UDS: UNIFORM DATA SYSTEM

Patients by ZIP Code

PURPOSE:

The Patients by ZIP Code Table identifies patients by both their ZIP code of residence and their primary medical insurance.

CHANGES:

There are no changes to the ZIP Code table reporting requirements for 2018.

KEY TERMS:

PATIENTS: Individuals who have one or more UDS-reportable visits during the reporting year.

PATIENTS BY ZIP CODE: Patients according to the ZIP code on file as of the last visit.

OTHER ZIP CODE PATIENTS: Patients from ZIP codes from which 10 or fewer patients were served.

UNKNOWN RESIDENCE PATIENTS: Patients for whom residence is not known and for whom a proxy is not available.

PRIMARY MEDICAL INSURANCE: A patient's primary medical insurance as of the last visit during the reporting period. The insurance plan the health center would typically bill first for medical services.

HOW DATA ARE USED:

- Information is used to map health center service area data and relate patients to community population and resources.
- Data are combined across health centers to enable BPHC and health centers to examine total program reach, unmet need, and to avoid service area overlaps.
- Maps and data can be accessed using an online tool, the UDS Mapper (see page 2): http://www.udsmapper.org/

TABLE TIPS:

- ZIP codes with ten or fewer patients should be aggregated and patients reported as "Other."
- Patients whose ZIP code is not known should be reported as "Unknown Residence."
- In general, the total number of patients with "Other" and "Unknown" ZIP codes should not exceed 15 percent of total patients unless there is a clear programmatic reason.
- HOMELESS PATIENTS: Use ZIP code of location where patient receives services if no better data exists.
- MIGRANT PATIENTS: Use ZIP code of the patient's temporary local housing if available or locations where patient receives service.
- FOREIGN NATIONALS: Use current ZIP code for people from other countries who reside in the United States either permanently or temporarily. Tourists and other people who have permanent residence outside the United States should be reported as "Other ZIP code."
- Medical insurance information must be obtained from all health center patients, regardless of the type of services received (e.g., report a dental patient by primary medical insurance, not dental insurance).

CROSS TABLE CONSIDERATIONS:

The ZIP Code Table, Tables 3A, 3B, and 4 describe the SAME PATIENTS and the totals must be equal (shown on Table 3A Quick Fact Sheet).

The number of patients by insurance source reported on the ZIP Code Table must be consistent with the number of patients by insurance category reported on Table 4.



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PATIENTS BY ZIP CODE:

Zip Code (a)	None/ Uninsured (b)	Medicaid/ CHIP/Other Public (c)	Medicare (d)	Private Insurance (e)
03301				
03302				
Other				
Unknown				

Note: This is a representation of the form. However, the actual online input process will look significantly different, as may the printed output from the EHB.

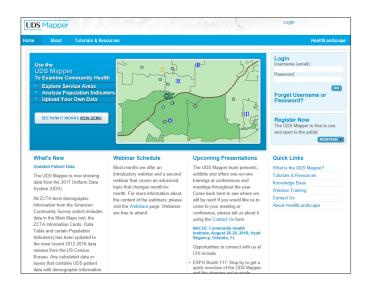
UDS MAPPER LAYERS:

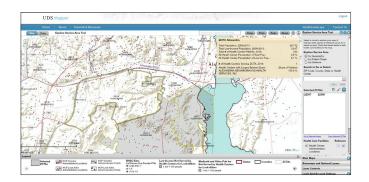
MAIN MAP LAYERS

- Health center dominance
- FQHC penetration (low income/total)
- Count of health centers serving area
- Change in patients served (1 & 2 year)
- Census demographics

OPTIONAL LAYERS

- Health center locations/sites
- Other federally-linked providers
- HPSA/MUA/MUP boundaries
- Census boundaries/roads
- Background maps/satellite images
- Areas of Priority for Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAP for MAT).







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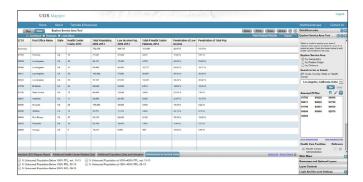
Patients by ZIP Code

USE THE UDS MAPPER TOOL TO:

- Visualize relationships between patients, population, and health services.
- Identify potential areas of need and quantify potential resources needed.
- Explore relationship with nearby health centers.
- Plan for growth or changes in service delivery network.
- Generate maps and data for grant applications and other presentations.

More information on the UDS Mapper Tool is available online at http://www.udsmapper.org/







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