



Assessment Requirements

FOR NON-PROFIT HOSPITALS

Health Assessment Requirements

IRS regulations require –

- Every 3 years, a non-profit hospital must conduct a community health needs assessment (CHNA), and
- Adopt an implementation strategy to meet the community health needs identified in the CHNA

Section 501(r)(3)(B)





Health Assessment Requirements

The CHNA must -

- Include input from people
 who represent the broad
 interests of the community
 served by the hospital,
 including those with public
 health expertise, and
- Be made widely available to the public

Section 501(r)(3)(B)



Hospital Board Role & Deliverables

This requirement is met if -

 Our hospital has conducted a CHNA in the current taxable year or either of the two immediately preceding taxable years, and

 The Board has adopted an implementation strategy to meet the identified needs on or before May 15th.

Section 501(r)(3)(B)





2025 Assessment Process

JUNE 2024 - APRIL 2025

2025 CHNA Process



Partners

- Petersburg
 Public Health
- PMC Quality
 Monitoring
- PMC CommunityWellness
- PMC Evaluation,
 Planning & Grants

Components

- Collaborative Planning
- External (Health Surveillance) Data
- Internal (Patient, Utilization & Finance) Data
- Stakeholder Interviews
- Community Survey
- Collaborative Data Analysis
- Publication & Dissemination of Final Report

2025 CHNA: Stakeholder Interviews



Methodology

- Identified potential participants with broad knowledge of the community, including public health
- \$20 in Chamber Bucks offered to those who participated in interviews during their personal time

- 6 CHNA team members interviewing
- Interviews recorded & transcribed, removing names & identifying details
- Interview transcripts reviewed by 1-2 readers & coded using SWOT framework

2025 CHNA: Stakeholder Interviews



19 Participants

- Parents & foster parents
- Community volunteers
- Business owners
- Non-profit staff
- Multi-generational households
- People with disabilities
- Have used housing assistance
- LGBTQ+ community members
- Young adult (ages 18-24)

- Elders / Seniors / older adults
- Indigenous people
- Caregivers of dependent / older adult
- People who have used food stamps / food pantry
- Deaf or limited hearing
- Union members
- Experience being unhoused
- Emergency Medical Services

- Educators
- People of color
- Government employees –
 Borough, Tribal, State, Federal
- People who are or have been uninsured
- Social workers
- Law enforcement
- Have had contact with the criminal justice system

2025 CHNA: Community Survey



Methodology

- Drafted & tested by 6-person team
- Final test & review by 3 volunteers
- Translated into Spanish & Tagalog (HUGE thank you to Melva & Ro!)
- Provided in English online (Typeform)
- Paper copies in 3 languages provided at Public Health & PMC Clinic

- Open Jan 13 Feb 9, 2025
- Outreach through social media, radio, newspaper, flyers, Project Connect...+
- Participants entered drawing for 3 gift certificates: \$250, \$100, and \$50
- Response data reviewed by single question & combined analysis

2025 CHNA: Community Survey



270 Survey Responses

- **98% live in Petersburg**, 2% in Kupreanof, Wrangell, Point Agassiz, or Point Baker
- Compared w Census population estimates...
 - Slightly more White & Alaska Native respondents than proportional
 - & Slightly more respondents age 65+
- Employment
 - 53% Full time or self-employed
 - 16% Part time or multiple jobs
 - 27% Retired
 - 3% Caring for family / health issue

Age Range

- ~2% each 18-24 and 80+ years
- 32% age 25-44
- 36% age 45-64
- 28% age 65-79

Living in Household

- 52% households of 1-2
- 37% households of 3-4
- 11% households of 5+

Household income aligned w Census median

- 50% of households \$79k+ / year
- ~25% of households under \$50k / year



Who PMC Serves & How

2025 COMMUNITY NEEDS HEALTH ASSESSMENT

From 2022-2024 PMC served

4,598

individual patients, through

50,453

patient encounters





In 2022-2024 PMC provided



25,683

Clinic appointments

66,392

Lab tests

5,952

Home Health patient visits

12,468

Long Term Care days

7,490

Radiology procedures

1,446

Behavioral Health appointments

In just 2023-2024 PMC staff delivered

29,122

patient & guest meals

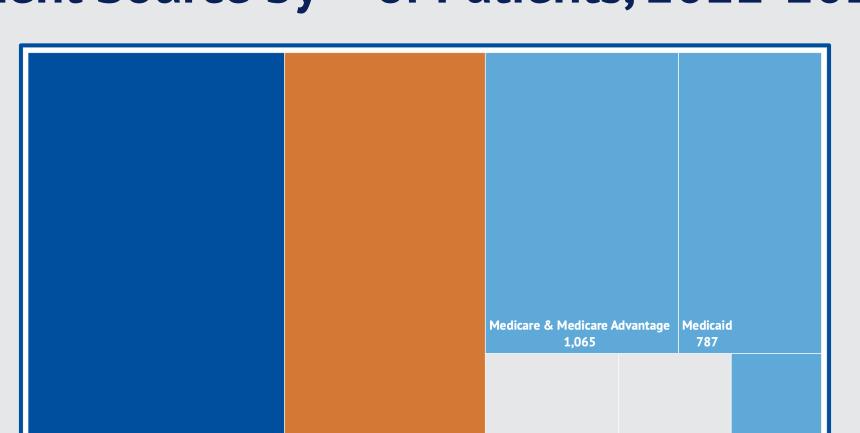
172,281

pounds of clean laundry





Payment Source by # of Patients, 2022-2024



Private Insurance (Blue Cross, Aetna & Other) 2,379

Self Pay 1,860 Services Billed to Workplace 503

Uı

Unlisted 145

Fisherman's Fund &

Worker's Comp

274

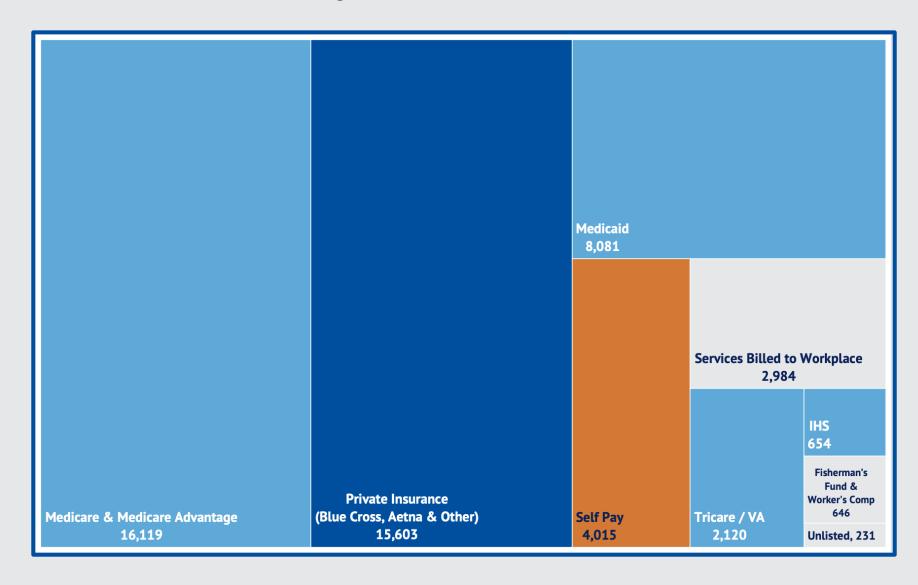
IHS 122

Tricare / VA

221

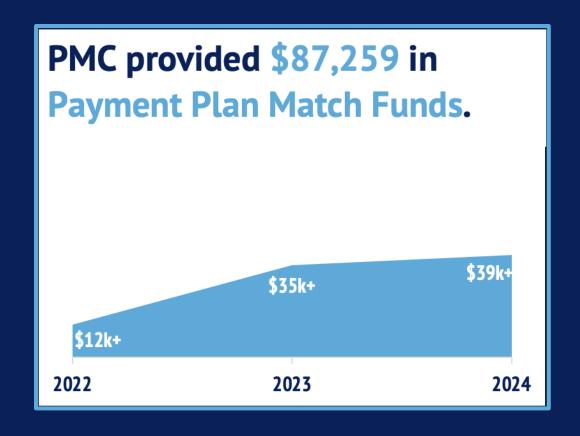
Payment Source by # of Visits, 2022-2024

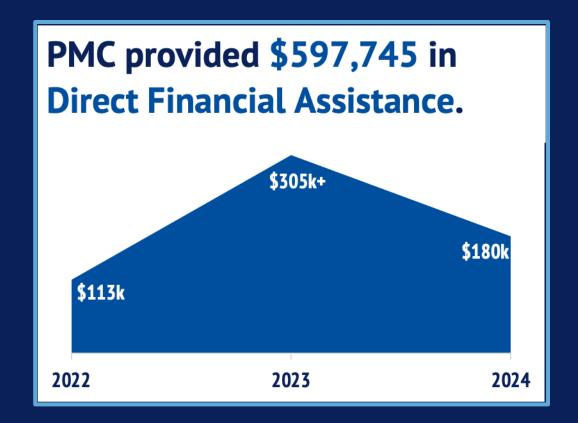




Patient Financial Assistance, 2022-2024







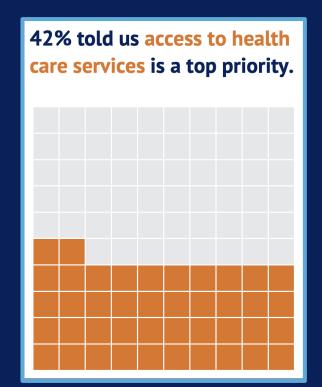


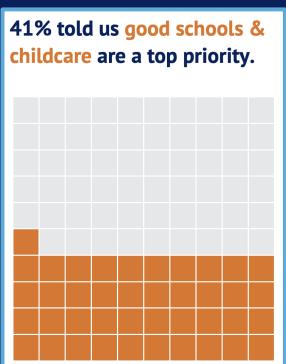
Community Health Priorities

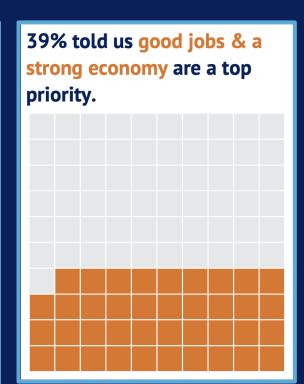
2025 COMMUNITY NEEDS HEALTH ASSESSMENT

What Makes a Healthy Community?











What is Our Biggest Health Problem?



56% told us substance use is a top health problem.

42% told us lack of access to affordable housing is a top health problem.

40% told us cost / access to healthy, nutritious food is a top health problem.

40% told us mental health challenges are a top health problem.

^{*} Other top health problems: Chronic disease (24%), Health problems related to aging (19%), and Lack of access to health care (19%)

What is Our Biggest Safety Problem?



54% told us misuse of alcohol is a top safety problem.

51% told us sale & use of illegal substances is a top safety problem.

50% told us misuse of prescription meds (opioids) is a top safety problem.

^{* 83%} of respondents chose at least one of these three options. Among 17 total choices, no other answer had more than 25% agreement

Health Priorities Shared by Our Community



PRIORITY 1

Rural Alaskans need and deserve comprehensive, high quality, modern healthcare where we live.

PRIORITY 2

Our community needs support and information to effectively access the healthcare services we have.

PRIORITY 3

Rising costs are impacting our community's capacity to get what we need to be healthy and thrive.

PRIORITY 4

Behavioral health challenges – especially substance misuse – are our biggest shared health concern.

PRIORITY 5

Rural Alaskans need and deserve equitable access to services in our own communities as we age.

Priority #1: Local Health Care

65%

said **yes**, there were times their families couldn't get health care locally in the last year

45%

said **yes**, there were times their families had to travel for an MRI





Priority #1: Local Health Care



"Ultrasound and getting a colonoscopy.

Have to go out of town and it is too
expensive to do so."

"The VA won't allow us to get medication in town."

"We were in need of orthopedic services not available locally. However, telehealth made it an option not to travel."

"We were medivaced to Anchorage for life saving surgery"

"While I was able to be seen for most of my basic needs while pregnant, I had to travel outside of the community to finish my pregnancy. The cost of traveling is a lot more now then ever, and I wish I had been home or closer to family during that time in my life."

Priority #2: Support Accessing Services

Among people who said they did not get all the services they needed last year...

- 36% were over the income limit
- 14% didn't know where to find what they needed
- 12% were too embarrassed to apply
- 14% don't think what they need exists here



Priority #3: The Threat of Rising Costs

43%

said **yes**, their families had trouble affording what they needed in the last year

27%

said **no**, they were not able to get all social services needed





Priority #3: The Threat of Rising Costs



Among just those whose families needed supportive services in the last year...

50%

Public insurance (Medicaid / Denali Kid Care)

26%

Utilities assistance

23%

Local food pantry / community meals

25%

SNAP, WIC, or other food assistance through the State

15%

Transportation assistance

14%

PMC income-based financial help

Priority #4: Behavioral Health Services

46%

said **yes**, their families needed mental health services of some kind in the last year

59%

said **yes**, **they were** able to get the services they needed locally





Priority #4: Behavioral Health Services



Among just those whose families needed mental health services in the last year...

82%

Counseling / therapy

45%

Medication for mental health condition

13%

Crisis-related care

10%

Inpatient hospitalization

10%

Recovery support services
/ peer support

8%

Treatment for substance use

Priority #5: Elder Resources & Support

81%

said Petersburg is a **somewhat to very healthy** place to grow older

75%

of those who needed help getting or planning for Long-Term Care last year **got what they needed locally**



Priority #5: Elder Resources & Support



But among only those who said Petersburg is an unhealthy or very unhealthy place to grow older

88%

were ages 65 or older



Recommended Strategies to Address Health Priorities

2025 COMMUNITY NEEDS HEALTH ASSESSMENT



STRATEGY 1

Increase availability of comprehensive healthcare services for our rural community.

STRATEGY 2

Reduce barriers our community faces in accessing existing healthcare services.

STRATEGY 3

Reduce the impact of rising costs on our community's access to health-related needs.

STRATEGY 4

Support increased community behavioral health capacity and access to behavioral health services.

STRATEGY 5

Address and advocate for the health needs of our increasing Elder / older adult population.



STRATEGIES	INITIATIVES	SUCCESS MEASURES	ROLE	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	TIMEFRAME			
STRATEGY	STRATEGY 1: Increase availability of comprehensive healthcare services for our rural community.							
	 a. Establish New Hospital & LTC Facility b. Increase availability of local screenings & diagnostic services c. Increase availability of specialty 	 a(1) Seek funding to complete construction b(1) Establish local MRI services b(2) Establish consistent colonoscopy clinic provider c(1) # clinic types/# clinics held 	Lead	 Petersburg Public Health Petersburg Borough Petersburg Indian Association (PIA) Petersburg School District (PSD) Birthing facilities 	Years 1-3			
	clinics d. Integrate telehealth (TH) partnerships in care	d(1) # TH services PMC provides d(2) Establish TH navigation & referral resources		 Alaska Infant Learning Program All-Alaska Pediatric Partnership (A2P2) Alaska Legislature Congressional 				
	 e. Bridge gaps in perinatal care to support flourishing newborns & families in Petersburg f. Establish career pathways to recruit & develop new providers 	 e(1) Seek funding for perinatal / early childhood supports e(2) Well child visit rate f(1) # & type of training opportunities provided 		 Delegation UAA, UW, etc. Alaska Hospital & Healthcare Association (AHHA) Partnering providers 				



STRATEGIES	INITIATIVES	SUCCESS MEASURES	ROLE	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	TIMEFRAME		
STRATEGY	STRATEGY 2: Reduce barriers our community faces in accessing existing healthcare services.						
b	 Increase awareness of services Assess payer source barriers & opportunities to reduce these Assess physical barriers to health services related to mobility Monitor patient perception of confidentiality & quality of care Provide income-based financial assistance for healthcare costs 	 a(1) Availability of patient navigation, discharge planning, case management & outreach a(2) Reach of public messaging b(1) Establish partnerships to reduce payer source barriers c(1) Partner to conduct mobility access assessment d(1) Establish anonymous feedback Continuous Quality Management (CQM) mechanism e(1) Total annual \$ provided 	Lead	 Petersburg Public Health Petersburg Borough Petersburg Indian Association (PIA) Supporting Health Awareness, Resiliency & Education (SHARE) Coalition KFSK (Local Radio) Petersburg Pilot Southeast Alaska Independent Living (SAIL) 	Years 1-3		



STRATEGIES	INITIATIVES	SUCCESS MEASURES	ROLE	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	TIMEFRAME		
STRATEGY	STRATEGY 3: Reduce the impact of rising costs on our community's access to health-related needs.						
ı	 a. Support local access initiatives to reduce food insecurity b. Support local initiatives to increase affordable housing c. Support local access to affordable childcare d. Support local access to healthy recreation 	 a(1) # & type of local food access projects supported b(1) Hospital participation in Borough Housing Task Force if re-established c(1) # children/families served by PMC youth programs d(1) # recreation events / programs provided 	Partner	 Petersburg Public Health Petersburg Borough Petersburg Indian Association (PIA) Supporting Health Awareness, Resiliency & Education (SHARE) Coalition Humanity in Progress (HIP) Petersburg School District Faith-based meal programs SNAP/WIC Parks & Recreation Childcare providers 	Years 1-3		



STRATEGIES	INITIATIVES	SUCCESS MEASURES	ROLE	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	TIMEFRAME	
STRATEGY 4: Support increased community behavioral health (BH) capacity and access to behavioral health services.						
	 a. Support increased local access to substance use disorder prevention, treatment & recovery b. Support increased local services for suicide prevention & response c. Support increased local availability of crisis management d. Support increased community knowledge and reduced stigma regarding BH conditions e. Support increased community access to healthy social activities 	a(1) Establish additional BH service partnerships / evidence-based practices as a component of integrated care a(2) Establish linkages to recovery community resources b(1) # & audience of prevention trainings / activities conducted c(1) Partner to assess crisis management opportunities d(1) # & audience of trainings / resources provided (eg MAT, overdose, stigma science, etc.) e(1) # & type of social activities supported / populations served (eg youth, families, adults, etc.)	Partner	 Public Health PIA SHARE Coalition AA/NA PSD Petersburg Police Department Volunteer Fire Department & EMS Working Against Violence for Everyone (WAVE) Local Emergency Planning Committee SEARHC Mountainside True North Counseling Other local & regional providers Regional prevention & wellness coalitions 	Years 1-3	



STRATEGIES	INITIATIVES	SUCCESS MEASURES	ROLE	POTENTIAL PARTNERS	TIMEFRAME		
STRATEGY	STRATEGY 5: Address and advocate for the health needs of our increasing Elder / older adult population.						
	 a. Establish services to meet the needs of older and disabled adults and their caregivers b. Assess barriers to services for 	 a(1) # & type of services provided / # served a(2) # regional partnerships to improve continuum of care b(1) Partner to conduct 	Lead	 Petersburg Public Health PIA SHARE Coalition Mountainview Manor SAIL 	Years 1-3		
	older and disabled Alaskans in rural communities & identify opportunities to reduce these	assessment of barriers b(2) Partner in advocacy on State & federal policies impacting rural populations		 SEARHC AHHA State Senior & Disability Services US Administration for 			
	c. Assess opportunities to expand services for our rural community	c(1) Partner to conduct assessment of service gaps (eg hospice, assisted living, etc.) c(2) Conduct service feasibility & funding assessment		Community Living			

Questions for PMC's Board

- Are there any items on the proposed strategies list you would like to change?
- Are there any items on the proposed strategies list you would like to remove?
- Are you comfortable approving these strategies?



