

Community Health Needs Assessment Implementation Plan 2017-2019

Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical Center

Date Created: May 2017

Date Reviewed/Updated:

PRIORITY AREA: Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

GOALS:

1. Increase healthcare employment for low-income community members in Illinois Masonic Medical Center's Primary Service Area (PSA).
2. Increase access to public transportation for low-income community members using hospital services.

LONG TERM INDICATORS OF IMPACT

	Baseline Value, Date and Source	Frequency
1. Decrease unemployment rates for population over age 16 in Illinois Masonic Medical Center's PSA	8.42% in 2017; Healthy Communities Institute (HCI), Claritas	Annual
2. Increase percentage of individuals, 16 and over, that are employed in healthcare/social assistance in Illinois Masonic Medical Center's PSA	11.69% individuals in 2017; HCI, Claritas	Annual
3. Increase the number of Illinois Masonic Medical Center's patients that receive subsidized transportation to medical appointments	Baseline to be determined (TBD); Hospital data collected from individual programs	Pre and post policy change

STRATEGY #1: Illinois Masonic Medical Center will serve as a site for the Advocate Healthcare Workforce Collaborative. This project will recruit, train and hire community members seeking employment opportunities in the healthcare industry. Employment opportunities will focus on Illinois Masonic Medical Center, other Advocate sites of care and health care providers in the community.

An Incumbent Worker Strategy (NAVIGATE) will be offered to the frontline workforce at Illinois Masonic Medical Center which will include soft-skills training, tools and resources.

Illinois Masonic will collaborate with community organizations to recruit and train community members.

TYPE: Socioeconomic Factors

PARTNERS: The Advocate Healthcare Workforce Collaborative, community-based organizations, Chicago Jobs Council, job training organizations, community colleges, other healthcare providers

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY

Evidence of effectiveness: According to a July 22, 2014, U.S. Department of Labor report, *What Works in Job Training: A Synthesis of the Evidence*, "Lower-skilled individuals and those with multiple barriers to employment benefit from coordinated strategies across systems and flexible, innovative training strategies that integrate the education, training and support services they need to prepare for and succeed in the workplace."

SHORT TERM INDICATORS			
Process Indicators	Annual Targets by December 31		
	2017	2018	2019
1. Number of individuals from PSA enrolled in program	N/A	75 individuals	175 individuals (in addition to 2018)
2. Number of individuals from PSA that complete training	N/A	37 individuals	87 individuals (in addition to 2018)
Impact Indicators	2017	2018	2019
1. Number of program participants employed in healthcare industry	N/A	22 participants	52 participants (in addition to 2018)

STRATEGY #2: Collaborate with other hospitals and community organizations within the Health Impact Collaborative of Cook County (HICCC) to develop interventions that will impact the Social Determinants of Health (SDOH).	TYPE: Socioeconomic Factors
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PARTNERS: Hospital, health department and community organization members of HICCC, Illinois Public Health Institute, Chicago Hospital Collaborative and other partners as identified

BACKGROUND ON STRATEGY
Evidence of effectiveness: Kania and Kramer in their 2011 article on Collective Impact in the *Stanford Social Innovation Review* define the components that make it different from ordinary collaborations: a centralized infrastructure, a dedicated staff, and a structured process that leads to a common agenda, shared measurement, continuous communication and mutually reinforcing activities among all participants. Preliminary research suggests that this approach is more successful than isolated interventions especially when dealing with complex problems, such as poverty, lack of education, racism and other social determinants.

SHORT TERM INDICATORS			
Process Indicators	Annual Targets by December 31		
	2017	2018	2019
1. Participate in monthly meetings of SDOH Action Team	10 meetings	TBD	TBD
2. Contribute to the functioning of the Joint Policy Committee of HICCC and the Chicago Hospital Collaborative	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
3. Contribute to the planning process to identify collaborative projects in the area of workforce development	1-2 collaborative projects	TBD	TBD
Impact Indicators	2017	2018	2019
1. Impact indicators to be identified for specific initiatives	End of 2017	N/A	N/A

ALIGNMENT WITH COUNTY/STATE/NATIONAL PRIORITIES			
Strategy	Healthy Chicago 2.0	SHIP (State Health Improvement Plan)	Healthy People 2020
1 and 3	10% reduction in civilian labor force that is unemployed	Addressing Social Determinants of Health is a priority. They are defined as “the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life.”	“Social Determinants as a Leading Health Topic recognizes the critical role of home, school, workplace, neighborhood and community in improving health.”
2	Instituting a Health in All Policies approach	Addressing Access is a priority. This includes “gaining access to sites of care where patients can receive needed services, including transportation services.”	Access to care is a priority, including accessing a health care location where needed services are provided

Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical Center has developed this implementation plan to meet a prioritized need identified through a community health needs assessment process. The medical center may refocus resources if necessary to best address the needs of its community.