

Community oriented primary health care starts from factual information that is specific to people and organizations in their local social and physical contexts.



A local health analysis is based on i) a **Local Health Status Assessment (HSA)** to find out about the health of people who live in a community or ward; ii) available primary information (from clinics and hospitals, police stations, schools, etc.); and iii) available secondary information (other research, the national census and other studies etc.)

The purpose of the local health analysis is i) to understand local health needs; ii) to inform service priorities and interventions; and iii) to build strong relationships between service providers and service users



A local institutional analysis is based on a **Local Institutional Assessment** to find out about the organizations that are already in a community or ward.

A **Local Institutional Assessment** helps to identify i) the kinds of organizations that are active in the the local community; ii) the ways in which their activities link to health; iii) the resources (people, systems, financial) they can contribute to COPC; and iv) potential areas of cooperation and partnership.