

# Catalogue of Surveillance Systems

The Catalogue of Surveillance Systems, launched by NCCOR in 2011, is a comprehensive catalogue of datasets relevant to childhood obesity research and including information on health behaviors. It allows users to review, sort, and compare more than 100 surveillance systems relevant to childhood obesity research and evaluation of policy and environmental interventions. This free online resource helps researchers and practitioners more easily investigate childhood obesity in America by increasing efficiency, effectiveness, and innovation in obesity research.

The Catalogue allows users to search and filter by

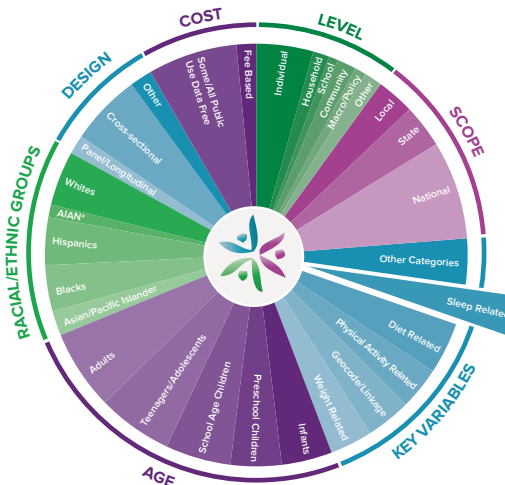
- Level
- Scope
- Key Variables
- Age Group
- Racial/Ethnic Groups
- Design
- Cost

Each surveillance system's profile includes the system's purpose, target audience, data collection time frame, sampling design, sample size, how to access the data, and much more.

## NOW WITH SLEEP VARIABLES!

Enjoy the same great benefits of the Catalogue plus the addition of a sleep-related key filter option that captures:

- » Physical sleep environment
- » Social sleep environment
- » Sleep duration and quantity
- » Sleep disturbances and quality
- » Sleep timing and regularity



## NCCOR: WORKING TOGETHER TO REVERSE CHILDHOOD OBESITY

NCCOR is a partnership of the four leading funders of childhood obesity research:

the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). These four leaders joined forces in 2008 to continually assess the needs in childhood obesity research, develop joint projects to address gaps and make strategic advancements, and work together to generate fresh and synergetic ideas to reduce childhood obesity.

For more information about NCCOR, visit [www.nccor.org](http://www.nccor.org).

Research suggests that behaviors that occur over the 24-hour cycle, including sleep, diet, and physical activity, are important determinants of childhood obesity. While the importance of sleep as it relates to childhood obesity is known, there are limited resources where researchers can view data with intersecting variables on sleep, diet, and physical activity, in a comprehensive manner.

NCCOR has addressed this gap by adding sleep as a key variable in the Catalogue of Surveillance Systems so that researchers and public health professionals can filter datasets to identify which ones may be a good fit for their use.

The Catalogue is available at [www.nccor.org/css](http://www.nccor.org/css). Systems included were chosen because they provide access to publicly available, raw data gathered in the United States within the last 10 years. The Catalogue of Surveillance Systems is updated as new data become available.