



# Central Valley Medical Center

## Community Health Needs Assessment

# 2022







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# Creating A Culture Of Health

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Creating A Culture of Health | Central Valley Medical Center





**In early 2022**, CVMC began the process of conducting their Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) to fulfill the obligation put forward by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). The CHNA uses a systematic, comprehensive data collection and analysis to define the priority for improving the health of community members. Doing so, it creates a collaborative environment with the community and community stakeholders to really prioritize and understand the needs of the Central Valley Medical Center service areas.

As shown by the diagram above, creating a healthy community requires input and resolve from a multitude of community members. The findings later in this document assist in understanding what health means to those CVMC service areas.

# 2022 CHNA Priorities and Strategy

**The CHNA process** for the Central Valley Medical Center 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment included the collection and analysis of primary and secondary data, with the goal to provide a better understanding of the health needs in the community. In response to these findings, CVMC received guidance to address their communities needs and develop an implementation strategy to address the needs that came forward during its assessment.

## Priorities from 2022 CHNA

Provide a comprehensive view and findings from the areas that CVMC serves. Identify and understand the views and needs of those members who reside in these named areas. The end result is making informed decisions on how CVMC can continue to serve and grow with their community. Continue to collaborate and communicate with leaders and stakeholders in these areas by seeking their opinions and considering them with this report.

Provide care and resources to improve the overall health in the community.

## Strategies from 2022 CHNA

Beginning in January of 2022 Central Valley Medical Center conducted its 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment for the hospital and clinical sites located in Nephi, UT and surrounding areas. These services and needs were reviewed and prioritized by CVMC's Governing Board on May 4th, 2022. Based on the CHNA and other data collected, CVMC identified these key priorities:

■ **Mental Health**

■ **Obesity and  
Physical Activity**

■ **Preventative Care**



## Timeline of CVMC 2022 C.H.N.A

In January of 2022, Central Valley Medical Center began a Community Health Needs Assessment that focused on the Juab and Sanpete County areas. These counties are CVMC's primary service area and where most patients who are seen, reside, making these two areas the focus of our CHNA "community".

- On January 27, 2022 primary data collection began by way of this survey. CVMC released links to the survey on social media accounts, within facility information boards, flyers, links on centralvalleymedicalcenter.com, and distributed them to local businesses.
- On February 8th, the first focus group was led by Makenzie Memmott with the Local Interagency Council.
- On February 16th, a secondary focus group was led again by Makenzie Memmott to the Juab Unites Motivating Prevention Coalition.
- On March 2nd, the third and final focus group involved the physicians at CVMC.
- During the month of April all primary and secondary data collected was prioritized in preparation of presentation and evaluation by Executive Board.
- On May 4th, the gathered primary and secondary data, as well as the focus group information, were presented to the CVMC Executive Board of Directors where needs were reviewed and prioritized.
- Starting on June 30th, 2022 this report will be made readily available to the community by website: <https://www.centralvalleymedicalcenter.com>.

Even with best efforts of data collection on both primary and secondary sources, limitations still apply. Acknowledging this can encourage careful consideration be given to all aspects of health being impacted and recognized by this assessment. It is also important and noted that this assessment cannot measure all aspects of the community's health, nor adequately represent all those being described and/or designated by these service areas.

# Fulfilled Goals of 2019 C.H.N.A

In 2019 a CHNA was conducted by Central Valley Medical Center and implementation was set forward in providing services that were identified as needs within the clinic, hospital and surrounding clinics. The following needs were identified and prioritized and since have been met by CVMC:

## ■ Oncology

In 2019 the need for Oncology care was presented within the findings of the community needs assesment. These needs were confirmed by both the community as well as secondary data. In 2020 with TeleHealth Medicine being improved and utilized, an opportunity presented itself to CVMC. On October 14th, 2021 the CVMC Oncology Department was opened by way of IHC TeleHealth Medicine within the Nephi Campus of CVMC. This department is headed by our CNO, Jared England along with Sammie Cox and Robyn Aagard while under the direction of Dr. Benjamin Vorhees.

## ■ Diabetes

Diabetic care and awareness were listed within needs that could be focused on within the CVMC service area. Since only 7.3% of adults know they have prediabetes it was important to CVMC to make sure opportunity and education presented itself to meet this need. By way of opportunity, CVMC provided education on the importance of screening as well as offered this test with the discounted labortory testing for our annual Health Fair. Diabetic Education Classes are still being offered every other week on Wednesday Nights for patients and community members by the DEAP (Diabetes Education Accreditation Program) provided by our Central Valley Community Pharmacy.

## ■ Professionalism

As noted within the 2019 CHNA Survey, professionalism by the staff of CVMC needed improvement. In the initial training of each employee, CVMC has implemented new protocols such as a monthly employee orientation as well as using a new training modules and informative resources on professionalism and customer care have been made available to all employees of CVMC.



## Fulfilled Goals of 2019 C.H.N.A

The 2019 CHNA goals and strategic planning have been a top priority of Central Valley Medical Center for the past three years. Taking into consideration both primary and secondary data to prioritize what needs listed within the community concerns can take precedence. It is our greatest effort and goal to meet needs that are within our scope of practice, as well as those that would be most beneficial to our community. It is important to recognize that considering all of the parties involved (i.e. medical professionals, educators, community stakeholders, etc.), as well as practical resources, these needs can vary on many occasions and CVMC is constantly committed and adjusting to the fluidity of all healthcare needs.



Ute Stampede Rodeo Opening Act: Phillip Kitts

# Who is Central Valley Medical Center?

Central Valley Medical Center, popularly known throughout the rural community as CVMC, is an independent, 25 bed, not-for-profit, Critical Access Hospital (CAH) located in the heart of Central Utah. Central Valley prides itself in having the ability and capacity to serve those in need of healthcare within rural Utah starting from birth throughout each important stage of life. Starting in what was a county-owned health care institution, to now, for over 35 years of being successfully managed by Rural Health Group, Inc.

Known largely as a prominent leader with rural health care facilities, CVMC has been recognized on many levels from patient satisfaction and community awards, to being recognized for economic and technology leaders within the Six County Region. Delivering superior medical care and patient satisfaction within rural Utah is CVMC's top priority. From the growing variety of trained medical professionals, multiple clinic locations, and being the leader of orthopedic medicine in the state of Utah, Central Valley continues to deliver these services to those who need it so desperately, living in a rural setting.

The CVMC staff honors a commitment every day. Working together and treating patients with compassion, integrity and respect, defining quality by considering the patient experience from the first phone call, all the way through to the final follow up appointment. Central Valley Medical Center is committed to providing quality healthcare, while providing experience and exceptional care. Quality care closer to home is something Central Valley will stand by and prioritize with every action and decision in the care rendered by CVMC.

## **CVMC offers primary health care services including but not limited to:**

Cardiopulmonary / Respiratory Therapy • Cardiology • Diagnostic Imaging • Dermatology  
Emergency Services • Endoscopy • ENT  
Gastrointestinal Surgery • General Surgery • Gynecology • Hospice Services  
Inpatient Care • Labor and Delivery • Laboratory Services  
Obstetrics • Occupational Therapy • Oncology • Orthopedic Surgery  
Outpatient Medical Clinics • Pain Management • Pediatrics  
Physical Therapy • Podiatry • Rehabilitation • Retail Pharmacy  
Sleep Health • Speech Therapy • Sports Medicine • Swing Bed Services • Wound Care



# **Our Mission, Our Vision, Our Values**

## **CVMC Mission**

The mission of Central Valley Medical Center is to provide sensitive, compassionate healthcare of the highest quality to our patients, their families, and friends.

We do this in a manner that encourages the efficient use of resources while providing a working environment that promotes the personal and professional growth of our employees.

## **CVMC Vision**

CVMC is a place where quality healthcare is our goal, and professional and personal growth is our priority.

## **CVMC Values**

**Evolve • Care • Impact**

# Central Valley Medical Center

## Our Leadership

**CVMC's Executive Leadership Team consists of the follow individuals:**



**Mark Stoddard**  
CVMC President &  
Chief Executive Officer



**Brent Davis**  
Chief Financial Officer



**Randy Cuff**  
Chief Operating Officer



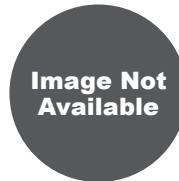
**Ken Richens**  
Chief Information Officer



**Jared England**  
Chief Nursing Officer



**Brian Allsop**  
Human Resource  
Director



**Von Nelson**  
Outpatient Clinic  
Director



**Makenzie Memmott**  
Communication & Marketing  
Director

The Community Governing Board of Trustees for Central Valley Medical Center is composed of a CVMC Executive Team Member along with volunteer community and business leaders committed to improving the quality of healthcare provided to all patients. The Board is charged with providing input and direction to the executive leadership team and administration of the Hospitals and Clinics to ensure that the institution fulfills its mission.



**Mark Stoddard**  
CVMC President &  
Chief Executive Officer



**Alan Kenison**  
Board Chairman



**Mark Chase**  
Board Vice-Chairman



**Gayle Ludlow**  
Board Member



**Sue Ann Whitlock**  
Board Member



**Tim Blackham**  
Board Member



**Leanna Lundelle**  
Board Member



# Central Valley Medical Center

## Message to our Community

As we begin to look at the future of Central Valley Medical Center, we have reflected on the great work of our medical staff, staff, volunteers, and Board of Directors. We feel it is our privilege to serve the people that are cared for by CVMC and work with some of Utah's best and brightest.

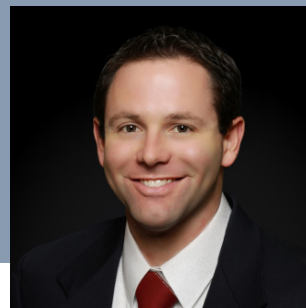
Since 2020, the beginning of opening the doors to our newly remodeled facility, a lot of anticipation and excitement could be felt as we realized just what type of care could be offered. We will continue in our accomplishments in 2022 and look forward to new additions at Central Valley Medical Center in the coming years.

CVMC is grateful to play a vital part within our community. We are confident in the quality services we provide at CVMC and we are particularly pleased with our incredible staff who make CVMC what it is.

We are grateful for your continued support and look forward to improving our services in the coming years.



**Mark Stoddard,**  
CVMC, President & CEO



**Randy Cuff,**  
CVMC, COO

# What community do we serve?

Central Valley Medical Center is the primary facility of the CVMC health system and is located in Nephi, Utah. This is geographically close to the center region within the state of Utah. This area, which includes most of CVMC's primary service area, is often referred to as Central Utah. Nephi City is a small, rural town with a population of approximately 6,443 and is located in Juab County, which as of July 1, 2020, has an estimated population of 11,786 according to the United States Census Bureau (V2020).

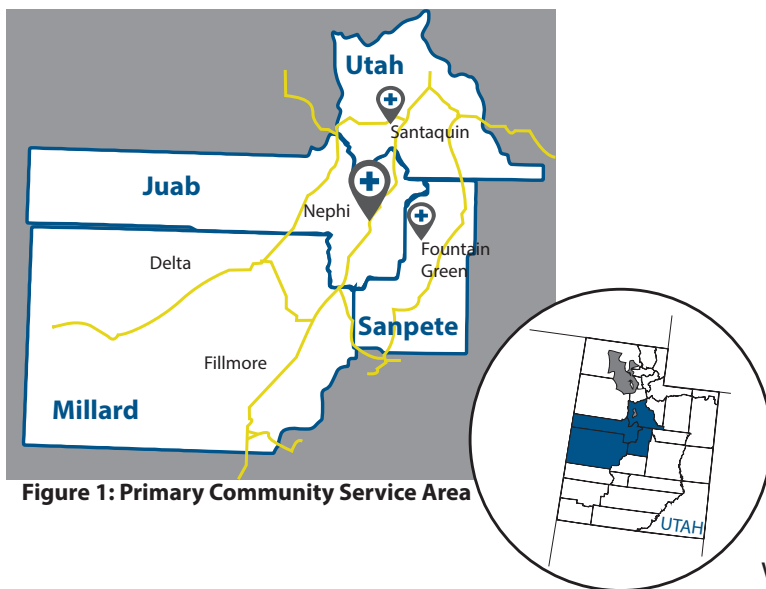


Figure 1: Primary Community Service Area

The Nephi Campus and CVMC's two sister-clinic locations provide services primarily to communities from Juab, Sanpete, Millard and Southern Utah County. (see Figure 1). CVMC is a critical access hospital located within the convergence of several major highway systems. (I-15, SR 132, and SR 28); As of April 20th, 2022 Central Valley received Level 4 Trauma Center Accreditation, making it a place that provides care to many travelers passing through, as well as visitors to the major recreation attractions in the area.

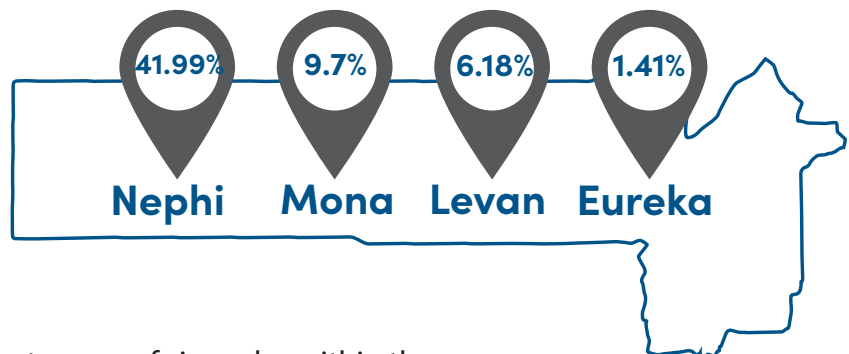


Photo from Juab County Travel Facebook Page: Steve Grey

# What community do we serve?

An analysis of total patients served by CVMC indicates that the majority of patients claimed residency in Juab County, accounting for 59.28% of all patient encounters. The Nephi zip code accounts for 42% of those zip codes within Juab County.

City	Zip Code
Nephi, UT	84648
Levan, UT	84639
Mona & Rocky Ridge, UT	84645
Eureka, UT	84628

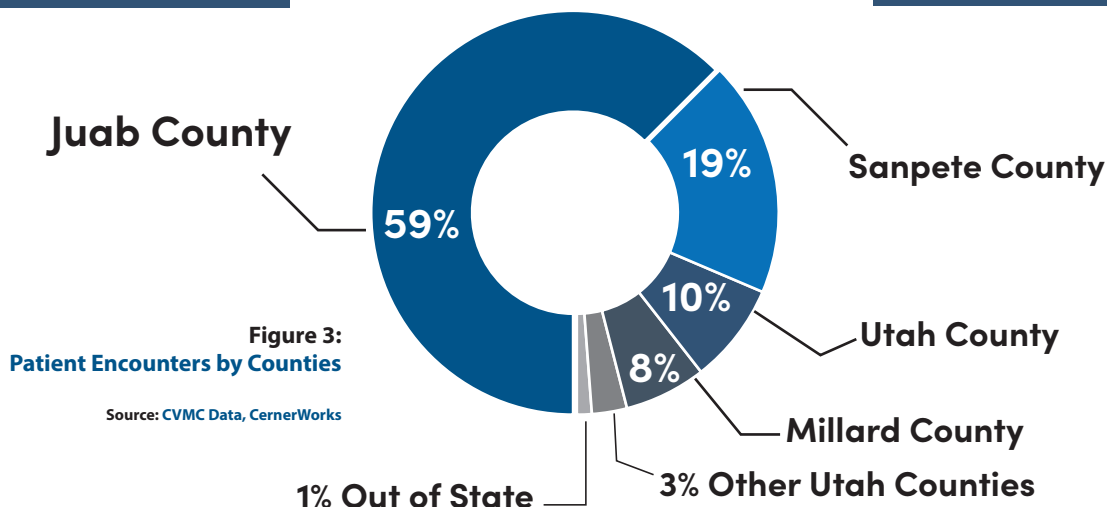


Sanpete County makes up for the next largest group of zip codes within the CVMC encounters, with 19.1%. While CVMC's presence within Utah County has grown more than 2% since 2019 and accounted for 10.03% of CVMC's total encounters. Millard County at 8.21%, other Utah Counties 2.38% and 1% out of state.

Fountain Green, UT	84632
Moroni, UT	84646
Mt. Pleasant, UT	84647
Manti, UT	84642
Sterling, UT	84665

Fairview, UT	84629
Ephraim, UT	84627
Centerfield, UT	84622
Mayfield, UT	84643

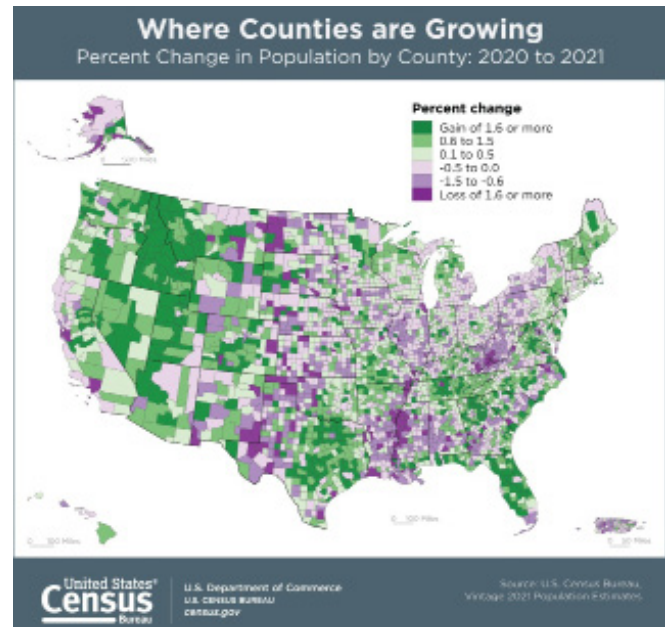
Chester, UT	84629
Spring City, UT	84662
Wales, UT	84667
Fayette, UT	84630
Axtell, UT	84621





# The People and Population

Juab and Sanpete Counties are growing rapidly. With an increasing cost of living, many are searching for less expensive places to raise their families. Juab County has seen a total increase of 28.42% from 10,264 in 2010 to a projected 13,181 in 2022, 3.1% of this being just within the last year. Sanpete county has seen a 15.42% increase of population from 27,540 in 2010 to a projected 32,247 in 2022. As shown in Figure 4, Utah is experiencing significant growth along the Wasatch Front. Both Sanpete and Juab Counties are experiencing rapid growth rates when compared to other counties within the United States. Gender delineation for Juab County is 48.8% female and 51.2% male, while Sanpete County has nearly the same percentages with 47.3% female and 52.7% male<sup>2</sup>.

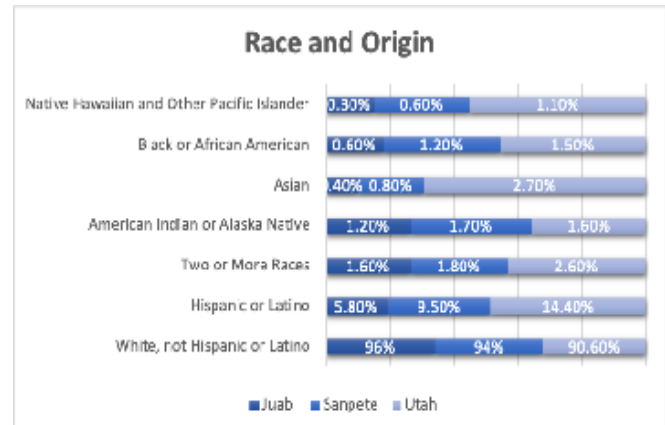
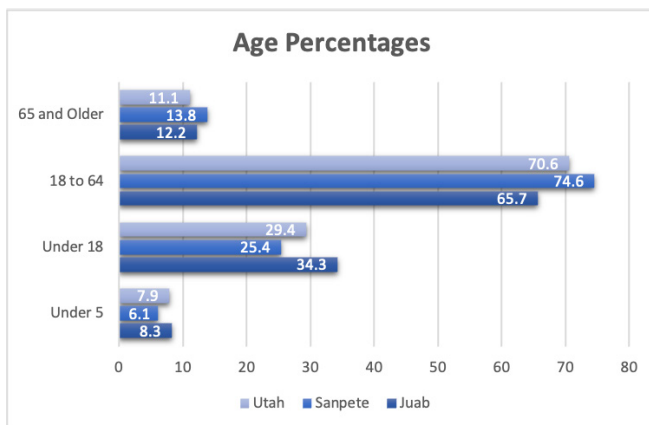


**Figure 4:**  
United States Census Bureau

These two counties account for roughly 78.38% of CVMC's service encounters, with the majority of patients residing in Juab County. Central Valley's largest facility is located in Nephi City, Utah making it accessible and easy for Juab county residents to access, with 52% of Juab County's population living within Nephi City limits. Central Valley is the only critical access hospital located in Juab County in addition to being the only medical clinic within the county limits. Meanwhile, Sanpete County has two hospitals, Sanpete Valley Hospital located in Mt. Pleasant, 32.1 miles from CVMC's main campus, as well as Gunnison Valley Hospital in the City of Gunnison, about 42.7 miles south<sup>3</sup>.

# The People and Population

According to the US census, the most represented age group nationally is 18-64 years, with the U.S. having 77.6% of the population within this age group. Juab falls over 10% under the national average with 65.7% of the population within the 18-64 years age group. Sanpete County also falling under but not nearly as far with their 18-64 years of age population at 74.6%, only 3% under the national average. Sanpete County is home to Snow College, a two year junior college in Ephraim, Utah. This makes the majority of this age group within Sanpete County<sup>4</sup>.



**Figure 5 and 6:**  
United States Census Bureau

As the population increases, and as the older adult population continues to grow rapidly, it causes concern for socio-economic stability. As needs for issues such as supplemental income become a priority for these senior adults, lower income Americans will be the ones who will see the biggest hit from adjustments that need to be made to aid Social Security. CVMC's service area is beneath the national average which accounts for 16% of America's population being 65 years and older.

# The People and Population

Not only are people living longer, but the COVID-19 Pandemic has also caused what is referred to as a “natural decrease” in two-thirds of the Nation’s counties. More than 73% of U.S. counties experienced this decrease. Natural Decrease happens when more deaths are recorded than births within a population over a given time period<sup>5</sup>.

Utah still had a natural increase, but that incline was the lowest it had been since 1975.

According to the Utah Department of Health in a report given in December 2021 by the University of Utah Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, even though a decrease of numbers in Utah’s natural increase is showing, the past 15 years natural increase accounts for only 41% of Utah’s growth. Net Migration was the greatest contributor of 2021. This natural decrease will cause a bigger strain by increasing the senior age group and lowering the age of average working adults.

Due to the pandemic, the number of deaths in Utah spiked. Researchers attribute the low natural increase to the accelerated increase of deaths. It has been recorded that 4,730 deaths have occurred in the State of Utah from COVID-19. CVMC’s service areas of Juab County only counted for 24 total deaths and Sanpete County attributed 56.<sup>6</sup> Though the deaths within Utah increased by 15%, we still had 45,639 births resulting in that low number for the natural increase. Due to the limited time period that information was gathered, no apparent effect by the pandemic affected births within 2021<sup>7</sup>.

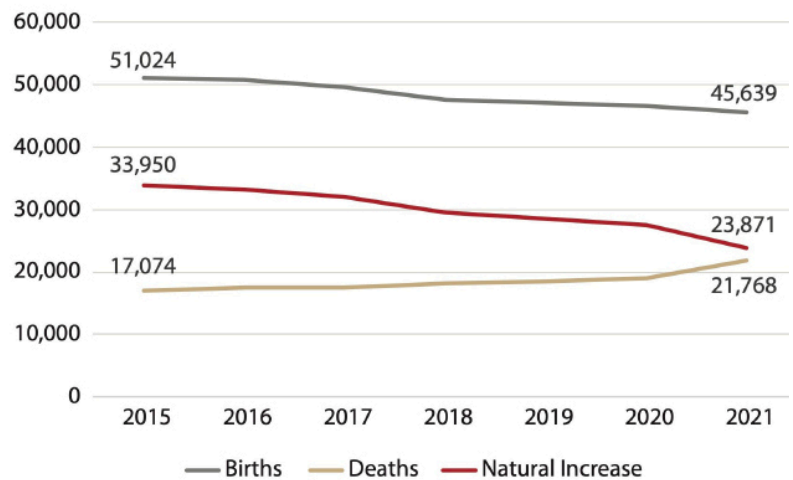


Figure 6:

Emily Harris: [gardner.utah.edu](mailto:gardner.utah.edu)



## Socioeconomic Factors

If CVMC is to truly understand the communities it serves, diversity within this service area must be identified. Understanding socio-economic status of race, education, and physical environment is crucial in bringing resources to the area. Health disparities present to each demographic group in a variety of different ways, more than just racial/ethnic minorities. Characteristics can be shown within certain ages, and education status. Health disparities and health equity can be key metrics for assessing progress in CVMC's ability to serve<sup>8</sup>.



Ute Stampede Rodeo: Phillip Kitts

According to the Area Deprivation Index, CVMC's service area, at 58, is slightly above what the national average is; at 50. This score reflects 17 different indicators of socioeconomic status. These factors have been linked to multiple health outcomes and the indicators have been shown to present challenges for those living in deprived areas<sup>10</sup>.

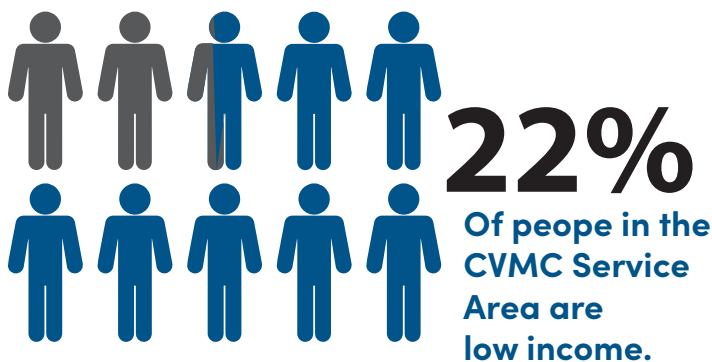


**Figure 7: ADP**  
Source: [BroadStreet.io](https://broadstreet.io) | 2021

## Socioeconomic Factors

CVMC's Service area is significantly lower in income than the median Utah household. Utah's median income according to the US Census (using data from 2016-2020) was \$74,197, which was higher than the national average at \$64,994. However, due to the nature of Utah households being larger, what is considered income per capita has Utah slipping below the national average overall. This puts Juab and Sanpete county's median household incomes that much lower than the national average. Per capita, the national income in 2020 was \$35,384, while Utah was just under \$31,000 and our communities around \$21-\$23,000.

Between the two counties, the average yearly income is \$62,077. This being more than \$10,000 under the state average. In Juab County the median was \$66,056 with a CI between \$58,244 and \$73,868. Sanpete County had a median income at \$54,648 with their CI sitting at \$49,205 and \$60,091<sup>11</sup>.



**Figure 8: Low Income Community**  
Source US Census | 2020

# \$62,077

**Our Community**

**\$62,077**

**Utah**

**\$74,197**

**\$64,994**

**United States**

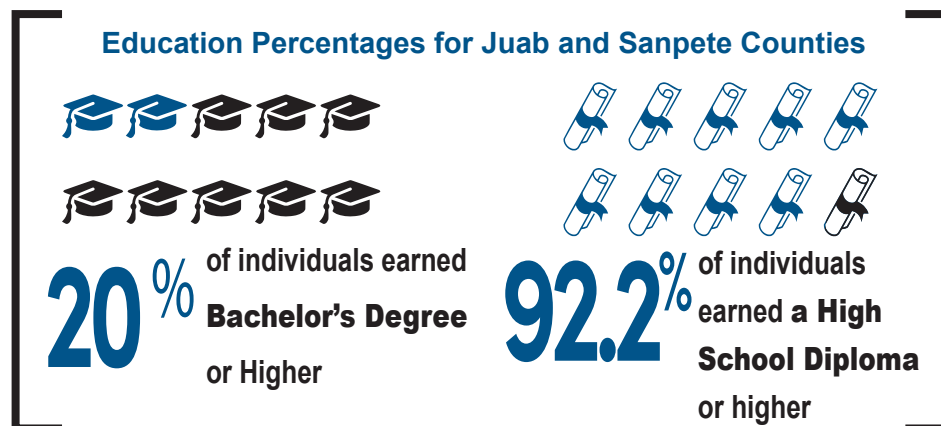
**Figure 8: Average Household Income**  
Source: US Census | 2016-2020

There is a strong correlation between lower income families and poor health status. Many take the approach in believing it is due to the reality that those individuals may not be able to afford quality health-care, causing them to take alternate avenues for health remedies and not seeking qualified providers. However, this may not always be the case, as many low-income families/individuals have limited chronic mental or physical capabilities. This may often make completing educational pursuits or finding steady careers not an option.

## Socioeconomic Factors

Another factor that limits low-income/ families is lack of adjustable hours by medical clinics. Many cannot afford to take the time off from their employment during regular business hours. Often times, after-hours clinics charge higher fees, as well as cause necessary travel, putting these families at higher risk for not getting the healthcare they need. This is something CVMC has tried to accomodate by each of our clinics offering “night” clinics where availability is open as late as 8 pm as well as Saturday.

In Juab and Sanpete counties, 21.8% of the population fits into the category below 150% of poverty. People below the poverty threshold can oftentimes fall victim to poor living conditions and extreme choices, ultimately affecting their health in ways that can last throughout generations. With 14.1% of that population falling within Sanpete County, and 7.7% making up the rest in Juab County, poverty within these communities can have effects on healthcare gaps and choices, stress, and toxicity. Thus, making the ability to maintain good health and vitality extremely difficult.



Another strong correlation that lies within health are those who have a higher education and those who do not. Within the service area of CVMC it has been shown that 92.4% of those within Juab county have graduated high school (or the equivalent of), while 18.7% of individuals within the county have graduated with a Bachelor's Degree or higher. Sanpete County, 92% have a High School Diploma (or equivalent) and 20.7% have completed a Bachelor's Degree or higher. When compared with the state average of 34.7% with a Bachelor's Degree or higher, the service area of CVMC is still behind, but achieving growing numbers within higher education<sup>12</sup>.



# Health of the Community

## Access to Care

A common anomaly that faces those who live within a rural part of any state is required travel while trying to receive appropriate and necessary healthcare. Due to the nature of specialty care, many times residents are required to travel long distances to receive essential care. Access to a hospital geographically within these areas is difficult because of the large amount of federally owned land that cannot be developed. This presents a unique challenge to these populations; things such as increased costs and travel time that many have to take away from their places of work.

Comprehensive, quality care has been a growing concern that was vocalized within some of the focus groups and surveys taken with the 2022 CHNA. Gaining access to care for necessary health services has been a challenge especially with 94.2% of Utah residents live in what are considered “rural” locations. Lack of public transportation and the need for travel to receive appropriate care are causes of concern for these populations. Better health for these communities includes having not only a facility within their geographic area, but also the resources and specialties that can be accessed in the facility. If access to care is easier, healthier communities follow<sup>13</sup>.

## Life Expectancy and Mortality Trends

For the service areas of CVMC, life expectancy and mortality from potentially preventable causes are worse when comparing the Utah State average and the the nation's. For those children born within our service area, they can expect a life span of 78.7 years. This is just under the state average which is 79.9 years of life. Overall, Utah is one of the states that has the longest life expectancy. Cancer is the leading cause of mortality within the CUPHD district with 124.1 per 100,000 dying from cancer diagnosis'.



# Health of the Community

Both Juab and Sanpete Counties fall under the Central Utah Health Department. When comparing the the state and national averages there were common trends between the leading causes of death.

Cardiovascular-related deaths were the second leading cause being 78.7 deaths per 100,000 population.

Diabetes and other disease related deaths were also higher than the state average at 32.2 per 100,000 population<sup>14</sup>.

A trend that is rising alarmingly within the areas of Central Utah is Suicide Rates. Data that was collected between 2018-2020 shows suicide within the CVMC service area above the state average, CUHD reports 29.4 per 100,000 population. In the year of 2020 suicide was the leading cause of death from ages ranging 10 to 24 years in the state of Utah. According to the IBIS data for Utah, 70 Utahns were treated daily for self-inflicted injuries<sup>15</sup>.

## Routine Medical Care

An area of health that indicates need for improvement within the CVMC service areas is preventative and routine medical care. Many areas of preventative care fall short within these service areas according the the Utah Health Department's IBIS database. In order to maintaining good health, these areas of care could prevent onsets of serious and preventable medical conditions. Poor health literacy is the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions. Rural communities are highly affected by this. Lower education levels and high incidence of poverty often impact these areas<sup>16</sup>.

Routine and Preventative Medical Care	CUHD (%)	Utah (%)
Routine Medical Check Up in the past year	71	69
Ever received the Pneumococcal Vaccine	65.4	76.1
Influenza Vaccine within past 12 months	55.4	68.5
Deaths with Diabetes as underlying cause	32.2	24.8
Adults with Diabetes	9.5	8.5
Mammogram within the past two years	63.1	62.7
Pap Screening within the last three years	51.8	60.1
Prostate Specific Antigen Testing	39	42.4
Colon Cancer Screening	61.2	70
Current Cigarette Smoker	13.3	8.2

## When Process and Method Meet Analysis

On January 28th, 2022 CVMC distributed the 2022 CHNA Survey by way of electronic survey. Due to geographic barriers that Juab and Sanpete Counties present, electronic distribution was determined by the CVMC Executive Board as allowing ease of access to the survey to all of those that CVMC serves.

From January through the month of April the Central Valley Medical Center survey was distributed by informing the public about the CHNA Process, in addition to where and how the survey could be taken. These promotional efforts included, but were not limited to the CVMC website, which included placing the survey on the main page traffic si directed when accessing the website, social media promotion and campaigning efforts, locally placed banners and digital displays, distribution of fliers and education to local businesses, newspaper ads and conducting focus groups and interviews within local coalition meetings.

Primary data was collected by way of SurveyMonkey.com where the CVMC 2022 CHNA Survey was provided to all of CVMC's service areas. After all electronic surveys were complete, paper surveys were given to those who wanted to participate. A total of 201 responses were collected from community members with an 87% completion rate. The survey was also presented at CVMC Physician meetings, JLIC and JUMP councils/ coalition meetings where community stakeholders, leaders, medical personnel, also provided feedback.

Secondary data collection was a combination of data collected from sources of health statistics from a variety of local, state, and national information sources such as the Utah Department of Health and the United States Census Bureau. These sources of data provided information that was used to determine current public health data, population and demographics to determine what areas of service CVMC is providing care.



# When Process and Method Meet Analysis



As a requirement set forth within the CHNA process, community stakeholders, representing the broad range of the community as well as individuals representing the different populations recognized by the demographics within the CVMC service areas; these groups and individuals participated in interviews and focus groups conducted in February 2022.

## Interviews and Focus Groups

### Local Interagency Council Focus Group

The Local Interagency Council was formed in the 1980's by the Juab School District. This council was made up of all local and surrounding agencies interested in the service of Juab County families. A monthly meeting is conducted and their mission is to staff, coordinate and provide appropriate services and resources, while identifying physical, mental, and social services to families of Juab County.

# Interviews and Focus Groups

## Local Interagency Council

On February 8, 2022 Makenzie Memmott, Central Valley Medical Center's Communication and Director of Marketing conducted the meeting that was held for the Local Interagency Council. On behalf of CVMC, Makenzie explained the CHNA process and how the collaboration of local leaders, stakeholders and representatives can provide better healthcare outcomes for those individuals they represent. While the electronic survey was presented to those members of the LIC, individual interviews, along with a group discussion, was held.

In this meeting, interviews were addressed and the participation within the LIC was more than expected. This demonstrated that the members of the LIC really wanted to understand the hospital and its interest to include LIC within this process. It also brought up many ideas and ways that all of these groups involved with the JLIC could help those they represent through CVMC, making the statement that CVMC has more to offer local agencies than just medical services.

A topic discussed in detail was the lack of resources in Juab County. Nephi, the main seat of the county, is taken care of, the neighboring cities seem to lack that same sort of support and accessibility. Hours of operation were brought up for those minority families who work, as well as transportation concerns for those with lower income families. Without transportation, they cannot access the care that is needed. The lack of resources that are available within the town of Eureka was also discussed, and even though the CVMC Santaquin Clinic is only 22 minutes from Eureka, the lack of healthcare services within their own community has been a huge challenge for them. See **Appendix A** for entirety of those who participated in this focus group and the community members who make up the LIC.



# Interviews and Focus Groups

## Juab Unites Motivating Prevention Focus Group

The Juab Unites Motivating Prevention Coalition is a local group that focuses on uniting the community by encouraging youth to build strong and healthy foundations that will empower them towards positive development. The coalition is a team of dedicated members of different organizations within the surrounding community, as well as individual community members who want to be involved and make a difference.

On February 16th, CVMC was once again represented by Makenzie Memmott who then conducted another focus group within the JUMP Coalition monthly meeting. During the meeting Ms. Memmott expressed the need for local support and collaboration in order to bring the best healthcare resources to those within our community. By explaining the CHNA process, the coalition began to understand why it was important to consider different perceptions of what the needs were in the community, and that it could be community led in regards to what CVMC could focus on in their strategic planning. Though there is some overlap of those within the LIC and JUMP groups, their purpose and contributions are different in their missions, giving different perspective.

Ultimately this meeting revealed concerns of trust with information provided by the medical industry. Many members believing this was a result of the constant change of protocols during the pandemic. The lack of mental health resources was mentioned, domestic violence, and where community members could get round-the-clock support from physicians and their privacy being priority in doing so. Local agencies such as Utah State University Extension also discussed with Ms. Memmott ways they could collaborate together to bring the education needs to the facility and what that would look like. See **Appendix B** for entirety of those who participated in this Focus Group and which agencies are represented by this group.

# Interviews and Focus Groups

## CVMC Physicians Meeting

The third and final focus group that convened was held on March 2nd at a monthly physicians' meeting, where CVMC physicians come together to address concerns with patients and needs within the facility. During the meeting Ms. Memmott conducted an open forum and questioning session for the physicians to address and discuss as a team of providers. They have a unique view on being in direct contact and giving the care to those within the service area of CVMC. During this meeting physicians expressed a variety of concerns and discussed them in a round table type setting. A commonality among all patients was lack of mental health resources and obesity concerns. When it came to assets of the community, many physicians talked about how residents look out for one another and a strong sense of community can be found within these smaller communities.



CVMC Christmas Carols: Each Christmas Season, the CVMC Staff comes together to sing to those who are with us for the season.

## Providing Physicians At CVMC

Daniel Alsup | Family Medicine  
Richard Anderson | General Surgeon  
Bevan Bastian | Radiology  
James Besendorfer | Family Medicine  
Marc Jones | Family Medicine  
Chris Karrasch | Orthopedic Surgeon  
Dwayne Horton | LMFT Counseling  
Todd Larson | Emergency Medicine  
Jason Neilsen | Family/ Sports Medicine  
Mark Oveson | Family Medicine  
Jared Pikus | Family Medicine  
Emily Poff | Family Medicine  
Grant Rasmussen | Family Medicine  
James Rosenbeck | Family Medicine  
Reed Skinner | OBGYN  
Todd Sorensen | Pediatric Medicine  
Jason Standring | Family Medicine  
Jerald Taylor | Family Medicine  
Connie Vail | Radiology

CVMC also provides care from traveling specialists giving patients within the Central Utah Region access to specialty care. As well as 24/7 doctor care within the Emergency Room.



# Interviews and Focus Groups

**The following are the quoted responses from the focus group meetings. If an answer was repeated, it was mentioned in this list once.**

## **1. What are the most important health issues facing Juab County as a whole?**

- Response of “Mental Health” (largest response)
- Substance Abuse (second largest response)
- Lacks health services. Very rural services are a long way away. Infrequent public health services.
- Domestic Violence
- Adult exercise and facilities or resources. I.E. pickleball courts, paved walking paths, indoor pool, ect.) Recreation leagues for adults.
- Addiction Services/ Recovery (2)
- Obesity
- Sedentary lifestyles
- Technology dangers: phones, internet, lifestyle
- Recreation for adults and residents
- A combination of poor nutrition, excessive use of alcohol, and insufficient exercise.
- Lack of preventative care for low income and senior citizens
- Nutrition Education
- Increase of Anxiety (3)
- Extended Hours of medical care
- More mental Health support for children - youth
- Preventative Medicine
- Educators from CVMC

## **2. Generally, how would you rate or describe the community’s health?**

- 6-7
- Average: stress mental health needs addressed
- I think people are divided. Either very good health or very poor health.
- 8 all around 4 for physical health

# Interviews and Focus Groups

- Super stressed. Being negative for the family and community
- 9
- 7
- 5
- Can always be improved. Increase in cancer rates, need for support groups.
- 6-8
- 6
- 5
- Good
- 4
- 8

### **3. What are the most important health issues facing children/ adolescents?**

- Nutrition, anxiety, exercise
- Mental health resources
- Family support, technology, personal health
- Drugs, vaping, mental health issues, anxiety
- Mental health
- Depression and anxiety
- Depression, anxiety, safe sex, setting boundaries
- Need for after school activities that low income kids can attend or families with working parents.
- Anxiety and sexual health
- Anxiety (5)
- Anxiety, depression, bullying
- Anxiety, drugs, tobacco, alcohol
- Mental Health, drugs
- Teens: puberty, body image, nutrition, substance abuse, suicide. Younger children: bullying, obesity, child abuse and neglect.

# Interviews and Focus Groups

- Childhood obesity, mental health, Drug related issues
- Mental health, lack of coping skills, social media
- Obesity, mental health, drugs
- Depression: lack of communication at home, Suicide.
- Anxiety, resilience, respect for others, addition to technology, social skills
- Lack of exercise
- Asthma, lack of appropriate activity, alcohol/ tobacco

## **4. What behaviors have the most negative impact on health?**

- Too much screen time, not enough exercise
- Social Media, Professional Providers, Empathy, vaping
- Social Media, lack of parenting skills
- Technology - Social Media
- vaping - social media, how you process emotion
- Social Media
- Vaping, drugs, alcohol
- Lack of activity from physical to extra curricular
- Vaping, bullying, eating disorders, stigma on mental health
- Inability to process emotions, sex
- Providers responses, bedside manner, sympathy, rebellion, judgment
- Mental health, drugs
- Sedentary lifestyles, addiction
- Screen time, defiance, lack of discipline
- Mental health, lack of coping skills, social media
- Drugs and abuse
- Diet, physical activity - depression
- Substance abuse, social media, Substance abuse
- Lack of available services and parent involvement

# Interviews and Focus Groups

- Habitual tobacco use, obesity, alcoholism
- Fear and isolation

## **5. What barriers stand in the way of minorities and low-income families receiving better health services?**

- Knowledge of what is available to them. Spanish Speaking Families
- Knowledge, access, choice, stigma, coverage
- Lack of insurance and education, immigration status
- Understanding how and what to access care. Lack of Insurance
- Transportation
- Income
- Cost of pharmaceuticals
- Understanding services, knowing what is available, travel
- Bad bedside manner, insurance and financial gaps
- Transportation, high deductible insurance, variety of resources
- Lack of compassion from healthcare workers, hours of operation, funding
- Money, language barriers, transportation
- Lack of public transportation, no health resources (i.e. Eureka)
- Services too far away. Services only offered 8-5.
- Money
- Transportation, resources, communication
- Local access to internet, Poor living conditions, Access to healthy food
- Have to travel for care.
- Cost of healthcare
- Need options for free clinics for these families.
- Closest service 30 miles away.

## **6. What community assets support health and wellbeing for the community?**

- Recreation
- 4-H Programs, meals on wheels, novatraining, LIC



# Interviews and Focus Groups

- City Recreation, Nova, Rad Kids, USU Extension
- Local Healthcare providers
- School programs
- Quality childcare and education
- Volunteerism
- NOVA and LIC
- Church activities and resources
- Sports and rec programs
- Extension education and programming
- Involved physicians on councils and coalitions
- Education opportunities
- Wide variety of services available at CVMC
- Opportunities for youth to learn and participate
- Community Night Out
- Parenting Classes
- Schools, Police Department, City Rec
- Services the school offers children
- Information Fairs from community realms and businesses.

## **7. What, if any, health issues or inequities did the Covid-19 Pandemic expose in the community?**

- Increase in mental health urgencies
- Education gaps
- Educational neglect
- Political division and contention
- Isolation, fear/ anxiety
- Depression and isolation
- Anti vaccinations are high in Juab County
- Excuse not to come to school or any activities.
- Inability to access healthcare in the usual manner.

# Interviews and Focus Groups

- Panic
- Community wide panic, willingness to participate
- Burnout
- Anxiety and isolation
- Anger, gaps in the workforce, unavailable services
- Healthy sleep habits and routines.
- Struggling families with routine and getting back to a productive lifestyle.
- Responsibility
- Lack of concern for education
- Abuse
- Lack of coping skills
- Social Disconnect
- Lack of immunity across a wide variety of people in the community. Lots of sickness. More than Covid-19.
- Domestic Violence
- Family Structure
- Workforce and work ethic

## **8. What should CVMC focus on to improve the health of our community?**

- Access to more resources in mental health
- Service opportunities
- Community involvement
- Providing Resources
- Find more ways to show what is available at CVMC
- Education for Families
- Mental Health services
- Healthcare providers teaching community
- Education opportunities and Expanding resources
- Privacy for those who go to CVMC.
- Increased availability and affordability.

# Online Survey Results

- Awareness - incentives, resources
- Access to addiction programs
- Substance abuse and mental health providers
- Activities for kids. Sponsoring from CVMC
- Education within our community. From social media to health fairs, whatever can be an education tool without cost attached to it.

## Online CHNA Survey

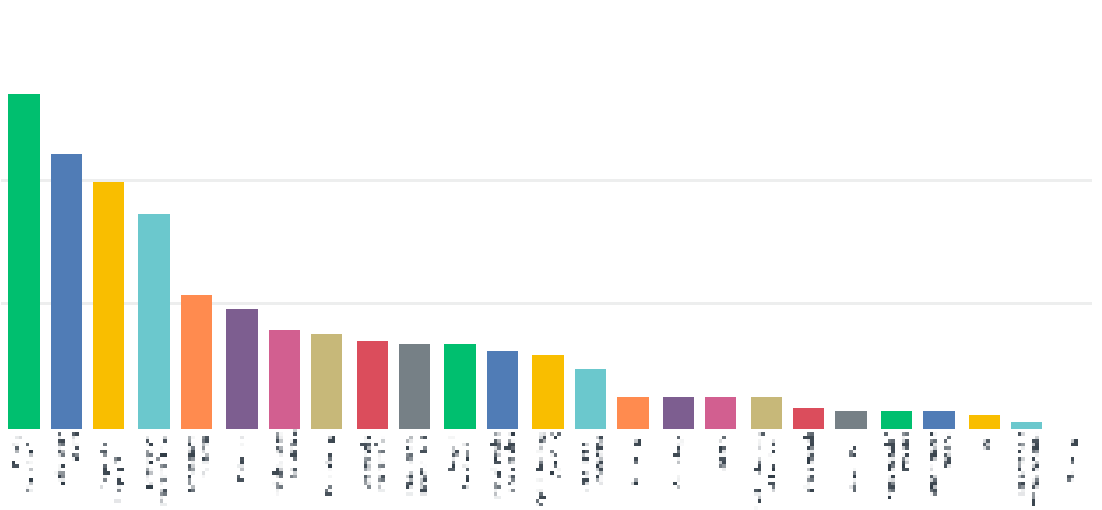
During the months of January through April of 2022, CVMC released an online survey to the public for the CHNA community analysis, where 201 surveys were completed during the time the survey was active. The survey was distributed throughout CVMC on digital signage, flyers, as well as placed on the [centralvalley-medicalcenter.com](http://centralvalley-medicalcenter.com) website. Explanation of the survey's purpose and the goals behind the CHNA were also posted on social media websites, along with the link to the survey, where 191 of these surveys were taken on the web link and 11 were submitted in paper format.

The typical amount of time spent on this survey was around 4 minutes. The first question was set to determine the respondent's zip code, determining if they lived within the CVMC Service Area. Out of the surveys completed, 78% were from Juab County, 19% from Sanpete County, 2% from South Utah County and the final 1% was outside of the CVMC service area.

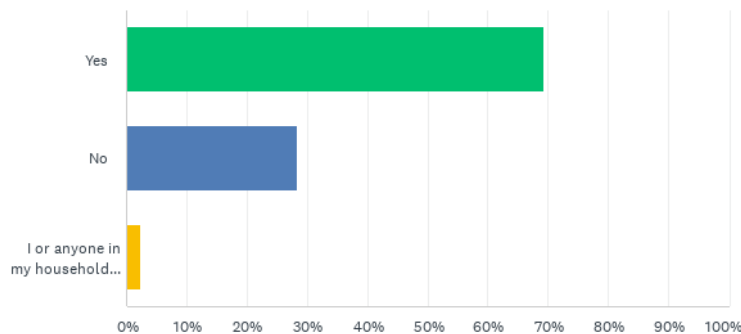


# Online Survey Results

Q2 asked respondents to identify what healthcare services/ procedures their household had received from CVMC during the past 24 months. The answer most selected was family medicine at 81.25%, followed by laboratory testing (66.48%) and diagnostic imaging noted as the third highest at 59.66%.



Q3 Were all the health care services/procedures you listed from the question above received/performed at Central Valley Medical Center or one of its Medical Clinics?

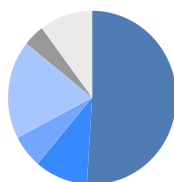




# Online Survey Results

Q4 Why did you choose another hospital or health care, provider?

Answered: 49 Skipped: 142

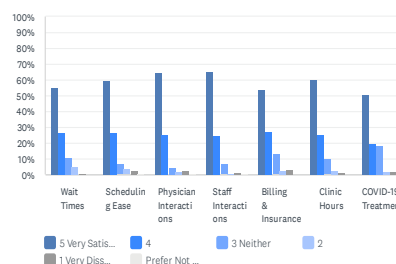


Service/Pro... Physician R... Insurance C... Physician C...  
Location M... Lack of Con...

SERVICE/PROCEDURE NOT AVAILABLE	PHYSICIAN REFERRAL	INSURANCE COVERAGE	PHYSICIAN CHOICE	LOCATION MORE CONVENIENT	LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN CVMC
51.02%	10.20%	6.12%	18.37%	4.08%	10.20%
25	5	3	9	2	5

Q5 Using any number from 0 to 5, where 0 is the worst health care possible and 5 is the best health care possible, for the following areas please rate your health care experience within the last 24 months at CVMC:

Answered: 163 Skipped: 28



5 Very Satis... 4 3 Neither 2  
1 Very Diss... Prefer Not ...

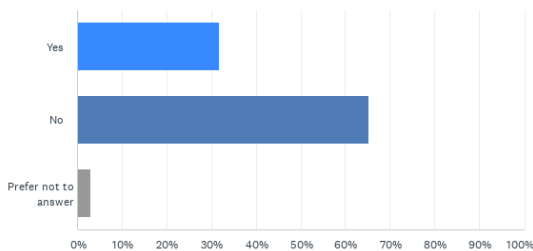
A free response question was asked for the sixth question was “Why were you satisfied or dissatisfied with the care received at CVMC?” In the responses, 28% referred to staff within the facility. Majority of the comments referring to positive interactions and noted that those they encountered were friendly and helpful. Of the few that were negative responses, reference was made to waiting too long for services, also indicating that scheduling was difficult or they couldn’t get an appointment.

Q7 Please select the top three health challenges that you see affecting the health of your community:

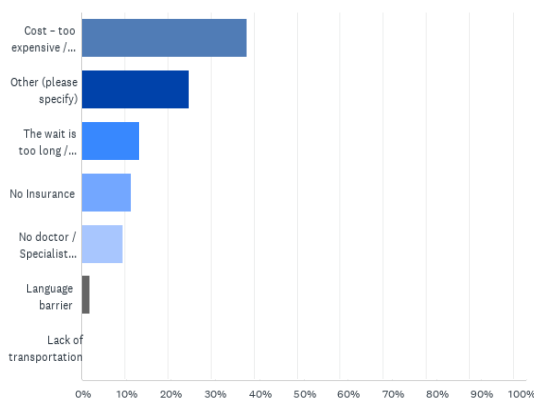
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Alcohol Abuse	8.54% 14
Cancer	23.78% 39
Diabetes / High Blood Sugar	32.93% 54
Dialysis	2.44% 4
Drug addiction	18.28% 30
Heart Disease / High blood pressure	32.93% 54
Joint pain or back pain	35.37% 58
Lung disease / Asthma / COPD	7.32% 12
Mental health issues (depression, anxiety, suicide, etc.)	65.24% 107
Overweight / Obesity	41.46% 68
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)	0.61% 1
Stroke	1.22% 2
Teen Pregnancy	1.83% 3
Urology	5.48% 9
COVID-19	18.28% 30
Other (please specify)	4.27% 7
Total Respondents: 154	

# Online Survey Results

Q8 Have you or someone in your household delayed receiving health care in the last 24 months?



Q9 What is the most important reason you or someone in your household have delayed receiving health care?



In the 10th and final question surveyed read “What healthcare services would you like to see offered at CVMC?” After gathering the responses that were completed,

**Urology Services** seemed to be the biggest majority response with nearly 19% of respondents explaining that they would like to see a Urologist offered by CVMC. The next largest need indicated by this survey was **Dialysis Care** at 10.14% and **Mental Health** accounting for 8.70%. Other services were also mentioned but did not generate enough response to account for significant reporting.

**There were four main topics of conversation that emerged within this process of focus groups and the CHNA survey:**

- Larger need for a “Culture of Health” spread amongst the different groups and community organizations.
- A direct relationship between health status for lower income families. Once again, transportation being an issue, clinic hours, and cost of care.
- An extreme need for an expansion within mental health services offered within the area. The lack of providers and resources are causing inadequate to meet the increase of needs
- Expressed need for education in different areas of health. Not just education going to the doctor, but information and resources given for awareness.

# Significant Identified Needs

## Most Significant Community Health Needs:

These needs were identified when combining the responses from the focus groups as well as the responses within the CHNA survey. While within the survey and interviews many responses were given, many may or may not have had significant data to be listed.

**Mental Health: 31%**  
**Obesity and Physical Activity: 18%**  
**Joint/Back Pain: 14%**  
**Diabetes: 13%**  
**Heart Disease: 13%**  
**Substance/ Alcohol Abuse: 11%**

CVMC values each response given within the CHNA process. While responses were noted and considered, it was the job of the Governing Board of Director's and Executive Team to evaluate all sources. The specific needs of the service areas were identified and prioritized. Incorporating them into CVMC's scope of practice and resources provided.



# Significant Identified Needs

## Significant Need #1 Identified: Mental Health

**1. CVMC Goal: Provide appropriate education and awareness to our service areas. Signs and symptom identifiers with provided understanding of process when an individual comes in for mental health intervention.**

**Action one** | Having a focused approach when rising numbers occur within diagnosis codes referring to mental health. Dependant on age and demographic, it can help to identify where resources can be utilized. Providing help to those suffering, as well as care givers. Hopefully eliminating crisis by informing and educating.

**Action two** | Reviewing and updating our current mental health protocol. Within emergent care as well as clinical care. As mentioned within the focus groups, lack of privacy was a concern amongst those who come in for mental or behavioral health care treatment. Ensuring that our patients feel that CVMC can be used for their health is top priority.

## 2. CVMC Goal Two: Improving Collaborative Care

**Action one** | Being a resource for local coalition groups as well as community functions. The JUMP Coalition hosts a Family Night Out in the CVMC Service Area. CVMC has committed to not only support but provide Physicians for upcoming events. Helping the community feel a presence of CVMC in their every day lives, not just when they are in the facility. Providing help and information to our patients from physicians outside of the clinic

**Action two** | Partnering with Juab, Sanpete, and Tintic School Districts in rendering care to their students. Education about the different interventions that can be taken, treatments available from providers and the entire team at CVMC.

**Action three** | Ensuring that doctors and other medical personnel are educated in the most updated and applicable treatments surrounding mental health. Updating them with local resources all while improving our mental health protocols for those who are in our care.



# Significant Identified Needs

## Significant Need #2: Identified: Obesity and Physical Activity

### 1. CVMC Goal: Supporting and Collaborating with local recreation departments with resources.

**Action one** | Provide our local government and auxiliaries aid and resources from CVMC when bringing new facilities and recreation to our service areas. Being a consistent sponsor for these buildings, facilities, and activities. This will bring more opportunity and resources that our patients can take part in.

**Action two** | Providing community events such as Fun Runs, tournaments, and activities that can be used for more opportunities for locals to prepare for and participate in. Using our annual Health Fair as a major resource for our community to get out and active.

**Action Three** | Providing our own employee's incentives for healthy living. CVMC is top three for providers of employment within Juab County and a large of the employment for residents of Northern Sanpete County. Example of healthy lifestyles from the core of CVMC could encourage a change in CVMC service areas.

## Significant Need #3: Preventative and Routine Care

### 1. CVMC Goal: Improving Poor Health Literacy

**Action one** | This is a barrier that inhibits the health of those who live in rural communities. CVMC wants to make an impact of difference by ensuring education regarding the importance of preventative care. Making this information easily accessible for those within our service area. Being largely present on social media with direct resources and updating our website for direct and common health questions.

**Action two** | With cancer as one of the leading causes of death within Central Utah, it is important for prevention and screenings to take place. CVMC Health Fairs will be geared towards encouraging preventative care by offering certain health services during the fair as well as discounted labs.

**Action three** | Encouraging patients to select a Primary Care Physician. It has been proven that when patients have a personal healthcare provider their health improves. This is for reasons such as prevention, immunizations, familiarity with patient history, and encouraging individualized care. Access to care can make this a challenge, but with CVMC expanding it's areas of care, this should also give patient's the ability to utilize their personal healthcare provider.



Northern Juab County - Jessica Harris

# CVMC By The Numbers

As Central Valley Medical Center continues to expand its footprint in Central Utah and reach across the state, CVMC is trusted to deliver the highest quality care, provide the most personalized patient experience, and elevate the standards of care through meaningful innovation.



## Changing Lives Expansion Project | Finished 2022

**51,885** sq ft added  
**81%** increase



### INPATIENT DAYS OF CARE 2020 -2021

ACUTE BEDS ..... 7936  
SWING BEDS ..... 3980  
TOTAL DAYS OF CARE ..... 11,916



### OUTPATIENT PROCEDURES | 62,296

LAB AND RADIOLOGY VISITS ..... 52,382  
EMERGENCY ROOM ..... 8,792  
OTHER VISITS ..... 1,122



### HOME HEALTH / HOSPICE VISITS | 24,901

HOME HEALTH VISITS ..... 21,309  
HOSPICE VISITS ..... 3,592



**3,430** BIRTHS FROM 2001 - 2021  
**367** DELIVERIES IN  
CVMC WOMEN'S CENTER



### PHYSICIAN VISITS | 69,748

NEPHI MEDICAL CLINIC ..... 52,923  
FOUNTAIN GREEN CLINIC ..... 6,170  
SANTAQUIN CLINIC ..... 10,655



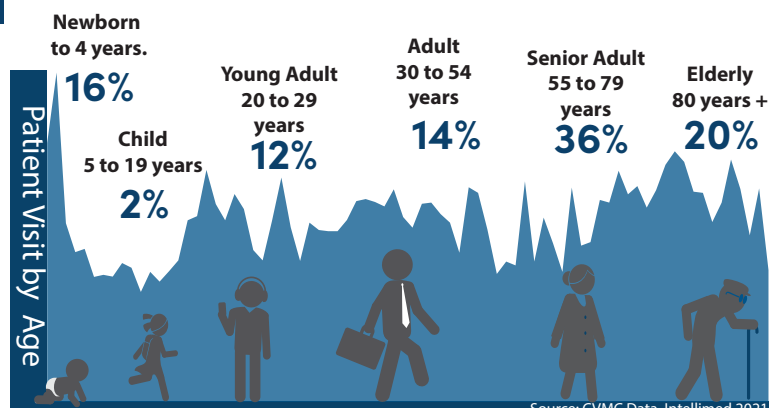
### SURGICAL CASES | 10,277

INPATIENT ..... 702  
OUTPATIENT ..... 8,792  
ENDOSCOPY ..... 783



**122,300**

RETAIL PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED



# Resources and Endnotes

## Endnotes and Resources

- Vintage 2021 Population Estimates April 2020 to July 2021, United States Census Bureau
- 2 Local and National county growth Where Counties are Growing
  - 3 Rural Healthcare within the State of Utah. <https://ruralhealth.health.utah.gov/portal/rural-hospitals-map/>
  - 4 Utah, Juab, and Sanpete County demographic and census data  
<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/UT,sanpetecountyutah,juabcountyutah/PST045221>
  - 5 Natural Decrease and Population for Utah - <https://www.google.com/url?q=https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2022/tion-estimates-counties-decrease>  
Popula
  - 6 Covid-19 Case Information - <https://www.google.com/url?q=https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/us/juab-utah-covid-cases>.
  - 7 State and County Population Estimates for Utah 2021 - <https://www.google.com/url?q=https://gardner.utah.edu/wp-content/uploads/UPC-Estimates-Dec2021>.
  - 8 Sanpete County People and Population Explore Census Data
  - 9 Juab County People and Population Explore Census Data
  - 10 ADI and Measures of Vulnerability. <https://www.broadstreet.io/board/pubboard/>
  - 11 IBIS-PH - Health Indicator Report - Utah Population Characteristics: Household Income
  - 12 IBIS-PH - Health Indicator Report - Utah Population Characteristics: Education Level in the Population
  - 13 HPAs with NHSC and Rural Facilities Overlay | OPCRH
  - 14 <https://ibis.health.utah.gov/ibisph-view/community/snapshot/report/DeathCauses>
  - 15 IBIS-PH - Health Indicator Report - Suicide
  - 16 IBIS-PH - Health Indicator Report - Deaths due to Diabetes as Underlying Cause
  - 17 Key Health Indicators - Stats of the States - NCHS Pressroom
  - 18 Central Utah Health Death Causes <https://ibis.health.utah.gov/ibisph-view/community/snapshot/report/DeathCauses>
  - 19 Central Valley Medical Center data, CernerWorks 2020-2021
  - 20 SurveyMonkey - CHNA 2022 Survey Responses
  - 21 Juab County Travel Facebook Page - Photographs provided of events within the county.



# Apendixes A: Local Interagency Council Members and Entities

- **Central Utah Counseling Center**
  - Chad Williams
  - Taija Mecham
  - Chelsie Wilkey
- **Central Utah Public Health Department**
  - Darla Ewart
- **Central Valley Medical Center**
  - Yvette Larson
- **Children's Justice Center**
  - Heather Williams-Young
- **DCFS**
  - Rhonda Quintana
  - Albert Phipps
  - Randi Griffith
  - Tyler Thompson
  - Amberly Garner
  - Ginger Tolman
  - Chantell Parkin
  - Morgan Menlove
  - Trroy Gasser
- **Families First**
  - ShaunaLee Wall
- **Juab County**
  - Doug Anderson
  - Travis Kenison
  - Brady Talbot
  - Ryan Peters
  - Amy Taylor
  - Drake Underwood
  - Richard Hansen
  - Don Beese
- **Juab School District**
  - Blair Albrecht
  - Krystle Bassett
  - Catherine Bowring
  - Mike Bowring
  - Dr. Royd Darrington
- **Juab School District Cont.**
  - Lyndsay Downard
  - Dr. Kodey Hughes
  - Kevin Jacobsen
  - Monica Jacobsen
  - Sandy Nielsen
  - Jim Langford
  - Darren Mecham
  - Nate Murdock
  - Richard Pay
  - Denise Park
  - Heidi Robins
  - Cathy Sunderland
  - Mindi Turpin
  - Rachelle Baxter
  - Erika Johnson
  - Brandi Webster
  - Mary Wohlforth
  - Kasey Wright
- **Juab School Board of Education**
  - Linda Hanks
- **Juvenile Justice Services**
  - Kingi Langi
  - Jill Mower
  - Justin D. Seely
  - Garrett Steele
  - Penny Stubbs
  - Audrey Chavez
  - Joel Kasparian
  - Ulises Gutierrez
  - Jenn Orton
- **Juvenile Probation**
  - Brenda Winn
- **Levan City**
- **Mona City**
- **Nephi City**
  - Kyle Bell
  - Mike Morgan
- **Nephi City Cont.**
  - Craig Oswald
  - John Deeben
  - Bert Wright
- **System of Care - High Fidelity Wraparound**
  - Heather Anderson
- **Tintic School District**
  - Crystal Leuk
  - Karen Kramer
  - Gregory Thornock
  - Jennica Beckstrom
  - Peggy Drussel
  - Brian Ward
- **Utah State University Extension**
  - Tasha Howard
  - Christi Nicholls
  - Claudia Newell
  - Teisha Walker
- **Central Utah Educational Services**
  - Laren Ezzell



# Apendixes B: Juab Unites Motivating Prevention Coalition Members

- Ali Painter
- Allen Sain
- Amanda Reynolds
- Amy Taylor
- Bert Wright
- Catherine Bowring
- Chad Williams
- Chief Mike Morgan
- Christi Nicholls
- Chrystal Leuk
- Cory Christensen
- Cris Durbin
- Darla Ewart
- DeAnn Baxter
- Denise Park
- Doug Anderson
- Dr. Todd Sorensen
- Dr. Kodey Hughes
- Gay Hansen
- Greggory Thornock
- Heather Anderson
- Heather Williams - Young
- Heidi Pearson
- Heidi Robins
- Jay Cram
- Jennifer Bosh
- Jennifer Holmes
- John Deeben
- Justin Seely
- Keisha White
- Keith South
- Ken Rowley
- Kyle Bell
- Kyle Biggler
- Matt Flander
- Melanie D.
- Michael Oswald
- Mike Bowring
- Morgan Menlove
- Natalie Jacobson
- Natasha Dansie
- Nikki Sperry
- Rebecca Dopp
- Rhonda Quintana
- Richard Hansen
- Ruth Bonzo
- Ryan Peters
- ShaunaLee Wall
- Tasha Howard
- Travis Kenison
- Travis Ludlow
- Trent Brown
- Troy Gasser

# Appendix C: Advertising Awareness Efforts

## A. Local Newspaper Listing



**CENTRAL VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER**

### Community Health Needs Assessment 2022

We want to hear from **YOU**.  
Please take a few minutes to complete our C.H.N.A. 2022 survey.

As one of our valued community members, your answers will remain anonymous. Your feedback will be considered as we strive to advance health care services at Central Valley Medical Center and in our surrounding communities.

**Thank you** for taking the time to complete this important survey.

**TAKE OUR SURVEY**

You can use your smart phone camera to scan the QR Code to take our short CHNA survey!



or

**TAKE IT ON OUR WEBSITE**  
[CentralValleyMedicalCenter.com](http://CentralValleyMedicalCenter.com)

**CVMC**  
Central Valley Medical Center

### Community Health Needs Assessment 2022

We want to hear from **YOU!**



## B. Social Media Listing



**CVMCUTAH**  
**Posts**

**CVMC**  
Central Valley Medical Center

### Community Health Needs Assessment 2022

We want to hear from you!

[View insights](#) [Boost Post](#)

♥ 💬 📌

👤 Liked by [kenziememmott13](#) and 4 others

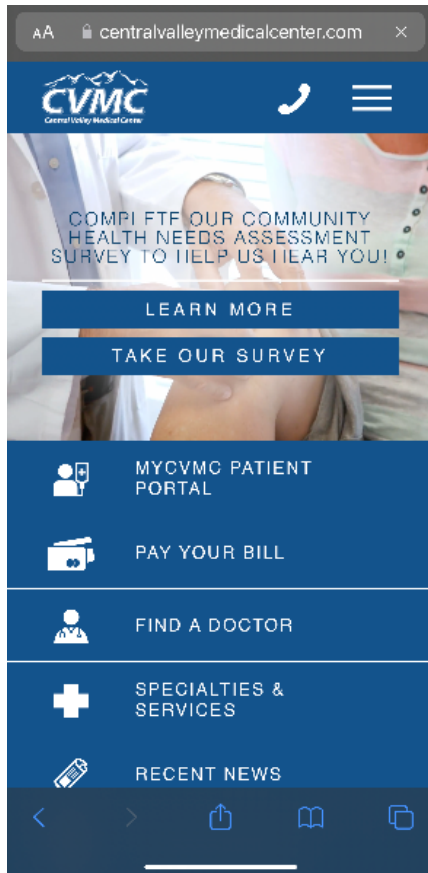
**cvmcutah** As CVMC continues to care for you and your family, we recognize that it's through you that we can seek improvement.

We want to hear from **YOU!** We are asking you to please complete our brief Community Health Assessment Survey. Your answers will remain anonymous and your feedback will help drive medical advances within CVMC as well as the surrounding communities.

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# Appendix C: Advertising Awareness Efforts

C. CVMC Website



D. Flyer



E. Digital Display Boards

