SHADAC Data Center: A Virtual Tour

Moderator: Carrie Au-Yeung
April 23, 2014
11:00 am CT

Carrie Au-Yeung: Hello and thank you for attending today's virtual tour of the new SHADAC Data Center. My name is Carrie Au-Yeung. I'm a Research Fellow with SHADAC and I'll be moderating today's event.

We'd like to cover a few technical items before we begin. First broadcast audio is available for today's Webinar. However if you would prefer, you can listen today via telephone by dialing 800-750-5857. All phones will be muted for the duration of the call. If you're having trouble accessing the ReadyTalk visual presentation today, please call the ReadyTalk helpline at 800-843-9166.

If you're able to log into ReadyTalk but are still having technical problems, you can also ask for help using the chat feature on the left-hand side of the viewing screen. The presentation portion of today's event will be followed by a question-and-answer session. Questions can be submitted at any time throughout the Webinar using the chat feature. Today's presentation will be recorded.

Today's virtual tour will familiarize attendees with the enhancements to SHADAC's newly redesigned data center. These enhancements include

improved functionality and broader appeal to an expanded range of topics, data sources, and visualization options.

SHADAC's Senior Research Fellow, Joanna Turner, will be leading today's tour, which will begin momentarily. However before we start the tour, I'd like to hand the call over to SHADAC's Director and Principal Investigator, Lynn Blewett, to say a few words about SHADAC.

Lynn Blewett: Hello, everyone, and welcome to today's virtual tour of the SHADAC Center. We'd like to thank the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation for their continued support of SHADAC and the redesign of the Data Center. We're really excited about what we have to show you today.

We're a research center located in the University of Minnesota School of Public Health. We have experts and policy analysts that work on federal and state data to inform health policy and we specialize in health insurance access, cost, use, and quality, with the particular focus on state implantation of health reform.

As many of you know, thousands have used our Data Center over the past five years to conduct policy analysis, to do state level issue briefs, and to use information generated from the Data Center for grant proposals.

Our focus has always been on measuring and monitoring health insurance coverage. We started with data from the current population survey. We later added data from the American Community Survey, and the new enhanced Data Center will provide information from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey and the Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System.

We also will be adding some tables from the National Health Interview survey on access and barriers to access later this year.

Our Data Center provides easy to use accessible information, and what's unique about our data is we pull out and focus on the relevant health policy variables, primarily health insurance coverage, but we also include the ability to do different cuts on the data using the income guidelines for access expansions under the Affordable Care Act.

So, with that, I would like to turn it back to Carrie, and again thank you for attending our call today.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Thank you, Lynn. And now to say a few words on behalf of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, I'd like to introduce Dr. Kathy Hempstead, Senior Program Officer and Director of the Foundation's Coverage Team. Kathy?

Kathy Hempstead: Hi, everybody. Welcome. I'm really happy to be here today on behalf of the Foundation and particularly the Coverage Team, which our strategic objective is to see 95% of Americans have stable affordable coverage by the year 2020. So coverage expansion is a major theme to all of our work.

And in that respect, having access to high quality data on health insurance coverage and have the data be widely available and be understandable to many stakeholders is a really important part of our mission and is really fundamental to the work that we're doing.

The SHADAC Data Center has always been a really important example of these efforts and I think the redesign is going to make something that was already great even better because it's really going to improve the data

accessibility. It's going to expand the data sources and the topics that are available for people to look at.

And there's really going to be some real improvements in the way the data are visualized so that I think they're going to be easier for people to understand and be more accessible to a wider audience.

So I'm really excited about today's Webinar because I've looked at the Data Center a little bit but I certainly don't know all of the new features. So I'm really happy to be here introducing the Webinar and then sitting back and watching what they have to show because I think the new Data Center is really going to be great. So thanks a lot for inviting me and I look forward to the Webinar.

Carrie Au-Yeung: All right. Thanks so much, Kathy. And now I'd like to introduce today's presenter, Joanna Turner. Joanna joined SHADAC in March 2010 as a Senior Research Fellow. She had more than 12 years of experience working with federal population surveys.

Prior to joining SHADAC, Joanna was a statistician at the U. S. Census Bureau working on the topic of health insurance coverage. During her time at the Census Bureau, Joanna evaluated the new health insurance question on the American Community Survey as well as working with the current population survey and the small area health insurance estimates program.

Ms. Turner holds a Master's Degree in Statistics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and Bachelor's Degrees in Mathematics and Spanish from the University of Minnesota Morris.

And now I will hand the call over to Joanna.

Joanna Turner: Thanks, Carrie, and thanks everyone for joining us today. Advance the slide. So I'm really excited to demonstrate the new features of SHADAC's redesigned Data Center. We hope that you're going to find it to be a useful tool for policy analysis and research, and we do welcome any feedback that you have as you explore the new site.

So for those of you who are familiar with the original Data Center, we still provide the depth of health insurance coverage information that was previously available but we've made improvement so it's - that - really a lot more useful for analysis. It's easier to explore health coverage topics within your state, to compare across states, and over time. So we have, as Lynn mentioned, additional topics from more data sources and a lot of expanded visualizations.

So we still provide the health insurance coverage rates and we've expanded this to also include characteristics of the uninsured and by coverage type. We've also added new estimates within the categories of access to care, access to employer-sponsored insurance, and cost of employer-sponsored insurance.

For those of you that are familiar with the original Data Center, we still provide the health insurance coverage estimates from the three sources that we originally had, the American community survey, the current population survey, as well as the CPS SHADAC Enhanced Series.

And what the Enhanced Series does is it was developed by SHADAC to account for changes in the CPS survey methodology over time. So it's a really great resource if you want to look at changes in coverage over a long time series. And the newly available estimates are from the Behavioral Risk Factor

Surveillance System and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey insurance component.

And our original Data Center was really focused on presenting tables and we've expanded that to include maps, bar charts, and trim lines so there's really a lot of great new ways to explore the data within your state.

And Lynn briefly mentioned this as well. We're really excited that soon we'll be adding some additional information to the Data Center. We'll have measures from the National Health Interview Survey and Integrated Health Interview Survey.

SHADAC researchers are currently analyzing this restricted use NHIS data in the Minnesota census research data center, and after they go through the disclosure process we'll be adding additional state-level estimates of access to care as well as some measures and affordability of health care and health care utilization for a subset of states.

So now let's move over to screen sharing and I'll walk through the features of the new Data Center. So we have a new URL, datacenter.shadac.org, but you can still get to the site from SHADAC's homepage, and if you had this previously bookmarked it should automatically redirect to this new site.

So from the main page we have two main ways that you can create a report. You can look at a location profile or look at a map and chart. So profile is really great if you want to explore within a state. It's going to give you tables of estimates, and for those of you familiar with the original Data Center, this is going to be the experience that's most similar to what we had in the past.

And the maps and charts path is going to allow us to more easily compare across states over time, which is something that we couldn't really easily do in the original Data Center, as well as exploring within the state with new visualizations.

So let's start by going down the maps and chart path, and you can see we have two choices. We can go in by topic or by data source. We'll start with topic. And this is going to give us the full list of indicators that we can choose from, and we just use the term indicator to essentially mean the topic.

So here on the right side you can see the original health insurance coverage estimate. So we have all of the same categories and breakouts that we had originally as well as all of the new topics within the categories of access to care, access to employer sponsored insurance, as well as cost of employer sponsored insurance.

So let's explore with one of the new topics. We'll look at access to care, adults with a personal doctor by education. So once we've selected an indicator and it loads, you can see we have four options at the top of the screen. These are the four visualizations we can look at, a ranking chart, a map, a bar chart, as well as trends.

And you're always going to start with the default of the rank. So this view is really great if you want to compare estimates across states. You can see you have the bars for all of the states.

So we can sort by lowest value or highest value so you can see that. For adults with less than a high school education, the percent of adults with a personal doctor ranges from 48.3% in Texas up to 85.5% in Vermont. And if you'd like to return to the original sort order by state, just click location.

So there's three options at the top of the chart. You can edit the chart, change the indicator, and start over. So we're currently looking at adults with less than high school education for the 2-year average 2011 and 2012.

If we would like to look at different categories we can simply edit the chart and choose a different education level to look at those with a bachelor's degree or higher. We can change the years that we're looking at. And as you can see, the chart will automatically update when you make a selection.

Now one of the features that I personally really like is that you can add the margin of error, the whiskers to the chart, so this is kind of nice. So this is the 95% confidence interval. And if you hover over one of the bars, you can see that in Alabama the percentage is 87.2% with the margin of error, the 95% confidence interval of 1.6%.

And this is the only visualization where you can get the margin of errors, but we're also able to see them within the profile views when we're looking at tables.

So in addition to editing the education categories and time frames, if you'd like to look at a subset of states you can easily uncheck all and just pick the states you're interested in or at any time check all and go back to all of the states.

So we can close that. And then the second option at the top is to change the indicator. This is going to allow you to switch to other topics within the broader category that you're looking at.

So in this case we're looking at an access to care measure. So it's going to give you all of the options within access to care. So if we want to look at adults with personal doctors say, instead of education we can look at it by race and ethnicity simply by clicking on that and the new chart will load.

So the third option that we have is to start over, which works as you would expect, it will start the process over. It's going to take you back to the beginning of the process where you can choose from the whole range of indicators from access to care, from all of the coverage types, the access to and cost of employer sponsored insurance.

You can also start over at any time if you click maps and charts in the top banner. And from here you can also switch over to the profile view. But first we'll explore the other visualizations.

So let's click on a map. Maybe. Okay. So this is the - that was the - oh there we go. We'll just try that again. Sometimes if you click too quickly back and forth we'll lose it. I'm just going to quickly go back to the beginning and start over and get in. So we'll go in by topic.

We're looking at adults with personal doctor by race and ethnicity. We'll let that load completely and then switch to the map view. So we'll be looking at a map of adults with a personal doctor for Hispanic adults. You can see that it ranges from 37.5% up to 85.1%. And if you put your cursor over a state, it will pop up and give you the estimate for that state.

And kind of what I think is a fun feature of the maps is you can click play all and you can watch the changes in the estimates over time. And this is pretty cool if you're looking at current population survey estimates of coverage

because we have that from 1987 forward. So you can really look at a long time series to see how coverage has changed over that time.

So we'll go back up to the top. And one thing I would like to point out - let's change and look at a different category of race/ethnicity. So when you switch between the views, like say we're currently looking at a map for African American/Black. If we switch over to look at a trend, this is going to return to the default of Hispanic/Latino.

And it was designed to return to the default because not all of the visualizations work in exactly the same way so it's possible that you would have a selection that's not possible in another visualization so you would get an error message.

So it was just easier to return to the default, but that's just an important point to keep in mind so you're aware of what you're looking at, that the categories will change back to default when you switch between visualizations, but we can easily go in and edit the chart and change back to the category we were looking at.

So now within trends, there's a couple of ways that you can look at the data. And this is probably not the most exciting trend line, just the United States that changes over time. We can add up to seven locations.

Oh one thing I'd like to point out as well is to pay attention to the scale that is currently at 80%, but as we add states it will automatically rescale, so just be aware of that. You can add up to seven states, and if you try and click one too many, you'll just get a message that you can only select seven.

So we can look - in this view, we can look at the change in one race/ethnicity category across multiple states. The other option is to select the trend lines, show race/ethnicity button, which will allow you to look at the multiple race/ethnicity categories for one location so you can pick the state that you're interested in. And if you hover over the line, it's going to pop up with the value so you can see how the order changes as you move across time.

And the final visualization is the bar chart, but I'm going to go back to start over and pick a different topic to look at. So let's go into topic. And for those of you that are familiar with the original Data Center, as Lynn mentioned, we provided health insurance coverage estimates from three sources, the American Community Survey, the current population survey, and the CPS SHADAC Enhanced.

So if you go in by topic, we have chosen to default you to the American Community Survey where it's available. So in this case, the majority of these estimates will be from the ACS. If you're interested in looking at the estimates from another source, we do still have that. You just go back up a level and choose to go in by data source instead.

So here you can see all of the five sources that we currently have and we'll soon be adding NHIS to the bottom of this list. So let's go in and look at CPS SHADAC Enhanced. So you will see the indicator list is a lot smaller because this is only the topics that are available from the CPS SHADAC Enhanced. Let's select poverty level.

And again we're going to default to the banking view. So we'll let that load and then switch over to the bio chart. So this is, once it loads, it's going to be a chart of coverage by poverty levels for the United States. So you can see

those living under 138% of poverty, you can see their uninsured rates, the percent with private coverage, and the percent with public coverage.

Now I'll - I think I should mention all of the visualizations, if you've noticed they work the same way with the options across the top. So we can edit the charts. And similar to the trend lines, there's two ways that you can look at (bio charts).

We're currently in the default poverty level allow multiple. So we can choose one location. You can select the one state you're interested in. You can select as many poverty levels as you're interested in.

And with the coverage variables we have the option to look at up to nine coverage types. The default is uninsured/private/public so it doesn't get so cluttered but you can add if you're interested in individual types. We have employer coverage, individual, and then we have the public coverage types of Medicaid, Medicare, and Military.

The second option is you can - if you want to look at multiple locations you can do that for one poverty level. So we can now select multiple states but only one level of poverty. But you can still select up to nine of the coverage types. You can uncheck all if you want to clear it and just pick a couple.

We can also change the time frame. We're currently looking at 2012. Since this is CPS data we can go all the way back to 1987. For the CPS we have 2-year averages as well as 3-year averages that we can look at.

I'd also like to point out that at the bottom of all of the visualizations, we do provide the source information. So in this case, we're looking at CPS

SHADAC Enhanced. We have notes that provide a little bit more information about the data source that we're looking at.

So in this example it's telling us how the CPS is measuring health insurance coverage and how it's categorized into the private and public categories. And then we also have definitions, which is going to give you a lot of detail about what you're actually looking at in the graph. We're trying to provide as much information as possible so that you know how we tabulated the estimates.

So these are for the civilian not institutionalized population. We're defining family as the SHADAC defined health insurance unit so that we're looking at how coverage is based on individuals who would likely be considered a family unit and determine their eligibility for private or public coverage. And we also use the more policy relevant HHS federal poverty guidelines.

So for all of these visualizations, you can print them. You can email a direct link to the visualization you're looking at. You can also get the image so you can download it to your computer. That's pretty easy. Just wait a second while it loads. So whatever you customize it you can download that.

We have the ability that you can share the particular chart you're looking at via Facebook, Twitter, et cetera. And we still have the option where you can download the data from the chart you're looking at.

I'm going to describe the download function a little bit more after I go through the location profiles. So you can switch to a profile at the top of the screen or if we're on the homepage, we can go in through the by location in the middle of the screen.

So, as I mentioned earlier, by location is going to give you an experience that's most similar to the original Data Center. So for those of you that are familiar with how you used to be able to access the estimates this might be the path that you want to start with.

So we have to pick one state. We'll pick Minnesota, where SHADAC is located. We're going to have the same choice that you had with the maps and charts where you can go in by topic or by data source.

And now within profiles, we have one additional choice you have to make. You can look at rates or characteristics. We'll start with rates. And this is going to give you the same list of indicators that you saw within the maps and charts, and we'll come back to characteristics in a minute.

So we can select as many indicators as we'd like. Let's look at employers offering insurance by firm size, contributions to premiums or plan type, and we'll pick a coverage indicator, say family income, and then you just click submit.

So this is going to give us tables with the estimates and this is where you can get the margins of error. If we scroll down you'll see that we have tables from all of the topics that we have selected.

And I'd like to point out a unique feature that we have on the health insurance coverage tables. You can cross these tables with age or with poverty level. And those of you that have used the original Data Center, this is what we used to call the filter option in the first step.

So if you want to look at say coverage by family income for non-elderly adults you just select that and switch to the 19-64. We can also cross this with

poverty. Now we can't cross with both at the same time. You have to choose one or the other.

So this is looking at under 138% of poverty. We also have under 200% of poverty and then the two categories 139 and 201 and over. To get back to the default table just click clear crosstab.

So at the top we can edit the profile and start over. I'm going to go back and start over and select the characteristics option. So we'll pick Minnesota again, topic, and go in by characteristics.

Now characteristics are only available for health insurance coverage indicators. We'll pick a couple of tables, click submit. So in this case - before we were looking at rates of coverage and now this is the characteristic.

So look at the uninsured column. The percentage you can see all of those who are uninsured, what percent have less than high school education, what percent are a high school graduate, and so on and these will add to 100% down the rows.

If you click more details, you will get all of the coverage types. So in addition to uninsured, private, and public you can see we have the individual choices, individual coverage, employer, scroll over we have Medicaid and Medicare. And you just click fewer details to get back to the default table. And these options work the same way whether you are looking at rates or characteristics.

So now we can go up and look at how to edit the profile for the options we have within this feature. You can remove some of the columns if you don't want to see the columns and the margin of error. You can take those off.

It's possible to here as well, like maps and charts, you can change your time
frame so you can look at single years. Now this is American Community
Survey data so we only have it back to 2008 compared with the current
population survey that went back to 1987. We also have the 3-year average
ACS estimate.

If you'd like to look at the notes and definitions you can turn those on just by
clicking show and we always have the source attached to each of the tables
and we can turn those off by simply clicking the box again.

So I'm going to go back to the beginning and start over and just pick a couple
of topics across the topic areas. So let's go in by rates. I'll pick an access to
care and a coverage indicator. I just want to demonstrate when you go into
edit the profile, that's always going to default to the most recent year.

So here we have an access to care measure that we only have for 2-year
averages, 2011, 2012 and we have our coverage indicator that we have for
2012. So if you would go in to edit the time frame and switch it to say a single
year, we're not going to have any data for the access to care measure because
we only have that for 2-year averages.

And likewise if you click the 2-year average, we won't have the information
for the coverage. But you can get back to having all of your tables filled by
just clicking most recent at any time and it will populate with the most recent
year of data that we have whether it is a single year, 2-year average, or 3-year
average.

So now I would like to describe how you can download the data. Within the
maps and charts, we could access that along the top banner because you were
only looking at data from one source at a time.

Within profiles we can be looking at tables across multiple topic areas and multiple sources. So the get data is attached to each of the tables so it's just right underneath in the bottom right corner you can click on that to get the data.

And it is going to download a CSV file so we can just open that with Excel - don't need that - and it will populate with your data. The metadata is at the top so you know what the indicator is, what the source is, the notes and the descriptions.

Now one thing that I would like to point out that we still hope to improve this feature more in the future, it currently contains all of the information for the indicator you are looking at. So we are looking at coverage by education. So it's going to have information for all states, all coverage types, education levels, and time frames.

So it's not just the table that you are looking at on your screen. And this can get a little bit unwieldy, especially if you are looking at say current population survey estimates because we have those from 1987 forward as well as both single year and the multi-year estimates 2- and 3-year averages.

So that can get a little overwhelming, you will have a lot of rows in your Excel spreadsheet. One workaround for that is these tables do really copy nicely into Excel. So you could just copy and paste what you are looking at, drop it into Excel and then edit as you need to.

So that covers the main features of the site. We do have an about page that has a suggested citation for the Data Center estimates. You can contact us at any time using this link. So we welcome any questions or comments as you

explore the new site. And we also invite you to please join our mailing list to stay updated and we will notify you every time the Data Center is coming out with new estimates or new features.

So before moving to the Q&A, I also just want to mention that the coverage type that you saw that we had estimates by SHADAC's Health Insurance Unit and federal poverty guidelines. And we do make these microdata variables available for this ACS and CPS.

You can get them through the Minnesota Population Center's Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, IPUM. And we have received feedback in the past that it would be helpful to have more guidance when working with these variables. So we've created a document that is going to give use data and fast code examples for how to use the HIU and FPG variables.

And it will allow you to match exactly the Data Center tabulations for the ACS, CPS and SHADAC Enhanced CPS if that's of interest to you. And we can include a link to that document and a follow up email that will be coming out after the Webinar and we can probably also add a direct link to that from the Data Center.

So thank you very much and I am going to hand the Webinar back to Carrie to moderate the question and answers.

Carrie Au-Yeung: All right, thank you, Joanna, that was amazing, really useful walk through. We've been getting a lot of questions and please feel free to continue submitting questions using the chat feature.

We will be routing these to Joanna or any other appropriate person here at SHADAC. The first question we have is whether there are any plans to apply the Data Center tools to the SAHIE. Do you know Joanna?

Joanna Turner: We currently are really focusing on the state level estimates and the SAHIE is - their focus is only on the counties so we don't have any plans to add that to the Data Center. If you do go to the SAHIE site on the Census Bureau's web site, their tool is pretty easy to use and is well designed for looking at their county level estimates.

Carrie Au-Yeung: That's good. Our next question is can you explain what it means when a map says not applicable for some states? Is that because there wasn't enough sample size for an estimate?

Joanna Turner: Yes. It's we either don't have enough sample size or there just wasn't data for that state for whatever reason. It may not have been collected that year, but more likely it is yes sample size is too small so we have suppressed it.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Okay. Let's see. We had a couple questions about age restrictions, and for example, wondering if there was an age restriction when reviewing by poverty level. For example, can you look at poverty level under the age of 65. This is good it kind of falls into the general category of age categories that we have available.

Joanna Turner: Yes. So if you go in by profiles and you can look at coverage, click through here. So if you look at coverage by poverty, you can then cross that table with age. So you can look at - need to click submit so we can get to the table.

So then you can cross that by the age category as possible or you can also do it the reverse way depending what categories you are interested in. You can go

into an age table and then cross that by poverty if that hopefully makes sense depending. Here we have - so this is 0 to 64. So you can look at the non-elderly by poverty level.

Carrie Au-Yeung: All right.

Joanna Turner: And I would also just like to mention while Carrie gathers the question that it would be great if you could please cite us when you use the Data Center using the information that was on the About page.

And please send your colleagues to the site because we really do hope it's a useful resource and please let us know if you have comments, if there is additional information you would like to look at. You know, we would like to make this tool as useful as possible.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Thank you, Joanna. Another question we have is what is the best data source to estimate on insurance?

Joanna Turner: That really is a good question and that really depends on what you are interested in. The American Community Survey has a really large sample size. So that is going to give you the smallest margins of error.

So if you are interested in looking at a pretty small sub-population within your state, we would recommend using the American Community Survey. But if you are really interested in time trends, we would recommend using the CPS SHADAC Enhanced Series, which has been harmonized to account for changes over time. And that will go back to 1987.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Okay. And kind of related to that someone was wondering can you provide a little more detail on the SHADAC Enhanced CPS? When would it better to use the standard CPS if the SHADAC Enhanced CPS is available?

Joanna Turner: Okay. If you want to match closer to how Census Bureau tabulates their estimates, you can use the standard CPS. And what we've done with the Enhanced Series is we've done a few adjustments. So we've accounted for changes in the questionnaire over time.

In 2000 they added a verification question to basically at the end of the question series verify that if you're uninsured that you really don't have coverage. So we've gone back prior to 2000 and created a sort of imputation routine as if the question had been asked.

We smoothed over the Decennial Census as well as accounting for some other issues with imputation within the CPS. So we think that the Enhanced Series is really a great resource for looking at time trends.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Okay. Thanks, Joanna. Another question we have is actually about the build of the Data Center itself, and for that I'm going to pull in Lacey Hartman who headed the redesign. The question is can you advise what technology you used to develop the visualizations?

Lacey Hartman: Sure. Well we worked with a shop out in Massachusetts called Velir and we used their data center tool. But specifically for the visualizations, those were done in (Highchart). So hopefully that's helpful, but if you have other questions feel free to send an email.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Thank you, Lacey.

Lacey Hartman: Yes.

Carrie Au-Yeung: And I can make sure that Lacey's email is in our follow-up email to attendees
                 so you can email her if you have questions.

                 Let's see. Got a few more questions coming in here. One question which, not
                 too surprising, how will the Data Center incorporate the most recent changes
                 to the CPS health insurance questions?

Joanna Turner: That is a very good question. If you're not aware of it, the Census Bureau has
                   redesigned their CPS question series. So they will be - they've basically
                   improved the past year measure of coverage, as well as adding a point in time
                   measure, as well as the ability to look at coverage by month.

                   So we will be adding the new CPS into the Data Center. We'll start with the
                   past year coverage and we'll have to figure out how we can incorporate the
                   point in time measure as well. And I should mention this will be a break in
                   series essentially.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Okay. Thank you, Joanna. Another person was wondering if you could repeat
                 the site for the county level SAHIE data. Do you know what the web site URL
                 is or can you point to them...

Joanna Turner: I don't know the URL off the top of my head. We can include it in the follow-
                   up email. But if you go to the Census Bureau web site under Topics and pick
                   Health Insurance Coverage there will be a link to SAHIE from there or if you
                   just Google SAHIE it should pull up their site. And they have a pretty nice
                   tool for accessing their estimates. They have maps.

Carrie Au-Yeung: And I should add SAHIE is S like Sam A-H-I-E, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates.

Joanna Turner: Okay. Yes. And I'll just, I guess, give a little background on what SAHIE actually is. So this is a program at the Census Bureau where they - it's what they call model-based estimates. They're combining survey estimates from the American Community Survey with administrative records so that they can create more accurate estimates for lower geographic levels.

So SAHIE provides single year county level estimates for a subset of uninsurance estimates so you can look at it by age and poverty levels as well as race and ethnicity.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Okay. And we have a couple questions about the ACS questions about disability status and whether there are any plans to include that data in the Data Center.

Joanna Turner: Yes, we actually have been discussing adding the estimates of health insurance coverage costs by disability. So we'll definitely move that up on our list and work to get those measures added.

So that is really helpful if you have particular items that seem like they would really be of interest, please let us know because we do have more flexibility with our redesigned Data Center than we had in the past. We don't want to get, you know, thousands of measures because we still want to keep it an easy to use resource.

But we definitely would be interested in adding a few additional measures if they are helpful and disability is on our list. So we will work on that and let you know when it's been added.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Okay. And we had a question about whether users can link to Data Center output? I think you had mentioned that briefly.

Joanna Turner: Yes, I believe you can, I think, embed the link in your web site or in emails.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Yes, you should be able to just copy the URL of your output.

Joanna Turner: Yes, and again please just cite the Data Center as well as make sure you keep the underlying source information since it is important if you're looking at estimates from say the ACS compared with the CPS. It's important to keep that information attached to the - what you're looking at.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Okay. And we had another kind of data question. Could you talk about the use of single year versus 2- and 3-year estimates, when to use them, et cetera? When to use which group of estimates?

Joanna Turner: Okay. Again that kind of depends on your question. If you're using the American Community Survey, that does have a larger sample size. So you will have more accurate estimates from a single year.

If you're using the Current Population Survey we, in addition to single years, provide a 2-year average and a 3-year average. And because the CPS has a smaller sample size if you want to look at changes across states or over time, the Census Bureau really does recommend that you use a 2 or a 3-year average so you can have more stability in the estimates.

Carrie Au-Yeung: Okay. Let's see. Another question is will you break out data on the number of people who are covered by APTCs? I'm not sure what that is. An insurance purchased inside and outside the exchanges? I'm not - does anyone know

Lynn Blewett: Tax credits in the exchange?

Carrie Au-Yeung: Oh Advance Purchase Tax Credits. I don't think that's something we were...

Lynn Blewett: That isn't something that we have information about, but it's something that
                   we can put on the list of things to look for. I mean that information doesn't
                   currently reside anywhere of the data sources that we have. But it's something
                   that we'll put on the list of things to kind of pay attention to as data from the
                   exchanges and other exchange resources become available.

Joanna Turner: And I should also mention that as part of the CPS redesign they are adding
                   questions that are going to focus on exchange participation. So we'll figure
                   out how we can incorporate that into the Data Center as well.

Carrie Au-Yeung: All right. Another question have you considered adding 100% Federal poverty
                   guideline to the poverty level cut points because this is a key cut point for
                   many critical policy analyses.

Joanna Turner: Yes, we could definitely consider adding...

Lynn Blewett: I think we used to have...

((Crosstalk))

Joanna Turner: I feel like we used to have it.

Lynn Blewett: And then we moved it to 138 to comply with the ACA income eligibility
                   guidelines. So, yes, I think that's something we could...

((Crosstalk))

Carrie Au-Yeung: All right. Good question. Let's see. This is a question, Lacey, someone wondering what kind of programming language and database are you using?

Lacey Hartman: You know, luckily our - someone from our vendor just emailed me the answer to that question. So it's a combination of .NET, JavaScript for the back end, and then on the front end we're using a combination of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. And again if you have follow-up questions we can certainly get in touch with Velir and get answers for you.

Carrie Au-Yeung: All right. And I should mention that Velir is that group that we did our - led our redesign on the technical side and definitely we can hook you up with them if you have questions.

I think that that is all the questions we've received. And I'm making sure we didn't miss any. And I think that's about it. Unless is there one more coming through there? It looks like we covered these. Yes, I think we've hit everything that's come through.

So I'm going to go ahead and wind us down here. If there are further questions, you can always reach out to Joanna directly or you can respond to the follow-up email that I will send out to all attendees and we can route your question to the appropriate person.

And a recording of today's event will be posted at the URL that we mentioned at the beginning of the Webinar. That's www.shadac.org/datacenterwebinar. The recording will be there. We'll also have a transcript there and the slides from today's event are already there.

We will follow-up with all attendees via email when that recording is posted. It's generally 24 to 48 hours. To stay updated on SHADAC, we encourage you to join our email list at www.shadac.org. We also welcome you to follow at @SHADAC on Twitter and/or follow us on Facebook.

Thank you to Joanna for presenting today, to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation for supporting the work of SHADAC, and the SHADAC Data Center, and to everyone who joined us for today's presentation. We really appreciate your attendance and all the great questions that you had. Have a great afternoon.

<center>END</center>