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500 Cities

Description	The 500 Cities Project provided model derived estimates for chronic disease risk factors, health outcomes, and clinical preventive services use for the 500 largest US cities.
Time Frame	Year; 2016 to 2019
Spatial Scale	City and Census Tract
Format	Tables and Shapefiles
Source	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Original	All Years (Look for datasets labeled GIS Friendly Format)
Repository	
Living Atlas	2016 2017 2018 2019

Details

This project reported city- and census tract-level data and used small area estimation methods to obtain 27 chronic disease measures for the 500 largest American cities. Dataset includes estimates for 27 measures ([definitions here](#)):

- Chronic disease-related unhealthy behaviors (5),
- Health outcomes (13), and
- Use of preventive services (9).

These estimates can be used to identify emerging health problems and to inform development and implementation of effective, targeted public health prevention activities. Because the small area model cannot detect effects due to local interventions, users are cautioned against using these estimates for program or policy evaluations.

American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Estimates

Description	"The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides vital information on a yearly basis about our nation and its people. Information from the survey generates data that help determine how more than \$675 billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year." (U.S Census Bureau)
Time Frame	5 Years; 2009 to 2022
Spatial Scale	Nation, States (including DC and Puerto Rico), Metropolitan Areas, Congressional Districts, Counties, Places, Census Tracts and Block Groups
Format	Feature Layers
Source	US Census Bureau
Original	All Years
Repository	
Living Atlas	Current

Details

The Living Atlas hosts the current ACS 5-year estimates in a series of several features grouped by topic. Each topic is hosted as both [boundaries and centroids](#). Topics may contain single or multiple ACS tables Layers can be [accessed and used](#) within your GIS workflows, for example, [make a map about your community](#).

If you are looking for historical data, the census.gov website can be difficult to go through. [Census Reporter](#) can make it easier to find and download tables at various spatial scales.

CMS Approved Facilities - FQHC, RHC, CAH

Description	This service provides information on Center of Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) approved facilities such as federally qualified health centers (FQHCs), rural health clinics, critical access hospitals and nursing facilities.
Time Frame	Updated on Unknown Basis; Current
Spatial Scale	Point
Format	Feature Service
Source	Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA)
Original	Current (Additional Information)
Repository	
Living Atlas	N/A

Details

This is the “[Provider of Service](#)” extract from the Quality Improvement Evaluation System (QIES) database maintained by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). These data include provider number, name, and address and characterize the participating institutional provider (including hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, and other types of facilities).

Add to an ArcGIS Project by using “Data from Path” and paste the above URL as the server to use. Export using Feature Class to Feature Class.

Federally Qualified Health Center Service Delivery and Look-Alike Sites

Description	List of federally-funded health centers that provide health services.
Time Frame	Updated on Unknown Basis; Current
Spatial Scale	Point
Format	CSV with Address and X/Y
Source	Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA)
Original Repository	Current
Living Atlas	N/A

Details

Health centers are community-based and consumer-run organizations that serve populations with limited access to health care. These include low-income populations, the uninsured, those with limited English proficiency, migratory and seasonal agricultural workers, individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and those living in public housing.

Healthcare Facilities of the Indian Health Service (IHS)

Description	Point-level representation of the locations of IHS Facilities in the United States
Time Frame	Updated on Unknown Basis; Current
Spatial Scale	Point
Format	Feature Service
Source	Indian Health Service (IHS)
Original	Current
Repository	
Living Atlas	Current

Details

The IHS is an agency within the Department of Health and Human Services responsible for providing federal health services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. These services include hospitals, behavioral health facilities, health centers, dental clinics, health stations, Alaska Village Clinics and other services. The IHS is the principal federal health care provider and health advocate for Indian people, and its goal is to raise their health status to the highest possible level. The IHS provides a comprehensive health service delivery system for American Indians and Alaska Natives who are members of 566 federally recognized Tribes across the U.S.

Multidimensional Deprivation Index (MDI)

Description	Measure of an area's social determinants of health status, or "deprivation," based on the American Community Survey
Time Frame	Mixed; 2010 to 2019; 2017
Spatial Scale	County and State
Format	Shapefile
Source	US Census Bureau
Original	2010 to 2019 2017
Repository	
Living Atlas	N/A

Details

MDI value is equal to the percent of households in that region that qualify as "deprived." Can be treated as an exposure value. A composite measure based on six dimensions:

- Neighborhood Quality
- Standard of Living
- Education
- Health
- Economic Security
- Housing Quality

Cannot map by individual dimension.

Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES)

Description	The PLACES Project replaces the 500 Cities Project and provides model-based population-level analysis and community estimates for the entire US at several spatial scales
Time Frame	Year; 2019 to 2023
Spatial Scale	Counties, Places, ZCTAs, and Census Tracts
Format	Tables and Shapefiles
Source	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Original	All Years
Repository	
Living Atlas	Current

Details

This project reported city- and census tract-level data and used small area estimation methods to obtain 29 chronic disease measures for the United States.

Dataset includes estimates for 29 measures (definitions here):

- Chronic Disease Related Health Outcomes (13)
- Prevention Measures (9)
- Health Risk Behaviors (4)
- Disability (7)
- Health Status (3)

These estimates can be used to identify emerging health problems and to inform development and implementation of effective, targeted public health prevention activities. Because the small area model cannot detect effects due to local interventions, users are cautioned against using these estimates for program or policy evaluations.

Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA)

Description	The rural-urban commuting area (RUCA) codes classify U.S. census tracts using measures of population density, urbanization, and daily commuting. Also approximated at ZIP code level
Time Frame	Mixed; 1990, 2000, and 2010 Decennial Census, 2006-10 ACS
Spatial Scale	County level representation of counties that are defined as PRCDA/CHSDA
Format	CSV with GEOIDs
Source	US Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service
Original	All Years
Repository	
Living Atlas	N/A

Details

The classification contains two levels. Whole numbers (1-10) delineate metropolitan, micropolitan, small town, and rural commuting areas based on the size and direction of the primary (largest) commuting flows. These 10 codes are further subdivided based on secondary commuting flows, providing flexibility in combining levels to meet varying definitional needs and preferences.

Shortage Areas (HPSAs and MUA/Ps)

Description	Facility, population, and geographic boundaries for Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) and Medically Underserved Areas/Populations (MUA/Ps).
Time Frame	Updated on Unknown Basis; Current
Spatial Scale	Mixed (Point, Tract, County Subdivision, County)
Format	Shapefile and Feature Service
Source	Health Resources & Services Administration
Original	Current
Repository	
Living Atlas	N/A

Details

HRSA's Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW) develops shortage designation criteria and uses them to decide whether or not a geographic area or population group is a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP). For HPSAs, scores range from 1 to 25 for primary care and mental health, 1 to 26 for dental health. The higher the score, the greater the priority. HPSAs may have shortages of primary medical care, dental, or mental health providers; may be urban or rural areas; population groups; or medical or other public facilities.

Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)

Description	The Social Vulnerability Index uses 15 U.S. census variables to help local officials identify communities that may need support before, during, or after disasters.
Time Frame	Year; 2000, 2010, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020
Spatial Scale	County and Census Tract
Format	CSV and Shapefile
Source	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Original	All Years
Repository	
Living Atlas	2018 2020

Details

Ranking by social vulnerability. Can look at rank within a state or within the entire US. A composite measure based on four dimensions:

- Housing Type and Transportation
- Household Composition and Disability
- Socioeconomic Status
- Minority Status and Language

Can also map by individual dimension.

Tribal Census Tract Boundaries

Description	Polygons representing individual tribal census tracts throughout the United States
Years	Year; 2007 to 2023
Spatial Scale	Tribal Tract
Format	Shapefile
Source	US Census Bureau
Original	All Years
Repository	
Living Atlas	N/A

Details:

Tribal census tracts are small statistical subdivisions of a reservation and off- reservation trust land. Their primary purpose is the same as census tracts: the presentation of statistical data. However, rather than nesting within a county, tribal census tracts nest within a single federally recognized American Indian area, providing coverage across all federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands. Tribal census tracts have population criteria identical to county-based census tracts.

If you would like attributes associated with these Tribal Census Tract Boundaries, you can visit <https://data2.nhgis.org/main>. Select **Geographic levels -> Native American/Alaskan/Hawaiian -> Tribal Census Tracts**. You can then select years, topics, and datasets to filter ACS Tables