

Introduction to ACL Data and AGing, Independence, and Disability (AGID) Program Data Portal Functionality Part One Transcript

Kristen Robinson: Hello. Thank you for watching this recording of the Introduction to ACL Data and AGID Program Data Portal Functionality webinar. I am Kristen Robinson, with the Administration for Community Living.

This webinar is split into two parts. This section, Part One, provides an overview of AGID and the data available. If you are already familiar with the data available through AGID and would like to skip ahead to the live demonstration on how to use AGID to access data, please watch Part Two of the webinar.

First, we want to answer the question, “what is AGID?” AGID, which stands for Aging, Independence, and Disability, is an online query system that provides access to ACL-related program performance results, surveys and other data files. It allows users to produce and export their own tables, maps, and other summary information on ACL supportive services and systems of care for older adults, caregivers, and people with disabilities of all ages. AGID was created in 2007 and received the Senate Special Committee on Aging’s Recognition of Excellence in Aging Research that same year.

Next, we want to describe AGID’s purpose. AGID provides a single, user friendly source for a variety of information on ACL supportive services and comprehensive systems of care for older adults and their caregivers, and people with disabilities of all ages. It also allows users to quickly produce tables, maps, and other summary information from ACL-related data files and surveys, supplemented by Census-based population and demographic characteristics. AGID provides users direct links to Administration on Disabilities programs, Center for Innovation and Partnership programs, National Institute on Disability, Independent Living and Rehabilitation Research data centers, access to results from national surveys of recipients of Older Americans Act services, and ACL Special Tabulations produced by the Census Bureau. Finally, it provides a platform to highlight the latest data products produced with ACL data.

So, where does AGID’s data come from? There are five primary sources. State Program Reports are the primary information system for states to report on the Older Americans Act program of supportive services, nutrition, caregiver support, and other services they provide. It includes information about the Older Americans Act participants, what services they receive, and what funding is expended on the program. The State Reports serve as a critical data source for measures of the performance of OAA programs. The National Ombudsmen Reporting System provides information on the efforts of Long-Term Care Ombudsmen as reported by each State Long-Term Care Ombudsman program. The annual reports summarize long-term care ombudsman efforts on behalf of residents in long-term care facilities, including information on cases, complaints, program statistics, and narrative reports. Title VI of the Older Americans Act grants awards to tribal and native organizations representing older American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians. Staffing information is collected along with information on nutrition, supportive, and caregiver support services. The National Survey of Older Americans Act Participants or “NSOAAP” data come from a collection of annual surveys of recipients of Older Americans Act programs reporting on service quality and consumer-reported outcomes. The purpose of NSOAAP is to obtain performance outcome measurement information that is used in ACL’s budget justifications. The surveys also measure special needs characteristics such as physical and social



functioning of the people who receive services. Finally, AGID includes data from the Census Bureau, including special tabulations from the American Community Survey and the Decennial Census.

The Administration on Disabilities or “AoD” also has program Data linked from AGID. The AoD Programs Annual Performance Data includes links to data from State Councils of Developmental Disabilities, State Protection and Advocacy Systems, and University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities. It also includes the Independent Living Administration’s annual performance data. The AoD Project of National Significance Longitudinal Data Collection Projects includes links to integrated employment data, and National Core Indicators, among others.

AGID also includes links to Current Program Evaluation Activities. If you are asked to be in an ACL survey or evaluation and you want to learn more about it, you can check here. It also includes a point-of-contact in case you have any questions.

You may wonder why data from the Census Bureau are on AGID. Data from the Census Bureau are used for many purposes including serving as a component in the allocation of formulas for states for Older Americans Act funding and for planning and programs and services for people with disabilities. Population Estimates from the Census provide an exact count of people age 60+ each year at the national, state, county, and Planning and Service Area levels. American Community Survey (ACS) data are available in two formats. First, demographic data produced from the One-Year Public Use 5% Microdata Sample or “PUMS” are available for the 60 and over population at the national, regional, and state level. And second, Special Tabulation data produced from the Five-Year ACS file providing demographic, socioeconomic, and disability data for multiple age groups including the 60 and over are available at the national, state, county, census tract, Planning and Service Area, ZCTA, and American Indian and Alaska Native Area and Hawaiian Homeland levels of geography. Next year we’ll have a special tabulation of the 2020 Census to update the 2010 Decennial Census Tabulation we currently have on AGID.

Data from ACL’s Assistive Technology Act Programs, is not housed on AGID, but can be easily accessed through the CATADA website, displayed on the slide. These data include annual progress reports or “APRs” that states are required to submit detailing the delivery of authorized activity. The CATADA website houses individual grantee APR data along with national aggregate data and specialized data runs can be found there as well.

Links to three of the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research Data Centers are also included on the Data Files page in AGID. The three data centers are Burn Model Systems Data Center, the Traumatic Brain Injury Model Systems Data Center, and the Spinal Cord Injury Model Systems Data Center.

Thank you for watching this recording of the Introduction to ACL Data and AGID Program Data Portal Functionality webinar, Part One. Next, we recommend that you watch Part Two, which provides a demonstration of how to use AGID to access ACL data. If you have questions about AGID, please contact me by email at Kristen.Robinson@acl.hhs.gov. If you need to request support and or leave feedback, please submit a form through the AGID website using the link displayed on the slide.