

















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,

Norvell "Van" Coots, M.D.

femulladus

President & CEO Holy Cross Health

President & CEO Adventist HealthCare

Teny Fale

Terry Forde

Jessica Melton

President and COO

Suburban Hospital (Johns Hopkins Medicine)

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
- Hospitalists and intensivists
- Medical imaging services

- Neurosciences
- Pain management center
- Palliative care
- Pediatric services
- Physical medicine and rehabilitation program
- Senior 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 highquality 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.

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).

Figure 1: The MCHC Community Benefit Service Area



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).

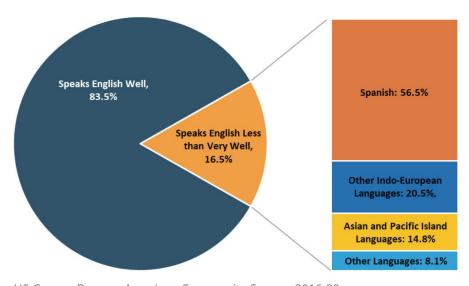
Table 1: Population by Combined Race Ethnicity

Report Area	N H W hite	N H Black	N H A sian	NH AIAN*	NH NHOPI*	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).

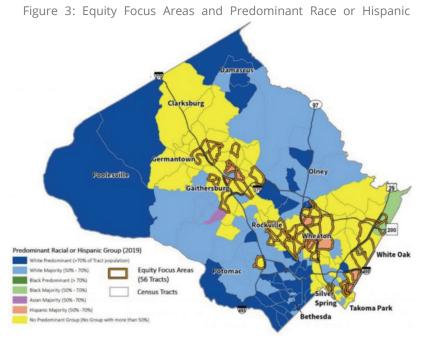
The CBSA is not only rich in diversity but also in resources. The area has over 170 private and county-run fitness and recreation facilities, roughly 75% of residents live within ½ a mile of a park, more than 240 grocery stores serve the area, and there are more than 100 social and professional organizations 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

Neighborhood Economic Community, Safety, and Physical Education Food Health Care System Stability & Social Context Environment Racism and Discrimination Food security **Employment** Housing Literacy Social integration Health coverage Transportation Income Language Access to Support systems Provider & pharmacy healthy options availability Expenses Parks Early childhood Community education Access to engagement Debt Playgrounds linguistically and Vocational Stress Medical bills Walkability culturally appropriate training Exposure to & respectful care Support Zip code/ violence/trauma Higher education geography Quality of care Policing/justice policy Health and Well-Being: Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care Expenditures, Health Status, Functional Limit

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 Populations with higher percentages of Black or Hispanic individuals and low-HEALTH income communities have been shown to have limited access to mental **PROVIDERS** health care • 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 • 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** As of 2021, an additional 14,860 primary medical care providers are necessary **CARE PROVIDERS** 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** • In the MCHC CBSA, 9.1% of the total civilian non-institutionalized population **INSURANCE** 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

- Households with children are nearly 1.5 times more likely to experience food insecurity than households without children.
- 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.
- The newly food insecure population is also far less likely to be receiving benefits from the public sector.

ADULT OBESITY

- Within the MCHC CBSA, 31.1% of adults aged 18 and older are considered obese.
- Current estimates for obesity-related health care costs in the U.S. range from \$147 billion to nearly \$210 billion annually.
- 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.

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

- Physical activity reduces the risk of multiple chronic diseases and helps maintain a healthy weight and reduce body fat.
- 1 in 5 adolescents in the United States engage in the recommended amount of physical activity
- It is estimated that 46.4% of older Americans engaged in no leisure-time aerobic activity

EDUCATION, INCOME, JOB & ENVIRONMENT

WORKFORCE/LABOR **SHORTAGES**

- During the "Great Resignation" 47 million US workers quit their jobs.
- 7.6% of Maryland's jobs, or about 220,000 positions, are currently unfilled.
- Maryland is currently short 5,000 full-time registered nurses and 4,000 licensed practical nurses.

INCOME **INEQUALITY**

- Hispanics/Latinos exhibited higher rates of lost full-time employment and reduced hours at work due to the pandemic.
- In Montgomery County median household income for Blacks and Hispanics was less than 60% percent of the median household income for Whites.
- 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.

HOUSING COST BURDEN

- Maryland is calculated to have the 8th highest rent in the country.
- 32.1% of Montgomery County residents and 36.7% of Prince George's County residents live in homes that exceed 30% of income.
- In the MCHC CBSA, 34.7% of housing units meet the criteria for substandard housing.

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



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.

_	ttain healthy, thriving lives ntal Health Providers (CHNA pg		l-being f	ree of p	reventable disease, disability,	injury, and premature death.				
Goal 1: Improve Mental I		. 33-36)	_	_						
CHNA Impact	rearri									
								2022 CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual
Decrease mental health related El	R visits (Source: MD SHIP)							MC: 2,312.1 PGC: 1,955.6	3,152.60	MC: 2,312.1 PGC: 1,955.6
Decrease percentage of adults wit	th poor mental health (Source: Trinity Dat	a Hub)						CBSA: 11.6%	9.7%	MC: 12.7% PGC: 13.3%
	feeling sad or hopeless (Source: YRBS HS S	Summary)						MC: 31.5% PGC: 34.2%	32.0%	MC: 32.2% PGC: 38.3%
· ,	ortality rates (Source: Trinity Data Hub)							CBSA: 7.3	13.9	CBSA: 9.5
Objective 1.1: Increase the propo	ortion of primary care visits where adolesc	ents and adı			ression.					
Hospital	Strategies	Year 1	Timeframe Year 2	Year 3	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 3 Budgeted Resources		Status	
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HECHOLY HEALTH HEAL	1.1.1 Behavioral health screenings with links to treatment at clinical care sites.				Metrics: # of screenings, # of positive screenings, # brief interventions, # referrals to treatment, # of linkages to treatment	Philanthropic/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 Outpatient Addiction Services, Suburban	HCH: \$1.2 M	Year 1: 57.6% (781/1335) of I (3664/4405) of Holy Cross Hea during their primary care visit were referred to Mindoula Year 2: 82.0% (6871/8380) of (4225/5252) of Holy Cross Hea	ilth Partner patients receiv during CY22; 98 Holy Cros Holy Cross Health Center lith Partner patients receiv	red depression screening is Health Center patients patients and 80.5% red depression screening
MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE		*	*	*	Focus Location: MCHC CBSA & Montgomery County Focus Population: Broader community, patients with substance abuse	Outpatient Addiction Services. Community Care Delivery Existing/Potential Partners: Montgomery Cares, Maryland Dept. of Health, Montgomery County DHHS, Trinity Health, Mosaic Group.		during their primary care visit were referred to Mindoula Year 3:	during CY23; 102 Holy Crc	ss Health Center patients
Adventist HealthCare	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				
Objective 1.2: Increase the propo	I ortion of children, adolescents and adults v	with mental	health prob	lems who ge	I t mental and other health services they need.					
, and an	Program/Intervention		Timeframe				1			
Strategies		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	- Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 3 Budgeted Resources		Status	
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Mornbor of Trinsty Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL, JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE	1.2.1 Provide virtual and in-person case management services for patients with a diagnosis of depression, schizophrenia/ schizoaffective, and bipolar disorder	×	×	×	Metrics: # of participants served & readmission rate Focus Location: MCHC CBSA & Montgomery County Focus Population: Patients with diagnoses of depression, schizophrenia and bipolar disorders	Mindoula Health	HCGH: \$120,000	Year 1: In FY23, 98 patients w Year 2: In FY24, 102 patients v Year 3:		

MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL, JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE	1.2.2 Deliver Outpatient Addiction Treatment services for adolescents and adults with substance abuse disorder	*	×	×	Metrics: Phase 1 completion, school attendance, behavior, #encounters, # classes held, # of participants, % increase in knowledge and self-efficacy, class completion rate Focus Location: Montgomery County Focus Population: Adolescents & Adults with Substance abuse	Montgomery County DHHS, & Montgomery County Public School System.		
Adventist HealthCare Health Health A Member of Brindy Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE	1.2.3 Collaborate with community organizations, community partners, and health systems to effect change at a systems level to improve behavioral health outcomes	×	×	×	Metrics: % of total BH ED encounters for high utilizer BH patients (30+ encounters/year), total ED encounters for high utilizer patients, total ED charges for BH high utilizer patients Focus Location: Montgomery County Focus Population: Adults		HCH & HCGH: \$250,000	Year 1: Nexus Behavioral Health Crisis Program: in FY23, 200 total ED Encounters for high utilizer patients, resulting in 5.16% of total behavioral health emergency department encounters for high utilizer behavioral health patients. Note: data available for July 1, 2022 - March 30, 2023 only. Year 2: Year 3:
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinty Health	1.2.4 Train faith leaders to be first responders for someone within their congregation/community experiencing a mental health or substance use challenge or crisis	×	×	×	Metrics: Total # of faith leaders trained, # of faith leaders trained in FCN/HM network Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas & PGC District 1 Focus Population: Faith-based organizations	Faith-based Organizations, Maryland Department of Health, EveryMind, Mental Health Association of Maryland	HCH & HCGH: \$5,000	Year 1: Trained 2 HCH employees in MHFA as trainers; trainings for faith leaders will begin in FY24. Year 2: MHFA trainers connected with numerous faith communities, with implementation of trainings to begin in FY25. Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS HEDICINE	1.2.5 Provide grant funding and sponsorships to organizations addressing access to mental health services.	×	×	×	Metrics: \$ amount provided, # served, & # of awards, other metrics depending on funding organization Focus Location: Montgomery County & Prince George's County Focus Population: All ages	CentrePointe Counseling, Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless (MCCH), Identity, Inc., EveryMind, Inc., Cornerstone Montgomery, Story Tapestries, Community Clinic Inc. (CCI): EveryMind, Inc., Parent Encouragement Program, Cornerstone Montgomery, National Alliance on Mental Illness		
Objective 1.3: Increase mental he	alth awareness to reduce stigma associate	ed with mer	ntal illness, p	romote heal	thy behaviors and improve health outcomes t	hrough education and outreach events*		
Hospital	Strategies		Timeframe	2	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 3 Budgeted Resources	Status
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Strategies	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		Existing and Fotontial Factors	Tear o baagerea nesoarees	States
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH Admisser of Trinity 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	Charles E. Smith Life Communities; AHC Outpatient Wellness Center (OWC), EveryMind, Inc., Montgomery County Area Agency on Aging, GROWS, MedStar Outpatient Wellness Clinic	HCH: \$2,500 HCGH: \$1,000	Year 1: Held seven Chronic Pain Self-Management Program cohorts with 262 encounters and a completion rate of 61% Year 2: Held five Chronic Pain Self-Management Program cohorts with 159 encounters and a completion rate of x% Year 3:

Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health	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	×	×	×	of participants, % of participants who had an increase in knowledge/awareness # partners/organizations	EveryMind, Inc., Linkages to Learning, Latino Health Initiative, Identity, Inc., Mary's Center, Office of Community Partnerships, Montgomery County Community Engagement Cluster	Year 1: Held three webinars with partner EveryMind titled Navigating Behavioral Health Services in English and Spanish, 128 encounters total; Supported Parenting Encouragement Program's Critical Topics in Parenting webinars with over 1,000 encounters for the series. Year 2: No update Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare MedStar Health	1.3.3 Provide students the opportunity to get hands-on learning with behavioral health professionals through our behavioral health internships and medical rotations nary Care Providers (CHNA pg.	*	×	×	Focus Location: Montgomery County	Howard University, George Washington University, University of Maryland, Washington Adventist University, Towson University, Georgetown University	

Goal 2: Improve health care.

CHNA Impact	CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual
Reduce number of people who cant afford to see a doctor (Source: America's Health Rankings by state)	MD: 7.5%	3.30%	MD: 8.8%
Increase the proportion of people with a usual primary care provider (Source: office of Population Health improvement; SHIP data)	MC: 78.0%	84.0%	MC: 85.5%
increase the proportion of people with a datar primary care provider (about e.c. other of repair to the provider of the provider of repair to the provider of	PGC: 78.9%	54.076	PGC: 83.1%
Increase percent of mothers receiving early and adequate prenatal care (Source: Vital Statistics Admin, Jurisdictional Data)	MC: 70.2%	80.5%	MC: 70.2%
increase percent or models receiving carry and adequate presidence (boarder, vital statistics Admin), substitutional obtain	PGC: 59.4%	80.576	PGC: 59.4%
Increase the proportion of females who get screened for breast cancer (Source: CDC Places)	MC: 77.1%	80.5%	MC: 76.5%
increase the proportion of relinites who get screened for breast cancer (source: coer naces)	PGC: 80.3%	80.376	PGC: 77.9%

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

Strategies	Strategies		Timeframe	•	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 3 Budgeted Resources	Status	
Strategies		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	wietrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	rear 5 Budgeted Resources	Status	
Adventist HealthCare MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE	2.1.1 Provide financial and in-kind support to primary care community clinics	×	×	×	quality measures - A1c scores, health	MobileMed, Mercy, Mary's Center, Kaseman Clinic, CCI, American Diversity Group; Aspen Hill Holy Cross Clinic, Olney Proyecto Salud Clinic; Proyecto Salud, & Catholic Charities			
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Triesty Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL, JOHNS HOPKINS HEDICINE	2.1.2 Assist community members in need of primary care services through screenings, referrals and linkages to community resources	×	×	×	% screening rate, # of referrals,	Montgomery Cares, Catholic Charities, MD Minority Outreach and Technical Assistance program, MC DHIS, Trinity Health, Primary Care Coalition, Cross Community	HCGH: \$5,000	Year 1: Accountable Healthy Communities (AHC) ran from July - January, with 2324 patients screened and 316 followed up with for navigation. Road to Health ran through July-June with 80 community members referred to primary care and all 80 receiving follow-up with links to additional community resources. HCH colleague needs program connected 21 colleagues with health care services and worked with 12 colleagues who needed to see a physician but could not. Year 2: In FY24, the Holy Cross Health colleague needs program connected 6 colleagues with health care services and worked with 4 colleagues who needed to see a physician but could not. Year 3:	

	1 1			1	T		T.	,
•	2.1.3 Provide funding and in-kind support to				Metrics: \$ support provided			
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL	organizations addressing barriers to accessing primary care services	×	×	×	Focus Location: MCHC CBSA			
					Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured populations			
					uninsured/underinsured populations			
	2.1.4 Operate primary care health centers for the				Metrics: # encounters, #patient visits, clinical measures	MedStar Health, Primary Care Coalition, EveryMind, Lighthouse for the Blind,	HCH: \$2.5M (HCH), \$2.4M (other sources)	Year 1: In FY23 YTD, there were 35,418 total patients at the HC Health Centers, with a target of 24,137
HC HOLY CROSS	un/underinsured in geographically					Montgomery Cares & Montgomery County	30urces/	Year 2: In FY24 YTD, there were 38,790 total patients at the HC Health Centers,
HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health	accessible locations	×	×	×	Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA	Dept. of Health		with a target of 24,137 Year 3:
					Focus Population: low-income,			
					uninsured/underinsured populations			
	2.1.5 Link uninsured Maternity Partnership				Metrics: #maternity partnership patients linked	Maternity Partnership, Montgomery Cares	See Strategy 2.1.4	Year 1: In FY23, there were 67 new patient newborn visits at Holy Cross Health
	patients to primary care services at HC				to Gaithersburg health center			Center in Gaithersburg. Year 2: In FY24, there were 47 new patient newborn visits at Holy Cross Health
HOLY CROSS	Health Centers to create a medical home for the whole family				Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA			Center in Gaithersburg Year 3:
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health		×	×	×	Focus Population: low-income, uninsured			
					populations, pregnant women, infants			
	2.1.6 Provide a primary medical home for adults				Metrics: PACE implementation, # encounters, readmission rates, ED utilization, and clinical	Montgomery County DHHS, Maryland Department on Aging; AAOA, MAADS,	HCH: \$425,000	Year 1: In FY23, MADC had 3218 encounters and a daily census of 14 with a target of 15
	through a program of all-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE)				indicators, MADC daily census; participant surveys	Alzheimer's Foundation, Alzheimer's Association, Trinity PACE		Year 2: In FY24, MADC had 3247 encounters and a daily census of 13 with a target of 15.
HC HOLY CROSS HEALTH	the elderly (PACE)				surveys	ASSOCIATION, THINKY PACE		Year 3:
A Member of Trinity Health		×	×	×	Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC			
					CBSA			
					Focus Population: dual eligible older adults, older adults			
	2.1.7					Makila Mad Many Chala Manda C	UGU CA ONA	Versit to 5000 the second of 500
	2.1.7 Implement strategies and initiatives that				Metrics: #participants, #Lyft/Uber rides provided, #translation services provided,	Mobile Med, Mercy Clinic, Mary's Center, Proyecto Salud, Catholic Charities, Lyft,	HCH: \$1.0M	Year 1: In FY23, there were 2,751 community members who received primary care transportation services at no charge to address barriers of access to primary care.
∧ Adventist	reduce barriers to accessing primary care, such as transportation and language				#interpreters provided, \$ spent on language access	UberHealth, MC DHHS, Olney Home for Life		The HCH operates four health centers for the uninsured/underinsured that have a sliding fee scale based on income, for patients under 250% FPL, fee is \$30, from
Adventist HealthCare	00				Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC			251%-300% FPL, fee is \$45, and over 301% FPL, fee is \$60 . In FY23, HCH provided
HOLY CROSS					CBSA			135 translation services (totaling \$904,676). HCH employs two Spanish language interpreters providing language interpretation and translation. All other language
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health		×		×	Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured populations, older			services (61%) are provided by an outside vendor. Year 2: In FY24, 3,805 community members received primary care transportation
		^		_ ^	adults			services at no charge to address access barriers to primary care. In FY24, HCH provided over 1.5 million minutes of translation services in Spanish, American Sign
MedStar Health								Language, and other spoken languages. A total of 161 documents were translated,
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL								and 3 PRN ASL Interpreters were hired. Year 3:
JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE								
					1		l	

Priority 1c: Lack of Insurance (CHNA pg. 102-106) **CHNA Impact CHNA Baseline** Actual Target Increase the proportion of people with health insurance (Source: Trinity Data Hub) CBSA: 90.9% 92.1% CBSA: 91.5% Percent uninsured (Source: Trinity Data Hub) CBSA: 9.1% 0.0% CBSA: 5.9% Percent of insured population receiving Medicaid (Source: Trinity Data Hub) CBSA: 18.4% CBSA: 17.4% No Target Objective 3.1: Increase the proportion of people with health insurance Timeframe **Year 3 Budgeted Resources** Hospital Strategies Metrics/Location/Population **Existing and Potential Partners** Status Year 2 Year 3 3.1.1 Metrics: activities leveraged, plans developed, Montgomery County DHHS, Montgomery Cares, HCH: \$7,000 Year 1: In FY23, Holy Cross Health advocated for adequate reimbursement, to Advocate for policy, systems, and protect 340B, to advance virtual care and telehealth permanency, to expand number of partners engaged, percent of MD Hospital Association HealthCare Adventist Medicaid, accelerate Total Cost of Care Models, reform insurer practices, and environmental changes addressing colleague participation in e-advocacy insurance reform and the needs of the campaign(s), #letters of support written, expand PACE uninsured population #advocacy events attended, #written/oral Year 2: In FY24, Holy Cross Health continued to advocate to achieve equitable HC HOLY CROSS testimonies provided, # advocacy hours health for individuals and communities by advocating for adequate reimbursement, to protect 340B, advancing virtual care and telehealth permanency, expanding Medicaid, accelerating Total Cost of Care Models, × × × reforming insurer practices and expand PACE Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC Year 3: CBSA, Montgomery County, Maryland, Nationa MedStar Health Focus Population: low-income, SUBURBAN HOSPITAL uninsured/underinsured populations, older adults, broader community 3.1.2 Metrics: # of participants, #colleagues assessed, Montgomery County DHHS, Meduit, DeCorm HCH: \$1.0M Year 1: In FY23, 98.9% of self-pay inpatients were screened by Elevate for Advenus. HealthCare Adventist #Colleages identified as uninsured, #linked to HCGH: \$400,000 Provide support to uninsured patients, Medicaid. At HCH, 3,290 patients were approved for Emergency Medicaid and at colleagues and community members by resources. Charity care expenses, #insured HCGH, 767 patients were approved, with the majority of these patients being assisting with enrollment to publicly undocumented community members. Twenty-one (21) colleagues were HC HOLY CROSS funded programs and hospital charity care assisted with health care referrals through the Colleague Social Care Hub. Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC Year 2: In FY24, 97.6% of self-pay inpatients were screened by Elevate for programs CRSA Medicaid. At HCH, 3,136 patients (IP/OP/ED) were approved for Emergency Focus Population: low-income, uninsured Medicaid and at HCGH, 855 patients (IP/OP/ED) were approved, with the majority × × × MedStar Health of these patients being undocumented community members. Six (6) colleagues populations were assisted with health care referrals through the Colleague Social Care Hub. SUBURBAN HOSPITAL Objective 3.2: Reduce the proportion of people who can't get medical care when they need it. Timeframe Hospital Strategies Metrics/Location/Population **Existing and Potential Partners Year 3 Budgeted Resources** Status Year 3 Year 1 Year 2 3.2.1 HCH: \$1.2M Year 1: There were 1143 new admissions, with 37 babies delivered with a low Metrics: # of encounters, pre/posttests, Montgomery County AAHP, Provide perinatal health services to participant surveys, # of Maternity Partnership FIMR, Community Action Team, and HCGH: \$500.000 birth weight (<2500 g) rate of 3.87%. 48.6% of patients received early prenatal Adventist improve birth outcomes and improve admissions, % Maternity Partnership patients nteragency Montgomery County Interagency health during the first years of life, with an Year 2: In FY24, there were 689 new Medicaid admissions to the Ob/Gyn clinics receiving early prenatal care, and percent low-Coalition on Adolescent Pregnancy, increased focus on healthy birth outcomes birth weight deliveries. # of women served, # of Montgomery County DHHS Maternity in Silver Spring and Germantown HC HOLY CROSS HEALTH for women of color (morbidity and teenage deliveries, pregnancy loss and infant Year 3: Partnership mortality) mortality rate, trimester that pre-natal care was Montgomery County Department of Health and initiated, % of babies born with a low birth Human Services; Montgomery County AAHP, FIMR, Community Action Team, and × × Interagency Montgomery County Interagency Coalition on Adolescent Pregnancy. Montgomery County DHHS Maternity Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC Partnership CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured populations, pregnant families, uninsured

							•	
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Today Health	3.2.2 Provide access to mammogram services for uninsured	×	×	×	Metrics: # of encounters, % eligible health center patients health center patients receiving referrals, # of mammograms, # navigated to care and cycle time from diagnosis to treatment, # enrolled in state breast and cervical cancer program	Community Care Delivery Existing/Potential Partners: Montgomery Cares, Maryland Dept. of Health, Kevin J. Sexton Fund, Primary Care Coalition	HCH: \$160,000	Year 1: • HCH- In FY23, there were 897 mammograms received by health center patients. Year 2: In FY24, there were 865 mammograms received by health center patients. Year 3:
					Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured populations			
Adventist HealthCare MedStar Health	3.2.3 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	CASA de Manyland, MobileMed, Mercy, Mary's Center, Kaseman Clinic, CCI, American Diversity Group; Aspen Hill Holy Cross Clinic, Olney Proyecto Salud Clinic, Catholic Charities		
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS HEDICINE	3.2.4				Focus Population: refugees, low income, and uninsured/underinsured populations			
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL, JOHNS HOPKINS HEDICINE	3.2.4 Increase access to diabetes and cardiovascular management and treatment for uninsured residents	×	×	×	Metrics: # of patients served/patient wists, quality measures (e.g., A1c scores, health screenings, etc.) Focus Location: Montgomery County Focus Population: low income, uninsured/underinsured, refugee, and immigrant populations	MobileMed, National Institutes of Health- NIDDKD, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute		
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS HEDICINE	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.		
Adventist HealthCare HC HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinly Health	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	Montgomery County Council, Community-based organizations, faith-based organizations	HCH: \$7,000 HCGH: \$3,000	Year 1: In FY23, HCH advocated to expand Medicaid Year 2: In FY23, HCH continued to advocate to expand Medicaid Year 3:
MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS HEDICINE		*	×	×	Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA, Montgomery County, Maryland, National Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured populations, older adults, broader community			
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS HEDICINE MedStar Health	3.2.7 Navigate uninsured patients and community members in need of access to care through screenings, referrals and linkages to community resources	×	×	×	Metrics: # of social screenings completed, # of referrals Focus Location: Focus Population: low income, uninsured/underinsured populations	Montgomery County Cancer Crusade, Proyecto Salud, Holy Cross Aspen Hill		
]	

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 prom	oting healthy eating and making nutrition	us foods av	vailable.							
CHNA Impact								CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual
Decrease percent of households tha	t are food insecure (Source: Trinity Data Hub)							MC: 8.6% PGC: 7.3%	6.00%	MC: 8.9% PGC: 7.4%
Decrease percent of minority groups	that are food insecure (Source: USDA)							BLK: 19.1% HSP: 15.6%	6.00%	BLK: 19.8% HSP: 16.2%
Increase the proportion of househol	ds who receive SNAP benefits (Source: Trinity	Data Hub)						CBSA: 6.7%	No Target	CBSA: 8.9%
Objective 4.1: Reduce household fo	od insecurity and hunger									
Hospital	Strategies	Timefram Year 1	e Year 2	Year 3	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 3 Budgeted Resources	Status		
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH	4.1.1 Utilize SIOH screening and referral process to capture data in EPIC and refer health center patients to community resources	x	x	×	Metrics: # of patients screened, # of patients referred to resources Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MC MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured Metrics: # of patients/community members with coordination plans in FindHelp, number of community organizations with claimed sites in FindHelp, # closed loop referrals	Montgomery Cares Cross Community, CHEER, faith-based organizations, Montgomery County DHHS, nonprofit organizations	HCH: See Strategy 2.1.4 HCGH: See Strategy 2.1.4 HCH: See Strategy 2.1.2 HCGH: See Strategy 2.1.2	health center patients, u improvement) Year 2: In FY24, Holy Cro our health center patient requesting services. Year 3: Year 1: Nexus Connect la date the program has ha-The Holy Cross Health cassessments. 162 Holy C	p from 16% at the beginning oss Health had a social need is, with 54.9% having at least output the season of the s	is screening rate of 89.6% of tit one social need, and 16.19 gator in November 2022, to formed 174 needs wed assistance due to food
MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS HEDICINE		×	×	×	Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA, Montgomery County Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured			Year 2: In FY24, Nexus Ct 2022, to date the progra of FY24. The Holy Cross Cross Health colleagues v colleagues who needed a more money to buy mor Year 3:	onnect's Telehealth Navigat m has had 570 encounters. Health colleague needs pro who needed assistance due assistance based on food rur e.	The program ended at the e gram connected with 213 F to food running out and 213 nning out before they had
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health	4.1.3 Train Community Health Workers on SNAP education and enrollment	×	×	×	Metrics: # of CHWs trained, #participants enrolled Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MC MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, uninsured/underinsured	Montgomery County Food Council, Cross Community	HCH: \$25,000 HCGH: \$25,000			begin in FY24 with 80 interested clients, a
Adventist HealthCare MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPFINS HEDICINE	4.1.4 Provide grant funding and sponsorships to organizations addressing access to food insecurity and hunger.	×	×	×	Metrics: \$ amount provided, # served, & # of awards, other metrics depending on funding organization Focus Location: Montgomery County & Prince George's County Focus Population: All ages	Community Health and Empowerment through Education and Research (CHEER), Food & Friends, Nourish Now, Feed the Fridge, Crossroads Community Food Network, Institute for Public Health Innovation, The Shepherd's Table, Manna Food Center				

Objective 4.2: Increase access to for	ods that support healthy dietary patterns							
Hospital	Strategies		Timeframe		Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 3 Budgeted Resources	Status
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3			rear 3 Budgeted Resources	
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE	4.2.1 Increase availability and access to healthy and/or culturally appropriate food	×	×		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	HCH: \$60,000 HCGH: \$210,000	Year 1: From Jan-June 2023, the HCH mobile market held 6 markets distributing fresh produce, shelf-stable items, and protein to 825, supporting 3, 076 household members at our Silver Spring location and 5 markets distributing food to 940 unduplicated participants, supporting 3, 800 household members at our Germantown location. Year 2: The HCH mobile market held 12 markets, distributing fresh produce, protein, and shelf-stable foods with a total of 3,604 program encounters with 605 unduplicated participants, supporting over 2,266 unduplicated household members. HCGH mobile market held 12 markets, distributing fresh produce, protein, and shelf-stable foods with a total of 2,700 program encounters with 828 unduplicated participants, supporting over 3,501 unduplicated household members. Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trivity Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL, JOHNS HOPEINS HEBICINE	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	НСН: \$2,000 НСЯН: \$8,000	Year 1: Holy Cross Health, Montgomery College, and Montgomery County Master Gardeners collaborated to offer the Eat It, Grow It food literacy event in September 2022. The event offered interactive demos, resources on health & nutrition, home garden-to-table growing, and community resources supporting food access. 50 community members attended the event. Year 2: Holy Cross Health and Montgomery County Master Gardeners collaborated to offer the Eat It, Grow It food literacy event in May 2024. The event offered interactive demos, resources on home food gardening, and community resources supporting food access. 10 community members attended the event. Holy Cross Health also hosted 17 families of community gardeners, providing space, support, expertise, and supplies to grow their own food. Year 3:

Priority 2b: Adult Obesity (CHNA pg. 88-91)

oal 5: Reduce overweight and obesity by helping people eat healthy and get physical activity.

CHNA Impact

Reduce the proportion of adults aged 20 and older who are obese (Source: Trinity Data Hub) CBSA: 31.1% 36.00% CBSA: 31.9% Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents who are obese or overweight (Source: YRBS, HS (overweight plus obese) 15.50% MC: 22.4% MC: 24.6% PGC: 35.5% PGC: 39.9% Objective 5.1: Reduce the proportion of adults with obesity

Hospital Strategies Timeframe Metrics/Location/Population Existing and Potential Partners Year 3 Budgeted Resources Status

CHNA Baseline

Target

Actual

							Year 3 Budgeted Resources	
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3			rear 3 baagetea nesources	
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health	S.1.1 Expand or implement evidence-based/informed programs addressing obesity in children, adolescents	×	×	×	Metrics: Quarterly reports on 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: \$15,000 HCGH: \$15,000	Year 1: Funding for Kids Fit secured and programming will begin in FY24 Year 2: In FY24, kids fit programming provided classes at two community centers from October to June, expanding to summer programming with 1,323 fitness encounters and 299 education encounters. Kids Fit will expand in FY25 Year 3:
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL, JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE	5.1.2 Provide diabetes care management, education and/or nutrition counseling at community health centers	×	×	×		DHHS, Montgomery Cares, Kevin J. Sexton Fund	HCH: \$30,000 HCGH: \$15,000	Year 1: In FY23, there were 1,872 diabetes education class visits • Suburban - 91 nutrition counseling sessions with registered dietitian in FY23; 10 patients uninsured patients living with Diabetes were seen at MobileMed clinics Year 2: In FY24, engaged approximately 376 unduplicated health center patients with 638 duplicated encounters for diabetes education. Year 3:
Adventist HealthCare	5.1.3 Expand diabetes programming (English and Spanish)					Nexus Montgomery, Adventist Health, Medstar Montgomery, Holy Cross and Suburban, Montgomery County DHHS, Healthy Montgomery, Montgomery Cares, BRMDP	HCH: \$60,000 HCGH: \$25,000	Year 1: In FY23, expanded the Equitable Wellness initiative (EWI) by providing classes in Spanish, and completed 47 cohorts (141 classes), in Spanish. The program further expanded Spanish classes through partnerships. Community Health and Empowerment through Education and Research (CHEER) completed 4 cohorts, (12 classes), and Cross Community completed 2 cohorts (6 classes)

HOLY CROSS HEALTH Adminter of Trinity Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL, JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE		×	×	×	Focus Population: Young Adults and Adults			English and Spanish reach	ning 55 unduplicated comm	ted, equaing 27 classes in nunity members. There were 8 SME cohorts that were held in		
Adventist HealthCare HC HOLY CROSS HEALTH MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHAS HOPEINS HEDICINE	5.1.4 Provide healthy lifestyle education programs, wellness activities, workshops, and support groups	×	×	×	Metrics: # of encounters, person served, classes/workshops held, etc. 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: \$40,000 HCGH: \$20.000	Pilates, and Zumba and 2 program Year 2: In FY24, CDSMP h had 156 encounters, CTS encounters, and MS had 1	fear 2: In FY24, CDSMP had 126 encounters, DSMP had 356 encounter nad 156 encounters, CTS had 42 encounters, Powerful Tools for Caregiv encounters, and MS had 70 encounters. In FY 24, there were over 6,300 titness encounters in yoga, Pliates, and Zumba			
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinity Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS HEDICINE	5.1.5 Expand or implement evidence-based programs for diabetes and chronic disease self-management	×	×	×	Metrics: Quarterly reports on encounters, Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MC MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Young Adults and Adults	Evidence-based Programs and Initiatives Existing/Potential Partners: Montgomery County DHHS, HQI	НСН: \$30,000 НСБН: \$10,000	management with a total (diabetes) and a 59% com Year 2: For FY24, there w completion rate is 65% for	pletion rate for CDSMP (ci vere 10 classes held with a	72% completion rate for DSMP nronic disease) total of 484 encounters. The There were 8 cohorts offered		
Priority 2c: Physical Inactivi	rity (CHNA pg. 91-92)											
	and quality of life through regular physica	al activity										
CHNA Impact										1 .		
5 death and and a street	I				To the state of th			CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual		
		sical activitie	es or exercis	es such as ru	inning, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or wa	lking for exercise? (previous measure: Reduce th	e proportion of adults who do no	MC: 48.9%	Target 21.20%	MC: 17.6%		
physical activity in their free time) (S				es such as ru	inning, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or wa	lking for exercise? (previous measure: Reduce th	e proportion of adults who do no					
physical activity in their free time) (S	Source: BRFSS)			es such as ru	inning, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or wa	lking for exercise? (previous measure: Reduce th	e proportion of adults who do no	MC: 48.9% PGC: 49.5% MC: 37.7% PGC: 24.1%	21.20%	MC: 17.6% PGC: 21.6% MC: 43.3% PGC: 25.5%		
physical activity in their free time) (Si Increase the proportion of adolescer	Source: BRFSS) nts who do enough aerobic physical activity (So			es such as ru	inning, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or wa	lking for exercise? (previous measure: Reduce th	e proportion of adults who do no	MC: 48.9% PGC: 49.5% MC: 37.7% PGC: 24.1% MC: 66.1	21.20%	MC: 17.6% PGC: 21.6% MC: 43.3% PGC: 25.5% MC: 67.9%		
physical activity in their free time) (S Increase the proportion of adolescer Reduce fall-related deaths among old	Source: BRFSS) nts who do enough aerobic physical activity (Sc ider adults (Source: CDC Wonder)	ource: YRBS		es such as ru	inning, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or wa	lking for exercise? (previous measure: Reduce th	e proportion of adults who do no	MC: 48.9% PGC: 49.5% MC: 37.7% PGC: 24.1% MC: 66.1 PGC: 48.0	21.20% 30.60% 63.40%	MC: 17.6% PGC: 21.6% MC: 43.3% PGC: 25.5% MC: 67.9% PGC: 32.1%		
physical activity in their free time) (S Increase the proportion of adolescer Reduce fall-related deaths among old	Source: BRFSS) nts who do enough aerobic physical activity (So	ource: YRBS		es such as ru	inning, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or wa	lking for exercise? (previous measure: Reduce th	e proportion of adults who do no	MC: 48.9% PGC: 49.5% MC: 37.7% PGC: 24.1% MC: 66.1 PGC: 48.0 MC: 97.9	21.20%	MC: 17.6% PGC: 21.6% MC: 43.3% PGC: 25.5% MC: 67.9% PGC: 32.1% MC: 137.4		
physical activity in their free time) (S Increase the proportion of adolescer Reduce fall-related deaths among old Decrease heart disease mortality rate	iource: BRFSS) ints who do enough aerobic physical activity (Source: CDC Wonder) te (Source: MD Vital Statistics Report/Crude De	ource: YRBS	, HS)		inning, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or wa	lking for exercise? (previous measure: Reduce th	e proportion of adults who do no	MC: 48.9% PGC: 49.5% MC: 37.7% PGC: 24.1% MC: 66.1 PGC: 48.0	21.20% 30.60% 63.40%	MC: 17.6% PGC: 21.6% MC: 43.3% PGC: 25.5% MC: 67.9% PGC: 32.1%		
physical activity in their free time) (S Increase the proportion of adolescer Reduce fall-related deaths among old Decrease heart disease mortality rate	Source: BRFSS) nts who do enough aerobic physical activity (Sc ider adults (Source: CDC Wonder)	ource: YRBS	, HS)		inning, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or wa	lking for exercise? (previous measure: Reduce th	e proportion of adults who do no	MC: 48.9% PGC: 49.5% MC: 37.7% PGC: 24.1% MC: 66.1 PGC: 48.0 MC: 97.9 PGC: 181.3	21.20% 30.60% 63.40% 71.1	MC: 17.6% PGC: 21.6% MC: 43.3% PGC: 25.5% MC: 67.9% PGC: 32.1% MC: 137.4 PGC: 166.7		
physical activity in their free time) (S increase the proportion of adolescer Reduce fall-related deaths among old Decrease heart disease mortality rate Decrease stroke mortality rate - all a	iource: BRFSS) ints who do enough aerobic physical activity (Source: CDC Wonder) te (Source: MD Vital Statistics Report/Crude De	eath rates)	, HS)		inning, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or wa	lking for exercise? (previous measure: Reduce th	e proportion of adults who do no	MC: 48.9% PGC: 49.5% MC: 37.7% PGC: 24.1% MC: 66.1 PGC: 48.0 MC: 97.9 PGC: 181.3 MC: 24.7	21.20% 30.60% 63.40% 71.1	MC: 17.6% PGC: 21.6% MC: 43.3% PGC: 25.5% MC: 67.9% PGC: 32.1% MC: 137.4 PGC: 166.7 MC: 39.2		
physical activity in their free time) (S Increase the proportion of adolescer Reduce fall-related deaths among ole Decrease heart disease mortality rate Decrease stroke mortality rate - all ag Reduce the proportion of adults with	iource: BRFSS) ints who do enough aerobic physical activity (Solider adults (Source: CDC Wonder) te (Source: MD Vital Statistics Report/Crude Delages (Source: CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disch high blood pressure (Source: Trinity Data Hut	eath rates) ease and St	, HS) roke/Crude)		inning, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or wa	lking for exercise? (previous measure: Reduce th	e proportion of adults who do no	MC: 48.9% PGC: 49.5% MC: 37.7% PGC: 24.1% MC: 66.1 PGC: 48.0 MC: 97.9 PGC: 181.3 MC: 24.7 PGC: 46.3	21.20% 30.60% 63.40% 71.1 33.4	MC: 17.6% PGC: 21.6% MC: 43.3% PGC: 25.5% MC: 67.9% PGC: 32.1% MC: 137.4 PGC: 166.7 MC: 39.2 PGC: 49.6		
physical activity in their free time) (S Increase the proportion of adolescer Reduce fall-related deaths among old Decrease heart disease mortality rate Decrease stroke mortality rate - all al Reduce the proportion of adults with Objective 6.1: Reduce the proportio	iource: BRFSS) ints who do enough aerobic physical activity (Source: who do enough aerobic physical activity (Source: Activity (Source: CDC Wonder) ite (Source: MD Vital Statistics Report/Crude Deages (Source: CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disch high blood pressure (Source: Trinity Data Hukon of Individuals who do no physical activity in t	eath rates) ease and St	, HS) roke/Crude)					MC: 48.9% PGC: 49.5% MC: 37.7% PGC: 24.1% MC: 66.1 PGC: 48.0 MC: 97.9 PGC: 181.3 MC: 24.7 PGC: 46.3 MC: 29.8% PGC: 37.2%	21.20% 30.60% 63.40% 71.1 33.4	MC: 17.6% PGC: 21.6% MC: 43.3% PGC: 25.5% MC: 67.9% PGC: 32.1% MC: 137.4 PGC: 166.7 MC: 39.2 PGC: 49.6 MC: 30.3%		
physical activity in their free time) (S Increase the proportion of adolescer Reduce fall-related deaths among old Decrease heart disease mortality rate Decrease stroke mortality rate - all al Reduce the proportion of adults with Objective 6.1: Reduce the proportio	iource: BRFSS) Ints who do enough aerobic physical activity (Solider adults (Source: CDC Wonder) Ite (Source: MD Vital Statistics Report/Crude Delages (Source: CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disch high blood pressure (Source: Trinity Data Hubbon of individuals who do no physical activity in tartategies	eath rates) ease and St	, HS) roke/Crude) me		inning, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or wa	Iking for exercise? (previous measure: Reduce the	e proportion of adults who do no Year 3 Budgeted Resources	MC: 48.9% PGC: 49.5% MC: 37.7% PGC: 24.1% MC: 66.1 PGC: 48.0 MC: 97.9 PGC: 181.3 MC: 24.7 PGC: 46.3 MC: 29.8%	21.20% 30.60% 63.40% 71.1 33.4	MC: 17.6% PGC: 21.6% MC: 43.3% PGC: 25.5% MC: 67.9% PGC: 32.1% MC: 137.4 PGC: 166.7 MC: 39.2 PGC: 49.6 MC: 30.3%		
physical activity in their free time) (S Increase the proportion of adolescer Reduce fall-related deaths among ole Decrease heart disease mortality rate Decrease stroke mortality rate - all ag Reduce the proportion of adults with	iource: BRFSS) Ints who do enough aerobic physical activity (Solider adults (Source: CDC Wonder) Ite (Source: MD Vital Statistics Report/Crude Delages (Source: CDC Interactive Atlas of Heart Disch high blood pressure (Source: Trinity Data Hubbon of individuals who do no physical activity in tartategies	eath rates) ease and St	, HS) roke/Crude) me					MC: 48.9% PGC: 49.5% MC: 37.7% PGC: 24.1% MC: 66.1 PGC: 48.0 MC: 97.9 PGC: 181.3 MC: 24.7 PGC: 46.3 MC: 29.8% PGC: 37.2% Status Year 1: 2,440 Senior Fit can disperson; and chair and Parkinson's exe participants Year 2: In FV24, 2,618 Servirtual and 45,492 In-person; and 45,492 In-person of the person of the	21.20% 30.60% 63.40% 71.1 33.4 27.70% 27.70% classes were held with 79,8 dd 845 yoga, Tai Chi, ballet rcise classes with 7,485 with infor Fit classes were held von); 799 yoga, Tai Chi, Bal	MC: 17.6% PGC: 21.6% MC: 43.3% PGC: 25.5% MC: 67.9% PGC: 32.1% MC: 137.4 PGC: 166.7 MC: 39.2 PGC: 49.6 MC: 30.3%		

SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS REDICINE	6.1.2 Address obesity through a three-pronged approach: education, improved nutrition, 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 HOSPITAL. JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE	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	Spirit Club, Mains Street, American Heart Association, YMCA			
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Momber of Trinity 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: HCH partners with MC recreational centers and faith communities to offer classes at geographically accessible locations Year 2: In FY24, Holy Cross Health maintained 23 senior-focused partner sites in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties and opened Holy Cross Health Partners at Elizabeth Square. This new primary care practice, co-located with a recreation center and senior apartments, will begin offering senior programming in its multipurpose space in Fall 2024. Year 3:	
Objective 6.2: Increase the proporti	ion of older adults with physical, cognitive, or c	hronic heal	th problems	who get rep	gular social and physical activity.				
Hospital Strategies Timeframe					Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 3 Budgeted Resources	Status	
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3					
HOLY CROSS HEALTH 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)	×	*	×	Metrics: # of encounters, readmission rates, ED utilization, and clinical indicators, MADC daily census; participant surveys Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MC MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Adults with physical, cognitive, or chronic health problems, dual eligible for Medicaid and Medicare	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: See 2.1.6	Year 1: PACE site identified, opening set for Summer 2024 Year 2: PACE opening is set for fall 2024, with plans to use the HCH Medical Adult Day Center (MADC) as a satellite site for PACE participants in the down-county area. Year 3:	

MCHC Implementation Plan FY2023 - FY2025

Priority 3: Education, Income, Job & Environmental Strategies

Overarching Goal 3: Create so	cial, physical, and economic envir	onment	ts that p	romote	attaining the full potential for h	ealth and well-being for all.				
Priority 3a: Workforce/Labor Shor										
Goal 7: Help people earn steady incomes	that allow them to meet their health needs									
CHNA Impact								CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual
	ing adults who aren't in school or working (Source:	Trinity Data	a Hub)					MC: 8.37%	10.10%	MC: 4.26%
	•							PGC: 12.99%		PGC: 6.73%
Reduce percentage of unfilled, open positions	(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics)							7.60%	No Target	6.30%
Reduce nursing shortages								MD: 5,000	No Target	MD: 5,000
Objective 7.1: Increase employment in working	ng-age people (16-64 yrs)									
Hospital	Strategies	Year 1	Timefram Year 2	Year 3	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 3 Budgeted Resources	Status		
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Memore of Triolity Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE	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 Coalition, Worksource Montgomery,	All: \$250,000 HCGH: \$15,000	from the Department of Labo workforce development prog completed coursework in the Processing Technician. Two c awaiting placement, 8 colleag completing their externship. Year 2: In FY24, Nexus Mon students, and 17 CNAs in the pharmacy technicians, 5 phle Montgomery College; ICHC implemented its 2nd wo colleagues, 7 colleagues hav Phlebotomy). 3 colleagues ha Phlebotomy). 3 colleagues ha placement, 1 colleague move	nas received a \$1.3 million dollar ir, Implementation will begin in fir tram to advance entry level colle areas of CNA, CMA, Pharmacy olleagues have been placed in ne trues are taking their certification tgomery enrolled 6 phlebotomy first cohort; 15 CMAs and 1 GNA botomy technicians, and 7 CMAs externation of the expension of the expension of the completed coursework (1 CMA, we been placed in new positions do n from HCH, and 1 colleague uses have been placed in new po	FY24; HCH implemented a agues,16 colleagues have fechnician, and Central Sterile ew positions, 1 colleague is exam, and 5 colleagues are students, 19 pharmacy in the 2nd cohort; and 8 into certification programs at ohort to advance entry level A, 2 CMA, 2 CNA and 2 ,2 colleague is awaiting is completing their externship.
HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Trinty 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	attract and hire non-tradition or aging out of the foster care employment history and face agency, Holy Cross seeks can centers, prepares those cand ongoing coaching to promote 8.	idates for the workforce, hires t	e been previously incarcerated, who may not have a strong ing with a local job assistance urrounding our safety net health hem at Holy Cross and provides pants were hired with a target o
Adventist HealthCare SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNER HOFFINE REDICTIVE 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				
Adventist HealthCare SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPKINS HEDICINE	7.1.4 Provide financial 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 Propulation: 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				

Focus Population: All ages

Objective 7.2: Evnand nineline programs that i	nclude service learning or experiential learning com	nonents in	nublic heal	lth and healt	h care settings					
	7.2.1 Increase	iponents in	public rical	I and near	Metrics: # of students, % going to college, %	MCPS, Private Schools, Hopkins Familia,				
Adventist	opportunities for health and medical career				pursuing a medical career, staff hours	Kennedy High School Medical Careers Program,				
HealthCare	exploration for high school students living in					Medical Careers Program.				
	Montgomery County, MD.	×	×	×	Focus Location: Montgomery County					
MedStar Health		^	^	_ ^	Focus Population: High school age students					
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL										
TOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE										
	7.2.2				No. and the state of the state	Multiple Community Colleges Universities and	Hell- \$100,000	V4: I- FV22 II-l: C IIltl	Niekowali, a zaodala di adoranta	
Adventist	1.2.2 Increase youth and adult workforce training, and				Metrics: # of staff hours, # of students, # of programs	Multiple Community Colleges, Universities and High Schools	HCH: \$100,000	Year 1: In FY23, Holy Cross Health community health, and a team of 6		
HealthCare	education programs (internships, fellowships, clinical				programs	Tilgii Scrioois		program in our health centers. The		
HC HOLY CROSS HEALTH	rotations, etc.)				Focus Location: MCHC CBSA, Maryland, DC	1		students, residents, CHW students	, and nursing students at MA	ADC.
HEALTH		×	×	×		4		Year 2: In FY24, Holy Cross Health		
					Focus Population: High school and higher education students			community health. Student training medical assistant students, residen		
MedStar Health					education students			Year 3:	its, crive students, and nursi	ing students at WADC.
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL										
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										
Priority 3b: Income Inequality (CHN	A pg. 76-81)									
Goal 8: Reduce income inequality										
CHNA Impact								CHNA Baseline	Target	Actual
Reduce the proportion of people living in pover								CBSA: 20.4%	8.00%	CBSA: 20.1%
	Blacks and Hispanics compared to household incom	e for White	es					CBSA: 60%	No Target	CBSA: 60%
Objective 8.1: Reduce the proportion of people			T		1	1		1.		
Hospital	Strategies	Voor 1	Timeframe	e Year 3	Metrics/Location/Population	Existing and Potential Partners	Year 3 Budgeted Resources	Status		
	8.1.1 Provide	Year 1	Year 2	rear 3	Metrics: \$ amount provided, # served, & # of	A Wider Circle, United Way, PEP		Year 1:		
1	financial support to community organizations			1	awards, other metrics depending on funding	chec, omed way, r tr		• Suburban - \$17,500 in support	o A Wider Circle and PEP for	FY23; Socktober sock drive
	addressing income inequality through the Community				organization, \$ amount raised			that collected over 1,800 socks to	benefit community members	s; United Way Campaign raised
SUBURBAN HOSPITAL	Partnership Fund & employee giving programs.				Francisco Mantenana Countried Drives	4		\$17,624		
JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE		×	×	×	Focus Location: Montgomery County and Prince George's County, MCHC CBSA			Year 2: Year 3:		
JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICINE					deorge 3 county, mene ebs/t			real 5.		
					Focus Population: All ages	4				
					rocus ropulation. All ages					
Objective 8.2: Provide resources to families ex	periencing income inequalities				rocus ropulation. All ages					
Objective 8.2: Provide resources to families ex				I		Linkages to Learning, MCPS, 4 Montgomery	AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	Year 1: The Holy Cross Health Car	es program launched in 2021	1, and expanded to
Objective 8.2: Provide resources to families ex	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate				Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item	Linkages to Learning, MCPS, 4 Montgomery Kids,	AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	Year 1: The Holy Cross Health Car kindergarten aged children in 202:	3, collecting school supplies f	for school age children of HCH
	8.2.1				Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with s	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families
	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate				Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with s were distributed, the Holy Cross H	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022
Adventist HealthCare	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate				Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with s	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022
Adventist HealthCare	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate				Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with s were distributed, the Holy Cross H 61 colleagues' families, a total of 2	 collecting school supplies febool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra 51 persons, received the ass 	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022 sistance they needed during th
	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate				Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, immigrant		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with s were distributed, the Holy Cross H 61 colleagues' families, a total of 2 holidays. Year 2: In FY24, Backpacks filled w families were distributed and 60 c	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra 51 persons, received the ass with school supplies for 299 cl	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022 sistance they needed during th children of 113 colleagues'
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Memotic of Triory Health	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate	*	×	×	Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with swere distributed, the Holy Cross H 61 colleagues' families, a total of 2 holidays. Year 2: In FY24, Backpacks filled w families were distributed and 60 c Adopt - A - Families	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra 51 persons, received the ass with school supplies for 299 cl	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022 sistance they needed during th children of 113 colleagues'
Adventist HealthCare HC HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Memoter of Torony Health	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate	*	×	×	Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, immigrant		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with s were distributed, the Holy Cross H 61 colleagues' families, a total of 2 holidays. Year 2: In FY24, Backpacks filled w families were distributed and 60 c	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra 51 persons, received the ass with school supplies for 299 cl	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022 sistance they needed during th children of 113 colleagues'
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Memotic of Triory Health	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate	×	×	×	Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, immigrant		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with swere distributed, the Holy Cross H 61 colleagues' families, a total of 2 holidays. Year 2: In FY24, Backpacks filled w families were distributed and 60 c Adopt - A - Families	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra 51 persons, received the ass with school supplies for 299 cl	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022 sistance they needed during th children of 113 colleagues'
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Memore of Tronty Health MedStar Health	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate	×	×	×	Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, immigrant		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with swere distributed, the Holy Cross H 61 colleagues' families, a total of 2 holidays. Year 2: In FY24, Backpacks filled w families were distributed and 60 c Adopt - A - Families	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra 51 persons, received the ass with school supplies for 299 cl	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022 sistance they needed during th children of 113 colleagues'
Adventist HealthCare HC HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Memotion of Tority Mealth	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate	×	×	×	Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, immigrant		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with swere distributed, the Holy Cross H 61 colleagues' families, a total of 2 holidays. Year 2: In FY24, Backpacks filled w families were distributed and 60 c Adopt - A - Families	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra 51 persons, received the ass with school supplies for 299 cl	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022 sistance they needed during th children of 113 colleagues'
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Moment of Trinsy Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate	×	×	×	Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, immigrant		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with swere distributed, the Holy Cross H 61 colleagues' families, a total of 2 holidays. Year 2: In FY24, Backpacks filled w families were distributed and 60 c Adopt - A - Families	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra 51 persons, received the ass with school supplies for 299 cl	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022 sistance they needed during th children of 113 colleagues'
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Member of Torisy Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPEINS HEBICINE	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate downstream effects of income inequality	×	×	×	Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, immigrant		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with swere distributed, the Holy Cross H 61 colleagues' families, a total of 2 holidays. Year 2: In FY24, Backpacks filled w families were distributed and 60 c Adopt - A - Families	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra 51 persons, received the ass with school supplies for 299 cl	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022 sistance they needed during th children of 113 colleagues'
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A MANUAGE of Printy Mouth MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS MOPKINS MEDICINE Priority 3c: Housing Cost Burden (Cl	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate downstream effects of income inequality	×	×	×	Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, immigrant		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202: colleagues. Backpacks filled with swere distributed, the Holy Cross H 61 colleagues' families, a total of 2 holidays. Year 2: In FY24, Backpacks filled w families were distributed and 60 c Adopt - A - Families	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra 51 persons, received the ass with school supplies for 299 cl	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022 sistance they needed during th children of 113 colleagues'
Adventist HealthCare HOLY CROSS HEALTH A Membrate of Fronty Health MedStar Health SUBURBAN HOSPITAL JOHNS HOPPING MEDICINE	8.2.1 Implement projects and initiatives that alleviate downstream effects of income inequality	×	×	×	Metrics: # of families served, staff hours, # of item Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: low-income, immigrant		AHC: \$1,000; see 7.1.1	kindergarten aged children in 202 colleagues. Backpacks filled with swere distributed, the Holy Cross H 61 colleagues' families, a total of 2 holidays. Year 2: In FY24, Backpacks filled with a families were distributed and 60 c Adopt - A - Families Year 3:	3, collecting school supplies f chool supplies for 255 childre ealth Adopt-A-Family progra 51 persons, received the ass with school supplies for 299 cl	for school age children of HCH en of 105 colleagues' families am launched in 2020. In 2022 sistance they needed during th children of 113 colleagues'
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	9.1.2 Advocate for policy, systems, and environmental changes addressing the housing cost burden	×	×	×	Metrics: Activities leveraged, plans developed, number of partners engaged, percent of colleague participation in e-advocacy campaign(s), # of staff hours Focus Location: MC Equity Focus Areas, MCHC CBSA Focus Population: Low-income, uninsured, underinsured		Year 1: Explored working with developers and CDFIs to establish workforce housing in upper Montgomery County Year 2: Continued to explore opportunities with developers and CDFIs to establish workforce housing in upper Montgomery County Year 3:
Adventist	9.1.3 Provide financial support to community organizations addressing housing cost burden through the Community Health fund.	×	×	×		Montgomery County Coalition for the Homeless, Seabury Resources for Aging	