Address Poverty and Enhance Self-Sufficiency
Regional Health Improvement Plan Workgroup

Deschutes County Health Services – Stan Owen Room
2577 NE Courtney Ave, Bend

February 18, 2020. 11:00a – 12:30p

Aim/Goal

Individuals and families in Central Oregon experiencing poverty are provided equitable access and connected to appropriate resources that help them overcome obstacles to self-sufficiency and address health-related challenges.

Future State Metrics

1. Increase high school graduation rates among economically disadvantaged students
2. Decrease food insecurity
3. Decrease percent of income constrained households
4. Decrease housing and transportation costs as a percent of income

AGENDA

11:00-11:05 Introduction and Guiding Principles - All
11:05-11:10 Housekeeping - Facilitator
11:10-11:25 Activity: Broadening Partnerships - All
11:25-12:00 Structured Problem Solving - All
   • Review progress and prepare for root cause analysis in March
12:00-12:25 Workgroup Orientation Part 2: Funding - All
12:25-12:30 Closing - Facilitator
# Address Poverty and Enhance Self-Sufficiency

**Regional Health Improvement Plan Workgroup**

## Future State Metrics – Full Detail

1. By December 2023, Central Oregon graduations rate among economically disadvantaged students will improve by 3 percentage points to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>2023 Central Oregon Graduations Rate for Economically Disadvantaged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>76.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deschutes</td>
<td>77.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>83.40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2a. By December 2023, decrease the % of total population reported as food insecure by 2 percentage points to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>% of (total) Population Food Insecure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deschutes</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2b. By December 2023, develop a regional metric to evaluate food insecurity among seniors in our community (ages 65+).

3. By December 2023, decrease the population of households living at the poverty level and income constrained by 2 percentage points to:

- Crook: 27%
- Deschutes: 24%
- Jefferson: 32%

4. By December 2023, reduce combined housing and transportation cost for residents as a percent of income in their respective counties to no more than:

- Crook County: 64%
- Deschutes: 55%
- Jefferson: 55%
The Central Oregon Health Council: Who We Are and What We Do

Central Oregon Health Council (COHC) is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to supporting and improving health and wellness for all residents of Central Oregon through cross-sector, regional collaboration and partnerships.

Our region includes Crook, Jefferson, Deschutes, Northern Klamath Counties and the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.

The community-driven priorities for the next four years include:
1. Addressing Poverty and Enhancing Self Sufficiency
2. Behavioral Health: Increasing Access and Coordination
3. Promoting Enhanced Physical Health Across Communities
4. Stable Housing and Supports
5. Substance and Alcohol Misuse: Prevention and Treatment
6. Upstream Prevention: Promotion of Individual Well-Being

We welcome all who are interested.

Regions we excited to partner with include:
Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, Jefferson County, Northern Klamath County, Crook County, Deschutes County

Sectors we are excited to partner with include:
Regional Health Improvement Plan (RHIP) Workgroup
Frequently Asked Questions

1. **Do large organizations with many different departments only count as one vote?**

   It is important to give equitable value and weight to each partner voice in decision making. To do that, large organizations that completely reside within the same community sector will have one vote. If a large organization resides within multiple sectors, that organization will get one vote per sector.

   For example, if there are two people from a large system (for example St. Charles Health System), and one of them is from inpatient hospital care and the other is from primary or family care, they will share one vote because both of those departments reside within the health care sector.

   If there are two people from the same umbrella organization (for example Deschutes County), with one of them working in the judicial system and the other is working in public health, they will each have one vote because justice and health care are two separate sectors. Employees of these departments represent significantly different community perspectives.

2. **Can I send a representative to vote in my place if I’m not able to attend a decision-making discussion?**

   There are multiple, on-going discussions and a lot of shared learning leading up to formalizing a decision. Regularly participating gives you a better understanding of these complexities. A representative, or proxy, attending an isolated decision-making discussion will not have the depth of understanding of the topic. Only partners who have maintained their voting partner status will be invited to formalize a decision by voting. See Participation Practices for details.

   If you are one of two members representing the same organization and your coworker has attended enough meetings to be a voting partner, they will be able to vote for your organization. However, if your coworker does not qualify as a voting partner, they will not be able to vote in your place.

3. **Is a final decision made when 75% agreement is reached by voting partners present in the meeting? Or by all voting partners?**

   We approach final decisions using the Focused Conversation method to bring partners closer to consensus. When we say consensus, we mean: “Finding and creating areas of shared
understanding; A coming together of the common sense of the total group; An agreement that everyone can live with”.

After coming to consensus, a decision is made when 75% of all voting partner organizations are in agreement.

For example, any partner present for the discussion, will work to reach consensus during the meeting time. The formal decision will be made by all voting partners through an email vote.

This applies to both a positive or negative vote. For instance, if the vote is split 50/50, partners must work to agree by 75% in favor of, or against, an issue.