Ohio SHA/SHIP implementation logic model

Key components

SHA

1. SHIP planners and other stakeholders have comprehensive and meaningful data to inform identification of state-level health priorities
2. State agencies, local health departments, hospitals and other local entities have template for community assessments (uniform set of health categories and metrics to track at state and county level)
3. Health stakeholders, policymakers and general public are aware of Ohio’s greatest health challenges, factors contributing to those challenges, and resources/assets to address challenges

Short-term outcomes (2016)

Includes:
• Priorities
• Measurable objectives
• Evidence-based strategies
• Implementation, financing and evaluation plans

Key components

SHIP

4. State agency leaders, legislators and other key health stakeholders have an actionable set of strategies that they are motivated to pursue
5. Local health departments, hospitals and other local entities have a menu of health priorities, objectives and evidence-based strategies to align with in their health improvement plans
6. Sectors beyond health understand how their goals intersect with SHIP priorities and strategies
7. The general public is motivated to support SHIP strategies

Medium-term outcomes (2017-19 and ongoing)

Includes:
• Resource allocation
• Service delivery
• Systems reform and innovation
• Program implementation
• State and local-level policy changes (including legislative or funding changes)

Long-term outcomes (2017-19 and ongoing)

10. Improved population health outcomes
11. Decreased health disparities and health inequities
12. Sustainable healthcare costs

HPIO-facilitated project (March-December 2016)