



Safety Net

THEORY OF CHANGE

PURPOSE

Support access to a safety net of quality health and oral health services that are safe, timely, effective, efficient, equitable, integrated, and affordable.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Patient engagement in health care will result in better patient experience and health outcomes.
- The continuum of health care includes prevention, treatment, and maintenance.
- Health equity is a core value of a high-quality health care delivery system.
- People are best served when systems of care are patient-centered, integrated, and coordinated.
- Using the Triple Aim Framework: Better Health, Better Care, and Lower Costs will improve the health care delivery system, and health outcomes.

STRATEGIES

INCREASE ACCESS

- Fund service delivery and core operating support.
- Facilitate greater care coordination and navigation.
- Increase health care coverage that supports quality care.
- Advocate for policies that increase access in underserved communities.

IMPROVE QUALITY

- Provide high-quality care and services.
- Improve patient care, experience, and engagement.
- Integrate and enhance the safety net system through partnerships or innovative models.
- Strengthen the capacity of the safety net workforce.
- Advocate and support policies that improve health.

REDUCE COST

- Support approaches and policies that reduce costs, promote sustainability, or contain costs for the health delivery system.

PARTNERS

- The uninsured, under-insured, and underserved in our service area.
- Community health centers, safety net hospitals, and clinics.
- Community-based organizations that support health care services.

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES

ACCESS

- Increase number of individuals receiving quality care and services.
- More individuals have insurance coverage.
- Patients successfully navigate through the health care system.

QUALITY

- Increase organizational and workforce capacity to deliver high-quality care.
- Improve health outcomes.
- Improve patient care integration, experience, engagement, and satisfaction.
- Increase formalized partnerships between health care delivery providers and social services.
- Establish policies that improve health and produce system change.

COST

- Lower or maintained health care costs for safety net organizations and the health delivery system.
- More affordable health care for individuals.

BARRIERS

- The health care delivery system is fragmented and difficult to navigate.
- Health care services are not always patient-centered, integrated, and coordinated.
- Individuals lacking adequate health insurance have difficulty accessing services.
- The cost burden of health care is high.

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES

- Better Health
- Better Care
- Lower Cost

ULTIMATE IMPACT

People live healthier lives because they have access to a health care delivery system that includes preventive care and provides regular, affordable, and high-quality health and oral health care.