



Essential Service 3: Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues

How well do we keep all segments of our community informed about health issues?

Informing, educating, and empowering people about health issues encompass the following:

- Creating community development activities.
- Establishing social marketing and targeted media public communication.
- Providing accessible health information resources at community levels.
- Collaborating with personal healthcare providers to reinforce health promotion messages and programs.
- Working with joint health education programs with schools, churches, worksites, and others.

Partners gathered to discuss the performance of the local public health system (LPHS) in informing, educating, and empowering people about health issues include:

- The local health department or other governmental public health agency.
- The local board of health or other local governing entity.
- Hospitals.
- Public and private schools.
- Colleges and universities.
- Health educators.
- Local businesses and employers.
- Managed care organizations.
- Faith-based organizations.
- Non-profit organizations/advocacy groups.
- Civic organizations.
- Neighborhood organizations.
- Other community/grassroots organizations.
- Public Information Officers.
- Media.



Essential Service 4: Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems

How well do we truly engage people in local health issues?

Mobilizing community partnerships to identify and solve health problems encompasses the following:

- Convening and facilitating partnerships among groups and associations (including those not typically considered to be health related).
- Undertaking defined health improvement planning process and health projects, including preventive, screening, rehabilitation, and support programs.
- Building a coalition to draw on the full range of potential human and material resources to improve community health.

Partners gathered to discuss the performance of the local public health system (LPHS) in mobilizing community partnerships to identify and solve health problems include, but is not limited to:

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| <input type="checkbox"/> The local health department or other governmental public health agency. | <input type="checkbox"/> Other community/grassroots organizations. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The local board of health or other local governing entity. | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information Officers. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitals and clinics. | <input type="checkbox"/> Media. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public and private schools. | <input type="checkbox"/> Community members. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Colleges and universities. | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse or mental health organizations. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health educators. | <input type="checkbox"/> City and county governmental agencies. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local businesses and employers. | <input type="checkbox"/> Ministerial alliances. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Managed care organizations. | <input type="checkbox"/> United Way. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Faith-based organizations. | <input type="checkbox"/> Worksite wellness councils. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Non-profit organizations/advocacy groups. | <input type="checkbox"/> Local chambers of commerce. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Civic organizations. | <input type="checkbox"/> State and federal programs. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood organizations. | <input type="checkbox"/> Health-related coalition leaders. |