

## Data Guide for Coalitions

*\*Each data source name is also a clickable link to the web page for that data source.*

<u>Data Source</u>	<u>Data Source Description</u>	<u>Resources &amp; Reports from Data Source</u>
<a href="#"><b>MiBRFS</b></a>  Data Level- State & Local	“The Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (MiBRFSS) is composed of annual, state-level telephone surveys of Michigan residents, aged 18 years & older. These annual, state-level surveys, also known as Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys (MiBRFS) act as the only source of state-specific, population-based estimates of the prevalence of various behaviors, medical conditions, & preventive health care practices among Michigan adults. MiBRFS results are used by public health agencies, academic institutions, non-profit organizations & others to develop & evaluate programs that promote the health of Michigan citizens.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Michigan BRFSS Annual Reports</li> <li>• Michigan BRFSS Standard Tables</li> <li>• Michigan BRFSS Race/Ethnicity Tables</li> <li>• Michigan BRFSS Regional &amp; Local Health Department Tables</li> <li>• Other Michigan Surveys <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Minority Health Surveys</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<a href="#"><b>NSDUH</b></a>  Data Level- National, State, & Local (by PIHP Region)	“The National Survey on Drug Use & Health (NSDUH), conducted annually by the Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), provides nationally representative data on the use of tobacco, alcohol, & drugs; substance use disorders; mental health issues; & receipt of substance use & mental health treatment among the civilian, noninstitutionalized population aged 12 or older in the United States. NSDUH estimates allow researchers, clinicians, policymakers, & the general public to better understand & improve the nation’s behavioral health.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Detailed Tables</li> <li>• Key Findings Report</li> <li>• State Level Estimates</li> <li>• Sub-State Level Estimates</li> <li>• By PIHP Region</li> </ul>
<a href="#"><b>MiPHY</b></a>  Data Level- Local	“The Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (MiPHY) is an online student health survey offered by the Michigan Departments of Education & Health & Human Services to support local & regional needs assessment. The MiPHY provides student results on health risk behaviors including substance use, violence, physical activity, nutrition, sexual behavior, & emotional health in grades 7, 9, & 11. The survey also measures risk & protective factors most	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Select Cycle (years)</li> <li>○ Select Survey Category (MiPHY)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Select County</li> </ul>

	<p>predictive of alcohol, tobacco, &amp; other drug use &amp; violence. MiPHY results, along with other school-reported data, will help schools make data-driven decisions to improve prevention &amp; health promotion programming.”</p>	
<a href="#">County Health Rankings</a>  Data Level- Local	<p>“County Health Rankings &amp; Roadmaps (CHR&amp;R), a program of the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, draws attention to why there are differences in health within and across communities. The program highlights policies and practices that can help everyone be as healthy as possible. CHR&amp;R aims to grow a shared understanding of health, equity and the power of communities to improve health for all. This work is rooted in a long-term vision where all people and places have what they need to thrive. “</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map of all Michigan counties with a drop-down menu of various health topics.</li> <li>• Also includes tables of state health data vs national health data</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Michigan.gov Population Trends</a>  Data Level- State & Local	<p>Michigan population statistics from US Census data.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population by State</li> <li>• Population by Counties</li> <li>• Population by Local Health Department</li> <li>• Population by Minor Civil Division</li> </ul>
<a href="#">U.S. Department of Agriculture Poverty Area Measures</a>  Data Level- Local	<p>“This data product provides poverty area measures for counties &amp; census tracts across the 50 States and Washington DC. The measures include indicators of high poverty areas, extreme poverty areas, persistent poverty areas, &amp; enduring poverty areas for Decennial Census years 1960–2000 &amp; for American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year periods spanning 2007–11, 2015–19, &amp; 2017–21.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poverty area measures at the census-tract level</li> <li>• High &amp; Extreme poverty area measures</li> <li>• All measures are geographically standardized.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Opportunity Atlas</a>  Data Level- Local	<p>“The objective of the Opportunity Atlas is to measure the average outcomes (e.g., earnings) of children who grow up in each neighborhood in America, by demographic subgroup (race, gender, and parental income). We focus on the neighborhoods where people grew up rather than where they live as adults because recent studies have established that the neighborhood in which a child</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choose Where you want to look, Who you want to look at, &amp; What outcomes you want to see</li> </ul>

	<p>grows up has substantial causal effects on his or her prospects of upward mobility, whereas where one lives as an adult has smaller effects.”</p>	
<p><b><u>SUDDR</u></b></p> <p>Data Level- State &amp; Local</p>	<p>“This site is designed to promote data-driven decision making for behavioral health (substance use &amp; mental health) services planning &amp; implementation. The site aims to provide useful data related to substance use, consequences of use, &amp; the risk &amp; protective factors that are associated with the behavioral health conditions.</p> <p>The Michigan Substance Use Disorder Data Repository was created through a federal grant to the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) of Substance Use, Gambling &amp; Epidemiology within the Behavioral Health &amp; Developmental Disabilities Administration to provide data for local prevention agencies &amp; coalitions to assist in their programming decisions.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Hub contains data from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Opioid Prescriptions Dispensed</li> <li>○ Opioid Related Hospitalizations</li> <li>○ Drug Overdose Deaths</li> <li>○ Suicide Deaths</li> <li>○ Michigan Traffic Crash Data</li> <li>○ MiPHY</li> <li>○ NSDUH Regional Data</li> <li>○ TEDS</li> <li>○ Overdose Data to Action Dashboard</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Factsheets</li> <li>• User Guide for SUDDR</li> <li>• Interpreting Data</li> <li>• Help page including basic data concepts &amp; additional resources</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Census Bureau Data Equity Tools</u></b></p> <p>Data Level- State &amp; Local</p>	<p>“The Census Bureau is committed to producing data that depict an accurate portrait of America, including its underserved communities.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demographic Data</li> <li>• Multitude of Data Tools</li> <li>• Public Assistance Program Metrics</li> <li>• Racial &amp; Ethnic Diversity Measurement</li> <li>• Data Education</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>BRFSS</u></b></p> <p>Data Level- National &amp; State</p>	<p>“The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the nation’s premier system of health-related telephone surveys that collect state data about U.S. residents regarding their health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, &amp; use of preventive services. Established in 1984 with 15 states, BRFSS now collects data in all 50 states as well as</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevalence Data &amp; Data Analysis Tools</li> <li>• Survey Data &amp; Documentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ BRFSS Data User Guide</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>the District of Columbia &amp; three U.S. territories. BRFSS completes more than 400,000 adult interviews each year, making it the largest continuously conducted health survey system in the world.”</p>	
<p><b><u>YRBS</u></b>  Data Level- National &amp; State</p>	<p>“The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) is a set of surveys that track behaviors that can lead to poor health in students grades 9 through 12. The surveys are administered every other year.”</p>	<p>The “YRBS Results Toolkit” contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YRBS Feature Report</li> <li>• Youth Online Data Analysis Tool</li> <li>• YRBS Reports &amp; Publications</li> <li>• Data &amp; Documentation</li> <li>• Graphics, Infographics, &amp; Sample Social Media Posts</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>TEDS</u></b>  Data Level- National &amp; State</p>	<p>“When undergoing substance abuse treatment, individual people can be admitted &amp; discharged from treatment multiple times. The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) system comprises demographic &amp; drug history information about these individuals.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Reports</li> <li>• Quick Statistics by State</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>MODA</u></b>  Data Level- State</p>	<p>“This Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) MODA team is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Overdose Data to Action (OD2A) grant to bring surveillance and prevention efforts together to decrease rates of drug misuse, substance use disorder, fatal and nonfatal overdoses, and drug use-related health risks. MODA is working to strengthen the capacity of communities to prevent drug overdoses to promote the exchange of data to support effective prevention programs in communities throughout Michigan. This dashboard was created to inform members of the public and guide the work of the MODA prevention team and its partners.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dashboard with charts and data on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Current Trends</li> <li>○ Demographics</li> <li>○ Harm Reduction</li> <li>○ Specific Drug Trends</li> <li>○ Treatment</li> <li>○ Vulnerability Index</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Michigan Traffic Crash Facts</u></b></p>	<p>“The Michigan Traffic Crash Facts (MTCF) website provides users with annual official Michigan crash data. There are two sections to the website: the Publications section that contains crash</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statewide reports &amp; factsheets</li> <li>• County level reports &amp; factsheets</li> </ul>

<p>Data Level- State &amp; Local</p>	<p>data statistics dating back to 1952; and the Data Query Tool, which allows users to perform advanced searches on the data over specific elements. The MTCF Data Query Tool allows users to build unique queries using Michigan crash data and see the results in the form of maps, tables, lists, bar and pie charts, on a timeline, or by downloading the actual police reports.</p> <p>Using the Data Query Tool, it is possible to select data from a specific time frame or location in the state of Michigan. The pre-built crash data filters come directly from the police officer crash reports. Depending on what is selected, crash, unit, and person counts are always on display. The data can be displayed in a variety of formats. A query can be displayed on a map of Michigan, with color coding based on hot spots related to that query. Bar graphs, pie graphs, and timelines can be constructed and downloaded. Tables, lists, and calendars can be generated with queries. Crash reports can also be downloaded directly from the current selection.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional Reports &amp; factsheets</li> <li>• Data Query tool for customizable time frames and locations for crash data.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#"><u>The ALICE Report</u></a></p> <p>Data Level- State &amp; Local</p>	<p>“The ALICE Report is the most comprehensive estimate of what it costs to live and work in Michigan, and how many households cannot meet those costs, to date. In the ten years since the Michigan Association of United Ways has released its first ALICE Report, Michigan residents have started to get a clearer picture of their neighbors, loved ones, friends, and acquaintances than ever before.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statewide Report on financial hardship</li> <li>• County level reports on financial hardship</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#"><u>Green Book</u></a></p> <p>Data Level- State &amp; Local</p>	<p>The Green Book is a monthly report on key program statistics from the state of Michigan. Statistics are included on state and county levels for programs such as FIP, FAP, SDA, CDC, SER, Medicaid, and more.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly report detailing statistics around different key programs</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#"><u>Kids Count</u></a></p> <p>Data Level- National, State, &amp; Local</p>	<p>“Kids Count in Michigan and the Michigan League for Public Policy have produced the annual Kids Count in Michigan Data Book since 1992. The Data Profiles highlight the most recently available data and trends to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kids Count Profiles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Statewide</li> <li>◦ Regional</li> <li>◦ County</li> <li>◦ Select Cities</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Interactive Heat Maps</li> </ul>

	<p>evaluate the well-being of children around the state, as well as at the regional and county levels. The project includes 20 different indicators in domains including education, health &amp; safety, family &amp; community, and economic security.</p> <p>But most importantly, Kids Count in Michigan provides policy solutions—backed by evidence—that can meaningfully improve the lives of Michigan's youngest residents.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data center with filters for county, city, demographics, economic well-being, education, family &amp; community, health, safety &amp; risk behaviors, and more.</li> </ul>
<b>Qualitative Methods</b>	<p>Qualitative data is observational and descriptive. It helps to provide the “why” and “how” to what is being assessed and complements quantitative data (numbers and statistics) to paint a more comprehensive picture of what is being assessed.</p> <p>Some common methods for collecting qualitative data include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Interviews</li> <li>• Equitable Listening Sessions</li> <li>• Focus Groups</li> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Open-Ended Survey Questions</li> </ul>	