

# Envisioning food and agricultural data for the future:

## Engaging communities to identify trusted data

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Farmers Sue Agriculture Department Over 'Purge' of Climate Information

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How do you report on the weather when data is disappearing?

“The U.S. has a system that is the best in the world, but we’re actively sabotaging it.”

By NEEL DHANESHA @neeldhanesha.com May 19, 2025, 1:02 p.m.

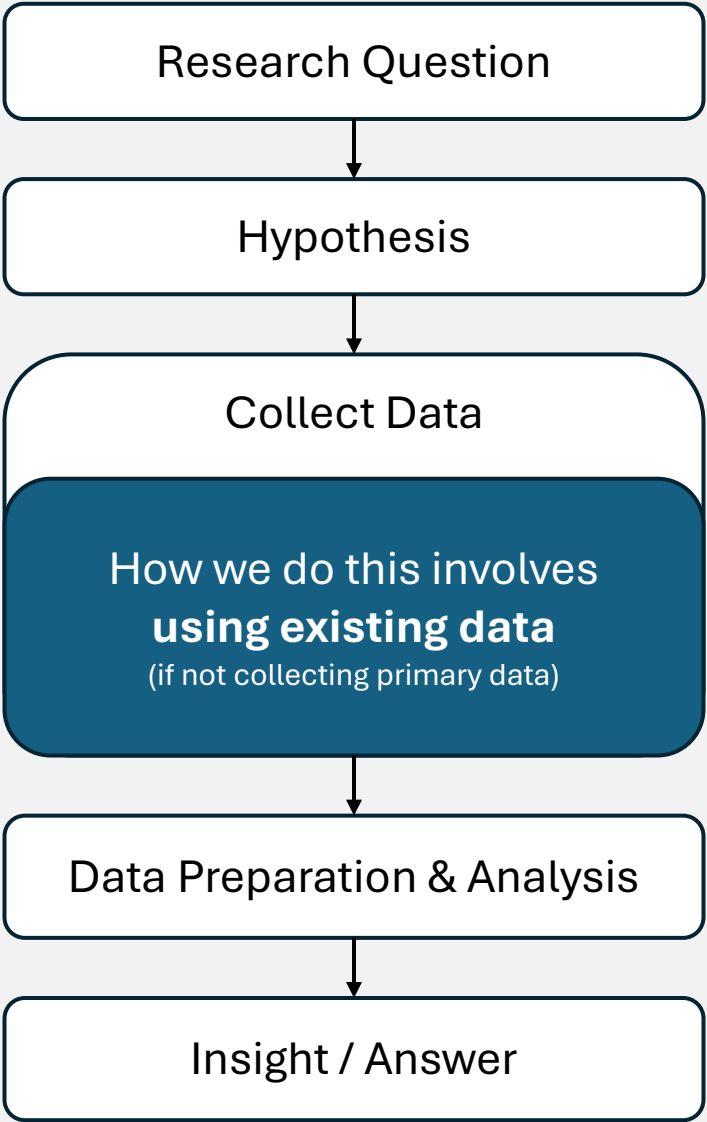
U.S. data quality has been declining for years. Now Trump’s cutbacks are leading economists to question its figures

BY MARCO QUIROZ-GUTIERREZ REPORTER June 13, 2025 at 12:37 PM EDT

Economists Raise Questions About Quality of U.S. Inflation Data

Labor Department says staffing shortages reduced its ability to conduct its massive monthly survey

By Matt Grossman Follow Updated June 4, 2025 3:27 pm ET



According to an informal questionnaire, webinar registrants noted data access disruptions:

- Disrupted access to **Census**, e.g., the **Community Resilience** dataset, **USAID DDL**, and **DEC**
- Increased difficulty navigating public health data, including **CDC BRFSS** and **YRBSS**
- Discontinued access to **BEA Regional Datab**, **EPA** datasets like the **Environmental Justice Screener**
- Researchers unsure about continued access to **USDA** and **EPA** datasets

Many of us depend on publicly available data to answer food and agricultural research (FAR) questions

We surveyed 100  
corporate farms  
of 1200 acres  
found that  
these  
agricultural

**Results are**  
[https://dem  
research/#c](https://demresearch/#c)



ARMS)  
plement  
rough USDA TPAA)  
ural land (TOTAL)

# Yet, researchers are looking *beyond federal data* to answer FAR questions.

*Examples of non-federal data used in food economics research:*

The NielsenIQ logo, featuring the brand name in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

What is the impact of **SNAP work requirements** on household food spending and **diet quality**? (Zhang and Fitzpatrick, 2024)

The Placer.ai logo, which includes a stylized owl icon and the text "Placer.ai" in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

How can mobility patterns help identify seasonal or geographic vulnerabilities to **food insecurity**? (Zufiria et al., 2018)

The Understanding America Study logo, featuring the text "WELCOME TO THE Understanding America Study" in a red, serif font.

How do **food insecurity** and **nutrition insecurity** differ, and how are they associated with health outcomes? (Livings et al., 2022)

The Numerator logo, which includes a green bar chart icon and the text "Numerator Strength in Numbers" in a white, sans-serif font.

How can we measure the **healthiness** of **grocery purchases** over time and across populations using commercial product data? (Lin et al., 2025)

# Our analysis of Dimensions data also suggests that **alternative sources may be widely used.**

Across publications in the applied economics & agricultural sciences fields:

Only 1.75% of **food insecurity** studies use one of the 12 publicly funded datasets.

Only 8.6% of **food pantries** studies reference them.



# How do we find what alternative datasets are being used?

**Mentions of datasets can be found in publications by applying ML models and other methods.**



**Identify dataset mentions**  
by scanning research papers for sentences that refer to datasets, such as “we used data from...” or “data were obtained from...”.



**Preprocess the text** by standardizing and cleaning the training examples by removing inconsistencies, simplifying formatting, and correcting incomplete annotations.



**Evaluate results** based on how accurate the system is (correctness) and how many relevant mentions it captures (coverage).

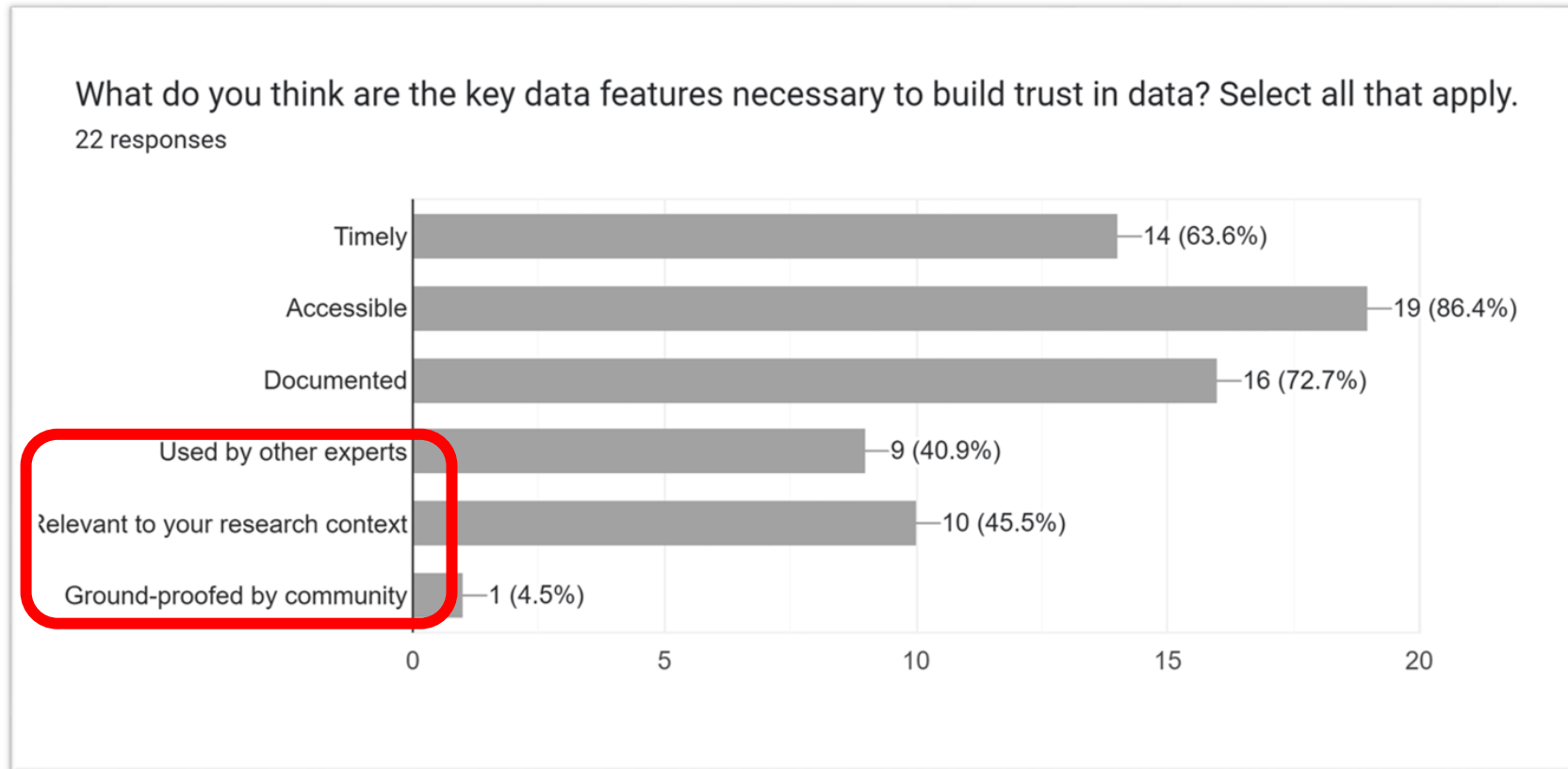
Harvard Data Science Review 2024 Democratizing Data: Discovering Data Use and Value for Research and Policy <https://hdsr.mitpress.mit.edu/specialissue4>

Hausen, Ryan, and Hosein Azarbonyad. "Discovering data sets through machine learning: An ensemble approach to uncovering the prevalence of government-funded data sets." *Harvard Data Science Review Special Issue 4* (2024). <https://hdsr.mitpress.mit.edu/pub/ou89oggk/release/7?readingCollection=a6db7dff>

Chenarides, L., Bryan, C., & Ladislau, R. (2025). Methodology for comparing citation database coverage of dataset usage. Available at: [https://laurenchenarides.github.io/compare\\_scopus\\_openalex\\_report/report.html](https://laurenchenarides.github.io/compare_scopus_openalex_report/report.html)

# When we find the alternative datasets, which ones do we trust?

We polled webinar registrants about what it means for data to be **trusted**.





# Possible elements to be checked from alternative data sources to establish trust:

## General fundamentals

- ☐ Technical integrity
- ☐ Documentation
- ☐ Relevance and coverage
- ☐ Usability and accessibility
- ☐ ...

## Trust is likely to be context-specific

- ☐ Data are appropriate for the decision or question being asked
- ☐ Relevant to the user's setting, timeframe, and scale
- ☐ Interpretable and actionable for the intended audience
- ☐ Aligns with real-world use cases
- ☐ ...

Expert communities will be necessary to validate the fundamentals and certify the fit for purpose.



# Examples of community-driven models built around a central question:



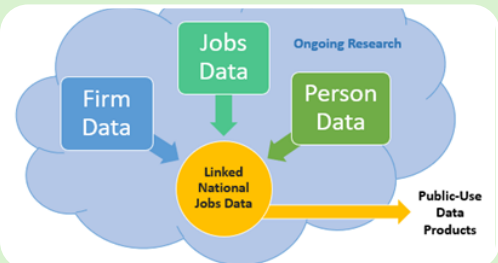
## Technology & Innovation

What can we learn about patterns of innovation by linking information on inventors, organizations, and technologies across U.S. patents?



## Research & Development

What is the impact of university research spending on workforce development, regional economies, and career pathways?



## Labor

How can we link workers to employers over time to better understand employment patterns, earnings trajectories, and local labor markets?

# What would a **community-driven model** look like for **central questions in food & agriculture**?

To begin answering key questions, we have three excellent presenters:

1. **Nick Pallotta (USDA NASS)** – How can we build ag community networks so that we can learn about data quality?
2. **Mark Locklear (Extension Foundation)** – How can we provide real-time insights that are immediately useful?
3. **Julia Lane (NYU)** – What new data infrastructures are on the horizon that could build and support communities?

**As you're listening, ask yourself:**

- How do we build communities to identify alternative data sources?
- What are the central FAR questions that would benefit from a community-driven approach?