



Representing Your Institution Through Data

Lou Hurst, MA

Proposal Development Officer, University of Kentucky

2024 Research Analytics Summit

March 11, 2024



How does
place
matter for research
development?

As a research development professional, you must help your institution and its investigators **make decisions** about pursuing external funding.

Some of the decisions relate to **self-presentation**.

An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely New York City, with a large body of water in the foreground. The text is overlaid on the image.

Why do research sponsors care about place?

Mission

Research design

Impact

Reach

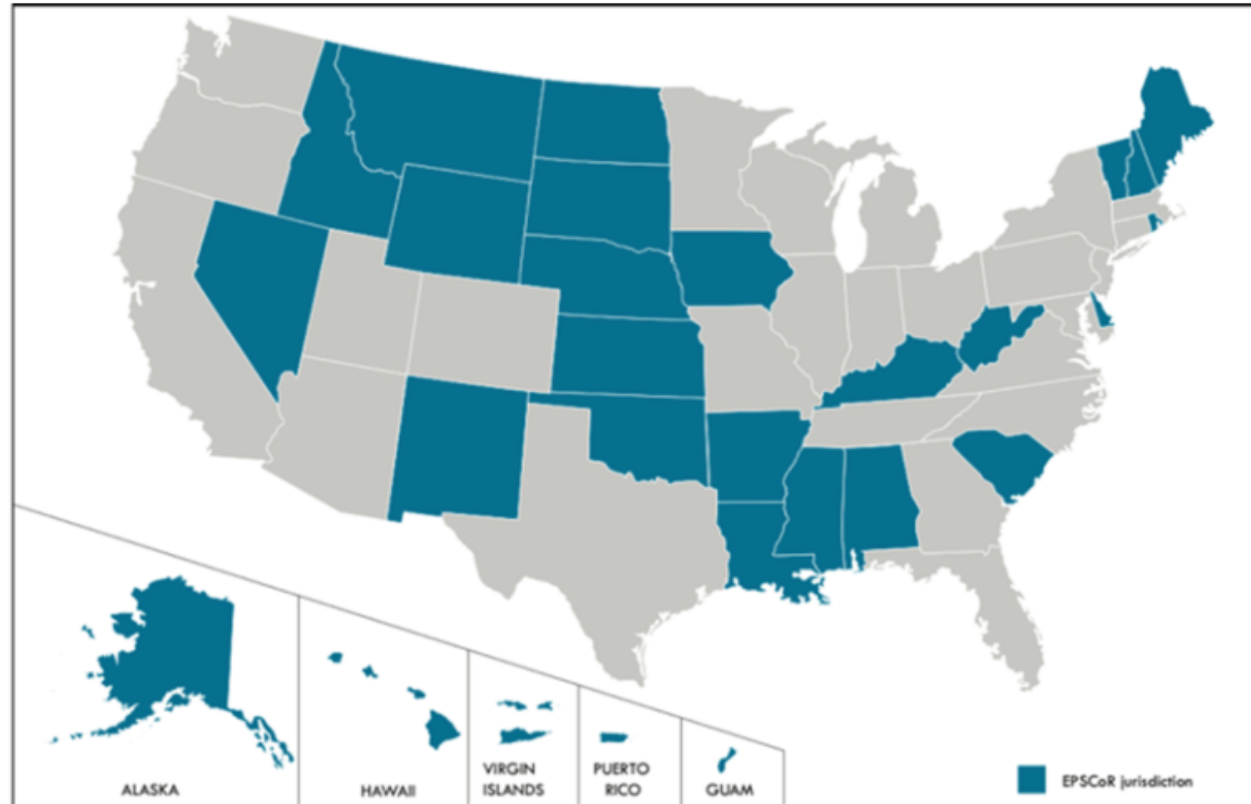
Diversification

Sustainability

NSF 101: Geographic diversity through EPSCoR

Ensuring that every citizen has access to STEM experiences is a critical piece to building an equitable research enterprise. Since 1979, the U.S. National Science Foundation has addressed the need for geographic diversity through EPSCoR.

EPSCoR provides funding to institutions in [jurisdictions](#) that receive a disproportionately small percentage of NSF funding for research and development. The mission of NSF's EPSCoR program is to build the research competitiveness and STEM capacity of each jurisdiction using investments in research capacity, workforce development, and local infrastructure. Today, eligible regions include 28 jurisdictions that have been awarded 0.75% or less of NSF's budget over the last five years (Figure 1)¹.





Department of Energy

DOE Announces \$33 Million to Advance Energy Research Across America

JULY 26, 2023

[Energy.gov](#) » DOE Announces \$33 Million to Advance Energy Research Across America

Funding Supports 14 Projects Ranging from Fusion to Quantum Computing in Parts of the Country That Get Disproportionally Low Amounts of Federal Research Dollars

WASHINGTON, D.C. – The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) today announced \$33 million to support 14 clean-energy research projects as part of a program to ensure the Department’s research funding is reaching pockets of the country that traditionally have received disproportionately low amounts of Federal scientific funding. The projects will cover a range of topics—including grid integration, renewable solar and wind energy, and advanced manufacturing. Today’s funding will help ensure all regions of the country share in the ownership of priority research that advances science and addresses energy and environmental issues as the country moves ahead to reach the Biden-Harris Administration’s ambitious climate goals.

RESEARCH

The case for growth centers: How to spread tech innovation across America

Robert D. Atkinson, Mark Muro, and Jacob Whiton
December 9, 2019



<https://www.brookings.edu/articles/growth-centers-how-to-spread-tech-innovation-across-america/>



Paper: Regional public universities increase access, social mobility for nearby residents

OCT 20, 2022 8:00 AM

BY PHIL CICIORA | BUSINESS AND LAW EDITOR | 217-333-2177

BUSINESS

EDUCATION

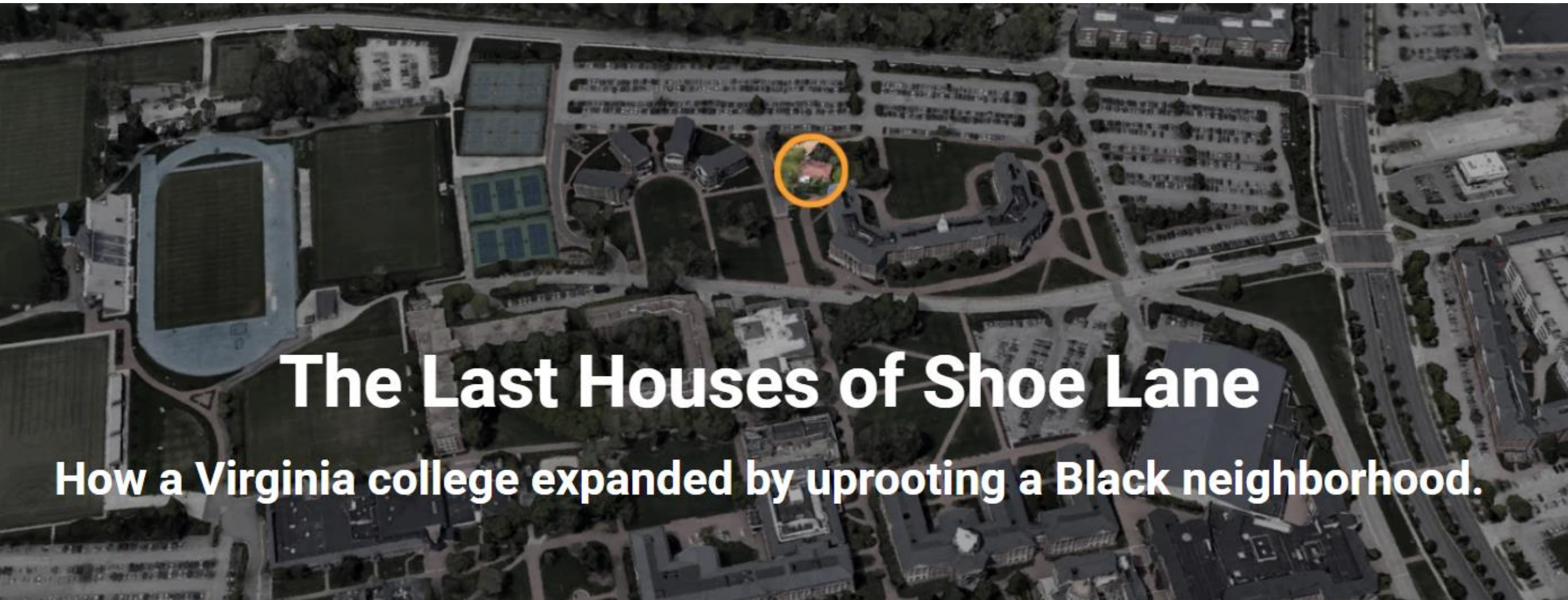


By broadening access to higher education in their local geographic area, regional public universities increase the economic and social mobility of the residents in their counties, says new research co-written by a team of University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign economists. From left, co-authors Greg Howard, a professor of economics, and Russell Weinstein, a professor of labor and employment relations and of economics.

Photo collage by L. Brian Stauffer

THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

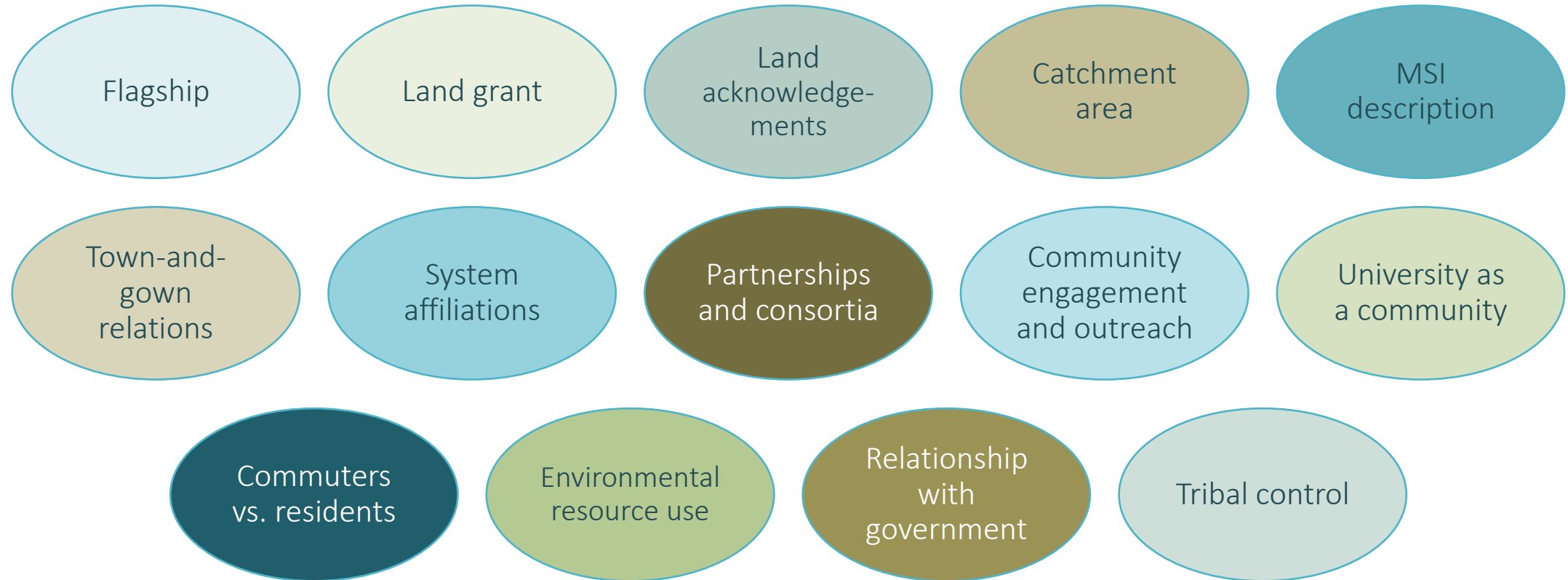
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The Last Houses of Shoe Lane

How a Virginia college expanded by uprooting a Black neighborhood.

How does your institution define its relationship to place?



**What's
at stake?**

Eligibility

Eligibility Determinations



Special designations and definitions

HRSA

Rurality

Medically Underserved Areas/Populations

Department of Commerce

SBA HUBZones

Economic Development Districts

NSF EPSCoR and similar initiatives

NIH Institutional Development Award (IDeA) program

DoD DEPSCoR

**What's
at stake?**

Eligibility

Responsibilities and Mandates

Responsibilities & Mandates

Examples:

- **Cooperative extension services**
- **Minority-serving institution**
- **Research priorities based on location**





1 IN 3
KENTUCKIANS

A Heavy Burden on the Commonwealth

More than 440,000 adults in Kentucky have diabetes. That's 12.9 percent of the commonwealth's population of people ages 18 and older. Only six other states have a higher diabetes prevalence rate. More than 280,000 people, or 10% of Kentucky adults, have been diagnosed with prediabetes, but many more people may be unaware that they have it, as only 60% of adults undergo a diabetes or prediabetes screening.

"As the burden of diabetes in Kentucky continues to grow, the UK Barnstable Brown Diabetes Center is pushing forward to improve diabetes prevention, quality of life and health outcomes," said John Fowlkes, MD, director of the center and a pediatric endocrinologist.

**What's
at stake?**

Eligibility

Responsibilities and Mandates

Comparison and Competition

Institutional Comparisons

Carnegie Classifications

- **Basic Classifications**
 - *Updates in 2025*
- **Research Designations**
- **Elective Classifications**

Higher Education Research and Development (HERD) Survey

- Institutional rankings

**What's
at stake?**

Eligibility

Responsibilities and Mandates

Comparison and Competition

Complementarity and Collaboration

**What's
at stake?**

Eligibility

Responsibilities and Mandates

Comparison and Competition

Complementarity and Collaboration

An ineffable sense of uniqueness

What case do you need to make?

You can use *place* to talk about:



Your needs

(To sell the urgency of investing in you)

Your strengths and capabilities

(To sell the likelihood of success)

Your reach

(To sell the opportunities for impact)

Your history

(To sell a chance to take part)

Some examples

RESEARCH EDUCATION PROGRAM PLAN

A. SIGNIFICANCE

A.1 Background. Kentucky's mountainous, 54-county Appalachian region in the eastern portion of the state is one of the most disease-burdened, medically underserved, economically disadvantaged, and low education attainment areas in the nation. The combination of elevated cancer rates coupled with generational poverty and low education attainment levels motivated the National Cancer Institute (NCI) to recognize Appalachian residents as a "special population" with regard to cancer health disparities [28].

A.2 Health Disparities. Life expectancy in Appalachian Kentucky is among the lowest in the country; for example, males in Perry County, Kentucky, have an average life expectancy of 66 years—similar to male life expectancy in Iraq and Kyrgyzstan [29-32]. As shown in **Fig. 1A**, the remarkable improvement in overall mortality rates in the U.S. since 1968 has not been fully realized in the Appalachian region. In fact, the mortality rate has remained flat in Appalachian Kentucky since 1980, widening the gap with the rest of the country. This higher mortality rate is the result of a spectrum of common diseases and inequities in social determinants of health [34, 35]. Kentucky has the highest rates of cancer incidence and mortality in the nation and ranks among the top 10 states for the incidence of heart

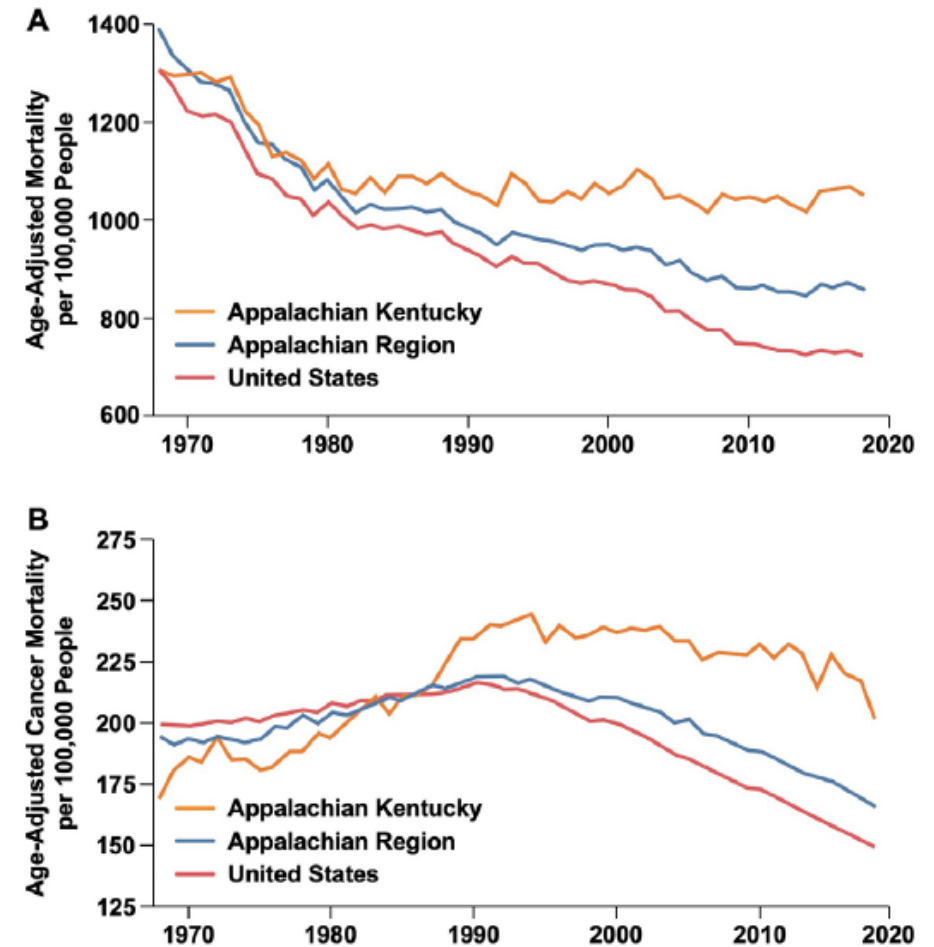


Figure 1. Mortality rates. A) Age-adjusted overall mortality rates and B) age-adjusted cancer mortality rates for the U.S., Appalachian region, and Appalachian Kentucky 1968-2019; deaths per 100,000 people. Data source: [33].

A.3 Socioeconomic Disparities. The health disparities in Appalachian Kentucky are closely tied to the region's socioeconomic status and unique rural and mountainous geography. Appalachian Kentucky is 93% rural, and 25% of its residents live below the poverty level. Forty-one of the 54 (76%) Appalachian Kentucky counties have economic indicators in the lowest 10% among all U.S. counties, making the population among the most economically distressed in the U.S. (Fig. 2). The median household income in Appalachian Kentucky is \$37,828 compared to the U.S. median of \$62,843 [4].

A.4 Education Disparities. The State Technology and Science Index ranked Kentucky 44th overall out of 50 states, 48th in human capital investment, 43rd in research and development inputs, and 44th in technology and science workforce [59]. Kentucky is in the bottom quartile of states awarding bachelor's degrees in science and engineering fields. Only 24% of Kentucky's population holds a bachelor's degree or greater compared to 32% of the general U.S. population, and only 1% of Kentucky's population holds a

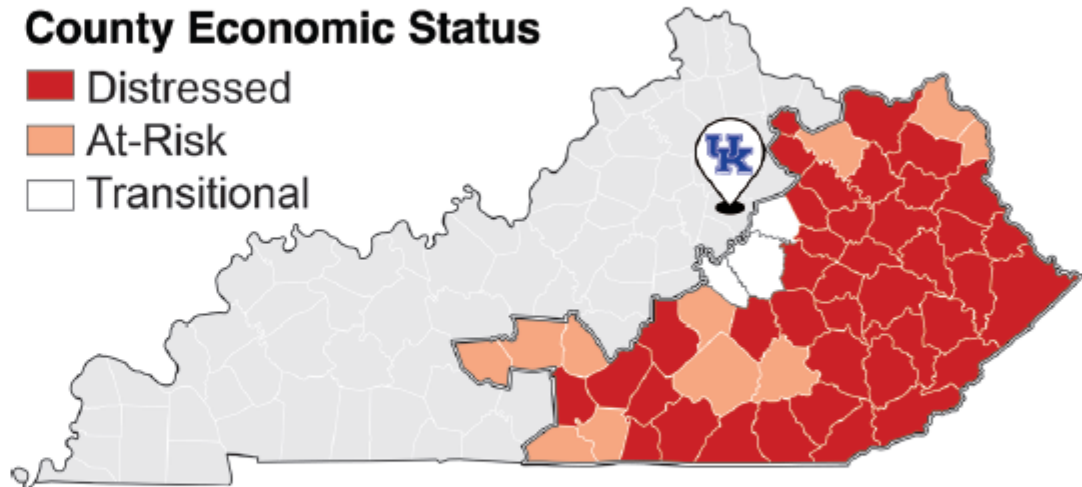


Figure 2. The economic disparities of Appalachian Kentucky. Seventy-six percent (76%) of Appalachian Kentucky counties are economically distressed, with economic indicators in the lowest 10% of all U.S. counties. Data source: [4].

laboratory platform. Continuation through the pandemic drove student and program success. We are now fully in-person.

4. All ACTION alumni (100%) eligible to graduate college or high school have done so. This exceeds completion rates for other Appalachian Kentucky undergraduates (which is at 15%) and high school students (which is at 78%) [64].

5. Out of 40 undergraduate ACTION alumni, 25 are in medical school, 1 is pursuing a PhD in cancer biology, 3 are in pharmacy school, 3 are in a physician assistant program, 1 is enrolled in a Master of Public Health program, and 4 hold jobs

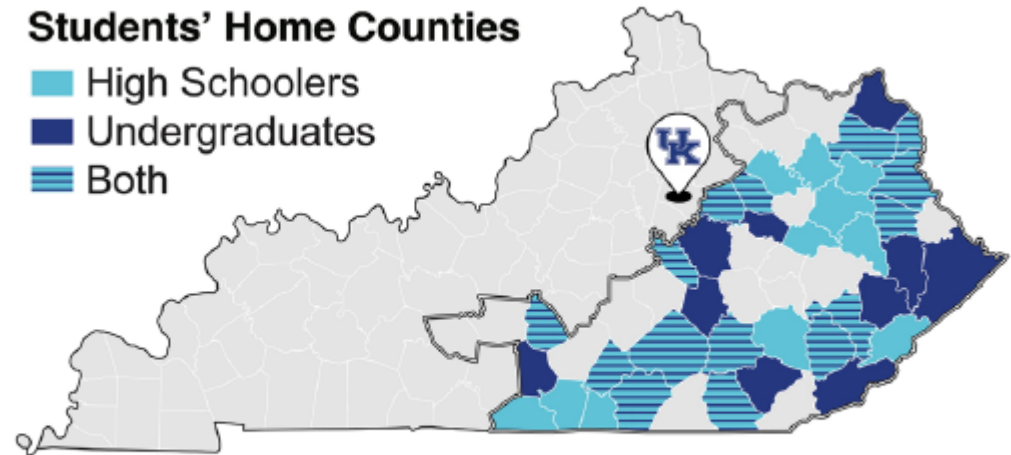


Figure 3. ACTION students are natives of 36 of Kentucky's 54 (67%) Appalachian counties.

Kentucky is among the 5 worst states for mortality from:



Figure 2: Kentucky's Health Inequities.
Source: CDC.

RESEARCH STRATEGY – UK ASCEND OVERALL

A. OVERVIEW, SIGNIFICANCE, INNOVATION

Overcoming extreme health inequities. Our passion for research success at the University of Kentucky (UK) derives in part from the egregious health disparities experienced in Kentucky and beyond. Recently ranked as #50 in national health standing,¹ Kentucky has the nation's highest cancer mortality and among the highest rates of other diseases that commonly affect health disparities populations (cardiovascular disease, diabetes and obesity, neurological conditions, and substance use disorders, **Fig 2**).² Over the past four years, Kentucky life expectancy has dropped from 76 years to just over 72 years.³ While some of this decline is attributable to COVID-19, other conditions (heart disease, substance use disorders, suicide) significantly contribute. Social determinants of health drive these health disparities. Rural (particularly Appalachian), Black, Hispanic, and socioeconomically disadvantaged populations experience extreme disparities and constitute a significant portion of Kentucky's population. Over 70% of Kentucky's 120 counties are classified as rural,⁴ amounting to 44% of the population (vs 14% rural in U.S.).

One-third of Kentuckians live in rural Appalachian Kentucky.⁵ Black and Hispanic populations comprise 9% and 4%, respectively, of Kentucky's population. Collectively these groups experience low socioeconomic status, lack of access to health care providers, and relatedly, significant behavioral risk factors including

smoking (4th highest in US) and obesity (2nd highest in US).^{6,7} In many of Appalachian Kentucky's 54 counties—all considered rural and persistent poverty counties—40% of residents lack a high school degree and over 40% live in poverty.⁸ These health disparities elevate the critical mission of UK ASCEND to train early stage investigators (ESIs) to conduct impactful health equity research.

UK ASCEND Abbreviations	
ASCEND	Achieving Success in Community-Engaged research to elimiNate Disparities)
ASP	ASCEND Scholars Program

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY EVIDENCE OF MEETING NIMHD P50 SPECIAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Pursuant to Public Law 106-525, the University of Kentucky (UK) presents the following evidence:

- A. Has a significant number of members of minority health disparity populations or other health disparity populations enrolled as students in the institution (including individuals accepted for enrollment in the institution).** NIH-designated health disparity populations are Black/African Americans, American Indians or Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, Hispanics or Latinos, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, socioeconomically disadvantaged populations, underserved rural populations, and sexual and gender minorities.

Narrative Description: As **Table A** demonstrates, the UK student population reflects a diverse array of backgrounds. While there is likely an overlap in several categories, **over half (62%)** or 17,539, of our students in 2021 identify collectively as a member of an NIH-designated health disparity population. This percentage includes those students from a specific NIH-designated racial/ethnic health disparity population (17%); those considered socioeconomically disadvantaged (21%), and those from underserved rural areas, according to the Health Resources Services Administration definition **(24%)**. This proportion—nearly one quarter of students from underserved rural backgrounds alone constitutes a major health disparity group. A recently published article in JAMA Network suggested that the well-being of rural residents in the US severely lags behind both urban counterparts and those living in rural locations in other high income countries.

Table A. Enrollment Data by NIH-Designated Health Disparity Population Representation

NIH-Designated Health Disparity Population	UK Population	Fall 2021 Count/ Percent	Fall 2022 Count/ Percent
Black/African Americans	All students	2,174 (6.9%)	2,255 (6.9%)
American Indians or Alaska Natives	All students	60 (0.2%)	63 (0.2%)
Asian Americans	All students	1,262 (4.0%)	1,328 (4.1%)
Hispanics or Latinos	All students	1,667 (5.3%)	1,821 (5.6%)
Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders	All students	21 (0.1%)	21 (0.1%)
Socioeconomically disadvantaged (IPEDS Pell recipient)*	All undergraduates	4,639 (21.2%)	N/A (data lag by one year)
Underserved rural**	All students	7,716 (23.9%)	7,975 (24.0%)
*IPEDS – Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (Pell recipient)			
**Health Resources and Services Administration <i>Rural</i> Definition			

PHYSICAL RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

UK ASCEND Scholars will draw from multiple disciplines and will conceive of projects that span multiple domains of influence as they implement minority health equity-focused CER research. They collectively will benefit from modern research space. Prominent facilities on UK's west biomedical campus include UK's 265,000 sq. ft. **Healthy Kentucky Research Building (HKRB)** is a six-floor state-of-the-art biomedical



Figure 1: Healthy Kentucky Research Building.

research facility that opened in 2018. The \$265 million structure is dedicated to research to address and eradicate health disparities that are reflected in extraordinary incidences of cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes/obesity and substance use disorders in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. HKRB houses six floors of open-laboratory wet space, with an adjacent four-story connector facility to accommodate dry laboratory researchers from diverse disciplines, enabling an interdisciplinary convergence approach to health disparities. The HKRB provides a central location for the researchers and resources of the **Center for Health Equity Transformation (CHET)**, described below, and for diversity pipeline programs. Specialized areas include a computational plaza and a behavioral suite equipped with three interview rooms with two-way mirrors and recording capabilities. A 3,000 sq. ft. vivarium is located in the HKRB basement and connects to adjacent animal facilities. Three service core facilities are located in the HKRB basement. The facility is located on UK's west biomedical campus in proximity to two existing biomedical research buildings with a heavy biomedical and behavioral research emphasis, the **Biomedical Biological Sciences Research Building (BBSRB)**, and the **Lee T. Todd Jr. Building**. In fact, the connector facility also links researchers within HKRB to researchers housed in these two five-story structures, both also featuring open-laboratory wet space and space for high-end computational research, as well as basement-level vivaria to create a research complex housing more than 1,500 biomedical and behavioral researchers. This connector continues as an overhead pedway across a major city road to the UK Albert B. Chandler Medical Center and six health colleges.

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For this proposal, we will take advantage of the unique cultural and bilingual environment of Rio Grande Valley (RGV), South Texas, to draw a sample of TD and autistic children from a mostly underrepresented Hispanic, bilingual, and immigrant population. The RGV inhabitants are mainly Hispanic (91%), educational and health services are readily available in both

languages, and a third of its population lives under the poverty level

(Figure xyzy).

Given that schools are a significant source of identification for autistic children from low-income families

(), we will increase their representation by partnering with the Region One Education Service Center and parent-led associations of the RGV.

Figure xyzy:
Demographic Characteristics.
Comparison across counties, state and country

DEMOGRAPHICS	RIO GRANDE VALLEY				TEXAS	U.S.A
	Hidalgo County	Cameron County	Willacy County	Starr County		
Population	868.707	423.163	21.358	64.633	28,995,881	328,239,523
Hispanics	92.5%	90%	88.5%	96.4%	39.7%	18.5%
Children enrolled in elementary school (2020-2021)	156.663	74.276	3.045	12.531	3.908.520	56.523.768
Below Poverty Level	26.9%	27%	30.5%	32.5%	13.6%	10.5%
Limited English Proficiency	31.9%	26.84	30.96	51%	14.2 %	8.6%
Language other than English spoken at home	83.5%	71.4%	63.5%	95.2%	35.5%	21.6%

Source: Public School Review, 2020; United States Census Bureau, 2019.

In response to the **Funding Opportunity Announcement PAR-20-040**, we

Predictors of language skills in bilingual children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) (SC2GM144163). Draft of proposal. With permission from C. Montiel-Nava (PI).

What kind of data is relevant?

Local & regional demographics

- Mobility and migration
- Density/concentration
- Race and ethnicity

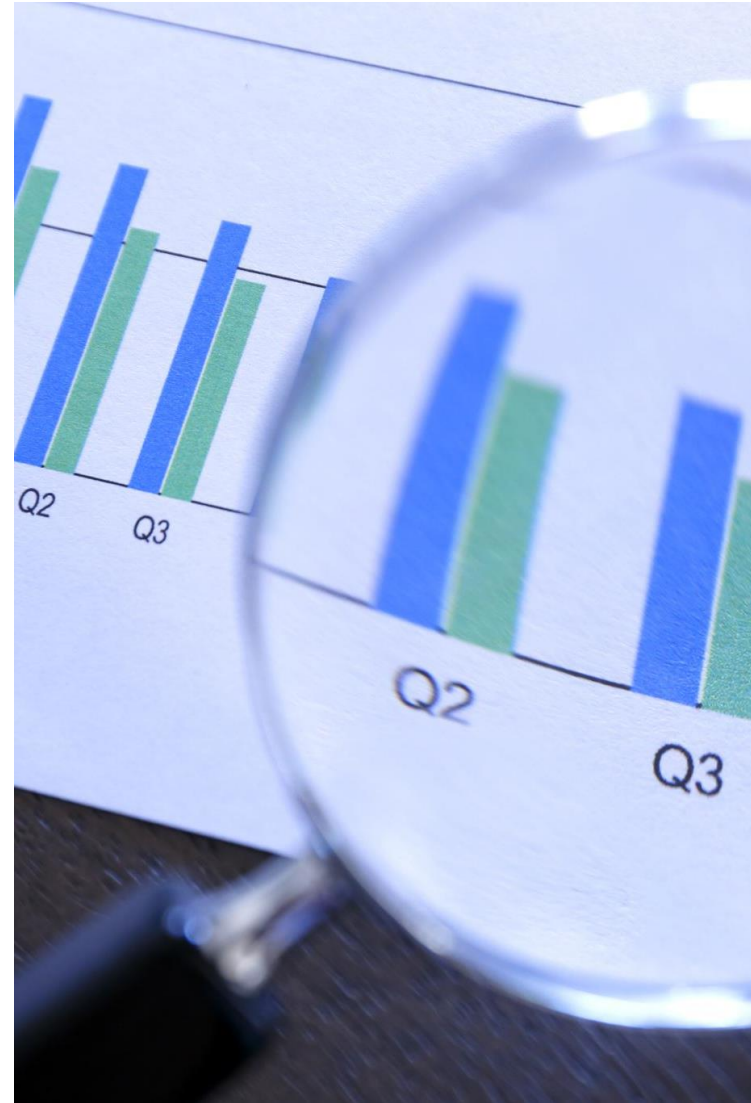
Economic indicators

- Workforce
- Income and poverty
- Education

Healthcare access / shortages

Spending and investment

**Where
can you
find
data?**

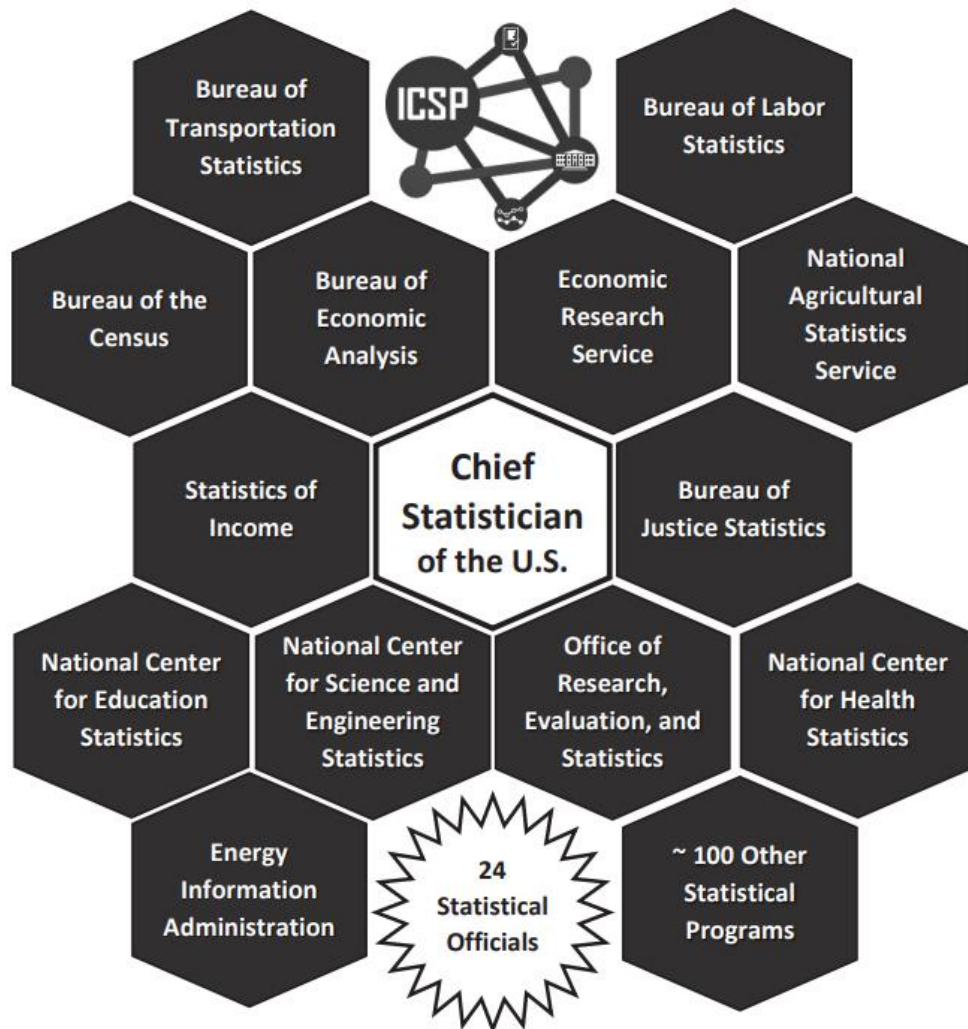


What to look for:



- Raw data for download
- Interactive data tools
- Ready-made data products
 - Reports & Briefs
 - Visualizations
 - Maps
 - Fact sheets
- Journal articles
- Needs assessments

Chart 9-1 THE DECENTRALIZED FEDERAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM



Federal Statistics

Source: Leveraging Federal Statistics to Strengthen Evidence-based Decision-making. Analytical Perspectives, Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2024. https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/ap_9_statistics_fy2024.pdf

// [Census.gov](#) / Data

Data

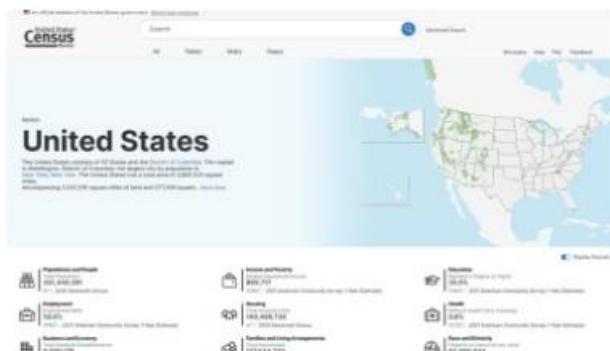
Try out our new way to explore data

GO TO [DATA.CENSUS.GOV](#)

What is [data.census.gov](#)? >

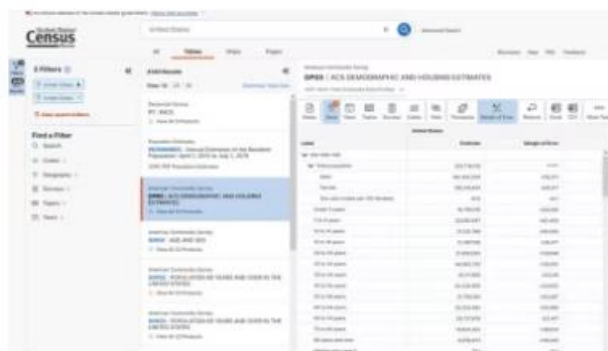
Data Profiles

View statistics across a variety of topics for your state, county or town.



Tables and Maps

Dynamically add geographies, topics, or filters to get the data tables and maps you need.



2020 Census Data

Sign up to receive updates as more 2020 Census results become available.

Data from the 2020 Census will impact communities across the country for the next 10 years.

Education

Educational Attainment

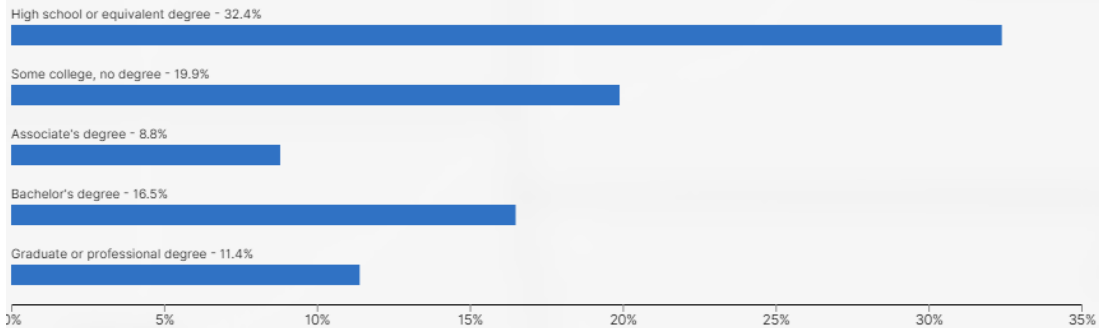
27.9% ± 0.5%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher in Kentucky

35.7% ± 0.1%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher in United States

S1501 | 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Education Attainment (Population 25 Years and Older) in Kentucky

[Share / Embed](#)



Show Table Display Margin of Error

S1501 | 2022 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates



QuickFacts

QuickFacts United States

What's New & FAQs >

QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties. Also for cities and towns with a population of 5,000 or more.

Q Enter state, county, city, town, or zip code

-- Select a fact --



Table

All Topics	United States
Population estimates, July 1, 2023, (V2023)	334,914,895
PEOPLE	
Population	
Population estimates, July 1, 2023, (V2023)	334,914,895
Population Estimates, July 1, 2022, (V2022)	333,271,411
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2023)	331,464,948
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2022)	331,464,948
Population, percent change - April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to July 1, 2023, (V2023)	1.0%
Population, percent change - April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to July 1, 2022, (V2022)	0.5%
Population, Census, April 1, 2020	331,449,281
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	308,745,538
Age and Sex	
Persons under 5 years, percent	5.6%
Persons under 18 years, percent	21.7%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	17.3%
Female persons, percent	50.4%
Race and Hispanic Origin	
White alone, percent	75.5%
Black or African American alone, percent (a)	13.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	1.3%
Asian alone, percent (a)	6.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	0.3%
Two or More Races, percent	3.0%

QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties. Also for cities and towns with a *population of 5,000 or more*.

Enter state, county, city, town, or zip code

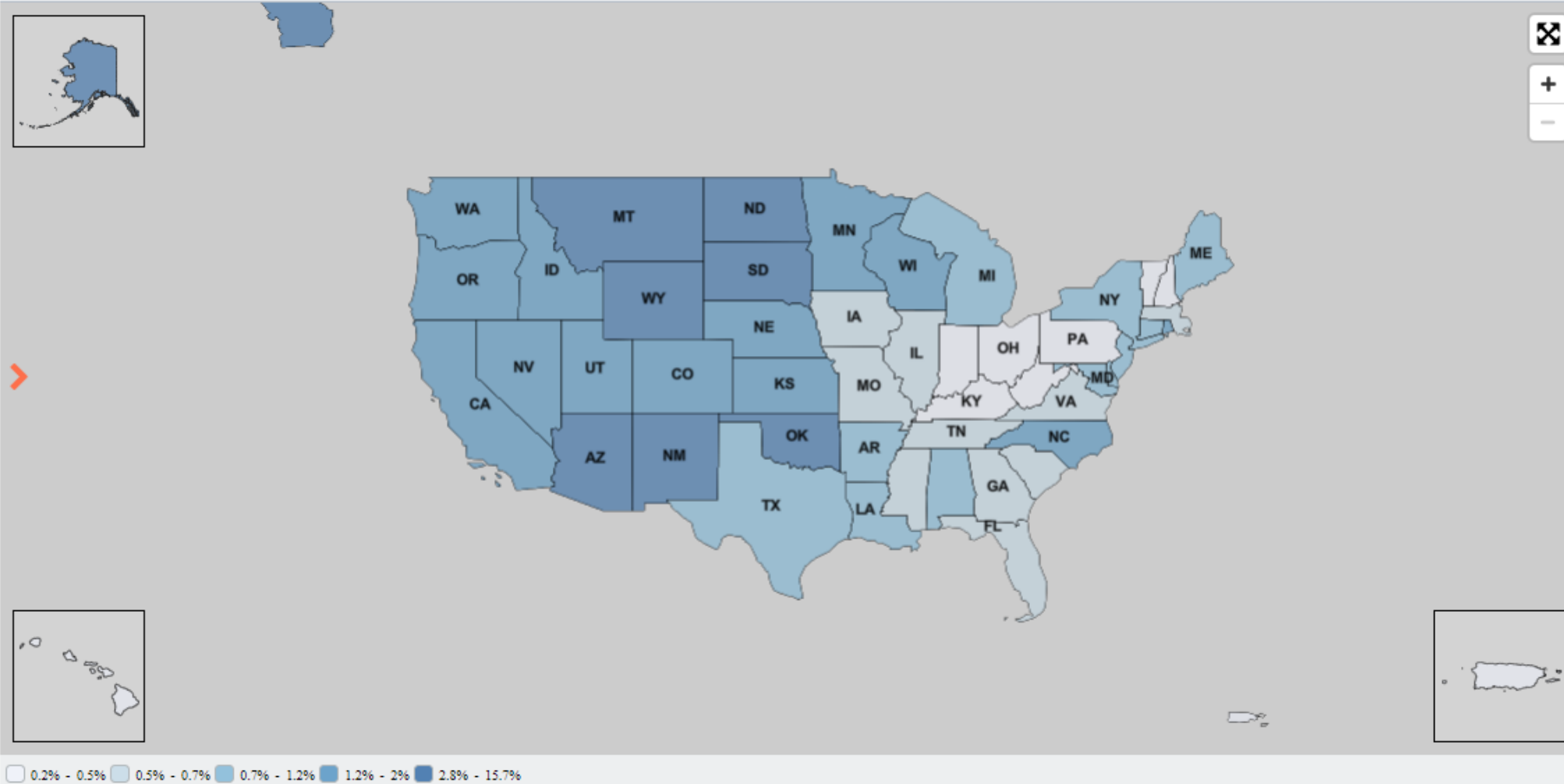
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Map

[TIGERweb](#)

American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)



Populations below 5,000 are not in QuickFacts and therefore Not Selectable

U.S. Census Surveys

Census Survey Explorer

Discover U.S. Census Bureau surveys or censuses by filtering and searching by geography, frequency, topics, and subtopics.

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Use the geography, frequency, topic, and subtopic filters above to discover surveys relevant to your needs. ✕
Use the tabs across the top of this page to learn more and obtain guidance for using this tool.
For more details about a survey or to learn about data sources for a survey, click on the survey name to go to the survey's webpage.

Learn more about how to use this tool with this [instructional video](#).

Questions?
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Provides an early indication of sales for retail and food service companies.

Since 1992

Advanced Economic Indicators →

Provide advance statistics for U.S. International Trade in Goods, domestic retail inventories, and domestic wholesale inventories.

Since 2016

American Community Survey (ACS) →

The American Community Survey (ACS) is the nation's most current, reliable, and accessible data source for local statistics on critical planning topics. The survey samples approximately 3.5 million addresses each year. These data are collected contin
[...more](#)

Frequencies: Annual

Economic Survey

Census of Jails

Collects information on each facility, including admissions and releases, use of space, crowding, staffing, inmate work assignments, and counseling programs.



Economic Survey

Census of Juveniles in Resident Placement (CJRP)

Collects detailed information on youth residing in detention, correctional, and other shelter facilities.



Economic Survey

Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities

Provides information on the types of inmates housed, facility age and type, building plans, security level, security conditions, and staff characteristics.



Center for Economic Studies (CES)

CES partners with stakeholders to improve measures of the economy and people of the United States through research and development of innovative data products.



Economic Survey

Commodity Flow Survey (CFS)

CFS is a joint project of Census and the Bureau of Transportation Statistics producing data on the movement of goods in the United States.





USDA Economic Research Service

Home / Data Products / County-level Data Sets / Population

Choose:

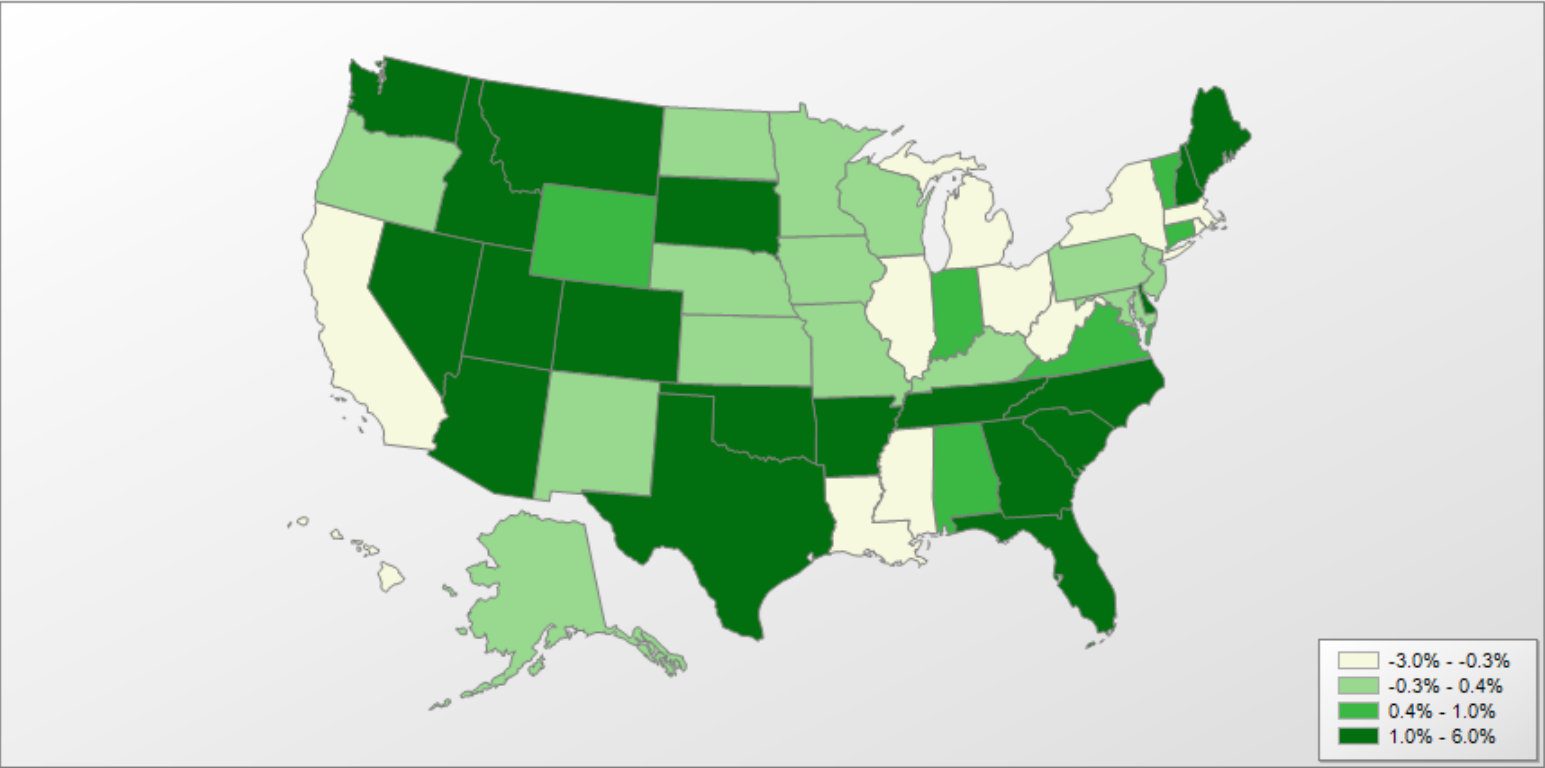
State

National

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1 of 1 Find | Next

Percent change in population, 2020-22





State Fact Sheets

[Overview](#)

Documentation

Related Topics

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[Rural Economy & Population](#)

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[Rural Poverty & Well-Being](#)

[ERS Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Media Resources](#)

[Rural Classifications](#)

[Population & Migration](#)

State Fact Sheets

The ERS State Fact Sheets provide information on population, income, poverty, food security, education employment/unemployment, farm characteristics, farm financial indicators, top commodities, and agric exports. Links to available county-level data are included where applicable.

[Enter the App](#)

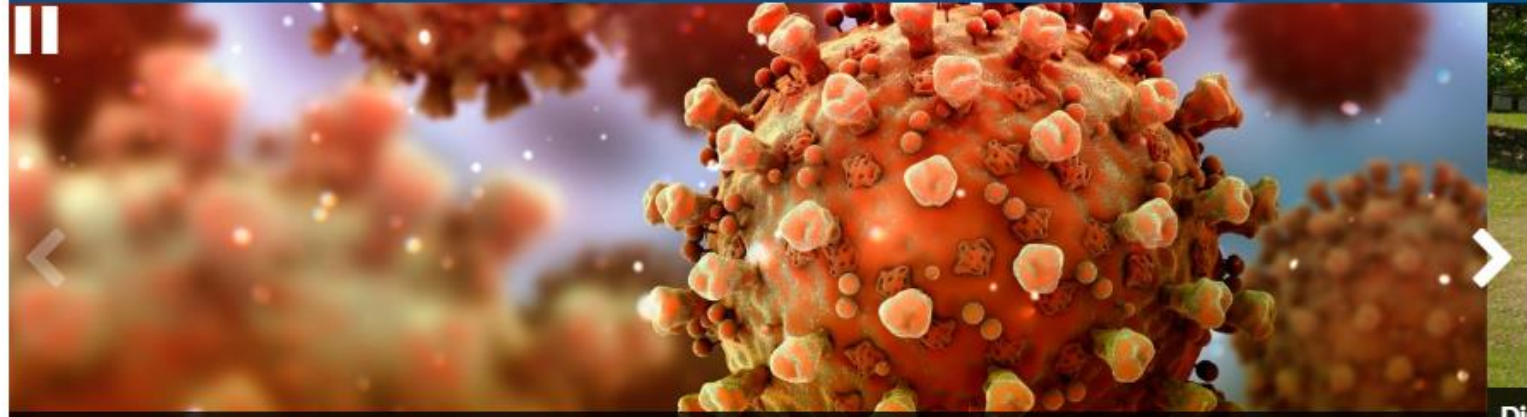
The State Fact Sheets were updated February 7, 2024 to revise farm financial indicators and top comm estimates.

For details on updates and revisions, see the [documentation](#).

Select a State or the [U.S. summary](#):



CDC



COVID-19 Public Data Sets

Numerous COVID-19 datasets available for public use. Datasets feature case surveillance, deaths, populations, sex, race, and age. Search by the tag "COVID-19" to see all datasets.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR
HEALTH STATISTICS

INJURY & VIOLENCE

NATIONAL NOTIFIABLE
DISEASES SURVEILLANCE
SYSTEM

VACCINATION

SMOKING & TOBACCO USE

PREGNANCY & VACCINATION

DISABILITY & HEALTH

CHRONIC DISEASES

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Kentucky

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Key Health Indicators

Fertility Rate	60.8 (births per 1,000 women 15-44 years of age)
Teen Birth Rate	22.3 (births per 1,000 females 15-19 years of age)
Infant Mortality Rate	6.15 (infant deaths per 1,000 live births)
Life Expectancy (at Birth)	73.5 years (2020)
Marriage Rate	6.3 (marriages per 1,000)
Divorce Rate	3.3 (divorces per 1,000)
Leading Cause of Death	Heart Disease
Drug Overdose Death Rate	55.6 (per 100,000) ¹
Firearm Injury Death Rate	21.1 (per 100,000) ¹
Homicide Rate	9.6 (per 100,000) ¹



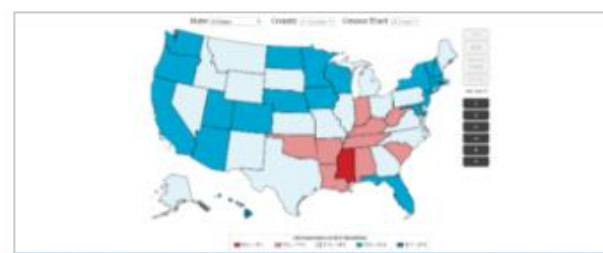
National Center for Health Statistics



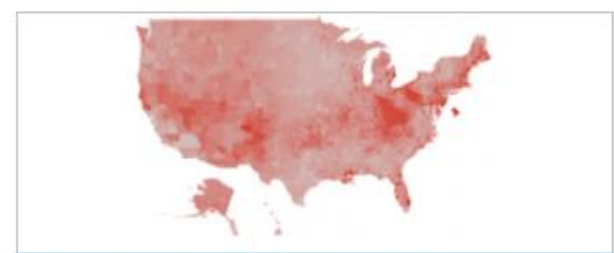
Mortality Data Dashboards



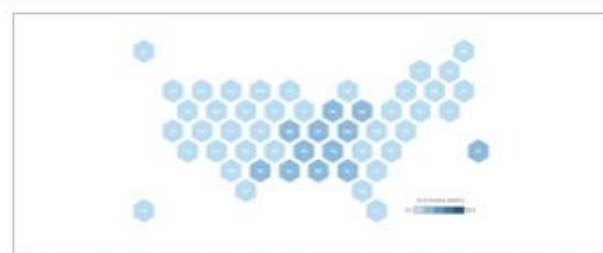
U.S. Life Expectancy at Birth by State and Sex for 2020



Life Expectancy at Birth for U.S. States and Census Tracts, 2010–2015



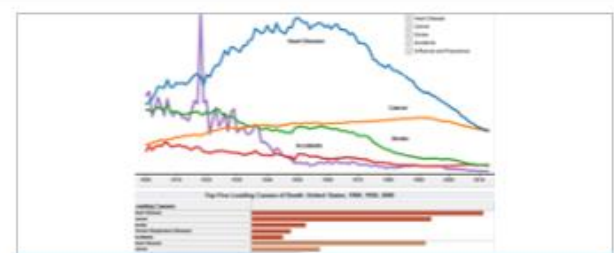
Drug Overdose Mortality: United States, 2003–2020



Potentially Excess Deaths, United States, 2010–2017



Leading Causes of Death, United States, 1999–2017



Mortality Trends, United States, 1900–2018



PLACES: Local Data for Better Health

[Print](#)



PLACES is a collaboration between CDC, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the CDC Foundation. PLACES provides health data for small areas across the country. This allows local health departments and jurisdictions, regardless of population size and rurality, to better understand the burden and geographic distribution of health measures in their areas and assist them in planning public health interventions.

PLACES provides model-based, population-level analysis and community estimates of health measures to all counties, places (incorporated and census designated places), census tracts, and ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) across the United States. [Learn more about PLACES.](#)



New Release as of July 2023

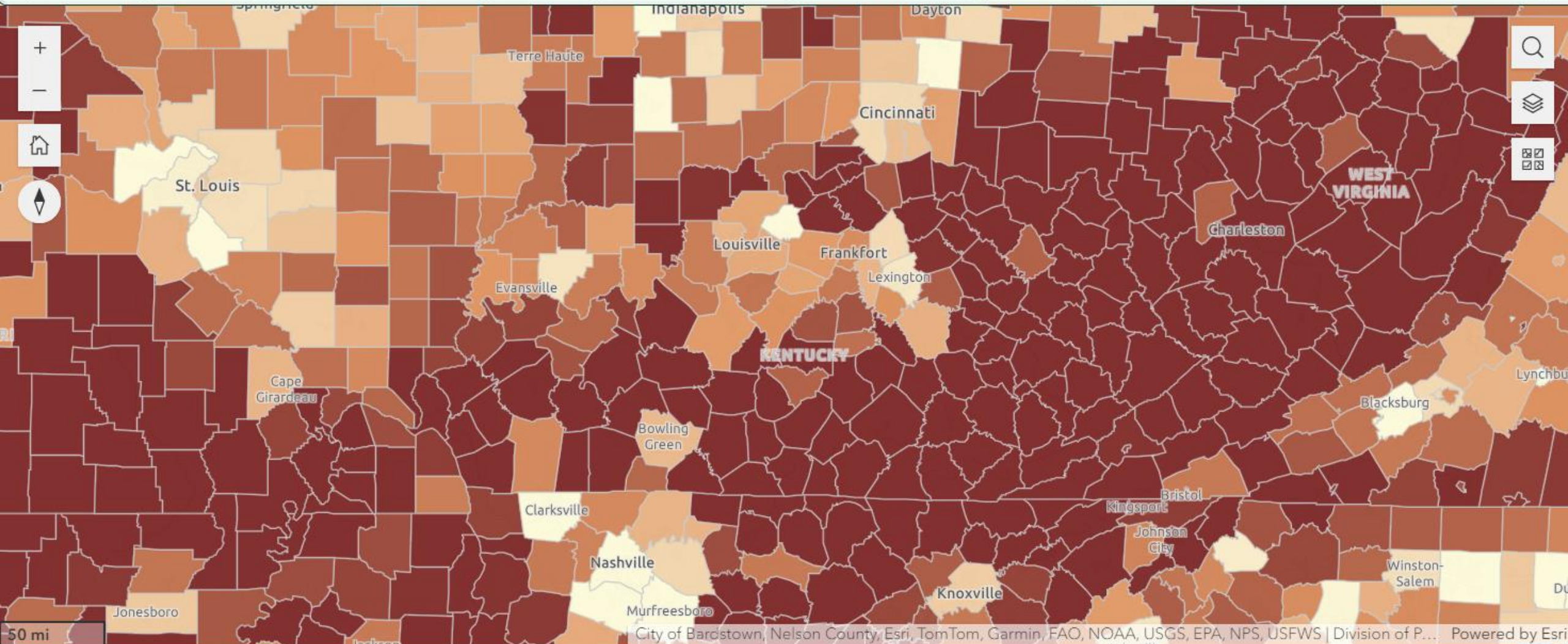
Estimates based on Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data from 2021 (29 measures) or 2020 (7 measures).

New SDOH Measures!

Includes 9 measures from the American Community Survey.



- Arthritis
- Asthma
- High Blood Pressure
- Cancer
- High Cholesterol
- Kidney Disease
- COPD**
- Heart Disease
- Diabetes
- Depression



Data sources: The model-based estimates were generated using BRFSS 2021 or 2020, Census 2010 population counts or census county population estimates of 2021 or 2020, and ACS 2015-2019 or ACS 2016-2020, ACS 2017-2021.

The Note: Estimates are not available for areas shaded in gray. For more information visit <https://www.cdc.gov/places>.



BEA Data

To find a statistic, or to explore BEA's data, start with one of the groupings below.

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County, Metro, and Other Local Areas

[GDP by County, Metro, and Other Areas \(with Industry Detail\)](#)

GDP for local areas, with industries' contributions to each economy

[GDP by Metro Area \(with Industry Detail\)](#)

Note: GDP by Metro Area is now part of GDP by County, Metro, and Other Areas

[GDP by County](#)

Note: GDP by County is now part of GDP by County, Metro, and Other Areas

[Personal Income by County, Metro, and Other Areas](#)

Wages, proprietors' income, dividends, interest, rents, and other income received by local residents

[Real Personal Income by Metro Area](#)

Personal income adjusted for state and metro area price level differences and national inflation

[Regional Price Parities by State and Metro Area](#)

Measure price levels that can be compared across states or metro areas

[Employment by County, Metro, and Other Areas](#)

Measures the number of jobs in U.S. counties and metro and nonmetro areas, with industry detail

BEARFACTS

BEA Regional Fact Sheet about personal income and gross domestic product (GDP).

Area Type

To view your customized fact sheet, select an area type.



Factsheet
State

State BEARFACTS are based on the state estimates published on March 31, 2023 for personal income and March 31, 2023 for GDP by state.



Factsheet
County

County BEARFACTS are based on the county estimates published on November 16, 2023 for personal income and December 7, 2023 for local area GDP.



Factsheet
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan Statistical Areas BEARFACTS are based on the county estimates published on November 16, 2022 for personal income and December 7, 2023 for local area GDP.

Personal income last published on November 16, 2023

Economic Profile for Fayette

Fayette is one of 120 counties in Kentucky. It is part of the Lexington-Fayette, KY Metropolitan Statistical Area. Its 2022 population of 320,347 ranked 2nd in the state.

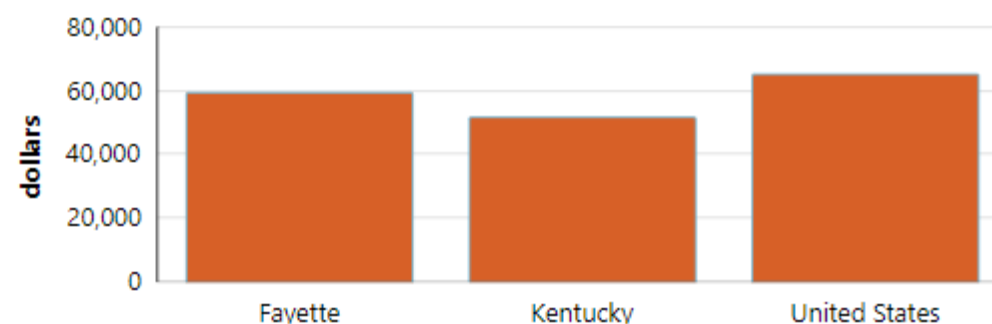
Note: Census Bureau midyear population estimate. BEA produced intercensal annual state population statistics for 2010 to 2019 that are tied to the Census Bureau decennial counts for 2010 and 2020 to create a consistent population time series. BEA used the Census Bureau Das Gupta method to produce the intercensal population figures that will be used until the Census Bureau releases its official intercensal population data.

Per Capita Personal Income

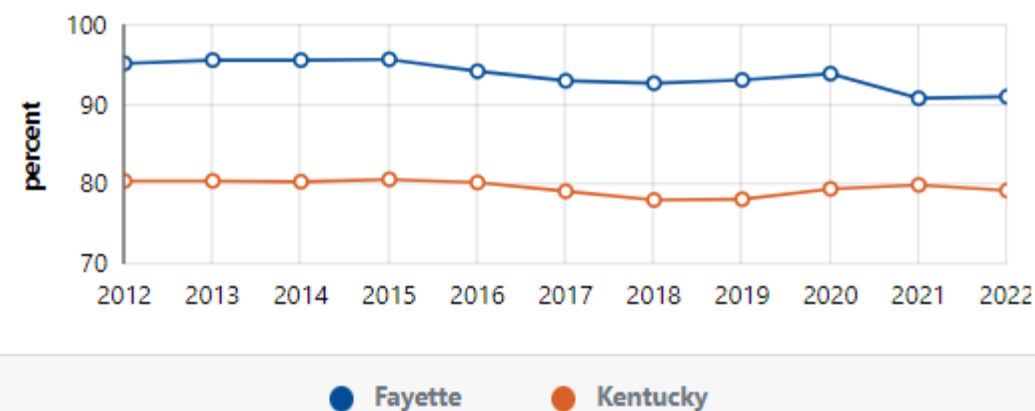
In 2022, Fayette had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$59,641. This PCPI ranked 6th in the state and was 114.9 percent of the state average, \$51,921, and 91.1 percent of the national average, \$65,470. The 2022 PCPI reflected an increase of 1.8 percent from 2021. The 2021–2022 state change was 0.7 percent and the national change was 1.6 percent. In 2012, the PCPI of Fayette was \$42,138 and ranked 5th in the state. The 2012–2022 compound annual growth rate of PCPI was 3.5 percent. The compound annual growth rate for the state was 3.8 percent and for the nation was 4 percent.

Note: Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population.

Per Capita Personal Income, 2022



Per Capita Income as a Percent of the United States





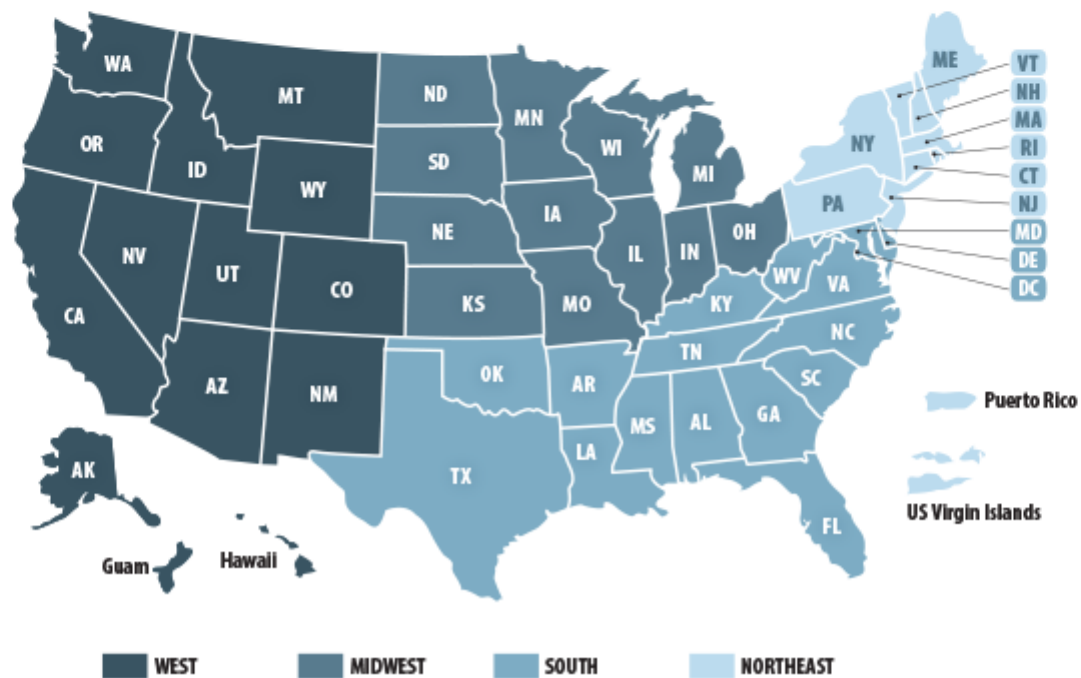
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Bureau of Labor Statistics > Data Tools > Customized Tables > Areas at a Glance

Economy at a Glance

PRINT:

Regions, States & Areas at a Glance





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Databases, Tables & Calculators by Subject

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- » [Employment](#)
- » [Unemployment](#)
- » [Employment Projections](#)
- » [Pay & Benefits](#)
- » [Spending & Time Use](#)
- » [Productivity](#)
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- » [Maps](#)
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- » [Public Data API](#)

Inflation & Prices

Database Name	Special Notice	Top Picks	Data Finder	One Screen	Multi-Screen	Tables	Text Files
Prices - Consumer							
All Urban Consumers (Current Series) (Consumer Price Index - CPI)							
Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (Current Series) (Consumer Price Index - CPI)							
All Urban Consumers (Chained CPI) (Consumer Price Index - CPI)							
Average Price Data (Consumer Price Index - CPI)							

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Kentucky

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[> Comparing Kentucky to](#)

DISPLAY

[LINE CHART](#)**[BAR CHART](#)**[TABLE](#)

EXPORT

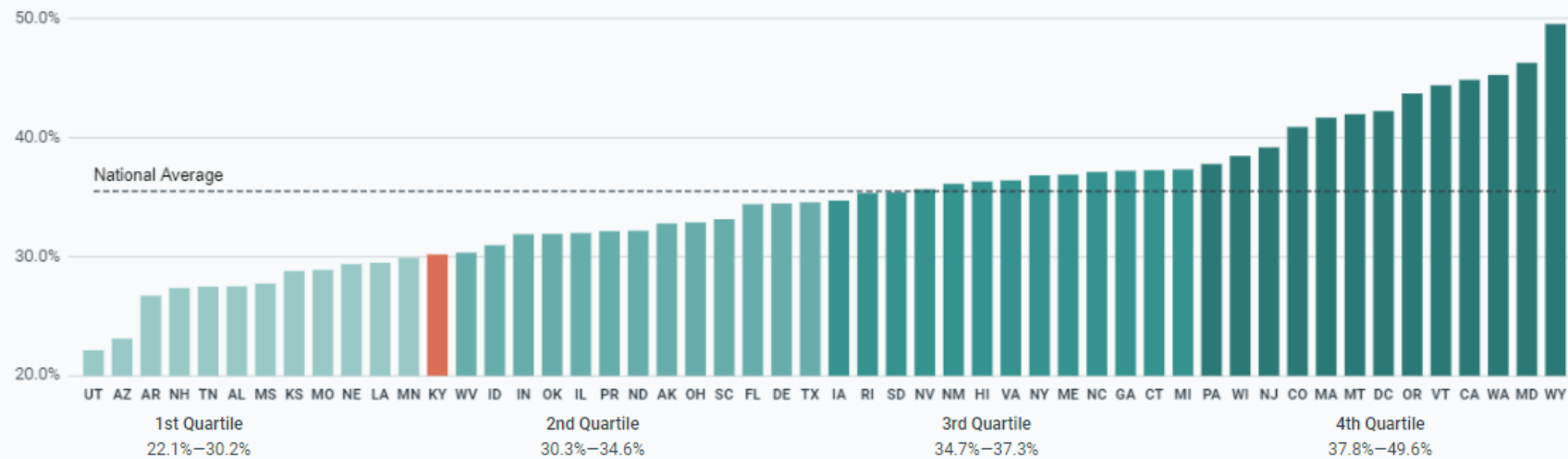
[PRINT](#)[DOWNLOADS >](#)

HIGHER EDUCATION

[MORE DETAILS](#)

Science and Engineering Degrees as a Percentage of Higher Education Degrees Conferred

This indicator represents the extent to which a state's higher education degree awards are concentrated in S&E fields. S&E fields include agricultural sciences and natural resources; biological and biomedical sciences; computer and information sciences; engineering; geosciences, atmospheric sciences, and ocean sciences; mathematics and statistics; multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary sciences; physical sciences; psychology; and social sciences. At the doctoral level only, health sciences are also included in S&E fields of study. Counts of both S&E degrees and higher education degrees conferred include bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees; associate's degrees and professional degrees are not included.

DISPLAY YEAR **2021** **QUICK TIP**

Because students may move across state lines after receiving their degrees, this indicator does not necessarily predict the qualifications of a state's future workforce.

Advanced Search



Filters

Learn which data elements are associated with certain search filters

Submit Search

Keyword

Time Period

Fiscal Year Date Range

- All Fiscal Years
FY 2024
FY 2023
FY 2022
FY 2021
FY 2020
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2017
FY 2016

Award Type

Agency

Treasury Account Symbol (TAS)

2 Active Filters:

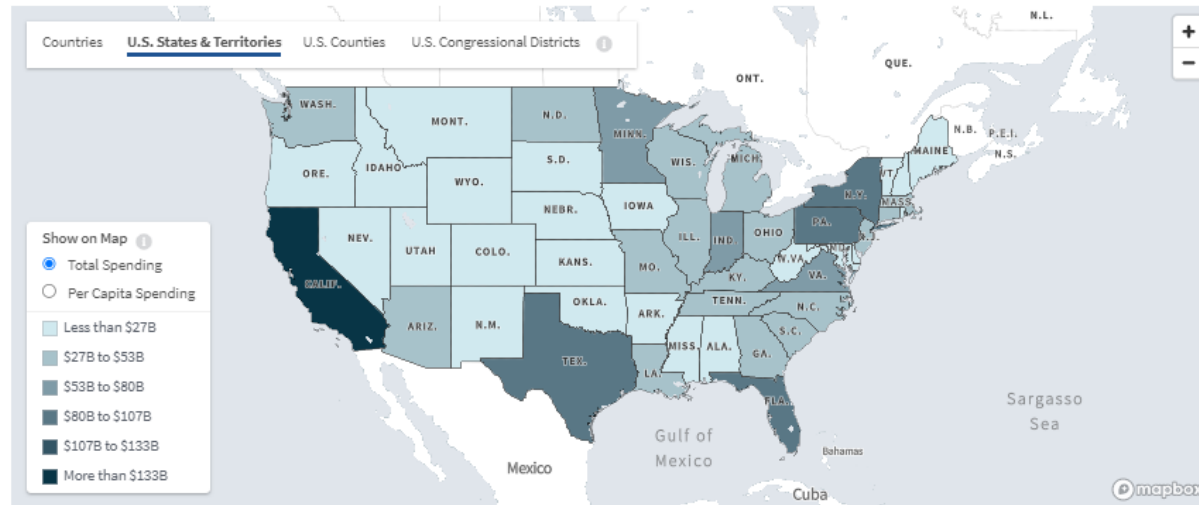
TIME PERIOD: FY 2024
PLACE OF PERFORMANCE: COUNTRY | UNITED STATES

TABLE TIME MAP CATEGORIES

Prime Awards Sub-Awards

Spending by Geography

What's included in this view of the data?
Use the map below to break down spending by state, county, or congressional district.



NOTE: Data provided by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) relate to the Department's response to the December "the crisis of the world" emergency response by...

Filters

Learn which data elements are associated with certain search filters [i](#)

Submit Search

Reset search

Keyword [i](#)

Time Period [i](#)

Fiscal Year [i](#)

Date Range

Action Date Start

Action Date End

01/01/2004

03/08/2024

01/01/2004 to 03/08/2024 [x](#)

Show New Awards Only [i](#)

Award Type

Agency

Awarding Agency

Awarding Agency

Department of Defense (DOD) [x](#)

Funding Agency

Funding Agency

Department of Defense (DOD) [x](#)

2 Active Filters:

TIME PERIOD PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

FY 2024

COUNTRY | UNITED STATES

[Learn how active filters work](#) [i](#)

TABLE

TIME

MAP

CATEGORIES

Prime Awards Sub-Awards

Spending by Geography

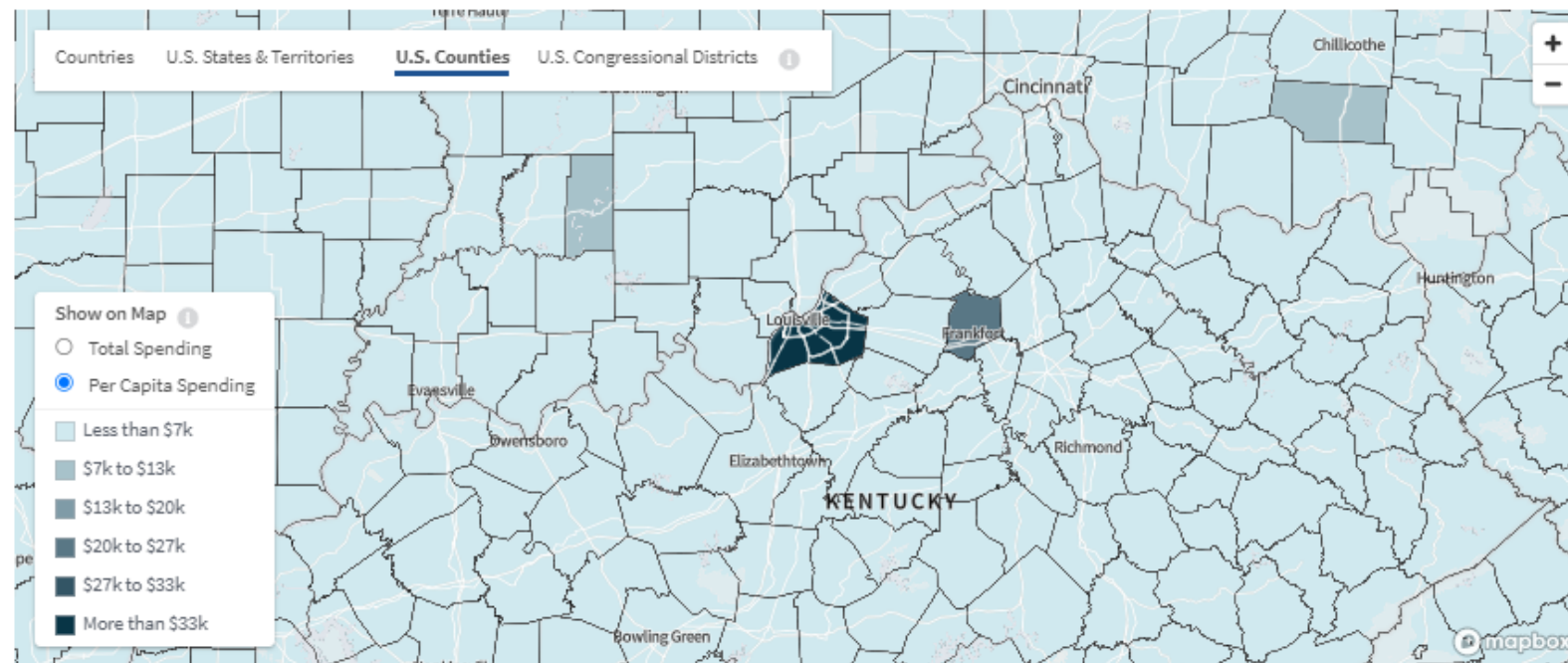
What's included in this view of the data?

Use the map below to break down spending by state, county, or congressional district.

[read more](#)

Place of Performance

Recipient Location




NOTE: Data reported by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) related to Medicare payments does not reflect the place where "the majority of the work" occurs, as required by USAspending's data model specifications. For more information, visit our [About Page](#).

Pew Research Center

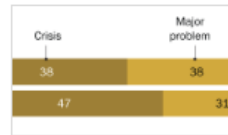


Publications

Displaying 1 - 10 of 1054 results

Filtering by: Race Ethnicity 

Reset 



REPORT | MAR 4, 2024

Latinos' Views on the Migrant Situation at the U.S.-Mexico Border

U.S. Hispanics are less likely than other Americans to say increasing deportations or a larger wall along the border will help the situation.



SHORT READS | MAR 4, 2024

U.S. Christians more likely than 'nones' to say situation at the border is a crisis

Majorities of White Christian groups say the large number of migrants seeking to enter at the border with Mexico is a "crisis" for the United States.



REPORT | FEB 22, 2024

Race and LGBTQ Issues in K-12 Schools

We asked public K-12 teachers, teens and U.S. adults how they see topics related to race and LGBTQ issues playing out in the classroom.



SHORT READS | FEB 16, 2024

A look at Black-owned businesses in the U.S.

While Black-owned businesses have grown significantly in the U.S. in recent years, they still make up a small share of overall firms and revenue.

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Past 12 Months (64)

Past 2 Years (105)

Years ▾

RANGE OF YEARS

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Report (250+)

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Feature (24)

Fact Sheet (21)

Presentation (6)

+ More

REGIONS & COUNTRIES

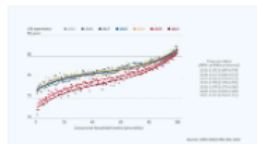
United States (250+)

State-Level Data (96)

International (53)

Latin America (23)

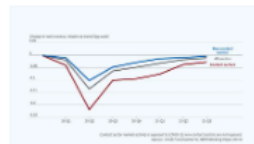
National Bureau of Economic Research



2022, Hannes Schwandt, "Income and COVID 19's Impact on Life Expectancy"

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT

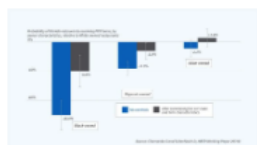
The COVID-19 pandemic has affected different subgroups of the population, based on race, ethnicity, and income, in different ways. In a new study using individual death records from the state of California, NBER Research Associates Janet Currie of Princeton University, Hannes Schwandt of...



2022, Mark Gertler, "Sectoral Differences in the Pandemic Recession"

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT

The COVID-19 pandemic affected businesses in different industries in disparate ways. Those in customer contact sectors, such as restaurants, hotels, gyms, and many other service fields, experienced sharp and sustained customer losses. Many were shut down. Businesses in sectors with low customer...



2022, Sergey Chernenko, "Racial Disparities in Access to the Paycheck Protection Program"

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT

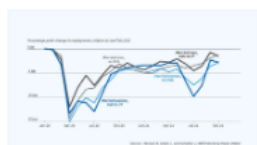
The Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) was one of the central elements of the pandemic stimulus program. It was designed to keep businesses afloat and workers employed during the early months of the COVID-19 outbreak by offering forgivable business loans. Firms accessed these loans through financial...



2022, Casey Mulligan, "Substance Abuse and the COVID-19 Pandemic"

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT

The number of deaths from drug overdoses and alcohol abuse rose during the first 16 months of the COVID-19 pandemic. One of the many factors that may have contributed to these developments, explored in a new study (29719) by NBER research associate Casey Mulligan of the University of Chicago, is...



2022, Jessamyn Schaller, "School Closures and Labor Supply of Parents"

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT

Employment in the US declined early in the pandemic, and has remained below its pre-pandemic level as the number of COVID-19 cases has risen and declined, and as the benefits for those who are not working have been scaled



2022, Laurence Ball, "Measuring Inflation During the Pandemic"

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT

The rate of increase in the US Consumer Price Index during 2021 was the fastest in nearly three decades. There is an active debate about the cause of the acceleration in inflation that coincided with the second year of the COVID-



What is your role as a research development professional?

Appreciate the role of place in funding opportunities

Help PIs/teams see proposals through the sponsor's eyes

Closely read funding announcements

Look for “targeting” language

Notice sponsor's preferred data sources

Be conversant with available data

You can:

Advise investigators on how to use and present place-based data effectively

Bookmark data sources for easy reference & referral

Maintain a list of geographical definitions and designations

Build and maintain an **institutional description repository**

Leverage subject area expertise:

Geographers

Economists

Historians

Health practitioners

Graphic designers



**Questions?
Comments?
Ideas?**

lou.hurst@uky.edu