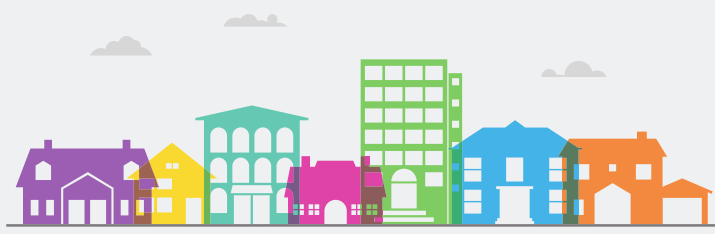


Community Health Improvement (CHI)

Community health improvement (CHI) is an ongoing process to identify and address the health-related needs of communities.



The CHI process results in a **community health needs assessment (CHNA)** and a **community health improvement plan (CHIP)**



Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) is a framework to help guide the CHI process.

MAPP emphasizes:

- the role of stakeholders and community engagement
- the need for policy, systems, and environmental (PSE) change
- alignment of community resources towards shared goals and community-identified priorities

Three Phases of the MAPP Community Health Improvement Process



Phase 1: Build the CHI Foundation

Reflection and evaluation from the previous cycle

Community engagement: CHI efforts are most successful when public health system partners, community leaders, and residents are actively engaged in the process

Phase 2: Tell the Community Story

Conduct the 3 MAPP assessments: quantitative and qualitative data are collected from a variety of sources to complete each assessment. When combined, data from all 3 assessments are meant to show a comprehensive story about a community's health

- Community Status Assessment: quantitative data
- Community Context Assessment: lived experiences and resident input
- Community Partner Assessment: landscape of local public health system

Phase 3: Continuously Improve the Community

Prioritize top issues based on assessment data with partners and community members

Take action: develop a community health improvement plan (CHIP) with goals and strategies to address the priorities identified by the community

