U.S. Census Health-Related Data

Disability Employment Tabulation

- Starting March 2013, the Disability Employment Tabulation 2008-2010 is available through American FactFinder (AFF). This 49-table tabulation, which shows the disability status and diversity of the labor force and population 16 and over, is based on the American Community Survey (ACS) data. The Census Bureau produced this tabulation for two sponsoring Federal agencies: the Department of Labor’s Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) and the Office of Federal Contracting Compliance Programs (OFCCP).

- There are two methods for accessing the Disability Employment Tabulation 2008-2010 tables: (1) the Disability Employment Tabulation Tab, or (2) through American FactFinder, using either the “Guided Search,” or the “Advanced Search” options.

Educational Attainment

- The Census Bureau has data on educational attainment from the following sources:
  - American Community Survey (ACS) Data on Educational Attainment: Annual data that provide estimates of educational attainment from 2000 to present, and are available for the U.S., states, metropolitan area, and more specific geographic areas that meet minimum population sizes for the given survey year. Search under Data by Topic>Education.
  - Current Population Survey (CPS) Data on Educational Attainment: Educational attainment data in the Current Population Survey is reported annually from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC, formerly the March Supplement). These data provide national estimates of educational attainment from 1947 to present, with limited detail for states and some metropolitan areas. CPS data can also be obtained by download from the DataWeb FTP page.

Geographical Mobility/Migration

- Census defines Geographical Mobility/Migration as the movement of people within the United States from one location to another at various geographic levels. Movers are classified by type of move and characteristics of movers. People who moved from abroad are also included.

- The Census Bureau has the following data on geographic mobility/migration:
  - American Community Survey (ACS) data on Geographical Mobility/Migration.
  - Current Population Survey (CPS) data on Geographical Mobility/Migration.
  - Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) data on Geographical Mobility/Migration.
  - Decennial Census data on Geographical Mobility/Migration.

Health Insurance

- The Census Bureau collects health insurance data from three surveys:
The American Community Survey (ACS). Look under Data by Topic>Health Insurance.
- The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP).
- The surveys differ in length and detail of the questionnaire, the number of households interviewed, the methodology used to collect and process the data, and in the health insurance estimates produced.
- As a result, it is important to understand that different surveys and methods produce different results and the importance of knowing when to use each survey or method.

Hispanic Origin
- People who identify with the terms “Hispanic” or “Latino” are those who classify themselves in one of the specific Hispanic or Latino categories listed on the decennial census questionnaire and various Census Bureau survey questionnaires.
- Although the American Community Survey (ACS) and the Current Population Survey (CPS) produce population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the Population Estimates Program provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns.

Housing
- The American Household Survey (AHS) is sponsored by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (United States Census Bureau, 2012).
- The AHS provides current information on a wide range of housing subjects, including size and composition of the nation’s housing inventory, vacancies, fuel usage, physical condition of housing units, characteristics of occupants, equipment breakdowns, home improvements, mortgages and other housing costs, persons eligible for and beneficiaries of assisted housing, home values, and characteristics of recent movers (United States Census Bureau, 2012).
- Housing data includes:
  - Comparability of Housing Data from the Census, ACS, AHS, and the CPS/HVS
  - Financial Characteristics
  - Homeownership
  - Housing Vacancies
  - Multifamily Housing
  - Physical Characteristics
  - Rental Housing
  - Residential Financing
  - Historical Housing Data
Income

- The Census Bureau reports income from several major household surveys and programs. Each of these surveys differs from the others in some way, such as the length and detail of its questionnaire, the number of households included (sample size), and the methodology used to collect and process the data.
  - Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS ASEC)
  - American Community Survey (ACS)
  - Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)
  - Census 2000 long form
  - Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates program (SAIPE)

International Data

- For over 60 years, U.S. Census Bureau has conducted demographic, economic, and geographic studies of other countries.
  - Country Rankings: Find historical and up-to-date Country Rankings based on the population size.
  - HIV/AIDS Surveillance: Access data resources from various sources on HIV/AIDS prevalence and incidence for countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Oceania.
  - International Data Base (IDB): Find tabular data for countries and regions as well as demographic indicators, population pyramids, and source information for countries.
  - World Population Summary: Find the latest information on the World Population trends.

Labor Force Statistics

- Employment History Detailed Tables: 2008
  - Standard Error Employment History Detailed Tables: 2008
  - Employment History Detailed Tables: 2004
  - Standard Error Employment History Detailed Tables: 2004

Medicaid Undercount

- Provides data from a multi-phase research project designed to explain why discrepancies exist between survey estimates of enrollment in Medicaid and the number of enrollees reported in state and national administrative data.

Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

- Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (metro and micro areas) are geographic entities delineated by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for use by Federal statistical agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publishing Federal statistics.
Poverty

- The Census Bureau reports poverty data from several major household surveys and programs:
  - American Community Survey (ACS)
  - Decennial Census
  - Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)
  - Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)
  - Microdata

School Districts

- **Data collection** activities are conducted in cooperation with the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), part of the U.S. Department of Education's Institute of Education Sciences. The U.S. Census Bureau does not collect student achievement information and it does not provide data that identifies characteristics of individual students or staff members.

Small Area Health Insurance Estimates

- The Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) program produces estimates of health insurance coverage for states and all counties.

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

- The U.S. Census Bureau, with support from other Federal agencies, created the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program to provide more current estimates of selected income and poverty statistics than those from the most recent decennial census.

Veterans

- The American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files are a set of non-tabulated records about individual people or housing units.
- Veterans is a topic search from American Fact Finder.

Minnesota Population Center (MPC)

- The MPC is one of the world's leading developers of demographic data resources. All MPC data are available free over the internet.
- IPUMS-USA dataset is harmonized data on people in the U.S. census and American Community Survey, from 1850 to the present.
  - Harmonization refers to all efforts that standardize inputs and outputs in comparative surveys, that aim at achieving, or at least improving, the comparability of different surveys and measures collected (Granda & Blasczyk, 2013).
- Integrated Health Interview Series, contains harmonized data for the U.S. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)
  - Annual data from the 1960s to the present.
  - Easily linked to additional variables in NHIS public use data.
Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)

Panel Study of Income Dynamics

- The Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) is the longest running longitudinal household survey in the world (Institute for Social Research, 2013).
- The study began in 1968 with a nationally representative sample of over 18,000 individuals living in 5,000 families in the United States (Institute for Social Research, 2013).
- Information on these individuals and their descendants has been collected continuously, including data covering employment, income, wealth, expenditures, health, marriage, childbearing, child development, philanthropy, education, and numerous other topics (Institute for Social Research, 2013).