

How to Find Information on Special Populations by State, County, or City Level

1. Homeless Population:

a. The National Coalition on Homelessness (NCH) suggests that in order to find the number of homeless persons by county or city level, it is better to contact the individual local homeless coalitions. The NCH provides the directory for contacting the local homeless coalitions at web site www.nationalhomeless.org/state

b. For selected cities, the Conference of Mayors Report on Hunger and Homelessness releases status report every year. Please see web site at www.usmayors.org

2. Public Housing Residents:

a. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has a database on the public housing residents at www.huduser.org/datasets/assthsg.html

The number of residents can be sorted by state or county level (Number of units x Occupancy rate x Average number of occupants). If you have additional questions, please call Mr. Ron Icpsepanic at (202) 708-1060 ext. 5887.

3. Foreign-Born Population:

a. On February 7, 2002, the U.S. Census Bureau released the first comprehensive document on foreign-born population- "Profile of the Foreign-Born Population in the United States: 2000". This report presents the number and percentage of foreign-born population by state and/or by city /county.
Web site: http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2002/dp_comptables.html

b. In the summer of 2002, the U.S. Census Bureau is going to release the number of foreign-born population by county level.

4. School Children:

a. U.S. Census Data 2000 reports the number and percentage of school children (preschool, kindergarten, elementary school, and high school) by state and/or by city/county.
Web site: http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2002/dp_comptables.html

b. Information on Public Schools and School Districts in the United States .

This data source is provided by the National Center for Education Statistics. The Public School Locator and the School District Locator will enable you to find the correct name, address, telephone number, NCES ID number, locale (rural, , large city, etc.), and other student and teacher information (total classroom teachers (FTE), total students, student/teacher ratio, low grade, high grade, total eligible students for free/reduced

price lunch) for public schools or school districts for school year 999-2000 as reported to NCES by state education officials in each state. Web site: <http://nces.ed.gov/ccdweb/school>

c. The School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS)

A national survey periodically conducted by the CDC to assess school health policies and programs at the state, district, school, and classroom levels. The SHPPS 2000 was designed to provide information on characteristics of health education, physical education and activity, health services, mental health and social services, food service, school policy and environment, faculty and staff health promotion, and family and community involvement at the state, district, school, and classroom levels nationwide.

Web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/shpps/index.html>

d. The KIDS COUNT Census Data Online

The KIDS COUNT has compiled indicators of child well-being released by the 2000 U.S. Census into our interactive online database. View profiles and download raw data for states, counties.

Web site: <http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/census/>

e. The 2001 Children in the States

Provides information on children's health coverage, babies born to mothers who received early prenatal care, infant mortality, babies born with low birthweight, child immunizations for two-year-olds, children living in poverty, state spending per student for public, and elementary and secondary pupils by state. Web site: <http://www.childrensdefense.org/statesdata.htm>

5. Migrant Farmworkers:

a. The two largest continuous direct surveys of migrant seasonal farmworkers in the U.S. are the following:

(1). The National Farmworker Database (NFD) of the Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs

Contains information on client eligible for services at job training programs targeted to migrant seasonal farmworkers (Workforce Investment Act (WIA)- 167 Programs; formerly JTPA 402 Programs). This database, tied to programs throughout the country, contains 65,000 individuals and includes basic demographic, family characteristics and work history information.

Web site: <http://www.afop.org/frames.html>

(2). The National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS) of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) is a survey conducted three times annually gathering similar information through random selection of targeted counties, employers and subjects. Demographic, family and work history information is similar to the National Farmworker Database. The detailed information can be identified at the region level. For the data sets and publications, please contact Daniel Carroll at carroll-daniel@dol.gov or at 202-693-5077, Rm.S2312, 200 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20210.

Web site: <http://www.dol.gov/asp/programs/agworker/naws.htm>

b. The National Center for Farmworker Health provides some detailed information on American farmworkers' top priorities identified by National Advisory Council on Migrant Health. Web site: <http://www.ncfh.org>.

c. The Bureau of Primary Health Care of the Health Resources and Services Administration released the Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Enumeration Profile results by certain states and counties.

Web Site: <http://www.bphc.hrsa.gov/migrant/enumeration/enumerationstudy.htm>

6. Older Adults:

a. The U.S. Census Data 2000. It reports the number and percentage of older adults and disabled older adults by state, city, or county.

Web site: http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2002/dp_comptables.html

Or web site: http://www2.census.gov/census2000/datasets/demographicprofile/O_National_Summary/2khus.pdf

b. The Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey (MCBS)

A continuous, multipurpose survey of a nationally representative sample of aged, disabled, and institutionalized Medicare beneficiaries. MCBS, which is sponsored by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA)/ Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), is the only comprehensive source of information on the health status, health care use and expenditures, health insurance coverage, and socioeconomic and demographic characteristics of the entire spectrum of Medicare beneficiaries, which can be located at county level.

The county code is available by special request to CMS. Web site: <http://www.hcfa.gov>

c. Medicare Health Outcomes Survey (HOS)

The Medicare Health Outcomes Survey (formerly the Health of Seniors survey) for managed care, is the first outcomes measure to be used in the Medicare population and the largest survey effort ever undertaken by HCFA. It is a longitudinal, self-administered survey which utilizes the SF-36 (a health status measure which assesses both physical and mental functioning) and additional case-mix adjustment variables. One thousand randomly sampled Medicare beneficiaries who were continuously enrolled for a six month period in the plan are surveyed every Spring. Two years later, these same respondents are surveyed again. In addition, a new baseline survey is administered to a new cohort each year. The first baseline cohort was surveyed in 1998 and was resurveyed in March of 2000. Cohort two baseline was administered 1999 and was resurveyed in the Spring of 2001. Cohort three baseline was surveyed in March 2000 and cohort four baseline was administered in Spring 2001. The report on the health status of the Medicare dual eligible from the survey is also available. This detailed survey information can be located to region, state, and county levels. Web site: <http://www.hcfa.gov/quality/3e.htm>

7. Native Americans:

a. The U.S. Census Data 2000

It reports the number and percentage of Native Americans by state, city, or county. Web site: http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2002/dp_comptables.html

And web site: http://www2.census.gov/census_2000/datasets/demographic_profile/O_National_Summary/2khus.pdf

b. Tribal data are available through the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Regional Offices. Each regional office has a Tribal Operations Liaison who can direct you to specific tribal data. Web site: <http://www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html>. Or call (202) 208-3711 for Tribal leader directory and to find out information on specific tribes.

c. National Indian Child Welfare Association reports Native American Kids 2000: Indian Child Well-Being Indicators at state level.

Web site: http://www.nicwa.org/policy/research/NICWA_NativeAmericanKids.pdf

8. Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders:

a. The U.S. Census Data 2000. It reports the number and percentage of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders by state, city, or county.

Web site: http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2002/dp_comptables.html

And web site: http://www2.census.gov/census_2000/datasets/demographic_profile/O_National_Summary/2khus.pdf

b. Pacific Islands' Health Data Matrix (published in December 2000) by the Pacific Island Health Officers Associations (PIHOA). It provides information on demographic indicators, selected health indicators, top five causes of death, health workforce ratios, financial/medical referral indicators, and workforce worksheet. The information is available at the jurisdiction level. Contact: Steve Karel, MPH, :DPh, Executive Director, PIHOA, University of Hawaii at Manoa for more detailed information at email address: pihoa@hawaii.edu.

c. Native Hawaiian Data Book (published in *June* 2002) by Office of Hawaiian Affairs. It provides information on population, housing, land, education, human services, health, crime, income, and employment. Some information is available at r-. the county level.

Please see the on line resource at <http://www.oha.org/databook/index.html>