





# 2022 MONTGOMERY COUNTY HOSPITAL COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY









The 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment Implementation Strategy was developed through a collaboration among Adventist HealthCare (Adventist HealthCare Rehabilitation, Adventist HealthCare Shady Grove Medical Center, and Adventist HealthCare White Oak Medical Center), Holy Cross Health (Holy Cross Hospital and Holy Cross Germantown Hospital), MedStar Health (MedStar Montgomery Medical Center) and Suburban Hospital.

Holy Cross Health completed a comprehensive joint Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) in collaboration with all health systems within Montgomery County. The CHNA was adopted by the Board of Directors on October 27, 2022.

Consistent with Holy Cross Health's mission, for more than 20 years, we have developed CHNAs and implementation plans to respond to identified needs. In 2010, Holy Cross Hospital enhanced the CHNA process in adherence with applicable federal requirements for not-for-profit hospitals set forth in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The assessment took into account a comprehensive review of secondary data analysis of patient outcomes, community health status, and social determinants of health, as well as primary data collection including input from representatives of the community, community members, and various community organizations.

The complete CHNA report is available electronically at http://www.holycrosshealth.org/ community-health-needs-assessment, or printed copies are available by contacting Monika Driver at driverm@holycrosshealth.org.

# Letter from Hospital Leadership

June 20, 2022

Dear Residents and Partners,

In Montgomery County, six hospitals are working collectively and collaboratively to reimagine health care that extends far beyond our hospital walls. In fact, caring for our community and investing in holistic approaches to improve health are a deliberate commitment.

We are setting the standard for this community commitment by creating our first joint Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and Implementation Strategy. This collaborative CHNA addresses 34 zip codes served by Adventist HealthCare, Holy Cross Health, MedStar Health and Suburban Hospital, Johns Hopkins Medicine. The identified and prioritized health needs will guide the resources, program development, and collaborations required to address gaps in care, advance health equity and improve quality of life.

While Montgomery County ranks as one of the healthiest counties in Maryland, barriers to improving the well-being for many members of our community persist. Steps to address the complex social factors that influence health must incorporate both population and public health strategies. Integrating the expertise, guidance, resources and influence of partnerships beyond the healthcare environment are integral to achieving equity for all.

The data outlined in the 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment is extensive and farreaching. We invite you to read with curiosity and excitement. The assessment process would not be possible without the critical and timely feedback of our community residents, stakeholders and thought leaders, who tirelessly shared their time to inform our prioritization, strategy model, and most importantly, how we will evaluate and track our progress. There is much more work ahead and we cannot do it without broad participation from our community!

We are stronger together.

Sincerely, MUV, Ques

Norvell "Van" Coots, M.D. President & CEO Holy Cross Health

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Jessica Melton President and COO Suburban Hospital (Johns Hopkins Medicine)

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Terry Forde President & CEO Adventist HealthCare

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Thomas J. Senker, FACHE President, MedStar Montgomery Medical Center Senior Vice President, MedStar Health



In 2010, Congress enacted the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (The ACA) to enhance the quality of health care for all Americans through a deliberate method of comprehensive health insurance reform. Specifically, the ACA requires non-profit hospitals to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and adopt an implementation strategy every three years. The CHNA and implementation strategy aim to identify the most important health issues in a defined community benefit service area (CBSA), as well as develop a plan to implement programs and services to meet identified unmet community needs.

Healthy Montgomery is Montgomery County's community health improvement process (CHIP) and dually serves as the local health improvement coalition (LHIC). Established in

June 2009, Healthy Montgomery brings together County government agencies, County hospital systems, minority health programs/initiatives, advocacy groups, academic institutions, community-based service providers and other stakeholders to achieve optimal health and well-being for all Montgomery County residents. Most important, Healthy Montgomery is the central catalyst to meet Affordable Care Act (ACA) requirements and local health department PHAB1 accreditation. Healthy Montgomery centralizes data to identify priority issues among community partners, develop and implement strategies for action, as well as establish accountability to ensure measurable health improvement outcomes (NACCHO, 2022).

Through the development of Healthy Montgomery, the Montgomery County hospitals recognized the opportunity to meet as a subgroup and work together to leverage community benefit resources, identify overlapping implementation strategies, and decrease duplication of efforts. In 2015, the hospitals began working together to steward resources and address gaps in access to care by program mapping.

# **Our Hospitals**

In 2021, the Montgomery County hospitals (referred to in this report as the Montgomery County Hospital Collaborative [MCHC]) further advanced their dedication to collective impact by developing a joint Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and Implementation Strategy. The 2022 collaborative CHNA will serve to guide resources and program development to meet the needs of shared community and address gaps in care, health equity, and improve the quality of life for all residents.

# Adventist HealthCare

Founded in 1907, Adventist HealthCare is a faith-based, not-for-profit organization of dedicated professionals who work together to improve the health of people and communities through the ministry of physical, mental and spiritual healing. This total well-being approach has been so successful in helping our community achieve the best health outcomes that Adventist HealthCare has grown to become a comprehensive health system and are seen as leaders, particularly in the areas of heart, orthopedics, maternity and mental health.

Adventist HealthCare is headquartered in Montgomery County, Maryland, and supports the Washington, D.C., metro area through:

- Three acute care hospitals
- Two rehabilitation hospitals

- Two community cancer centers
- Mental health services
- Home care services
- Imaging centers
- Urgent care centers
- Community outreach

Adventist HealthCare also promotes collaboration through the One Health Quality Alliance, our clinically integrated network of over 1,700 health care providers who work together to improve both the quality of care and patient outcomes throughout the region.

For a detailed list of our specialties and services, please visit AdventistHealthCare.com

# **Holy Cross Health**

Holy Cross Health is a Catholic, not-for-profit health system that serves more than 160,000 individuals each year from Maryland's two largest counties — Montgomery and Prince George's counties. Our community is vibrant, active and diverse, where life is always moving. Holy Cross Health is continuously advancing, too, as a forward-thinking health system committed to helping our community members address their individual needs and goals to achieve a better quality of life. From hospitals and primary care sites to specialty care and wellness programs, Holy Cross Health is accessible throughout the region to meet individuals on their path to good health.

Holy Cross Health has been a steward of our diverse community's health for more than 55 years, earning the trust of area residents. Our team of more than 3,000 employees, 2,069 community-based physicians, and 167 volunteers works proactively each day to meet the needs of every individual we touch. And our mission and values mean that we uphold this commitment for every person, without regard for the ability to pay. During the last five fiscal years, Holy Cross Health has provided more than \$287 million in community benefit, including more than \$174 million in financial assistance.

Each day, Holy Cross Health colleagues work hard to move people's lives forward, by providing a continuum of quality care that touches individuals in many ways — from prevention to primary care, to chronic disease management, to inpatient care, to care at home and support groups, making the right level of care more accessible and more coordinated. The Holy Cross Health system includes:

• **Holy Cross Hospital**, one of the largest hospitals in Maryland and home to the nation's first and region's only Seniors Emergency Center.

Specialties and Services:

- Cardiac services
- Cancer institute
- Dialysis services
- Emergency center
- Home-based services

- Neurosciences
- Pain management center
- Palliative care
- Pediatric services
- Physical medicine and rehabilitation program
- Hospitalists and intensivists
- Senior services
- Medical imaging services
- Sleep center
- Holy Cross Germantown Hospital, the first hospital in the nation to be located on a community college campus and enhanced by an educational partnership, offering high-quality medical, surgical, obstetric, emergency and behavioral health services to the fastest-growing region in the county.

Specialties and Services:

- Surgical services
- Maternity services
- Behavioral health services
- Emergency department
- Intensive care medical/surgical units
- Imaging and diagnostics
- Holy Cross Health Network, which operates Holy Cross Health Centers in Aspen Hill, Gaithersburg, Germantown and Silver Spring; provides primary care at Holy Cross Health Partners at Asbury Methodist Village and in Kensington; offers a wide range of innovative health and wellness programs; and leads partner relationships.
- Holy Cross Health Foundation is a not-for-profit organization devoted to raising philanthropic funds to support the mission of Holy Cross Health and to improve the health of the community.

# MedStar Health, MedStar Montgomery Medical Center

MedStar Health operates 10 hospitals across Baltimore, central Maryland, Washington, D.C., and southern Maryland. Our facilities offer a full range of health care services and are recognized both regionally and nationally for excellence in medical care.

MedStar Montgomery Medical Center is a not-for-profit, acute care community hospital serving Montgomery County, Maryland. For 100 years, MedStar Montgomery Medical Center has served as a medical care provider and community health resource offering high-quality, personalized care. MedStar Montgomery Medical Center provides a broad range of health care specialties, advanced technologies, and treatments not traditionally found at community hospitals— including cutting-edge care in obstetrics, orthopedics, breast health, and oncology. MedStar Health is the region's largest non-profit and most trusted integrated health care delivery system, giving patients access to the latest in modern medicine and medical technology within a community hospital setting.

Clinical specialties:

- Bariatric Surgery
- Breast Health
- Gastroenterology
- Non-Surgical Weight Loss
- Orthopedics
- Pulmonology
- Behavioral Health & Psychiatry
- Cardiology p Geriatrics p Oncology
- Physical Therapy & Rehabilitation
- Women's Health

For a detailed list of our programs, services, and providers, visit MedStarHealth.org

# Suburban Hospital, Johns Hopkins Medicine

Suburban Hospital is a community-based, not-for-profit hospital serving Montgomery County and the surrounding area since 1943. The hospital provides all major services except obstetrics. The hospital is one of nine regional trauma centers in Maryland and is the state-designated Level II Trauma Center for Montgomery County, with a fully equipped and elevated helipad.

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Primary services include:

- Radiation and surgical oncology a part of the Johns Hopkins Kimmel Cancer Center in the National Capital Region and recognized by the American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer.
- Cardiac surgery including elective and emergency angioplasty and inpatient, diagnostic, and rehabilitation services through the Johns Hopkins Medicine Structural Heart Disease Program at Suburban Hospital.
- Treatment for multiple brain and nervous system conditions—including brain tumors, movement disorders and general neurosurgical care—provided by Johns Hopkins neurosurgical team.
- Home to inpatient and outpatient behavioral health programs, and an Addiction Treatment Center, offering day treatment programs to adolescents and adults.
- A 24-hour stroke team, as well as state-of-the-art diagnostic pathology and radiology departments.
- A full-service Emergency Department treating more than 40,000 patients annually and includes the Shaw Family Pediatric Emergency Center exclusively for children and adolescents.
- Inpatient Diabetes Management Service (IDMS), which is a special diabetes clinical consultation service designed to promote better glycemic (blood sugar levels) control and reduce hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) and glucose-related safety challenges in hospitalized patients. Suburban Hospital also offers the Diabetes Self-Management Training (DSMT) which a certified diabetes educator meets one on one with individuals living with diabetes to improve their health outcomes.
- An extensive community health and wellness program that invested more than \$33.6 million in community benefit contributions in FY 2021, including 5,612 community health improvement programs, biometric screenings, wellness classes and community building activities that served 52,049 individuals in Montgomery County.
- Suburban Hospital achieved Magnet designation in recognition of its nursing excellence from the American Nurses Credentialing Center, becoming the first and only hospital in Montgomery County with this distinct recognition.

For a detailed list of our specialties and services, please visit https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/suburban\_hospital/

# **COMMUNITIES SERVED**

The MCHC serves portions of Montgomery, Prince George's, Frederick, Carol, and Howard Counties, and the District of Columbia, spanning 86 zip codes and almost 2.3 million people. However, the goal of this CHNA is to identify and prioritize key areas and communities of focus for meaningful engagement. In order to do this, the MCHC identified zip codes in each hospital's primary service area as our collective Community Benefit Service Area (CBSA) and highlighted communities of focus within the CBSA to provide a valuable snapshot of the hospital's existing communities served and new areas of interest.

# **DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE AREA**

The MCHC CBSA comprises 38 zip codes (see Figure 1) that span approximately 388 square miles of Montgomery County and northern Prince George's County, with a total population of 1,250,503 (Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems, 2022). The population density for this area, estimated at 3,218 persons per square mile, is greater than Montgomery County (2,116 persons per square mile), Prince George's County (1,883 persons per square mile), and the state (620 persons per square mile).

The MCHC CBSA serves portions of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, two majority- minority counties rich in cultural diversity. The largest populations by race/ethnicity within the service area are Non-Hispanic Whites (37.3%), Non-Hispanic Blacks (22.6%), Hispanic or Latino (22.5%) and Non-Hispanic Asian (13.5%) (see Table 1).



Figure 1: The MCHC Community Benefit Service Area

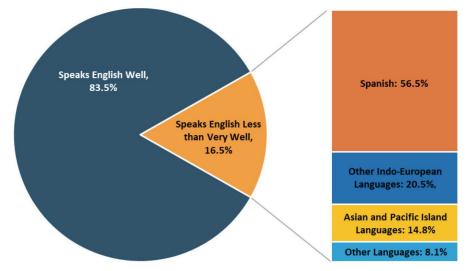
Table 1: Population by Combined Race Ethnicity

Report Area	NH White	N H Black	NH Asian	N H A I A N *	N H N H O P I *	NH Some Other Race	NH Multiple Races	Hispanic or Latino
MCHC CBSA	37.3%	22.6%	13.5%	0.1%	0.03%	0.7%	3.4%	22.5%
Frederick County, MD	72.4%	9.5%	4.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	3.3%	10.0%
Montgomery County, MD	43.1%	18.0%	14.9%	0.1%	0.04%	0.7%	3.7%	19.5%
Prince George's County, MD	12.3%	61.2%	4.2%	0.2%	0.03%	0.5%	2.7%	18.8%
Maryland	50.2%	29.4%	6.3%	0.2%	0.03%	0.4%	3.3%	10.3%
United States	60.1%	12.3%	5.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	2.8%	18.2%

Source: Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2016-20. Source geography: Tract S

More than 33% of the MCHC CBSA population are of foreign birth compared to 32% in Montgomery County, 23% in Prince George's County, and 15.2% in Maryland. The languages spoken in this region also reflect its diversity. However, approximately 16.5% of the CBSA population, aged 5 and older, speak English less than very well compared to 7% of the Maryland population (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: English Proficiency within the MCHC CBSA



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2016-20.

Limited English proficiency (LEP), or the inability to speak English well, creates barriers to health care access, provider communications, and health literacy/education. The highest percentage of limited English proficiency by language spoken in the home is Spanish (United States Census Bureau, 2022).

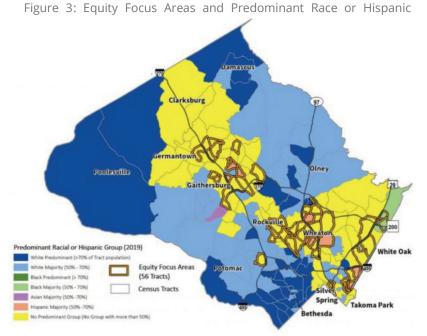
The CBSA is not only rich in diversity but also in resources. The area has over 170 private and county-run fitness and recreation facilities, roughly 75% of residents live within ½ a mile of a park, more than 240 grocery stores serve the area, and there are more than 100 social and professional organizations per person. The average household income of \$138,054 for persons in the MCHC CBSA is higher than the state average of \$111,417 and the Price George's County average of

\$102,593, but lower than that for Montgomery County overall (\$149,437). However, despite the plethora of resources and above-average incomes, disparities exist, particularly for populations experiencing vulnerabilities.

# **VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**

Populations experiencing vulnerability (also referred to as vulnerable populations) are groups and communities at a higher risk for poor health outcomes as a result of the barriers they experience due to structural and societal factors they face, such as systemic racism, discrimination, stigma, and poverty (Baciu, Negussie, Geller, & et al., 2017). In 2021, the Equity Data Team of Montgomery County's Planning Department developed a mapping tool to

identify vulnerable populations within Montgomery County. The team identified 56 Equity Focus Areas (EFAs) by looking at demographic data at the census tract level. They focused on identifying areas that had high concentrations of lowerincome households, people of color, and individuals who may speak English less than very well (Zorich, Mukherjee, & Blyton, 2021) (see Figure 3). Approximately one-quarter of Montgomery County's population resides in the EFAs.



Source: Research and Strategic Projects, Montgomery Planning Department, 2021.

In addition to populations residing in the EFAs, other populations experiencing vulnerabilities include low-income, racial and ethnic minorities, uninsured, seniors, pregnant women and infants, the homeless and those with disabilities.

### LOW-INCOME POPULATIONS

Low-income status and poverty are linked to poor health outcomes due to their correlation with adverse conditions such as substandard housing, homelessness, food insecurity, inadequate childcare, lack of access to health care, unsafe neighborhoods, and underresourced schools which adversely impact our nation's children (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2022). Approximately 20.4%, or 250,418 individuals, within the MCHC CBSA, live in households with incomes below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access, including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status (Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems, 2022).

### **RACIAL ETHNIC MINORITIES**

Minorities, also referred to as Black, Indigenous and People of Color, often experience higher rates of illness and death across a wide range of health conditions, including diabetes, hypertension, obesity, asthma, and heart disease, when compared to their White counterparts (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2021). Although minorities experience higher rates of illness and death, it is important to note the mantra coined by Dr. Joia Crear-Perry, that "racism, not race, causes health disparities" (Chadha et al., 2020). In the CBSA, more than 40% of the population is Non-Hispanic, Non-White and 22.5% are Hispanic.

### UNINSURED POPULATIONS

The lack of health insurance is considered a key driver of health status. People without insurance coverage have barriers to accessing care and often postpone or forgo health care, causing many chronic conditions to go undiagnosed or poorly treated compared to those with insurance. The consequences can be severe, particularly when preventable conditions or chronic diseases go undetected (Kaiser Family Foundation, 2022). In the CBSA, 9.1% of the total civilian non-institutionalized population are without health insurance coverage. The rate of uninsured persons in the report area is greater than the state average of 6.1%.

### **SENIOR POPULATIONS**

The 2017-2020 State Plan on Aging for Maryland estimates that between 2015 and 2030, the population of adults aged 60 and greater will increase by 40%, from 1.2 to 1.7 million (Maryland Department of Aging, 2021). This growth reflects advances in health care and medicine, allowing individuals to live longer than ever before. A similar estimate was

made by the Montgomery County Commission on Aging (2018), predicting that nearly 25% of all residents will be 60 years or greater by 2030. While this represents one of the crowning achievements of the last century, it also poses significant social and economic challenges due to the unique needs of the senior population.

According to Seniors First BC (2016), the risk for chronic illness and the need for long-term care increases directly with age, increasing seniors' vulnerability. Three main risk factors that contribute to vulnerability in older adults are:

- health status
- cognitive ability, and
- social network

Of the estimated 1,250,503 total population in the CBSA, an estimated 177,072, or 14.2%, are adults aged 65 and older. This percentage is comparable to Montgomery County and slightly higher than Prince George's County (Montgomery Planning M-NCPPC, 2018).

## **MATERNAL/INFANT POPULATIONS**

The well-being of mothers, infants, and children can help predict future public health challenges for families, communities, and the health care system (Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2021). Access to quality preconception (before pregnancy), prenatal (during pregnancy), and interconception (between pregnancies) care can reduce the risk of maternal/infant mortality and improve birth outcomes. Healthy birth outcomes or early detection and treatment of developmental delays and disabilities can prevent poor health outcomes, such as death and disabilities, and allow children to reach their full potential (Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2021)

### **HOMELESS POPULATIONS**

The definition of homelessness is broad and includes people living on the streets or other places not intended for human habitation; living in shelters; lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; temporarily staying with friends and relatives; and even those at risk for homelessness (Health Quality Ontario, 2016). In Montgomery County, the point-in-time count for homelessness has steadily declined over the past five years, with a 35% decrease between 2017 and 2021. The issue of homelessness affects individuals of all ages. For instance, out of the 187,380 students enrolled in school during the 2019-2020 school year, 1,499, or .8%, were homeless compared to the statewide rate of 1.7%.

### LGBTQ COMMUNITY

Disparities in health outcomes are experienced across several population groups, including racial and ethnic minorities, geographical location, and health insurance status. However, there is an increasing need for more information on other groups that are medically underserved and suffer poor health outcomes. One such group is the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer/questioning (LGBTQ) community, also referred to as sexual minorities. Sexual minorities represent between 3 to 12% of the adult U.S. population (Mattingly, Smith, Williams, & Tai, 2020). They span all races, ethnicities, ages, socioeconomic statuses, and regions of the United States.

There is insufficient data on sexual minorities in national databases and registries. However, sexual minorities appear to have a higher prevalence of smoking, alcohol use, and obesity.

In addition, surveys show that many sexual minorities underutilize and delay seeking health care. This underutilization is often related to concerns about discrimination and stigma. The common perception of a barrier to health care access demonstrates the need for culturally competent health care providers and welcoming health care systems. Indeed, health care providers need to focus on providing a safe environment for LGBTQ+-friendly services.

### **POPULATIONS WITH DISABILITIES**

According to Healthy People 2030, until recently, people with disabilities had been overlooked in public health surveys, data analyses, and health reports, making it challenging to raise awareness about their health status and existing disparities. Emerging data indicate that individuals with disabilities, as a group, experience health disparities in routine public health areas such as health behaviors, clinical preventive services, and chronic conditions (Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2021).

Compared with individuals without disabilities, individuals with disabilities are:

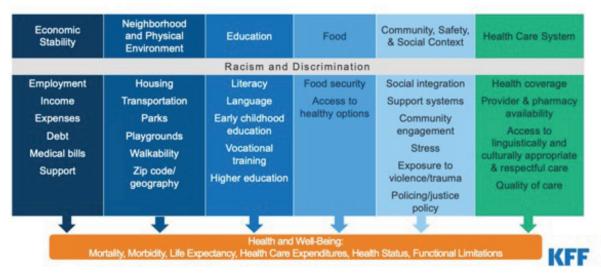
- Less likely to receive recommended preventive health care services, such as routine teeth cleanings and cancer screenings
- At high risk for poor health outcomes such as obesity, hypertension, falls-related injuries, and mood disorders such as depression
- More likely to engage in unhealthy behaviors that put their health at risk, such as cigarette smoking and inadequate physical activity (Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2021)

Within the CBSA, 8% (99,809) of the total civilian non-institutionalized population has one or more disabilities.

# **RACISM AS A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS**

Racism is a key driver of disparities in mental and physical health outcomes. Systematic bias and structural racism cut across all social determinants of health (see Figure 4) and lead to inequities that have severe consequences (Stanley, Harris, Cormack, Waa, & Edwards, 2019). Racism and its effect on health is not a new concept. However, in the wake of protests and unrest following the killing of George Floyd and many other Black people at the hands of police and the stark contrast of COVID-19 morbidity and mortality data based on race and ethnicity, a spotlight was shone on the negative impact of systemic and institutional racism on people of color, especially Black Americans (Kaur & Mitchell, 2020). In response, racism was declared a public health crisis by many states and local governments, and bills, such as Maryland's Shirley Nathan–Pulliam Health Equity Act of 2021 (SB0052), were passed to identify and address health inequities rooted in racism.

Figure 4: Health Disparities are Driven by Social and Economic Inequities



# Health Disparities are Driven by Social and Economic Inequities

Source: Ndugga & Artiga, 2021.

The Montgomery County Hospital Collaborative promotes optimal health for those who are experiencing poverty or other vulnerabilities in the communities we serve by connecting social and clinical care, addressing social needs, dismantling systemic racism, and reducing health inequities. The MCHC has adopted the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's definition of Health Equity - "Health equity means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible. This requires removing obstacles to health such as poverty, discrimination, and their consequences, including powerlessness and lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe environments, and health care."

This implementation strategy was developed in partnership with the community and will focus on specific populations and geographies within our service areas most impacted by the needs being addressed. Racial equity principles were used throughout the development of this plan and will continue to be used during the implementation. In addition to health promotion and disease prevention, the strategies implemented will also focus on policy, systems, and environmental change, as these systems changes are needed to dismantle racism and promote health and wellbeing for all members of the communities we serve.

# **Health Needs of the Community**

The MCHC CHNA used a systematic data collection and analysis process to identify key health needs and issues that persist in our community. In addition to using the highest quality data available from private and public sources, the MCHC CHNA was pro-active in engaging a broad and diverse level of stakeholders at key stages of the assessment via surveys and community conversations.

# ACCESS TO CARE

ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS	Populations with higher percentages of Black or Hispanic individuals and low- income communities have been shown to have limited access to mental health care
	<ul> <li>32% of Montgomery County students and 34% of students in Prince George's County reported feeling sad or hopeless every day for two weeks or more during the past 12 months</li> </ul>
	• In Maryland, 59.1% of adults with acute mental illness and 43.1% of youth experiencing a major depressive order did not receive treatment
ACCESS TO PRIMARY CARE PROVIDERS	• As of 2021, an additional 14,860 primary medical care providers are necessary to meet current U.S. health care needs
	• Only 77.2% of Montgomery County residents and 79.3% of Prince George's County residents had a routine check-up within the last year.
	• In Maryland, 8.7% of adults report a time in the past 12 months when they needed a doctor but could not go because of cost.
LACK OF INSURANCE	• In the MCHC CBSA, 9.1% of the total civilian non-institutionalized population are without health insurance coverage
	• In Montgomery (23.4%) and Prince George's County (28.5%) of Hispanics/Latinos do not have health insurance, significantly higher than their

White and Black counterparts.

• In 2019, nearly 7% of children older than six years old residing in Prince George's County were not covered by insurance- the rate was half that for the same age range in Montgomery County

# **HEALTHY BEHAVIORS**

FOOD INSECURITY	<ul> <li>Households with children are nearly 1.5 times more likely to experience food insecurity than households without children.</li> <li>According to USDA data, 19.1% of Black households and 15.6% of Hispanic households experienced food insecurity in 2019, compared to 7.9% of their White counterparts.</li> <li>The newly food insecure population is also far less likely to be receiving benefits from the public sector.</li> </ul>
ADULT OBESITY	<ul> <li>Within the MCHC CBSA, 31.1% of adults aged 18 and older are considered obese.</li> <li>Current estimates for obesity-related health care costs in the U.S. range from \$147 billion to nearly \$210 billion annually.</li> <li>22.4% of Montgomery County high school students and 35.5% of Prince George's County high school students are obese or overweight; children who are obese or overweight are more likely to have obesity as adults.</li> </ul>
PHYSICAL INACTIVITY	<ul> <li>Physical activity reduces the risk of multiple chronic diseases and helps maintain a healthy weight and reduce body fat.</li> <li>1 in 5 adolescents in the United States engage in the recommended amount of physical activity</li> <li>It is estimated that 46.4% of older Americans engaged in no leisure-time aerobic activity</li> </ul>

# EDUCATION, INCOME, JOB & ENVIRONMENT

WORKFORCE/LABOR SHORTAGES	<ul> <li>During the "Great Resignation" 47 million US workers quit their jobs.</li> <li>7.6% of Maryland's jobs, or about 220,000 positions, are currently unfilled.</li> <li>Maryland is currently short 5,000 full-time registered nurses and 4,000 licensed practical nurses.</li> </ul>
INCOME INEQUALITY	<ul> <li>Hispanics/Latinos exhibited higher rates of lost full-time employment and reduced hours at work due to the pandemic.</li> <li>In Montgomery County median household income for Blacks and Hispanics was less than 60% percent of the median household income for Whites.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>In the MCHC CBSA, 6.7% of households receive SNAP benefits, with Black/African Americans (35.2%) and Hispanic/Latino (23.4%) households making up the highest populations to receive SNAP benefits.</li> </ul>
HOUSING COST BURDEN	<ul> <li>Maryland is calculated to have the 8th highest rent in the country.</li> <li>32.1% of Montgomery County residents and 36.7% of Prince George's County residents live in homes that exceed 30% of income.</li> <li>In the MCHC CBSA, 34.7% of housing units meet the criteria for substandard housing.</li> </ul>

# **RESPONSE TO FINDINGS**

A fundamental component of a community health needs assessment, as described by the Catholic Health Association, is the prioritization of the identified needs. To effectively achieve this goal, the MCHC engaged local public health leaders, service providers, and community advocates to participate in the priority-setting process (see Appendix I for a list of community stakeholders invited to partake in this process). Three criteria were used to prioritize the needs identified from the primary and secondary data analysis: severity (high level of seriousness or urgency in the community), feasibility (could realistically improve in the next three years), and outcome (potential impact on the greatest number of people identified). Using the criteria, their professional expertise and experience, our stakeholders informed nine health factors, as top unmet needs:

- Access to Care
  - \* Access to mental health providers
  - \* Access to primary care providers
  - \* Lack of insurance

- Healthy Behaviors
  - \* Food insecurity
  - \* Adult obesity
  - \* Physical inactivity

- Education, Income, Job & Environment
  - \* Workforce/labor shortages
  - \* Income inequality
  - \* Housing cost burden

These nine health factors are recognized as root causes that impact a person's health, wellbeing, and quality of life. By addressing these root causes, meaningful changes can be made to decrease risk for the top health outcomes in our community: heart disease, diabetes, mental health, cancer, maternal and child health, infections, and unintentional injuries. Through a multi-sectoral collaboration, the MCHC will seek to address these top health factors in a collaborative implementation strategy, while paying particular attention to the most vulnerable populations in our communities

# NEEDS INTO ACTION

The MCHC addresses unmet needs within the context of our overall approach, mission commitments of each health system and key clinical strengths of each hospital, and within the overall goals of Healthy Montgomery.

Key findings from all data sources, including data provided by Healthy Montgomery, our external review group and hospital available data, were reviewed and the most pressing needs were incorporated into our implementation strategy. The CHNA Implementation Strategy reflects the MCHC's overall approach to improving community health by targeting the



Figure 5: How MCHC aligns targeted programs with the mission and strengths of the hospital and unmet community needs.

intersection between the identified needs of the community and the key strengths and mission commitments of each organization (see Figure 5) to help build the continuum of care. Each health system has established leadership accountability and an organizational structure for ongoing planning, budgeting, implementation, and evaluation of community health activities, which are integrated into multi-year strategic and annual operating planning processes.

# **National Objectives**

Healthy People 2030 (HP2030) is a national initiative that provides science-based, 10year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans, establishes benchmarks, and monitors progress over time and uses the following principles to guide decisions:

- The health and well-being of all people and communities is essential to a thriving, equitable society.
- Promoting health and well-being and preventing disease are linked efforts that encompass physical, mental, and social health dimensions.
- Investing to achieve the full potential for health and well-being for all provides valuable benefits to society.
- Achieving health and well-being requires eliminating health disparities, achieving health equity, and attaining health literacy.
- Healthy physical, social, and economic environments strengthen the potential to achieve health and well-being.
- Promoting and achieving health and well-being nationwide is a shared responsibility that is distributed across the national, state, tribal, and community levels, including the public, private, and not-for-profit sectors.
- Working to attain the full potential for health and well-being of the population is a component of decision-making and policy formulation across all sectors.

The MCHC values the vision of HP2030 to create "a society in which all people can achieve their full potential for health and well-being across the lifespan" and has incorporated many of the HP2030 goals and objectives into our multi-year initiatives that address each identified priority.

This not only allows us to join communities across the nation and work collaboratively to improve health, but it also gives us benchmarks and specific metrics we can use to measure impact.

# **Transforming Community Health**

The MCHC's community health programs and services are well positioned to lead in the identification of and response to existing and emerging community needs in our service area. To address the unmet needs, the MCHC will focus on addressing downstream issues through prevention, education, and disease management programs and upstream issues through policy, system and environmental change strategies in an effort to optimize wellness and equity and eliminate disparities in our communities.

This is accomplished by addressing an individual's social needs as well as improving community conditions and encompasses three key focus areas:

**Clinical Care**: Delivery of efficient and effective people-centered health care services focused on reducing clinical quality outcome disparities and addressing the social needs of patients;

**Community Engagement**: Connecting efficient and effective wrap-around services, expanding the availability of community-based services, and ensuring that patients, community members, and employees are linked to, and can utilize, these services; and

**Community Transformation**: Policy, system and environmental change strategies focusing on community building to address the physical environment, economic revitalization, housing and other social determinants of health.

# Action Plans 2020-2022

The following pages outline the major activities the MCHC will be implementing to address the unmet needs identified in the 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment. The first table summarizes the activities by priority and key focus area and the following pages go into more detail about the specific interventions or initiatives that we will undertake to address the unmet needs identified. The objectives listed for each priority were derived from Healthy People 2030. This document should be considered a living document and will be updated and the strategies evaluated, at a minimum, each year or as emerging needs arise.

### MCHC Implementation Plan FY2023-FY2025

Priority 1: Access To Care

Overarching Goal 1: Attain healthy, thriving lives and well-being free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature death. Priority 1a: Access to Mental Health Providers

Thome 24 Access to Mental Honders			
Goal 1: Improve Mental Health			
CHNA Impact		<b>-4</b>	A should
	2022 CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual
Decrease mental health related ER visits	MC: 2,312.1	3,152.60	MC: 2,312.1
	PGC: 1,955.6	5,152.00	PGC: 1,955.6
Decrease percentage of adults with poor mental health	CBSA: 11.6%	9.7%	CBSA: 11.6%
Decrease percentage of students feeling sad or hopeless	MC: 31.5%	32.0%	MC: 31.5%
Decrease percentage of students reening sau of independs	PGC: 34.2%	52.0%	PGC: 34.2%
Decrease age-adjusted suicide mortaltiy rates	CBSA: 7.3	13.9	CBSA: 7.3

Objective 1.1: Increase the proportion of primary care visits where adolescents and adults are screened for depression.

			Timeframe	9				
Hospital	Strategies	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 1 Budgeted Resources	Status
Adventist HealthCare HealthCare HealthCare Advanced Frenze Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKING REDICINE	1.11 Behavioral health screenings with links to treatment at clinical care sites.	×	×	×	treatment, # of linkages to treatment	Philinthropic/Foundation, Caron, Recovery Centers of America (RCA), Avery Road Treatment Center, Shumaker House, Mountain Manor, Massie Unit, Lawrence Court, Delphi, MD Addiction Centers, Salvation Army, Helping Up Mission, Grass Roots, Kolmac Clinic, MedStar Outpatinet Addiction Services, Suburban Outpatient Addiction Services. Community Care Delivery Existing/Potential Partners: Montgomery Cares, Maryland Dept. of Health, Montgomery County DHHS, Trinity Health.	Adventist: TBD HCH: \$1.2 M MedStar: \$163,172 SH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
	1.1.2 Provide Inservices for primary care physicians to equip them with skills and knowledge needed to address mental health needs of patients.	×	×	×	Metrics: # of trainings held, # of participants, % of behavioral health teleconsultation participants reporting increase in confidence working with behavioral health conditions Focus Location: Montgomery County Focus Population: Primary Care Physicians in our Clinically Integrated Network	Clinically Integrated Network (CIN) of Physician Practices	AHC: \$3,100	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:

Strategies	Program/Intervention		Timeframe	9	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 1 Budgeted Resources	Status
Suategies		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		Existing and Potential Partners	Teal I Budgeten Resources	Status
	1.2.1 Provide virtual and in-person case				Metrics: # of participants served & readmission rate	Mindoula Health	HC: \$266,000 MedStar: \$128,800	Year 1: Year 2:
A Member of Trinity Health	management services for patients with a diagnosis of depression, schizophrenia/ schizoaffective, and bipolar disorder	×	×	×	Focus Location: MCHC CBSA & Montgomery County		SH: TBD	Year 3:
MedStar Health	discharged from inpatient unit.	^		~	Focus Population: Patients with diagnoses of depression, schyzophrenia and bipolar disorders	-		
	1.2.2 Deliver Outpatient Addiction Treatment				Metrics: Phase 1 completion, school attendance, behavior, #encounters, # classes	Montgomery County DHHS, & Montgomery County Public School System.	MedStar: TBD SH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2:
MedStar Health	services for adolescents and adults with substance abuse disorder				held, # of participants, % increase in knowledge and self-efficacy, class completion rate			Year 3:
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL		×	×	×	Focus Location: Montgomery County			
JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE					Focus Population: Adolescents & Adults with Substance abuse			
	1.2.3 Collaborate with community				Metrics: % of total BH ED encounters for high utilizer BH patients (30+ encounters/year),	Nexus Montgomery, County Agencies, Community Representatives, Cornerstone	HCH: TBD HCGH: TBD	Year 1:
Adventist HealthCare	contaborate with community organizations, community partners, and health systems to effect change at a systems level to improve behavioral health outcomes (Nexus Montgomery Behavioral Workgroup)	×	×	×	utilizer bir patients (sor encounters yrear), total ED encounters for high utilizer patients, total ED charges for BH high utilizer patients	Commonly Representatives, Connerstone Montgomery, Sheppard Pratt, DHHS, MCFRS, and the Local Behavioral Health Authority	MedStar: TBD AHC: TBD Suburban: TBD	Year 2: Year 3:
MedStar Health					Focus Location: Montgomery County			
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE					Focus Population: Adults			
	1.2.4 Train faith leaders to be first responders for someone within their				Metrics: Total # of faith leaders trained, # of faith leaders trained in FCN/HM network	Faith-based Organizations, Maryland Department of Health, EveryMind, Mental Health Association of Maryland	HCH: \$2,500 HCH: \$1,000	
A Member of Trinity Health	congregation/community experiencing a mental health or substance use challenge or crisis	×	×	×	Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas & PGC District 1			
					Focus Population: Faith-based organizations	-		
Adventist HealthCare	1.2.5 Provide grant funding and sponsorships to organizations addressing access to mental				Metrics: \$ amount provided, # served, & # of awards, other metrics depending on funding organization	CentrePointe Counseling, Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless (MCCH), Identity, Inc., EveryMind, Inc., Cornerstone	AHC: \$860,000 budgeted per year for CPF overall, which covers all CHNA priority areas)	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
	health services.	x	×	×		Montgomery, Story Tapestries, Community Clinic Inc. (CCI): EveryMind, Inc., Parent Encouragement Program, Cornerstone Montgomery, National Alliance on Mental Illness	Medstar: TBD SH: TBD	
MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL					Focus Location: Montgomery County & Prince George's County			
JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE					Focus Population: All ages	]		

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY HOSPITAL COLLABORATIVE COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY 24

Hospital	Strategies	Timeframe			Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year One Budget	Status
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS Advent Hong Health MedStar Health	1.3.1 Provide mental health and wellness workshops, educational events, and support groups in the community.	×	×	×	Metrics: # of workshops and support groups held, # of participants, % of participants who had an increase in knowledge and self-efficacy Focus Location: MCHC CBSA & Montgomery County Focus Population: Adolescents & adults	Inc., Montgomery County Area Agency on Aging, GROWS, MedStar Outpatient Wellness	HCH: \$2,000 HCGH: \$1,000 MedStar: TBD Suburban: TBD AHC: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH Attender of Trains Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOINTS HOPKING MEDICINE	1.3.2 Collaborate with community organizations, partners, and health systems to address the health information gap to promote informed decision-making and connection to existing resources that will help improve the physical, social, and mental well-being of community members	×	×	×	Metrics: # education/awareness events held, # of participants, % of participants who had an increase in knowledge/awareness # partners/ organizations Focus Location: MCHC CBSA & Montgomery County Focus Population: Adolescents, adults, Latino/Hispanic Families	Health Initiative, Identity, Inc., Mary's Center, Office of	HCH: \$2,000 HCGH: \$1,000 MedStar: TBD Suburban: TBD AHC: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
	1.3.3 Provide students the opportunity to get hands-on learning with behavioral health professionals through our behavioral health internships and medical rotations	×	×	×	Metrics: # of students hosted, # of staff hours Focus Location: Montgomery County Focus Population: Students at any collegiant level (bachelors, masters, doctorate programs)	University, University of Maryland, Washington Adventist University, Towson University, Georgetown University		Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:

Priority 1b: Access to Primary Care Providers (CHNA pg. xx-xx)			
Goal 2: Improve health care.			
CHNA Impact	CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual
Reduce number of people who cant afford to see a doctor	MD: 7.5%	3.30%	MD: 7.5%
Increase the proportion of people with a usual primary care provider	MC: 78.0%	84.0%	MC: 78.0%
	PGC: 78.9%	04.070	PGC: 78.9%
Increase percent of mothers receiving early and adequate prenatal care	MC: 70.2%	80.5%	MC: 70.2%
meteose percento i motificio recelving cuny una decualde prenatal cure	PGC: 59.4%	80.576	PGC: 59.4%
Increase the proportion of females who get screened for breast cancer	MC: 77.1%	80.5%	MC: 77.1%
	PGC: 80.3%	80.376	PGC: 80.3%

#### Objective 2.1: Increase the proportion of people with a usual primary care provider

Strategies	Strategies	Timeframe		e	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 1 Budgeted Resources	Status
Strategies		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	fear 1 Budgeted Resources	Status
Adventist HealthCare MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL	2.1.1 Provide financial and in-kind support to primary care community clinics	×	×	×	Metrics: # of patients served/patient visits,         quality measures - A1c scores, health         screenings, HEDIS measures, \$ grants/funding         provided, #grants provided.         Focus Location: 20814, 20878, 20901, 20851,         20910, 20904, 20783, MCHC CBSA         Focus Population: Refugees, low-income, and         uninsured/underinsured populations	Clinic; Proyecto Salud, & Catholic Charities	year for CPF overall which covers	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS Autor of Fronty Institute Medicar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL TOTAL MEDICINE	2.1.2 Assist community members in need of primary care services through screenings, referrals and linkages to community resources	×	×	×	Metrics: # of encounters, # of enrolled clients, % screening rate, # of referrals, Focus Location: Montgomery County, MC Equity Focus Areas, PGC District 1, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low income, uninsured/underinsured populations	Montgomery Cares, Catholic Charities, MD Minority Outreach and Technical Assistance program, MC DHHS, Trinity Health, Primary Care Coalition, Cross Community	HCGH: \$25,000	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL	2.1.3 Provide funding and in-kind support to organizations addressing barriers to accessing primary care services	×	×	×	Metrics: \$ support provided Focus Location: MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured populations	-	SH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Monther of Trinity Health.	2.1.4 Operate primary care health centers for the un/underinsured in geographically accessible locations	×	×	×	Metrics: # encounters, #patient visits, clinical measures Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured populations	MedStar Health, Primary Care Coalition, EveryMind, Lighthouse for the Blind, Montgomery Cares & Montgomery County Dept. of Health		Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:

HEC HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinky Health	2.1.5 Link uninsured Maternity Partnership patients to primary care services at HC Health Centers to create a medical home for the whole family	×	×	×	Metrics: #maternity partnership patients linked to Gaithersburg health center Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured populations, pregnant women, infants	Maternity Partnership, Montgomery Cares	HCH: See strategy 1.1.1	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
HEC HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trivity Health	2.1.6 Provide a primary medical home for adults through a program of all-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE)	×	×	×	Metrics: PACE implementation, # encounters, readmission rates, ED utilization, and clinical indicators, MADC daily census; participant surveys Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: dual eligible older adults, older adults	Montgomery County DHHS, Maryland Department on Aging; AAOA, MAADS, Alzheimer's Foundation, Alzheimer's Association, Trinity PACE	HCH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH Arrender Branch MedStar Health MedStar Health	2.1.7 Implement strategies and initiatives that reduce barriers to accessing primary care, such as transportation and language	×	×	×	Metrics: #participants, #Lyft/Uber rides provided, #translation services provided, #interpreters provided, \$ spent on language access Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured populations, older adults	MobileMed, Mercy Clinic, Mary's Center, Proyecto Salud, Catholic Charities, Lyft, UberHealth, MC DHHS, Olney Home for Life	AHC: TBD HCH: \$126,000 HCGH: \$1,415 MedStar: \$9,654 Suburban: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:

Priority 1c: Lack of Insurance (CHNA pg. 102-106)			
Goal 3: Increase health insurance coverage			
CHNA Impact	CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual
Increase the proportion of people with health insurance	CBSA: 90.9%	92.1%	CBSA: 90.9%
Percent uninsured	CBSA: 9.1%	0.0%	CBSA: 9.1%
Percent of insured population receiving Medicaid	CBSA: 17.4%	No Target	CBSA: 17.4%
Objective 2.1. Increase the preparties of search with health incurrence			

#### Objective 3.1: Increase the proportion of people with health insurance

Hospital	Strategies		Timeframe	2	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 1 Budgeted Resources	Status
Hospital	Strategies	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Fotential Farthers	Teal I budgeted Resources	Status
Adventist HealthCare Holy cross Address of Tring Reads MedStar Health WedStar Health	3.1.1 Advocate for policy, systems, and environmental changes addressing insurance reform and the needs of the uninsured population	×	×	×	Metrics: activities leveraged, plans developed, number of partners engaged, percent of colleague participation in e-advocacy campaign(s), #letters of support written, #advocacy events attended, #written/oral testimonies provided, # advocacy hours Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA, Montgomery County, Maryland, National Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured populations, older adults, broader community	Montgomery County DHHS, Montgomery Cares, MD Hospital Association	HCH: TBD HCGH: TBD MedStar: TBD AHC: TBD Suburban: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare HEALTH Autor Internation MedStar Health	3.1.2 Provide support to uninsured patients, colleagues and community members by assisting with enrollment to publicly funded programs and hospital charity care programs	×	×	×	Metrics: # of participants, #colleagues assessed, #Colleages identified as uninsured, #linked to resources, Charity care expenses, #insured Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured populations	Montgomery County DHHS, Meduit, DeCorm	HCH: \$624,000	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:

#### Objective 3.2: Reduce the proportion of people who can't get medical care when they need it.

Hospital	Stratogias	Timeframe			Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners		Status
поѕрка	Hospital Strategies	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	wetrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year One Budget	Status
Adventist HealthCare	3.2.1 Provide perinatal health services to improve birth outcomes and improve health during the first years of life, with an increased focus on healthy birth outcomes for women of color (morbidity and mortality)		×	×	receiving early prenatal care, and percent low- birth weight deliveries. # of women served, # of teenage deliveries, pregnancy loss and infant mortality rate, trimester that pre-natal care was initiated, % of babies born with a low birth weight	Interagency Montgomery County Interagency Coalition on Adolescent Pregnancy, Montgomery County DHHS Maternity Partnership Montgomery County Department of Health and	HCGH: \$105,791 AHC: \$479,806	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:

A Member of Trisky Health	3.2.2 Provide access to mammogram services for uninsured 3.2.3	×	×	×	referrals, # of mammograms, # navigated to care and cycle time from diagnosis to treatment, # enrolled in state breast and cervical cancer program Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured populations	Community Care Delivery Existing/Potential Partners: Montgomery Cares, Maryland Dept. of Health, Kevin J. Sexton Fund, Primary Care Coalition	HCH: See strategy 1.1.1	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS HEDICINE	3.c.3 Provide financial and in-kind support to community clinics and community organizations addressing lack of insurance and/or insurance enrollment	×	×	×	Metrics: # of patients served/patient visits, quality measures - A1c scores, health screenings, HEDIS measures, \$ grants/funding provided, #grants provided Focus Location: MCHC CBSA Focus Population: refugees, low income, and uninsured/underinsured populations	CASA de Maryland, MobileMed, Mercy, Mary's Center, Kaseman Clinic, CCI, American Diversit Group: Aspen Hill Holy Cross Clinic, Olney Proyecto Salud Clinic, Catholic Charities		Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL	3.2.4 Increase access to diabetes and cardiovascular management and treatment for uninsured residents	×	×	×	Metrics: # of patients served/patient visits, quality measures (e.g., A1c scores, health screenings, etc.) Focus Population: Montgomery County Focus Population: Iow income, uninsured/underinsured, refugee, and immigrant populations	MobileMed, National Insitutes of Health- NIDDKD, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute	SH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL	3.2.5 Deliver opportunities to connect with a health professional to assess risk and receive free counseling	×	×	×	Metrics: #participants, # BP screenings, #assessments, #class encounters, quit rate Focus Location: MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Broader Community	HeartWell, Prince George's County Department of Recreation, Friendship Height's Village Center, Latino Health Initiative.	Suburban: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare HC Holy CROSS HEALTH Adventer of Trinky Nearbor MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOINTS HOPPING REDICINE	3.2.6 Advocate for policy, systems, and environmental changes addressing the needs of the uninsured population	×	×	×	Metrics: activities leveraged, plans developed, number of partners engaged, percent of colleague participation in e-advocacy campaign(s), #letters of support written, #advocacy events attended, #written/oral testimonies provided, # advocacy hours Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA, Montgomery County, Maryland, National Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured populations, older adults, broader community	Montgomery County Council, Community- based organizations, faith-based organizations	AHC: HCH: TBD HCGH: TBD MedStar: SH:	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL	3.2.7 Navigate uninsured patients and community members in need of access to care through screenings, referrals and linkages to community resources	×	×	×		Montgomery County Cancer Crusade	MedStar: \$102,003 SH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:

### MCHC Implementation Plan FY2023-FY2025

### **Priority 2: Healthy Behaviors**

Overarching Goal 2: Promote healthy development, healthy behaviors, and well-being across all life stages.

#### Priority 2a: Food Insecurity (CHNA pg. 92-99) Goal 4: Improve health by promoting healthy eating and making nutritious foods available. CHNA Impact CHNA Baseline Target Actual Decrease percent of households that are food insecure MC: 8.6% 6.00% MC: 8.6% PGC: 7.3% PGC: 7.3% BLK: 19.1% 6.00% Decrease percent of monority groups that are food insecure BLK: 19.1% HSP: 15.6% HSP: 15.6% Increase the proportion of households who receive SNAP benefits 6.70% No Target 6.70%

Objective 4.1: Reduce household f	ood insecurity and hunger							
Hospital	Strategies	Timefram			Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Budgeted Resources	Status
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
HCC HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health	4.1.1 Utilize SIOH screening and referral process to capture data in EPIC and refer health center patients to community resources	×	×	×	Metrics: # of patients screened, # of patients referred to resources Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MC.MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured	Montgomery Cares	HCH: See Strategy 1.1.1	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HOLY CROSS Horece of hume House MedStar Health WedStar Health	4.1.2 Coordinate care and link patients, colleagues and community members to social services	×	×	×	Metrics: # of patients/community Metrics: # of patients/community FindHelp, number of community organizations with claimed sites in FindHelp, # closed loop referrals Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA, Montgomery County Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured	Cross Community, CHEER, faith-based organizations, Montgomery County DHHS, nonprofit organizations	HCH: See Strategy 2.1.2 HCGH: See Strategy 2.1.2 Medstar: TBD SH: TBD AHC: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Triniy Health	4.1.3         Train Community Health Workers on SNAP education and enrollment         4.1.4       Provide grant funding and sponsorships to organizations addressing access to food	×	*	×	Metrics: # of CHWs trained, #participants enrolled Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MC MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured Metrics: S amount provided, # served, & # of awards, other metrics depending on funding organization	Montgomery County Food Council, Cross Community Community Health and Empowerment through Education and Research (CHEER), Food & Friends, Nourish Now, Feed the Fridge, Croassroads	HCH: \$500 HCGH: \$500 AHC: TBD MedStar: \$2,000 Suburban: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3: Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL, JOINTS HOFFINS REDICINE Dijective 4.2: Increase access to for	insecurity and hunger.	×	×	×	Focus Location: Montgomery County & Prince George's County Focus Population: All ages	Community Food Network, Institute for Public Health Innovation, The Shepherd's Table, Manna Food Center		

Hospital	Strategies		Timeframe	9	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Budgeted Resources	Status
-		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		-	-	
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH MedStar Health SUBURIAN HOSPITAL	4.2.1 Increase availability and access to healthy and/or culturally appropriate food	×	×	×	Metrics: #partners, # community garden plots, #community members reserving plots, lbs. produce grown Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured, food insecure	Montgomery College, Montgomery County Master Gardeners, MoCo Food Council, Montgomery County Ag Reserve, Boys and Girls Club, Food and Friends, Manna, One Acre Farms	MedStar: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare HOLY Crosss HEALTH A Varier Inter Nath MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL FORST HOPPLINA REDICTOR	4.2.2 Increase food literacy	×	×	×	Metrics: #encounters, #classes held, # of participants, % increase in knowledge and self-efficacy, class completion rate Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured, food insecure	Montgomery College, MoCo Food Council, UMD Extension, Boys and Girls Club, Manna	HCGH: \$2,000	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:

Priority 2b: Adult Obesity (CHNA pg. 88-91)			
Goal 5: Reduce overweight and obesity by helping people eat healthy and get physical activity.			
CHNA Impact	CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual
Reduce the proportion of adults aged 20 and older who are obese	CBSA: 31.1%	36.00%	CBSA: 31.1%
Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents who are obese or overweight	MC: 22.4%	15.50%	MC: 22.4%
	PGC: 35.5%		PGC: 35.5%

Objective 5.1: Reduce the proport	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-					1	
Hospital	Strategies		Timefram		Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Budgeted Resources	Status
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health	5.1.1 Expand or implement evidence-based/informec programs addressing obesity in children, adolescents	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Metrics: Number of encounters, pre/posttests, participant surveys, weight loss, # Kids Fit participants, BMI Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas Focus Population: Children/adolescents	Montgomery County Housing Partnership, Boys and Girls Club, Kingdom Fellowship AME	HCH: \$3,000 HCGH: \$2,000	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
A Montee of Truity Feader Manage of Truity Feader SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOINTS HOPKINS HEDICINE	5.1.2 Provide diabetes care management, education and/or nutrition counseling at community health centers	×	×	×	Metrics: Health center visits, clinical measures, readmissions/ED utilization, referrals to community health programs and social services Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MC MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Young Adults and Adults, high-risk patients	Community Care Delivery Existing/Potential Partners: Montgomery County DHHS, Montgomery Cares, Kevin J. Sexton Fund	HCH: \$30,000 HCGH: \$15,000 SH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare Adventist Adven	5.1.3 Expand diabetes programming (English and Spanish)	×	×	×	Metrics: # DPP and DSMP cohorts offered by qualified providers; # referrals Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MC MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Young Adults and Adults	Nexus Montgomery, Adventist Health, Medstar Montgomery, Holy Cross and Suburban, Montgomery County DHHS, Healthy Montgomery, Montgomery Cares, BRMDP	HCH: \$78,000 HCGH: \$40,000 SH: AHC: MedStar	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare Holv cross Health MedStar Health	5.1.4 Provide healthy lifestyle education programs, wellness activities, workshops, and support groups	×	×	×	Metrics: program evaluation (e.g., race, ethnicity, liklihood to utilize AHC services, program met needs and expectations) Focus Location: Montgomery County & Prince George's County Focus Population: Adults and older adults/elderly	Montgomery County Department of Recreations, Faith Communities, Montgomery County non- profits	HCH: \$35,000 HCGH: \$10,000 MedStar: \$ AHC: \$ SH: \$	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare Hours from two Autors from two Medistar Health	5.1.5 Expand or implement evidence-based programs for diabetes and chronic disease self- management	×	×	×	Metrics: Number of encounters, attendance/completion rate, number of safety-net DSMP referrals, pre/posttests, self-efficacy survey Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MC MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Young Adults and Adults	Montgomery County DHHS, HQI	HCH: \$6,000 HCGH: \$3,000 MedStar: TBD SH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:

HNA Impact	CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual
educe the proportion of adults who do no physical activity in their free time	MC: 48.9%	21.20%	MC: 48.9%
	PGC: 49.5%		PGC: 49.5%
crease the proportion of adolescents who do enough aerobic physical activity	MC: 37.7%	30.60%	MC: 37.7%
	PGC: 24.1%		PGC: 24.1%
educe fall-related deaths among older adults	MC: 66.1	63.40%	MC: 66.1
	PGC: 48.0		PGC: 48.0
ecrease heart disease mortality rate	MC: 97.9	71.1	MC: 97.9
	PGC: 139.8		PGC: 139.8
ecrease stroke mortality rate	MC: 24.7	33.4	MC: 24.7
	PGC: 46.3		PGC: 46.3
educe the proportion of adults with high blood pressure	MC: 29.8%	27.70%	MC: 29.8%
	PGC: 37.2%		PGC: 37.2%

Hospital	Strategies	Timefram	ie		Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Budgeted Resources	Status
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
Adventist HealthCare HEALTH Averated Trive Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL.	6.1.1 Provide physical and social activity programs for seniors aged 55+	×	×	×	Metrics: # participants # of encounters, # programs offered; # of classes offered, pre/post assessments, participant surveys Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA, Prince George's County Focus Population: Adults aged 55+	Montgomery County HOC and Recreation Department, Maryland Department on Aging, Kaiser Permanente of the Mid-Atlantic States, MoCo Department of Recreation, Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Faith-Based and Community-based Organizations and Retirement Communities	HCH: \$245,000 HCGH: 25,000 MedStar: \$7,410 AHC: TBD Suburban: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL	6.1.2 Address obesity through a three-pronged approach: education, improved nutrion, and increased physical activity (Dine, Learn & Move).	×	×	×	Metrics: # of participants, pre/post evaluation Focus Location: Prince George's County Focus Population: Adults 18+	PG Parks & Recreation, University of Maryland Capital Region Health, PG Health Department.	Suburban: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL	6.1.3 Provide funding to organizations addressing access to physical activities services through the Community Contribution Fund.	×	×	×	Metrics: \$ amount provided, # served, & # of awards, other metrics depending on funding organization Focus Location: Montgomery County & PG County Focus Population: Physical and Mental Differences Adults (special needs), General Pop	-	Suburban: \$	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Triefly Health	6.1.4 Partner with organizations and community centers to expand senior-based services in the community	×	×	×	Metrics: # of organizations, # of events held at community sites, # of encounters, # programs offered; pre/posttests, participant surveys Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MC MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Adults aged 55+	Montgomery County HOC and Recreation Department, Faith-based organizations	HCH: \$10,000 HCGH: \$5,000	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:

Objective 6.2: Increase the proport	tion of older adults with physical, cognitive, c	or chronic h	ealth proble	ms who get	regular social and physical activity.			
Hospital	Strategies	Timefram	ie		Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year One Budget	Status
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3				
A Member of Trinity Health	6.2.1 Provide medical, social, rehabilitative and recreational programs for adults through a program of all-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE) and the Medical Adult Day Center (MADC)	×	×	×	rates, ED utilization, and clinical indicators, MADC daily census; participant surveys Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MC MCHC CBSA	HCH Lead: Healthy Communities Existing/Potential Partners: Montgomery County DHHS, GROWS, Maryland Department on Aging; AAOA, MAADS, Alzheimer's Foundation, Alzheimer's Association, ARC Sisters of the Holy Cross, Alpha Kappa Alpha- Theta Omega Omega Chapter	HCH: \$700,000	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:

#### MCHC Implementation Plan FY2023 - FY2025

#### Priority 3: Education, Income, Job & Environmental Strategies

Overarching Goal 3: Create social, physical, and economic environments that promote attaining the full potential for health and well-being for all.
Priority 3a: Workforce/Labor Shortages (CHNA pg. 77)

Goal 7: Help people earn steady incomes that allow them to meet their health needs			
CHNA Impact	CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual
Reduce the proportion of adolescents and young adults who aren't in school or working	MC: 8.37%	10.10%	MC: 8.37%
	PGC: 12.99%		PGC: 12.99%
Reduce percentage of unfilled, open positions	7.60%	No Target	7.60%
Reduce nursing shortages	MD: 5,000	No Target	MD: 5,000

ive 7.1: Increase employment in working-age people (16-64 yrs)

Hospital	Strategies		Timeframe	•	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Budgeted Resources	Status	Notes
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	1				
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS Area of Tray Name MedStar Health	7.1.1 Implement workforce development program for community members and colleagues to advance in health/allied health careers	×	×	×	Metrics: # encounters, # unduplicated Participants. # of staff hours, # certifications completed, # hired, average pre-program salary, average post-program salary, # colleagues Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, entry-level or unemployed	Nexus Montgomery, Maryland Physician's Care, Montgomery College, Kingdom Fellowship, Cross Community, Primary Care Calition, Worksource Montgomery,	AHC: TBD HCH: 5167,500 HCGH: 582,500 Medstar: TBD Suburban: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:	Nexus,
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Memore of fronty Health	7.1.2 Implement a workforce development program to hire individuals who face barriers or challenges navigating the hiring system	×	×	×	Metrics: # encounters, # unduplicated participants, # hired, # hired at 6 and 12 months Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Unemployed, aging out of foster care, veterans, homeless, single parents, prior felonies	Career Catchers	HCH: \$20,000	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:	
Adventist HealthCare HOX CROSS Advanced transmission MedStar Health	7.1.3 Increase access to certification(s) needed for employment (i.e. CDCES, CPR, Safe Sitter)	×	×	×	Metrics: # encounters, # unduplicated participants, # hired, # hired at 6 and 12 months Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Unemployed, aging out of foster care, veterans, homeless, single parents, prior felonies	MedStar SITEL, American Heart Association, Safe Sitter International, Montgomery County Housing Opportunities Commission, Montgomery Housing Partnership, American Safety and Health Institute (ASHI), Local Fire and Rescue	AHC: TBD HCH: 520,000 MedStar: TBD Suburban: TBD Suburban: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:	Safe Sitter, CPR & First Ai
Adventist HealthCare	7.1.4 Provide finanical support to community organizations addressing workforce development and/or vocational training.	×	×	×	Metrics: S amount provided, # served, & # of awards, other metrics depending on funding organization Focus Location: Montgomery County and Prince George's County, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: All ages	Interfaith Works, A Wider Circle, Mercy Health Clinic, Strathmore Center, Boy Scouts of America, Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless, Montgomery County Road Runner, Seventh Day Adventist Churches	AHC: \$860,000 budgeted per year for CPF overall, which covers all CHNA priority areas SH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:	The Lucy Byard Scholarsh Nursing Scholarships, Community Partnership Fu Learning & Life Support Programs - provide low or cost training to community organizations
iactive 7.2: Expand nineline programs	that include service learning or experiential learning co	mnononte	in public bo	alth and he	alth care cettings				
Adventist HealthCare HOUY GROSS Hours that man MedStar Health	7.2.1 Increase opportunities for health and medical career exploration for high school students living in Montgomery County, MD.	×	×	×	Metrics: # of students, % going to college, %           pursuing a medical career, staff hours           Focus Location: Montgomery County           Focus Population: High school age students	MCPS, Private Schools, Hopkins Familia, Kennedy High School Medical Careers Program, Medical Careers Program.	AHC: TBD HCH: TBD HCGH: TBD MedStar: TBD SH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:	Medical Careers Program - Montgomery County Public Schools Academy of Health Professions, Clinical Shadowing Program (Medical Exploring) Rx for Success
Adventist HealthCare HCLYCROSS HCLYCROSS Medstar Health	7.2.2 Increase youth and adult workforce training, and education programs (internships, fellowships, clinical rotations, etc.)	×	×	×	Metrics: # of staff hours, # of students, # of programs Focus Location: MCHC CBSA, Maryland, DC Focus Population: High school and higher education students	Multiple Community Colleges, Universities and High Schools	AHC: HCH: \$33,456 HCGH: \$5,484 Medstar: \$195,073 SH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:	Stepping Stones Program

Priority 3b: Income Inequality (C	HNA pg. xx-xx)										
Goal 8: Reduce income inequality											
CHNA Impact								CHNA Baseline		Target Actual	
Reduce the proportion of people living in p								CBSA: 20.4%	8.00%	CBSA: 20.4%	
	for Blacks and Hispanics compared to household incon	ne for White	es					CBSA: 60%	No Target	CBSA: 60%	
Objective 8.1: Reduce the proportion of po			<b>T</b> (		1	In a second second	1	1.			
Hospital	Strategies	Year 1	Timeframe Year 2	Year 3	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Budgeted Resources	Status			Notes
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Maintee of Trony Health	8.1.1 Raise the minimum wage significantly higher than the federal, state, and local minimum wage.	×	×	×	Metrics: Minimum hiring salary, % employees hired at living wage	-	HCH: \$48,800 HCGH: \$24,400	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:			
					Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Low-income, entry-level or						
					Focus Population: Low-Income, entry-level or unemployed						
	8.1.2 Provide early care and education program to decrease costs to government; increase educational achievement (and therefore greater earning power); and increase opportunity in adulthood.	61			Metrics: Number of childcare providers enrolled,	Montgomery College, Identity, Inc., Sheppard	HCH: \$28,000	Year 1:			
					completion rate, #CPR certified, pre/post test	Pratt, Parents Educating Parents, Thriving Germantown, Montgomery Moving Forward		Year 2: Year 3:			
					Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA						
	·····,································	×	×	×							
A Member of Trinity Health					Focus Population: Unlicensed child care providers	5					
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL	8.1.4				Metrics: \$ amount provided, # served, & # of	A Wider Circle, United Way, PEP	SH: TBD	Year 1:			
	Provide financial support to community				awards, other metrics depending on funding organization, \$ amount raised			Year 2: Year 3:			
	organizations addressing income inequality through the Community Partnership Fund & employee giving programs.	×	×	×	organization, ș amount raised			rear s:			
					Focus Location: Montgomery County and Prince George's County, MCHC CBSA						
					Focus Population: All ages	-					
HOLY CROSS A Mensee of Trindy Huath	8.1.5 Provide work-study opportunities for low-income high school students to offset the cost of private school tuition.	×	×	×	Metrics: # of students employed in work-study		HCH: \$14,785	Year 1:			
					program	-		Year 2:			
					Focus Location: Montgomery County			Year 3:			
					Focus Population: low-income high school students						
Objective 8.2: Provide resources to familie	s experiencing income inequalities					•		•			· ·
Adventist	8.2.1				Metrics: # of families served, staff hours,	Linkages to Learning, MCPS, 4 Montgomery	AHC:	Year 1:			Ho ho Project, Adopt-a-Family
HealthCare	Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate downstream effects of income inequality				# of items collected and distributed,	Kids,	HCH: \$500 HCGH: \$500	Year 2: Year 3:			Giving Tree, Back to School Supplies, ECHO Fund,
HC HOLY CROSS	as material effects of meane mequality				Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC	1	MedStar:				Homeless Resource Day.
A Member of Trising Health		×	×	×	CBSA		Suburban:				· · ·
			-	~		1					
MedStar Health					Focus Population: low-income, immigrant						
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL					populations, refugees, hospital staff						
JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE											

CHNA Impact									Target	Actual	
Proportion of families that spend more than 30 percent of income on housing									25.50%	CBSA: 33.7%	
roportion of housing units that meet the	CBSA: 34.7%	16.00%	CBSA: 34.7%								
bjective 9.1: Reduce the proportion of f	amilies that spend more than 30 percent of income or	housing									
Hospital		Timeframe			Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Budgeted Resources	Status			Notes
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3							
Avance of Trivity Reads Avance of Trivity Read Medicate of Health Suburban Hospital Data Suburban Respital	9.1.1 Coordinate care and link patients, colleagues and community members to social services	×	×	×	Metrics: # of screenings, Number of patients/community members with coordination plans, number of community organizations with claimed sites in FindHelp, # closed loop referrals Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA, Montgomery County Focus Population: Iow-income,	Cross Community, CHER, faith-based organizations, Montgomery County DHHS, nonprofit organizations	HCH: See Strategy 2.1.2 HCGH: See Strategy 2.1.2 MedStar: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:			community health workers/a
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Mantee of Trong Health	9.1.2 Advocate for policy, systems, and environmental changes addressing the housing cost burden	×	×	×	colleague participation în e-advocacy campaign(s), # of staff hours Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Low-income, uninsured, underinsured	Montgomery County Council, Community- based organizations, faith-based organizations	HCH: TBD HCGH: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:			
Adventist HealthCare MedStar Health	9.1.3 Provide financial support to community organizations addressing housing cost burden through the Community Health fund.	×	×	×	Metrics: Samount provided, # served, & # of awards, other metrics depending on funding organization, S amount raised Focus Location: Montgomery County and Prince George's County, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Low-income, uninsured, underinsured	Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless, Seabury Resources for Aging	AHC: TBD MedStar: TBD	Year 1: Year 2: Year 3:			CPF,