

# OMH Mapping-Assisted Prevention Planning Tool (MAPPT-A)

*User Guide*



**Office of  
Mental Health**

# Mapping-Assisted Prevention Planning Tool (MAPPT-A) User Guide

## Overview

The NYS Office of Mental Health (OMH) Mapping-Assisted Prevention Planning project identified key mental health, social determinant, and demographic metrics which can be used to provide actionable information to allow the identification and targeting of geographic areas and demographic groups with higher social needs and poor behavioral health. Specifically, the project aims to:

- Identify population based mental health measures that can be targeted for primary and secondary prevention purposes;
- Provide geo-specific mapping of the indicators from statewide, regional, county, neighborhood/city, and census tract levels of detail;
- Provide a dynamic data exploration tool that can be used to identify specific social needs for targeted prevention and planning activities.

The Mapping-Assisted Prevention Planning Tool (MAPPT-A) Tableau is available on the NYS OMH Statistics and Reports webpage under Tableau Data Visualizations, here: <https://omh.ny.gov/omhweb/tableau/mappt-a.html>


The Tableau features four tabs (see Figure 1 below):

1. **Home:** A welcome page with an introduction to the dashboard.
2. **Maps and Charts:** The interactive visualization of behavioral health, demographic, and social determinants of mental health indicators at the statewide, county, and census tract level.
3. **Data Definitions:** Information about how the report was created, how it can be used for planning, and the sources of the data.
4. **Data Download:** Data in simple table format for easy comparison and download.

Figure 1. Home Page and Navigation Tabs


Please note the tabs may load slowly, especially for the first time use


**New York State Office of Mental Health: Mapping-Assisted Prevention Planning Tool (Adult)**  
Behavioral Health and Social Determinants of Mental Health



<b>Maps and Charts</b>	Click to explore maps and charts displaying the distribution of population based behavioral health measures and social determinants in communities across New York State.
<b>Data Definitions</b>	Click to review the mapping tool objectives, measure descriptions and data sources used in MAPPT-A.
<b>Data Download</b>	Click to download the county and census tract level data included in the MAPPT-A.

Visualization Updated: August 2025  
Data Last Updated: February 2025  
Data Provided by: OMH Office of Population Health and Evaluation  
US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
US Census Bureau

 **Office of  
Mental Health**

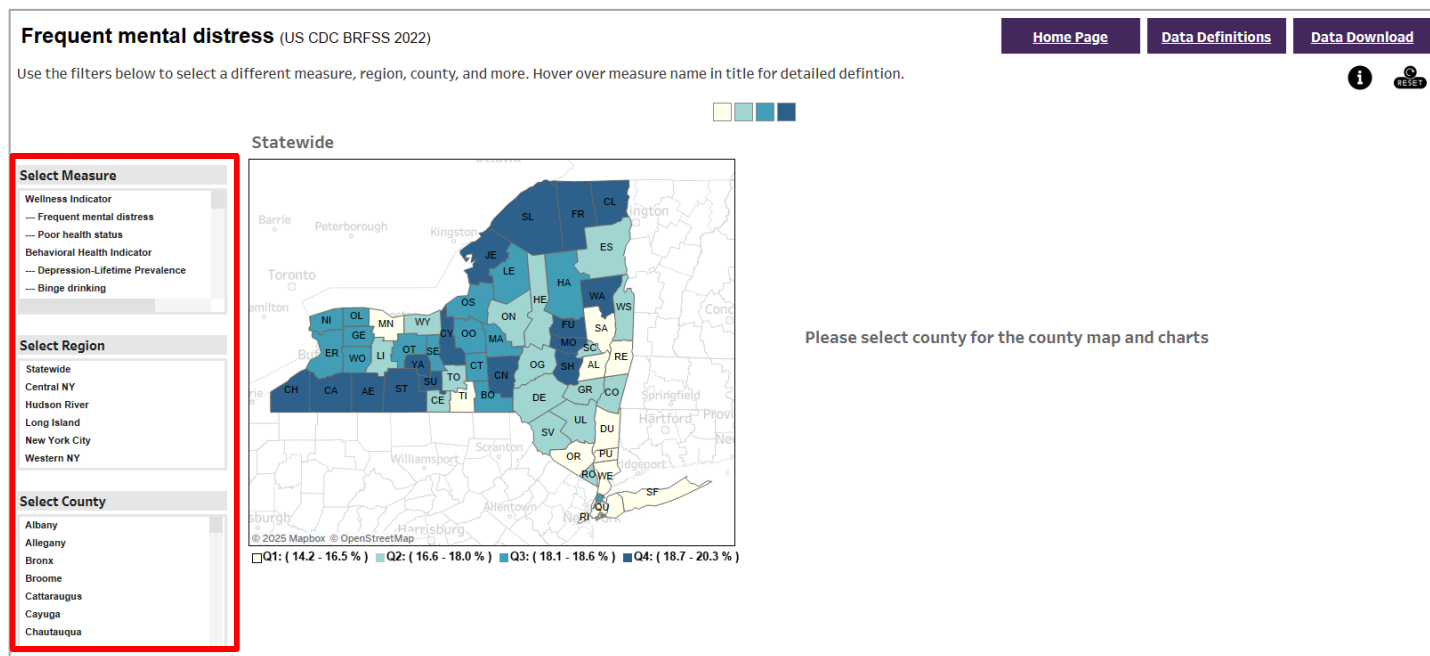
 **Contact us by email**

## Maps and Charts Tab

The report includes maps of New York State that display demographic characteristics, community behavioral health indicators, and social determinants of mental health indicators. Data are presented by county and census tract in quartile distributions. County quartiles are calculated by ranking the selected measure rates across all counties and dividing them into four equal groups, quartile 1 (Q1) being the lowest 25% of rates, quartile 4 (Q4) the highest 25% of rates. A similar process was done with all census tracts statewide. Census tract quartiles are calculated by ranking the selected measure rates across all census tracts in New York State and dividing them into four equal groups, quartile 1 (Q1) being the lowest 25% of rates, quartile 4 (Q4) the highest 25% of rates. The lightest shaded regions have the lowest rates (cream color), and the darkest shaded regions have the highest rates (navy color).

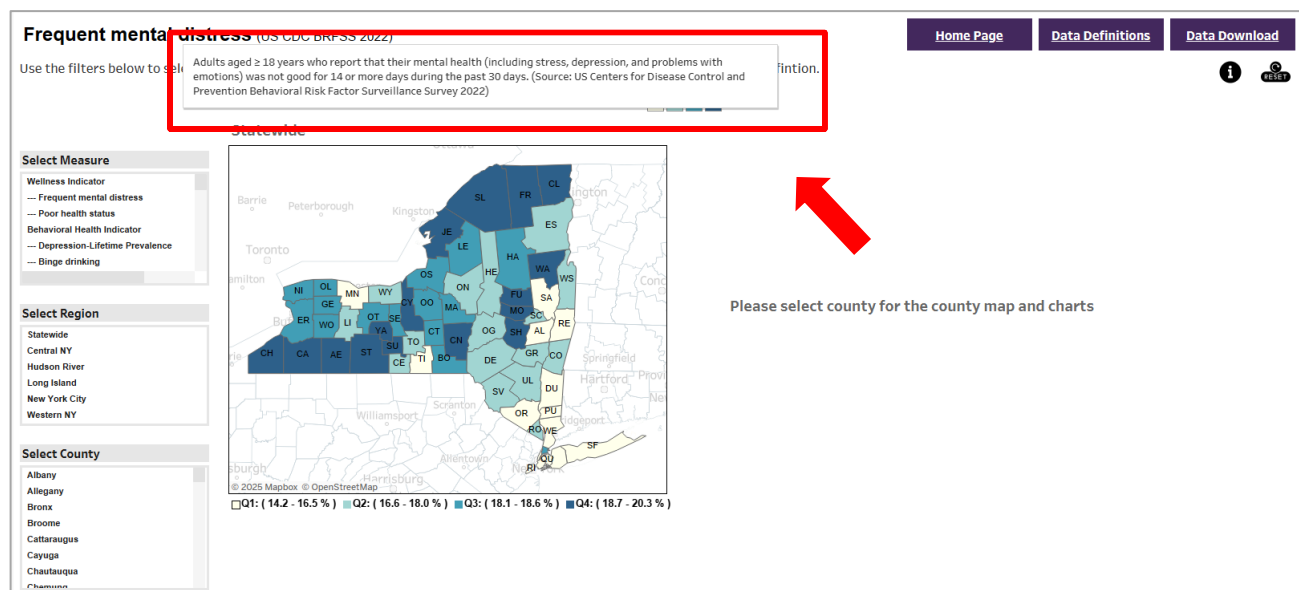
The default view of the Maps and Charts tab is the wellness indicator Frequent Mental Distress across the state, with each county shaded by quartile (see Figure 2). From this view, you can select a different measure from the dropdown menu on the top left ("Select Measure"). Measures are within the domains of Wellness Indicators, Behavioral Health Outcomes, Demographics, Social Determinants of Mental Health, Social Vulnerability Index, and Race/Ethnicity. Details about each of the measures is available below in the [appendix](#).

**Figure 2. Maps and Charts Tab with Filters**



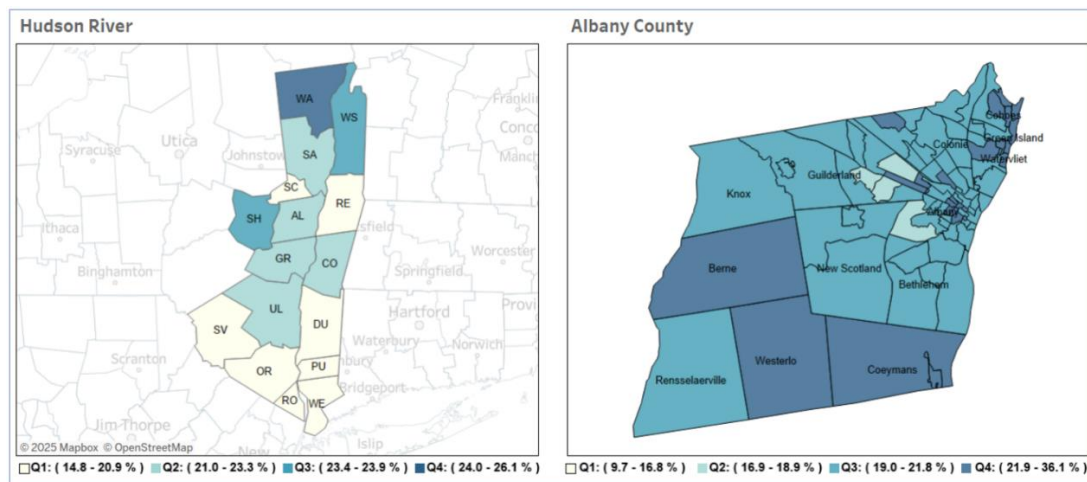
When a measure is selected, the title of the map changes to reflect the current visualization and the statewide map shows measure quartiles for each county. A user can hover over the measure name in the title to view the definition of that measure (see Figure 3).

Figure 3. Hover Over Tooltip for Measure Definition



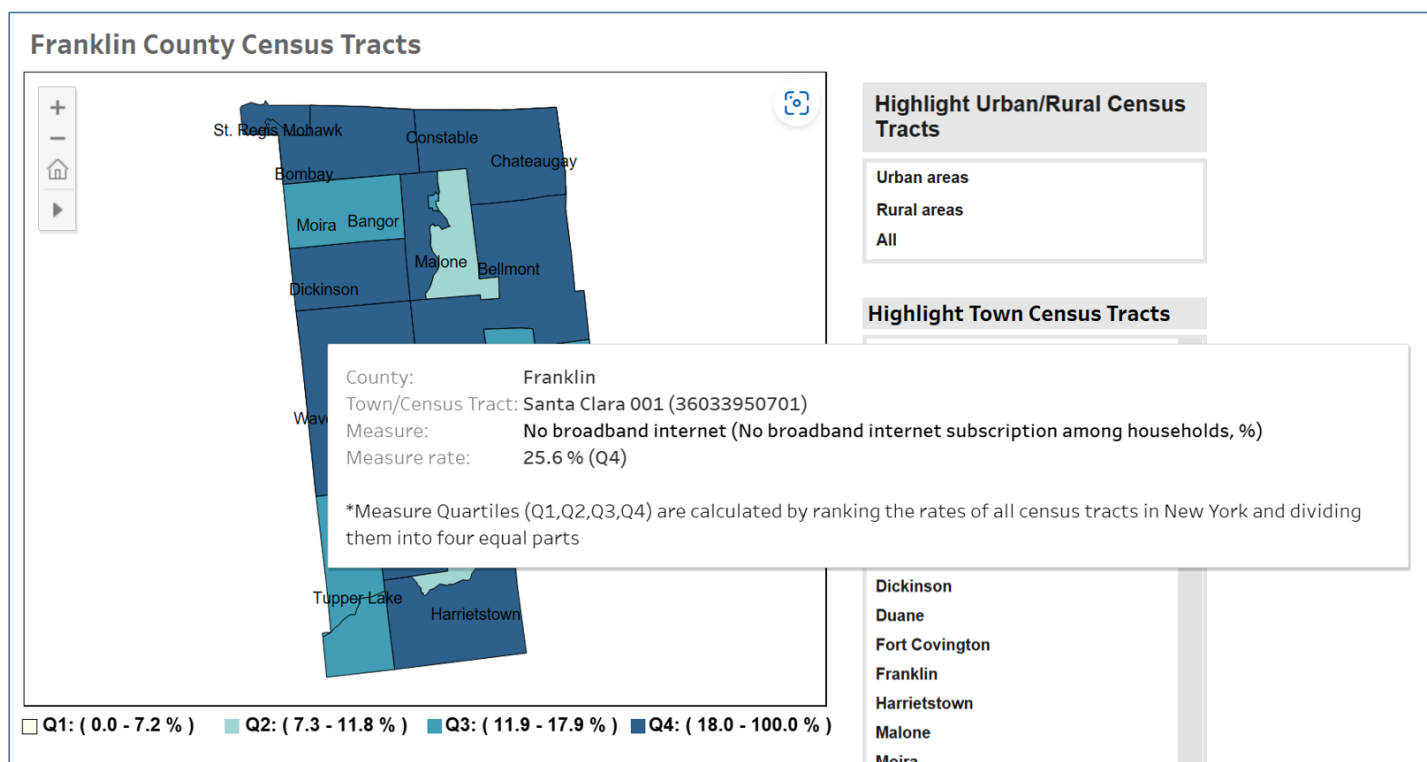
Users can then look closer in a few different ways: they can click on a region on the left-hand side to zoom to that region, or they can directly choose a county either on the left side (“Select County”) or by clicking a specific county on the map. When selected, a map of the county will appear to the right of the first map. Like counties, each census tract is shaded by measure quartiles relative to the rest of the census tracts in the state. The lightest shaded regions have the lowest rates (cream color), and the darkest shaded regions have the highest rates (navy color).

Figure 4. Measure Maps



To get more information about a county or census tract, you can hover over it to show a tooltip with county, tract name, details about the measure, measure rate and quartile, and a note about how quartiles are calculated. For example, in Figure 5 below, can see that in the Santa Clara 001 census tract in Franklin County, 25.6% of people are without broadband internet access, which is within Q4, the highest quartile of rates among census tracts in the state.

**Figure 5. County Map and Tooltip**

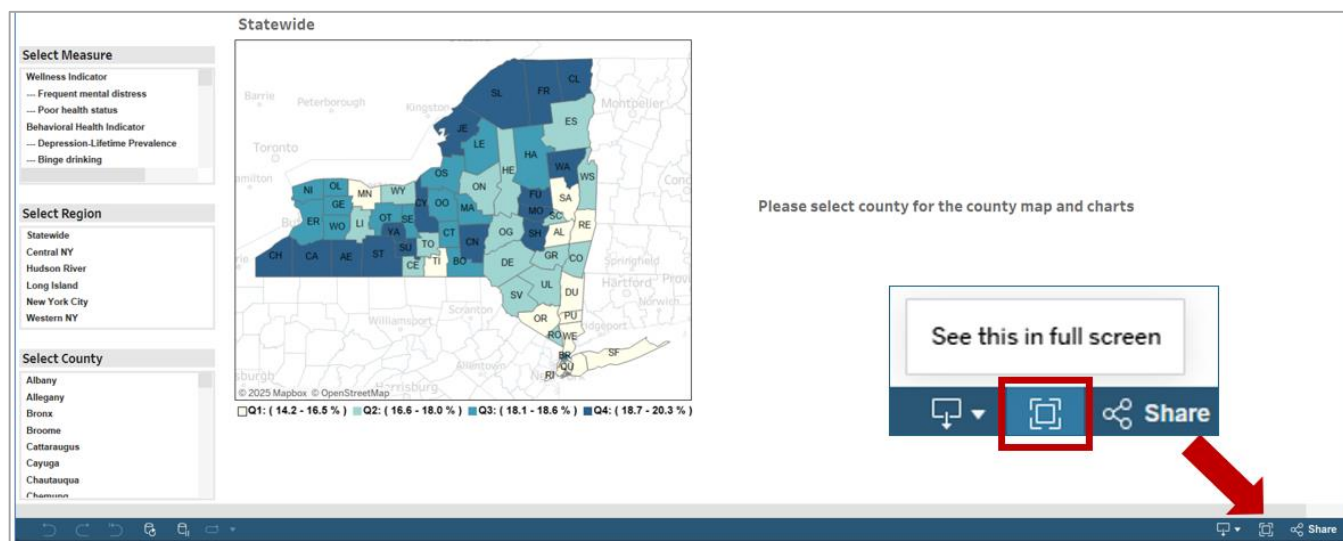


## Legend

Below each map is a legend, showing the colors of the four quartiles, shaded from lightest (cream) to darkest (navy). Next to each quartile label is the range of values in that quartile. For example, census tracts where 11.9% to 17.9% of people report having no broadband internet are in the third quartile, from the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile to the 75<sup>th</sup>. See Figure 5 above.

Note: if the legend below the maps is not visible or missing text, try viewing the map in full screen mode by clicking the square icon in the bottom right of the dashboard (see Figure 6).

Figure 6. Full Screen Mode



## OMH Program Locations

Users have the option to plot OMH program locations on the map. Using the menu to the right of the maps (“OMH Program Locations”), select types of OMH programs—including care coordination, clinics, crisis services, and inpatient—to plot them as dots on the map. By allowing a user to select a measure alongside the program locations, users can get a more comprehensive understanding of county need and service context.

## Highlighting Urban/Rural Areas

Another function of the dashboard is to highlight urban and rural areas on the map. On the top right of the Map tab is the “Highlight Urban/Rural” menu. When one of these options are selected, the type of area is shown in different ways on the two maps. On the left side, Urban or Rural will be shaded on the Statewide/Region map. On the right-side County map, those census tracts will be highlighted. This will enable users to switch back and forth between the two types, focus on the types of areas that they are investigating, and analyze any patterns that may emerge.

## Highlighting Town Census Tracts

A town or city may include more than one census tract. Below the Urban and Rural menu is the Highlight Town Census Tracts menu, which allows the user to highlight all of the town or city’s census tracts.

## Reset Button

On the top right of the dashboard is a Reset button (see Figure 7). Users can double click the button to reset all filters and maps to their original selections and positions.

**Figure 7. Reset Button**



There are also “Undo” and “Reset View” buttons in the toolbar, to go one step back or reset the report:

**Figure 8. Undo and Reset View buttons**



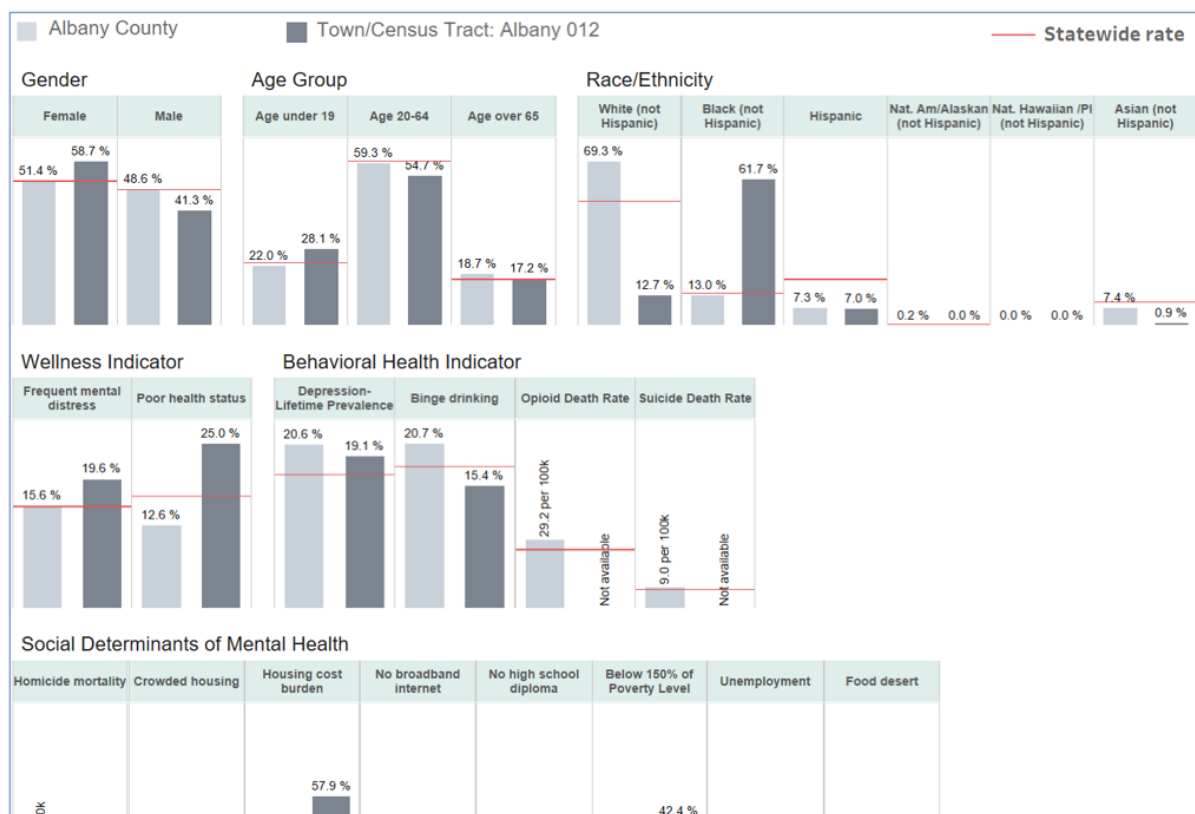


## Maps and Charts Tab – Measure Charts

After selecting a county, charts appear below the maps showing all measures for the county. The statewide rate is also shown as a red line on each chart. (See Figure 9)

To compare a county to a census tract, select a census tract by clicking on it in the county map or in the “Select Census Tract” menu on the left side. With a census tract selected, it will appear highlighted on the map and its data will be added to the charts alongside the county.

**Figure 9. Measure Charts**



## Data Definitions Tab

The Data Definitions Tab is included to help users understand each the methods and measures available in the map. The tab outlines the goals of the tableau, the sources of the data and how the report was compiled. See Figure 10 below.

Figure 10. Data Definitions Tab

**About the New York State Mapping-Assisted Prevention Planning Tool (Adult)**[Home Page](#)[Maps and Charts](#)[Data Download](#)

The New York State Mapping-Assisted Prevention Planning Tool (Adult) provides key metrics on behavioral health, social determinants and demographics allowing the identification and targeting of geographic areas and demographic groups with higher social needs and poorer behavioral health outcomes. The report aims to:

- Identify population based behavioral health measures that can be targeted for primary and secondary prevention purposes
- Provide geo-specific mapping of the indicators at statewide, regional, county, neighborhood/city, and census tract levels
- Offer a dynamic data exploration tool for identifying specific social needs for targeted prevention and planning activities

### Report Description

#### Behavioral Health and Social Determinants of Mental Health

This report displays quartile distributions of demographic characteristics, community behavioral health and Social Determinants of Mental Health indicators by county and census tract. Maps at the statewide and county levels are available, with filters to select measures, OMH region/county, mental health program locations and urban/rural areas. Bar charts at the bottom allow users to compare measure rates between a selected county and census tract.

Domain	Measure	Source of Data
Wellness Indicator	Frequent mental distress*; Poor health status*	US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (US CDC BRFSS) 2022
Behavioral Health Indicator	Depression-Lifetime Prevalence*; Binge drinking*	US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (US CDC BRFSS) 2022
	Opioid Death Rate	New York State Vital Statistics (NYS VS) 2021
	Suicide Death Rate	New York State Department of Health Community Health Indicator Reports (NYSDOH CHIRS) 2019-2021
Social Determinants of Mental Health	Homicide mortality	New York State Department of Health Community Health Indicator Reports (NYSDOH CHIRS) 2019-2021
	Food desert	US Department of Agriculture Food Desert (USDA Food Desert) 2019
	Crowded housing; Housing cost burden; No broadband internet; No high school diploma; Unemployment; Below 150% of Poverty Level	US Census American Community Survey 5-Year Data (US Census ACS) 2017-2021

\* County-level data are reported with age-adjusted rates, while census tract-level data use crude rates, as some tracts lack population data for all age groups required in the adjustment process.

\*\* CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) is composed of Census Bureau data from the 5-year American Community Survey to measure the relative social vulnerability of U.S. communities. Currently, the SVI includes data on 16 sociodemographic variables, and they are grouped into 4 themes that cover four major areas of social vulnerability, including vulnerability based on socioeconomic status, household characteristics, racial & ethnic minority status, and housing type & transportation. Each of the 16 variables is weighted equally, as are the 4 themes, and overall social vulnerability index utilizes all 16 variables combined. The SVI uses percentile ranks to score the social vulnerability of a community on a scale of 0 to 1, with 1 representing most vulnerable or the highest level of vulnerability. SVI databases have been developed and validated for U.S. census tracts and counties at both national and state levels.

### Measure and Source of Data

#### Neighborhood Areas

Neighborhood names are sourced from various datasets to help users easily identify local areas of

New York State

## Data Download Tab

The Data Download tab shows more information simultaneously in an easy to download format. Instead of presenting the data visually, users can select which measures and geographic regions to display in a table. Using the Select Level of Data menu, you can choose to see measure values for either counties or census tracts. For county data, you can then select which domains, measures, and geographic areas to display. For census tract data, you can also limit the data to only urban or rural census tracts. Using the download button and selecting “Crosstab”, you can download a spreadsheet of the displayed table (See Figure 11 below).

**Figure 11. Data Download**

**Data Download**

**Select Level of Data**  
County level

**Select Domain**  
Wellness Indicator

**Select Measure**  
Frequent mental distress

**Select Region**  
(All)

**Select County**  
(All)

Domain	Measure	Region	County	Measure rate
Wellness Indicator	Frequent mental distress	Central NY	Broome	18.6
			Cayuga	19.7
			Chenango	19.0
			Clinton	19.7
			Cortland	18.5
			Delaware	17.8
			Essex	18.0
			Franklin	18.7
			Fulton	20.1
			Hamilton	18.4
			Herkimer	17.9
			Jefferson	18.9
			Lewis	18.6
			Madison	18.4
			Montgomery	19.2
			Oneida	17.7
			Onondaga	18.1
			Hudson River	Frequent mental distress
Otsego	17.2			
St. Lawrence	19.4			
Albany	16.0			
Columbia	16.8			
Dutchess	15.6			
Greene	17.6			
Orange	16.3			
Putnam	15.7			
Rensselaer	16.4			
Hudson River	Frequent mental distress		Rockland	16.6
			Saratoga	14.4
			Schenectady	16.9
			Schoharie	19.8
Hudson River	Frequent mental distress		Sullivan	16.9
			Ulster	16.8

Download options: Image, Data, **Crosstab**, PDF, PowerPoint

## Technical Assistance

If you have any questions about using the Tableau Map or the included measures, please send an email to our technical assistance helpdesk: [DataOPHE@omh.ny.gov](mailto:DataOPHE@omh.ny.gov).

## Appendix - Measure Definitions

Domain	Measure	Full Measure Name	Description
Wellness Indicator	Frequent mental distress	Mental health not good for $\geq 14$ days among adults aged $\geq 18$ years, %	Adults aged $\geq 18$ years who report that their mental health (including stress, depression, and problems with emotions) was not good for 14 or more days during the past 30 days.
Wellness Indicator	Poor health status	Fair or poor self-rated health status among adults aged $\geq 18$ years, %	Adults who report their general health status as “fair” or “poor”
Behavioral Health Indicator	Depression-Lifetime Prevalence	Depression among adults aged $\geq 18$ years, %	Adults who responded yes to having ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional they had a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression.
Behavioral Health Indicator	Binge drinking	Binge drinking among adults aged $\geq 18$ years, %	Adults who report having $\geq 5$ drinks (men) or $\geq 4$ drinks (women) on $\geq 1$ occasion during the previous 30 days.
Behavioral Health Indicator	Opioid death rate	Overdose deaths involving any opioids, age-adjusted rate, per 100k population	The number of poisoning deaths involving any opioid (all manners, using all causes of death) per 100,000 population
Behavioral Health Indicator	Suicide death rate	Age-adjusted suicide mortality rate, per 100k population	The number of deaths with an ICD-10 primary cause of death code: X60-X84 or Y87.0 per 100,000 population
Social Determinants of Mental Health	Homicide mortality	Age-adjusted homicide mortality rate, per 100k population	The number of deaths due to homicide per 100,000 population
Social Determinants of Mental Health	Crowded housing	Crowding among housing units, %	Occupied housing units with 1.01 to 1.50 and 1.51 or more occupants per room
Social Determinants of Mental Health	Housing cost burden	Housing cost burden among households, %	Households with annual income less than \$75,000 that spend 30% or more of their household income on housing

Social Determinants of Mental Health	No broadband internet	No broadband internet subscription among households, %	Households without broadband of any type
Social Determinants of Mental Health	No high school diploma	No high school diploma among adults aged 25 years or older, %	Adults aged $\geq 25$ years who did not receive a high school diploma or equivalent
Social Determinants of Mental Health	Below 150% of Poverty Level	Persons living below 150% of the poverty level, %	People living below 150% the poverty level
Social Determinants of Mental Health	Unemployment	Unemployment among people 16 years and older in the labor force, %	Unemployed population aged $\geq 16$ years in the civilian labor force
Social Determinants of Mental Health	Food desert	Food Desert Indicator, yes/no	Existence of food desert, where more than 30% of residents live in poverty and are located at least a 1/2 mile away from a supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store
Demographics	White (not Hispanic)	White not Hispanic, %	% White not Hispanic
Demographics	Black (not Hispanic)	Black not Hispanic, %	% Black not Hispanic
Demographics	Hispanic	Hispanic, %	% Hispanic
Demographics	Asian (not Hispanic)	Asian not Hispanic, %	% Asian not Hispanic
Demographics	Nat. Am/Alaskan (not Hispanic)	Native American/Alaskan not Hispanic, %	% Native Am – Alaskan not Hispanic
Demographics	Nat. Hawaiian /PI (not Hispanic)	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander not Hispanic, %	% Native Hawaiian-PI – not Hispanic
Demographics	Female	Female, %	% Female
Demographics	Male	Male, %	% Male
Demographics	Age under 19	Age under 19, %	% Age under 19
Demographics	Age 20-64	Age 20-64, %	% Age 20-64
Demographics	Age over 65	Age over 65, %	% Age over 65
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Overall Index	Overall Vulnerability Index	Combined rank of components
CDC Social	CDC SVI -	Socioeconomic	Combined rank of components

Vulnerability Index (SVI)	Socioeconomic Status Theme	Status Theme	
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Socioeconomic Status Theme	Below 150% Poverty	Population below 150% poverty line, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Socioeconomic Status Theme	Unemployed	Unemployment rate, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Socioeconomic Status Theme	Housing Cost Burden	% housing cost-burdened occupied housing units with annual income less than \$75,000 (30%+ of income spent on housing costs), %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Socioeconomic Status Theme	No High School Diploma	People aged ≥25 y with no high school diploma, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Socioeconomic Status Theme	No Health Insurance	uninsured in the total civilian noninstitutionalized population, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Household Characteristics Theme	Household Characteristics Theme	Combined rank of components
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Household Characteristics Theme	Aged 65 & Older	People aged ≥65 y, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Household Characteristics Theme	Aged & Younger	People aged ≤17 y, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Household Characteristics Theme	Civilian with a Disability	Noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Household Characteristics Theme	Single-Parent Households	Single parent households with children aged <18 y, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Household Characteristics Theme	English Language Proficiency	People aged ≥5 y who speak English "less than well," %

CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Racial & Ethnic Minority Status Theme	Racial & Ethnic Minority Status Theme	Percentile ranking values of % Minority population (excluding non-Hispanic White)
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Housing Type & Transportation Theme	Housing Type & Transportation Theme	Combined rank of components
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Housing Type & Transportation Theme	Multi-unit structures	Multi-unit structure with 10 or more units, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Housing Type & Transportation Theme	Mobile homes	Mobile home, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Housing Type & Transportation Theme	Crowding	Housing units with more people than rooms, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Housing Type & Transportation Theme	No vehicle	Households with no vehicle available, %
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)	CDC SVI - Housing Type & Transportation Theme	Group quarters	People living in group quarters, %
Geographic Area Characteristics	Urban Areas/Rural Areas	Urban Areas/Rural Areas	Urban areas represent densely developed territory, and encompass residential, commercial, and other nonresidential urban land uses. Each urban area must encompass at least 2,000 housing units or at least 5,000 people. Urban areas are defined primarily based on housing unit density measured at the census block level, Urban/Rural
OMH Programs	Care Coord. ACT	Care Coordination Program-	ACT provides intensive community-based treatment services by an interdisciplinary team of mental



		Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)	health professionals
OMH Programs	Care Coord. SMH CMA	Care Coordination Program-Specialty Mental Health Care Management Agencies (SMH CMAs)	SMH CMAs provide services to the Health Home Plus population with high-need adults with serious mental illness
OMH Programs	Clinic-CCBHC	Clinic-Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHC)	Comprehensive range of integrated outpatient mental health and substance use disorder services to individuals regardless of their age, location and ability to pay
OMH Programs	Clinic-Art. 31	Clinic-under Art. 31	Outpatient assessment and treatment for experiencing mental health concerns
OMH Programs	Crisis Residential	Crisis Residential Program	Provides a safe place for the stabilization of psychiatric symptoms and a range of services from support to treatment services for children and adults
OMH Programs	IP Psych-Art.28	Inpatient Psychiatric Services- under Art. 28	A licensed, 24 hr. inpatient treatment program, that is jointly licensed by the New York State Office of Mental Health and the New York State Department of Health and operated in a medical hospital
OMH Programs	IP Psych-Art.31	Inpatient Psychiatric Services- under Art. 31	24-hour inpatient treatment program that is licensed by the New York State Office of Mental Health and operates in private hospitals that provide behavioral health services exclusively
OMH Programs	IP Psych-State PC	Inpatient Psychiatric Services- State Psychiatric Center	24-hours psychiatric inpatient treatment program that is operated by the New York State Office of Mental Health