CLACKAMAS COUNTY ADMINISTRATION'S KEYS TO PROTECTING THE PUBLIC'S HEALTH

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AOC 2018













KEYS TO PROTECTING THE PUBLIC'S HEALTH

- 1. Establish a Board of Health
- 2. Use a Health-Related Quality of Life Framework
- 3. Population Health Approach
- 4. Public Health Policies are Economic Policies

LOCATION





WHAT IF



WHY THIS RELATIONSHIP MATTERS

In the United States (2000) approximately: 245,000 deaths were attributable to low education, 176,000 to racial segregation, 162 000 to low social support, 133,000 to individual-level poverty, 119,000 to income inequality, and 39,000 to area-level poverty.

These findings argue for a broader public health conceptualization of the causes of mortality and an expansive policy approach that considers how social factors can be addressed to improve the health of populations.

Estimated Deaths Attributable to Social Factors in the United States: Sandro Galea, MD, DrPH, Melissa Tracy, MPH, Katherine J. Hoggatt, PhD, Charles DiMaggio, PhD, and Adam Karpati, MD, MPH American Journal of Public Health August 2011, Vol 101, No. 8





GOOD QUALITY OF LIFE = PEOPLE, JOBS, BUSINESS, TOURISM

County Health Rankings:

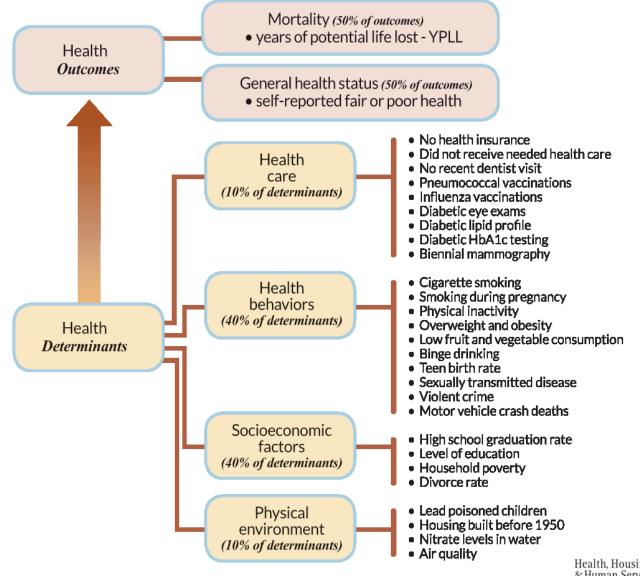
2014: #5 (25th)

2015: #5 (29th)

2016: #2 (35th)

2017: #2 (36th)

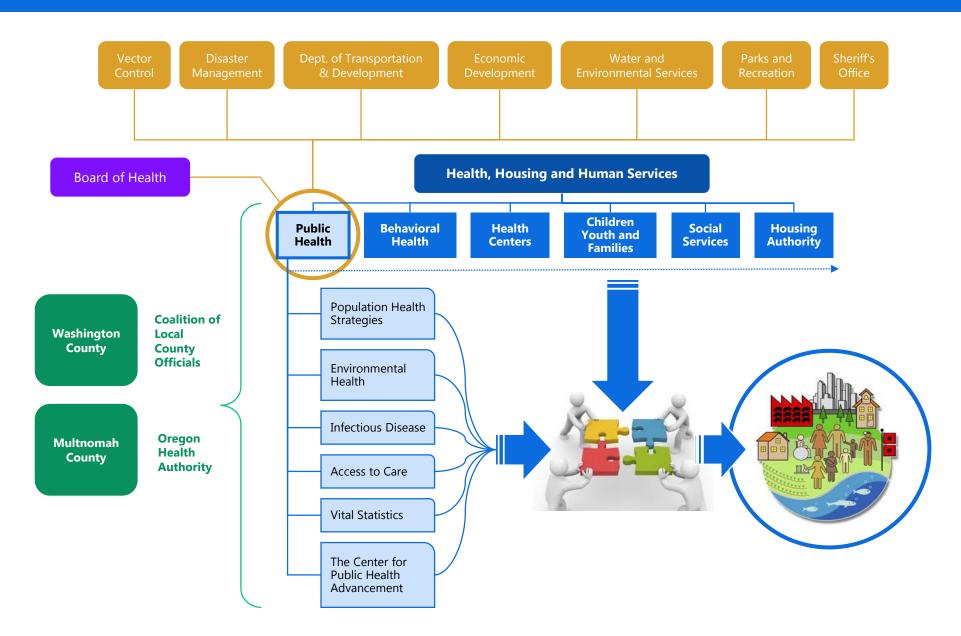
2018: #3 (36th)







COUNTY'S CHIEF HEALTH STRATEGIST



1978 PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM







OREGON'S PUBLIC HEALTH MODERNIZATION



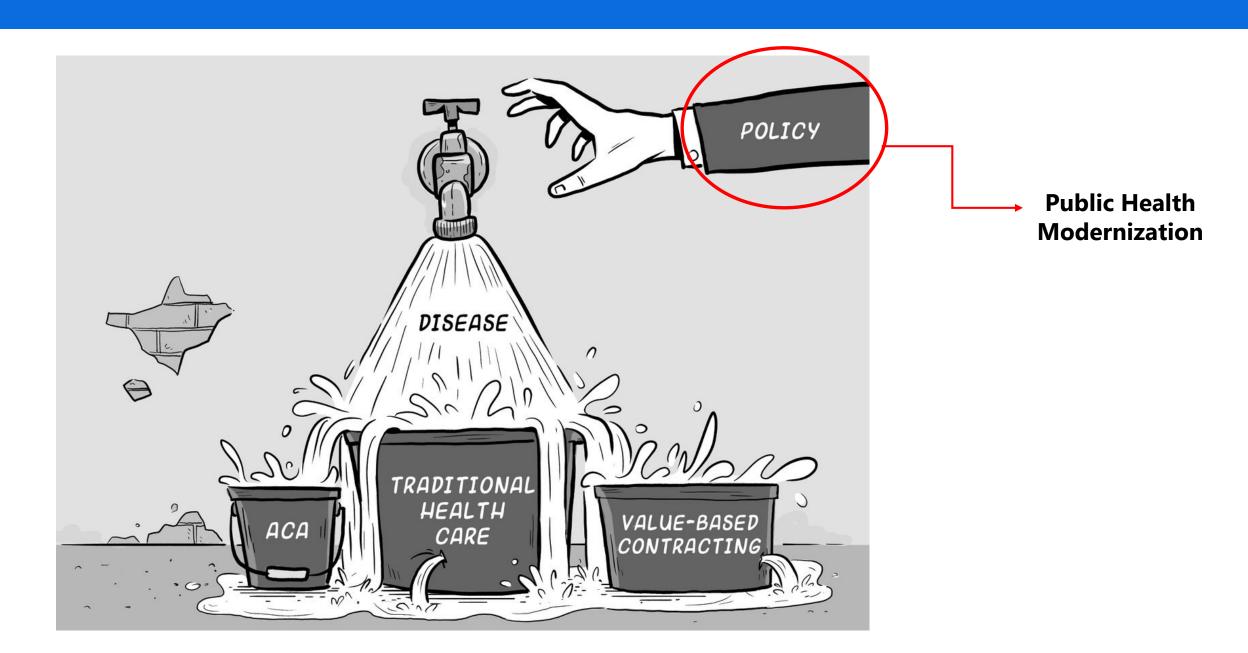
MODERNIZED PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM







PUBLIC HEALTH IS PREVENTION





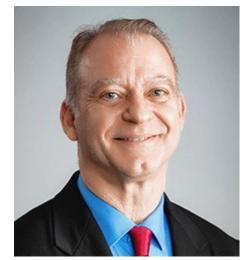
Chair, Jim Bernard



Commissioner Sonya Fischer



Commissioner Ken Humberston



Commissioner Paul Savas



Commissioner Martha Schrader

Local Public Health Authority

- On-the-ground provision of public health services. Minimum activities required in law (ORS 431.416):
 - Control of disease
 - Parent and child health services
 - Environmental health services
 - Health information and referral services
 - Collecting and reporting health statistics
- Administering and enforcing state and local public health laws
- Other activities specified in state/LPHA financial services contract

ORS 431.150, 431.157, 431.262, 431.416, 446.425, 448.100, 624.510

- State and local public health authority have authority to:
 - Investigate possible violations of law
 - Issue subpoenas, orders, civil penalties
 - Seek court orders to enforce public health law
 - Oregon's isolation and quarantine laws ORS 433.121 to 433.138, and 433.466.
 - Isolate or quarantine someone on an emergency or nonemergency basis referring to the immediacy of the need to confine a person who has a communicable disease or who is contaminated with a toxic substance.
 - Require removal or abatement of toxic substances
 - Refer matters for possible criminal prosecution

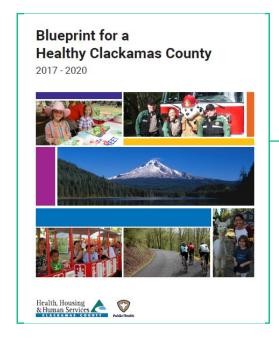
Serves as the Board of Health for Clackamas County, set forth in ORS 431.415:

- The county Board of Health is the policymaking body of the county
- The county Board of Health shall adopt rules necessary to carry out its policies
- The county Board of Health shall not adopt a rule or policy that is inconsistent or less strict than any public health law or rule of the Oregon Health Authority
- The county Board of health may adopt schedules of fees for public health services



Blueprint for a Healthy Clackamas County

Based on the 2017 Community Health Assessment



- Our version of Community Health Improvement Plan
- Focused on partners working together to assure residents enjoy equitable access to resources, opportunities and environments that maximize the health of their communities
- Prioritizes the external work Clackamas County
 Public Health conducts with partners and projects that are funded (via Blueprint Community Grants)





ROADSHOWS

72 presentations



SURVEYS (online & hard-copy)

1,002 submitted



LISTENING SESSIONS

14 focus groups



BLUEPRINT SUBCOMMITTEES

269 participants



Organizations' Focus Areas

- Education
- Behavioral health
- Economic development
- Disease prevention
- Faith-based organization
- First responders
- Health care
- Nutrition

- Housing
- Law enforcement
- People with disabilities
- Early childhood & youth development
- Transportation
- Environmental justice



Populations Served

- Communities of color
- Persons with disabilities
- Houseless

- Immigrants and refugees
- LGBTQI
- Low-income

- Persons with mental illness / substance use
- Rural and unincorporated
- Seniors
- Veterans
- Youth





Assessment of Community Needs

(2017 Clackamas County Community Health Assessment)

Blueprint for a Healthy Clackamas County

(focused community health improvement activities within Health Equity Zones)

Access to Health Care & Human Services

- Increase Utilization of Services
- Improve Quality
- Transportation

Culture of Health

- Early Childhood Development
- Food Insecurity
- Housing

Healthy Behaviors

- Heart Disease & Diabetes
- Substance
 Use/Abuse &
 Suicides

- American Medical Response
- Clackamas County Children's Commission
- Clackamas Education Service District
- Clackamas County Department of Transportation & Development
- Clackamas Dental Society
- Clackamas Fire District #1
- Clackamas County Behavioral Health Division
- Clackamas County Public Health Division
- Clackamas County Social Services Division

- Clackamas Service Center
- Health Share of Oregon
- Kaiser Permanente Northwest
- Northwest Housing Alternatives
- Orchid Health
- Oregon Coalition for Dental Care
- Oregon DHS
- Planned Parenthood Columbia Willamette
- Project Access NOW
- Community Advocates / Residents / Volunteers

Clackamas County is economically and geographically diverse, which has historically made it difficult to analyze the health of particular communities.

North Clackamas **Oregon Trail Oregon City** West Linn/Wilsonville Canby Colton Molalla River Estacada

Health Equity Zones are a new concept developed to address the gaps in our knowledge about the health and specific social determinants of our communities.

Clackamas County's 10 Health Equity Zones divide the county into small geographic areas to display data that communicates the health, equity and quality of life needs of local communities

Quality of Life Measures:

QALYs are a measure of years lived in perfect health gained whereas DALYs are a measure of years in perfect health lost.

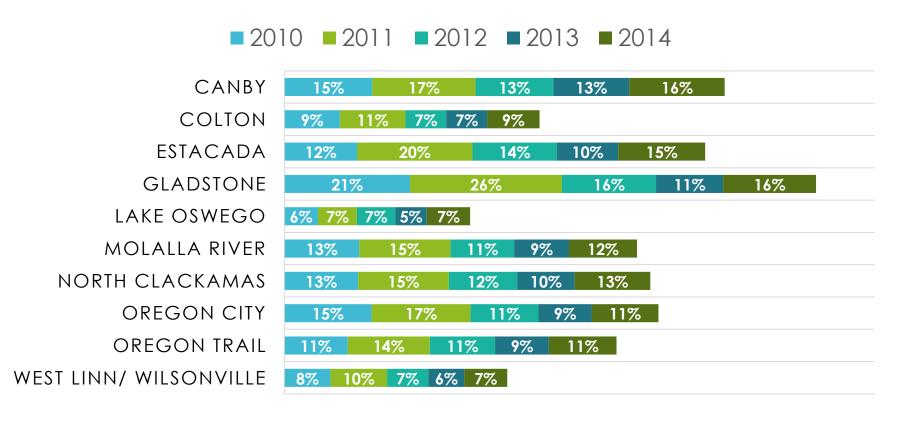
Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth estimates are available nationwide down to the neighborhood level for virtually every community in America.



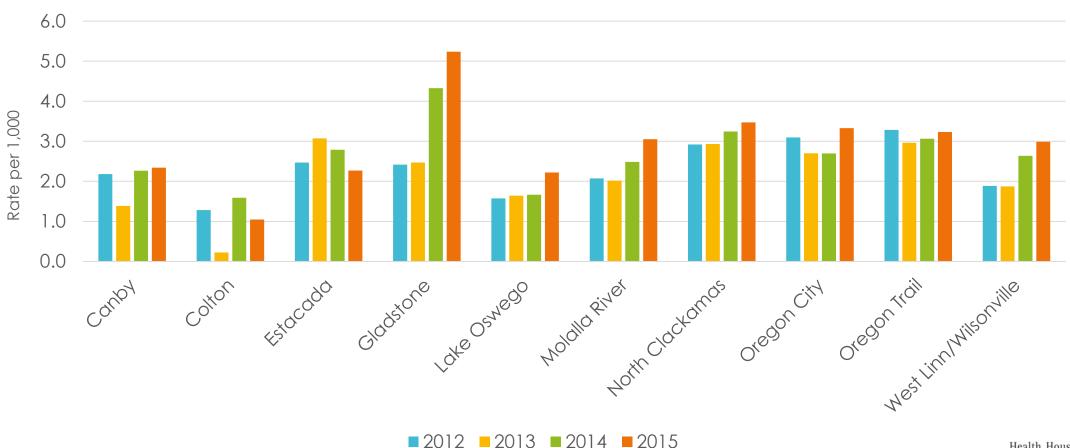


ESTIMATES OF CHILDREN 5-17 LIVING IN POVERTY, BY HEALTH EQUITY ZONE 2010-2014

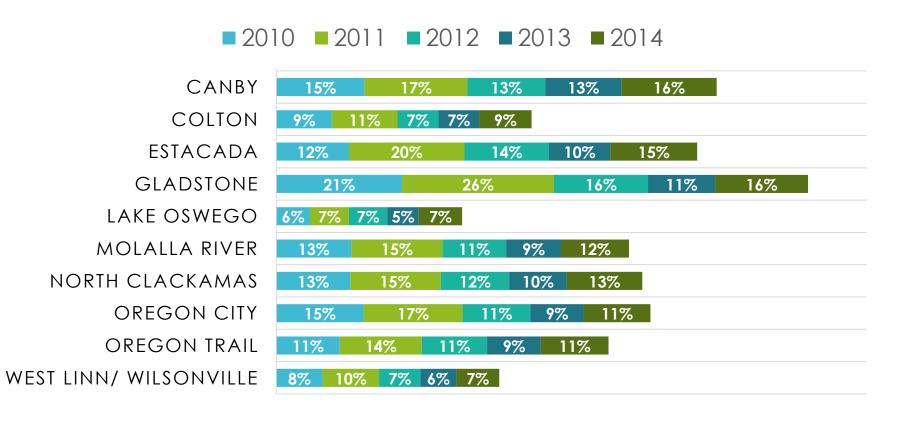




CHLAMYDIA CASE RATE PER 1,000 RESIDENTS, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, 2012-2015 BY HEALTH EQUITY ZONE

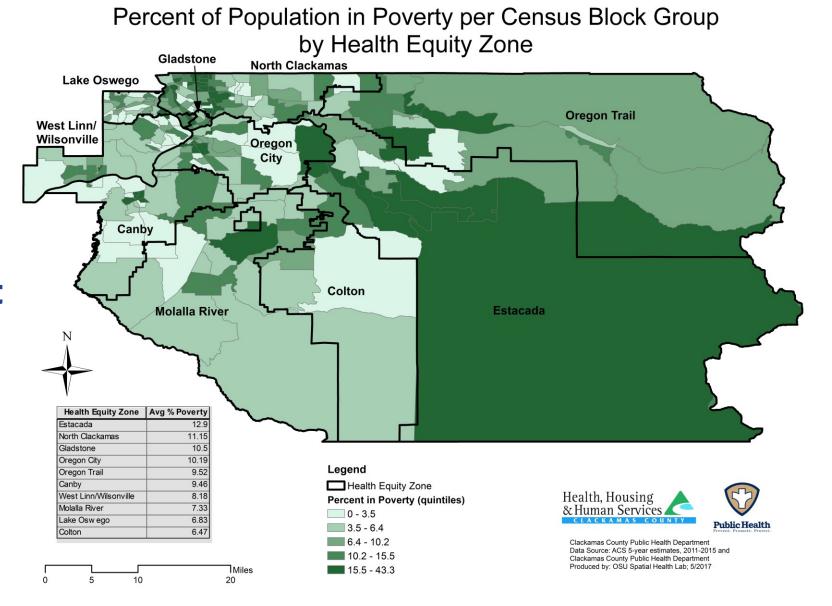


ESTIMATES OF CHILDREN 5-17 LIVING IN POVERTY, BY HEALTH EQUITY ZONE 2010-2014





County
Administrator's
Dense Poverty Project



Veterans Shelter and Intentional Transitional Living Project

Health and Safety Impact Review

Clackamas County
Health, Housing & Human Services
Center for Public Health Advancement, Public Health Division
Healthy Safe & Clean Places, Public Health Division
Department of Transportation and Development



Clackamas County Tobacco Fact Sheet, 2014 Tobacco's toll in one year **Population** 88,342 297,738 386,080 Tobacco-related deaths spent on tobacco-related In productivity losses due to medical care premature tobacco-related deaths

Among tobacco retailers assessed in Clackamas County



was located within 1,000



advertised tobacco



sold tobacco at discounted prices



price of a single,



The Tobacco Industry spent \$112 million a year promoting tobacco products in Oregon stores in 2012.

Components of a comprehensive tobacco prevention program



Oregon's Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TPEP) supports local public health authorities to serve all 36 counties and nine federally-recognized tribes. TPEP works to:

- Engage communities in reducing the tobacco industry influence in retail
- Increase the price of tobacco
- · Promote smokefree environments
- Provide support and resources to Oregon smokers who want to guit
- · Engage diverse populations of Oregonians

Top three causes of death

- 1) Major cardiovascular disease
- 2) Cancer (lung, breast, lymphoid)
 - 3) Chronic lower respiratory diseases (emphysema)

Clackamas County Community Health Assessment



Youth are vulnerable to nicotine

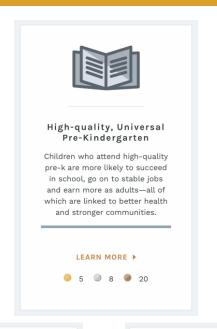
- 25% used any tobacco product
- 41% have used any form of tobacco before age 18
- 1 in 3 youth said it would be "very easy" to get tobacco

Oregon Healthy Teen Survey 2017

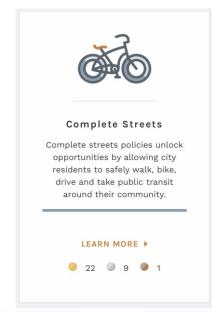




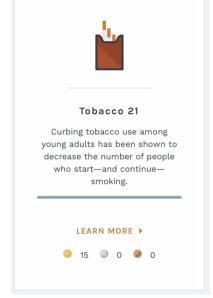




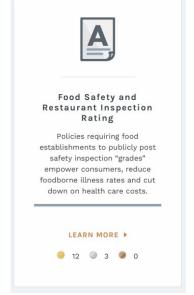


















Chambers of Commerce have endorsed cigarette tax hikes, raising the smoking age or ban smoking workplace.

Association with increased life expectancy of a community and stronger economic growth

Tourism / Travel warnings due to infectious diseases and herd immunity vulnerabilities

"Smoking isn't just killing us, it's bankrupting us," spokeswoman with the Chamber of Commerce for Kentucky,

The Amazon 2.0 "winning" city- Recipient of some 50,000 new jobs ar a five billion dollar capital expenditure "Companies do look at the health of a workforce...An unhealthy workforce "is a deterrent."

Can't divorce the health of your company from that of the surroundir community where your employees will live, raise their families, and educate their children

Clackamas County is competing with other cities located in the Portland Metro Area. A healthy workforce is a strategic imperative and a competitive advantage



SUMMARY

- Mutually beneficial relationship
- Quality of life framework to inform county governance
- Leverage the expertise and enforcement of public health law to assure public safety, reduce personal harm, and improve quality of life
- Accessing retrospective and prospective population health data to improve life expectancy and ensure a strong workforce
- Understanding that public health policies are economic policies.



Questions?

