



## BACKGROUND

NCI-designated cancer centers are expected to align research, publications, and funding with the needs and disparities of their catchment areas. At UACC, the COE team maintains a centralized catchment data system (demographics, cancer burden, social determinants of health, barriers to care), while separate administrative systems (RLOGX) track research portfolios, publications, and funding. Historically, these datasets were siloed, limiting the ability to systematically compare “where burden is greatest” versus “where institutional resources and funding are concentrated.”

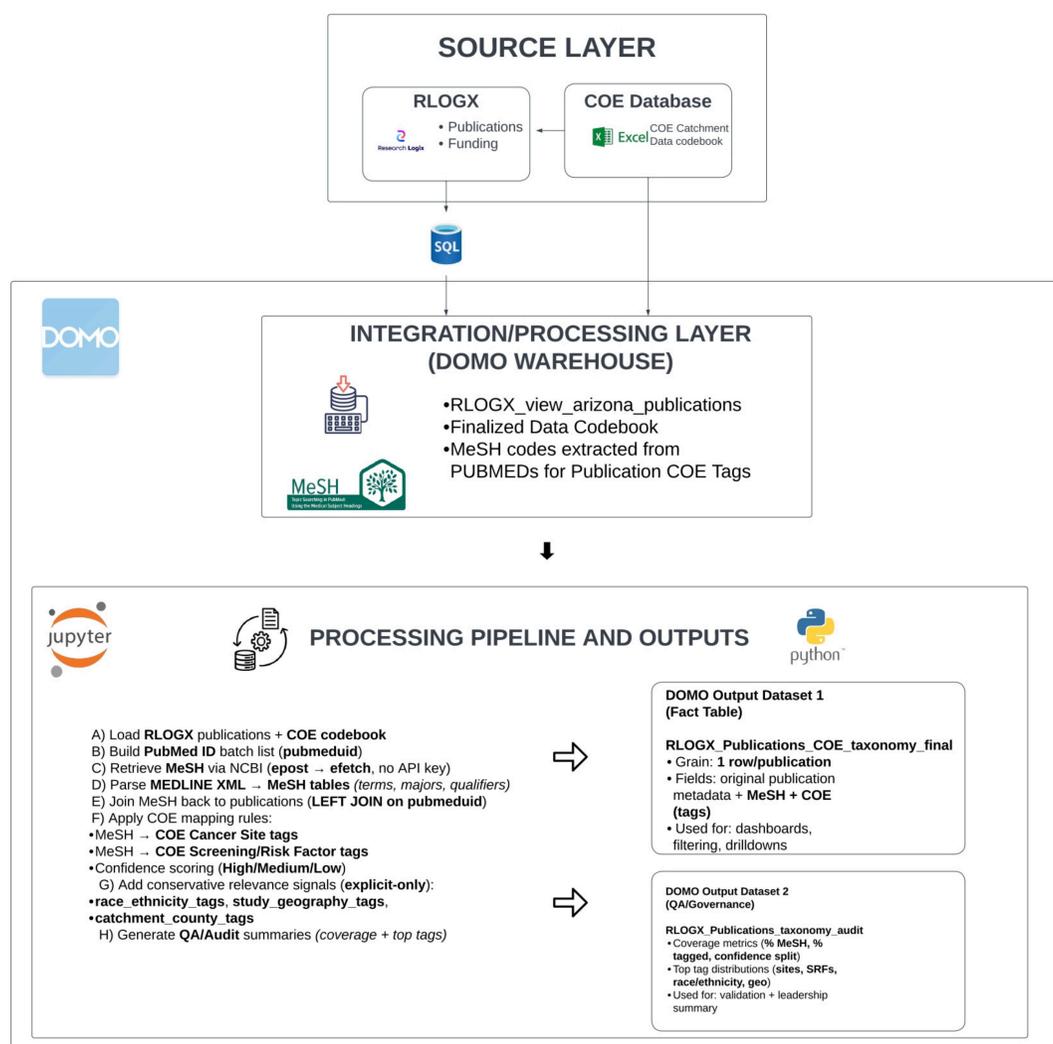
## GOALS AND METRICS

→ Integrate COE catchment data with UACC administrative (RLOGX) data to create a single analytic view of “burden vs. activity.”

→ Build a dashboard for leadership to examine research, publications, and funding by cancer site, Screening Screen Factors (SRF), Geography, Race/Ethnicity, etc.

→ Establish reproducible metrics such as portfolio-to-burden ratios by cancer type, population group, or county to inform strategic planning and funding decisions

## METHODS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

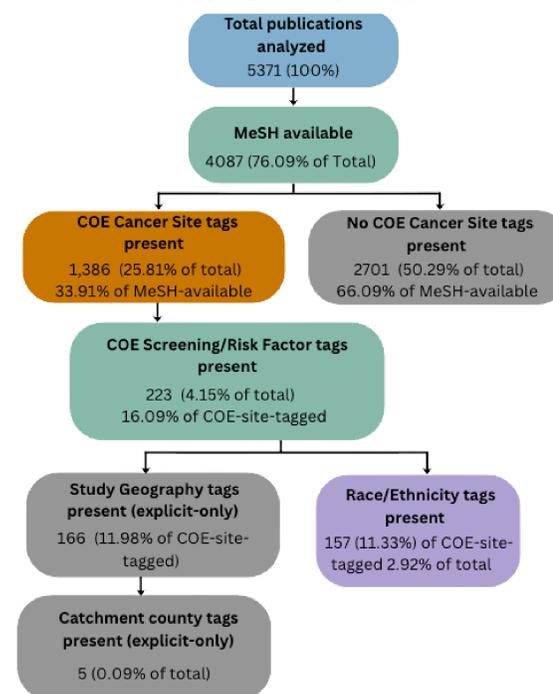


## FUTURE DIRECTIONS

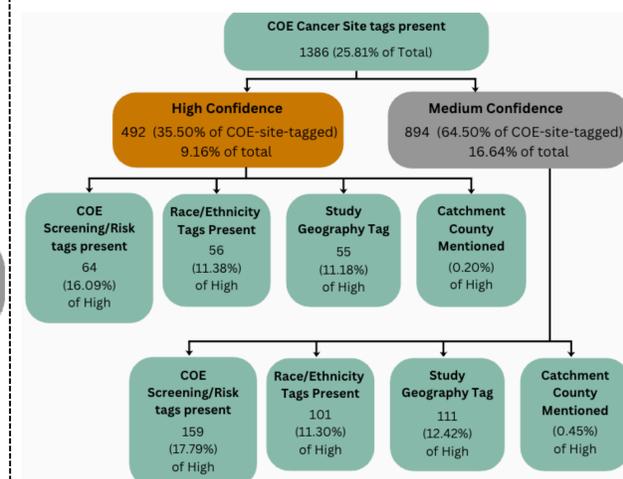
- Short-term: Expand the framework to include clinical trials and community-engaged programs to provide a more complete view of UACC activity aligned to catchment needs.
- Short-term: Strengthen the dashboard with equity-focused relevance indicators (priority populations, Arizona/catchment geography signals, disparity flags) to support better prioritization.
- Long-term: Package the methodology as a repeatable COE-alignment toolkit that other cancer centers can adopt to link administrative portfolios and publications to catchment burden.

## RESULTS

### PUBLICATIONS → MeSH → COE TAXONOMY FUNNEL



### COE CANCER-SITE TAGGED PUBLICATIONS



#### QUICK RECAP (within COE-site-tagged = 1,386)

- Arizona mentioned: 59 (4.26% of COE-site-tagged)
- Any Study Geography tag: 166 (11.98% of COE-site-tagged)
- Any Race/Ethnicity tag: 157 (11.33% of COE-site-tagged)
- Any Catchment County mention: 5 (0.36% of COE-site-tagged)
- COE SRF tag also present: 223 (16.09% of COE-site-tagged)

- Established a measurable baseline to quantify how publications and funding align with COE catchment priorities using a consistent taxonomy.
- Alignment is stronger by cancer site than by screening/risk factors or equity-focused relevance signals.
- Arizona-level relevance is observable, but county-level catchment specificity is limited without more structured geography metadata.
- The integrated view enables identification of priority gaps where high-burden catchment needs are not matched by proportional research output or investment.
- The work surfaced data quality and taxonomy gaps, reinforcing the need for shared definitions, crosswalks, and ongoing data stewardship.

## CONCLUSION

Centralizing COE and RLOGX data in a governed DOMO environment enabled consistent, leadership-ready analytics. Automated SQL and Python pipelines and scheduled dataflow triggers reduce manual work and delays, while the process exposed taxonomy/data-quality gaps—highlighting the need for shared definitions, crosswalks, and ongoing data stewardship.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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