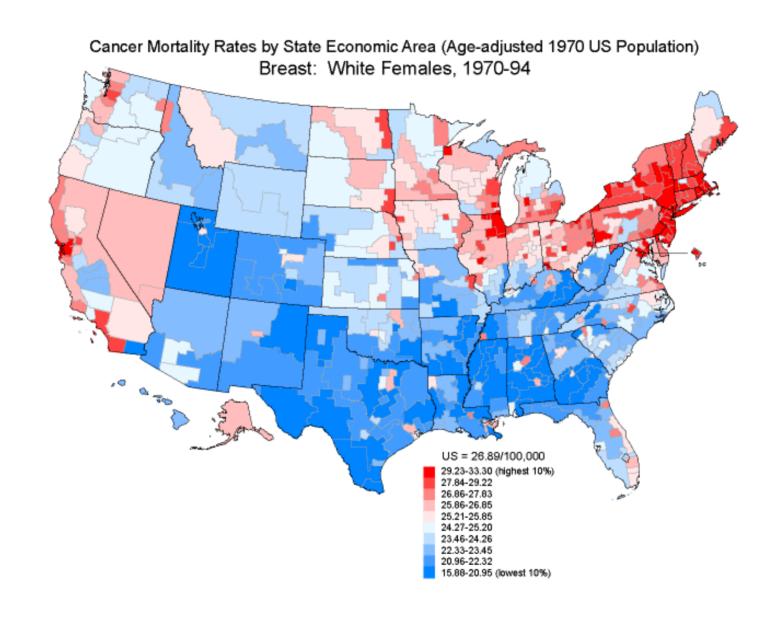


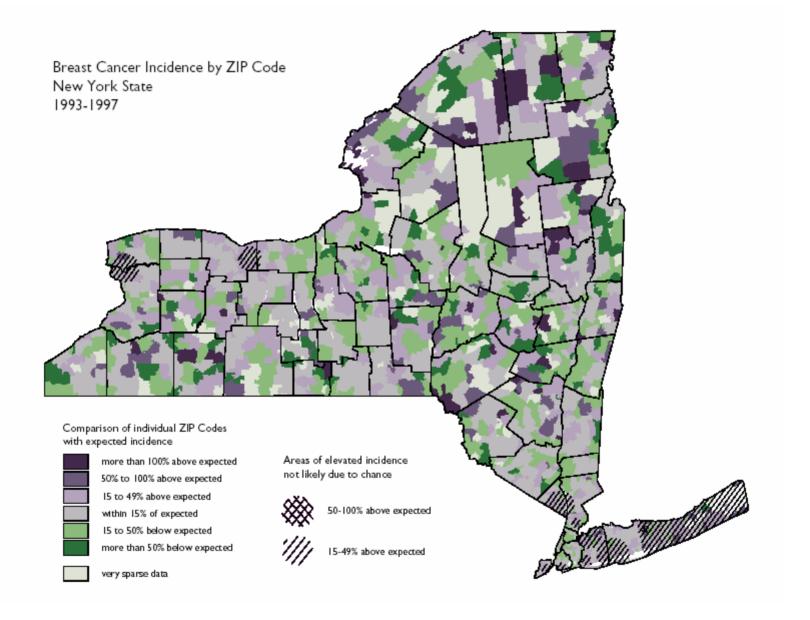




# Long Island Geographic Information System

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## Long Island Breast Cancer Study Project

- Grew out of community's concern
- A multistudy investigation of environmental factors and breast cancer
- NCI developed the LI GIS in response to a law passed in 1993

### Public Law 103-43

June 10, 1993

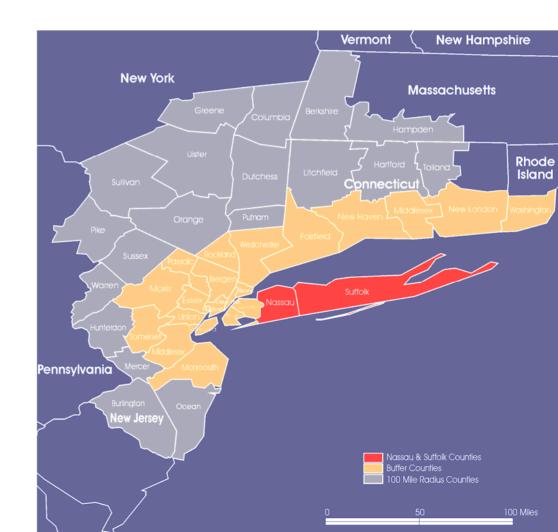
- "The director of the NCI. . .shall conduct a case-control study [of] factors contributing to the incidence of breast cancer in:
  - The counties of Nassau and Suffolk, and
  - The 2 counties in the northeastern U.S. [that] had the highest age-adjusted mortality rate of such cancer. . ."

# Public Law 103-43, GIS Requirement

- Certain elements of the study ... shall include the use of a geographic system to evaluate the current and past exposure of individuals, including direct monitoring and cumulative estimates of exposure, to:
  - 1. contaminated drinking water
  - 2. sources of indoor and ambient air pollution, including emissions from aircraft
  - 3. electromagnetic fields
  - 4. pesticides, and other toxic chemicals
  - 5. hazardous and municipal waste
  - 6. other factors as appropriate.

## Geographic Extent

- Nassau and Suffolk counties (red) detailed health, demographic, environmental data.
- Buffer counties within 50 km - additional environmental data (less precision, detail)
- Extended area within100 miles of midpoint of counties' boundary line (limited data)



### Created GIS for:

- Two Audiences:
  - Researchers
  - The Public
- Both groups have similar questions, but different uses for GIS.

## GIS Capabilities

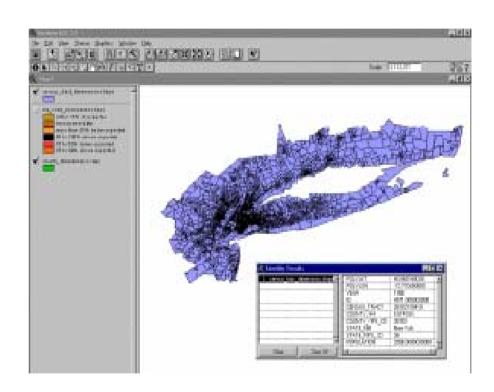
#### GIS Enables researchers to:

- Explore and synthesize available information on potential exposures
- Generate hypotheses
- Identify spatial and temporal clusters of disease
- Evaluate risk factors for breast cancer and other health outcomes (with your addition of data)
- Address methodological issues
- Identify gaps in available information



### Data Included in the LI GIS

- Geospatial
- Demographic and Behavioral
- Health
- Environmental



## Geospatial

#### Base Maps:

- Cadastral\* data (tax lots, parcels)
- Political boundaries
- Roads
- Railroads
- Hydrology (water supply, rivers, streams)
- Aerial photography and satellite imagery



# Demographic and Lifestyle

- Census Data:
  - Counts of the population
  - Descriptive information about individuals
    - Age, Race, Gender, Income groupings
  - Households
    - Type and age of housing
    - Rural or urban

### Health

#### Breast Cancer Information

- Maps providing information about breast cancer by ZIP
- Breast cancer data are provided by the NY State Cancer Registry.
- The maps depict relative breast cancer rates.
- The map colors depict whether the ZIP code has rates that are the same as the State or higher or lower and by how much.
- The location of individual women with breast cancer are not shown to protect their privacy and confidentiality.

#### Medical Facilities

### Health

#### Relative breast cancer rates defined:

 Maps providing information about breast cancer by ZIP Code in Long Island and surrounding counties are located below. Breast cancer data are provided from the NY State Cancer Registry. The breast cancer data is shown as a statistic that compares the data for the ZIP code with that for the State of New York as a whole. This is measured by estimating the number of women newly diagnosed with breast cancer over the course of a year who lived in the ZIP code divided by the total number of women living in the ZIP code, giving the rate of breast cancer in the ZIP code. This number is divided by the rate for New York as a whole – the number of women newly diagnosed with breast cancer over the course of a year who lived in New York State divided by the total number of women living in New York state that year. The location of individual women with breast cancer are not shown to protect their privacy and confidentiality.

### Environmental

- Air quality monitoring results
- Drinking water analysis and water use
- Industrial sites, industrial releases and hazardous materials
- Radioactive sites or materials
- Land use and land cover
- Traffic volume
- Weather and climate information
- Other: weather, satellite image maps



### **Data Sources**

- County: Water Authorities and Departments of Health
- State: Departments of Environmental Conservation, Health, Labor, and Public Service
- Federal: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics, Environmental Protection Agency, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Geological Survey, Census, Department of Agriculture

### Metadata

- Need to understand data limitations
- For each dataset, information on...
  - Identification
  - Data quality
  - Spatial data organization
  - Spatial reference information
  - Entity and attribute overview
  - Distribution

## Software Included in GIS: Researcher's Toolbox

- ArcInfo
- ArcView Spatial Analyst
- ArcView 3D Analyst
- S-Plus
- S-Plus for ArcView
- S-Plus Spatial Stats
- EpiAnalyst
- SAS
- Adobe Photoshop \*
- Microsoft Visual C/C++ \*
- Microsoft Visual Basic \*
- JDeveloper (Java development Environment) \*
- Microsoft Office Professional \*
- \* available only in the LI GIS Lab

# PLUS: Custom software available for downloading

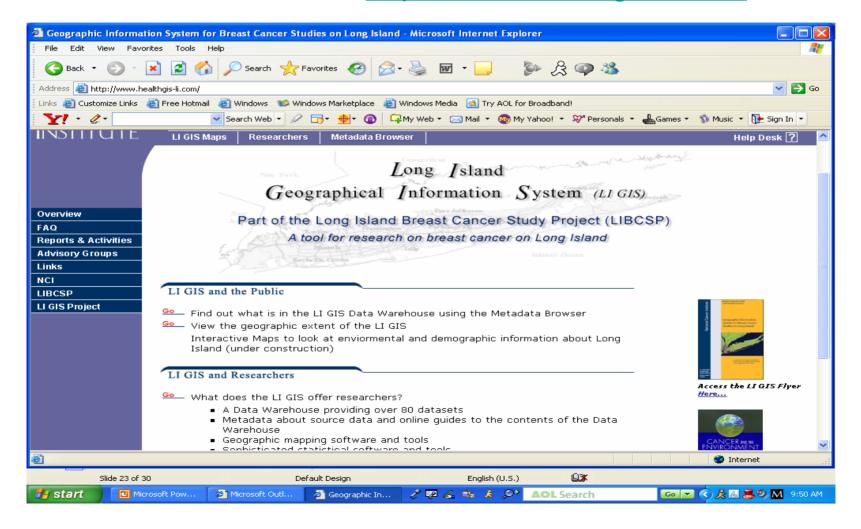
- Areal interpolator, which uses simple areal interpolation to calculate the number of cases, controls, and the population for a given area, assuming they are distributed uniformaly over the area
- Empirical Bayes tool applies the empirical Bayes method, which is a statistical method useful for small areas and/or rate diseases. An EB rate is a weighted average of local rates and an overall rate, weighted by relative population sizes of the areas.

# Custom software available for downloading (2)

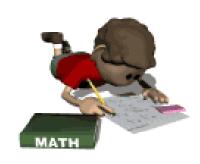
- Cluster analysis tool checks for clusters of sample cases using Sat Scan software as the cluster analysis engine
- Disease rate calculator calculates directly adjusted rates for selected census tracts

### Data and Software

Available on Website: <a href="http://www.healthgis-li.com">http://www.healthgis-li.com</a>



## Researchers may...



- Apply to use
  - The entire LI GIS
  - The LI GIS statistical software and spatial extensions
- Work
  - Remotely, or
  - At the LI GIS laboratory in Reston, VA

## Applying to use the LI GIS Data

- Access to researcher site is limited to investigators with approved protocols
- Application process and forms are on the website.
- Researcher must submit
  - Completed LI GIS Data and Software Use Agreement Form. This form describes user responsibilities associated with using the LI GIS data.
  - Brief written research proposal describing the project and how the LI GIS data will be used.
- If your organization is a consulting firm, contractor, or pharmaceutical company, your proposal must include information about the funding source and a letter from the funder indicating that you are free to work and publish your findings without limitations by the funder.

## Applying to LI-GIS

#### LI GIS and Researchers

- What does the LI GIS offer researchers?
  - A Data Warehouse providing over 80 datasets
  - Metadata about source data and online guides to the contents of the Data Warehouse.
  - Geographic mapping software and tools
  - · Sophisticated statistical software and tools
  - Remote access to the tools and Data Warehouse
  - Local access to the LI GIS Laboratory
  - Help Desk and Online Trouble Reporting
- Go Downloadable Statistical Extensions NEW TOOLS
- Go Find out more about the data available in the Data Warehouse
- Contact us about applying to use the LI GIS in your research





Cancer and the
Environment: What You
Need To Know, What You
Can Do Order a copy or
view online...







### LI GIS For the Public

- Public mapping facility still "in the works."
- Updating:
  - Website Information
  - Maps
- Public can use maps to visualize and hopefully better understand cancer rates and environmental exposures in Long Island.

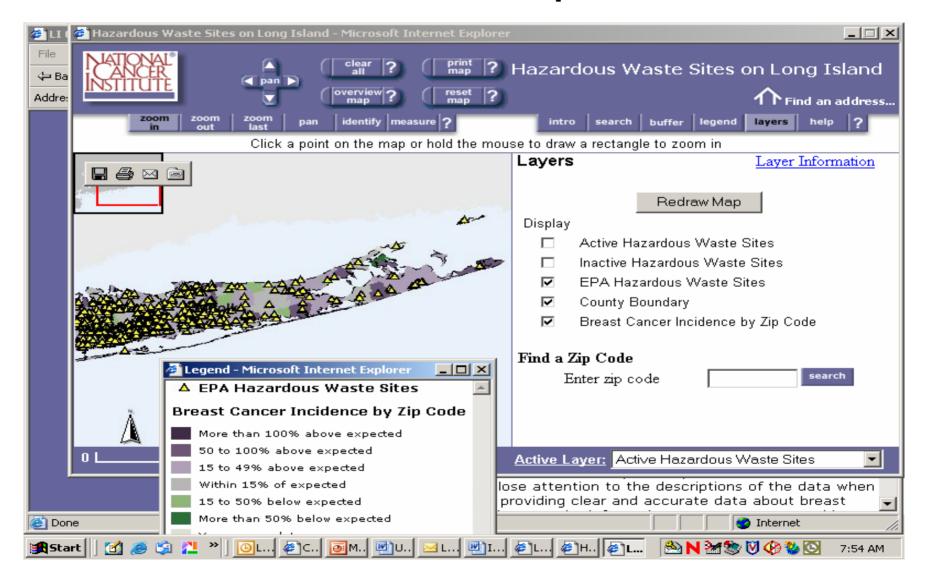
## Challenges to Creating Public Maps

- Data are imperfect
  - Examples: addresses, sparse data, data collected for other purposes
  - Potential exposure not necessarily actual exposure
  - Time frame and latency of cancer
- The eye is not a good analytic tool
- Confidentiality

# Challenges to Creating Public Maps

- Health Illiteracy
- Lack of GIS background
- Public Perception
- Economic/Legal Implications

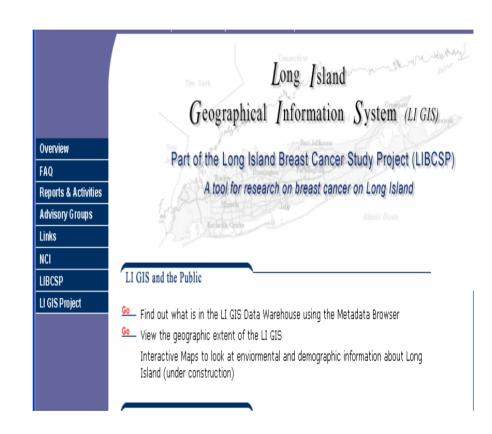
### Public Maps



### **Public Website Information**

#### Additions:

- LI Breast CancerStudy History
- Study Findings
- How Researchers Use
   GIS to answer
   research questions
- Map Link (Disclaimer, Tutorial, Maps)





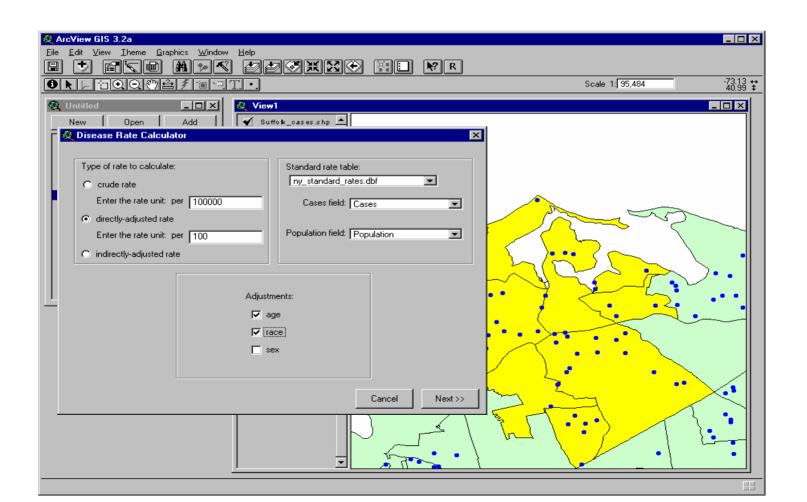
### To reach us

Website: <a href="http://www.healthgis-li.com">http://www.healthgis-li.com</a>

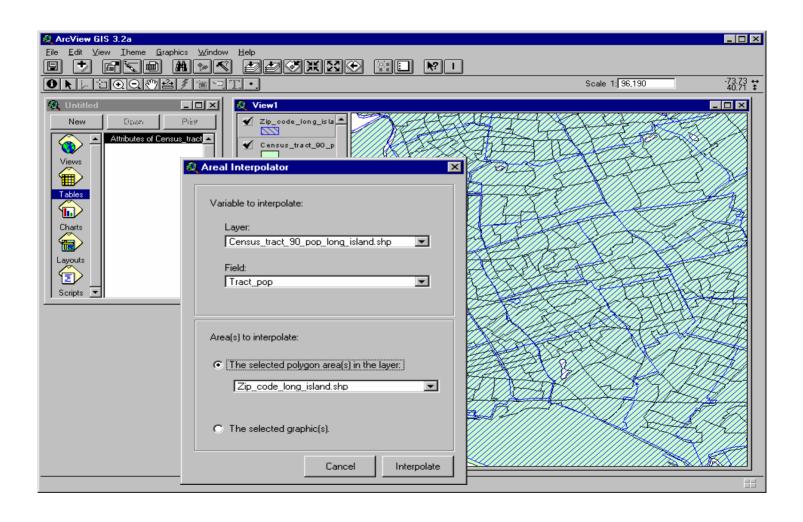
Phone: 703-434-4386

Email: administrator@healthgis-li.com

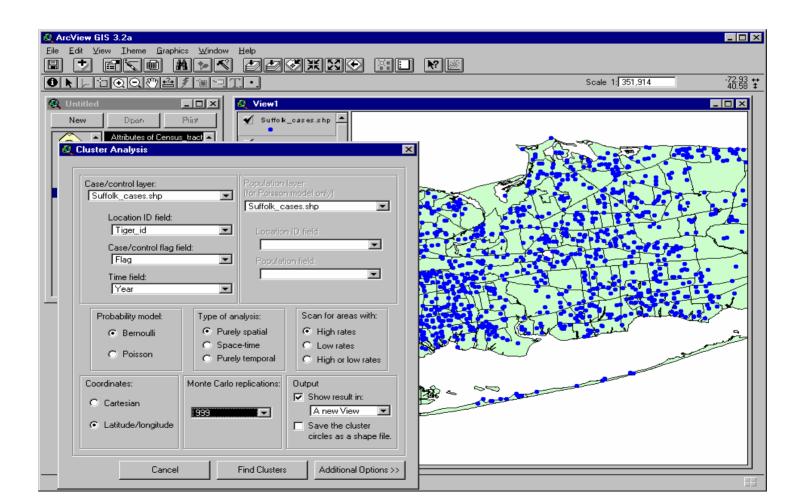
### Disease Rate Calculator



## Areal Interpolator



## Cluster Analysis



## Geographic Masking

