<u>Seliger + Associates</u>' guide to data mining in the HRSA UDS Mapper Tool System; UDS data is essential for most HRSA grant proposal needs assessment sections.

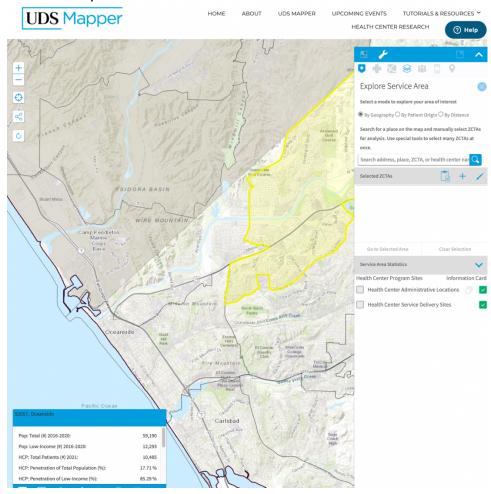
For assistance in writing HRSA or any other healthcare proposals, please go to https://seliger.com and use the contact info.

Now, for the UDS Mapper Tool, which is not easy to navigate.

Go to https://maps.udsmapper.org/

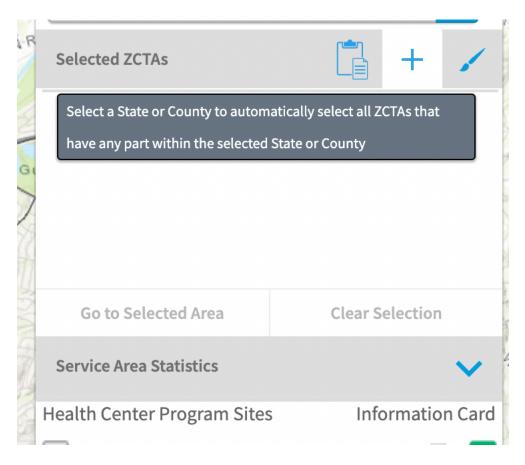
Sign in.

You will find yourself on a screen that looks like



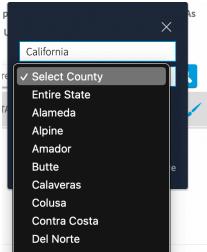
Look at the right hand pane. In the middle there is an option that says "Selected ZCTAs." If you have any saved previous ZCTAs, you must clear selection first—otherwise you will get garbled data.

Now, what kind of data are you seeking? You can select a state of county using the "plus" button.



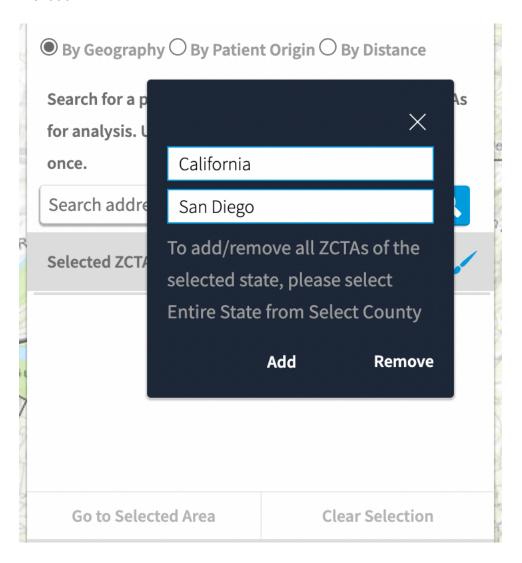
Let's say you're looking for San Diego County. Hit "Plus." Select state "California." Then hit "select county. Notice that the FIRST CHOICE is "Entire State." So if you want to see California, you have to select California, then select "county", and then select "Entire State."

No one said this has to make sense.



Okay, so you've selected San Diego County.

Hit "add."



You'll now have a bunch of zip codes.

Select	ed ZCTAs	·			+ /
92130	92131	92134	92135	92139	92140
92145	92147	92154	92155	92173	91901
91902	91905	91906	91910	91911	91913
91914	91915	91916	91917	91931	91932
91934	91935	91941	91942	91945	91948
91950	91962	91963	91977	91978	92536
92562	92590	92592	92672	92673	92675
92274	91980	92003	92004	92007	92008
92009	92010	92011	92014	92019	92020
92021	92024	92025	92026	92027	92028
92029	92036	92037	92040	92054	92055
92056	92057	92058	92059	92060	92061
92064	92065	92066	92067	92069	92070
92071	92075	92078	92081	92082	92083
92084	92086	92091	92101	92102	92103
92104	92105	92106	92107	92108	92109
92110	92111	92113	92114	92115	92116
92117	92118	92119	92120	92121	92122
92123	92124	92126	92127	92128	92129
Go	to Selecte	d Area		Clear Sel	ection

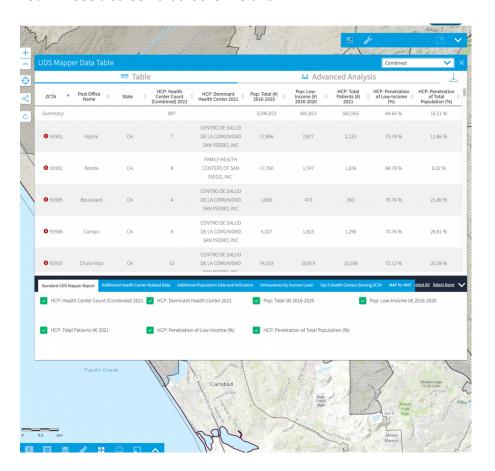
Now, look at the lower left. There are a series of icons.



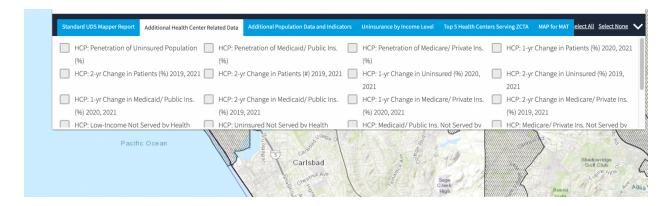
For our purposes, "data table" is the important one. Select it. See below.



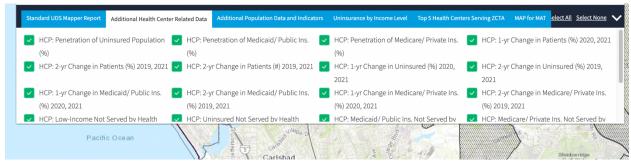
You will see a screen that looks like this:



Notice the blue tabs about 80% down: Standard UDS mapper report, Additional Health Center Related data, etc. Select the next one over—"Additional Health Center Related Data." You will see this.

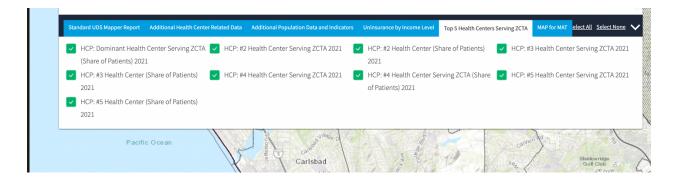


A bunch of boxes aren't checked. Look at the top right of that screenshot where a button says "Select All." Select all data.

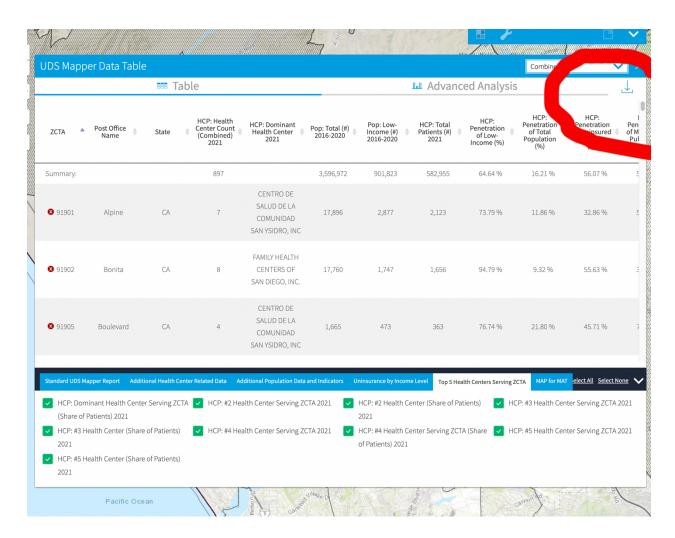


Do the same for each blue tab EXCEPT "MAP for MAT." That last one has to be done totally separately.

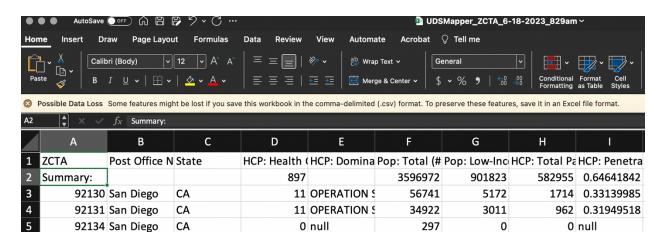
Okay, now we've gone through and selected "all," for each tab except "MAP for MAT."



Now look at the place where I've circled in red:



That is the "download" button. Click it. You will get a .csv file you can open in excel or similar. Open in Excel or similar. The key line for us usually row 2, which says "summary.



Notice F2: San Diego County's total population. Then we get a bunch of "HCP" rows, which relate to Health Care Center Penetration; how many people participate in section 330 clinics, basically. This can be useful. Column I lists "HCP: Penetration of Low-Income (%)" for example. Is

the number high? In San Diego County, 64% of the low-income population has been reached by health centers, which is arguably a brag: "We need to keep doing what we're doing." If the number is low, we need more outreach. And so forth. This data can be used in needs assessment.

Column "AH" will start overall, general population data.

\$	· % 9 (:::)	.00 Conditional Formatting	Format Cell as Table Styles	Insert Delete	Format Fill	Sort & Fi	nd & Analyze elect Data	Crea #						
To pr	To preserve these features, save it in an Excel file format.													
	АН	Al	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN							
dica	Pop: Poverty	Pop: Low-Inc	Pop: Racial/ I	Pop: Hispanio	Pop: Black (%	Pop: Asian (%	Pop: America	Ро						
783	0.10660077	0.25645581	0.54271843	0.33582358	0.04747021	0.11584549	0.00714045	0.						
273	0.047	0.09118155	0.45942088	0.078	0.01	0.312	0.004	0.						
148	0.039	0.08642365	0.4719661	0.098	0.021	0.286	0.001							
0	null	null	0.64309764	0.327	0.236	0.037	0.027							
0	null	null	0.47880691	0.223	0.149	0.039	0.013	0.						
								_						

So you'll see only 10% of SD County lives in poverty, etc.

Keep scrolling and you'll find all the data in the spread sheet.

If you want the "MAP for MAT" data, go through the UDS mapper Data Table, unselect every other item, and then select all in the "MAP for MAT" tab. Download that separately as a CSV file. Don't ask me why UDS makes this hard to get. I didn't design the thing.

NOW!

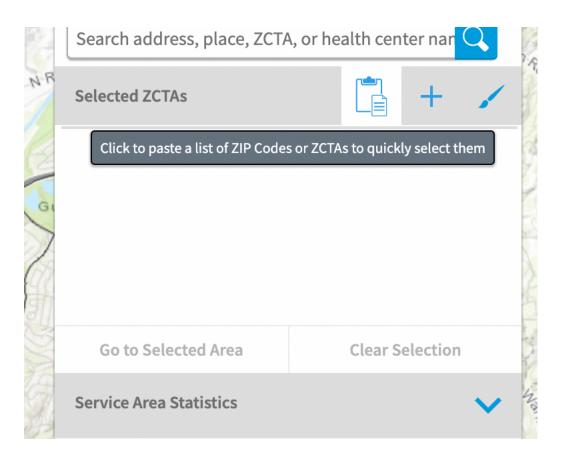
Let's say you want some individual zip codes, but not a county.

Close the data table.

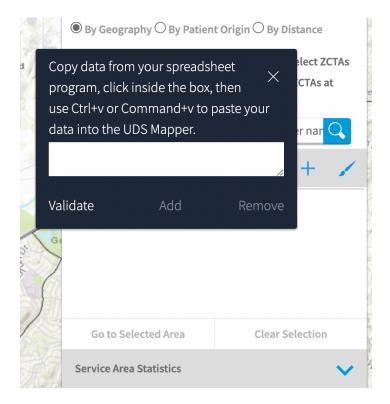
Clear selection from all the zip codes you've got.

On the right hand pane, click the clipboard icon.

Fun fact: in some cases UDS Mapper Tool data is wildly inconsistent with Census data for reasons that are not clear.



Paste all the zip codes you have.



Click "Validate"

And then "Add."

I can't remember the formats UDS will accept. Spaces seem to work; commas might or might not.

For cities and the like, I will sometimes have to go find the zip codes that comprise them, clean them up, and add them manually.

I don't know why UDS Mapper doesn't allow one to search by city but I didn't design it.

You should now be able to get the data, using the same steps as the "County" example above.

Good luck.

Find this daunting? Contact us at https://seliger.com.