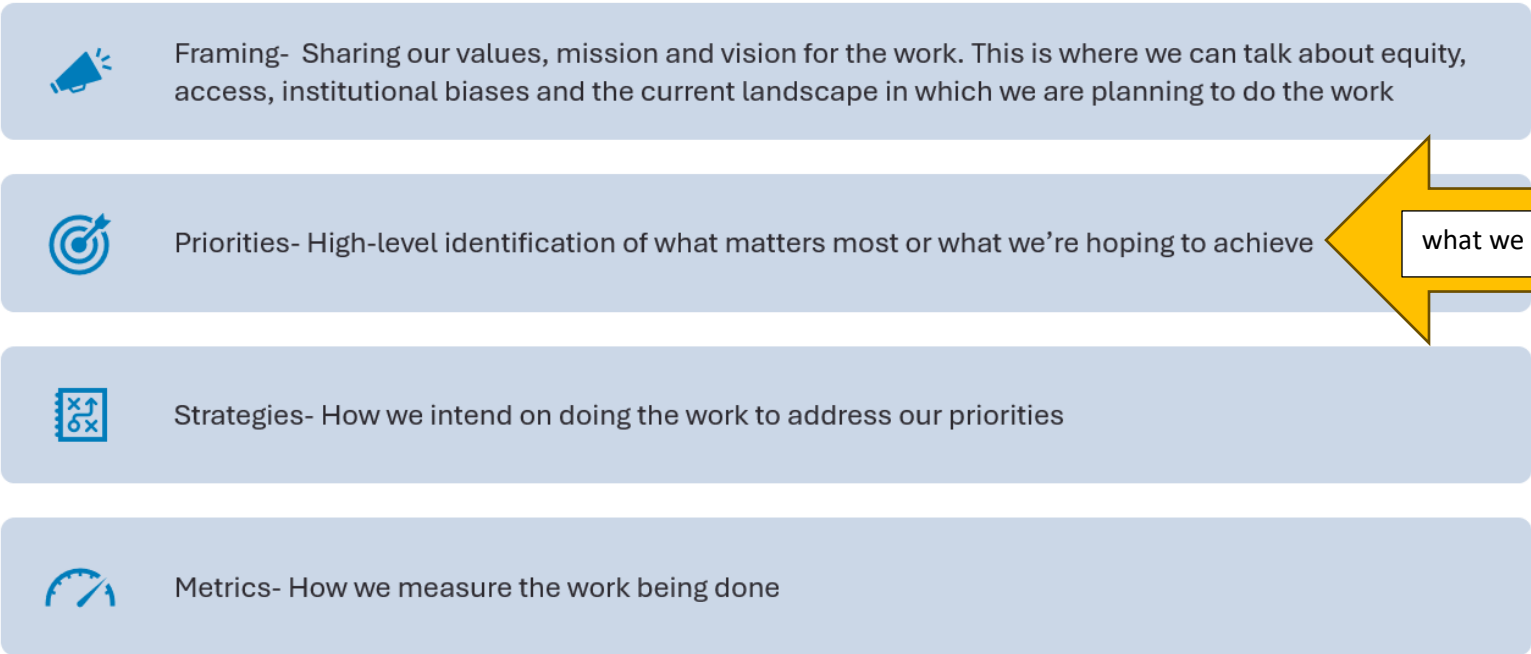


Proposed priorities for the 2025-2029 Oregon State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP).

Proposed Priorities: (1) Healthy environments, (2) Emergency preparedness and response, (3) Health across the life span, (4) Disease prevention and health promotion, (5) Physical, mental and community safety, (6) Mental wellbeing and behavioral health, (7) Equitable social conditions.

For your reference:

Overview of SHIP



Proposed Priority	Description	Examples:
1 - Healthy Environments	<p>To create healthy and safe communities, we need to identify and reduce threats to human health from exposure to environmental and climate change hazards where people live, work, play and learn.</p>	<p>Drinking-water monitoring and treatment required for public water systems and encouraged for domestic wells users</p> <p>Recreational water monitoring for harmful algae blooms</p> <p>Healthy fish consumption (i.e. reduce risk from consuming contaminated fish)</p> <p>Tobacco free air</p> <p>Healthy homes free of environmental hazards (for example, extreme heat, cold, lead)</p> <p>Prevent elevated blood lead levels in children</p> <p>Prevent heat and wildfire smoke related illness, hospitalizations or death</p> <p>Prevent foodborne illness (“food poisoning”) through safe food handling</p> <p>Reduce exposure to poor indoor and outdoor air quality</p>

Proposed Priority:	Description	Examples:
2 -Emergency preparedness and response	<p>State, local and community organizations work together to prepare for and respond to public health emergencies. Oregon's response systems should be available to keep people safe and provide quick help during emergencies, no matter where they live or who they are.</p>	<p>State, local and community organizations support community planning and collaboration before public health emergencies happen</p> <p>Public Health emergency response systems that are locally and culturally relevant and have resources to respond to the varied needs of diverse communities.</p> <p>Communication practices and systems that effectively include all community members.</p>

Proposed Priority:	Description:	Examples:
3 - Health across the lifespan	<p>People have different health and prevention needs that change with things like age, life circumstances and environment. These needs are met with policies and programs that keep people healthy and prevent illness.</p>	<p>People have a sense of belonging or connection</p> <p>Injury prevention (firearms safety)</p> <p>Policies and programs that promote and improve health for people for their entire lifespan (pregnancy, postpartum, infancy, childhood, youth, adult, older adult, all people with disabilities)</p> <p>Access to culturally relevant foods for Women, Infants and Children on WIC</p> <p>Cancer screening: cervical, mammograms, Colorectal Cancer Screening</p> <p>Access to routine immunizations/vaccines (childhood, adolescent, adult)</p> <p>Fall prevention among older adults</p> <p>Access to preventive health care through school-based health centers</p> <p>Access to reproductive health services, prenatal and postpartum care</p> <p>Provide engagement through responsive methods, such as Traditional Health worker/Community Health Worker/Home Visitation/Peer model of care</p> <p>Dental visits and screening</p>

Proposed Priority:	Description:	Examples:
4 - Disease prevention and health promotion	Prevention of chronic, acute and communicable diseases is the foundation of public health work	<p>People living in Oregon can access health care and services by working with people who have deep ties to community and lived experience. This includes Traditional Health Workers, Tribal Traditional Health Workers, Community Health Workers, home visiting staff, Promotoras, client health advocates, doulas, and peer support specialists.</p> <p>Culturally tailored and specific disease prevention and interventions.</p> <p>Tobacco, alcohol and other drug prevention</p> <p>Access to immunizations/vaccines</p> <p>Foodborne illness prevention and investigation</p> <p>STI testing and treatment</p> <p>Communities are designed to meet the needs of their residents; affordable housing, people can walk or move freely, access food, clean air and water.</p>

Proposed Priority:	Description:	Examples:
5 - Physical, mental, community safety	Everyone deserves safety and to be treated with dignity. Public health plays a key role in preventing, addressing, and tracking violence and abuse.	<p>Neighborhoods with nice parks and clean, safe spaces help people get to know each other. When public areas are neglected or feel unsafe, people avoid them and don't connect with others.</p> <p>Training for doctors, social workers, police, and public health workers to help them learn better ways to support people who have experienced violence.</p> <p>Community specific programs that help prevent abuse and support people who have experienced abuse/trauma in culturally appropriate ways.</p> <p>Institutions and systems that are working to remove unfair treatment and treat everyone with respect.</p> <p>Youth and children have access to safe spaces or people outside school hours</p> <p>Prevention and intervention in adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)</p>

Proposed Priority:	Description:	Examples:
6 - Mental well-being and behavioral health	People in Oregon deserve mental and behavioral health care delivered in culturally and linguistically appropriate ways. Public Health helps improve mental and behavioral health by creating policies and practices that can affect many people. It focuses on preventing problems and finding solutions that help the whole community.	<p>Mental and behavioral health at schools through school-based health centers (SBHCs)</p> <p>Home visits for households with pregnant people, infants and young children</p> <p>Community specific engagement and education within the public health context supporting local programs on injury and violence prevention</p> <p>Suicide prevention</p> <p>Substance use prevention, harm reduction, excessive alcohol use</p> <p>Overdose prevention</p>

Proposed Priority:	Description:	Examples:
7 - Equitable social conditions	<p>Equitable social conditions are the things in the places where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and grow old that affect their health and well-being. These conditions can have a big impact on people's health and quality of life. While we can't control all of these factors in public health, it's important to recognize them and try to include them in our work whenever we can.</p>	<p>School attendance- children and youth have supports that they need to regularly attend school.</p> <p>People can do activities that they want to do (school, work, play, exercise) without barriers based on individual health factors and location barriers.</p> <p>Playgrounds support all children playing.</p> <p>Access to health insurance</p> <p>Language access</p> <p>People's incomes and surroundings play a large role in health outcomes, because these factors affect access to nutritious food, clean air and water, opportunities for physical activity, and more.</p> <p>Homes play a major role in health. When a large share of income goes toward the rent or mortgage, it is often harder for people to afford healthy food— and might mean there isn't money for fixing leaks or drafts that create damp conditions and can add to breathing problems</p> <p>For everyone to have a full opportunity for health, we must ensure all neighborhoods have access to fresh, nutritious foods and expand programs that make healthy food affordable for all</p>