

Prevent Adverse Childhood Experiences: Data to Action

Data Sources

Georgia Student Health Survey

The Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS) is an anonymous statewide self-report survey administered annually between October and February. The survey assesses school climate, which refers to the quality and character of school life. All Georgia public schools and the juvenile justice system are required to participate, and all private schools are eligible to participate. The survey includes approximately 100 items covering topics such as: demographics, adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), ACE-indicators (childhood experiences and behaviors that are strongly associated with ACEs), and protective factors. The data used in the present analysis are the raw survey data for approximately 1.8 million students released between 2018 and 2020.

Methods for using Georgia Student Health Survey (GSHS) to identify the prevalence of indicators of adverse childhood experiences (ACES), [click here](#) for more details.

For more information about the GSHS and to view summary data, visit the Georgia Department of Education website [here](#).

National Survey of Children's Health

The National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) is an annually self-administered survey sponsored by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration. The NSCH assesses the emotional and physical health of children between the ages of 0 and 17 years. The survey is conducted as a household survey, and one child per household is selected to be the subject of the survey. A parent or guardian answers the questions based on their knowledge of the selected child.

The data presented used in this project is from the 2019 NSCH. You can find more information about the NSCH [here](#).

Georgia Youth Risk Behavior Survey

The Georgia Department of Public Health (GA-DPH) conducts a biennial school-based survey called the Georgia Youth Risk Behavior Survey (GA-YRBS) to measure the prevalence of priority health risk behaviors among students in grades 9 through 12. The YRBS focuses on priority health risk behaviors established during youth that result in the most significant mortality and morbidity during both youth and adulthood. These include behaviors that result in unintentional injuries and violence; tobacco use; alcohol and other drug use; unhealthy dietary behaviors; physical inactivity; and exposure to ACEs. The YRBS also assesses the prevalence of obesity and other priority health issues.

For answers to frequently asked questions, see the GA-YRBS FAQ [here](#).

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a national system of telephone surveys that collects data about US residents' health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services. The Georgia-BRFSS is administered by the GA-DPH and is used to track trends in behavior change among the population, determine priority health issues, and monitor the effectiveness of interventions. It is important to note that unlike the other data sources used in this project, the BRFSS collects data related to

adults, not children. For the PACEs project, the BRFSS has been used to determine the long-term effects ACEs have on health.

You can find more information on the BRFSS at the [DPH](#) and [CDC](#) websites.

Division of Family and Children Services

The Department of Family and Children Services provided data related to maltreatment reports and investigations, cases of abuse and neglect, and foster care data. Find resources, support, and your local DFCS office [here](#).

American Community Survey

The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing national survey administered by the United States Census Bureau. This survey provides information on a yearly basis about US residents and their jobs, occupations, educational attainment, housing situation, and other topics. You can find more information, data, and other resources about the ACS [here](#).

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

The U.S. Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program provides annual estimates of income and poverty statistics for all school districts, counties, and states. The SAIPE program tracks the total number of people in poverty, number of children under age 5 in poverty, number of related children ages 5 to 17 in families in poverty, number of children under 18 in poverty, and medium household income. For more information, visit the [SAIPE webpage](#).

Georgia Governor's Office of Student Achievement

The Georgia Governor's Office of Student Achievement (GOSA) is an education agency that works to increase academic achievement and school completion across the state of Georgia. GOSA maintains an education scoreboard that tracks the effectiveness of the state's Pre-k through college programs, audits these programs to ensure that state funds are well used, and analyzes and shares with the public data about trends in education.

Types of data categories include student discipline, attendance, dropout rate, and graduation rate.

For more information about GOSA and the data, visit their [website](#).

Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators and Planning

The Office of Health Information and Policy (OHIP) at the Georgia Department of Public Health provides valid and reliable local evidence about the health status of the population of Georgia. Publicly accessible data are provided through OASIS (Online Analytical Statistical Information System) at (<http://oasis.state.ga.us>). OASIS provides a variety of health statistics and indicators from vital records, hospital discharge, ER visit, STD, Census population counts and other data, in tabular, mapped, or charted form. Census-tract level data can be found on the OASIS Mapping Tool. OASIS also has a Community Health Needs Assessment Dashboard that provides ranked health indicators, trend charts, and tract-level maps.

Prevent Child Abuse Georgia

Prevent Child Abuse (PCA) Georgia is the Georgia chapter of Prevent Child Abuse America. PCA Georgia is one of the backbone organizations for the Georgia's implementation of the Essentials for Childhood framework. PCA Georgia also supports <https://georgia.findhelp.com>, which is a comprehensive list of social supports and the areas in which they are available.

Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data Center

The Annie E. Casey Foundation supports the kids count data center (<https://datacenter.kidscount.org>), which aggregates and shares data determined to be indicators of child wellbeing. These data are used in the annual Kids Count Data book, which, among other things, ranks child wellbeing in U.S. States.

Diversitydatakids.org

The diversitydatakids.org website provides data relevant to assessing the effect of racial/ethnic inequities on life opportunity, and how those differences influence lifelong health outcomes. The website provides access to the Child Opportunity Index (COI) 2.0, which is a composite of 29 neighborhood (census tract level) indicators that were collected from public and proprietary sources. The following [Technical Document](#) provides information on how the index was constructed and validates.