Editorial Note: This communication represents the first attempt at CDC/ATSDR to organize news and information for our newly formed Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Users Group. Since the group was formed just two months ago, we now comprise more than 300 staff and represent many CDC and ATSDR programmatic interests. I want to welcome each of you. GIS is emerging as one of the most exciting developments in public health by providing new tools for surveillance, spatial statistical applications and analysis. GIS developments in public health are dynamic by all industry standards, even when compared with the older and more established GIS areas of geophysical sciences and urban/regional planning. Our purpose here is to promote GIS understanding and development for our Public Health users through communication and connectivity. We will try to provide one avenue of communication with "GIS News and Information" but our real success with GIS will depend on how well we talk to one another. Charles Croner, PhD, Editor

CDC and ATSDR GIS Conferences

1. The February 8-10, 1994, "GIS Applications in Public Health and Risk Analysis: An ATSDR Workshop" broke important GIS ground for all of us at CDC and ATSDR. Under the excellent guidance of Henry Strickland, Chair, this workshop provided a host of papers, posters, and panel discussions related to GIS applications on exposure assessment, risk assessment, and other timely Public Health themes. Incidentally, ATSDR staff are doing prolific GIS work and we will try to feature some of these efforts in the future. GIS Users may wish to contact Henry to obtain a copy of the abstracts (if still available) reproduced from the workshop.

2. The 1995 CDC and ATSDR Symposium on Statistical Methods "Small Area Statistics in Public Health: Design, Analysis, Graphic and Spatial Methods" will be held January 25-26 with a GIS Short Course offered on January 24. The Symposium theme is extremely timely for all of us and one of the sessions is devoted to GIS. Three of the four presentations in the GIS session involve Carol Hanchette, a pioneer in GIS analysis. David Padgett has been working on lead exposures to minority populations for some time. There is no cost for the symposium or short course. For more information, please contact Jay S. Smith, Chair, or Don Betts, both of whom have provided excellent leadership for this symposium.

As one of the three instructors for the GIS Short Course, I helped design the course as an introduction to GIS since so many of our GIS Users have asked for something to start them on their GIS way. We will try to put GIS in a Public Health perspective with themes related to Census TIGER files, Census Summary Tape Files, issues of Census geography (e.g., Census tracts, ZIP codes, Block Groups and Blocks), GIS activities in DHHS, sources of georeferenced digital data outside of CDC and ATSDR, geocoding and address matching operations, confidentiality, and selected topics on GIS spatial statistical operations. I think anyone who attends will gain a solid working knowledge of GIS, and its capabilities, and be better prepared (from a GIS perspective) to examine many of the small area presentations at the symposium. I hope we
can achieve those goals...and to see you there.

GIS Users Inquire

Editorial Note: In this section, we will try to relay your GIS software, hardware, database and applications concerns to our readership. Remember, there is no need to recreate a solution if one exists. The collective problem solving potential of our GIS Users is far greater than any one of us. And the sharing of lessons learned is part of our purpose. Let's start out by our posting the question or concern and you responding directly to those who inquire. If you feel that your solution can generally apply to others, please feel free to "cc" your response to all of us. In time, we can identify subuser groups based on software specialty, type of analysis, or other variables, and connections can tighten.


2. Sharunda Buchanan and I are presenting a Tuesday morning Grand Rounds seminar (November 15th) on Heat-related mortality associated with the July 1993 heat wave in the counties that include the following cities: Philadelphia, PA, Wilmington, DE, Newark, NJ, and Baltimore, MD. One factor that may be different between these cities is population density or building density or type of building structures in the cities. (Editor: can someone with TIGER and STF databases talk with Sherri about a strategy she might employ? Others working on heat-related mortality may also wish to contact Sherri) Please contact Sherrilyn H.D. Wainwright

Note: I will be absent for several weeks but look forward to knowing if you think an occasional "GIS News and Information" format is a worthwhile communication mechanism for our group. Your comments are welcome.

Chuck Croner, Editor, GIS News and Information, Office of Research and Methodology, National Center for Health Statistics