

Community Partner Assessment



2025



LakeCounty

Health Department and
Community Health Center



Live Well Lake County

Purpose

In May 2025, as part of the **Community Health Improvement (CHI)** process, the Live Well Lake County Network invited community organizations and non-profit agencies to participate in the **Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) Community Partner Assessment (CPA)**. This assessment, in the form of an online survey, focused on the collective effort and capacity to address health inequities and improve health in Lake County. The survey was completed by 61 organizations.

The data highlights community strengths and assets and helps to identify potential new partnerships. The CPA is one of three assessments that will be used to inform a 5-year community health improvement plan (2026-2031).

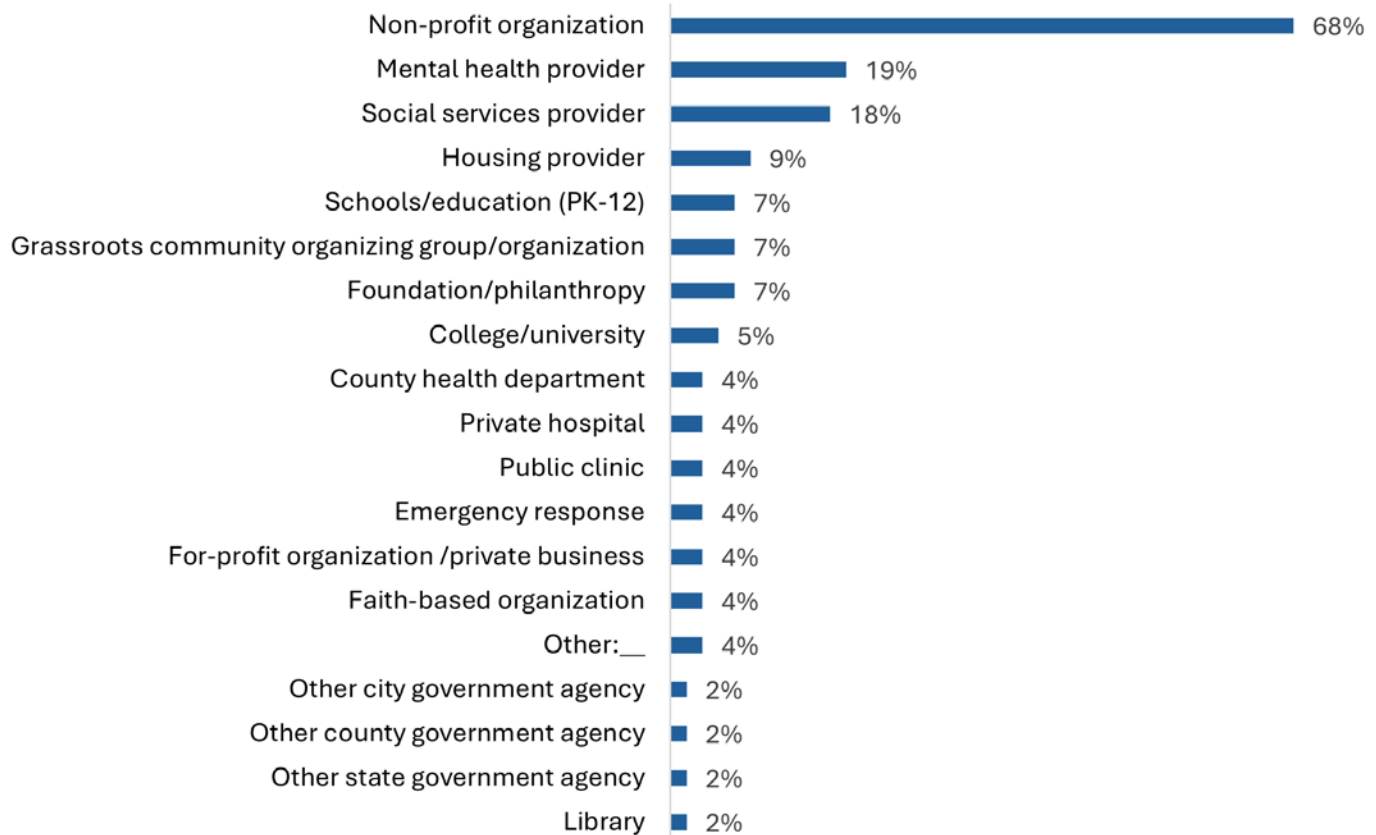


About Our Partners



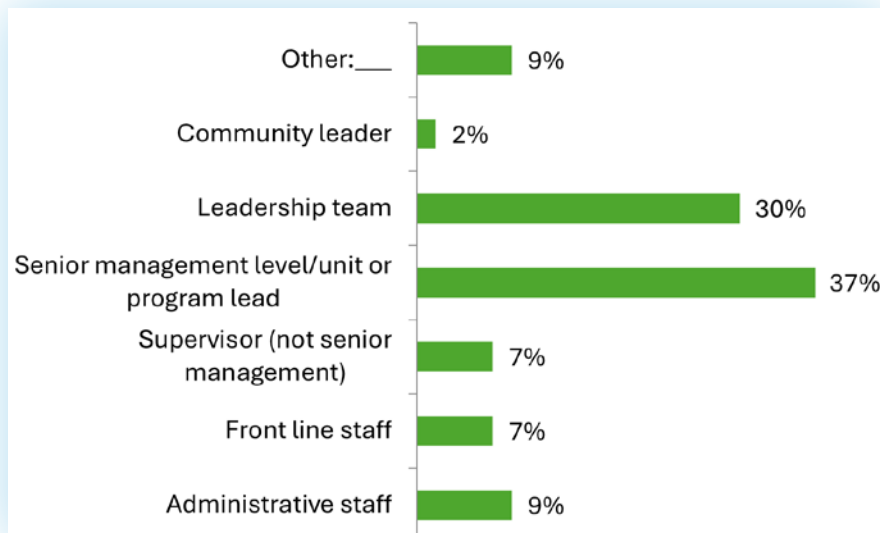
Types of Organizations

The majority of organizations who responded were non-profit agencies (68%), mental health (19%), social services (18%), and housing providers (9%). Other sectors that were represented in the survey include grassroots organizations, philanthropic organizations, public and private healthcare, primary and secondary education, the county health department, libraries, emergency response, government agencies, for-profit agencies, and faith-based organizations.



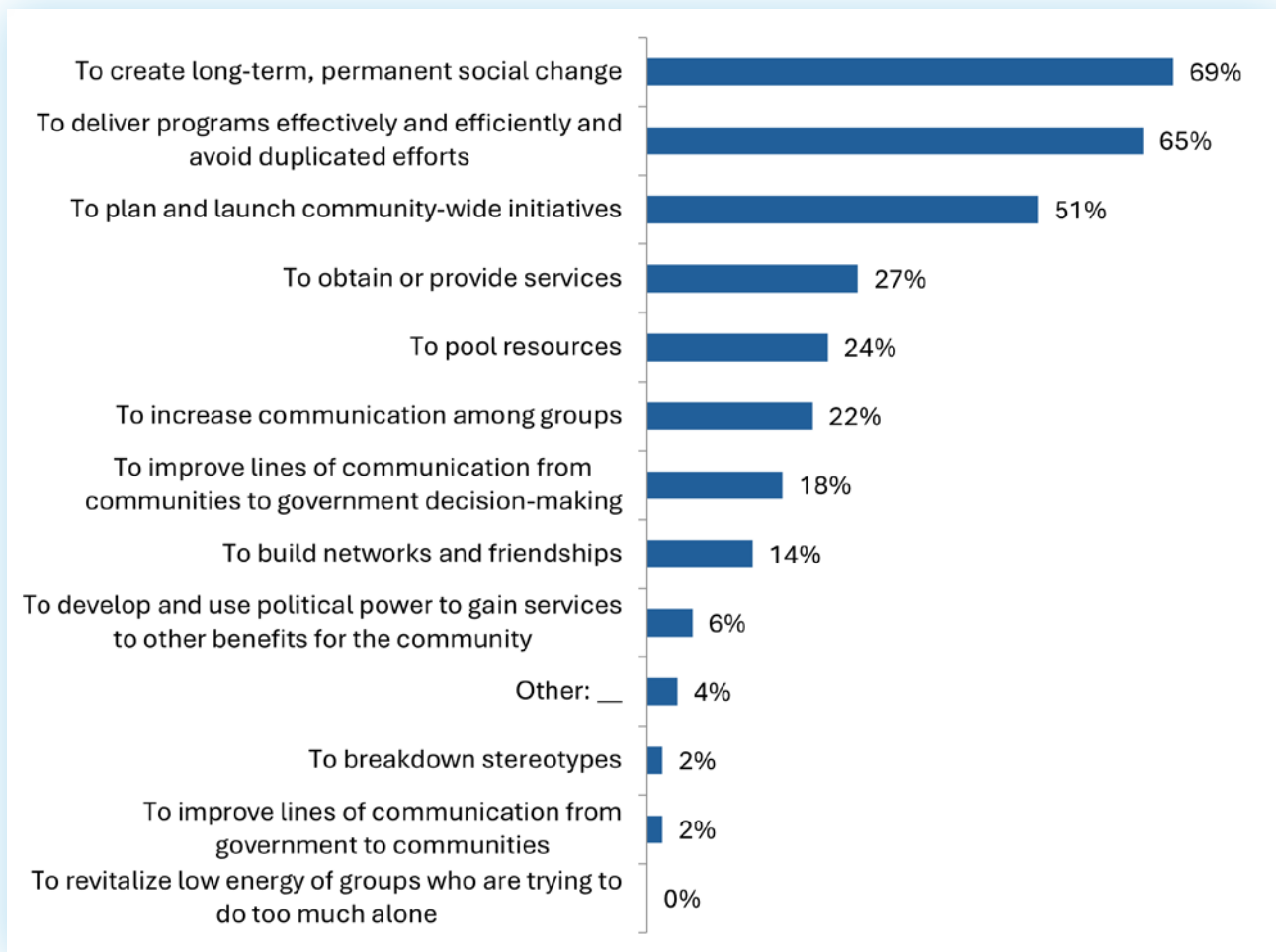
Organizational Role of Respondents

Most respondents were in some type of leadership role, and some were frontline, administration, or other staff.



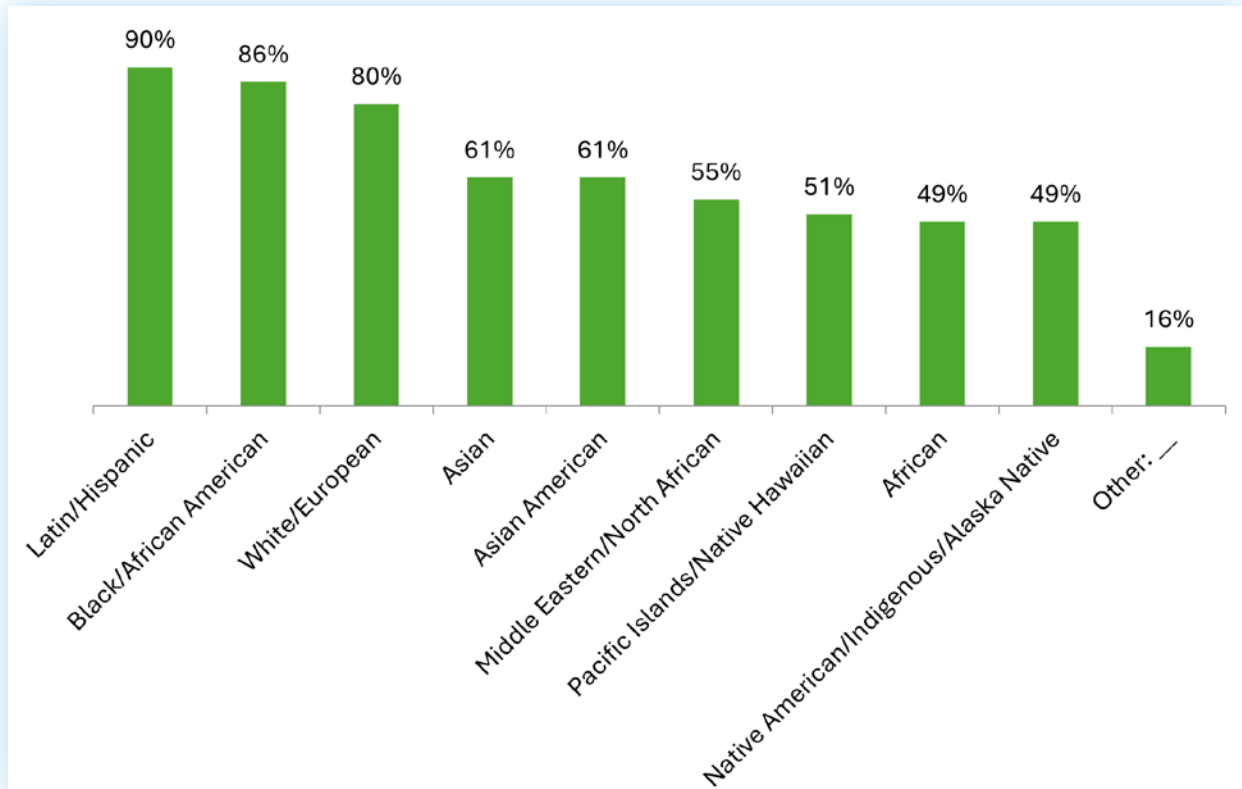
Top Three interests in Joining a CHI Partnership

Top interests include creating long-term, permanent social change (69%), delivering programs effectively and efficiently (65%), and to plan and launch community-wide initiatives (51%).

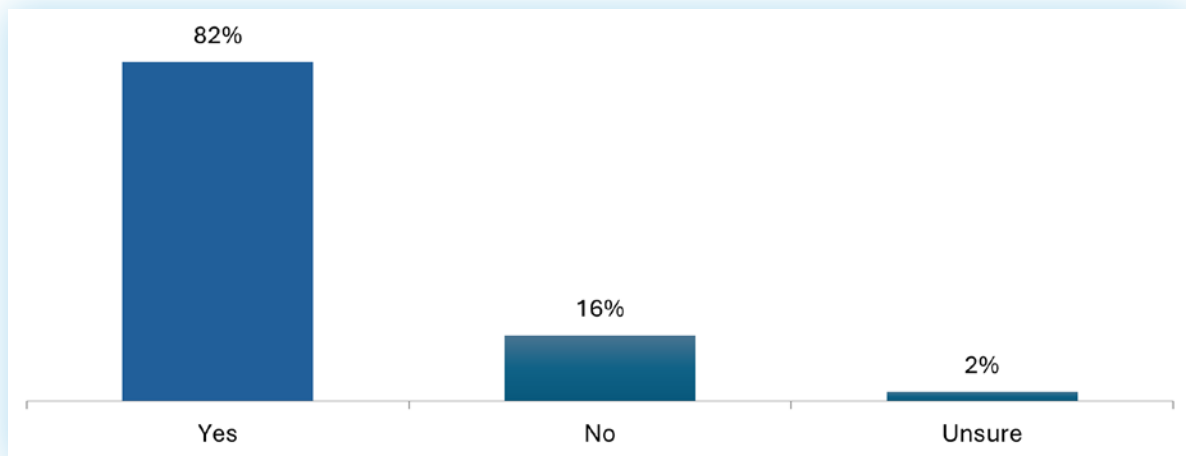


Demographics and Characteristics of Clients Served

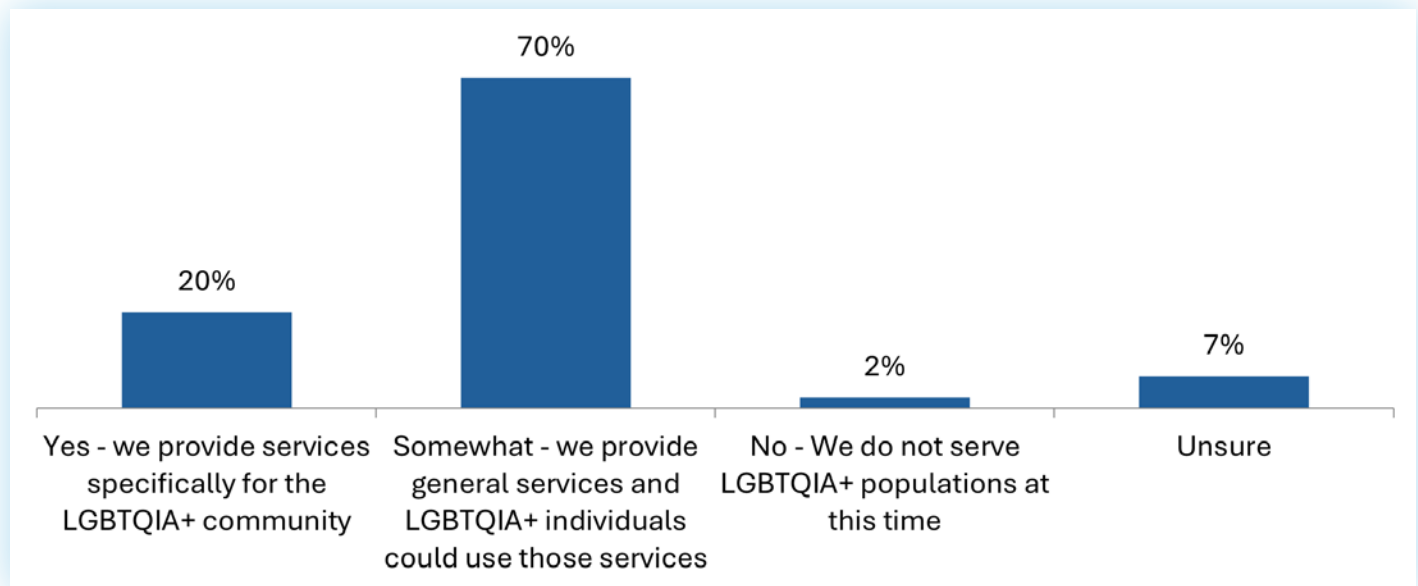
Racial/Ethnic Populations Served



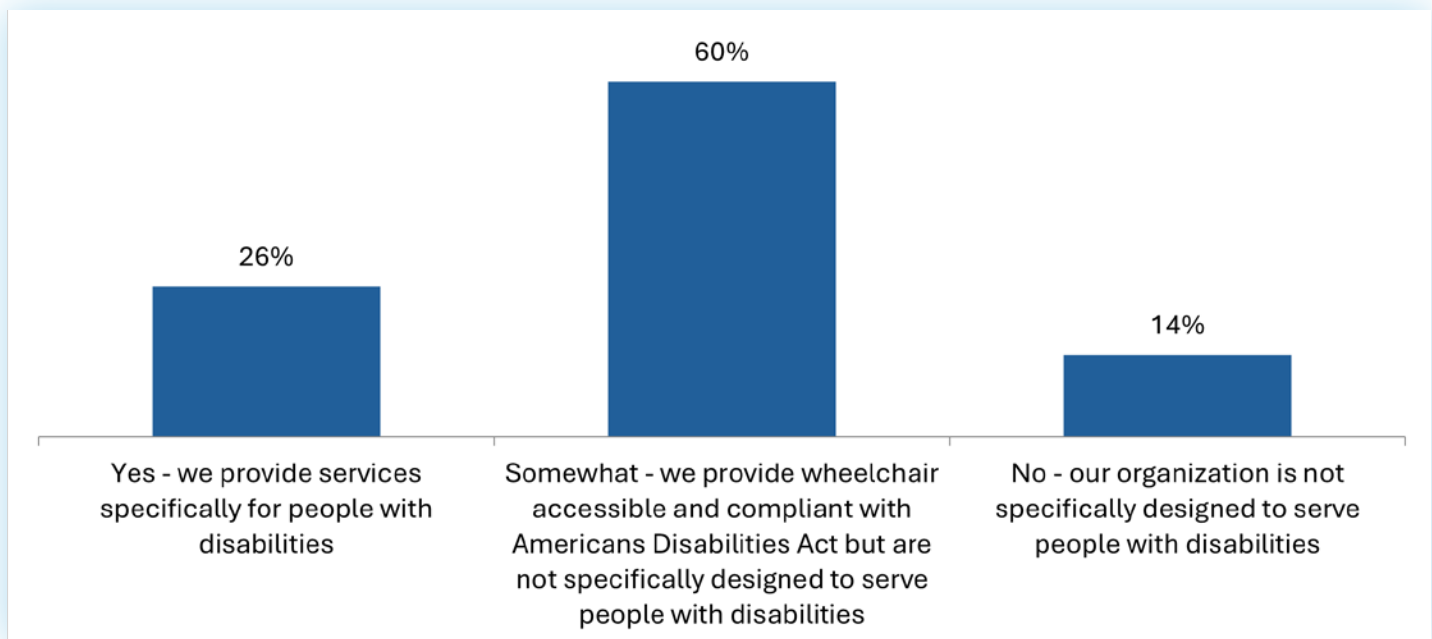
Does your organization work with immigrants, refugees, asylum seekers, and other populations who speak English as a second language?



Does your organization offer services for transgender, nonbinary, and other members of the LGBTQIA+ community?



Does your organization offer services specifically for people with disabilities?

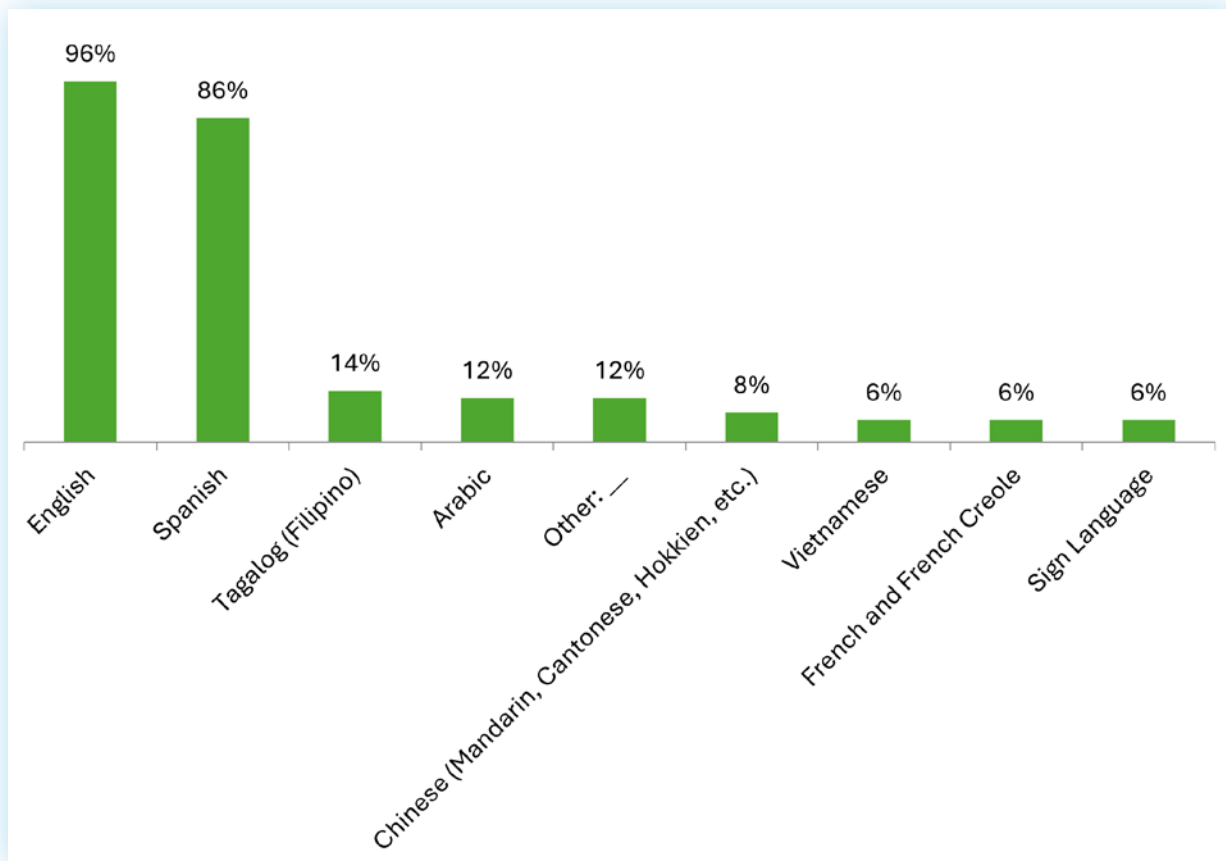


Other Populations Served

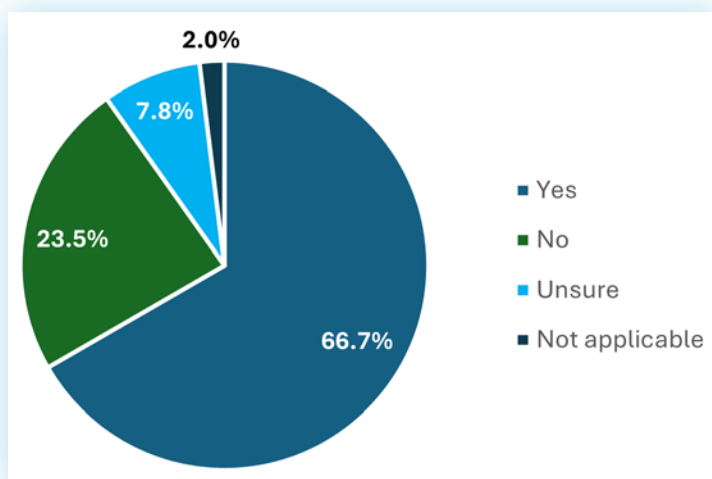
81% of organizations indicated that they serve other populations not already addressed, including groups identifiable by ability, immigration status, religion, insurance status, housing status, occupation, age, neighborhood, and involvement in the criminal legal system.

Organizational Capacity

Languages Spoken by Staff

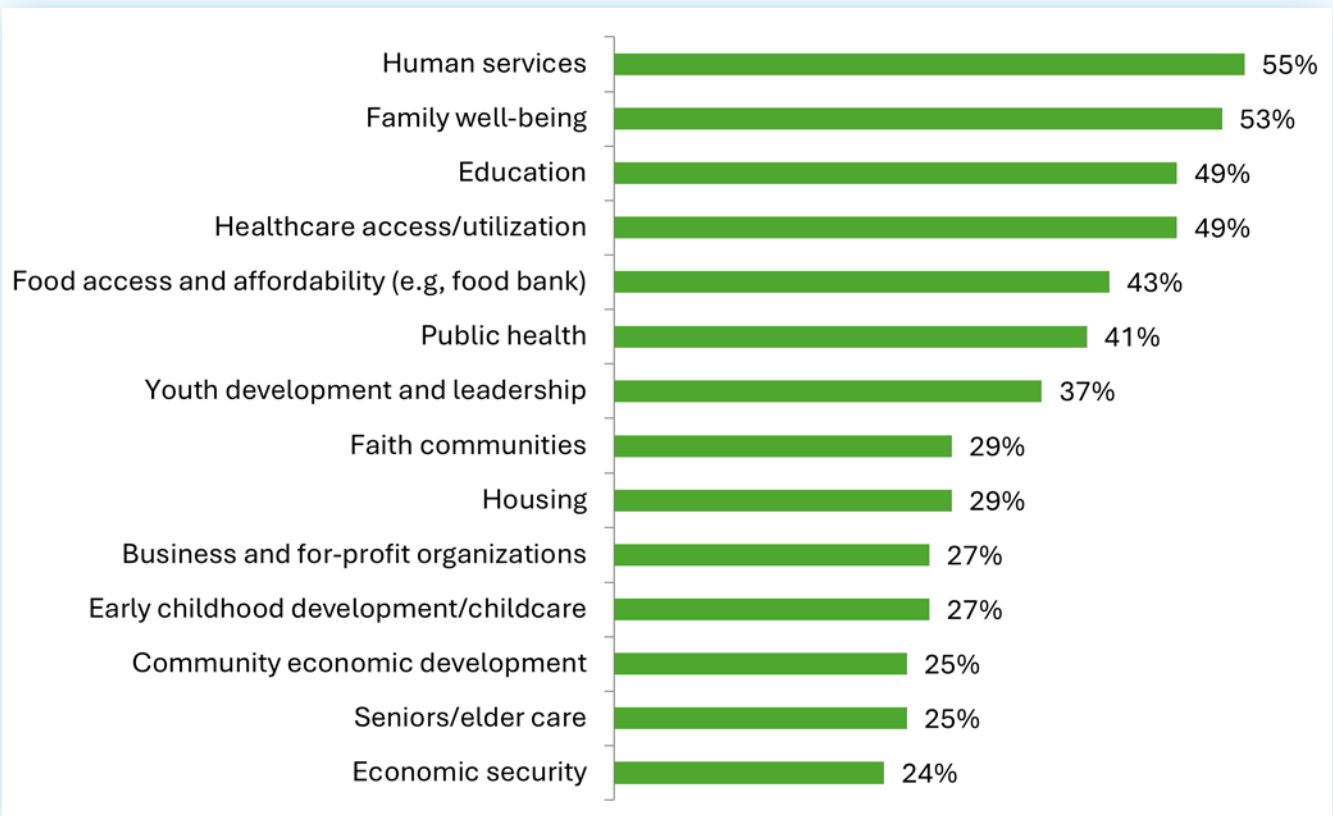


Does your organization have access to interpretation and translation services?



Community Assets

Programs and Services Provided

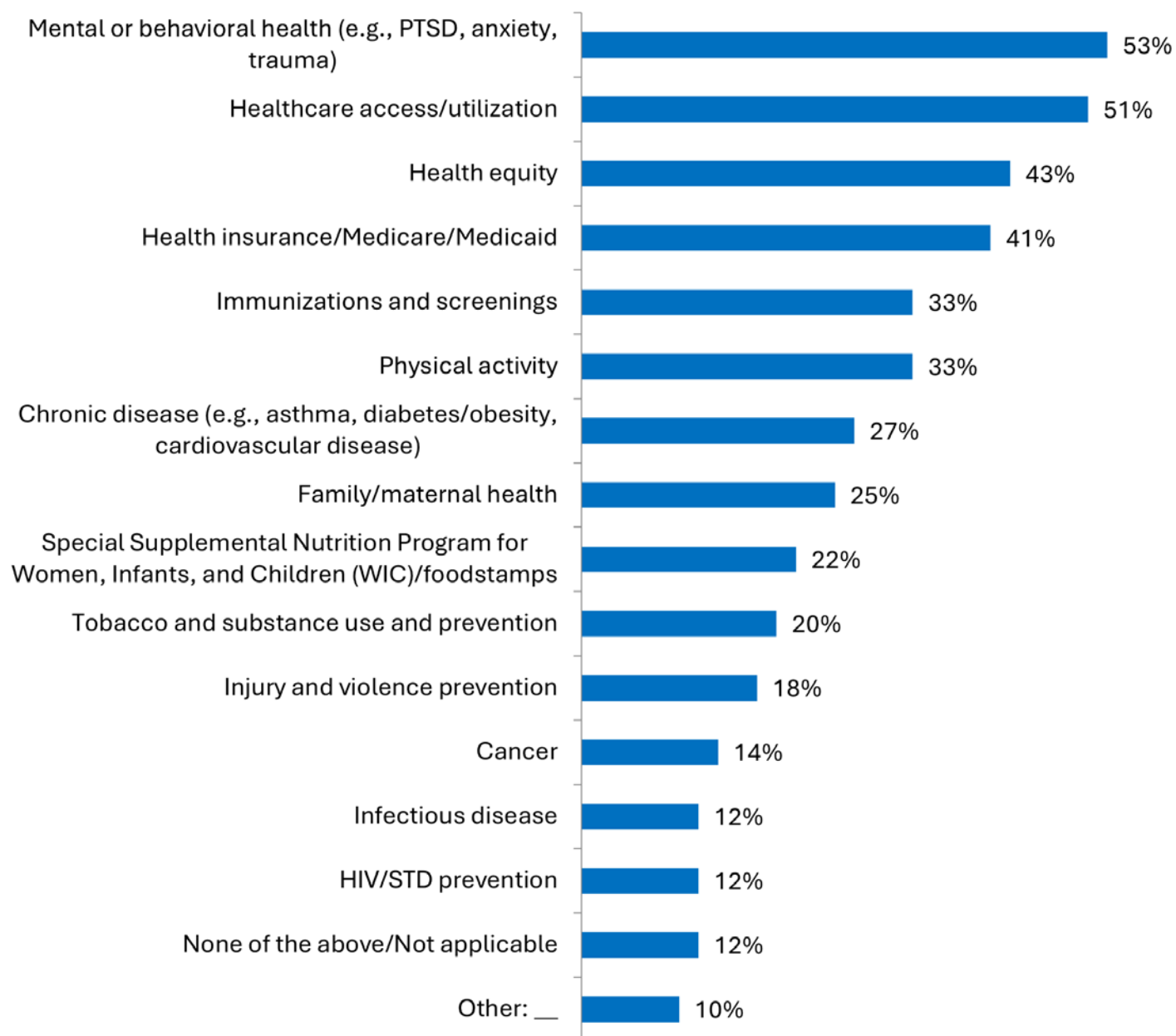


In addition to topics listed in the chart above, organizations also work on the following topics:

- **20%** of organizations work on Disability/Independent Living, Environment/Climate Change, and Immigration
- **18%** of organizations work on Parks and Recreation, Racial Justice, and Veteran's Issues
- **16%** of organizations work on Jobs/Labor/Wages and Income, Transportation, and Utilities
- **14%** of organizations work on Arts/Culture, LGBTQIA+ Discrimination/Equity, and Violence
- **12%** of organizations work on Criminal Legal System, Financial Institutions, Food Service/Restaurants, Land use Planning/Development, Public Safety/Violence, and Other
- **4%** of organizations work on Gender Discrimination/Equity and Government Accountability

Which of the following health topics does your organization work on?

The top health topics addressed by organizations include mental or behavioral health (53%), healthcare access (51%), health equity (43%), health insurance (41%), immunizations and screenings (33%), and physical activity (33%).

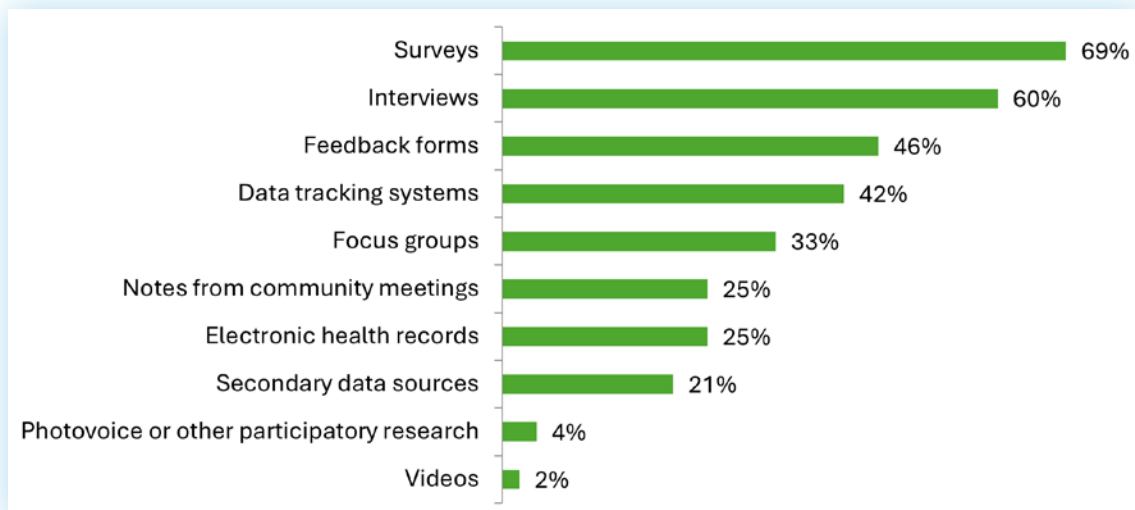


Data Collection and Analysis

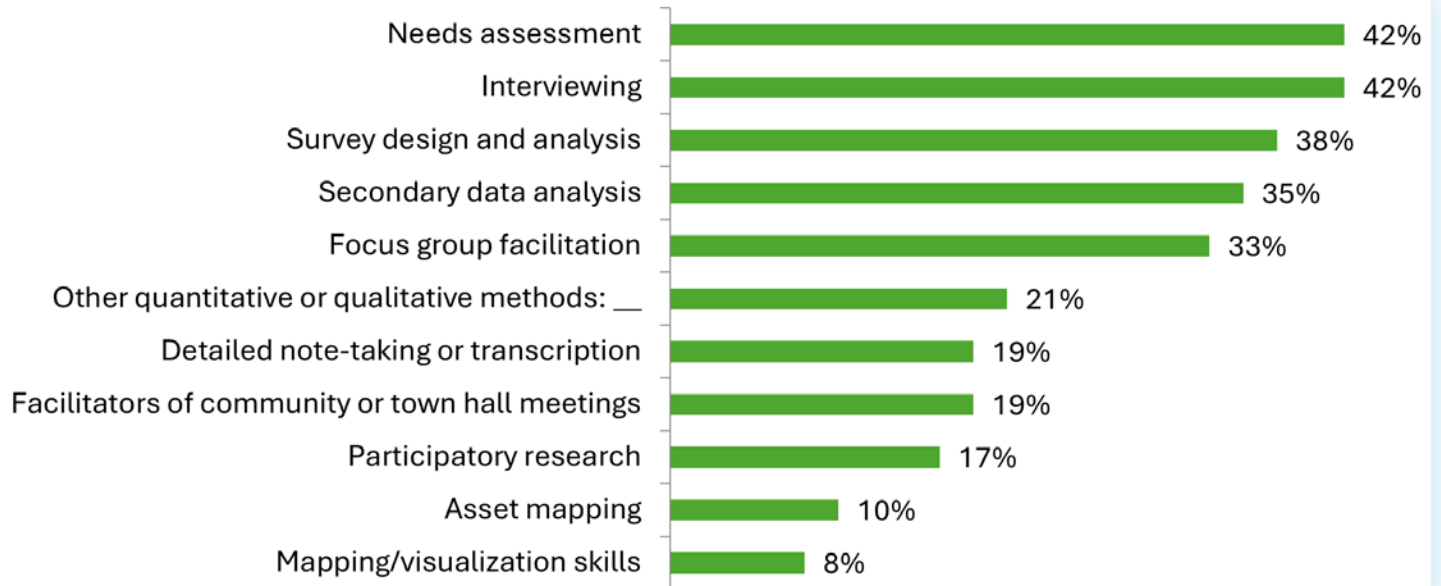
Types of Data Collected by Organizations



Data Collection Methods Used



Data Skills Present within Organizations.

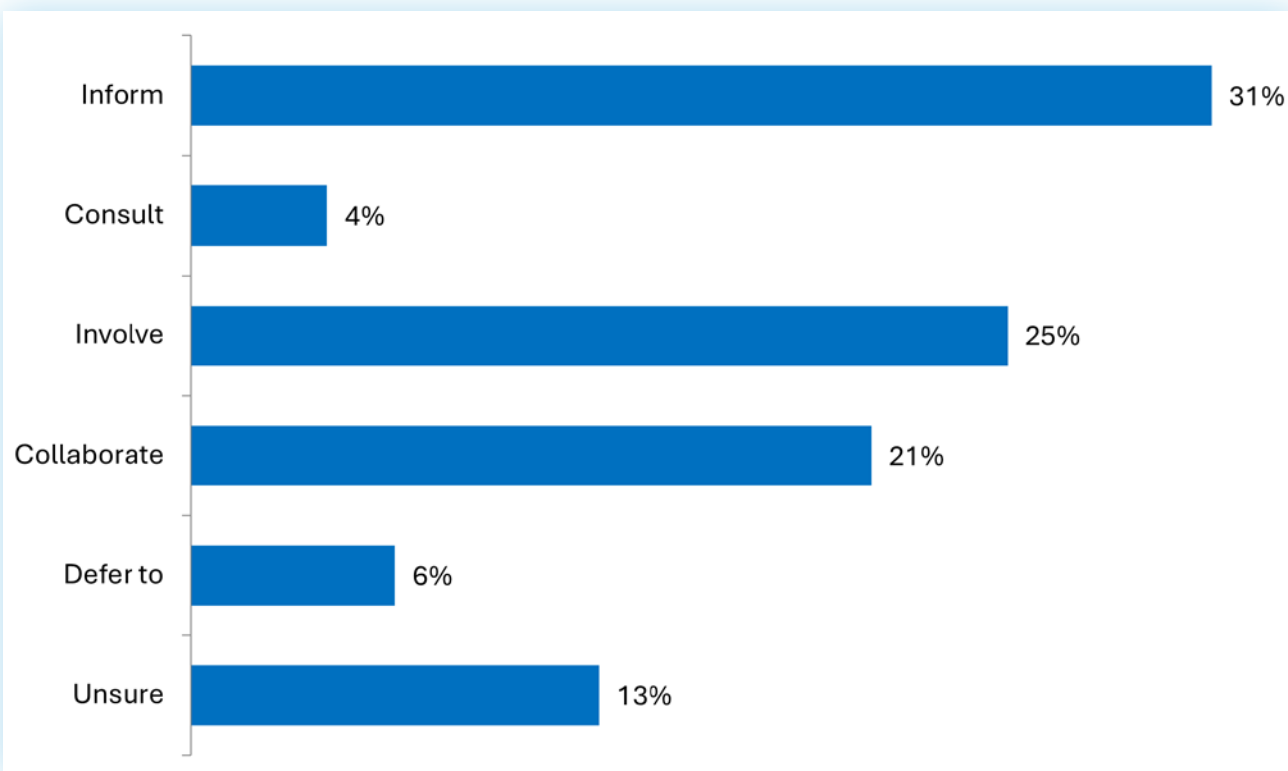


Community Engagement

Types of Community Engagement

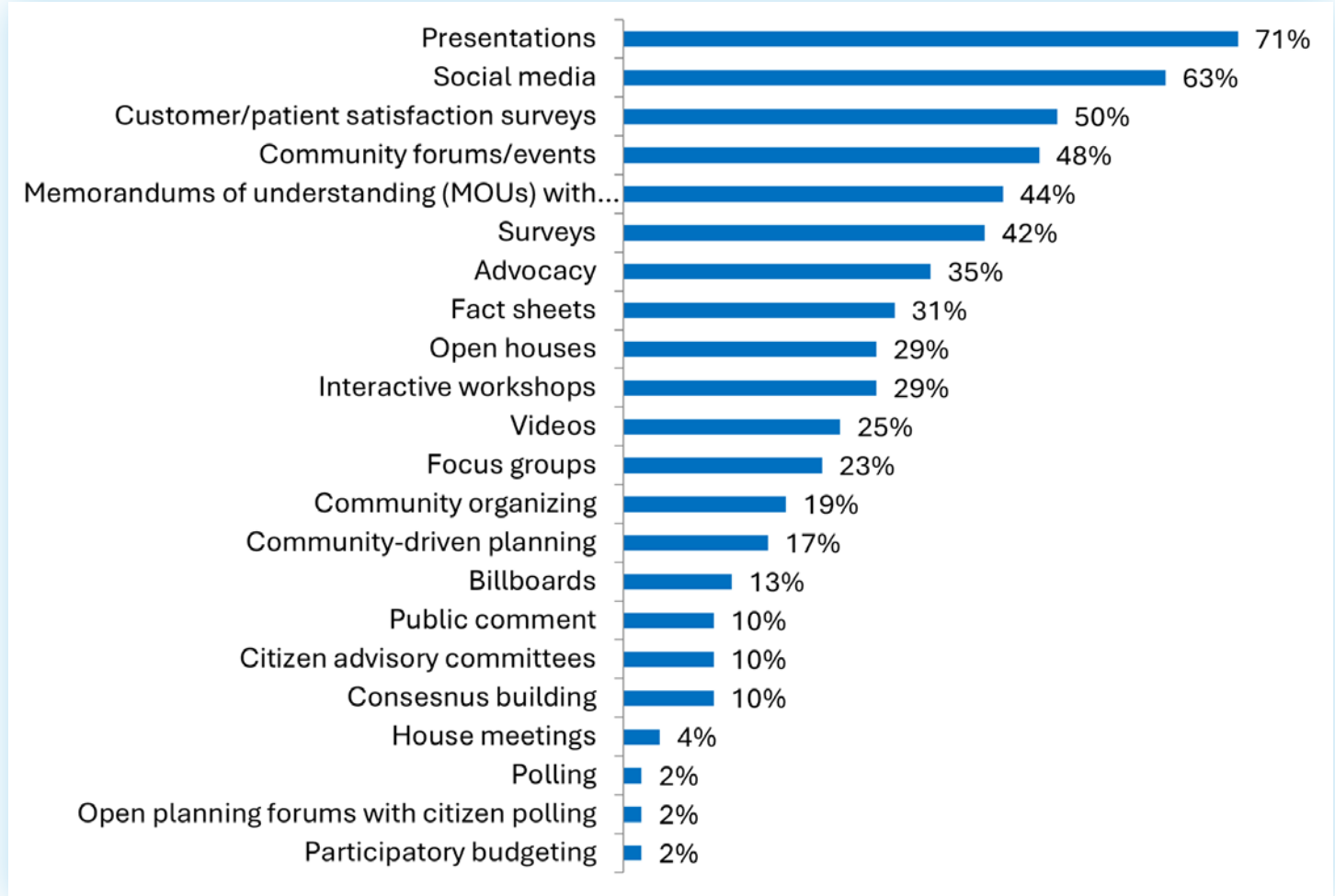
Organizations were asked the type of community engagement practices they use most often as described below.

- **Inform:** Provide the community with relevant and culturally competent information.
- **Consult:** Gather input from the community.
- **Involve:** Ensure community needs and assets are integrated into process and inform planning.
- **Collaborate:** Ensure community capacity to play a leadership role in implementation of decisions.
- **Defer to:** Foster democratic participation and equity through community-driven decision-making. Bridge divide between community and governance.



Methods of Community Engagement Used Most Often

Methods of engagement used most often by organizations includes presentations (71%), social media (63%), satisfaction surveys (50%), and community events (48%).



Methods Used to Reach, Engage, and/or Work with Clients and the Community



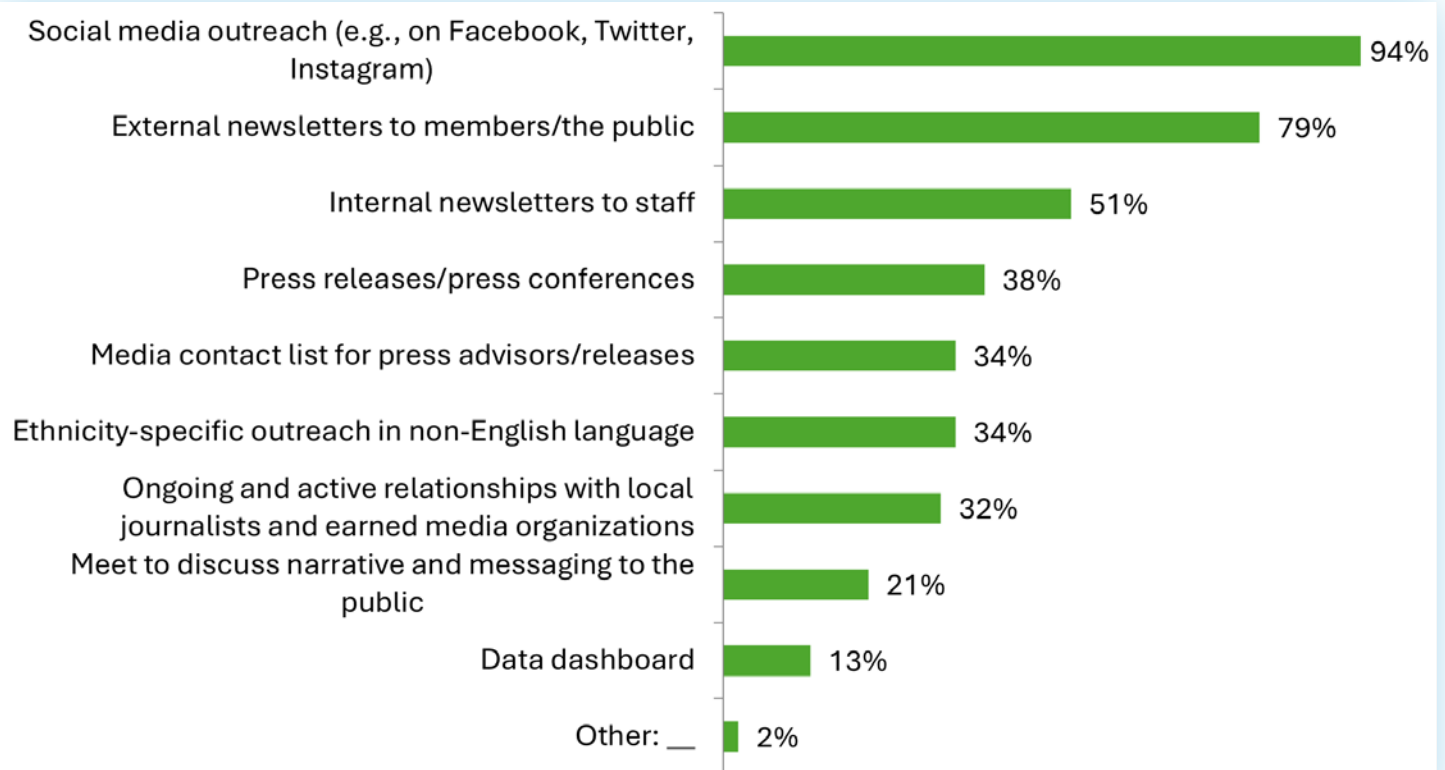
Communication Methods and Assets



Organizations were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the statements in the chart below.

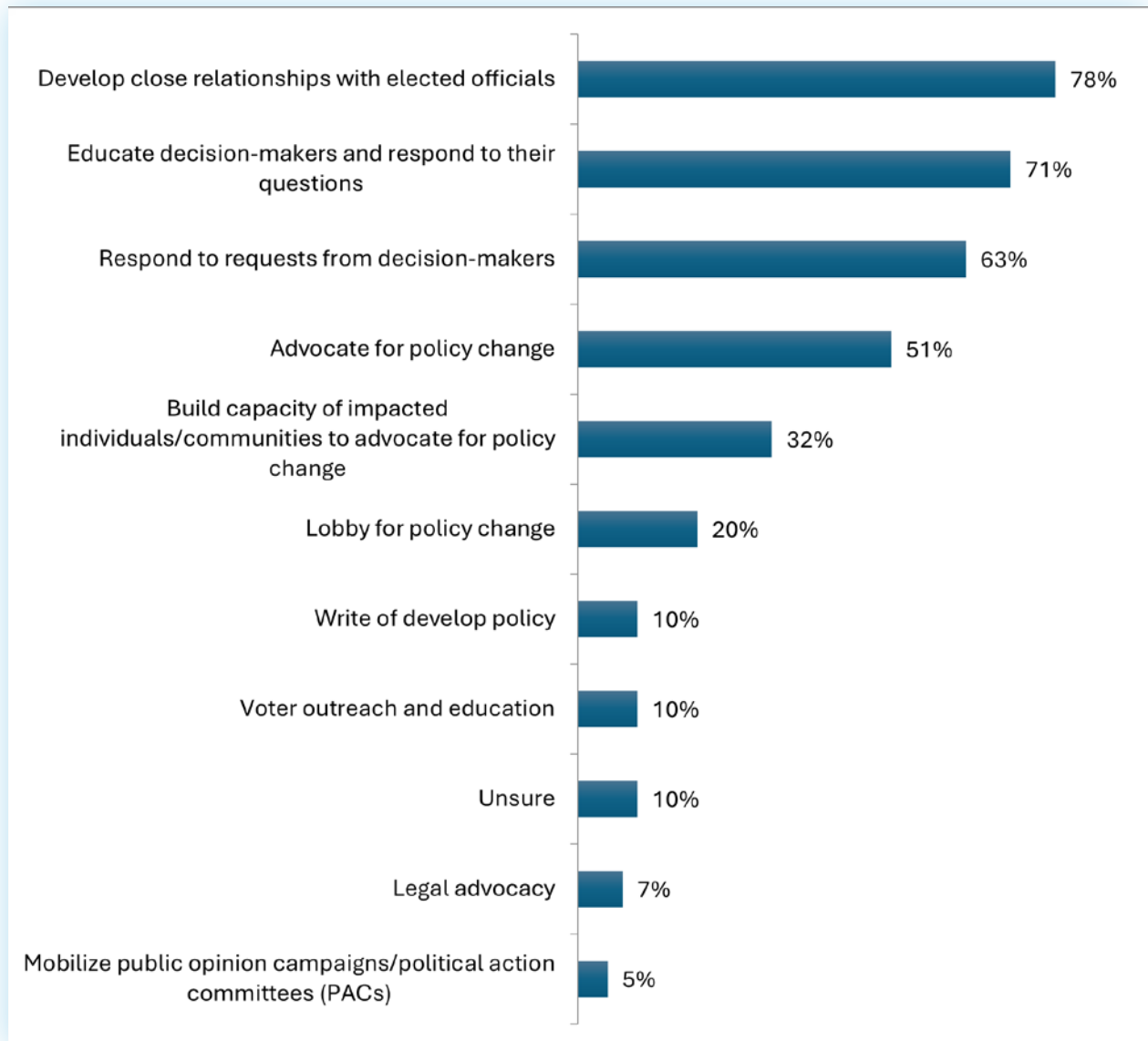


What communication methods does your organization do most often?



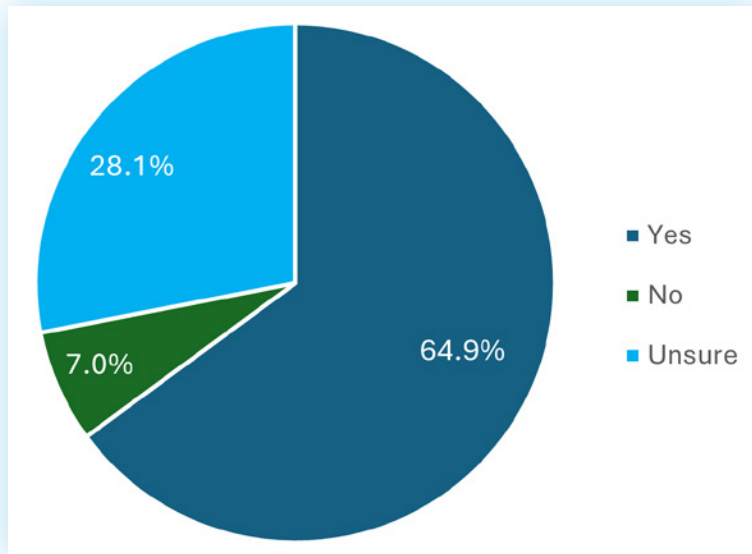
Policy or Advocacy Work

What policy or advocacy work does your organization do?



Capacity to Support Community Health Improvement

Has your organization participated in a community health improvement process?
65% of respondents have experience in community health improvement.

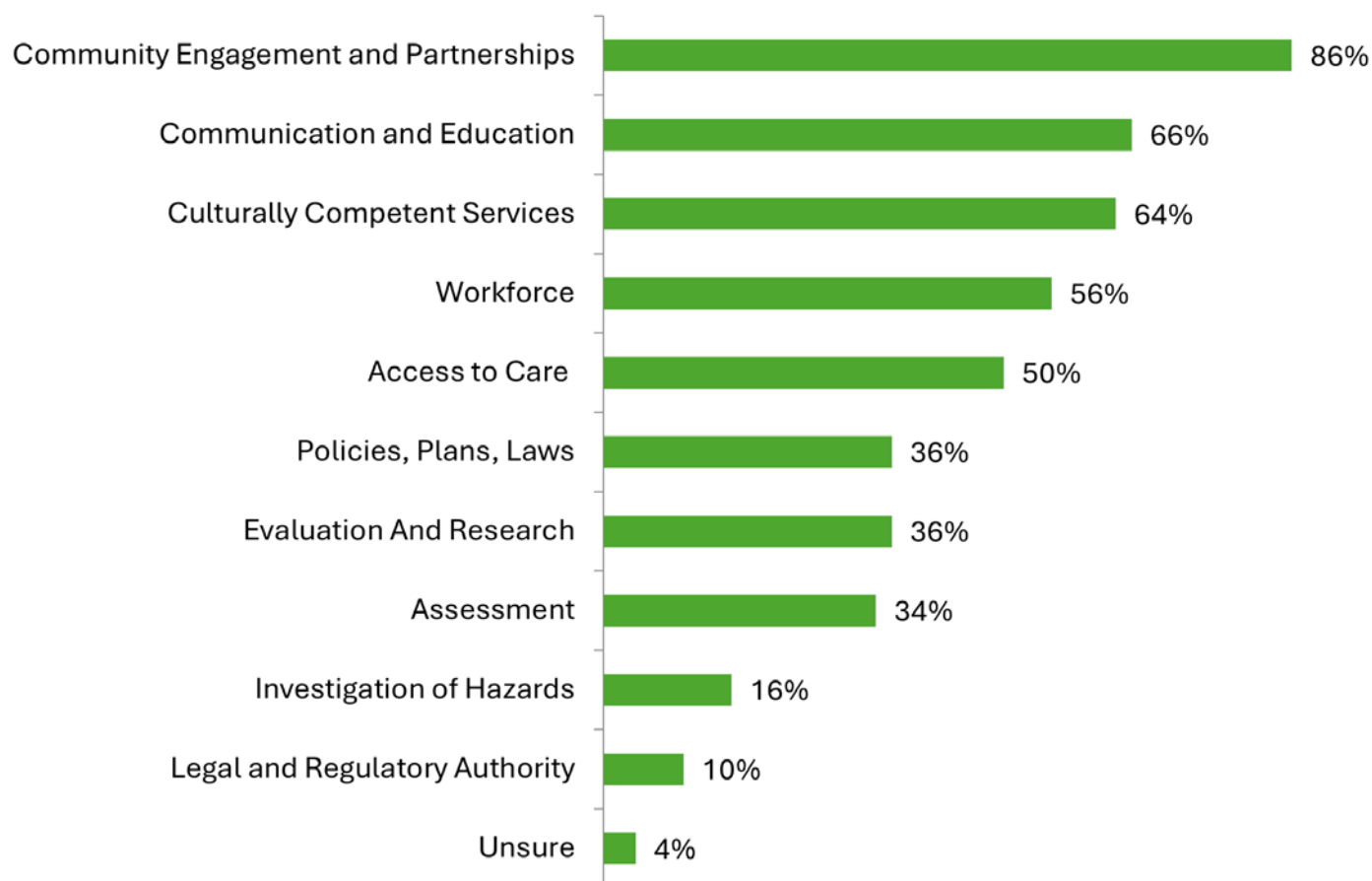


Organizational Capacities in the 10 Essential Public Health Services

Organizations were asked about the extent to which their work aligns with the **10 Essential Public Health Services (EPHS)**. These are the activities that the local public health system engages in to promote optimal health of the community while addressing the systematic and structural barriers that have resulted in health inequities and are described below.

- **Assessment:** My organization conducts assessments of living and working conditions and community needs and assets.
- **Investigation of Hazards:** My organization investigates, diagnoses, and addresses health problems and hazards affecting the population.
- **Communication and Education:** My organization works to communicate effectively to inform and educate people about health or well-being, factors that influence well-being, and how to improve it.
- **Community Engagement and Partnerships:** My organization works to strengthen, support, and mobilize communities and partnerships to improve health and well-being.
- **Policies, Plans, Laws:** My organization works to create, champion, and apply policies, plans, and laws that impact health and well-being.

- **Legal and Regulatory Authority:** My organization has legal or regulatory authority to protect health and well-being and uses legal and regulatory actions to improve and protect the public's health and well-being.
- **Access to Care:** My organization provides healthcare and social services to individuals or works to ensure equitable access and an effective system of care and services.
- **Workforce:** My organization supports workforce development and can help build and support a diverse, skilled workforce.
- **Evaluation and Research:** My organization conducts evaluation, research, and continuous quality improvement and can help improve or innovate functions.
- **Culturally Competent Services/Organizational Infrastructure:** My organization ensures services are provided in a culturally relevant and competent manner.



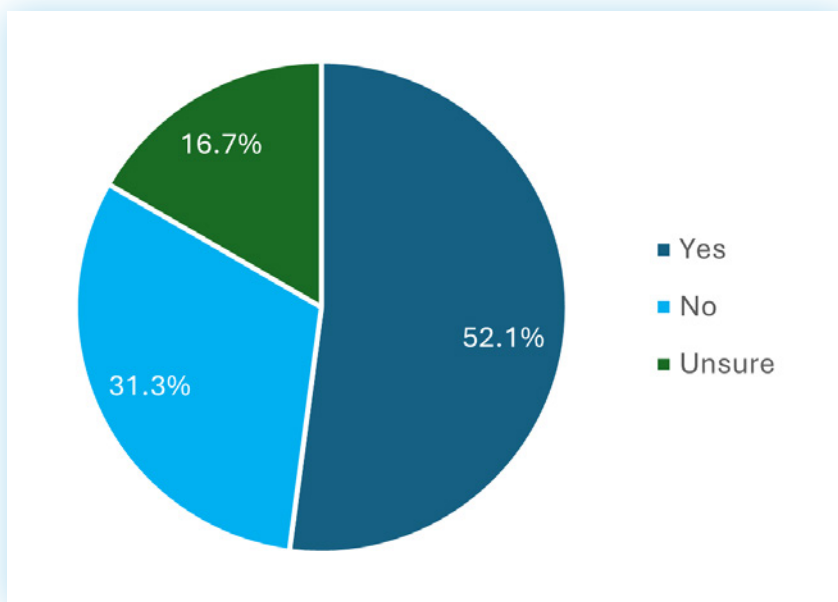
Most organizations regularly engage in community engagement and partnerships (86%), communication and education (66%), culturally competent services (64%) and workforce development (56%). Half of organizations engage in access to care (50%), and a third engage in policy, plans, and laws (36%), evaluation and research (36%), and assessment (34%).

Addressing Health Equity

Organizations were asked to rate their level of agreement with the following statements to evaluate the extent to which they address health equity.

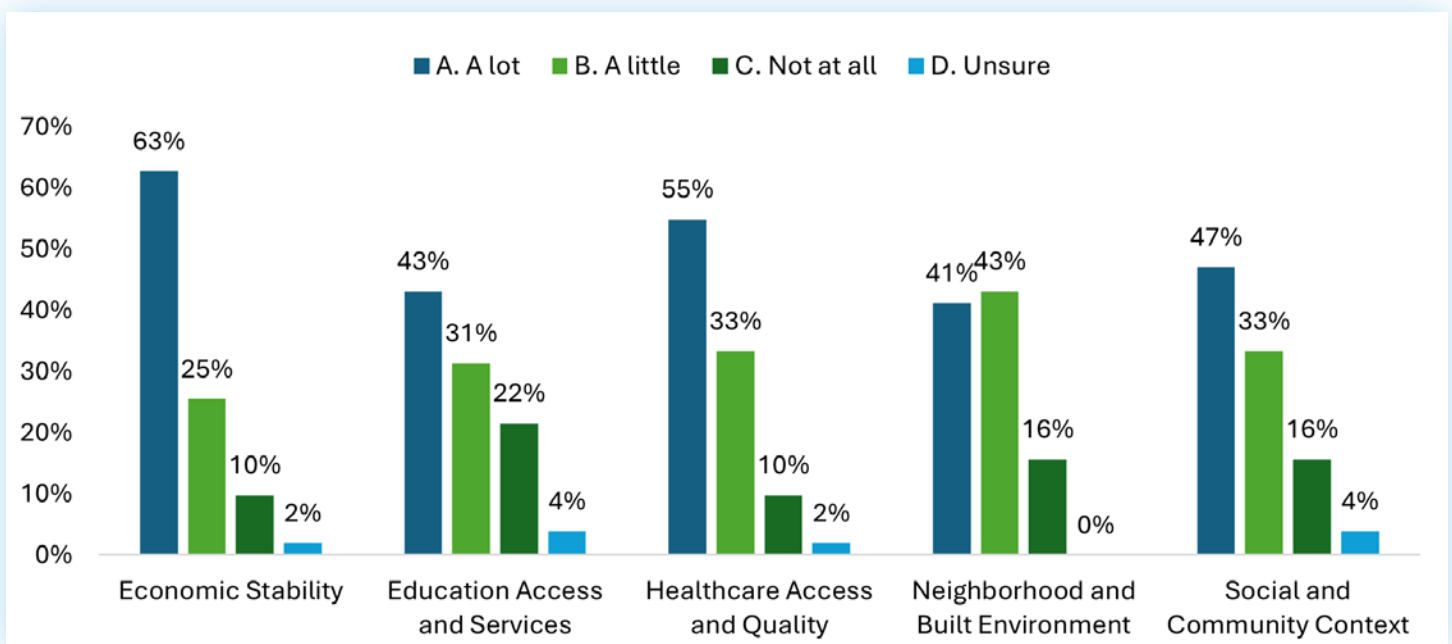


Does your organization analyze data with a health equity lens or with health equity in mind?



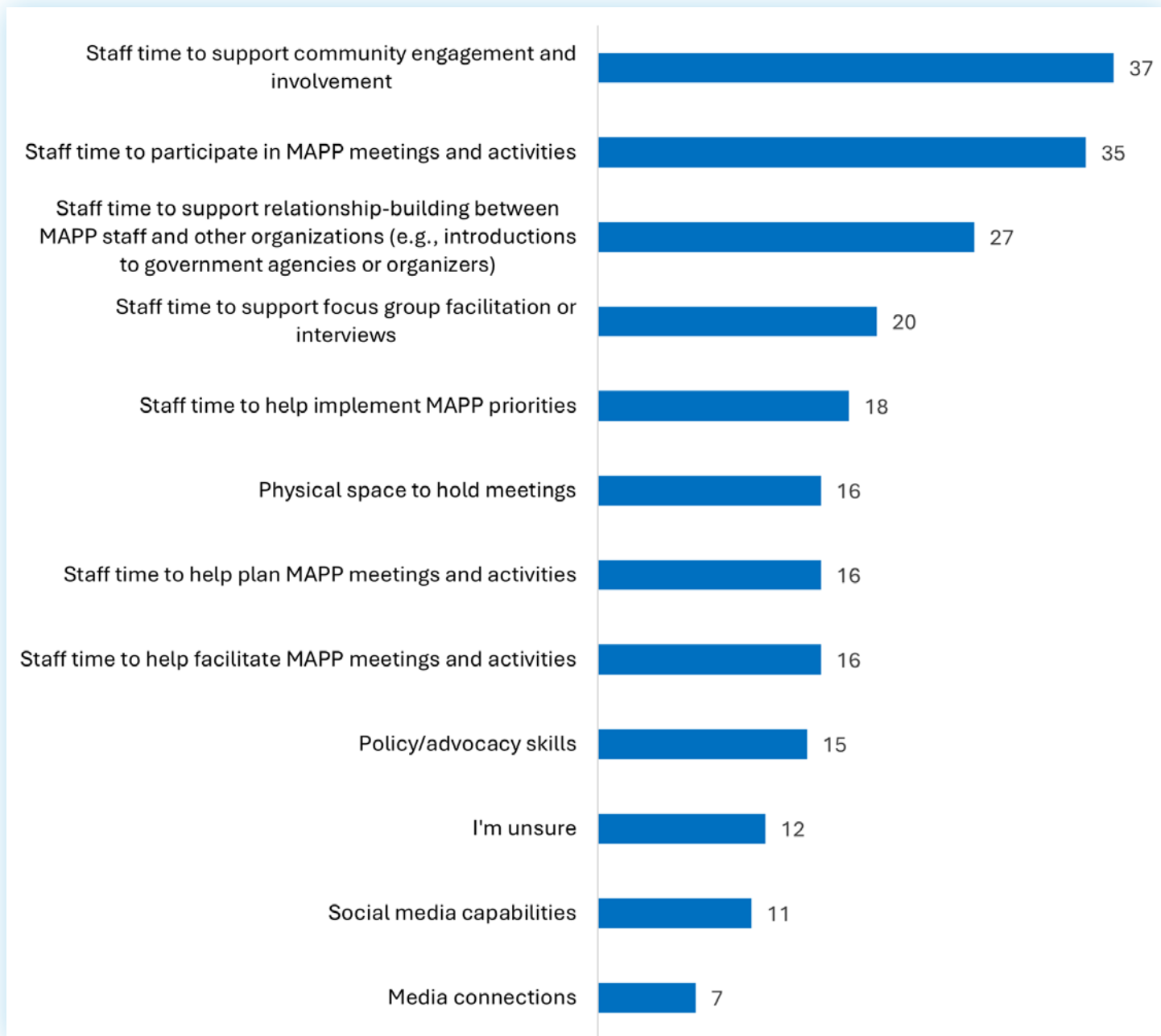
Focus on Social Determinants of Health

- **Economic Stability:** The connection between people's financial resources—income, cost of living, and socioeconomic status—and their health. This includes issues such as poverty, employment, food security, and housing stability.
- **Education Access and Services:** The connection of education to health and well-being. This includes issues such as graduating from high school, educational attainment in general, language and literacy, and early childhood education and development.
- **Healthcare Access and Quality:** The connection between people's access to and understanding of health services and their own health. This includes issues such as access to healthcare, access to primary care, health insurance coverage, and health literacy.
- **Neighborhood and Built Environment:** The connection between where a person lives—housing, neighborhood, and environment—and their health and well-being. This includes topics like quality of housing, access to transportation, availability of healthy foods, air and water quality, and public safety.
- **Social and Community Context:** The connection between characteristics of the contexts within which people live, learn, work, and play, and their health and well-being. This includes topics like cohesion within a community, civic participation, discrimination, conditions in the workplace, violence, and incarceration.



Community Strengths and Assets

Organizations were asked how they might support the MAPP process. Staff time for different aspects of MAPP was the most frequent response, followed by physical space for meetings, policy and advocacy skills, social media capabilities, and media connections. Other responses included staff time for translation and interpretation, analyzing data, and resources for community meetings.



Organizational Strategies

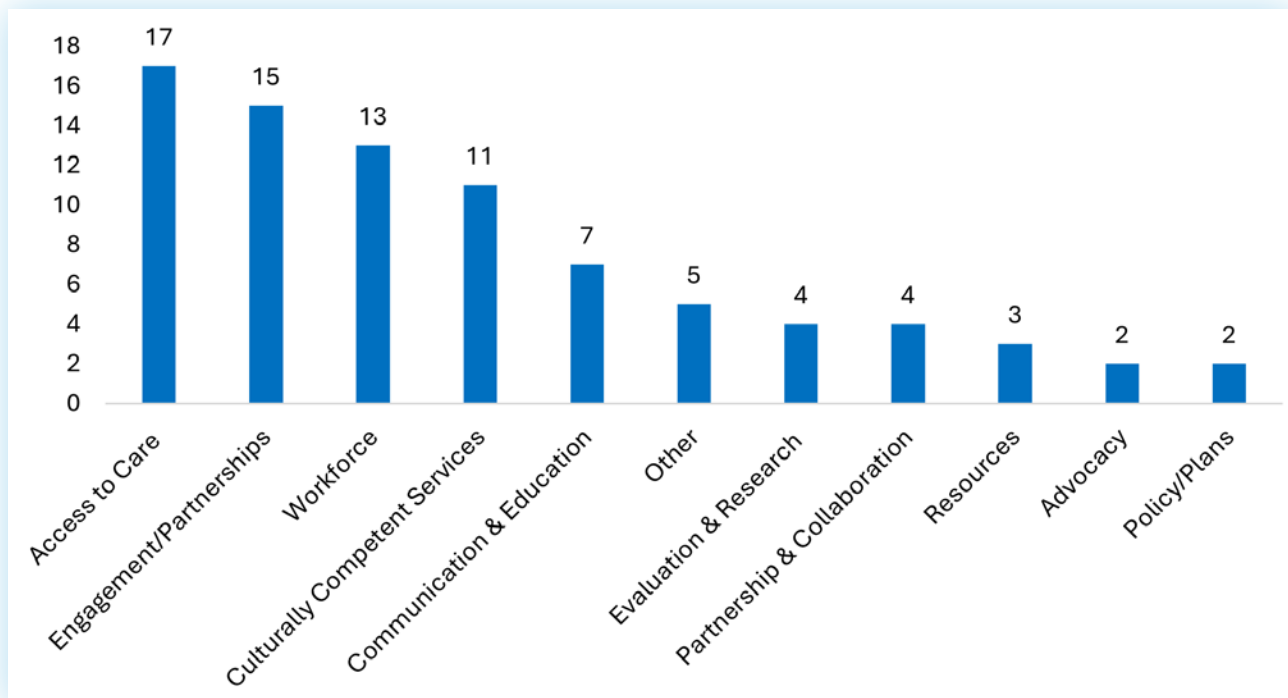
Organizations were asked which strategies they use to do their work as described below.

- **Alliance and Coalition-Building:** Building collaboration among groups with shared values and interest.
- **Social and Health Services:** Providing services that reach clients and meet their needs (including clinical and healthcare services).
- **Communications:** Messaging that resonates with communities, connects them to an issue, or inspires them to act.
- **Leadership Development:** Equipping leaders with the skills, knowledge, and experiences to play a greater role within their organization or movement.
- **Research and Policy Analysis:** Gathering and analyzing data to create credibility and inform policies, projects, programs, or coalitions.
- **Healing:** Addressing personal and community trauma and how they connect to larger social and economic inequalities.
- **Advocacy and Grassroots Lobbying:** Targeting public officials either by speaking to them or mobilizing constituents to influence legislative or executive policy decisions.
- **Organizing:** Involving people in efforts to change their circumstances by changing the underlying structures, decision-making processes, policies, and priorities that produce inequities.
- **Campaigns:** Using organized actions that address a specific purpose, policy, or change.
- **Inside-Outside Strategies:** Coordinating support from organizations on the “outside” with a team of like-minded policymakers on the “inside” to achieve common goals.
- **Movement-Building:** Scaling up from single organizations and issues to long-term initiatives, perspectives, and narratives that seek to change systems.
- **Arts and Culture:** Nurturing the multiple skills of an individual through the arts and encouraging connection through shared experiences.
- **Narrative Change:** Harnessing arts and expression to replace dominant assumptions about a community or issue with dignified narratives and values.
- **Litigation:** Using legal resources to reach outcomes that further long-term goals.
- **Integrated Voter Engagement:** Connecting organizing and voter-engagement strategies to build a strong base over multiple election cycles



Top Strengths

Organizations were asked to name their top three strengths. Top strengths most frequently mentioned include Access to Care (17), Partnerships (15), Workforce (13), and Culturally Competent Services (11).



**Thank you to all participating organizations.
Your commitment to improving health in Lake County is appreciated.**