



Potential partners in community health planning

Other entities required to conduct community assessments

Organization	Local behavioral health boards (Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health board [ADAMH], Community Mental Health board [CMH], and Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services board [ADAS])	Family and Children First Councils (FCFCs)	Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)	United Ways	Community Action Agencies	Depository institutions (state member banks, state nonmember banks, national banks, savings associations)
Name of the plan/ assessment	Community Plans	Shared Plan	Needs Assessment and Planning	Community Assessment, or Community Needs Assessment	Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment	Community Reinvestment Act Performance Context
Requirement (currently required or optional)	Required by and reported to Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	Required by state statute (HB 289, 2006). Reported to county's board of county commissioners and the Ohio Family and Children First (OFCF) Cabinet Council	Required by Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act to receive FQHC status and grants from the Bureau of Primary Health Care under the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)	No specific requirement. However, United Way members are required to conduct and submit to United Way Worldwide a community-driven self-assessment of their community impact work, financial management, and organizational governance and decision making, every three years.	Not required, but used to increase competitiveness in applying for grants	Required by the Community Reinvestment Act for depository institutions meet or exceed the asset size thresholds for both of the last two calendar years
Purpose (current objective of plan)	Community Plans serve as a guide for board funding/ budget advocacy by defining: local need, what gaps exist in meeting that need, and how additional funds would be used to close those gaps. Plans also help develop learning communities and gather local data to successfully obtain Block Grant Funds from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and other funding streams.	County FCFCs Shared Plan Model is intended to align local plans to address priorities, evaluate services, fill service gaps where possible and develops new approaches to achieve better results for families and children.	To receive grants, the FQHC must demonstrate need in a population or area through an assessment defining the target population and the service needs that the health center should be prepared to meet.	Community Needs Assessments are used to help identify emerging needs, gaps in service and programming, and funding priorities. They may address a variety of issues including income, education, health, nutrition, child and family development, housing and more.	Used to identify and address problems facing the community including issues around income, education, health, nutrition, child and family development, and housing.	The Community Reinvestment Act is intended to encourage depository institutions to help meet the credit needs of the communities in which they operate, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.

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Timeline (current frequency of occurrence)	Every 2 years	Annual	At application for FQHC status and periodically as needed (e.g. when redefining service area)	May vary by local office	Every three years	Annual data reporting
Key components	Community Plans include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> description of the economic, social, and demographic factors in a community that will influence service delivery challenges and opportunities impacting consumers, providers and the community description of capacity development targets for treatment and recovery support services and prevention services 	Shared Plans should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify local priorities evaluate and prioritize services fill service gaps invent new approaches to produce better results for children and families highlight local interagency efforts align local plans rather than undergoing individual planning 	Plan must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a description of the need for health services in the center catchment area a demonstration that the area or the population group to be served has a shortage of personal health services a demonstration that the center will be located so to provide services to the greatest number of individuals residing in the catchment area or included in the population group 	Guidelines and tools vary by local office. May address issues such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> income education health nutrition child and family development housing 	Basic components of the Assessment include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> demographics education income health care employment housing nutrition 	“Performance context” describes the type of information an examiner must review in order to assess institution performance. This includes institutional and community data relevant to the social determinants of health, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> institutional loan-to-deposit ratio loans to borrowers of different incomes community demographics community credit need community economic trends
Example	ADAMH of Franklin County Community Plan	Knox County FCFC Shared Plan	Clinic and Community Profile template	United Way of Delaware County Community Needs Assessment	Sample report from the Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment Tool	Reports can be accessed by institution and state here . Huntington example, by Ohio county.
Number of entities in Ohio	52 boards	88 councils	36 FQHCs	70 local United Way chapters	50 Community Action Agencies	—

For citations to the information in the chart, see page 8 of the HPIO publication “Making the most of community health planning in Ohio: The role of hospitals and local health departments,” available at <http://bit.ly/1c0eB8h>