

# NYSARH Diversity Dashboard

## About the Data, Sources, and Methods

The NYSARH Diversity Dashboard was developed by the New York State Association for Rural Health (NYSARH) in partnership with Common Ground Health to provide accessible, place-based demographic, social, economic, and health information for New York State's communities.

The dashboard supports community health assessment, planning, grant writing, and policy development by offering consistent data at the county, ZIP code, and census tract levels where available.

This page explains how to navigate the dashboard, where the data come from, how maps and trends should be interpreted, and important limitations to consider when using the dashboard.

## Dashboard Navigation

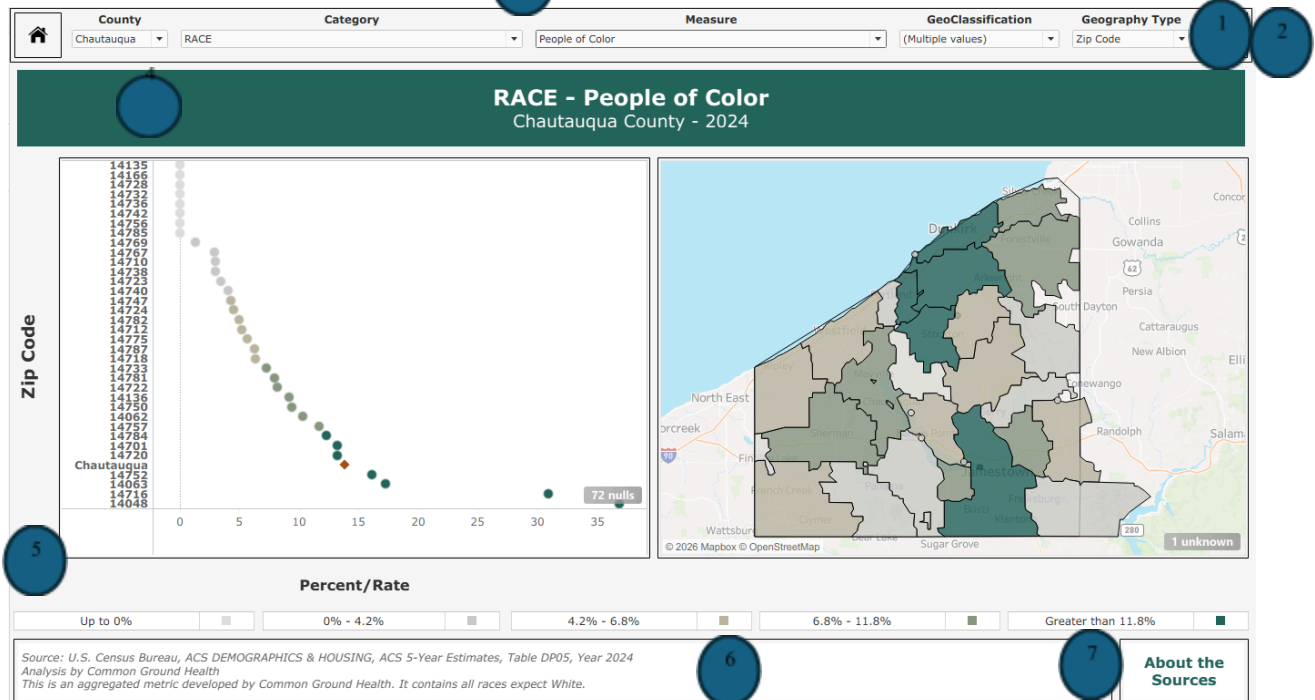
### Landing Page

| NYSARH Diversity Dashboard<br>Community Insights for New York State |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
|   | <b>1</b><br><b>DEMOGRAPHICS &amp; HOUSING</b><br>Current Statistics and Maps<br>Trends   |  | <b>SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b><br>Current Statistics and Maps<br>Trends  |
|   | <b>2</b><br><b>SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b><br>Current Statistics and Maps<br>Trends  |  | <b>DISABILITY CHARACTERISTICS</b><br>Current Statistics and Maps<br>Trends       |
|   | <b>3</b><br><b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b><br>Current Statistics and Maps<br>Trends   |  | <b>COMMUNITY HEALTH &amp; WELLBEING</b><br>Current Statistics and Maps<br>Trends |
|   | <b>POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS</b><br>Current Statistics and Maps<br>Trends   |  | <b>SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b><br>Current Statistics and Maps<br>Trends |
|   | The NYSARH Diversity Dashboard was developed in collaboration with Common Ground Health<br>Click here to learn more about Common Ground Health |  |  |

1. Subject area: This provides a broad description of the content displayed on the Current Statistics and Maps and Trends pages.

2. Current Statistics and Maps Button: Clicking this button will navigate you to the Current Statistics and Maps page.
3. Trends Button: Clicking this button will navigate you to the Trends page.

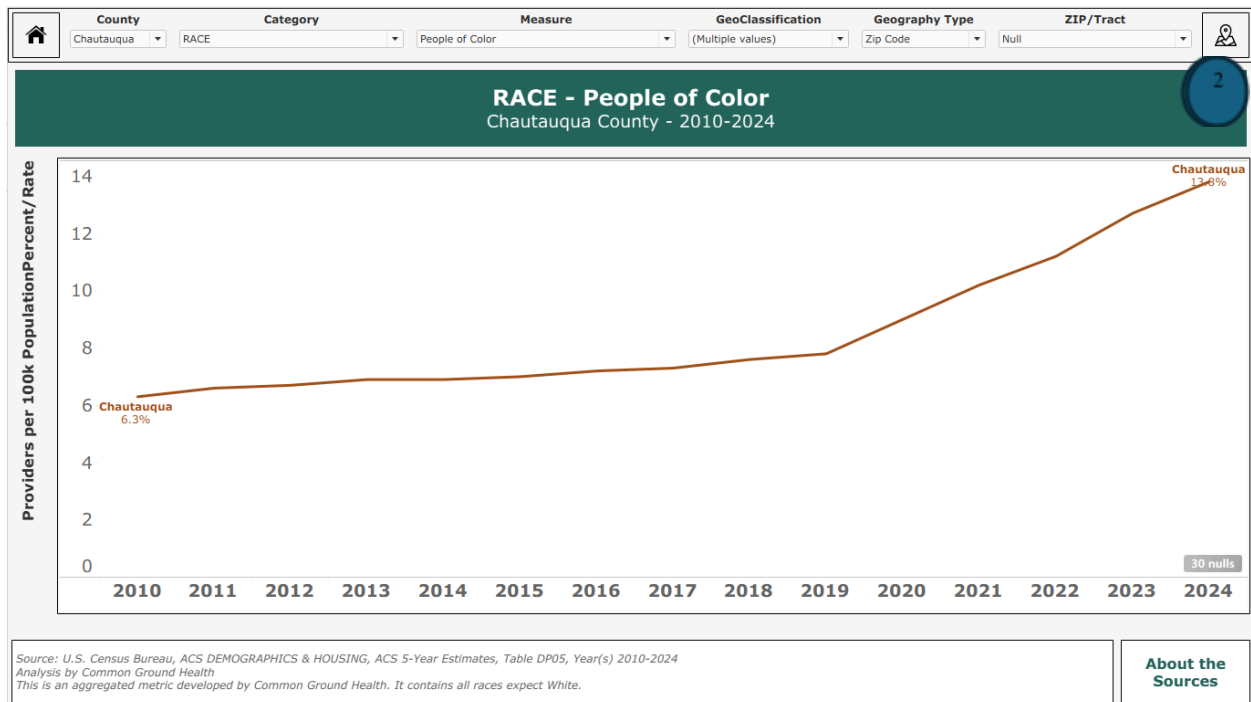
## Current Statistics & Maps Page



1. Home Button: Clicking this button will return you to the landing page
2. Trend Button: Clicking this button will take you to the trend page for this subject.
3. Filters (going from left to right)
  1. County – Change the county you are viewing
  2. Category – This filter will limit the number of measures you see in the next filter and are the next level of data hierarchy in the subject
  3. Measure – The specific data point displayed at the county, ZIP code, or tract level in both the dot chart and map
  4. GeoClassification – Common Ground Health’s classification of each ZIP Code/Tract in New York State. The 3 rural options (Rural, Rural – Population Center, Rural – Transitional) are the default options. Read more about GeoClassification [here](#).

5. Geography Type – This filter changes what geography level (ZIP code or tract) is shown on the map/dot chart. County level data will always be shown on the dot chart as a reference point as the rust-colored diamond.
4. Title: Displays the Category, Measure, County, and Year(s) of data on the screen
5. Color Legend: this shows the quintile groups displayed on the map/dot chart. The darkest green as the major areas of focus when viewing the map
6. Source: This gives you the source for the visuals on the page and any notes about the data.
7. About the Sources Button: Clicking this button will take you to this page

## Trends Page



All the elements on this page are the same as the Current Statistics and Maps except for:

1. ZIP/Tract Filter: This filter allows the selection of a ZIP Code(s) or tract(s) to be displayed alongside the county trend for comparison.
2. Map Button: Clicking this button will take you to the Current Statistics and Maps page for this subject.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### What types of data are included in the dashboard?

The dashboard includes population and demographic characteristics, social and economic indicators, housing characteristics, educational attainment, health outcomes and behaviors, health care provider availability, and selected opioid overdose indicators.

### What geographic levels are used?

Depending on the measure and data source, information is available at the county, ZIP code, or census tract level. County level values are always shown as a reference when smaller geographies are displayed.

## How to Interpret Maps and Trends

Maps use quintile groupings, where values within a county are ranked and divided into five equal groups. Colors represent relative values within the same county and measure and should not be compared across counties or across different measures. Actual values or ranges are available in the map legend and tooltips.

## Important Data Considerations and Limitations

Some estimates are model-based rather than direct survey results. Smaller geographic areas have greater uncertainty, and data sources vary in collection methods and update cycles. The dashboard is intended to identify patterns and disparities rather than provide exact counts for small populations.

## Data Type Definitions

### Crude Prevalence (PLACES) and Percent (Adverse Childhood Experiences)

Crude Prevalence/Percent is calculated using statistical modeling and not direct survey responses. Confidence intervals are provided to show the expected range a true count of all residents would provide if conducted.

### Percent/Rate (ACS)

For most measures, the percent/rate is calculated using the county, ZIP, or tract population as the denominator. For some, the denominator is a more narrow population.

For example, the denominator for unemployment rate is the population of people in the labor force. The denominator can be found in the Tooltip.

## Crude Rate per 1,000 unique 911 EMS dispatches (Opioid Overdose) and Rate per 1,000 Women (ACS)

Numerator is the number of EMS dispatches in which Narcan/naloxone was administered to the patient and the denominator is the total dispatches for that county. The numerator for the other measure is the number of women with a birth in the past 12 months, and the denominator is the total number of women in the age group. That rate is then adjusted to be shown as the rate per 1,000 by multiplying by 1,000.

## Dollars/Minutes/Years (ACS)

These are median or mean calculations for measures such as income, travel time to work, and age.

## Sex Ratio (ACS)

The American Community Survey (ACS) defines the sex ratio as the number of males per 100 females in each geography. A number higher than 100 indicates there are more males than females in the given geography.

## Providers per 100k Population

Using the NPI data for the numerator and population estimates as the denominator, the rate is calculated and then multiplied by 100,000 to get the final value.

## Average Household/Family Size (ACS)

The term "size of household" includes all the people occupying a housing unit. "Size of family" includes the family householder and all other people in the living quarters who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. "Size of related subfamily" includes the husband and wife or the lone parent and their never-married sons and daughters under 18 years of age. "Size of unrelated subfamily" includes the reference person and all other members related to the reference person. If a family has a related subfamily among its members, the size of the family includes the members of the related subfamily. To calculate average size, the number of persons in occupied-housing units fitting above definitions is divided by the number of housing units in the geography.

# Data Sources

## CDC PLACES Dataset

PLACES provides model-based estimates using data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Decennial Census population counts, population estimates, and American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates. Estimates are produced using statistical modeling and are not direct survey responses.

Learn more: [PLACES Website](#) | [Methodology](#) | [Measure Definitions](#)

## Population Estimates

County level population estimates are sourced from the U.S. Census Bureau through CDC WONDER for years prior to 2020 and directly from the Census Bureau for more recent years.

Learn more: [CDC WONDER](#) | [Census Population Estimates Program](#)

## CMS National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)

NPPES maintains National Provider Identifier (NPI) records that are used to estimate health care provider availability based on specialty and practice location. Inclusion in the registry does not guarantee active clinical practice.

Learn more: [CMS NPI Program](#)

## New York State Prevention Agenda Dashboard

The Prevention Agenda Dashboard tracks progress on New York State's Health Improvement Plan at the state and county levels. Selected indicators are included in this dashboard.

Learn more: [NYS Prevention Agenda Dashboard](#)

## New York State Opioid Data Dashboard

Developed by the New York State Department of Health, this dashboard provides opioid-related indicators. Only opioid overdose measures are included in the NYSARH Diversity Dashboard.

Learn more: [NYS Opioid Data Dashboard](#)

## American Community Survey (ACS)

The ACS is an ongoing survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that provides detailed social, economic, housing, and demographic data. Five-year estimates are used to ensure reliability for small geographic areas.

Learn more: [ACS Website](#) | [Methodology](#) | [Subject Definitions](#)

## ACS Disability Definitions

Hearing difficulty – Deaf or having serious difficulty hearing.

Vision difficulty – Blind or having serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses.

Cognitive difficulty – Difficulty remembering, concentrating, or making decisions due to a physical, mental, or emotional condition. Not reported for individuals under age 5.

Ambulatory difficulty – Serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.

Self-care difficulty – Difficulty bathing or dressing. Not reported for individuals under age 5.

Independent living difficulty – Difficulty doing errands alone. Not reported for individuals under age 18.

## ACS Poverty Definitions

Income Deficit – The dollar amount by which a family's income falls below the poverty threshold.

Poverty in the Past 12 Months – Poverty is measured over the prior 12 months rather than the calendar year.

Poverty Rate – The percentage of people or families whose income falls below the poverty threshold.

Poverty Universe – The population for whom poverty status can be determined. Certain populations, such as individuals in institutional group quarters, are excluded.

Unrelated Individuals – People not living with family members; treated as single-person families for poverty calculations.