This serves as a brief summary report of the input provided by community members attending the 4 community forums that took place between November 2015 and March 2016. Copies of individual reporting forms (pdf) can be viewed at: https://www.mainegeneral.org/Pages/District-6-Penquis.aspx by looking under the Community Engagement header and clicking on the forum of interest.

## Community Forums

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Penobscot County Forum</td>
<td>11/18/2015</td>
<td>Brewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penobscot County Forum</td>
<td>12/1/2015</td>
<td>Millinocket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penobscot County Forum</td>
<td>1/21/2016</td>
<td>Old Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penobscot County Forum</td>
<td>1/26/2016</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Attending Forums:** 142

Attendance numbers may contain duplicates if one person attended more than one forum/event.
Summary Report of Forum & Event Input for Penobscot County, April 2016

Community Sectors Represented During Forums and Events

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Representation from Different Community Sectors Attending 4 Forums/Events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medically Underserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Member Orgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College/University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business/Civic Leadership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Health Coalition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local/State Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare Provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Agencies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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“Medically underserved,” “low income,” and “racial/ethnic minorities” are sub-populations named specifically by the Department of Treasury/IRS regulations.

Other: Schools/Educators, Faith community

Type of Input Obtained During Forums and Events

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Forums/Events During Which Specific Topics Were Covered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discussed Shared CHNA data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identified health needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prioritized health needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identified assets and resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussed perception of health...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identified barriers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solutions/Next steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

“Other” included: n/a
Community Forums

These forums, organized and co-led by Maine CDC District Liaisons and SHNAPP hospital community benefit representatives, typically consisted of a prepared Power Point presentation followed by breakout sessions on health topics. In general, breakout sessions obtained input about:

- Summary statements about the issue and/or its effect on the community
- Identification of local assets and resources to address the issue
- Identification of barriers to addressing the health issue or needs of the community before more adequately addressing the issue
- Ideas for next steps, how to solve the health issue, who to include, and what the community should look like in the future

Themes Identified During Penobscot County Forums

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Issue: Cardiovascular Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary of assets to resources to address issue:</strong> Accessible outdoors (i.e. walking trails); cardiologist; cardiopulmonary rehab; cardiothoracic surgeons; clean air; Community Health and Counseling and home health agencies-through assessment; HAN; NECA; PCPs; PVH; Veterans Administration; Vascular Care-Bangor, Cardiovascular Health Council.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary of barriers or community needs (if reported):</strong> Health factors such as climate (limited growing season for gardens and winter activities), technology/screen time, smoking rates, and poor nutrition/obesity topped the list for barriers. Other challenges include advertising for unhealthy foods and scant local resource lists as well as food pantries offering unhealthy food. Infrastructure of bike lanes and adequate gyms is lacking. There is not enough education in schools about physical activity and nutrition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary of next steps, solutions, future ideal:</strong> Stakeholders plan to keep the pressure on to prevent the loss of funds from the Fund For A Healthy Maine.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Issue: Drug &amp; Alcohol Abuse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary of assets to resources to address issue:</strong> Counseling; medication assisted therapy (MAT); health care provider organizations; intensive outpatient treatment; hospital-based detox and treatment; school-based prevention; community coalitions; first responders; law enforcement &amp; crisis intervention teams; drug take-backs; prescription monitoring programs (PMP); “Save a life” – task force for education and prevention; AA &amp;NA; needle exchange; schools; clergy; parents and families. (See list of specific programs in appendix on page 6.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary of barriers or community needs (if reported):</strong> At a high level, there is not enough funding (for services, education, reimbursement), funding is in silos, politics interfere with carrying out plans, lack of state-level strategic plan, availability of inexpensive heroin, suboxone regulations, and rigid contracts at FQHCs or other providers interfere with delivering services. Many health factors (poverty, stigma, housing, access issues, etc.) as well as limited treatment options and lack of education were named as additional barriers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary of next steps, solutions, future ideal:</strong> Engage regional stakeholders to create a strategic plan that ensures coordination of efforts (join small groups to reduce duplication, primary care team engaging employees, law enforcement steering people to treatment), funding (rural health agencies and hospitals jointly seek funds, investigate reimbursement and coverage for treatment, more funds for prevention and physician-based programs), and programs (i.e. reinstate drug court, divert people from jail to treatment, create activity opportunities for youth). Additionally, more suboxone providers need to be recruited/certified and more treatment needs to be available in the community.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Health Issue: Mental Health

**Summary of assets to resources to address issue:** Counseling; health care providers; in-patient treatment; crisis support; Bangor region youth mental health leadership group; Bangor Area Recovery Network (BARN); clergy; homeless shelters and housing; school staff; community care teams; Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs); wellness programs; support groups; targeted case management; telemedicine; families. (See list of specific programs in appendix on page 7.)

**Summary of barriers or community needs (if reported):** There is a lack of funding (no increases in MaineCare, Medicaid funds go to state facilities, federal/state funds don’t make it to local areas) and health factors affect mental health outcomes: poverty; transportation; lack of jobs, housing, and access (insurance, distance to services, wait lists, psychiatrists); politics (not a priority, funds held up in Augusta); stigma. Specific types of services and education were identified also as lacking.

**Summary of next steps, solutions, future ideal:** The following five types of activities need to take place: [1] create a mental health action plan, [2] pass legislation on defining “involuntary”, [3] address/eliminate stigma (NAMI as lead), [4] obtain funding (in general and to place a therapist in each health care provider’s office), and [5] continue collaboration (law enforcement working with behavioral health providers, Husson nursing students create resource guide, networking among health care caregivers).

### Health Issue: Obesity, Physical Activity, and Nutrition

**Summary of assets to resources to address issue:** Schools; health care providers; weight loss programs; wellness programs; trails and sidewalks; recreation programs; on-line resources; SNAP-ED; Cooperative Extension; community gardens; gyms; pools; snowmobile and ski trails; grocery store signage; food pantries; programs for seniors; programs for kids; diabetes prevention programs; other community organizations and coalitions. (See list of specific programs in appendix on pages 8-9.)

**Summary of barriers or community needs (if reported):** There is a lack of funding (school budget cuts, community programs or education, MaineCare) and many health factors are not adequately addressed: stigma/culture (newly poor, generational norms, apathy); transportation; jobs with a livable wage; housing; access (gyms, personal coaches, nutrition classes); time/busy lives; expense of healthy food; mental health &/or substance use disorders. There is a lack of collaboration and communication about what is available and current laws about what food is (un)healthy are confusing. There are many services and educational programs that are lacking or inadequate.

**Summary of next steps, solutions, future ideal:** Obtain additional funding to address these issues and apply it to coordination among stakeholders (business/Good Shepherd/farms, universities/health centers, adjacent towns – community gardens and recreation programming) and programming (community education about food and cooking methods, mentoring program, physical activity in classrooms, community gardens).

### Additional issues of concern to participants and other observations:

- Affordable housing
- Cancer prevention and support services
- Lyme disease
- More data on people with disabilities
- Youth (middle and high school students)
- Electronic cigarette use tripled in the last year (2014-2015) in the US and this emerging issue isn’t captured in the data
- 65 + living alone; 40% Elderly need to be cared for
• Lung cancer rates are high for Penobscot County
• Mounting levels of stress
• Pain management, chronic pain management
• PCP’s are having to do a lot of prescribing for mental health issues,
• On a positive note-drinking and driving rates seem better now than “back in the day”,
• Teaching meditation at young ages,
• Poverty
Appendix of specific resources for top issues

Drug & Alcohol Abuse

- Acadia Hospital – med assisted & residential, intensive outpatient
- All first respondents (Hampden)
- Bangor Area Recovery Network (BARN)
- Celebrate recovery
- CH&CS; CHCS – med assisted treatment
- City of Bangor Health Department
- County jail
- Dirigo Health – Intensive Outpatient Program
- Discovery House med assisted
- EMMC family resident program – suboxone replacement
- EMTs
- Emergency Departments
- Health equity alliance– needle exchange program
- Healthy Maine Partnerships – prevention
- Hope House
- Indian Island health clinic
- Individual MDs who prescribe suboxone – addiction medical specialists
- Licensed alcohol and drug counselors
- Lincoln area – Health Access Network – suboxone prescribers
- Local law enforcement
- Manna – outpatient – residential
- Metro Clinic – med assisted
- NOE
- NOE-Intensive Outpatient Program
- OHI
- Penobscot Community Health Center
- Prescription education and monitoring (opioid monitoring)
- Prescription take back day (lock boxes)
- Prevention (grant fund – federal/state/private)
- Education in schools
- Private providers
- School counselors
- Sebasticook Valley
- Bangor – grants for prevention
- Some high schools

- Suboxone clinic on Indian Island
- Substance abuse counseling
- Treatment – access based on insurance status
- Suboxone in some areas
- Universities refer
- Wellspring – men and women houses
- Wellspring – outpatient and long-term residential programs
- EMMC
- Local police department drug recognition experts
- TipSoft Program
- School resource officers
- Penquis Linking Project
- Municipal ordinances
- Community stakeholder’s groups
- Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP)
- D.A.R.E. Program
- SAMHS website
- Sticker Shock
- 911
- “Save a life” – task force for education and prevention
- AA, NA, Nar-Anon
- Clergy
- Correctional facilities
- Crisis intervention team evaluation with CHCS
- EMMC Detox & Counseling
- Every 15 Minutes program
- Parents and family
- PVH
- School Districts
Mental Health

- 211
- Acadia
- ACT Team (Access Crisis Team)
- Bangor region youth mental health leadership group
- Bangor Area Recovery Network (BARN)
- Care & comfort
- Case management programs
- Charlotte White Center
- CHCS
- Clergy faith based community
- Community care teams
- County ride along program
- Courses in schools
- Crisis line/services
- Dorothea Dix Psychiatric Center
- Drop in care
- Employee Assistance Programs
- Eastern Area Agency on Aging
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Insurance Wellness programs
- Local law enforcement/CIT – Crisis Intervention Team
- Maine Association of Mental Health Services
- Mental health needs assessment (PCHC, St. Joe’s, EMMC, Acadia)
- Mobile crisis team (CHCS)
- My Friend’s Place – Methodist Church
- NAMI
- NOA
- Nursing homes
- OHI
- Penobscot Community Health Center
- School-based health centers in Brewer community schools and high school
- Primary Care Providers
- Private clinics – resources might not be adequate to that area
- Private providers
- Red Cross
- Safety
- Spruce Run
- Bangor Homeless Shelter

- Shaw House
- Well Spring
- Street Outreach Program – PATH
- Support groups
- Targeted case management
- Telemedicine (ED, jail, community – Penobscot County)
- The Club House
- Together Place
- Veterans Administration
- WABANAKI
- Wellness Council of Maine
- WINGS
- 504 Program
- Acadia (telemedicine)
- Manna and other individual counselors
- Emergency room
- Health Access Network counseling
- NE Crisis
- Psychologist/counselor-Bangor
- Psych Nurse Practitioners
- Adult case management
- Behavioral health counselors-CHCS, NOE, Allies
- Case management- Catholic Charities
- Children case management
- Community Care
- Contracted psychiatrist-HAN, CHCS
- EAP through employer
- Family/parents
- School social work & guidance counselors
- Inpatients
- Penquis Counseling
- Plentiful counselors/therapists
- SWOT list currently exists-produced by joint effort in Northern Penobscot County
Obesity, Physical Activity, and Nutrition

- City of Bangor
- Community partnerships, coalition
- Curriculum/education in schools
- Lifestyle change program for MRH employees and state employees
- Online resources
- Cigna
- Area hospitals, physicians
- Diabetes prevention program (YMCA, hospital)
- Eastern Maine Diabetes Center (medical facilities)
- Health coaches
- Healthy Maine partnerships
- Insurance provider – wellness programs
- Organizational wellness programs
- Some employers have wellness programs
- Public health department
- Education – have support for underlying issues
- Senior center
- Eastern Area Agency on Aging
- Masons
- CHCS- pre-diabetes program-target audience grant
- PVH-inpatient monitoring blood glucose

Physical Activity Resources:

- UMaine walking, running, biking trail system - accessible, paved, parking, well signed, safe
- Trails throughout the county that are well mapped via the web
- Municipal parks and playgrounds
- School playgrounds, fields, tracks, etc.
- Hirundo Wildlife Refuge – free programs – easy access – parking
- Free access to rivers, streams, lakes, ponds;
- Snowmobile trails;
- Bangor and Old Town/Orono YMCA cross county ski trails
- Plowed Sidewalks in major municipalities
- Local fun runs, 5K road races
- Free activities at local celebrations

- Walking at the Bangor Mall
- School Wellness Committee activities
- Gyms, pools, trail system
- Activities at armory
- After school programs
- Bicycle Coalition of Maine
- Healthy Maine walks
- Technology (fitbit, Wi)
- School PE programs (some do more than others)
- Town and county recreational programs
- Trail work in municipal parks, green space
- Playground and parks
- Recreation departments
- Form/local gyms “Lifestyle Fitness”
- Winter Kids (ski passes, equipment)
- YMCA
- High school gym
- Rehab and wellness center
- MRH gym, pool
- physical therapy
- PVH Community fitness center

Nutrition/Food Security Resources:

- Food pantries, Good Shepherd – Mainers feeding Mainers fresh produce
- Community and School Backpack Program at elementary and middle schools
- SNAP-Ed nutrition program provided by Healthy Maine Partnerships
- Free suppers at churches
- Local civic organizations community food drives
- Community gardens
- Grocery stores- guiding stars/ recipes
- Healthy snacks through school lunch program
- Hospital dieticians, inpatient nutritionist
- SNAP meal demo
- State Farm
- TOPS
- Weight Watchers
- Overeaters Anonymous, etc.
- WOW – Way to Optimal Weight – collaborate with UMaine & EMHS
- Cooperative Extension education programs
• Farmer’s market (expending to supermarkets)
• Maine Harvest for Hunger
• Michelle Obama
• School fruit/vegetable program
• School lunch programs in some schools
• Some weight loss competition in work place
• Surgical/bariatric
• Faith based weight loss program
• HAN nurses-educational