

Document	Link	Date	Source (if additional)	Code	Evidence
OSU Bring Health Reform Home	http://kirwaninstit	2010	US Census/ Interim public hospital ER admissions	Demographics	Zip codes with highest rates of ER admissions ("hot spots") are predominantly African American (75% vs 40% of the total population)
OSU Bring Health Reform Home		2005-2009	American Community Survey/Interim Public Hospital ER admissions	Demographics	Zip codes with highest rates of ER admissions also have the highest concentration of poverty (27.65% vs 20.31% of city)
OSU Bring Health Reform Home		2010	ESRI Business analyst 2010, US Census 2010, Interim Public Hospital ER	Demographics	Zip codes with highest rates of ER admissions have shortages of primary care physicians
OSU Bring Health Reform Home		2011	Interim Public Hospital ER admissions	Demographics	Rates of ER admissions for preventable and chronic conditions are higher in areas with higher rates of poverty
OSU Bring Health Reform Home		2005-2009	American Community Survey/Interim Public Hospital ER admissions	Demographics	Rates of unemployment are 9% higher in areas with the highest rates of ER admission (17.85% vs 8.42%)
New Orleans Community Health Profile	https://www.naccf	2013		Demographics	Persistent poverty in Central City, Seventh Ward, Lower Ninth Ward
New Orleans Community Health Profile		2011	United Health Foundation	Conditions	New Orleans reports higher rates of premature deaths, percentage of low birthweight babies, STIs, uninsured, children in poverty, and violent crime than the rest of the state
New Orleans Community Health Profile					since Hurricane Katrina. Currently it ranks in the top 10% nationally and has the capacity to reach 80% of the city's low-income population. Greater New Orleans has 102 access points for uninsured, under-insured, and low-income residents, 72 of which include primary care services. Over 200,000 people receive their care from more than 450 health care professionals at these health care sites. The network of community clinics in New Orleans has also greatly improved. At present, 18 organizations and 51 clinical sites offer ongoing, coordinated primary care services in the Greater New Orleans area. Because of demonstrated success in developing patient-centered medical home facilities, integrating primary care and mental health services, and creating new payment models to support team-based, innovative primary care services U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) Kathleen Sebelius has recognized it as a national model. These clinics are easily accessible with a reported average wait time to schedule an appointment of less than one week. Throughout the system, medical services are also offered at various clinics in seven different languages. Increasingly these clinics are poised to go beyond traditional medical care services, to also provide health services including prescription assistance programs, counseling, health education, support groups, community gardens, social services case management, and Medicaid enrollment. Though the safety-net is a dramatic improvement over past dependence on emergency rooms for primary care, it is still unstable and heavily reliant on public funds, especially for care to the uninsured.
New Orleans Community Health Profile		2013		Care sites	Gert Town, Ninth Ward, and Seventh Ward have the fewest numbers of prenatal care recipients
New Orleans Community Health Profile		2013	Place Matters	Demographics	Blacks in Orleans Parish have higher rates of low birth weight compared to whites
New Orleans Community Health Profile		2009	Louisiana Department of Health	Demographics	Up until November 2006, The Medical Center of Louisiana at New Orleans provided emergency care, including psychiatric services, at the New Orleans Centre-- Formerly the Lord and Taylor department store
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans	http://www.prrac	2006		Care sites	78% of New Orleans' extremely poor neighborhoods flooded, 80% communities of color
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans		2005		Demographics	As of January 2007, half of the city's nine hospitals were still closed-- only ones open: Children's hospital, Touro Infirmary Hospital, Tulane University Hospital and Clinic-- the location of open facilities disadvantaged New Orleans East, Gentilly, and New Aurora-- majority minority communities
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans		2007		Care sites	50% of children living in inner city neighborhoods had blood lead levels above 10 micrograms per deciliter-- childhood lead poisoning in some NOLA black neighborhoods was as high as 67%
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans		Before Katrina		Conditions, demog	
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans		Before Katrina		Conditions	NOLA children had the highest asthma rates in Louisiana- over 16%
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans		2000-2005	American Obesity Association	Conditions	NOLA is among US cities w highest obesity rates, 5th in 2000, 7th in 2005
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans		2005		Care sites	In November 2005, only two of NOLA's eight pre-katrina hospitals were reopened, fewer than 15% of doctors had returned
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans		2004-2006		Conditions	Infant mortality rates per 1000 live births were 10.4 for African American infants in NOLA, 2x the rate of the white population
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans		2004-2006		Conditions	African Americans comprise 60% of those w/ an HIV diagnosis in NOLA
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans		2006		Initiative	Rapid Evaluation and Action for Community health in Louisiana Phase I was a four-month project between May-August 2006 to ID needs, resources, gaps and solutions to ensuring health care in NOLA after Katrina

Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans	Before Katrina	Demographics	Over 40% of the NOLA pop before the hurricanes were uninsured or enrolled in Medicaid and relied on Charity Hospital
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans	Before Katrina	Demographics	Nearly 3/4 of Charity system patients were African American, 85% had income below \$20,000
Rebuilding a Healthy New Orleans	2006	Workforce	NOLA lost 77% of PCPS and 89% of psychiatrist
Incentivizing PCPS to Innovate	https://onlinelibrary.org/doi/10.13063/2327-92	PCASG	In September 2007, the US gov awarded Louisiana the Primary Care Access and Stabilization Grant (PCASG) to support safety-net primary care and behavioral health clinics in four parishes comprising GNO
Incentivizing PCPS to Innovate	2007	PCASG	30-year 100-million dollar grant to increase access to high-quality health care to sustain community health into the future
Incentivizing PCPS to Innovate	2007	PCASG	Funds covered direct patient building repairs and health information tech infrastructure
Incentivizing PCPS to Innovate	2007	PCASG	Allocated in seven staggered payments over 2007-2010
Incentivizing PCPS to Innovate	2007	PCASG	Base payment was allocated according to # of HC provider full-time equivalents-- subsequent payments based on clinic's count of unduplicated patients--weighed by patient demographics, service type, and payer mix, w/ augmentation for pharmacy or med access programs
Incentivizing PCPS to Innovate	2007	PCASG	Administered by the Louisiana Public Health Institute
Incentivizing PCPS to Innovate	2007	PCASG	LPHI leaders adopted the 2008 NCQA Physician Practice Connection Patient-Centered Medical Home as a framework to encourage PCMH practice improvements
Incentivizing PCPS to Innovate	2007	PCASG	Resulting Quality Improvement Program established minimum standards for quality and access required of all PCASG clinics by June 2008
Incentivizing PCPS to Innovate	2007	PCASG	Also established a voluntary Quality Improvement Incentive Payment Program offering bonus payments for clinics recognized by NCQA as medical homes
Incentivizing PCPS to Innovate	2009	PCASG	31 clinics (62%) received NCQA recognition as PCMHs by December 2009
Health care in NOLA before and after Katrina	https://doi.org/10.13063/2327-92 Before Katrina	Care sites	9 acute care hospitals in NOLA; Jefferson had 7. nearly 4 beds per 1000-- nat'l average of 2.8
Health care in NOLA before and after Katrina	Before Katrina	Care sites	Charity Hospital had more than 150 primary and specialty care clinics
Health care in NOLA before and after Katrina	2006	Care sites	In April 2006, Charity reopened its trauma center at Elmwood Hospital, a suburban hospital owned by Oschner Clinic Foundation
Health care in NOLA before and after Katrina	2006	Care sites	About twenty permanent and temporary clinics have provided ambulatory services to the low-income pop in NOLA
Health care in NOLA before and after Katrina	2006	Care sites	Four mobile clinics, including one targeted specifically to Latinos, are seeing patients around the city
Health care in NOLA before and after Katrina	2006	Workforce	March- about 1/4 of physicians had returned and were practicing
How a Beacon Community Program in NOLA helped Create a Better HC System	10.13063/2327-92	Beacon grant	In 2010 New Orleans was awarded a three-year, 13.5-million Beacon grant from DHHS Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Services to build and strengthen local health information technology systems as well as test approaches to improve population health and lower healthcare costs
How a Beacon Community Program in NOLA helped Create a Better HC System	2010	Beacon grant	Involved over 150,000 patients and 160 providers, 5 hospitals, 16 CHC sites, and one health plan
How a Beacon Community Program in NOLA helped Create a Better HC System	2010	Beacon grant	Goal: Demonstrate population health improvement through the use of health information technology by lowering the burden of chronic disease, primarily diabetes and cardiovascular disease
How a Beacon Community Program in NOLA helped Create a Better HC System	2012	Beacon grant	Established the Greater New Orleans Health Information Exchange to manage the information technology structure after the completion of the grant
How a Beacon Community Program in NOLA helped Create a Better HC System	2012	Beacon grant	Launched Quality Improvement Initiative in January 2012
How a Beacon Community Program in NOLA helped Create a Better HC System	2012	Beacon grant	Grants of \$100,000 to 12 sites

How a Beacon Community Program in NOLA helped Create a Better HC System	2011	Beacon grant	Implemented care coordination system that links a network of primary care practices with two hospitals, benefiting more than a quarter million patients
Healthcare and Human Rights Consequences of the Closure of Charity Hospital	https://search-proquest-com.libproxy.lib.uconn.edu/docview/1749900978?pq-origsite=summon	Sep-05	Care sites
Healthcare and Human Rights Consequences of the Closure of Charity Hospital	2007	Perceptions	Household survey showed that 90% of respondents did not feel there were enough medical services in New Orleans to meet their needs
Healthcare and Human Rights Consequences of the Closure of Charity Hospital	Pre-Katrina	Care sites	Charity Hospital is one of the oldest hospitals in North America, founded in 1736