

COOS COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN PROGRESS REPORT

July 2022 through June 2023

Table of Contents

Priority Area 1: Individuals and Families – Adversity, Trauma, and Toxic Stress	4
Priority Area 2: Individuals and Families – Prevention	11
Priority Area 3: Health Equity – Housing and Homelessness	16
Priority Area 4: Health Equity – Food and Nutrition	21
Priority Area 5: Health Equity – Transportation	27
Priority Area 6: Health Equity – Economic Stability	31
Priority Area 7: Access and Capacity – Access and Integration of Services	35
Priority Area 8: Access and Capacity – Behavioral Health and Addictions	40
Priority Area 9: Community Outreach and Engagement - Coordination, Collaboration, and	45
Communication	45

Introduction

The Coos County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHP) is a community-level plan with broad strategies to address significant health issues in Coos County to improve the health of individuals, families, and the community at large. It is implemented by a collective group of cross-sector individuals who make up the Coos Community Health Improvement Plan (CHP) steering committee. CHP has a leadership team and multiple workgroups that meet regularly to address the priority areas outlined in the CHP. Advanced Health is the sole Coordinated Care Organization (CCO) involved in the Coos County CHP, as it is the only CCO that serves Coos County.

The current CHP was developed in 2019 based on the 2018 Community Health Assessment (CHA). The CHA and the CHP were developed by a collaboration of many organizations from multiple sectors and several community members. The collaborative included representatives from Advanced Health, public health, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, tribal health services, oral health professionals, community action, school districts, addiction and mental health organizations, early learning and parenting groups, social and human service, and Community and Economic Development organizations.

The priority areas and high-level strategies were chosen with community and organization input and informed by data in the CHA.

The high-level, broad priority areas of the CHP are:

- 1. Individuals and Families
- 2. Health Equity
- 3. Access and Capacity, and
- 4. Community Outreach and Engagement

Within each of these broad priority areas, the Community Health Improvement Plan has further identified specific areas of focus, including high-level strategies as well as more specific strategic goals. These specific areas of focus are:

- 1. Adversity, Trauma, and Toxic Stress
- 2. Prevention
- 3. Housing and Homelessness
- 4. Food and Nutrition
- 5. Transportation
- 6. Economic Stability
- 7. Access and Integration of Services
- 8. Behavioral Health and Addictions
- 9. Coordination, Collaboration, and Communication

Throughout the report, we have included relevant population health indicators to give a sense of improvement or worsening of the outcome shown within the measurement period.

To indicate the overall outcome of measures included in this report, we have used the colored symbols below:

	Indicates positive increase (improvement of outcome)
	Indicates positive decline (improvement in outcome)
1	Indicates negative decline (worsening of outcome)
1	Indicates negative increase (worsening of outcome)

Time Period: This progress report will highlight Advanced Health CHP activities from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023.

Priority Area 1: Individuals and Families – Adversity, Trauma, and Toxic Stress

Adversity, Trauma and Toxic Stress is a priority area of the Coos County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). The focus includes abuse and neglect, living in poverty, incarceration, family separation and exposure to racism and discrimination. Experiences such as these have lifelong negative effects on the health of individuals and families. The Coos County Community Health assessments (CHA) highlighted the following data points for Coos County:

- Nearly 1 in 4 youth in Coos County report being intentionally hit or physically hurt by an adult.
- Child abuse reports are trending upward.
- Coos County is the 5th highest county in the state for the number of children in foster care. Which is down from previous measurements of 3rd highest.
- o 21% of the youth in the county are considered disconnected.

Changes in community health priorities, goals, strategies, resources, or assets:

South Coast Together was able to hire a community liaison which assisted in the increase of the number of community members and educated who have been trauma informed. They also had a program manager resign and the position sat open for half of the year before it was filled.

Uplift has started offering Online training for youth to join mental health peer specialists to gain tools to support themselves and skills to support their friends during times of trauma and toxic stress. Scholarships are available to allow youth to participate for no costs to their families.

Strategies and Goals – Adversity, Trauma, and Toxic Stress

High-level Strategy:

Support efforts to mitigate trauma and increase resilience

Strategic Goals:

- Train community members on Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and the NEAR (Neuroscience, Epigenetics, ACEs, Resilience) sciences to prevent childhood adverse experiences and build resilience in individuals and community-wide
- Build a highly trauma-informed system of education that increases the success of our students while providing support for all stakeholders
- Increase the number of certified foster families in Coos County to address the shortage of available foster families and the inability to meet children's needs in foster care.

Contributing Partners

South Coast Together, a community collaborative formed in 2017 by Advanced Health, focuses on fostering resilience in Coos and Curry Counties by engaging community members as agents of change in preventing the accumulation of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and building resilience in children, adolescents, and families. In 2020, South Coast Together's backbone agency transitioned from Advanced Health to the South Coast Education Service District.

South Coast Education Service District (SCESD) originated in Oregon's first laws establishing a system of public schools, and throughout the history of the state, governance and statutes concerning the mission of ESDs have remained constant. Today, there are 19 ESDs serving Oregon's 36 counties. South Coast ESD is ranked 13th in size and serves the region of Coos, Curry, and Western Douglas counties. Our service area includes the beautiful southern Oregon coast from Reedsport to Brookings as well as inland areas from Coquille to Powers.

Every Child Coos program stemmed from The Contingent (formally doing business as Portland Leadership Foundation) that launched Every Child Oregon initiative in 2013. Every Child Oregon connects caring community members with vulnerable children and families to provide support in partnership with the Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) and other community organizations to solve Oregon's foster care crisis. In 2019, Advanced Health began funding Every Child Coos to help provide a consistent director for the program and encourage the program to meet its goals of increasing the number of certified foster families through recruiting and retaining efforts. Since 2019, Advanced Health has financially supported Every Child Coos through their fiscal agent, United Way of Southwestern Oregon, who has brought local leadership and support to The Coos Every Child program.

Kairos provides Mental health services to youth and young adults. They collaborate with young people, families, and communities across Oregon to provide intensive mental health services and instill hope. Kairos understands and values mental and emotional wellness, and aims to provide opportunities for understanding, healing, and growth in safe and stable environments where every client can achieve excellence and has begun offering community skills coaching, day treatment, outpatient services, peer and family support and other wrap around services. Each of these services are trauma informed based and consider the youths needs and strengths.

Waterfall Behavioral Health Center Was founded in 1998 as the result of an extensive, community based, grass-roots effort, for the exclusive charitable purpose of providing fee-adjusted primary health care services to low-income, medically uninsured, medically disenfranchised, and other vulnerable populations in Coos County, Oregon. The agency fulfills this purpose by operating a fully integrated primary health care practice in the population center of North Bend and school-based health centers on the campus of Marshfield High School in Coos Bay and North Bay Elementary School in Hauser. Waterfall has multiple providers that are trauma informed.

The Ko-Kwel Wellness Center promotes a holistic approach to healing in a comfortable, inclusive environment. We serve our Coquille Tribal family, other American Indians and Alaska Natives, tribal employees, and the public. Ko-Kwel Wellness center has added a new LCSW who focuses on trauma informed care, depression, anxiety, aging, substance abut, chronic mental illness, couple counseling and other mental health issues.

Projects and Efforts supported by Advanced Health and Coos County's CHIP (Community Health Improvement Plan)

1. ACEs training

South Coast Together (SCT) has been providing Training, Education, and Advocacy around Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) since 2017. ACES affects over 60% of the population and has been proven to have a correlative dose response relationship with many of the negative health outcomes facing our community today, including Diabetes, Heart Disease, COPD, Depression, and more. The CDC estimates that a 10% reduction in ACEs in North America could equate to an annual savings of \$56 billion in health care and economic costs associated with the effects of ACEs. When we look at Curry County data, that equates to approximately 14,000 residents who could have had a reduction in negative health effects caused by ACEs, and who could still benefit from our training to learn ways to mitigate the accumulative effect of ACEs. South coast together has been able to complete 46 trainings during 2022 and have 11 trainings scheduled for Q1 of 2023.

2. The Help that Helps Guide

Advanced Health supported, both financially and with staff time, South Coast Together in the development of a "What Helps" a guide for parents and others with infographics and plain language to present foundational information about the importance of building resilience and strategies for doing so. Much to South Coast Together's delight, both Rob Anda, MD, and Laura Porter of ACE Interface agreed to edit the guide. The guide was finalized in December of 2021 and went out for distribution in January 2022. The first live presentation for the Help that Helps Café was held in March of 2022. The Guide was translated into Spanish, the second most spoken language in Coos County, and was released in March 2022. Translation efforts into

Mandarin and Korean have also started. Advanced Health has sponsored this project by funding the initial printing, as well as staff time to present to classes. From May 2022 - June of 2023 18,900 English and 6,000 spanish Help that help guides were distributed around the region. The Help that Helps guide was a such a great success that they are expanding the project and are currently working on an update and new Help that Help guide. A color book with interactive pages and coloring for adults and children at the same time has also been designed and is scheduled to be printed in July of 2023.

3. Trauma-informed Education System the Coos Community Health Improvement Plan supports the South Coast Education Services District, which partnered with the University of Oregon/Oregon Research School Network, in building a Social Emotional Learning/Trauma-Informed School District. Students face many adversities, including economic hardship, sexual assault, physical violence, and exposure to intimate partner violence. These hardships negatively impact student learning and school success. Fifty skills trainers and school staff in all 10 school districts in Coos and Curry Counties underwent training to create a trauma informed school. The training focused on social/emotional development, practical tools for school personnel and parents to use, and created an avenue to support youth. Their goals include improved attendance, reduction of disciplinary referrals, and improved grades and graduation rates.

4. My Neighbor

My Neighbor mobilizes community assets to respond to the emergency needs of foster families and children in care. My Neighbor tracks tangible need requests, such as groceries, school items, and other supplies. Every Child staff, with the help of communities, put together flash boxes of supplies and responds to the emergency requests, meeting the emergency needs. Additionally, Every Child established The Neighborhood Fund for meeting the emergency needs of foster families that the community is unable to meet.

Measurement 1: Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) Training

Metric/indicator description: Number of ACE Trainings by South Coast Together Trainers in Coos County

Key Data					
Point	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Training					
	41	18	40	30	73
Participants	512	no data	no data	313	1240

Data source: South Coast Together training attendance system.

The largest number of participants at a single training: 100 The lowest number of participants at a single training: 4

Measurement 2: Percent of 8th and 11th Grade Students Bullied

Key Data Points	Baseline Measurement (2017)	Previous Measurement (2019)	Most current (2020)	Outcome
8 th -grade students	34.8%	39%	* 20.2%	1
8 th grade students: Online Bullying	NA	NA	* 15.4%	
11 th -grade students	27.9%	25%	* 13.9 %	1
11 th grade students: Online bullying	NA	NA	* 8.4%	

Data source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey, 2017 and 2019, Oregon Student Health Survey2020, 2022

In 2020 the data source changed from Oregon Healthy Teens Survey to Oregon Student Health Survey. The data from 2020 was made available in April 2022. We are using the most recent data available for these measurements. The two surveys presented similar questions to students, however with the modifications to the survey tool and the potential changes in how or if the survey was offered to students in 2020 due to the pandemic response, 2019 and 2020 should be compared with caution. Another area of concern in the accuracy of the data is that the survey is optional for school districts to administer, so the results may not reflect the results of the entire population.

Measurement 3: Children in Foster Care - DHS

Metric/indicator description: Number of Children Experiencing at least one day in Foster Care in Coos County

Key Data Point	Baseline Measurement 2018	2019	2020	Most recent 2021	Outcome
Number of	422	337	288	218	
Children who spent at least one day in Foster Care					1

Data source: 2020- Child Welfare Data Book,iii Count of Children in Foster Care iv

In 2016, Coos County was the 3rd highest county in Oregon as far as the number of children in foster care. Recent data show a decrease in the number of children who experienced at least one day in foster care from 422 children in 2018 to 337 children in 2019, 288 in 2020, and 218 in 2021. Child Welfare Division continues to reduce the use of foster care by connecting families with resources and services that support children and young adults safely staying at home with their families. The number of children who experienced foster care decreased by approximately 11% in 2021 compared to 2020.

Challenges and Barriers

School districts are short staffed and have difficulty scheduling additional training like ACE's. They are also so short-staffed that many of the substitutes in classes are not trauma informed. Education to community members about the resources and training available are lacking. People do not know where to look to find the list of resources that are available. The South Coast Education Service District had an administrative position open for more than half of the school year. The previous person in this role contributed a lot of hours and a lot of work to expanding the number of ACEs trained community members and was the master trainer that supported our region.

On the Horizon

The South Coast Together team has added a Full Time Community Liaison who has been able to increase the outreach for additional trainers as well as opportunities to train people in the community. The Community Liaison was also able to become a master trainer and provide some additional outreach for Coos county. The Help that Helps guide was such a great success that they are expanding the project and are currently working on an update and new Help that

Help guide. The new guide will offer more equity and inclusion as well as a few Collaborative Problem-Solving strategies. A color book with interactive pages and coloring for adults and children at the same time has also been designed and is scheduled to be printed in July of 2023.

Data provided: Data was not available for 2017 and 2019 for the online bullying segment in the Oregon Healthy Teens Survey, the metric was added to the Oregon Student Health Survey in 202, we thought this was a significant data point that should be added to the measurement for future use.

We have captured all current data available. More recent data was unavailable or published to be provided in this report.

Priority Area 2: Individuals and Families – Prevention

Prevention efforts contribute to overall well-being and include screening, education, and other activities to address health behaviors. The Coos County CHA noted the following:

- Coos County has a high burden of Hepatitis C virus which is related to risk factors such as using street drugs, multiple sex partners, blood exposure, and injection drug use
- Obesity rates are higher in Coos County than the state average and are trending up, over 30% of the county is considered to be obese
- The leading causes of death in Coos County are cancer and heart disease

Changes in community health priorities, goals, strategies, resources, or assets

Prevention efforts across the county were slowed in 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic. Regular, routine screenings and immunizations for healthcare patients resumed in late 2020 when safety measures, such as mask-wearing and social distancing, were implemented at medical clinics and facilities.

In 2021 with the release of covid vaccines, prevention efforts shifted. Advance Health, sponsored organizations such as Coos Health and Wellness, and the waterfall clinic to provide mobile vaccination clinics and incentives, such as gift cards, to encourage the population to receive vaccinations. These efforts continued into 2022. Advanced Health and community partners continue to encourage county residents to vaccinate for preventative efforts.

Strategies and Goals - Prevention

High-level Strategy:

• Support individual prevention services, including but not limited to chronic disease, healthy behaviors, early detection, and screening

Strategic Goals:

- Increase awareness of:
 - o The importance of immunizations
 - The misuse of opioids
 - Prescription medication.
 - Local and online resources to improve intake of fruits and vegetables.
- Support local health and wellness programs

Contributing Partners

Prevention work is widespread throughout Coos County with the healthcare providers and facilities outreaching community members and working collaboratively with area non-profits

and social groups, including religious communities and homeless service organizations. Local Federally Qualified Health Centers increased their capacity to provide mobile services that are focused on preventive care. Medical preventative partners include:

- Advantage Dental
- Southern Coos Hospital and Health Center
- Coos Health and Wellness
- The Waterfall Clinic
- Fearsome clinic

Non-Medical preventative partners include:

- OSU extension
- Coos Head Co-op
- HIV alliance
- Citizens who care
- The Nancy Devereux Center
- Front Street Community Bike Works

All of which are supported either in part or entirely by Advanced Health in various projects throughout the community. Contributing partners to the regional prevention efforts span far and wide.

Projects and efforts supported by Advanced Health and Coos County's Community Health Improvement Plan

1. Preventive Education and Awareness Projects

Advanced Health supported efforts both by OSU extension to provide education about preventative alternatives such as the Pea Podcast. The Podcast gives ideas for healthy living, through informative walk-throughs of healthy eating alternatives. Similarly, the Coos Head Co-op features the BEET, a monthly Newsletter, and "Community Cooking with the Co-op", a monthly Zoom cooking class to educate individuals on how to cook with fresh fruits and vegetables.

Coos Community Health Improvement Plan supports Southern Coos Hospital and Health Center by developing and implementing a preventive educational and awareness project that includes coordinated messaging and community education on immunizations, and the misuse of opioids and prescription medications.

The immunization awareness campaigns include education on the importance of vaccines for all ages, as well as which vaccines are important for target populations, where they can receive them, and how to access health insurance or discounted services. As the threat from COVID-19 lessens, the immunization awareness campaign will once again shift focus to target children and families with messaging on childhood

immunizations and flu vaccines; teenagers and young adults with messaging on HPV and flu vaccines; adults with messaging on flu vaccines; and seniors with messaging on flu and pneumonia vaccines.

The substance misuse campaign includes marketing material for the Police Department Drug Take-Back Programs, where and how to access treatment including via telehealth, and the three A's of intervention strategies, "Ask about RX use and watch for signs of potential abuse; Advise about proper medicine use; and, Assist people who may be experiencing challenges with RX abuse". Coordinated messaging amongst partners incorporates key messages such as:

- The physical and psychological realities of prescription drug abuse and addiction are devastating and can ruin a student's future aspirations
- There is a connection between abusing prescription medications and combining them with alcohol and over-the-counter (OTC) medications
- When taking as-directed, prescription medications are safe, but when not taken as directed or shared with others, the consequences can be extremely serious and life-threatening
- Proper medication storage helps to ensure that teens and family members are kept safe, and safe medicine disposal is an essential prevention strategy that impacts individuals and the environment

The substance misuse awareness campaign targets youth and families with messaging on the physical and psychological realities of prescription drug abuse, the dangers of misuse, and the importance of proper disposal; and adults and seniors on the importance of proper use and disposal.

2. HIV Alliance Infectious disease prevention project

Between July 2022 and February 2023 The HIV Alliance provided 127 HIV test kits, 124 Hepatitis C tests, 93 Syphilis tests, 3150 Safer Sex kits. This has helped identify 17 Hep C and one Syphilis positive cases. Of these 100% of the individuals newly diagnosed with infection were connected with local medial treatment.

3. Health and Wellness Program

The Community Health Improvement Plan steeriung committee continued to work with the Advanced Health Active Living Program, sponsored by Advanced Health, which provides free access to walking groups, swimming pools, exercise classes, and weight loss classes for all Coos County residents.

4. A1C-ya-later project

Advanced health sponsored the A1C-Ya-later diabetes awareness and management class. This class was an 8-week diabetes management course that helped individuals

with diabetes better manage their A1C to help prevent future issues usually related to A1-C numbers being above 9% such as neuropathy and retinopathy.

5. Postpartum yoga and music classes

The postpartum yoga and music classes help new mothers deal with postpartum depression through yoga, meditation, and music.

Measurement 1: Immunized 2-Year-Old Children

Metric/indicator description: Percent of two-year-old children (24 to 35 months of age) residing in Coos County that is up to date on immunizations.

(Note: Fully immunized with 4 doses of DTaP, 3 doses IPV, 1 dose MMR, 3 doses Hib, 3 doses HepB, 1 dose Varicella)

Key Data Point	Baseline Measurement (2018)	2019	2020	2021	2022	Outcome
Percent of Two- Year-Old Children up to date on Immunizations	67%	83.8%	75.6%	66.4%	63.5%	1

Data Source: 2021 Quality Incentive Measure update FY 2021, Oregon Health Authority, rolling dashboard full year 2022

Immunization data for Coos County shows that there is an increase in the number of two-year-old children who are fully immunized from 2018 to 2020. However, we can clearly see a drop in immunizations starting with the onset of COVID the decrease has continued through 2022 and into 2023.

Measurement 2: Percent of well-child visits for Coos County (age 3-6)

Metric/indicator description: the percent of children ages 3-6 that have received well-child check-ups in Coos County.

Key Data	Baseline	2020	2021	Most	Outcome
Point	Measurement			current	
	2019			2022	
Well Child	71.2%	84.2%	76.1%	64.8%	
Visits Age 3-					
6					

Data Source: 2022 Quality Incentive Measure update FY 2022, Oregon Health Authority, rolling dashboard full year 2022.

The percentage of children receiving well-child visits ages 3-6 has continued to decreased from 2020 numbers. There are likely many factors to the decrease in well-child visits. We are

optimistic that with the ending of the Public Health Emergency we will see well child visits once again head up to pre 2020 numbers.

Challenges and Barriers

Vaccine hesitancy has been a challenge as well as reaching populations living in outlying areas. Ongoing community education is much needed around the safety and benefits of immunizations. Coordinated efforts among cross-sector community organizations were necessary to reach unhoused populations, people in outlying rural areas, and people who are wary and hesitant to receive vaccinations. Mobile service vans were utilized, and several socially distanced vaccine clinics were held throughout the county.

On the Horizon

Many new partnerships were formed as service organizations came together to align priorities, share resources, and address the crisis caused by the pandemic in the region. The priority became to meet the basic needs, such as food and shelter, of the population, while also planning and implementing upstream interventions such as Covid 19 vaccinations.

CHP steering committee is looking back over the past year to learn and share how challenges were overcome and what type of planning is needed to become more prepared for pandemics in the future. This type of work aligns well with our overall preventive efforts in the county as well as working together to build resilience.

Priority Area 3: Health Equity – Housing and Homelessness

The **Health Equity** focus area is vast and covers many areas where inequities and gaps have been identified. In addition, the organizations represented in the Community Health Improvement Plan have worked together to bring training to our region on diversity, equity, and inclusion; trauma-informed practices and organizations; cultural sensitivity, health literacy, Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS), as well as many other related pieces of training. These trainings increase knowledge, thereby increasing awareness to help identify current disparities and allow organizations to strive for equity within their organization as well as throughout the services they provide.

Advanced Health helped form the South Coast Equity Coalition and actively served on the planning committee for the 1st Annual South Coast Diversity Conference held in 2019 with over 300 people in attendance. The 2nd South Coast Diversity Conference was held in April 2022. Advance Health was a fiscal sponsor for this event that had over 250 participants attending virtually from throughout the region. 2023 South coast Diversity conference had 286 in attendance across the state.

Advanced Health is working diligently to fully implement Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards as our organizational structure. Advanced Health has employed a Health Equity Policy Analyst to help in the progress of implementing the CLAS structure in our organization. Other equity-related initiatives involve ongoing training for our staff and provider network, continued work to address identified disparities, as well as continued support to community coalitions and collaborative groups focused on equity work.

The Community Health Improvement Plan Steering Committee, the collaborative group implementing the Coos County CHP, offers support to the South Coast Diversity Conference Planning Committee, South Coast Equity Coalition, Coos Hispanic Leadership Council, South Coast Pride, and several other diversity, equity, and inclusion-focused groups.

Focus groups and surveys conducted during the 2018 Community Health Assessment (CHA) identified **Housing and Homelessness** as a significant concerns in Coos County. A couple of data points reported in the CHA are:

- The number of homeless students in the district is increasing and trending up
- 37% of the population in the county are cost-burdened or are experiencing housing problems such as overcrowding or incomplete facilities

Changes in community health priorities, goals, strategies, resources, or assets

Shelter, temporary housing, and permanent housing needs increased significantly during 2020-2023 due to the Covid 19 pandemic's effect on the economy. Coos County's unemployment

rate skyrocketed as employees were laid off and small businesses were closing. This caused renters to be unable to pay their rent and caused landlords to get behind in mortgage payments, as we have seen nationwide. The federal government and state legislature addressed this crisis by setting up funds designated to help with rental assistance and financial assistance to qualifying renters and landlords.

The focus of the Community Health Improvement Plan for the past year has been to address the housing crisis and to provide shelter to those in immediate need.

Strategies and Goals – Housing and Homelessness

High-level Strategy:

• Increase housing availability, increase the quality and safety of housing, and support projects that address homelessness

Strategic Goals:

- Support fundraising efforts for the housing development fund for Coos County
- Increase access to services and supplies that are vital to those who are currently unhoused

Contributing Partners

Advanced Health, South Coast Rural health Integrated Provider Team (SCRIPT), and Coos County Action Team developed the Coos Housing Access Program (CHAP) Housing Trust Fund.

The Nancy Devereux Center works collaboratively with Advanced Health, Coos Health and Wellness, ADAPT, and Bay Area First Step to help individuals experiencing homelessness access substance abuse treatment. They also work with Oregon Coast Community Action (ORCCA) in assessing client needs as well as Bay Area Hospital, Waterfall Community Health Center, Coast Community Health Center, Oregon Department of Human Services, United Methodist Church, as well as many other community agencies.

Projects and efforts supported by Advanced Health and Coos County's Community Health Improvement Plan

1. The Coos Waffle Project

The Coos Waffle Project provides free meals to food insecure residents in Coos Bay/ North Bend. The majority of the clients are homeless and in need of meals. This project is a collaborative effort between Advanced Health, the Devereux Center, the United Way of Southwest Oregon, and the Coquille Tribal Foundation.

2. Coos Housing Access Program Housing Trust Fund

The Coos Housing Access Program (CHAP) was organized to create and administer a Housing Trust Fund that can raise money and secure property to be used for the development of affordable and workforce housing. CHAP initially generates funds

through board-directed fund-raising, higher-order grant development, charitable trusts, and land donations, and then distributes these funds or real property to entities that will oversee construction or renovation in the form of grants, loans, revolving loan funds, or other mechanisms as determined by the Board of Directors. Affordable Housing is defined as housing that is attainable for households in Coos County earning less than 60% of Area Median Income (AMI) which is \$49,445 per 2021 numbers from Census.gov. In other words, the CHAP is seeking to develop affordable housing options for families with incomes as low as \$29,667 per year. The ultimate goal is to create housing that will be owned by the occupant, rather than tenant housing. [Workforce Housing is defined as housing that is attainable for households in the County earning between 60% and 120% of Area Median Income (AMI).]

Over the past three years, the Coos Housing Action Team (HAT) generated \$85,000 in contributions and grant resources that were used to retain consultants to develop a Coos Housing Needs Assessment Study and a Coos Housing Plan. The assessment and planning documents were widely received, and have been adopted by Coos County and most of the cities within Coos County. One of the critical steps identified in the Coos Housing Plan was the creation of a non-profit housing trust fund. Under the leadership of the Coos Housing Action Team (HAT), and with support provided by Advanced Health and South Coast Ruralhealth Integrated Provider Team (SCRIPT, an Oregon not-for-profit corporation), the housing trust fund was created and incorporated as a nonprofit entity under the name, Coos Housing Access Program, or CHAP.

The CHAP's most important work is to complete its internal infrastructure (board recruitment and training) and engage in sufficient community awareness regarding the housing needs, conditions, and shortages in Coos County.

The Community Health Improvement Plan supports the CHAP and increases community awareness by funding the development of marketing and educational material, public presentations, a website, and a speakers' forum, which in turn lays the groundwork for essential fund-raising success. The goals of the marketing program are to increase community stakeholder awareness of the compelling housing issues that must be confronted through a rigorous, aggressive and targeted fund-development (fundraising) campaign.

The marketing program has begun, and we are looking forward to continuing to support the CHAP in their vital work for our community.

3. Services for the Homeless

The Nancy Devereux Center serves the homeless and extremely low-income in Coos County. Their direct client services include providing clothing, laundry, prescription expenses and pick-up, food bags, backpacks, tents, and tarps. Advanced Health is an

annual funder of The Nancy Devereux Center. The Devereux Center experienced a significant increase in demand for its services over the last two years. The Center's clientele depends on the Center's services to meet their basic daily needs.

With financial backing from Advanced Health through the SHARE Initiative and a land donation from the City of Coos Bay, ORCCA (Oregon Coast Community Action) and the Devereux Center were able to establish the Coal Bank Village. The Coal Bank Village is a pallet housing compound that houses 19 houseless individuals. Advanced Health has reserved the use of two shelters for clients of the Intensive Care Coordination team that need care while recovering from serious medical issues. In addition, Advanced Health has sponsored a shower for residents of the village.

Measurement 1: Homeless Students by District

Metric/indicator description: The percent of K-12 enrolled students who are homeless, by district, in Coos County.

Key Data Point	Baseline Measureme (2017-2018)	nt	Previous (2020-2021)		Most recent data 2021-2022		Outcome
Percent of	Bandon:	1.72%	Bandon:	4.33%	Bandon	3.91%	•
Enrolled	Coos Bay:	11.37%	Coos Bay:	9.7%	Coos Bay	11.2%	1
Students who are	Coquille:	5.32%	Coquille:	4.2%	Coquille	3.54%	•
Homeless by District in	Myrtle Pt:	6.96%	Myrtle Pt:	10%	Myrtle Pt.	7.56%	•
Coos	North Bend:	2.22%	North Bend:	2.2%	North Bend	2.4%	1
•	Powers:	8.94%	Powers:		Powers		

Data source: Oregon Department of Education, McKinney-Vento data, 2017-2018, 2019-2020. OED Regular Attenders 2020-2021,2021-2022. ¹

Coos County schools continue to see a high number of students k-12 experiencing high levels of Homelessness. The Percent of enrolled students experiencing homelessness decreased for Bandon, Coquille, and Myrtle point school districts but increased in Coos Bay, and North Bend. The numbers for the Powers school district were not available. Of note and concern the Coos Bay School District is placed in the top ten schools facing student Houselessness in the state.

¹ https://www.oregon.gov/ode/reports-and-data/students/pages/attendance-and-absenteeism.aspx

In December 2021 and again in December 2022, Advanced Health granted \$5,000 to every school (23 in total) in Coos County (\$115,000 total) to help purchase needed supplies (clothing, coats, shoes, blankets, etc.) for students facing homelessness.

Projects:

The ARK project in Coos Bay provides a clothing closet to youth in need, youth experiencing homelessness, and those in the LGBTQ+ community.

The Coos Drop in North Bend provides a location for youth to go after school hours. The Coos Drop offers tutoring for teens to help them succeed in school. Both Coos Bay and North Bend school districts provide after-school bus services for teens to the location.

Measurement 2: Homeless Point in Time Count

Metric/indicator description: Number of Homeless Individuals in Coos County included in the Point in Time Homeless Count

Key Data	Baseline	2019	2022	2023	Outcome
Point	Measurement (2018)				
	,				
Number of	940	1299	392	548*	
Homeless					1
Individuals					

Data source: Oregon Coast Community Action (ORCCA), Homeless Point in Time Report, 2018, 2019, 2022, 2023

Challenges and Barriers

Coos County continues to have a high need for shelter, affordable housing, low-income housing, working-class housing, as well as available market-rate housing. Transitional housing capacity is also a need as well as permanent supportive housing.

On the Horizon

Churches and non-profit organizations have created and continue to create Homeless Camps. The Community Health Improvement Plan and the Advanced Health Community Advisory Council (CAC) continue to support these and other efforts to meet immediate needs for shelter, as well as the long-term, sustainable efforts of the Coos Housing Action Program. Local cities are working to identify additional locations for pallet housing.

^{*}This number is felt to be inaccurate due to a change over in the planning and implementation of the study.

Nothing currently shows a decrease in homelessness except this PIT count. All other indicators show an increase in services provided.

Priority Area 4: Health Equity – Food and Nutrition

Food insecurity is a significant issue in Coos County In the most recent Student Health Survey² nearly 33% of students reported being hungry at least once a week because there was not enough food available. Overall, Coos County experiences more food insecurity than the state as a whole. A few data points that show this is:

- Less than 15% of the adults in the community consume at least 5 servings of fruits and vegetables a day, compared to 20% in the state as a whole
- One in 3 children under the age of 18 are food insecure, or more than 2500 children in the county
- 77% of children live in households with income below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level
- Soda consumption is higher in adults in Coos County than the state average

We have a 33 members on the county Food and Nutrition group.

Changes in community health priorities, goals, strategies, resources, or assets

Access to food became one of our top needs throughout our community once schools closed and public transportation halted in 2020 due to the Covid 19 pandemic. Almost half of all students, and many of their families, rely on meals provided by schools. Most schools in Coos County are title 1 which means they qualify for free or reduced-cost meals for all children.

Projects funded by CHP grants are as follows.

The Student Pantry, Outfits, and Toiletries or "the SPOT" is located on the Campus of Southwestern Oregon Community College (SOCC). The SPOT is an on campus food pantry. It is estimated that nearly 40% of all college students struggle with food insecurity. The SPOT provides access to food and quick meals at no charge for the students. With one main office used for food distribution and larger items such as clothing and toiletries. There are other pantries spread through out the campus to allow quick access for students rushing between classes.

The Coos Bay Public Library foundation partnered with Coos Head Food Co-op to produce Cooking with the Co-op food vouchers. Monthly the Co-op and Library produce a cooking class to help individuals learn how to create nutritious meals. The CHP offers Food vouchers for individuals that would like to learn to cook.

²

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/BIRTHDEATHCERTIFICATES/SURVEYS/Documents/SHS/2022/Reports/County/Coos%20County%202022.pdf pg 43

Hunger at Elementary Schools are a large problem in our community. Several schools, with help from CHP funds were able to create food and clothing closets to help at risk youth have take home food bags and clothing to stay warm during the winter months.

Lakeside Feed the need project focused on Seniors and served between 85-100 households monthly during the winter months with food and nutritious meals.

The BEET food systems spawned out of the Food and Nutrition group and a partnership with the Coos-Head food Co-op. the Beet exists to strengthen access to food and nutrition education in Coos county. Through partnerships with CHP and local farms they launched a Community Supported Agriculture scholarship program offering families a monthly farm box with fresh locally grown produce, healthy recipes, and nutrition education handouts, along with vouchers for a loaf of bread.

College Park Church was funded to provide meals to the Homeless. They make around 4,000 sandwiches and provide 2,000 lunches each month.

The Nancy Devereux Center was funded to fill additional needs with food insecurity with the houseless population.

The local Food Share was bringing and providing 10 times the amount of food per month than normal to meet the increased demand. Service organizations for low-income and homeless ramped up their food supplies and distribution to help feed the hungry. Collaborative groups made up of community agencies and clinics were formed to organize efforts. Medical clinics expedited the process of implementing food pharmacies and some clinics began mobile operations to help bring services to people in need.

Strategies and Goals – Food and Nutrition

High-level Strategy:

 Support efforts to decrease food insecurity and increase the availability of healthy, nutritious food for all ages

Strategic Goals:

- Support mobile units that address social determinants of health
- Support the development and implementation of Food Pharmacies at each major health care clinic in Coos County
- Increase community awareness of recommended nutrition for the Prevention of Disease (POD)

Contributing Partners

The Federally Qualified Health Centers in Coos County, Waterfall Community Health Center, and Coast Community Health Center are leading the way with mobile screening units deployed to outlying areas. The Food Share and local Food Pantries work with local medical clinics and hospitals to develop and implement Food Pharmacies.

The CHP Food and Nutrition Group is made up of representatives of several community organizations, such as Oregon State University (OSU) Extension Services, Waterfall Community Health Center, Oregon Department of Human Services, Advanced Health, Advanced Health Community Advisory Council (CAC) consumer members, Coos Health and Wellness, Coos Head Food Co-op, Coos County Friends of Public Health, as well as others.

Efforts and Progress Made

Other notable projects worked on in the region focused on Food and Nutrition.

1. Food Pharmacies

After the reduction in SNAP benefits, due to the ending of the public health emergency The Oregon Coast Community Action (ORCCA) Food Share Program worked tirelessly to meet the increase in demand. In partnership with Coos Community Health Improvement Plan and the Food Share program, over 20,000 pounds of produce valued at \$50,000 was distributed. Several clinics (Waterfall, Bay Clinic) launched Food Pharmacies within their medical clinic. These food pharmacies (Farmacies) allow patients easy access to fresh vegetables and fruits as well as other healthy items that are free of charge to patients who have been prescribed access by their health care provider. Waterfall reported that over 30 families were assisted through their Farmacy program. Volunteers contributed over 170 hours to produce distribution, garden construction, and garden care.

2. Increase Community Awareness of nutrition for the prevention of disease

Healthy Bytes Initiative

The Healthy Bytes Initiative, established in 2017 through the Food & Nutrition Group (FNG), was designed to unite community partners to share the same nutrition information at the same time across the county. Residents would see the messaging in different locations which reinforces nutrition education and potentially could lead to better food choices.

The Healthy Bytes Initiative (HBI) focuses on helping residents improve their intake of fruits, vegetables, and other healthy foods. Content has been developed by a Registered Dietitian with Oregon State University Extension, and is focused on one healthy food per month. Outreach materials include an 11x17 poster, table tents, 2-sided handout with recipes, 6-10 PowerPoint slides for sharing in waiting rooms and lobbies, and a short article for publication in newsletters or e-blasts. Healthy Bite has created a Facebook page as well as a page on the Advanced Health website. Materials are available digitally for free and are circulated with support from Advanced Health, Coos Head Food Co-op, and OSU Extension. More than 50 foods have been highlighted through this initiative, with more created each month.

• Pea Podcast Project

Established in late 2020, this project was designed to provide nutrition outreach using digital media during the COVID pandemic. Dietetic interns through OSU Extension and medical/pharmaceutical students from OHSU Campus for Rural Health contributed short videos, cooking demos, infographics, articles, and other tools to help residents increase their intake of fruits and vegetables.

In 2021, FNG engaged 24 medical/pharmacy students and 3 dietetic interns in creating 14 resources for the FNG website, which is hosted by Coos Head Food Coop. The project continues through 2022.

Nutrition Education Classes and Webinars

In 2022, OSU Extension provided 29 community nutrition classes, participated in three events and four health fairs, and created 12 months of Health Bytes initiative materials. Archived webinars are available on the Coos Extension website. As of June 2023 OSU extension services has had 27 food and nutrition presentations https://extension.oregonstate.edu/coos/healthy-families-communities

Natural Grocers is involved in community outreach, providing classes for Coos Bay and North Bend libraries and other sites.

Coos Head Food Co-op has partnered with the Coos Bay Public Library to offer Cooking with the Co-op classes virtually. Food for the cook-along is provided to participants through grant funded vouchers.

Improving Options for Nutrition Referrals

OSU Extension provided an opportunity for residents to participate in a Health Coach Certification Course. Community partners sent multiple employees to the training. We now have several certified health coaches available to meet with clients, most of whom are also FNG members. Advanced Health began a pilot diabetes education and health coaching program beginning early 2022 using health coaches. However, other health agencies are not yet taking advantage of these services.

CHW contracts with a registered dietitian outside Coos County for their WIC program. The local WIC coordinator, and FNG member is currently enrolled in the dietetics program to complete her degree to fill this slot locally.

Our local Natural Grocers provides free, individual coaching sessions for those who sign up in advance.

• SNAP-Ed

SNAP education through OSU Extension provides nutrition education and obesity prevention programming to limited-income families. SNAP-Ed faculty and program assistants work in partnerships with schools, community organizations, and local coalitions like FNG. SNAP-Ed is collaborating with the Waterfall clinic and the ARK

project at Marshfield High School to hold a nutrition series to be conducted virtually and open to all residents. Other partners include the Coos Bay Farmers' Market, Coast Community Health Center, food banks, the Coquille Tribe, summer camps, and after-school programs.

OSU Extension SNAP-Ed, supplied Plan, Shop, Save, Cook workshops for Waterfall Clinic and Coast Community Health, and the ARK project. The ARK project also delivers budget-conscious nutrition-based lunches to at-risk and homeless youth, including hot meals and recipes from FoodHero.org (SNAP-Ed with OSU Extension). Allison also partners with Master Gardener volunteers to support GROW This!, an Oregon garden challenge through Food Hero. Grant funds purchased grow bags and seeds for individuals and families to grow their own vegetables.

OSU Extension Volunteer Programs

OSU Extension has 2 volunteer programs that contribute to healthy eating and food safety. The Master Food Preserver volunteers hold monthly workshops about food preservation. The Master Gardener volunteers supply a plant clinic and expertise in container gardening for residents. Both programs have a presence at the Coos Bay Farmers' Market.

The Master Gardeners also host a plant sale every spring encouraging residents to grow their own food inexpensively and year-round

Measurement 1: 8th and 11th Graders Who Eat 5 or More Servings of Fruits/Vegetables a Day Metric/indicator description: Teens who ate 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day for the past 12 months

Key Data Point	Baseline Measurement (2017)	2020	Current Measure 2022	Outcome
8 th graders	22.7%	19.5%	N/A	
11 th graders	17.7%	7.7%	16.1%	

Data source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey, 2017, 2019; 2020 and 2022 Oregon Student Health Survey.³

There was no data collected from 8th Grade students. Also in the last survey the servings of Fruit and vegetables were broken out and separated to fruit servings and Vegetable servings. Of the 11th graders questioned in the survey 5.5% stated they at least 4 servings of fruits daily which is above the state average of 2.5%. also 7.7% reported eating 4 servings of Vegetables daily again better than the state average of 3%

https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/BIRTHDEATHCERTIFICATES/SURVEYS/Documents/SHS/2022/Reports/County/Coos%20County%202022.pdf

25 June 2023

-

the section of the se

Challenges and Barriers

Food needs in Coos County increased 10-fold during the pandemic. Many families were struggling to provide enough food for their families. Over half the students in Coos County schools rely on meals provided by the schools for their nutrition. Medical facilities formed Food Pharmacies to try to address the need. Most social and human service agencies also created and delivered food boxes to families. With the ending of the Public Health Emergency and the reduction of SNAP benefits many families are facing food insecurities.

On the Horizon

The Food and Nutrition group is focusing on a mobile food pantry to get food to rural parts of the county where travel to a food pantry may not always ne an option. The focus is to create small deliverable food boxes to outlying areas.

Data Provided: The data provided in this report is the most current data available. There is no current data available for 8th grade students in 2022, as the Student Health Survey states, it is due to low numbers of respondents in the county.

Priority Area 5: Health Equity – Transportation

Transportation and limited public transit systems remain an issue in Coos County, particularly for those with limited resources. The most affected are low-income individuals and families, people with disabilities, and older adults. Public transportation does not provide convenient access to employment for those working outside normal working hours. Transportation was a consistent concern in the CHA focus groups and surveys and data on transportation was listed as a gap and priority for future data collection.

Changes in community health priorities, goals, strategies, resources, or assets

CCATD (Coos County Area Transportation District) created and published a Coordinated Health and Human Services Transportation Plan update in November of 2022. They have included some studies to hear the needs of the community and some strategies to address those concerns. Source: https://coostransit.org/projects-planning/

Veterans can ride on CCAT bus for free if their ride is related to health and wellness services including physical wellness, physical therapy, mental well-being, hearing/vision, pharmacy, and dentistry.

Construction on the Super Multi Modal Bus stop will break ground in front of the VA Clinic located at 2191 Marion Ave, North Bend in May 2023. This provides a new bus stop where Veterans receive health services and increases access to services.

Citizens of Coos Bay can ride for free on the fourth Wednesday of every month by wearing a promotional button available on the bus.

CCATD is offering grants for someone to provide services benefiting the elderly and people with disabilities.

Strategies and Goals - Transportation

High-level Strategy:

Support efforts to increase transportation options

Strategic Goals:

· Support local transportation options for high-risk populations

Contributing Partners

Community Health Improvement Plan works with The Nancy Devereux Center, Coos Health, and Wellness, ADAPT, Bay Area First Step, Harmony Methodist Church, Bay Cities Brokerage,

Yellow Cab, CCATD (Coos County Area Transportation District) and Advanced Health to provide transportation for the homeless in Coos County. Additionally, Community Health Improvement Plan works with Bay Area Enterprises to provide transportation to and from work sites for people with disabilities who otherwise would not have transportation.

Projects and efforts supported by Advanced Health and Coos County's Community Health Improvement Plan

- 1. Front Street Community Bike Works mission is to salvage and refurbish bicycles for reuse as practical and affordable transportation and recreation. They provide the resources for a safe and inclusive environment for working on bikes. Front Street Community Bike Works is partnering with local organizations to offer job training and employment opportunities to the community while also providing free environmentally friendly, and healthy transportation options to a community member in need. With CHIP funds they will be able to continue to employ and train bike mechanics to produce three free bikes per month to be given to community members. One of those three will be provided to the Devereux center for use by their clientele.
- 2. Waterfall Community Health Centers mission is to promote access to quality integrated health services that meet the needs of individuals with barriers to care on the Southern Oregon Coast. While OHP members receive rides to medical appointments when needed, many individuals, not using OHP still struggle with transportation to appointments, many live in rural areas where transportation is not an option. Waterfall Clinic was awarded CHIP funding to address the transportation barriers to attending medical appointments for our patients who live outside the city limits. The funds
- 3. Nancy Devereux Center is a non-profit organization that provides services to the unhoused. Services provided include meals, showers, laundry facilities, case management, housing assistance, and referrals for substance use treatment and other resources. They were awarded funding to provide transportation in various forms to medical and social services appointments or job interviews. Transportation services include bus passes, taxi fare and gas cards.

Measurement 1: Means of Transportation to Work

Metric/indicator description: Number of Coos County workers utilizing Transportation to Work for residents 16 years of age and over.

Key Data Point	Measurement
Total Workers	22,840
Public Transportation (excluding	122
taxis)	
Car, Truck, Van	21,252
Walking	925
Taxi, Motorcycle, Bicycle	541
Railroad, Ferry Boat	66
Bus	56

Data source: US Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2018

Coos County lacks public transportation, and it is evident by the chart above that shows the means that workers use to get to their jobs. Less than 1%, use public transportation to get to work.

Challenges and Barriers

Transit is more highly concentrated in the northwest. Transit is concentrated primarily around the most populous cities (Coos Bay and North Bend). Unincorporated areas and small cities such as Coguille, Myrtle Point, Powers, and Bandon are not as well served by transit.

Long travel distances between communities limit the attractiveness of fixed route transit as a transportation mode and result in high operational costs for CCAT.

Dial A Ride is restricted to city limits. Although demand-response services are available within most cities, many only operate within the city limits restricting intercity access.

Lack of evening and weekend service. Local transportation service within the county is unavailable on weekends and on weekdays before 7am and after 5 pm.

Limited intercity connections. Intercity service is available during the week, but most services only provide two runs: one in the morning and one in the afternoon. This can make connections to other transit services more difficult and constrains time at the destination for users making a single day roundtrip.

On the Horizon

Services will continue as last year with the expansion of Coos Bay, North Bend and Charleston fixed route service being offered on Saturdays.

Veterans can continue to apply and receive free health/wellness rides.

Highschool students can ride for free in the summer with their HS student body card.

The 2022 data collected for Coos County was not released due to small sample sizes. The information provided is baseline data and at this time no newer data is available to track progress.

Priority Area 6: Health Equity – Economic Stability

Coos County has lower average and median incomes than the state while poverty levels are higher in the county compared to state levels. Economic data points from the CHA include:

- 1 in 3 children in Coos County are living in poverty, higher than state percentages
- The percentage of people living in poverty in the county is higher than state percentages, ranging from 18-20%

Changes in community health priorities, goals, strategies, resources, or assets

The issues identified in the CHA related to economic stability were magnified during the past year as the Covid 19 pandemic caused high rates of unemployment resulting in increased families struggling with extremely low income and poverty. Basic needs skyrocketed and service organizations worked tirelessly to care for the community.

Strategies and Goals – Economic Stability

High-level Strategies:

• Support workforce development and employment programs

Strategic Goals:

- Support local Traditional Health Worker training to help meet hiring needs and expand health care services throughout Coos County
- Support local employment programs targeting high-need populations
- Support local non-profit organization capacity building to increase social services to the community

Contributing Partners

Advanced Health worked with Southwestern Oregon Community College and Southern Oregon Workforce Investment Board (SOWIB) to bring Community Health Worker training to Coos County to meet the local hiring needs as well as expand services and improve access to care coordination services.

Community Health Improvement Plan supported the Bay Area Enterprises work program for people with disabilities.

Projects and efforts supported by Advanced Health and Coos County's Community Health Improvement Plan

1. Child Care Consortium

A task force has been formed to address the shortage of child care options in the county. Coos County is in what is considered a "childcare desert" meaning we have a

shortage of childcare providers in the area due to a lack of trained workforce. Members include; Child Care Resource and Referral Care Connections, South Coast Regional Early Learning Hub, SOWIB, Wild Rivers Coast Alliance, The Ford Family Foundation, South Coast Business (SCBEC), Independent consultant Heidi McGowin, South Coast Head Start, and the Small Business Development Center (SBDC). The childcare accelerator project, identified in the 'on the horizon' section, is the main focus of this task force. This task force was formed to supply Child Care Certifications. This certification supplies the necessary education and certification to work in the heavily regulated childcare service industry, therefore, helping individuals obtain employment in this industry. Secondary benefits of the certification, with more childcare workers this allows caregivers that, by necessity, must stay with children to obtain employment outside the home. This Certification is just getting underway but has produced 9 certified Childcare professionals to date. Advanced Health is a funder of the program.

2. Traditional Health Worker Training

Advanced Health has sponsored several terms of Community Health Worker training, open to community members at no cost, to quickly increase the number of certified Traditional Health Workers in the service area to meet the hiring needs of Advanced Health, provider network organizations, and local community-based organizations. Before this program, the only options to attend a Traditional Health Worker training program were out of the area, making it unfeasible for most community members who were interested in obtaining certification. The THW program through SOWIB has graduated 150 individuals, most of which are working in this field.

3. Employment Support for People with Disabilities

Bay Area Enterprises provides supported employment services to people with disabilities. Community Health Improvement Plan provided funding to Bay Area Enterprises to allow the purchase of two vehicles for their program. In addition to providing safe transportation for clients to/from their worksites during the pandemic, the vehicles ensure Bay Area Enterprises' ability to decrease absenteeism and improve long-term employment capabilities.

4. Non-profit Capacity Building

Advanced Health supported local non-profit organizations in building their capacity which would allow them to better meet their strategic goals, many of which are to address social determinants of health needs in the county. United Way of Southwestern Oregon was one such non-profit that has taken a significant role within the Community Health Improvement Plan to improve the health of Coos County.

Measurement 1: Unemployment Rate

Metric/indicator description: Coos County Unemployment Rate

Key Data Point	Baseline Measurement (2018)	2020	2021	2022	Current May 2023	Outcome
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	11.3%	7.40%	5.0%	4.8%	-

Data source: Oregon Employment Department - Quality Info May 20234

The unemployment rate in Coos County decreased by .2 percent over last year. At a rate of 4.8% Coos County is over 1% higher than the State average of 3.7%. Although unemployment has shown a steady decline since 2020 Coos County still continues to have a higher unemployment rate than stat averages. Having an unemployment rate higher than state average is a continuing trend for various reasons among which is the ruralness of the county, Isolationism, and a lack of larger industry contributors.

Measurement 2: Median Household Income

Metric/indicator description: Coos County Median Household Income

Key Data Point	Baseline	2019	2021	2022	Outcome
	Measurement				
	(2018)				
Median	\$43,308	\$45,051	\$49,445	\$52,548	
Household					
Income					

Data source: Census.Gov July 2022⁵

The median income of Coos County residents is slowly increasing, which shows improvement in the economy. Showing a 9.75% increase in median income between 2019 and 2021, there was a 6.27% increase between 2021 and 2022. Even with the increase Coos County still lags behind the State of Oregon's median income which sits at \$81,149.

Measurement 3: Persons Living in Poverty

Metric/indicator description: Percent of Persons Living in Poverty in Coos County

Key Data	Baseline	(2019)	2021	2022	Outcome
Point	Measurement				
	(2018)				
Persons	17.1%	17.9%	15.4%	17.4%	
Living in					
Poverty					_

Data source: Census.gov July 2022

⁴ https://www.qualityinfo.org/documents/20126/114224/Labor+Force+and+Unemployment+by+Area/32601647-7c36-5685-7712-167f85391887

⁵ https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/cooscountyoregon

Coos County has a higher percentage of individuals living in poverty than the State average. The data show that the poverty rate dropped in 2021 however we have came back levels of 17.4% which shows an increase from the previous year but is on the same level as previous years.

Challenges and Barriers

A large impact on poverty and economic stability in Coos County is a lack of a trained workforce. Coos County is not able to recruit larger employers with living wage jobs due to technical skills not found in the community.

On the Horizon

The formation of a Relief Nursery is in process, and this is very exciting given that our community has not had one in Coos County for several years. A Relief Nursery offers therapeutic care in the early learning environment which has been shown to have a significant impact on addressing young children's mental health needs. Training is currently underway for this Nursery, they are currently taking emergency respite and will open for full service later in the year.

The Community Health Improvement Plan is tracking data on economic stability and looking at ways to outreach populations that face the most challenges. Advanced Health is fortunate to work with programs that offer specialized support to an array of populations.

Recruit HIPPO is a creative program that helps high school students obtain work experience via internships and volunteer opportunities. Bay Area Enterprises specializes in supportive employment for people with disabilities. Southwest Oregon Workforce Investment Board works collaboratively with the local community college and businesses to help train residents to meet the workforce demands. These are just a few examples of services available to our community members to help them gain and retain employment.

The International Port of Coos Bay recently announced it's plan for an intermodal shipping container hub from ships to rail and truck. Though this projects is years from operation the project will provide about 9,000 jobs in the next five years in both direct and ancillary services.

Priority Area 7: Access and Capacity – Access and Integration of Services

All people (100%) in Coos County are considered to be living in a health service shortage area. Trouble finding a provider was listed often as a barrier to care in the 2018 CHA focus groups and surveys. Access has increased since 2004 but continues to be a challenge. Data points from the CHA include:

- Over 62% of the entire county population is enrolled in public insurance (Medicaid, VA, or Medicare)
- Coos County is considered a medially under-served area and a health professional shortage area for dental and mental health providers

Changes in community health priorities, goals, strategies, resources, or assets

As the Covid 19 pandemic wound down over 2022, access to care and services remained a priority item for Advanced Health and its provider network. Continued efforts to promote integration over co-location and the use of mobile outreach to bring services to underserved and homebound communities have resulted in programs with expanded reach and improved access to care for vulnerable populations.

Telehealth services remain a component of increasing access to care, however with mask mandates lifted in the healthcare setting the rate of in-person visits are increasing.

Strategies and Goals – Access and Integration of Services

High-level Strategies:

- Support efforts to increase access to health services
- Support continued integration of services across physical, behavioral health, and oral health services

Strategic Goals:

- Increase access to care by developing new and expanding current Telehealth programs
- Increase awareness of the benefits of the Covid 19 vaccines and improve access to the vaccines for all people of Coos County
- Increase access to the social determinant of health screening and supply distribution

Contributing Partners

Community Health Improvement Plan works with all public health and clinical providers, including hospitals, urgent care centers, pharmacies, transportation services, local tribes, social and human services agencies, community action, education, and more to ensure quality access and services are available to our community.

Projects and efforts supported by Advanced Health and Coos County's Community Health Improvement Plan

Covid 19 Community Education and Vaccine Rollout

The Covid-19 Public Health Emergency officially ended on May 11, 2023. Vaccine efforts were concentrated in 2021 with less focused efforts in 2022. Vaccine efforts were highlighted in 2021 by the late addition of the Emergency Outcome Tracking (EOT) Covid Vaccine incentive measure. This measure was designed to capture rate of vaccine by age, race, and ethnicity to promote equity and inclusion where statewide data had identified disparities.

The incentive measure captured OHP members ages 12-15 and 16+ who received at least one Covid vaccine in the measurement year. Numerator services for the 16 and older population were further stratified by race/ethnicity to address health disparities. Advanced Health had five racial groups that met the member floor including African American/Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian American and White, of these groups three met the improvement target for this measure.

Key Data Point	Emergency Outcome Tracking Covid-19 vaccine 2021 Performance	African American/Black*	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian American*	White*
Age 12- 15	27.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Age 16+	45.5%	56.5%	46.7%	73.3%	47.3%

OHA EOT measure Summary with Data through 12/31/2021. * Race/Ethnic groups that met improvement target

Incentive dollars earned from the Emergency Outcome Tracking Covid-19 vaccine measure were distributed to a variety of clinical and non-clinical providers for their vaccine efforts. It was the first time that Advanced Health attributed and paid incentive dollars to community benefit organizations in both Coos and Curry Counties.

Organizations included Bay Area Hospital, Coos Health & Wellness, Bay Cities

Ambulance, Bay Clinic, Coast Community Health, Coos Bay Fire Department, Coquille Indian Tribe, Coquille Valley Hospital, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians (CTCLUSI), North Bend Medical Center, Nova Urgent Care, Southern Coos Hospital, Waterfall Health Clinic, St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, Medical Reserve Corp, Friends of Public Health, Community Emergency Response Team, Curry Homeless Coalition, Brookings Core Response, and the North Bend Fire Department.

The Emergency Outcome Tracking Covid-19 vaccine incentive measure is no longer on the CCO measure set nor is data reported to Advanced Health.

Mobile Patient Outreach -

Advanced Health purchased an RV that has been used to go to locations such as rural communities, schools, and shopping centers to provide immunizations and provide information to the public that is not able to go to medical facilities. supported FQHC mobile outreach programs that offered services in remote areas of Coos County where access to clinical and social services is limited. The mobile outreach teams began conducting screenings for social determinants of health, such as food and clothing needs. Advanced Health helped to fund the distribution of healthy food and clothing as well as other items of basic need.

Coos County Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) further expanded mobile outreach efforts allowing patients increased access to services over 2022-2023. Over the past year the mobile outreach clinic has been used to support free dental screening days in partnership with Advantage Dental (Dental Care Organization), providing medical and social health services geared toward our houseless population at The Nancy Devereaux Center, provides monthly clinics in the remote towns of Lakeside and Charleston, vaccine clinics in partnership with Coos Health & Wellness (Local Public Health Authority) and the Coos Bay and North Bend School Districts, supported mental health screenings at our local community college and conducts outreach at community events such as Parking Lot BINGO and American Foundation for Suicide Prevention events.

In 2023, the FQHC hopes to secure funding to support a full time Mobile Unit Coordinator and explore further ways to support local school districts, the South Coast Equity Coalition, and other remote communities in our service area.

Mobile outreach services are expected to continue and become an expected part of the health care delivery system in Coos County.

Measurement 1: Preventive Dental or Oral Service Utilization

Metric/indicator description: Percent of Advanced Health members age 1-14 who have received an oral health evaluation in the measurement year.

Key Data Point	Baseline Measurement (2020)	2021	Most recent Data 2022 *	Outcome
Age 1-5	33.2%	44.9%	52.4%	1

Age 6-14	40.1%	47.8%	60.4%	1

Data source: OHA metrics annual report (2020), OHA rolling dashboard FY 2021 and 2022 preliminary*

The Oregon Student Health Survey data has been removed from this report due to a lack of updates by the due date of this report. Given the prevalence of Medicaid members in Coos County we have substituted CCO data with comparable metrics.

Advanced Health's consistent improved performance on this metric highlights the work we do with our Dental Care organizations (DCO's) as well as our primary care providers to message the important link between oral health and physical health. In addition, primary care case management and dental provider case management work both ends of the issue to engage members.

Performance on the above metric are the results of improved outreach methods by oral health providers in Coos County. The integration of services with all school districts that allow dental hygienists to come into the schools, as well as the use of mobile dental vans to reach people living in outlying areas have improved access to care for youth.

Challenges and Barriers

Coos county continues to struggle with dental care provider recruitment and retention which has negative impacts on access to care. Advantage Dental is working diligently to recruit dental care providers to the most remote corners of our county.

There remain limitations to oral health care for the adult population in Coos County due to provider shortages. Advanced Health continues to contract with nearly 100% of the available healthcare providers in the area but access issues surface from time to time and tend to come up regarding psychiatric, mental health, oral health as well as other specialty care.

On the Horizon

In July of 2023, our local tribal health clinic will join Advantage Dental's primary care dental provider network resulting in expanded access. Additionally, contract negotiations are active for the integrated primary dental program operating from the FQHC. Recruitment for primary dentists as well as oral surgeons and pediatric dentists continue leveraging debt payoff and sign on bonus incentives.

Oral Healthcare providers have been added to our network in Curry County, improving access substantially in that region. South Coos and Curry Advantage Dental offices are receiving much needed remodels to improve the patient and provider experience.

Mental Health Access and Utilization

Despite the reduction in Mental Health utilization throughout the state of Oregon during the Covid-19 pandemic, Coos County was able to grow services for outpatient Mental Health and increase utilization of services. This increase in Mental Health utilization was in part due to a quick pivot to the use of telehealth, changes in payment structure for Mental Health Providers, a focus on recruitment and retention of mental health providers and the support of integration with primary care.

With the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic the quick realization and pivot to offering Telehealth services by our providers and the financial support of Advanced Health was key to maintaining previous levels of mental health utilization. Provider recruitment to Coos County was supported via a \$400,000 grant provided by Advanced Health to prevent a reduction in access to mental health services due to a reduction in service providers. Access to Mental Health services was also positively impacted by the continued efforts to integrate Mental Health providers and services into primary care. Advanced Health supports four major clinics with fully integrated behavioral health teams. Lasty, Advanced Health adjusted payment models for mental health services from capitation to fee for service to support the required aggressive work ethic as well as accurate billing and coding practices to support data collection.

On The Horizon

Advanced Health continues to support our local Mental Health provider network and grow services in our community by collaborating with our local community college to develop and offer educational pathways for Licensed Clinical Social Workers and therapists, encourage the use of mid-level service providers, and collaborate with organizations who are bringing new and innovative approaches to the delivery of mental health care.

Priority Area 8: Access and Capacity – Behavioral Health and Addictions

Behavioral health, depression, suicide, and substance abuse were top concerns in the 2018 CHA focus groups and surveys of community members. The CHA data points include:

- The suicide rate for all ages has been on a solid increase trend since 2000 and is considerably higher than the state rate.
- Coos County has higher rates of binge drinking, opioid prescribing rates, and increased illicit drug use compared to state rates.
- Tobacco use in Coos County is higher than in neighboring counties and the state.

Changes in community health priorities, goals, strategies, resources, or assets

The stress and trauma of the Covid 19 pandemic significantly increased the need for emotional support and addiction treatment for our population, especially high-risk individuals. Implementation of telehealth, outreach programs, prescription delivery, and other types of services that lend well to social distancing became vital in our need to care for our community. The recognition of the importance of smaller, more specialized, community efforts was made by Community Health Improvement Plan which decided to support local efforts to address gaps in services.

Historically, the Community Health Improvement Plan has supported a local Out of the Darkness Suicide Awareness Walk, which could not happen this year due to social event restrictions put in place for pandemic health safety. We look forward to holding safe community events in the future.

Strategies and Goals – Behavioral Health and Addictions

High-level Strategy:

• Improve access, integration, and delivery of behavioral health and addiction services

Strategic Goals:

- Develop and implement recovery-based program(s) that break down barriers to living sober lifestyles.
- Increase the number of or expand the reach of behavioral health and addiction outreach programs to address barriers to care.
- Address the gaps in care by providing customized, gender affirmation support to transitioned-age youth who identify as LGBTQQ+.
- Increase the scope of behavioral health services available to youth

Contributing Partners

Many community agencies work together to provide appropriate behavioral health care in a timely fashion to Coos County residents. Advanced Health works with Coos Health and Wellness, medical clinics, federally qualified health centers, hospitals, addiction treatment facilities, Youth ERA, and our outpatient behavioral health network of providers. Additionally, care management, intensive care coordination, and system of care programs integrate to provide whole-person, wraparound care.

Community Health Improvement Plan works with all these community partners as well as smaller groups, such as Fitness for Recovery and the Queers and Allies Program, to help address the existing gaps in care and services. Our local community college and United Way of Southwestern Oregon serve as backbone agencies to some of the smaller, specialized programs.

Projects and efforts supported by Advanced Health and Coos County's Community Health Improvement Plan

1. Behavioral Unit Support

In 2022 Bay area hospital announced they were shutting down the acute psychiatric unit (APU). The APU at the hospital is an essential part of our community health care ecosystem. This unit supports patients from Coos and surrounding counties. After the announcement, Advanced Health worked with the hospital, and other community organizations, to keep the unit open. The need is still on going and Advanced Health continues to work with the Hospital and the community to keep this valuable resource in the area.

2. Physical Activity to Support Recovery

Fitness for Recovery is a volunteer-based sober active community in the Coos Bay area. Fitness for Recovery seeks to use community connection and physical fitness to allow those in recovery from drug and alcohol addictions to heal, build strength in themselves, and connect with others who also live a sober lifestyle. This happens through access to free fitness classes and special events for anyone who has at least 48 hours of continuous sobriety. Through its existence and as part of its mission, Fitness for Recovery aims to decrease the stigma of sobriety in its membership and the community at large.

With a focus on breaking down barriers to living sober lifestyles and increasing access to substance use treatment, Community Health Improvement Plan supports Fitness for Recovery by providing portable equipment to enhance fitness classes. Portable equipment allows classes to be held in various settings, such as outdoors, to align with safety protocols during the Covid 19 pandemic, but also to also diversification of classes in the area.

3. Behavioral Health Outreach Care Packages

Bay Clinic developed an outreach program specifically targeted at Coos County residents without means of housing for behavioral health and addiction services. The outreach program is designed to break down barriers to care by having behavioral health professionals be the ones to conduct the outreach. Community Health Improvement Plan supports the outreach program by providing care packages (that include items for comfort and well-being) for the Bay Clinic professionals to give out while doing outreach.

4. Queers and Allies Program – Gender Affirmation Support Services

The Queers and Allies Program (Q&A), with support from their fiscal agent, United Way of Southwestern Oregon, and the Oregon Association of Suicide Prevention is a volunteer-led group that provides support for youth, ages 13-24, who identify as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, or Questioning (LGBTQQ+). Q & A started mentoring youth five years ago and helped them to find work and housing, as well as help navigate how to be "out" in the community. Additionally, they helped the youth connect to behavioral health professionals who provide gender-affirming care. The need for tangible resources to support gender affirmation work pushed the Q & A group to broaden their scope of how they support the youth to meet their goals while also building resilience.

Community Health Improvement Plan supports Q & A in establishing a Gender Affirmation Closet, creating a website and web internship, and providing supports such as travel and lodging reimbursement for out-of-area travel to access gender affirmation health care. Along with that, help with voice coaching and hair removal are offered, which are costly services that are not typically covered by health insurance. Community Health Improvement Plan believes that services, such as the ones offered by Q & A, make a positive impact on this high-risk population by providing customized support and breaking down barriers.

5. Coos Curry Behavioral Health Hub

With the increase in need of Behavioral Health issues in our county a group of providers met to find a solution to the need of Behavioral Health providers, the group has grown over the last couple of years. The goal was to make finding a provider easier for individuals in the community. The Coos Curry Behavioral Health Hub is a website designed to make finding a mental health provider easier.

https://cooscurryhub.com walks a patient through finding a provider that takes their insurance and is a good match for the patient by asking questions on preferences.

Advanced Health staff meets with the hub on a regular basis to make sure we are meeting the needs of OHA members, and to help bring additional resources to the group.

Measurement 1: 8th and 11th Graders Who Considered Suicide

Metric/indicator description: Percent of 8th and 11th graders who seriously considered attempting suicide during the reporting year.

Key Data Point	Baseline Measurement	2019	2020	2022	Outcome
	(2017)				
8 th graders	21.1%	24%	14.4%	Na	
11 th graders	20.3%	29.9%	16.5%	17	1

Data source: Oregon Healthy Teens Report, Coos County, 2017 and 2019, Oregon Student Health Survey 2020, 2022

In 2020 the data source changed from Oregon Healthy Teens Survey to Oregon Student Health Survey. We are using the most recent data available for these measurements. The two surveys presented similar questions to students, however with the modifications to the survey tool and the potential changes in how or if the survey was offered to students in 2020 due to the pandemic response, 2019 and 2020 should be compared with caution. Another area of concern in the accuracy of the data is that the survey is optional for school districts to administer, so the results may not reflect the results of the entire population. Additionally, no 8th grade students were given the survey in 2022 and therefore no data was available.

Coos County 11th graders have considered Suicide at a higher rate (17%) than the State average (14.6%). And increased by .5% from 2020 to 2022. This indicates that not only are youth in Coos County more likely to consider suicide than their peers in the rest of the state, but the rate of suicidal thoughts is increasing. A new question introduced to the survey asks, "During the past year, how many times did you actually attempt suicide". 11.4% of 11th graders had attempted suicide 1 or more times in the last year, the State average is 5%. Meaning an 11th grader in Coos County is more than twice as likely to attempt suicide than others 11th graders through out the state.

Measurement 2: 8th and 11th Graders with Unmet Mental Health Care Needs

Metric/indicator description: Percent of 8th and 11th graders with unmet emotional or mental health care needs during the reporting year.

Key Data Point	Baseline Measurement (2017)	Current Measurement (2019)	2022	Outcome
8 th graders	18.7%	24%	No longer available	

11 th graders	21.8%	29.9%	No longer	
			available	

Data source: Oregon Healthy Teens Report, Coos County, 2017 and 2019.

The Oregon Healthy Teens Survey shows a continued increase in unmet emotional or mental health care needs by our 8th and 11th graders. With the switch to the Oregon Student Health Survey, this statistic is no longer available. The 2019 report is the last available measurement. Due to the change in reports, there is no new data for this measure. We are still focusing on the Mental health of youth in our community and support such organizations as the Coastal Center, ADAPT, and Kairos mental health organizations. The FEARsome clinic, supported by Advanced Health, provides mental health assessments for children entering the foster care system.

Challenges and Barriers

Positive improvements to our behavioral health care delivery system have continued to be underway. Advanced Health continues to recruit and expand the behavioral health provider network and has grown the System of Care wraparound program, as well as developed a team of Traditional Health Workers to provide Intensive Care Coordination.

Network clinics have added Behavioral Health Specialists into the primary care treatment setting and have been very successful in fully operating the patient-centered primary care home model. Clinics, hospitals, and health plans have increased the capacity of care management and coordination services, and this is helping provide more support to patients.

Psychiatric care, especially child psychiatry, is limited in our rural areas. Strong referral processes are in place and telehealth abilities offer improved access to psychiatric services.

Challenges and barriers remain that we are a small, rural region. Providers have opportunities to thrive here, but there are limitations in the rural lifestyle that does not fit everyone. The capacity and types of services available are limited yet growing. Advanced Health continues to lead in the behavioral health arena and works closely with our partners: public health, addiction treatment services, hospitals, clinics, and local providers to advance the programs and services forward.

On the Horizon

Continued growth and integration of behavioral health services in the county will occur over the next several years.

Priority Area 9: Community Outreach and Engagement - Coordination, Collaboration, and Communication

Improving coordination, collaboration, and communication to improve the efficacy of services and health outcomes in Coos County was frequently a recommendation from CHA focus groups and community meetings. Without one central location where community-wide information is available, the area has struggled with widespread knowledge of available resources and events. This leads to inefficiencies and delayed engagement of community members.

Changes in community health priorities, goals, strategies, resources, or assets

Strategies and Goals – Coordination, Collaboration, and Communication

High-level Strategy:

• Increase coordination, collaboration, and communication between organizations working toward improving the health of the community

Strategic Goals:

- Promote community access to healthcare services by creating and managing a community website
- Increase community-wide awareness by publishing a community health newsletter at least once quarterly

Contributing Partners

United Way of Southwestern Oregon, with support from the Ford Family Foundation and Advanced Health, developed and manages a community-owned website. The Community Health Improvement Plan C3 Workgroup members develop and publish a local community health newsletter.

Projects and efforts supported by Advanced Health and Coos County's Community Health Improvement Plan

1. South Coast Equity Coalition

The South Coast Equity Coalition, supported by Advanced Health applied for and received a State Regional Health Equity Coalition (RHEC) grant. Advanced Health contributed to the funding of staff to ensure the project will be properly supported by the community. The RHEC started operation in November of 2022.

The RHEC is collaborative effort for outreach in our community designed to identify the needs of marginalized populations, ensuring they receive the health care they need.

The South Coast Equity Coalition (RHEC) have been working across sectors in both Coos and Curry counties to identify solutions and mitigate inequities that our prioritized communities face through the creation of culturally specific safe spaces, community organizing and listening to community and service providers. We have held over 7 listening sessions in order to build a strategic plan reflective of their needs and understanding that our planning is a living document.

We have been able to resource our populations through scholarships to further education and offering funding opportunities to organizations serving our prioritized populations. Through providing educational opportunities to communities, organizations we have been able to deepen the understanding of health equity.

Our RHEC also partnered with other established RHE's to contribute to legislative processes through the endorsement of bills that would further resource our populations. We also collectively introduced Senate Bill 564 this year's legislative session.

2. Community Website

United Way of Southwestern Oregon oversees and manages the community-owned website, South Coast Oregon Connects. This website is available to all residents of Coos County and helps promote access to healthcare services by providing a community directory, community calendar, news blog, press release feature, and highlights of local community projects.

Community Health Improvement Plan supports South Coast Oregon Connects by funding a part-time contractor to provide oversight and fiscal management of the website. The Ford Family Foundation provided start-up funds for the prior development of the website.

3. Social Services Connect

The Social Services Connect groups meets monthly. This group is run by the United Way of Southwestern Oregon and invites Community Benefit Organizations (CBOs) in the area to participate. The meeting offers a platform for all groups to share what they are working on, help they need, and any upcoming events. Advanced Health and members of our CAC are regular members to this group.

4. South Coast Funders

South Coast Funders is a collaboration of granting and funding agencies that meet quarterly to discuss grant opportunities. This group aims to determine the best fit for the grant money being requested. This also allows the organizations to determine if multiple organizations are working on the same project to help combine efforts.

5. Coos Hispanic Allies

The Coos Hispanic Allies is focused on health equity in the county. The allies reach out to the Hispanic population to help identify needs, translate materials, and inform the groups of events in the community

Measurement 1:

Our measurement has shifted from unique visitors to the South Coast Connects website to a measure of public events and sponsorships Advanced health attended in the last 12 months. We feel this measurement is a better measure of public outreach directly related to our Community Health Improvement Plan as all these events information was given to the public with two sided communication.

Starting in June 2022 through June of 2023 Advanced Health outreach efforts included 23 events either sponsored, had an information booth, or both. Eight Farmers Market dates to engage with the community, and 21 community focus groups for information gathering.

Measure 2:

Advanced Health worked toward the Connect Oregon goal with Unite us to get Community partners involved in the referral system. Unite us launched in Coos County February 2023, and since then has onboarded 30 Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to the platform.

Challenges and Barriers

Community engagement for the last couple of years has been challenging with many events, and meeting moving to a completely virtual format. Even with the end of the Public Health emergency many of the meetings are still being held virtually to increase efficiency in travel times. Many of the individuals we work with as a CCO are not able to use Technology as easy as others and struggle to attend virtual meetings. We have started to hold as many meeting as we can in person.

Alignment with the State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP), Healthier Together Oregon

Healthier Together Oregon	Community Health Improvement Plan
SHIP Priority, 2020-2024	Coos CHIP Priority, 2019-2022
Adversity, Trauma, and Toxic Stress	Adversity, Trauma, and Toxic Stress
Behavioral Health (including mental health and substance abuse)	Behavioral Health and Addictions
Economic drivers of health (including issues	Housing and Homelessness
related to housing, a living wage, food	Food and Nutrition
security, and transportation)	Transportation
	Economic Stability
Institutional Bias	Health Equity focus area
Preventive Health Care (access to)	Prevention

Community Health Improvement Plan Partners

ADAPT

Advanced Health

Advanced Health Community Advisory Council (CAC)

Advantage Dental

Bandon Police Department Drug Take-Back Program

Bay Area Enterprises

Bay Area First Step

Bay Area Hospital

Bay Cities Brokerage

Bay Clinic

Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians

Coos Bay Fire Department

Coos Bay Library

Coos Bay School District

Coast Community Health Center

Coos County

Coos County Housing Authority

Coos County Friends of Public Health

Coos Head Food Co-op

Coos Health and Wellness

Coos Hispanic Leadership Council

Coos Housing Access Program

Coquille Indian Tribe

Coquille Valley Hospital

Every Child Coos

Fitness for Recovery

Harmony Methodist Church

North Bend Medical Center

North Bend Public Library

North Bend School District

Nova Urgent Care

Oregon Coast Community Action

Oregon Department of Human Services

Oregon Health Authority

Oregon Health & Sciences University

Oregon State University Extension

Pharmacies: Bi-Mart, Fred Meyer, Rite Aid, Safeway, Walmart, Walgreens

Queers and Allies Group

Recruit HIPPO

South Coast Diversity Planning Committee

South Coast Head Start

South Coast Educational Service District

South Coast Equity Coalition

South Coast Regional Early Learning Hub

South Coast Together

Southwest Oregon Workforce Investment Board

Southwestern Oregon Community College

Southern Coos Hospital and Health Center

The Nancy Devereux Center

United Way of Southwestern Oregon

Waterfall Community Health Center

YellowCab

Youth ERA