Tri-County Health Network’s (TCHNetwork) 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment was a regional survey designed to better understand the health-related needs of people who live and/or work in San Miguel, Ouray, the West End of Montrose, and Delta counties. The goals of the survey were to:

- Identify the health-related needs of people living in our target area
- Assess whether community members are accessing resources to meet health-related social needs
- Identify gaps in resources to meet health-related social needs
- Assess whether needs and access to resources differ for different demographic groups
- Allow TCHNetwork and other local organizations to identify needs so we may advocate and bring more resources to our communities

We created an instrument that assessed for 29 social determinant of health domains and was written at a 7th grade reading level. When possible, we used existing validated questions and/or questions used in other assessments to allow for comparison to other surveys. The survey was then translated into Spanish.

In testing the survey, it took approximately 15-25 minutes to complete. Because of the time commitment and as an incentive for respondents to complete the survey, we offered a $5 gift card to Amazon.com and local grocery stores to those who completed the survey.

The survey was open from June 1, 2021-September 30, 2021.

When we opened the survey, we only had the survey available for completion using the web-based survey platform, Survey Monkey. In early August 2021, we added in an option for people to complete a paper survey. We added in a paper option for several reasons:

- Low response rates
- Easier to conduct person-to-person outreach with paper surveys than with tablets that people could complete the survey on
- Difficulty completing the survey on tablets for some respondents (clicking through, reading on the tablet).

Our outreach to our target population to gather surveys included:

- Paid advertising in local newspapers
- PSAs on local radio
- Flyering
- Email blasts
- Tabling at community events and distributing postcards with QR codes linking to the survey or paper copies of the survey
• Door-to-door canvassing with paper surveys
• Outreach at local grocery stores, libraries, and apartment complexes
• “Main Street” outreach, or leaving paper surveys at businesses for employees to complete and returning to collect the surveys
• Emails to partners asking them to distribute the survey to their staff and clients
• Personalized outreach by staff to their contacts.

Our outreach was comprehensive. However, our respondents are not a representative sample of the population of the communities we targeted. Our findings do not provide a representative look at our communities. Instead, the data is a snapshot of what our respondents were experiencing at the time they completed the survey.

While we were not targeting members of the “east end” of Montrose County (i.e., those living and working in the cities of Montrose and Olathe), some residents in that area received and completed the survey while we were conducting outreach at community events, through e-blasts, and other methods. We have included data from those respondents in our materials; however, it is important to note that our respondents are a non-representative subset of the population.

Logic and data checks were conducted throughout the data collection process to filter out any responses that seemed unreliable. Filters included captcha questions on the online survey and checking for consistency across variables.

A final dataset was created and used for the analysis and inputted into Tableau for the visualization on our website.