

Goal(s)	Integrate and strengthen the delivery systems mechanism to decrease health disparities and improve health outcomes in target communities.				
Objective(s)	 Increase the visibility of THR's Community Health Improvement (CHI) interventions among internal and external stakeholders to create opportunities for collaboration and integration at the departmental and system levels. Measured by the number and types of collaborations between internal and external stakeholders. Measured by the number of outreach efforts for THR's Community Health interventions through internal and external stakeholders' channels. 				
	 Finalize sustainability plans and collectively support strategies that increase resources, funding, and collaboration opportunities that strengthen THR's Community Health Improvement interventions. Measured by the level of funding secured for each priority area. 				
	 Demonstrate innovation at the departmental or system-level focused on improving the delivery of health services to our target population/communities. Measured by the types of innovative strategies that are leveraged to enhance the delivery of THR's Community Health Improvement (CHI) interventions between 2020 – 2022. 				
Target Audience(s)	Individuals and communities (zip codes) experiencing health disparities due to structural inequities that impact Social Determinants of Health (SDoH).				
Strategic Alignment					
Priority Areas	 Chronic Disease Prevention and Management Behavioral Health Access, Health literacy, and Navigation Sustainability/Resources Inclusive of social determinants that negatively impact each priority area.				



Priority Area 1:	Chronic Disease Prevention and Management			
Focus Areas:	Diabetes, Hypertension, Cancer and Cholesterol Management			
Needs Statement:	 Chronic diseases are the major causes of illness, disability, and death in Texas, accounting for over 50% of all deaths per year. There is evidence that the social context of a person's life determines their risk of exposure, degree of susceptibility, and the course and outcome of chronic diseases. Chronic conditions are devastating for quality of life and are costly conditions to treat and manage. In 2014, Texas reported over \$34 billion in hospital charges related to just three chronic diseases: heart disease, cancer, and stroke. There is mounting evidence that focusing interventions, policies, and investments on addressing structural inequities can improve the health status and outcomes of vulnerable populations, thereby reducing health disparities. Data Sources: Cockerham, W.C., Hamby, B.W., & Oates, G.R. (2017). The Social Determinants of Chronic Disease. Journal of Preventive Medicine, 52, S5 – S12. Retrieved from https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5328595/pdf/inlms847488.pdf Hellerstedt, J. (2018). The state of health in Texas: Creativity, Collaboration Needed to Reduce the Growing Burden of Chronic Disease. Texas Medicine. 114(2):22-27. Retrieved from https://www.texmed.org/Template.ospx?id=46540			
Interventions Process Measures	Healthy Education Lifestyle Program (HELP) Faith Community Nursing and Health Promotion Wellness for Life (Mobile) Clinic Connect Community CARE (Connect, Ask, Respond, Educate) Program Community Impact Grants Number of completed referrals across CHI interventions or collaborating departments. Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashborating departments.			
	Adoption and integration of appropriate health screening measures across CHI interventions. Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard.			



Number and types of outreach efforts (internal and						
	Number and types of outreach efforts (in external) for CHI interventions.	nternal and Tracked thr	ougn the Community Health In	nprovement (CHI) Dashboard.		
	Demographics of individuals served thro	ugh the CHI Tracked thr	Tracked through the Community Health Improvement Program Intake			
	interventions (i.e., age, gender, income,	_	,	iprovement i rogram intake		
	zip code, race/ethnicity).	cadeation, Torri (new)	esourcey.			
	zip code, race/etimicity).					
Inputs Outcomes						
Integration/Resources	Outputs	Short-Term Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long-Term Outcomes		
,		By December 2021	By December 2022	By December 2026		
Internal Stakeholders	Number of eligible participants	Improve referrals and	Improve participants' self-	Reduce preventable		
Community Health	referred to community health	navigation to chronic	efficacy to appropriately	utilization in participants		
Improvement (owner)	interventions by internal or external	disease prevention and	utilize chronic disease	from target communities –		
	stakeholders:	management resources.	prevention and	measured by:		
Entities and THPG	- Number enrolled or signed up	_	management resources	- Changes in		
	for the intervention.	Increase satisfaction rate	within their communities.	Utilization of		
Program development	 Number that adhered by 	of participants in		Emergency		
and Integration (Sports	completing intervention based	community health		Departments (ED).		
Medicine and Behavioral	on stated requirements.	interventions.	Improve quality of life in	- Changes in		
Health)			participants as measured	readmission rates.		
	Number of participants seen each	Improve access to social	by improvements in one or			
Texas Health Resources	quarter in each intervention:	determinants of health in	more of these health	Reduce health disparities in		
Foundation	- % of new participants	target communities –	indicators in the	target communities with		
	 % of recurring participants 	measured by	appropriate participants:	strategic CHI interventions.		
Consumer Experience	 % participating in more than 	improvements in:	- A1C			
(Integrated and Brand	one Community Health	 Food security 	- Blood Pressure	Demonstrate Cost-Benefits		
Experience, Analytics)	Improvement intervention	 Health literacy 	- Cholesterol	(ROI) of Community Health		
	- % of no-show rates	- Access to		Interventions to THR		
Community Engagement	- % from high-needs zip code	healthcare		Health Systems.		
and Advocacy (Faith &		services and				



Spirituality, Public Affairs, Blue Zones Team)	Number and types of services offered to participants in CHI interventions (i.e., screenings, education, referrals,	- Transportation	
Ambulatory, Post-Acute, and Channel Support Services	treatment, etc.).		
Reliable Health (<i>TREI,</i> Clinical Informatics, and Magnet)			
Revenue Planning and Analysis			
External Stakeholders Community and Strategic Collaborators			



Priority Area 2:	Behavioral Health				
Focus Areas:	Depression, Social Isolation, Opioid Crisis, and Access to Behavioral Health Services				
Needs Statement	 Behavioral health conditions affect nearly one in five Americans and often goes undetected and untreated due to the fragmented behavioral and physical health systems. If left untreated, uncontrolled behavioral health can lead to high utilization of preventable hospitalization, which in turn leads to high health expenses for many patients and health care systems. According to SAMHSA, the cost of care is 75 percent higher for people with co-morbid behavioral and physical health conditions. Limited health care access and unsafe environments are potential risk factors for behavioral health disorders. Also, exposures to violence, social isolation, and discrimination are sources of toxic stress that significantly contribute to the development and exacerbation of behavioral health disorders. It is important to empower individuals with the skills and resources to access and utilize appropriate behavioral health services. Data Sources: American Hospital Association (2019). Trend watch: Increasing access to behavioral health advances value for patients, providers, and communities. Retrieved from https://www.aha.org/system/files/media/file/2019/05/aha-trendwatch-behavioral-health-2019.pdf American Public Health Association (2014). Support for social determinants of behavioral health and pathways for integrated and better public health. Retrieved from https://www.apha.org/system/files/and-advocacy/public-health-policy-statements/policy-database/2015/01/28/14/58/support-for-social-determinants-of-behavioral-health. Robert Bree Collaborative. (2017). Behavioral Health Report and Integration Recommendations. Retrieved from 				



	Adoption and integration of appropriations across CHI interventions.	_	Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard. Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard.		
	Number and types of outreach efforts or CHI interventions.	(internal and external)			
i			Tracked through the Communit Program Intake form (<i>new reso</i>	·	
Inputs			Outcomes		
Integration/Resources	Outputs	Short-Term Outcomes By December 2021	Intermediate Outcomes By December 2022	Long-Term Outcomes By December 2026	
Internal Stakeholders	Number of eligible participants	Improve referrals and	Improve participants' self-	Reduce preventable	
Community Health	referred to community health	navigation to behavioral	efficacy to utilize	utilization in participants	
Improvement (<i>owner</i>)	interventions by internal or external stakeholders:	health resources.	behavioral health resources within their	from target communities – measured by:	
Entities and THPG	- Number enrolled or signed up for the	Increase satisfaction rate of participants in	communities appropriately.	- Changes in Utilization of	
Program development and	referred intervention.	community health		Emergency	
Integration (Sports Medicine	- Number that adhered by	interventions.	Improve quality of life in	Departments (ED).	
and Behavioral Health)	completing intervention		participants as measured	- Changes in	
	based on stated	Improve access to social	by improvements in one or	readmission rates.	
Texas Health Resources	requirements.	determinants of health ir	more of these indicators in		
Foundation		target communities –	the appropriate	Reduce health disparities in	
	Number of participants seen	measured by	participants:	target communities with	
Consumer Experience	each quarter in each	improvements in:	- Depression	strategic CHI interventions.	
(Integrated and Brand	intervention:	 Food security 	 Social Isolation 		
Experience, Analytics)	- % of new participants	- Health literacy		Demonstrate Cost-Benefits	
	- % of recurring	- Access to		(ROI) of Community Health	
Community Engagement and	· · ·	healthcare		Interventions to THR Health	
Advocacy (Faith & Spirituality		services and		Systems.	
Public Affairs, Blue Zones Teal	m) than one Community	 Transportation 			



Ambulatory, Post-Acute, and	Health Improvement intervention
Channel Support Services	% of no-show rates% from high-needs zip
Reliable Health (<i>TREI, Clinical Informatics, and Magnet</i>)	code
Revenue Planning and Analysis	Number and types of services offered to participants in CHI
External Stakeholders Community and Strategic Collaborators	interventions (i.e., screenings, education, referrals, treatment, etc.).
Collaborators	



Priority Area 3:	Access, Health Literacy, and Navigation			
Focus Areas:	Patient Education and Outreach, Care Coordination, Access to Primary Care Services			
Needs Statement	 Approximately 80 million adults in the United States have limited health literacy, which adversely affects the quality and cost of healthcare. Evidence shows that poor health literacy is associated with higher hospitalizations, greater use of emergency care, lower receipts of screenings and vaccines, reduced ability to demonstrate medication adherence, and poor overall health status and higher mortality rates. Individuals or groups that lack economic resources, reside in neighborhoods with high conditions of crime, have limited green space, and grocery stores are at risk for adverse health outcomes. There is evidence that a person's zip code has powerful influences on their health status, access to resources, and the ability to navigate those resources. Data Sources: Loignon, C., Dupere, S., Fortin, M., Ramsden, V.R., & Truchon, K. (2018). Health literacy – engaging the community in the co-creation of meaningful health navigation services: a study protocol. BMC Health Serv Res 18, 505 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-018-3315-3. McDonald, M., & Shenkman, L.J. (2018). Health literacy and health outcomes of adults in the United States: Implications for providers. Internet Journal of Allied Health Sciences and Practice, 16, 4. Retrieved from https://nsuworks.nova.edu/caj/viewcontent.caj?article=1689&context=ijahsp. Murray, T.A. (2018). Overview and Summary: Addressing Social Determinants of Health: Progress and Opportunities. The Online Journal of Issues in Nursing, 23, 3. Retrieved from http://ojin.nursingworld.org/MainMenuCategories/ANAMarketplace/ANAPeriodicals/OJIN/TableofContents/Vol-23-2018/No3-Sept-2018/Os-Social-Determinants-of-Health.html 			
Interventions	 Wellness for Life (Mobile) Faith Community Nursing and Health Promotion Health Education and Lifestyle Program (HELP) Clinic Connect Community CARE (Connect, Ask, Respond, Educate) Program Community Impact Grants SANE Outreach 			
Process Measures	Number of completed referrals across CHI interventions or collaborating departments. Adoption and integration of appropriate health screening measures across CHI interventions.	Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard. Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard.		



	Number and types of outreach efforts (internal and external) for CHI interventions.			Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard.		
Demographics of individuals served through the CHI interventions (i.e., age, gender, income, education, code, race/ethnicity).			Tracked thro form (<i>new re</i>	ough the Community Health In Esource).	nprovement Program Intake	
Inputs				Outcomes		
Integration/Resources	Outputs	Short-Term Out	tcomes	Intermediate Outcomes	Long-Term Outcomes	
		By December 2021		By December 2022	By December 2026	
Internal Stakeholders Community Health Improvement (owner) Entities and THPG Program development and Integration (Sports Medicine and Behavioral Health)	Number of eligible participants referred to community health interventions by internal or external stakeholders: - Number enrolled or signed up for the referred intervention. - Number that adhered by completing intervention based on stated	Improve referranavigation to he resources (beha physical). Increase satisfa participants in chealth interven	ealth avioral and ction rate of community tions.	Improve participants' self- efficacy to utilize health resources within their communities appropriately. Improve quality of life in participants - measured by improvements in one or more of these indicators	Reduce preventable utilization in participants from target communities – measured by: - Changes in Utilization of Emergency Departments (ED) Changes in readmission rates.	
I state the state of the stat		determinants o target commun		in the appropriate participants: - Healthy Behaviors	Reduce health disparities in target communities	



Consumer Experience	Number of participants seen	measured by improvements	- Health Status	with strategic CHI
(Integrated and Brand	each quarter in each	in:		interventions.
Experience, Analytics)	intervention:	 Food security 		
	 % of new participants 	- Health literacy		Demonstrate Cost-
Community Engagement and	- % of recurring	- Access to		Benefits (ROI) of
Advocacy (Faith & Spirituality,	participants	healthcare services		Community Health
Public Affairs, Blue Zones	- % participating in more	and		Interventions to THR
Team)	than one Community Health Improvement	- Transportation		Health Systems.
Ambulatory, Post-Acute, and	intervention			
Channel Support Services	- % of no-show rates			
	- % from high-needs zip			
Reliable Health (TREI, Clinical	code			
Informatics, and Magnet)				
	Number and types of services			
Revenue Planning and Analysis	offered to participants in CHI			
	interventions (i.e., screenings,			
External Stakeholders	education, referrals, treatment,			
Community and Strategic	etc.).			
Collaborators				



Focus Area: Sustainability/Resources						
Process Measure Establish and roll out an integrated Community Health Improvement (CHI) grants strategy that is focused on strengthening existing interventions.						
Inputs	Inputs Outcomes					
Integration/Resources	Outputs	Short-Term Outcomes By December 2020	Intermediate Outcomes By December 2021	Long-Term Outcomes By December 2022		
Internal Stakeholders Community Health Improvement (owner) Entities and THPG Program development and Integration (Sports Medicine and Behavioral Health) Texas Health Resources Foundation Consumer Experience (Integrated and Brand Experience, Analytics) Community Engagement and Advocacy (Faith & Spirituality, Public Affairs, Blue Zones Team)	Funding across all Community Health Improvement (CHI) interventions.	Secure up to \$1.5M in grants and sponsorships for Community Health Improvement support.	Secure up to \$3M in grants and sponsorships for CHI program support.	Secure up to \$5M in grants and sponsorships for CHI program support. Demonstrate Cost Benefits of Community Health Improvement Interventions ROI to THR Health System.		



Ambulatory, Post-Acute, and Channel Support Services		
Reliable Health (<i>TREI, Clinical</i> Informatics, and Magnet)		
Revenue Planning and Analysis		
External Stakeholders Community and Strategic Collaborators		



hort-Term Outcomes	Source	Frequency
mprove referrals and navigation to health resources (behavioral and physical).	CHI Intervention pre and post test; CHI dashboard	Quarterly
ncrease satisfaction rate of participants in community health interventions.	Press Ganey; CHI Intervention pre and post test; CHI dashboard	Quarterly
nprove access to social determinants of health in target communities – measured by improvements - Food security - Health literacy - Access to healthcare services and - Transportation	Zip Code level Social Needs Index (SNI) data from http://www.healthyntexas.org/	Annually
ntermediate Outcomes	Source	Frequency
mprove participants' self-efficacy to utilize health resources within their communities appropriately.	CHI Intervention pre-and -post test; CHI Dashboard	Quarterly
mprove quality of life in participants - measured by improvements in one or more of these indicators: - A1C - Blood Pressure - Cholesterol - Depression - Social Isolation - Healthy Behaviors	Appropriate screening measures (i.e., PhQ-9, Self-reported Health, DSSI, Social Needs Screening Tool) Retrospective and prospective data from these THR tracking platforms (Epic, Slicer Dicer).	Annually
- Health Status		
•	Source	Frequency



	Dallas Fort Worth Hospital Council (DFWHC)	
Reduce health disparities in target communities with strategic CHI interventions.	Zip code level Social Needs Index (SNI) data from http://www.healthyntexas.org/	Every three years
Demonstrate Cost-Benefits (ROI) of Community Health Interventions to THR Health Systems.	CHI Dashboard for Program Impact Budget report to capture financial revenue and expenses	Annually
	Retrospective and prospective utilization data from EPIC to track cost-savings to THR.	