

Community Health Improvement Plans and Processes (CHIPPs)



After this presentation, you will be able to:

- ▶ Identify the CHIPP models most commonly used in public health.
- ▶ Identify the statutory language relating to local health departments and CHIPPs.
- ▶ Describe the essential elements of a community health improvement plan and process.
- ▶ Identify data sources and tools commonly used in CHIPPs.
- ▶ Describe the benefits and barriers to completing a CHIPP.
- ▶ Review the health status of populations and their related determinants of health and illness.
- ▶ Establish linkages with key stakeholders.

Community Health Improvement Processes:

Working intentionally, strategically and collaboratively at the local level to improve the health of the community.



Most popular CHIP models in WI



57%

Building a Culture of Health, County by County

A Robert Wood Johnson Foundation program



61%



30%



27%

What is your experience with CHIPPs?



Local Health Department Requirements

- Wisconsin State Statute [s.251.05\(3\)\(c\)](#) *A local health department shall involve key policy makers and the general public in determining and developing a CHIP...*

DHS 140 (change in process)
 Regularly and systematically:

- collect
- assemble
- analyze and
- make available

information on the health of the community, including statistics on

- health status
- community health needs and
- epidemiologic and other studies of health problems.

PHAB Requirements

Domain 1: Conduct and Disseminate Assessments
 Standard 1.1: Participate in or lead a collaborative process resulting in a comprehensive Community Health Assessment

Domain 5: Develop Public Health Policies and Plans
 Standard 5.2: Conduct a Comprehensive Planning Process Resulting in a Community Health Improvement Plan

- ▶ 5.2.1: Create a process to develop a CHIP
- ▶ 5.2.2: Create and adopt a CHIP in collaboration with community partners
- ▶ 5.2.3: Implement CHIP
- ▶ 5.2.4: Monitor and revise CHIP



Not-for-Profit Hospital Requirement

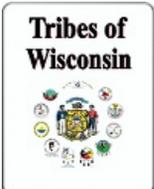
Every 3 years:

- Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNA)
- With community partners and public data
- Identify plans and roles for health improvement
- Compels hospitals and health departments to work together





Other partners have guidelines too...













www.WICommunityHealth.org Resources for Improving Community Health

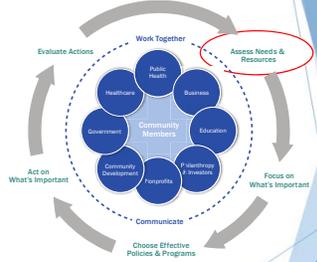
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Essential Elements

- ▶ Assess
- ▶ Focus
- ▶ Choose
- ▶ Act
- ▶ Evaluate



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Assess - Needs & Resources

A Community Health Assessment (CHA) gives organizations comprehensive information about the community's current:

- ▶ Health Status
- ▶ Needs
- ▶ Assets

Assess - Needs & Resources

Gaining Community Input

- ▶ Survey (often convenience sample)
- ▶ Town Hall Meetings or Community Forums
- ▶ Key Informant Interviews &/or Focus Groups
- ▶ Core Data Set (secondary data)

CHIP: 2016 - 2021

- ▶ Assess
- ▶ **Focus**
- ▶ **Choose**
- ▶ **Act**
- ▶ Evaluate

Focus - On What's Important

- ▶ Review Data with Community/Stakeholders
 - ▶ Data should be in an easy visual format
 - ▶ Discuss Issues
 - ▶ Narrow Issues to Priorities

Example Visual - Substance Abuse

COMPASS 2015 Responses

What are the top issues in our community?

- #1 Illegal Drug Use
- #2 Alcohol Use
- #4 Prescription Drug Misuse

34% La Crosse
39% Wisconsin
14%

Driving deaths with alcohol involvement from 2009-2013

The top performers in the nation are at 14%

26% Adults that report binge drinking or heavy drinking

9 La Crosse
11 Wisconsin

The number of deaths per 100,000 people due to either accidental or intentional drug poisoning

18.3 The average number of arrests per week for drug and alcohol related violations

Sources: COMPASS NOW 2015, Great Rivers United Way, Random Household Survey, County Health Rankings

Example - Top Priorities in Central WI Health Partnership (CWHP)

Order of Priority	Community Feedback					
	Adams	Green Lake	Juneau	Marquette	Waupaca	Waushara
1 st	Access to Care	Mental Health	AODA	AODA	AODA	AODA
2 nd	Employment	AODA	Obesity	Mental Health	Mental Health	Chronic Disease
3 rd	AODA	Nutrition	Mental Health	Nutrition & PA	Poverty	Mental Health
4 th	Mental Health	Physical Activity	Chronic Disease	Tobacco	Chronic Disease	Nutrition & PA
5 th	Physical Activity	Chronic Disease	Nutrition & PA	Access to Care	Access to Care	Aging Problems

Example - Top Priorities

Regional Priorities
 (All CWHP Counties Participate and create goals in these areas):

- AODA
- Mental Health

Local Priority:

- Chronic Disease Prevention

Choose - Effective Policies & Programs

Identify Effective Policies and Programs: Choose Evidence-based Interventions

- ▶ Link to State and National Health Plans -
 - ▶ [Healthiest WI 2020](#)
 - ▶ [Healthy People 2020](#)
 - ▶ [What Works for Health](#)
- ▶ Other Resources: [See Resources for Improving Community Health](#)

Identify Evaluation Plan



Act - On What's Important

Clearly Define Goals
 Develop Action Strategies
 Identify Evaluation Measures
 Assure Strong Partnerships

*[Resources by Stage: Act](#)



Waushara County Wellness Coalition



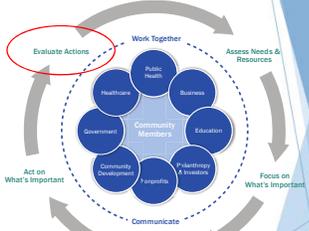
▶ **Action Teams**

- AODA
- Mental Health
- Chronic Disease Prevention

In collaboration with:
 CWHP Central Wisconsin Health Partnership "Wellness with health in mind"

CHIP: 2016 - 2021

- ▶ Assess
- ▶ Focus
- ▶ Choose
- ▶ Act
- ▶ Evaluate



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Evaluate - Actions

- ▶ Define Evaluation Plan
- ▶ CHIP Tracking Tool
- ▶ Monitor Progress
- ▶ Share Progress Results Annually

Evaluation Tool Examples

Tracking Tool

Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) Tracking Tool

Date created: _____ Date reviewed/updated: _____ Staff completing this tool: _____

PRIORITY AREA: _____

GOAL: _____

PERFORMANCE MEASURES: How We Will Know We are Making a Difference

OBJECTIVE: _____ INDICATORS OR MEASURES (LIST SOURCE): _____
*Indicators are the data results. They are not considered to be measures of success.

Dashboard

	Our objective	by (date)	Met obj? Check =	2009	2011	2013	2015	Sparkline
Youth Current Drinkers	Decrease to 30	by 12/31/18		25	46	32	31	
Youth Who Ever Drank	Decrease to 63	by 12/31/18	✓	67	65	60	63	
Youth Who Drank Before Age 13	Decrease to 15	by 12/31/18	✓	20	18	17	15	



Benefits

- ▶ Improve health
- ▶ Reduce costs
- ▶ Build infrastructure
- ▶ Increase effectiveness
- ▶ Reduce duplication of efforts
- ▶ Increase community engagement & awareness

CHIPP Challenges



Summary of CHIPP Best Practices

- ▶ Make it a community-driven process
- ▶ Consider underlying forces & health disparities
- ▶ Plan includes:
 - ▶ Priorities (aligned w/state & national)
 - ▶ Measureable objectives
 - ▶ Evidence-based strategies (include policy)
 - ▶ Process and Performance measures
- ▶ Show implementation of strategies and progress
- ▶ Revise

Review of Objectives

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Resources

- ▶ [Centers for Disease Control & Prevention -Community Health Improvement Navigator](#)
- ▶ [Healthy People 2020](#)
- ▶ [Healthiest Wisconsin 2020](#)
- ▶ [Wisconsin Association of Local Health Departments and Boards - Wisconsin Guidebook on Improving the Health of Local Communities](#)
- ▶ [What Works for Health](#)

Questions??

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