
Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division

Presented to
Joint Committee on Ways and Means
Subcommittee on Human Services
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Why PHD

What PHD Does

Strategies and Successes

Challenges

Proposed Budget

The Triple Aim for Health Care

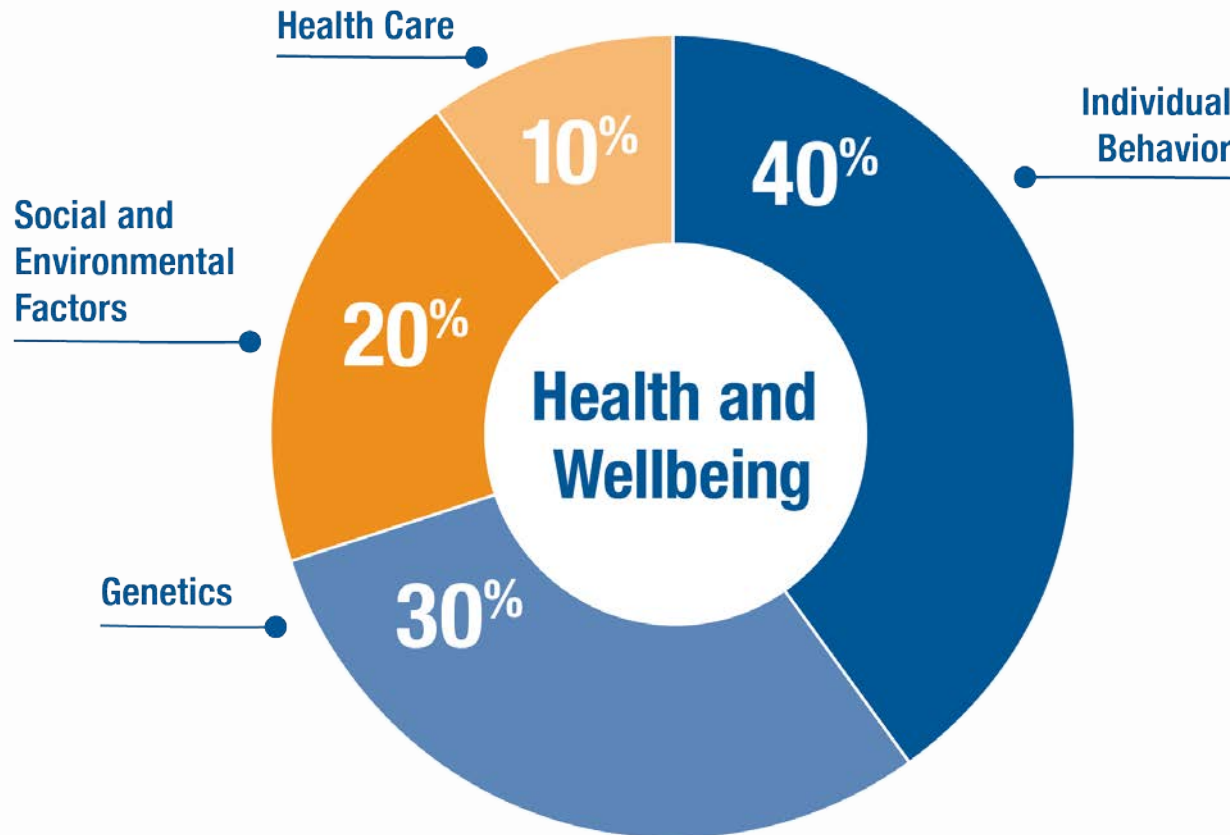
1 Better health

2 Better care

3 Lower costs

The Role of Social Determinants of Health

Impact of different factors on risk of premature death



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Vision, Mission and Goals

Vision: Lifelong health for all people in Oregon

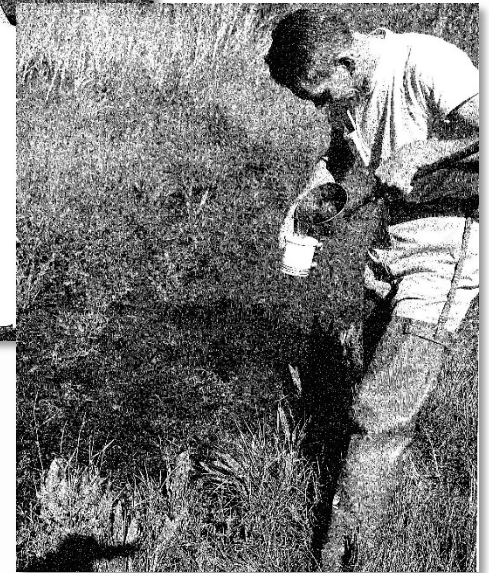
Mission: Promoting health and preventing the leading causes of death, disease and injury in Oregon

Goals: A modern public health system that serves every person in Oregon by:

- Protecting people from communicable diseases
- Preparing for and responding to emergencies
- Limiting environmental risks to public health
- Promoting health and countering the harmful impact of chronic disease and injuries
- Ensuring equitable access to quality health care

Public Health Achievements: 20th Century

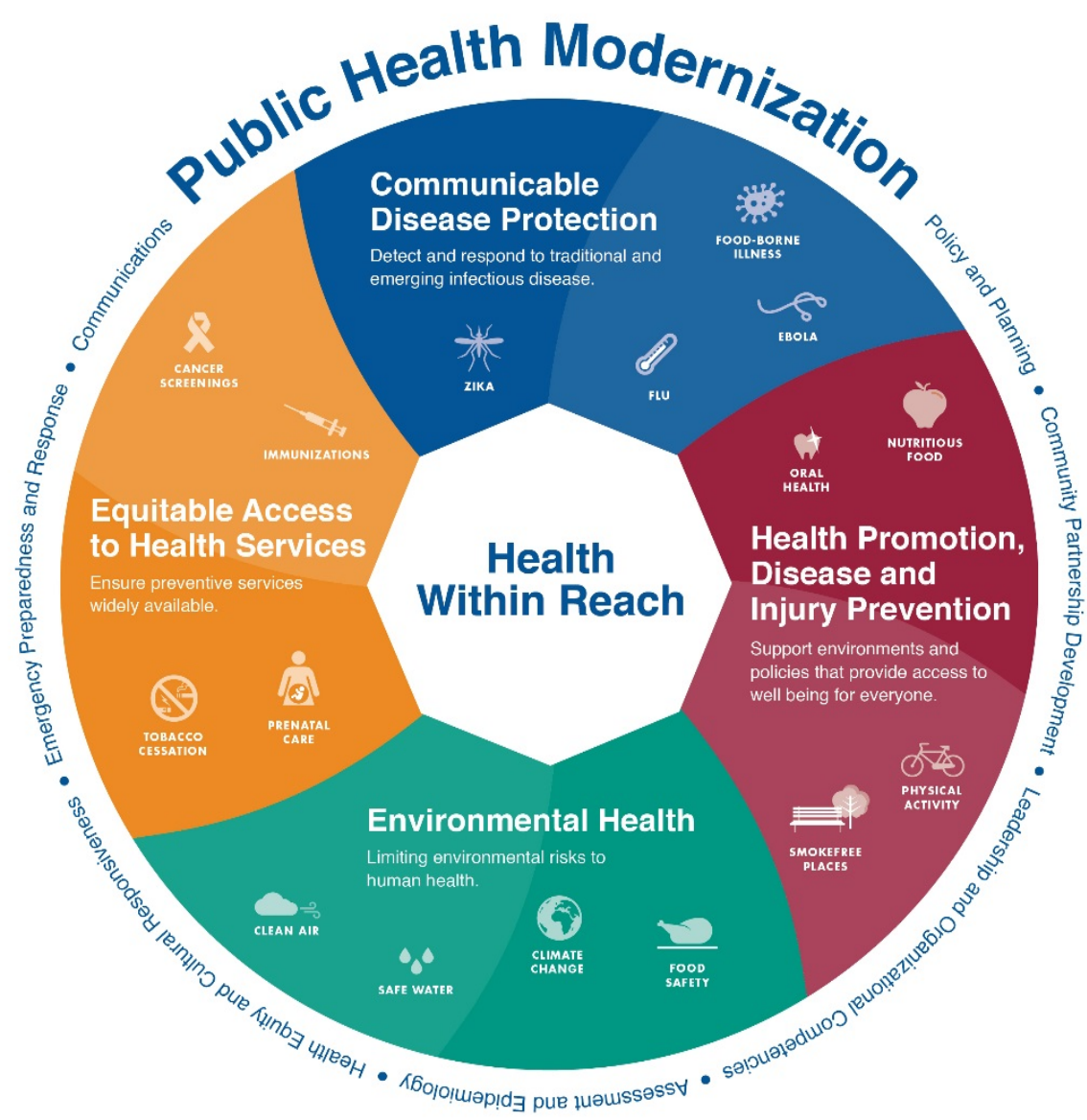
- Vaccination
- Motor-vehicle safety
- Safer workplaces
- Control of infectious diseases
- Decline in deaths from coronary heart disease and stroke
- Safer and healthier foods
- Healthier mothers and babies
- Family planning
- Fluoridation of drinking water
- Recognition of tobacco use as a health hazard



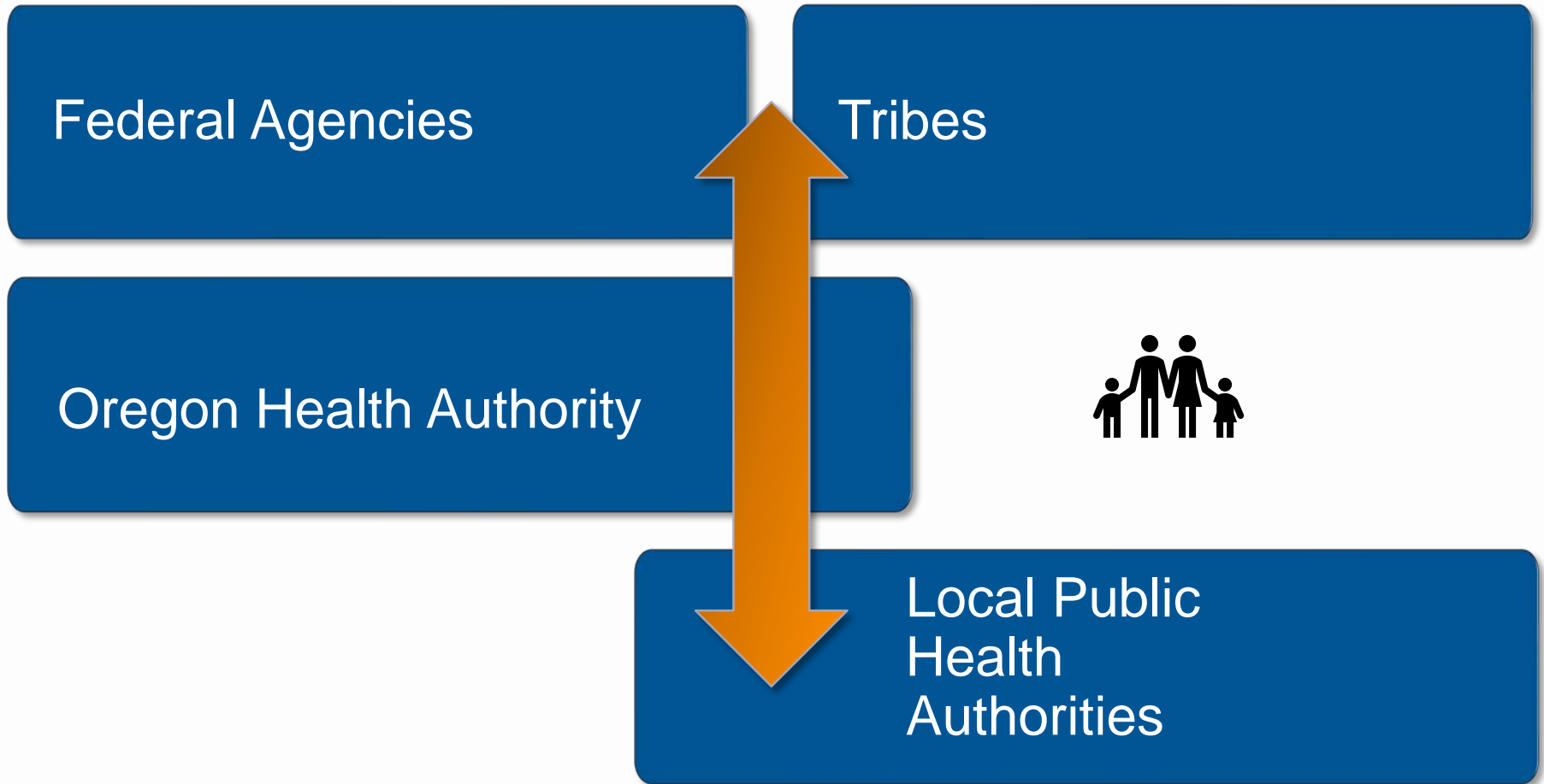
Public Health Achievements: 21th Century

- Eradication of Vaccine-Preventable Disease
- Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases
- Tobacco Control
- Maternal and Infant Health
- Motor Vehicle Safety
- Cardiovascular Disease Prevention
- Occupational Safety
- Cancer Prevention
- Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention
- Public Health Preparedness and Response

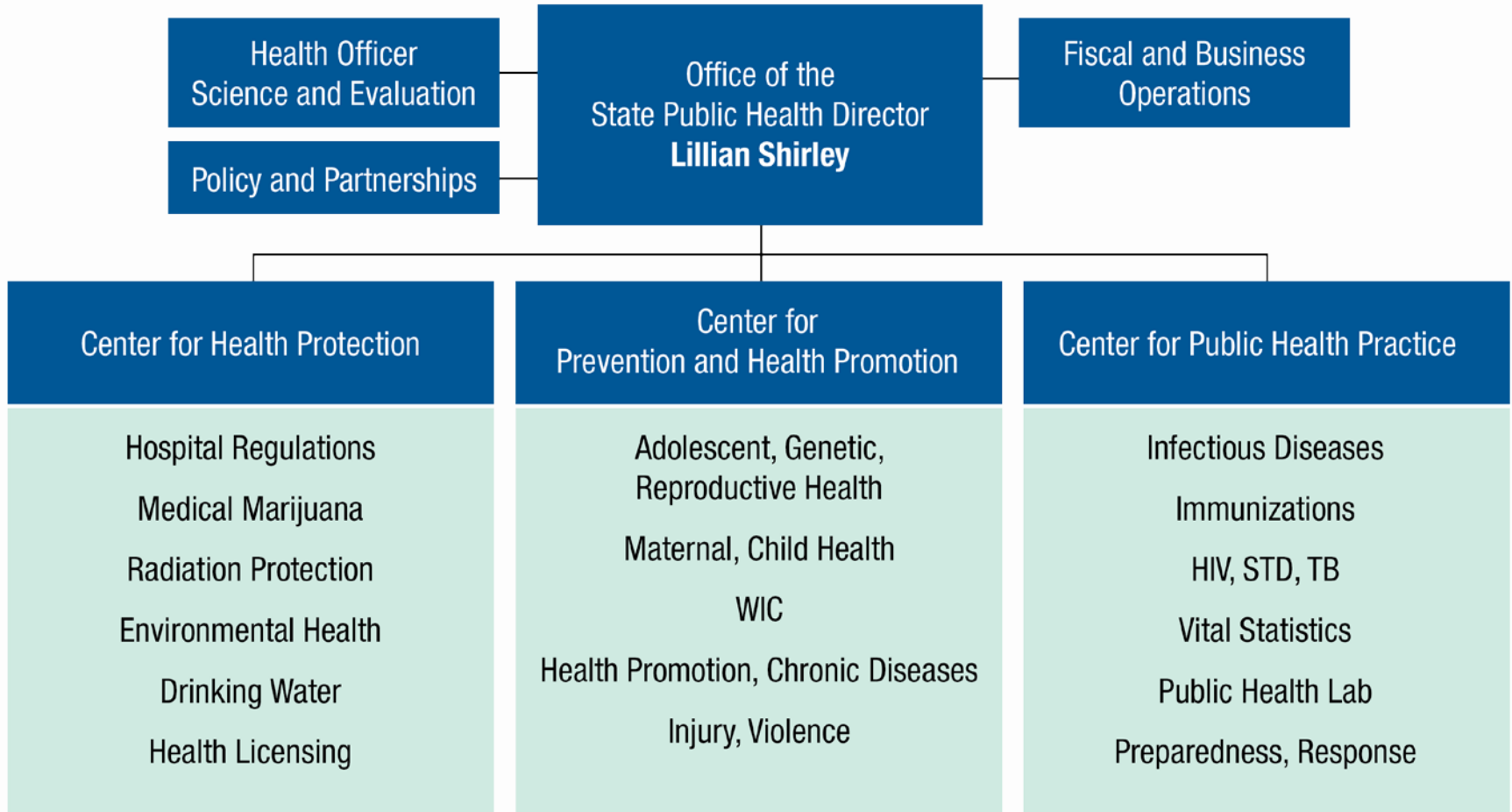




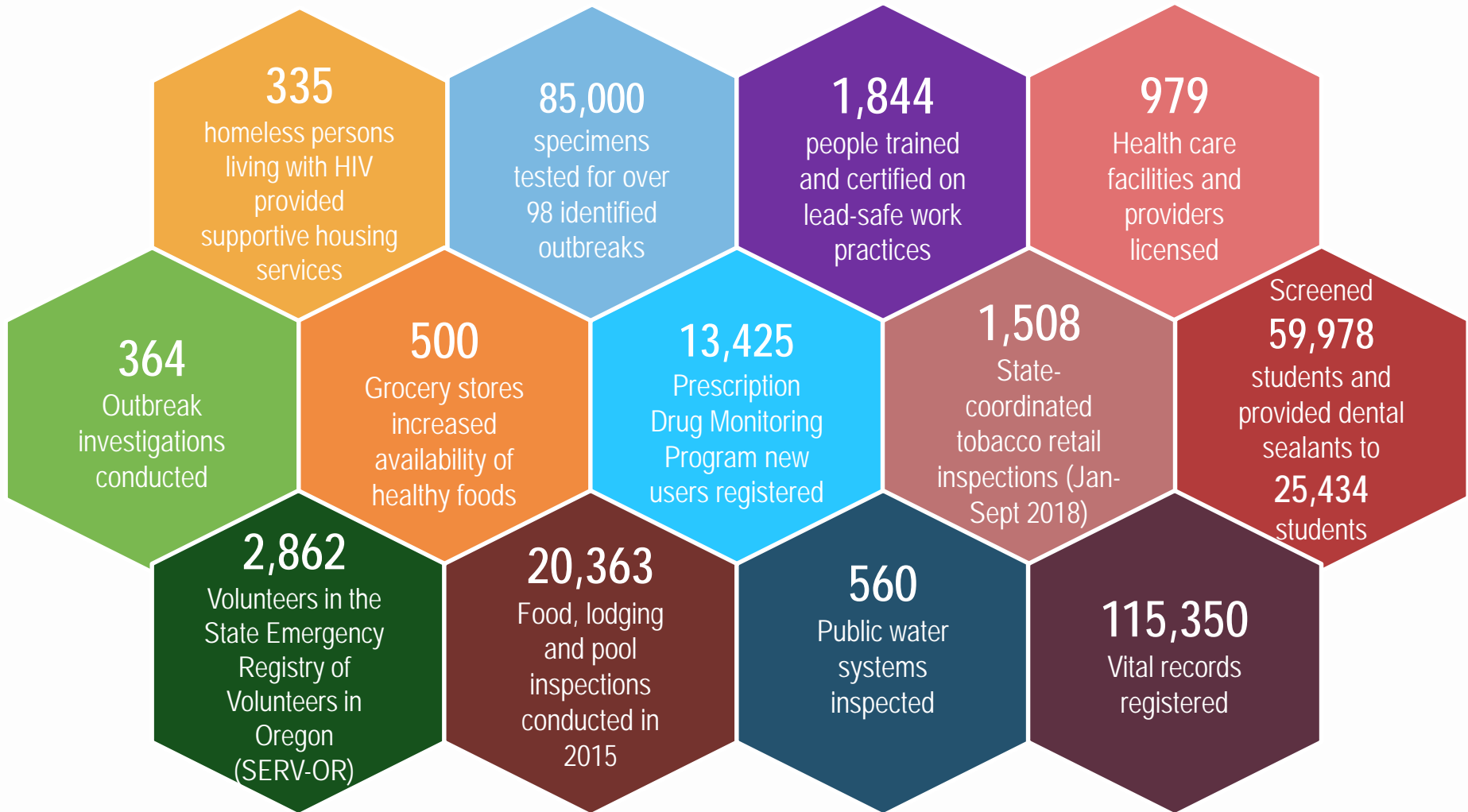
Oregon's Public Health System



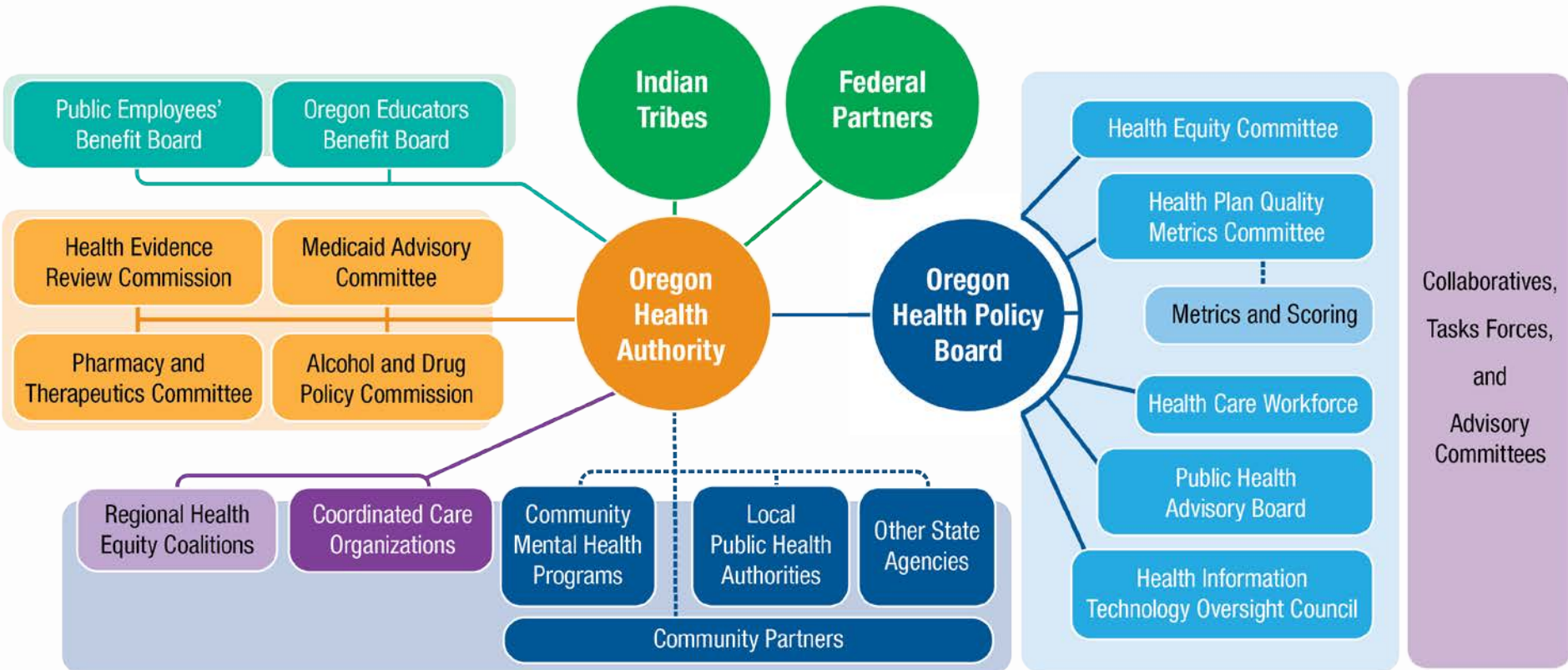
Public Health Division Organization



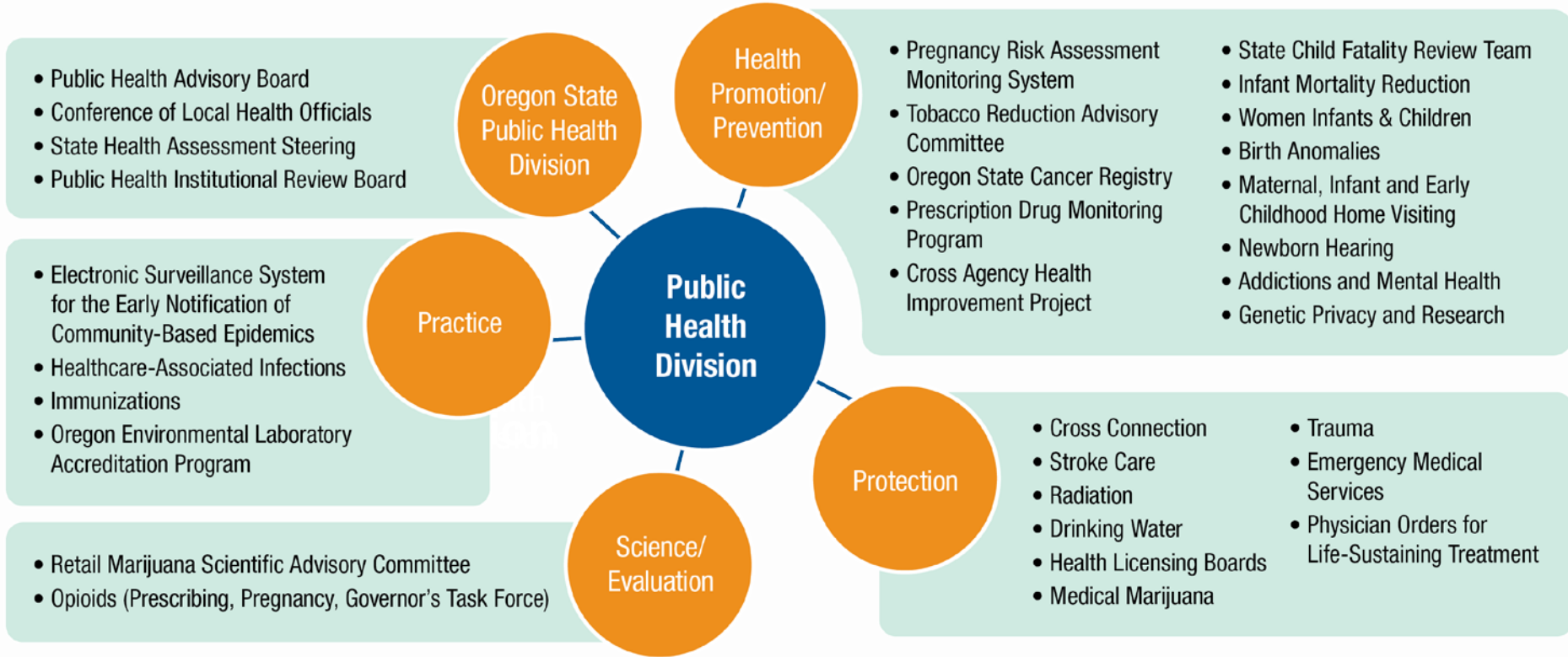
Public Health Activities



Public Health Partnerships



PHD Supports 57 Advisory Committees



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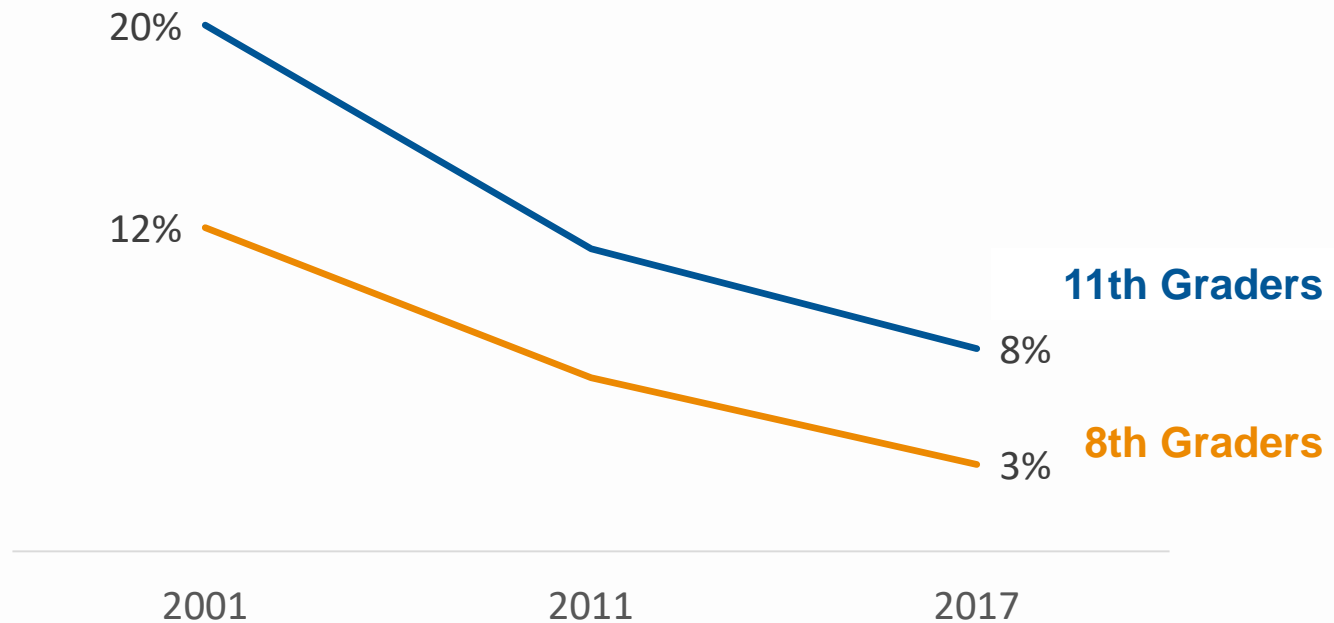
Strategies: 2017-19 State Health Improvement Plan Priorities

- Prevent and reduce **tobacco** use
- Slow the increase of **obesity**
- Improve **oral health**
- Reduce harms associated with **substance use**
- Prevent deaths from **suicide**
- Improve **immunization** rates
- Protect the population from **communicable diseases**



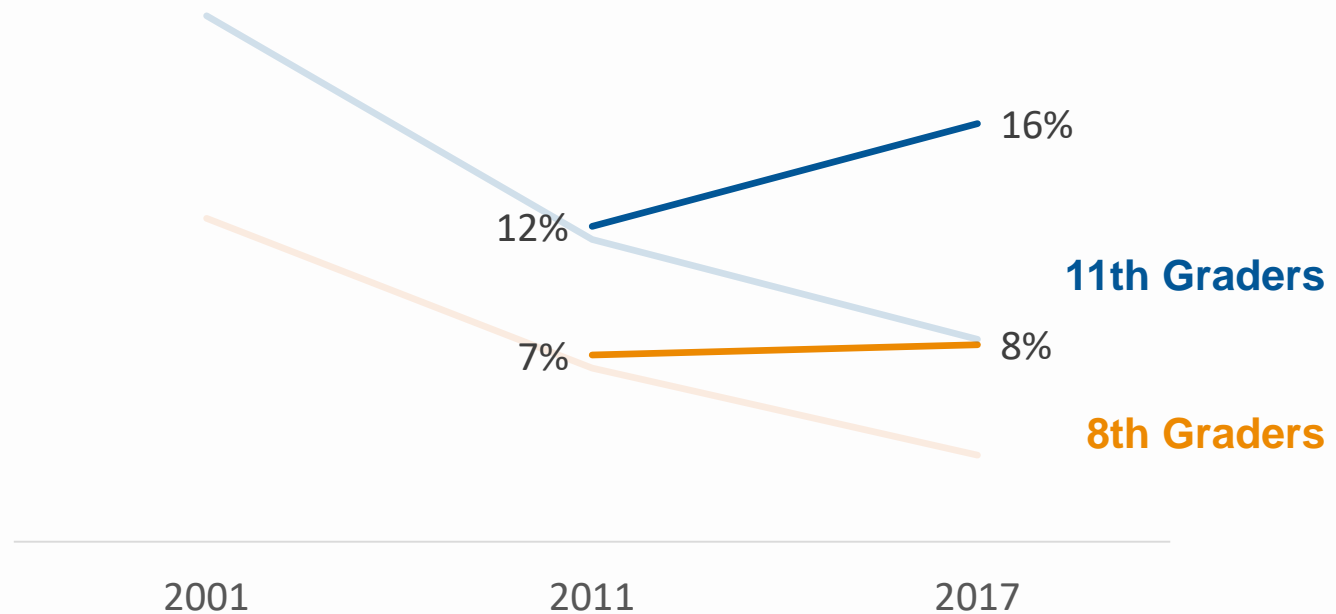
Success: Youth Tobacco Use

Percentage of teens who currently smoke cigarettes



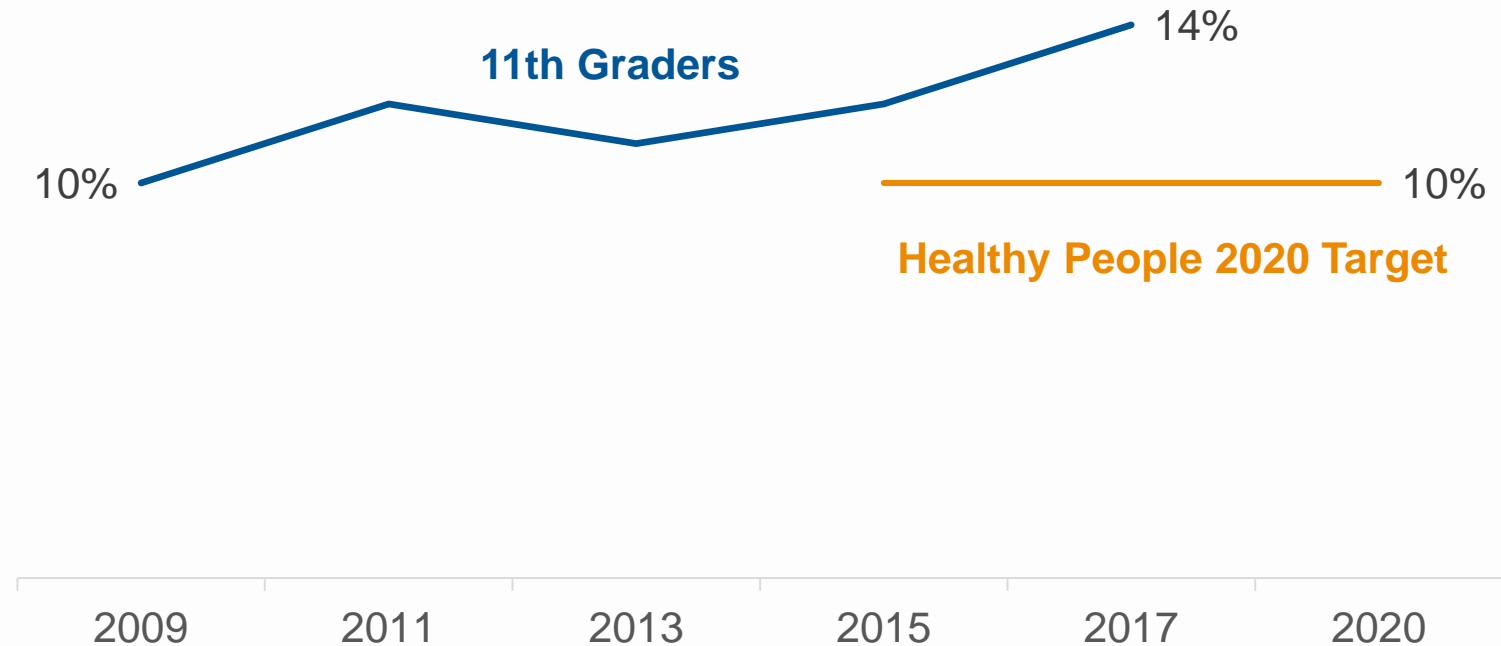
Concern: Youth Vaping

Percentage of teens who currently smoke cigarettes
and/or use e-cigarettes



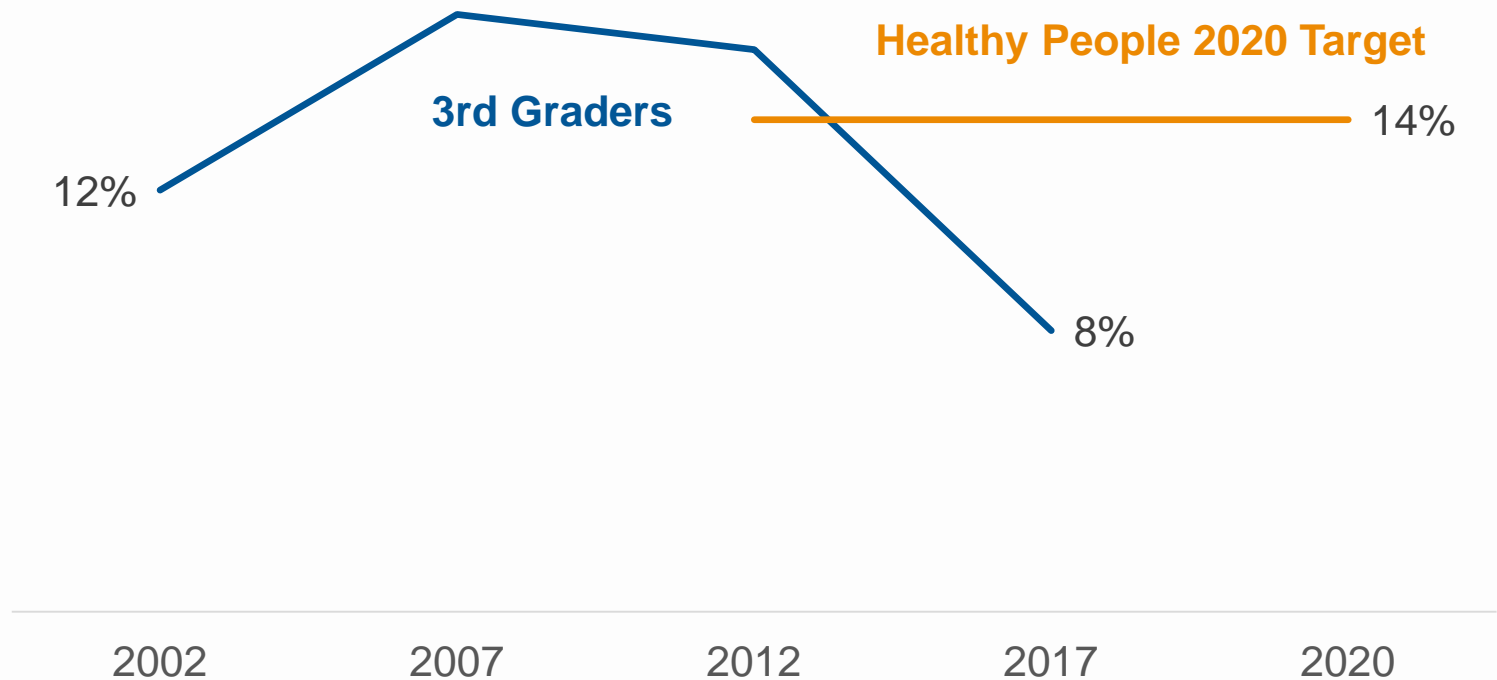
Concern: Youth Obesity

Obesity prevalence among 11th graders

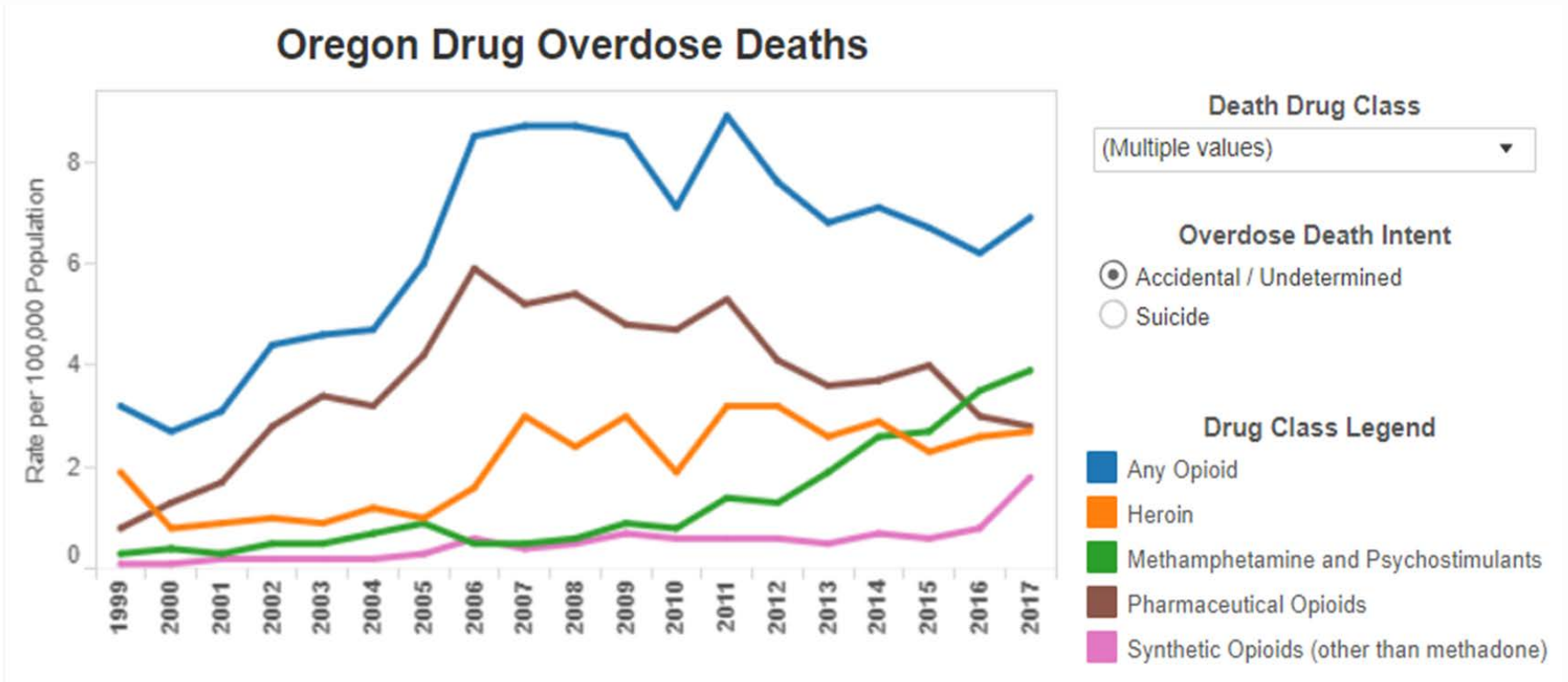


Success: Oral Health

3rd Graders with cavities in permanent teeth

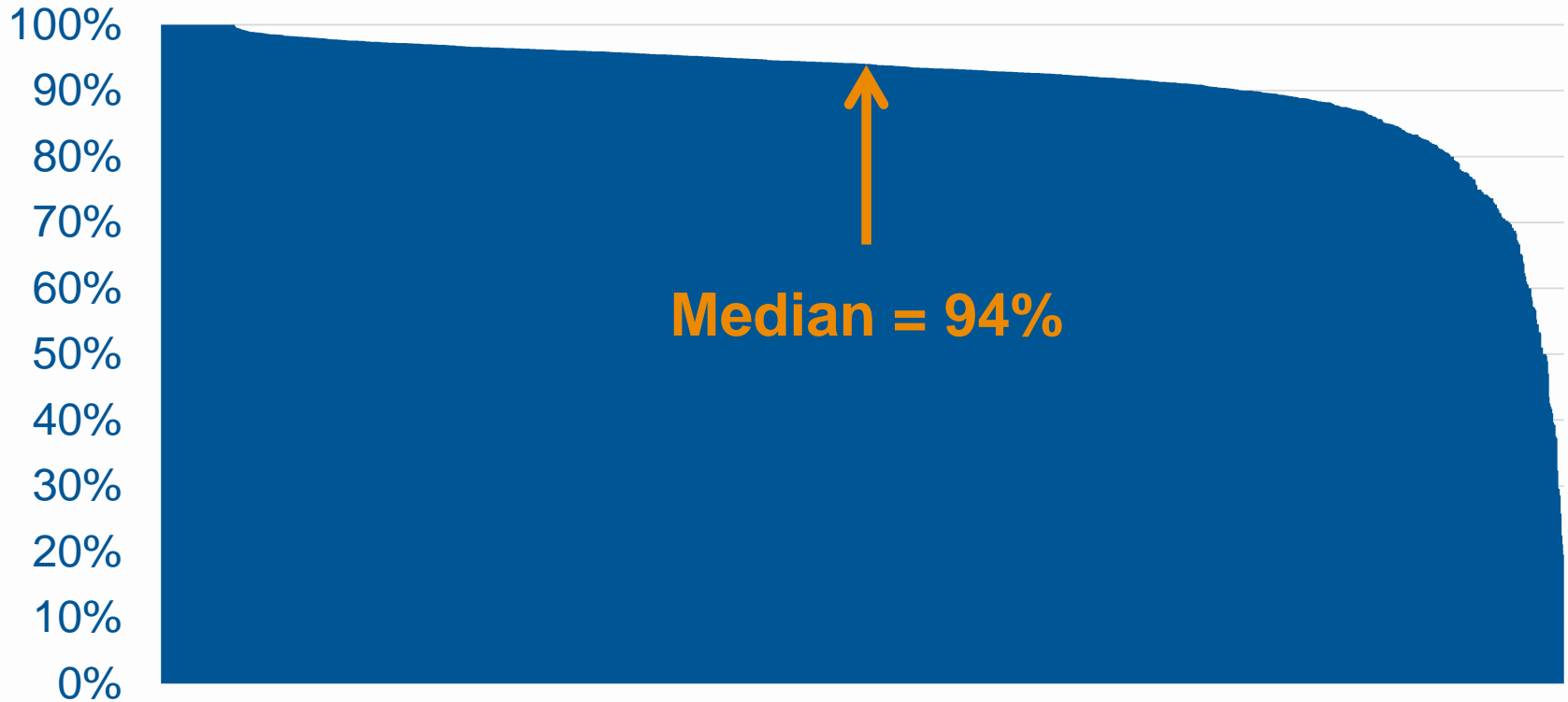


Success/Concern: Opioid Deaths



Concern: Immunization Rates

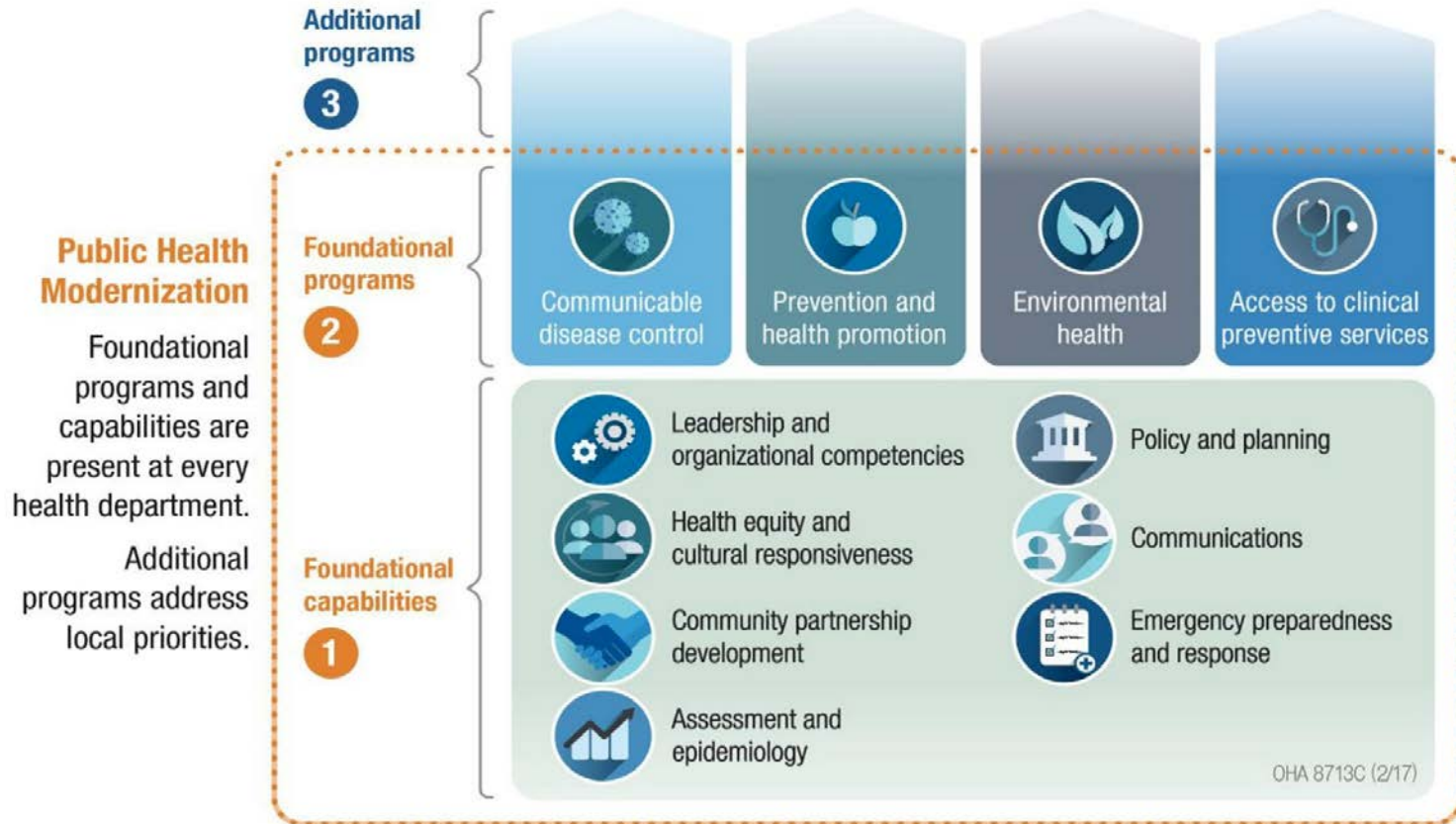
Percent of Students Fully Vaccinated



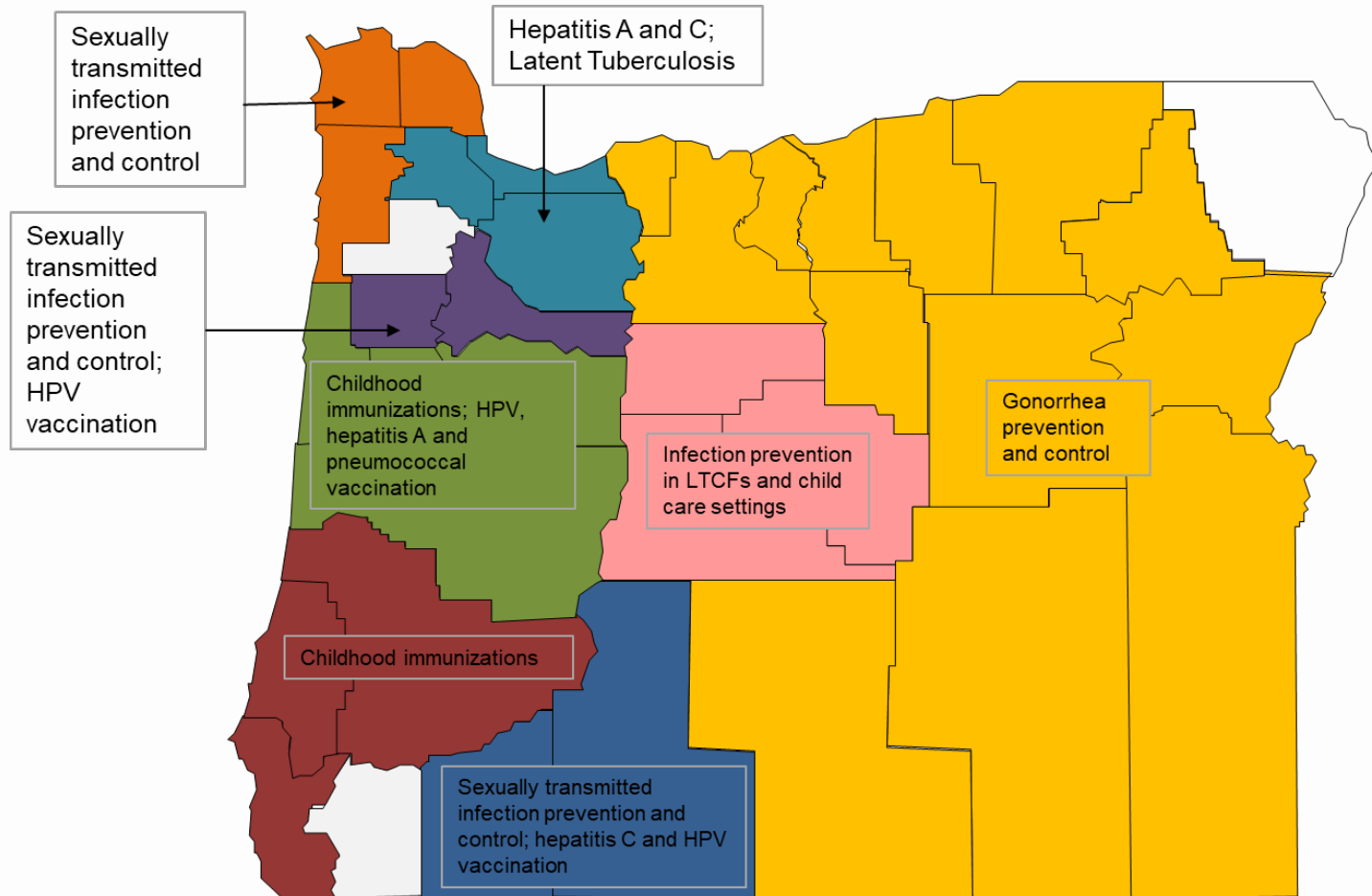
K-12 Schools, from Highest to Lowest Vaccination Rate
(1,670 Schools)

Public Health Modernization

Modernized framework for governmental public health services



LPHA Partnership Communicable Disease Focus Areas



Strategy: Communicable Disease Control

Ensure everyone in Oregon is protected from communicable disease threats



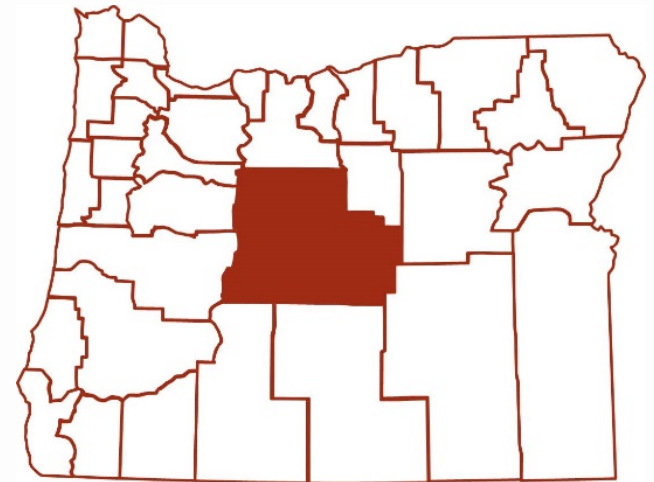
Success: Central Oregon Public Health Partnership

Goal: Improve Outbreak Prevention, Surveillance and Response in Central Oregon

One strategy: Employ a regional infection prevention nurse to work directly with long-term care facilities

Results (to date):

- **78%** of long-term care facilities in the region have received infection prevention training
- After-action analysis reports have been completed for **100%** of outbreaks



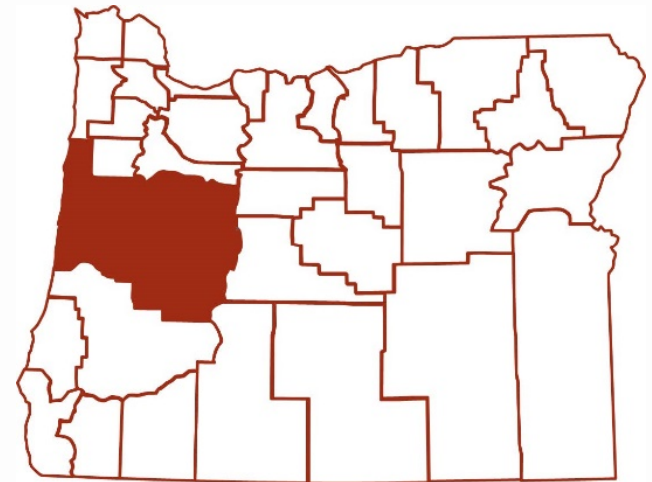
Success: Coast-to-Valley Regional Partnership

Goal: Implement evidence-based vaccination improvement program

One strategy: Team up with PeaceHealth to create a pneumococcal vaccination program for older adults and high-risk individuals

Results (to date):

- More than 250 pneumococcal vaccines have been administered
- Leveraged modernization funding to acquire \$48,000 in Community Benefit Funds and from OHA to purchase pneumococcal vaccines



Strategy: Prevention and Health Promotion

The public health system prevents and reduces harms from chronic diseases and injuries through policy change, enhanced community systems and improved health equity to support the health and development of people in Oregon across the lifespan



Success: Wildfire Response

- Coordinate with state agency partners
- Share health protection information with communities
- Monitor ED reports of illnesses associated with smoke exposure
- Work with ODF, DEQ to implement rules protecting air quality during controlled forest burns



Strategy: Environmental Health

Environmental health works to prevent disease and injury, eliminate the disparate impact of environmental health risks and threats on population subgroups, and create health-supportive environments where everyone in Oregon can thrive



Success: Response and Mitigation

- Salem water crisis response
- HealthSpace database
- School lead mapping tool
- Radon mapping



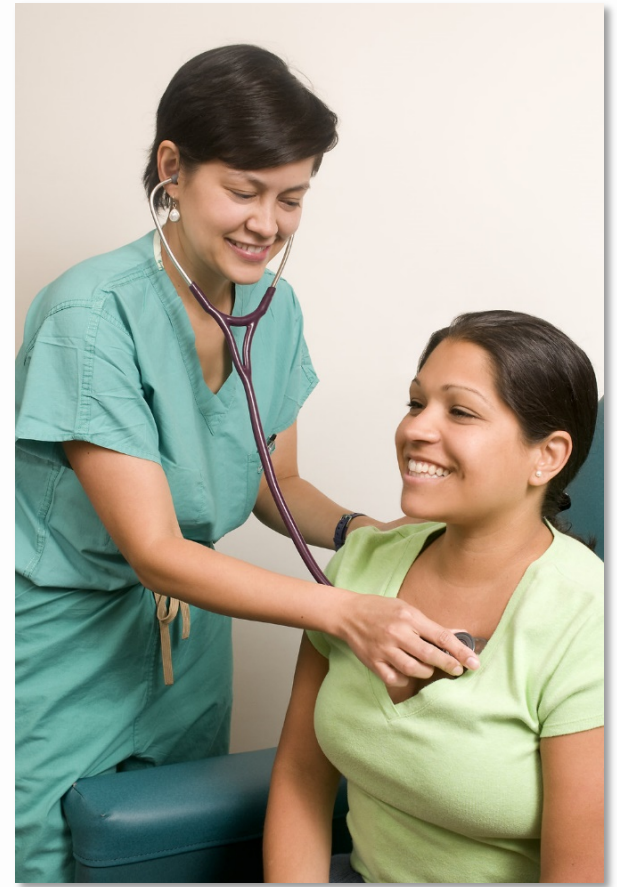
Strategy: Access to Clinical Preventive Services

Ensure people in Oregon receive recommended clinical preventive services that are cost-effective



Success: Innovations in Service Delivery

- Reproductive Health Equity Act implementation, support of reproductive health services
- Behavioral health integration into school-based health centers
- Dental pilot projects



PHD Major Program Changes 2017-19

Additions

- Reproductive Health Equity Act (HB 3391)
- One-time funding to expand WIC Farm Direct Nutrition Programs
- Restoration of General Fund for core public health programs
- Public Health Modernization investment

Reductions

- Reduction of Tobacco Master Settlement Act (TMSA) funding to public health
- Medical marijuana changes as a result of legalization (SB 1057)

New Responsibilities

- Extended Stay Centers (HB 4020)
- Mandatory registration requirement in Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (HB 4143)
- EMS patient encounter data reporting (SB 52)
- Wallowa County transfer local public health
- Implementation of non-binary designation on birth certificates (HB 2673)
- Cyanotoxin monitoring in drinking water

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Challenge: Climate and Health

- Wildfires and smoke
 - People with asthma, CRD
 - Infants, children
 - Older adults
 - Pregnant women
 - People with CVD
 - Smokers
- Harmful algal blooms (cyanotoxins)



Challenge: Climate and Health

- Vector-borne diseases
 - Zika
 - Chikungunya
 - West Nile virus
 - Dengue Fever
 - Colorado Tick Fever
 - Lyme Disease
- Extreme weather
 - Heat
 - Cold
 - Flooding



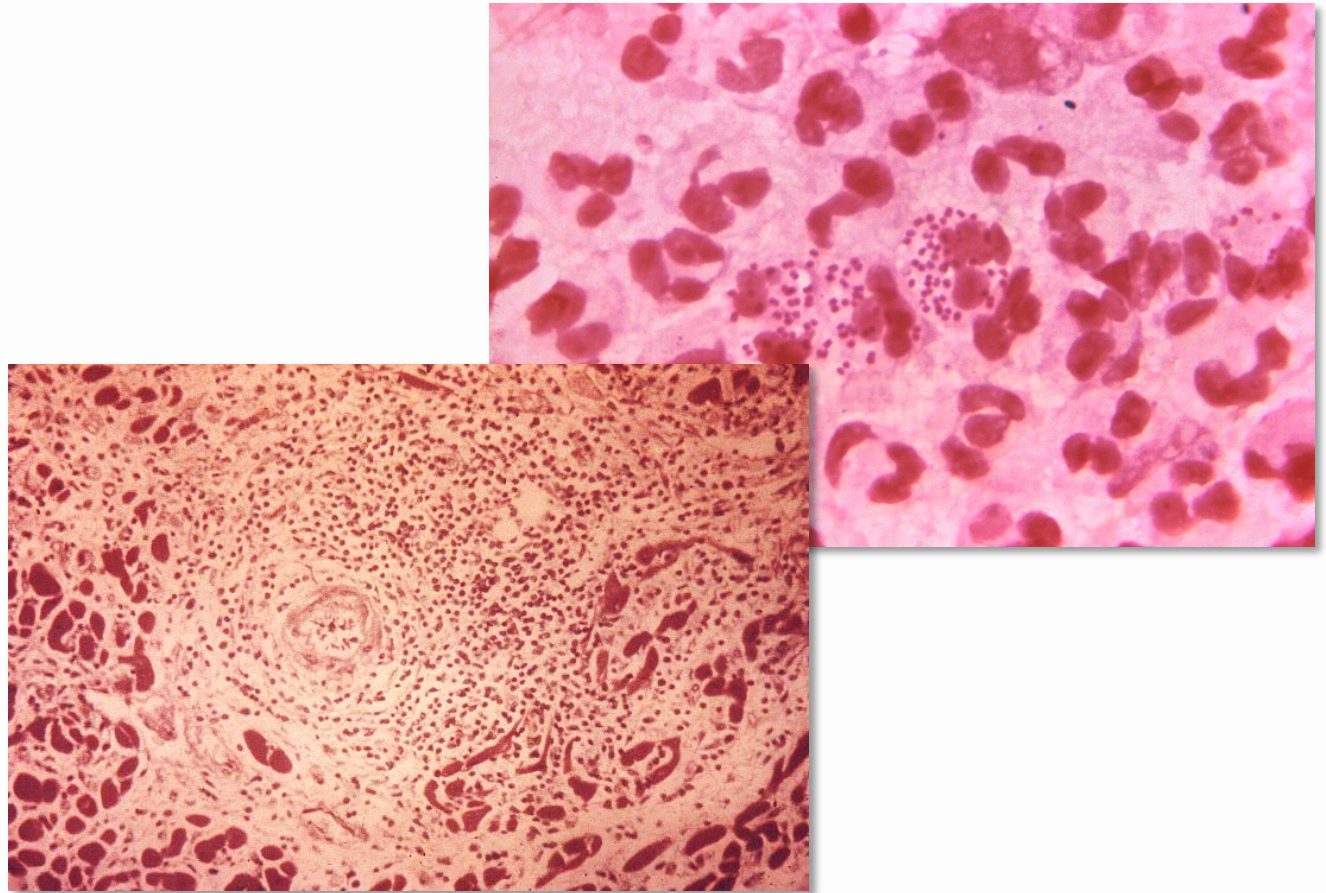
Challenge: Youth E-cigarette, Youth Marijuana Use

- E-cigarettes and other “inhalant delivery systems”
- Youth marijuana exposure, attitudes, consumption



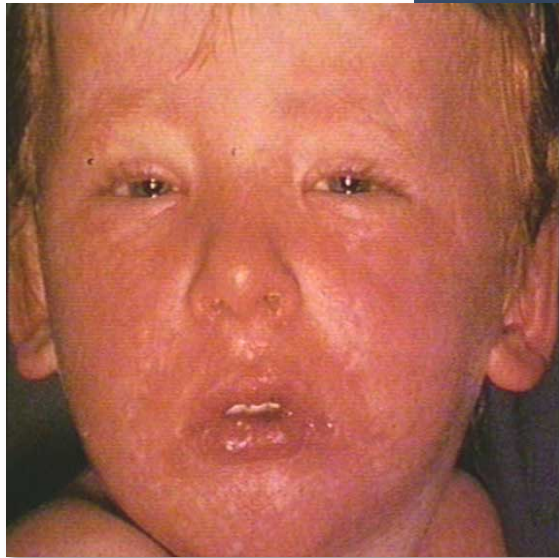
Challenge: Sexually Transmitted Infections

- Gonorrhea
- Syphilis
- Chlamydia
- HIV
- Hepatitis B
- HPV



Challenge: Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

- Measles
- Mumps
- Whooping cough
- Meningococcal



2017-19 Major Budget Drivers and Risks

Budget drivers

- Categorical Federal funding
- Health care system changes
- Population changes
- Climate change

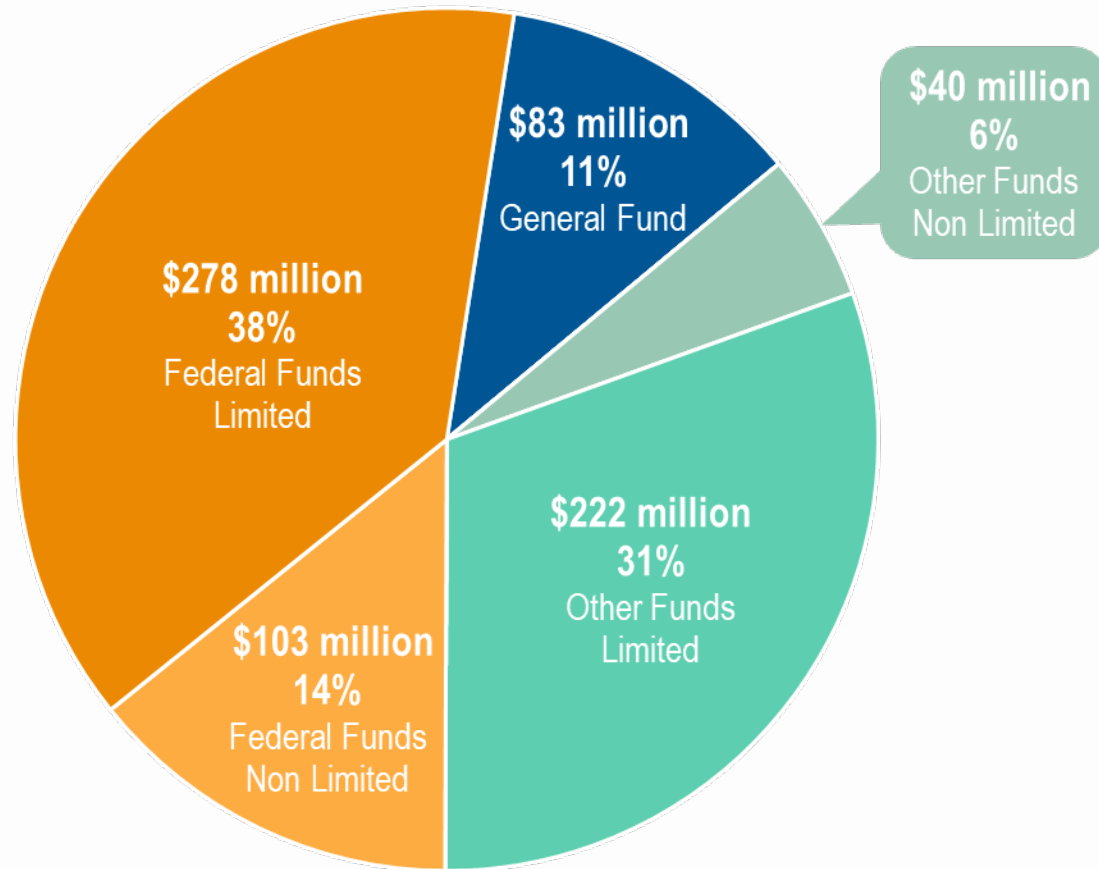
Risks

- Uncertainty of Federal funds
- Decreasing local participation in public health
- Declining medical marijuana revenue

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2019-21 Governor's Budget by Fund

Public Health
\$725 million Total Funds

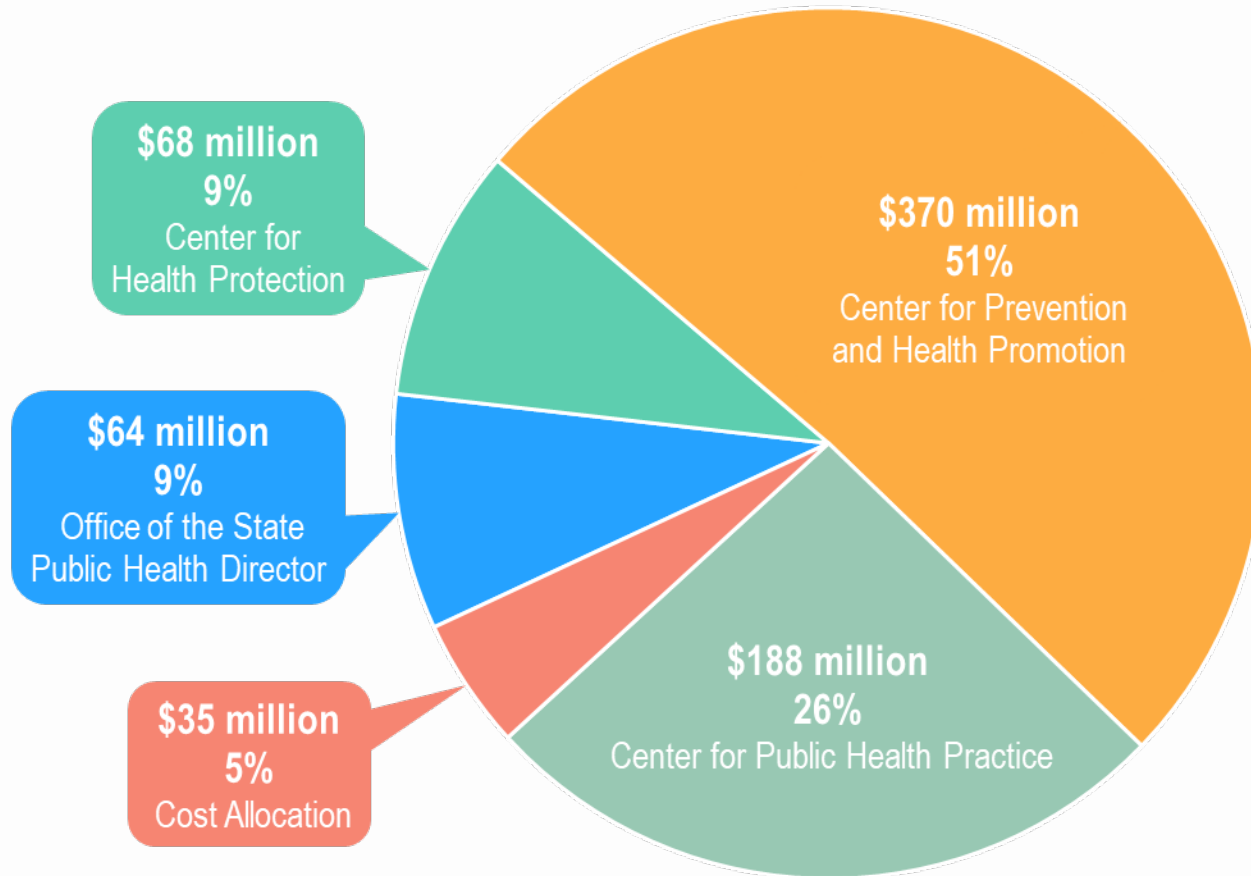


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OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

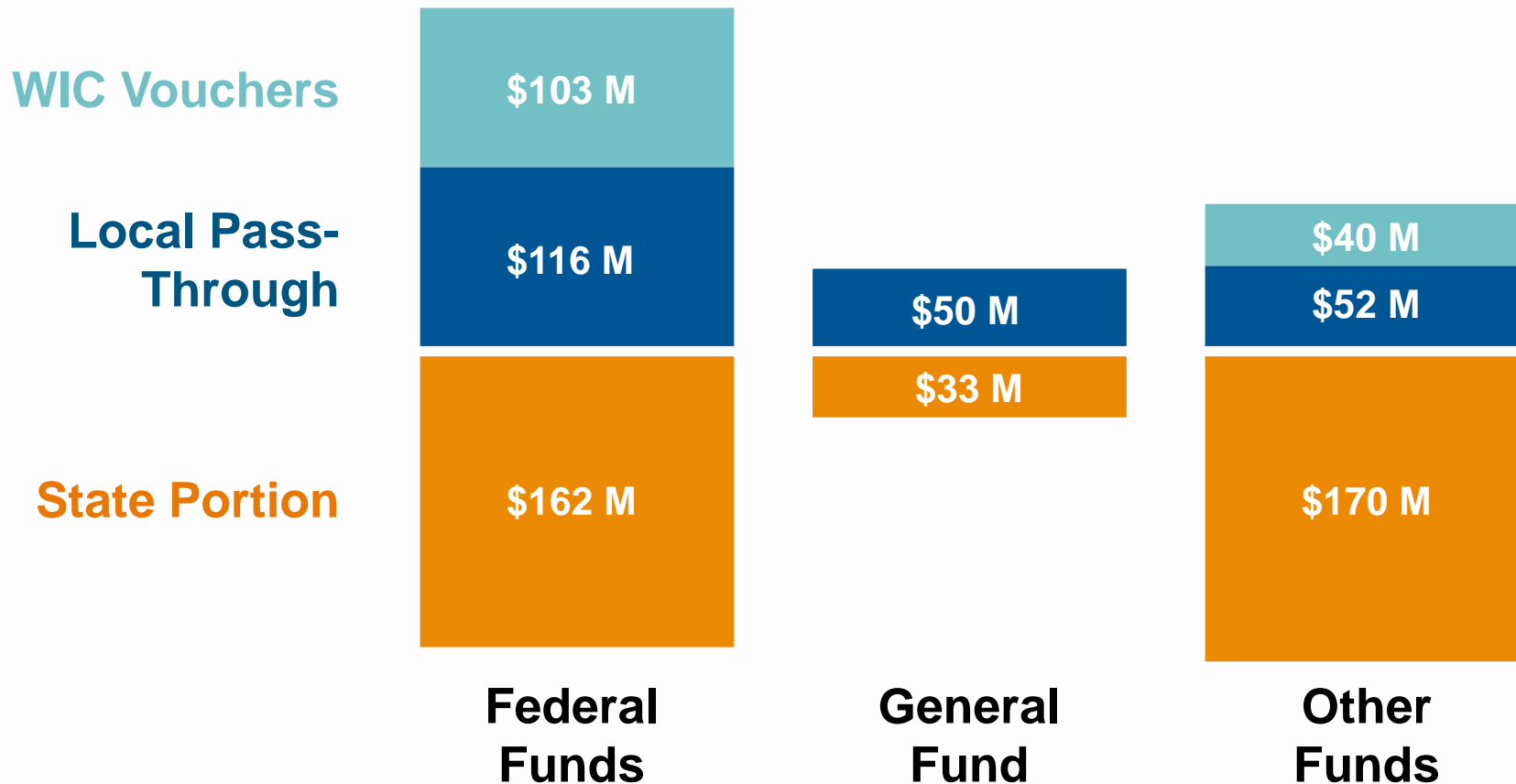
2019-21 Governor's Budget by Activity

Public Health
\$725 million Total Funds



OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
Public Health Division

2019-21 Governor's Budget, Pass-Through



POP 405: Public Health Modernization

- Build on 2017-19 investment
- Improve health equity
- Modernize data collection and reporting
- Fill disease investigation gap
- Increase immunization rates
- Reduce STIs
- Reduce tobacco use and improve public health by raising the price of tobacco (HB 2270)

	General Fund	Total Funds	Positions
POP 405	-	\$13.9 Million	6

POP 401: Universal Family Linkages and Home Visiting

- 100% voluntary
- 1-3 home visits by postnatal nurse
- Improves:
 - Breastfeeding rates
 - Postpartum depression screening
 - School readiness
- Removes stigma
- Promotes health equity

	General Fund	Total Funds	Positions
POP 401	\$4.1 Million	\$8.7 Million	4

POP 417: State Support for Local Public Health

- Communicable disease control by Local Public Health Authorities
- Previously General Fund, then OMMP revenues
- Continues OHA funding for Local Public Health Authorities

	General Fund	Total Funds	Positions
POP 417	\$5.48 Million	\$5.48 Million	-

Fees: How They're Established

ORS enabling legislation authorizes how fees are set (either in statute or by administrative rule process), who will pay fee, and what are intended uses for the revenue generated. Fee changes are made by:

Statute

- Requires legislative concept

Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR)

- If prospective changes are anticipated, approval from Legislature is obtained during budget hearings, *or*
- An *Interim SB 333* process requires DAS approval, *then*
- Legislative approval to continue fee beyond current biennium

POPS 418, 419, 420: Other Fund Fee Increases

- Drinking Water (SB 27)
- Food, Pool and Lodging (SB 28)
- Toxic Free Kids Act

	General Fund	Total Funds	Positions
POPS 418, 419, 420	-	\$2 Million	-

OHA Public Health 2019 Bills

- SB 253 – Transfer of Local Public Health Authority
- SB 27 – Drinking Water Fees
- SB 28 – Food, Pool, and Lodging Fees
- SB 29 – Public Health Housekeeping
- HB 5526 – Oregon Health Authority fee ratification
 - Extended Stay Centers

Thank You

Health
Oregon
Authority