

Datasets that Do Not Require IRB Approval

All “public-use” de-identified data sets that are freely accessible from the sources listed below have been deemed acceptable for use in research without the need for obtaining IRB approval.

Important: Please note that “restricted-use” and/or “limited-use” datasets from any of these sources will still **require FIU IRB approval**. Please contact the FIU Office of Research Integrity at 305-348-2494 if you have any questions.

American College of Surgeons National Surgical Quality Improvement Program (ACS NSQIP)

- Website Address: <https://www.facs.org/quality-programs/acs-nsqip/program-specifics/participant-use>
- The ACS NSQIP dataset is a Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)-compliant data file containing cases submitted to the American College of Surgeons National Surgical Quality Improvement Program® (ACS NSQIP®). The dataset contains patient-level, aggregate data and does not identify hospitals, health care providers, or patients.

American National Election Studies (ANES)

- Website Address: <http://www.electionstudies.org/>
- The mission of the American National Election Studies (ANES) is to produce high quality data on voting, public opinion, and political participation that serve the research needs of social scientists, teachers, students, policy makers and journalists concerned with the theoretical and empirical foundations of mass politics in a democratic society. Central to this mission is the active involvement of the ANES research community in all phases of the project from study planning through data analysis.

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

- Website Address: <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss>
- BRFSS is the world’s largest telephone survey, tracks health risks in the United State. It is conducted by the CDC and CDC developed standard core questionnaire for states to use to provide data that could be compared across states. Unlike NHANES, BRFSS does not collect any biological sample to assess any health/disease condition.

Family Life, Activity, Sun, Health, and Eating (FLASHE)

- Website Address: <https://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/brp/hbrb/flashe.html>
- The FLASHE study, sponsored by the National Cancer Institute, collected survey data on psychosocial, generational (parent-adolescent), and environmental correlates of cancer-preventive behaviors. The purpose of the study is to help researchers understand lifestyle behaviors that relate to cancer risk. The majority of the survey questions focus on diet and physical activity, with additional survey items about sleep, sun safety and tobacco use.

General Social Survey

- Website Address #1: <http://gss.norc.org/>
- The General Social Survey (GSS) is the most used and referenced national sociological survey. It has been done annually or biennially since 1974 by the National Opinion Research Center (NORC). Datasets from the survey are widely used in social science research and teaching. Many research methods texts and statistical programs come with data sets from the GSS for student use.

Health & Retirement Survey (HRS)

- Website Address: <http://hrsonline.isr.umich.edu/>
- The HRS is a longitudinal project sponsored by the National Institute on Aging (NIA U01AG009740) and the Social Security Administration. The study director is Dr. David R. Weir of the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research.

HRSA Health Center Program Grantee Data

- Website Address: <http://bphc.hrsa.gov/uds/datacenter.aspx?q=d>
- View recent national data or previous years' data from HRSA-funded grantees relating to patient demographics, services provided, clinical indicators, utilization rates, costs, and revenues.

Infant Feeding Practices Study II and Its Year Six Follow-Up

- Website Address: <http://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/data/ifps/index.htm>
- IFPS II was a longitudinal study focusing on infant feeding practices throughout the first year of life and the diets of women in their 3rd trimester and at four months postpartum. Infant feeding behaviors include patterns of breastfeeding, formula feeding, solid food intake, and feeding other complementary foods and liquids. In 2012, FDA and CDC conducted the Year Six Follow-Up (Y6FU) of the mothers and children who participated in the IFPS II to characterize the health, development, and dietary patterns of the children at 6 years of age.

Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)

- Website Address: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/index.html>
- The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), established in 1962, is an integral part of the infrastructure of social science research. ICPSR maintains and provides access to a vast archive of social science data for research and instruction, and offers training in quantitative methods to facilitate effective data use. To ensure that data resources are available to future generations of scholars, ICPSR preserves data, migrating them to new storage media as changes in technology warrant. In addition, ICPSR provides user support to assist researchers in identifying relevant data for analysis and in conducting their research projects.

Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey

- Website Address: <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Research/MCBS/index.html?redirect=/MCBS>
- The Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey (MCBS) is a continuous, multipurpose survey of a nationally representative sample of the Medicare population, conducted by the Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics (OEDA) of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) through a contract with NORC at the University of Chicago.

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)

- Website Address: <http://nces.ed.gov>
- The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting and analyzing data that are related to education in the U.S. and other nations. NCES is located within the U.S. Department of Education and the Institute of Education Sciences.

National Center for Health Studies (NCHS)

- Website Address: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/>
- Working with partners throughout the health community, we use a variety of approaches to efficiently obtain information from the sources most able to provide information. We collect data from birth and death records, medical records, interview surveys, and through direct physical exams and laboratory testing. NCHS is a key element of our national public health infrastructure, providing important surveillance information that helps identify and address critical health problems.

National Immunization Surveys

- Website Address: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/nis/>
- The National Immunization Surveys (NIS) are a group of telephone surveys sponsored and conducted by CDC's National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD).

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program (SEER)

- Website Address: <http://seer.cancer.gov/data/>
- The Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) is an authoritative source of information on cancer incidence and survival in the United States. SEER currently collects and publishes cancer incidence and survival data from population-based cancer registries covering approximately 30 percent¹ of the US population. For more information on this, please view the SEER Research Data.

U.S. Census Bureau

- Website Address: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/surveys-programs.html>
- The Census Bureau serves as the leading source of quality data about the nation's people and economy. We honor privacy, protect confidentiality, share our expertise globally, and conduct our work openly. We are guided on this mission by our strong and capable workforce, our readiness to innovate, and our abiding commitment to our customers.

USDA Nationwide Food Surveys

- Website Address: <https://www.ars.usda.gov/northeast-area/beltsville-md/beltsville-human-nutrition-research-center/food-surveys-research-group/docs/past-surveys/>
- Information from these food surveys is used to develop nutrition education programs, to assess dietary changes associated with participation in food programs, to develop food fortification and enrichment policies, to monitor the safety of the food supply, and to assess demand for agricultural products and marketing facilities.

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

- Website Address: <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>
- YRBSS monitors six categories of priority health-risk behaviors among youth and young adults; these behaviors contribute to physical inactivity and other serious health risks.