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

Join Zoom Meeting  
[https://zoom.us/j/728200141](https://zoom.us/j/728200141)

Join by phone:  
+1 669 900 6833  
Meeting ID: 728 200 141

July 21, 2020  
11:00am – 12:30pm

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:00-11:15</td>
<td>Welcome &amp; Land Acknowledgement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:15-11:30</td>
<td>Finalize root cause Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30-12:00</td>
<td>Workgroup Reflections on Equity - Ignatius Bau, DEI Consultant</td>
<td>Reading: <em>Faces of poverty: What racial, social groups are more likely to experience it?</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-12:30</td>
<td>Strategic Directions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>% 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>

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>76.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deschutes</td>
<td>77.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>83.40%</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%
Regional Health Improvement Plan (RHIP) Workgroup

Guiding Principles

Shared Focus
We come together to improve the health and well-being of individuals living in various and diverse communities throughout Central Oregon region. We use the Regional Health Improvement Plan (RHIP) as our guide. It is our region’s shared vision of current problems and our aims. As workgroup partners we develop agreed-upon actions to solve the issues and keep the needs of our communities as the main focus.

Shared Metrics
We measure progress, process and outcomes through a shared lens. We use the Regional Health Assessment (RHA), Regional Health Improvement Plan and community dashboard.

Involve Targeted Population
The individuals living in our diverse Central Oregon communities are the center of our work. We make every effort to include people from every part of the region in our workgroups, discussions, processes and decisions.

Collaborate to Solve Complex Issues
Inviting diverse perspectives from throughout the Central Oregon region deepens our shared understanding of complex issues and propels us toward better progress and outcomes. We practice frequent, structured, open communication to build trust, assure shared objectives, and create common motivation. We respect the privacy and sensitivity of information partners share.

Coordinate Collective Efforts
We are made up of diverse partner organizations and individuals with unique strengths, skills, and resources. We coordinate our efforts and use our unique strengths and skills to meet the goals of the RHIP.

Learn and Adapt Together
We embrace shared learning and a growth mindset. We create a space that allows for mistakes, failures, second changes, and a celebration of brave attempts. We adjust and apply our learnings to the complex and changing landscape of health and well-being in Central Oregon.
### Background: Why are we talking about this?

| 1990s Mill Closures / Timber Industry Decline | Central Oregon has grown rapidly over the past two decades. Individual communities face different economic and social challenges associated with this development, including increased unemployment, lack of affordable housing, and income inequality. There is significant evidence linking poverty to health disparities and poor outcomes. |
| 2000s Population Growth in Central Oregon | The Great Recession |
| Decreasing safety net – “War on Poor” | Local workforce displacement |
| Widening Opportunity Gap | |

### Current Condition: What’s happening right now?

- 9-17% of residents in Central Oregon lived in poverty between 2013 and 2017
- Almost 50% of the region’s renters are considered to be cost burdened
- Almost 25% of the civilian labor force in Warm Springs is experiencing unemployment

**Current State Metrics:**

1. 2018 Central Oregon graduation rates were significantly lower among economically disadvantaged students
2. Food Insecurity by County: Crook 15%, Deschutes 13%, Jefferson 13.3%
3. Income constrained households: Crook 29%, Deschutes 26%, Jefferson 34%
4. Housing and transportation costs combined as a percent of income: Crook 67%, Deschutes 58%, Jefferson 58%

### Goal Statement: Where do we want to be in 4 years?

**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 - By December 2023:**

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

### Analysis: What’s keeping us from getting there?

- Demand exceeds supply for range of housing needs required
- Disjointed Systems
- Funding/Educational system is designed not to meet the needs of historically marginalized students
- Inactive response to Awareness, Barriers and Cultural Sensitivity
- Transportation can be inaccessible due to distance/economic
- Inequity of resources for income constrained families
- Scarcity culture promotes exclusionary programming
- Historical classism and racist structures undervalue and constrain people
- Complex & excessive restrictions to access safety nets

---

### Strategic Direction: What are we going to try?

**{insert}**

### Focused Implementation: What are our specific actions? (who, what, when, where?)

**{insert}**

### Follow-Up: What’s working? What have we learned?

**{insert}**
Address Poverty and Enhance Self-Sufficiency

**Unsafe and Inadequate Housing**
- Demand exceeds supply for range of housing needs required
- Inactive response to Awareness, Barriers, and Cultural Sensitivity
- disjointed Systems
- Funding/Educational system is designed not to meet the needs of historically marginalized students
- inequity of resources for income constrained families
- historical classism and racist structures undervalue and constrain people
- transportation can be inaccessible due to distance/economic
- Scarcity culture promotes exclusionary programming
- complex & excessive restrictions to access safety nets

**Safe and Adequate Housing**
- Race and ethnicity in schools
- stigma to food assistance and transportation
- disparities of addressing Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
- fear of Public Charge
- poor experiences erode trust

**Other Key Barriers**
- Ineffective systems contribute to other issues - graduation rates, food insecurity, stable housing
- Job skills, accommodations, childcare, logistics of jobs, transportation, mental health, scheduling, flexibility
- Individuals accessing the system are in survival mode
- Infrastructure: water, power, garbage, internet, bus routes
- One income due to need for childcare
- Financial limitations for resource searches
- Physical limitations for prevention and early intervention
- Resources for food storage are disconnected
- ALICE households face barriers due to undocumented
- One income due to need for childcare
- Scarcity culture can overwhelm seniors
- Smaller communities have grater distance to travel
- Rural/Smaller communities have smaller economic base to support trans.
- Investment priorities in public transportation
- Pace of technology can overwhelm seniors
- Unbalanced funding for elderly and support for transportation, housing, and food costs
- Don't know which resources are best suited for which people
- Older adult food insecurity: inadequate benefits outweigh energy expenditures to reply
- Access to services aren't personalized based on their needs

**Specific and 3-5 Word Per Action**
- 1. Increase availability of behavioral health providers in
- 2. Increase timeliness and engagement when referred from
- 3. Increase treatment options for people newly diagnosed with alcohol and/or other drug dependance.
- 1. Decrease binge drinking in adults 18-34yo.