**Dataset 1:**

**An APA-formatted data citation (including URL): -**

Chicago Department of Public Health. (2016). West Nile Virus (WNV) Mosquito Test Results. Retrieved from (<http://www.healthdata.gov/dataset/west-nile-virus-wnv-mosquito-test-results> ).

**Details of the license or terms of use (include a link if needed):**

Open Data Commons Open Database License (ODbL) (<http://opendefinition.org/licenses/odc-odbl/> )

**Description: -**

This data set contains the results of testing the mosquitoes, collected in different areas of Chicago, for west nile virus (WNV). The data has been collected over 9 years from the year 2007 to year 2016. Each test (each row of dataset) contains the week number in a year the test being performed, and thereby gives a scope to plot the trend of the weekly results in a year or the results over the 9-year period in a particular area of Chicago. Each test also contains the species information of the sample of mosquito collected. The dataset also contains the location co-ordinates of the areas in which the tests were performed, thereby giving an ability to plot the results on a third party application to visualize the data in graphical manner.

**Potential data users and decision-makers for this data: -**

The dataset can be useful to the public or private health services to decide the required level of extermination to be performed. It can also be used by commercial pharmaceutical companies producing mosquito repellants to target the areas for potential customers.

**Three questions this data might help to answer; note additional sources needed if applicable: -**

1) Which area has the most infected number of mosquitoes? If combined with the data about the frequency of cleaning of the nearby sewages, this data set can find the possible connection between cleanliness of the sewages and the west Nile virus infection cases in the area.

2) Which species of the mosquito have the highest number for positive results for the WNV? Is the trend of this data changed over the 9 years?

3) If combined the data of extermination measures undertaken, this dataset can possibly infer whether the specific mosquito species are becoming immune to the current chemicals used in extermination.

**Dataset 2:**

**An APA-formatted data citation (including URL):-**

Economic Research Service (ERS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Food Environment Atlas. <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas.aspx> .

**Details of the license or terms of use (include a link if needed):**

Creative Commons Attribution (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/> )

**Description: -**

This dataset tries to cover all the aspects of the food environment such as store/restaurant proximity, food prices, food and nutrition assistance programs, and community characteristics. The information is compiled on a county level. As a dataset has wide range of the parameters of the food environment, it is possible to aggregate and view the data of any one parameter against any other parameter for e.g Increased expenditure on fast food vs Health and Physical Activity etc.

**Potential data users and decision-makers for this data: -**

This dataset can be used by the US government to gauge the effectiveness of the food assistance program and possibly for checking the food insecurity causes. This can also be used by commercial supermarkets like Walmart to find the areas with less number of access to such markets and thereby increase their footprint.

**Three questions this data might help to answer; note additional sources needed if applicable: -**

1) How is the increase/decrease in the fast food expenditure affected the health of the people in a county/state?

2) How have the food assistance programs like SNAP etc. affected the health of the people in the state? Do the results for each state follow the same trend?

3) Are the obesity, diabetes trends same in the states with significant population of a particular community? For e.g. Hispanic, Asian etc.

4) Has the expenditure on restaurants increased because of less access to the stores in a county?

**Dataset 3:**

**An APA-formatted data citation (including URL):-**

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Central Pollution Control Board, Government of India. Air Quality with respect to Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter(RSPM).

<https://data.gov.in/catalog/air-quality-respect-respirable-suspended-particulate-matterrspm-air-quality-stations-under>.

**Details of the license or terms of use (include a link if needed):**

National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy (NDSAP) - <https://data.gov.in/sites/default/files/NDSAP.pdf>

**Description: -**

This dataset has information of Air Quality with respect to Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter(RSPM) for different locations in India for 3 years-2006, 2007 and 2008. The data set classifies the areas as either industrial or residential and gives the average measure of particulate matter over the period of about 100 days for each location. The dataset is fairly simple but can be used effectively if combined with other data sources such as health data, population data etc.

**Potential data users and decision-makers for this data: -**

This dataset can be used by the Government of India to identify possible trouble making industrial areas which may not be following the norms. It can also be used by environmentalists and NGOs to step up plantation drives in the areas.

**Three questions this data might help to answer; note additional sources needed if applicable: -**

1) What is the increase in the RSPM in a particular state from year 2006 to 2008? Is the increase because of a particular area/ locality?

2) Which state has the best air quality?

3) Which area has the maximum 24 hourly percentage increase in the RSPM?