



2024

**COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT
AND NEEDS SURVEY**

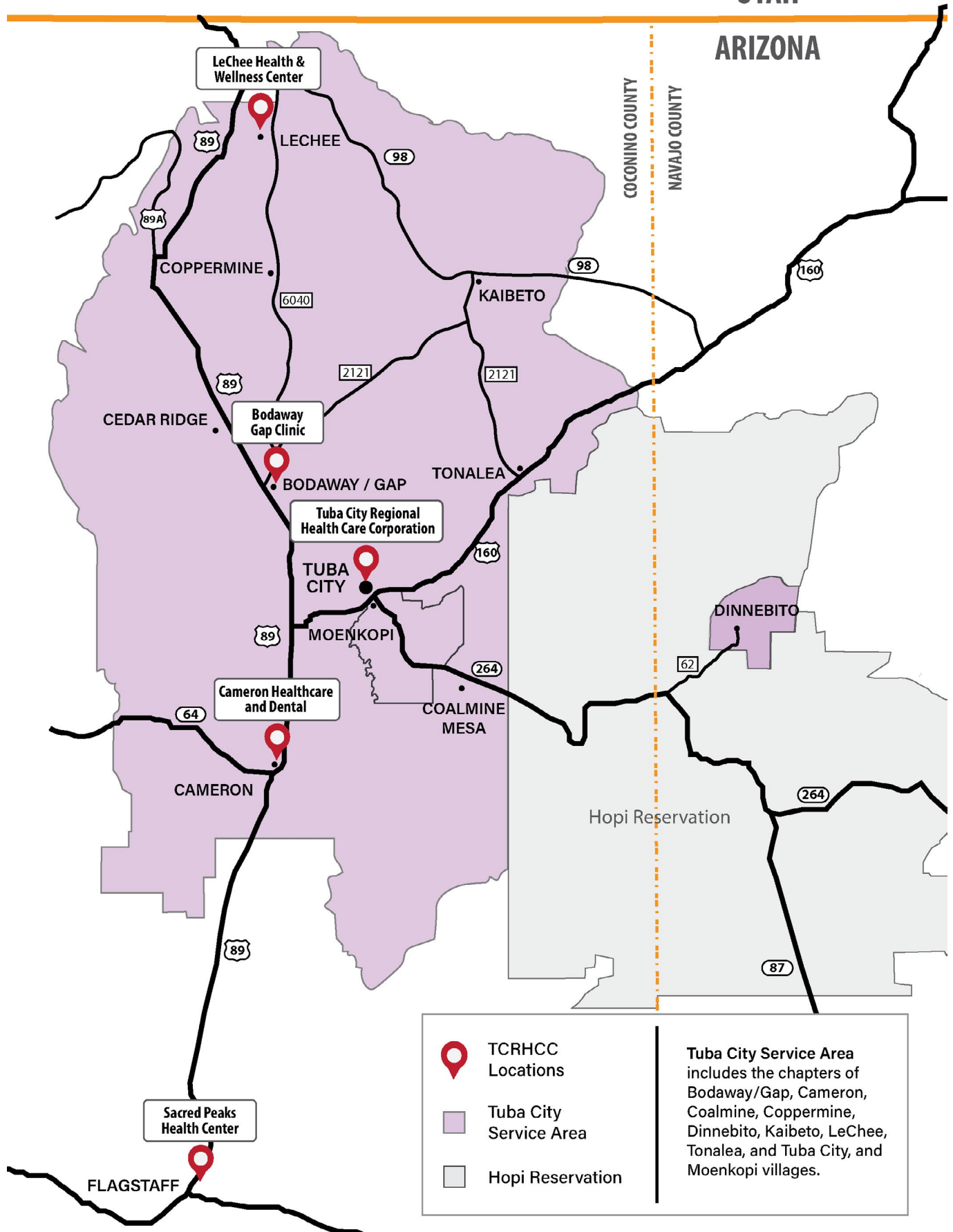





TUBA CITY
Regional Health
Care Corporation

UTAH

ARIZONA

COCONINO COUNTY
NAVAJO COUNTY



	TCRHCC Locations
	Tuba City Service Area
	Hopi Reservation

Tuba City Service Area includes the chapters of Bodaway/Gap, Cameron, Coalmine, Coppermine, Dinnebito, Kaibeto, LeChee, Tonalear, and Tuba City, and Moenkopi villages.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation (TCRHCC) Community Health Division conducts a Community Health Assessment (CHA) every three years. This assessment provides comprehensive data on the health status, needs, and priorities of the tribal communities (Navajo, Hopi and San Juan Southern Paiute) within the Tuba City Service Area, which includes the chapters of Bodaway/Gap, Cameron, Coalmine, Coppermine, Dinnebito, Kaibeto, LeChee, Tonalea, and Tuba City, and the Moenkopi villages. The CHA may also include data on individuals living outside the Tuba City Service Area, such as Flagstaff, Page, Grand Canyon, and other Navajo and Hopi Service Areas, where noted.

PURPOSE

The CHA aims to gather community level information to guide healthcare planning, resource allocation, and program development tailored to the community's needs. It serves as a foundation for developing the Community Health Improvement Plans (CHIP). The assessment provides population health data that allows each Chapter community to develop its own improvement plan. These plans address the specific health needs and priorities identified in the survey, ensuring that interventions are

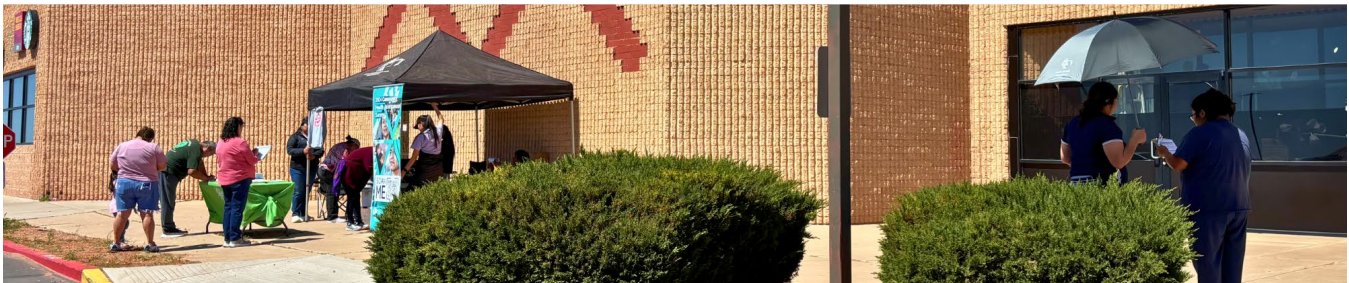
relevant and effective.¹ This document will be shared with other tribal, county, state, and regional partners. The information gathered aids in planning TCRHCC services and programs, including Mobile Medical and Dental Units, public health services, and other community health programs.

METHODS

In November 2023, the TCRHCC Community Health Division initiated meetings to gather input on what to include in the 2024 CHA and in the survey. These meetings included a variety of stakeholders, such as TCRHCC staff and leaders, community leaders, CHIP participants, and staff from a variety of community, tribal, and county programs. Meetings and survey drafting continued through February 2024.

The 2024 CHA contains data from several sources, including the 2021 Community Health Assessment,² United States Census Bureau, TCRHCC Electronic Health Record (EHR), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and 2024 CHA survey. This year's CHA included data on cancer, long COVID, syphilis, vaccines, and domestic and sexual violence for the first time.





The CHA surveys were given from March to May 2024 through several methods: in-person at community locations, like the post office, stores, and Chapter houses; online using QR codes; and during home-visits. Convenience sampling was used; responses were collected at varied locations to aim for 5% or more of the adult population of *each* community. Navajo language interpreters delivered surveys to ensure that the unique experiences and needs of the Navajo-speaking population were gathered.

A total of 1,151 respondents completed the 2024 CHA, including 1,114 community members living within the Tuba City Service Area and 37 respondents living outside the Service Area (included in survey demographics but excluded from data analysis in other sections of the report). The 1,114 responses represented about 5% of the adult population in each community.

The survey included questions on demographics; social determinants of health like water, electric, housing, and employment; health status and behaviors (based on validated screening

tools and the CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System³); healthcare access; and community health needs and priorities.

For analysis, counts and percentages were calculated for each survey question. For "check all that apply" questions, where respondents could choose multiple answers, the percentages may not total 100%. The open-ended questions were analyzed by identifying key themes and quotes.⁴

The 2024 survey added new questions on the following:

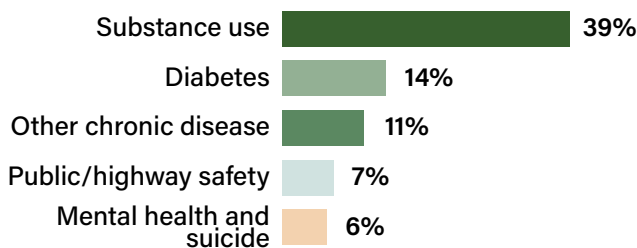
- Childcare, daycare, preschool, and afterschool program access
- Access to healthy foods
- Household heating and cooling
- Flu vaccines
- Long COVID
- Access to primary care
- Maternal and child health
- Household trash disposal
- Emergency vehicle access

FINDINGS

- 53% of adults were obese compared to about 34% nationally. (pg 11)
- Childhood obesity among ages 2-18 increased from 33% in 2021 to 36% in 2023. At the same time, obesity among children attending Service Area schools increased from 31% in 2019 to 37% in 2022. The childhood obesity rate is 1.6x the national rate. (pg 12)
- There were no significant changes in diabetes rates among adults and children living in the Tuba City Service Area between 2021 to 2023. However, the adult diabetes rate is 2x the national average and the pediatric rate is also significantly higher than the national average. As a referral center, TCRHCC also provides care for a large number of pediatric patients with diabetes that live outside the Service Area. (pg 13)
- Diabetes in pregnancy rates remained relatively stable over the last three years at about 40% of all pregnancies. Comparable national data was not available. (pg 14)
- Between the 2021 CHA survey and the 2024 CHA survey, respondents who scored a 3 or higher on the Patient Health Questionnaire-4 (PHQ-4) decreased from 38% to 34%, indicating a decrease in psychological distress. (pg 16)
- Between 2021 and 2023, there was a slight decrease in adult patients seen for mental health conditions, while at the same time there was an increase in pediatric patients seen for mental health conditions. 19% of all TCRHCC patients living in the Service Area were seen for a mental health condition between 2021-2023. Note that this data includes people seen at any TCRHCC location for a mental health condition, such as primary care, emergency, and others. (pg 16)
- Between 2022 and 2023, there was a 25% increase in new syphilis cases in Tuba City Service Area residents. In 2022, the local rate of primary & secondary syphilis was 5x the national rate. There were nine confirmed congenital syphilis cases at TCRHCC from 2021 to 2023. (pg 18)
- Immunization rates among two-year olds dropped from about 80% before the pandemic to about 65% in 2023. (pg 20)
- 33% of all Service Area residents 6 months and older and just 48% of those 65 and older got a flu vaccine in the 2023-2024 season. The most common barriers self-reported by those that did not get the flu shot were 'too busy/forgot,' 'do not trust vaccines,' and 'do not need.' (pg 20)
- TCRHCC visits related to unintentional injuries increased. Falls increased by 1.8x and motor vehicle collisions increased by 1.7x from 2018-2020 to 2021-2023. There was no change in assaults. (pg 22)
- From 2019-2023, there were 34 documented suicide attempts among youth and 192 among those 18 and older. No data on completed suicides was available. (pg 23)
- Alcohol was the most common substance used for ED visits and inpatient admissions related to substance use (82%) from 2021-2023, followed by methamphetamine at 12%. While opioid use was only 3.1% of substance use-related ED and inpatient visits, naloxone was ordered for 74 ED visits from 2021 to 2023, indicating suspected opioid overdose. (pg 24)
- 33% of survey respondents reported living in 3 or more generation homes, with an average of 5.1 people living in a home. (pg 32)
- 22% of respondents reported not being on the electric grid. This varied by community, from 5% in Coppermine to 41% in Cameron. 22% of respondents reported not being on the community water system, varying from 15% in Tuba City to 56% in Coppermine. 16% of respondents reported not having indoor plumbing, varying from 11% in LeChee to 25% in Bodaway/Gap. (pg 34)
- 41% of respondents reported they only use a wood stove to heat their home. This varied by community, from 25% in Moenkopi to 59% in Coppermine. 10% of respondents reported using coal, usually in combination with another heating source. This varied by

- community, from 5% in Bodaway/Gap and Kaibeto to 23% in Moenkopi. The average low temperature for Tuba City in January was 28 degrees Fahrenheit. (pg 35)
- 50% of respondents do not have air conditioning to cool their home. This varied by community from 42% in LeChee and Coppermine to 61% in Cameron. The average temperature for Tuba City in July was 91 degrees Fahrenheit. (pg 35)
- A majority (83%) of respondents do not have trash pick-up service, with 10% of respondents admitting to dumping trash. This varied by community, with 67% of LeChee and Moenkopi not having trash pick-up to 100% in Dinnebito. (pg 35)
- 18% of survey respondents reported that an emergency vehicle would not be able to get to their home during all seasons and road conditions. This varied by community from 6% in LeChee to 52% in Dinnebito. (pg 37)
- 49% of respondents were food insecure and 59% reported having a hard time accessing healthy foods. (pg 38)
- The majority of respondents reported not having access to childcare, daycare, headstart/ preschool, and afterschool programs. (pg 39)

Top 5 community health problems identified by 2024 CHA survey respondents living in the Tuba City Service Area



Other community health problems identified in the 2024 CHA were 5% or less.

LIMITATIONS

Due to the geography of Arizona counties; shared zip codes amongst communities on and off tribal lands; and frequent movement of individuals between communities both on and off tribal lands, data on people living in the Tuba City Service Area is difficult to obtain from federal and state sources.

The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted data collection for the 2020 Census.⁵ New privacy methods were also introduced that changed the way data could be reported for rural communities.⁵ For these reasons, 2020 Census data sets are more limited and less accurate for tribal nations than they were in prior Census years. For some communities, 2010 Census data was used and in other communities 2020 Census data was used, which may not be entirely accurate. For example, the published Census population for Tonalea in 2010 was 2,595 and in 2020 was 451.⁶

The goal for the Community Health Assessment Survey was to get responses from 5% of adults living in each chapter and Moenkopi. The goal was achieved. However, due to convenience sampling, respondents were more likely to be older and female than the actual population. They were also more likely to be unemployed due to being of retirement age.

Lastly, much of the data on chronic conditions, infectious diseases, suicide attempts and ideation, and substance use comes from the TCRHCC Electronic Health Record. People who sought care elsewhere may not have been captured. People with health conditions or concerns may be more likely to have a TCRHCC visit during the three-year time frame than people with fewer or no health conditions. This means that percentages of the population with conditions like adult obesity, diabetes, and substance use may be lower than reported here.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to thank the individuals and teams that contributed to the 2024 Community Health Assessment Survey. From the planning, execution, and data reporting, the efforts are appreciated.

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TUBA CITY REGIONAL HEALTH CARE CORPORATION



MISSION: To provide safe, accessible, quality, and culturally sensitive healthcare.

VISION: Embracing healthy living to heal, to respect, to console.

VALUES: We take pride and honor in the dignity in all individuals. We promise to uphold a safe environment dedicated to quality and a vision of excellence for today and tomorrow.

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CHRONIC CONDITIONS



ADULT OBESITY



Healthy weight
BMI 18.5-24.9

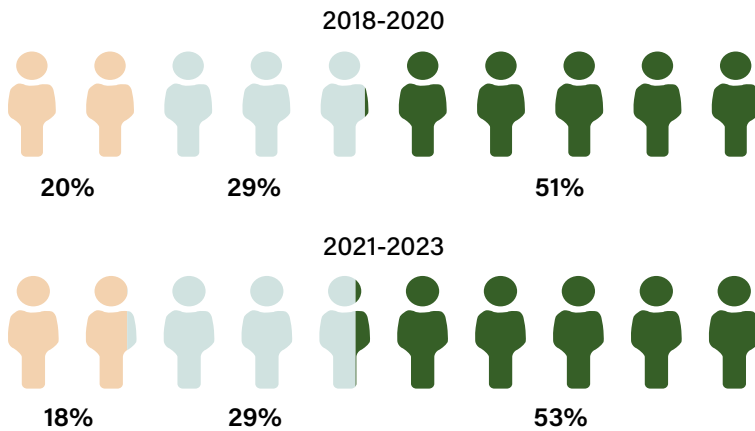
Overweight
BMI 25-29.9

Obese
BMI \geq 30



BMI (body mass index) is calculated using height and weight.⁷

Tuba City Service Area BMI Rate (Adults 18+), 2018-2020 vs 2021-2023



- Healthy weight (BMI 18.5 - 24.9)
- Overweight (BMI 25 - 29.9)
- Obese (BMI \geq 30)

69% of patients had BMI measured:

- Living in Tuba City Service Area
- Had a face-to-face TCRHCC visit in 2021-2023
- Adult (18 years and older)

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

Tuba City Service Area Obesity Rate vs National Rate (Adults 18+)



National average is self-reported data from CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record, CDC BRFSS

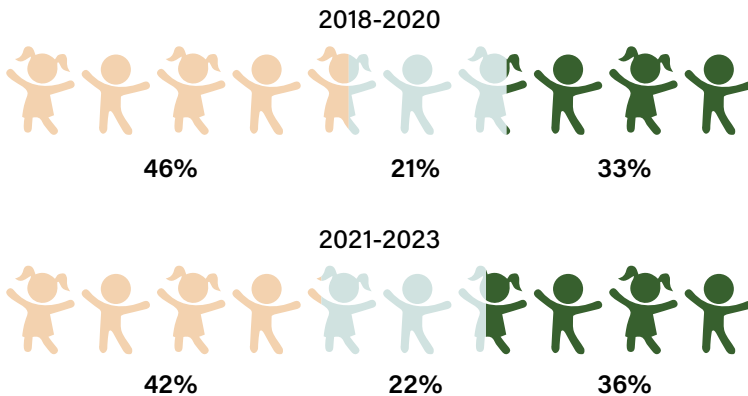


CHILDHOOD OBESITY



BMI-for-age percentile measures a child's BMI relative to others of the same sex and age.⁹

Tuba City Service Area BMI-for-Age, 2018-2020 vs 2021-2023



BMI-for-age percentiles

- Healthy weight (5th - 85th)
- Overweight (≥ 85th - 94th)
- Obese (≥ 95th)

Includes patients:

- Living in Tuba City Service Area
- Had a face-to-face TCRHCC visit in 2021-2023
- Had BMI-for-age measured
- Age 2-18 years old
- Excludes small percentage of underweight patients

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

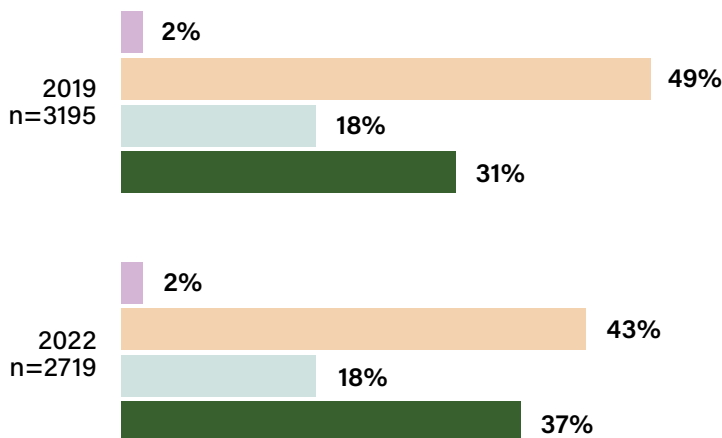
Tuba City Service Area Childhood Obesity Rates vs National Rates



Local obesity rates are **1.6X** higher than the national obesity rates in 2020.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record, CDC National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey Data

FitnessGram Results (DK-12th grade), 2019 vs 2022



BMI-for-age percentiles

- Underweight (<5th)
- Healthy weight (5th - 85th)
- Overweight (≥ 85th - 94th)
- Obese (≥ 95th)

TCRHCC Health Promotion Disease Prevention partnered with 11 Service Area schools to measure fitness and BMI of students.

88% of DK-12th grade population in Tuba City Service Area schools participated in Fall 2022 FitnessGram.

Source: TCRHCC Health Promotion Disease Prevention Data

DIABETES

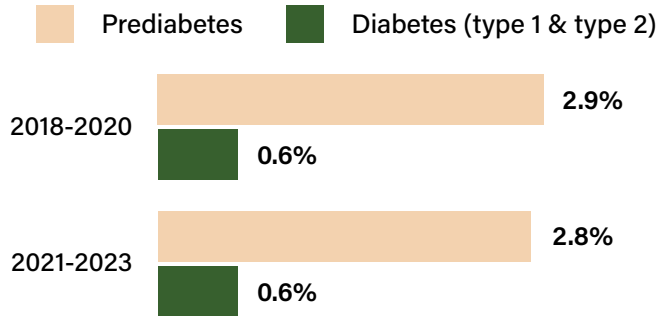


Diabetes affects how your body uses sugar to make energy. Too much blood sugar can cause serious health problems over time.¹¹



Prediabetes is a condition in which blood sugar is elevated, but not high enough to be type 2 diabetes.¹¹

Pediatric Diabetes and Prediabetes Rates in Tuba City Service Area



Includes patients:

- Living in Tuba City Service Area
- Had a TCRHCC visit in 2021-2023
- Pediatric (under 18 years)

3.3% of Tuba City Service Area pediatric patients were seen for diabetes or prediabetes from 2021-2023.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

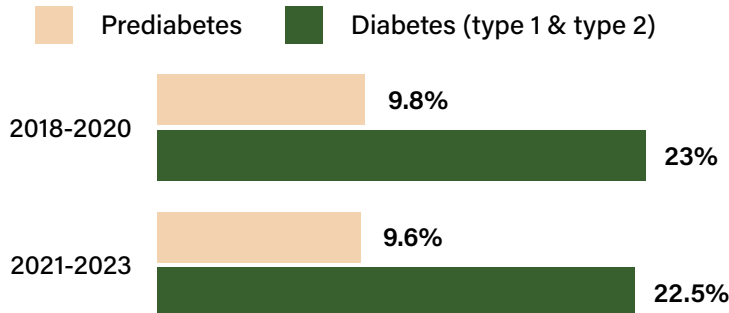
Pediatric Diabetes Rates among Tuba City Service Area vs National Rates



Tuba City Service Area pediatric rates include ages under 18 years. National rates include ages under 20 years.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record, CDC National Diabetes Statistics Report

Adult Diabetes and Prediabetes Rates in Tuba City Service Area



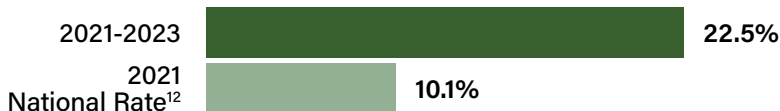
Includes patients:

- Living in Tuba City Service Area
- Had a TCRHCC visit in 2021-2023
- Adult (18 years and older)

32.2% of Tuba City Service Area adult patients were seen for diabetes or prediabetes from 2021-2023.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

Adult Diabetes Rates among Tuba City Service Area vs National Rates (Adults 18+)



Local adult diabetes rates are **2X** higher than national rates.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record, CDC National Diabetes Statistics Report

DIABETES IN PREGNANCY



Diabetes in pregnancy includes women with gestational diabetes or pre-existing type 2 diabetes.¹³



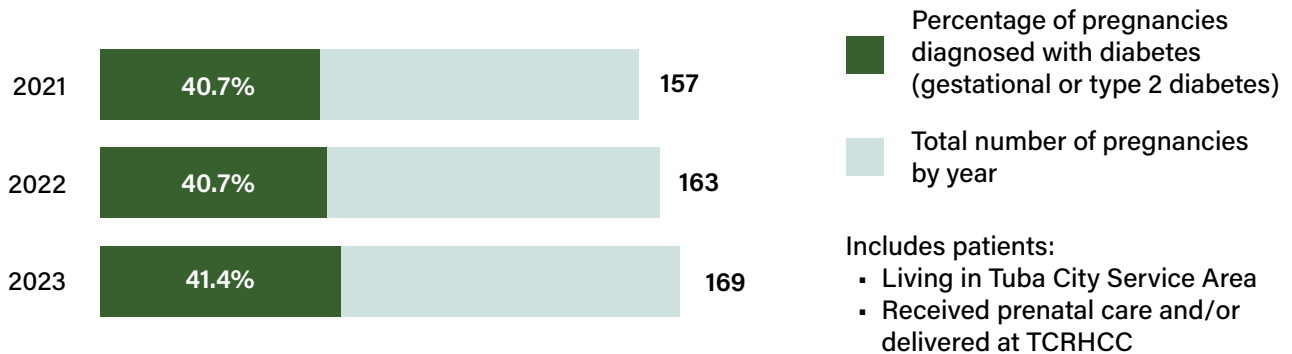
Gestational diabetes only occurs during pregnancy, and usually goes away after delivery.¹³



Increases risks for

- large-for-gestational age babies
- birth complications
- type 2 diabetes for both mom and baby¹³

Tuba City Service Area Diabetes in Pregnancy Rates, 2021-2023



Source: TCRHCC Diabetes Education and Clinical Nutrition



CANCER



Cancer is a disease where some cells in the body start to grow abnormally. These cells can form lumps, called tumors, or spread to other parts of the body. Cancer can happen in almost any part of the body, and it can make a person very sick if not treated.¹⁴

New Cancer Diagnoses for Tuba City Service Area Residents, 2021-2023



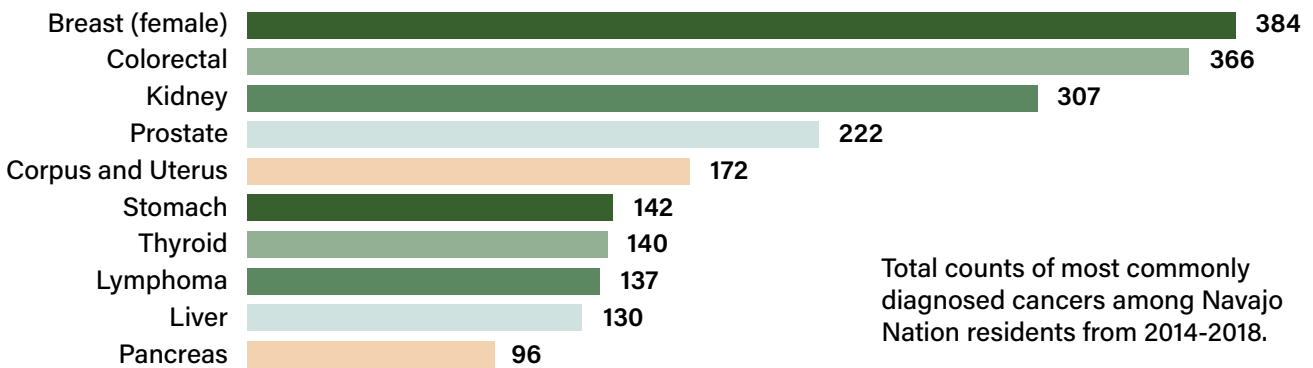
Includes patients:

- Living in Tuba City Service Area
- Had a TCRHCC visit in 2021-2023
- Newly diagnosed with cancer regardless of where treated
- All ages

281 patients living in Tuba City Service Area were diagnosed with cancer between 2021-2023.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

Top 10 Cancers Most Commonly Diagnosed Among Navajo, 2014-2018¹⁵



Total counts of most commonly diagnosed cancers among Navajo Nation residents from 2014-2018.

Source: Navajo Epidemiology Center, Cancer Among the Navajo 2014 - 2018



TCRHCC Specialty Care Center opened in 2019. The culturally-adapted cancer care center at TCRHCC provides oncology services to the Navajo, Hopi and San Juan Paiute people; and serves as a referral center for the region. For assistance, call (928) 283-2402.

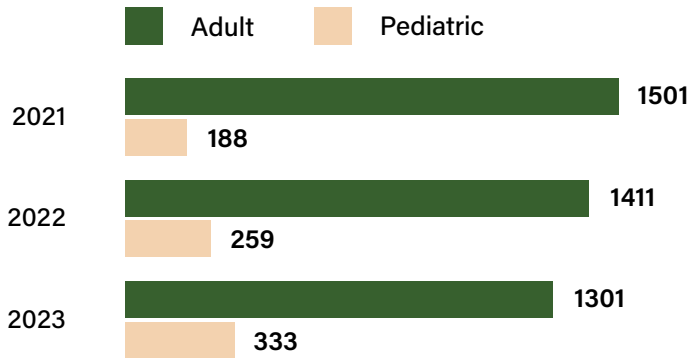
MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS



Mental health conditions include:¹⁶

- Depression
- Anxiety disorders
- Schizophrenia
- Bipolar disorder (dramatic shifts in a person's mood, energy, and ability to think clearly)
- Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
- Eating disorders
- Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)

Tuba City Service Area Patients Seen for Mental Health Conditions, 2021-2023



Includes patients:

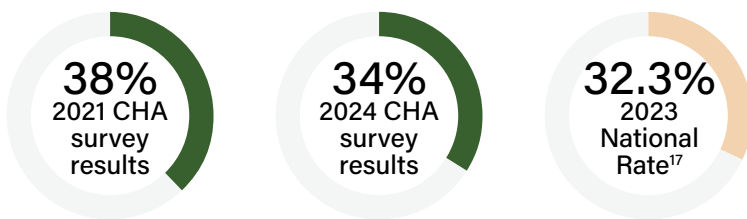
- Living in Tuba City Service Area
- Had a TCRHCC visit in 2021-2023
- Adult (18 years and older)
- Pediatric (under 18 years)

4,693 or 19% of patients living in Tuba City Service Area had a visit for a mental health condition between 2021-2023. This includes any type of visit (primary care, emergency, mental health, etc.).

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

Patient Health Questionnaire-4 (PHQ-4) Score of 3 or More, 2021 vs 2024 CHA Survey Results

The PHQ-4 is a four-question screening tool for anxiety and depression. Scoring a 3 or more indicates psychological distress.¹⁷



Fewer survey respondents reported psychological distress on the 2024 CHA survey compared to 2021 CHA survey.

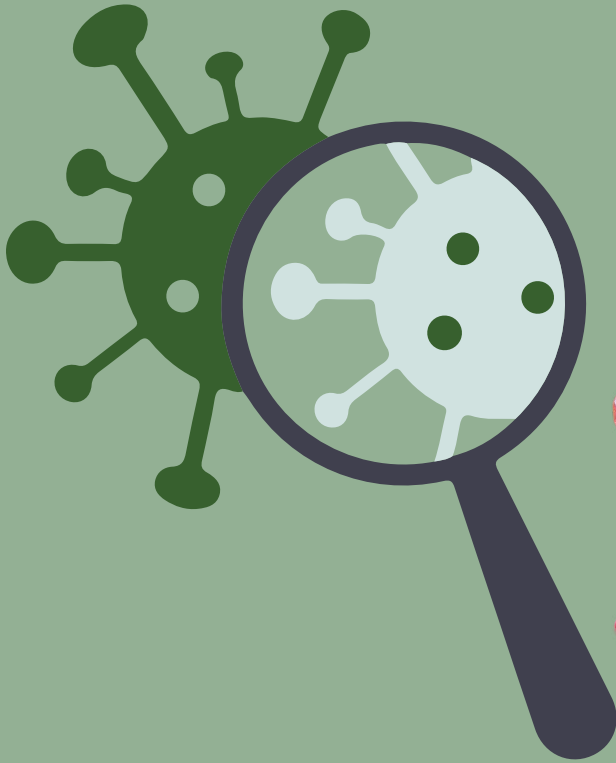
During the COVID-19 pandemic, more people reported distress, including:

- New or worsening symptoms of depression
- Anxiety
- Insomnia

Source: 2021 Community Health Assessment, 2024 Community Health Assessment Survey, National Center for Health Statistics



INFECTIOUS DISEASES



Syphilis is on the rise. Get tested.



TCHEALTH.ORG | 1-866-976-5941



TUBA CITY
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Care Corporation

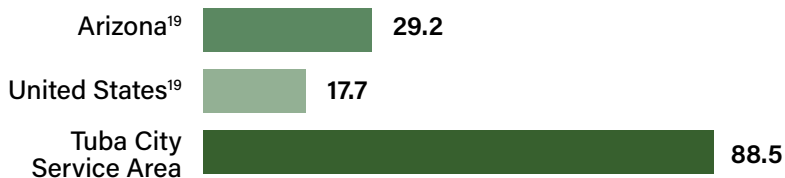


SYPHILIS



Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) caused by bacteria that can result in serious health problems without treatment. It spreads through vaginal, anal, or oral sex with a person who has syphilis.¹⁸

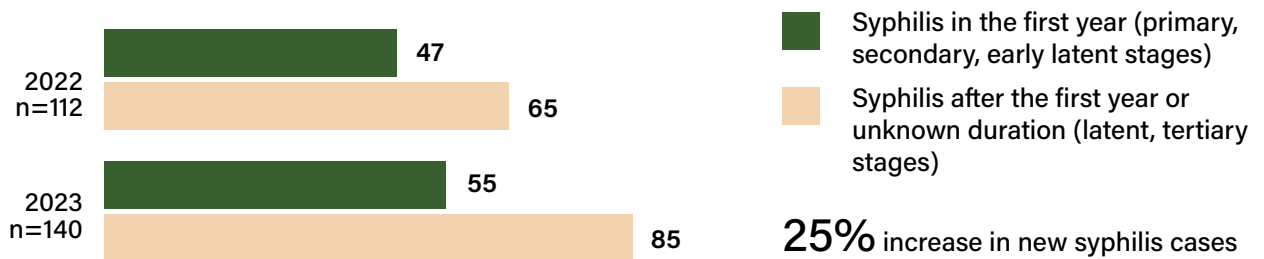
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates per 100,000 in the Tuba City Service Area, Arizona and United States, 2022



Local primary and secondary syphilis rate is **5X** higher than national average.

Source: CDC, TCRHCC STI Database

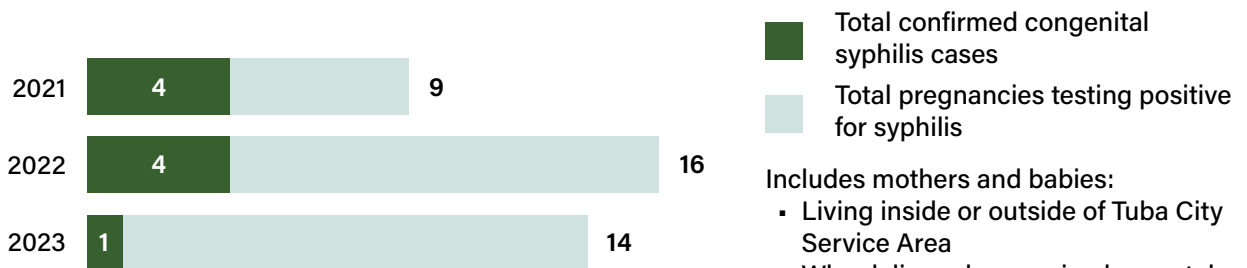
Tuba City Service Area New Syphilis Cases by Stage, 2022-2023



25% increase in new syphilis cases from 2022 to 2023 for those living in Tuba City Service Area.

Source: TCRHCC STI Database

Congenital Syphilis Cases at TCRHCC, 2021-2023



Includes mothers and babies:

- Living inside or outside of Tuba City Service Area
- Who delivered or received prenatal care at TCRHCC

Not all syphilis in pregnancy cases result in confirmed cases of congenital syphilis.²⁰ This is determined by treatment status, signs and symptoms, and lab testing at birth.

39 infants were exposed to syphilis in the womb from 2021-2023. **Nine** of these were confirmed cases of congenital syphilis.

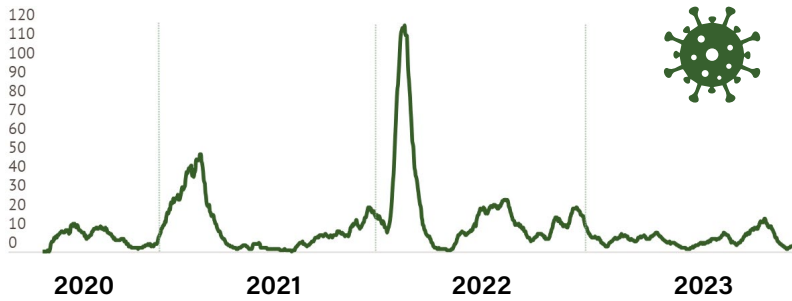
Source: TCRHCC STI Database



Congenital syphilis can pass from a pregnant mother to her baby in the womb if left untreated. Congenital syphilis can cause early delivery, fetal/infant death, and other serious problems, such as developmental delays, eye problems and bone deformities.¹⁸

COVID-19

COVID-19 Epi Curve, 2020-2023



Source: TCRHCC Public Health Database

Case count per 100,000 line graph from March 2020 to December 2023 includes all patients tested at or reporting results to TCRHCC.

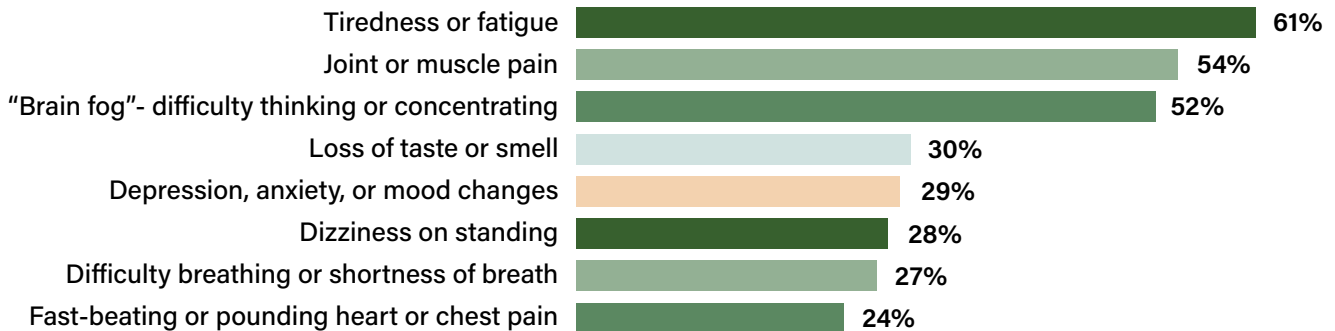
66% of survey respondents reported testing positive for COVID-19 at least once. Source: 2024 Community Health Assessment Survey



Long COVID is when a patient experiences symptoms lasting 3 months or longer after a COVID infection. Some people with lingering symptoms may not have been diagnosed with long COVID.²¹ The diagnosis code did not exist until October 2021.

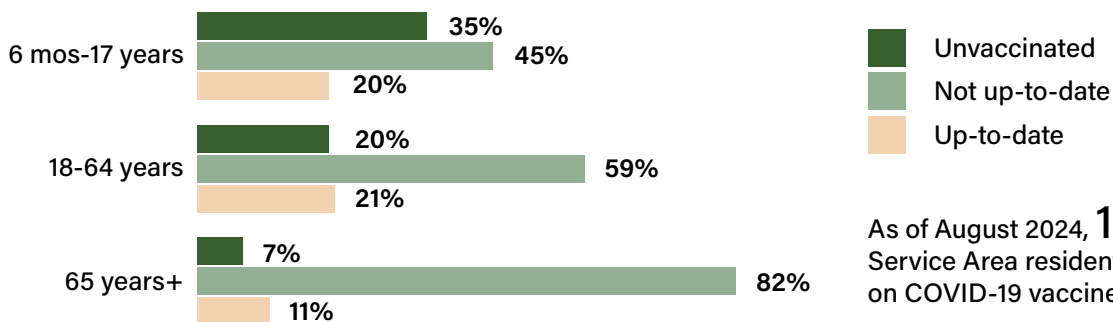
170 patients were diagnosed with long COVID at TCRHCC between 2021-2023 (may include those living outside Tuba City Service Area). Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

19% of the survey respondents who reported testing positive for COVID-19, reported having symptoms lasting 3 months or longer, such as the following (n=94):



Source: 2024 Community Health Assessment Survey

COVID-19 Vaccine Status of Tuba City Service Area Residents by Age as of August 2024



As of August 2024, **19%** of Tuba City Service Area residents were up-to-date on COVID-19 vaccines.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

IMMUNIZATIONS

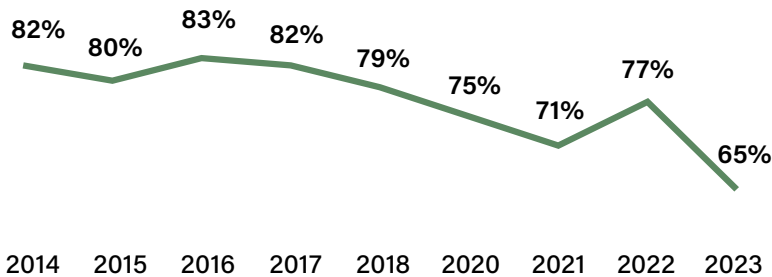


Childhood vaccines save lives and prevent severe illness in childhood and throughout a person's life.

Vaccines recommended for children age 19 - 35 months by CDC:²²

- 4 doses of DTAP (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis)
- 3 doses of IPV (inactivated poliovirus)
- 3 doses of Hib (haemophilus influenzae type b)
- 3 doses of HepB (hepatitis b)
- 1 dose of MMR (measles, mumps, and rubella)
- 1 dose of varicella
- 4 doses of PCV15/PCV20 (pneumococcal conjugate)

Immunization Rate Among 2 Year Old Tuba City Service Area Residents, 2014-2023



Includes patients:

- Living inside Tuba City Service Area
- Age 19 - 35 months
- Completed the listed vaccines above, excluding annual flu and COVID vaccines

Vaccination rates among 2 year olds dropped from about 80% before the pandemic to 65% in 2023. 2019 data is missing due to change in electronic health record.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

2023-2024 Annual Flu Immunization Status of Tuba City Service Area Residents by Age Group



33%

of Tuba City Service Area residents got their flu vaccine for 2023-2024 season.



36%

of 6 months-17 year olds got their flu vaccine for 2023-2024 season.



27%

of 18-64 year olds got their flu vaccine for 2023-2024 season.



48%

of those 65 years and older got their flu vaccine for 2023-2024 season.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

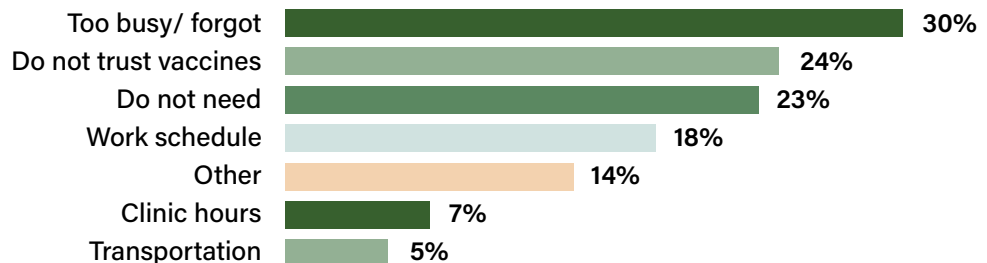
Self-Reported Flu Immunization Status from 2024 Community Health Assessment Survey



75%

of survey respondents reported getting a flu shot in the last 12 months.

244 respondents who reported not getting a flu shot reported these barriers:



Source: 2024 Community Health Assessment Survey

OTHER



INJURIES

Leading Causes of Unintentional Injury-Related Hospitalization in Tuba City Service Area



Falls



Motor vehicle collisions



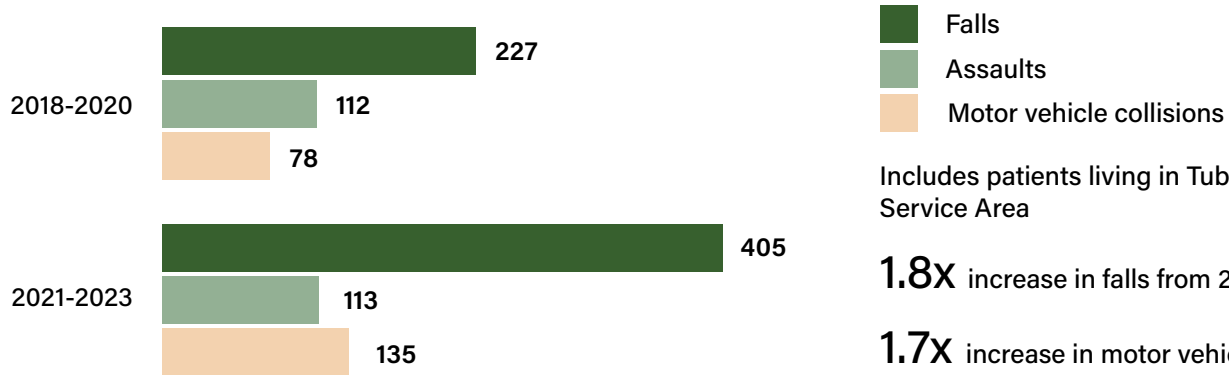
Assaults

Hospitalizations include:

- Patients living inside Tuba City Service Area
- Admission for 24 hours or more at TCRHCC
- Transfers to other facilities

Source: TCRHCC Environmental Health Services and Injury Prevention

TCRHCC Visits Related to Unintentional Injuries, 2018-2020 vs 2021-2023



Includes patients living in Tuba City Service Area

1.8x increase in falls from 2018-2020.

1.7x increase in motor vehicle collisions from 2018-2020.

Source: TCRHCC Environmental Health Services and Injury Prevention, 2021 Community Health Assessment

Number of Patients Seen for Dog Bites at TCRHCC, 2021-2023



251 Tuba City Service Area residents were treated for dog bites between 2021-2023.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record



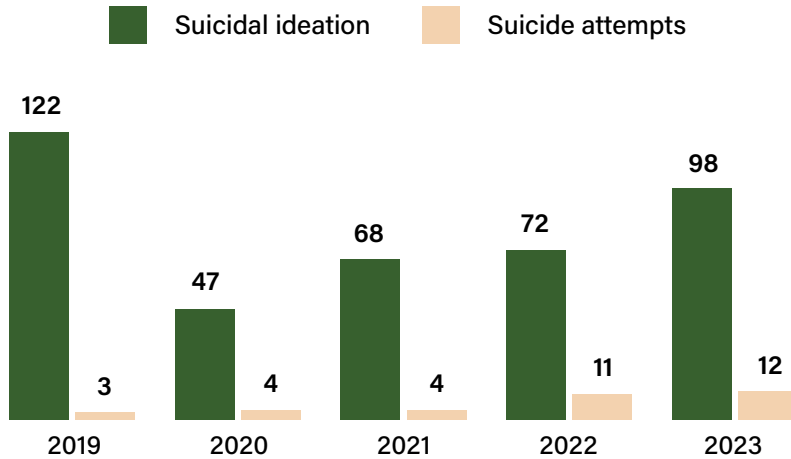
Animal control was identified by 40 survey respondents as a community health problem.

SUICIDAL IDEATION & ATTEMPTS



In 2022, suicide was the ninth leading cause of death among Indigenous people, whereas it ranked as the eleventh leading cause of death in the United States overall.²³ Suicide is the second most common cause of death among Indigenous people between the ages of 10 and 24.²³

TCRHCC Visits Related to Suicidal Ideation and Attempts (Ages 17 and younger), 2019-2023



Includes patients:

- Living inside or outside of Tuba City Service Area
- Under age 17 and younger

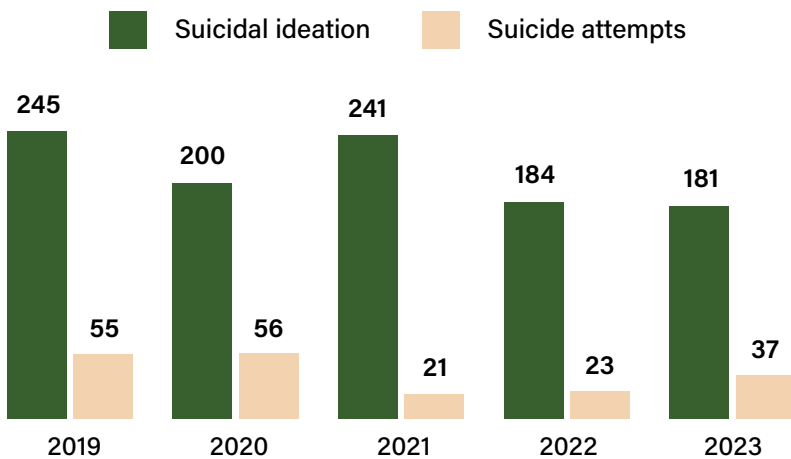
34 documented suicide attempts among youth from 2019-2023. No data on completed suicides was available.

58% of youth seen for suicidal ideation from 2019-2023 were female.

82% of youth seen for suicide attempts from 2019-2023 were female.

Source: TCRHCC Native Connections

TCRHCC Visits Related to Suicidal Ideation and Attempts (Ages 18 years and older), 2019-2023



Includes patients:

- Living inside or outside of Tuba City Service Area
- Ages 18 and older

192 documented suicide attempts among adults from 2019-2023. No data on completed suicides was available.

58% of adults seen for suicidal ideation from 2019-2023 were male.

53% of adults seen for suicide attempts from 2019-2023 were male.

Source: TCRHCC Native Connections

Where to Get Help



- For emergencies, call the Navajo Nation Police Department at (928) 283-3111.
- TCRHCC Mental Health Department | 1-866-976-5941
- Navajo Nation Division of Behavioral and Mental Health Services | (928) 283-3346
- TCRHCC Community Counseling Center | (928) 283-2816
- National Suicide and Crisis Line, dial 988

SUBSTANCE USE



Substance use disorders (SUD) are treatable mental health conditions. SUD describes a pattern of using a substance that causes significant problems or distress.^{24,25}



1 out of 4 people (ages 12 years and older) used substances in 2022 nationally.²⁶



1,227 or 5% of Tuba City Service Area residents have been diagnosed with a substance use disorder. Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

TCRHCC Emergency Department Visits and Inpatient Admissions Related to Substance Use, 2021-2023



82% Alcohol

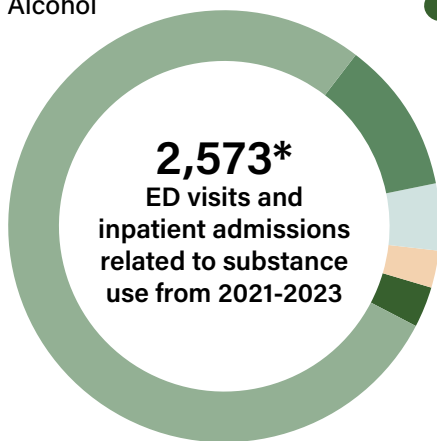


12.1% Meth

5.3% Other

2.9% Cannabis

3.1% Opioid



Includes patients:

- Living inside or outside of Tuba City Service Area
- All ages

998 patients living in Tuba City Service Area were seen in the emergency department or inpatient for substance use in 2021-2023. Many had multiple visits.

***112** of these visits were for multiple substances.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

TCRHCC Emergency Department Visits with Naloxone Ordered During Visit, 2021-2023



Naloxone, also known as Narcan, is a medicine that can reverse opioid overdose to save a person's life. It can be given as a nasal spray or an injection.²⁷



Naloxone is ordered in the emergency department when an opioid overdose is suspected.



Naloxone was given at **74** emergency room visits from 2021-2023. This includes people living outside of Tuba City Service Area and those deceased. Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

DOMESTIC & SEXUAL VIOLENCE



DV/IPV

(domestic violence or intimate partner violence) is when there is violent or aggressive behavior within the home.



SA/CSA

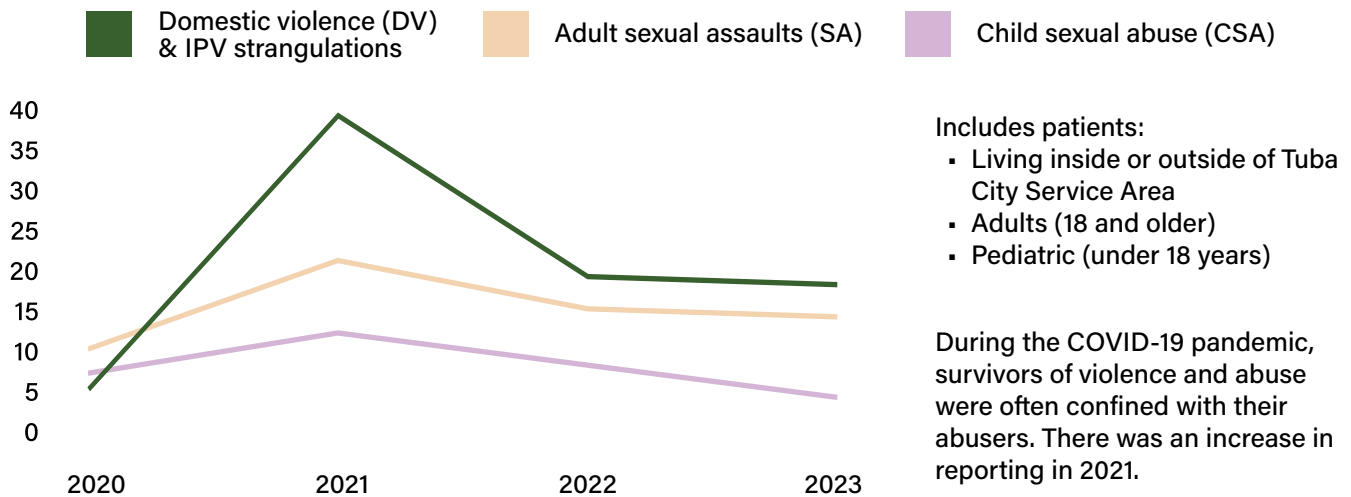
(sexual assault or child sexual abuse) refers to sexual contact or behavior without clear consent from the victim.



9th

top community health problem identified by 2024 CHA survey respondents.

TCRHCC Emergency Department Referrals to Victim Survivor Services, 2020-2023



Source: TCRHCC Victim Survivor Services

Where to Get Help

TCRHCC Victim Survivor Services

provides the following care:

- examinations
- evaluations
- advocacy support
- follow-up care

Services are tailored to survivors of domestic violence (DV), intimate partner violence (IPV), adult sexual assault, child sexual abuse, and IPV strangulation. For help, call Victim Survivor Services at (928) 283-2900.



ACCESS TO CARE

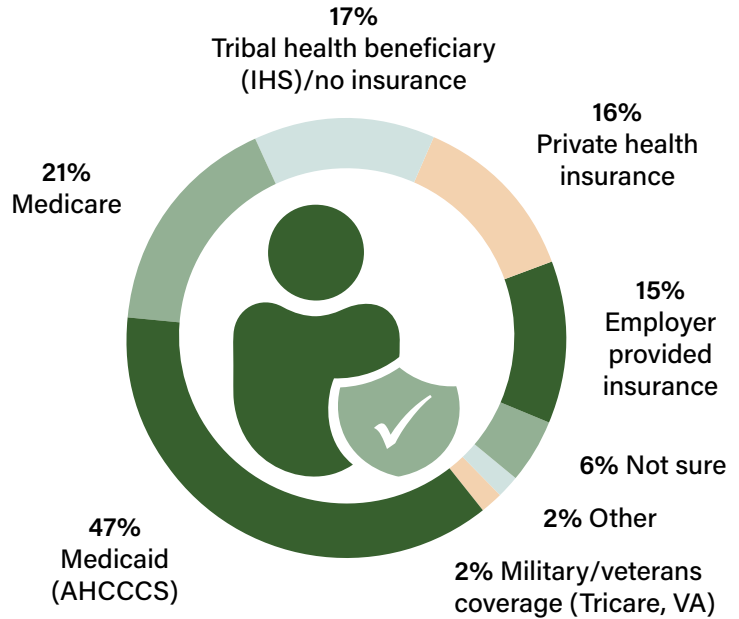
TCRHCC offers health care services at Sacred Peaks Health Center in Flagstaff, LeChee Health and Wellness Center, Cameron Healthcare and Dental, Bodaway Gap Clinic, and the Tuba City main campus.

TCRHCC also offers mobile health care services. The Mobile Medical Unit and Mobile Dental Unit operate in all 10 service area communities, including chapters, villages, and schools.

Access to care includes access to health insurance. Patient Benefit Coordinators can help uninsured adults and families in the Tuba City Service Area. Call (928) 283-2166 for more information.

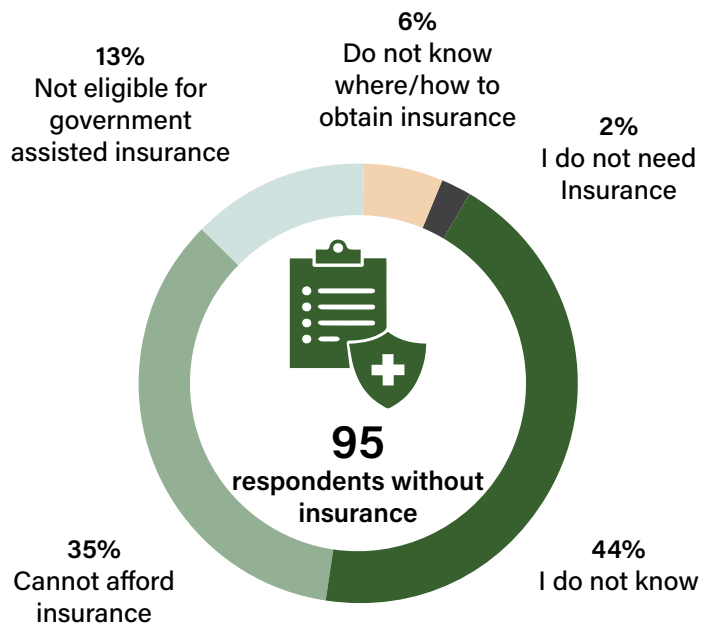


How is your health care paid for? (Check all that apply)



Source: 2024 Community Health Assessment Survey

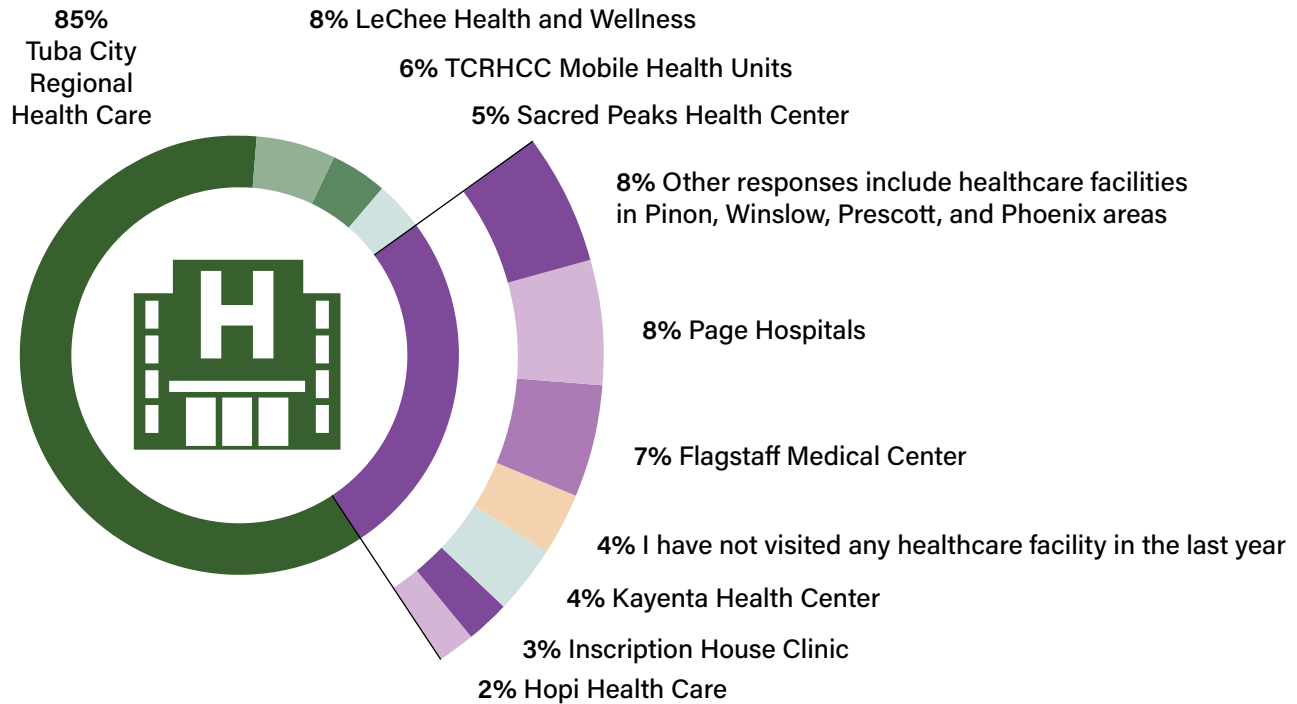
If you do not currently have health insurance, indicate reason:



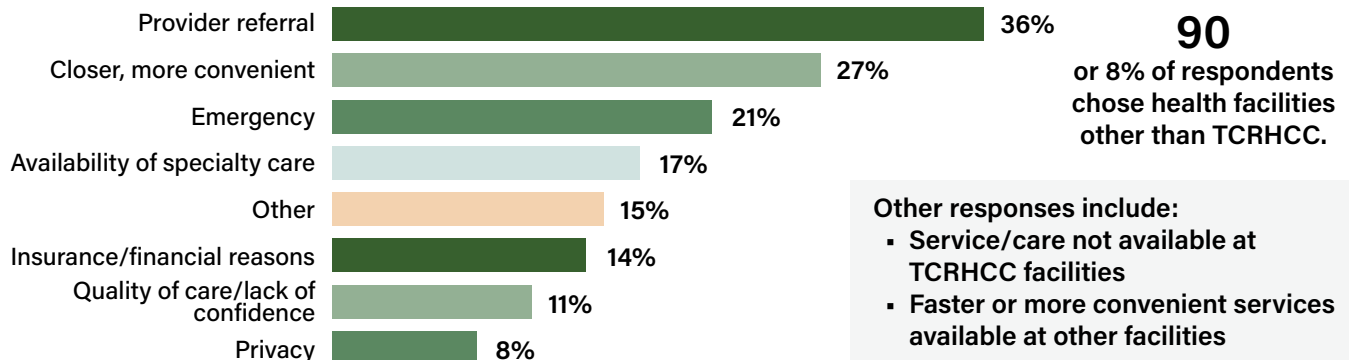
Source: 2024 Community Health Assessment Survey

ACCESS TO CARE

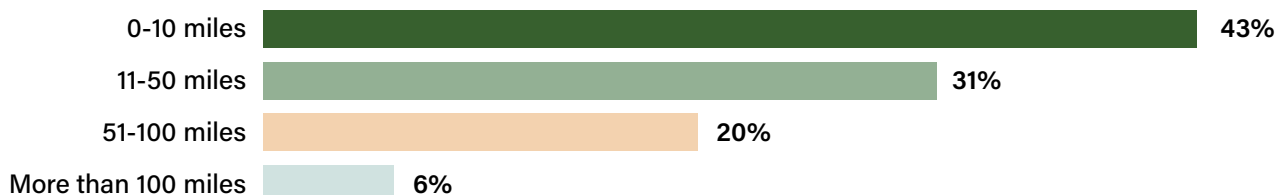
Which facility have you visited in the past year? (Check all that apply)



If you chose a facility other than TCRHCC/SPHC/LHW/Mobile Units, why? (Check all that apply)



How far do you usually have to travel to receive healthcare one-way?



ACCESS TO CARE



47%
of respondents have one person they think of as their personal health care provider.

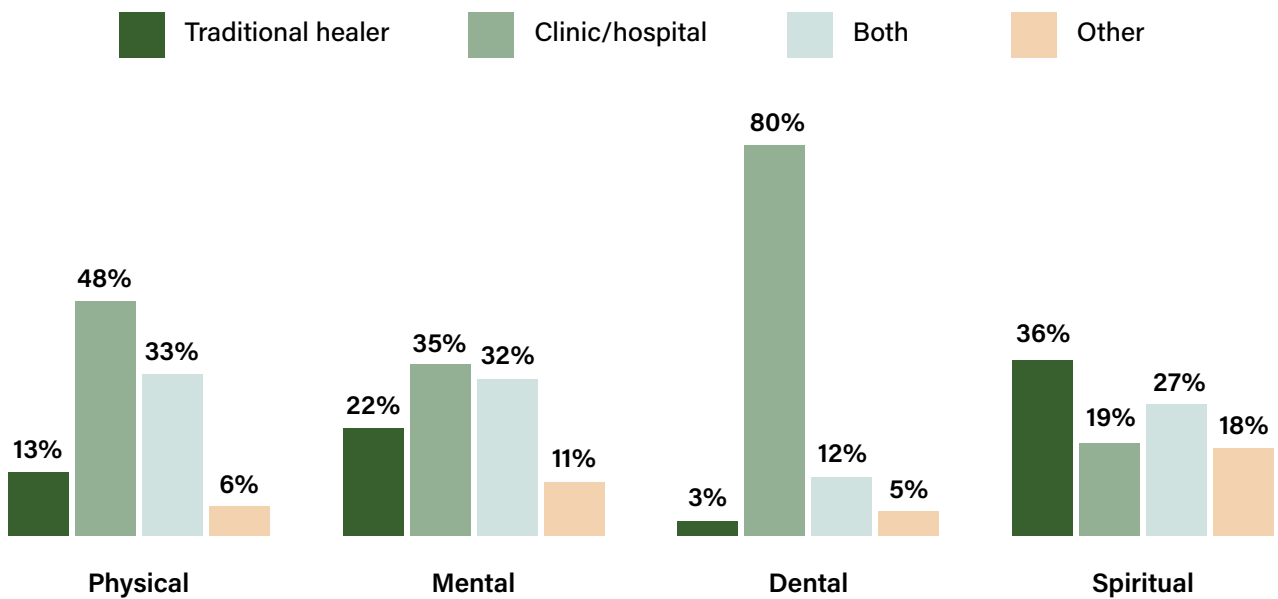


56%
of respondents had a routine physical checkup within the last year.

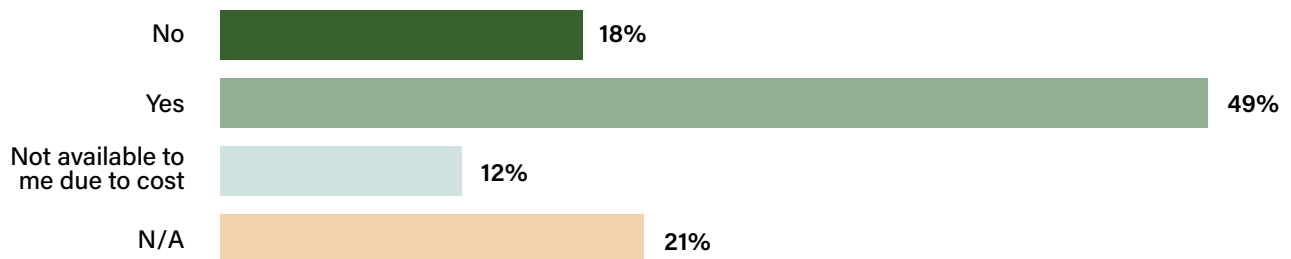


42%
of respondents had a routine dental checkup within the last year.

For the following health concerns, which resource would you use first?

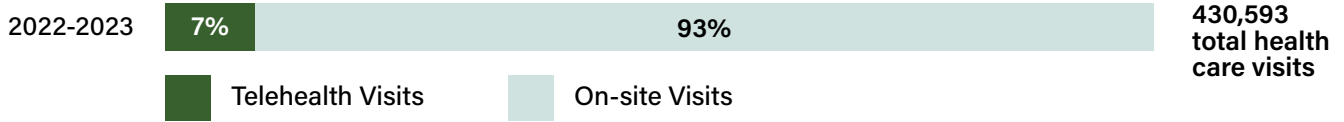


If preferred, is a traditional healer available to you?



TELEHEALTH

TCRHCC Visits, 2022-2023



Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

TCRHCC offers a variety of ways to connect with patients, ensuring accessible and efficient healthcare through telehealth and telemedicine services.

Telehealth visits are conducted through the use of a personal phone. Telemedicine visits are carried out virtually through video conferencing.



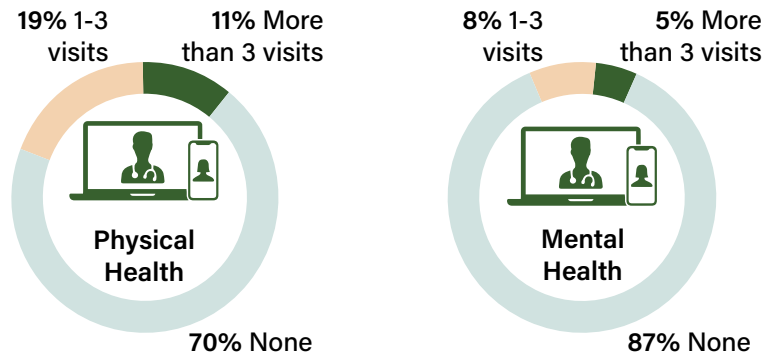
60% of all mental health visits were telehealth from 2022-2023.

Source: TCRHCC Electronic Health Record

Telehealth and telemedicine services available at:

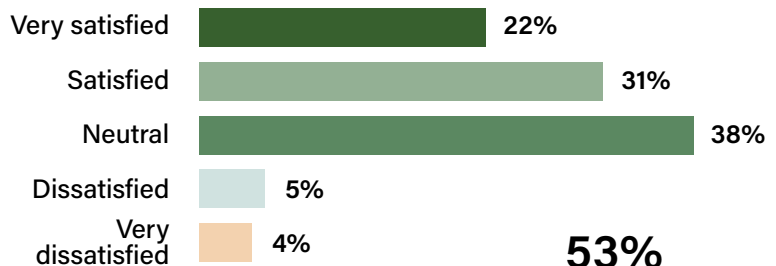
- Public Health Clinic
- Mental Health
- Dermatology
- ED/ER Stroke Care
- Oncology
- Physical Therapy
- Primary Care
- Diabetes Education + Clinical Nutrition
- Pediatric Specialty Services

Since 2022, how many telehealth visits have you had with a healthcare provider by phone, Zoom, Doximity, or something similar?



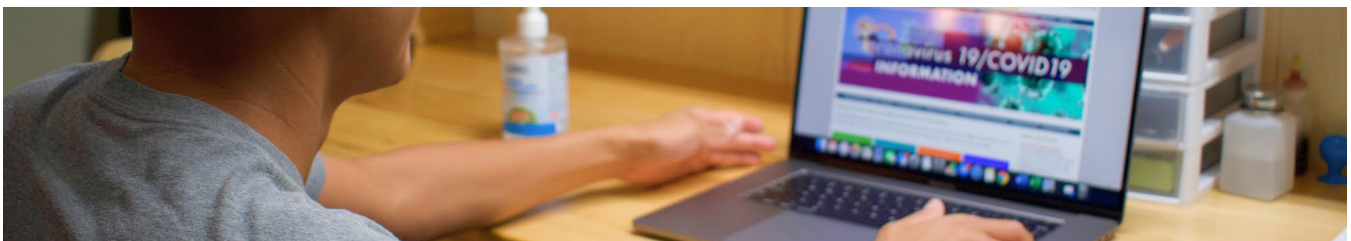
Source: 2024 Community Health Assessment Survey

How satisfied are you with telehealth visits?



53% of respondents that used telehealth were "very satisfied" or "satisfied."

Source: 2024 Community Health Assessment Survey



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are conditions in the places where people are born, live, learn, work and play that affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes.²⁸

These include things like:

- Adequate and safe housing
- Access to quality education
- Access to water, indoor plumbing, electric, and internet
- Availability of healthy foods
- Safe, well-cared for neighborhoods
- Access to emergency and health services
- Employment and income
- Health insurance coverage
- Health literacy
- Racism, sexism, and discrimination
- Community participation
- Environments free of toxins, hazardous chemicals, and waste.

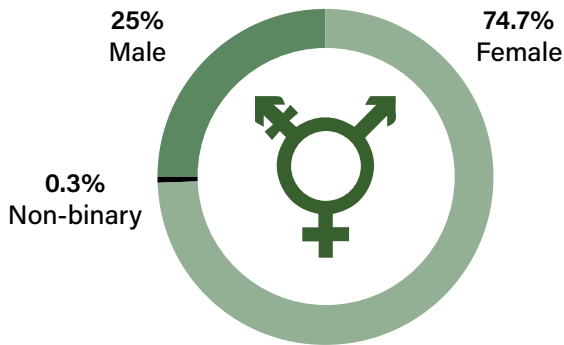
The community health assessment survey included questions on SDOH. Response data is detailed in this section.



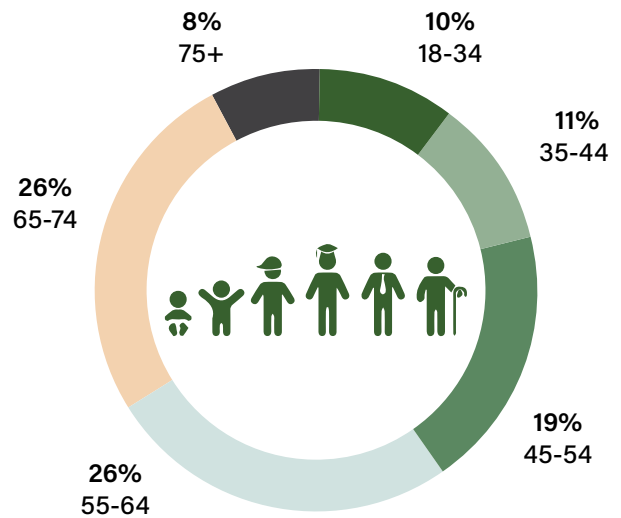
SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

1,151 community members completed the 2024 Community Health Assessment survey, approximately 5-7% of adults living in each chapter and Moenkopi.

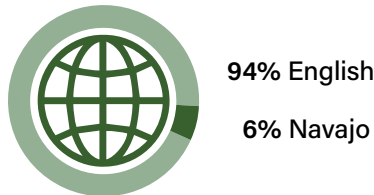
Gender Identity



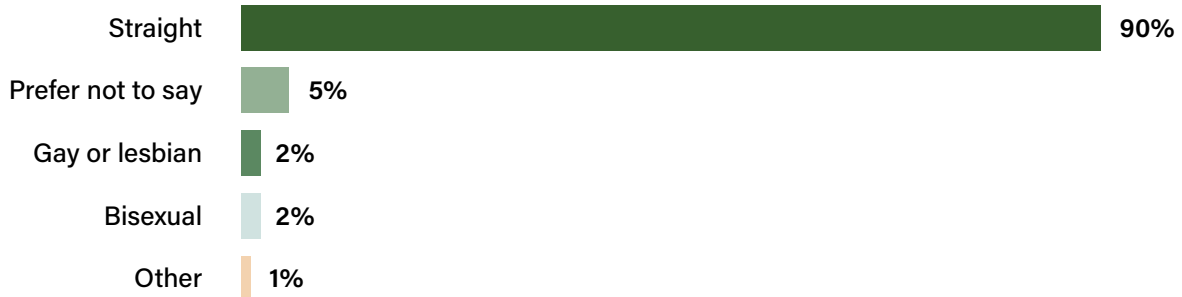
Age



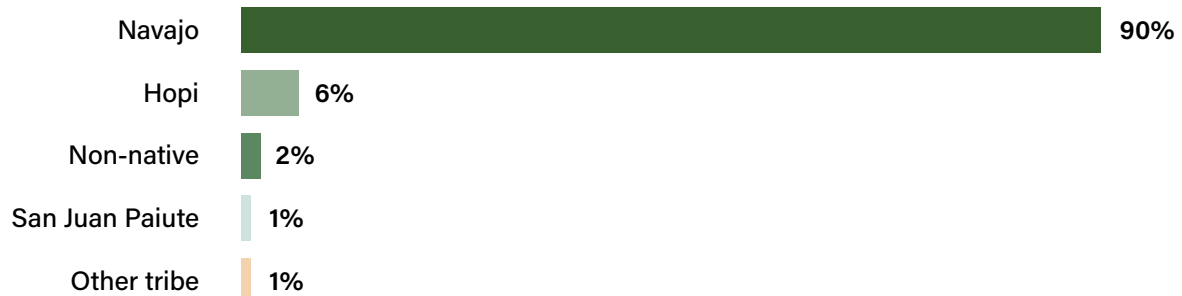
Language Survey Completed In



Sexual Identity



Tribal Affiliation



HOUSING

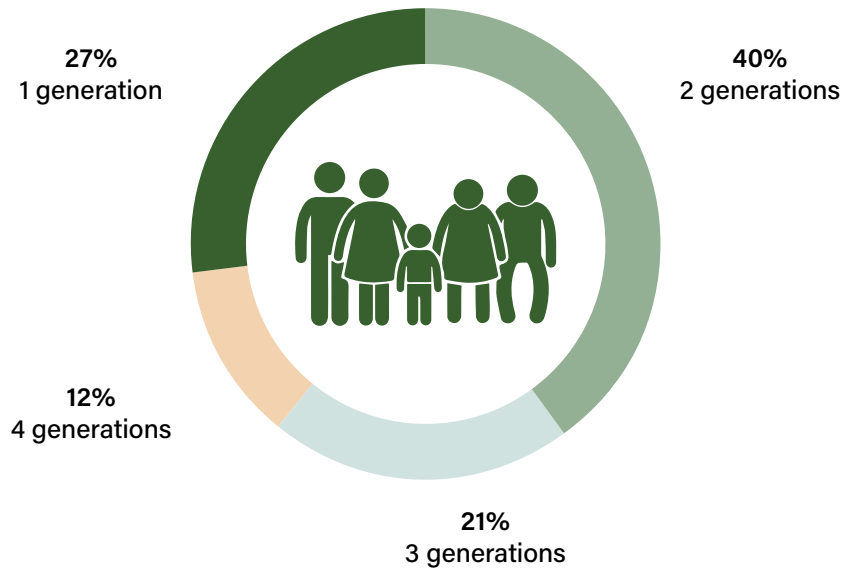


5.1
Average household size

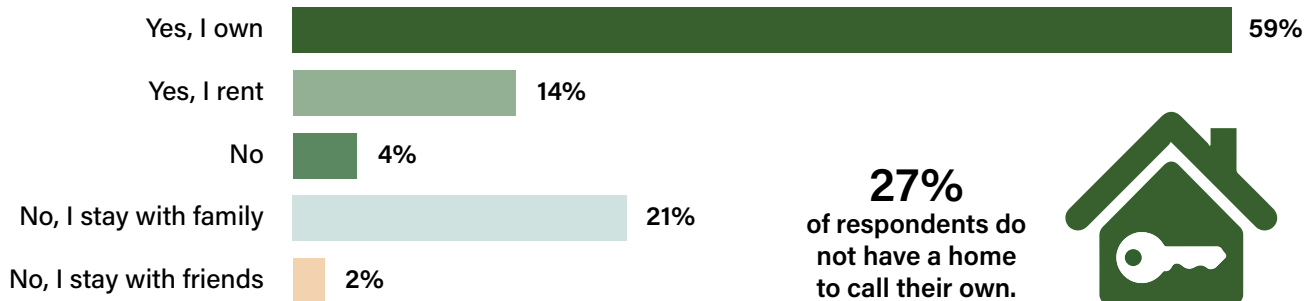


33%
of respondents
have three or more
generations living
in one household.

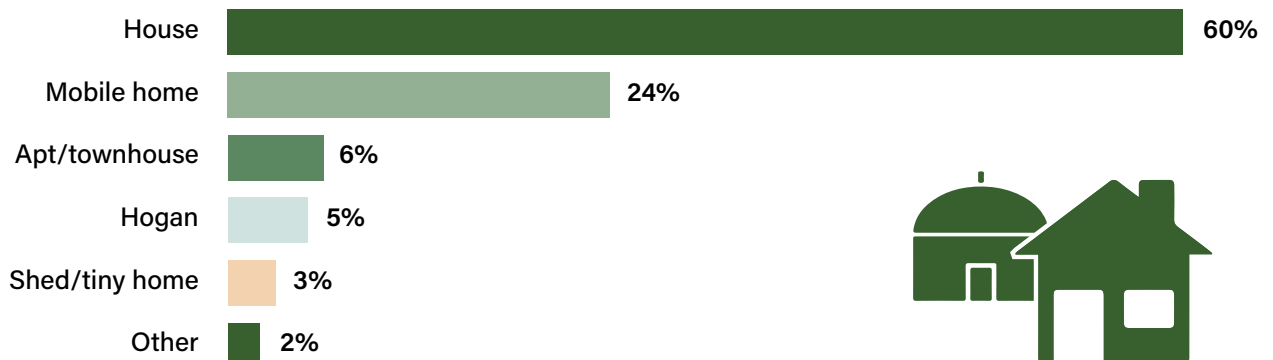
How many generations live in this home?



Do you have a place to live that you call your own (either rent or own)?



What type of residence do you live or stay in?



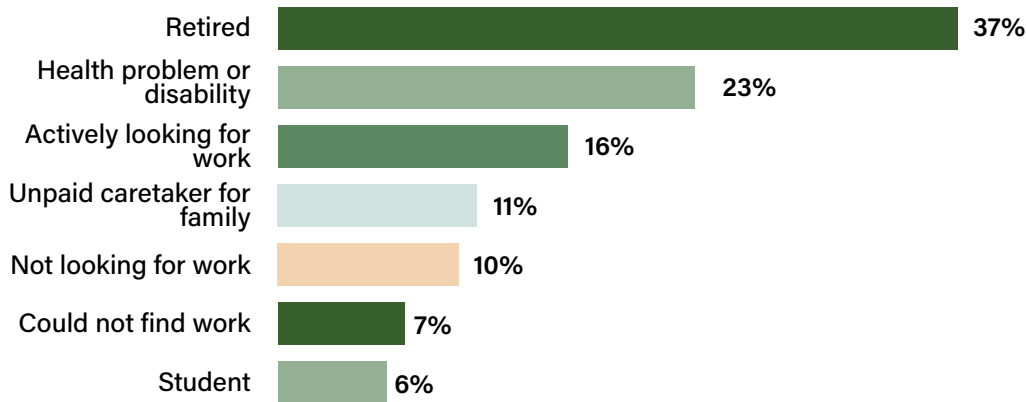
EMPLOYMENT

Do you have a job where you get paid?



17%
of respondents
are self-employed
or run a business.

If you are not working for pay, what are the reasons? (Check all that apply)



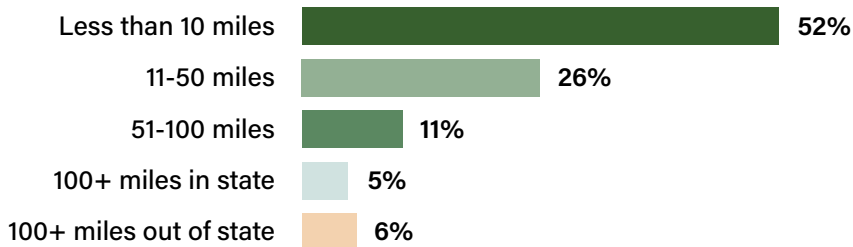
Of those
working...



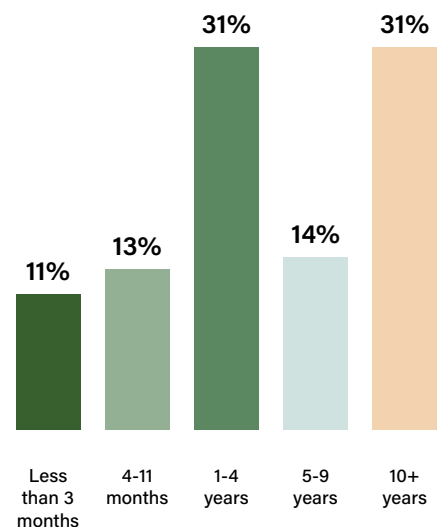
61%
of respondents' income is "not" or "sometimes, but not always" enough to meet the needs of their family.

Of those that are working...

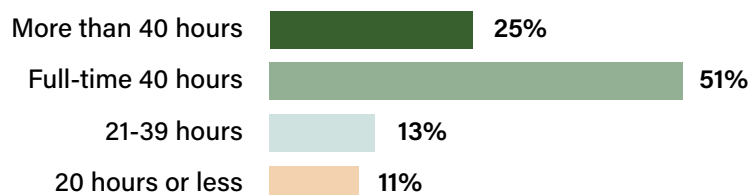
How far do you usually travel from home to work one-way?



How long have you been in your current job?

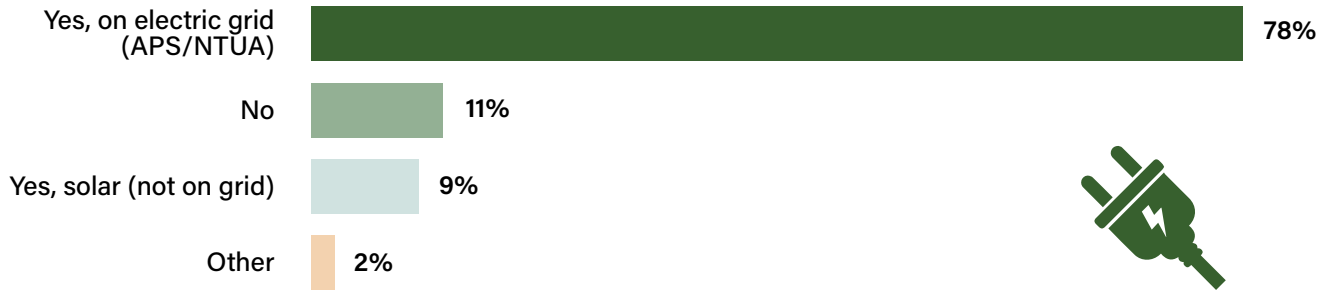


How much time do you spend each week working for pay?



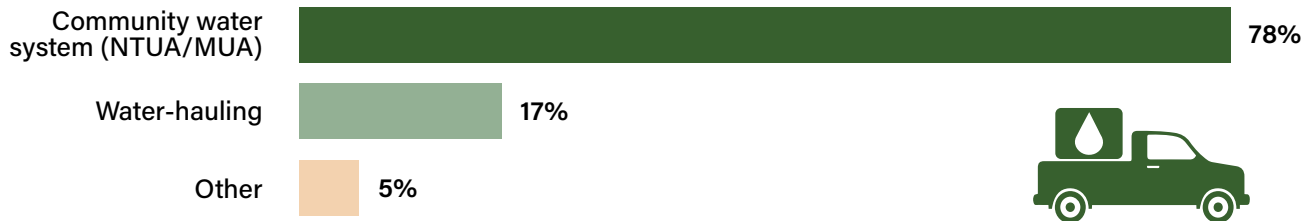
UTILITIES | Electric, Water, & Indoor Plumbing

Do you have electricity at home?



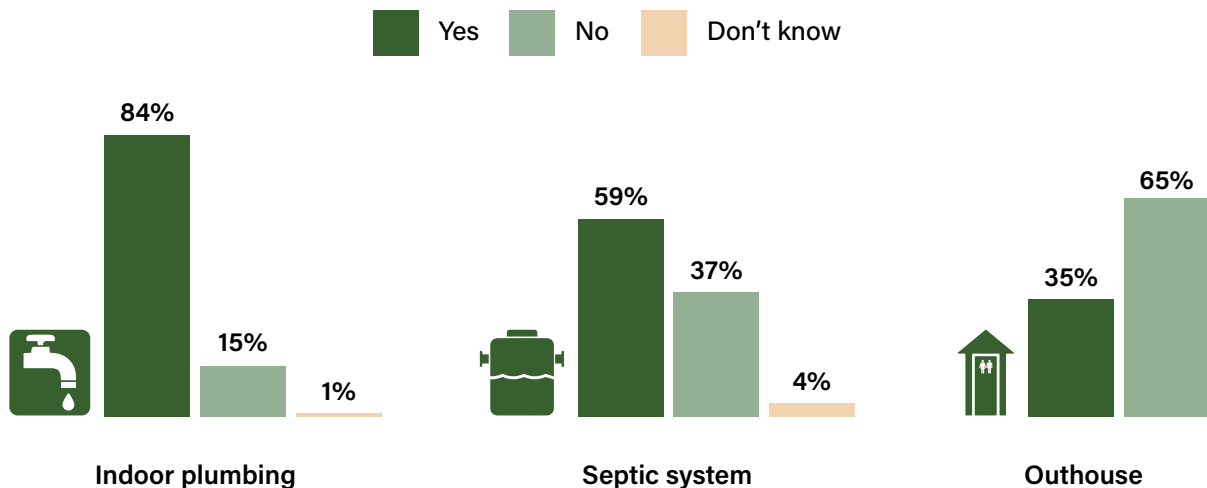
Other responses include "generator," "extension cord from neighbor," "homeless," and "other electric company."

How do you get water into your home for personal use (not for livestock)?



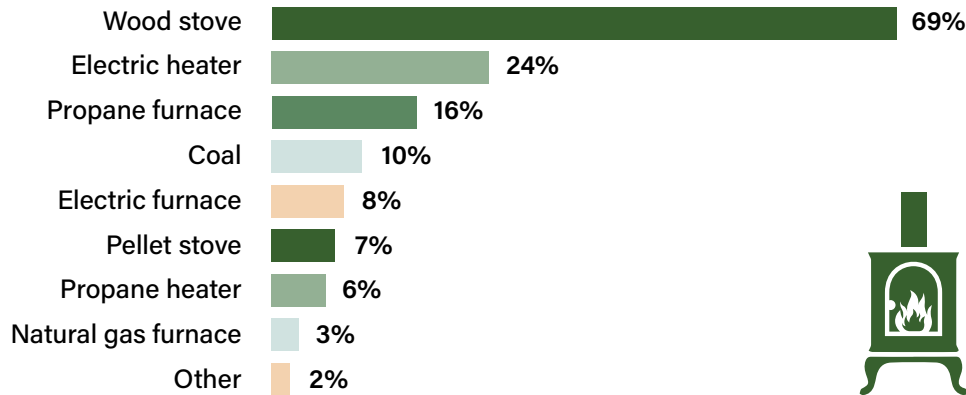
Other responses include "spring water," "well," "village water system," "pump," "neighbor's water," and "store bought."

I have the following at home (Select all that apply):



UTILITIES | Heating, Cooling, & Trash

How do you heat the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



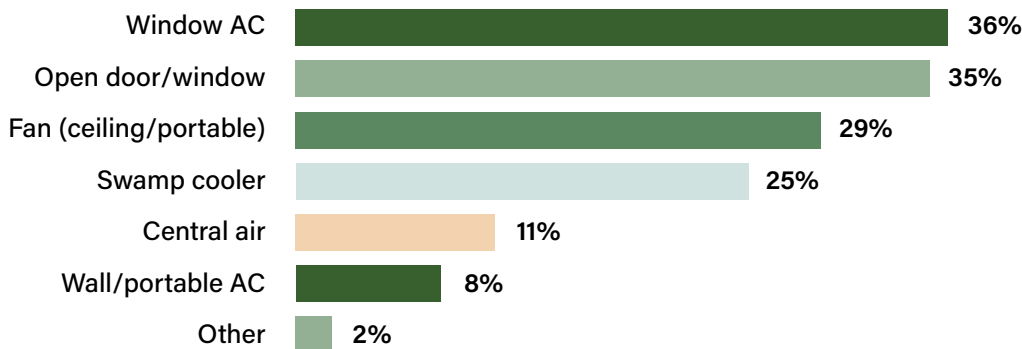
41%
of respondents only use a wood stove.

28%
of respondents use wood stove with another source.

<1%
of respondents only use coal.

Other responses include "blankets and warm clothes," "homeless," and "oil heater."

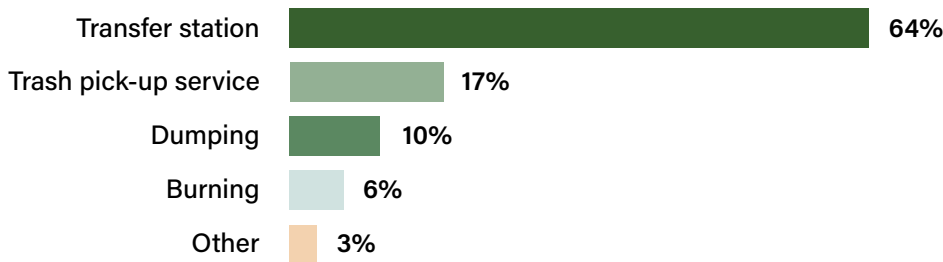
How do you cool the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



50%
of respondents do not have central air or an AC unit.

Other responses include "shade," "ice," "outside under tree," and "installed good ceiling/walls."

How do you usually get rid of household trash?



83%
of respondents do not have trash pick-up services.

Other responses include "Hopi landfill," "Page recycling," "relatives haul trash away," "chapter house trash bin," and "haul to Tuba 56 miles one-way"

INTERNET & INFORMATION ACCESS

Do you have access to the internet at home? (Check all that apply)



44%
of respondents have internet access through home internet service.



35%
of respondents have internet access through cell phone/hotspot.

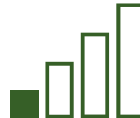


28%
of respondents do not have internet access at home.

Do you have a cell phone with service?



74%
of respondents have a cell phone with service.

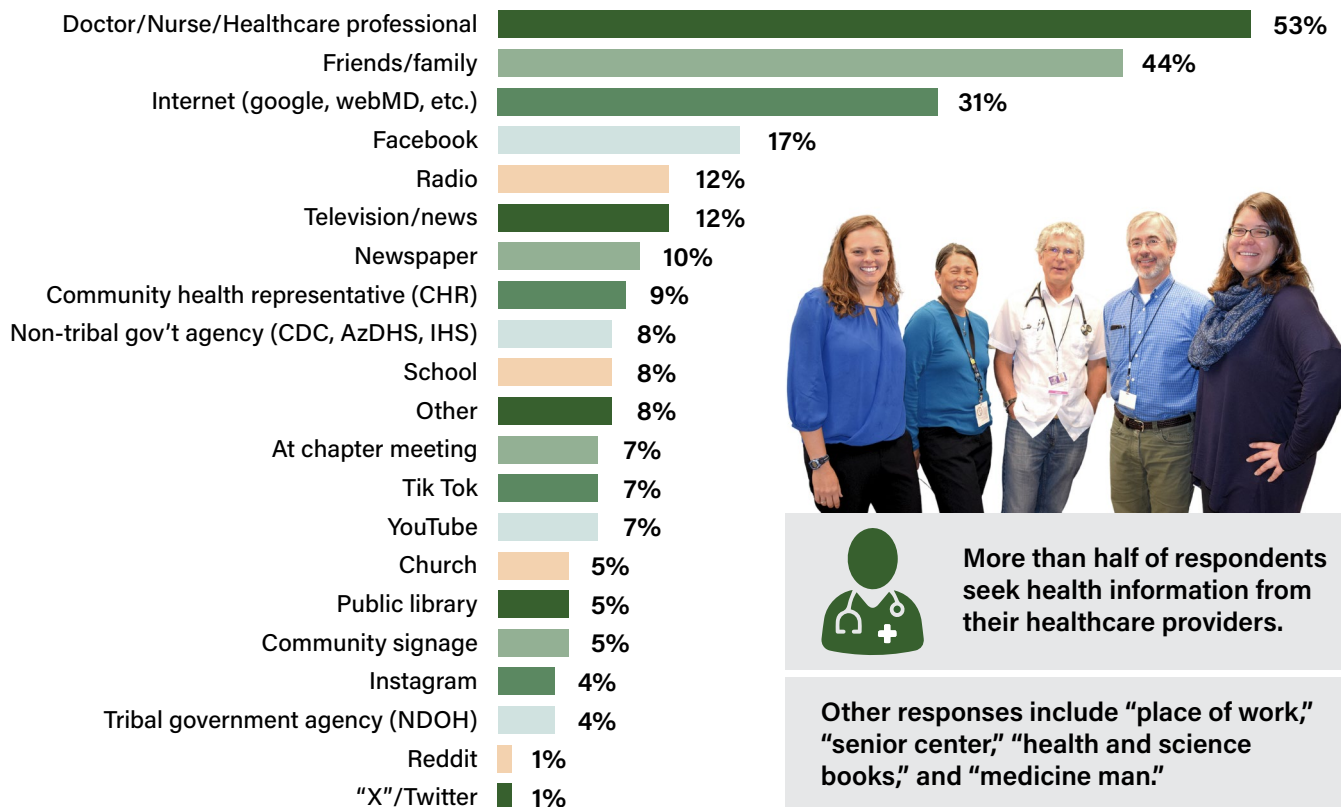


21%
of respondents have limited or poor cell service at home.



5%
of respondents do not have a cell phone with service.

Where do you look for information about health? (Check all that apply)

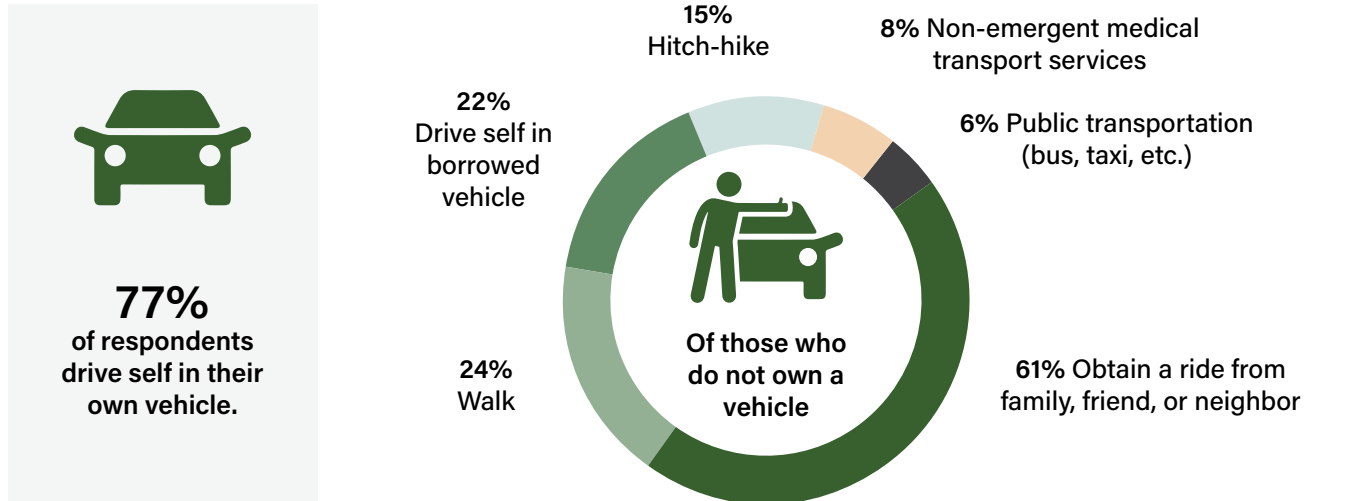


More than half of respondents seek health information from their healthcare providers.

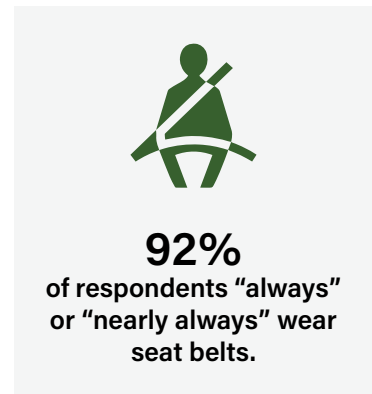
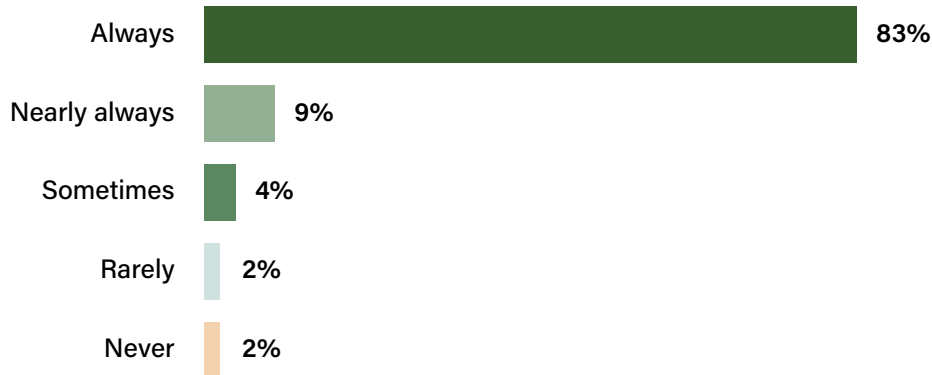
Other responses include "place of work," "senior center," "health and science books," and "medicine man."

TRANSPORTATION ACCESS

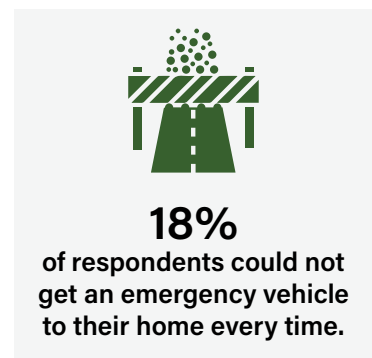
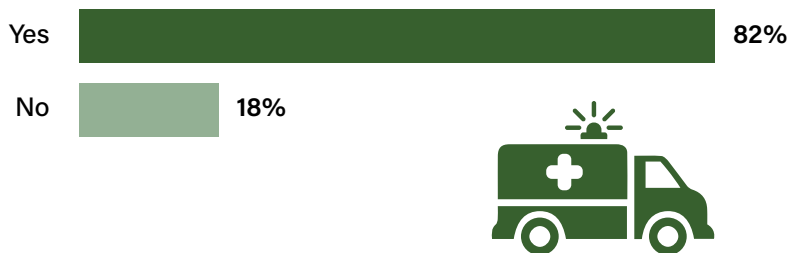
What is your usual transportation in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)



How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car?



Could an emergency vehicle get to your home during all seasons and road conditions?



Emergency vehicles include medical ambulances, police cars, fire engines, and rescue vehicles.

FOOD ACCESS

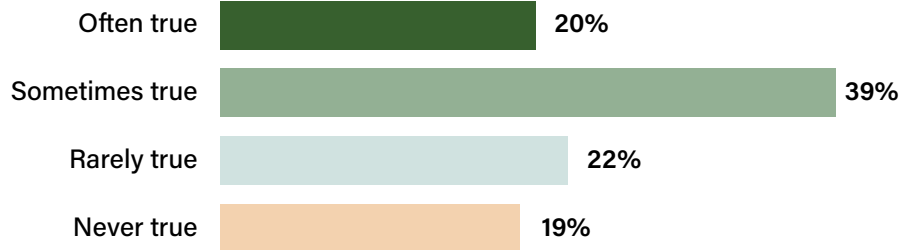
Self-reported food and beverage intake over the last 30 days by respondents:



Within the past 12 months, it was hard for me to get healthy foods.



59%
of respondents "often"
or "sometimes" found it
hard to get healthy food.



Food Security



49%
of respondents are
food insecure.*



Housing
instability



Lack of access to
food resources



Disability



Lack of
transportation



Race/ethnicity



Unemployment or
under-employment

*Based on a two-question food insecurity screening tool from the 2024 CHA survey.

Food insecurity is when someone is unable to access food or is uncertain where their next meal will come from.²⁹

Food insecurity can vary from:

- eating less healthy food
- eating less variety
- skipping a meal or going hungry

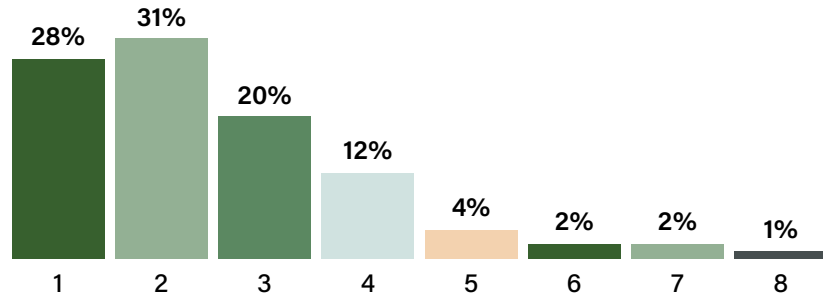
CHILD HEALTH

Number of children in home



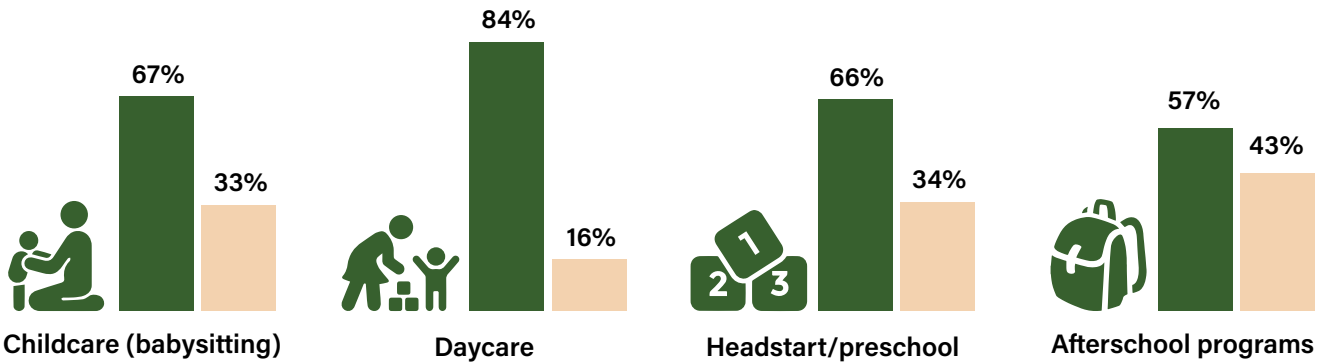
535

respondents reported having children in the home.

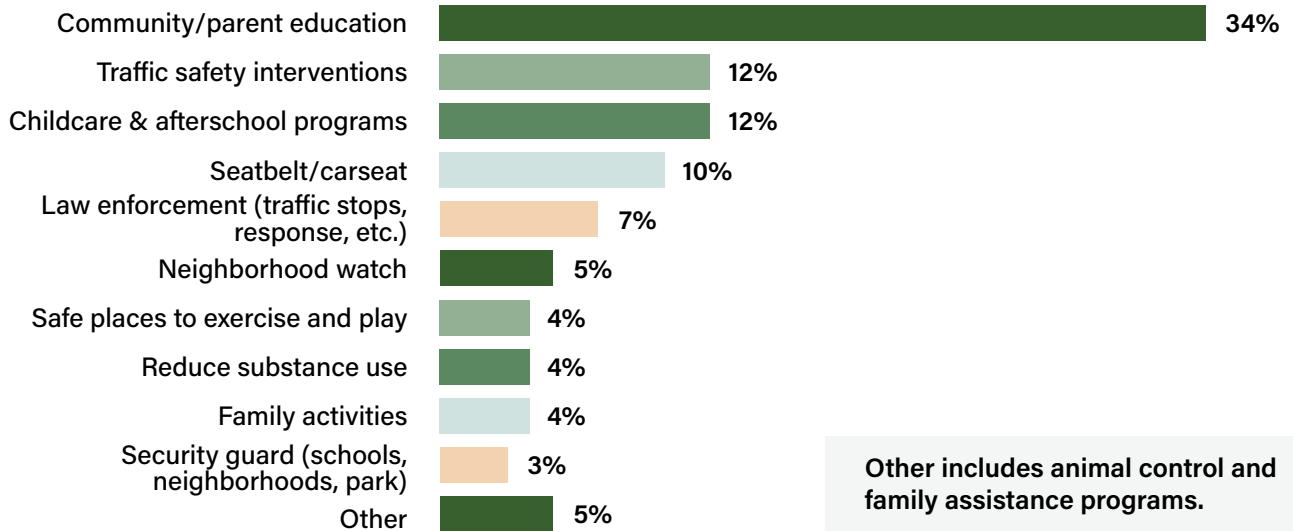


Do you have access to...

■ No ■ Yes



Describe one thing the community can do to increase child safety.



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"More sidewalks, parks, street lighting, and activity centers would benefit our children's safety."

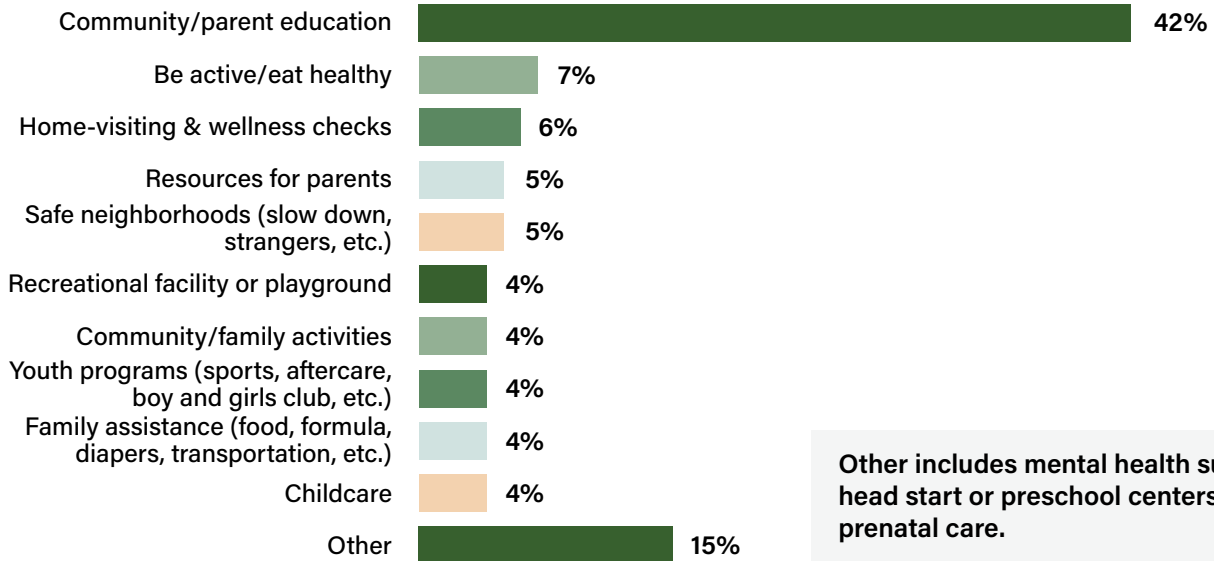
"Improved infrastructure such as side walks, paved roads, running water, electricity."

"Make safer places to exercise and play."

"Educate parents on child safety, the importance of wearing seatbelts and utilizing car seats."

CHILD HEALTH

Describe how to improve maternal and child health in our community.

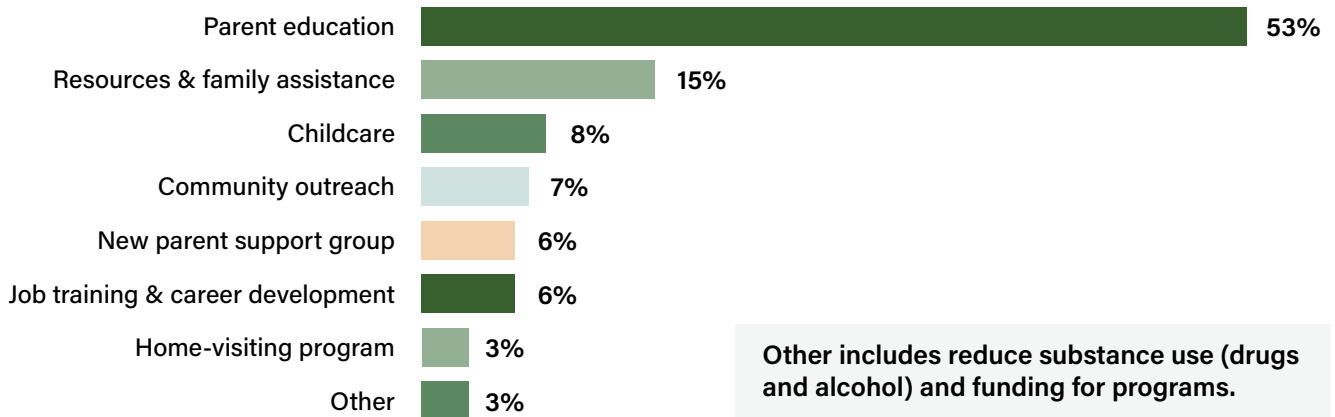


Other includes mental health support, head start or preschool centers, and prenatal care.

SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"Offer more training or preventative programs w/incentives to new mothers, families, and schools."
"Young parents should be offered parenting classes which provides how to take care of an infant, follow through on services when child is entering school."

How can community-based support for new parents be strengthened?

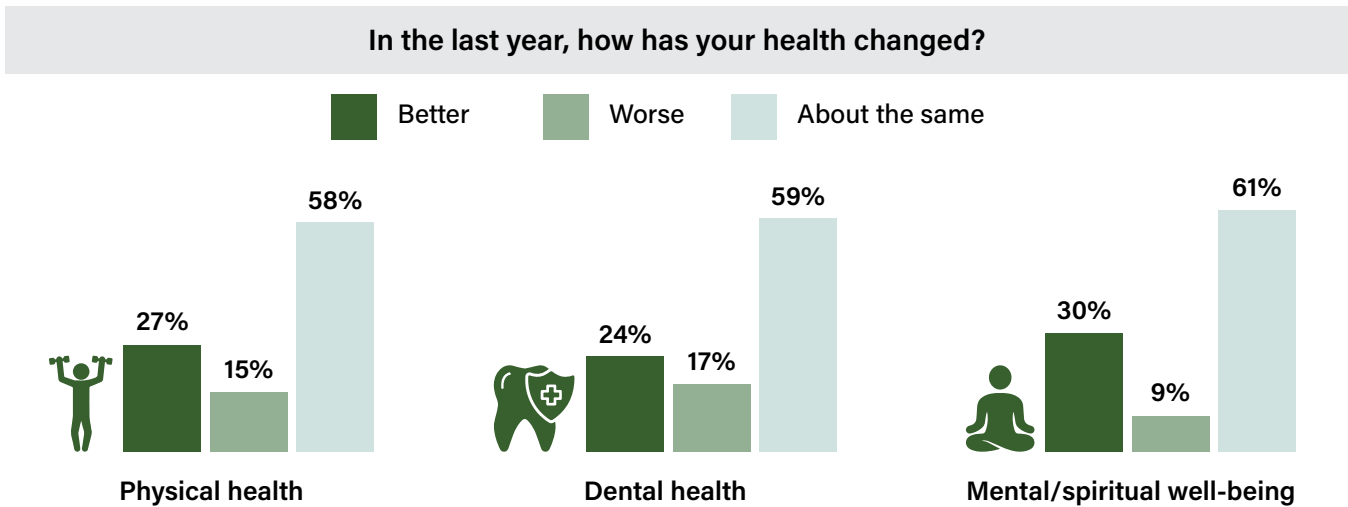
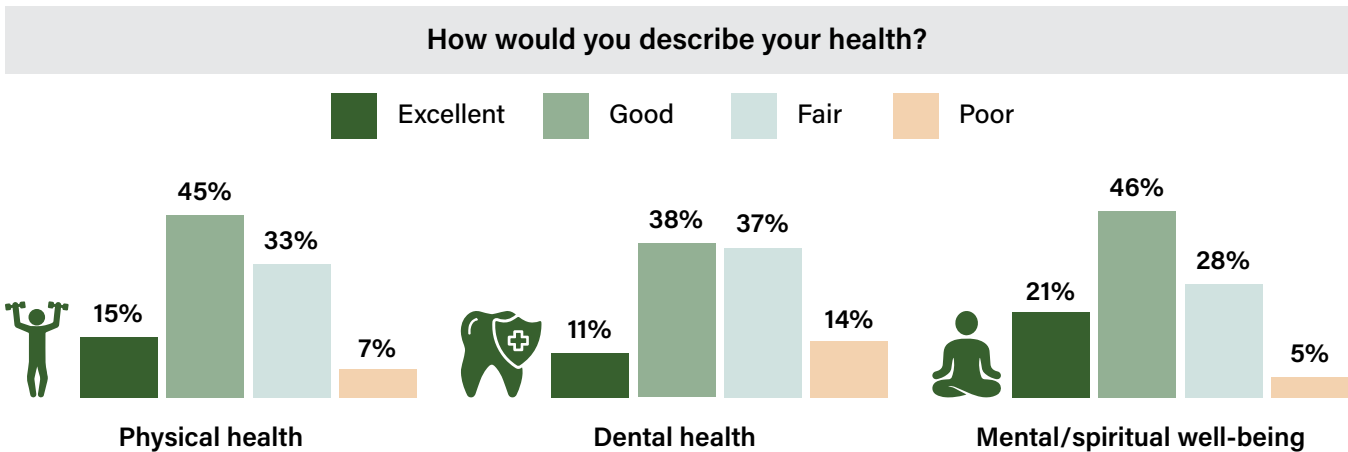


Other includes reduce substance use (drugs and alcohol) and funding for programs.

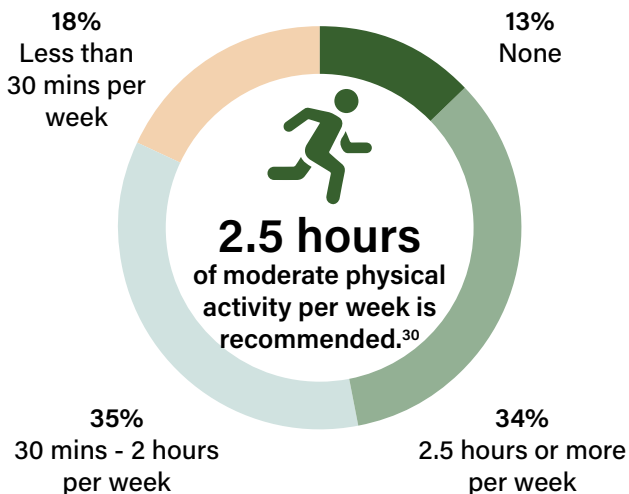
SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"Young parents need to continue school or job training so they need daycare for children."
"Provide classes regarding finances, mental/physical well-being, positive relationships with self + partner."
"The importance of reading to children at a young age. Engaging with your children, paying attention to them."

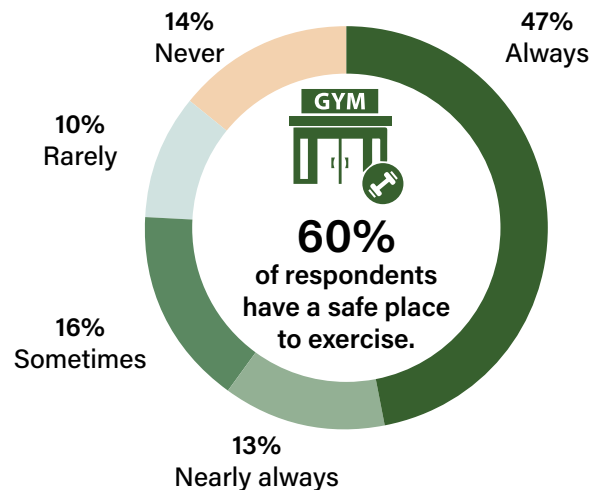
HEALTH STATUS & BEHAVIORS



During the last 30 days, on average how much time did you spend exercising, like walking, running, biking, gardening, & dancing?



My family and I have a safe place to exercise in our community.



HEALTH STATUS & BEHAVIORS

Within the past 12 months...

Have you used commercial tobacco products like cigarettes or chewing tobacco?
(Not including traditional tobacco use)



Have you vaped or used e-cigarettes?



Have you tried to quit smoking or chewing tobacco?

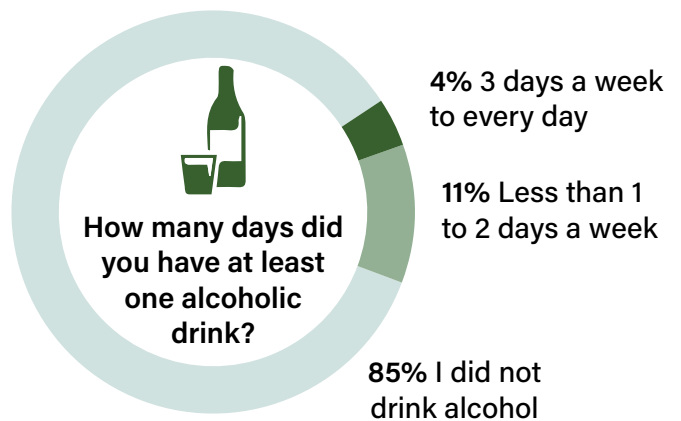
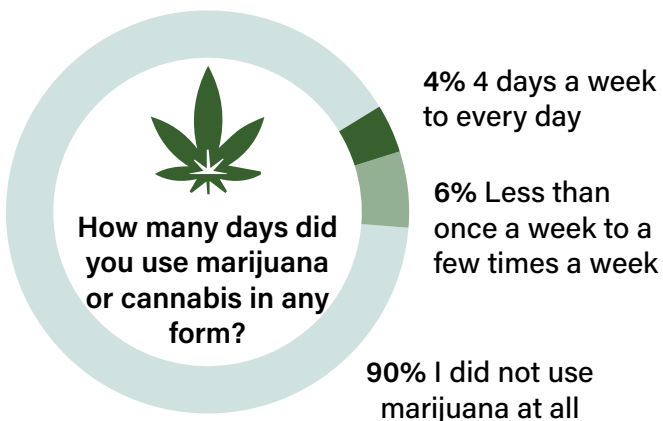


115
respondents that use tobacco reported whether or not they tried to quit.

Are you aware of any resources available in the community to quit smoking or chewing tobacco?

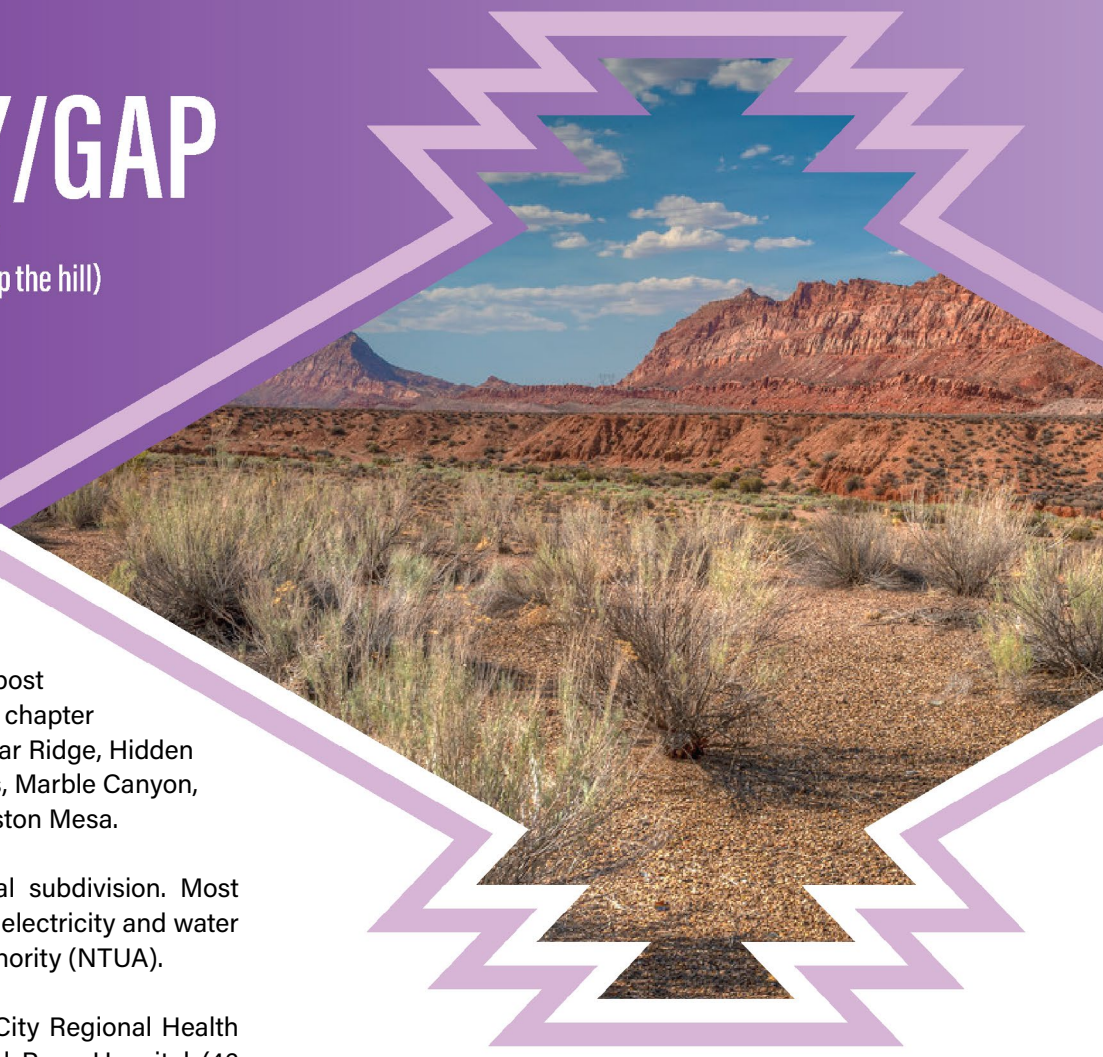


During the past 30 days...



BODAWAY/GAP

Dibaa' Wheeyee' (No water area) or
Tsinaabaas Habit'iin (Wagon trail up the hill)



BODAWAY/GAP Chapter

is located off Highway 89 at milepost 498, covering 590,804 acres. The chapter includes the communities of Cedar Ridge, Hidden Springs, Bitter Springs, Salt Trails, Marble Canyon, Navajo Springs, and parts of Preston Mesa.

The Chapter has one residential subdivision. Most homes in the community receive electricity and water from the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA).

The nearest hospitals are Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation (30 miles) and Page Hospital (46 miles). The TCRHCC Mobile Medical Unit visits the area on a scheduled basis. The nearest mental and behavioral health centers, fire department, and police department are in Tuba City (30 miles).

The community has one convenience store and a Trading Post, with the nearest grocery stores in Tuba City and Page. There is a Head Start and one K-4th grade school in the community.

2020 CENSUS DATA UNAVAILABLE FOR CHAPTER

2010 CENSUS DATA IS THE MOST RECENT DATA³¹

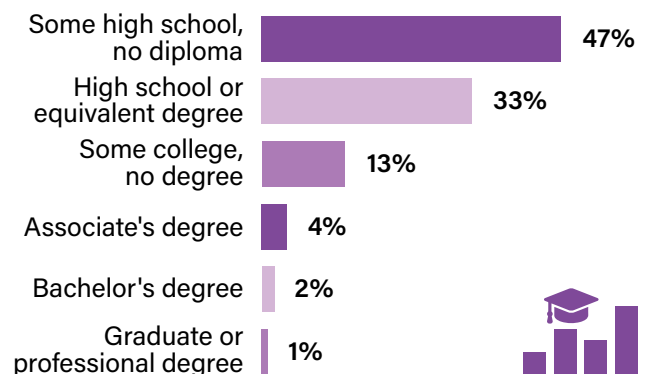


1,704 Census population



\$18,333 Median household income

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

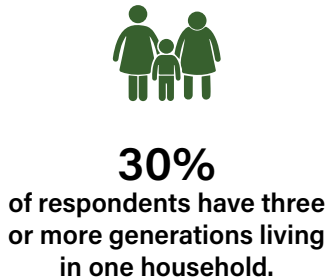
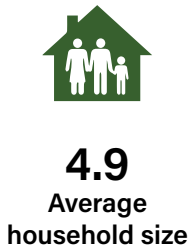


95 Bodaway/Gap residents completed the 2024 CHA survey.

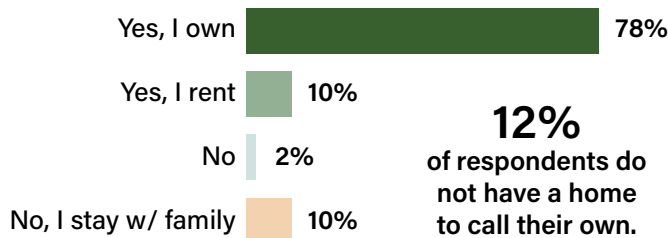


BODAWAY/GAP | Housing & Employment

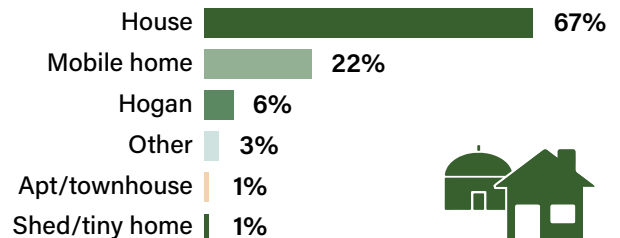
Household Size



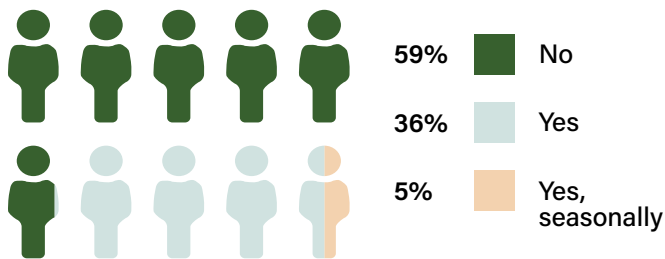
Do you have a place to live that you call your own (either rent or own)?



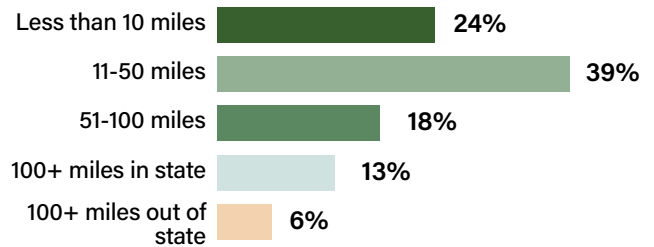
What type of residence do you live or stay in?



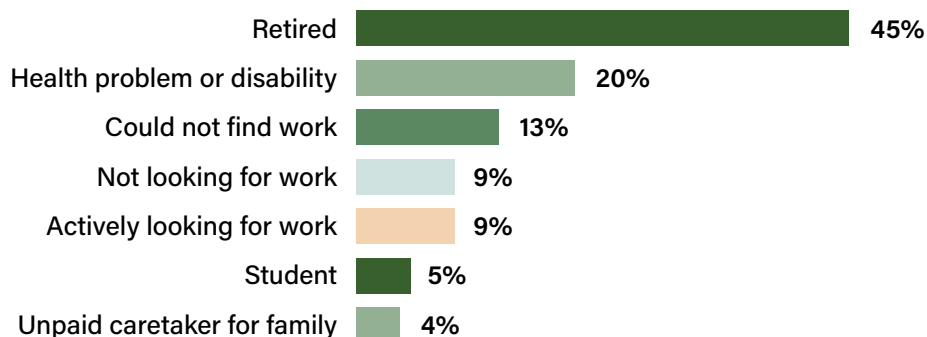
Do you have a job where you get paid?



How far do you usually travel from home to work one-way?



If you are not working for pay, what are the reasons? (Check all that apply)



Of those working...

56%
of respondents reported their income is "sometimes, but not always" enough to meet the needs of their family.

BODAWAY/GAP | Utilities



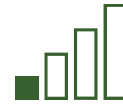
41%
of respondents have internet access through home internet service.



36%
of respondents have internet access through cell phone/hotspot.



28%
of respondents do not have internet access at home.

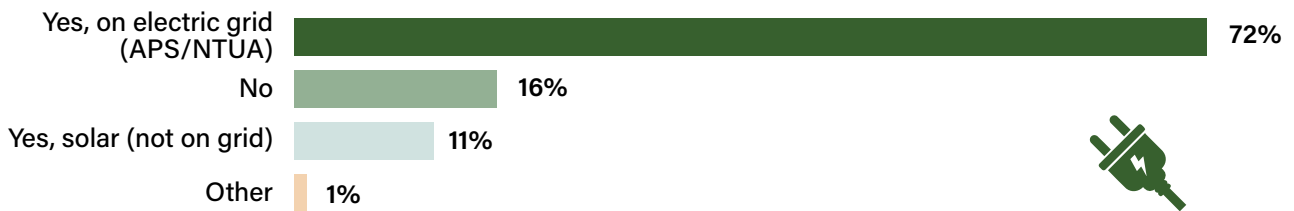


19%
of respondents have limited or poor cell service at home.



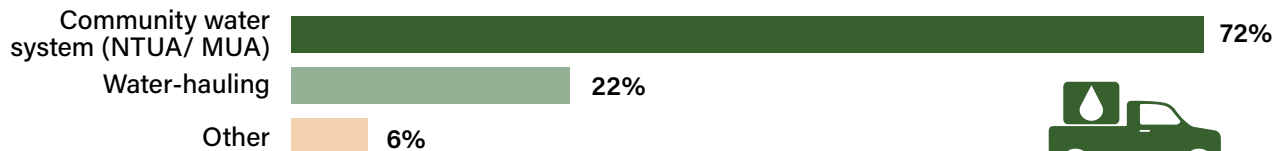
5%
of respondents do not have a cell phone with service.

Do you have electricity at home?

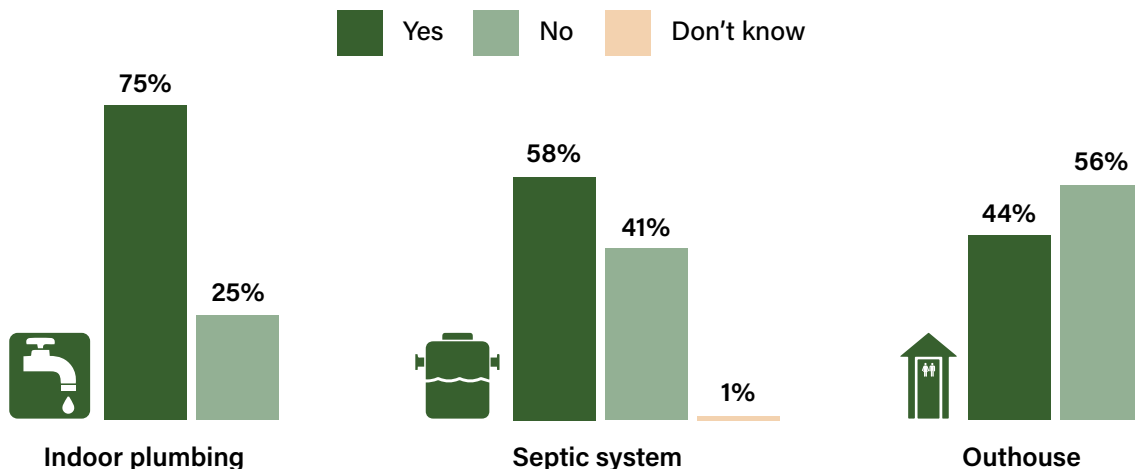


Other response includes "generator."

How do you get water into your home for personal use (not for livestock)?

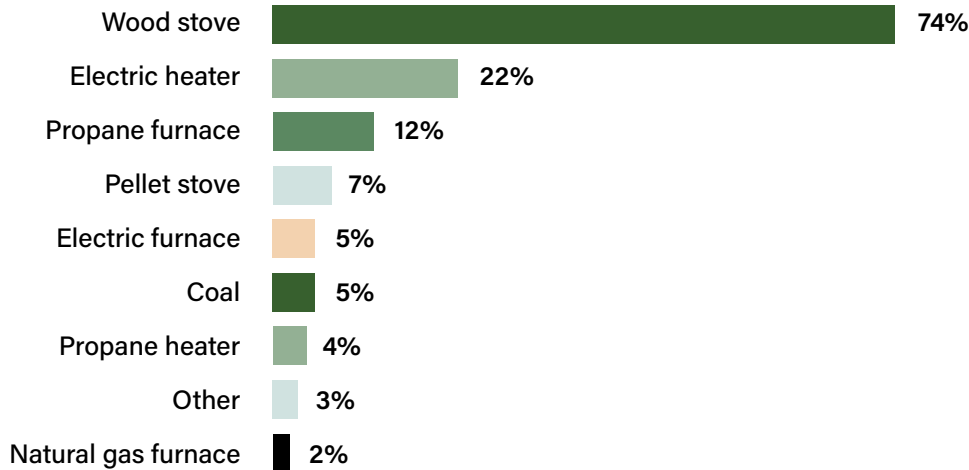


I have the following at home (Select all that apply):



BODAWAY/GAP | Utilities

How do you heat the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)

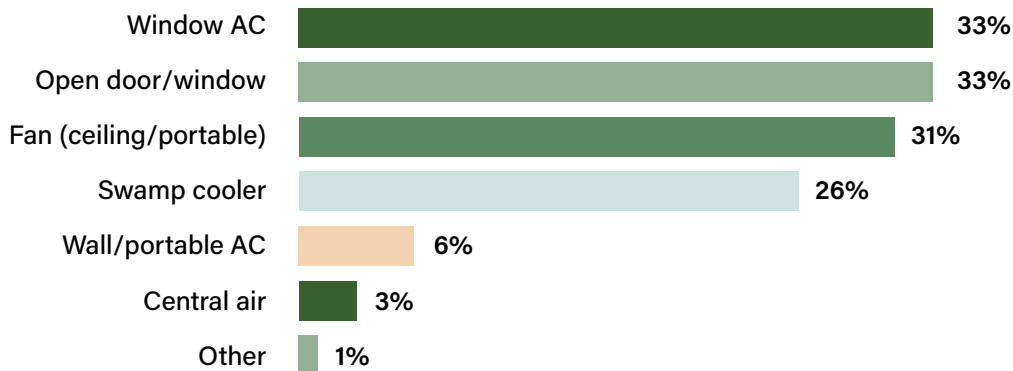


52%
of respondents only use a wood stove.

22%
of respondents use a wood stove with another source.

Other responses include "blankets" and "warm clothes."

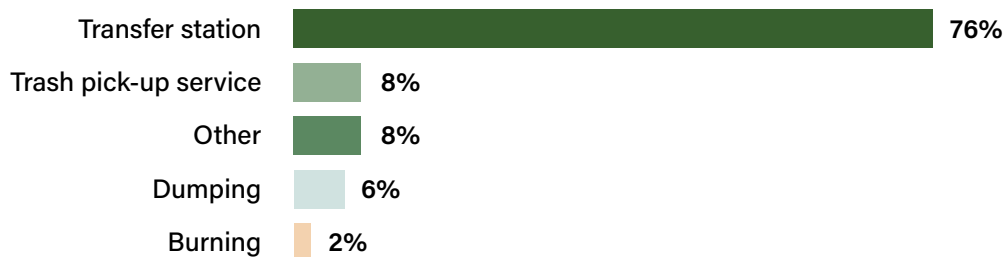
How do you cool the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



57%
of respondents do not have central air or an AC unit.

Other response includes "shade."

How do you usually get rid of household trash?



92%
of respondents do not have trash pick-up services.

Other responses include "take to town," "Page Recycling," and "haul to Tuba 56 miles one-way."

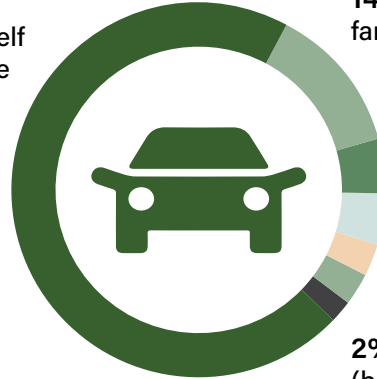
BODAWAY/GAP | Access to Resources



20%
of respondents said an emergency vehicle could not get to their home in all seasons and road conditions.

What is your usual transportation in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)

77% Driving self in own vehicle



14% Obtaining a ride from family, friend, or neighbor

5% Driving self in borrowed vehicle

5% Walking

3% Hitchhiking

3% Non-emergent medical transport services

2% Public transportation (bus, taxi, etc.)

Food Security



60%
of respondents "often" or "sometimes" found it hard to get healthy food.

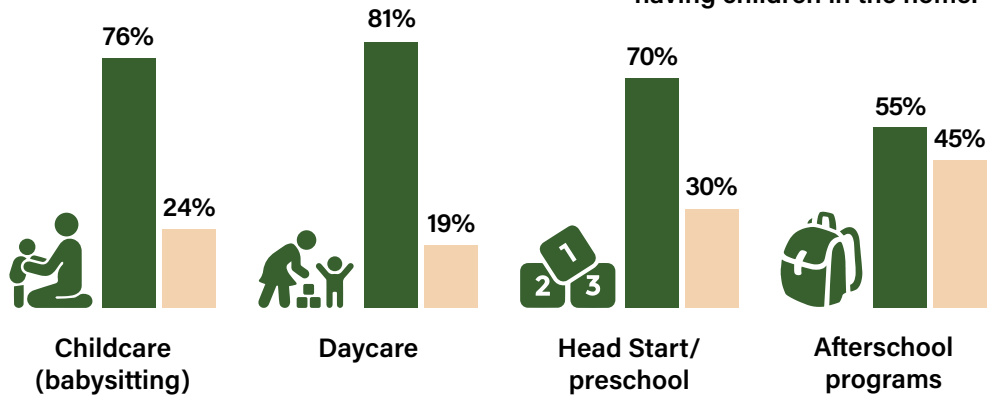


52%
of respondents are food insecure.

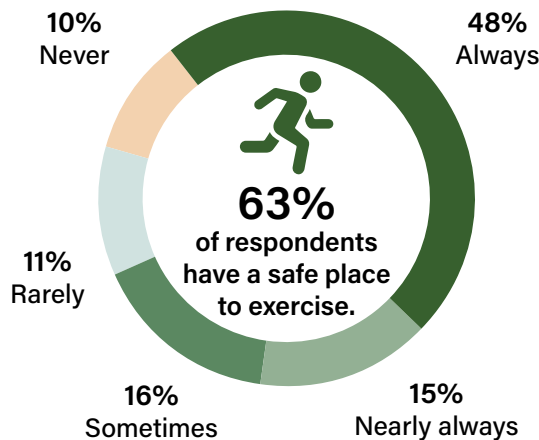
Do you have access to...

■ No ■ Yes

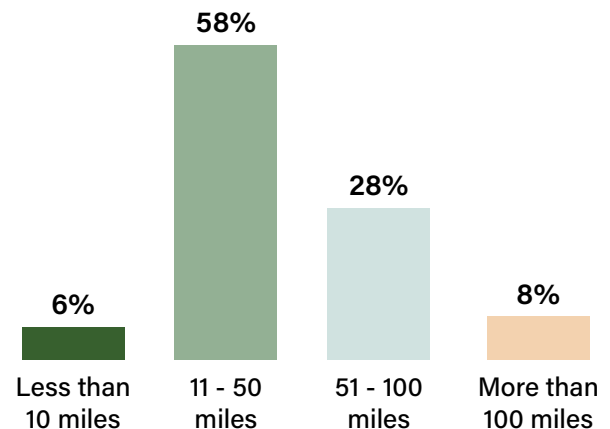
42 respondents reported having children in the home.



My family and I have a safe place to exercise in our community.



How far do you usually have to travel to receive healthcare one-way?

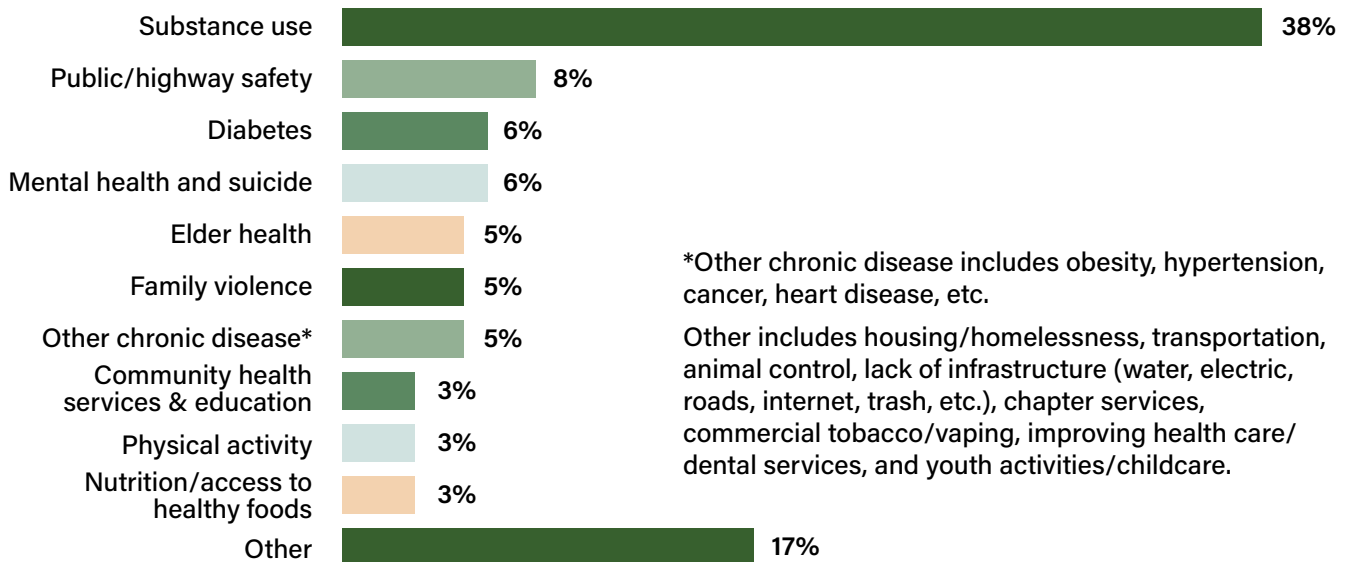


BODAWAY/GAP | Community Priorities

Most Important Community Services by Bodaway/Gap Respondents

Civic services	Chapter services (voting, chapter assistance, etc.)	Water	Electric
Community services	Food assistance/ food banks	Social services	Food handlers training
Childcare	Car seats for children	Daycare for children	Afterschool programs
Elderly wellness	Long-term care	Home safety/ improvement	Senior center
Environmental health	Water quality	Air quality	Waste management/ trash/ recycling
Community health	Exercise programs & fitness center	Vaccines/immunizations	Traditional medicine
Medical care	Primary care (family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics)	Emergency medical care (ER department)	Health screening (cancer, diabetes, etc.)
Chronic disease care	Heart care	Diabetes care	Dementia, alzheimer's, parkinson's care
Infectious disease	Foodborne illness	HIV/ AIDS	COVID-19
Mental/ behavioral health	Outpatient mental health care	Suicide prevention	Support group (AA, grief, domestic violence, etc.)
Ancillary services	Dental care	Eye clinic	Diabetes education

Top Community Health Problems by Bodaway/Gap Respondents



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"Need an elderly facility and health progress in the community."

"Health screening and training at Chapter House once every month."

CAMERON

Na' ni'a' Hasani (Old structure across)

CAMERON Chapter is located off Highway 89 near milepost 466 and is 234,129 acres. The Chapter communities include Black Falls, Needmore, Gray Mountain, Tappan Wash, Huskon Valley and Shadow Mountain.

There is one residential subdivision and scattered-site homes in the more remote areas of Cameron. Many of the homes are in the Former Bennett Freeze Area.

Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) provides potable water to the community. Many of the homes in the Chapter use septic systems for wastewater. The Chapter is served by the Arizona Public Service (APS). Natural gas is not available to the Chapter.

The nearest medical facility (TCRHCC), mental and behavioral health centers, fire department, and police department are 25 miles away in Tuba City. Local healthcare is provided by Cameron Healthcare and Dental Clinic. The TCRHCC Mobile Medical Unit also provides services in Cameron.

Cameron has five convenience stores and three restaurants. The nearest grocery store is in Tuba City 25 miles away. There is a Head Start and one K-5th grade school.

Cameron has a wide, well-maintained walkable path along Highway 89 with good lighting. There is also a hiking trail established in collaboration with the Cameron Chapter and Health Promotion Disease Prevention (HPDP).



73 Cameron residents completed the 2024 CHA survey.



2020 CENSUS DATA³²

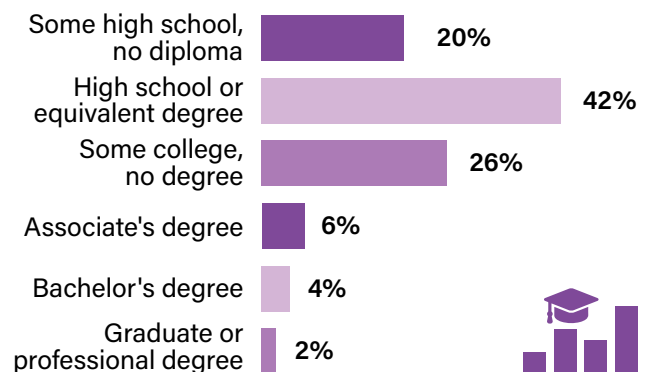


734 Census population



\$38,750 Median household income

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (AGES 25 YEARS+)



CAMERON | Housing & Employment

Household Size



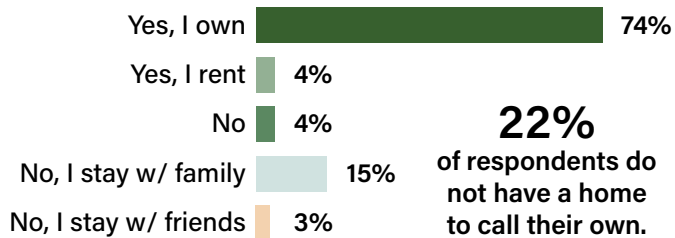
2.7
Average household size



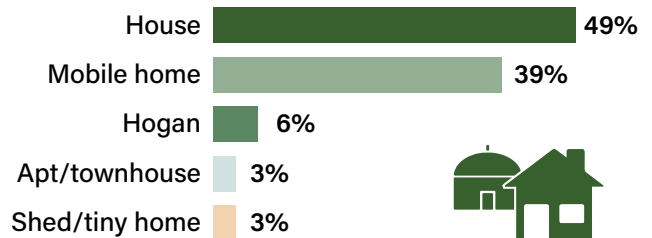
33%
of respondents have three or more generations living in one household.



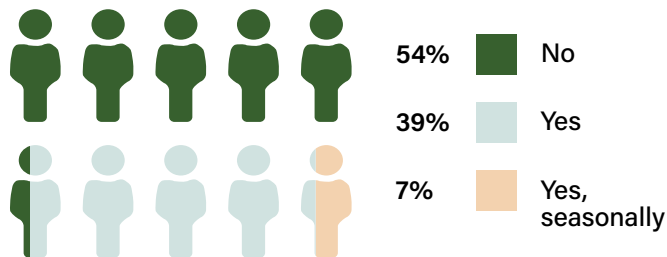
Do you have a place to live that you call your own (either rent or own)?



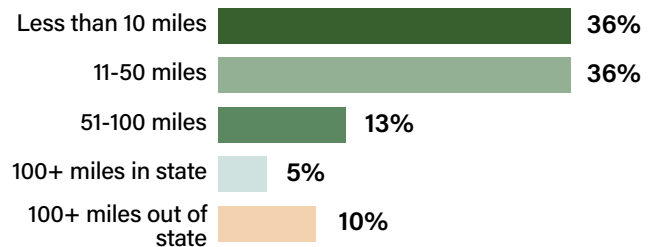
What type of residence do you live or stay in?



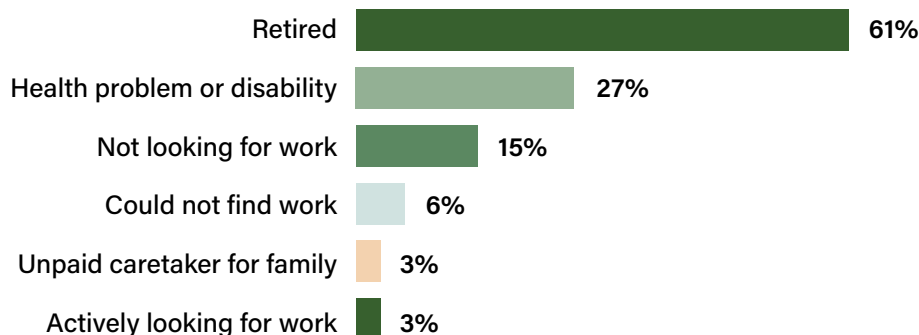
Do you have a job where you get paid?



How far do you usually travel from home to work one-way?



If you are not working for pay, what are the reasons? (Check all that apply)



Of those working...



81%
of respondents reported their income is "not" or "sometimes, but not always" enough to meet the needs of their family.

CAMERON | Utilities



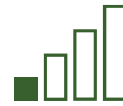
26%
of respondents have internet access through home internet service.



35%
of respondents have internet access through cell phone/hotspot.



39%
of respondents do not have internet access at home.

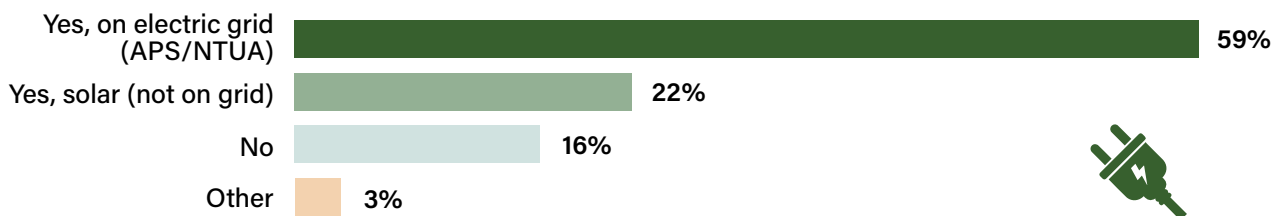


40%
of respondents have limited or poor cell service at home.



3%
of respondents do not have a cell phone with service.

Do you have electricity at home?



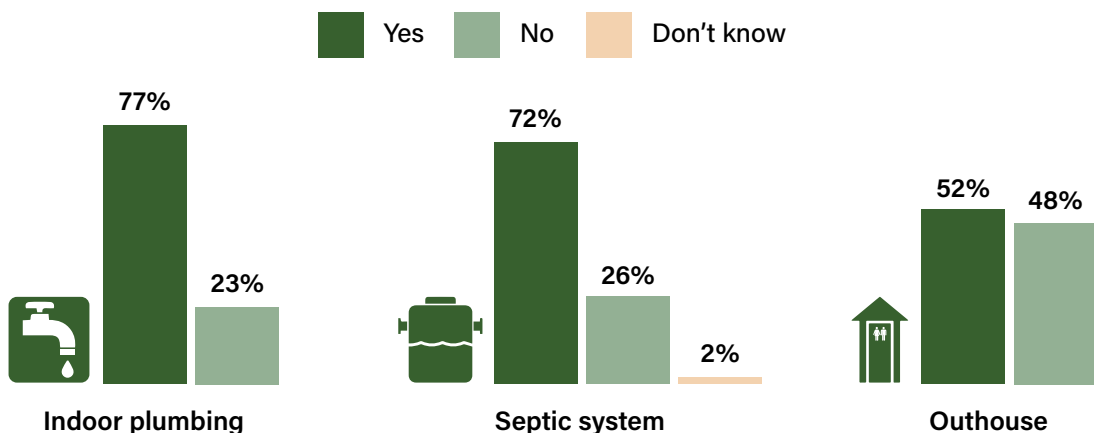
Other response includes "generator"

How do you get water into your home for personal use (not for livestock)?



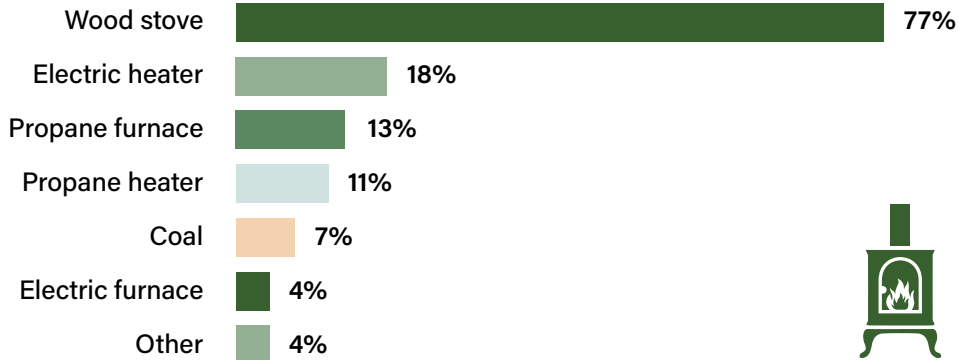
Other responses include "grandson hauls water," "not yet working out," and "pump."

I have the following at home (Select all that apply):



CAMERON | Utilities

How do you heat the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



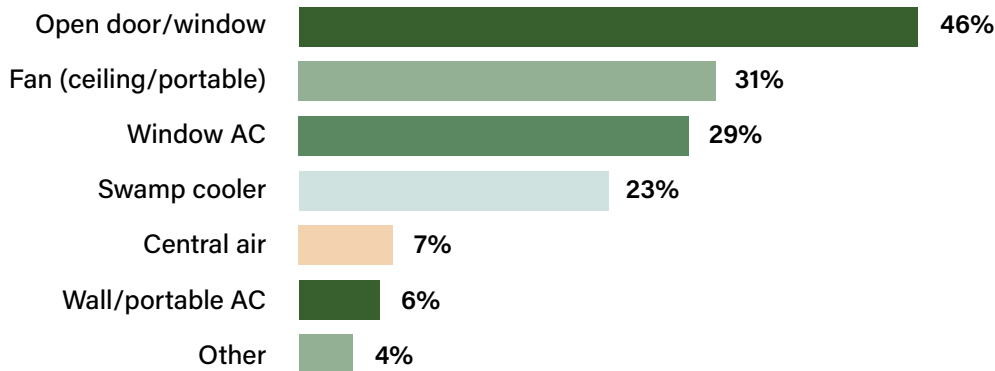
47%
of respondents only use a wood stove.

30%
of respondents use a wood stove with another source.

1%
of respondents only use coal.

Other responses include "oil heater" and "haul wood."

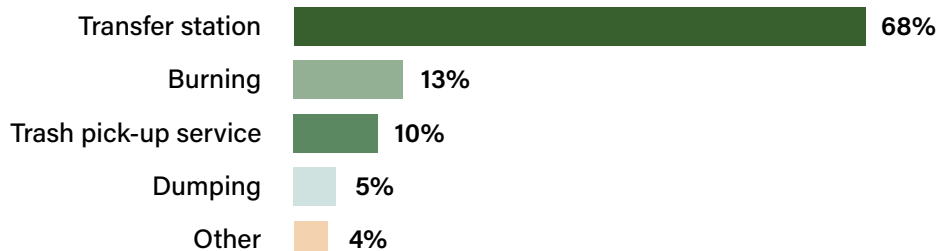
How do you cool the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



61%
of respondents do not have central air or an AC unit.

Other response includes "need electric."

How do you usually get rid of household trash?



90%
of respondents do not have trash pick-up services.

Other responses include "city landfill" and "haul to dumpster."

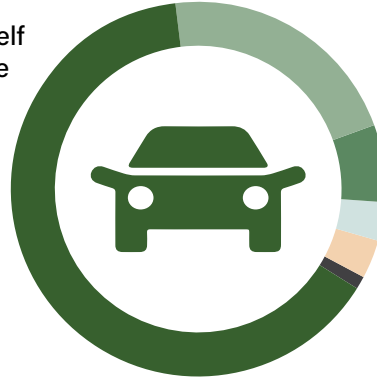
CAMERON | Access to Resources



16%
of respondents said an emergency vehicle could not get to their home in all seasons and road conditions.

What is your usual transportation in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)

76% Driving self in own vehicle



25% Obtaining a ride from family, friend, or neighbor

8% Driving self in borrowed vehicle

4% Walking

4% Hitchhiking

1% Non-emergent medical transport services

Food Security



73%
of respondents "often" or "sometimes" found it hard to get healthy food.

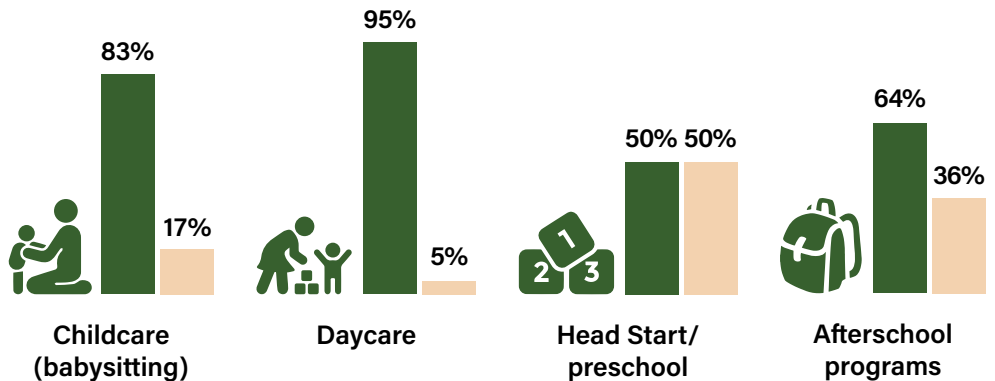


64%
of respondents are food insecure.

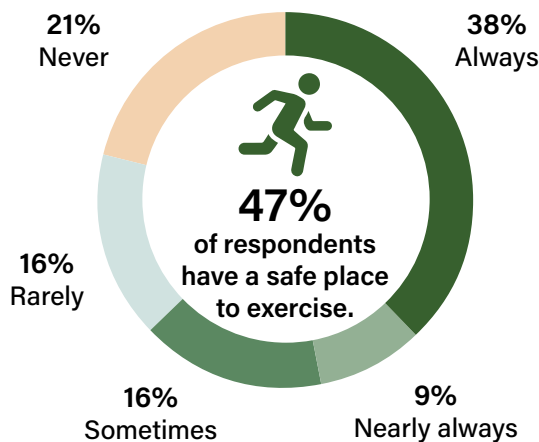
Do you have access to...

No **Yes**

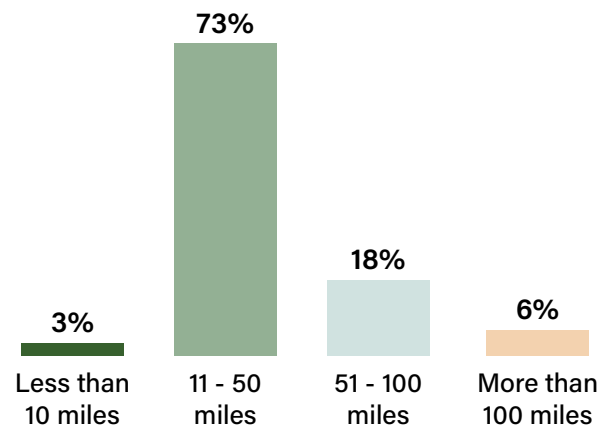
63 respondents reported having children in the home.



My family and I have a safe place to exercise in our community.



How far do you usually have to travel to receive healthcare one-way?

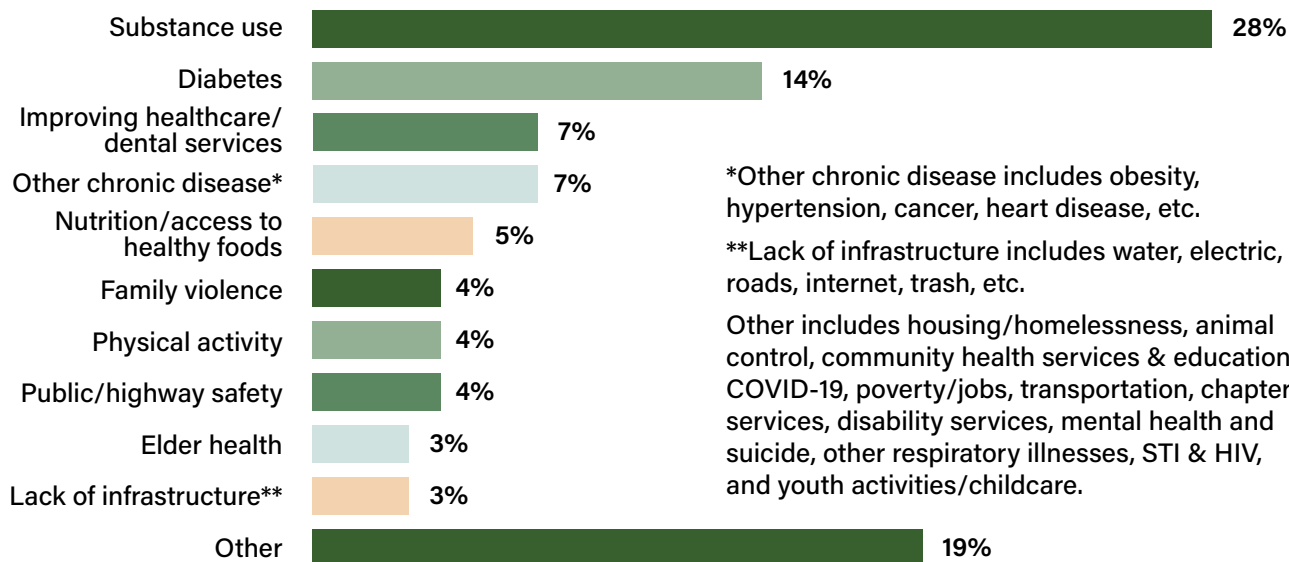


CAMERON | Community Priorities

Most Important Community Services by Cameron Respondents

Civic services	Housing	Water	Electric
Community services	Food assistance/ food banks	Domestic violence shelters	Homeless shelters
Childcare	Car seats for children	Afterschool programs	Childcare financial assistance
Elderly wellness	Long-term care	Home safety/ improvement	Senior center
Environmental health	Water quality	Waste management/ trash/ recycling	Mining pollution (uranium, lead, arsenic, radon, heavy metals)
Community health	Exercise programs & fitness center	Weight loss programs	Traditional medicine
Medical care	Primary care (family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics)	Hospital services (in-patient/overnight services)	Health screening (cancer, diabetes, etc.)
Chronic disease care	Heart care	Diabetes care	Dementia, alzheimer's, parkinson's care
Infectious disease	Foodborne illness	COVID-19	RSV
Mental/ behavioral health	Outpatient mental health care	Alcohol/drug residential treatment (rehabilitation)	Support group (AA, grief, domestic violence, etc.)
Ancillary services	Dental care	Eye clinic	Diabetes education

Top Community Health Problems by Cameron Respondents



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

*"Need transfer station in Cameron (and other communities)." "Too many dog(s) can't even walk anywhere."
"Help for families who do not have homesite leases yet."*

COALMINE

Łeejin Haageed or Tsé Ko' Hasani
(Digging up coal)



COALMINE Chapter is located off Highway 264, near milepost 338. It is about 17 miles southeast of Tuba City. Spanning 413,305 acres, the Chapter includes the Kerley Valley area.

It has two residential subdivisions: Navajo-Hopi relocation homes and Navajo Housing Authority, with other housing scattered in remote areas, often on one-acre sites.

Limited parts of the Chapter are served by public water systems managed by the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA), making water-hauling a common practice. Electricity is provided through a partnership between APS and NTUA, but natural gas is unavailable, so many residents rely on wood and coal for heating.

The nearest medical facility (TCRHCC), mental and behavioral health centers, fire department, and police department are 17 miles away in Tuba City. The closest grocery store is also in Tuba City. There are no schools in the community, most school-aged children attend school in Tuba City.

2020 CENSUS DATA UNAVAILABLE FOR CHAPTER
2010 CENSUS DATA IS THE MOST RECENT DATA³³

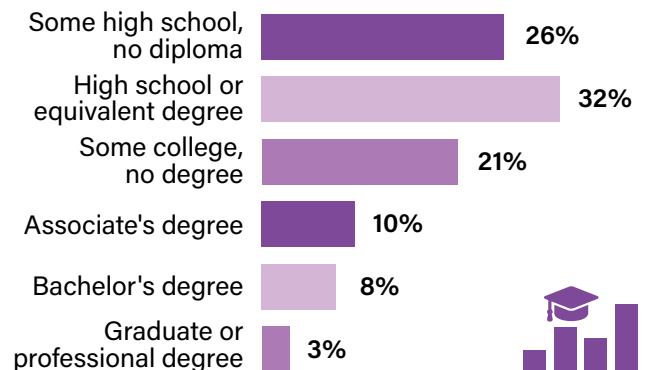


691 Census population



\$37,750 Median household income

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



47 Coalmine residents completed the 2024 CHA survey.

COALMINE | Housing & Employment

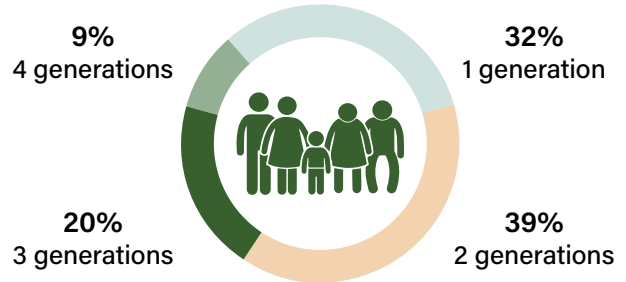
Household Size



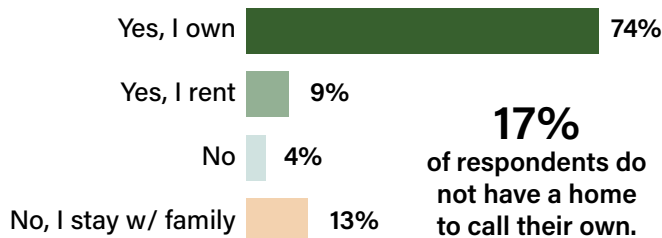
4.8
Average household size



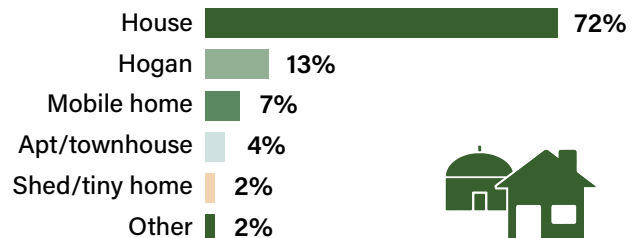
29%
of respondents have three or more generations living in one household.



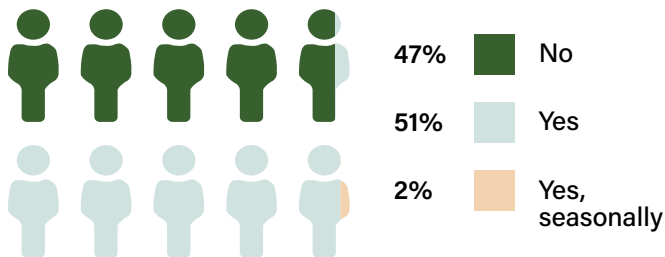
Do you have a place to live that you call your own (either rent or own)?



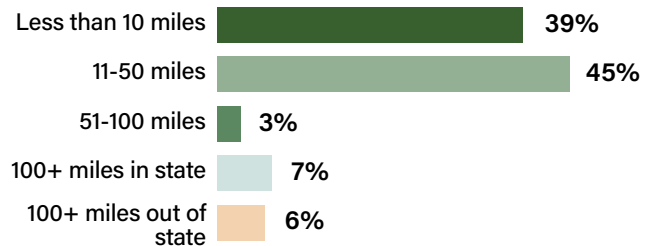
What type of residence do you live or stay in?



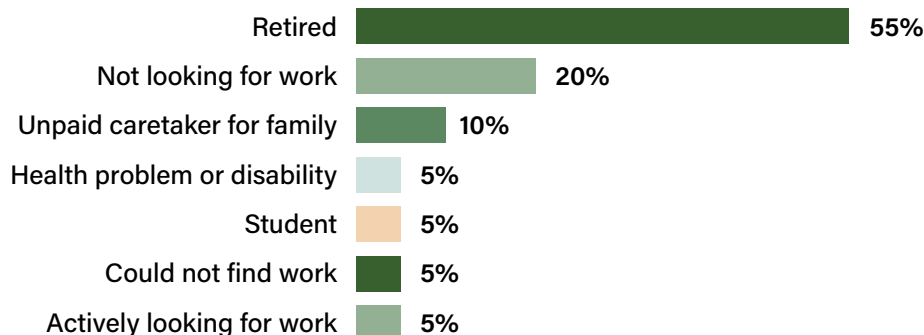
Do you have a job where you get paid?



How far do you usually travel from home to work one-way?



If you are not working for pay, what are the reasons? (Check all that apply)



Of those working...



74%
of respondents reported their income is "sometimes, but not always" enough to meet the needs of their family.

COALMINE | Utilities



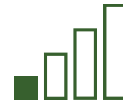
30%
of respondents have internet access through home internet service.



46%
of respondents have internet access through cell phone/hotspot.



28%
of respondents do not have internet access at home.



33%
of respondents have limited or poor cell service at home.



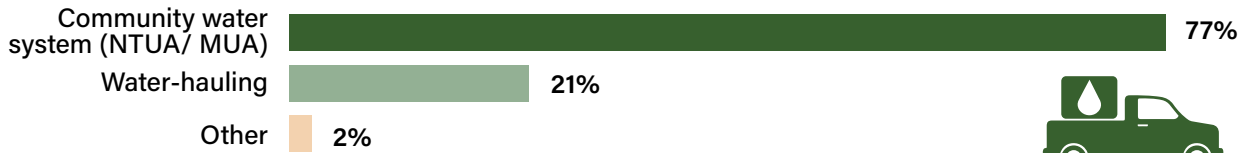
2%
of respondents do not have a cell phone with service.

Do you have electricity at home?

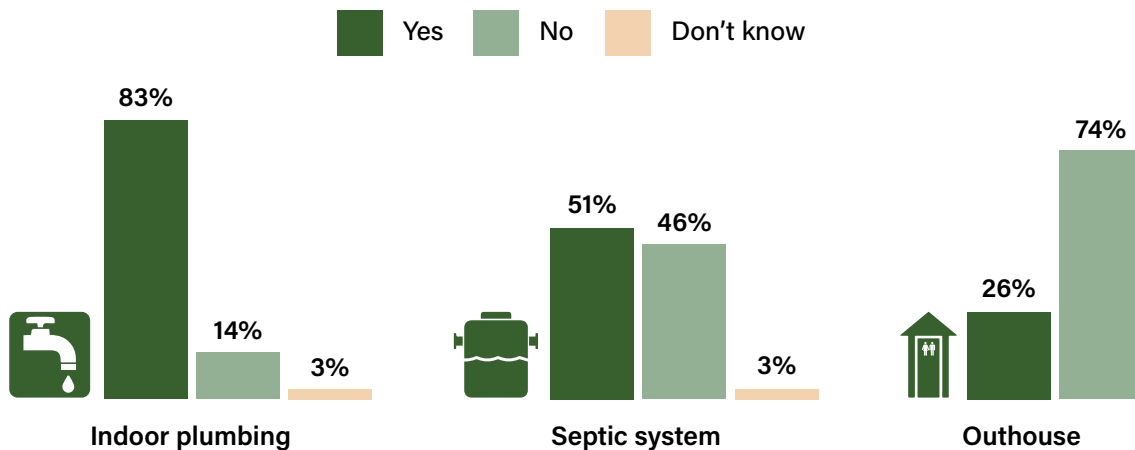


Other responses include "generator."

How do you get water into your home for personal use (not for livestock)?

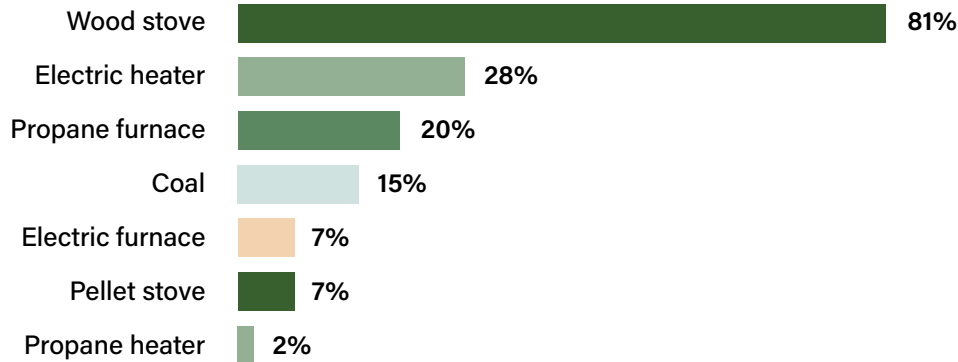


I have the following at home (Select all that apply):



COALMINE | Utilities

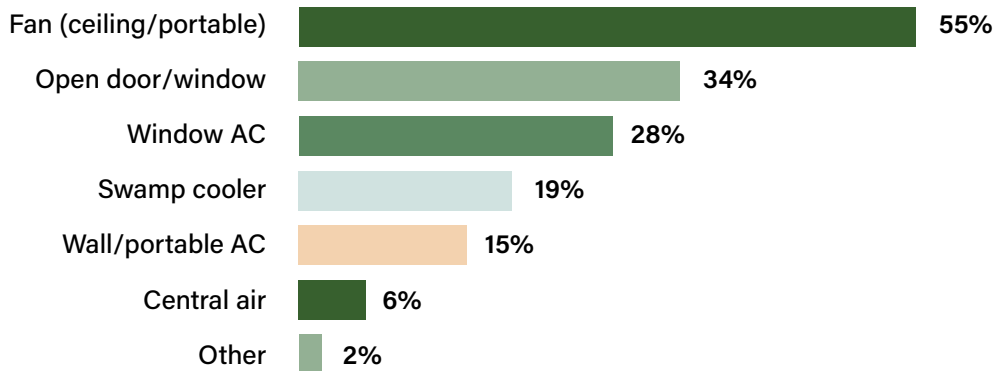
How do you heat the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



44%
of respondents only
use a wood stove.

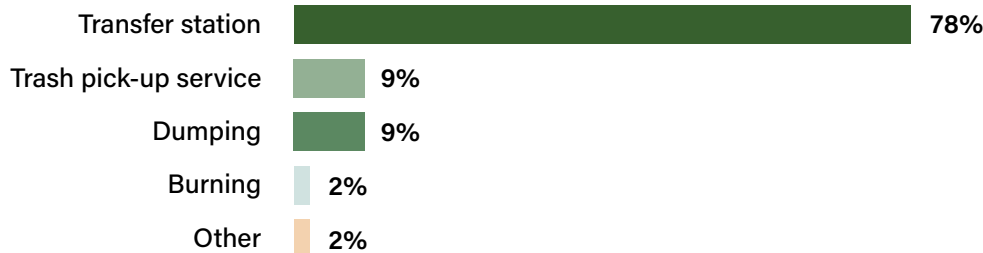
37%
of respondents use
a wood stove with
another source.

How do you cool the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



55%
of respondents do
not have central
air or an AC unit.

How do you usually get rid of household trash?



91%
of respondents
do not have trash
pick-up services.

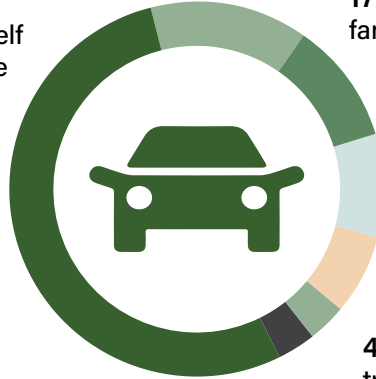
COALMINE | Access to Resources



33%
of respondents said an emergency vehicle could not get to their home in all seasons and road conditions.

What is your usual transportation in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)

67% Driving self in own vehicle



17% Obtaining a ride from family, friend, or neighbor

13% Hitchhiking

11% Driving self in borrowed vehicle

9% Walking

4% Public transportation (bus, taxi, etc.)

4% Non-emergent medical transport services

Food Security



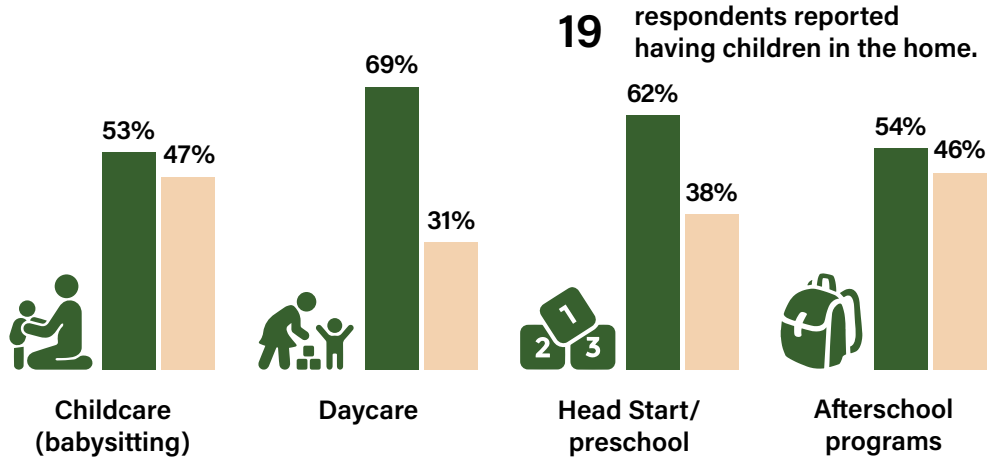
57%
of respondents "often" or "sometimes" found it hard to get healthy food.



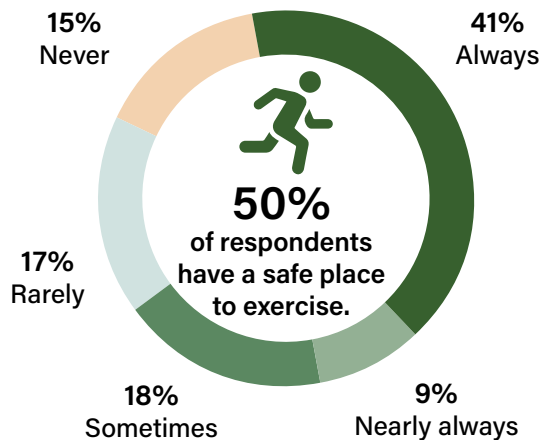
50%
of respondents are food insecure.

Do you have access to...

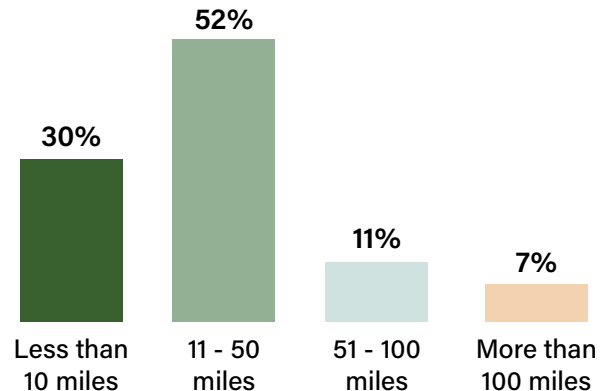
■ No ■ Yes



My family and I have a safe place to exercise in our community.



How far do you usually have to travel to receive healthcare one-way?

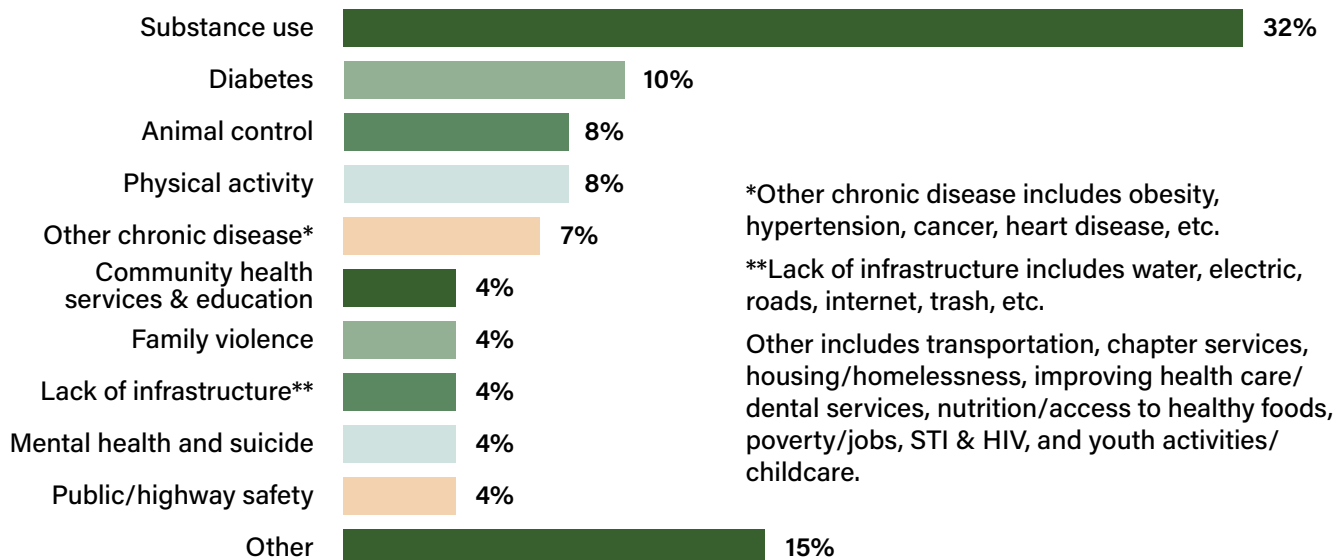


COALMINE | Community Priorities

Most Important Community Services by Coalmine Respondents

Civic services	Chapter services (voting, chapter assistance, etc.)	Water	Electric
Community services	Language translation/interpretation services	Domestic violence shelters	Homeless shelters
Childcare	Car seats for children	Daycare for children	Childcare financial assistance
Elderly wellness	Long-term care	Home safety/improvement	Senior center
Environmental health	Water quality	Air quality	Mining pollution (uranium, lead, arsenic, radon, heavy metals)
Community health	Exercise programs & fitness center	Weight loss programs	Traditional medicine
Medical care	Primary care (family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics)	Emergency medical care (ER department)	Urgent care
Chronic disease care	Heart care	Diabetes care	Dementia, alzheimer's, parkinson's care
Infectious disease	Foodborne illness	Sexually transmitted infections (Syphilis)	RSV
Mental/behavioral health	Outpatient mental health care	Alcohol/drug counseling	Support group (AA, grief, domestic violence, etc.)
Ancillary services	Dental care	Eye clinic	Diabetes education

Top Community Health Problems by Coalmine Respondents



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"Chapter needs to provide fire wood, propane, water and medical service." "Power to homes no running water."

COPPERMINE

Beesh Haageed (Digging out metal)

COPPERMINE Chapter is located off Highway 20 on Navajo Route 6210, covering 291,095 acres. Communities include Monkey Ridge and First Windmill.

The Chapter has no housing developments. The Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) provides electricity and water, but many homes lack these services. Families in outlying areas often use generators or solar panels for energy. There is no natural gas line in the community.

The nearest hospitals are Banner Hospital (22 miles away in Page) and Tuba City Regional Healthcare Corporation (53 miles away). LeChee Health and Wellness Center, 17 miles north, offers limited services without emergency care.

The TCRHCC Mobile Medical Unit visits the community as scheduled. The nearest mental and behavioral health centers, fire department, and police department are in Page (22 miles) and Tuba City (53 miles).

There are no grocery or convenience stores in Coppermine; the nearest grocery stores are in Page, 22 miles away. There are no schools in the community, most school-aged children attend school in Page or Bodaway/Gap.



27 Coppermine residents completed the 2024 CHA survey.



2020 CENSUS DATA UNAVAILABLE FOR CHAPTER

2010 CENSUS DATA IS THE MOST RECENT DATA³⁴

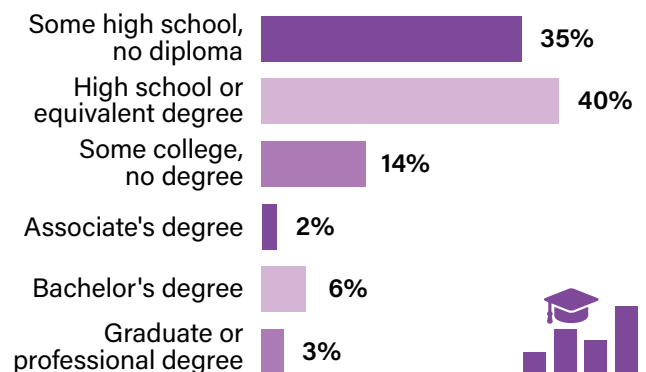


590 Census population



\$42,917 Median household income

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



COPPERMINE | Housing & Employment

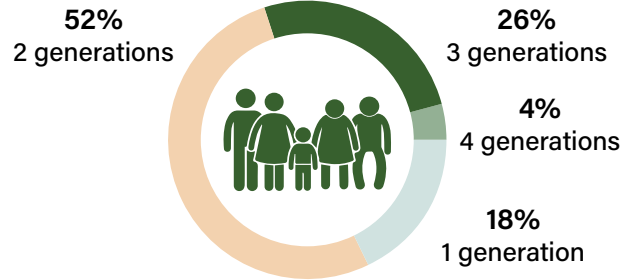
Household Size



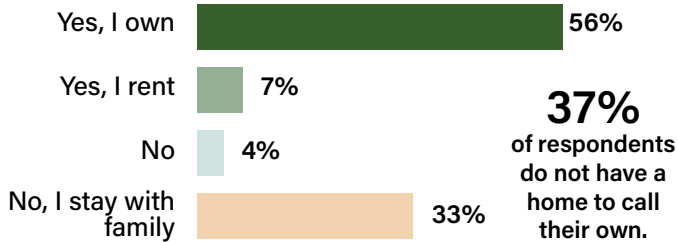
5.2
Average household size



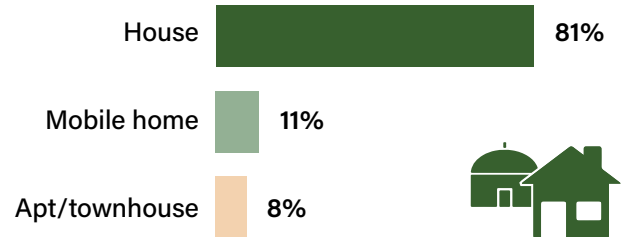
30%
of respondents have three or more generations living in one household.



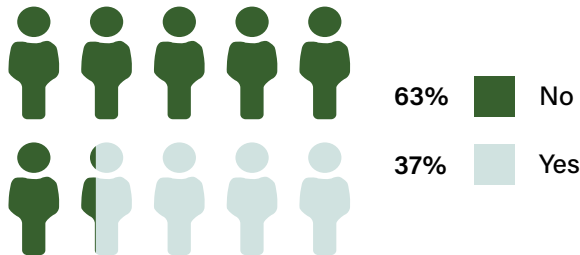
Do you have a place to live that you call your own (either rent or own)?



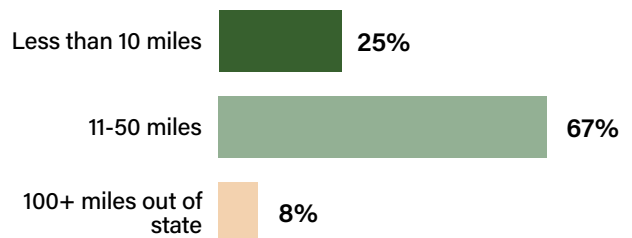
What type of residence do you live or stay in?



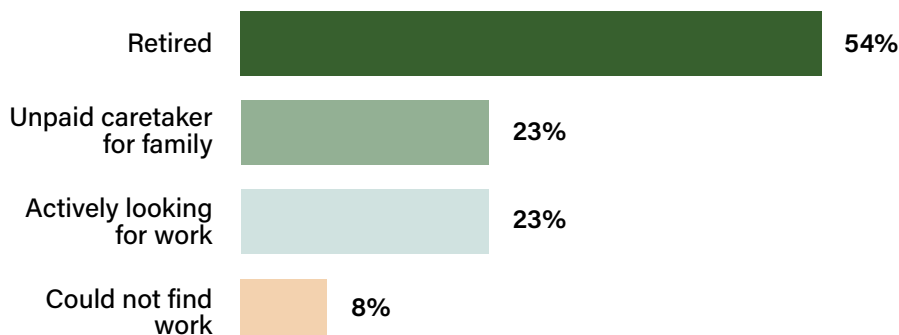
Do you have a job where you get paid?



How far do you usually travel from home to work one-way?



If you are not working for pay, what are the reasons? (Check all that apply)



Of those working...



70%
of respondents reported their income is "not" or "sometimes, but not always" enough to meet the needs of their family.

COPPERMINE | Utilities



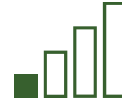
52%
of respondents have internet access through home internet service.



16%
of respondents have internet access through cell phone/hotspot.



36%
of respondents do not have internet access at home.



18%
of respondents have limited or poor cell service at home.



4%
of respondents do not have a cell phone with service.

Do you have electricity at home?

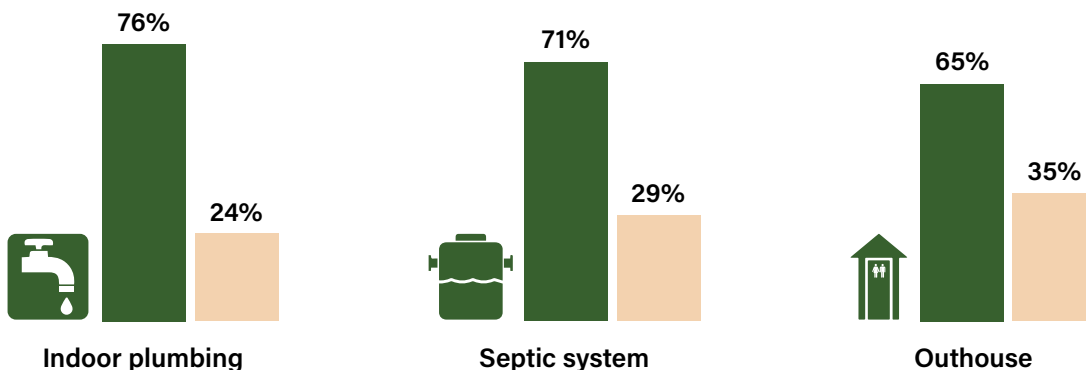


How do you get water into your home for personal use (not for livestock)?



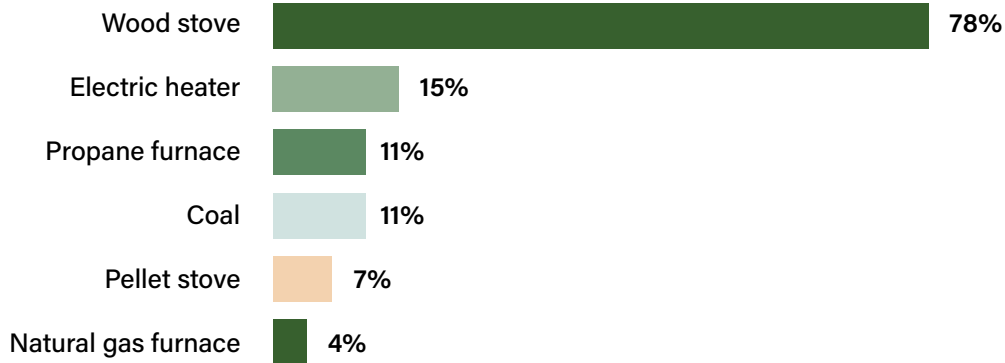
I have the following at home (Select all that apply):

■ Yes
 ■ No



COPPERMINE | Utilities

How do you heat the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



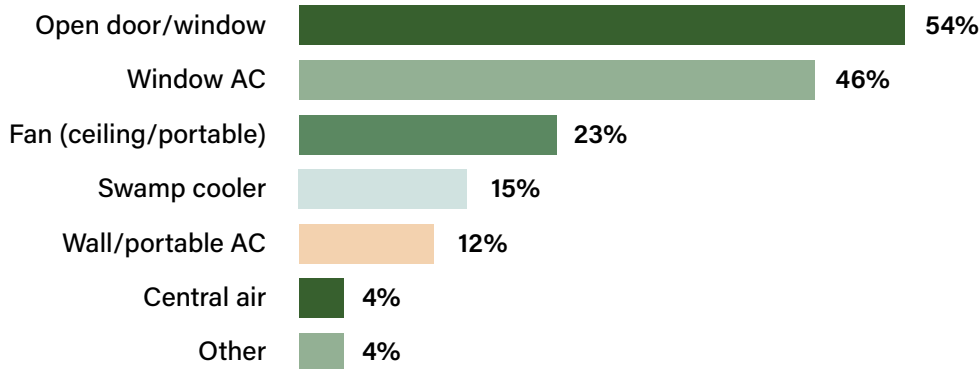
Other responses include "haul woods."



59%
of respondents only use a wood stove.

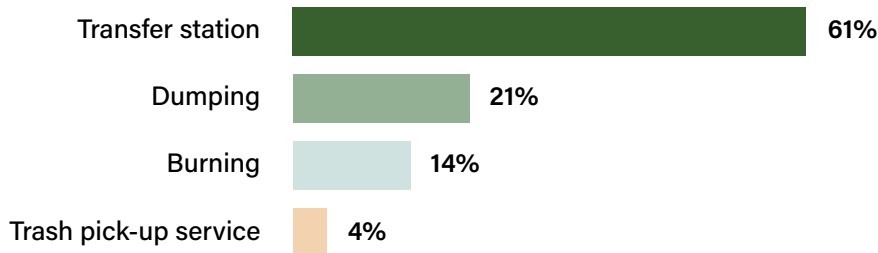
19%
of respondents use a wood stove with another source.

How do you cool the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



42%
of respondents do not have central air or an AC unit.

How do you usually get rid of household trash?



96%
of respondents do not have trash pick-up services.

COPPERMINE | Access to Resources



30%
of respondents said an emergency vehicle could not get to their home in all seasons and road conditions.



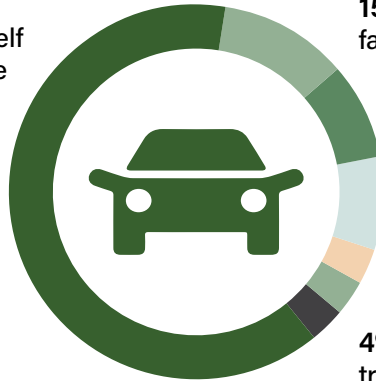
56%
of respondents "often" or "sometimes" found it hard to get healthy food.



43%
of respondents are food insecure.

What is your usual transportation in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)

85% Driving self in own vehicle



15% Obtaining a ride from family, friend, or neighbor

11% Driving self in borrowed vehicle

11% Walking

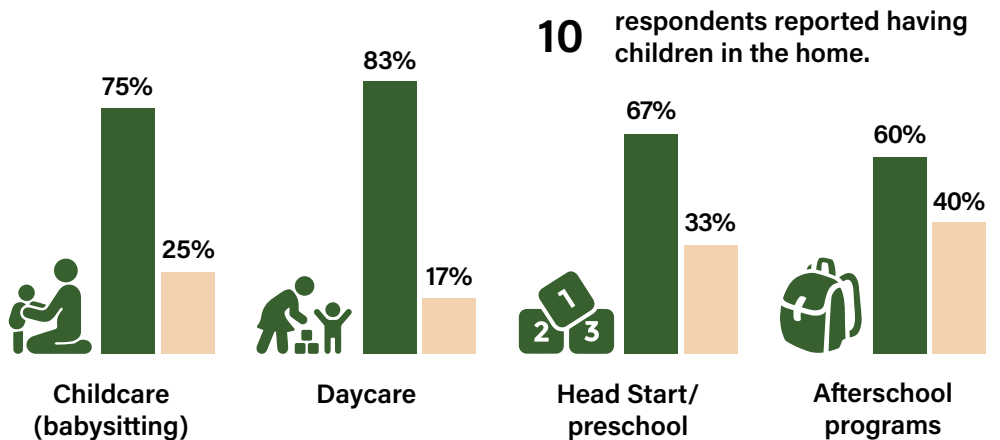
4% Hitchhiking

4% Public transportation (bus, taxi, etc.)

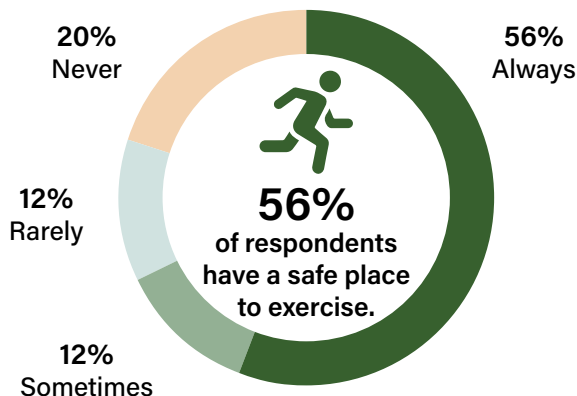
4% Non-emergent medical transport services

Do you have access to...

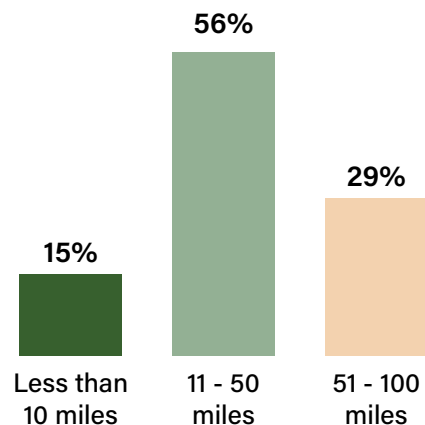
■ No ■ Yes



My family and I have a safe place to exercise in our community.



How far do you usually have to travel to receive healthcare one-way?

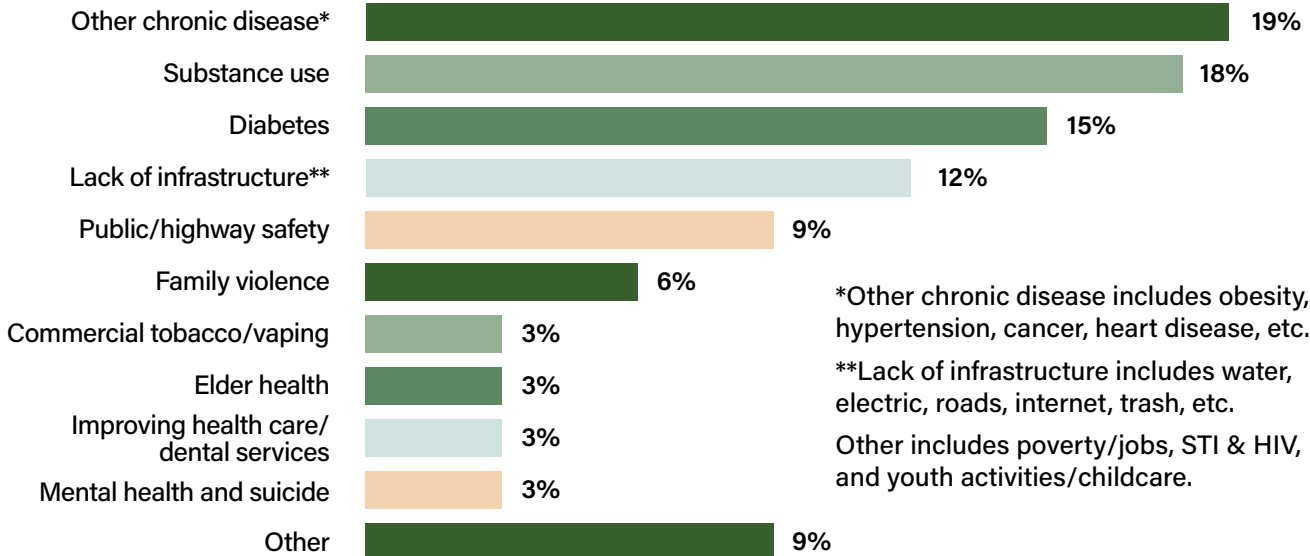


COPPERMINE | Community Priorities

Most Important Community Services by Coppermine Respondents

Civic services	Chapter services (voting, chapter assistance, etc.)	Water	Electric
Community services	Transportation assistance	Food assistance/ food banks	Food handlers training
Childcare	Daycare for children	Afterschool programs	Childcare financial assistance
Elderly wellness	Long-term care	Home safety/ improvement	Senior center
Environmental health	Water quality	Waste management/ trash/ recycling	Mining pollution (uranium, lead, arsenic, radon, heavy metals)
Community health	Exercise programs & fitness center	Weight loss programs	Traditional medicine
Medical care	Primary care (family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics)	Specialty care (surgery, ENT, orthopedics, cancer, etc.)	Health screening (cancer, diabetes, etc.)
Chronic disease care	Heart care	Diabetes care	Dementia, alzheimer's, parkinson's care
Infectious disease	Foodborne illness	Sexually transmitted infections (Syphilis)	RSV
Mental/ behavioral health	Outpatient mental health care	Alcohol/drug counseling	Alcohol/drug residential treatment (rehabilitation)
Ancillary services	Dental care	Eye clinic	Diabetes education

Top Community Health Problems by Coppermine Respondents



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"Lack of preventive dental care." "Speeding on N20 to Page." "Trash and no running water."

DINNEBITO

Diné Bit'oo (Water for the people)

DINNEBITO is part of Hardrock Chapter that spans 78,100 acres. It is located within Navajo County, northeast of Highway 264 at milepost 362. The Dinnebito community includes Hard Rock, Rocky Ridge, and Big Mountain.

Housing is scattered across the area, including Navajo-Hopi relocation homes. The Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) provides electricity and water to most homes in Dinnebito, but families on Hopi Partitioned Land rely on solar power and water-hauling. All homes use septic tanks or have no plumbing.

The nearest healthcare facilities include Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation (50 miles away), Hopi Health Care Center (33 miles away) and Pinon Health Clinic (25 miles away via dirt road).

The TCRHCC Mobile Medical Unit visits the area as scheduled. The nearest mental and behavioral health centers, fire department, and police department are in Tuba City (50 miles).

Dinnebito has no convenience store. There is one K-8th grade school in the community.



33 Dinnebito residents completed the 2024 CHA survey.



2020 CENSUS DATA³⁵

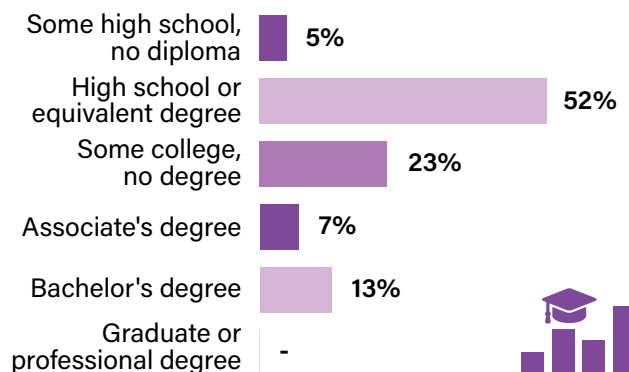


38 Census population



\$34,720 Median household income

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (AGES 25 YEARS+)



DINNEBITO | Housing & Employment

Household Size



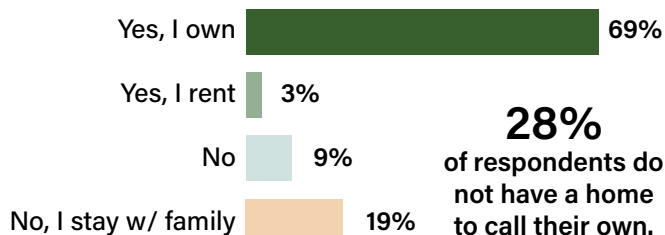
6.3
Average household size



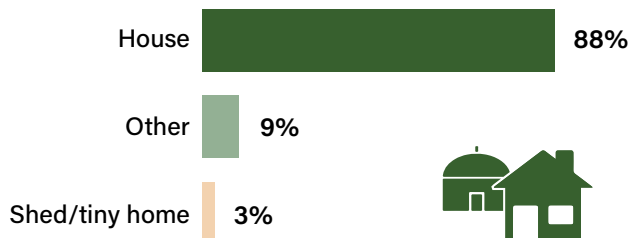
38%
of respondents have three or more generations living in one household.



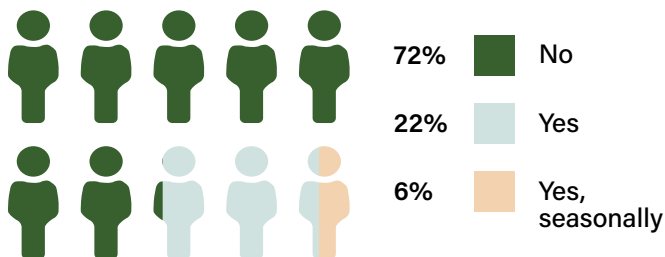
Do you have a place to live that you call your own (either rent or own)?



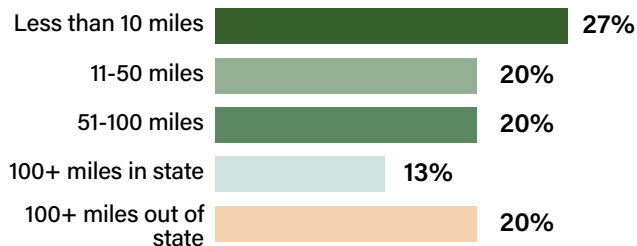
What type of residence do you live or stay in?



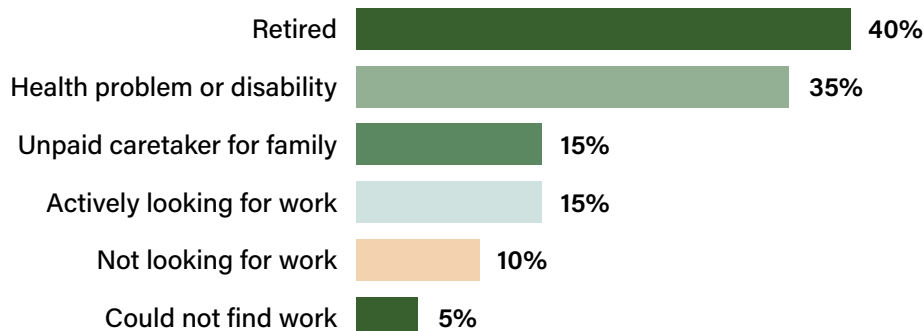
Do you have a job where you get paid?



How far do you usually travel from home to work one-way?



If you are not working for pay, what are the reasons? (Check all that apply)



Of those working...



62%
of respondents reported their income is "not" or "sometimes, but not always" enough to meet the needs of their family.

DINNEBITO | Utilities



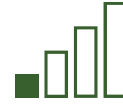
36%
of respondents have internet access through home internet service.



30%
of respondents have internet access through cell phone/hotspot.



36%
of respondents do not have internet access at home.

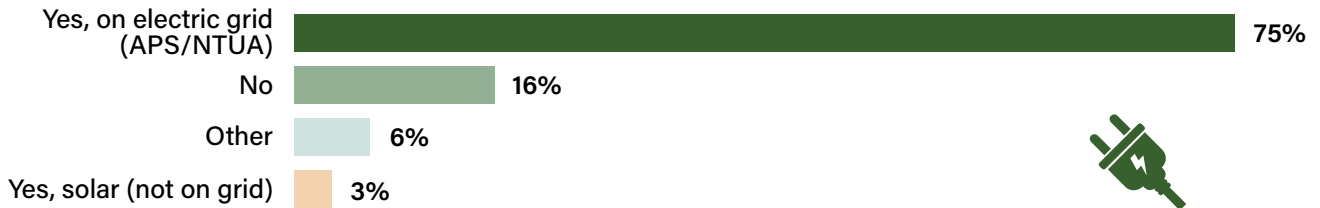


29%
of respondents have limited or poor cell service at home.



10%
of respondents do not have a cell phone with service.

Do you have electricity at home?

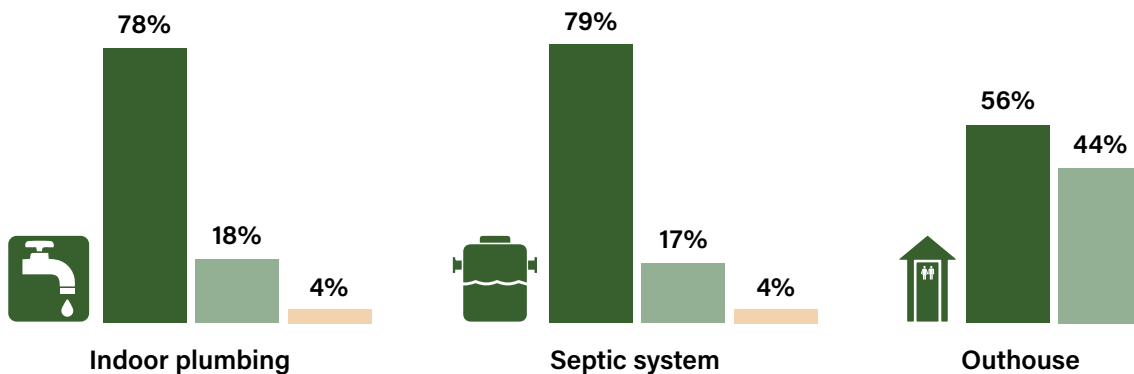


How do you get water into your home for personal use (not for livestock)?



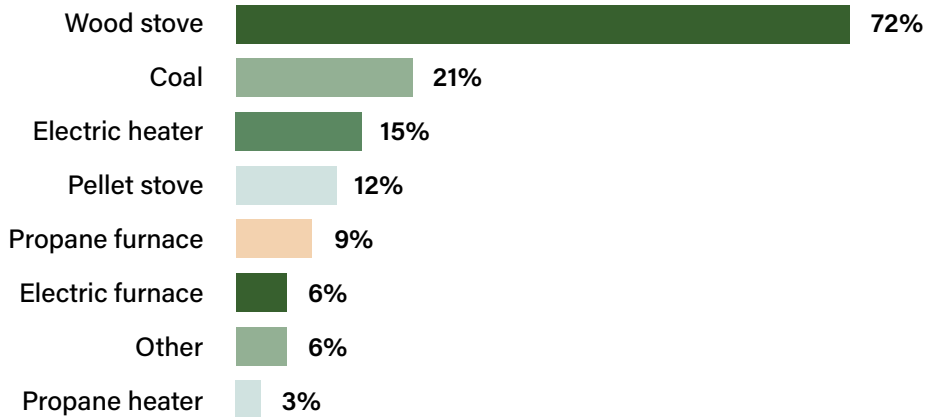
I have the following at home (Select all that apply):

■ Yes
 ■ No
 ■ Don't know



DINNEBITO | Utilities

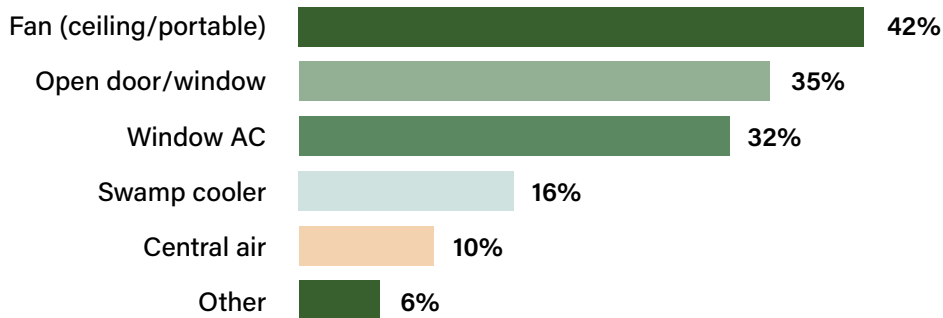
How do you heat the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



42%
of respondents only use a wood stove.

30%
of respondents use a wood stove with another source.

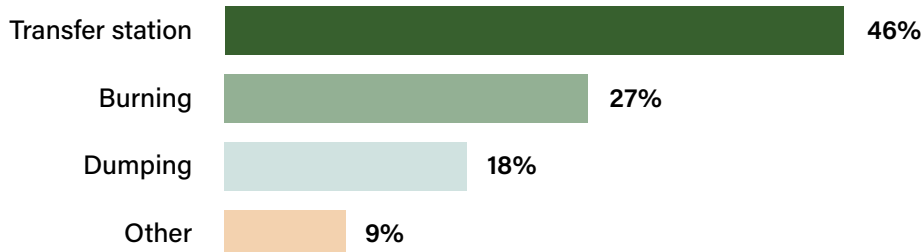
How do you cool the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



58%
of respondents do not have central air or an AC unit.

Other response includes "stay in shed house."

How do you usually get rid of household trash?



100%
of respondents do not have trash pick-up services.

Other response includes "Hopi Landfill."

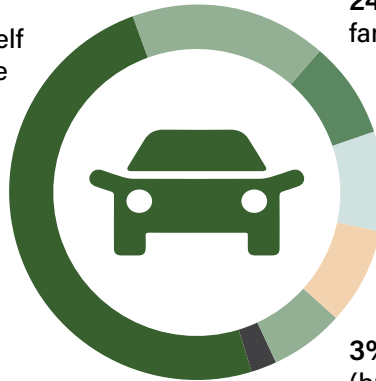
DINNEBITO | Access to Resources



52%
of respondents said an emergency vehicle could not get to their home in all seasons and road conditions.

What is your usual transportation in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)

70% Driving self in own vehicle



24% Obtaining a ride from family, friend, or neighbor

12% Driving self in borrowed vehicle

12% Walking

12% Non-emergent medical transport services

9% Hitchhiking

3% Public transportation (bus, taxi, etc.)

Food Security



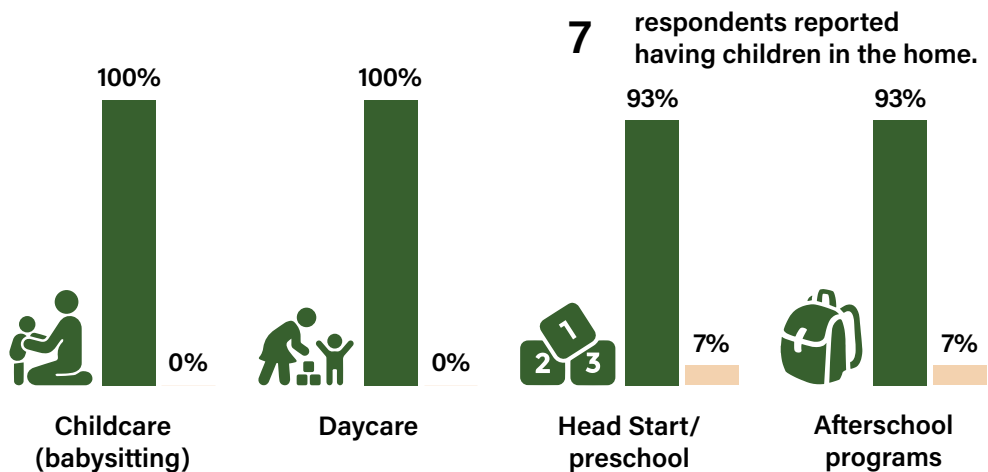
79%
of respondents "often" or "sometimes" found it hard to get healthy food.



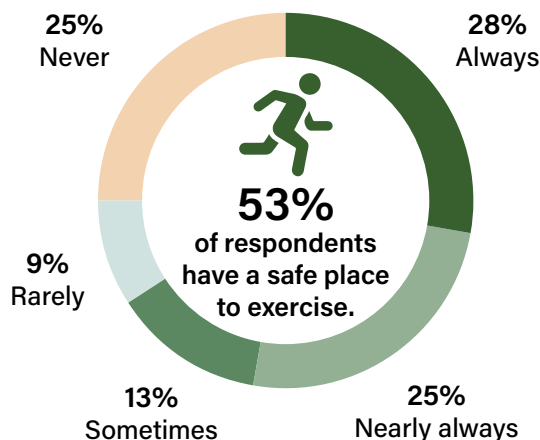
77%
of respondents are food insecure.

Do you have access to...

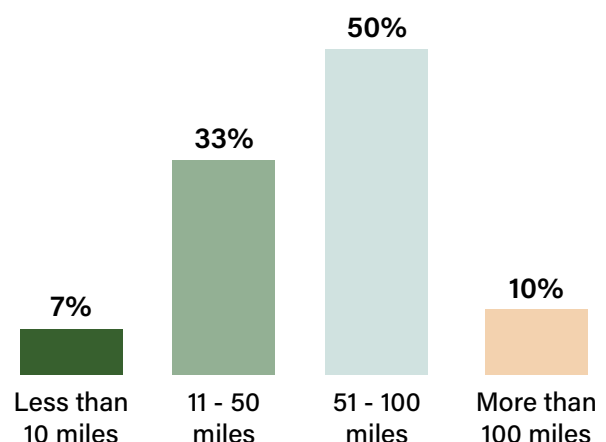
■ No ■ Yes



My family and I have a safe place to exercise in our community.



How far do you usually have to travel to receive healthcare one-way?

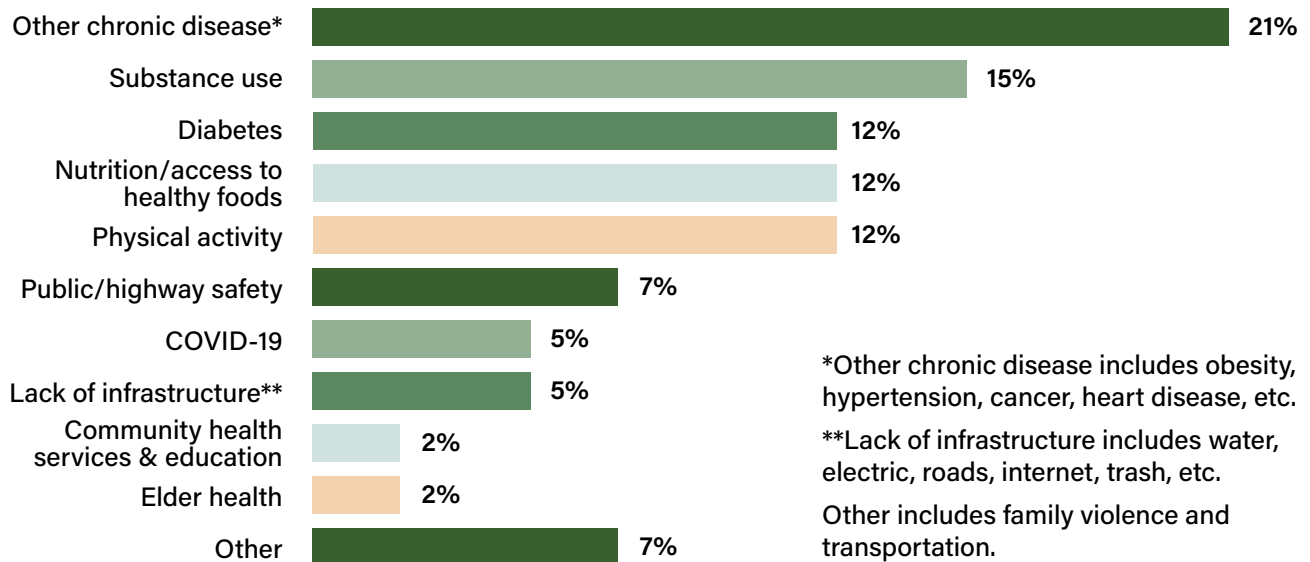


DINNEBITO | Community Priorities

Most Important Community Services by Dinnebito Respondents

Civic services	Chapter services (voting, chapter assistance, etc.)	Water	Electric
Community services	Food assistance/ food banks	Legal services	Family services (adult/ child protective services)
Childcare	Car seats for children	Headstart/ preschool	Childcare financial assistance
Elderly wellness	Long-term care	Home safety/ improvement	Senior fitness
Environmental health	Water quality	Air quality	Waste management/ trash/ recycling
Community health	Exercise programs & fitness center	Weight loss programs	Traditional medicine
Medical care	Primary care (family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics)	Ambulance services (ambulance and EMTs)	Hospital services (inpatient/overnight services)
Chronic disease care	Heart care	Diabetes care	Kidney disease care
Infectious disease	Sexually transmitted infections (Syphilis)	COVID-19	RSV
Mental/ behavioral health	Outpatient mental health care	Suicide prevention	Support group (AA, grief, domestic violence, etc.)
Ancillary services	Dental care	Eye clinic	Diabetes education

Top Community Health Problems by Dinnebito Respondents



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"No fire departments in area and police department." "Roads to clinic need to be paved." "Healthier food not available at Bashes."

KAIBETO

K'ai'biit'ó' (Willow's within the water)

KAIBETO Chapter is located off Highway 98 near milepost 333, covering 226,018 acres. The Chapter communities include White Mesa and parts of Preston Mesa, Square Butte, and Navajo Canyon.

The Chapter has five residential subdivisions and one assisted-living center. Most homes in the community receive electricity from Arizona Public Service (APS) and water from the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA). Most of the people in outlying areas have septic tanks or use outdoor toilet facilities.

The nearest hospitals are Banner Hospital (30 miles away in Page) and Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation (50 miles away). The TCRHCC Mobile Medical Unit visits the area as scheduled.

Kaibeto has one mental and behavioral health center. The nearest fire department and police department are in Page (30 miles) and Tuba City (50 miles).

The community has one convenience store with a small grocery store attached. Large grocery stores are in Page and Tuba City. There is a Head Start and one K-8th grade school in the community.



92 Kaibeto residents completed the 2024 CHA survey.



2020 CENSUS DATA³⁶

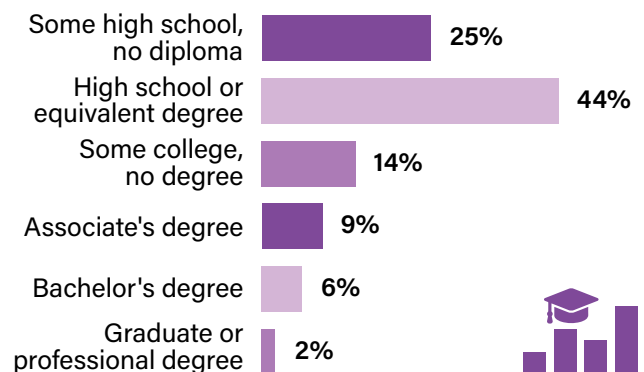


1,540 Census population



\$47,212 Median household income

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (AGES 25 YEARS+)



KAIBETO | Housing & Employment

Household Size



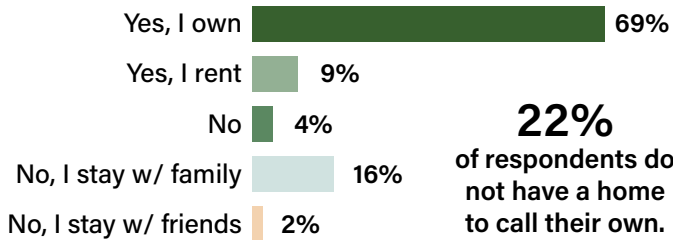
6.1
Average household size



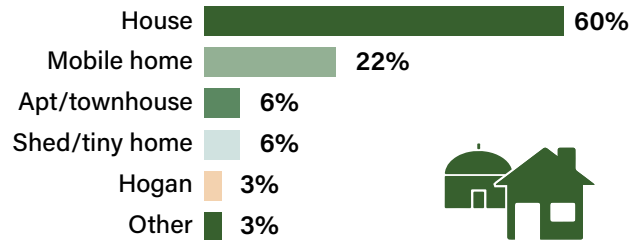
32%
of respondents have three or more generations living in one household.



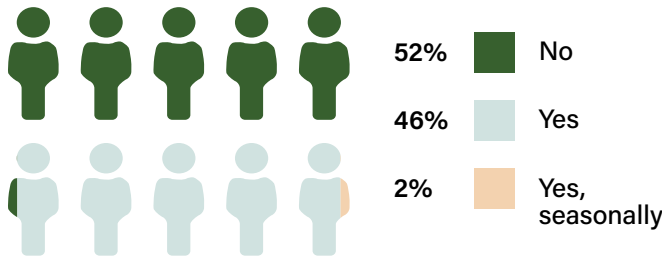
Do you have a place to live that you call your own (either rent or own)?



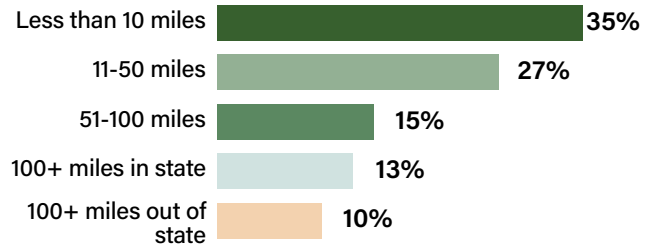
What type of residence do you live or stay in?



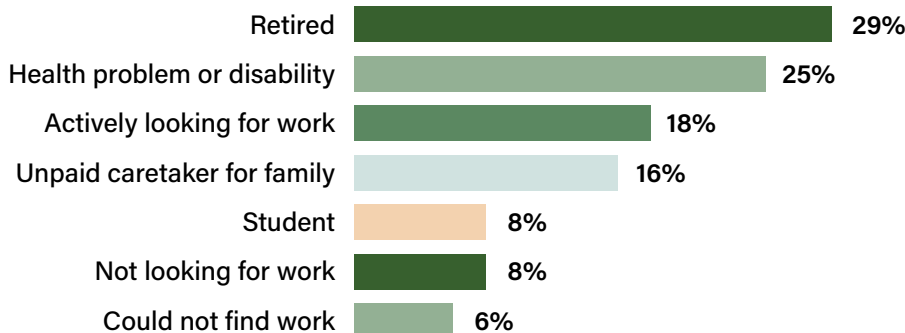
Do you have a job where you get paid?



How far do you usually travel from home to work one-way?



If you are not working for pay, what are the reasons? (Check all that apply)



Of those working...



76%
of respondents reported their income is "sometimes, but not always" enough to meet the needs of their family.

KAIBETO | Utilities



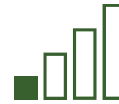
56%
of respondents have internet access through home internet service.



34%
of respondents have internet access through cell phone/hotspot.



17%
of respondents do not have internet access at home.



23%
of respondents have limited or poor cell service at home.



7%
of respondents do not have a cell phone with service.

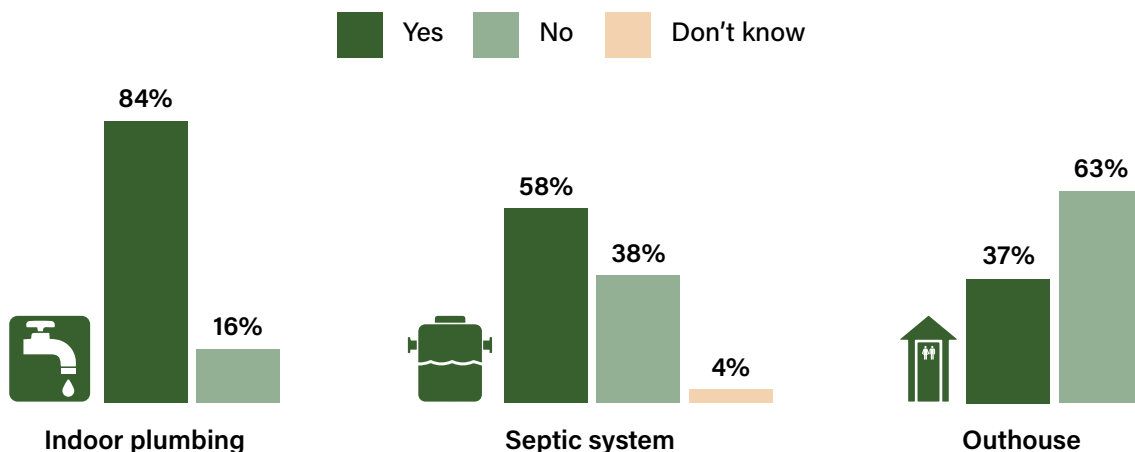
Do you have electricity at home?



How do you get water into your home for personal use (not for livestock)?

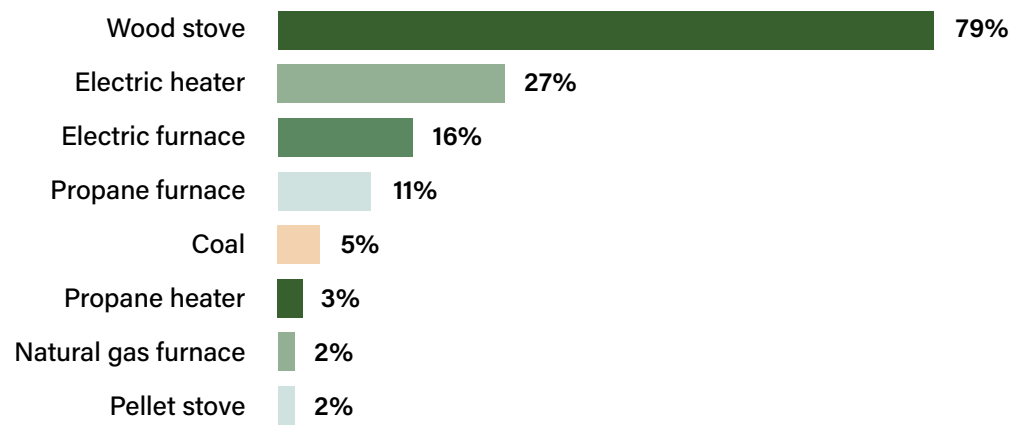


I have the following at home (Select all that apply):



KAIBETO | Utilities

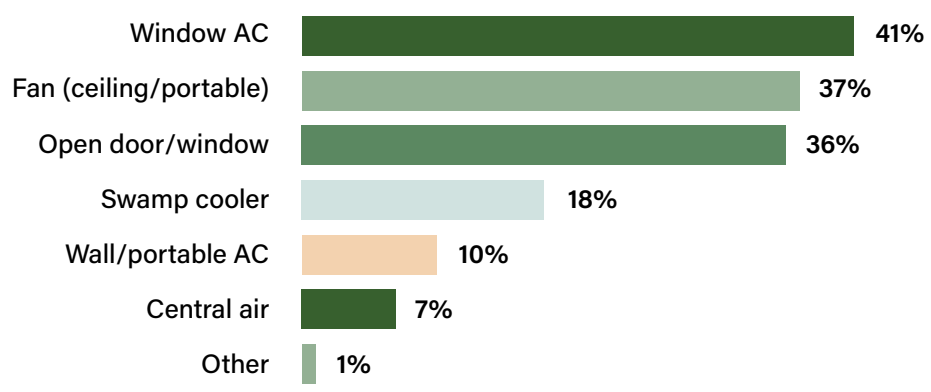
How do you heat the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



47%
of respondents only use a wood stove.

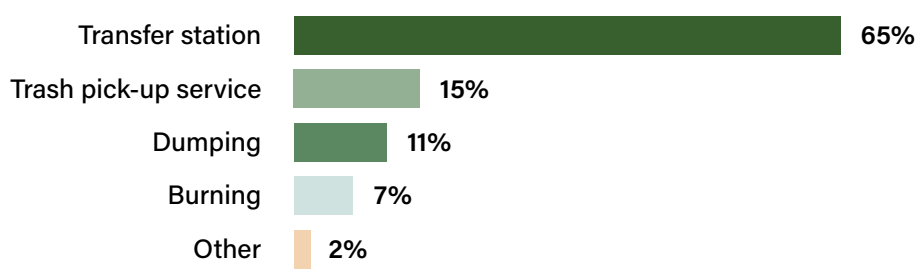
32%
of respondents use a wood stove with another source.

How do you cool the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



47%
of respondents do not have central air or an AC unit.

How do you usually get rid of household trash?



85%
of respondents do not have trash pick-up services.

Other responses include "haul trash" and "Tuba City Transfer Station."

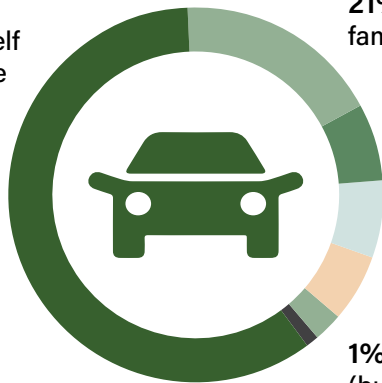
KAIBETO | Access to Resources



21%
of respondents said an emergency vehicle could not get to their home in all seasons and road conditions.

What is your usual transportation in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)

71% Driving self in own vehicle



21% Obtaining a ride from family, friend, or neighbor

8% Driving self in borrowed vehicle

8% Hitchhiking

7% Walking

3% Non-emergent medical transport services

1% Public transportation (bus, taxi, etc.)

Food Security



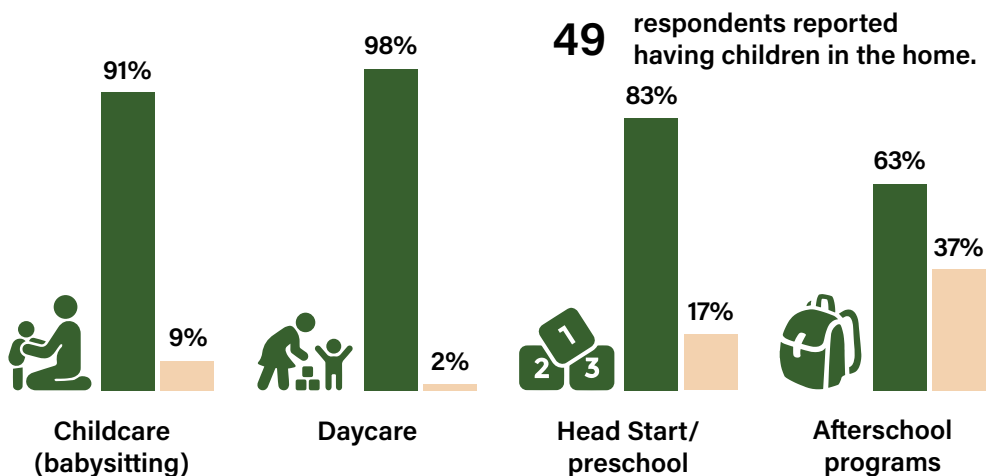
64%
of respondents "often" or "sometimes" found it hard to get healthy food.



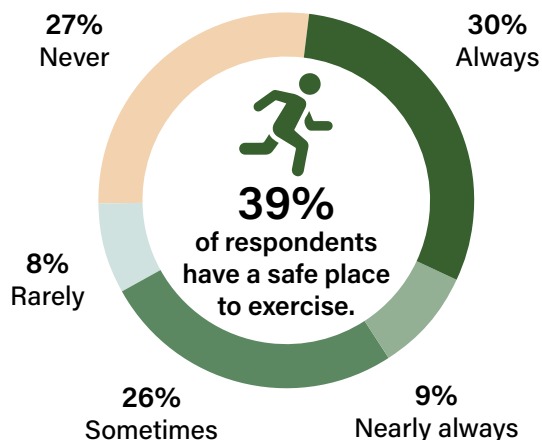
54%
of respondents are food insecure.

Do you have access to...

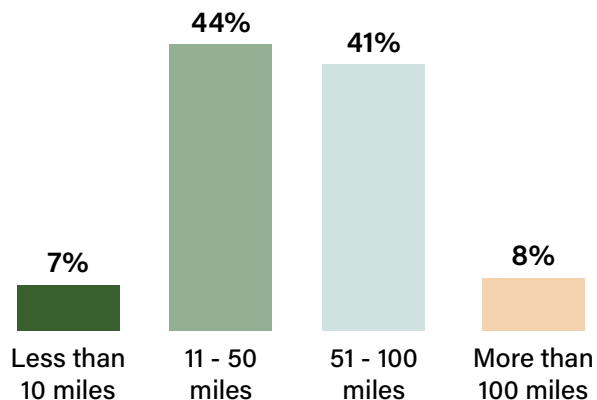
■ No ■ Yes



My family and I have a safe place to exercise in our community.



How far do you usually have to travel to receive healthcare one-way?

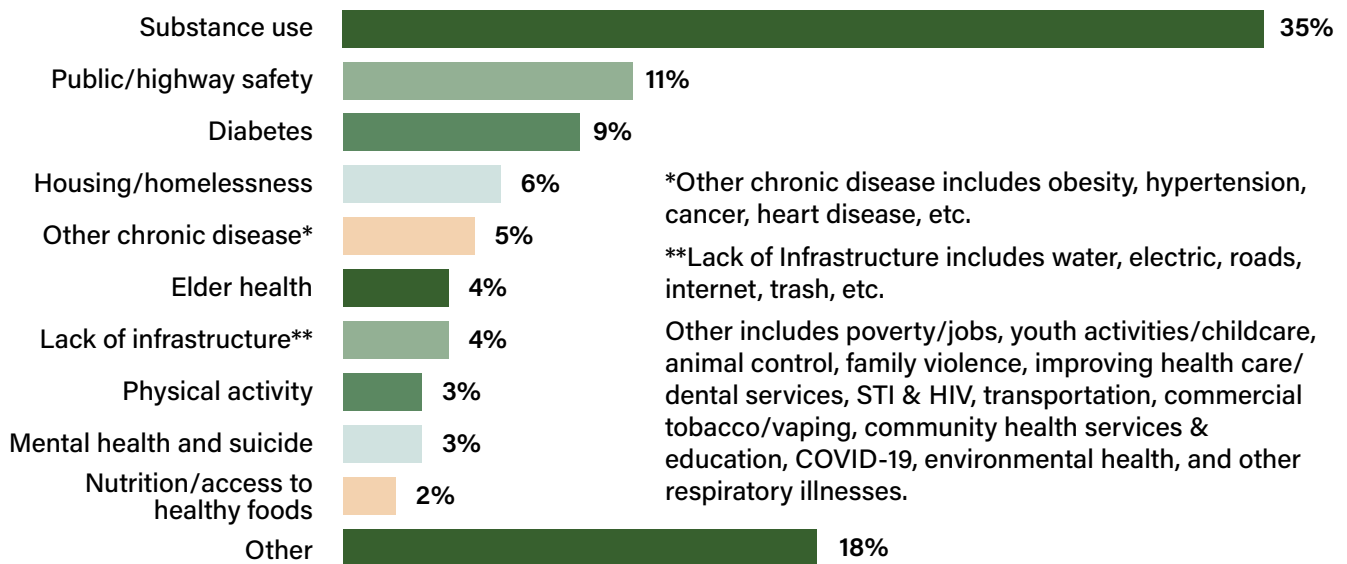


KAIBETO | Community Priorities

Most Important Community Services by Kaibeto Respondents

Civic services	Chapter services (voting, chapter assistance, etc.)	Water	Electric
Community services	Food assistance/ food banks	Family services (adult/ child protective services)	Homeless shelters
Childcare	Car seats for children	Headstart/ preschool	Childcare financial assistance
Elderly wellness	Long-term care	Home safety/ improvement	Senior center
Environmental health	Water quality	Air quality	Waste management/ trash/ recycling
Community health	Exercise programs & fitness center	Parenting support	Traditional medicine
Medical care	Primary care (family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics)	Ambulance services (ambulance and EMTs)	Health screening (cancer, diabetes, etc.)
Chronic disease care	Heart care	Diabetes care	Dementia, alzheimer's, parkinson's care
Infectious disease	Foodborne illness	Sexually transmitted infections (Syphilis)	RSV
Mental/ behavioral health	Outpatient mental health care	Suicide prevention	Support group (AA, grief, domestic violence, etc.)
Ancillary services	Dental care	Eye clinic	Diabetes education

Top Community Health Problems by Kaibeto Respondents



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"Need counseling and therapist for community and shelters." "Educate more on behavior and mental health to children and adults." "Lack of police department."

LECHEE

Łichii'ii (Red)

LECHEE is a border town located off Navajo Route 20, just south of Page, Arizona. The Chapter is 242,297 acres.

LeChee has one residential subdivision located near the Chapter house. There are also two mobile home parks in the community.

Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) supplies the entire community of LeChee and many of the outlying communities along Route 20 with electricity and water. Potable water is provided by the city of Page. LeChee is equipped with a gravity fed wastewater treatment facility. LeChee Chapter provides a small garbage disposal site for a fee.

TCRHCC's LeChee Health and Wellness Center provides non-emergent primary care. The nearest hospital, dental clinics, mental and behavioral health centers, fire department, and police department are in Page (5 miles).

LeChee has no stores in the community. The nearest grocery stores and restaurants are 5 miles away in Page. There are no schools in the community, most school-aged children attend school in the Page Unified School District.



64 LeChee residents completed the 2024 CHA survey.



2020 CENSUS DATA³⁷

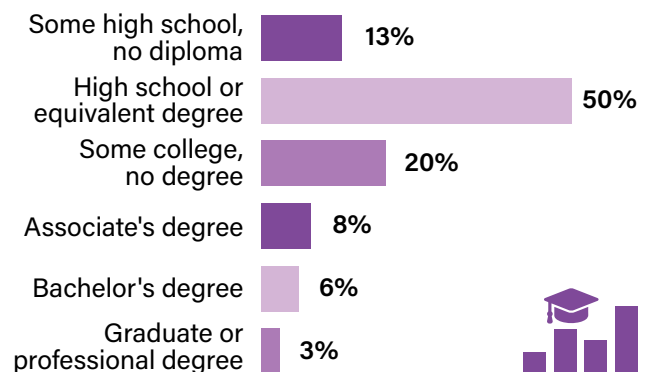


1,236 Census population



\$61,354 Median household income

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (AGES 25 YEARS+)



LECHEE | Housing & Employment

Household Size



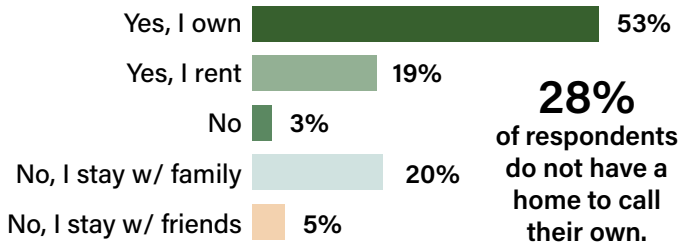
4.9
Average household size



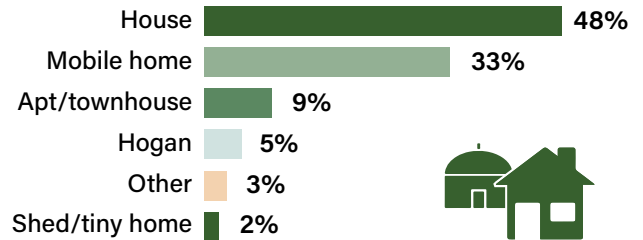
26%
of respondents have three or more generations living in one household.



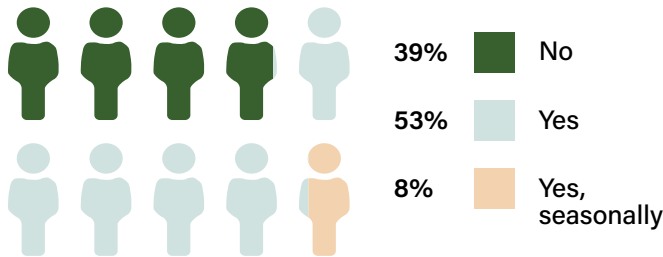
Do you have a place to live that you call your own (either rent or own)?



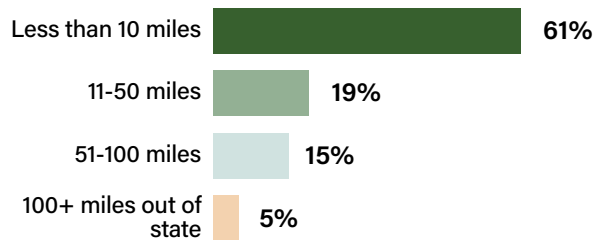
What type of residence do you live or stay in?



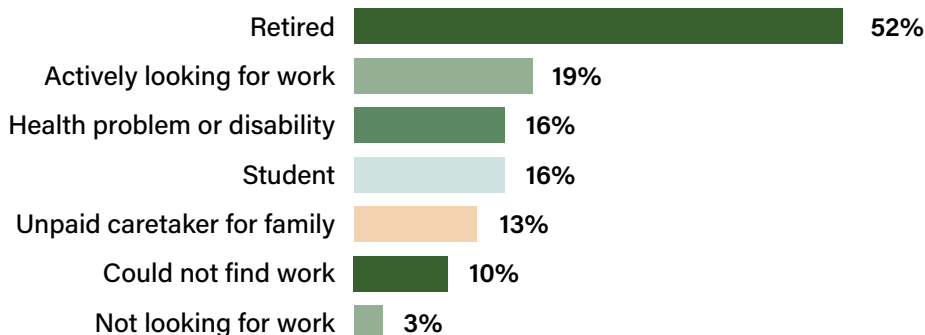
Do you have a job where you get paid?



How far do you usually travel from home to work one-way?



If you are not working for pay, what are the reasons? (Check all that apply)



Of those working...



59%
of respondents reported their income is "sometimes, but not always" enough to meet the needs of their family.

LECHEE | Utilities



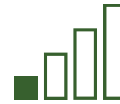
44%
of respondents have internet access through home internet service.



40%
of respondents have internet access through cell phone/hotspot.



25%
of respondents do not have internet access at home.



28%
of respondents have limited or poor cell service at home.

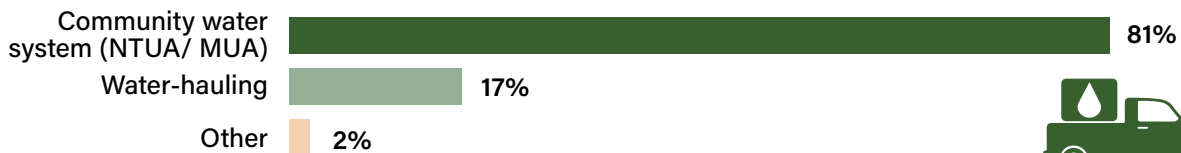


3%
of respondents do not have a cell phone with service.

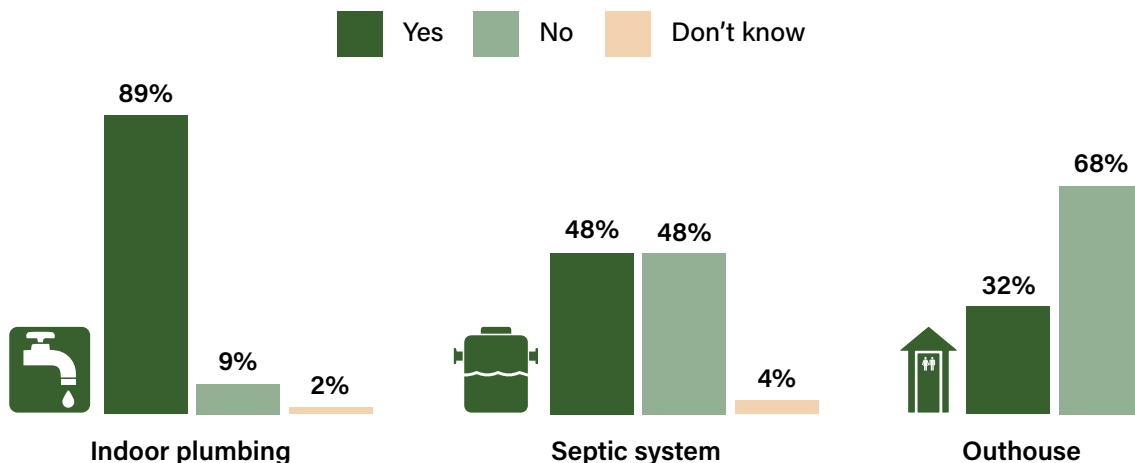
Do you have electricity at home?



How do you get water into your home for personal use (not for livestock)?

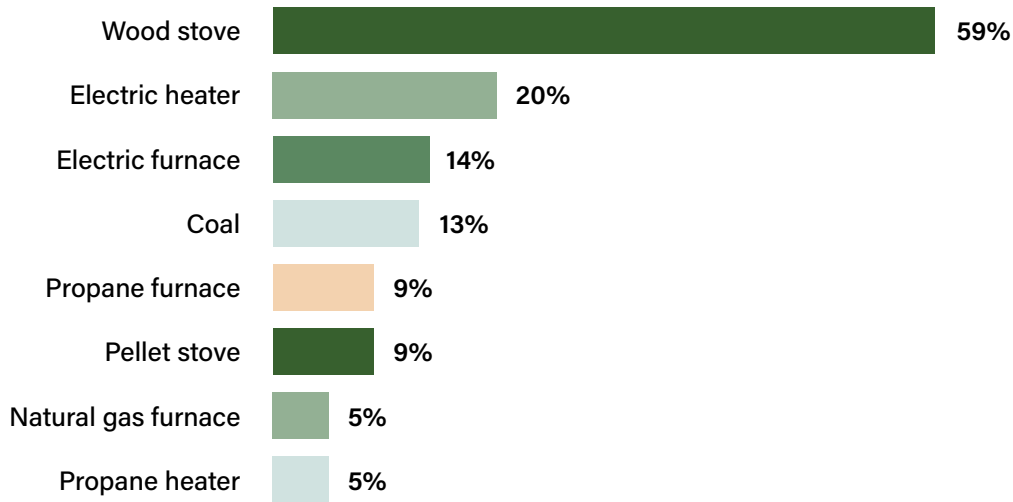


I have the following at home (Select all that apply):



LECHEE | Utilities

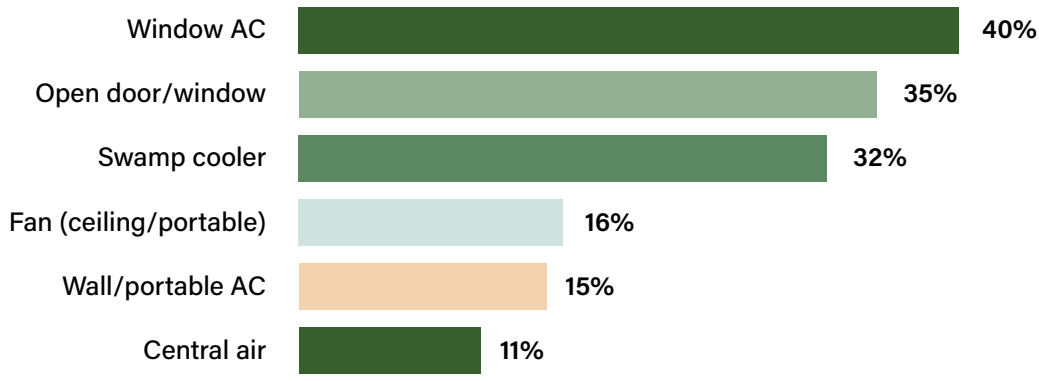
How do you heat the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



36%
of respondents only use a wood stove.

23%
of respondents use a wood stove with another source.

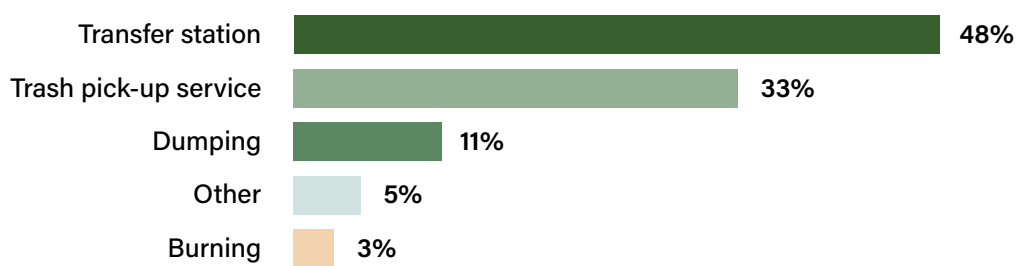
How do you cool the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



42%
of respondents do not have central air or an AC unit.

Other response includes "fans."

How do you usually get rid of household trash?



67%
of respondents do not have trash pick-up services.

Other response includes "haul ourself!"

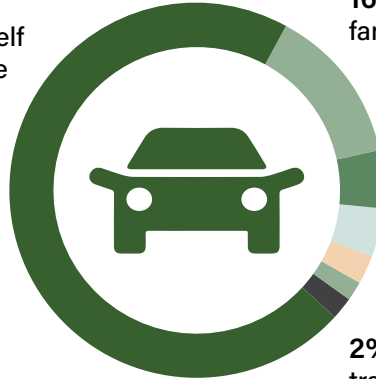
LECHEE | Access to Resources



6%
of respondents said an emergency vehicle could not get to their home in all seasons and road conditions.

What is your usual transportation in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)

84% Driving self in own vehicle



16% Obtaining a ride from family, friend, or neighbor

6% Walking

5% Driving self in borrowed vehicle

3% Hitchhiking

2% Public transportation (bus, taxi, etc.)

2% Non-emergent medical transport services

Food Security



51%
of respondents "often" or "sometimes" found it hard to get healthy food.

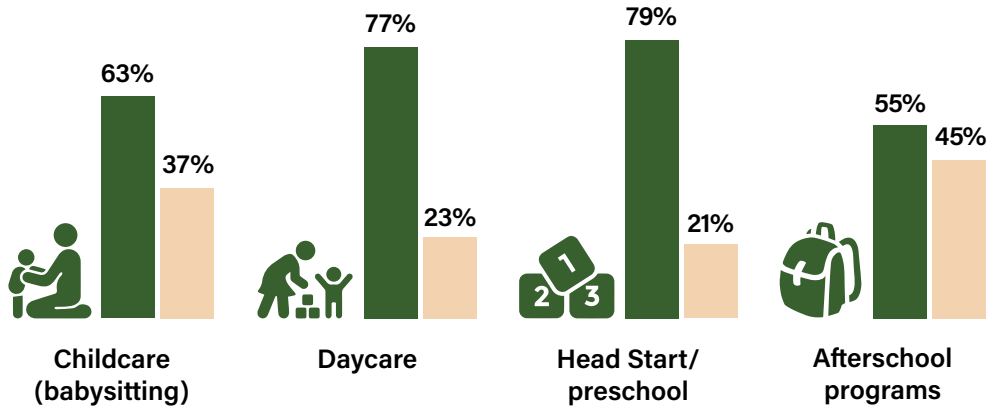


44%
of respondents are food insecure.

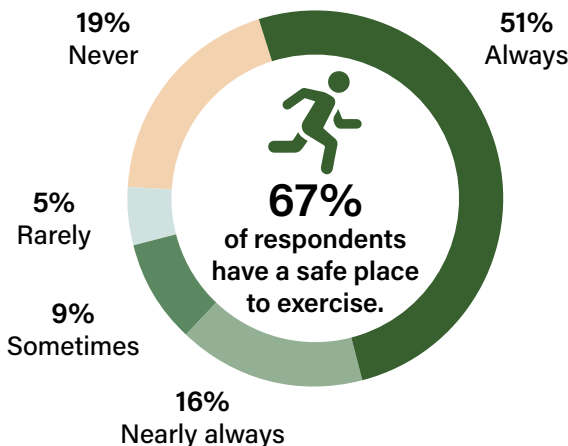
Do you have access to...

■ No ■ Yes

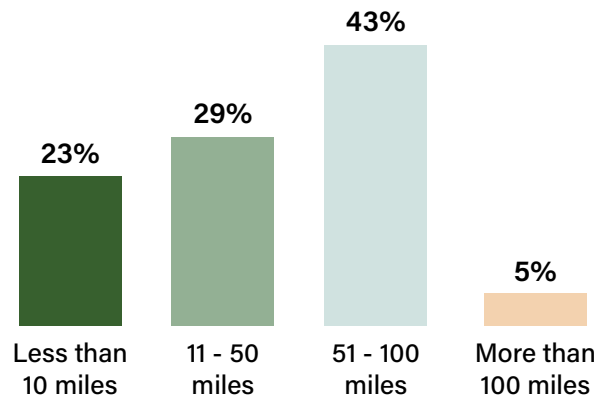
31 respondents reported having children in the home.



My family and I have a safe place to exercise in our community.



How far do you usually have to travel to receive healthcare one-way?

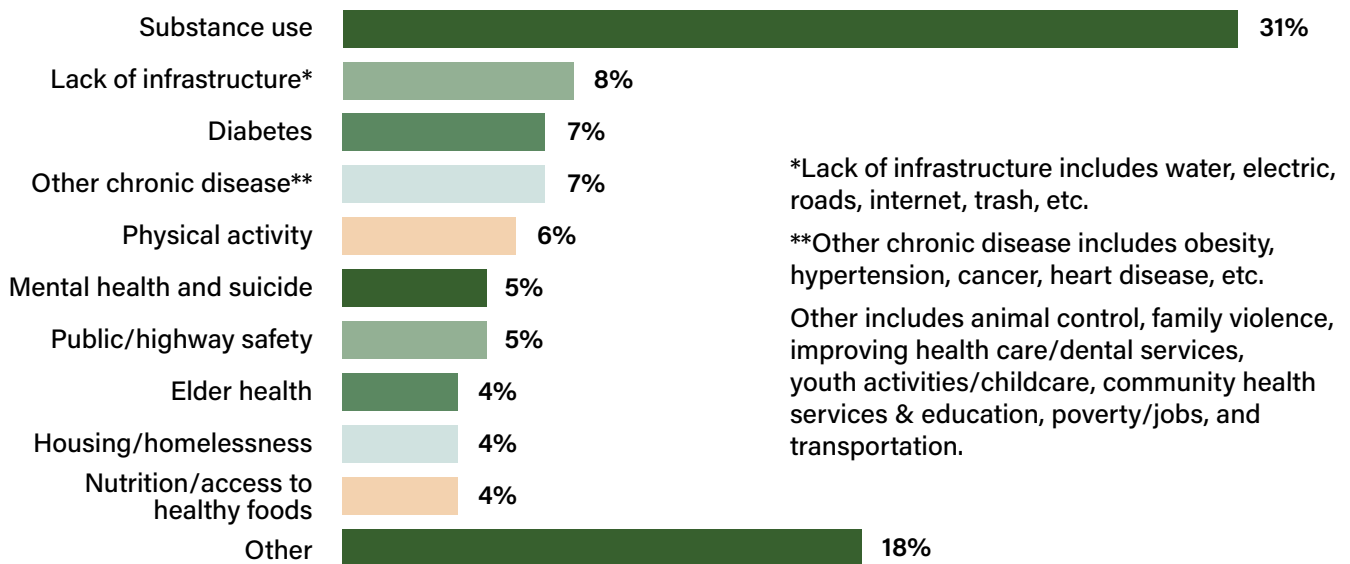


LECHEE | Community Priorities

Most Important Community Services by LeChee Respondents

Civic services	Housing	Water	Electric
Community services	Food assistance/ food banks	Domestic violence shelters	Homeless shelters
Childcare	Car seats for children	Headstart/ preschool	Childcare financial assistance
Elderly wellness	Long-term care	Home safety/ improvement	Senior fitness
Environmental health	Water quality	Air quality	Waste management/ trash/ recycling
Community health	Exercise programs & fitness center	Parenting support	Victim services (SANE/ SART, domestic violence, etc.)
Medical care	Primary care (family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics)	Urgent care	Health screening (cancer, diabetes, etc.)
Chronic disease care	Heart care	Diabetes care	Dementia, alzheimer's, parkinson's care
Infectious disease	Sexually transmitted infections (Syphilis)	COVID-19	RSV
Mental/ behavioral health	Outpatient mental health care	Alcohol/drug counseling	Support group (AA, grief, domestic violence, etc.)
Ancillary services	Dental care	Eye clinic	Diabetes education

Top Community Health Problems by LeChee Respondents



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"Someplace safe to walk -dogs biting." "Daycare and preschools and animal control." "Too many people walking around intoxicated."

MOENKOPI

Mungapi (Running Water)

MOENKOPI community is a 960-acre Hopi village located near Tuba City on Highways 160 and 264. Moenkopi has a more modern upper village and a traditional lower village.

There are four residential subdivisions, an assisted-living center, and a senior center in Moenkopi. Moenkopi Utility Authority (MUA) provides electricity and water to the upper Moenkopi village.

The lower village does not have electricity or indoor plumbing. There is a communal shower/ toilet facility for the lower village members. Tuba City's Transfer Station is used for community solid waste disposal and recycling.

Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation (TCRHCC) is 2 miles north of the community. Hopi Health Care Center is 55 miles east. The TCRHCC Medical and Dental Mobile Units also provide drive-up services. The nearest mental and behavioral health centers, fire department, and police department are in Tuba City (2 miles).

The community has one convenience store, one fast food establishment, and one restaurant. The nearest grocery store is 2 miles north in Tuba City. There is a Head Start and one K-6th grade school in Moenkopi. There are a few local walking trails.



48 Moenkopi residents completed the 2024 CHA survey.



2020 CENSUS DATA³⁸

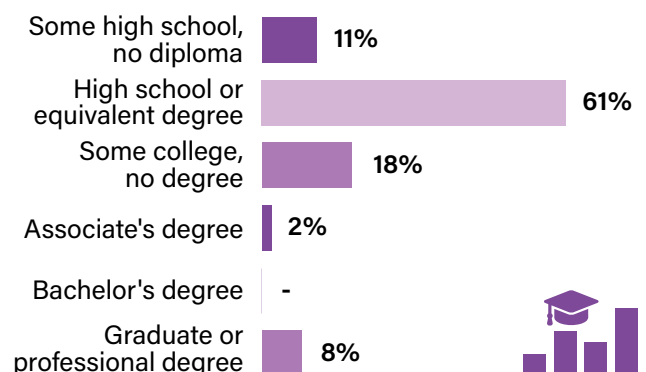


771 Census population



\$51,518 Median household income

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (AGES 25 YEARS+)



MOENKOPI | Housing & Employment

Household Size



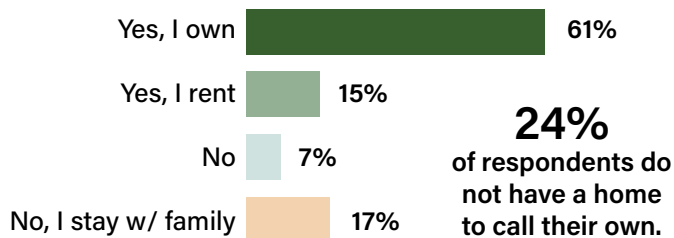
5.1
Average household size



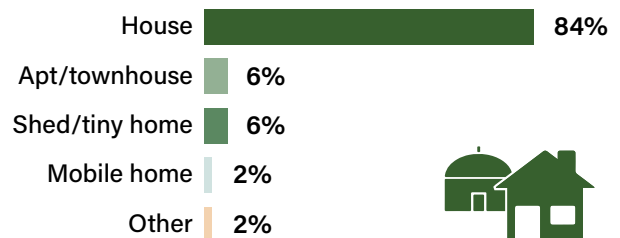
36%
of respondents have three or more generations living in one household.



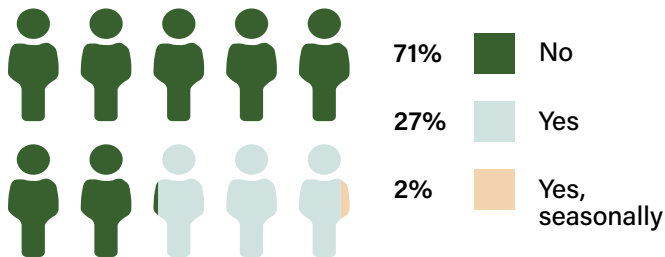
Do you have a place to live that you call your own (either rent or own)?



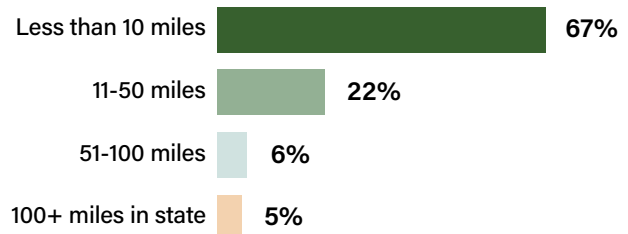
What type of residence do you live or stay in?



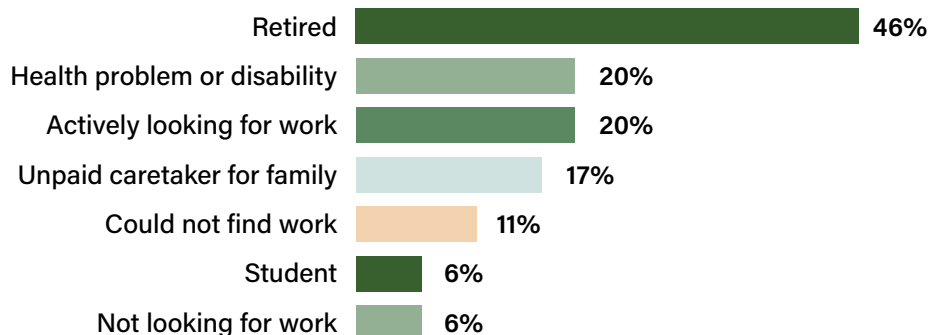
Do you have a job where you get paid?



How far do you usually travel from home to work one-way?



If you are not working for pay, what are the reasons? (Check all that apply)



Of those working...



57%
of respondents reported their income is "sometimes, but not always" enough to meet the needs of their family.

MOENKOPI | Utilities



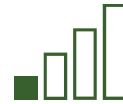
42%
of respondents have internet access through home internet service.



31%
of respondents have internet access through cell phone/hotspot.



31%
of respondents do not have internet access at home.



17%
of respondents have limited or poor cell service at home.

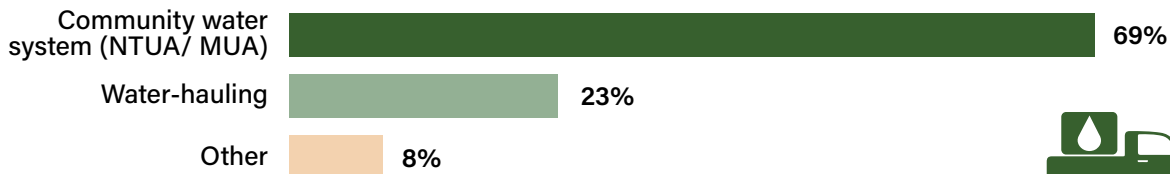


2%
of respondents do not have a cell phone with service.

Do you have electricity at home?

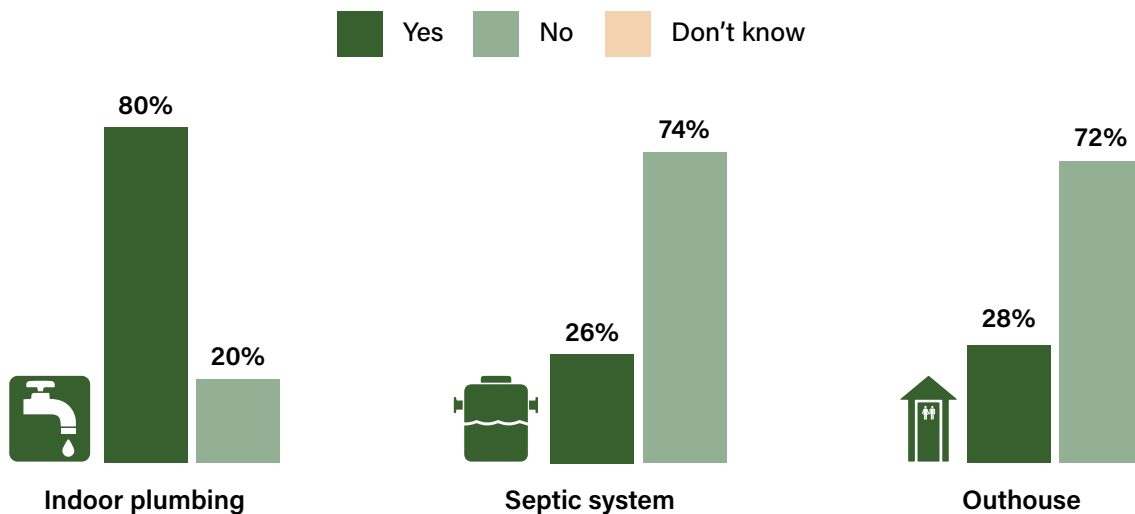


How do you get water into your home for personal use (not for livestock)?



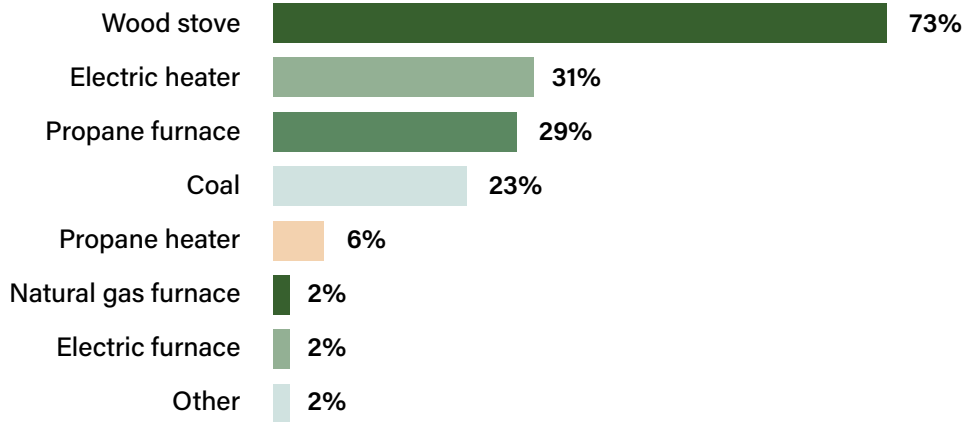
Other responses include "outside faucet" and "village water system."

I have the following at home (Select all that apply):



MOENKOPI | Utilities

How do you heat the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)

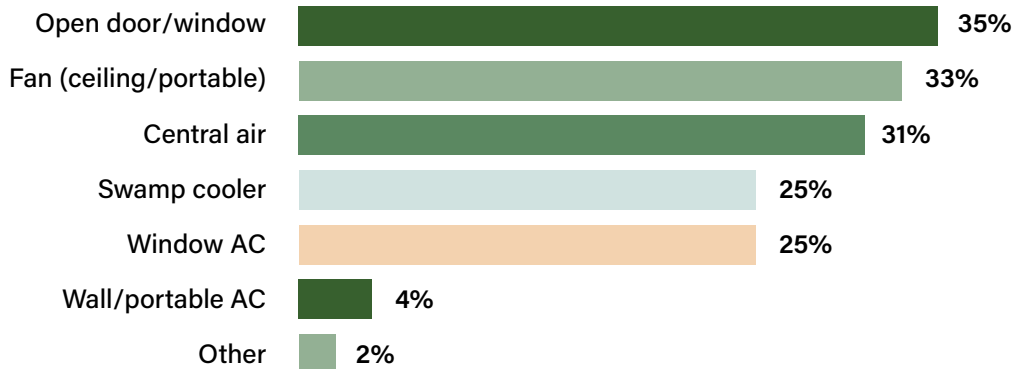


25%
of respondents only
use a wood stove.

48%
of respondents use
a wood stove with
another source.

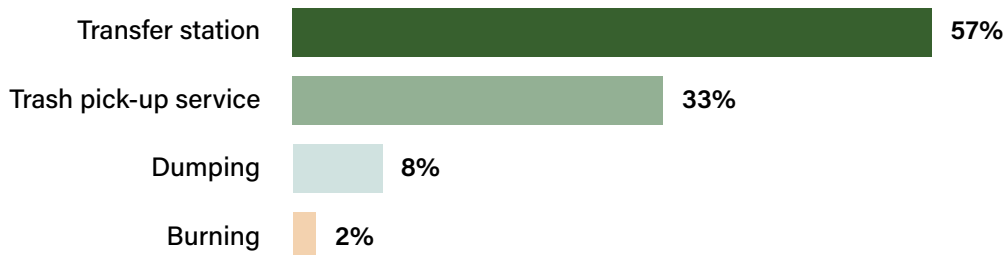
Other response includes "sometimes propane."

How do you cool the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



46%
of respondents do
not have central
air or an AC unit.

How do you usually get rid of household trash?



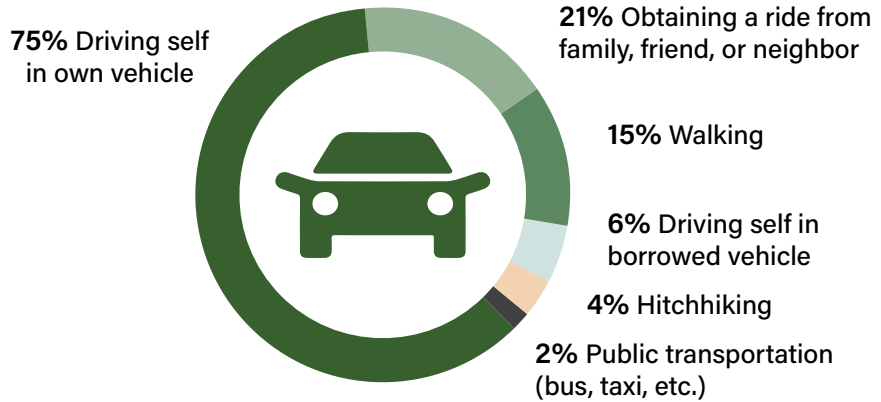
67%
of respondents
do not have trash
pick-up services.

MOENKOPI | Access to Resources



7%
of respondents said an emergency vehicle could not get to their home in all seasons and road conditions.

What is your usual transportation in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)



Food Security



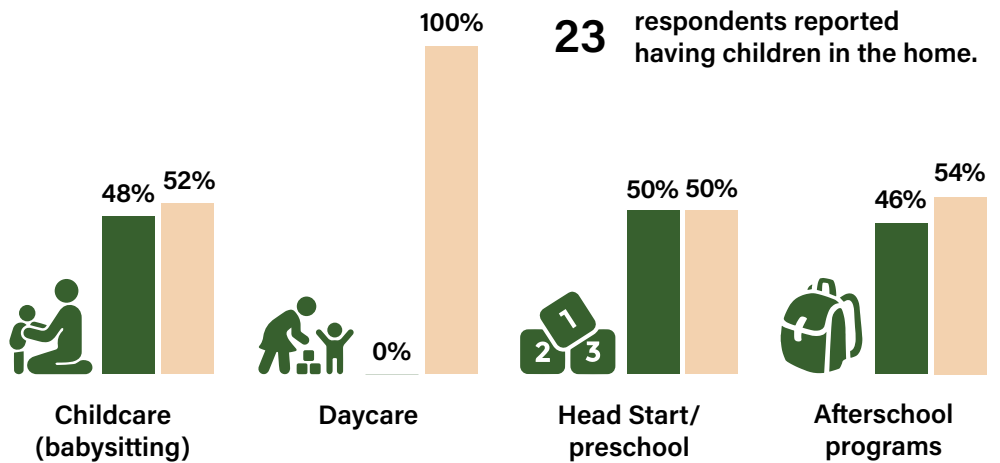
43%
of respondents "often" or "sometimes" found it hard to get healthy food.



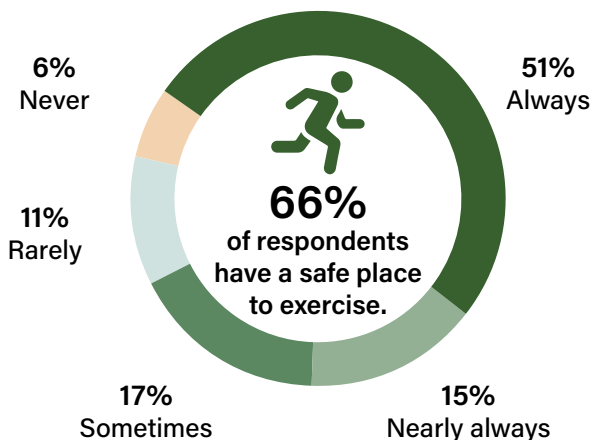
45%
of respondents are food insecure.

Do you have access to...

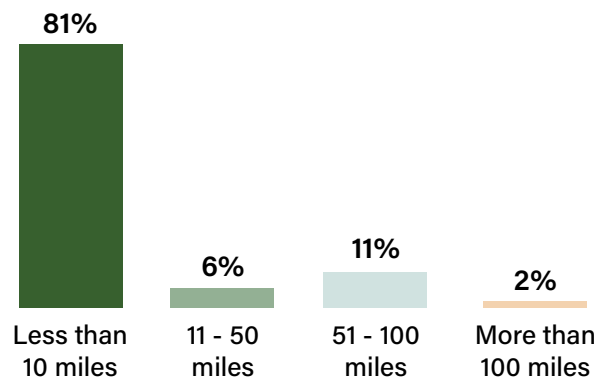
■ No ■ Yes



My family and I have a safe place to exercise in our community.



How far do you usually have to travel to receive healthcare one-way?

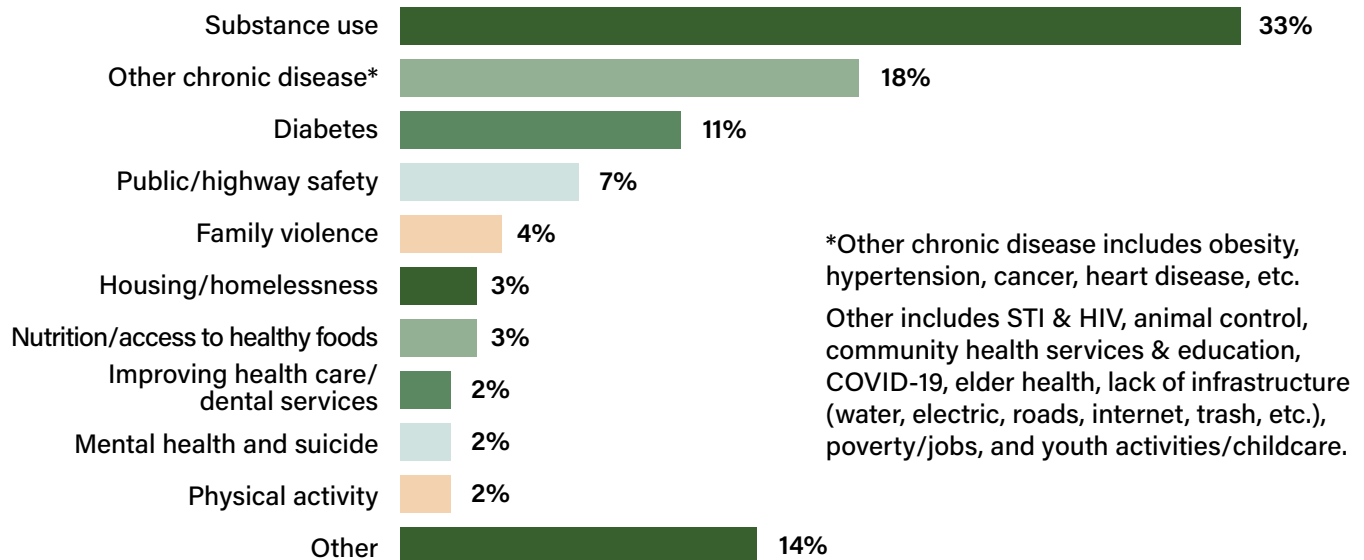


MOENKOPI | Community Priorities

Most Important Community Services by Moenkopi Respondents

Civic services	Fire department	Water	Electric
Community services	Food assistance/ food banks	Family services (adult/ child protective services)	Homeless shelters
Childcare	Car seats for children	Afterschool programs	Childcare financial assistance
Elderly wellness	Long-term care	Home safety/ improvement	Senior center
Environmental health	Water quality	Air quality	Waste management/ trash/ recycling
Community health	Exercise programs & fitness center	Vaccines/immunizations	Community health representative services (CHR from chapter)
Medical care	Primary care (family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics)	Specialty care (surgery, ENT, orthopedics, cancer, etc.)	Urgent care
Chronic disease care	Heart care	Diabetes care	Dementia, alzheimer's, parkinson's care
Infectious disease	Foodborne illness	COVID-19	RSV
Mental/ behavioral health	Outpatient mental health care	Alcohol/drug counseling	Support group (AA, grief, domestic violence, etc.)
Ancillary services	Dental care	Eye clinic	Diabetes education

Top Community Health Problems by Moenkopi Respondents



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"Lack of places to enjoy outdoors safely." "Youth employment." "Less junk food, more real foods."

TONALEA

Tó' Nehelíh (Collecting of water)



TONALEA Chapter is located near Highway 160 and Navajo Route 21, covering 169,707 acres. The Chapter communities include Middle Mesa, Veteran's Park, Elephant's Feet, Wildcat Peak, Cowsprings, and parts of White Mesa.

The Chapter has four residential subdivisions through the Navajo Housing Authority. Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) and Arizona Public Service (APS) provide electricity to the Tonalea community housing developments. NTUA supplies water to Tonalea. Most of the people in outlying areas have septic tanks or use outdoor toilet facilities.

Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation (TCRHCC) is 26 miles away and Page Banner Hospital is more than 50 miles away. TCRHCC's Mobile Medical and Dental Units provide drive-up services as scheduled.

The nearest mental and behavioral health centers, fire department, and police department are in Tuba City (26 miles).

The community has one convenience store. The nearest grocery store is 26 miles away in Tuba City. There are two Head Start centers and a K-8th grade school.



158 Tonalea residents completed the 2024 CHA survey.

2020 CENSUS DATA⁶

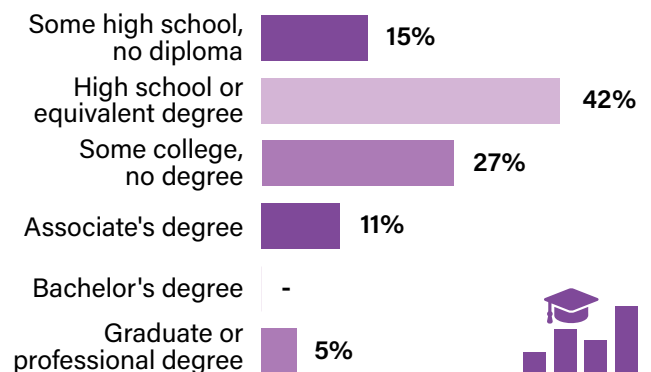


451 Census population



\$30,972 Median household income

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (AGES 25 YEARS+)



TONALEA | Housing & Employment

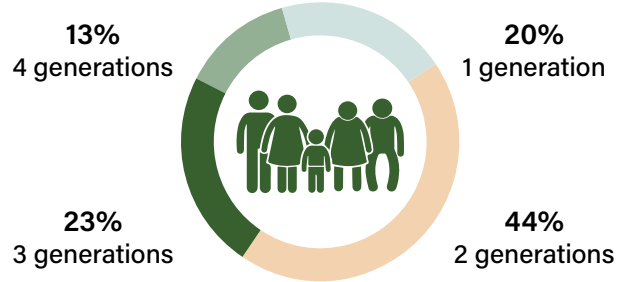
Household Size



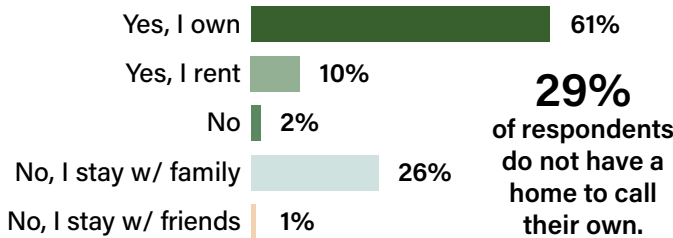
5.4
Average household size



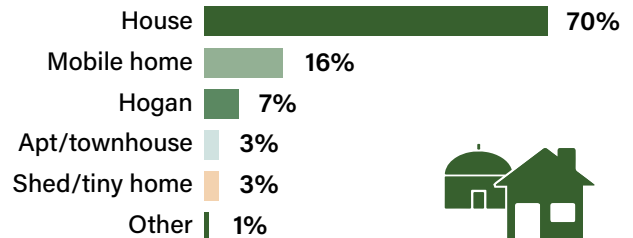
36%
of respondents have three or more generations living in one household.



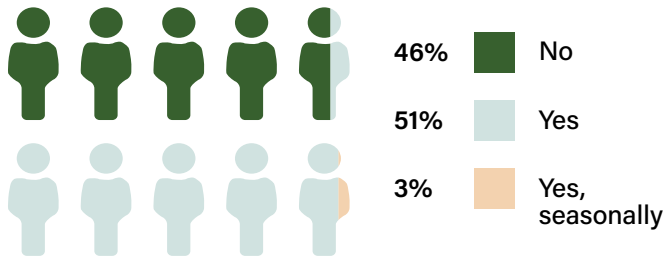
Do you have a place to live that you call your own (either rent or own)?



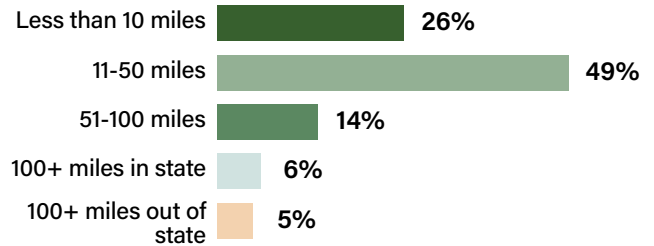
What type of residence do you live or stay in?



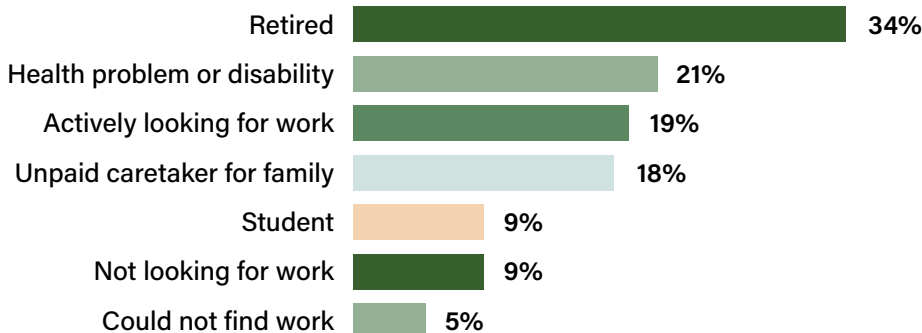
Do you have a job where you get paid?



How far do you usually travel from home to work one-way?



If you are not working for pay, what are the reasons? (Check all that apply)



Of those working...



63%
of respondents reported their income is "sometimes, but not always" enough to meet the needs of their family.

TONALEA | Utilities



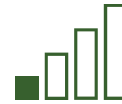
45%
of respondents have internet access through home internet service.



38%
of respondents have internet access through cell phone/hotspot.



26%
of respondents do not have internet access at home.



26%
of respondents have limited or poor cell service at home.



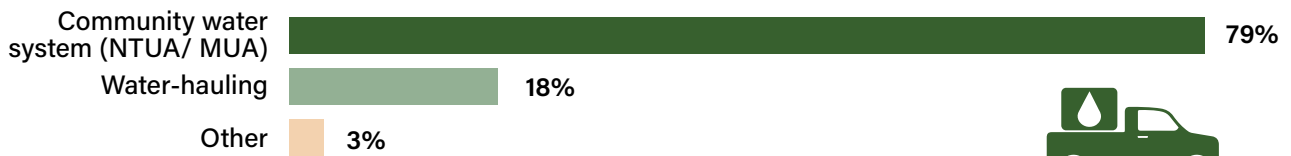
4%
of respondents do not have a cell phone with service.

Do you have electricity at home?



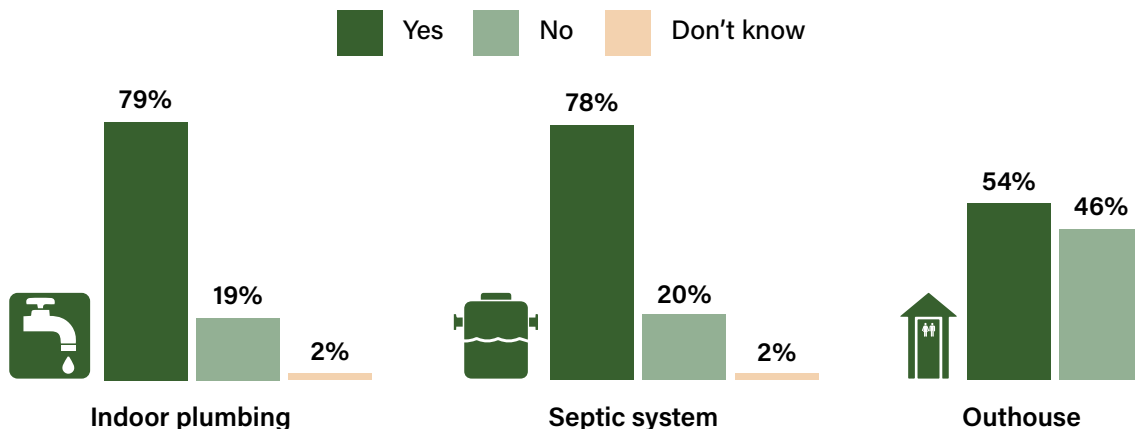
Other responses include "gas generator" and "generator."

How do you get water into your home for personal use (not for livestock)?



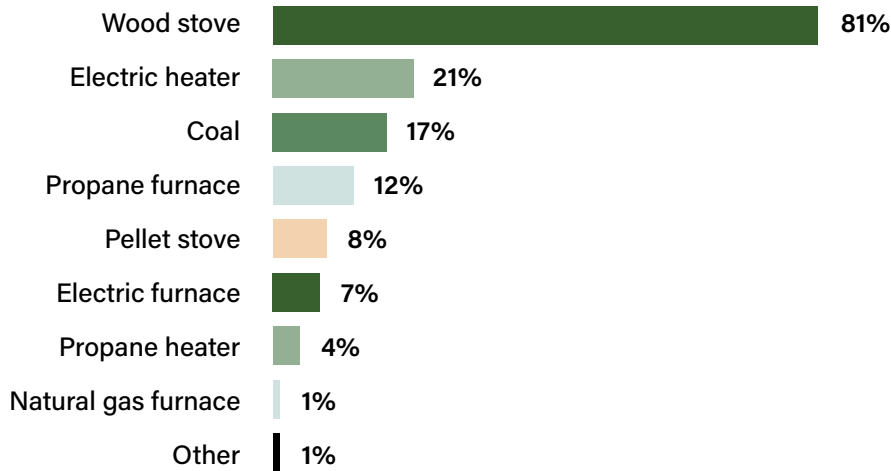
Other response includes "store," and "no water."

I have the following at home (Select all that apply):



TONALEA | Utilities

How do you heat the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)

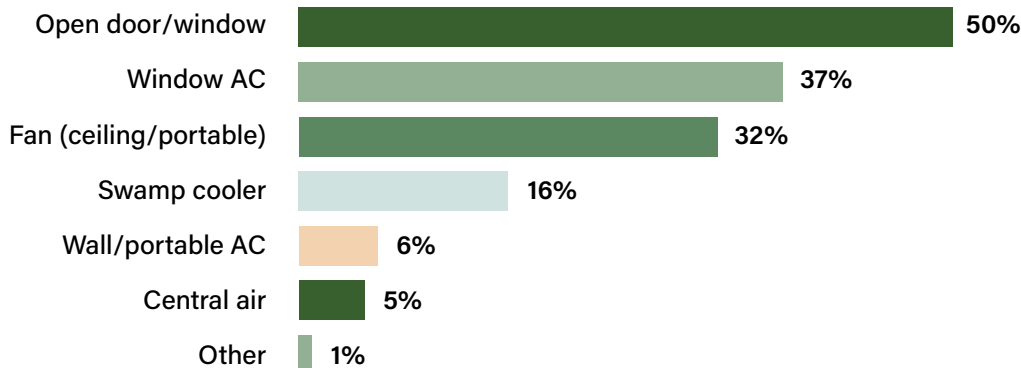


48%
of respondents only use a wood stove.

33%
of respondents use a wood stove with another source.

1%
of respondents use coal only.

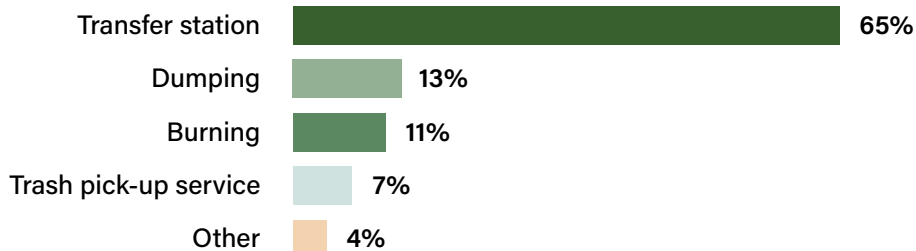
How do you cool the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



57%
of respondents do not have central air or an AC unit.

Other responses include "outside under," "stay inside," and "open window."

How do you usually get rid of household trash?



93%
of respondents do not have trash pick-up services.

Other responses include "take it to TC," "take it ourselves," "self-hauling," "relatives haul trash away," "haul trash to Tuba City trash dump," and "out of town."

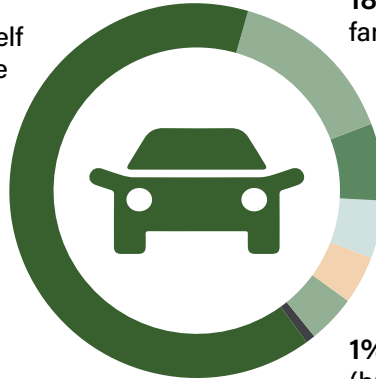
TONALEA | Access to Resources



23%
of respondents said an emergency vehicle could not get to their home in all seasons and road conditions.

What is your usual transportation in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)

78% Driving self in own vehicle



18% Obtaining a ride from family, friend, or neighbor

8% Driving self in borrowed vehicle

6% Hitchhiking

5% Walking

5% Non-emergent medical transport services

1% Public transportation (bus, taxi, etc.)

Food Security



65%
of respondents "often" or "sometimes" found it hard to get healthy food.

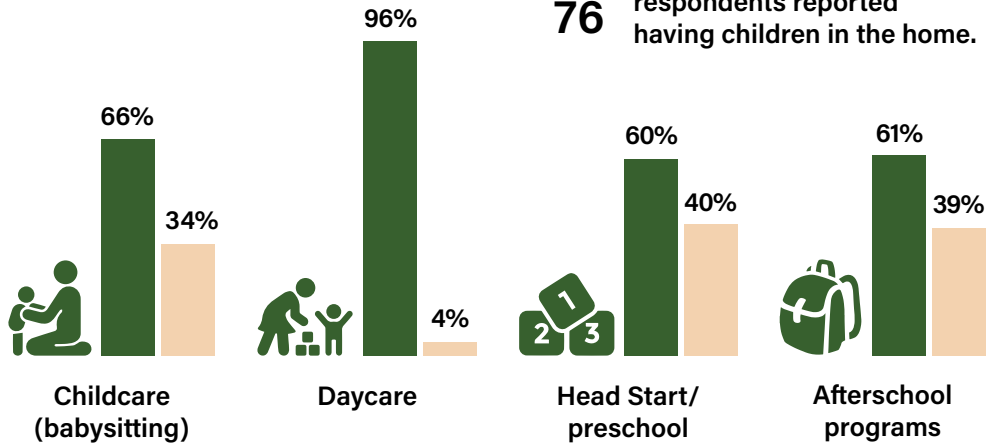


49%
of respondents are food insecure.

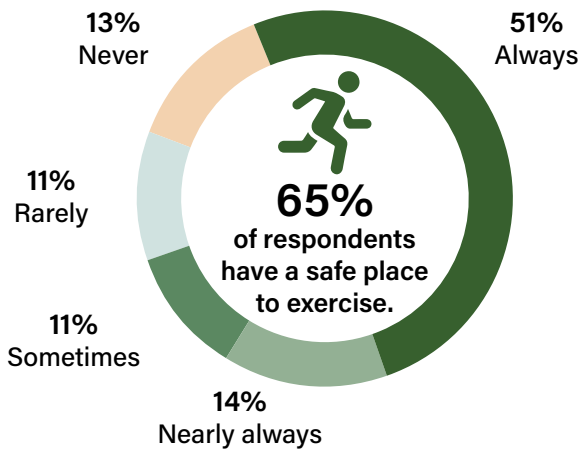
Do you have access to...

■ No ■ Yes

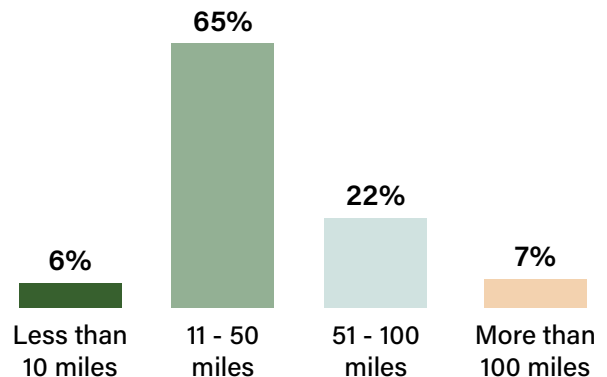
76 respondents reported having children in the home.



My family and I have a safe place to exercise in our community.



How far do you usually have to travel to receive healthcare one-way?

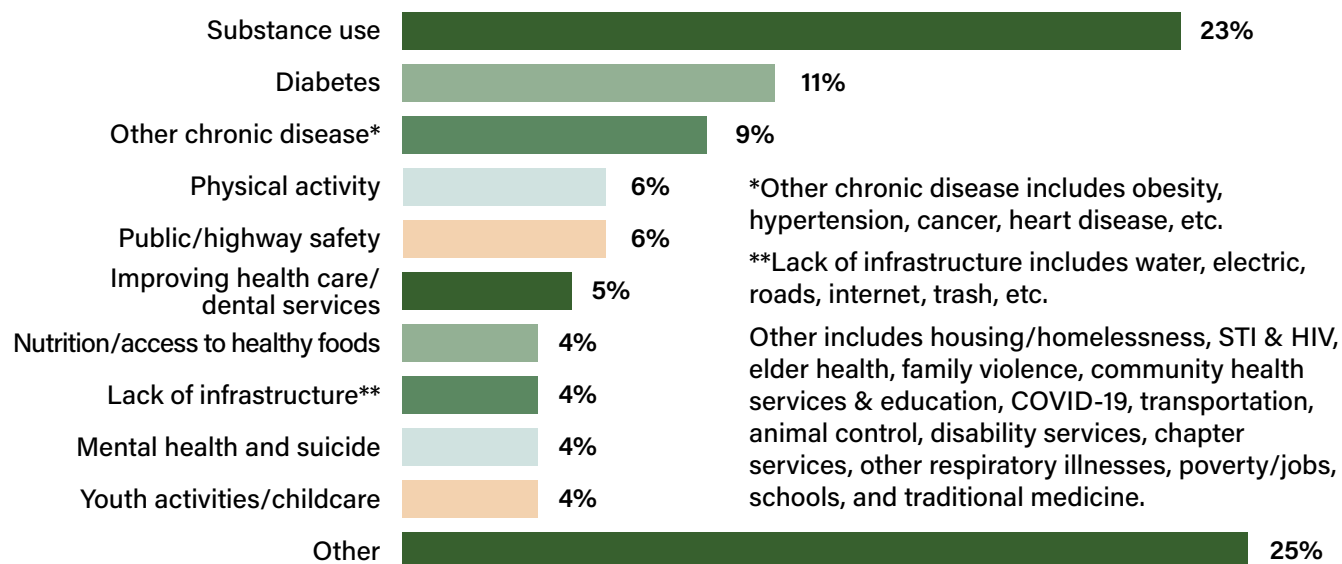


TONALEA | Community Priorities

Most Important Community Services by Tonalea Respondents

Civic services	Chapter services (voting, chapter assistance, etc.)	Police department	Electric
Community services	Food assistance/ food banks	Social services	Homeless shelters
Childcare	Car seats for children	Headstart/ preschool	Childcare financial assistance
Elderly wellness	Long-term care	Home safety/ improvement	Senior center
Environmental health	Water quality	Air quality	Waste management/ trash/ recycling
Community health	Exercise programs & fitness center	Weight loss programs	Traditional medicine
Medical care	Primary care (family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics)	Emergency medical care (ER department)	Urgent care
Chronic disease care	Heart care	Diabetes care	Dementia, alzheimer's, parkinson's care
Infectious disease	Foodborne illness	COVID-19	RSV
Mental/ behavioral health	Outpatient mental health care	Alcohol/drug counseling	Support group (AA, grief, domestic violence, etc.)
Ancillary services	Dental care	Eye clinic	Diabetes education

Top Community Health Problems by Tonalea Respondents



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"Need better animal control- safety of others." "Lack of homes for young families." "A place to exercise and walk." "Community use of Alcohol and Meth."

TUBA CITY

Tó' Naneesdizí (Tangled waters)

TUBA CITY Chapter is located off Highway 160, covering 227,120 acres. The chapter communities include Rare Metals, Castle Rock, Old Airport, and Moenave.

The Chapter has six residential subdivisions. Arizona Public Services (APS) and Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) provide utility services to the Chapter. NTUA provides water and maintains the sanitary wastewater system. Tuba City has a Waste Transfer System for solid waste disposal and recycling.

Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation, located on Main Street, offers primary, specialty, and emergency healthcare services. There are three indoor gyms open to community members at the TCRHCC HPDP Fitness Center, the San Juan Southern Paiute Health Department, and the Navajo Nation Diabetes Wellness Center.

Tuba City also has mental and behavioral health centers, a fire department, and a police department that services other communities in the service area.

The community has a Bashas' grocery store, ten convenience stores, seven fast-food establishments, two restaurants, and a local coffee shop. Tuba City has seven schools (from K-12th grade) and one tribal community college.



477 Tuba City residents completed the 2024 CHA survey.



2020 CENSUS DATA³⁹

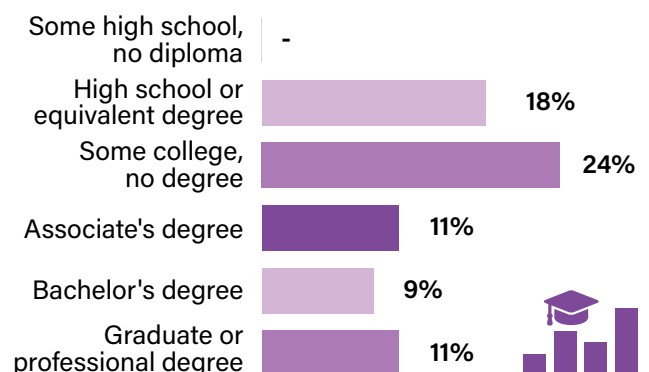


8,072 Census population



\$62,136 Median household income

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (AGES 25 YEARS+)



TUBA CITY | Housing & Employment

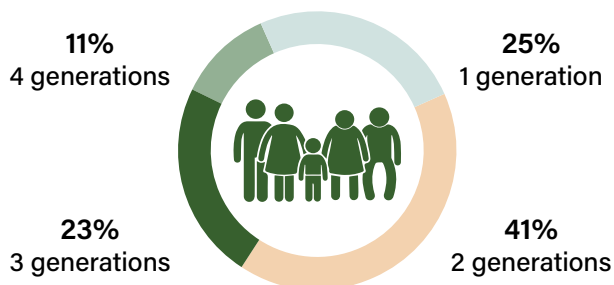
Household Size



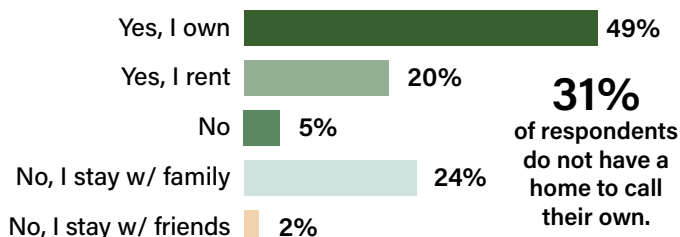
5.2
Average household size



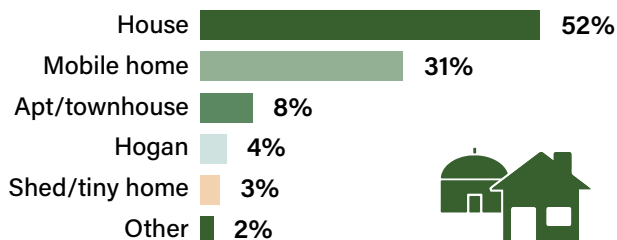
34%
of respondents have three or more generations living in one household.



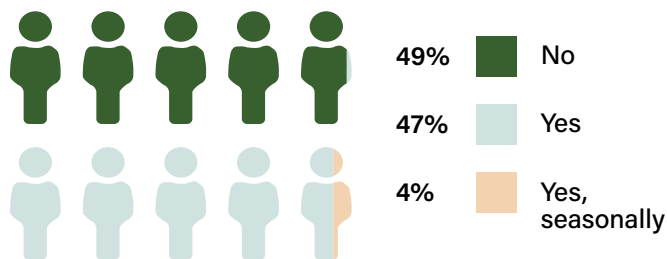
Do you have a place to live that you call your own (either rent or own)?



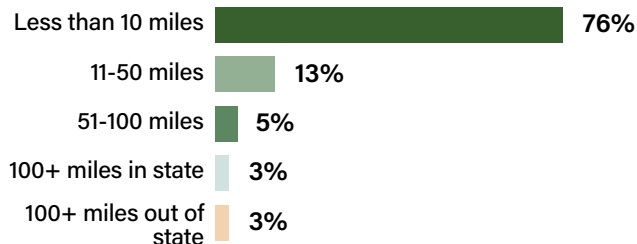
What type of residence do you live or stay in?



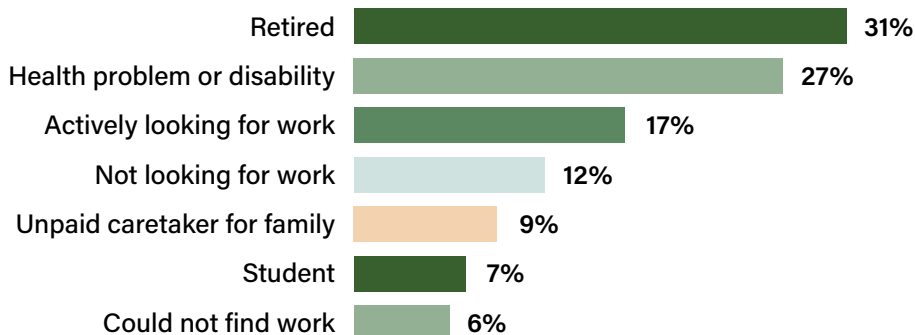
Do you have a job where you get paid?



How far do you usually travel from home to work one-way?



If you are not working for pay, what are the reasons? (Check all that apply)



Of those working...



56%
of respondents reported their income is "sometimes, but not always" enough to meet the needs of their family.

TUBA CITY | Utilities



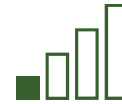
51%
of respondents have internet access through home internet service.



32%
of respondents have internet access through cell phone/hotspot.



26%
of respondents do not have internet access at home.



14%
of respondents have limited or poor cell service at home.



5%
of respondents do not have a cell phone with service.

Do you have electricity at home?



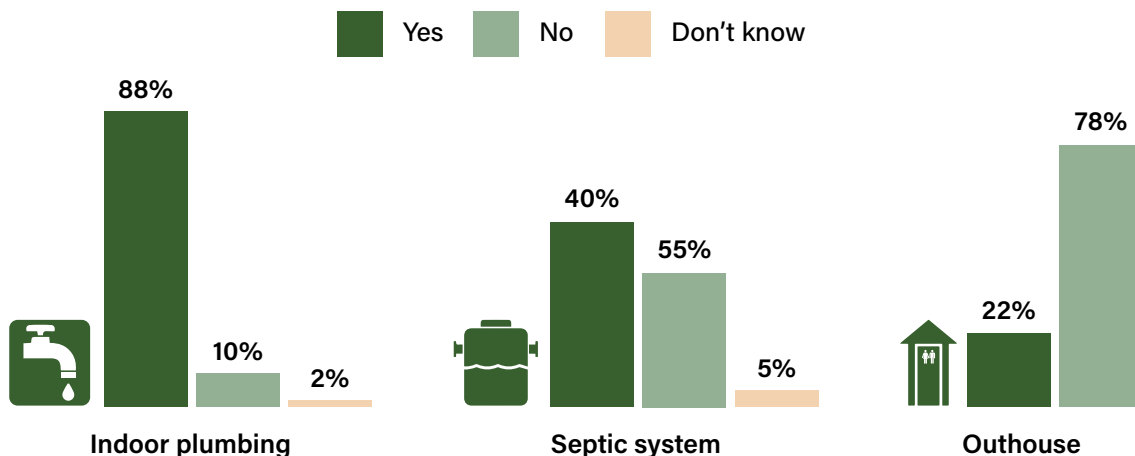
Other responses include "electric not working," "electricity off," "homeless," "generator," and "extension cord from next door."

How do you get water into your home for personal use (not for livestock)?



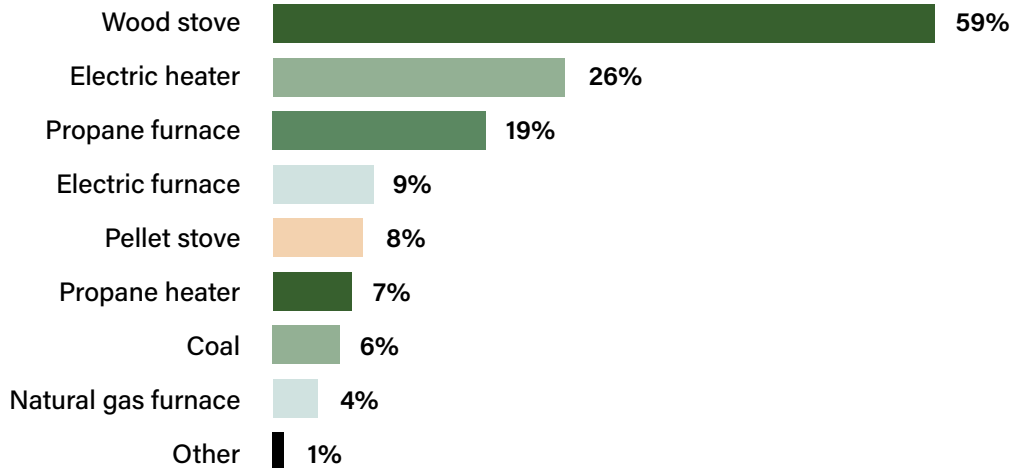
Other responses include "Bashas water fill," "spring water," "haul water too," "parents' home next door," "well," and "family home next door."

I have the following at home (Select all that apply):



TUBA CITY | Utilities

How do you heat the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)



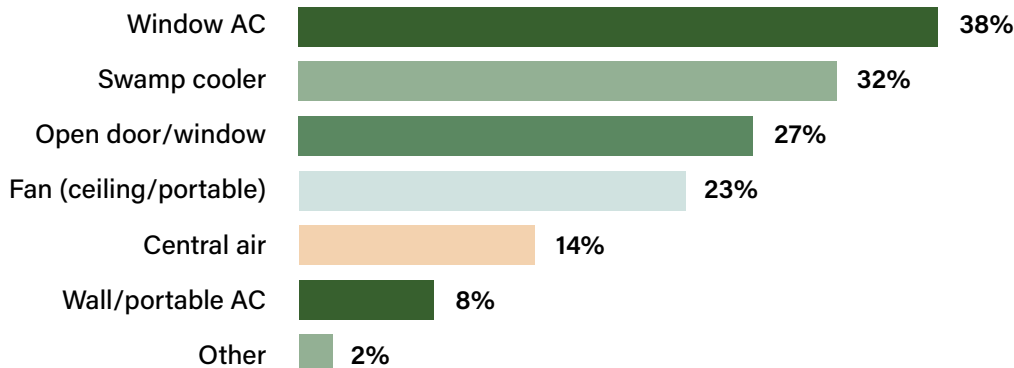
Other responses include "propane heater" and "homeless."



35%
of respondents only
use a wood stove.

24%
of respondents use
a wood stove with
another source.

How do you cool the home you stay in? (Check all that apply)

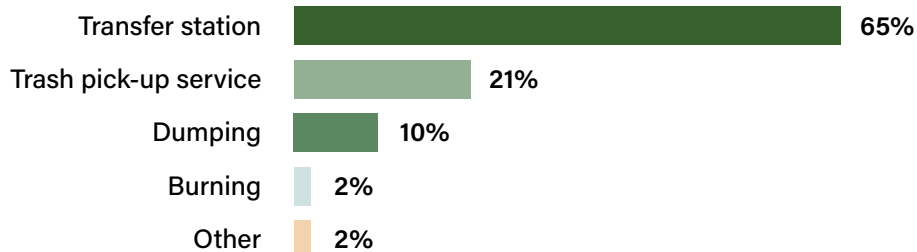


Other responses include "air flow," "shed," and "ice."



45%
of respondents do
not have central
air or an AC unit.

How do you usually get rid of household trash?



79%
of respondents
do not have trash
pick-up services.

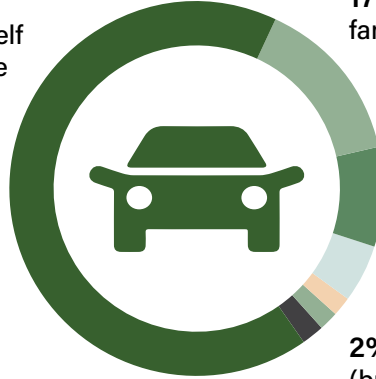
TUBA CITY | Access to Resources



14%
of respondents said an emergency vehicle could not get to their home in all seasons and road conditions.

What is your usual transportation in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)

78% Driving self in own vehicle



17% Obtaining a ride from family, friend, or neighbor

10% Walking

6% Driving self in borrowed vehicle

2% Hitchhiking

2% Non-emergent medical transport services

2% Public transportation (bus, taxi, etc.)

Food Security



55%
of respondents "often" or "sometimes" found it hard to get healthy food.

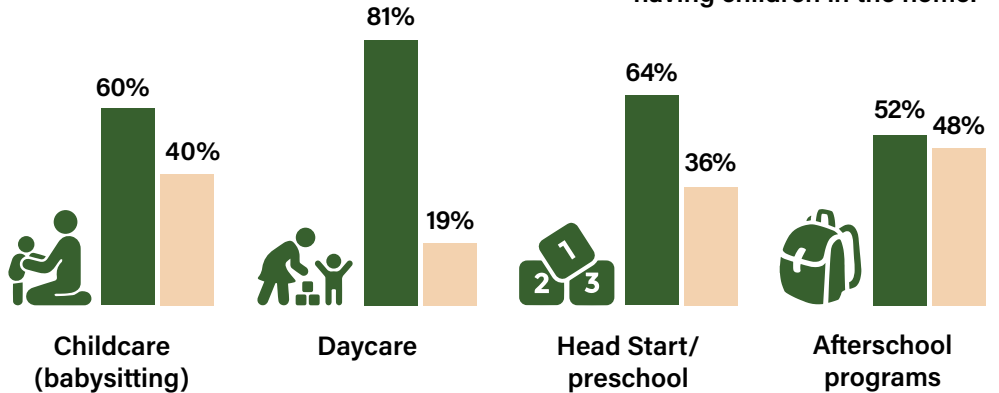


44%
of respondents are food insecure.

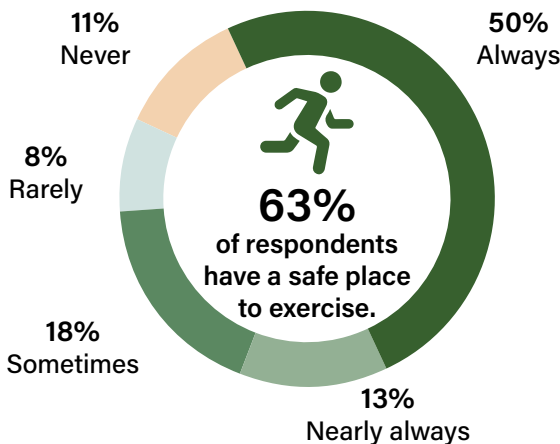
Do you have access to...

■ No ■ Yes

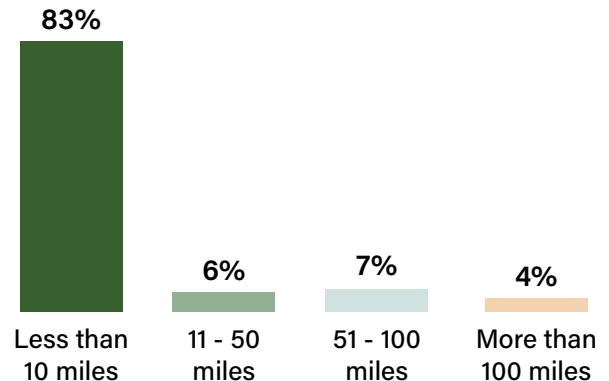
235 respondents reported having children in the home.



My family and I have a safe place to exercise in our community.



How far do you usually have to travel to receive healthcare one-way?

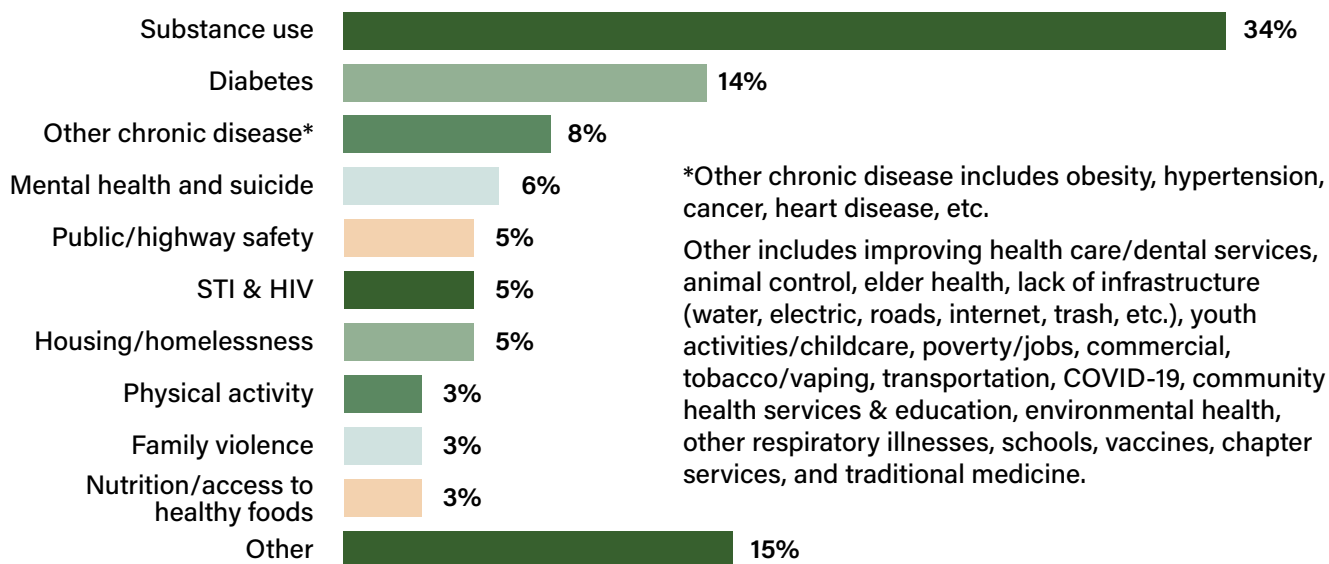


TUBA CITY | Community Priorities

Most Important Community Services by Tuba City Respondents

Civic services	Housing	Water	Electric
Community services	Food assistance/ food banks	Family services (adult/ child protective services)	Homeless shelters
Childcare	Car seats for children	Afterschool programs	Childcare financial assistance
Elderly wellness	Long-term care	Home safety/ improvement	Senior center
Environmental health	Water quality	Air quality	Waste management/ trash/ recycling
Community health	Exercise programs & fitness center	Parenting support	Traditional medicine
Medical care	Primary care (family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics)	Emergency medical care (ER department)	Health Screening (cancer, diabetes, etc.)
Chronic Disease Care	Heart care	Diabetes care	Dementia, alzheimer's, parkinson's care
Infectious Disease	Sexually Transmitted Infections (Syphilis)	COVID-19	RSV
Mental/ behavioral health	Outpatient mental health care	Suicide prevention	Alcohol/drug residential treatment (rehabilitation)
Ancillary services	Dental care	Eye clinic	Diabetes education

Top Community Health Problems by Tuba City Respondents



SURVEY PARTICIPANTS RESPONSE

"Unsafe streets due to people not being responsible for their dogs." "Not enough housing opportunities." "Basic needs food, shelter, safety need to be full filled before people move to a higher need for their healthcare."

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TUBA CITY
Regional Health
Care Corporation

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