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

Join Zoom Meeting
https://zoom.us/j/728200141

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

August 18, 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

11:00-11:10 Welcome & Land Acknowledgement
11:10-12:25 Strategic Directions
12:25-12:30 Next Steps
# 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%
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.
Address Poverty and Enhance Self-Sufficiency

**Background: Why are we talking about this?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1990s</th>
<th>Population Growth in Central Oregon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Great Recession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Decreasing safety net – “War on Poor”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local workforce displacement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Widening Opportunity Gap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**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

### Root Cause Barriers: What is blocking us from moving toward our future state measures?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand exceeds supply for range of housing needs required</th>
<th>Disjointed Systems</th>
<th>Funding/ Educational system is designed not to meet the needs of historically marginalized students</th>
<th>Transportation can be inaccessible due to distance/ economic</th>
<th>Inequity of resources for income constrained families</th>
<th>Complex &amp; excessive restrictions to access safety nets</th>
<th>Historical classism and racist structures undervalue and constrain people</th>
<th>Scarcity culture promotes exclusionary programming</th>
<th>Inactive response to awareness, barriers and cultural sensitivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neglected continuum of affordable housing options from shelter to home ownership</td>
<td>Job skills/ accommodations, child care, logistics of jobs, social help, mental health, scheduling, flexibility</td>
<td>Need paths in high schools that lead to good jobs making a living wage after graduation</td>
<td>Rural/ Smaller communities have smaller economic base to support trans.</td>
<td>Physical limitations for resource searches</td>
<td>Reduction of tax benefits for charitable donations</td>
<td>Lower wage job growth outpace family wage job growth</td>
<td>Older adult food insecurity: inadequate benefits outweigh energy expenditures to apply</td>
<td>Individualism vs. Socialism (ex. Some folks would not want bike path along canal) (some people reluctant to ask for help)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pervasive mental health and addiction prohibit access to food and housing</td>
<td>Unstable family situations contribute to other issues - graduation rates, food instability, stable housing</td>
<td>Educational systems are built in 9-5 work school which aren’t address student’s needs</td>
<td>Smaller communities have greater distance to travel</td>
<td>Fragmented investment in prevention and early intervention</td>
<td>Federal changes to SNAP benefits</td>
<td>Policies and practices prohibit living wage jobs</td>
<td>Unbalanced funding for elderly and support for transportation, housing and food costs</td>
<td>Disparities of addressing Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limiting policy for building new housing</td>
<td>Infrastructure: water, power, garbage, internet, bus routes</td>
<td>Fragmented student support systems</td>
<td>Investment priorities in public transportation</td>
<td>Resources for food storage are disconnected</td>
<td>Individuals living near poverty level</td>
<td>Access to services aren’t personalized based on their needs</td>
<td>Stigma to food assistance and transportation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe and adequate Housing</td>
<td>One income due to need for childcare</td>
<td>Grocery stores more efficient, so fewer donations</td>
<td>One income due to need for childcare</td>
<td>Don’t know which resources are best suited for which people</td>
<td>Poor experiences erode trust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Individuals accessing the system are in survival mode</td>
<td>ALICE households face barriers due to undocumented status</td>
<td>Pace of technology can overwhelm seniors</td>
<td>Fear of Public Charge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Inequity of resources for income constrained families**
- **Complex & excessive restrictions to access safety nets**
- **Historical classism and racist structures undervalue and constrain people**
- **Scarcity culture promotes exclusionary programming**
- **Inactive response to awareness, barriers and cultural sensitivity**

- **Neglected continuum of affordable housing options from shelter to home ownership**
- **Funding/ Educational system is designed not to meet the needs of historically marginalized students**
- **Transportation can be inaccessible due to distance/ economic**
- **Inequity of resources for income constrained families**
- **Complex & excessive restrictions to access safety nets**
- **Historical classism and racist structures undervalue and constrain people**
- **Scarcity culture promotes exclusionary programming**
- **Inactive response to awareness, barriers and cultural sensitivity**
Address Poverty and Supports: Strategic Direction Action Ideas

Connect services
- Launch UniteUs platform (referrals) / Community portal for those who need help
- Lean on libraries, meals on wheels, collaborative partners/resource centers to connect them to resources

Develop workforce
- Outsource personnel to community
  - School to career connections that encourage tradeschools, entrepreneurship
- Construct a school-to-career pipeline
  - Develop after school program for career pathways...not just college
- Implement onboarding and annual health equity training for staff
  - Reach out to partners to assess, identify, and implement strategies to better communication/information that meets the language, literacy, and cultural needs of the community

Increase cultural competence
- Get updated Census data about intersectional identities, people with disabilities in Central Oregon

Increase culturally competent training opportunities for health care providers
- Fund BIPOC-led Cultural Humility Trainings

Address Housing Crisis
- Research other successful housing (global models) for marginalized populations (GRADUATION RATES)
- A centralized clearing house for renters and to avoid all the costs associated with applying each time
- Develop a housing barrier removal fund (rental assistance, utility, and property debt forgiveness)
- Create/Share community housing options
  - Incentivize landlords and property managers to house the houseless or unhouseable
- Subsidize or advocate for single dwelling units
  - CURRENT resource

These need clarity:
- Increased Charitable deductions
  - CO-OP, income constrained, use of FS and all those low income

Sources
- Wendi’s group
- Karren’s group
- Michaela’s group
- Additional ideas survey
  - DEI Conversation
- Gwenn’s group