

Data Source Assessment Checklist

This checklist can help you assess multiple data sources, data elements, and other considerations.

- ❑ How can we work with partners to expand the types of data available on ACEs, as well as PCEs?
- ❑ How can we ensure the information collected captures direct perspectives from children or adolescents about their ACEs and PCEs?
- ❑ How can we capture data that are proximal to the event occurring?
- ❑ How will we use this data to monitor progress in prevention, intervention, and response?
- ❑ Does the sampling frame include populations who experience a disproportionate burden of ACEs? For example, youth who are not in school or who are justice involved, or youth who are experiencing homelessness.
- ❑ Are populations that experience a disproportionate burden of ACEs able to be understood within the dataset? For example, are data collected on sex, race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, tribal affiliation, or disability?
- ❑ Does the data collected help us contextualize disparities in ACEs, including for racial and ethnic minorities, sexual minorities, youth experiencing homelessness, or other hard-to-reach populations?
- ❑ What is the smallest and largest geographic level covered by each dataset?
- ❑ Are the data available at the local level, as well as the state, territorial, or tribal nation level? Are there appropriate sample sizes to examine and analyze data on smaller population subgroups?
- ❑ Are the data of high enough quality to permit reasonable and meaningful analysis and identify potential groups with the highest burden of ACEs, fewest PCEs, or related risk and protective factors?
- ❑ Can we use different data sources in conjunction with each other to add new information, or provide additional context that can help us better understand the prevalence of specific ACEs or PCEs?
- ❑ What data sources have disaggregated community-level data at a meaningful level that will align with our state, territorial, or tribal nation prevention infrastructure?
- ❑ If we have multiple geographic boundaries available in one data source or across sources, how will we make sure the data represents the community we're trying to engage with?

