

2023 - 2025

COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Providence Portland Medical Center

Portland, Oregon



To provide feedback on this CHIP or obtain a printed copy free of charge, please email Joseph Ichter at Joseph.Ichter@providence.org.

CONTENTS

- Executive Summary..... 3
 - PPMC Community Health Improvement Plan Priorities 3
- Introduction 4
 - Who We Are..... 4
 - Our Commitment to Community..... 4
 - Health Equity..... 4
 - Community Benefit Governance..... 5
 - Planning for the Uninsured and Underinsured..... 5
- Our Community..... 7
 - Description of Community Served 7
 - Community Demographics 7
- Community health Needs Assessment Process and Results 9
 - Summary of Community Needs Assessment Process and Results 9
 - Significant Community Health Needs Prioritized..... 10
 - Needs Beyond the Hospital’s Service Program..... 10
- Community Health Improvement Plan 11
 - Summary of Community Health Improvement Planning Process 11
 - Addressing the Needs of the Community: 2023- 2025 Key Community Benefit Initiatives and Evaluation Plan..... 11
- 2023- 2025 CHIP Governance Approval..... 17

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Providence continues its mission of service in Multnomah County through Providence Portland Medical Center (PPMC). PPMC is an acute-care hospital with 483 licensed beds, founded in 1941 and located in Portland, Oregon. The hospital’s service area is the entirety of Multnomah County.

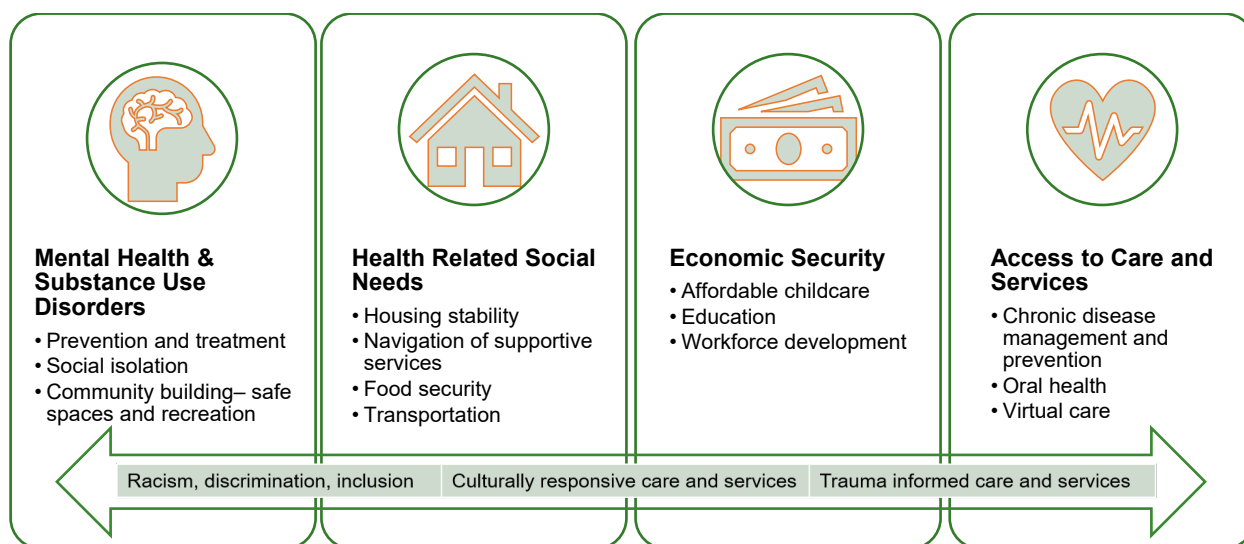
PPMC dedicates resources to improve the health and quality of life for the communities it serves, with special emphasis on the needs of people experiencing social inequities and health disparities. During 2021, the hospital provided \$183,066,245 in community benefit in response to unmet needs.

The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is an opportunity for PPMC to engage the community every three years with the goal of better understanding community strengths and needs. The results of the CHNA are used to guide and inform efforts to better address the needs of the community. Through a mixed-methods approach, using quantitative and qualitative data, the CHNA process relied on several sources of information: Oregon Health Authority, American Community Survey, Behavioral Health Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, Oregon Student Health Survey, health statistics and vital records, Department of Education, Washington Healthy Youth Survey, and recent community assessments such as public health data regarding health behaviors; morbidity and mortality rates; and hospital-level data. Additionally, qualitative data was collected through community engagement sessions and a community health survey.

PPMC Community Health Improvement Plan Priorities

A wide spectrum of significant health needs was identified in the 2022 CHNA, some of which are most appropriately addressed by other community organizations. The following graphic summarizes Providence Oregon’s priority areas, and PPMC will focus on the following bolded pillars for its 2023-2025 community benefit efforts:

Oregon Region 2022 CHNA Priorities



INTRODUCTION

Who We Are

Our Mission As expressions of God’s healing love, witnessed through the ministry of Jesus, we are steadfast in serving all, especially those who are poor and vulnerable.

Our Vision Health for a Better World

Our Values Compassion — Dignity — Justice — Excellence — Integrity

Providence Portland Medical Center (PPMC) is an acute-care hospital founded in 1941 and located in Portland, Oregon. The hospital has 483 licensed beds. PPMC has a staff of more than 3,100 and professional relationships with more than 1,200 local physicians. The facility and campus include 483 acute-care beds, primary and specialty care, a birth center with family suites, general and specialty surgery, radiology, diagnostic imaging, pathology and 24/7 emergency medicine. It is recognized for excellence in patient care and research related to cancer care, heart health, orthopedics, women’s health, rehabilitation services and behavioral health.

Our Commitment to Community

PPMC dedicates resources to improve the health and quality of life for the communities it serves, with special emphasis on the needs of the economically poor and vulnerable. During 2021, PPMC provided \$183,066,245 in community benefit¹ in response to unmet needs and to improve the health and well-being of those it serves in the Portland metro area.

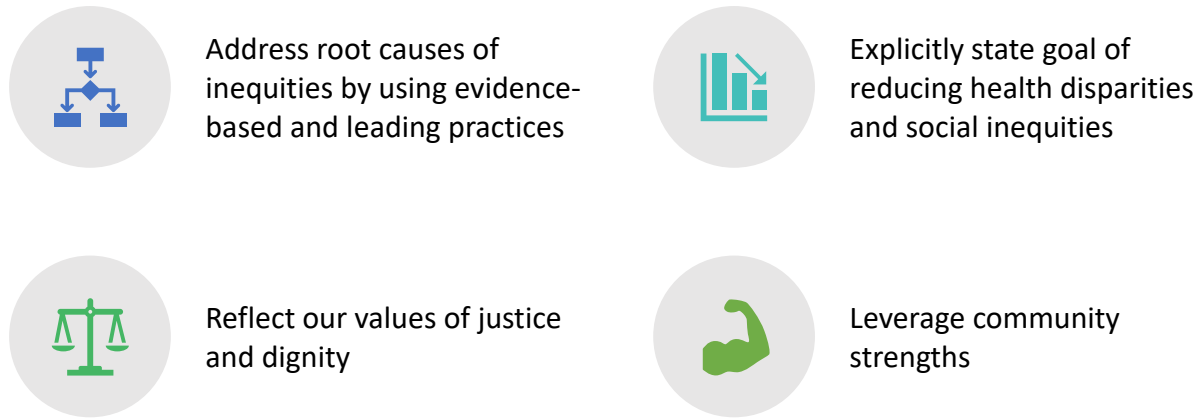
Health Equity

At Providence, we acknowledge that all people do not have equal opportunities and access to living their fullest, healthiest lives due to systems of oppression and inequities. We are committed to ensuring health equity for all by addressing the underlying causes of racial and economic inequities and health disparities. Our vision is “Health for a Better World.” To achieve that, we believe we must address not only the clinical care factors that determine a person’s length and quality of life, but also the social and economic factors, the physical environment, and the health behaviors that all play an active role in determining health outcomes.

To ensure that equity is foundational to our CHIP, we have developed an equity framework that outlines the best practices that each of our hospitals will implement when completing a CHIP. These practices include, but are not limited to the following:

¹ Community benefit giving and reporting is based on Oregon Health Authority instructions for 2021.

Figure 1. Best Practices for Centering Equity in the CHIP



Community Benefit Governance

PPMC further demonstrates organizational commitment to the community benefit process through the allocation of staff time, financial resources, and participation and collaboration with community partners. The Community Health Division, in collaboration with PPMC leadership, is responsible for coordinating implementation of state and federal 501r requirements, as well as providing the opportunity for community leaders and internal hospital executive leadership members, physicians and other staff to work together in planning and implementing the Community Health Improvement Plan.

As a primary source of community benefit advice and local leadership, the Portland Service Area Advisory Council (SAAC) plays a pivotal role to support the hospital’s board of trustees in overseeing community benefit issues. Acting in accordance with a board-approved charter, the SAAC is charged with identifying policies and programs that address identified needs in the service area, particularly for underserved populations, overseeing development and implementation of the Community Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan Reports, and overseeing and directing the community benefit activities. The SAAC delegates some work to the Community Benefit Committee, a majority of whose members have knowledge and experience with the populations most likely to have disproportionate unmet health needs. The Community Benefit Committee usually meets quarterly.

Planning for the Uninsured and Underinsured

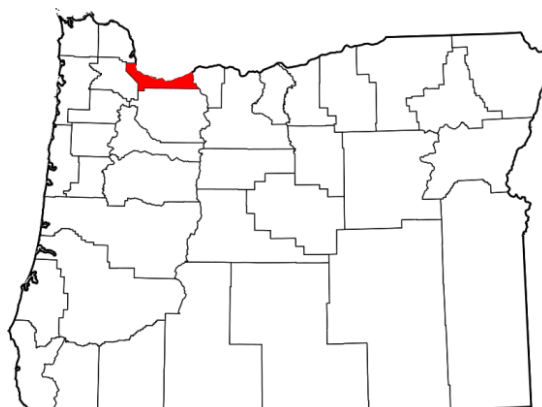
Providence’s Mission is to provide quality care to all our patients, regardless of ability to pay. We believe that no one should delay seeking needed medical care because they lack health insurance. That is why PPMC has a Financial Assistance Program (FAP) that provides free or discounted services to eligible patients.

One way PPMC informs the public of our FAP is by posting notices on site at the hospital. The notices are posted in high volume inpatient and outpatient service areas. Notices also are posted at locations where a patient may pay their bill. Notices include information about how to obtain more information on financial assistance, as well as where to apply for assistance. These notices are posted in English and Spanish and any other languages that are representative of 5% or greater of patients in the hospital's service area. All patients who demonstrate lack of financial coverage by third- party insurers are offered an opportunity to complete the Patient Financial Assistance Application and are offered information, assistance, and referrals as appropriate to government-sponsored programs for which they may be eligible. Notices and information also are available on our website in multiple languages. For information on our Financial Assistance Program click <https://www.providence.org/obp/or>.

OUR COMMUNITY

Description of Community Served

Based on geographic location relative to other hospitals in the area, Multnomah County (in red) is PPMC’s primary service area. Neighboring Clackamas, Washington, and Clark (WA) counties are considered secondary service areas that are primarily served by other area hospitals.



Community Demographics

POPULATION AND AGE DEMOGRAPHICS

According to the 2020 U.S. Census, Multnomah County is the most populous county in Oregon with a current population of over 815,000 people. This represents a 14.0% increase since 2010. The median age is 37.5 years, with ages 50 to 59 years being the largest age group (13.7%).

Age Group	Percentage
0 to 9 years	11.0%
10 to 19 years	10.1%
20 to 29 years	15.3%
30 to 39 years	18.6%
40 to 49 years	14.3%
50 to 59 years	12.0%
60 to 69 years	10.7%
70 to 79 years	5.3%
80 years and older	2.8%

Data Source: 2019 American Community Survey 5-year estimate

POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

Multnomah County is more racially and ethnically diverse than Oregon as a whole. Among Multnomah County residents in 2021, 78.6 percent identified as white, 12.7 percent as Hispanic or Latino, 8.2 percent as Asian, 6.0 percent as African American or Black, 1.5 percent as Alaska Native or American Indian, and 5.0 percent as two or more races.

Source: Vintage 2022 Census Bureau Population Estimates

SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS

Table 1. Income Indicators for Multnomah County Service Area

Indicator	Multnomah County	Oregon
Median Income Data Source: 2019 American Community Survey, 5-year estimate	\$68,549	\$62,818
Percent of Renter Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden Data Source: 2019 American Community Survey, 5-year estimate	25.3%	24.0%

The median household income in Multnomah County (\$68,549) is higher than Oregon’s median income of \$62,818. Low-income households have an increased chance of experiencing severe housing cost burden, which is defined as households that spend 50% or more of their income on housing. In Oregon, 24% of renter households experience severe housing cost burden, compared to 25.3% in Multnomah County.

Full demographic and socioeconomic information for the service area can be found in the 2022 CHNA for [PPMC](#).

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND RESULTS

Summary of Community Needs Assessment Process and Results

In the Portland metro area, PPMC is a member of the Healthy Columbia Willamette Collaborative (HCWC). The collaborative is a unique coalition of 13 organizations in Washington, Clackamas and Multnomah counties in Oregon and Clark County in Washington state. HCWC is dedicated to advancing health equity in the four-county region, serving as a platform for collaboration around health improvement plans and activities that leverage collective resources to improve the health and well-being of local communities.

Through a mixed-methods approach, using quantitative and qualitative data, we collected information from the following sources: Oregon Health Authority, American Community Survey, Behavioral Health Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, Oregon Student Health Survey, health statistics and vital records, Department of Education, Washington Healthy Youth Survey, and recent community assessments such as public health data regarding health behaviors; morbidity and mortality rates; and hospital-level data.

We conducted a community health survey that engaged 508 individuals. Additionally, we conducted 38 community engagement sessions, seven of which were conducted in a language other than English, with 311 individuals representing the following communities:

- Black, Indigenous, People of Color, and American Indian/Alaska Native people
- People who identify as LGBTQIA+
- People with disabilities
- Older adults, 65 years and older people impacted by incarceration
- Rural communities
- Unhoused or people experiencing homelessness
- Immigrant populations
- Non-English speaking communities
- People with substance use disorders
- Youth

Below is a short list of highlights from our quantitative and qualitative data collection:

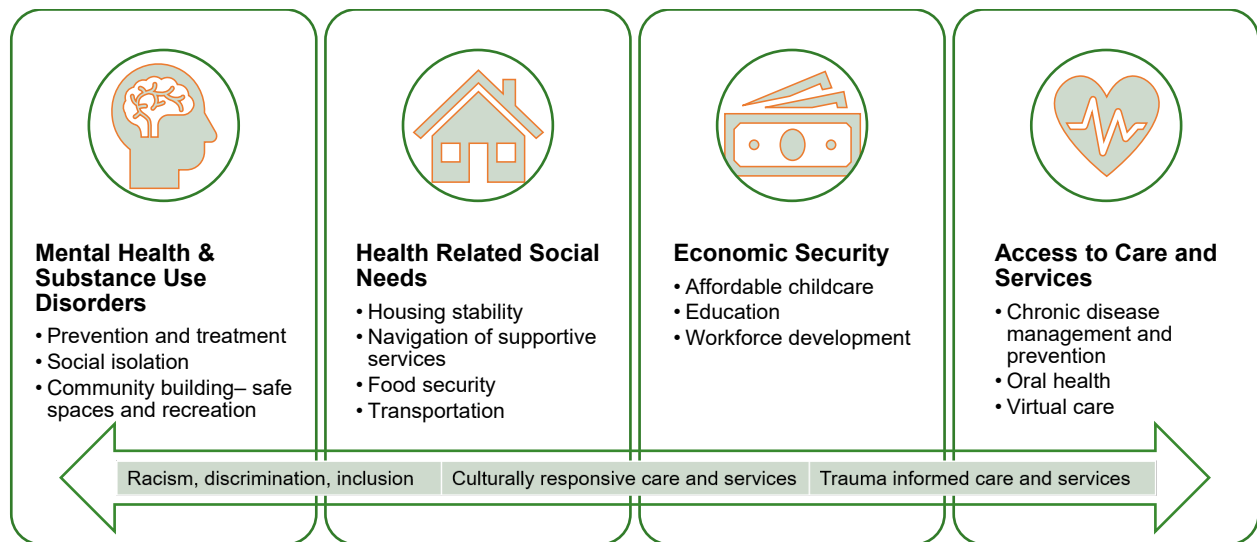
- People of color and people with disabilities are historically more likely to experience barriers to employment. The unemployment rate among Black/African Americans and people with disabilities was nearly twice as high as the general population in both 2019 and 2021.
- While 13% of community survey respondents reported being discriminated against by the health care system, this increased to between 20% and 30% among the CHNA's priority populations.
- The CHNA's priority populations reported delaying health care due to fear or discomfort at nearly twice the rate of all respondents and were more likely to report lack of trust with the health care system.

While care was taken to select and gather data that would tell the story of the hospital’s service area, it is important to recognize the limitations and gaps in information that naturally occur. A full accounting of data limitations can be found in the full CHNA.

Significant Community Health Needs Prioritized

A wide spectrum of significant health needs was identified in the 2022 CHNA, some of which are most appropriately addressed by other community organizations. The following graphic summarizes Providence Oregon’s priority areas, and PPMC will focus on the following bolded pillars for its 2023-2025 Community Benefit efforts:

Oregon Region 2022 CHNA Priorities



Needs Beyond the Hospital’s Service Program

No hospital facility can address all of the health needs present in its community. We are committed to continuing our Mission through community benefit grant-making and ongoing partnerships in our community.

While we strive to care for our communities each day, we recognize that we cannot address all needs effectively or independently. For example, we simply will not have enough resources to solve the housing crisis in the Portland metro area. However, we are confident that these needs will be addressed by others in the community. For instance, our partnership with Meals on Wheels People in the Portland metro area not only offers healthy meals to address food insecurity, but also provides an avenue for seniors experiencing social isolation to connect with one another.

While not constituting a direct intervention, PPMC will collaborate with community partners that address the aforementioned health and social needs to coordinate care and referrals that may positively affect these unmet needs. We strongly believe that together we can better address the needs of our communities by leveraging our collective strengths.

COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Summary of Community Health Improvement Planning Process

Through a collaborative process, the Portland Service Area Advisory Council (SAAC), representing internal staff and community members, selected the significant health needs to be addressed in the CHIP. As a first step in identifying key strategies to address those needs, the Providence Community Health team did a cross analysis of community health programs, grants to community partners and key partnerships that could make an impact. A brainstorming tool describing the level of intervention and population-level for each specific need served as an essential step in generating feasible CHIP strategies.

After populating the CHIP with strategies and measures, the SAAC, along with PPMC hospital leadership, provided input and gave feedback on the initial strategies and measures. This was an iterative process resulting in multiple rounds of feedback and modification ultimately leading to final approval.

Since several strategies to address the prioritized needs will be one-year community grants, the 2023-2025 PPMC CHIP will be updated annually to include new strategies and strategy measures to address prioritized needs.

Addressing the Needs of the Community: 2023- 2025 Key Community Benefit Initiatives and Evaluation Plan

COMMUNITY NEED ADDRESSED #1: MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

Population Served

Adults with low income in need of access to mental health and/or substance use disorder services

Long-Term Goal(s)/ Vision

- To reduce substance use disorders and related health conditions through evidence-based prevention, treatment and recovery support services.
- To ensure equitable access to high-quality, culturally responsive, and linguistically appropriate mental health services, especially for populations with low incomes.
- An improved workforce of mental health professionals that is representative of the community served and can effectively and compassionately respond to the community's mental health and substance use needs.

Table 2. Strategies and Strategy Measures for Addressing Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder

Strategy	Population Served	Strategy Measure	Baseline (2022)	2023-2025 Target(s)
BOB Program NAMI Connects: peer support to serve patients presenting in the ED in psychiatric distress	Adults in the ED in psychiatric distress in need of mental health/substance abuse services	# of patients served Acute psych % change at 3 months post-BOB	427 patients -70.0%	2023 – 400 patients; -70% 2024 – 400 patients; -72% 2025 – 400 patients; -75%
BOB Program Peer Support: connects patients to community resources and BH programs while providing needed support services	Adults recently discharged from the ED in behavioral health crisis	# of calls made	1,377 calls	2023 – 1,300 calls 2024 – 1,300 calls 2025 – 1,300 calls
BOB Program ED Outreach: identifies BH patients with frequent ED visits who may need additional support after discharge	Adults with frequent ED visits discharging from PPMC ED with low income and in need of access to mental health/substance use disorder services	ED utilization (% change at 3 months post-BOB)	16.6%	2023 – -20% 2024 – -22% 2025 – -25%
Grant to Raices de Bienestar	Latinx adults in need of BH services	# of people served	36 people	2023 – 135 people
Grant to Adelante Mujeres	Latinx adults in need of BH services	% of participants referred initiate care	0	2023 – 70%

Evidence Based Sources

Healthy People 2030 Evidence-Based Resources: <https://health.gov/healthypeople/tools-action/browse-evidence-based-resources>

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps Evidence-Based Strategies: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies>

AHA White Papers on SDOHs: <https://www.aha.org/social-determinants-health/populationcommunity-health/community-partnerships>

Resource Commitment

Community benefit funds, operational funds, outside grant sources

Key Community Partners

BOB Program, NAMI Multnomah, Raices de Bienestar, and Adelante Mujeres

COMMUNITY NEED ADDRESSED #2: ACCESS TO CARE AND SERVICES

Population Served

Individuals who are un- and under-insured

Long-Term Goal(s)/ Vision

- To improve access to health care and preventive resources for people with low incomes and those who are uninsured by deploying programs to assist with navigating the health care system.

Table 3. Strategies and Strategy Measures for Addressing Access to Health Care and Services

Strategy	Population Served	Strategy Measure	Baseline	2023-2025 Target(s)
EyeVan Program: partner with Pacific University to increase access to vision screening and prescription glasses	Un- and under-insured individuals	# of people served	80 people	2023 – 90 people 2024 – 90 people 2025 – 90 people
Smile Everywhere Program: partner with Pacific University to increase access to preventive oral health services	Un- and under-insured individuals	# of people served	100 people	2023 – 100 people 2024 – 110 people 2025 – 110 people
Partner with Medical Teams International to provide mobile emergency dental services	Un- and under-insured individuals	# of patients served # of community clinics held	343 patients 41 clinics	2023 – 273 patients; 39 clinics 2024 – 273 patients; 39 clinics 2025 – 273 patients; 39 clinics

Diabetes Self-Management Education Program	Community members living with diabetes	# of patients served	1,093 patients	2023 – 1,189 patients 2024 – 1,189 patients 2025 – 1,189 patients
Grant to Volunteers of America	Women affected by domestic and sexual violence	# of patients served	0 patients	2023 – 50 patients

Evidence Based Sources

Healthy People 2030 Evidence-Based Resources: <https://health.gov/healthypeople/tools-action/browse-evidence-based-resources>

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps Evidence-Based Strategies: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies>

AHA White Papers on SDOHs: <https://www.aha.org/social-determinants-health/populationcommunity-health/community-partnerships>

Resource Commitment

Community benefit funds, operational funds, outside grant sources

Key Community Partners

Pacific University, Medical Teams International, Volunteers of America

COMMUNITY NEED ADDRESSED #3: HEALTH RELATED SOCIAL NEEDS – HOUSING INSTABILITY

Population Served

Individuals experiencing housing instability

Long-Term Goal(s)/ Vision

- Help provide a seamless connection between health care and homeless services, ensuring that people experiencing homelessness receive timely and appropriate linkage to community-based homeless services.
- Continue to participate as a dedicated member of local coalitions to ensure coordination of homeless support services, including recuperative care, and that there are increased connections to supportive services for individuals experiencing homelessness.

- A coordinated and holistic community approach to providing increased linkages to supportive services for people experiencing homelessness.

Table 4. Strategies and Strategy Measures for Addressing Housing Instability

Strategy	Population Served	Strategy Measure	Baseline	2023-2025 Targets
Patient Support Program: increase access to supportive services	Unhoused individuals	# of clients served	3,471 clients	2023 – 3,471 clients
Community Resource Desk: connect families in need to appropriate housing resources	Vulnerable individuals and families with unmet social needs	# of clients connected to housing resources post 30-day intake	2,303 clients	2023 – 2,533 clients 2024 – 2,786 clients 2025 – 3,065 clients

Evidence Based Sources

Healthy People 2030 Evidence-Based Resources: <https://health.gov/healthypeople/tools-action/browse-evidence-based-resources>

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps Evidence-Based Strategies: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies>

AHA White Papers on SDOHs: <https://www.aha.org/social-determinants-health/populationcommunity-health/community-partnerships>

Resource Commitment

Community benefit funds, operational funds, outside grant sources

Key Community Partners

Project Access NOW, Impact NW

COMMUNITY NEED ADDRESSED #4: ECONOMIC SECURITY

Population Served

Individuals with low income facing economic uncertainty and in need of new education or job skills

Long-Term Goal(s)/ Vision

The overall goal is:

- To reduce the burden of financial stress by increasing access to education, workforce development and job skills training opportunities

Table 5. Strategies and Strategy Measures for Addressing Economic Security

Strategy	Population Served	Strategy Measure	Baseline	2023-2025 Targets
Grant to Serendipity Center to expand student job skills and teacher incentives	Students with BH conditions and/or developmental disabilities	# of students provided with workforce development support	0	2023 – 83 students
Grant to ASSIST to optimize client enrollment for SSI benefits	Adults with severe diagnosed mental or physical disabilities	# of high needs individuals assisted with social security benefits	0	2023 – 35 individuals

Evidence Based Sources

Healthy People 2030 Evidence-Based Resources: <https://health.gov/healthypeople/tools-action/browse-evidence-based-resources>

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps Evidence-Based Strategies: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies>

AHA White Papers on SDOHs: <https://www.aha.org/social-determinants-health/populationcommunity-health/community-partnerships>

Resource Commitment

Community benefit funds, operational funds, outside grant sources

Key Community Partners

Serendipity Center, ASSIST

2023- 2025 CHIP GOVERNANCE APPROVAL

This Community Health Improvement Plan was adopted by the Portland Service Area Advisory Council on April 21, 2023. The final report was made widely available by May 15, 2023.



4/27/2023

Krista Farnham
Chief Executive, PPMC and Eastern Oregon Division

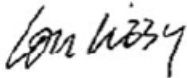
Date



4/27/2023

William Olson
Chief Executive, Oregon Region

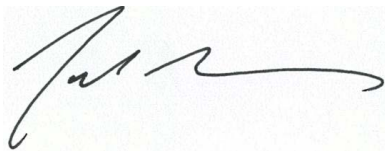
Date



4/27/2023

Louis Libby
Chair, Oregon Community Ministry Board

Date



4/27/2023

Joel Gilbertson
Chief Executive, Central Division

Date

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To request a printed copy free of charge, provide comments, or view electronic copies of current and previous Community Health Needs Assessments, please email CHI@providence.org.