

## Data Available at the Chicago Census Research Data Center<sup>1</sup>

Updated: 01/12/10

\*\*\* Note that these data are frequently updated with more recent time periods and new datasets. Please consult the sponsoring agencies' websites for the most up-to-date information on data and time periods available.

### **ECONOMIC DATA**

#### **Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACE)**

Survey Unit: Enterprise (Firm)

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1993-2005

Number of Observations: 45,000 - 60,000 per year

Description: The Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACE) collects industry-level data on capital investment in new and used structures and equipment. The sample typically consists of large employers, small employers, and non-employers. Respondents are asked to provide capital expenditures data for each industry in which they had activity and to classify these expenditures as new or used and as structures, equipment, or other. Additional firm-level information on total assets, depreciation, retirements, sales, revenue, capital lease arrangements, and capitalized interest is also requested. In certain years, firms are asked to break down their expenditures further, by type of structure (in 1992, 1994, and 1998) and type of equipment (in 1992 and 1998). CES has ACES microdata for reference years 1993 to the present. Additionally, expense data is available from the Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Survey for 2003.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/csd/ace/>

Survey Forms: <http://www.census.gov/csd/ace/forms.html>

Geographical Information: Link to SSEL or Economic Census to find locations of underlying establishments

#### **Annual Survey of Manufacturers (ASM)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1973-2006 (except for years ending in 2 and 7)

Number of Observations: 55,000-70,000 per year

Description: The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) provides sample estimates of statistics for all manufacturing establishments with one or more paid employee. Among the statistics included are annual data on total employment, payroll, compensation, and fringe benefits; production worker wages and hours; total cost of materials, contract work, and purchased energy; electricity

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<sup>1</sup> Located at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, the Chicago Census Research Data Center (Chicago RDC) provides academic researchers the opportunity to access confidential economic, demographic, and health micro-data from government agencies. For information about the proposal process, please visit the Chicago RDC website: <http://www.chicagordc.org/>. Additional questions can be addressed to Frank Limehouse, Economist and Administrator at the Chicago RDC at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago: [flimehouse@frbchi.org](mailto:flimehouse@frbchi.org) or 312-322-6002.

consumption and production; value added; detailed value of shipments; detailed end of year inventories; and capital expenditures for buildings, machinery, vehicles, and computers.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/manufacturing/asm/index.html>

Survey Forms: [http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007\\_MC-31.html](http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007_MC-31.html)

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Assets and Expenditures Survey (AES)**

Survey Unit: Taxable entity

Frequency:

Time Periods: 1992

Number of Observations: 60,000 firms and EINs

Description: This is the predecessor of the Business Expenditures Survey (BES) and starting in 1997 can only be found under the BES. See BES for full details.

Sponsor:

Additional Documents:

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: Link to SSEL or Economic Census to find locations of underlying establishments

### **Auxiliary Establishment (AUX)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Every 5 years

Time Periods: 1977-2002

Number of Observations: 39,500-47,250 per year

Description: The Auxiliary Establishment Survey (AUX) covers auxiliary establishments of multi-establishment firms, reporting separately. The primary function of auxiliary units is to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the other establishments of the company.

Information on the auxiliary unit, the owning company, and the type of management or support service function provided is collected. This includes number of employees, payroll, and the principal function of the auxiliary.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/csd/ent/>, <http://www.census.gov/csd/ent/defineaux.htm>

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street.

### **Business Expenditures Survey (BES)**

Survey Unit: Establishment (firm)

Frequency: Every five years

Time Periods: 1997, 2002

Number of Observations: 60,000 firms and EINs

Description: The BES supplements basic economic statistics produced by the Economic Census for wholesale trade, retail trade, and service industries with estimates of operating expenses. It is the sole source of comprehensive national business inputs data for covered industries. Data are collected on operating expenses including payroll and fringe benefits, contract labor costs, taxes and license fees, packaging and containers, transportation and warehousing services, depreciation and amortization charges, software and other computer expenses, communications services, computer and other supplies, office supplies, repair and maintenance expenses, lease and rental payments, printing, utilities, advertising, accounting, insurance, management and consulting

services and legal services. As the successor to the AES, the name change reflects the discontinuation of inquiries on depreciable assets.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/csd/bes/>

Survey Forms: <http://bhs.econ.census.gov/BHS/BES/index.html>

Geographical Information: Link to SSEL or Economic Census to find locations of underlying establishments

### **Census of Construction Industries (CCN)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Every five years

Time Periods: 1972-2002

Number of Observations: 200,000 per year

Description: The CCN covers all employer establishments primarily engaged in construction as defined by the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data is included on payroll, value of work, cost of materials, cost of labor, rentals, and depreciable assets for firms working in residential, commercial, industrial, and infrastructure construction.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cons-hou.html>

Survey Forms: [http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007\\_CC-23.html](http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007_CC-23.html)

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Census of Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (CFI)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Every five years

Time Periods: 1992-2002

Number of Observations: 656,000-696,000, depending on year

Description: The Census of Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (CFI) covers establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions (transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets), facilitating financial transactions, managing real estate for others, selling, renting and/or buying real estate for others, and appraising real estate. Basic data obtained for all reporting units include kind of business; geographic location; revenue; annual and first quarter payroll; and the number of employees for the pay period including March 12. Establishments receiving a census form provide additional data such as revenue by source and other industry-specific measures. Multi-unit firms in certain industries report revenue and related output measures consolidated to the state level.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/econ/www/se0100.html>

Survey Forms: [http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007\\_FI-52.html](http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007_FI-52.html)

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Census of Manufactures (CMF)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Every five years

Time Periods: 1967-2007

Number of Observations: 400,000 most recently

Description: The Manufacturing sector comprises establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. The assembling of component parts of manufactured products is considered manufacturing, except in cases where the activity is appropriately classified in Sector 23, Construction. General data

includes statistics on employment, value added, costs of materials, value of shipments, and total capital expenditures. Product and material reports detail the quantities and costs for specific items. The census also includes geographic data for each firm.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/97EC31.HTM>

Survey Forms: [http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007\\_MC-31.html](http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007_MC-31.html)

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Census of Mining (CMI)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Every five years

Time Periods: 1987-2002

Number of Observations: 25,000 most recently

Description: The Mining sector comprises establishments that extract naturally occurring mineral solids, such as coal and ores; liquid minerals, such as crude petroleum; and gases, such as natural gas. The term mining is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operations, beneficiating (e.g., crushing, screening, washing, and flotation), and other preparation customarily performed at the mine site, or as a part of mining activity. General data includes statistics on employment, value added, costs of materials, value of shipments, and total capital expenditures. Product and material reports detail the quantities and costs for specific items. The census also includes geographic data for each firm.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/97EC21.HTM>

Survey Forms: [http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007\\_MI-21.html](http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007_MI-21.html)

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Census of Retail Trade (CRT)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Every five years

Time Periods: 1977-2002

Number of Observations: 1.4-1.7 million establishments depending on year

Description: The Census of Retail Trade (CRT) covers domestic establishments with payroll that retail merchandise, generally without transformation, and related services. The census includes data on payroll, sales, inventories, purchases, expenses, and accounts receivable. A separate multi-sector report on e-commerce is available as well.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/econ/www/retmenu.html>

Survey Forms: [http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007\\_RT-44.html](http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007_RT-44.html)

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Census of Services (CSR)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Every five years

Time Periods: 1977-2002

Number of Observations: 1.2 to 2.2 million establishments depending on year

Description: The Census of Services (CSR) cover hotels, motels, and other lodging places; personal and business services; automotive repair, services, and parking; miscellaneous repair services; and amusement and recreation services, including motion pictures. The CSRs also include health services; legal services; educational services, except elementary and secondary schools, colleges and universities, professional schools, and junior colleges; social services; museums, art galleries,

botanical gardens, and zoos; membership organizations, except labor unions and political and religious organizations; engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services; and services not elsewhere classified. General data includes statistics on establishments, sales, payroll, and employment. Data on specific industry, services, and revenues is detailed as well.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/business.html>

Survey Forms: [http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN\\_2007FORMS.html](http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN_2007FORMS.html)

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities (CUT)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Every five years

Time Periods: 1987-2002

Number of Observations: 166,000-273,000, depending on year

Description: The Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities (CUT) includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. Industries in broadcasting and telecommunications include establishments providing point-to-point communications and the services related to that activity. Utilities industries are comprised of establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Basic data obtained for all reporting units include kind of business; geographic location; total operating revenue; annual and first quarter payroll; and number of employees for pay period including March 12. Establishments receiving a census form provide additional data on revenue by source and other industry-specific measures such as purchased transportation expenses and revenue by class of customer.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/econ/www/se0400.html>

Survey Forms: Transportation: [http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007\\_TW-48.html](http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007_TW-48.html)

Utilities: [http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007\\_UT-22.html](http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007_UT-22.html)

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Census of Wholesale Trade (CWH)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Every five years

Time Periods: 1977-2002

Number of Observations: 399,000-530,000, depending on year

Description: The Wholesale trade sector comprises establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Basic data obtained for all reporting units include kind of business; geographic location; total operating revenue; annual and first quarter payroll; and number of employees for pay period including March 12. Further data on operations, business and commodity line are also included.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/97EC42.HTM>

Survey Forms: [http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007\\_WH-42.html](http://bhs.econ.census.gov/ec07/CEN2007_WH-42.html)

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Commodity Flow Survey (CFS)**

Survey Unit: Shipment record

Frequency: Irregular

Time Periods: 1993, 1997, 2002

Number of Observations: 5-10 million, depending on year

Description: The Commodity Flows Survey (CFS) captures sample data on shipments originating from selected types of business establishments located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Information requested includes the following information about their establishment's shipments: domestic destination or port of exit, commodity, value, weight, mode(s) of transportation, distance shipped, the date on which the shipment was made, and an indication of whether the shipment was an export, hazardous material, or containerized.

Sponsor: Department of Transportation

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/svsd/www/cfsdat/cfsdatauser.htm>

Survey Forms: <http://www.census.gov/svsd/www/cfsdat/1997/cfs1000.pdf>

Geographical Information: state, zip code

### **Compustat-SSEL Bridge (CSB)**

Survey Unit: Enterprise (firm)

Frequency:

Time Periods: 1981 – 2005

Number of Observations: 115,000

Description: The SSEL is a register of active employer business establishments in the United States. It includes the name, address, legal form of organization, and tax filing requirements for each business, quarterly payroll information, business receipts, revenues, assets, inventories, industry classifications, and other critical data items. Compustat is a database compiled by Standard and Poor's that tracks pricing data, earnings results, corporate actions, and ratings. In the Compustat-SSEL Bridge, the March 2005 Compustat file is linked to the 1981-2005 SSEL, providing firm level linkage.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents:

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: Link to SSEL or Economic Census to find locations of underlying establishments

### **Enterprise Summary Report (ESR)**

Survey Unit: Enterprise

Frequency: Every five years

Time Periods: 1977-1992

Number of Observations: 6,200-11,000 observations, depending on year

Description: The ES9100 Enterprise Summary Report form is sent to companies with 500 employees or more as part of the quinquennial economic census. The Enterprise Statistics program is based on establishment data collected in the Economic Censuses. Selected data of these establishments are aggregated to the enterprise level to provide comprehensive data for entire companies and their owned establishments, including auxiliary establishments (i.e. headquarters offices, research and development facilities, and data processing centers). Consolidated company data include sales, employment, payroll, form of organization and enterprise industry classification. Supplementary data for large companies include inventories, assets, fringe benefits, capital and research and development (R&D) expenditures, and depreciation. The ESR was not funded in 1997.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/csd/ent/>

Survey Forms:

**Exporter Database (EDB)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1996-2006

Number of Observations:

Description: The data, provided in A Profile of U.S. Exporting Companies (Exporter Profile), are compiled by the Foreign Trade Division of the U. S. Census Bureau, using the Exporter Database. The Exporter Profiles are developed to provide both government and private sector users with information about the exporting community including employment size, type of company, and major foreign markets.

Sponsor: Multiple or other

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/aip/index.html#profile>

Survey Forms:

**Foreign Trade Data – Export (EXP)**

Survey Unit: Transaction

Frequency: Monthly

Time Periods: 1992-2007

Number of Observations: 24 million

Description: Information on U.S. exports of merchandise from the U.S. to all countries, except Canada, is compiled from copies of Shipper's Export Declarations. The data on trade in goods and services includes details on commodity, principal end-use, value, transportation, and balance of trade.

Sponsor: Multiple or Other

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/guide/sec2.html>

Survey Forms:

**Foreign Trade Data – Import (IMP)**

Survey Unit: Transaction

Frequency: Monthly

Time Periods: 1992-2007

Number of Observations: 47 million

Description: Published information on U.S. imports of merchandise is compiled primarily from automated data submitted through the U.S. Customs' Automated Commercial System. The data on trade in goods and services includes details on commodity, principal end-use, value, transportation, and balance of trade.

Sponsor: Multiple or other

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/guide/sec2.html>

Survey Forms:

**Integrated Longitudinal Business Database (ILBD)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: Every five years from 1977 to 1992, every year from 1994 to 2005

Number of Observations: 24 million

Description: The fully Integrated Longitudinal Business-level Database (ILBD) covers all employer and nonemployer business units in the nonfarm private U.S. economy. The initial version of the ILBD covers the years 1992 and 1994-2000, with planned updates for later years in future enhancements. Key data on nonemployers are unavailable for 1993. Source Data for the ILBD Census Bureau business registers draw on payroll tax records, corporate and individual income

tax returns, applications for an Employer Identification Number (EIN), and various Census Bureau business surveys. The data available to the Census Bureau depend on the legal and tax status of a business and, in certain respects, on the size of the business and the number of its locations. For large corporations, routine data inputs include payroll records and particular items from corporate income tax returns, augmented by direct Census Bureau collections for multi-location companies. For sole proprietors, partnerships and single-location corporations with employees, routine data inputs include payroll records, certain items from income tax returns and periodic Census Bureau surveys such as the quinquennial Economic Census. For nonemployer businesses, routine data inputs derive mainly from income tax returns.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: [http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/ces/discussion\\_papers?detail\\_key=101744](http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/ces/discussion_papers?detail_key=101744)

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: Link to SSEL for firms with employees; may not be available for certain nonemployers

### **Longitudinal Business Database (LBD)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1976-2005

Number of Observations: 24 million

Description: The Longitudinal Business Database (LBD) is a research dataset constructed at the Center for Economic Studies. The LBD provides longitudinally linked data for all employer establishments contained in the Census Bureau's business register, the Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSL). The data available to the Census Bureau depend on the legal and tax status of a business and, in certain respects, on the size of the business and the number of its locations. For large corporations, routine data inputs include payroll records and particular items from corporate income tax returns, augmented by direct Census Bureau collections for multi-location companies. For sole proprietors, partnerships and single-location corporations with employees, routine data inputs include payroll records, certain items from income tax returns and periodic Census Bureau surveys such as the quinquennial Economic Census. By linking this data over time, the database is able to track changes to these business statistics over time. The LBD will be invaluable to researchers examining entry and exit, gross job flows and changes in the structure of the U.S. economy.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: [http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/ces/discussion\\_papers?detail\\_key=101647](http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/ces/discussion_papers?detail_key=101647)

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (MEC)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Irregular

Time Periods: 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006

Number of Observations: 12,000-23,000, depending on year

Description: The MECS is the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) survey on energy consumption and usage patterns, and measures short-term capability to substitute fuels in place of those usually consumed. Energy data includes statistics on cost and use of electricity, fuel oil, natural gas, coal, and other energy sources. Other data includes information on the establishment, energy storage, energy management activities, general technology use, capability to switch to an alternative fuel, and types of motors used.

Sponsor: Department of Energy

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/econ/overview/ma0400.html>

Survey Forms: <http://bhs.econ.census.gov/BHS/MEC/>

Lowest Geographical Level: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Medical Expenditure Panel Survey - Insurance Component (MEP)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1996-2006

Number of Observations: 25,000 establishments per year, with data on up to 4 plans per establishment

Description: The MEPS Insurance Component fields questionnaires to private and public sector employers to collect data on the number and types of private health insurance plans offered, benefits associated with these plans, premiums, contributions by employers and employees, eligibility requirements, and employer characteristics. Specific data covers establishment characteristics, insurance availability, insurance use, the number of plans offered, and other benefits offered.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/>

Survey Forms: [http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/survey\\_comp/survey\\_ic.jsp](http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/survey_comp/survey_ic.jsp)

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **National Employer Survey (NES)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Irregular

Time Periods: 1994, 1996, 1997, 1998

Number of Observations: 1,000 – 5,500, depending on year

Description: The National Employer Survey was created to provide and relate information on worker education, employer training and employer business characteristics, including business productivity. The survey covers all U.S. manufacturing and nonmanufacturing establishments with 20 or more employees, except agriculture and government establishments. Data were collected on four topics: employees and employment, employee training, business characteristics, and equipment and technology. Employees and employment included number of employees, work week, pay, benefits, supervision, hiring practices and union representation. Employee training included organization, purposes, formal and informal programs, duration, trainees and effectiveness. Business characteristics included year operations began, company and establishment size, principal product and exports. Equipment and technology included capital assets, recent investments, age of equipment, use of computers and research activities.

Sponsor: Department of Education - The National Center on the Educational Quality of the Workforce

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/econ/overview/mu2400.html>

Survey Forms:

[http://www.irhe.upenn.edu/LibraryCat.php?CatName=National%20Employer%20Survey&Cat\\_Id=15&SrvyYear=1994](http://www.irhe.upenn.edu/LibraryCat.php?CatName=National%20Employer%20Survey&Cat_Id=15&SrvyYear=1994)

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Ownership Change Database (OCD)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Every five years

Time Periods: 1963, 1967 – 1997

Number of Observations: 7,200 – 21,000, depending on year

Description: The Center for Economic Studies has constructed the Manufacturing Plant Ownership Change Database (OCD) using plant-level data taken from the Census Bureau's Longitudinal Business Database (LBD). The OCD contains data on all manufacturing establishments that have experienced ownership change at least once during the period 1963-1992. Data includes information on the establishment, the buying and selling firms, employment, and production. Because each plant in the OCD and LBD is assigned a unique permanent plant number (PPN), researchers can use this number to merge the OCD with the LRD. In this way, data on many other variables available in the LBD—describing economic activities of the plants that changed owners as well as those that did not experience any ownership change (the control group)—may be obtained for research.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: [http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/ces/discussion\\_papers?detail\\_key=101593](http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/ces/discussion_papers?detail_key=101593)

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Quarterly Financial Report (QFR)**

Survey Unit: Enterprise (firm)

Frequency: Quarterly

Time Periods: Every year from 1977 to 2008

Number of Observations:

Description: The QFR data presented provide up-to-date aggregate statistics on the financial position of U.S. corporations. Based upon a sample survey, the QFR presents estimated statements of income and retained earnings, balance sheets, and related financial and operating ratios for manufacturing corporations with assets of \$250,000 and over; and mining, wholesale trade and retail trade corporations with assets of \$50 million and over. The statistical data are classified by industry and by asset size.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/econ/qfr/index.html>

Survey Forms: <http://www.census.gov/econ/qfr/forms.html>

Geographical Information: Link to SSEL or Economic Census to find locations of underlying establishments

### **Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSL)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1974 – 2007

Number of Observations:

Description: The SSL (also known as the Business Register) was created to provide a current and comprehensive database of U.S. business establishments and companies for statistical program use. Establishments of all domestic employer and non-employer businesses (except private households and governments) and organizational units of multi-establishment businesses are included. The register records the name, address, legal form of organization, and tax filing requirements for each business, quarterly payroll information, business receipts, revenues, assets, inventories, industry classifications, and other critical data items. The system also includes unique Census- assigned identification numbers and incorporates' EINs issued for Federal tax purposes so that the register can be linked to other Census datasets.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/econ/overview/mu0600.html>

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Survey of Industrial Research and Development (RAD)**

Survey Unit: Enterprise (firm)

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1972 – 2003

Number of Observations: 4,000 – 13,000, depending on year

Description: The Survey of Industrial Research and Development is the primary source of information on R&D performed by industry within the United States. The results of the survey are used to assess trends in R&D expenditures. Government agencies, corporations, and research organizations use the data to investigate productivity determinants, formulate tax policy, and compare individual company performance with industry averages. Key variables include the basic company descriptive statistics, characteristics of R&D work, R&D expenditures, employment of scientists and engineers, source of the R&D financing, federal funds received, and depreciation of R&D equipment. The usefulness of the information collected in this survey is enhanced by the linkage of the data file to the Census Bureau's Longitudinal Business Database, which contains information on the outputs and inputs of companies' manufacturing plants.

Sponsor: Census Bureau and the National Science Foundation

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/mcd/resdev.html>

Survey Forms: <http://www.census.gov/mcd/resdev.html>

Geographical Information: Link to SSEL or Economic Census to find locations of underlying establishments

### **Survey of Manufacturing Technology (SMT)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Irregular

Time Periods: 1988, 1991, 1993

Number of Observations: 10,000

Description: The purpose of the Survey of Manufacturing Technology (SMT) is to measure the presence, use, and planned use of advanced technologies in the manufacturing sector. The survey covers establishments with 20 or more employees that are classified in select NAICS manufacturing major groups. Basic data are collected on the presence and plans for using advanced technologies, establishment characteristics, technologies and other topics. The survey covers 17 specific technologies, including numerically-controlled machines, computer-aided design or engineering technologies, programmable controllers, and local area networks. Characteristics data include type of manufacturing, age of plant, primary customer, and price of products sold. Other basic questions include the reasons for not adopting technologies, and interaction with Federal defense agencies. Additional questions may be included on topics specific to each survey.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/econ/overview/ma0700.html>

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Survey of Plant Capacity Utilization (PCU)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1974 – 2005

Number of Observations: 17,000

Description: The purpose of the Survey of Plant Capacity Utilization (PCU) is to provide statistics on the rates of capacity utilization for the U.S. manufacturing sector and publishing sectors. The survey

covers manufacturing establishments with 5 or more paid employees. The PCU survey collects data on establishments' operational status, value of actual production, estimated production attainable at full and emergency conditions, reasons for operating at less than full production capacity, time required to reach full production, and time required to reach emergency production levels. The survey also collects data on work patterns by shift. These data include days per week in operation, plant hours per week in operation, weeks in operation in the quarter, total and temporary production workers and hours worked.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/econ/overview/ma0500.html>

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Survey of Pollution Abatement Costs and Expenditures (PAC)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1974 – 1982, 1984 – 1986, 1988 – 1994, 1999

Number of Observations: 16,500 – 21,000, depending on year

Description: The purpose of the Survey of Pollution Abatement Costs and Expenditures (PAC) is to provide comprehensive data on pollution abatement capital expenditures and operating costs, disposal and recycling expenditures and costs and other expenditures, and payments for environmental protection. The survey includes plants classified in manufacturing, mining and electric utility industries as defined by the NAICS. Data collected includes capital expenditures and operating costs by type of media, and the percentage that is attributed to hazardous materials. Types of pollutants include air, water and solid waste. The survey also collects data on disposal and recycling expenditures and costs, pollution prevention, site cleanup, habitat protection, environmental monitoring and testing, administrative environmental programs, permits, fees, penalties and fines.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/econ/overview/mu1100.html>

Survey Forms: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/ma200-99.pdf>

Geographical Information: state, county, metropolitan area, place, tract, zip code, street

### **Linked Data**

### **DEMOGRAPHIC DATA**

#### **American Community Survey (ACS)**

Survey Unit: Housing Unit

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1996 – 2006

Number of Observations: 3 million

Description: The American Community Survey (ACS) is a new nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. It is intended to eliminate the need for the long form in the 2010 Census. The ACS collects information from U.S. households similar to what was collected on the Census 2000 long form, such as income, commute time to work, home value, veteran status, and other important data. As with the official U.S. census, information about individuals will remain confidential. Three Million Households to be Surveyed The ACS will collect and produce population and housing information every year instead of every ten years. About three million households will be surveyed each year. Collecting data every year will reduce the cost of the official decennial census, and will provide more up-to-date information

throughout the decade about trends in the U.S. population at the local community level. A similar program is planned for Puerto Rico. Expanding Local Coverage The ACS began in 1996 and has expanded each subsequent year. Data from the 2004 ACS are available for over 800 geographies, including 244 counties, 203 congressional districts, most metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more, all 50 states, and the District of Columbia. The Census Bureau plans to conduct the ACS in every county of the U.S., contacting the residents of three million housing units. Within three years, data should be available for all areas of 20,000 or more. For small areas less than 20,000, it will take five years to accumulate a large enough sample to provide estimates with accuracy similar to the decennial census

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

Survey Forms: <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/SBasics/SQuest/SQuest1.htm>

Geographical Information: state, county, city, place, tract, zip code, block group, block

### **American Housing Survey (AHS)**

Survey Unit: Housing Unit

Frequency: Irregular

Time Periods: 1984 – 2005

Number of Observations: The American Housing Survey - Metropolitan Survey (AHS-MS) is conducted in 41 metropolitan areas on a rotating basis. Thirteen metropolitan areas are included, with a sample size of approximately 4,800 addresses in each AHS-MS area.

Description: The American Housing Survey (AHS) collects data on the Nations housing, including apartments, single-family homes, mobile homes, vacant housing units, household characteristics, income, housing and neighborhood quality, housing costs, equipment and fuels, size of housing unit, and recent movers. National data are collected in odd numbered years, and data for each of 47 selected Metropolitan Areas are collected about every four years, with an average of 12 Metropolitan Areas included each year. The AHS returns to the same housing units year after year to gather data; therefore, this survey is ideal for analyzing the flow of households through housing.

Sponsor: Department of Housing and Urban Development

Additional Documents: <http://www.huduser.org/datasets/ahs.html>,  
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/housing/ahs/ahs.html>

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, city, place, tract

### **Current Population Survey March Supplement (CPS)**

Survey Unit: Household

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1967 – 2008

Number of Observations: 72,000

Description: The Current Population Survey - March Supplement (CPS) collects data concerning work experience, several sources of income, migration, household composition, health insurance coverage, and receipt of noncash benefits.

Sponsor: Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/cps/>

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, city, place, tract

### **Decennial Census Long Form Sample (CEN)**

Survey Unit: Combination (household units)

Frequency: Every ten years

Time Periods: 1970 – 2000

Number of Observations: 16.6 million households and 43.5 million individuals most recently

Description: The Decennial Census Long Form Sample is a 1-in-6 sample of all households in the U.S..

The questions asked of this sample include age, race, sex, educational attainment, income, place of work, occupation, household relationships, housing unit characteristics, etc.. Because these files are large, processing with them can be very time and resource intensive. In cases where there is no valid response for an individual (or household where applicable), the item is filled in using a system of allocation. Allocation consists of using the response of a similar observation to fill in a missing item. A great deal of documentation of the Decennial Census is available. Brief descriptions are available on the Census Bureau's web site ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)).

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, city, place, tract, zip code, block group, block

### **National Longitudinal Mortality Study (NLMS)**

Survey Unit: Individual

Frequency: 1973 - 2002

Time Periods: Irregular

Number of Observations: 3 million records total

Description: The National Longitudinal Mortality Study (NLMS) consists of a database developed for the purpose of studying the effects of demographic and socio-economic characteristics on differentials in U.S. mortality rates. The NLMS is a unique research database in that it is based on a random sample of the non-institutionalized population of the United States. It consists of U.S. Census Bureau data from Current Population Surveys, Annual Social and Economic Supplements and a subset of the 1980 Census combined with death certificate information to identify mortality status and cause of death. The survey includes demographic data, employment status, death records, and geographic information.

Sponsor: The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/nlms/>  
<http://www.census.gov/nlms/docs/referenceManual.pdf>

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, city, place, tract

### **National Longitudinal Survey (NLS)**

Survey Unit: Individual Person

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1966 – 1999

Number of Observations: 5,000

Description: The National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS), sponsored by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), are a set of surveys designed to gather information at multiple points in time on the labor market experiences of groups of men and women. Each of the cohorts has been selected to represent all people living in the United States at the initial interview date and born during a given period. This selection allows weighted conclusions to be drawn about the sample group that can be generalized to represent the experiences of the larger population of U.S. residents born during the same period. Sample design procedures ensure that the labor market experiences of blacks, Hispanics, youths, women, and the economically disadvantaged can be examined. The NLS program also includes surveys of the children born to women who participate in the

National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1979 (NLSY79). Detailed information is gathered biennially on the child's home environment and cognitive, socioemotional, and physiological development; as they get older, these young adults report on their education, workforce participation, and fertility. This unique set of national surveys offers researchers the opportunity to study large panels of men, women, and children over significant segments of their lives. The primary purpose of the NLS is to collect data on the labor force experiences of adults and young adults. In addition, the surveys have regularly gathered information about a range of factors potentially affecting labor market attachment, including investments in education and training, geographic region of residence, the influence of parents, marital status and family responsibilities, socioeconomic status, work-related attitudes and aspirations, health problems, and job discrimination.

Sponsor: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.bls.gov/nls/>

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, city, place, tract

### **Survey of Income and Program Participation Panels (SIPP)**

Survey Unit: Household

Frequency: Monthly

Time Periods: 1984 – 1993, 1996, 2001, 2004

Number of Observations: 14,000 – 37,000

Description: The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) collects information on source and amount of income, labor force information, program participation and eligibility data, and general demographic characteristics to measure the effectiveness of existing federal, state, and local programs; to estimate future costs and coverage for government programs, such as food stamps; and to provide improved statistics on the distribution of income in the country. There are three basic elements contained in the overall design of the survey content. The control card is used to record basic social and demographic characteristics for each person in the household at the time of the initial interview. The second major element of the survey content is the core portion of the questionnaire. The core questions are repeated at each interview and cover labor force activity, the types and amounts of income received during the four-month reference period, and participation status in various programs. The third major element is the various supplements or topical modules that will be included during selected household visits. A list of topical modules includes work history, health characteristics (including disability), assets and liabilities, pension plan coverage, housing characteristics, child care, child support agreements, support for nonhousehold members, program participation history, reasons for not working, calendar year income and benefits, taxes, and education and training.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/sippdesc.html>

Survey Forms:

Geographical Information: state, county, city, place, tract

### **MIXED DATA**

#### **Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD)**

Survey Unit: Establishment

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1989-2004

Number of Observations: 7 million

Description: The Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) Program combines state unemployment insurance records with demographic and economic data from the Census Bureau, providing statistics which offer unprecedented detail on the local dynamics of labor markets. When finished, the LEHD infrastructure files will be the first comprehensive national dataset to cover the labor market from a job level. The infrastructure files, which are integrated all together into the LEHD system with longitudinally consistent identifiers, include the following data: An employment history file outlines the complete work history for each individual as obtained in each state's unemployment insurance records. An individual characteristics file, which is created from state-level Person Characteristic Files and which contains data such as age, sex, place of residence, and education. The Geocoded Address List containing data giving the exact geographic location for each residential and commercial address recorded. And finally, an employer characteristics file constructed primarily from ES-202 forms, which contain data such as company name, location, industrial classification, number of employees, and total payroll. Also, the data from the LEHD can be integrated with economic censuses and surveys by using the LEHD Business Register Bridge (LEHD-BRB). Right now, however, construction of the complete database is still in progress. Features available currently include Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI)—a set of economic indicators including employment, job creation, wages, and worker turnover that can be queried by different levels of geography—and *OnTheMap*—a web-based mapping and reporting application that shows where people work and where workers live.

Sponsor: Census Bureau

Additional Documents: [http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/library/tech\\_user\\_guides.html](http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/library/tech_user_guides.html)

<http://www.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/3/20060116-AbowdStephensVilhuber2005-LEHD-final.pdf>

Geographic Information: Link to SSEL or Economic Census to find locations of underlying establishments

## **NCHS DATA**

### **Longitudinal Study on Aging (LSOA) I and II**

Frequency: Every two years

Time Periods: 1984 – 1990, 1994 – 2000

Number of Observations: 7,527 in 1984 and 9,447 in 1994

Description: The Longitudinal Study on Aging was designed to describe the continuum from functionally independent living in the community, through dependence, including institutionalization, to death. It also studies of health care use for individuals over time and provides mortality rates for demographic, social, economic, and health characteristics that are not available from the vital statistics system. The survey includes data on demographic characteristics, limitation of activities, chronic conditions and impairments, doctor visits, hospital stays, surgical procedures, health insurance coverage, family structure, living arrangements, use of community services, activities of daily living, hospice care, fact of death, and cause of death.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics and the National Institute on Aging

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/lsoa.htm>

Survey Forms: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr\\_01/sr01\\_028.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_01/sr01_028.pdf) (appendices)

### **National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS)**

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1973 – 1981, 1985, 1989 – 2007

Number of Observations:

Description: The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) is a national survey designed to meet the need for objective, reliable information about the provision and use of ambulatory medical care services in the United States. Findings are based on a sample of visits to

nonfederally employed office-based physicians who are primarily engaged in direct patient care. Data are obtained on patients' symptoms, physicians' diagnoses, and medications ordered or provided. The survey also provides statistics on the demographic characteristics of patients and services provided, including information on diagnostic procedures, patient management, and planned future treatment.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd.htm>

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/NAMCSandNHAMCSDataAvailable.pdf>

Survey Forms: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/surinst.htm#Survey%20Instrument%20NAMCS>

### **National Employer Health Insurance Survey (NEHIS)**

Frequency: Once

Time Periods: 1967-2005

Number of Observations: 39,000

Description: The National Employer Health Insurance Survey (NEHIS) was developed to produce estimates on employer-sponsored health insurance data in the United States. Data collected in the survey provide baseline data by State on various aspects of employer-sponsored health insurance, including employees eligible for coverage and their take-up rate, type and number of plans offered to employees, as well as detailed characteristics of plans offered (monthly premiums, employer and employee contributions to premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, and covered services).

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/misc/employ2.pdf>

[ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset\\_Documentation/NEHIS/hormfil3.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NEHIS/hormfil3.pdf)

Survey Forms:

### **National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) I, II, III, and ongoing**

Frequency: Single surveys conducted over several years

Time Periods: 1971 – 1975, 1976 – 1980, 1988 – 1994, 1999-2000, 2001-2002, 2003-2004

Number of Observations: 23,000 – 32,000, depending on year

Description: The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) is a program of studies designed to assess the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the United States. The survey is unique in that it combines interviews and physical examinations. Risk factors, those aspects of a person's lifestyle, constitution, heredity, or environment that may increase the chances of developing a certain disease or condition, will be examined. Smoking, alcohol consumption, sexual practices, drug use, physical fitness and activity, weight, and dietary intake will be studied. Data on certain aspects of reproductive health, such as use of oral contraceptives and breastfeeding practices, will also be collected. The sample for the survey is selected to represent the U.S. population of all ages. To produce reliable statistics, NHANES over-samples persons 60 and older, African Americans, and Hispanics.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm>

Survey Forms: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/nhanes\\_questionnaires.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/nhanes_questionnaires.htm)

### **National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)**

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1957 – 2008

Number of Observations: currently 35,000 households with 87,500 persons

Description: The main objective of the NHIS is to monitor the health of the United States population through the collection and analysis of data on a broad range of health topics. The Household component collects limited demographic information on all of the individuals living in a particular house. The Family component verifies and collects additional demographic information on each member from each family in the house and collects data on topics including health status and limitations, injuries, healthcare access and utilization, health insurance, and income and assets. The Family Core component allows the NHIS to serve as a sampling frame for additional integrated surveys as needed. Data for a sample adult and sample child are also collected. Specific data for individuals includes medical conditions, limitation of activity, health status, health care access, AIDS, and immunizations.

While the NHIS has been conducted continuously since 1957, the content of the survey has been updated about every 10-15 years. In 1996, a substantially revised NHIS questionnaire began field testing. This revised questionnaire, described in detail below, was implemented in 1997 and has improved the ability of the NHIS to provide important health information.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>

Survey Forms: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/quest\\_doc.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/quest_doc.htm)

### **National Health Provider Inventory (NHPI)**

Frequency: Once

Time Periods: 1991

Number of Observations: 7,804 agencies and 55,782 facilities

Description: The 1991 NHPI is an inventory (not a sample survey) of health providers. The inventory covers two distinct types of health providers and, therefore, required two separate questionnaires. Nursing homes and board and care homes were sent facility questionnaires, and home health agencies and hospices were sent agency questionnaires. The data for the agencies includes information on number of clients and services provided. The data for the facilities includes information on the type of facility, ownership, number of beds, number of residents, and select demographics of residents.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/elec\\_prods/subject/nhpi.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/elec_prods/subject/nhpi.htm)

Survey Forms:

### **National Home and Hospice Care Survey (NHHCS)**

Frequency: Every two years

Time Periods: 1992-1994, 1996 – 2000, 2007

Number of Observations:

Description: The National Home and Hospice Care Survey (NHHCS) is a continuing series of surveys of home and hospice care agencies in the United States. Information was collected about agencies that provide home and hospice care and about their current patients and discharges. Specific data includes information on referral and length of service, diagnoses, number of visits, patient charges, health status, reason for discharge, and types of services provided.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhhcs.htm>

Survey Forms: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhhcs/nhhcs\\_questionnaires.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhhcs/nhhcs_questionnaires.htm)

### **National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS)**

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1992 – 2007

Number of Observations:

Description: The National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS) is designed to collect data on the utilization and provision of ambulatory care services in hospital emergency and outpatient departments. Data are obtained on demographic characteristics of patients, expected source(s) of payment, patients' complaints, physicians' diagnoses, diagnostic/screening services, procedures, medication therapy, disposition, types of health care professionals seen, causes of injury where applicable, and certain characteristics of the hospital, such as type of ownership.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd.htm>,  
<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/NAMCSandNHAMCSDataAvailable.pdf>

Survey Forms: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/surinst.htm#Survey%20Instrument%20NHAMCS>

### **National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS)**

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1965 – 2006

Number of Observations: 270,000 inpatient records from 500 hospitals, reduced to 239 hospitals in 2007

Description: The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) is a national probability survey designed to meet the need for information on characteristics of inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals in the United States. Identifying information collected includes hospital information, length of stay, and geographic location. The patient characteristics section provides basic demographic information of the patient. Admissive information includes the type of admission, status of patient at discharge, and payment information. Finally, the medical information section details the principal diagnosis and any surgical or diagnostic procedures performed.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhds.htm>

Survey Forms: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hdasd/nhdsform.pdf>

### **National Immunization Survey (NIS)**

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1994 – 2007

Number of Observations: 29,880 most recently

Description: The National Immunization Survey (NIS) is used to assess progress towards the goals set out in the Childhood Immunization Initiative (CII) of 1996. The NIS study has two parts. First, a household telephone survey. This survey asks questions about childhood immunization for children 19-35 months of age and requests parental permission for contacting children's vaccination providers. Data are used primarily to monitor immunization coverage in the preschool population. The second part is a survey of vaccination providers. This survey of doctors and other vaccination providers is conducted for study participants who have provided consent for this phase of the study. Data includes vaccination history, demographic data for the child and parents, geographic data, and healthcare provider information.

Sponsor: The National Immunization Program and the National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nis/Default.htm>

Survey Forms: <http://www.cdc.gov/nis/datafiles.htm> (appendices of user guides) for households and  
[http://www.cdc.gov/nis/pdfs/nis\\_ihq\\_04\\_06%20pdf.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nis/pdfs/nis_ihq_04_06%20pdf.pdf) for vaccination providers

### **National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS)**

Frequency: Irregular

Time Periods: 1974, 1977, 1985, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2004

Number of Observations: 1,174 facilities and 3,017 personnel

Description: The National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS) is one in a continuing series of nationally representative sample surveys of United States nursing homes, their services, their staff, and their residents. The National Nursing Home Survey provides information on nursing homes from two perspectives-that of the provider of services and that of the recipient of care. Data about the facilities include characteristics such as size, ownership, Medicare/Medicaid certification, services provided and specialty programs offered, and charges. For recipients, data were obtained on demographic characteristics, health status and medications taken, services received, and sources of payment.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/mnhs.htm>

Survey Forms: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nnhs/nnhs\\_questionnaires.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nnhs/nnhs_questionnaires.htm)

### **National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (NSAS)**

Frequency: Irregular

Time Periods: 1994 to 1996, 2006

Number of Observations: 60,000 surgery cases

Description: The National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (NSAS) is the only national study of ambulatory surgical care, and its goal is to provide critical information for to be used for a variety of planning, administrative and evaluation activities by government, professional, scientific, academic, and commercial institutions, as well as by private citizens. Facility information includes data on accreditation, licensing, Medicare certification, ownership, sources of revenue, composition of staff, staff training, and postoperative procedures. Case information includes data on patient characteristics, form of payment, primary diagnosis, surgical and diagnostic procedures, and post operation status.

Efforts are now underway to include ambulatory surgery centers in the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS). The [NHAMCS website](#) provides more information on the efforts.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsas.htm>

Survey Forms: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hdasd/nsas\\_participant/nsas3-1.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hdasd/nsas_participant/nsas3-1.pdf)

### **National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG)**

Frequency: Irregular, but continuous starting in 2007

Time Periods: 1973, 1976, 1982, 1988, 1995, 2006, 2007

Number of Observations: 4,400 per year currently

Description: The National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) gathers information on family life, marriage and divorce, pregnancy, infertility, use of contraception, and men's and women's health. The female respondent file includes: demographic information, pregnancy history and adoption-related information, and marital and cohabitation history. Data on fecundity, birth expectations, contraceptive use, pregnancy desire, use of family planning services, infertility, and other topics are also included. The male respondent file includes: demographic information and information on wives, cohabiting partners, recent sexual partners, and contraceptive use, as well as data on infertility, biological and adopted children, birth expectations, and activities with his children, among other topics.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg.htm>

Survey Forms: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg/nsfg\\_questionnaires.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg/nsfg_questionnaires.htm)

## State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS)

### Child Well-Being and Welfare Module

Frequency: Once

States involved: Texas and Minnesota

Time Periods: 1998 - 1999

Number of Observations: 2,192 children

Description: With questions drawn from numerous national surveys, this module investigates the association between public assistance program participation and factors that may relate to child well-being (e.g., health care coverage, reliable child care, safe neighborhoods, and parental employment). In 1998 and 1999, this module was pilot-tested in a random sample of low-income families in Texas. Also, it included a special Medicaid sample obtained from administrative data in Texas and Minnesota. The sampling frame comes from random-digit-dialing in Texas (including an oversample of households with children under age 18 years and with a household income below 200 percent of poverty), as well as list samples of known Medicaid participants in Texas and Medicaid and Minnesota Care participants in Minnesota. Specific data includes child's demographic information, parents' information, composition of household, insurance use, childcare information, education history, participation in extracurricular activities, and use of government programs.

Sponsor: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation of the Department of Health and Human Services

Additional Documents: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slaits/child\\_tx\\_mn.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slaits/child_tx_mn.htm)

Survey Forms: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/slaits/survey%20instruments/survey\\_mn99.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/slaits/survey%20instruments/survey_mn99.pdf) and [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/slaits/survey%20instruments/survey\\_tx98.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/slaits/survey%20instruments/survey_tx98.pdf)

### Health Module

Frequency: Once

Time Periods: 1997

States involved: Iowa, Washington

Number of Observations: 5,541 persons

Description: The Health Module uses questions from the National Health Interview Survey and the Survey of Income and Program Participation. It includes items on access and barriers to care, health insurance coverage, health status, health care utilization, demographic characteristics, and family income. This module was pilot-tested in Iowa and Washington. Data includes household composition, demographics, healthcare use, medical limitations, and insurance use.

Sponsor: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation of the U.S. Department for Health and Human Services

Additional Documents: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slaits/mod\\_io\\_wa.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slaits/mod_io_wa.htm)

Survey Forms: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/slaits/survey%20instruments/survey\\_iawa97.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/slaits/survey%20instruments/survey_iawa97.pdf)

### National Asthma Survey

Frequency: Once

Time Periods: 2003-2004

Number of Observations: 8,621

Description: The National Asthma Survey examines the health, socioeconomic, behavioral, and environmental predictors that relate to better control of asthma. This study will also help to characterize the content of care and health care experiences of persons with asthma.

Data includes information on demographics, diagnosis background, symptoms, medical treatment, prescription drug use, family history of asthma, and other medical conditions.

Sponsor: National Center for Environmental Health

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slait/nas.htm>

Survey Forms: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health\\_Statistics/NCHS/slait/variables/contents\\_national.pdf](ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/slait/variables/contents_national.pdf)

### **National Survey of Children with Special Health Care Needs**

Frequency: Irregular

Time Periods: 2001, 2005-2006, 2008

Number of Observations: 3,450 children

Description: The primary goal of this module is to assess the prevalence and impact of special health care needs among children in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. This survey explores the extent to which children with special health care needs (CSHCN) have medical homes, adequate health insurance, and access to needed services. Other topics include care coordination and satisfaction with care. More than 3,000 households with children were screened in order to identify 750 children with special needs in each State. Interviews were conducted with their parents. Also, brief health insurance interviews were conducted for children without special needs to estimate State-level health care coverage using equivalent-sized samples in each State. Finally, for uninsured children from low-income households, questions about parents' awareness of and experience with Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) were asked. Questions address health and functional status, health insurance and adequacy, healthcare access and utilization, satisfaction with care, and impact on families.

Sponsor: Maternal and Child Health Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration and Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation of the Department of Health and Human Services

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slait/cshcn.htm>

Survey Forms: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/slait/NS-CSHCN%20Questionnaire%20\(website\)1.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/slait/NS-CSHCN%20Questionnaire%20(website)1.pdf)

### **National Survey of Children's Health**

Frequency: Irregular

Time Periods: 2003-2004, 2007-2008

Number of Observations: 91,642 for 2007, 102,353 for 2003

Description: The National Survey of Children's Health examines the physical and emotional health of children ages 0-17 years of age. Special emphasis is placed on factors that may relate to well-being of children, including medical homes, family interactions, parental health, school and after-school experiences, and safe neighborhoods. Data covers demographics, health and functional status, insurance coverage, healthcare access and utilization, medical history, early childhood care, school history, family functioning, parental health, and community characteristics.

Sponsor: Department of Health and Human Services, Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slait/nsch.htm>

Survey Forms: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/slait/nsch\\_production\\_hardcopy\\_mid-Q207\\_update.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/slait/nsch_production_hardcopy_mid-Q207_update.pdf)

### **National Survey of Early Childhood Health**

Frequency: Once

Time Periods: 2000

Number of Observations: 2,068 children

Description: This survey provides national baseline data on pediatric care (and its impact) from the parent's perspective. Questions focus on the delivery of pediatric care to families with children under 3 years of age and the promotion of young children's health by families in their homes. Data covers demographics, healthcare utilization, parental perception of care, interactions with healthcare providers, family interaction and home safety, parental and child health, and financial welfare and health insurance.

Sponsor: Major funding for this project was provided by a grant to the American Academy of Pediatrics from the Gerber Foundation. Additional support was provided by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau and the AAP Friends of Children Fund.

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slaits/nsech.htm>

Survey Forms: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/slaits/survey\\_sech00.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/slaits/survey_sech00.pdf)

## Vital Statistics

### Birth Data

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1968 – 2007

Number of Observations: 4,317,119 in 2007

Description: In the United States, State laws require birth certificates to be completed for all births, and Federal law mandates national collection and publication of births and other vital statistics data. Information includes data on pregnancy and birth, characteristics of mother, risk factors, and prenatal care.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm>

Survey Forms: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/natality/2003%20Final%20Birth.pdf>

### Fetal Deaths

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1982 to 2005

Number of Observations: 25,655 in 2004

Description: Infant mortality is an important indicator of the health of a nation, as it is associated with a variety of factors such as maternal health, quality and access to medical care, socioeconomic conditions, and public health practices. Information includes occurrence circumstances, mother's information, prenatal care, fetus's information, pregnancy history, father's information, and other medical and health data.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fetal\\_death.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fetal_death.htm)

Survey Forms: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/FinalFetalDeathSpecs2-22-05.pdf>

### Marriage and Divorce Statistics

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods:

Number of Observations: 2,226,207 marriages and 882,445 divorces in 2007

Description: Information on the total numbers and rates of marriages and divorces at the national and State levels are published in the NCHS [National Vital Statistics Reports](#). The collection of detailed data was suspended beginning in January 1996. Limitations in the information collected by the States as well as budgetary considerations necessitated this action. The most recent comprehensive analyses of detailed marriage and divorce data are

published in [Advance Report of Final Marriage Statistics, 1989-90](#) and [Advance Report of Final Divorce Statistics, 1989-90](#). Beginning with the June 2003 data, detailed State tables of marriage and divorce levels have been included in the monthly reports of provisional data published in the NCHS [National Vital Statistics Reports](#). Prior to this, these data were available in the [Detailed Statistical Tables](#) section of NCHS' Data Warehouse website. Marriage and divorce rates currently may be calculated from provisional counts received from State health departments. Trend [marriage \[PDF, 128 KB\]](#) and [divorce \[PDF, 24 KB\]](#) rates by State for 1990, 1995, and 1999-2007 are available. [National marriage and divorce rate trends](#) for 2000-2007 are also available.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/mardiv.htm>

Survey Forms:

### **Mortality Data**

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1979 - 2006

Number of Observations:

Description: Data includes deceased's basic information, circumstances of death, cause of death, and deceased's demographic information. [Standard forms](#) for the collection of the data and [model procedures](#) for the uniform registration of the events are developed and recommended for nationwide use through cooperative activities of the jurisdictions and NCHS. Material is available to assist persons in completing the death certificate.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>

Survey Forms: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/DEATH11-03final-ACC.pdf>

### **National Death Index**

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1979 - 2007

Number of Observations:

Description: The National Death Index is a central computerized index of death record information on file in the State vital statistics offices. Working with these State offices, NCHS established the NDI as a resource to aid epidemiologists and other health and medical investigators with their mortality ascertainment activities. The index contains a standard set of identifying information on each death to be used in searches of the file to identify and locate death records in the State offices.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ndi.htm>

Survey Forms:

## **Linked Data**

### **NHIS with Mortality data 1986-2006**

Frequency: Annual

Number of records: varies by year, from 60,000 to 120,000

Description: The updated NHIS Linked Mortality Restricted-use Files provide mortality follow-up data for the NHIS years 1986-2004 from the date of interview through December 31, 2006. Mortality ascertainment is based primarily upon the results from a probabilistic match between NHIS and NDI death certificate records. Each NHIS survey year (1986-

2004) is available on a separate data file. Additional death certificate data are available by special request. The NHIS Linked Mortality Restricted-use data files do not contain perturbed data.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents:

[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/mortality/nhis\\_linkage\\_restricted\\_use.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/mortality/nhis_linkage_restricted_use.htm)

### **NHIS with Medicare Enrollment and Claims data 1991-2000**

Frequency: Annual

Number of records: varies by year, 4,000 to 15,000

Description: NCHS is currently linking various NCHS surveys with Medicare enrollment and claims records collected from the [Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services \(CMS\)](#). Medicare enrollment and claims data are available for those NCHS respondents who agreed to provide personal identification data to NCHS and for whom NCHS was able to match with Medicare administrative records. CMS provided NCHS with Medicare benefit claims data for 1991 through 2000 for all successfully matched NCHS survey participants. For certain NCHS surveys, the Medicare administrative files include data from before and after the survey year of interview.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/cms.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/cms.htm)

[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/datalinkage/nchs\\_cms\\_linked\\_table.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/datalinkage/nchs_cms_linked_table.pdf)

### **NHANES I Epidemiologic Follow-up Study with Mortality data 1971-2006**

Number of records: 14,407

Description: The updated NHEFS Linked Mortality Restricted-use File provides mortality follow-up data from the date of NHANES I survey participation (1971-1975) through December 31, 2006. Mortality ascertainment is based primarily upon deaths previously identified during one of the NHEFS follow-up periods (1982-84, 1986, 1987, and 1992) and the results from a probabilistic match between NHEFS and NDI death certificate records. The NHEFS Linked Mortality Restricted-use data contains 14,407 records with information on NHEFS participant eligibility status, vital status, date of death, age at death, and underlying and contributing causes of death. Additional death certificate data are available by special request. The NHEFS Linked Mortality Restricted-use data file does not contain perturbed data.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents:

[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/mortality/nhefs\\_linkage\\_restricted\\_use.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/mortality/nhefs_linkage_restricted_use.htm)

### **NHANES I Epidemiologic Follow-up Study with Medicare Enrollment and Claims data 1991-2000**

Frequency: Annual

Number of records: around 3,500 for each year

Description: Medicare enrollment and claims data are available for those NCHS respondents who agreed to provide personal identification data to NCHS and for whom NCHS was able to match with Medicare administrative records. CMS provided NCHS with Medicare benefit claims data for 1991 through 2000 for all successfully matched NCHS survey participants. For certain NCHS surveys, the Medicare administrative files include data from before and after the survey year of interview.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/cms.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/cms.htm)

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/datalinkage/nchs cms linked table.pdf>

### **NHANES II with Mortality data 1976-2006**

Number of records: 9,252

Description: The updated NHANES II Linked Mortality Restricted-use File provides mortality follow-up data from the date of NHANES II participation (1976-1980) through December 31, 2006. Mortality ascertainment is based primarily upon the results from a probabilistic match between NHANES II and NDI death certificate records. The NHANES II Linked Mortality Restricted-use data contains 9,252 records with information on NHANES II participant eligibility status, vital status, date of death, age at death, and underlying and contributing causes of death. Additional death certificate data are available by special request. The NHANES II Linked Mortality Restricted-use data file does not contain perturbed data.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents:

[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/mortality/nhanesii\\_linkage\\_restricted\\_use.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/mortality/nhanesii_linkage_restricted_use.htm)

### **NHANES II with Medicare Enrollment and Claims data 1991-2000**

Frequency: Annual

Number of records: 2,600-3,300 per year

Description: Medicare enrollment and claims data are available for those NCHS respondents who agreed to provide personal identification data to NCHS and for whom NCHS was able to match with Medicare administrative records. CMS provided NCHS with Medicare benefit claims data for 1991 through 2000 for all successfully matched NCHS survey participants. For certain NCHS surveys, the Medicare administrative files include data from before and after the survey year of interview.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/cms.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/cms.htm)

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/datalinkage/nchs cms linked table.pdf>

### **NHANES III with Mortality data 1988-2006**

Number of records: 33,994

Description: The updated NHANES III Linked Mortality Restricted-use File provides mortality follow-up data from the date of NHANES III survey participation (1988-1994) through December 31, 2006. Mortality ascertainment is based primarily upon the results from a probabilistic match between NHANES III and NDI death certificate records. The NHANES III Linked Mortality Restricted-use data contains 33,994 records with information on NHANES III participant eligibility status, vital status, date of death, age at death, and underlying and contributing causes of death. Additional death certificate data are available by special request. The NHANES III Linked Mortality Restricted-use data file does not contain perturbed data.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents:

[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/mortality/nhanes3\\_linkage\\_restricted\\_use.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/mortality/nhanes3_linkage_restricted_use.htm)

### **NHANES III with Medicare Enrollment and Claims data (CMS-1991-2000)**

Frequency: Annual

Number of records: 5,000-5,500 per year

Description: Medicare enrollment and claims data are available for those NCHS respondents who agreed to provide personal identification data to NCHS and for whom NCHS was able to match with Medicare administrative records. CMS provided NCHS with Medicare benefit claims data for 1991 through 2000 for all successfully matched NCHS survey participants. For certain NCHS surveys, the Medicare administrative files include data from before and after the survey year of interview.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/cms.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/cms.htm)  
[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/datalinkage/nchs\\_cms\\_linked\\_table.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/datalinkage/nchs_cms_linked_table.pdf)

### **NHANES (1999-2004) with Mortality data**

Number of records: 31,126

Description: The NHANES Linked Mortality Restricted-use Files provide mortality follow-up data from the date of NHANES survey participation (1999-2004) through December 31, 2006. Mortality ascertainment is based primarily upon the results from a probabilistic match between NHANES and NDI death certificate records. The NHANES Linked Mortality Restricted-use data contains information on NHANES participant eligibility status, vital status, date of death, age at death, and underlying and contributing causes of death. Additional death certificate data are available by special request. The NHANES Linked Mortality Restricted-use data files do not contain perturbed data.

Sponsor: National center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents:

[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/mortality/nhanes\\_99\\_04\\_linkage\\_restricted\\_use.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/mortality/nhanes_99_04_linkage_restricted_use.htm)

### **LSOA II with Mortality data 1994-2006**

Number of records: 9,447

Description: NCHS has updated the mortality linkage of the [Second Longitudinal Study of Aging \(LSOA II\)](#) to death certificate data found in the [National Death Index \(NDI\)](#). The updated LSOA II Linked Mortality File provides mortality follow-up data from the date of SOA II interview (1994-1996) through December 31, 2006. Mortality ascertainment is based primarily upon deaths previously identified during one of two follow-up interviews, in 1997-1998 and 1999-2000, and results from a probabilistic match between LSOA II and NDI death certificate records. Linkage of the LSOA II survey participants with the NDI provides the opportunity to conduct a vast array of outcome studies designed to investigate the association of a wide variety of health factors with mortality. NCHS recommends that researchers use the new linked mortality file as it supersedes the prior data release of the LSOA II Linked Mortality File.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents:

[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/mortality/Isoaii\\_linkage\\_restricted\\_use.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/mortality/Isoaii_linkage_restricted_use.htm)

### **LSOA II with Medicare Enrollment and Claims data 1991-2000**

Frequency: Annual

Number of Records: 5,200-7,000 per year

Description: Medicare enrollment and claims data are available for those NCHS respondents who agreed to provide personal identification data to NCHS and for whom NCHS was able to match with Medicare administrative records. CMS provided NCHS with Medicare benefit claims data for 1991 through 2000 for all successfully matched NCHS survey participants. For certain NCHS surveys, the Medicare administrative files include data from before and after the survey year of interview.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/cms.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/cms.htm)  
[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/datalinkage/nchs\\_cms\\_linked\\_table.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/datalinkage/nchs_cms_linked_table.pdf)

### **NNHS with Mortality data**

Number of records: 11,170

Description: The 1985 NNHS linked mortality file contains information based upon the results from a probabilistic match between the NCHS [National Death Index \(NDI\)](#) records and survey indication of death. The 1985 NNHS linked mortality file provides mortality follow-up data from the date of 1985 NNHS survey participation through December 31, 2000. All 1985 NNHS participants aged 18-117 years of age are included on the linked mortality file. Additional variables provided on the file include: assigned vital status, date of death, age of death, underlying and multiple causes of death.

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents:

[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/mortality/nnhs\\_linkage.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/mortality/nnhs_linkage.htm)

### **NHIS with Social Security Administration Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance data, and Supplemental Security Income data**

### **NHANES I with Social Security Administration Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance data, and Supplemental Security Income data**

### **NHANES I Epidemiologic Follow-up Study with Social Security Administration Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance data, and Supplemental Security Income data**

### **NHANES III with Social Security Administration Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance data, and Supplemental Security Income data**

### **LSOA II with Social Security Administration Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance data, and Supplemental Security Income data**

### **NNHS with Social Security Administration Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance data, and Supplemental Security Income data**

Description: The NCHS health surveys were linked to five SSA Administrative Data Files: the Master Beneficiary Record (MBR) file, the Supplemental Security Record file (SSR), the Payment History Update System (PHUS) file, the 831 Disability Master File (831) and a special extract of summarized quarters of coverage (QOC) from the Master Earnings File. A quick overview of the files can be found in the [Description of the Linkage](#) and a more detailed description of these files and the variables contained in each file can be found in the [NCHS-SSA data codebook](#).

Sponsor: National Center for Health Statistics

Additional Documents: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/ssa.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/ssa.htm)

## **AHRQ DATA**

## Medical Expenditure Panel Survey

### Household Component–Insurance Component Linked File

Frequency: Irregular

Time Periods: 1996 – 1999, 2001

Number of Observations:

Description: For many households, health insurance available through a household member's employer is a key source of coverage. However, many details about the health insurance plans offered by and/or obtained through employers are not readily available from household respondents. To fill this data gap, the employers of Household Component jobholders are contacted through the Insurance Component survey. Employers are asked about health insurance offerings, premiums, employee contributions to premiums and other plan details for their establishment as a whole. This information is then linked, via a data file, to data collected during the household survey for the jobholder to provide a more complete picture of the jobholder's insurance options. Significant survey non-response prevents these linked data from being used to make nationally representative estimates and results cannot be generalized beyond the sample of persons included in the file. There are no plans for collecting these data in future years.

Sponsor: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Additional Documents: [http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data\\_stats/onsite\\_datacenter.jsp](http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_stats/onsite_datacenter.jsp)

Survey Forms:

### Nursing Home Component

Frequency: Once

Time Periods: 1996

Number of Observations:

Description: The Nursing Home Component was a survey of nursing homes and persons resident in or admitted to nursing homes at any time during calendar year 1996. The survey gathered information on the demographic characteristics, residence history, health and functional status, use of services, use of prescription medications, and health care expenditures of nursing home residents. Nursing home administrators and designated staff also provided information on facility size, ownership, certification status, services provided, revenues and expenses, and other facility characteristics. A community questionnaire obtained data from next of kin or other knowledgeable persons in the community on income, assets, family relationships, and caregiving information for the sampled nursing home resident. There are no plans for collecting these data in future years.

Sponsor: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Additional Documents: [http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data\\_stats/onsite\\_datacenter.jsp](http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_stats/onsite_datacenter.jsp)

Survey Forms:

### Medical Provider Component

Frequency: Annual

Time Periods: 1996 – 2004

Number of Observations:

Description: The primary purpose of the Medical Provider Component is to collect detailed charge and payment data from hospitals, physicians, home health care providers, and pharmacies to supplement information received from Household Component respondents on their health care expenses. The billing data collected includes whether a visit was capitated, charges for each procedure (CPT4) for office-based and outpatient department

visits, and amounts for each source of payment. Diagnosis codes for medical visits and stays and NDC codes for prescription drugs are also collected. While the Medical Provider Component was not designed to make stand-alone national estimates, the detailed information on payments, procedure codes, and diagnostic codes support a variety of analyses not possible with the Household Component data alone.

Sponsor: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Additional Documents: [http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data\\_stats/onsite\\_datacenter.jsp](http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_stats/onsite_datacenter.jsp)

Survey Forms:

### **Two-Year, Two-Panel File**

Frequency:

Time Periods: 1996 – 2004

Number of Observations:

Description: The two-year, two-panel files are person-level research files that pool data from the full-year consolidated files, supplemental variable files, and longitudinal weight files.

There is a file for each panel, and each file has one record for each person and variables from the first and second years of the panels. The full-year variables were renamed so the variable names are consistent across panels to facilitate research based on pooled panels. Pooling panels may be useful for increasing the power of analyses of smaller populations, such as racial and ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, rural residents, people treated for particular health conditions, and less frequently used services.

Sponsor: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Additional Documents: [http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data\\_stats/onsite\\_datacenter.jsp](http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_stats/onsite_datacenter.jsp)

Survey Forms:

### **Area Resource File**

Frequency:

Time Periods:

Number of Observations:

Description: The Area Resource File is a county-specific health resources data file designed to be used by planners, policy makers, researchers, and other professionals interested in the nation's health care delivery system and factors that may impact health status and health care in the U.S. It is a database containing more than 7,000 variables for each of the nation's counties. The Area Resource File contains information on health facilities, health professions, measures of resource scarcity, health status, economic activity, health training programs, and socioeconomic and environmental characteristics. Data from the Area Resource File can be merged onto the MEPS data at the county level for use in the AHRQ Data Center only.

Sponsor: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Additional Documents: [http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data\\_stats/onsite\\_datacenter.jsp](http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_stats/onsite_datacenter.jsp)

Survey Forms:

## **SOURCES:**

### **Census Data Information:**

Census: <http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/ces/researchdata>

Department of Energy: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/>

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality: <http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/>

Department of Housing and Urban Development: <http://www.huduser.org/datasets/ahs.html>

Bureau of Labor Statistics: <http://www.bls.gov/nls/>

**Specific Papers dealing with Census Data:**

- Abowd, John M., Bryce E. Stephens, Lars Vilhuber, Frederik Andersson, Kevin L. McKinney, Marc Roemer, and Simon Woodcock. "The LEHD Infrastructure Files and the Creation of the Quarterly Workforce Indicators." 4 Dec. 2005. <http://www.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/3/20060116-abowdstephensvilhuber2005-lehd-final.pdf>
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- Davis, Steven, John Haltiwanger, Ron Jarmin, C.J. Krizan, Javier Miranda, Alfrd Nucci, and Kristin Sandusky. "Measuring The Dynamics Of Young And Small Businesses: Integrating The Employer And Nonemployer Universes" February 2006.  
[http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/ces/discussion\\_papers?detail\\_key=101744](http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/ces/discussion_papers?detail_key=101744)
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- Nguyen, Sang. "The Manufacturing Plant Ownership Change Database: Its Construction And Usefulness." 01 September 1998.  
[http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/ces/discussion\\_papers?detail\\_key=101593](http://www.ces.census.gov/index.php/ces/discussion_papers?detail_key=101593)

**Health Data Information:**

- National Center for Health Statistics: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/Default.htm>  
<http://www.cdc.gov/rdc/>
- Medical Expenditure Panel Survey: <http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/>
- "NCHS Data Linked to Mortality Files," 20 August 2009.  
[http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/data\\_linkage/mortality.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage/mortality.htm)