### Community Needs Assessment Overview
**July-August 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UW</th>
<th>Greeley</th>
<th>Soughen Valley</th>
<th>Latino Fest</th>
<th>Casimir Place</th>
<th>Stay United: Seniors</th>
<th>Merrimack</th>
<th>Hudson</th>
<th>Total Votes</th>
<th>% (All Votes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>47.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDU</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>25.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMIC</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>26.43%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Votes</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>802</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>212</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- United Way held 10 Focus groups in 8 locations: 3 Nashua United Way, Nashua Greeley Park, Nashua Latino Fest, Stay United- Seniors, Nashua Casimir Place, Milford, Merrimack and Hudson.
  - Total participants - 212. Latino Fest data gives us a snap-shot of Latino’s community needs.
- Total number of votes, including Health, Edu and Economic mobility, was 802.
- The distribution of votes is as following: Health – 47.64%, Economic mobility – 26.43%, and EDU – 25.93%

- **Health** Most needs in health areas:
  - Teen depression (14%),
  - Drug related death (9.3%)
  - Youth/teen vaping (7%)
  - Access to behavioral health resources (6.5%)
  - Health equity/health disparities (5.5%)
  - Latino’s community: Teens depression (11%)
  - Youth/teen vaping (11%)

- **EDU** Most needs in EDU areas:
  - Access to behavioral health support (15%),
  - Opportunity gaps/equity (11%)
  - Children experiencing toxic stress (11%)
  - Preschool enrollment (10.5%)
  - Access to early childhood education (8.5%)
  - Latino’s community: Preschool enrollment (17%),
  - Access to behavioral health support (12%)

- **Economic Mobility** Most needs are in areas:
  - Affordable housing/housing cost burden (19%),
  - Children living in poverty (12%)
  - Quality affordable childcare (10%),
  - Low/no rental housing available (9%)
  - Latino’s community: Quality affordable childcare (14%)
  - Affordable housing (10%)

- **Common areas of needs “flagged” in EDU, Health and Economic Mobility:**
  - Children experiencing toxic stress (Edu) & Teen depression (Health)
Community Needs Assessment Overview
Five (5) focus groups in 5 locations: Nashua United Way, Nashua Greeley Park, Nashua Latino Fest, Milford Share and Hudson Public Library

- Focus group participants 154. Number of votes, including Health, Edu and Economic Mobility - 621
- The distribution of votes is as following: Health – 50%, Economic mobility – 25.6%, and EDU – 24.4%

### FACTORS THAT NEED ATTENTION (Notes)

#### Health
- No behavioral resources for children before 11y.o.
- Access to specialty care for uninsured/Medicare population
- Lack of rehabs
- Social isolation
- Teen bulling goes hand in hand with teen depression
- Recovery camps for kids who have had family members overdosed or struggle.
- Access to healthy meals at schools
- School transportation for children outside of “established” paths.

#### EDU
- Preschool resources for children with developmental delays
- Summer programs for kids with autism
- Bring Information about Libraries resources to churches and other places.
- ELL teachers, retention and quality
- Additional help to children who are raised by grandparents
- Too many transitioning moves in early grades

#### Economic Mobility
- Skills gap grows in the area
- Lack of affordable housing pushes out the lower wages earner. It also pushes low income families into segregated neighborhoods, not a broad community...
- Student debt
- Barriers for employees: credentials, transportation and language
- With slightly increased income families become disqualified for benefits – more economic hardship
- Imbalance between wages & cost of housing