Whitney
Welcome everyone! We're going to introduce RHA Core Development Team members and then I ask that everyone else please introduce themselves in the chat
Whitney
The format for today will be this. At the end of each section, we will pause for questions. We have a lot ot get through today during the hour together, so please hold your questions until the end of each section.
I'm going to cover sections 1 and 2, Laura Hart is going to cover Section 3, and Miguel Angel is going to cover section 4.
Whitney
This is a quick 2-slide review that's it
Whitney
- The Regional Health Assessment is a package of information
- Secondary information
  - or existing data that we can find in databases
- Community health survey
  - Remember: This is the first time we’re collecting primary data through this method for the RHA process. Primary data meaning data that we collect and don’t get from another database
- Listening sessions
  - Another way of us collecting primary data to go deeper than the survey
Why does the RHA matter?

Whitney
- A Regional Health Assessment informs a Regional Health Improvement Plan
- A Regional Health Improvement Plan determines community priorities
- Community members determine how to invest into the community based on the priorities identified in a Regional Health Improvement Plan
- Investments are made back into the community
- So, a Regional Health Assessment is the foundation for investments being made back into the community
Whitney

- Like we shared in past meetings, we now have the ability to leverage the Central Oregon Health Data website where there are 372 indicators updated regularly [https://www.centraloregonhealthdata.org/](https://www.centraloregonhealthdata.org/).
- Because of that, the 2024 RHA does not need to be a large research document because it already exists in real-time.
- Therefore, the RHA Core Development team has developed a Table of Contents framework that centers community strengths and challenges rather than indicators.
- The RHA Core Development team believes that utilizing a table of contents framework that centers community rather than indicators allows us to fully embed our guiding principles into the work. So now that you know the “why” behind this design, let’s dive into the details.
What we mean by centering community over indicators is rather than listing out information based on indicators such as chronic diseases, health behaviors, morbidity and mortality, we're centering data through the themes you see on the screen here. (point them out)

Examples of social determinants of health indicators: Education, Employment, Income, Family & Social Support, Safety, Physical Environment (Air and water quality), Housing, Transit

Examples of Community Health Indicators: Substance use, Diet & Exercise, Sexual Activity, Behavioral Health, Mortality, Morbidity

So putting this all together is the outline of the table of contents on the next slide
Introduction
- What is a regional health assessment
- Guiding principles
- How to use this document
- Central Oregon Health Data website

Central Oregon Region
- Demographics
- Top 3 Regional SDoH Strengths
- Top 3 Regional SDoH of Health Challenges
- Top 3 Regional Community Health Strengths
- Top 3 Regional Community Health Challenges

Crook County
- Demographics
- Top 3 SDoH Strengths
- Top 3 SDoH Challenges
- Top 3 Community Health Strengths
- Top 3 Community Health Challenges

Deschutes County
- Demographics
- Top 3 SDoH Strengths
- Top 3 SDoH Challenges
- Top 3 Community Health Strengths
- Top 3 Community Health Challenges

Jefferson County
- Demographics
- Top 3 SDoH Strengths
- Top 3 SDoH Challenges
- Top 3 Community Health Strengths
- Top 3 Community Health Challenges

Northern Klamath County
- Demographics
- Top 3 SDoH Strengths
- Top 3 SDoH Challenges
- Top 3 Community Health Strengths
- Top 3 Community Health Challenges

Sovereign Tribal Nations
- Owned and designed by sovereign Tribal Nations

Appendix
- Methods
- About the development of the 2024 RHA

Whitney
- Let me walk you through this outline
- This framework still meets all of our requirements while also centering community over indicators
- Now you might be wondering--how will the top 3 be selected for each community?
First, we will compile preliminary secondary data (from existing sources remember), preliminary community health survey data, and preliminary qualitative data.

Second, in the fall, we will bring that data to this steering committee, the current RHIP Workgroups, the COHC Community Advisory Council, Central Oregon Diversity Equity & Inclusion, and each of the local public health departments and facilitate a process to identify top 3 and ask what folks want to know more about. This will guide step 3

Third, we will take that feedback from community and complete further data analysis to create the 2024 RHA Report
We will need your help in the fall!

- Plan on attending one of these events
- Encourage partners and community members to attend these events

Whitney
We're in the middle of designing what these prioritization events will look like, so keep a lookout for more information. We need your help when fall comes around.
Whitney
Let's pause. We have 3 minutes for questions. What questions do you have about the Table of Contents?
Laura

- **Remember:** This is the first time we’re collecting primary data through this method for a RHA in central Oregon.
- As you all know the Central Oregon Community Health Survey is underway. We would like to give you an update on our response results and what we need your help with in increasing response rates that reflect our Central Oregon region.
- The data was pulled Thursday, May 11th
Since the re-launching of the survey on March 1st, 2023, we have 1,277 total respondents. Our goal is to achieve a 5% response rate for Central Oregon, which would be 8,998 total respondents by September 30th, 2023. Remember: this is the first time ever in the RHA that we’re doing a survey.

Why are we about to look at the data from a demographic perspective? Because we want to ensure that the survey responses are reflective of the Central Oregon region.
Laura

How to read this graph:
- Along the left side, you see the counties of Central Oregon
- Along the bottom is the proportion of respondents
- Survey respondents are in purple, or for those that can’t see the colors the top bar of each pairing
- Target response is in red, or for those that can’t see the colors the bottom bar of each pairing
  - Target response: the demographics of central oregon. This helps us understand how we can get a representative survey sample that reflects the population of central oregon.
  - This demographics data is from the Central Oregon health data website (https://www.centraloregonhealthdata.org/demographicdata?id=285505)

How to interpret this graph:
- We are on track with Northern Klamath County respondents
- We are needing to dial up Jefferson and Crook County Respondents
Laura

How to read this graph:
- Along the left side, you see the age of respondents
- Along the bottom is the proportion of respondents
- Survey respondents are in purple, or for those that can’t see the colors the top bar of each pairing
- Target response is in red, or for those that can’t see the colors the bottom bar of each pairing
  - Target response: the demographics of central Oregon. This helps us understand how we can get a representative survey sample that reflects the population of central Oregon.

How to interpret this graph:
- We are needing more respondents under the age of 50, especially the 18-24 range
- We need to dial down our respondents ages 65+
Laura
How to read this graph:
- Along the left side, you see the Hispanic or non-hispanic ethnicities of respondents
- Along the bottom is the proportion of respondents
- Survey respondents are in purple, or for those that can’t see the colors the top bar of each pairing
- Target response is in red, or for those that can’t see the colors the bottom bar of each pairing
  - Target response: the demographics of central Oregon. This helps us understand how we can get a representative survey sample that reflects the population of central Oregon.

How to interpret this graph:
- We need to dial up respondents who identify as Hispanic/Latino(a)/Latinx
- We need to dial down respondents who do NOT identify as Hispanic/Latino(a)/Latinx
Laura

How to read this graph:
- Along the left side, you see the race of respondents
- Along the bottom is the proportion of respondents
- Survey respondents are in purple, or for those that can’t see the colors the top bar of each pairing
- Target response is in red, or for those that can’t see the colors the bottom bar of each pairing
  - Target response: the demographics of central Oregon. This helps us understand how we can get a representative survey sample that reflects the population of central Oregon.

How to interpret this graph:
- We need to prioritize respondents who identify as a another race other than White
Laura

How to read this graph:
- Along the left side, you see the age of respondents
- Along the bottom is the proportion of respondents
- Survey respondents are in purple, or for those that can’t see the colors the top bar of each pairing
- Target response is in red, or for those that can’t see the colors the bottom bar of each pairing
  - Target response: the demographics of central Oregon. This helps us understand how we can get a representative survey sample that reflects the population of central Oregon.

How to interpret this graph:
- This one isn’t as simple with target response, so you’re just seeing the survey response
- Here is what we know:
  - Average proportion of homeowners in the Central Oregon region is: **60.7%** (according to the data available on the Central Oregon Health Data website: https://www.centraloregonhealthdata.org/indicators/index/view?indicatorId=272&localeTypeId=2)
  - We have an oversampling of folks who own their own home
Laura

How to read this graph:

- Along the left side, you see the age of respondents
- Along the bottom is the proportion of respondents
- Survey respondents are in purple, or for those that can’t see the colors the top bar of each pairing
- Target response is in red, or for those that can’t see the colors the bottom bar of each pairing
  - Target response: the demographics of central Oregon. This helps us understand how we can get a representative survey sample that reflects the population of central Oregon.

How to interpret this graph:

- We are needing more folks whose household income is 75k or less as well as more folks whose household income are 125k or more
Laura

How to read this graph:
- Along the left side, you see the age of respondents
- Along the bottom is the proportion of respondents
- Survey respondents are in purple, or for those that can’t see the colors the top bar of each pairing
- Target response is in red, or for those that can’t see the colors the bottom bar of each pairing
  - Target response: the demographics of central Oregon. This helps us understand how we can get a representative survey sample that reflects the population of central Oregon.

How to interpret this graph:
- This one isn’t as simple with target response, so you’re just seeing the survey response. We’re working on getting comparable SOGI (sexual orientation and gender identity) data and hope to have that by the next time we meet.
- Here is what we know:
  - Gender and sex assigned at birth are two very different things
  - In central Oregon, when looking at Sex Assigned at Birth:
    - 49.7% of our population are women assigned at birth and 50.3% of our population are men assigned at birth
  - When looking at the data we have available today: we need to drastically dial down respondents who identify as a woman.
How to read this graph:
- Along the left side, you see the age of respondents.
- Along the bottom is the proportion of respondents.
- Survey respondents are in purple, or for those that can’t see the colors the top bar of each pairing.
- Target response is in red, or for those that can’t see the colors the bottom bar of each pairing.
  - Target response: the demographics of central Oregon. This helps us understand how we can get a representative survey sample that reflects the population of central Oregon.

How to interpret this graph:
- This one isn’t as simple with target response, so you’re just seeing the survey response. We’re working on getting comparable SOGI (sexual orientation and gender identity) data and hope to have that by the next time we meet.
- Here is what we see on the graph: the majority of respondents so far identify as straight, with the next largest proportion being those that identify as Bisexual, followed by those who identify as Lesbian.
How you can help!

We need more Respondents in these areas:

- Crook and Jefferson Counties
- Under the age of 50
- Identify as Hispanic/Latino(a)/Latinx
- Identify as another race other than White
- Do not own their own home
- Household income is $75k or less
- Household income is $125k or more
- Do not identify as a woman
Laura
Let's pause. We have 3 minutes for questions. What questions do you have?
Listening Sessions

Miguel
Miguel
Before diving into the specific updates, let’s revisit the overall enhancements we have made to this part of the 2024 RHA Development

- Hiring facilitators from community based organizations. We will train them and support them in facilitating these sessions—they will get paid for their training time and for the session they facilitate. CBO's will be paid to run the listening sessions and paid for all their efforts in recruiting participants, paid for supplies, etc.
- We are not here to research our community, but rather learn with our community. So we will be doing multiple methods of information collection. How we ask and what we ask needs to look different based on the audience, and so we’re building that into the process
- The RHA Core Development Team didn't just decide who to talk to. We've gathered input from our community on who to conduct these listening sessions with.
- Participants will be paid for their time
- Following up with participants on the results
Listening Session Objectives

1. Identify **community assets** (as voiced by prioritized populations in the Central Oregon Region)
2. Identify **community gaps** (..)
3. Identify **key built environment assets** (..)
4. Identify **key built environment gaps** (..)
5. Identify **positive, community-level forces of change** (..)
6. Identify **negative, community-level forces of change** (..)

Miguel
- These objectives are based on the Mobilizing Action for Planning and Partnerships Framework (MAPP), Community Context Assessment. If you’d like to learn more about these domains, you can visit this webpage: [https://www.naccho.org/programs/public-health-infrastructure/performance-improvement/community-health-assessment/mapp](https://www.naccho.org/programs/public-health-infrastructure/performance-improvement/community-health-assessment/mapp)
- These objectives will be addressed through 3 different methods.

Definition of forces of change: forces that can affect the community and local health system. Focuses on occurrences in the past, present, and future. Forces of change are grouped into TRENDS, FACTORS, or EVENTS

- **trend**: patterns over time, such as aging population
- **factor**: discrete elements, such as a community’s rural setting
- **event**: one-time occurrence, such as a natural disaster
**Focus Groups**
A group of interacting individuals having some common interest or characteristics, brought together by a moderator, who uses the group and its interaction as a way to gain information about a specific or focused issue.

**Walk-Along Interviews**
Involves walking with participants as they go about their daily activities, while conducting an interview. These can be useful in exploring the intersection of place, space, and experience.

**Photovoice**
Using photographs or images as a starting point for an interview of focus group. Participants are asked to take photos or respond to photos and describe what they see in the photo and how it relates to their experiences or perspectives.

Miguel
## Focus Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Men</td>
<td>Bend</td>
<td>Father’s Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COHC Community Advisory Council</td>
<td>Central Oregon</td>
<td>COHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COHC Provider Engagement Panel</td>
<td>Central Oregon</td>
<td>COHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer Support Specialists</td>
<td>Deschutes County</td>
<td>Deschutes County Health Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino Families - Madras</td>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>Latino Community Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino Families - Prineville or Redmond</td>
<td>tbd</td>
<td>Latino Community Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who identify as Native American and Live off-reservation</td>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>St. Charles or Papalaxsimisha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Students</td>
<td>tbd</td>
<td>Central Oregon Community College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>Central Oregon</td>
<td>Central Oregon Veterans Ranch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors (people who are 65+)</td>
<td>Prineville</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional Community Health Workers</td>
<td>Central Oregon</td>
<td>Mosaic Community Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miguel
These are organizations that the RHA Core Development Team are reaching out to first.
## Walk-Along Interviews

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People who are unhoused</td>
<td>Deschutes County</td>
<td>Deschutes County Health Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Migrant Farmworkers</td>
<td>Jefferson County</td>
<td>Family Access Network and HDESD Migrant Education Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Klamath County Residents</td>
<td>N. Klamath County</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men working in construction</td>
<td>Prineville</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caregivers of Children under 5</td>
<td>tbd</td>
<td>Early Learning Hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People Living with Disabilities</td>
<td>Central Oregon</td>
<td>Central Oregon Disability Support Network</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miguel
These are organizations that the RHA Core Development Team are reaching out to first.
### Photovoice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>La Pine High School Students - Youth Action Council</td>
<td>La Pine</td>
<td>Deschutes County Health Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prineville High School Students - Students Against Destructive Decisions</td>
<td>Prineville</td>
<td>Crook County Public Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miguel
These are organizations that the RHA Core Development Team are reaching out to first.
Miguel
But wait! There's one more that is unlike the rest of the methods.
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and/or Questioning, Intersex, Asexual, Two-Spirit, and the countless affirmative ways in which people choose to self-identify
Ellipse Theatre Company is hosting Project Pride this June–link to the Project Pride Webpage: https://www.etcbend.org/projectpride

- Project Pride is a multi-faceted program intended to promote community understanding and connection amongst LGBTQ2IA+ individuals, families, and communities.
- The centerpiece and culmination of this project will be the Central Oregon premiere of the award-winning musical Fun Home, a refreshingly honest, emotionally charged, and wholly original musical that The New York Times calls “extraordinary,” and “a rare beauty.”
- In conjunction with performances, Project Pride will host additional activities and events such as:
  - Workshops
  - Film Screening
  - **Art Exhibition**
  - **Panel Discussions**
  - Talk Backs
  - Open Mic

We are partnering with Ellipse Theatre Company through the Art Exhibition and the Panel Discussions to include our designed discussion questions. Responses to these discussion questions will be collected for the 2024 RHA.
How you can help

- If we have reached out to you, please respond!
- Warm hand-offs

Miguel
Miguel
Let's pause. We have 3 minutes for questions. What questions do you have?
Thank you!

**June**: Emailed update
**July**: Virtual meeting on July 14th

Miguel
Whitney, Laura, and I will stay on for anyone that has additional questions or comments. Have a wonderful weekend ahead.