## Inclusive Data Resource Hub

This document serves as an inclusive data hub that aggregates data and resources on groups, areas, and topics relevant to groups traditionally underrepresented in social science research. On the first two pages, you will find a description of the document and a table of contents listing the topics covered.

If you would like to recommend additional resources to include in this document, we invite you to [fill out this form](https://forms.gle/Fmn3Kn3exDovkmYo6).

Description of the document:

The document is organized by topic. Within each topic, five types of resources are listed in the following order:

* Library guides
  + A library guide, also known as a “libguide,” is an online resource created by librarians to assist patrons in navigating specific topics or courses. These guides usually contain links to databases, e-books, and external websites, along with instructional materials such as tutorials, FAQs, and citation help.
* Resources
  + We define ‘resources’ as webpages containing datasets, scholarly articles, and other relevant information on a topic. These pages are often similar to libguides, though their scope may be narrower.
* Data centers
  + Data centers are searchable repositories containing multiple datasets.
* Datasets (with “tags”)
  + In the topic sections, we include publicly available datasets, a brief description of the dataset, and links to access the data.
  + At the end of the document, we include a section dedicated to datasets which require either an institutional subscription or special permission to access.
* Policy briefs
  + A policy brief is a concise document that presents findings and recommendations on a particular issue to policymakers, stakeholders, or the general public. It is designed to be practical and accessible, often outlining the urgency of the issue, possible solutions, and the benefits of taking specific actions.

Table of contents

[**Inclusive Data Resource Hub 1**](#_mf55qdtfm73q)

[**U.S. SOUTH 3**](#_o92hacwnzlz5)

[**GLOBAL DATASETS 4**](#_uvzxrx84reph)

[**CHILDREN 5**](#_retd2f3ammk7)

[**ASIAN AMERICANS 7**](#_no4lb9b0a80v)

[**INDIGENOUS 8**](#_qiehuhtxt512)

[**LATINX 10**](#_aie3dxjioyp2)

[**LGBTQ+ 11**](#_imrn1uxyjqaq)

[**REPRESENTATION OF MINORITIZED VOICES IN PUBLIC OFFICE 13**](#_fede8dqacu4t)

[**PROTESTS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS 14**](#_8tb3ax6r97mu)

[**SOCIAL MOBILITY 16**](#_j30t1yyb2jvx)

[**RELIGION (INCLUDES NON-DOMINANT RELIGIONS IN U.S.) 18**](#_xh0wecqqruag)

[**DISABILITY 19**](#_jlfmsxrvdp36)

[**KEY DATA RESOURCES FOR MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES 21**](#_104er6ohn8a3)

[**RESTRICTED DATA 23**](#_dl1ide1sdny)

## 

## U.S. SOUTH

Primary Sources: The American South (Library Guide): <https://cnu.libguides.com/psamericansouth>

* The Christopher Newport University Primary Sources: The American South library guide is a broad reaching resource of information (primary sources) on the south. Organized around key topics (The US Civil War, Slavery and Abolition), key themes (Sexuality and Gender, Civil Rights), and types of sources (Oral Histories, Personal Sources), each accompanied by recommended books. The libguide also includes generalized links for primary sources on the south from places like The Library of Congress and the Southern Documentary Project.

Southern Digital Collections (Library Guide): <https://cnu.libguides.com/psamericansouth/southerndigital>

* This is a subsite of the Christopher Newport University Primary Sources: The American South library guide providing links to digital collections of primary sources on the American south.

Southeastern US (Library Guide): <https://libguides.southalabama.edu/c.php?g=171635&p=1133717>

* The University of South Alabama Southeastern US Library Guide provides links to digital collections of photographs, documents, primary documents, oral histories, maps, newsreels, and other primary sources. The key benefit of this lib guide is that most of the sites that it links to have open access digital collections.

Nashville Community Health + Well-being Survey (Dataset): <https://www.nashvillehealth.org/survey/data/>

* The Nashville Community + Well Being survey is a county-wide assessment and collaboration between Nashville Health and the Metro Public Health Department. The survey poses over 100 questions about the health of Nashville, Davidson County citizens. Data for the survey were collected from a representative sample of adults ages 18 and older between October 2018 and April 2019. The data include a sample of 1,805 respondents. The questionnaire for the Nashville Community + Well Being survey can be accessed here: <https://nashvillehealth.org/wp-content/upload/2020/01/Nashville-Study_Methodology-Report_final_6-3-19.pdf>

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## GLOBAL DATASETS

East Asian Societies Survey (Dataset): <https://www.pewresearch.org/dataset/east-asian-societies-survey-dataset/>

* This Pew Research Center survey asked 10,390 adults across Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam about religious identity, beliefs and practices. The survey was conducted face-to-face in Vietnam and with phone interviews elsewhere. Interviews were administered from June to September 2023, in seven languages.

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## CHILDREN

ChildTrends (Resources): <https://www.childtrends.org/>

* Research think tank that provides briefings and data for studying child welfare around the United States.
  + Knowing the Numbers: Written in 2014, this provides a list of different data sources that can be used to study childwelfare (<https://www.childtrends.org/publications/knowing-the-numbers-accessing-and-using-child-welfare-data>)

KidsCount Data Center (Data Center): <https://datacenter.aecf.org/>

* Provides data at the state and national level on young children and youth across a variety of health, education, and well-being indicators

Child and Family Data Archive (Data Center): <https://www.childandfamilydataarchive.org/cfda/pages/cfda/index.html>

* Provides more than 300 datasets on young children, their families and communities, and the programs that serve them. In particular, there are three data sets available here:
* Early Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey (Baby FACES)
  + A longitudinal study that began in 2009. It tracks a nationally representative sample of over 3,000 children and families enrolled in Early Head Start programs. The survey collects data on child development, family well-being, and the quality of services provided by Early Head Start to inform program improvements and policy development.
* Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey (FACES)
  + A cohort study conducted every few years, with the most recent one beginning in 2019. It includes a large sample size, often involving thousands of Head Start children, families, and staff from across the United States. This comprehensive survey collects data on children’s development, educational outcomes, family well-being, and the overall effectiveness of Head Start programs.
* National Survey of Early Care and Education (NSECE) (<https://www.childandfamilydataarchive.org/cfda/pages/cfda/index.html?utm_source=ALLMEDIA-TO-ARCHIVE&utm_medium=ALLMEDIA-TO-ARCHIVE&utm_campaign=ALLMEDIA-TO-ARCHIVE>)
  + Conducted in 2012, involving a large-scale, nationally representative sample of approximately 11,000 households. This survey collected data on the utilization and provision of early care and education across the United States, examining the characteristics of the workforce, as well as the experiences of children and families using these services.

Common Sense Census: Media Use by Kids Ages 0 to 8 in America (Dataset): <https://www.childandfamilydataarchive.org/cfda/archives/cfda/studies/37491>

* The Child and Family Data Archive’s Common Sense Census seeks to document the media use of young American children (ages 0 to 8). The data was collected from nationally representative, probability-based online panel samples of parents of young children in a cross sectional survey in 2013 (N = 1,463) and 2017 (N= 1,454). The study included an over-sample of Black and Hispanic/Latinx parents.

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## ASIAN AMERICANS

AAPI Data (Data Center). <https://aapidata.com/>

* Organization of data about AAPI communities in the U.S. with reference to several datasets.

PEW Asian American Surveys (Data Center): <https://www.pewresearch.org/topic/race-ethnicity/racial-ethnic-groups/asian-americans/>

* Overview of PEW research on Asian Americans with accessible datasets on Asian American experiences in the U.S., sometimes in datasets with just Asian-American respondents and sometimes in ones with an oversample of Asian-American adult respondents

Asian American Quality of Life (AAQoL) survey in Austin, TX (Dataset): <https://data.austintexas.gov/dataset/Final-Report-of-the-Asian-American-Quality-of-Life/hc5t-p62z/about_data>

* The Asian American Quality of Life Survey explores the experiences of a diverse group of Asian Americans. The AAQoL focuses on the lived experiences, identity, health and social needs of Asian/Asian Americans living in the City of Austin. Survey data were collected between August and December 2015 and includes self-identified Asian Americans age 18 and older. The AAQoL includes data from 2,609 respondents.
* The codebook for the AAQoL can be found here: <https://data.austintexas.gov/api/views/hc5t-p62z/files/6815d077-7392-4050-b914-05639e871356?download=true&filename=AAQoL_Codebook_.pdf>

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National Latino and Asian American Study (NLAAS), 2003 (Dataset): <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/ICPSR/studies/20240>

* The final NLAAS sample consisted of 2,554 Latino respondents and 2,095 Asian American respondents. To allow for subgroup analysis, respondents were further stratified into the following ethnic subgroup categories: Puerto Rican, Cuban, Mexican, Other Latinos, Chinese, Vietnamese, Filipino, and Other Asians. Data collection took place between May 2002 and November 2003.
* Focus is on distributions, correlates and risk factors of mental disorders
* Codebook: <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/ICPSR/studies/20240/datadocumentation#>

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## INDIGENOUS

University of Michigan Indigenous (Library Guide): <https://guides.lib.umich.edu/c.php?g=283427>

* Research resources: <https://guides.lib.umich.edu/c.php?g=283427&p=1884014>
* This libguide provides a range of resources, from learning terminology to a list of journals, alongside resources for different issues, such as children, language, sovereign law, and others. This also has two important research approaches: research methods and studies based in indigenous ways of knowing and cultural contexts and “traditional” data sources such as the census bureau. Some data can also be found through Open ICSPR (<https://www.openicpsr.org/openicpsr/>)

American Indigenous Studies Resources, Harvard (Library Guide): <https://guides.library.harvard.edu/c.php?g=1196474&p=8750602>

* This guide is a curated selection of databases, research journals, Harvard collections, and more all related to Native American and Indigenous Studies. Provides access to data, journals, arts and media, and other areas of interest. Not all resources are focused on the United States, some are focused on the Americas more broadly.

Yale Indigenous (Library Guide): <https://guides.library.yale.edu/indigenousstudies>

* The Yale University Indigenous Studies Research Guide provides a curated collection of resources focused on Indigenous history, culture, and issues. It includes access to books, journals, databases, and digital collections, as well as information on key topics and themes relevant to Indigenous studies.

Honoring the Dead, A Digital Archive of the Insane Indian Asylum (Dataset): <https://honoringthedead.omeka.net/>

* The “Honoring the Dead” website is a digital memorial project that provides digitized documents related to the Asylum for Insane Indians located in Canton, South Dakota from 1903 to 1934, bringing together government documents, letters, and reports widely dispersed throughout national, regional, and state archives. It includes detailed profiles, photographs, and narratives about the victims, providing historical context and personal stories.

Native Land Map (Dataset): <https://native-land.ca/>

* The website “Native Land” provides an interactive map that identifies Indigenous territories, languages, and treaties across the world. It aims to educate users about the traditional lands of Indigenous peoples and the complex histories associated with these areas. The platform encourages exploration and understanding of Indigenous geography and cultural heritage.

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Native Wealth Snapshot (Policy brief): <https://ncrc.org/racial-wealth-snapshot-native-americans/>

* This data brief/infographic provides a multi-dimensional overview of wealth in Native communities, with links to the source data and reports that it draws on. A great starting place to identify the range of places you may find data on Native people’s outcomes.

Incarceration and Indigenous Peoples (Policy brief): <https://safetyandjusticechallenge.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/OverIncarcerationOfNativeAmericans.pdf>

* The policy brief “Over-Incarceration of Native Americans” provides an in-depth analysis of the factors contributing to the disproportionate incarceration rates of Native American communities. It examines historical and systemic issues, legal frameworks, and statistical data to highlight the challenges faced by Native Americans in the justice system. The report also suggests policy recommendations for reducing over-incarceration and addressing its underlying causes.

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## LATINX

Yale University Latinx (Library Guide): <https://guides.library.yale.edu/c.php?g=512493&p=3511579>

* The Yale University Latinx library guide contains lists of sources for demographic statistics (e.g., U.S. Census, Pew Research), links to resource centers containing datasets of Latin American and Hispanic respondents, and GIS data for the Mexico/U.S. border region.

Pew Hispanic Trends (Resources):

* Pew Research Center chronicles the diverse and changing lives of the U.S. Latino population and its impact on the nation. Their yearly National Survey of Latinos covers key topics in social and political trends.
* Website includes short reports on each annual dataset and access to datasets. Datasets have a year embargo.
* <https://www.pewresearch.org/topic/race-ethnicity/racial-ethnic-groups/hispanics-latinos/>

Mexican Migration Project (Dataset): <https://mmp.opr.princeton.edu/>

* The MMP Database is the result of an ongoing multidisciplinary study of Mexican Migration to the United States. It contains data gathered since 1982 in surveys administered every year in Mexico and in the United States. The MMP Database (MMP174) is currently one of the most concise and vast data set of its kind in existence. As of February 2021, the MMP174 consists of data from 1981 to 2019 and over 170,000 respondents.
* Codebook: <https://mmp.opr.princeton.edu/databases/codebooks-en.aspx>

National Latino and Asian American Study (NLAAS), 2003 (Dataset): <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/ICPSR/studies/20240>

* The final NLAAS sample consisted of 2,554 Latino respondents and 2,095 Asian American respondents. To allow for subgroup analysis, respondents were further stratified into the following ethnic subgroup categories: Puerto Rican, Cuban, Mexican, Other Latinos, Chinese, Vietnamese, Filipino, and Other Asians. Data collection took place between May 2002 and November 2003.
* Focus is on distributions, correlates and risk factors of mental disorders
* Codebook: <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/ICPSR/studies/20240/datadocumentation#>

## 

## LGBTQ+

Yale - LGBTQI (Library Guide): <https://guides.library.yale.edu/LGBTQI>

* The Yale LGBTQI library guide is an online resource providing access to statistical information, primary sources, and non-Yale archives on the LGBTQI population. The statistics site includes links to marketing data, Hate Crime Stats (FBI), youth issues, and demographic information. However, many of the links to data or data reports do not work.

UCLA - LGBTQ Oral Histories (Library Guide): <https://guides.library.ucla.edu/lgbt/specialcollections/oralhistories>

* The UCLA LGBT Studies guide on oral histories provides access to a range of interviews and personal narratives documenting the experiences of LGBTQ+ individuals. It features special collections that include recorded interviews, transcripts, and related archival materials.

Oral History Hub (Data center): <https://lgbtqdigitalcollaboratory.org/oral-history-hub/>

* Guide with links to various online oral history resources on LGBTQ and AIDS activism history.
* Includes many oral history websites about transgender people and LGBTQ Southerners

PEW 2013 LGBT Survey (Dataset): <https://www.pewresearch.org/dataset/2013-lgbt-survey/>

* April 2013 survey of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Adults includes a national probability sample of 1,197 self-identified LGBT adults over age 18. The cross-sectional survey data includes information about demographics, social acceptance, coming out, marriage and parenting, identity and community, religion, partnership, policy views, and values.

Transgender and Intersex Advocacy: National Study of School Counselors (Dataset): <https://www.openicpsr.org/openicpsr/project/122501/version/V1/view>

* Collected in 2018, this dataset includes the results of a cross-sectional survey of school counselors (aged 18+, working as K12 counselors in the US at the time of data collection), N = unknown . The survey measured counselors’ demographic information, Transgender and Intersex Advocacy Competence, Depression Happiness, and Gender Exploration and Commitment.

Digital Transgender Archive (Dataset): <https://www.digitaltransgenderarchive.net/>

* The Digital Transgender Archive (DTA) is an online resource that provides access to a wide range of materials related to transgender history and experiences. It includes digitized documents, photographs, oral histories, and other media that explore the social, cultural, and political aspects of transgender lives. The archive aims to preserve and make accessible materials that document the history of transgender people and communities.

NY Public Library Gay & Lesbian history (Dataset): <https://digitalcollections.nypl.org/collections/lane/gay-lesbian-history>

* The NYPL’s digital collection on “Gay and Lesbian History” offers a diverse array of resources documenting LGBTQ+ history, culture, and experiences. It includes photographs, letters, manuscripts, posters, and other artifacts that highlight the social, political, and personal aspects of LGBTQ+ life.

Passing It Forward Oral History Interviews (Dataset): <https://radar.auctr.edu/islandora/object/auc.passforward%3A9999>

* The Passing It Forward project consists of 150 interviews with LGBTQ+ elders of color, conducted by interviewers of around college age.
* These intergenerational conversations allow this growing and important population to reflect on their life and wisdom. By doing so, this project provides a venue to allow these individuals to educate and inspire.

ACT UP Oral History Project (Dataset): <https://www.actuporalhistory.org/>

* The ACT UP Oral History Project is an archive of 187 interviews with members of ACT UP, the AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power, New York. The project is coordinated by Jim Hubbard and Sarah Schulman, with principal camera work by James Wentzy (and additional camerawork in California by S. Leo Chiang and Tracy Wares and in London by Souleyman Messalti.)
* ACT UP, founded in March of 1987, is a diverse, non-partisan group of individuals, united in anger and committed to direct action to end the AIDS crisis. Its determined advocacy and highly-focused demonstrations supported by innovative graphics utterly changed the world’s perception of people with AIDS and queer people. It radically altered the medical research and drug approval processes in the United States, and the doctor/patient relationship, while its 4-year campaign to change the CDC definition of AIDS to include opportunistic infections affecting women and injection drug users saved millions of lives across the world. The Latina/o Caucus fostered not only AIDS Activism, but also jump started LGBT activism in Puerto Rico. For that reason and many others, we’re delighted that we could include the Latina/o Caucus Archive, a mixed media archive developed by Julián de Mayo and sourced largely from the personal collections of surviving members of the LC

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (Dataset): <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.html>

* The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a comprehensive resource that collects state-level data on U.S. residents regarding their health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services.
* This dataset has multiple gender and sex measures, including: sex assigned at birth, interviewer-assigned sex, and interviewees’ self-reported sex.
* The documentation can be found here: <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/annual_2022.html>
  + For an example of an analysis using this dataset, see [Lagos (2019)](https://doi.org/10.1177/0003122419872504)

## 

## REPRESENTATION OF MINORITIZED VOICES IN PUBLIC OFFICE

Racial and Ethnic Diversity in Congress, including historical (Resources):

* Provides a summary of how the US Congress reflects the American public <https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2023/01/09/u-s-congress-continues-to-grow-in-racial-ethnic-diversity/> based on data provided by Brookings in *Congress Vital Signs*, which provides background informati[U.S. Congress continues to grow in racial, ethnic diversity](https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2023/01/09/u-s-congress-continues-to-grow-in-racial-ethnic-diversity/) on on each elected representative at the national level and historically <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/vital-statistics-on-congress/>

Queering Congress (Resources): <https://victoryfund.org/queering-congress-2022/>

* This website provides a summary of trends in LGB+ individuals who have run for Congress recently, with downloadable data, and a paired map of self-reporting out LGB+ representatives at this search site <https://outforamerica.org/?office-level=US%20Congress>

Represent Women (Data center): <https://www.representwomen.org/resource_library#gsc.tab=0>

A website that collects data on women’s representation in elected officials, with some attention to pay and partisanship, and provides state-by-state parity scores Who Leads Us? (Data Center): <https://wholeads.us/datasets/>

* This organization collects data on the demographics of every elected official in office in order to study trends in who represents the American public (contains data from 2014-2024).

The State Legislators Datasets (Dataset): <https://people.duke.edu/~nwc8/stateleg.html>

* Includes biographical information about state lawmakers who held office in 21-22, 23-24. Compiled from legislative and campaign websites and other online sources. The project's principal aim was to record the current or most recent main occupation (outside of elected office) held by each member, but the dataset also includes information about a wide range of characteristics including race, gender, and education.
* Press release: <https://loyolaphoenix.com/2024/04/study-by-loyola-professor-finds-less-than-2-of-state-legislators-are-working-class/>

Collaborative Multi-racial Post-election Survey [CMPS] (Dataset): <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/ICPSR/studies/38040>

* The Collaborative Multi-Racial Post-election Survey is a multi-racial, multiethnic, multi-lingual, post-election online survey examining race, ethnicity, and politics in the United States. Data for the CMPS were collected between December 2016 and February 2017. This dataset has restricted-use data and includes a nationally representative sample of 10,146 survey respondents. Access the CMPS codebook here: [Codebook [PDF] ICPSR](https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/ICPSR/studies/38040/datadocumentation#) To learn more visit the following link:

## 

## PROTESTS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Race, Policing, Protest (Library Guide): <https://libguides.wellesley.edu/blacklivesmatter/currentevents>

* This guide is meant to serve as a starting point for students and faculty to better understand the killings of unarmed black people by police since Michael Brown's death in Ferguson, MO in 2014, and the subsequent protests and unrest that spread from Ferguson to New York City and across the United States.

Protests in American History (Library Guide): <https://libguides.lib.cwu.edu/c.php?g=1010300&p=7319952>

* This guide is to help students find primary and secondary data sources for a variety of social movements in the United States

Political Protests (Library Guide): <https://guides.library.yale.edu/c.php?g=956915&p=6907363>

* This research guide primarily focuses on resources from the United States, but does have some resources to point to a few international movements as well. It provides initial resources to help with examining political and social movements. The pages in this guide include: free websites to explore, magazines articles that may be of interest, secondary source databases, Primary Source Databases, data, and Arts and Activism

Crowd Counting Consortium (Dataset):

* Tracks protests in the United States and allows you to download yearly data <https://ash.harvard.edu/programs/crowd-counting-consortium/>

Nonviolent and Violent Campaigns and Outcomes [NAVCO] (Dataset): <https://ash.harvard.edu/programs/nonviolent-and-violent-campaigns-and-outcomes-data-project/>

* A dataset on the characteristics and outcomes of nonviolent and violent resistance campaigns. The latest version covers 627 mass mobilizations in every country in the world from 1900-2021. The coverage is global but excludes maximalist campaigns (i.e. those seeking to overthrow an incumbent government, expel foreign military occupation, or secede).

Women in Resistance (WiRe) Data Project (Dataset): <https://ash.harvard.edu/programs/women-in-resistance-data-project/>

* A joint research initiative led by Harvard Kennedy School’s Erica Chenoweth and Zoe Marks, examines the extent of women’s participation in the campaigns contained in NAVCO from 1945-2019 – and the short– and long-term effects of such participation on women’s empowerment and egalitarian democracy. The WiRe+ Data Project includes indicators of LGBTQ+ and youth participation in such campaigns from 1990-2020.

Tracking Global Protests (Dataset): <https://carnegieendowment.org/features/global-protest-tracker?lang=en>

* The Global Protest Tracker by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace provides a comprehensive database of significant protest movements worldwide. It includes details about the causes, participants, and outcomes of various protests, offering insights into global political and social trends.

## 

## SOCIAL MOBILITY

Measuring Mobility Toolkit (Resources): <https://sparqtools.org/measuringmobility/>

* List of many different measures: <https://sparqtools.org/measuringmobility-selector/>

Opportunity Insights (Data Center): <https://opportunityinsights.org/data/>

* As part of our research studies, we put out publicly available datasets that can be used by other researchers and practitioners to support their own work. These datasets allow you to analyze social mobility and a variety of other outcomes from life expectancy to patent rates by neighborhood, college, parental income level, and racial background. You can search for datasets by geographic level (e.g., Census tracts), by topic (e.g., education), or by the title of the paper.

What Universal Basic Income Programs have been tried and have they been successful? (Data Center):

* Guaranteed Income Dashboard: <https://basicincome.stanford.edu/research/guaranteed-income-dashboard/>
  + Part of the Stanford Basic Income Lab and features the Guaranteed Income Pilots Dashboard. This dashboard offers an in-depth look at data and personal stories from over thirty guaranteed income pilots across the United States. It provides insights into how unconditional cash transfers are helping individuals achieve financial security.
* Program Experiments Map: <https://basicincome.stanford.edu/experiments-map/>
  + An interactive map showcasing a comprehensive view of various basic income experiments around the world, providing details on the location, scope, and outcomes of these initiatives.

The Opportunity Atlas (Dataset): <https://www.opportunityatlas.org/>

* Helps you visualize and download data to understand the chances that children will be able to move out of poverty, depending on where they were born and live in the United States

Mobility by County and City (Dataset): <https://upward-mobility.urban.org/measuring-upward-mobility-counties-and-cities-across-us>

* Urban Institute’s data based on five predictors of upward mobility. These mobility metrics data tables are designed to help local leaders in every county and over 450 cities in the United States measure the status of and progress toward increasing upward mobility and equity in their communities. The Urban Institute’s Upward Mobility Framework identifies five essential pillars that support mobility from poverty and a set of evidence-based predictors that are strongly correlated with the likelihood that a community can create conditions to boost the economic and social mobility of its residents while narrowing racial and ethnic inequities. They cover diverse aspects of community, such as affordable housing, living-wage jobs, and political participation, and can be influenced by state and local policy. Communities can use this suite of metrics along with the Planning Guide for Local Action as they work to develop a strategic plan for upward mobility and monitor progress over time.

## 

## RELIGION (INCLUDES NON-DOMINANT RELIGIONS IN U.S.)

Harvard - Religion (Library Guide): <https://guides.library.harvard.edu/hds/religious-statistics/hds/religious-statistics-recent>

* The Harvard Divinity School guide on religious statistics provides access to data and resources on global religious demographics, affiliations, and trends. It includes statistical reports, databases, and academic publications that offer insights into the religious landscape. This guide is valuable for researchers and students seeking quantitative data on religious practices and beliefs.

Religious Landscape Study (Dataset): <https://www.pewresearch.org/religious-landscape-study/database/>

* The RLS, conducted in 2007 and 2014, surveys more than 35,000 Americans from all 50 states about their religious affiliations, beliefs and practices, and social and political views.

## 

## DISABILITY

Libguide on Disability Statistics (Library Guide):

* Includes many datasets created by and for disability activists and advocates
  + <https://researchguides.library.syr.edu/disabilitystats>
  + <https://disabilitystatistics.org/sources>
  + <https://guides.lib.umich.edu/c.php?g=282885&p=8413495>

The Disability Data Portal (Resources): <https://www.disabilitydataportal.com/>

* Highlights gaps in worldwide disability data
* The Disability Data Portal is a centralized space for quality quantitative and qualitative disability data. It is an open, accessible resource for all advocates of disability rights and inclusive sustainable development. The portal provides a snapshot of the data globally available on people with disabilities as well as highlighting gaps in the current body of data. It currently brings together quantitative data from 79 national data sources under 16 key development indicators mostly drawn from the [Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) framework](https://sdgs.un.org/goals).
* The portal also hosts qualitative data collected by people with disabilities themselves. The data on the portal covers several SDGs, including: **No Poverty (SDG 1), Good health and Wellbeing (SDG 3), Quality Education (SDG 4), Gender Equality (SDG 5), Decent Work & Economic Growth (SDG 8), Peace, Justice, & Strong Institutions (SDG 16), Partnerships for the Goals (SDG 17).**

Campus Disability Resource Database (Resources): <https://www.cedardatabase.org/>

* This is a survey of college campuses that identifies their accommodations and resources available.

SPARQtools initiative by Stanford SPARQ (Resources): <https://sparqtools.org/spacereface/>

* This resource provides guidelines and materials aimed at redesigning spaces to make them more welcoming for women and people of color. It discusses the importance of inclusive environments and offers practical steps and surveys for assessing and enhancing a space’s inclusivity. The page also includes relevant research, stories from the field, and a section for contacting SPARQ for further assistance.

Office of Minority Health (Resources): <https://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/>

* This provides extensive resources focused on improving the health of racial and ethnic minority populations through the development of health policies and programs. The site features information on programmatic priorities, data and evaluation, and various initiatives aimed at reducing health disparities. It also offers access to funding opportunities, reports, and a comprehensive knowledge center to support health equity.

CDC Guide to Disability Datasets (Data Center): <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/datasets.html>

* Includes the Standard Disability Questions on federal population surveys and an overview of which major surveys asked those questions in which years of each survey. This is helpful for students and teachers navigating trying to find which years are beneficial to analyze in major survey studies like the National Health Interview Study.

Social Security Administration open datasets (Data Center): <https://www.ssa.gov/open/data/>

* Includes datasets focusing on applying for and receiving government support for disability and retirement.

Data.gov datasets on disability (Data Center): <https://catalog.data.gov/dataset?tags=disability>

* Contains datasets tagged with “disability.” It serves as a catalog of various datasets related to disability topics, featuring filters to refine searches by format, organization type, and location among others.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) (Dataset): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/index.htm>

* A program of studies designed to assess the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the United States. The survey combines interviews and physical examinations to collect data on various health indicators like diet, health status, and disease prevalence. The NHANES program began in the early 1960s and has been conducted as a series of surveys focusing on different population groups or health topics. In 1999, the survey became a continuous program that has a changing focus on a variety of health and nutrition measurements to meet emerging needs. The survey examines a nationally representative sample of about 5,000 persons each year. These persons are located in counties across the country, 15 of which are visited each year.

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## KEY DATA RESOURCES FOR MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

UIW (Library Guide): <https://libguides.uiwtx.edu/c.php?g=1087505&p=7929503>

* A libguide from the University of the Incarnate Word sharing search strategies and information about datasets. Includes information on evaluating, using, and citing data. There are links to general datasets in the United States, local to UIW (San Antonio, TX), and international general datasets. Further datasets are divided into the subjects of business, criminal justice, education, health, public opinion, geographic information systems (GIS), and open access data at UIW.

Johns Hopkins University & Medicine - Welch Medical Library (Library Guide): <https://browse.welch.jhmi.edu/datasets/public-datasets>

* A libguide from Johns Hopkins University with information on finding data sets for secondary analysis. Includes links to many data repositories, datasets, and databases relating to health and medicine.

University of Missouri, Public Use Dataset (Library Guide): <https://libraryguides.missouri.edu/datasets/public-use>

* A libguide from the University of Missouri on datasets for quantitative research. While this libguide is geared toward those affiliated with the University of Missouri, there is a collection of public use datasets which links to both free and for pay resources.

Open Research Reports (Resources): <https://about.jstor.org/oa-and-free/open-research-reports/>

* Policy briefings from 50,000 open research reports from 187 think tanks and research institutes from around the world. These publications are freely accessible to everyone on JSTOR and discoverable as their own content type alongside journals, books, and primary sources. Although the briefs, papers, and reports published by these institutes are not peer-reviewed, they are written by policy experts and members of the academic community who are fellows in residence. There are seven Areas of Focus: Business & Economics, Critical Race & Ethnic Studies, Education, Gender & Sexuality, Public Health, Security Studies, and Sustainability. There is not data available on this page, but research reports have links and citations of the data that they used, which can help direct you to data sources.

Every CRS Report (Resources): <https://www.everycrsreport.com/>

* Every report published by Congress’ think tank, Congressional Research Service. Each report contains links to other reports, research, and data.

Open ICPSR (Data Center): <https://www.openicpsr.org/openicpsr/>

* A self-publishing repository for social, behavioral, and health sciences research data through the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). This is a space to both find and share replication datasets.

Housing and Urban Development Office of Policy Development and Research (Data Center): <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/>

* This government agency provides data, reports, and history on housing and community development in the United States. Use the search function to find data specifically for any group you are interested in.

LAPOP (Data center): <https://www.vanderbilt.edu/lapop/>

* An academic institution that archives surveys and survey data collected throughout the Americas which capture the behaviors and public opinions of respondents globally. The archive organizes survey data by country and is housed at Vanderbilt University. The best known project from LAPOP is AmericasBarometer.

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## RESTRICTED DATA

Latino National Survey (LNS), 2006 (Dataset): <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/RCMD/studies/20862>

* The Latino National Survey (LNS) of 2006 surveyed approximately 8,634 Latino individuals, focusing on various demographic, political, and social aspects. The sample frame included Latino adults residing in the United States, with an emphasis on representing diverse national origins and regions. The survey offers valuable data on issues such as immigration, political engagement, and identity within the Latino community.
* You can find the codebook and additional information [here](https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/ICPSR/studies/20862/datadocumentation).

National Asian American Survey (NAAS) (Dataset): <https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR31481.v2>

* The National Asian American Survey was collected between August 2008 and October 2008 and captures the political behavior, attitudes, and experiences of Asian/Asian American residents in the United States. The sample is weighted to represent the nation-origin groups in the United States. Using telephone interviews, the NAAS includes a total of 5,159 self-identified Asian/Asian American respondents.
* The codebook can be accessed here: [Codebook [PDF]](https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/RCMD/studies/31481/versions/V2/datadocumentation#).

NIH "All of Us" (Dataset): <https://allofus.nih.gov/about/program-overview>

* Current NIH project to collect comprehensive health data from underrepresented groups.
* Restricted data, individual users need to register research project to gain access
* <https://www.researchallofus.org/data-tools/data-access/>
* Focused on health data; ongoing data collection; Registered Tier data includes individual-level data from surveys, physical measurements taken at the time of participant enrollment, longitudinal EHRs, and wearables like Fitbit. This individual-level data must be analyzed within the secure Researcher Workbench.
* Codebook not readily available without registration.

Impact of Incarceration on Families, 2014-2016, South Carolina (Dataset): <https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36616.v1>

* Researchers conducted focus groups and family interviews with 77 inmates and 21 inmate family members sampled from three correctional facilities.
* Only data from the focus groups is included in this collection. The collection includes two SPSS data files: "Inmate\_Demographic\_Data.sav" with 15 variables and 77 cases and "Family\_Demographic\_Data.sav" with 19 variables and 21 cases. The actual focus group interviews with inmates and their family members are not available as part of this collection at this time. Though the survey does include an open ended question for qualitative data analysis.
* https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/NACJD/studies/36616/versions/V1/datadocumentation

Nashville Stress and Health Study (Dataset): <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14461242.2016.1184989>

* Captures Black and White and class differences in health and well-being using survey interviews. The data include a random sample of 1,252 Black and White men and women respondents aged 25 – 65 and living in Davidson County, Tennessee. Data for the Nashville Stress and Health Study were collected between April 2011 and January 2014 and include responses to health status questions as well as biomarkers data. Data for this study must be requested from the researchers team based at Vanderbilt University.

2015 US Transgender Survey (Dataset): <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/RCMD/studies/37229>

* Retrospective of 2015 panel: <https://www.openicpsr.org/openicpsr/project/198443/version/V1/view>
* Cross-sectional online survey (N = 27,715) from 2015, measuring the experiences of transgender individuals across a wide range of areas including education, employment, family life, health, housing, and interactions with police and prisons.

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