

Community-Centered Health Home Checklist for Healthcare Organizations

A Community-Centered Health Home (CCHH) is a healthcare organization that *acknowledges* that factors outside the clinical setting affect patient health outcomes and *actively participates* in improving them through a fluid and collaborative process consisting of **Inquiry**, **Analysis**, and **Action**. This includes assessing and identifying community determinants of health, engaging in collaborative planning and priority-setting, and contributing to improvements in community conditions. The following checklist is meant to describe the work of a fully evolved CCHH and provide examples for healthcare organizations interested in embarking upon their own CCHH journey.



Assess and Identify Community Determinants of Health through Inquiry

- Develop, identify, and analyze internal data (quantitative and qualitative) that reflect community determinants impacting the health and health outcomes of patients
- Identify and utilize community-level data sources (and/or work with partners that have this capacity) to understand and describe the community context, trends and patterns (such as inequitable conditions among communities) and links to health indicators and outcomes
- Develop opportunities for patients, staff, care teams, communities, and partners to contribute to the production of knowledge regarding community conditions



Collaborative Planning and Priority Setting through Analysis

- Share and interpret relevant knowledge and data internally, and with community partners, to inform planning, priority-setting, and action
- Engage in collaborative planning and priority-setting with external partners and the community
- Engage in collaborative strategy development to address identified priorities



Contribute to Improvements in Community Conditions through Action

- Adopt and implement policies and practices in the healthcare facility that support health, equity, and wellbeing
- Advocate for community improvements and policies with elected officials and decision-makers
- Activate and mobilize patients through information-sharing practices, patient advisory boards, and broader community engagement activities
- Generate data and stories to make the case for community-level changes
- Communicate with the media and serve as a resource on the health impacts of broader policies, systems, and environmental conditions
- Influence peers in the healthcare sector to be advocates of community-level prevention