA is designated.

- To see if a HPSA exists covering the area/population you are seeking to serve, you can do a search using the [HPSA Find tool](#). Click on the Basic Search link in Table 1 above. Select the appropriate state and county(ies) and then select “**Primary Medical Care**” in the ‘discipline’ box. Then click “Show me the HPSAs”. Any HPSAs in the specified area will be displayed as a table and will have a specific ID number. Only HPSAs listed as “Geographical Area”, “Whole County”, or “Population Group” may be used for the purposes of calculating a Population:Provider ratio. The table will show the specific geographic areas covered below each designation. Check that the area designated includes or substantially covers the proposed service area. This tool does not show the Population:Provider ratio needed for the data response, so an additional step is needed if a suitable HPSA exists.
- To get the Population:Provider ratio for the HPSA covering your service area, click on the [Detailed Search link](#) in Table 1 above.
 - Under Available Filters, select the **HPSA ID** filter and then select the ID of the HPSA you identified for the area and click add. There is no text entry so be sure the ID Matches exactly and confirm that it is the same HPSA in the results. Click Run Report. You may export an excel version of the file.
 - The ratio for the designation can be found in the **Ratio** column of the results. Note that the same ratio is repeated for each component of the HPSA. If no NHSC/J-1 providers are present, use this ratio.
 - In order to provide the most accurate scoring, National Health Service Corps (NHSC) and J-1 visa waiver providers should be counted (they are not counted in HPSA designation process or the HPSA Report for Primary Medical Care). Applicants should contact their Primary Care Office (PCO) or Primary Care Association (PCA) for assistance in determining if NHSC and/or J-1 visa waiver providers were present at the time of the most recent HPSA designation renewal. Lists of PCOs and PCAs can be accessed at <http://bphc.hrsa.gov/technicalassistance/partnerlinks>.
 - If NHSC/J-1 provider FTE need to be added, the PCO should be able to provide the FTE (either total or the portion available to the population group).
 - In the HPSA detail report, find the **Total FTE** and the **Designation Population** columns for the HPSA.
 - Use the following formula to calculate the Population:Provider ratio:

$$\text{Designation Population} / (\text{Total FTE} + \text{NHSC Provider FTE, J-1 FTE})$$

b) Primary Care Service Area (PCSA) and Census Tract Level Data Instructions

NOTE: The Primary Care Service Areas (PCSAs) have been completely updated since the prior release of the NFA guidance. The update involved both the PCSA boundaries, underlying geographic units, and related data. The updated PCSAs are composed of Census Tracts rather than ZCTAs as used in the previous version. The prior version, (PCSA 2.0) is no longer in use and no data from that version of the PCSAs (including the ZCTA level data) should be used.

- **Geographic Units:** The new 2010 PCSAs are composed of one or more Census Tracts and data is available at both the Census Tract and PCSA level. It will likely be most

convenient to use the Census Tract level data as the PCSA boundaries may not match the proposed service area for your application. To determine which tracts are assigned to each PCSA, click the [PCSA web site](#) in Table 1 above to download the crosswalk file (**2010 Census Tract to PCSAv3.1 Crosswalk**). There is also a crosswalk file to 5-digit zip codes which can be used for reference (**ZIP5 to PCSA v3.1 crosswalk**). However, this is only an approximate match between zip codes and census tracts, with all data being defined based on tract boundaries.

- **Downloading Data:** The [PCSA web site](#), noted in Table 1 above, provides links to the necessary download files. The files are downloaded in dBase (.dbf) format and can be opened in Excel. First find the tracts that constitute your service area. Use this same group of tracts for the following steps (note – use the equivalent PCSA files if you plan to use PCSA level data instead of tracts. PCSA variables start with a ‘P’ instead of a ‘T’).
- **Population component of ratio:** Download **Census Tract Layer Attributes (File 4)** from the PCSA web site. Use the Data-Filter tools to select the rows representing the tracts that you identified for your service area. Sum the population reported in the column labeled **TPVTOT** (Population for whom poverty status was determined) for the population portion of the calculation.
- **Physician component of ratio:** Download **Census Tract Layer Attributes (File 1)** from the PCSA web site. Use the Data-Filter tools to select the rows representing the tracts that you identified for your service area. Sum the providers reported in the two columns labeled (**TG_NFEDDOC + TO_NFEDDOC**) (Number of clinically active, non-Federal, Primary Care physicians and OBGYN physicians in the Tract) for the provider portion of the calculation.
- Divide the Population by the primary care providers to obtain the Population to Provider ratio for your service area: **TPVTOT / (TG_NFEDDOC + TO_NFEDDOC)**

2. Percent of Population Below 200% FPL

Table 2: Percent of Population Below 200% FPL	
Primary Data Source	American Community Survey (U.S. Census Bureau) http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t Table C17002 [Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months] See instructions below
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4 Special populations applicants ONLY may report for the target population. All other applicants must provide the response for the entire service area.
Format	Percent
Notes	This measure specifies the use of 5-year ACS data for the Percent Below 200% of Poverty. For some areas, 1-year or 3-year data may be available. However, for consistency, the most recent 5-year rate is to be used even in these circumstances.

Use the following process to gather data and calculate this measure:

1. Click on the American Community Survey link in Table 2 above.
2. Under box 1 of the search request for tables and files in the American FactFinder, enter **C17002** and click “Go”. *Note: When you type in C17002, you will get two pop-ups for the ratio. Do not highlight one of those pop-ups – simply click “GO”. Otherwise, you may not get the 5-year estimate option.*
3. Under the Geographies tab on the left, select the geographic units used to define your service area (e.g., County, Census Tracts), click “Add to your Selections”, and then click “Close” in the upper right of the Geographies box.
4. In the center table of search results, check the box in the row for **2012 ACS 5-year estimates**. Click view or download to access the data.
5. To arrive at the percent of the population below 200% of poverty, sum the estimated number of people below 200% of the FPL (rows 2-7), and divide the result by the total number of people for whom poverty status is determined (row 1).

3. Percent of Population Uninsured

Table 3: Percent of Population Uninsured	
Primary Data Source	American Community Survey (U.S. Census Bureau) http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t Table S2701 [Health Insurance Coverage Status] See instructions below.
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4 Special populations applicants ONLY may report for the target population. All other applicants must provide the response for the entire service area.
Format	Percent
Notes	This measure specifies the use of 5-year ACS data for the percent uninsured. For some areas, 1-year or 3-year data may be available. However, for consistency, the most recent 5-year rate is to be used even in these circumstances.

Use the following process to gather data and calculate this measure:

1. Click on the American Community Survey link in Table 3 above.
2. Under box 1 of the search request for tables and files in the American FactFinder, enter **S2701** and click “Go”. *Note: When you type in S2701, you will get two pop-ups for the ratio. Do not highlight one of those pop-ups – simply click “GO”. Otherwise, you may not get the 5-year estimate option.*
3. Under the Geographies tab on the left, select the geographic units used to define your service area (e.g., County, Census Tracts), click “Add to your Selections”, and then click “Close” in the upper right of the Geographies box.
4. In the center table of search results, check the box in the row for **2012 ACS 5-year estimates**. Click view or download to access the data.

5. Within the S2701 file, each geographic unit selected will show an estimate for the **Total Population** and the **Number Uninsured**. To calculate the percent of the population that is uninsured, divide the total of the Number Uninsured by the Total population for all geographic units in the service area.

4. Distance (miles) or Travel Time (minutes) to the Nearest Primary Care Provider Accepting New Medicaid Patients and Uninsured Patients

Table 4: Distance (miles) or Travel Time (minutes) to the Nearest Primary Care Provider Accepting New Medicaid Patients and Uninsured Patients	
Primary Data Source	<p>Google maps for drive times and public transportation times</p> <p>UDS Mapper is the best map tool for identifying the nearest Federally funded primary care providers</p> <p>UDS Mapper: http://www.udsmapper.org (you will need to register for access)</p> <p>In the “Explore Service Area” tool, check the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Health Center Service Access Points ▪ NHSC Sites ▪ Rural Health Clinics <p>Hover the mouse over each point shown to see the site address. You will need to use Google maps to determine the time/distance to each site.</p> <p>Do not simply report the distance to the closest site found. You may need to call each site to determine if they are accepting new Medicaid and uninsured patients on a sliding fee basis.</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Number (miles or minutes)
Notes	See below

- Distance should be measured from the address of the proposed service site to the nearest provider meeting the following criteria:
 - Health Center Program (HCP) grantee and look-alike service sites (including other sites operated by the applicant), NHSC sites, and Rural Health Clinics.
 - Other providers that:
 - Currently accept new Medicaid **and** uninsured patients; and
 - Provide services to uninsured patients on a sliding fee scale, or at no cost; and
 - Provide comprehensive primary care services (whether provided by a physician or other provider within the scope of their license, such as a nurse practitioner).
 - If multiple sites are proposed, applicant should average the distance from each individual proposed site to the provider nearest each proposed site.
- Distance by public transportation may be used when 1) at least 20% of the target population lives below poverty, **and** 2) at least 30% of the target population uses public

transportation as the main source of transportation to work. To determine if the target population meets these criteria:

1. Follow the steps under Table 2 to determine the population living below the FPL.
2. Access the American FactFinder at:
<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>
3. Under box 1 of the search request for tables and files, enter **S0802** and click “Go”.
Note: When you type in S0802, you will get two pop-ups for the ratio. Do not highlight one of those pop-ups – simply click “GO”. Otherwise, you may not get the 5-year estimate option.
4. Under the Geographies tab on the left, select the geographic units used to define your service area (e.g., County, Census Tracts), click “Add to your Selections”, and then click “Close” in the upper right of the Geographies box.
5. In the center table of search results, check the box in the row for **2012 ACS 5-year estimates**. Click view to access the data.
6. Calculate the percentage of target population using public transportation by dividing the estimate for Workers 16 years and over using Public Transportation by the Total Workers 16 years and over.

Section II: Core Health Indicators

Applicants must report on one indicator for each of the six core health categories (diabetes, cardiovascular disease, cancer, prenatal and perinatal health, child health, and behavioral health). Applicants may choose any of the listed indicators for each category, or they may provide an alternative related to the category in the “other” column.

“Other” indicators must be reported from a reliable and independent source such as a state or local government agency, professional body, foundation, or other well-known organization using recognized, scientifically accepted data collection and/or analysis methods. Data generated by providers (including UDS data) and unscientific surveys are **not** allowable.

If an “other” indicator is used, applicants must provide the following information in the NFA worksheet:

- The parameters (definition) for the indicator as defined by the data source
- The proposed benchmark to be used, including the data unit and whether the data response is greater than or less than the benchmark
- The data response and year to which the data apply (if the data apply to a period of more than one year, provide the most recent year)
- Full citation for the data source (including an internet address where available) and the rationale for using the alternative indicator
- Under methodology utilized, the source of the benchmark and explanation of extrapolation, if applicable
- The geographic service area or target population for the data

1. Diabetes

Table 5: Diabetes Prevalence	
Primary Data Source	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOR COUNTY LEVEL DATA</u></p> <p>Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Diabetes Interactive Atlas http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydata/atlas.html → Under Diagnosed Diabetes Percentage/2010, click on “Indicator” → Select Diagnosed Diabetes → Select Age Adjusted Percentage → Click on “Select State” and “State_Name” to select your state → Click on the map or the table at the bottom of the page to select your county → Report the number in the Indicator column as the percent</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOR METRO/MICROPOLITAN AREAS</u></p> <p>Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SelMMSAPrevData.asp → Select your area from MMSA Drop Down List → Select Category: Chronic Health Indicators → “Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes”</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOR STATE DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/ → Select State → Select Category: Chronic Health Indicators → “Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes”</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/#app/ → Select State → Select County → Select Additional Measures, Health Outcomes, Diabetes</p>
Format	Percent
Notes	<p>Must be age-adjusted State level data is available by gender, age, race, income, and education</p>

Table 6: Adult Obesity Prevalence	
Primary Data Source	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOR COUNTY LEVEL DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SelMMSAPrevData.asp → Select your area from MMSA Drop Down List → Select Category: Overweight and Obesity (BMI) → Select “Weight Classification by Body Mass Index”</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOR STATE DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/ → Select State → Select Category: Overweight and Obesity (BMI) → Select “Weight Classification by Body Mass Index”</p>

Table 6: Adult Obesity Prevalence	
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI) http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Select Risk Factors for Premature Death</p> <p>County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/#app/ → Select State → Select County → Health Factors, Health Behaviors, Adult Obesity</p>
Format	Percent
Notes	<p>State level data is available by gender, age, race, income, and education</p> <p>Obesity is defined as a body mass index (BMI) equal to or greater than 30, based on weight and height</p>

Table 7: Diabetes Mortality Rate	
Primary Data Source	<p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov → Select “Detailed Mortality” → Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required) → Under “2. Select location” choose “States” and then select your state → Under “3. Select demographics” choose ten-year age groups. Select “all ages” Select any other desired demographics → Use default values under sections 4 & 5 → Under “6. Select cause of death” choose “ICD-10 113 cause list” and in list select “Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)” → Under “7. Select rate options” select “100,000” under “Calculate Rates Per” and select “Use standard age-adjusted rates” under “Age-Adjusted Rate Options” → Use Default values under section 8</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	State and Local Health Departments
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	<p>Must be age-adjusted</p> <p>Diabetes mortality rate is number of deaths per 100,000 population reported due to diabetes as the underlying cause or as one of multiple causes of death (ICD-10 codes E10-E14)</p> <p>Data is available at some geographies by race, ethnicity, age, and gender</p>

Table 8: Diabetic Medicare Enrollees Not Receiving a Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Test	
Primary Data Source	Health Indicators Warehouse http://www.healthindicators.gov/Indicators/HbA1c-test-diabetic-Medicare-beneficiaries-65-75-years-percent_29/Profile → Click Data tab → Choose “Table” for Data View → Select State → Select County → Subtract rate for most recent year from 100 to calculate data response
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/ → Select State → Select County → Health Factors, Clinical Care, Diabetic Screening
Format	Percent

Table 9: Adults with No Physical Activity in Past 30 Days	
Primary Data Source	CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydata/atlas.html → Under Diagnosed Diabetes Percentage/2010 , click on “Indicator” → Select Leisure-Time Physical Inactivity → Select Percentage → Click on “Select State” and “State_Name” to select your state → Click on the map or the table at the bottom of the page to select your county → Report the number in the Indicator column as the percent
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Select Risk Factors for Premature Death County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/ → Select State → Select County → Health Factors, Health Behaviors, Physical Inactivity
Format	Percent

2. Cardiovascular Disease

Table 10: Hypertension Hospital Admission	
Primary Data Source	<p>State Data Sources for State and County Data</p> <p>Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) for national rates http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/HCUPnet.jsp?Id=EFF272FAADE64853&Form=MAINSEL&JS=Y&Action=%3E%3ENext%3E%3E&MAINSEL=AHRQ%20Quality%20Indicators → Scroll down and select AHRQ Quality Indicators → QI Summary Tables → Indicator Selection: Prevention Quality Indicators – PQIs → Detailed statistics (select most recent year) → Hypertension</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	<p>Indicator should be calculated using the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality PQI Methodology for patients 18 and older. The measure should be adjusted for patient and hospital factors (per the AHRQ methodology). Crude hypertension admission rates should not be used.</p> <p>National rate available by age and gender</p>

Table 11: Congestive Heart Failure Hospital Admission	
Primary Data Source	<p>State Data Sources for State and County Data</p> <p>HCUP for national rates http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/HCUPnet.jsp?Id=EFF272FAADE64853&Form=MAINSEL&JS=Y&Action=%3E%3ENext%3E%3E&MAINSEL=AHRQ%20Quality%20Indicators → Scroll down and select AHRQ Quality Indicators → QI Summary Tables → Indicator Selection: Prevention Quality Indicators – PQIs → Detailed statistics (select most recent year) → Congestive heart failure</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	<p>Indicator should be calculated using the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality PQI Methodology for patients 18 and older. The measure should be adjusted for patient and hospital factors (per the AHRQ methodology). Crude congestive heart failure admission rates should not be used.</p> <p>National rate available by age and gender</p>

Table 12: Mortality from Diseases of the Heart	
Primary Data Source	<p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov → Select “Detailed Mortality” → Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required) → Under “2. Select location” choose “States” and then select your state → Under “3. Select demographics“ choose “ten-year age groups” and any other desired demographics → Use default values under sections 4 & 5 → Under “6. Select cause of death” choose “ICD-10 113 cause list” and in list select “Diseases of heart (I00-I09, I11,I13,I20-I51)” → Under “7. Select rate options” select “100,000” under “Calculate Rates Per” and select “Use standard age-adjusted rates” under “Age-Adjusted Rate Options” → Use Default values under section 8</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>Health Indicators Warehouse (HIW) http://www.healthindicators.gov/Indicators/Heart-disease-deaths-per-100000_83/Profile → Click Data tab → Choose “Table” for Data View → Select State → Select County</p>
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	<p>Must be age-adjusted Total number of deaths per 100,000 reported as due to heart disease (includes ICD-10 codes for selected causes of death I00-109, I11, I13, and I20-I51)</p>

Table 13: Adults Reporting Diagnosis of High Blood Pressure	
Primary Data Source	<p><u>FOR COUNTY LEVEL DATA</u> BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SeIMMSAPrevData.asp → Select your area from MMSA Drop Down List → Select Category: Hypertension Awareness → Select “Adults who have been told they have high blood pressure”</p> <p><u>FOR STATE DATA</u> BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/ → Select State → Select Category: Hypertension Awareness → Select “Adults who have been told they have high blood pressure”</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Select Risk Factors for Premature Death</p>
Format	Percent
Notes	<p>Data available odd years Data at national and state geographies is available by race/ethnicity, gender, age, current insurance status, income, and education</p>

Table 14: No Cholesterol Screening	
Primary Data Source	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOR COUNTY LEVEL DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SelMMSAPrevData.asp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Select area from MMSA Drop Down List → Select Category: Cholesterol Awareness <p>→ “Adults who have had their blood cholesterol checked within the last five years”</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOR STATE DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/</p> <p>→ Select State → Select Category: Cholesterol Awareness → “Adults who have had their blood cholesterol checked within the last five years”</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	State BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey) Offices
Format	Percent
Notes	<p>No screening in past 5 years; Data available odd years</p> <p>Data at national and state geographies is available by race/ethnicity, gender, age, current insurance status, income, and education</p> <p>Data for this indicator is not readily available at county or sub-county geographies</p> <p>Applicants may extrapolate state rates to the service area or target population based on demographic characteristics, to the extent feasible</p>

Table 15: Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality	
Primary Data Source	<p style="text-align: center;">CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Select “Detailed Mortality” → Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required) → Under “2. Select location” choose “States” and then select your state → Under “3. Select demographics” choose “ten-year age groups” and any other desired demographics → Use default values under sections 4 & 5 → Under “6. Select cause of death” choose “ICD-10 113 cause list” and in list “Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)” → Under “7. Select rate options” select “100,000” under “Calculate Rates Per” and select “Use standard age-adjusted rates” under “Age-Adjusted Rate Options” → Use Default values under section 8
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p style="text-align: center;">CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Select State → Select County → Select Measures of Birth and Death <p style="text-align: center;">Health Indicators Warehouse (HIW)</p> <p>http://www.healthindicators.gov/Indicators/Stroke-deaths-per-100000_881/Profile</p> <p>→ Click Data tab → Choose “Table” for Data View → Select State → Select County</p>
Format	Rate per 100,000

Table 15: Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality	
Notes	Must be age-adjusted Total number of deaths per 100,000 reported as due to cerebrovascular disease (includes ICD-10 codes I60-I69)

3. Cancer

Table 16: Women with No Pap Test in the Past 3 Years	
Primary Data Source	<p><u>FOR COUNTY LEVEL DATA</u> BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SelMMSAPrevData.asp → Select area from MMSA Drop Down List → Select Category: Women’s Health → “Women aged 18+ who have had a pap test within the past three years” → report the % in the “No” column</p> <p><u>FOR STATE DATA</u> BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/ → Select State → Select Category: Women’s Health → “Women aged 18+ who have had a pap test within the past three years” → report the % in the “No” column</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Preventive Services Use</p> <p>Kaiser State Health Facts http://www.statehealthfacts.org/index.jsp → Select Category: Women’s Health</p> <p>County-level data</p>
Format	Percent
Notes	Women 18+ Data at national and state geographies is available by race/ethnicity, gender, age, current insurance status, income, and education

Table 17: Women with No Mammogram in the Past 2 Years	
Primary Data Source	<p><u>FOR COUNTY LEVEL DATA</u> BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SelMMSAPrevData.asp → Select your area from MMSA Drop Down List → Select Category: Women’s Health → “Women aged 50+ who have had a mammogram within the past two years” → report the % in the “No” column</p> <p><u>FOR STATE DATA</u> BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/ → Select State → Select Category: Women’s Health → “Women aged 50+ who have had a mammogram within the past two years” → report the % in the “No” column</p>

Table 17: Women with No Mammogram in the Past 2 Years

<p>Other Recommended Data Source(s)</p>	<p>CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Preventive Services Use</p> <p>Kaiser State Health Facts http://www.statehealthfacts.org/index.jsp → Select Category: Women’s Health</p> <p>County-level data</p>
<p>Format</p>	<p>Percent</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>Women 50+</p> <p>Data at national and state geographies is available by race/ethnicity, gender, age, current insurance status, income, and education</p>

Table 18: Adults with No Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) within the Past 2 Years

<p>Primary Data Source</p>	<p><u>FOR COUNTY LEVEL DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SelMMSAPrevData.asp → Select your area from MMSA Drop Down List → Select Category: Colorectal Cancer Screening → “Adults aged 50+ who have had a blood stool test within the past two years” → report the % in the “No” column</p> <p><u>FOR STATE DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/ → Select State → Select Category: Colorectal Cancer Screening → “Adults aged 50+ who have had a blood stool test within the past two years” → report the % in the “No” column</p>
<p>Other Recommended Data Source(s)</p>	<p>See alternate data source conditions on page 4</p>
<p>Format</p>	<p>Percent</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>Adults 50+</p> <p>Data at national and state geographies is available by race/ethnicity, gender, age, current insurance status, income, and education</p> <p>Data for this indicator is not readily available at county or sub-county geographies</p> <p>Applicants may extrapolate state rates to the service area or target population based on demographic characteristics, to the extent feasible</p>

Table 19: Adults who Currently Smoke Cigarettes	
Primary Data Source	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOR COUNTY LEVEL DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SelMMSAPrevData.asp → Select your area from MMSA Drop Down List → Select Category: Tobacco Use → “Adults who are current smokers”</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOR STATE DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/ → Select State → Select Category: Tobacco Use → “Adults who are current smokers”</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p style="text-align: center;">CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Risk Factors for Premature Death</p> <p style="text-align: center;">County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/ → Select State → Select County → Health Factors, Health Behaviors, Adult Smoking</p> <p style="text-align: center;">County-level data</p>
Format	Percent
Notes	Data at national and state geographies is available by race/ethnicity, gender, age, current insurance status, income, and education

Table 20: Breast Cancer Mortality among Females	
Primary Data Source	<p style="text-align: center;">CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov → Select “Detailed Mortality”</p> <p>→ Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required)</p> <p>→ Under “2. Select location” choose “States” and then select your state → Under “3. Select Demographics” choose ten-year age groups Select “all ages” and select any other desired demographics → Use default values under sections 4 & 5</p> <p>→ Under “6. Select cause of death” choose “ICD-10 113 cause list” and in list select “Malignant neoplasm of breast (C50)”</p> <p>→ Under “7. Select rate options” select “100,000” under “Calculate Rates Per” and select “Use standard age-adjusted rates” under “Age-Adjusted Rate Options” → Use Default values under section 8</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p style="text-align: center;">CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Measures of Birth and Death</p>
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	<p style="text-align: center;">Must be age-adjusted</p> <p>Data is available at some geographies by race, ethnicity, age, and gender</p>

Table 21: Colorectal Cancer Mortality	
Primary Data Source	<p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov → Select “Detailed Mortality” → Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required) → Under “2. Select location” choose “States” and then select your state → Under “3. Select Demographics” choose ten-year age groups Select “all ages” and select any other desired demographics → Use default values under sections 4 & 5 → Under “6. Select cause of death” choose “ICD-10 113 cause list” and in list select “Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus (C18-21)” → Under “7. Select rate options” select “100,000” under “Calculate Rates Per” and select “Use standard age-adjusted rates” under “Age-Adjusted Rate Options” → Use default values under section 8</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Measures of Birth and Death</p>
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	<p>Must be age-adjusted Data is available at some geographies by race, ethnicity, age, gender, and other demographic factors</p>

4. Prenatal and Perinatal Health

Table 22: Low Birth Weight	
Primary Data Source	<p>County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/#app/ → Select State → Select County → Health Outcomes, Quality of Life, Low birth weight</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm CDC Wonder http://wonder.cdc.gov CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Measures of Birth and Death State Health Departments</p>
Format	Percent
Notes	<p>Low birth weight = less than 2500 grams, 5 year average Data available for ranges greater than five years is acceptable</p>

Table 23: Infant Mortality Rate	
Primary Data Source	<p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Select “Infant Deaths (Linked Birth/Infant Death Records)” → Select “Linked Birth/Infant Death Records for 2007-2010 with ICD 10 codes” → Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required) → Under “2. Select maternal residence” choose “States” and then select your state <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Use default values under sections 3, 4, & 5 → Under “6. Select infant characteristics” choose “All Ages” and “All Years” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Use default values under section 7 <p>Select “Send” and report the number in the “Death Rate Per 1,000” column</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm</p> <p style="text-align: center;">State Health Departments</p>
Format	Rate per 1,000
Notes	Data available for a 4-year rate or more is acceptable

Table 24: Births to Teenage Mothers	
Primary Data Source	<p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Select “Births” → Select “Nativity for 2007-2012” → Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required) → Under “2. Select maternal residence” choose “States” and then select your state → Under “3. Select other maternal characteristics” select “15-19 years” under “Age of Mother” and select any other desired demographics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Under “4. Select birth characteristics” select “All Years” under “Year” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Use default values under sections 5 & 6 → Select “Send” and note the number of births for 15-19 year olds for the desired county → Repeat, choosing “All Ages” under “Age of Mother” in → “3. Select other maternal characteristics” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Select “Send” and note the number of births for all ages → Divide the number of births for 15-19 year olds by the number of all births to obtain the percentage
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm</p> <p style="text-align: center;">County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/#app/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Select State → Select County → Health Outcomes, Health Factors, Health Behaviors, Teen Births <p style="text-align: center;">State Health Departments</p>
Format	Percent

Table 24: Births to Teenage Mothers

Notes	<p align="center">Ages 15-19, percent of all births</p> <p>Data is available at some geographies by race, ethnicity, age, gender, and other demographic factors</p>
--------------	---

Table 25: Late Entry into Prenatal Care

Primary Data Source	<p align="center">CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov</p> <p align="center">→ Select "Births"</p> <p align="center">→ Select "Natality for 2007-2012"</p> <p>→ Under "1. Organize table layout" choose group results by county (and any other demographics required)</p> <p>→ Under "2. Select maternal residence" choose "States" and then select your state</p> <p>→ Under "3. Select other maternal characteristics" use default values</p> <p>→ Under "4. Select birth characteristics" select "No Prenatal Care" and "4th month" through "10th month" under "Month Prenatal Care Began"</p> <p>→ Use default values under sections 5 & 6</p> <p>→ Select "Send" and note the number of births for the desired county</p> <p>→ Repeat, choosing "All Months" under "Month Prenatal Care Began" in → "4. Select birth characteristics"</p> <p>→ Select "Send" and note the number of births</p> <p>→ Divide the number of late entry into prenatal care by the number of all births to obtain the percentage</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p align="center">CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm</p> <p align="center">State Health Departments</p>
Format	Percent
Notes	<p align="center">Entry after first trimester, percent of all births</p> <p>Data is available at some geographies by race, ethnicity, age, gender, and other demographic factors</p> <p>For less populated geographies, it may be necessary to choose 10-year data groups for data to be available</p>

Table 26: Cigarette Use During Pregnancy

<p>Primary Data Source</p>	<p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov → Select “Births” → Select “Natality for 2007-2012” → Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required) → Under “2. Select maternal residence” choose “States” and then select your state → Use default values under sections 3 & 4 → Under “5. Select maternal risk factors” select “Yes” under “Tobacco Use” → Use default values under section 6 → Select “Send” and note the number of births for tobacco users for the desired county → Repeat, choosing “All Values” under “Tobacco Use” in → “5. Select maternal risk factors” → Select “Send” and note the number of births → Divide the number of births for tobacco users by the number of all births to obtain the percentage</p>
<p>Other Recommended Data Source(s)</p>	<p>CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm State Health Departments</p>
<p>Format</p>	<p>Percent</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>Percent of all Pregnancies Data is available at some geographies by race, ethnicity, age, gender, and other demographic factors For less populated geographies, it may be necessary to choose 10-year data groups for data to be available</p>

Table 27: Preterm Births

<p>Primary Data Source</p>	<p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov → Select “Births” → Select “Natality for 2007-2012” → Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required) → Under “2. Select maternal residence” choose “States” and then select your state → Under “3. Select other maternal characteristics” use default values → Under “4. Select birth characteristics” select “Under 20 weeks,” “20-27 weeks,” “28-31 weeks,” “32-33 weeks,” and “34-36 weeks” under “Gestational Age Group 2” → Use default values under sections 5 & 6 → Select “Send” and note the number of births for the desired county → Repeat, choosing “All Weeks” under “Gestational Age Group 2” in → “4. Select birth characteristics” → Select “Send” and note the number of births → Divide the number of preterm births by the number of all births to obtain percentage</p>
-----------------------------------	--

Table 27: Preterm Births	
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	CDC National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Measures of Birth and Death
Format	Percent
Notes	Less than 37 weeks gestational age Data is available at some geographies by race, ethnicity, age, gender, and other demographic factors For less populated geographies, it may be necessary to choose 10-year data groups for data to be available

5. Child Health

Table 28: Children not Receiving Recommended Immunizations (4-3-1-3-3-1-4)	
Primary Data Source	CDC NIS http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nis.htm → In the left menu, click “Immunization Coverage in the United States” → Under “Surveys of U.S. Vaccination Coverage” choose “Children Only” → Under (Children) NIS Data (timeframe) choose January – December 2012 → Under NIS-Child Data Tables choose “Overall” → Under “Overall” open file “Coverage with Individual Vaccines and Vaccination Series” → Find the row for your state/local area and the number in that row under the “4:3:1:3:3:1:4” column (record only the number before the ± sign) → This is the % of children vaccinated; subtract this number from 100 to arrive at the % of children NOT vaccinated
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Percent
Notes	19-35 months old

Table 29: Children not Tested for Elevated Blood Lead Levels

Primary Data Source	<p>CDC Lead Poisoning Branch http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/data/index.htm → Choose “CDC’s State Surveillance Data” → Choose the state or county level data sheet for the most current year available → Find the county or state in the row and the percent in the “% of children tested” column → Subtract the number from 100 to arrive at the % of children not tested</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>See alternate data source conditions on page 4</p>
Format	<p>Percent</p>
Notes	<p>By 72 months of age Data not available for all states – where state data is available, data may not be available for all counties</p>

Table 30: Pediatric Asthma Hospital Admission

Primary Data Source	<p>AHRQ NHQR/NHDR http://statesnapshots.ahrq.gov/snaps11/ → Click on Data Query → Select State → Select Diseases & Conditions for Subject Area → Select Topic: Respiratory Disease → Select Measure: Hospital admissions for asthma per 100,000 population, ages 2-17</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>State Data Sources using AHRQ Pediatric Quality Indicator definition and exclusions found at http://www.qualitymeasures.ahrq.gov/content.aspx?id=38549</p>
Format	<p>Rate per 100,000</p>
Notes	<p>2-17 year olds Data not readily available at county level Additional pediatric asthma information found at http://www.ahrq.gov/research/findings/factsheets/children/chasthma/index.html</p>

Table 31: Children who are Obese

Primary Data Source	<p>Child Health Data http://childhealthdata.org/browse/survey?s=2 → In Section 1 select the National Survey of Children’s Health, the most current year, and the desired geography → In Section 2 choose “Physical and Dental Health” → In Section 3 select Indicator 1.4: Childhood weight status in 4 categories, age 10-17 → Report the % In the “Obese” column → Use “Edit Search Criteria” box on this page to obtain data by income, race/ethnicity, gender, and other characteristics</p>
----------------------------	--

Table 31: Children who are Obese	
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	State Health Department Data
Format	Percent
Notes	10-17 year olds Data, available at national and state levels, are stratified by age, gender, race, language, and income to allow for extrapolation

6. Behavioral Health

Table 32: Adults with at least One Major Depressive Episode in the Past Year	
Primary Data Source	<p><u>COUNTY RATES</u> CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth Choose State and County → Click “Display Data” → Click “Vulnerable Populations” → Look up number for “Have major depression” and calculate percentage based on total population age 18 and over</p> <p><u>STATE RATES</u> SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health http://oas.samhsa.gov/2k9State/AppB.htm#TabB.26 Table B.26</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Percent

Table 33: Suicide Rate	
Primary Data Source	<p><u>COUNTY RATES</u> CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Measures of Birth and Death → Report number for “Suicide”</p> <p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov → Select “Detailed Mortality” → Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required) → Under “2. Select location” choose “States” and then select your state → Under sections 3, 4, & 5, use default values → Under “6. Select cause of death” choose ICD-10 codes, and choose codes *U03, X60-X84, Y87.0 → Choose “Send” and report the rate for the desired county</p>

Table 33: Suicide Rate	
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	AHRQ NHQR/NHDR http://statesnapshots.ahrq.gov/snaps11/ → Click on Data Query → Select State → Select Subject Area: Diseases & Conditions → Select Topic: Mental Health and Substance Abuse → Select Measure: Suicide deaths per 100,000 population
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	For less populated geographies, it may be necessary to choose 10-year data groups for data to be available

Table 34: Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month	
Primary Data Source	SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health http://oas.samhsa.gov/2k9State/AppB.htm# Tab B.10
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Percent
Notes	Data available at national and state levels and stratified by age to allow for extrapolation

Table 35: Drug Poisoning Mortality (i.e., drug overdose)	
Primary Data Source	<p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov</p> <p>→ Select “Detailed Mortality”</p> <p>→ Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required)</p> <p>→ Under “2. Select location” choose “States” and then select your state</p> <p>→ Under sections 3, 4, & 5, use default values</p> <p>→ Under “6. Select cause of death” choose ICD-10 codes, and use the control key to choose codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14 (choose “open” to expand code groupings)</p> <p>→ Choose “Send” and report the rate for the desired county.</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	<p>Must be age-adjusted</p> <p>For less populated geographies, it may be necessary to choose 10-year data groups for data to be available</p>

Section III: Other Health and Access Indicators

Applicants must respond to two of the thirteen other health and access indicators. Applicants should choose indicators that best characterize the needs of the service area or target population.

Some of the indicators in the Other Health and Access Indicators section are only available at the county or state level. However, a number of them are reported by demographic factors, such as race/ethnicity, income, age, or gender. These can be used in combination with service area demographic data to extrapolate to the proposed service area and/or target population. Extrapolation techniques and guidelines are provided in the following section, Extrapolating Data to Describe Need.

1. Age-adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000)

Table 36: Age-adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000)	
Primary Data Source	<p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Select “Compressed Mortality” → Select “Mortality for 1999 – 2010 with ICD 10 codes” → Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required) → Under “2. Select location” choose “States” and then select your state → Under “3. Select years and demographics” use the shift key to choose the most recent 3 years under “Year” → Under section 4, use default values → Under “5. Select rate options” choose “100,000” under “Calculate Rates Per” and “Use Standard populations for age-adjusted rates” under “Age-Adjusted Rate Options” → Choose “Send” and report the rate in the “Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000” column
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	<p>Must be age-adjusted</p> <p>For less populated geographies, it may be necessary to expand the selected range of years up to 10-year data groups for data to be available</p>

2. HIV Infection Prevalence

Table 37: HIV Infection Prevalence	
Primary Data Source	<p>CDC HIV Surveillance Reports http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/surveillance/resources/reports/2010report/pdf/2010_HIV_Surveillance_Report_vol_22.pdf#Page=66</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/#app/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Select State → Select County → Additional Measures, Health Outcomes, HIV Prevalence Rate <p>State Data Sources</p>
Format	Percent
Notes	<p>CDC state and national data is available by race/ethnicity for most states</p> <p>Rate per 100,000 must be converted to percentage to respond to the indicator</p>

3. Percent Elderly

Table 38: Elderly	
Primary Data Source	American Community Survey on Fact Finder 2 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml → Click on Guided Search → Choose People → Under Topics, choose Age & Sex → Age → Choose Geographies → Under Search Results, choose Age & Sex → Scroll down in Table Viewer to 65 years and over
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Demographics
Format	Percent
Notes	65 and older

4. Adult Asthma Hospital Admission Rate

Table 39: Adult Asthma Hospital Admission Rate	
Primary Data Source	State Data Sources For National Data: HCUP http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/HCUPnet.jsp?Id=EFF272FAADE64853&Form=MAINSEL&JS=Y&Action=%3E%3ENext%3E%3E&MAINSEL=AHRQ%20Quality%20Indicators Scroll down and select AHRQ Quality Indicators → QI Summary Tables → Indicator Selection: Detailed statistics (select most recent year) → Adult Asthma
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	18 years and older HCUP provides national rates available by age and gender to support extrapolation

5. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Hospital Admission Rate

Table 40: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Hospital Admission Rate	
Primary Data Source	State Data Sources For National Data: HCUP http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/HCUPnet.jsp?Id=EFF272FAADE64853&Form=MAINSEL&JS=Y&Action=%3E%3ENext%3E%3E&MAINSEL=AHRQ%20Quality%20Indicators Scroll down and select AHRQ Quality Indicators → QI Summary Tables → Indicator Selection: Detailed statistics (select most recent year) → Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Table 40: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Hospital Admission Rate	
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	18 years and older HCUP provides national rates available by age and gender to support extrapolation

6. Influenza and Pneumonia Death Rate (3 year average)

Table 41: Influenza and Pneumonia Death Rate	
Primary Data Source	<p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov</p> <p>→ Select “Compressed Mortality”</p> <p>→ Select “Mortality for 1999 – 2010 with ICD 10 codes”</p> <p>→ Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required)</p> <p>→ Under “2. Select location” choose “States” and then select your state</p> <p>→ Under “3. Select years and demographics” use the shift key to choose the most recent 3 years under “year”</p> <p>→ Under “4. Select cause of death” choose ICD-10 codes J09-J18 (Influenza and pneumonia) (choose “open” to expand code groupings)</p> <p>→ Under “5. Select rate options” choose “100,000” under “Calculate Rates Per”</p> <p>→ Choose “Send” and report the rate per 100,000</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	Area Resource File (ARF) http://arf.hrsa.gov/index.htm
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	3 year average For less populated geographies, it may be necessary to choose 10-year data groups for data to be available

7. Adult Current Asthma Prevalence

Table 42: Adult Current Asthma Prevalence	
Primary Data Source	<p><u>FOR COUNTY LEVEL DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SeIMMSAPrevData.asp</p> <p>→ Select your area from MMSA Drop Down List → Select Category: Asthma</p> <p>→ “Adults who have been told they currently have asthma”</p> <p><u>FOR STATE DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/</p> <p>→ Select State → Select Category: Asthma</p> <p>→ “Adults who have been told they currently have asthma”</p>

Table 42: Adult Current Asthma Prevalence	
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Percent

8. Age Adjusted Unintentional Injury Deaths (per 100,000)

Table 43: Age Adjusted Unintentional Injury Deaths	
Primary Data Source	<p>CDC WONDER http://wonder.cdc.gov</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Select “Detailed Mortality” → Under “1. Organize table layout” choose group results by county (and any other demographics required) → Under “2. Select location” choose “States” and then select your state <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Under sections 3 & 5, use default values → Under “4. Select year and month” use the shift key to choose the most recent 3 years → Under “6. Select cause of death” choose “Injury Intent and Mechanism” and under “Injury Intent” select “Unintentional” → Under “7. Select rate options” choose “100,000” under “Calculate Rates Per” and “Use standard age-adjusted rates” under “Age-Adjusted Rate Options” → Choose “Send” and report the rate in the “Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000” column
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>CDC Web Based Injury and Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS™) http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html</p> <p>CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Select State → Select County → Measures of Birth and Death
Format	Rate per 100,000
Notes	<p>Must be age-adjusted</p> <p>For less populated geographies it may be necessary to choose 10-year data groups for data to be available</p>

9. Percent Population Linguistically Isolated

Table 44: Percent Population Linguistically Isolated	
Primary Data Source	<p>American Community Survey on Fact Finder 2 http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Click on Guided Search → Choose People → Under Topics, choose Language → Language Spoken at Home → Choose Geographies → Under Search Results, choose Language Spoken at Home
Other Recommended	See alternate data source conditions on page 4

Table 44: Percent Population Linguistically Isolated	
Data Source(s)	
Format	Percent
Notes	People 5 years and older who speak a language other than English at home

10. Adults that Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost

Table 45: Adults that Could Not See a Doctor in the Past Year Due to Cost	
Primary Data Source	County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/#app/ → Select State → Select County → Additional Measures, Health Care
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	CDC Disability and Health Data System http://dhds.cdc.gov/dataviews/report?reportId=1&viewId=920&geoReportId=1997&geold=1&geoSubsetId=&z=1
Format	Percent
Notes	18 years and older

11. Adults 65 and Older Who Have Not Had a Flu Shot in the Past Year

Table 46: Adults 65 and Older Who Have Not Had a Flu Shot in the Past Year	
Primary Data Source	<p><u>FOR COUNTY LEVEL DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SeIMMSAPrevData.asp → Select your area from MMSA Drop Down List → Select Category: Immunization → “Adults aged 65+ who have had a flu shot within the past year”</p> <p><u>FOR STATE DATA</u></p> <p>BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/ → Select State → Select Category: Immunization → “Adults aged 65+ who have had a flu shot within the past year”</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	CHSI http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth → Select State → Select County → Preventive Services Use
Format	Percent

12. Chlamydia (sexually transmitted infection)

Table 47: Chlamydia (sexually transmitted infection) Rate	
Primary Data Source	<p>CDC National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD, and TB Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/ → Under “Related Topics” select Sexually Transmitted Diseases → Under “Diseases & Related Conditions” select Chlamydia → In the left menu under Chlamydia, select Statistics → Select STD Surveillance 2012 - Chlamydia → Select “Chlamydia by State” Table 2, “Chlamydia by Metropolitan Statistical Area” Table 6, or “Chlamydia by County” Table 9</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	<p>County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/#app/ → Select State → Select County → Health Factors, Health Behaviors, Sexually Transmitted Infections</p> <p>Health Indicators Warehouse (HIW) http://www.healthindicators.gov/Indicators/Chlamydia-per-100000_20/Profile → Click Data tab → Choose “Table” for Data View → Select State → Select County</p>
Format	Rate per 100,000

13. Percent of Adults Without a Visit to a Dentist or Dental Clinic in the Past Year for Any Reason

Table 48: Percent of Adults Without a Visit to a Dentist or Dental Clinic in the Past Year for Any Reason	
Primary Data Source	<p><u>FOR COUNTY LEVEL DATA</u> BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/BRFSS-SMART/SelMMSAPrevData.asp → Select your area from MMSA Drop Down List → Select Category: Oral Health → “Visited dentist or dental clinic within the past year for any reason”</p> <p><u>FOR STATE DATA</u> BRFSS http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/ → Select State → Select Category: Oral Health → “Visited dentist or dental clinic within the past year for any reason”</p>
Other Recommended Data Source(s)	See alternate data source conditions on page 4
Format	Percent

Extrapolating Data to Describe Need

The NFA instructions specify the level of data to be reported for each measure based on application type (section 330 (e, g, h, or i)). When the data available through the recommended/available sources do not match the geographic units for the proposed service area or the characteristics of the proposed target population, the available data may be extrapolated to develop estimates that describe the area and/or population to be served. For the purposes of the NFA, extrapolation is the process of using data that describes one population to estimate data for a comparable population, based on one or more common differentiating demographic characteristics. This process requires careful consideration of the nature of the measure and the available factors upon which it will be differentiated, as there is potential to introduce bias due to correlated factors that cannot be included in the extrapolation.

The requirements for extrapolation include:

- The measure is reported separately for different demographic groups.
- There are differences in the relative rates/percentages for the demographic groups (or the extrapolation will not alter the measure).
- The service area or target population can be quantified according to the same differentiating demographic characteristics.
- The demographic groups that the measure is reported on are conceptually similar to those groups in the service area or target population. For example, one would not want to extrapolate a diabetes rate using race if the black population in the service area was considerably younger than the overall black population for which the measure is reported.

Note that if portions of the service area fall into separate areas for which the measure is reported (e.g., different zip codes), the extrapolation must be done separately for each area for which the measure is reported, and then combined to show the overall rate for the area.

The following table provides examples of circumstances when the use of extrapolation is appropriate.

Table 49: When to Use Extrapolation

Extrapolation Level	Appropriate When
Extrapolation to service area	Data for the measure is available at the county level but the applicant's service area includes only a few Census tracts in the county. OR Applicant's service area is split across two counties with different rates for the measure.

Extrapolation Level	Appropriate When
Extrapolation to target population	Data for the measure is available at the county level, but the applicant intends to serve primarily the low income population within the county. OR The applicant intends to serve a special population for which data is not normally reported.
Extrapolation to both service area and target population	Data for the measure is available at the county level but the applicant intends to target the low income population in a few census tracts within the county.

Applicants must document how any extrapolation was conducted and the data sources used. Specifically, applicants should note:

1. The level of geography and population for the indicator data obtained.
2. The differentiating factor(s) on which extrapolation was based (e.g., separate rates by income/poverty, age, gender).
3. The source for the service area population data.
4. The level of geography for the data reported.

If data are not available to conduct a valid extrapolation to the service area and/or target population within it, the applicant must use data pertaining to the immediately surrounding geographic area/population (e.g., if target population data are not available, service area data may be used; if county level data are available, state level data cannot be used).

The following example shows how extrapolation is typically performed and how it can impact the value of a measure.

Example: Extrapolating Core Barrier: Percent Population Uninsured, from County to Service Area

Extrapolation Requirements: Applicants must provide data response at service area level.

Scenario: Data for the measure (% uninsured) is available at the county level, but the applicants’ service area includes a group of Census tracts within that county. Data must be reported for the total population in the service area. Extrapolating data for percent population uninsured will require the following steps.

Step 1: Calculating Percent of Population Uninsured by Federal Poverty Level (FPL) at County Level

Obtain data for the measure, at the most detailed available geography, broken out by the demographic characteristic(s) on which the measure will be extrapolated.

In this instance (see table below), data are available for the county containing the service area, and the extrapolation uses different ratios of the federal poverty level. The county has 293,685 residents of which 28,664 or 9.8% are uninsured. The rate of uninsurance is considerably higher for those in the lower income ranges.

Statistical data can be raw population data (as in Table 50, columns a and b) from which the measure must be calculated or a standard statistic as in column c below (i.e., $4,419/14,777=29.9\%$ uninsurance rate for those below poverty).

Table 50: Percent of Population Uninsured by Federal Poverty Level (FPL) at County Level

Demographic Differentiating Factor	Differentiated Measure at LARGER Geography (County)		
	a	b	c (= a / b)
<i>Federal Poverty Level (FPL)</i>	<i>Uninsured by FPL in County</i>	<i>Total Population by FPL in County</i>	<i>Percent Population Uninsured by FPL in County</i>
< 100% FPL	4,419	14,777	29.9%
100-199% FPL	7,004	28,173	24.9%
200 to 299% FPL	6,644	37,296	17.8%
300 to 399% FPL	4,756	46,751	10.2%
400 % FPL and over	5,841	166,688	3.5%
Totals	28,664	293,685	9.8%

Note: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) data is the usual source for population counts by demographic characteristics. In this example, the uninsurance data also comes from the ACS, but that may not be the case for other measures.

Step 2: Calculating Percent of Population by FPL in Service Area

Obtain service area or target population data for the same demographic characteristics as the county data in Table 50.

The service area is comprised of several Census tracts and Table 51, Column d shows raw population counts that are the sum of the population count by FPL for the Census tracts in the service area. Column e shows the percentages by FPL within the service area (calculated from the sum of the numbers in column d). Table 51 shows that the service area has a total of 29,893 residents, of which 4,293 or 14.4% are below 100% FPL, 5,519 or 18.5% are between 100-200% FPL, etc.

Table 51: Percent of Population by FPL in Service Area

Demographic Differentiating Factor	TOTAL Population Within Service Area (Several Tracts within County)	
	d	e (= d / sum of d)
<i>Federal Poverty Level (FPL)</i>	<i>Population Count by FPL in Service Area</i>	<i>Percent of Population by FPL in Service Area</i>
< 100% FPL	4,293	14.4%
100-199% FPL	5,519	18.5%
200 to 299% FPL	5,042	16.9%
300 to 399% FPL	4,133	13.8%
400 % FPL and over	10,906	36.5%
Totals	29,893	

Step 3: Apply the demographic-specific rates obtained for the measure (% uninsured) from the county to the service area or target population to obtain an estimate of the measure for the service area or target population.

Multiply the percentage of uninsured by FPL at the county level (Table 50, column c) by the count of individuals in that poverty range in the service area (Table 51, column d). This will provide an estimate of the uninsured for each poverty range (see column f in Table 52).

Table 52: Percent of the Service Area Population (Several Tracts within County) that is Uninsured

Demographic Differentiating Factor	Table 50, column c	Table 51, column d	column f (Table 50, column c * Table 51, column d)
<i>Federal Poverty Level (FPL)</i>	<i>Percent Population Uninsured by FPL in County</i>	<i>Population Count by FPL in Service Area</i>	<i>Number of Service Area Population Uninsured</i>
< 100% FPL	29.9%	4,293	1,284
100-199% FPL	24.9%	5,519	1,372
200 to 299% FPL	17.8%	5,042	898
300 to 399% FPL	10.2%	4,133	420
400 % FPL and over	3.5%	10,906	382
Totals	9.8%	29,893	4,357
Calculation of % Uninsured in Service Area		4,357 divided by 29,893 = 14.6%	

Add the estimate of uninsured across poverty ranges in column f to get the count of total uninsured in the service area (Table 52, column f, Total). Divide the count of total uninsured (column f, Total) by the total population in the service area (Table 51, Column d, Total) to get the % population uninsured in the service area.

Because the service area/target Census tracts have a higher portion of people at the lower end of the income scale, and the uninsurance rate is higher among the lower income groups, the rate for percent uninsured in the targeted service area is estimated to be 14.6% compared to 9.8% for the county overall.

Note: The calculations for an extrapolation to a specific target population (or for an extrapolation that includes both service area and target population estimates) involves changing only the values for the population to which the extrapolation is applied (columns d & e in the example above).

Table 53 below combines the three steps taken above.

Table 53: Steps 1, 2, and 3 Combined

Demographic Differentiating Factor	Differentiated Measure at LARGER Geography (County)			TOTAL Population Within Service Area (Several Tracts within County)		Service Area Estimates of Measure	
	a	b	c (= a / b)	d	e (= d / sum of d)	c * d	c * e
Poverty Ratio	<i>Uninsured by Poverty Ratio in County</i>	<i>Total Population by Poverty Ratio in County</i>	<i>Percent Population Uninsured by Poverty Ratio in County</i>	<i>Population Count by Poverty Ratio in Service Area Census Tracts</i>	<i>Percent of Population by Poverty Ratio in Service Area Census Tracts</i>	<i>Estimates of Uninsured Population</i>	<i>Estimate of Uninsured by Percent of Total Pop</i>
Under 1.00 of poverty threshold	4,419	14,777	29.9%	4,293	14.4%	1,284	4.3%
1.00 to 1.99 of poverty threshold	7,004	28,173	24.9%	5,519	18.5%	1,372	4.6%
2.00 to 2.99 of poverty threshold	6,644	37,296	17.8%	5,042	16.9%	898	3.0%
3.00 to 3.99 of poverty threshold	4,756	46,751	10.2%	4,133	13.8%	420	1.4%
4.00 to 4.99 of poverty threshold	5,841	166,688	3.5%	10,906	36.5%	382	1.3%
<i>Totals</i>	28,664	293,685	9.8%	29,893		4,357	14.6%

The example above shows the general approach to extrapolation. By considering the sources of information available and the nature of the population you are trying to develop estimates for, one can adapt this approach to a variety of situations. A sample extrapolation worksheet to assist applicants in calculating extrapolated data is available at <http://www.hrsa.gov/grants/apply/assistance/nap>.

Additional Data Resources

This section provides a listing of data sources that may be useful in completing the NFA Worksheet.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Office of Minority Health and Health Disparities (OMHD)

- The OMHD provides data and fact sheets specific to migratory and seasonal agricultural workers on topics including cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, infant mortality, immunizations, mental health, tuberculosis, and lupus.
- Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/omhd/AMH/farmworker.htm>

Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Enumeration Profiles Study (AC Larson)

- State-specific reports which combine national, state, and local reports and existing databases to calculate estimates for migratory and seasonal agricultural worker populations at the county level. The study is available for select states only.
- Source: <http://www.ncfh.org/?pid=23>

National Center for Farmworker Health Fact Sheets

- The National Center for Farmworker Health's mission is to improve the health status of farm worker families through appropriate application of human, technical, and information resources. Their resource center and library collection include factsheets and listings of various data resources specific to the migratory and seasonal agricultural worker populations.
- Source: <http://www.ncfh.org/?pid=5>

National Coalition for the Homeless

- The National Coalition for the Homeless' mission is to end homelessness across the U.S. The information clearinghouse includes fact sheets and publications addressing homeless-population specific data.
- Source: <http://www.nationalhomeless.org/publications/>

The Urban Institute

- The Urban Institute's mission is to promote sound social policy and public debate on national priorities such as homelessness, and the link below connects to the collection of Urban Institute publications on homeless issues.
- Source: <http://www.urban.org/housing/homeless.cfm>

The U.S. Conference of Mayors Hunger and Homelessness Survey

- This report contains data collected from 25 cities whose mayors serve on the Conference of Mayors Hunger and Homelessness Task Force. The report describes characteristics of the homeless population and contains city profiles.
- Source: <http://www.usmayors.org/pressreleases/uploads/2013/1210-report-HH.pdf>

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress

- This report outlines the key findings of homelessness counts in the United States. The second link provides access to the data and additional reports.
- Source: <http://www.hudhre.info/documents/2010HomelessAssessmentReport.pdf>
- <https://www.onecpd.info/resource/3300/2013-ahar-part-1-pit-estimates-of-homelessness/>