

Kimball







Butler



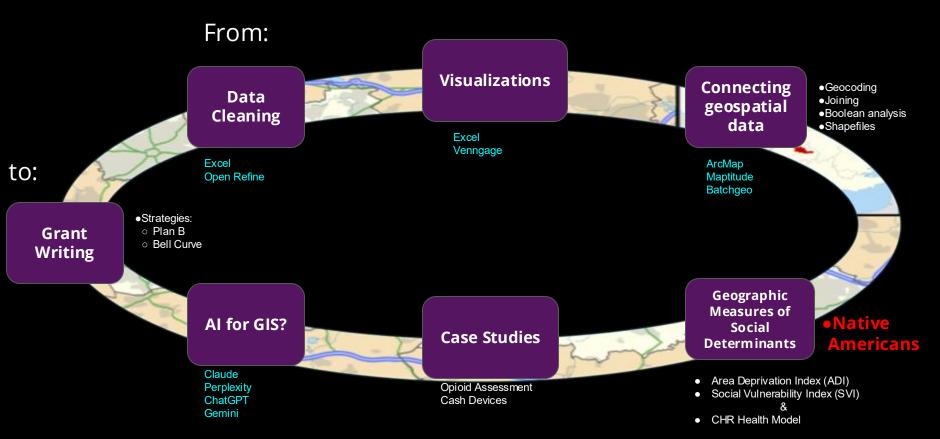
GIS: Case Studies for Winning Grants, Changing Lives & Empowering Communities

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GIS and Human Dimensions, LLC www.gishumandimensions.com

November 21, 2025

GIS Journey: From Data Cleaning to Winning Grants



Kimball

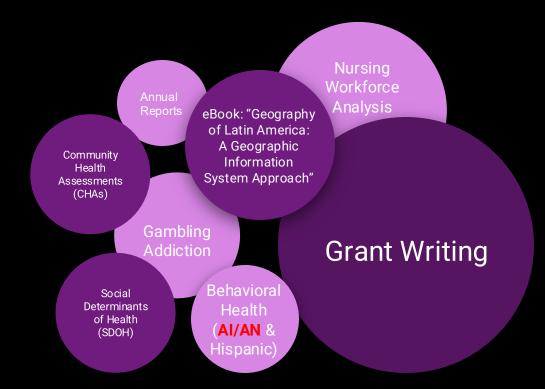
Cheyenne

Keith

Sherman

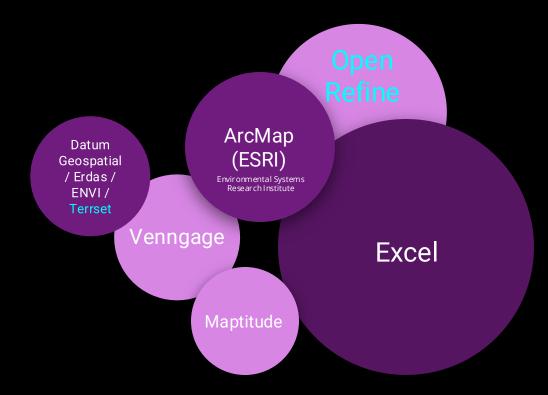
Butler Saunders

Practical Applications of GIS



Keith

Data Cleaning, GIS, & Visualization Software



Geographic Hierarchy State County City A Census Bureau-created ZIP Code Tabulation Areas ZCTA geographic approximation Census Tracts Census Block Groups Census Blocks

Geographic Units

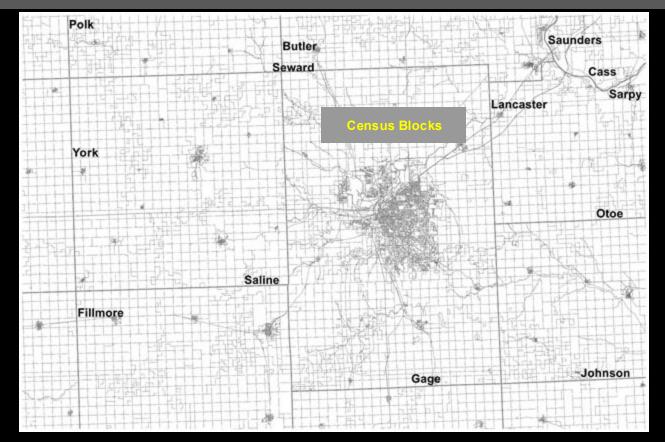


Statistical unit designed to represent neighborhoods (typically 1,200–8,000 people - average ~4,000 people). Used widely for health disparities, SDOH, and equity analysis.

A cluster of Census Blocks within a Census Tract (typically 600–3,000 people). Offers more granularity than Tracts and is commonly used in deprivation indexes like ADI.

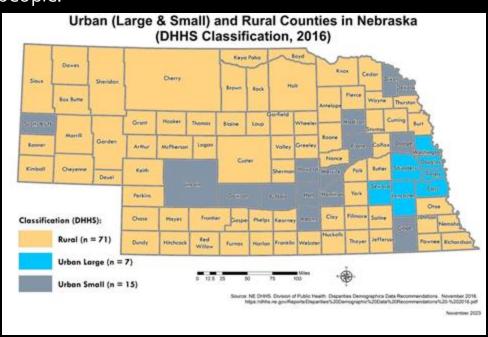
The smallest Census unit. Many Blocks are the size of a city block; rural Blocks can be much larger. All Blocks nest within Block Groups and Tracts.

Geographic Units



"Urban and Rural"

For the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau classified as urban all territory, population, and housing units located within densely developed Urban Areas of at least 2,500 people. Rural consists of all territory, population, and housing units located outside Urban Areas.



Shapefiles (*.shp) for GIS Analysis

What is a Shapefile?

A shapefile is a geospatial vector data format developed by ESRI for storing the location, shape, and attributes of geographic features.

File Components

- •.shp Feature geometry
- •.shx Shape index
- •.dbf Attribute data
- •.prj Projection info

Key Advantage

Widely compatible with all GIS platforms, making it the standard for spatial data sharing

Data Sources

Behavioral Health Indicators

- □ CDC PLACES
- ☐ County Health Rankings
- NE DHHS dashboards
- ☐ Community Action Partnerships

Geographic Measures of Social Determinants

- Area Deprivation Index ADI (U. of Wisconsin)
- ☐ Social Vulnerability Index SVI (CDC)

Healthcare Access Designation

Medically Underserved Areas - MUA (HRSA)

Socioeconomic Indicators

- ☐ US Census Bureau
- ☐ County Health Rankings
- □ NE DHHS dashboards
- ☐ Community Action Partnerships

GIS Data Sources

- □ Nebraska Open Data
- ☐ <u>TIGER/Line Shapefiles</u> (*)

(*) Join geographic features with database is necessary

CDC PLACES



PLACES: Local Data for Better Health

Q SEARCH

About PLACES: Local Data for Better Health

Methodology

FAQs Online Data Tools

Measure Definitions

Communication Resources

Publications and Resources

Current Release Notes

VIEW ALL

PLACES LOCAL DATA FOR BETTER HEALTH

About PLACES: Local Data for Better Health

Learn how CDC's PLACES data can help improve your health efforts.

Learn More >

Interactive PLACES Map

Use the original PLACES map to customize your own map that displays PLACES data.



Data Portal

Use this Portal to search and download PLACES datasets from current and prior data releases.

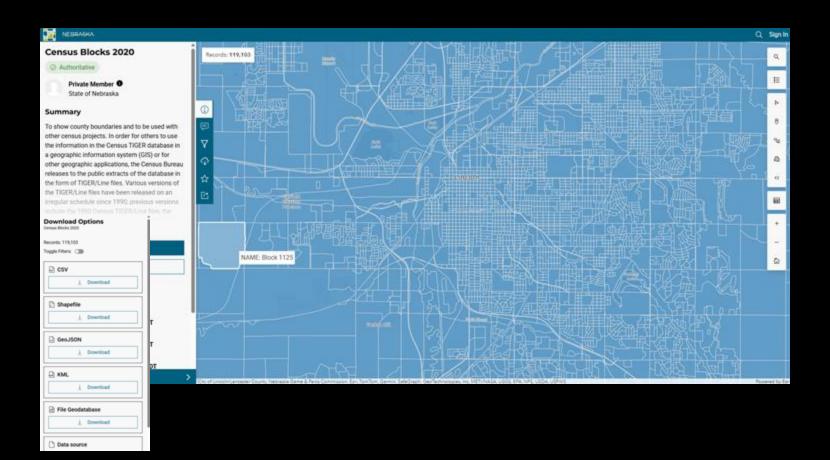


Comparison Report

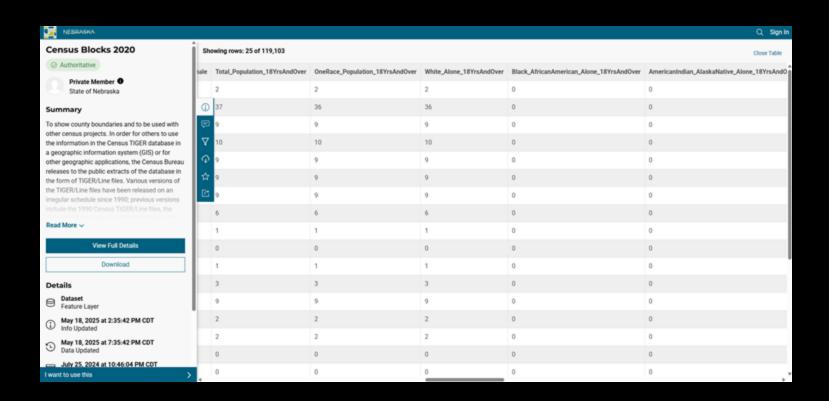
Use this tool to compare PLACES measures for up to 3 counties or places.



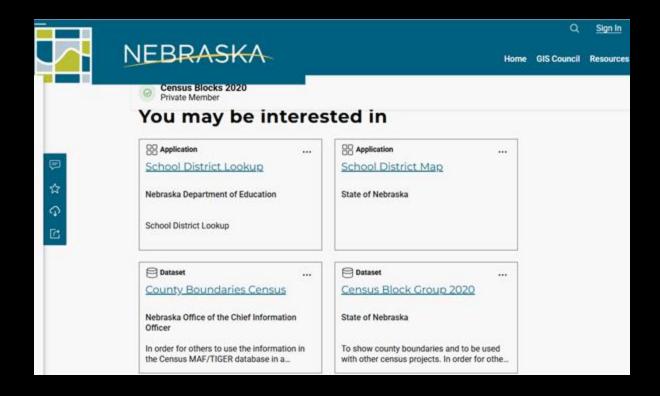
Nebraska Open Data



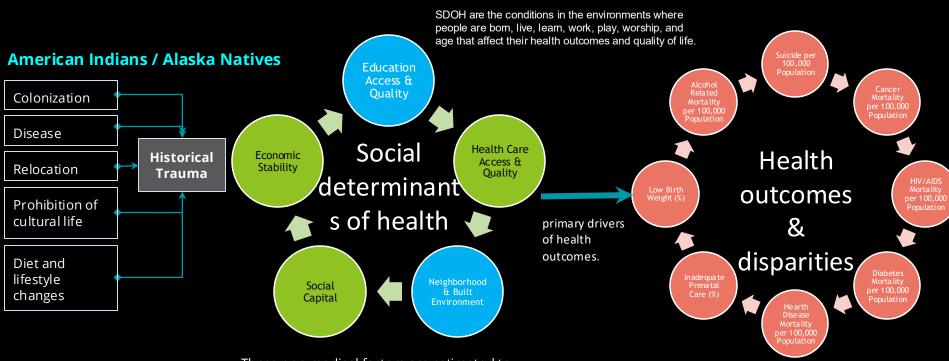
Nebraska Open Data



Nebraska Open Data



Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) & Health Disparities



Adapted from: Carron, R. (2020). Health disparities in American Indians/Alaska Natives: Implications for nurse practitioners. *The Nurse Practitioner*, 45(6), 26-32. These non-medical factors are estimated to account for 30-55% of health outcomes, which is why addressing them is crucial for improving population health and reducing health disparities.

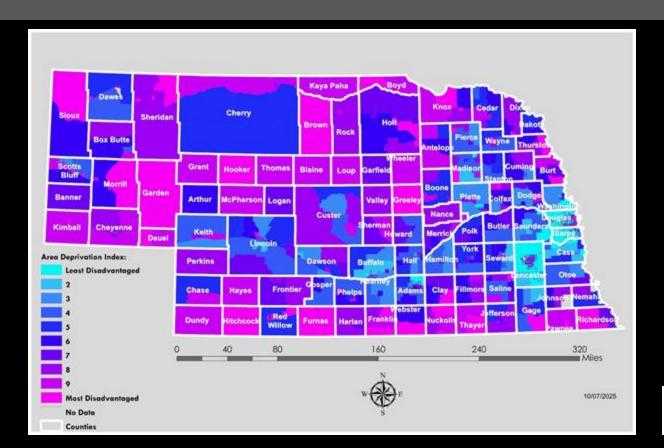
Geographic Measures of Social Determinants:Area Deprivation Index

Area Deprivation Index (ADI)

- Purpose: Measures
 neighborhood socioeconomic
 disadvantage
- Geography: Census block groups
- ► Variables: 17 indicators
- Domains: Income, Education, Employment, Housing

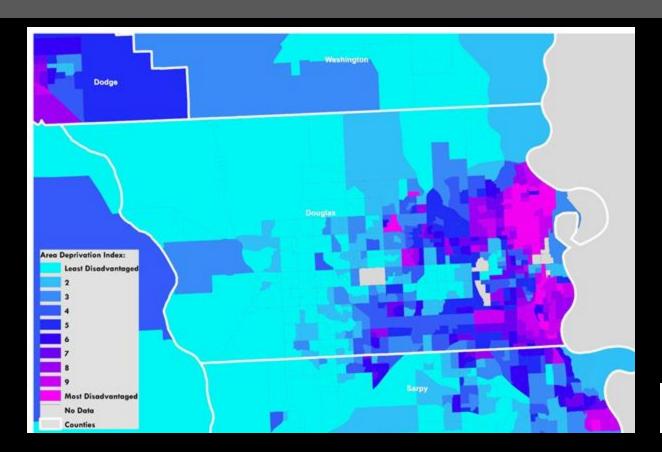
National Ranking: 1-100
percentiles (1=least
disadvantaged, 100=most
disadvantaged)
State Ranking: 1-10 deciles
(1=least disadvantaged,
10=most disadvantaged)

Area Deprivation Index (Nebraska)



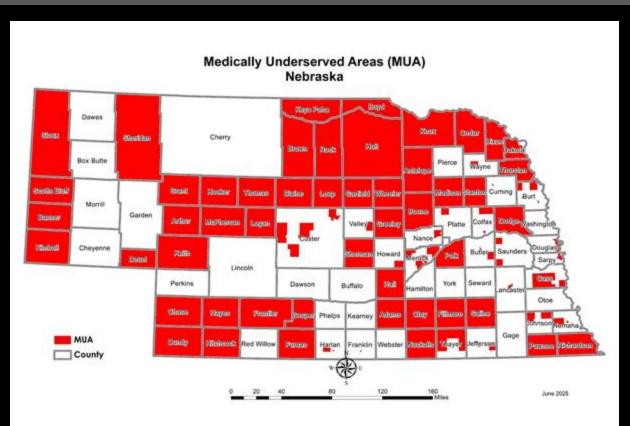


Area Deprivation Index (Douglas County)





Medically Underserved Areas (MUA)



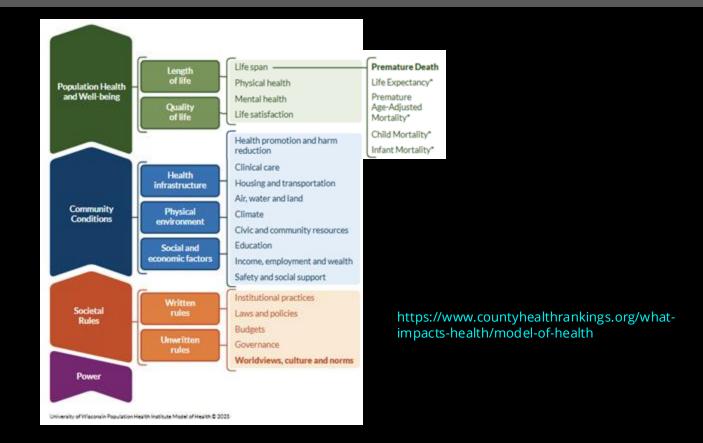
A Medically Underserved Area (MUA) is a geographic area designated by the federal Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) that has a shortage of primary care health services.

MUA designations are important because they help direct federal resources and programs to areas with the greatest need.

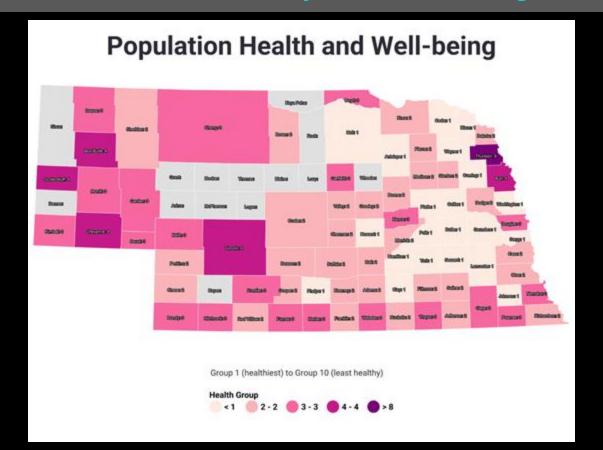
https://data.hrsa.gov/data/download?data=SH ORT#



The University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute Model of Health



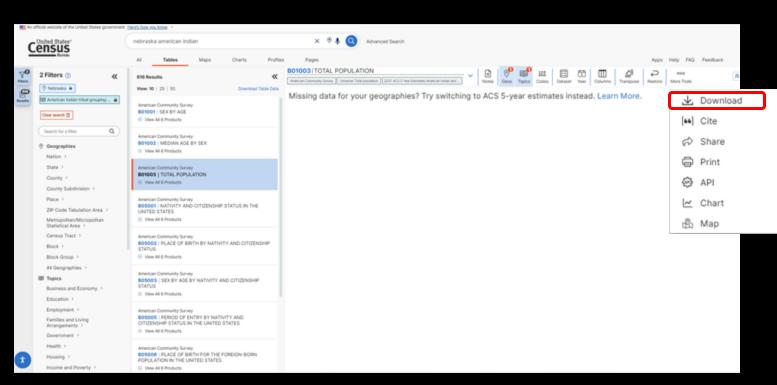
Population Health and Well-being County Health Rankings Health Model



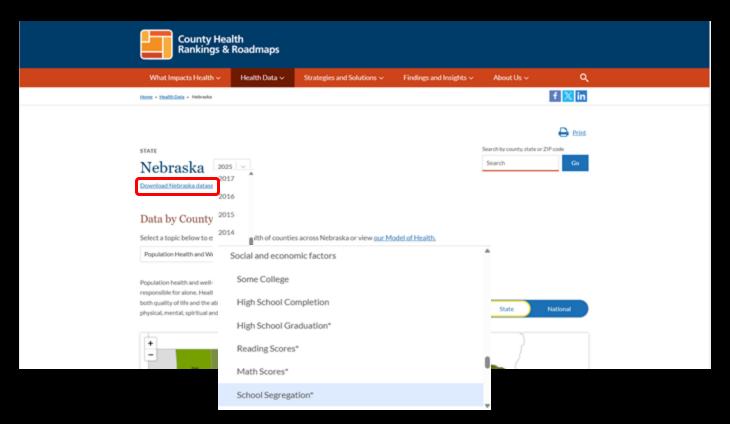
Health Groups are data-driven categories (1-10) that group U.S. counties with similar overall health outcomes. Group 1 represents the healthiest counties nationally, while Group 10 represents counties with the poorest health outcomes.



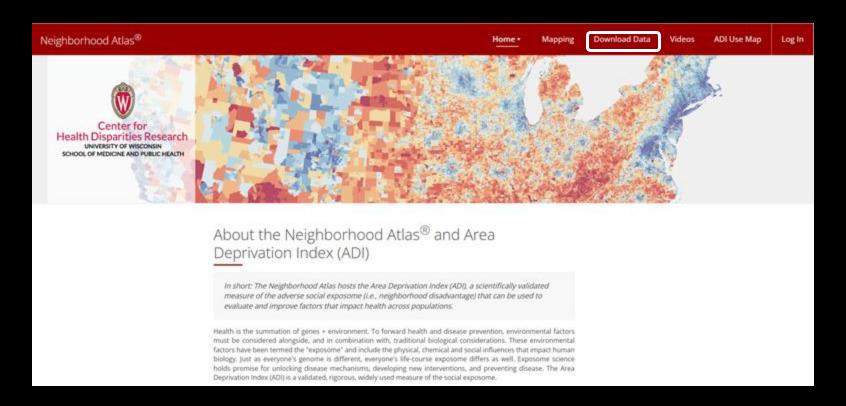
Accessing Geographic Data During a Government Shutdown



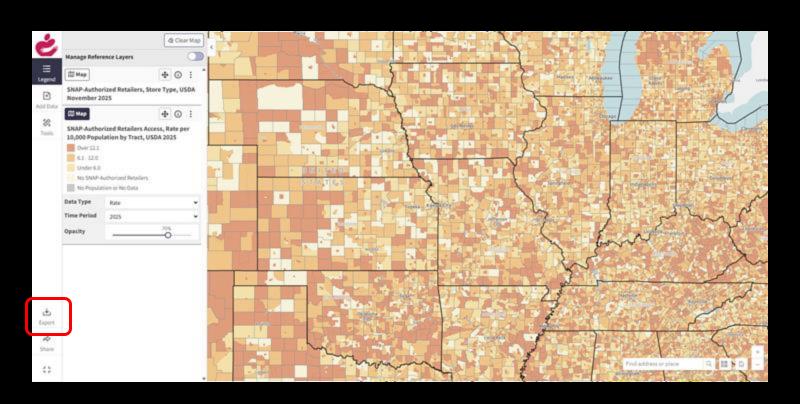
University of Wisconsin



University of Wisconsin



Community Action Partnership (CAP)



Data Cleaning Using



=TRIM(CLEAN(SUBSTITUTE(A1,CHAR(160)," ")))

This is particularly useful when you're working with data imported from external sources or copied from websites, where hidden characters can cause issues with sorting, filtering, or matching data.

Data Cleaning Using Open Refine



Making Maps Using Excel and Venngage





Geocoding: Connecting Addresses to Maps

Address Input

Location description

1026 O ST, GENEVA, NE, 68361

Geocoding Process

Converts text addresses to geographic coordinates using reference databases

Lat: 40.535704° Lon: -97.600652°

Spatial visualization and analysis 40.53615, -97.60008 Share this location Directions from here Directions to here

Geocoding Using Google Sheets & Batchgeo

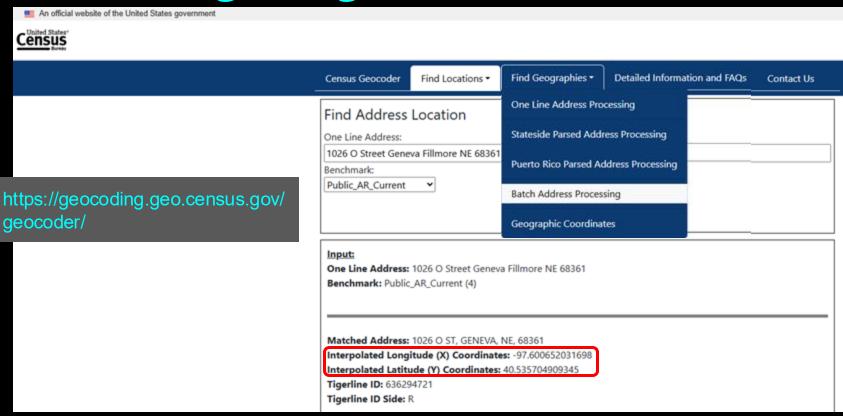




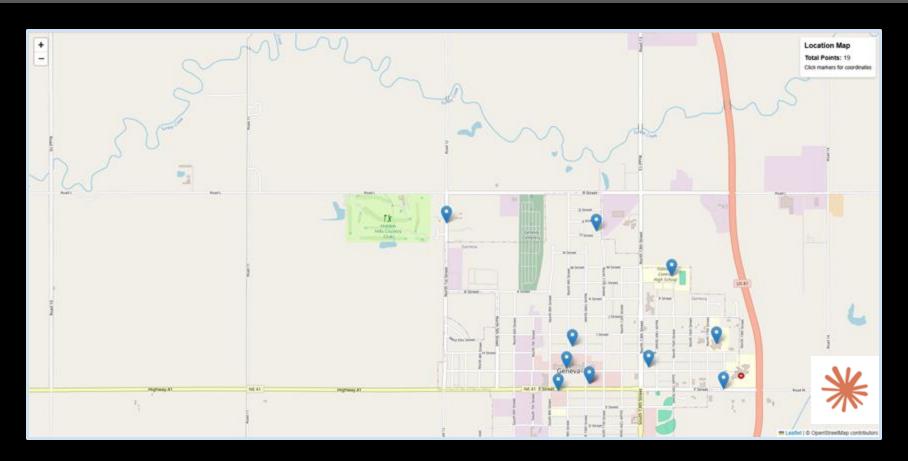
Region 5 - Dashboard

https://docs.google.com/spreads heets/d/1CPqt5SIRdqqkwV9W2y WWKLTpiH49DdEypZmqhDr3cp0/ edit?usp=sharing

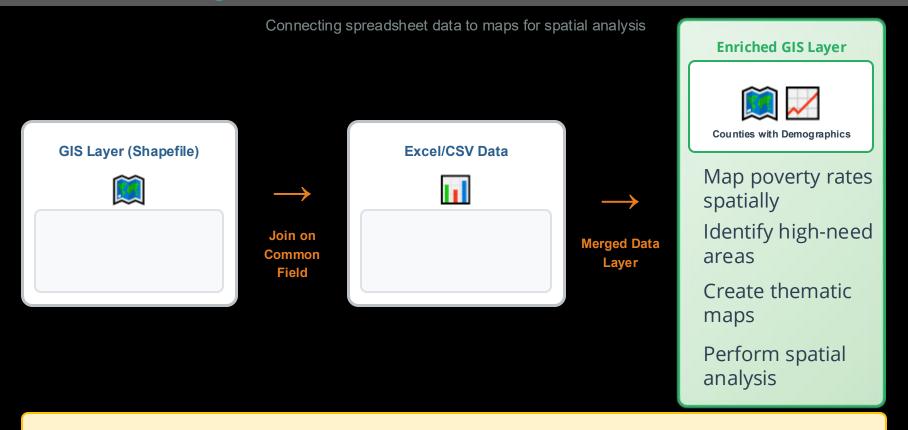
Geocoding Using the U.S. Census Bureau



Geocoding Using Claude: html



Joining Tabular Data to GIS Features



Key Requirement: Both tables must have a common field (County_ID) with matching values

Spatial Analysis in GIS: Geoprocessing Tools

ArcGIS tools for combining geographic layers



Finds areas where layers overlap. Only keeps features common to ALL input layers.

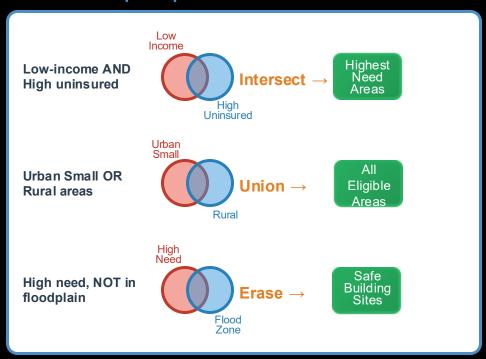


Combines all features from ALL layers. Preserves overlapping and non-overlapping areas.



Removes areas from one layer that overlap with another. Excludes unwanted features.

Example: Optimal Healthcare Clinic Sites



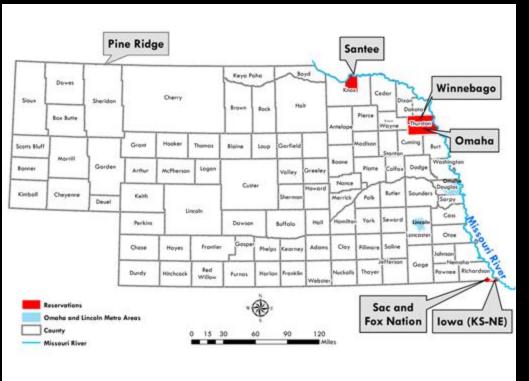
Area Deprivation Index (Lancaster County)



Key Findings:

- 25% of the total population lives in areas with ADI 7+ (high deprivation)
- When broken down by race/ethnicity:
 - 22% of White Alone population lives in ADI 7+ areas
 - 36% of Minority population lives in ADI 7+ areas
- Minority populations are disproportionately concentrated in high-deprivation areas they're **1.6 times more likely** to live in ADI 7+ neighborhoods compared to White Alone populations.





My Tribal Area Enter name of Tribal Area OR Nebraska Winnebago Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land, NE-IA Winnebago Reservation and Off-Reservatio Source: 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates ACS Select a Tribal Area Margin Estimate of Error Iowa (KS-NE) Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land 2,476 (+/-203) Omaha Reservation 1,257 (+/-123) Pine Ridge Reservation 1,219 (+/-105) 153 (+7-45) Ponca (NE) Trust Land 165 (+1.50) Sac and Fox Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land... 269 (+641) Santee Reservation 267 (+1-53) 138 (+/-35) Winnebago Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land 336 (+/-56) 35 to 44 years 273 (+/-50) 45 to 54 years. 260 (+1-35) 55 to 59 years 121 (+/-39) MO 60 to 64 years 170 (+1-38) 65 to 74 years 190 (+/-35) About the may 75 to 84 years 81 (+/-30) V market has



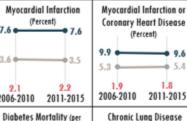
https://www.census.gov/tribal/?st=31&aianihh=4625

Glossary >

Health disparities between **Native** Americans and Whites in Nebraska

Legend

- Native American
- White
- **Native American Ratio to White**



2011-2015

Perceived Health Status

Fair or Poor (Percent)

Low Birth Rate

(Percent)

100,000 Population)

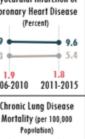
Gonorrhea Incidence

(per 100,000 Population)

140.1

2006-2010

2011-2015



No Personal Physician

(Percent)

Teen Births (per 1,000

Females ages 15-19)

204.5

2006-2010

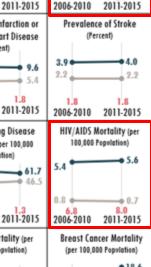
2006-2010

165.2

Cancer Mortality (per

100,000 Pogulation)

2011-2015



No Health Insurance.

ages 18-64 (Percent)

Inadequate Prenatal Care

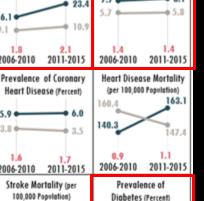
(Percent)

Unable to see a Physician

Due to Cost (Percent)



2006-2010



2006-2010

821.8

2006-2010

1,154.5

2011-2015

Prostate Cancer

Chlamydia Incidence

(per 100,000 Population)

Unintentional Injury

Mortality (per 100,000

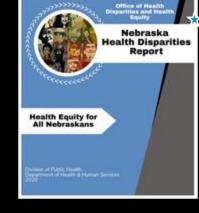
Population)

2011-2015

2011-2015

Infant Mortality (per

1.000 Live Births)

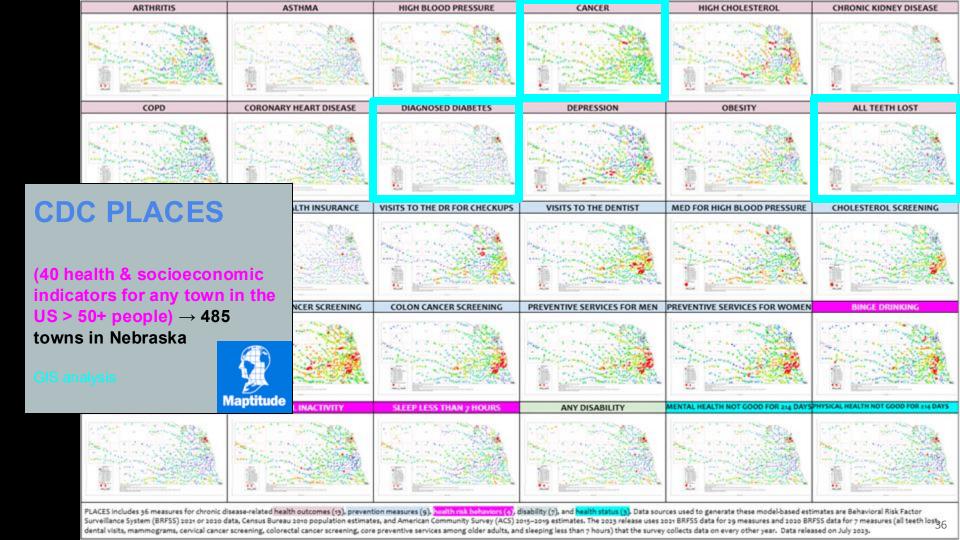


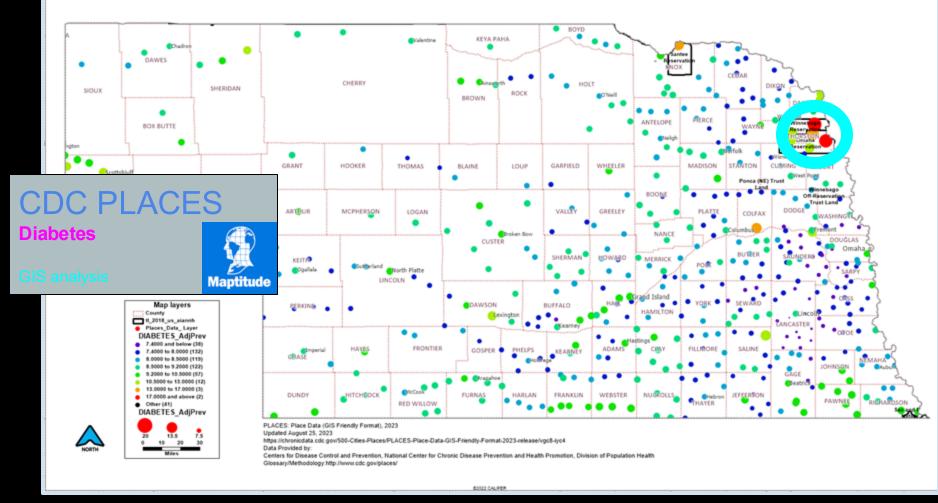
- No Personal Physician Infant Mortality Rate
- Inadequate Prenatal Care
 - Prevalence of Diabetes

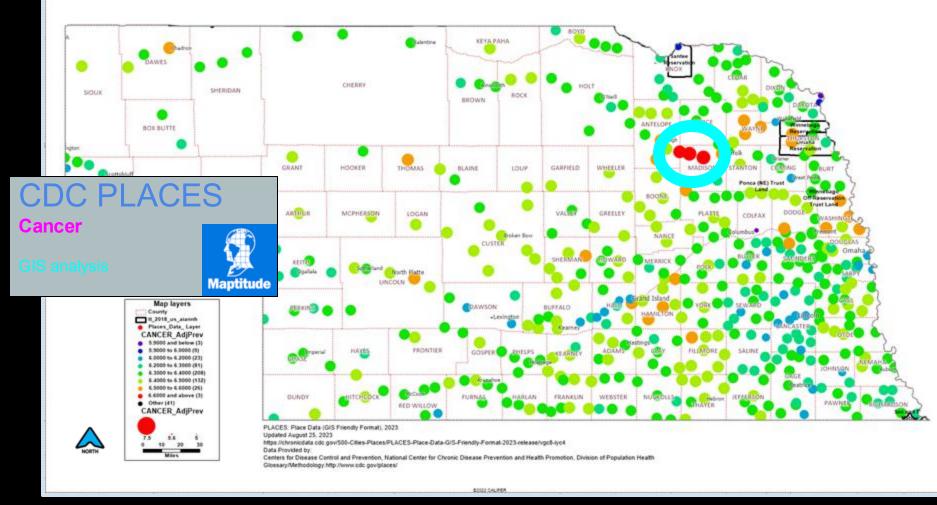
 - **HIV/AIDS Mortality Rate**
 - Unable to see a Physician due to Cost

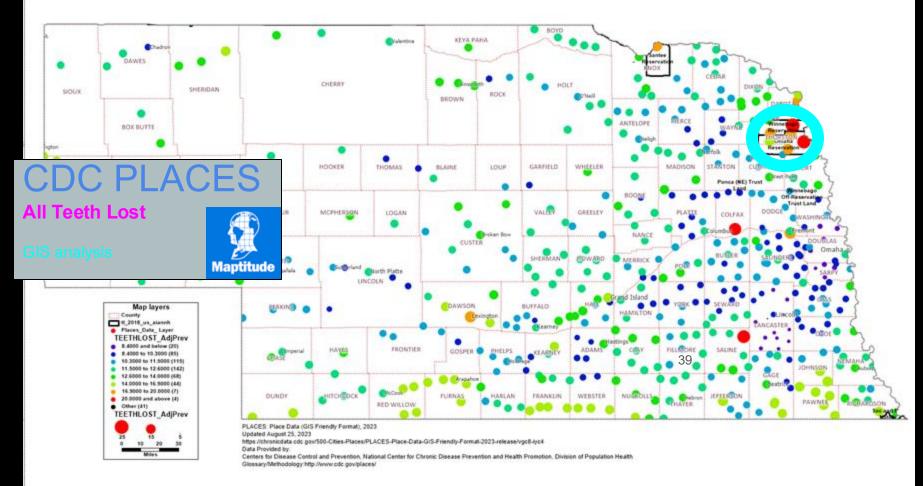
Data Source: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Office of Health Disparities and Health Equity:

Nebraska Health Disparities Report 2020







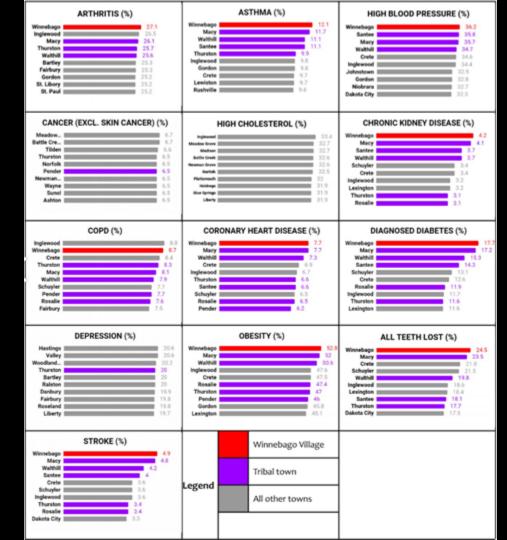


Top 10 ranked counties (n = 93) by health outcomes (%)



From the 13 health outcomes reported by CDC PLACES, Thurston County ranked with the highest prevalence for 10 of them: Arthritis, Asthma, high blood pressure, chronic kidney disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), coronary heart disease, diabetes, obesity, all teeth lost, and stroke.

Top 10 ranked cities (n = 485) by health outcomes (%)



Out of the 10 health outcomes where Thurston County had the highest prevalence, Winnebago Village, situated on the Winnebago Reservation in Thurston County, was ranked at the top for nine of these outcomes (arthritis, asthma, high blood pressure, chronic kidney disease, coronary heart disease, diabetes, obesity, all teeth lost, and stroke).

Prevalence of decay experience and untreated tooth decay among Nebraska's Head Start Children by race/ethnicity and geographic location, 2022-2023

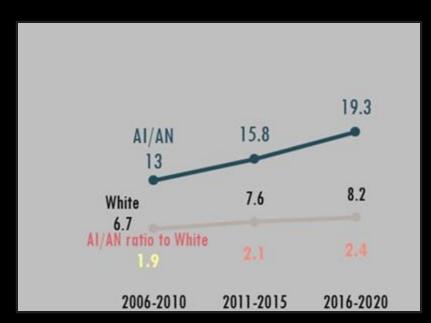


^{*}Substantially higher than non-Hispanic Whites, + substantially higher than urban

Data source: Nebraska Oral Health Survey which was conducted during the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years (March 2022 to January 2023).

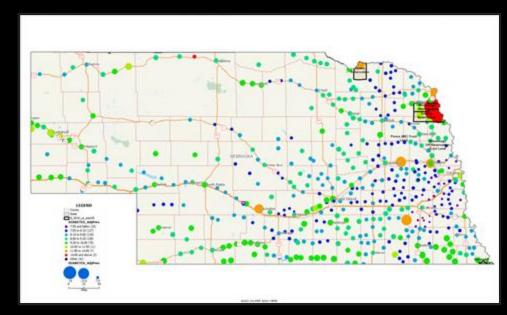
Diabetes

Nebraska Native Americans



Source: BRFSS 2006-2010 and 2011-2015: Nebraska Health Disparities Report (2020). Division of Public Health. NE DHHS. BRFSS 2016-2020. https://atlas-dhhs.ne.gov/Atlas/BRFSS. Ever told they h

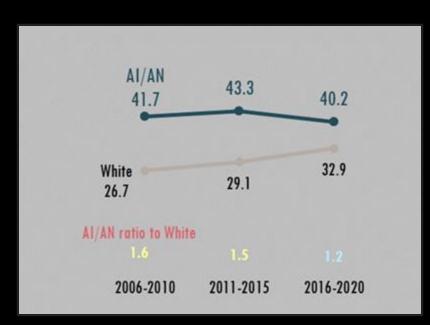
Diabetes by town/city in Nebraska (9.7%) age-adjusted (2016-2020)



Source: CDC. PLAC ES: Place Data (GIS Friendly Format), 2021. Retrieved from: https://chronicdata.cdc.gov/500-Cities-Place/PLACES-Place Data-GIS-Friendly-Format-2021-release/vgc8-iyc4 Diagnosed Diabetes Among Adults Aged ≥18 Years

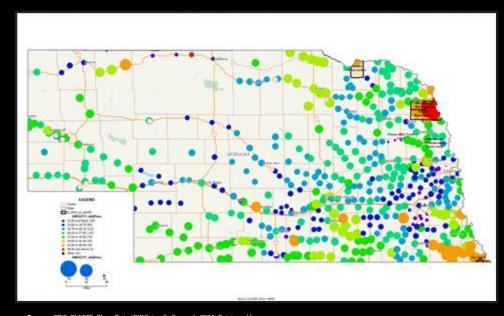
Obesity

Nebraska Native Americans



Source: BRFSS 2006-2010 and 2011-2015: Nebraska Health Disparities Report (2020). Division of Public Health. NE DHHS. BR FSS 2016-2020; https://atlas-dhhs.ne.gov/Atlas/BRFSS. Ever told they have diabetes (excl.)

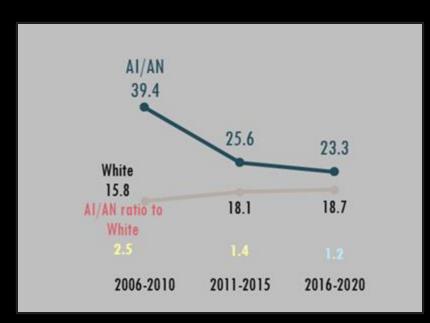
Obesity by town/city in Nebraska (33.4%) age-adjusted (2016-2020)



Source: CDC. PLACES: Place Data (GIS Friendly Format), 2021. Retrieved from: https://chronicdata.cdc.gov/500-Cities-Places/PLACES-Place-Data-GIS-Friendly-Format-2021-release/vgc8-iyc4 Obesity Among Adults Aged ≥18 Years

Depression

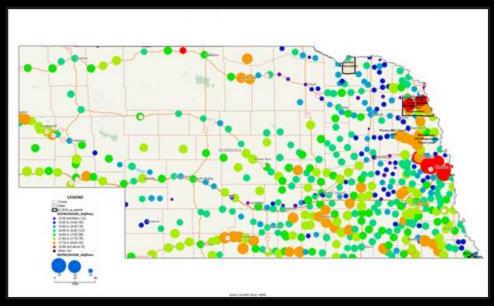
Nebraska Native Americans



Source: BRFSS 2006-2010 and 2011-2015: Nebraska Health Disparities Report (2020). Division of Public Health. NE DHHS. BRFSS 2016-2020: https://atlas-dhhs.ne.gov/Atlas/BRFSS. Ever told they have depression, Adults 18 and older, by Race-Ethnicity, Age-Adjusted.

Depression by town/city in Nebraska (17.5%)

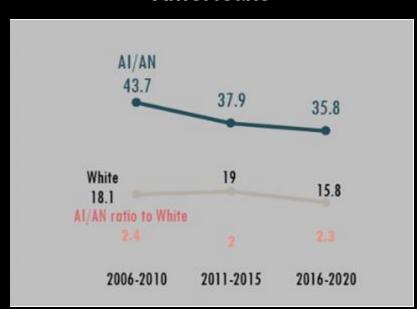
age-adjusted (2016-2020)



Source: CDC. PLACES: Place Data (GIS Friendly Format), 2021. Retrieved from: https://chronicdatac.dr.gov/500-Cities-Places/PLACES-Place-Data-GIS-Eriendly-Format-2021-release/\u00edgc8-iyc4 Depression among a dults a ged ≥18 years

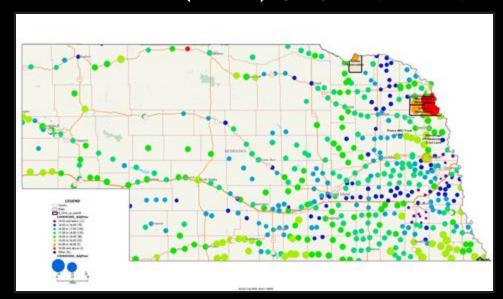
Current Cigarette Smoking

Nebraska Native Americans



Source: BRFSS 2006-2010 and 2011-2015: Nebraska Health Disparities Report (2020). Division of Public Health. NE DHHS. BRFSS 2016-2020: https://atlas-dhhs.ne.gov/atlas/BRFSS. Current cigarette smoking, Adults 18 and older, by Race/Ethnicity, Age-Adultsded.

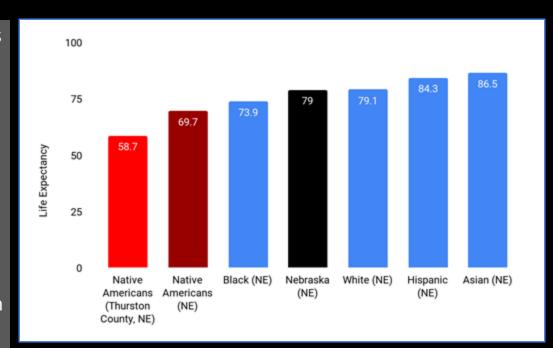
Current Cigarette Smoking by town/city in Nebraska (15.4%) age-adjusted (2016-2020)



CDC. PLACES: Place Data (GIS Friendly Format). 2021. Retrieved from: https://chronicotata.cd.gov/500-Gities-Places/PLACES-Place-Data-GIS-Friendly-Format-2021-release/vgc8-iyc4 Current Smoking Among Adults-Aged ±18 Years

Life Expectancy

Native Americans (statewide) have a lower life expectancy compared to the state average and other racial groups, except when specifically looking at Thurston County, where the difference is even more pronounced.



Overall, life expectancy in countries and territories with publicly funded health care is higher, and for each social determinant, longer life expectancy continues to be associated with publicly funded health care.

This suggests that addressing social determinants of health can help improve life expectancy and reduce health disparities.

Galvani-Townsend, S., Martinez, I., & Pandey, A. (2022). Is life expectancy higher in countries and territories with publicly funded health care? Global analysis of health care access and the social determinants of health. *Journal of Global Health, 12*.

Severe Housing Problems in Nebraska

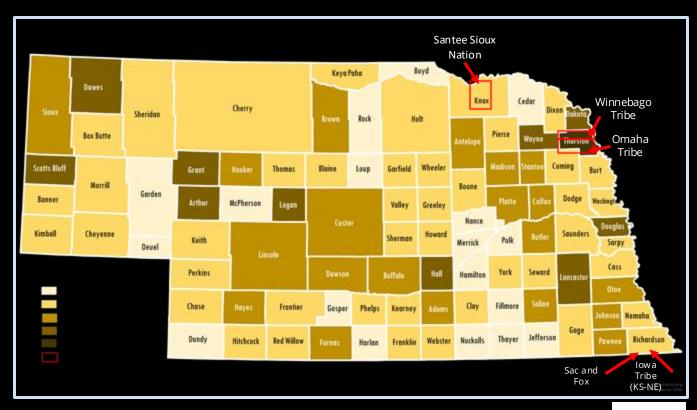
Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowded, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities.

27.1% of AI/AN experience severe housing problems.
Thurston County has the highest percentage of housing problems in the State of Nebraska (18.5%) compared to 12.2% for the whole State.

Tribal Villages:

Santee: 17.4% Winnebago: 20.0%

Macy: 44.2%

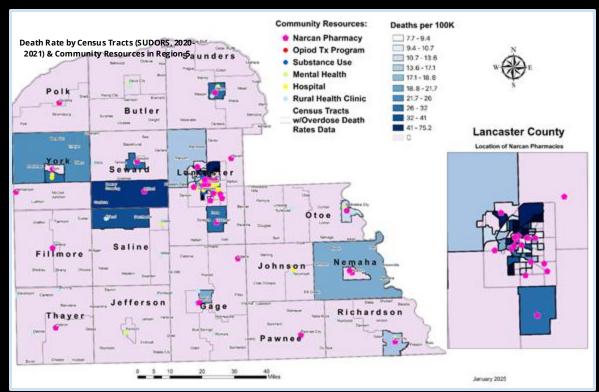




Case Studies

Opioid Assessment Cash Devices

Unintentional and Undetermined Intent Drug Overdose Deaths & Community Resources- Region 5



- •20% of people live 5 miles or more from a Narcan pharmacy in Region 5.
- •102,679 people living in census tracts with reported drug overdose death rates do not have access to a Narcan pharmacy in their jurisdictions.
- •38.8% of respondents in Region V reported knowing where to get Narcan (NASIS, 2024).

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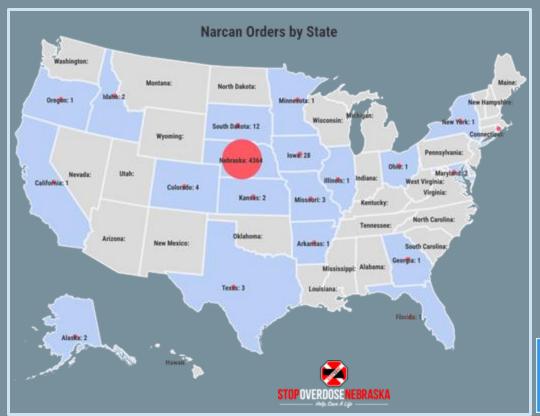
Data source: CDC State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) - 2020 & 2021. Unintentional and Undetermined Intent Drug Overdose Deaths in Nebraska - Behavioral Health. Region 5.

Keith

Kimball

Cheyenne

Narcan Orders: Location by State



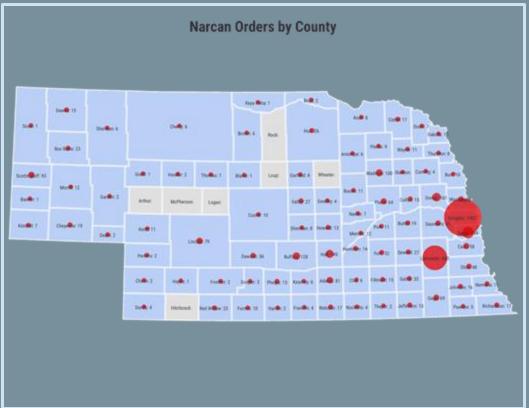
4,442 total Narcan orders from 21 states

4,364 (98%) total Narcan orders from Nebraska





Narcan Orders: Location by Counties in Nebraska

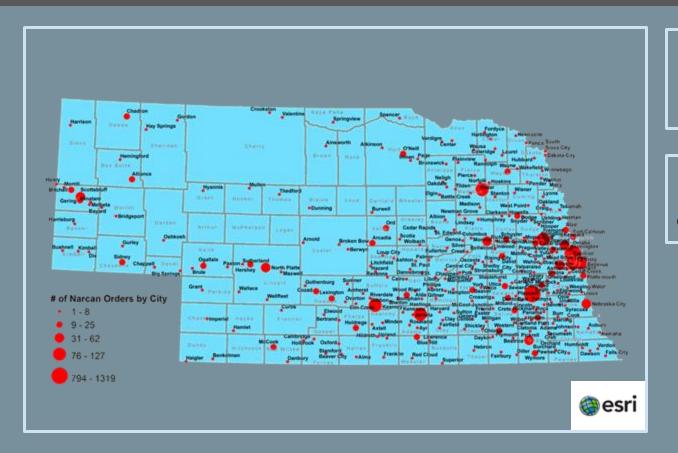


Narcan orders received from 86 counties

Douglas (*n* = 1,402), and Lancaster (*n* = 860) counties, represent 52% of total Narcan orders

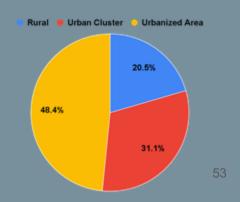


Narcan Orders: Location by Cities in Nebraska

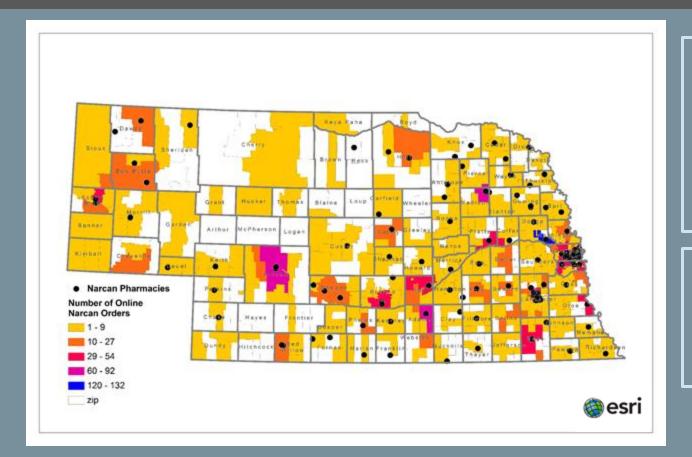


Narcan orders received from 299 towns across Nebraska

One out of five Narcan orders came from rural communities (<2,500 people)



Nebraska Online Narcan Orders by Zip Code & Narcan Pharmacies



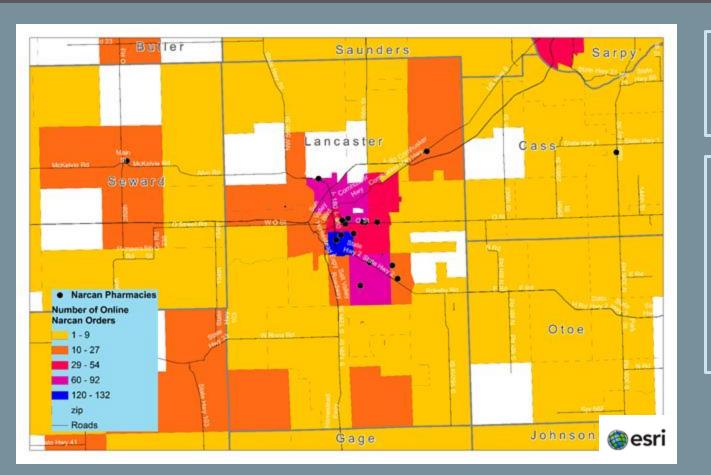
In Nebraska, 348 zip codes out of 577 reported online Narcan orders.

65% of zip codes with online Narcan orders did not have a Narcan pharmacy on them.

Total number of Narcan pharmacies in Nebraska: 145

Data source: https://stopodne.com/see-all-narcan-pharmacies/

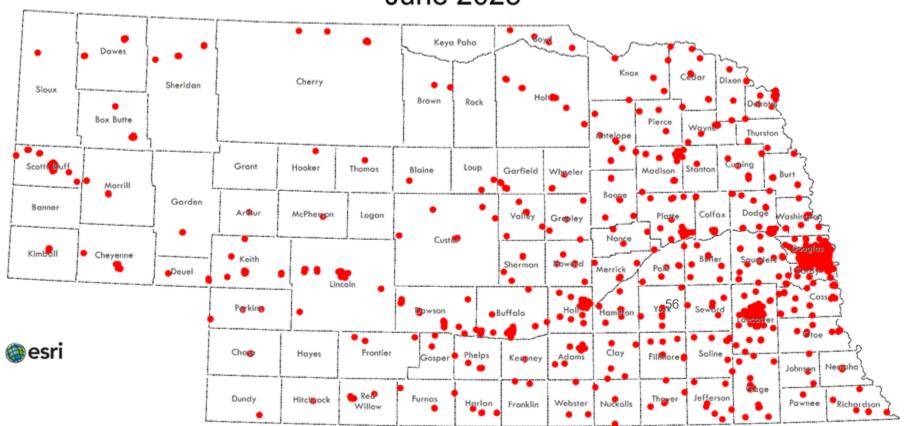
Lancaster Co: Online Narcan Orders by Zip Code & Narcan Pharmacies



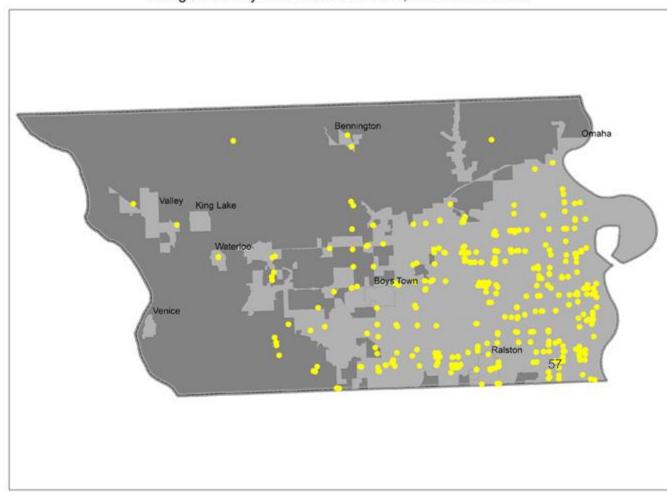
In Lancaster County, 27 out of 31 zip codes reported online Narcan orders.

In total, 300 (35%) of online Narcan orders out of 860 in Lancaster County came from zip codes without Narcan pharmacies.

Location of Cash Devices June 2025

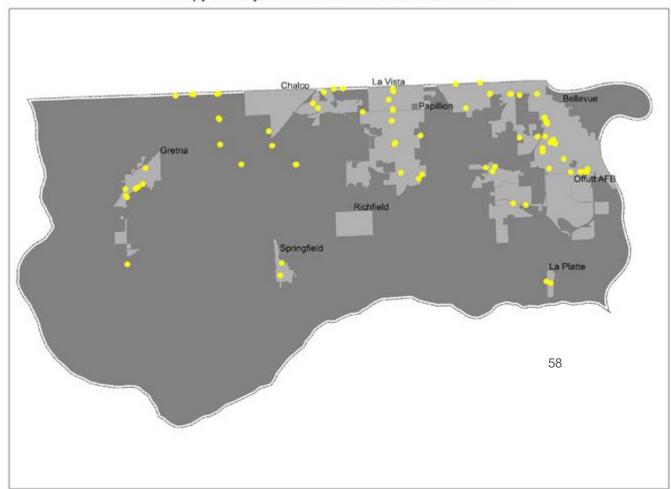


Douglas County: 372 Locations with 1,319 Cash Devices



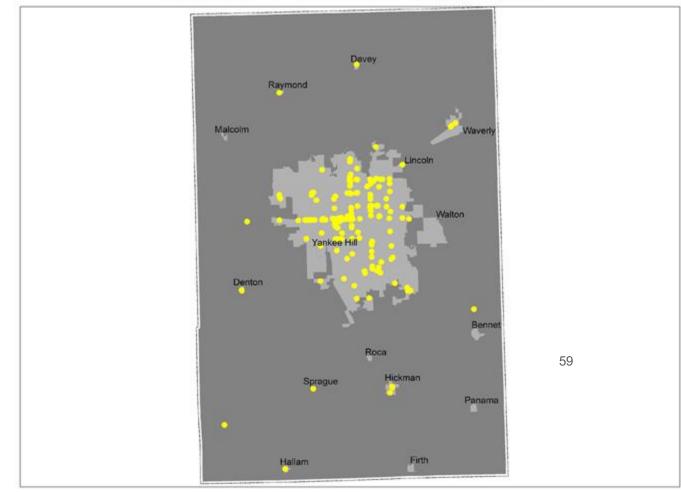


Sarpy County: 73 Locations with 263 Cash Devices



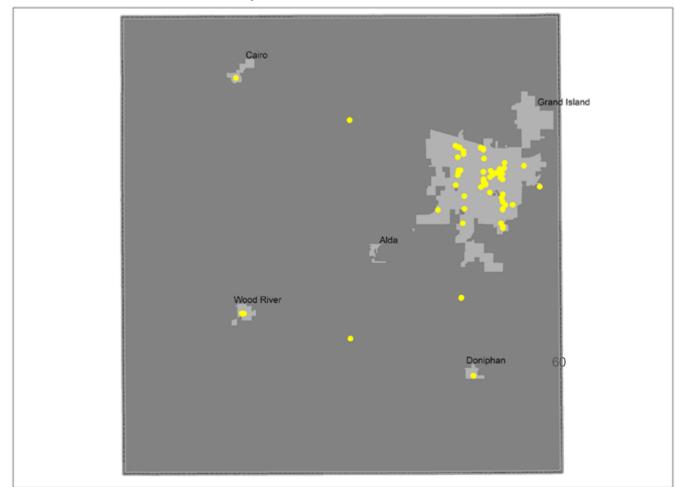


Lancaster County: 194 Locations with 807 Cash Devices





Hall County: 72 Locations with 276 Cash Devices





Number of Unduplicate	d MACD by Locatio	n and by Area Depri	vation Index (ADI)
ADI Category	ADI Rank	Number of Unduplicated MACD Locations by ADI	Percent of Unduplicated MACD Locations by ADI
	No Data	21	1%
Least Disadvantaged	1	78	5%
	2	77	5%
	3	111	7%
	4	157	10%
	5	133	8%
	6	186	12%
	7	170	11%
	8	232	14%
	9	206	13%
Most Disadvantaged	10	244	15%
	Grand Total	1,615	100%
	Grand Total	1,615	100%
Number of MACDs by			100%
Number of MACDs by ADI Category			
	Area Deprivation Inc	dex (ADI) Number of MACDs	Percent of MACDs
	Area Deprivation Inc	dex (ADI) Number of MACDs by ADI	Percent of MACDs by ADI
ADI Category	Area Deprivation Inc ADI Rank No Data	dex (ADI) Number of MACDs by ADI 63	Percent of MACDs by ADI 1%
ADI Category	Area Deprivation Inc ADI Rank No Data	dex (ADI) Number of MACDs by ADI 63 277	Percent of MACDs by ADI 1% 5%
ADI Category	Area Deprivation Inc ADI Rank No Data 1	Mumber of MACDs by ADI 63 277 259	Percent of MACDs by ADI 1% 5% 5%
ADI Category	Area Deprivation Inc ADI Rank No Data 1 2 3	dex (ADI) Number of MACDs by ADI 63 277 259 407	Percent of MACDs by ADI 1% 5% 5%
ADI Category	Area Deprivation Inc ADI Rank No Data 1 2 3 4	dex (ADI) Number of MACDs by ADI 63 277 259 407 617	Percent of MACDs by ADI 1% 5% 5% 7% 11%
ADI Category	Area Deprivation Inc ADI Rank No Data 1 2 3 4	dex (ADI) Number of MACDs by ADI 63 277 259 407 617 496	Percent of MACDs by ADI 1% 5% 5% 7% 11%
ADI Category	Area Deprivation Inc ADI Rank No Data 1 2 3 4 5	dex (ADI) Number of MACDs by ADI 63 277 259 407 617 496 637	Percent of MACDs by ADI 1% 5% 5% 7% 11% 9%

10

Grand Total

815

5,667

14%

100%





Most Disadvantaged

Win Grant Change Lives Empower Communities

Core Principles of Grant Writing

Four Key Considerations

- Multi-Year Duration: Funding must run at least 3–5 years
- Substantial Scale: Projects should have multimillion-dollar budgets
- Sustained Commitment: Agencies must have a long, reliable history of funding similar programs
- Return on Investment: Address ROI in the grant application when possible Have a great editor!

The 'No Plan B' Principle

- Do not create backup plans during the main grant effort
- Backup plans weaken commitment and reduce motivation
- Reduced motivation leads to weaker proposals

Keith

Shin, J., & Milkman, K. L. (2016). How backup plans can harm goal pursuit: The unexpected downside of being prepared for failure. Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes, 135, 1-9.

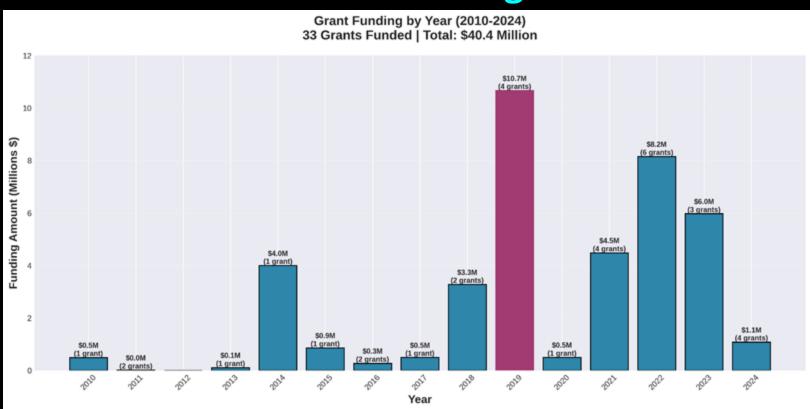
Grant Writing (non-profit organizations)

33 grants totaling \$40,4M between 2010-2025, with an estimated success rate of **60%**.

Nebraska-based organizations: 32 grants.

Tribal Nations/Communities: 22 grants totaling \$31.8M.

Grant Writing



Kimball

Cheyenne

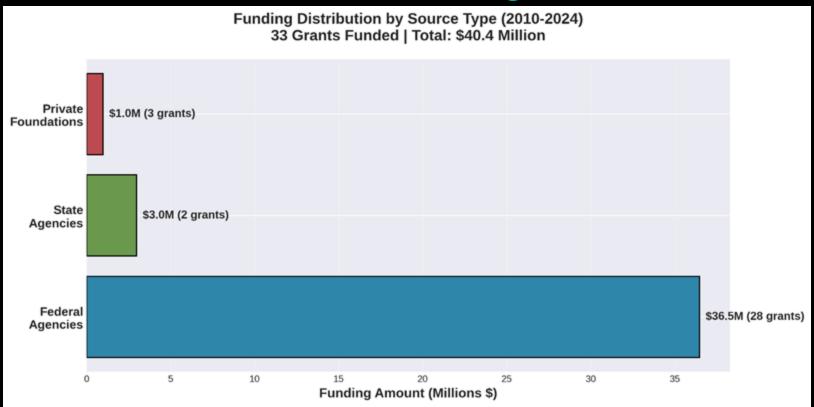
Keith

Sherman

Butler Saunders

Merrick Polk

Grant Writing



Kimball

Cheyenne

Keith

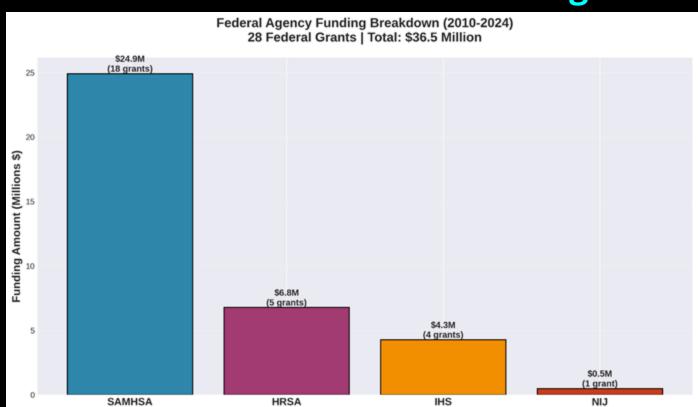
Sherman

Merrick Polk

Butler Saunders

Grant Writing

Sherman



Keith

Kimball

Cheyenne

Agency	Full Name	Department
SA MH SA	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services(HHS)
HRSA	Health Resources and Services Administration	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
IHS	Indian Health Service	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
NIJ	National Institute of Justice	U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)

Butler Saunders

Merrick Polk