Data Highlights of the Global Determinants of Health Datasets

The data highlights reflect 72 datasets identified as of March 2023. It is important to note that the data highlights provide an overview of the datasets we could identity rather than the universe of all relevant datasets. While our team identified several datasets around the world, some datasets may not be available on this website because we were unable to locate them through regular search or they are unavailable digitally. Lastly, this repository only showcases individual level datasets.

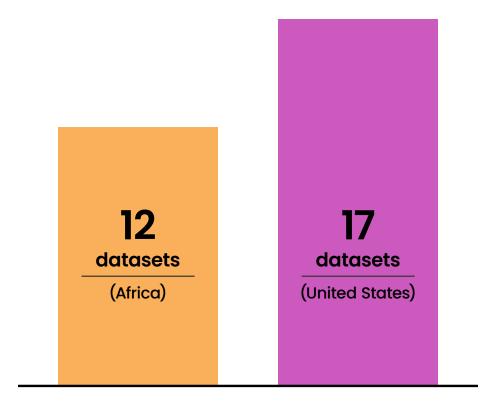
This initiative strives to promote increased access and transparency to data for researchers around the globe. Thus, the datasets on this repository should not be considered exhaustive and we will continue updating this website as we identify more individual level datasets.

Explore the datasets at DataForHealthEquity.org »

The number of datasets in the United States is almost equal to that of the African continent

The difference in the number of datasets reflects the inequities around data availability on the determinants of health. More investment is needed to develop and share data globally to better understand the determinants of health landscape on a granular level.

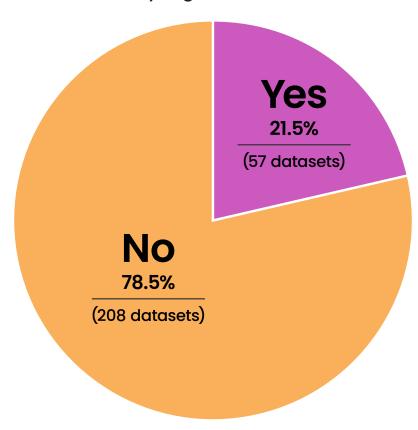
Number of datasets in Africa vs. the United States



Nearly 80% of survey organizations are not directly affiliated with the surveyed country

Most surveys are performed by organizations that do not have a direct affiliation with the surveyed country. This could mean that vital information related to the social determinants in these countries' populations may not have local contextualization.

Affiliation of the survey organization matches the country

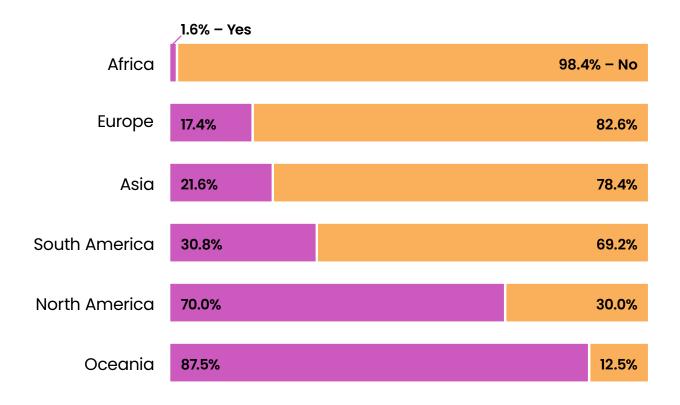


Note: ESS and Afrobarometer surveys marked as no affiliation, except for the United Kingdom and Ghana, respectively. Surveys considered to be affiliated with that country if the entity that conducted the survey was located within the country. This affiliation classification particularly impacts Europe as much of the datasets on European countries, such as the European Social Survey (ESS), were conducted on a continental level.

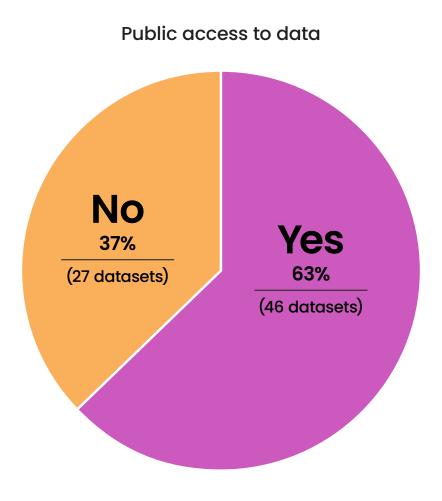
Africans are 61% more likely to be surveyed by an unaffiliated group than the rest of the global population

In Africa (98%), Asia (77%), and South America (69%) populations are more likely to be surveyed by an unaffiliated group. This can result in biased questions, results analysis and interpretation, as well as discrimination.

Affiliation of the survey group matches the country, by continent



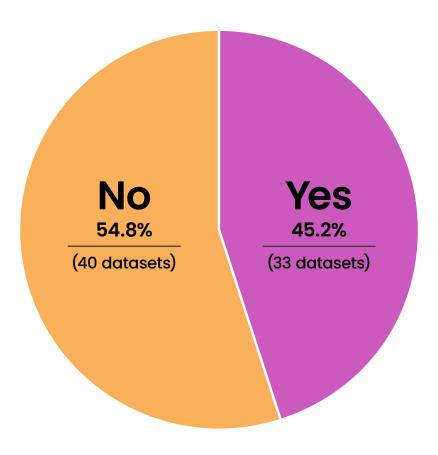
A third of global determinants of health datasets are not publicly accessible



Less than half of datasets are linked to health outcomes

Datasets need to have stronger links to health outcomes for researchers to better understand the link between the determinants of health and the health of populations within specific regions.

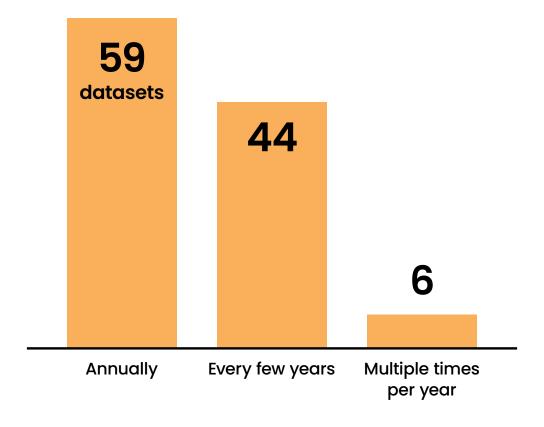
Datasets linked to health outcomes



More consistency in the frequency of data collection is needed

66 datasets have one wave of data collection, while only 18 datasets have two waves and 13 have three waves. Only one dataset has longitudinal data collection. 59 datasets have a varying frequency of data collection.

Frequency of data collection



What are the top collected social determinants of health?
A call to standardize our language usage

Without a consistent language amongst the researchers collecting data about the social determinants of health, it is difficult to accurately say which health determinants are the most and least researched.



Explore the Global Determinants of Health Dataset Repository at DataForHealthEquity.org»

Do you have a dataset to add to the data repository? <u>Submit a Dataset</u> today!