Participatory Photo Mapping (PPM)

Our goal is to use PPM to develop and design collaborative projects and networks to improve health and wellbeing of communities by strengthening health information systems and sharing that information with community stakeholders and public health decision-makers. It's all about reaching the goal of "Healthy People in Healthy Places."

PPM is a tool for exploring the experience of place and for communicating this experience to community stakeholders and decision-makers. Using Participatory Photo Mapping helps uncover supports and barriers to well-being, especially related to the built environment.

The PPM method combines:

- 1. photography
- 2. narrative interviews
- 3. mapping

PPM allows you to:

- assess the community and environmental contributions to health, safety and wellbeing,
- 2. **address** peoples' perceptions of their neighborhood environments,
- 3. **identify environmental factors** that impact health and well-being,
- 4. **identify community supports and barriers** to health and well-being,
- 5. **present** this information to stakeholders and decision-makers.





The PPM process has four steps:

Step 1: Provide participants with digital cameras and GPS units and have them photograph their neighborhood, documenting routine use of community and recreation environments.

Step 2: Use photographs to guide narrative interview sessions during which open dialogue reveals emerging themes attached to particular images and places.

Step 3: Map images and narratives as part of a neighborhood-level geographic information system (GIS).

Step 4: Use insights gained to communicate information to community stakeholders and decision-makers in order to prompt action.

Dennis Jr S., Gaulocher S., Carpiano R., Brown D. Participatory photo mapping (PPM): Exploring an integrated method for health and place research with young people Health & Place. 2009;15:466-473.

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