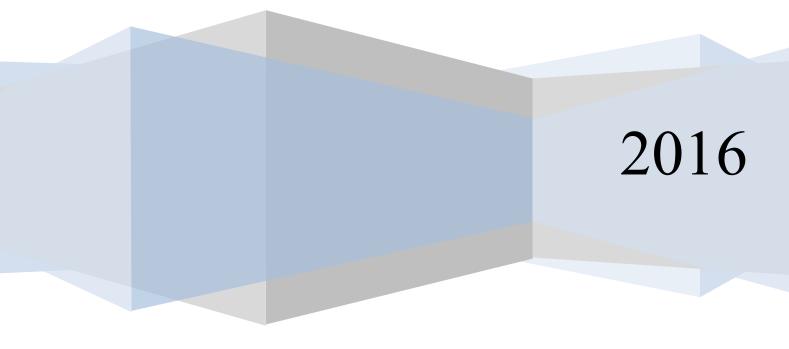
Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital

Community Health Needs Assessment and Implementation Plan

Prepared by: North Country Health Consortium Littleton, NH

Adopted by the UCVH Board of Directors on January, 26, 2017



Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment 2016

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Description of Upper Connecticut Valley Service Area	7
Methodology	12
Methodology Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital	
Community Survey Findings	14
Key Informant Survey Findings	23
Implementation Plan and Resources	28
Introduction	28
Process for Prioritizing the Needs Identified	29
Community Needs Prioritized	29
Needs Selected and Implementation Plans	30
Substance Misuse/Alcohol Abuse/Mental Health	
Problems	30
Need	31
Available Services	31
Plan	32
Measure	32
Obesity/Overweight	33
Need	33
Available Services	33
Plan	33
Measure	34
Smoking and Tobacco Use	34
Need	34
Available Services	34
Plan	34
Measure	34
Needs not Selected	35
Exhibit A	36
Appendices	40
Appendix A: Community Survey	
Appendix B: Key Informant Survey	

North Country Healthcare System Partners:

Androscoggin Valley Hospital
Littleton Regional Healthcare
North Country Health Consortium
Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital
Weeks Medical Center

Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital Colebrook Area Community Health Needs Assessment Executive Summary

Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital Association, Inc. is a not-for-profit critical access hospital that provides a broad array of medical services to the community. Our Mission is to improve the well-being of the rural communities we serve by promoting health and assuring access to quality of care. The name Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital refers to the headwaters of the Connecticut River that is part of the 850 square mile service area of the hospital, which includes 18 towns and over 8,000 people in New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine. Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital is the smallest hospital in New Hampshire with 16 beds, and became a federally designated Critical Access Hospital in 2001.

A Critical Access Hospital is defined as a geographically remote facility that provides outpatient and inpatient hospital services to people in rural areas. To be designated as a Critical Access Hospital, a hospital must provide 24-hour emergency services; have an average length of stay for its inpatients of 96 hours or less; have 25-beds or less; be located either more than a 35-mile drive from the nearest hospital or 15 miles in areas with mountainous terrain or only secondary roads; or be designated as a "necessary provider" by the Governor.

Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital uses its resources to provide many services to the community regardless of an individual's ability to pay and has established a financial assistance policy that considers a patient's ability to pay based on income and other factors.

As part of Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital's commitment to assuring access to care and meeting the needs of the neighbors we serve, and as required by the Federal and State Governments, the Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital conducts a community needs assessment to identify additional areas to help improve the health of residents in our community.

The 2016 UCVH Community Health Needs Assessment was conducted by the North Country Health Consortium (NCHC) in collaboration with the North Country Healthcare system and approved by the Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital Board of Directors. The assessment's goal is to identify primary health issues and needs, and to have access to critical information that will ensure our services are aligned with those needs and required partnering and collaborating with other organizations.

2016 Community Health Needs Assessment Summary of Findings

As part of the 2016 Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment, 57 community leaders and 90 community members were surveyed to gather information about health status, health concerns, unmet health needs and services, and suggestions for improving health in the community.

Key findings from the Community Survey:

The *top six serious health issues* in the Colebrook area that were identified by the community assessment surveys were:

- Low-income/Poverty (83%)
- Substance Misuse (includes drugs, opioids, heroin, etc.) (79%)
- Unemployment/Lack of Jobs (78%)
- Obesity/Overweight (75%)
- Smoking and Tobacco Use (73%)
- Alcohol Abuse (72%)

The *top eight serious health concerns* for the Colebrook area that contribute to the most serious health issues were identified to be:

- **Drug Abuse** (82%)
- **Poverty** (76%)
- Lack of Dental Insurance (75%)
- Unemployment (74%)
- Lack of Jobs (72%)
- Lack of Physical Exercise (72%)
- Cost of Healthy Food (72%)

Community members identified the following *programs*, *services or strategies to improve the health of the community*:

• Healthcare Enhancements: less prescribing of narcotics; need more doctors; bring Veterans Administration (VA) back fully into the area; local hospital needs to accept more types of health insurance; COPD and Heart Rehab programs locally; more free or low-cost services available and shorter wait times for these services; low-income dental clinics; more internal medicine doctors for aging residents; we need younger physicians as the workforce is aging as well; limited physician accessibility is causing migration to primary care services outside of the area; more holistic health groups and information; improved tact in the ER as demeanor can be belittling; focus more on preventative healthcare and less on the sick care model; need more qualified LNAs to assist the elderly in their homes, as well as RNs providing regular wellness visits; better transportation options for healthcare access; addiction is a major issue in the community and therefore need a rehab facility, program, or clinic to help these people; substance use disorder treatment and recovery supports that address all aspects of daily living; local cancer care; more specialists available locally; need a pediatrician on staff; physical therapy program at the hospital; and offer more mental health counseling.

Environmental Enhancements: need more jobs with benefits; more awareness and outreach for programs that are being offered; more programs for the middle age group; more places to walk, cross-country ski, and organized events; transportation to out-lying communities; address overall wellness, including nutrition and family stressors that lead to addiction or substance misuse; affordable housing; better quality jobs that will retain and recruit productive, hard-working families; improved nutrition and healthy eating for low-income families and children, including encouraging families to purchase fruits and vegetables and less processed foods; more inclusive outreach to elderly, disabled, and the poor; a community college closer to the area, leading to more qualified nurses, techs, and teachers; a more welcoming community feel to entice people to reside in the region; affordable grocery store with affordable healthy foods and more variety; better nutrition and healthier meals at schools and for elderly meal programs; extended hours at the rec center for program such as water aerobics, water jogging, low-impact aerobics, etc. for adults only; something to encourage young people to stay in the area; yoga classes; free afterschool programs for children with healthy snacks; the town rec program and the rec center should be connected, not separate entities; a walking group for seniors; and free community gatherings, such as concerts.

Key findings from the Key Informant Survey:

The top seven serious health issues in the Colebrook area, as identified by key informants, were:

- Alcohol Abuse (98%)
- Unemployment/Lack of Jobs; Low-income/Poverty (98%)
- Substance Misuse (includes drugs, opioids, heroin, etc.) (96%)
- Obesity/Overweight (92%)
- Mental Health Problems (90%)
- Smoking and Tobacco Use (90%)
- Physical Inactivity (88%)

Key informants identified the following as *challenges in the North Country healthcare system*:

• Some individuals don't understand their medical history or why they are on certain medications; healthcare costs; not enough doctors; third-party payers do not cover the cost to deliver the services and don't incentivize people to take better care of themselves; lack of staff to maintain quality care; lack of jobs for spouses of providers coming into the area; frustration with insurance processing, referrals, waiting for information to be sent to PCP, waiting for PCP to contact patient, and billing; behavioral health- patients are waiting at the local hospital for placement; transportation; providers need to see the whole person, not just their medical history; lack of healthcare professionals; individuals' lack of ability to pay for healthcare and insurance; affordable health insurance, deductibles, and co-pays; lack of dental care; many young people going on disability; drug and alcohol addiction; preventative medicine; communication; demand for different healthcare needs, but having to travel for them; lack of public transportation for residents in need of specialty care outside of the area; not enough funding, services, or staffing to meet the needs of vulnerable adults and the aging population; complicated systems that overwhelm patients; poverty, domestic violence, lack of mental health service, child

neglect and abuse; lack of communication between hospitals and primary care providers; and obesity and diabetes.

Key informants identified the following *new or existing programs or services that could be implemented or enhanced to improve the health of the residents in the North Country*:

- Access to Care/Services: Substance abuse and mental health services; better promotion and outreach to raise awareness of available services; more VA services; cardiac rehab; preventative health screenings; Cancer Center and Diabetes Center; increased educational opportunities for RNs and other healthcare positions to expand skills; better partnership between active living entities and healthcare providers; outpatient clinic open 24/7; expand Medicaid to include middle-income residents; recovery supports including workers and housing; stroke care; and continuity of care with discharge.
- Environmental Enhancements: better and more sidewalks and walking trails; more funding to support expansion of the Community Rec Center in Colebrook to provide better health programs; public transportation; need activities that bring the community together as a whole and more activities for all ages; bring in a more competitive grocery store with affordable healthy foods; and setting community health improvement goals.
- Education: add Certified Health Educators to the school curriculum; physical and mental health programs in schools; offer community service in exchange for free diet and exercise programs; money for college to educate those in need to increase their opportunities for advancement; and support low-income families/individuals to shop for and cook healthy meals.

Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital

Definition of Area served by Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital

Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital defines for this report the primary service area to include the following zip codes:

03576 Colebrook NH	05903 Canaan VT
03576 Columbia NH	05903 Lemington VT
03576 Dixville Notch NH	05905 Bloomfield VT
03579 Errol NH	05905 Brunswick VT
03597 Stewartstown NH	05907 Norton VT
03579 Wentworth Location NH	05901 Averill VT
03590 Stratford NH	05902 Beecher Falls VT
03592 Clarksville NH	04463 Lincoln Plantation ME

03592 Pittsburg NH

The population of the primary service area for Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital is 8,116 according to the 2010 U.S. Census. There is no expected increase in the number of people in the UCVH primary service area. The population is made up of the following groups:

03579 Magalloway Plantation ME

	Primary Service Area	New Hampshire	United States
Gender			
Female	49.3%	50.7%	50.8%
Male	50.7%	49.3%	49.2%
Age			
0-17	17.9%	24.7%	26.9%
18-64	58.9%	61.8%	60.0%
65 and older	34.2%	13.5%	13.1%
Race			
White	98.1%	95.6%	70.0%
Other	1.8%	4.4%	30.0%
Household Income			
Less than \$10,000	7.8%	4.4%	7.1%
\$10,000-\$14,999	6.4%	4.0%	5.4%
\$15,000-\$24,999	14.6%	8.3%	10.6%
\$25,000-\$34,999	13.1%	8.7%	10.4%
\$35,000-\$49,999	18.1%	12.9%	13.8%
\$50,000-\$74,000	21.3%	19.0%	18.3%
\$75,000 or more	18.6%	42,6%	34.2%

The UCVH service area is located in mountainous terrain and there is reliance upon winding secondary roads that impede travel within the service area as well as to transportation routes outside the service area. Passage is further restricted by the harsh northern New England winters that can complicate travel for five months of the year. Regardless of the time of year, travel from the vast majority of points within the service area to the population centers of St. Johnsbury in Vermont, Berlin, Lancaster, and Littleton in New Hampshire, requires a significant time commitment. The closest tertiary facility, Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center is located over 120 miles away. Public transportation means are nearly non-existent with the exception of the local Community Action Program. Personal transport is costly and requires time away from work and a reliable vehicle to handle the distances and road conditions.

The geographic isolation of the UCVH service area, located in Coos County, is further evidenced by the fact that the area has a population density of 6.2 persons per square mile, which qualifies it as a sparsely population rural area. The United States Department of Agriculture has also defined Coos County, New Hampshire, as a frontier county by Economic Research Service typology.

According to the US Census Bureau, the 2015 population estimate in Coos County is 31,212, lower than the population of 33,052 in 2010.¹ The median age in Coos County is 47.9 years, compared to 43.9 in New Hampshire. Median household income in Coos County in 2010-2015 5-year average was \$42,407², while the statewide median income was \$64, 230.³

The following table displays the 2016 County Health Rankings Health Outcomes and Health Factors Data for Coos County, New Hampshire⁴

			T TIC		D 1
	Coos	Error		New	Rank
	County	Margin	Performers*	Hampshire	(of 10)
Health Outcomes					10
Length of Life					9
Premature death	7,200	6,100-8,300	5,200	5,400	
Quality of Life					7
Poor or fair health	14%	14-15%	12%	13%	
Poor physical health days	3.5	3.4-3.7	2.9	3.	
Poor mental health days	3.7	3.6-3.8	2.8	3.6	
Low birth weight	6%	7-9%	6%	7%	
Health Factors					10
Health Behaviors					10
Adult smoking	19%	18-19%	14%	18%	
Adult obesity	30%	27-33%	25%	27%	
Food Environment Index	8.0		8.3	8.4	
Physical Inactivity	26%	24-29%	20%	21%	
Access to exercise opportunities	66%		91%	84%	
Excessive drinking	18%	17-19%	12%	19%	
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	18%	6-32%	14%	33%	

¹ http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table

² http://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/products/cp/documents/coos-cp.pdf

³ http://www.city-data.com/city/Grafton-New-Hampshire.html

⁴ 2016 County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/new-hampshire/2016/county/snapshots/007

	Coos	Error	Top US	New	Rank
	County	Margin	Performers*	Hampshire	(of 10)
Sexually transmitted infections	193.2	,	134.1	236.2	
Teen births	28	24-32	19	16	
Clinical Care					10
Uninsured	16%	14-18%	11%	13%	
Primary care physicians	860:1		1,040:1	1,060:1	
Dentists	1,980:1		1,340:1	1,430:1	
Mental Health Providers	750:1		370:1	390:1	
Preventable hospital stays	60	54-66	38	46	
Diabetic monitoring	92%	85-99%	90%	90%	
Mammography screening	65%	58-73%	71%	70.%	
Social & Economic Factors					2
High school graduation	82%		93%	88%	
Some college	55%	50-60%	72%	68%	
Unemployment	5.8		3.5%	4.3%	
Children in poverty	23%	16-29%	13%	13%	
Income inequality	4.3	4.0-4.7	3.7	4.2	
Children in single-parent households	38%	32-44%	21%	28%	
Social associations	12.8		22.1	10.3	
Violent crime	143		59	181	
Injury deaths	80	67-94	51	59	
Physical Environment					1
Air pollution - particulate matter	10.6		9.5	10.5	
Drinking water violations	yes		no		
Severe housing problems	16%	14-19%	9%	16%	
Driving alone to work	80%	77-83%	71%	81%	
Long commute- driving alone	23%	21-26%	15%	38%	

^{*90}th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better. Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data

The table below displays and compares selected socioeconomic and demographic characteristics of the 18+ population in the Coos County, the state of New Hampshire and the United States.

18+ Population Demographics and Socioeconomic Indicators – Geographic Comparison⁵

Variable	Coos County	New Hampshire	United States
18+ population	82%	79%	77%
65+ population	20%	14%	15%
75+ population	9%	6%	6%
Median age	47 years	42 years	37 years
Did not finish high school	15%	9%	13%
High school graduate or	87%	92%	86%

⁵ 2010- 2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, CDC BRFFS and NH Health WRQS web site, Institute for Health Policy and Practice, University of New Hampshire. Data for US, US Census web site, American Community Survey, 2013.

9

Variable	Coos County	New Hampshire	United States
higher			
Bachelor's degree or higher	18%	34%	29%
Currently employed	48%	61%	58%
Out of work 1 year or more	2%	3%	4%
Current unemployment	9%	7%	6%
rate			
Income less than \$15,000	15%	7%	12%
per year			
Income \$15,000-\$25,000	22%	13%	18%
Income \$25,000-\$35,000	18%	10%	12%
Income \$50,000+	30%	53%	44%
Median household income	\$41,985	\$64,916	\$53,046
Families at or below 100%	13%	9%	11%
of FPL in last 12 months			
Population 18-64 at or	12%	8%	13%
below 100% FPL			
Population 65+ at or below FPL	10%	6%	9%

The 18+ population accounts for 82 percent of the total population of the service area. As may be ascertained from this table, the Coos County population 18+ is a larger percent of the total population than the population in the state as a whole or nationally and the 65+ population is substantially larger. The data in this table reflect an area population that is not only older but also has less income and less education that the populations of the state and nationally. Before the age of 65, the Coos County population is evenly divided between males and females. However, by age 65, females account for over 11 percent of the population whereas males account for approximately eight percent. In the rest of the state, 65+ females comprise eight percent of the population while 65+ males comprise five percent of the population.

The Coos County population is homogeneous with over 97 percent indicating their race as Caucasian. The state of New Hampshire reflects a population that is 94 percent Caucasian, one percent African American, two percent Asian, two percent Hispanic, and one percent other. ⁶

Life expectancy in the US stands at almost 79 years – an increase of over 20 years since the 1950s. Longer life also means increases in the numbers of diseases affecting the population, especially the over 65 population. Many of these diseases are chronic diseases and include cardio-vascular disease, hypertension, diabetes, respiratory diseases and others. Although these diseases affect people of all age ranges, patients over 65 tend to have more than one chronic diseases or co-morbidities. More than 65 percent of Americans 65+ and 75 percent of those 80+ have multiple chronic diseases.

The table below reflects a Coos County population that suffers from chronic diseases at rates that are, in most cases, higher than those for New Hampshire and the rest of the country. In addition, this population reflects higher rates of unhealthy behaviors such as smoking, overweight and obesity as well as leading less active lives than the populations in the state and in the country.

⁶ US Census web site, American Community Survey, 2013-2014.

Chronic Diseases – Geographical Comparison⁷

Circuit Discuses Geographical Comparison						
Risk Factor	Coos County 18-64	Coos County 65+	NH 18-64	NH 65+	United States 18-64	United States 65+
Diabetes	8%	24%	7%	22%	6%	20%
Hypertension	27%	63%	24%	61%	24%	61%
Angina or Coronary Artery Disease	4%	15%	2%	13%	2%	13%
Heart Attack	4%	12%	2%	12%	3%	13%
Stroke	1%	6%	1%	7%	2%	8%
Overweight (Obese)	34% (33%)	43% (28%)	34% (28%)	39% (39%)	34% (27%)	40% (26%)
Smoking	23%	9%	19%	7%	17%	9%
Physical Activity in last 30 days	75%	58%	82%	69%	76%	67%

The following table reflects an area with greater risk for premature death and one that suffers from chronic diseases at rates substantially higher than New Hampshire and, in many cases, the United States.

Regional, State and National Comparison of Health Status Indicators⁸

Indicator	Coos	NH State	National
	County	Rate/Percent	Benchmark
			Rate/Percent
Premature Mortality (Under 65 Years) ⁹	234.7	180.1	10
Percent Elderly (65 & older)	19.4%	12.0%	12.4%
Age Adjusted Diabetes Prevalence	11.1%	7.1%	6.5%
Percent Overweight	38.6%	36.5%	35.8%
Percent Adult Obese	31%	25.8%	25%
Asthma Prevalence	15.6%	11.4%	9.1%
Hypertension Prevalence	36.7%	30.6%	30.8%
Heart Attack Prevalence	7.4%	4.1%	4.4%
High Cholesterol Prevalence	43.6%	38.7%	38.3%
Low birth weight	6.3%	7.6%	
Currently smoking	22.8%	16.9%	17.3%
Heavy alcohol use risk factor	6.1%%	6.4%	4.9%
Always wear seat belt	73.3%	81.1%	
General Health Status			
Fair	15.3%	9.9%	12.4%
Poor	4.9%	3.8%	3.8%

⁷ 2011-1013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, CDC BRFSS web site and New Hampshire HealthWRQS web site. Institute for Health Policy and Practice, University of New Hampshire.

⁸ Data in this table were obtained from the 2011 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey at the NH Health WRQS web site and the US Center For Disease Control web site.

⁹ Per 100,000 population ¹⁰ No data available

Methodology

With assistance from the North Country Health Consortium (NCHC), Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital (UCVH) conducted the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA).

The purpose of the CHNA is to survey community members and key leaders to get information related to the demographic, socioeconomic, health status, environmental, and behavioral characteristics of residents in the UCVH service area. In addition to these surveys, secondary data collected from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, County Health Rankings, and the NH State Health Profile is reviewed and used as benchmark data to see how the area compares to state and national trends. Information from the surveys and secondary data sources are used to evaluate the health of the community, identify high priority health needs, and develop and implement strategies to address the needs of the community.

NCHC and UCVH staff have been meeting since spring 2016 to plan and implement both the Community Survey (*see Appendix A*) and the Key Informant Survey (*see Appendix B*). To prepare for conducting the 2016 health needs assessment, North Country Health Consortium and UCVH accomplished the following:

- Developed the 2016 CHNA survey tools;
- Conducted the formal 2016 CHNA between July 2016 and September 2016;
- Compiled the results of the 252 CHNA;
- Analyzed the survey data and secondary data;
- Prepared the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment Report.

Process for conducting Community Survey

A Community Health Needs Assessment 2016 Outreach Plan was created for conducting the Community Survey. The Community Survey was designed to collect demographic and socioeconomic information on the respondent and information related to their perception of the health and wellness needs of the community. Survey Monkey was used to develop an electronic survey. Ninety (90) Community Surveys were completed.

Marketing, Outreach, and dissemination of the Community Survey

NCHC and UCVH printed a supply of hard-copy community needs surveys and outreach flyers. Paper surveys and flyers were distributed to identified community locations. Organizations with hard copies were asked to disseminate and collect completed surveys for periodic collection by NCHC. Additionally, NCHC provided a "script" to be used by individuals at designated organizations to assist with survey outreach and collection. Paper surveys were collected and manually entered into Survey Monkey in order for all of the data to be aggregated together. Twenty-nine community sites assisted with survey dissemination.

Electronic survey files were made available online via the NCHC website.

Marketing via Social Media and other Websites

Social media was used to reach a larger audience. Community partners with an established social media presence, such as a Facebook page, assisted in the marketing and outreach effort by posting information about the survey as well as the link to the survey. Organizations also posted information on their websites about the CHNA process with the Community Survey link. Links and a QR code for smartphone users were established in order to scan the code for direct access to the survey. Nineteen online outlets were used for survey dissemination.

Newspapers

The local newspapers were used to promote Community Survey. Community residents were informed about the CHNA, provided the Survey Monkey link, and provided with locations (town offices, churches, libraries, etc.) where a paper survey could be completed.

Process for conducting Key Informant Survey

Survey Monkey was also used to gather information from 57 community leaders and key stakeholders in the UCVH Service Area. This group represented a broad constituency including area business and economic development leaders, community board members of health and human service organizations, municipal government, and health and human service providers. All of these individuals responded to the survey directly online.

Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital Colebrook Area Community Health Needs Assessment Community Survey Findings

Demographics of Survey Respondents

Duration of residency in the Colebrook Area

52.5% of respondents have lived in the Colebrook area for 16+ years. Additional responses indicate 15% having lived in the area 11-15 years, and 32.6% having resided in the area for 10 years or less.

I have lived in my community for:	% of Respondents
Less than 1 year	1.3%
1-5 years	18.8%
6-10 years	12.5%
11-15 years	15%
16+ years	52.5%

❖ Educational Attainment

22.2% of respondents have advanced degrees and 14.8% are four-year college graduates. About 35.8% have had some college education or are community college graduates. 22.2% percent graduated from high school, and 4.9% did not complete high school. 47% of college graduates (60 out of 80) indicated that they are/were first-generation college students.

Age

36.7% of respondents were 65 or older. 40.5% of respondents were between 45 and 64 years old and another 19% were between the ages of 30 and 44. 3.8% were between 18 and 29. 83.8% of the respondents are female and 16.3% are male.

How old are you?	% of Respondents
Less than 18 years	0%
18-29 years	3.8%
30-44 years	19%
45-64 years	40.5%
65 years or older	36.7%

***** Household Data and Employment Status

73.8% of households have 2-3 individual occupants, while 13.8% had 4-5 occupants. Additionally, single individual households represent 11.3% of respondents.

33.8% of respondents reported having a household annual income over \$60,000; 12.7% are in the \$50,001 to \$60,000 range; 12.7% are in the \$40,000 to \$50,000 range; 11.3% are in the \$30,001 to \$40,000 range; and 29.6% had a household income of less than \$30,000.

Employment status of respondents included 38.2% of full-time employed individuals; 9.2% of part-time employed; 3.9% of unemployed and 3.9% of long-term unemployed (defined as more than 1 year of unemployment); and 40.8% of whom were retired. An additional 3.9% reported being retired, but working part-time. Additionally, 8 of 76 respondents indicated a status of disabled, stay at home parent, and seasonal employment.

Annual Household Income	% of Respondents
Under \$12,000	5.6%
\$12,001-\$20,000	8.5%
\$20,001-\$30,000	15.5%
\$30,001-\$40,000	11.3%
\$40,001-\$50,000	12.7%
\$50,001-\$60,000	12.7%
Over \$60,000	33.8%

Health and Dental Care

❖ Health and Dental Insurance

For the following, "healthcare provider" refers to a doctor, nurse or other medical professional who provides routine check-ups, care for health problems, or management of health conditions.

Respondents were asked about their health and dental insurance status and about their health and dental care providers.

Respondents were asked about health and dental care:	2016
Report having health insurance	94.2%
Report having a healthcare provider	98.8%
Report seeing a healthcare provider at least once in the past year	94.2%
Report having dental insurance	35.3%
Report seeing a dentist at least once in the past year	65.1%

Respondents indicated the following regarding the source of their health insurance coverage:

Health Insurance Coverage	2016
Purchased directly from company or agency	12.8%
Enrolled in the Health Insurance Marketplace ("Obamacare")	5.8%
Insured through employer	46.5%
Medicare/Medicaid	50.0%
NH Health Protection Program ("Expanded Medicaid")	0%
Do not currently have health insurance	5.8%

Respondents indicated the following regarding the source of their dental insurance coverage:

Dental Insurance Coverage	2016
Purchased directly from company or agency	7.1%
Insured through employer	25.9%
Do not currently have dental insurance	64.7%

63.4% of the respondents have a primary healthcare provider that is located at Indian Stream Health Center. 23.2% of the respondents see a provider at Weeks Medical Center, and 2.4% go to North Country Primary Care (located at Littleton Regional Healthcare) in Littleton. 13.4% of respondents travel to a provider outside of the North Country Healthcare System. 65.1% of respondents have been seeing their primary healthcare provider for 5+ years.

Location of Primary Healthcare Provider	% of Respondents
Indian Stream Health Center	63.4%
Coos County Family Health Services	0.0%
Weeks Medical Center- Physician Offices	23.2%
Ammonoosuc Community Health Services	0.0%
North Country Primary Care (at Littleton Regional Healthcare)	2.4%
Seek care outside of the North Country Healthcare System	13.4%
Do not have a healthcare provider	0.0%
Other	
Includes: Private practice; Framingham, MA; Alabama; North	N/A
Country Primary Care, Newport, VT; Lowell, MA; Newmarket, NH;	1N/A
White River Junction VA; and Stowe, VT.	

***** Hospital and Specialty Services

For the following, "specialty care" refers to any specific health service(s) that focus on certain parts of the body, diseases/conditions, or period of life. A "specialist" refers to a healthcare provider that provides such services.

Respondents were asked if they received hospital and/or specialty care outside of the North Country Healthcare system. 21.2% of respondents indicated that they receive hospital or specialty care outside of the North Country Healthcare System and 11.8% indicated that they did not receive care from a hospital/specialist in the past year. Respondents who indicate that they receive their hospital and/or specialty care from the North Country Healthcare System report the following:

Where do you receive your hospital and/or specialty care:	% of Respondents
Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital	54.1%
Androscoggin Valley Hospital	5.9%
Weeks Medical Center - Hospital	14.1%
Littleton Regional Healthcare	16.5%
Outside of the North Country Healthcare System	21.2%
Other Includes: Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center; Catholic Medical Center; Women to Women, Yarmouth, ME; Concord Hospital; Lawrence, MA; University of Vermont Medical Center; Brigham and Women's Hospital; Concord Orthopedics and Rheumatology; and	N/A
North Country Hospital, Newport, VT.	

Reasons for acquiring hospital services and/or specialty care outside of the North Country Healthcare System varied, including personal choice (26%) and services not offered in the community (18.2%). Please note: multiple responses were accepted from participants:

Why did you receive care from a hospital and/or specialty	
care outside of the North Country Healthcare System:	% of Respondents
Personal Choice	26.0%
Services not offered in community	18.2%
Cost	2.6%
Recommended by health insurance provider	3.9%
Referred by healthcare provider	14.3%
Did not look for or receive hospital/specialty care outside of	46.8%
the North Country Healthcare System	40.070
Other	
Includes: Insurance did not cover; partial year resident in	N/A
Alabama; 20 years with same doctor; reputation; and distance.	

❖ Personal Wellness

Respondents were asked about their health status in the areas of diabetes, heart disease, tobacco, weight, exercise, and mental health.

Respondents were asked about their health status:	2016
Report being told they have diabetes	16.0%
Report being told they have heart disease	12.3%
Report being told they have asthma	11.1%
Report being told they have high blood pressure	44.4%
Have been advised in the last 5 years to lose weight	49.4%
Report exercise at least 3 times a week	55.5%
Smoke cigarettes on a daily basis	12.7%
Use smokeless tobacco on a daily basis	0%
Report in the last 30 days that they drank 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours.	11.1%
Report usually feeling happy and positive about their life every day or more than half the days	81%

The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) depression screening revealed that of the 79 respondents to this question, 9% had little interest or pleasure doing things and 8% felt down, depressed, or hopeless nearly every day.

How often have you felt the following in the past 2 weeks:					
Answer Options	Not at all	Less than half the days	About half the days	More than half the days	Every day
Little interest or pleasure doing things	36	29	7	5	2
Feeling down, depresses, or hopeless	46	23	3	5	1

Survey respondents were asked if they had health concerns that they had not discussed with their healthcare provider. Of those who responded, 15.6% said "yes," and 71.4% said "no." Given the opportunity to expound on the reason(s) why the respondent had not discussed their health concerns with their provider, the following responses were provided: lack of trust, have dental needs but no insurance, haven't made an appointment, and affordability due to lack of insurance.

Additionally, respondents were asked to indicate sources they were comfortable accessing for health and wellness information. 92.6% responded "A healthcare provider"; 53.1% responded "Online," which includes: Google search, Facebook, health/medical websites, online chats/forums, etc.; 50.6% responded "My Spouse/Significant Other"; and 50.6% responded "Friend(s)/Peer(s)".

In regard to opportunities for physical wellness, respondents were asked how likely they were to use the following community venues for exercise or physical activity:

Venue/Location	Likely or Very Likely
Town Recreation Center	26%
At Home	78%
Around the neighborhood (ex. Walk, run, bike, etc.)	76%
Gym or weight room at local business	10%
National Parks (ex. hiking, kayaking, etc.)	46%
Fitness and/or yoga classes	29%
Other: Includes: Canaan Park Track; bowling; and indoor track for walking/jogging.	N/A

❖ Access to Health and Dental Care Services and Barriers to Overall Wellness

Respondents were asked if health services were available when they or a family member needed them in the last two years. Of those who indicated that they needed and sought services, the following table reflects the accessibility of such services:

	Did not Need/Did not Seek	Received Every	Received Some of	Never Able to Get
Services:	Services	Time	the Time	Services
Well care in a doctor's office	17%	72%	8%	0%
Sick care in a doctor's office	35%	59%	7%	0%
Dental cleaning	27%	60%	6%	5%
Dental filling(s)	59%	29%	7%	5%
Prescription drugs	9%	84%	7%	0%
Home health care services	85%	11%	3%	0%
Mental health counseling	83%	9%	5%	1%
Alcohol and drug abuse counseling	95%	0%	4%	0%
Emergency room care	56%	39%	5%	0%
Nursing home care	100%	0%	0%	0%
Assisted Living	99%	1%	0%	0%
Hospice Care	97%	3%	0%	0%
Lab work	12%	74%	14%	0%
X-ray	37%	54%	8%	0%
Eating disorder treatment	99%	0%	1%	0%
Cancer treatment	88%	9%	1%	0%
Rehab services (Physical Therapy or Occupational Therapy)	72%	24%	4%	0%
Nutrition services (ex. Counseling or Education)	92%	4%	4%	0%

Respondents were asked if they or their family were unable to receive health services in the last two years, why they were unable to get services. Of the 23 individuals who responded that they/their family needed services and were unable to receive them, the top five reasons included:

- No dental insurance (70%)
- Could not afford deductibles or co-pays (39%)
- Services not available in the community (39%)
- No health insurance (30%)
- Felt the issue or condition could be self-managed without medical intervention (26%)

Support System and Wellness

Asked to identify all the people/groups they considered "support systems" or someone with whom they "can trust to talk," 92.6% respondents of the community survey felt they had some type of support outlet. A vast majority of respondents reported they could confide in family and friends, 87.7% and 77.8% respectively. Another 17.3% reported they chose the faith-based community to confide in. Only 3.7% of the respondents reported participating in an organized support group. One respondent indicated a counselor as a support system. 7.4% of respondents felt they had no support system.

Community Wellness

Presented with a list of health issues and conditions, respondents were asked to identify the seriousness of health issues in their community. The top 6 serious health issues identified in the 2016 community survey were:

- Low-income/Poverty (83%)
- Substance Misuse (includes drugs, opioids, heroin, etc.) (79%)
- Unemployment/Lack of Jobs (78%)
- Obesity/Overweight (75%)
- Smoking and Tobacco Use (73%)
- Alcohol Abuse (72%)

Respondents were posed with a list of situations and conditions to consider the impact that each has on the community's most serious health issues. Collectively, participants identified the following as the top 8 serious health concerns that lead to the most serious health issues in the community:

- **Drug Abuse** (82%)
- **Poverty** (76%)
- Lack of Dental Insurance (75%)
- Unemployment (74%)
- Lack of Jobs (72%)
- Lack of Physical Exercise (72%)
- Cost of Healthy Food (72%)

Respondents were asked if the community had enough or adequate recreational and social activities available to help maintain the health and well-being of all age groups. The following responses were obtained:

	Agree or
Age group	Strongly Agree
Children	48%
Teenagers	20%
Adults	30%
Seniors	36%

Community members providing additional reasons for their answer contributed the following:

- Children and Teenagers: need more activities outside of school sports; children 5 and under lack opportunities to participate in sports- perhaps a week-long soccer camp could be implemented; and Colebrook has a wonderful recreation program, but many cannot afford for their children to attend.
- Adults and Seniors: adults work long hours causing inadequate exercise; adults and seniors are intimidated by the recreation center and feel out of place- they need comfortable places to walk or cycle; and seniors need more education on their potential needs in the future- many lack understanding of Medicare and insurance choices.

When asked will the community be able to meet the health needs (physical and mental) of the aging population, so they may lead full and productive lives at home, 19% of the respondents answered "Strongly Agree" or "Agree", 48% "Somewhat Agree", and 23% "Disagree". In regard to why the community may not be ready to meet the physical and mental health needs of the aging population, the following responses were provided:

• Rurality of the region makes it difficult to reach people, especially with the lack of cell phone service and other modern conveniences; seniors are just falling through the cracks; food, heat, and housing taxes are expensive, causing seniors to choose between meeting basic needs or their medications; seniors lack a support system if family members or friends do not reside locally; there needs to be more planning and action on meeting the needs of the elderly; the area needs COPD and Heart Rehab programs; elderly residents cannot afford long-term care or long-term insurance; the population is aging rapidly and there aren't enough healthcare dollars available to meet the needs of this population; the capacity and affordability of in-home care is not adequate to meet the need, and private pay is too costly; assisted living facilities are in dire need of services; "Meals on Wheels" meals need to be better tasting and more healthy; and EMT services are staffed by mostly volunteers and therefore they cannot reach people in a timely manner.

Survey respondents were asked about *conditions that affect their ability to live comfortably in their community.* The top three conditions identified are:

- Adequate healthcare
- Adequate transportation
- Not enough safe places to walk

Respondents were asked to *identify one change or new or existing program/service that could* be created to help improve the health of the community, the following responses were provided:

- Healthcare Enhancements: less prescribing of narcotics; need more doctors; bring Veterans Administration (VA) back fully into the area; local hospital needs to accept more types of health insurance; COPD and Heart Rehab programs locally; more free or low-cost services available and shorter wait times for these services; low-income dental clinics; more internal medicine doctors for aging residents; we need younger physicians as the workforce is aging as well; limited physician accessibility is causing migration to primary care services outside of the area; more holistic health groups and information; improved tact in the ER as demeanor can be belittling; focus more on preventative healthcare and less on the sick care model; need more qualified LNAs to assist the elderly in their homes, as well as RNs providing regular wellness visits; better transportation options for healthcare access; addiction is a major issue in the community and therefore need a rehab facility, program, or clinic to help these people; substance use disorder treatment and recovery supports that address all aspects of daily living; local cancer care; more specialists available locally; need a pediatrician on staff; physical therapy program at the hospital; and offer more mental health counseling.
- Environmental Enhancements: need more jobs with benefits; more awareness and outreach for programs that are being offered; more programs for the middle age group; more places to walk, cross-country ski, and organized events; transportation to out-lying communities; address overall wellness, including nutrition and family stressors that lead to addiction or substance misuse; affordable housing; better quality jobs that will retain and recruit productive, hard-working families; improved nutrition and healthy eating for low-income families and children, including encouraging families to purchase fruits and vegetables and less processed foods; more inclusive outreach to elderly, disabled, and the poor; a community college closer to the area, leading to more qualified nurses, techs, and teachers; a more welcoming community feel to entice people to reside in the region; affordable grocery store with affordable healthy foods and more variety; better nutrition and healthier meals at schools and for elderly meal programs; extended hours at the rec center for program such as water aerobics, water jogging, low-impact aerobics, etc. for adults only; something to encourage young people to stay in the area; yoga classes; free afterschool programs for children with healthy snacks; the town rec program and the rec center should be connected, not separate entities; a walking group for seniors; and free community gatherings, such as concerts.

Survey respondents were asked why they live in their community.

Responses included: Born and raised in the area; prefer rural living; opportunities for outdoor recreation; environmental quality; beautiful area and small town mentality; family roots; peace and quiet; small school for their children; quality of life; supporting aging parents; love the support of a small community; too expensive to move; safety; and family and friends.

Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital Colebrook Area Community Health Needs Assessment Key Informant Survey Findings

Key informant surveys were completed by 57 participants in the Colebrook area; 10 participants indicated serving all or multiple North Country regions, including the Colebrook area. The key informants who were recruited to complete the Key Informant Survey during summer 2016 were from the following occupational fields: healthcare, education, business, public safety, government, not-for-profits, public health, and other social service organizations.

Throughout this report, "the community" refers to where the key informant works, practices, or serves community members.

***** Key Informant Demographics

Key informants were asked to identify the occupational field that they represent. The respondents included:

Occupational Field	% of Respondents
Healthcare	62%
Education	6%
Business	6%
Public Safety	6%
Government	4%
Other:	
Includes: not-for-profits, public health, and other	16%
social service organizations.	

The majority of key informant respondents, 66%, indicated having worked, practiced, or served in the North Country region for more than 10 years. 8% indicated having worked in the region for 7-10 years; 8% indicated 4-6 years; 8% indicated 1-3 years; and 10% have only been working in the region for less than 1 year.

Key informants who work in the Colebrook area and also reside in the North Country indicated that they reside in:

Area where Key Informants live:	% of Respondents		
Colebrook area	66%		
Lancaster area	10%		
Littleton area	8%		
Berlin area	6%		
Other:			
Includes: Magalloway Plantation, ME; Vermont;	10%		
and Silver Lake, NH			

Community Health Priorities

When key informants were asked to identify the serious health issues or concerns in the community, the following priorities areas were identified:

	% of Respondents who "Agree" or
Health Issue or Concern	"Strongly Agree"
Alcohol Abuse	98%
Unemployment/Lack of Jobs; Low-	98%
income/Poverty	9870
Substance Misuse	96%
(includes drugs, opioids, heroin, etc.)	9070
Obesity/Overweight	92%
Mental Health Problems	90%
Smoking and Tobacco Use	90%
Physical Inactivity	88%

The key informants were asked *identify the top five barriers that keep people from addressing their health needs.* Below are the top five responses listed in descending order of importance:

- Cannot afford deductibles and co-pays (88%)
- Unwillingness to seek healthcare (84%)
- Lack of mental healthcare (78%)
- Lack of dental insurance (76%)
- Lack of affordable prescription drugs (67%)

The key informants were asked to *identify which high-risk behaviors need to be addressed in the community*. The top responses in descending order are:

- Substance abuse (opioids, heroin, etc.) (96%)
- Alcohol Abuse (96%)
- **Tobacco Use** (88%)
- Not getting cancer and heart disease screenings (78%)

Below you will find the *top four healthy behaviors that key informants feel should be encouraged:*

- Increasing physical activity (98%)
- Eating healthy foods, like lean proteins, healthy fats, fruits and vegetables (98%)
- Maintaining oral health (96%)
- Safe sex (96%)

Key informants were asked about the conditions in the community that affect residents' ability to live comfortably. The following were the top three responses:

- Adequate transportation (76%)
- Length of commute to work (54%)
- Adequate healthcare (46%)

Key informants were asked if the community had enough or adequate recreational and social activities available to help maintain the health and well-being of all age groups. The following responses were obtained:

Age group	Agree or Strongly Agree
Children	44%
Teenagers	28%
Adults	34%
Seniors	32%

Key Informants providing additional reasons for their answer contributed the following:

- Children and Teenagers: teenagers need a safe, sober place to socialize; lack variety in recreational options for children and teens, such as outdoor skate parks, skiing, mini-golf, and indoor recreation; children and teenagers need more low or no-cost activities to positively channel their energy.
- Adults and Seniors: need more social activities for seniors who are "shut-ins"; seniors lack safe recreation options; and the local gym is not affordable for most.
- General Responses: current offerings and opportunities are underutilized, and transportation and poverty make it difficult for individuals to participate in local activities.

Key informants were asked *if the community will be able to meet the physical and mental health needs of the aging population so they may lead full and productive lives at home.* Of those responding to this question, 24% said "Agree" or "Strongly Agree", while 34% said "Disagree." A summary of responses is below:

• Transportation is lacking; lack of good indoor space for winter activities other than swimming; home health needs must be improved to allow for the aging population to lead full and productive lives at home; low-income families have difficulty paying for home care services; nursing homes in the area do not accept elderly patients with psychiatric issues; need cardiac and pulmonary rehab services locally; and the aging cannot afford private services enabling them to remain in their homes.

❖ Personal Health

Key informants were asked where their primary healthcare provider is located. They indicated the following:

Location of Primary Healthcare Provider	% of Respondents	
Indian Stream Health Center	44.4%	
Coos County Family Health Services	11.1%	
Weeks Medical Center- Physician Offices	11.1%	
Ammonoosuc Community Health Services	8.9%	
North Country Primary Care (at Littleton Regional Healthcare)	6.7%	
Seek care outside of the North Country Healthcare System	17.8%	
Do not have a healthcare provider	0%	

Key informants were asked if they received care from a healthcare provider, hospital, or specialist outside of the North Country Healthcare system. 63.3% of respondents indicated "yes", 36.7% indicated "no". Reasons for acquiring primary, hospital, specialty care outside of the North Country Healthcare System varied, including personal choice (23.7%) and referred by healthcare provider (28.9%) (multiple responses were accepted from participants).

Why did you receive care from a hospital and/or specialty	
care outside of the North Country Healthcare System:	% of Respondents
Personal Choice	23.7%
Services not offered in community	26.3%
Cost	5.3%
Recommended by health insurance provider	7.9%
Referred by healthcare provider	28.9%
Did not look for or receive hospital/specialty care outside of	31.6%
the North Country Healthcare System	31.070
Other	N/A

When key informants were asked to *identify challenges in the healthcare system or in the community* that affect their line of work, the following themes emerged:

Some individuals don't understand their medical history or why they are on certain medications; healthcare costs; not enough doctors; third-party payers do not cover the cost to deliver the services and don't incentivize people to take better care of themselves; lack of staff to maintain quality care; lack of jobs for spouses of providers coming into the area; frustration with insurance processing, referrals, waiting for information to be sent to PCP, waiting for PCP to contact patient, and billing; behavioral health- patients are waiting at the local hospital for placement; transportation; providers need to see the whole person, not just their medical history; lack of healthcare professionals; individuals' lack of ability to pay for healthcare and insurance; affordable health insurance, deductibles, and co-pays; lack of dental care; many young people going on disability; drug and alcohol addiction; preventative medicine; communication; demand for different healthcare needs, but having to travel for them; lack of public transportation for residents in need of specialty care outside of the area; not enough funding, services, or staffing to

meet the needs of vulnerable adults and the aging population; complicated systems that overwhelm patients; poverty, domestic violence, lack of mental health service, child neglect and abuse; lack of communication between hospitals and primary care providers; and obesity and diabetes.

Key informants were asked what *new or existing programs or services could be implemented or enhanced to improve the health of residents* in the community, the following responses were mentioned most frequently:

- Access to Care/Services: Substance abuse and mental health services; better promotion and outreach to raise awareness of available services; more VA services; cardiac rehab; preventative health screenings; Cancer Center and Diabetes Center; increased educational opportunities for RNs and other healthcare positions to expand skills; better partnership between active living entities and healthcare providers; outpatient clinic open 24/7; expand Medicaid to include middle-income residents; recovery supports including workers and housing; stroke care; and continuity of care with discharge.
- Environmental Enhancements: better and more sidewalks and walking trails; more funding to support expansion of the Community Rec Center in Colebrook to provide better health programs; public transportation; need activities that bring the community together as a whole and more activities for all ages; bring in a more competitive grocery store with affordable healthy foods; and setting community health improvement goals.
- Education: add Certified Health Educators to the school curriculum; physical and mental health programs in schools; offer community service in exchange for free diet and exercise programs; money for college to educate those in need to increase their opportunities for advancement; and support low-income families/individuals to shop for and cook healthy meals.

Key informants were asked *why they choose to work, practice, or serve in the community. Responses include:* Born and raised here; love it here; passion for rural living; the people; it's a great place to live; love the fresh air; sense of family and having pride for your hard-work; family and friends; opportunity to make a difference in the community; the region is beautiful; quality of life; safety; dedication to serving vulnerable adults and senior citizens in New Hampshire; the collaboration of providers; for the schools; and to fill critical needs.

North Country Healthcare 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment: Implementation Strategy

I. Introduction:

North Country Healthcare Affiliation: On April 1, 2016, North Country Healthcare ["NCH"] was officially formed to create an integrated health system with the hospitals located in Coos County, and northern Grafton County New Hampshire. The service area for NCH encompasses these regions as well as communities in northeastern Vermont and western Maine.

As small, rural hospitals in a rapidly changing healthcare environment, joining together will keep the hospitals strong enough to maintain all of the hospitals as viable entities. The affiliation will allow our community hospitals to keep their own identities within a larger health system and will preserve access to high-quality, personal health care for people in the North Country.

Toward this end, NCH Members, (hereinafter referred to as "the System") are positioned to ensure an improvement in efficiency of healthcare delivery which will lead to an improvement in the health of the population served by the System, a consistent and satisfying patient experience and efficiencies which will translate into lower costs.

NCH Member Hospitals:

- Androscoggin Valley Hospital, Berlin, NH ["AVH"]
- Littleton Regional Healthcare, Littleton, NH ["LRH"]
- Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital Association, Colebrook, NH ["UCVH"]
- Weeks Medical Center, Lancaster, NH ["WMC"]

Community Health Needs Assessments:

The Community Health Needs Assessments ["CHNA"] for the Member Hospitals were completed by the North Country Health Consortium ["NCHC"] and an overall Executive Summary consolidating the needs of the System service area was also completed by NCHC (the latter is attached as Exhibit A of this Implementation Strategy).

NCHC surveyed 181 community leaders and 528 community members to gather information about the health status, health concerns, unmet health needs and services as well as soliciting suggestions from the participants on improving the health of the communities served by NCH.

The top six (6) serious health Issues identified by the NCH community members are listed in Table 1. below in the column labeled "NCH."

In addition and in support of the health issues identified, the community members identified the following programs, services and/or strategies to improve the health of the community which include, but are not limited to:

- Access to Healthcare Services: Increased access to addiction and mental health treatment, urgent care/walk-in centers, primary care providers, etc.
- *Environment/Economy:* Better paying jobs, affordable housing, opportunities /resources /facilities for increased physical activity for all age groups in the community, etc.
- *Education:* Mental health and substance abuse education, prevention/wellness programs, parenting classes, healthy lifestyle education, etc.

Population Health:

As stated above, NCH and its Member Hospitals expect to improve the health of the population of the NCH service area and have already embarked on significant efforts to accomplish this. The Member Hospitals and other healthcare participants in the System service area (and beyond the service area) participate in a Medicare AIM ACO and have recently formed a Community Care Organization or CCO.

The CCO will be the instrument for the System and non-System healthcare providers to enter into commercially-based risk contracts which focus on improved health and reduction in costs through coordinated clinical and administrative activities.

Acknowledging the System's ACO and CCO efforts is important to keep in mind as the Implementation Plans are discussed in Section IV. Below.

II. Process for Prioritizing the Needs Identified:

The findings were reviewed by the Strategic Planning Committee of the NCH Board of Directors and Member Hospital Boards of Directors. The needs were evaluated and selected for inclusion in our plan based on the following criteria:

- The need is within the scope of services offered by NCH and its Member Hospitals;
- The priority of the need as identified by the community members and the priority was weighted toward NCH System priorities; however, note the tight correlation of priorities among the NCH Member Hospitals (Table 1. below);
- The availability of other organizations within the NCH service area to meet the need; and
- The availability of data supporting the prioritization of the need.

III. Community Needs Prioritized:

Table 1., below, details the top six (6) serious health issues identified by the community members based on the 2016 CHNAs for the Member Hospitals and an overall NCH needs assessment.

NOTE: AVH's CHNA was completed in 2015.

IV. Needs Selected & Implementation Plans:

NCH and its Member Hospitals recognize that overall health and well-being transcends the walls of its organizations and they are reliant on important social and economic factors.

Recognizing the System's capabilities, resources and non-System resources, the following five (5) needs were selected and the Implementation Plan for each follows in this Section:

- 1. Substance Misuse
- 2. Obesity/Overweight
- 3. Alcohol Abuse
- 4. Smoking and Tobacco Use
- 5. Mental Health Problems

Below, NCH has summarized the need, available resources, a plan and measure to track progress in meeting the need through the plan proposed.

1. Substance Misuse/Alcohol Abuse/Mental Health Problems:

% of Respondents: Sub/Alcohol/Mental Health (issue rank):

NCH: 83.9%/ 74.4%/ N-A (1/3/N-A)

Table 1. NCH Top Serious Health Issues Identified by the Community					
	Rank Order of Issues (% of Respondents)				
Issue	NCH	AVH*	LRH	UCVH	WMC
Substance Misuse	1 (83.9%)	1 (89.0%)	1 (91.4%)	2 (79.0%)	1 (79.0%)
Obesity/Overweight	2 (79.0%)	5 (56.0%)	3 (81.0%)	4 (75.0%)	2 (78.0%)
Alcohol Abuse	3 (74.4%)	2 (77.0%)	4 (77.9%)	6 (72.0%)	4 (72.0%)
Low Income/Poverty	4 (74.0%)	-	-	1 (83.0%)	3 (75.0%)
Physical Inactivity	5 (72.9%)	-	-	-	-
Smoking and Tobacco Use					
	6 (72.1%)	4 (61.0%)	5 (74.4%)	5(73.0%)	5 (71.0%)
Unemployment/ Lack of					
Jobs	-	-	-	3 (78.0%)	3 (75.0%)
Mental Health Problems	-	3 (74.0%)	2 (81.5%)	-	-
* AVH's Community Health Needs Assessment was completed in 2015.					

AVH: 89.0%/ 77.0%/ 74.0% (1/ 2/ 3) LRH: 91.4%/ 77.9%/ 81.5% (1/ 4/ 2) UCVH: 79.0%/ 72.0%/ N-A (2/ 6/ N-A) WMC: 79.0%/ 72.0%/ N-A (1/ 4/ N-A)

NOTE: Needs 1, 3, and 5 from the list above have been combined under one common implementation plan. While certainly these issues can be viewed separately, the resources and barriers to access (including social stigma) as well as the complexity and relationship of these

health issues, (Substance Misuse, Alcohol Abuse and Mental Health Problems) warrant a coordinated response by the community including the System.

a. **Need:** Services to treat, and when possible, prevent Substance Misuse, Alcohol Abuse and Mental Health Problems need to increase in the System service area.

b. Available Services:

- i. The Member Hospitals each have a 24/7 emergency department offering emergency medical treatment and referral services;
- ii. The Member Hospital emergency departments offer Naloxone (or Narcan) and certain NCH Member Hospitals are currently developing a policy for education and the provision of Narcan kits to third party friends and family members to decrease the number of accidental overdoses. Once completed, this policy will be shared with all NCH Member Hospitals;
- iii. WMC's Primary Care sites have mental health services including but not limited to master prepared licensed clinical social worker, adult and child psychiatrist, child psychology and licensed alcohol drug counselor embedded in primary care practices. These same services are available to WMC's inpatient and emergency departments as needed;
- iv. NCH Member Hospitals offer space for Alcoholics Anonymous, and the National Alliance on Mental Illness meetings to be held; and
- v. Community-based Mental Health and Substance Misuse services (including for alcohol abuse) are available throughout the service area; however, additional resources are needed. Services available include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. NCH-based psychiatry, social worker and primary care provider resources:
 - 2. Northern Human Services (ongoing and emergency services for involuntary admissions);
 - 3. Tri-County Community Action Program;
 - 4. The Mental Health Center;
 - 5. Genesis Behavioral Health;
 - 6. NIIT Project Aware Program
 - 7. National Alliance on Mental Illness;
 - 8. The Alternative Life Center;
 - 9. Coos Coalition for Young Children and Families;
 - 10. North Country Warmline;
 - 11. Child and Family Services (adolescents substance abuse treatment)
 - 12. Involuntary Admissions:
 - a. Franklin Regional Hospital, Franklin, NH;
 - b. New Hampshire Hospital, Concord, NH;
 - c. Elliot Hospital, Manchester, NH

In addition, numerous facilities are available throughout New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont to treat mental health and substance use disorder conditions on a <u>voluntary</u> basis and the NCH Member hospitals refer to these facilities on a regular basis;

- 13. Pathways Psychiatric Counseling; and
- 14. FQHC resources through <u>Ammonoosuc Community Health</u>
 <u>Services</u> Littleton, Franconia, Warren, Woodsville, and
 Whitefield, NH; <u>Coos County Family Health Services</u> Berlin and
 Gorham, NH; and <u>Indian Stream Health Center</u> Colebrook, NH
 and Canaan, VT.
- c. **Plan:** The System is in discussions with State officials to determine potential funding sources for, and the long-term feasibility of creating inpatient, partial hospitalization and intensive outpatient programs to address the needs of these three health concerns. Such funding may come through the State of New Hampshire Transformation Waiver (see below).

In addition and in collaboration with local healthcare partners, the NCH Member Hospitals are participating in New Hampshire Region 7 activities under which the State of New Hampshire is targeting four (4) main areas:

- Deliver integrated physical and behavioral health care that better addresses the full range of individuals' needs;
- Expand capacity to address emerging and ongoing behavioral health needs in an appropriate setting;
- Reduce gaps in care during transitions across care settings by improving coordination across providers and linking patients with community supports; and
- Move fifty percent of Medicaid reimbursement to alternative payment models by the end of the demonstration period.

For more information on this effort go to the State's website at:

http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/section-1115-waiver/

The System will also work with its ACO and CCO partners to ensure access and availability of behavioral health and substance misuse diagnostic and therapeutic services.

d. Measure:

- i. A reduction in the number of drug-addicted patients who present at NCH Member facilities;
- ii. Reduction in suicides and deaths by overdoses in Northern New Hampshire;
- iii. Monitoring the number of patients admitted to NCH Member Hospitals awaiting placement for Mental Health/Substance Misuse; and
- iv. Monitor NCH System efforts in working with the State of New Hampshire to build capacity for inpatient, partial hospitalization and intensive outpatient programs.

2. Obesity/Overweight:

% of Respondents (issue rank):

NCH: 79.0% (2)

AVH: 56.0% (5) LRH: 81.0% (3) UCVH: 75.0% (4) WMC: 78.0% (2)

a. **Need:** A large percent of the population in the System service area is obese. This is a result of the poor socioeconomics in the area that leads to poor nutritional habits. The prevalence of obesity also results in the poor health status as indicated by the rate of high blood pressure and diabetes in the region.

b. **Available Services:** NCH Member Hospitals each offer the services of registered dietitians and diabetes educators. The dietitians are available to work with inpatients, outpatients and provide consults for patients in the physician offices.

Among our services are: Medical Nutrition Therapy, Diabetes Self-Management Program, and National Diabetes Prevention Program. Also work in partnership with the UNH Cooperative Extension, SAU#7, and the Farm School Beacon Project, providing cooking nutrition classes to low income community members, and focusing on the improvement of health of our area school's children and their families.

NCH Member Hospitals also offer wellness classes, meeting space for Weight Watchers® group meetings for the public, and healthy and affordable meal choices for the public/visitors.

c. **Plan:** The System, through its own efforts and the efforts of the ACO and CCO will work with community partners to develop awareness and strategies to combat obesity and encourage proper nutrition and exercise.

NCH Member Hospitals will continue to support community education and wellness activities to combat the obesity epidemic. Examples of initiatives underway include:

AVH: Collaboration with Coos County Family Health Services to support and staff the local Farmers' Market offerings throughout the Summer months; A developing initiative with the NH Cooperative Extension Service and WREN to support a "farm to table" for locally sourced produce for large meal providers (including AVH); and an ongoing dietician education series and support group offered through AVH Dietary Services:

LRH: Will seek to add new fitness classes for the public;

UCVH: Will deploy a "Bike Blender" for use at community events; and **WMC:** Weeks Medical Center is trialing an Intensive Behavioral Therapy ["IBT"] approach, an intensive weight management program led by a dietitian and supported by behavioral health team. Our hope is to replicate this intensive model of weight management at other NCH sites for implementation.

d. **Measure:** The goal of our efforts will be to reduce the rate of adult obesity in the service area specifically and more broadly for the State of New Hampshire.

3. Smoking and Tobacco Use:

% of Respondents (issue rank):

NCH: 72.1% (6)

AVH: 61.0% (4) LRH: 74.4% (5) UCVH: 73.0% (5) WMC: 71.0% (5)

a. **Need:** There is a higher rate of smoking in the NCH System service area.

b. **Available Services:** NCH Member Hospitals offer ongoing tobacco cessation classes for the public to assist in reducing tobacco usage. Services include NCH Member Hospital Emergency Departments and primary care practice screenings for tobacco use. There are also FQHC tobacco screening and cessation resources throughout the region.

Smoke Free Campuses: All NCH Member Hospitals now have smoke free campuses and offer resources to employees to quit their tobacco habits.

c. **Plan** – The System will continue to offer smoking cessation classes on a regular basis and will create a marketing plan to encourage individuals to give up tobacco including raising awareness of the risk associated with e-cigarettes or "vaping."

It is important to note that the NCH System efforts around tobacco cessation are integrated into its efforts for population health improvement through the ACO and CCO it participates in.

d. **Measure** – The goal of our efforts will be to reduce the percent of patients that use tobacco products and help reduce New Hampshire's smoking rates.

V. Needs not Selected:

Although NCH recognizes the importance of all needs identified by the community, such as dental disease and lack of access to affordable dental care, access to health insurance, the cost of healthy food, affordable housing, cost of prescription drugs, poverty/lack of jobs and more, the System may not directly design strategies for these issues in the implementation plan. However, this does not mean that the System will remain silent or will not engage community stakeholders as broader efforts are undertaken to address these needs. NCH Member Hospitals are already engaged at various levels in addressing these concerns and as responsible corporate citizens, and the largest employers in their respective communities, acknowledge the importance of working to address these other concerns.

Resources are also available in communities throughout the service area which address the issues raised above and will be offered as resources to patients when specific needs are identified by Member Hospitals for specific patients.

With respect to access to health insurance, the System and its Member Hospitals are developing a strategy to contract with third party insurers to provide affordable access to health insurance for the broadest segment of the population possible and will continue its efforts to ensure that Medicaid Expansion at the State and Federal levels is preserved in meaningful, cost-effective form. These efforts are in addition to sliding scale fee reductions (based on income) and charity care policies which the NCH Members have adopted.

Exhibit A North Country Health Care 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment Executive Summary

As part of the 2016 North Country Regional Community Health Needs Assessment, 181 community leaders and 528 community members were surveyed to gather information about health status, health concerns, unmet health needs and services, and suggestions for improving health in the community.

Key findings from the Community Survey:

The *top six serious health issues* in the North Country that were identified by the community assessment surveys were:

- Substance Misuse (includes drugs, opioids, heroin, etc.) (83.9%)
- Obesity/Overweight (79%)
- Alcohol Abuse (74.4%)
- Low-income/Poverty (74%)
- Physical Inactivity (72.90/o)
- Smoking and Tobacco Use (72.1%)

The *top six serious health concerns* for the North Country that contribute to the most serious health issues were identified to be:

- Drug Abuse (84%)
- Lack of Dental Insurance (79%)
- Cost of Prescription Drugs (78%)
- Lack of Physical Exercise (75%)
- Cost of Healthy Foods (74%)
- Alcohol Abuse (72%)

Community members identified the following programs, services or strategies to improve the health of the community:

Access to Healthcare and Services: Need urgent care facilities; weekend and evening availability for urgent care beyond emergency departments; addiction treatment and supports as well as Suboxone prescribers; access to mental health services, including psychiatrists and child development specialists; continuum of care services for mental health and substance misuse, appropriately addressing the social determinants of health; in-home supports for children with emotional and developmental needs; expanded healthcare workforce, including primary care providers, actual MDs/DOs, dermatologists, pediatricians, functional medicine, specialists, and internal medicine; need a naturopath care giver; access to more affordable prescription medications; access to more affordable dental services, especially for the uninsured; more community-based services for seniors; assistance with navigating the marketplace; more safety net services for low-income

families; COPD and cardiac rehab; local cancer care; more of a focus on preventative care versus sick care; better in-home care for elderly by qualified individuals; more police to help combat the drug abuse problems in the region; access to on-call nurses; develop more homeless shelters out of vacant buildings; better insurance benefits that cover gym memberships and decrease other out-of-pocket costs; need exchange programs; more patient education classes at hospitals; hospice house; free diabetes classes; medical art therapy programing; autism services, such as OT and ABA therapy, and more funding to support parents who are paying for these services; palliative care outpatient clinic; and weight loss services.

Environment/Economy: Better public transportation options; opportunities for families to have fun; less fast food; more affordable housing; lower taxes for homeowners; better paying jobs that provide benefits, especially health insurance; varied exercise programs; affordable rec programs for kids; more programs and activities for middle age group; more safe places to walk, cross-country ski, and organized events; more recycling; more 5K races or community run/walks; enhance walking areas to entice residents to walk; more community recreation centers; more businesses and social activities; access to more affordable fresh and healthy food; more integration between agencies and institutions; more healthy dining options; better handicapped accessibility universally; support services for the elderly to age in-place; more jobs and industry; more farm to table programs; more spaces for community gardens; more inclusive activities for people with disabilities; more outdoor gatherings, such as outdoor movies or music and treasure hunts; access to indoor walking space; develop initiative for retaining young people in the region; create a pedestrian walkway that connects to shops and services; offer extended hours for water aerobics, water jogging, and low-impact aerobics for adult at local rec center; library expansion to include cultural offerings and plant swaps; dedicated bike lanes; adult organized sports; continue to develop technology infrastructure; expand volunteer opportunities for teens; affordable bus trips for seniors to different areas and places of interest; and public health challenges, such as community-wide walking challenge; lower cost childcare.

Education: Mental health and substance abuse prevention education in school, especially young children; better promotion of community activities and events that are open to the public; intensive primary and secondary prevention education programs; parenting classes; education for healthy lifestyles for all ages; more holistic health groups and education; cooking classes for local food pantry and community meals participants; reduce stigma associated with addiction; on-going health seminars; better education for police and healthcare providers who interact with people with mental illness or substance abuse issues; education around cost-effective ways to eat healthy; teen cooking classes; create hotline for food, cooking, and shopping to assist people trying to learn better eating habits; community forums, public radio, and TV spot ads for promotion of education and activities; life skills education for teens; community education on food allergies; education for elderly regarding Medicare choices, when to register, and how to prepare for nursing home placement; structured health education in schools; hygiene education in schools; well-advertised support groups for drug abuse assistance and help; one-on-one outreach to individuals living in poverty or victims of substance abuse to develop a sense of self-worth and coping skills and

an opportunity to become a visible member of the community; and community food drives with nutrition education.

Key findings from the Key Informant Survey:

The top five serious health issues in the North Country, as identified by key informants, were:

Substance Misuse (drugs, opioids, heroin, etc.) (94%) Alcohol Abuse (91%) Obesity/Overweight (90%) Mental Health Problems (89%) Low-income/Poverty (85%)

Key informants identified the following as challenges in the North Country healthcare system:

Access to Healthcare: Healthcare costs are prohibitive; transportation to needed medical treatment and services remains a barrier for residents; long travel distances to specialists; low-incomes families need services but lack the necessary resources; and Medicaid transportation assistance is cumbersome with the spenddown requirements.

Affordable Health and Dental Insurance: High deductibles and co-pays; premiums are too costly; many North Country residents lack health insurance; health insurance plans are inadequate and won't cover all of the services that an individual ultimately needs; lack of dental insurance in the region; lower reimbursement limits the number of tests that providers can order; and conflicting recommendations between the government and expert recommendations for care.

Barriers to Healthy Living: Healthy food is costly; cost of medications and prescription drugs; high cost for exercise and wellness classes and activities; lack resources for teaching parenting skills to families; lack of community service opportunities; lack of education regarding healthy living and other determinants of health for low-income families; smoking and other unhealthy behaviors lead to chronic illnesses that become costly and disabling, therefore have an impact on the economy; access to dental care; obesity; need to shift the mindset to prevention versus treatment; and the current alcohol and drug dependence.

Healthcare Workforce Capacity: Lack providers in the region; the high turnover rates for primary care and specialists affects patient relationship; lack of jobs for spouses of providers who want to work in the region; communication among the healthcare workforce remains problematic, especially between hospitals and primary care; expanded hours for healthcare services is needed, but facilities lack the resources to pay for the additional staffing; patients' ability to pay for services affects workforce and the ability to hire; and difficult to attract and retain qualified, quality providers.

Inadequate Behavioral Health Services: Inadequate behavioral health treatment and resources, including for mental health, alcohol, and substance use treatment; stigma

associated with treatment; providers need to take a "whole-person" approach; better processes for referral as current wait times for treatment are not acceptable; need more behavioral health workforce; and adequate coverage for services in insurance plans.

Key informants identified the following new or existing programs or services that could be implemented or enhanced to improve the health of the residents in the North Country:

Education: A dult education around fitness; evening and summer classes offered at schools for adults, including sewing, gardening, Spanish, basket weaving, etc.; healthy eating seminars; more programs for adults; more educational programs on drug misuse; invest in local workforce to create opportunities for advancement; increased educational opportunities for healthcare positions; parenting programs; free or low-cost nutrition education; community education programs to teach how to shop and cook healthy meals; raise awareness of services that are available in the region, as many are unaware and may be traveling longer distances for services; and offer "how to recognize mental health issues" workshops; education on home economics.

Expanded Services: Including substance abuse and mental health services; drug and alcohol abuse treatment centers; more veteran's services; add Certified Health Educators into school curriculums as well as health, physical, and mental health programs; more physical activities for seniors; half-way house for those struggling with addiction; cardiac 'rehab; early screening for disabilities; mobile preventative services and testing unit to go to communities to provide care; providers offer house calls for seniors; develop a cancer treatment center and a diabetes center; more narcotics support groups; make alternative healthcare options available; smoking cessation programs; local cancer treatment; more public health dentistry; local laboratory services included in insurance (Anthem) network; outpatient clinic open 7 days a week; better outreach for services across the board; recovery supports, including workers and housing; adult dental services; continuity of care services upon discharge; increase screening for suicide; dermatology; a mental health respite program to help those in need or crisis stabilization; and employ Community Health Workers.

Enhanced Environment: Better walking options, including walking trails and better sidewalks; funding to expand community recreation center facilities and services; indoor walking areas; better public transportation and accommodations for those with behavioral health issues; more grocery stores with affordable options; farm-to-table initiatives; workplace integration of health improvement incentives and initiatives; free or low-cost exercise classes; set community health improvement goals; increase physical activities for all ages; institute fitness challenges; and start walking groups and create bike-friendly roads.

North Country Healthcare System Partners: Androscoggin Valley Hospital Littleton Regional Healthcare North Country Health Consortium Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital Weeks Medical Center

Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital Colebrook Area Community Health Needs Assessment Appendices

Appendix A

North Country Health Needs: Community Survey 2016

Introduction

We are committed to the health of our communities!







North Country healthcare and human services organizations are interested in your opinion on the priority health concerns and needs in your community. Please take a few minutes to help make the North Country healthcare system the best it can be for you and your community. Participation in this survey is completely voluntary and your answers will remain confidential, as no one will be identified in the survey report.

Thank you,
Androscoggin Valley Hospital
Littleton Regional Healthcare
Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital
Weeks Medical Center

1. I live in:

Colebrook area (includes: NH: Clarksville, Colebrook, Columbia, Dixville Notch, Errol, Pittsburg, Stewartstown, and Stratford; VT: Averill, Beecher Falls, Brunswick, Canaan, Lemington, and Norton)	Littleton area (includes: NH : Bath, Bethlehem, Easton, Franconia, Sugar Hill, Lincoln, Lisbon, Littleton, Monroe, and North Woodstock; VT : Lyndonville, St. Johnsbury, and Waterford)
Lancaster area (includes: NH : Dalton, Groveton, Jefferson, Lancaster, Stark, Twin Mountain, and Whitefield; VT : Bloomfield, Concord, Gilman, Lunenburg, and Maidstone)	Berlin area (Includes: Berlin, Dummer, Errol, Gorham, Milan, Randolph, and Shelburne)
Other (please specify)	

Health and Dental Care

2. I have the fallowing health incurrence covered (chappe all that apply).
2. I have the following health insurance coverage (choose all that apply): Insurance I buy directly from a company or agency
Insurance I get through the health insurance marketplace (aka. "Obamacare")
Insurance through an employer
Medicare
Medicaid
NH Health Protection Program (aka. expanded Medicaid)
I don't have health insurance coverage
3. I have the following dental insurance coverage (choose all that apply):
Dental insurance I buy directly from a company or agency
Dental insurance through an employer
I don't have dental insurance coverage
Other (please specify):
4. In the past year, I have seen a dentist at least once for a regular check-up:
Yes
○ No
O Not sure
NOTE: For the following questions, "healthcare provider" refers to a doctor, nurse or other medical professional you see for routine check-ups, health problems, or management of health conditions:

	ve a healthcare provider that I see at least once a year:
Yes	S
O No	
O No	t sure
Other (p	please specify)
6. I hav	ve been seeing my healthcare provider for:
Les	ss than a year
1-2	? Years
3-4	Years
<u>5</u> +	Years
O I do	on't have a healthcare provider
7. My p	orimary healthcare provider is located at:
Ind	lian Stream Health Center
Co	os County Family Health Services
We	eeks Medical Center- Physician Offices
Am	nmonoosuc Community Health Services
No	rth Country Primary Care (at Littleton Regional Healthcare)
Му	primary healthcare provider is located outside the North Country healthcare system
I do	on't have a primary healthcare provider.
Other Lo	ocation outside the North Country healthcare system (please specify):

Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital	
Androscoggin Valley Hospital	
Weeks Medical Center- Hospital	
Littleton Regional Healthcare	
I get my hospital and/or specialty care outside of the North C	ountry healthcare system
I don't get hospital and/or specialty care	
Other Location outside the North Country healthcare system (pleasure of the North Country healthcare system).	
hospital outside the North Country, please tell us why	
Personal choice	
Services not offered in my community	
Cost Recommended by health insurance provider	
Referred by a healthcare provider I did not look for nor receive care from a healthcare provider,	and a significant constitution of the North Country
healthcare system Other (please specify):	specialist, or nospital outside of the North Country
healthcare system	specialist, or nospital outside of the North Country

Barriers to Overall Wellness

10. In the past two years, if you and/or your family<u>needed OR were told you needed</u>, any of the following health services, please tell us how often you and/or your family received these services:

	Did not need	Did not seek services	Received every time	Received some of the time	Never able to get services	Not sure
Well care in a doctor's office		\bigcirc			\bigcirc	
Sick care in a doctor's office		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Dental cleaning						
Dental filling(s)						
Prescription drugs						
Home health care services						\bigcirc
Mental health counseling		\bigcirc		\circ		
Alcohol or drug abuse counseling						\bigcirc
Emergency room care						
Nursing home care						
Assisted living						
Hospice care						
Lab work						
X-Ray		\bigcirc				
Eating disorder treatment			\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Cancer treatment						
Rehab services (physical or occupational therapy)						
Nutrition dervices (ex. counseling or education)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	

Barriers to Overall Wellness

11. In the past two years, if you and/or your family <u>did not OR were unable</u> to receive health services of any kind, please tell us why (check all that apply):
My family and I did not need any health services
My family and I received all the health services that we needed
I/they preferred to manage the condition without medical attention
I/they do not have a primary healthcare provider
I/they could not get mental health services
I/they do not have health insurance
I/they do not have dental insurance
I/they could not afford deductibles and co-pays
I/they could not afford the medication prescribed
The healthcare provider did not accept Medicaid
The healthcare provider did not accept Medicare
I/they could not get an appointment
I/they could not get an appointment in an acceptable timeframe
I/they could not take the time off from work
I/they did not have transportation
I/they felt that the issue or condition could be self-managed without medical intervention
The service(s) I/they needed was not available in the community
I/they felt there was a language barrier and could not get translation services
I/they felt there were concerns about discrimination
I/they felt there were concerns about confidentiality
I/they felt that the healthcare provider did not effectively communicate in a way that I/they could understand my/their health condition(s)
Other (please specify):

Personal Health

12. I have been told by a healthcare provider that I have (check all that apply):
Diabetes
Heart disease
Asthma
High blood pressure
None of the above
I haven't seen or don't have a healthcare provider
13. In the last five years, my healthcare provider has advised me to lose weight:
Yes
○ No
I haven't seen or don't have a healthcare provider
14. I have personal health concerns that I have <u>NOT</u> discussed with my healthcare provider:
Yes, I have health concerns that I haven't discussed with my provider
No, I have discussed all health concerns with my provider
I don't have any health concerns
I haven't seen or don't have a healthcare provider
If you have any health concerns that you have not discussed with your healthcare provider, please tell us why:

5. On average, the nu	umber of times	per week tnat	i currently exercise	: IS.	
) 1					
2					
3					
4 or more					
6. Please tell us, how or physical activity:	v likely are you t	to use the foll	owing venues in yo	ur community	for exercise
	Very likely	Likely	Would consider	Not likely	Not sure
Town Recreation Center					
My home					
Around the neighborhood (ex. walk, run, bike, etc.)					
Gym or weight room at a local business		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
National Parks (ex. hiking, kayaking, etc.)			0		
Fitness and/or yoga classes			\bigcirc		
f any, please tell us other	venues you are like	ely to use or the r	eason(s) for your answe	ers:	
I smoke cigarettes	on a daily basi	s:			

18. I use smokeless tobacco on a daily basis: Yes No 19. During the past 30 days, I have consumed 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row, that is, within a couple of hours: Yes No 20. Please tell us, how often have you felt the following in the past 2 weeks? Less than half the About half the More than half the days days days Every day Happy and positive about my life Little interest or pleasure doing things Down, depressed, or hopeless 21. I have a support system or someone I can trust to talk to, including (check all that apply): Friends Faith-based community Organized support group No, I don't have a support system Other (please specify):	40	. h	aller baadar			
19. During the past 30 days, I have consumed 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row, that is, within a couple of hours: Yes No 20. Please tell us, how often have you felt the following in the past 2 weeks? Less than half the About half the More than half the Not at all days days Every day Happy and positive about my life Little interest or pleasure doing things Down, depressed, or hopeless 21. I have a support system or someone I can trust to talk to, including (check all that apply): Family Friends Faith-based community Organized support group No, I don't have a support system	18. i use smokeless to	opacco on a d	any pasis:			
19. During the past 30 days, I have consumed 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row, that is, within a couple of hours: Yes No 20. Please tell us, how often have you felt the following in the past 2 weeks? Less than half the About half the More than half the days days Every day Happy and positive about my life Little interest or pleasure doing things Down, depressed, or hopeless 21. I have a support system or someone I can trust to talk to, including (check all that apply): Family Friends Faith-based community Organized support group No, I don't have a support system	Yes					
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Less than half the Not at all days days Every day Happy and positive about my life Little interest or pleasure doing things Down, depressed, or hopeless 21. I have a support system or someone I can trust to talk to, including (check all that apply): Family Friends Faith-based community Organized support group No, I don't have a support system						
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Happy and positive about my life Little interest or pleasure doing things Down, depressed, or hopeless 21. I have a support system or someone I can trust to talk to, including (check all that apply): Family Friends Faith-based community Organized support group No, I don't have a support system		Not at all				Every day
about my life Little interest or pleasure doing things Down, depressed, or hopeless 21. I have a support system or someone I can trust to talk to, including (check all that apply): Family Friends Faith-based community Organized support group No, I don't have a support system	Happy and positive			<u> </u>		
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21. I have a support system or someone I can trust to talk to, including (check all that apply): Family Friends Faith-based community Organized support group No, I don't have a support system						\bigcirc
Family Friends Faith-based community Organized support group No, I don't have a support system			0	\bigcirc	\circ	
Organized support group No, I don't have a support system						
No, I don't have a support system	Faith-based communi	ty				
	Organized support gro	oup				
Other (please specify):	No, I don't have a sup	port system				
	Other (please specify):					

22. I feel comfortable going to the following sources for information or advice related to health and wellness (check all that apply):
A healthcare provider
My spouse/ significant other
My daughter/ son
Extended family member(s)
Friend(s) / peer(s)
Online (including: Google search, Facebook, health/ medical websites, online chats/ forums etc.)
Organized support groups/ clubs with people "like me" who are dealing with similar issues
Magazines/ newspaper articles on health topics
Books on health topics
TV programs or talk shows on health topics
Other (please specify):

Community Wellness

For questions #23-27, please tell us how much you agree with the following statements in regards to the conditions and people indicated.

23. I believe the following health issues or conditions are serious problems in my community:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Not sure
Lack of safe and healthy housing					
HIV/AIDS					
Diabetes			\bigcirc		
Cancer					
Domestic violence					
Teenage pregnancy					
High blood pressure					
Suicide			0		
Mental health problems					
Heart disease and stroke	\bigcirc		\bigcirc		\bigcirc
Oral health/dental disease					
Alcohol abuse					
Substance misuse (includes drugs, opioids, heroin, etc.)					
Sexually transmitted diseases					
Child abuse and neglect			\bigcirc		
Flu/contagious diseases		\bigcirc			
Obesity/overweight					
Asthma					

	Strongly agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Not sure
Smoking and tobacco use					
Physical inactivity					
Unemployment/ lack of jobs					
Low-income/ poverty					
Bedbugs in homes					
Lack of access to healthy foods					
People being prepared in the event of an emergency (ex. during natural disasters such as an ice storm)					
Other (please specify):					

Community Wellness

24. I believe the following situations have a significant impact on the most serious health issues (including mental health and overall physical health) that I see in my community:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Not sure
Health care services not available					
Health care services not affordable					
Unwillingness to seek healthcare					
Lack of health insurance			\bigcirc		\bigcirc
Lack of dental insurance	\circ		\circ		\circ
Lack of safe and healthy housing		\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Cost of prescription drugs			\circ		\bigcirc
Bullying					
Discrimination					
Alcohol abuse					
Drug abuse					
Unemployment					
Lack of jobs					
Lack of transportation					
Poor nutrition					
Caregiver burnout					
Cost of healthy foods					
Lack of health information/education					
Lack of physical exercise					
Poverty					

gatherings and other connections to the arger community Lack of volunteer opportunities ther (please specify): 5. I feel my community elp maintain the health	_				
opportunities Other (please specify): 5. I feel my community telp maintain the health	_				
25. I feel my community nelp maintain the health S	_				\circ
help maintain the health	_				
	_				
	trongly agree	=		cial activities a	available to Not sure
Children	()				
Teenagers					
Adults			0	0	
Seniors					
26. I believe the commu AGING population, so th	-				al) of the
Strongly agree	Agree	Somewh	at agree Disa	igree	Not sure
Please tell us reason(s) for ye	our answer:				

	Strongly agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Not sure
_ead paint in my home					
Air quality			\bigcirc		
Drinking water quality					
Not enough safe places to walk			\bigcirc		
Adequate lighting at night			\circ		
Personal Safety in my home or community				\bigcirc	
Adequate healthcare					
Adequate transportation			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
The length of my commute to work					

Demographics

28. I have lived in my community for:	
Less than 1 year	
1-5 years	
6-10 years	
11-15 Years	
16 or more years	
29. The number of people that live in my househ	old is:
<u> </u>	6-7
<u>2-3</u>	8-9
4-5	10 or more
30. My annual household income is:	
Under \$12,000	\$40,001 - \$50,000
\$12,001 - 20,000	\$50,001 - \$60,000
\$20,001 - \$30,000	Over \$60,000
\$30,001 - \$40,000	
31. My current employment status is:	
Full-time employed (40+ hours per week)	
Part-time employed (less than 40 hours per week)	
Unemployed	
Long-term unemployed (more than 1 year unemployed	1)
Retired	
Retired, but work part-time	
Other (please specify):	

32. The highest level of education I have comple	ted is:
Less than high school	Community College graduate
High school graduate	Four-year college graduate
Some college	Advanced degree
33. I was/am a first-generation college student:	
Yes	
○ No	
I did not attend college	
34. My age group is:	
	AE CA vegre
Less than 18 years	45-64 years
18-29 years	65 years or older
30-44 years	
35. l am:	
Male	
Female	

Community Me	ember Insight
36. What is one	e change that would improve the health of your community?
37. What new o	or existing programs or services could be created or changed to help improve the
health of the co	ommunity?
38. Please tell เ	us, why do you choose to live in your community?
	Thank you for your time.

Appendix B

North Country Health Needs: Key Informant Survey 2016

1. Introduction

We are committed to the health of our communities!







North Country healthcare and human service organizations are interested in your opinion on the priority needs and health concerns in the community that you serve. Please take a few minutes to help make the North Country healthcare system the best it can be for the community. Participation in this survey is completely voluntary and your answers will remain confidential, as no one will be identified in the survey report.

Thank you,
Androscoggin Valley Hospital
Littleton Regional Healthcare
Upper Connecticut Valley Hospital
Weeks Medical Center

1	The community	v in which l	I work practice	or serve communit	v mamhare	ie
ı	 THE COMMITTEE	y	i work, practice,	Of 3CIVC COMMINICATION	y ilicilibei 3	13.

Colebrook area (includes: NH: Clarksville, Colebrook, Columbia, Dixville Notch, Errol, Pittsburg, Stewartstown, and Stratford; VT: Averill, Beecher Falls, Brunswick, Canaan, Lemington, and Norton)	Littleton area (includes: NH : Bath, Bethlehem, Easton Franconia, Sugar Hill, Lincoln, Lisbon, Littleton, Monroe and North Woodstock; VT : Lyndonville, St. Johnsbury, and Waterford)
Lancaster area (includes: NH: Dalton, Groveton, Jefferson, Lancaster, Stark, Twin Mountain, and Whitefield; VT: Bloomfield, Concord, Gilman, Lunenburg, and Maidstone)	Berlin area (includes: Berlin, Dummer, Errol, Gorham, Milan, Randolph, and Shelburne)
Other (please specify):	

2. Community Health Priorities

NOTE: Throughout the survey, "the community" refers to where you work, practice, or serve community members.

For questions #2-8, please tell us how much you agree with the following statements in regards to the conditions and people indicated.

2. I believe the following health issues or conditions are a serious problem in the community:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Not sure
Lack of safe and healthy housing			\bigcirc		
HIV/AIDS					
Diabetes					
Cancer					
Domestic violence					
Teenage pregnancy					
High blood pressure					
Suicide					
Mental health problems					
Heart disease and stroke			\bigcirc		\bigcirc
Oral health/ dental disease			\circ		
Alcohol abuse					
Substance misuse (drugs, opioids, heroin etc.)	0	\circ			\circ
Sexually transmitted diseases	\bigcirc				\bigcirc

reglect Flu/ contagious diseases Obesity/overweight Asthma Smoking and tobacco use Physical inactivity Unemployment/ lack of jobs Low-income/ poverty Bedbugs in homes Lack of access to healthy foods People being prepared in the event of an emergency (ex. during natural disasters such		Strongly agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Not sure
diseases Obesity/overweight Asthma Smoking and tobacco use Physical inactivity Unemployment/ lack of jobs Low-income/ poverty Bedbugs in homes Lack of access to healthy foods People being prepared in the event of an emergency (ex. during natural disasters such	Child abuse and neglect			\circ		
Asthma	Flu/ contagious diseases					
Smoking and tobacco use Physical inactivity Unemployment/ lack of jobs Low-income/ poverty Bedbugs in homes Lack of access to healthy foods People being prepared in the event of an emergency (ex. during natural disasters such	Obesity/overweight					
Physical inactivity Unemployment/ lack of jobs Low-income/ poverty Bedbugs in homes Lack of access to healthy foods People being prepared in the event of an emergency (ex. during natural disasters such	Asthma					
Unemployment/ lack of jobs Low-income/ poverty	Smoking and tobacco use			\circ		
of jobs Low-income/ poverty Bedbugs in homes Lack of access to healthy foods People being prepared in the event of an emergency (ex. during natural disasters such	Physical inactivity					
Bedbugs in homes Lack of access to healthy foods People being prepared in the event of an emergency (ex. during natural disasters such	Unemployment/ lack of jobs					
Lack of access to healthy foods People being prepared in the event of an emergency (ex. during natural disasters such	Low-income/ poverty					
healthy foods People being prepared in the event of an emergency (ex. during natural disasters such	Bedbugs in homes					
in the event of an emergency (ex. during natural disasters such	Lack of access to healthy foods					
	People being prepared in the event of an emergency (ex. during natural disasters such as an ice storm)					

3. Community Health Priorities

3. The following barriers prevent community members from addressing their health needs:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Not sure
Lack of access to healthy foods					
Lack of mental healthcare					
Lack of affordable prescription drugs					
Unwillingness to seek healthcare	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Cannot afford the deductibles and copays					\circ
Health provider does not accept Medicaid			\bigcirc		\bigcirc
Health provider does not accept Medicare			\circ		
Cannot get appointment in an acceptable timeframe					\bigcirc
Cannot take time off from work	\circ		\circ		\bigcirc
Health services needed are not available		\bigcirc			\bigcirc
Language or translation services not available					
Lack of transportation to services			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Confidentiality concerns			\circ		\bigcirc
Discrimination concerns				0	\bigcirc

		0		0
	to be addre	essed in the comm	unity:	
ongly agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Not sure
		\bigcirc		
		\bigcirc		
		\bigcirc		\bigcirc
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc		
		\bigcirc		

	Strongly agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Not sure
Achieving and maintaining healthy weight status					\circ
ncreasing physical activity				\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Eating healthy foods, ike lean proteins, nealthy fats, fruits, and vegetables				0	0
Preventing injury					
Keeping mmunizations current	0		0		
Receiving regular nealth check-ups	\circ		\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Maintaining oral health					
Smoking Cessation					
Safe Sex					
ther (please specify):					

4. Environmental Barriers

6. In my opinion, the following conditions affect people's ability to live comfortably in the community:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Somewhat agree	Disagree	Not sure
Lead paint in buildings/ residences					
Air quality					
Drinking water quality					
Not enough safe places to walk			\bigcirc		
Adequate lighting at night			\bigcirc		\bigcirc
Personal safety in homes or the community					
Adequate healthcare					
Adequate transportation			\bigcirc		
Length of commute to work			\bigcirc		
Other (specify):					

	Strongly agree	Agree Somewh	at agree Disagree	Not sure
Children				
Teenagers				
Adults				
Seniors				
ease indicate reason	(s) for your answers:			
. I believe the com	ımunity will be able	to meet the health need	ds (physical and ment	al) of the
	=	Ill and productive lives Somewhat agree		Not sure
ease indicate reason	(s) for your answer (incl	uding input or suggestions o	n existing or unavailable se	ervices):
ease indicate reason	(s) for your answer (incl	uding input or suggestions o	n existing or unavailable se	ervices):

5. Personal Health

NOTE: For the following questions, "healthcare provider" refers to a doctor, nurse, or other medical professional you see for routine check-ups, health problems, or management of health conditions; a "specialist" refers to a healthcare provider that focuses on certain parts of the body, diseases/conditions, or period of life:
9. My primary healthcare provider is located at:
Indian Stream Health Center
Coos County Family Health Services
Weeks Medical Center - Physician Offices
Ammonoosuc Community Health Services
North Country Primary Care (at Littleton Regional Healthcare)
My primary healthcare provider is located outside the North Country healthcare system
I don't have a primary healthcare provider
Other location outside the North Country healthcare system (please specify):
10. In the past year, I have pursued care from a healthcare provider, specialist, or hospitabutside of the North Country healthcare system:
Yes
○ No

11. In the past year, if you had pursued care from a healthcare provider, specialist, or hospital outside of the North Country healthcare system, please indicate why (select all that apply):
Personal choice
Services not offered in this community
Cost
Recommended by health insurance provider
Referred by a healthcare provider
I did not seek medical care outside of the North Country healthcare system
Other (please specify):

6. Demographics

40. The compatibility of the first of the fi	
12. The occupational field that I represent is:	
Healthcare	
Education	
Business	
Public Safety	
Government	
Other (please specify):	
13. I have worked, practiced, or served in the community for:	
Less than a year	
1-3 years	
4-6 years	
7-10 years	
More than 10 years	
14. I live in:	
Colebrook area (includes: NH: Clarksville, Colebrook, Columbia, Dixville Notch, Errol, Pittsburg, Stewartstown, and Stratford; VT: Averill, Beecher Falls, Brunswick, Canaan, Lemington, and Norton)	
Lancaster area (includes: NH: Dalton, Groveton, Jefferson, Lancaster, Stark, Twin Mountain, and Whitefield; VT: Bloomfield, Concord, Gilman, Lunenburg, and Maidstone)	
Littleton area (includes: NH: Bath, Bethlehem, Easton, Franconia, Sugar Hill, Lincoln, Lisbon, Littleton, Monroe, and North Woodstock; VT: Lyndonville, St. Johnsbury, and Waterford)	
Berlin area (Includes: Berlin, Dummer, Errol, Gorham, Milan, Randolph, and Shelburne)	
Other (please specify):	

5. What are the cour line of work	hallenge(s) that y	you see in the	healthcare sys	tem or in the co	ommunity that af	fect
	xisting programs		ould be implen	nented or enhar	nced to improve t	the
7. Why do you c	noose to work, pr	actice, or serv	e in the comm	unity?		
7. Why do you c	noose to work, pr	actice, or serv	e in the comm	unity?		
7. Why do you c	noose to work, pr	actice, or serv	e in the comm	unity?		
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'. Why do you c	noose to work, pr	actice, or serv	e in the comm	unity?		
7. Why do you c	noose to work, pr	ractice, or serv	e in the comm	unity?		