

 Massachusetts –
COMMUNITY HEALTH AND HEALTHY AGING FUNDS

Massachusetts Community Health & Healthy Aging Funds Community Health Improvement Planning Processes

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Introductions



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Objective

- Understand the Funds' CHIP Process
- Answer Funding Opportunity Questions

The Approach

Funds' Purpose

We envision a Massachusetts where communities are transformed so that all residents have an equitable opportunity to have the highest quality of life possible.

The Massachusetts Community Health and Healthy Aging Funds (the Funds) are committed to disrupting and removing barriers to health – structural and institutional racism, poverty, and deep power imbalances – through community-centered policy, systems, and environmental change approaches.

Community Health Improvement Processes(CHIP) Approaches



•A CHIP uses Community Health Assessment (CHA) data to identify priority issues, develop and implement strategies for action, and establish accountability to ensure measurable health improvement.

•A community health improvement process looks outside of the performance of an individual organization serving a specific segment of a community to the way in which the activities of many organizations contribute to community health improvement.

PSE Change Approach and CHIP

PSE change approach is a key concept across the Funds

VS.

A Programs Approach



Hosting a community bike ride



Implementing a Complete Streets policy to ensure community roads are designed to be safe and accessible for all users

A PSE Change Approach



Having an "open gym night" at a local school



Working with a corner store to become a designated Healthy Market



Opening and maintaining a community garden



program that supports food retailers to offer a variety of products and fresh, affordable healthy foods

Creating a city-wide healthy retail



Passing a municipal urban agriculture ordinance or policy which allows residents to use space for community gardens

Implementing a town-wide Joint Use

Agreement enabling community members

to have access to the school's gym and fields when school is not in session

Key Components of a Successful CHIP

- A single, grounded and collective process that incorporates health equity and social determinants of health
- Full and broad community engagement
- Clear, focused, and measurable objectives
- Clear definition of realistic outcomes with specific action plans
- Plans that are fully integrated into the work of partner organizations

Formative Research: Identified Areas of Support Needed

- Strategies to support backbone organizations and/or the infrastructure and operations of collaboratives.
- Approaches to create awareness and build skills to address structural/institutional racism and inequities.
- Strategies to support enhanced data collection and evaluation activities.

Implementing a Community Wellness Plan (CWP) through sustained coordination, capacity building and training, inclusive and representative leadership and participation, fundraising, and progress tracking/ evaluation.

City health department building a diverse and equitable collaborative with the purpose of closely examining the city's Community Health Improvement Plan to ensure all populations are represented in an equitable manner.

City currently completing the final year of its first CHIP and developing its second CHIP. Through this grant, will further strengthen community engagement; data development, collection, and analysis; and evaluation during the lifecycle of the CHIP, with an emphasis on racial equity indicators.

CHIP Awardee Example – Town of Randolph

Issue

Randolph residents bear a disproportionately high chronic disease burden relative to surrounding communities in the Metro Boston Area. Randolph is also one of just five municipalities in Massachusetts for which 100% of its census block groups meet at least one of the Environmental Justice Population criteria, which means Randolph residents are more likely to face greater environmental risks and health burdens.

Solutions

- 1. Sustained coordination capacity Backbone Organization to supporting the overall infrastructure and facilitating coordination of the Collective Impact strategy.
- 2. Capacity building and training Multi-sectoral and representative collaboration and action
- **3.** Inclusive and representative leadership and participation including representatives of priority identity groups, municipal leaders and staff, school representatives, religious institutions, and business and community organizations.
- 4. Fundraising for implementation of priority recommendations and actions
- 5. System of shared metrics and process for tracking progress

Root Causes

of Health Outcomes Systemic racism; ageism; xenophobia; poverty

Planning Grants for CHIP

Additionally, the Funds will take applications from organizations that seek to move from **short-term**, **time-limited efforts to long-term**, **sustainable approaches**.

Planning Grants will support planning, technical assistance, capacity building and learning for emerging CHIP approaches.

Recipients of planning grants are welcome to apply for a full grant in the next funding cycle, however, funding is not automatically guaranteed for planning grant grantees.

CHIP Award Length and Amount

- Full Grant: Up to \$375,000 total over 3-5 years
- Planning Grant: Up to \$50k, 1-2 years
- We are prioritizing CHIPs in the **assessment** and **planning** phase.

The Grantmaking Process

Grantmaking Process



Next Steps

Applicant Support Calendar





MACHHAF Cycle 3 Funding Webinar & TA Sessions Calendar



Visit Our Website



www.mahealthfunds.org/apply

Stay in touch: MACHHAFunds@hria.org

Questions & Answers