

KLAMATH COUNTY

COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN

2017 Progress Report

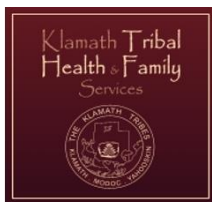


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Executive Summary

This report outlines progress made in addressing priority health issues identified in the 2016 Klamath County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). The 2016 CHIP is based on the 2015 Community Health Assessment (CHA) and community stakeholder identified health issues. The 2016 CHIP outlines priority health issues within the community, as well as strategies and objectives to positively influence them.

The current progress of the community health improvement strategies identified in the 2016 CHIP is outlined throughout this progress report. This report includes program results, actions taken, and revisions, as well as updates to monitored health statistics.

This progress report highlights the work of the primary health agencies in our community. However, most of this work is done in collaboration with the many community partners and volunteers dedicated to improving the health and well-being of Klamath County residents. The agencies contributing to this report are Sky Lakes Medical Center, Klamath County Public Health, Klamath Health Partnership, Cascade Health Alliance, Klamath Tribal Health & Family Services, and the Blue Zones Project – Klamath Falls.

This progress report covers Part 1. Review and Revision, Part 2. Health Statistics, and Part 3. Progress Report. The priority health issues identified in the 2016 CHIP listed below are designated with this symbol: ★.

Priority Health Issues

Physical Health

- Chronic Disease
- Cancer
- Obesity

Maternal and Infant Health

- Low Birth Weight and Prenatal Care
- Breastfeeding

Modifiable Health Risks

- Tobacco
- Pregnancy and Tobacco

Social Determinants of Health

- Food Insecurity

Part 1. Review and Revision

The 2016 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) has been reviewed to monitor progress and to make adjustments from the initial plan. In the first year of implementing the CHIP, there have been several achievements, some of which are highlighted below while others are seen in the results provided in the progress report section. While we have seen progress in some priority areas, there has also been some shifts in other priority areas. As the community focus shifts, some priorities have changed, and new priorities are emerging. Additional revisions have been made in the measures and data used to monitor progress to provide clarity and more effectively analyze trends. The highlighted achievements, changes in the priorities, and measurement and data revisions for the 2016 CHIP strategies and objectives are described below.

Highlighted Achievements

One of the priority areas that has seen significant progress in the first year is food insecurity. This is the result of community partners and residents collaborating to address food insecurity in our community. As a result, there has been growth in the Produce Connection program, and a new initiative has been introduced, the Klamath Farmer's Online Marketplace (KFOM). Other priority areas that have seen positive changes include the areas of physical health (chronic disease, cancer, and obesity) and modifiable health risks (tobacco). To learn more about the strategies and activities taking place to improve health in all of the priority areas, please refer to the progress report provided in Part 3.

Produce Connection. Having just completed its fourth year, the Produce Connection program distributed over 700,000 pounds of food at 20 main distribution sites and 10 sub-sites in the summer of 2017. The Produce Connection program continues to grow, and recently added two year-round distribution sites to make fresh fruits and vegetables more readily available in our community. The program goal is to distribute 1 million pounds of produce in 2018, with the dedication of many community partners and volunteers, this is achievable.

Klamath Farmer's Online Marketplace. Launched in November 2017, KFOM is a year-round virtual farmer's market. Expanding upon the Klamath Falls Farmer's Market and the Find Your Farmer event, KFOM is a hybrid that combines elements of a farmer's market, a food buying club, and a community-supported agriculture (CSA) model. KFOM was created and established by the Blue Zones Project, and its many community partners, to improve our local food system. KFOM brings together area farmers and ranchers to make fresh produce and livestock products available through an online ordering system and a centralized pickup location. To further increase access to this program, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits and EBT can be used as payment. Innovative approaches such as KFOM are instrumental in improving the health of our community.

Priorities

Community health improvement priority areas are often dependent on available community resources and funding streams. The most significant health improvements in our community have been a result of community members mobilizing to address priority health issues.

Shifting Priorities. Pregnancy and tobacco use as a modifiable health risk and a contributor to low birth weight has been a priority health issue, however the community effort in this area has shifted. Previous efforts to address smoking during pregnancy in an effort to reduce low birth weight outcomes was the focus of the Tobacco and Pregnancy Work Group. Residents in the OHSU Residency Program spearheaded these efforts,

but the regular turnover as a part of this program made it difficult to create a sustainable health improvement program. Although the work group disbanded in spring 2017, the work of individual agencies to discourage smoking while pregnant and to encourage prenatal care continues. Overall, tobacco use is still a priority health issue but the work has shifted from interventions focused on the individual to policy change to improve the environment in which we live, work, and play.

Emerging Priorities. Oral health and opioid prevention work are emerging priority issues. The Klamath Basin Oral Health Coalition officially began in March 2017 and joins the network of other oral health coalitions across the state. Many community partners have come together to improve oral health in our community as it has a direct impact on overall physical health. In its first year, the coalition hosted a free dental clinic day and worked to connect community partners and community members to resources to improve oral health in Klamath County. The coalition continues to assess data and develop strategies to ensure work plan activities have the greatest impact on improving oral health and overall health in our community.

Another area which is benefiting from community mobilization is opioid prevention work. Although opioid prevention is addressed by individual agencies in our community who directly work in this area, a consolidated community effort was needed. An Opioid Prevention Task Force was started in late 2017 to bring together community partners to identify issues and resources available to address the opioid epidemic at the local level. Agencies are currently seeking additional resources to effectively address opioid use; it is anticipated that these efforts will continue as this is a local, state, and national priority.

Measures and Data

Measures and data used in the 2016 CHIP have been revised. Trend analysis is shown when data from 2016 and forward is available. It is important to acknowledge that some of the baseline data used for the 2016 CHIP is not current, therefore the first-year data update may not reflect health improvement activities that took place in 2016 and 2017.

In summary, additional data points and further analysis for the CHIP priorities can be found on the homepage of the Healthy Klamath website at www.healthyklamath.org. Visit the website to view previous community health assessments and health improvement plans.

Part 2. Health Statistics

The measures, data source, and measurement timeframes for each health issue are provided in the tables below. Measures included in the 2016 CHIP have been reviewed and revised. Please refer to the following legend for the trend analysis.

Positive Increase ↑	Positive Decrease ↓	Negative Increase ↑	Negative Decrease ↓
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Physical Health

Chronic Disease ★	Baseline	First Year
Increase availability of Self-Management Programs by Living Well Coalition (Source: Sky Lakes Medical Center Outpatient Care Management)	7 Classes (2016)	8 Classes ↑ (2017)
Reduce the burden of diabetes thru chronic disease self-management and prevention programs (Source: www.healthyclamath.org)	9.4% (2010-2013)	No Data Update
Reduce readmit among COPD sufferers through a multi-departmental effort (Source: Hospital Transformation Performance Program (HTPP) Data – Sky Lakes Medical Center)	14.3% (2015)	9.5% ↓ (2017)

Cancer ★	Baseline	First Year
Increase the number of cancer preventative screenings by increasing Primary Care Provider referrals through gap care analysis		
Colon Cancer Screening (Source: www.healthyclamath.org)	No Data	60.6% (2010-2013)
Mammography (Source: www.healthyclamath.org)	75% (2008-2011)	74.6% (2010-2013)
Pap Smear (Source: www.healthyclamath.org)	83% (2008-2011)	85.4% (2010-2013)

Overweight and Obesity ★	Baseline	First Year
Lower overweight and obesity rates by offering a weight loss program with built-in support		
Adults who are overweight (Source: www.healthyclamath.org)	34.5% (2008-2011)	No Data Update
Adults who are obese (Source: www.healthyclamath.org)	29.4 (2008-2011)	28.1% (2010-2013)

	Overweight and Obese Source: Well-Being Index (WBI)	65.7% (2016)	71.2% ↑ (2017)
Reduce the proportions of adolescents age 12-19 who are considered obese or overweight			
	Overweight - 8th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	14.1% (2015)	19% ↑ (2017)
	Obese – 8th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	10.5% (2015)	10.6% ↑ (2017)
	Overweight - 11th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	12.9% (2015)	14.4% ↑ (2017)
	Obese - 11th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	14.1% (2015)	15.5% ↑ (2017)

Maternal and Infant Health

Infant Mortality		Baseline	First Year
	Decrease infant mortality thru offering education programs, and access to prenatal care (Source: Oregon Public Health Assessment Tool - OPHAT)	6.4 per 1000 (2013)	4.9 per 1000 ↓ (2016)

Low Birth Weight & Prenatal Care ★		Baseline	First Year
	Decrease incidence of Low Birth Weight through nutrition, education, smoking cessation, managed oral hygiene		
	Low birthweight (Source: www.healthyklamath.org)	8.1% (2014)	8.3% ↑ (2016)
	★ Mothers smoked while pregnant (Source: www.healthyklamath.org)	19.6% (2012)	19.4% ↓ (2016)
	Prenatal Care (Source: www.healthyklamath.org)	80.8% (2014)	77.3% ↓ (2016)

Breastfeeding ★		Baseline	First Year
	Increase breastfeeding rates through education on lactation and providing ongoing support		
	Breastfeeding before leaving hospital (Source: Klamath County Public Health Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Division)	88% (2014)	89% ↑ (2016)
	Breastfeeding at 3 months (Source: Klamath County Public Health Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Division)	43% (2014)	39% ↓ (2016)
	Breastfeeding at 6 months (Source: Klamath County Public Health Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Division)	28% (2014)	30% ↑ (2016)


Reproductive Health

Teen Pregnancy Rates	Baseline	First Year
Decrease teen pregnancy through education and contraceptive services		
Teen Pregnancy Rate - 15-17 year olds (Source: Oregon Public Health Assessment Tool - OPBAT)	15 per 1000 (2013)	19 per 1000 ↑ (2016)
Teen Pregnancy Rate - 18-19 year olds (Source: Oregon Public Health Assessment Tool - OPBAT)	101 per 1000 (2013)	66 per 1000 ↓ (2016)
Have Had Sexual Intercourse - 8 th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	13.7% (2015)	6.3% ↓ (2017)
Have Had Sexual Intercourse - 11 th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	45.8% (2015)	50.8% ↑ (2017)


Sexually Transmitted Infections	Baseline	First Year
Decrease incidence of STI/STDs through education, screenings, and contraceptives (Source: Oregon Public Health Epidemiologists' User System – ORPHEUS)		
	337 Cases (2014)	382 Cases ↑ (2017)

Social Determinants of Health

Health Care Access	Baseline	First Year
Increase access to primary care through non-emergent medical transportation, health care outreach, and expanded clinic availability		
Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) Score (Scale: 1-26, lower numbers are better) (Source: Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) Data Warehouse)	19 (2012)	No Data Update
Mental Health HPSA (Health Professional Shortage Areas) Score (Scale: 1-26) (Source: Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) Data Warehouse)	21 (2002)	No Data Update
Dental Health HPSA (Health Professional Shortage Areas) Score (Scale: 1-26) (Source: Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) Data Warehouse)	15 (2002)	No Data Update

Food Insecurity 	Baseline	First Year
Reduce household food insecurity		
Food insecurity rate (Source: www.healthyclamath.org)	15.7% (2015)	No Data Update
Food environment index (Scale 0-10, with 10 being the best) (Source: www.healthyclamath.org)	6.1 (2016)	6.2 ↑ (2017)

Modifiable Health Risks

Tobacco 		Baseline	First Year
Decrease the prevalence of tobacco use among adults	(Source: www.healthyclamath.org)	23.2% (2010-2013)	No Data Update
Reduce use of cigarettes by adolescents (past month)			
	8 th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	6.7% (2015)	4.7% ↓ (2017)
	11 th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	11.2% (2015)	8.0% ↓ (2017)

Alcohol		Baseline	First Year
Reduce the proportion of adolescents reporting use of alcohol or any illicit drugs during the past 30 days			
	At least one drink of alcohol in the past 30 days - 8 th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	16.2% (2015)	11.1% ↓ (2017)
	At least one drink of alcohol in the past 30 days - 11 th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	28.3% (2015)	23.9% ↓ (2017)

Marijuana		Baseline	First Year
Reduce the proportion of adolescents reporting use of marijuana during the past 30 days			
	8 th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	11.4% (2015)	10.3% ↓ (2017)
	11 th grade students (Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHTS)	19.5% (2015)	21.2% ↑ (2017)

Nutrition		Baseline	First Year
Increase consumption of fruits and vegetables through education and public assistance	(Source: www.healthyclamath.org)	28.3% (2006-2009)	9.7% (2010-2013)

Environmental Health

Air Quality		Baseline	First Year
Reduce amount of PM2.5 air pollutants affecting air quality (Exceptional events, such as forest fires, are excluded.)	(Source: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) AirData)	34.4 µg/m ³ (2012-2014)	27.67 µg/m ³ ↓ (2014-2016)

Part 3. Progress Report

Physical Health

Chronic Disease

Objective & Strategy 1: Increase availability of Self-Management Programs by Living Well Coalition (LWC)

- A total of 8 Self-Management Program classes were offered in 2017.
 - 4 Diabetes Self-Management Program (DSMP) classes
 - 4 Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (CDSMP) classes
- On behalf of the Living Well Coalition, Klamath County Public Health, Sky Lakes Medical Center, and their partners, applied for the Sustainable Relationships for Community Health (SRCH) Grant to expand the LWC programming in 2018.
 - Expanded programming will include the Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) and the Chronic Pain Self-Management Program (CPSMP).
- Blue Zones Project promotes the Living Well Coalition through the Blue Zones Project approved worksites as a worksite best practice.

Objective & Strategy 2: Reduce the burden of diabetes through chronic disease self-management and prevention programs

- A total of 4 Diabetes Self-Management Program classes were offered in 2017.
- The Living Well Coalition, through the SRCH Grant, will be adding the Diabetes Prevention Program.
- Klamath Health Partnership has increased their Full-Time Equivalent nurse case managers from 1 to 4.
 - Each nurse case manager has dedicated time for management and prevention of chronic disease.
- Cascade Health Alliance employs three certified diabetic educators who offer one-on-one education.
 - Supplies are covered and provided for members at Cascade Health Alliance offices.
 - Cascade Health Alliance had four educators between March 2017 and January 2018.
- Tribal Health & Family Services offers a Diabetes Prevention Program for those with pre-diabetes.
 - This includes a podiatry clinic, rheumatology clinic, anti-coagulation clinic.
- Blue Zones Project promotes healthy eating, a plant slant diet, and increased natural movement.

Objective & Strategy 3: Reduce readmit among COPD sufferers through a multi-departmental effort

- Sky Lakes Medical Center continues their efforts in reducing the readmission rate among COPD sufferers.

Cancer

Objective & Strategy 1: Increase the number of preventative cancer screenings by increasing Primary Care Provider referrals through gap care analysis

- Klamath Health Partnership currently has 4 Full-Time Equivalent panel managers scrubbing the provider's schedules and gap reports created by their 2 Full-Time Equivalent database analysts.
 - This enables them to contact patients to setup appointments for past due tests and other points of concern.

- Cascade Health Alliance utilizes analytic software to produce gap lists for multiple measures.
 - 51.8% of Cascade Health Alliance members aged 50+ had a colon cancer screening in 2016.
 - Cascade Health Alliance projects at least 54% of members aged 50+ will have been screened for colon cancer in 2017.
 - Colorectal cancer screening FIT Kits were delivered to members by Oregon Mobile Healthcare in late 2016 and throughout 2017.
 - Gap lists for breast and cervical cancer screenings have been produced and distributed to clinics to encourage outreach.
- Cascade Health Alliance’s partner, ATRIO Health Plans is beginning a biannual mailing to remind members of important annual screenings that should be completed.
 - These mailings scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2018.

Overweight and Obesity

Objective & Strategy 1: Lower overweight and obesity rates by offering a weight loss program with built-in support

- Klamath Health Partnership is partnering with Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) to bring the Mujeres Fuertes y Corazones Saludables to Latinas in our community.
 - This grant program focuses on physical activity promotion as an avenue to reducing health disparities within rural and Latino communities.
 - Each group will last 6 months with a 6 month follow-up.
 - Expansion plans include offering this program to all patients and employees as available.
- 347 Cascade Health Alliance members were referred to Sky Lakes Wellness Center Wellness Program classes in 2017.
 - 56 members were referred to the Wellness Program in 2016; program referrals began in October 2016.
 - Cascade Health Alliance continues to provide referrals to this program in 2018.
- Through the Blue Zones Project, 584 community members have participated in walking Moais.
- Blue Zones Project offers continued support and incentives to get involved to increase activity level and social networks.

Objective & Strategy 2: Reduce the percentage of adolescents age 12-19 who are considered obese or overweight

- Klamath County Public Health partnered with the County and City school districts to increase access to physical activity programs.
- Klamath County Public Health distributed 500 physical activity kits for children.
- Klamath County Public Health continues to encourage School Blue Zones certifications.
- Klamath Tribal Health & Family Services implemented a Youth Activity Food Policy.
- Klamath Tribal Health & Family Services continues to host its Annual Back 2 School Fair.
- Klamath Tribal Health & Family Services includes taking all vital signs, to include height and weight, at every office visit, not just Well-Child Checks.
- Through the Blue Zones Project, over 1,300 students have participated in the walking school bus program.
- Blue Zones Project has helped 5 schools to implement recess before lunch.

Maternal and Infant Health

Infant Mortality

Objective & Strategy 1: Decrease infant mortality through offering education programs and access to prenatal care

- Klamath County Public Health and Klamath Tribal Health & Family Services both have a Maternal Child Health Grant to provide programming to support education programs and prenatal care.
- Klamath Health Partnership currently has 3 Family Practice Physicians that provide Obstetrics care.
- Klamath Health Partnership also has 2 Family Nurse Practitioners that specialize in Obstetrics and provide prenatal care support.
- Klamath Health Partnership's Patient Resources office provides the Mother's Care program.
- Over 91% of all Cascade Health Alliance pregnant mothers that delivered in 2016 received all required prenatal visits in 2016, an increase of over 4% from 2015.
- Cascade Health Alliance expects a similar rate of pregnant mothers in 2017 that delivered in 2017 to have completed their prenatal care appointments in a timely fashion.
- Cascade Health Alliance continues to provide the pregnancy book and maternal education programs to members through the maternity case management program.

Low Birth Weight & Prenatal Care

Objective & Strategy 1: Decrease incidence of Low Birth Weight through nutrition, education, smoking cessation, managed oral hygiene

- Klamath County Public Health distributed Tobacco Quit Success Kits to several agencies serving pregnant women.
- Klamath County Public Health implemented the Maternity: Teeth for Two (MT42) program within the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) division.
- Klamath Health Partnership offers prenatal care to patients through Primary Care Physicians and case managers, as well as through the patient resources office for the Mother's Care program.
- Klamath Health Partnership provides dental services with special attention to pregnant mothers.
- Klamath Health Partnership educates mothers on the dangers of smoking while pregnant and encourages smoking cessation class attendance.
- Cascade Health Alliance's prenatal incentive program continues to incentivize dental screenings, maternity education classes, and prenatal care.
- Cascade Health Alliance offers one-on-one tobacco counseling to all members, in addition to smoking cessation classes.
- Cascade Health Alliance employed two certified smoking cessation counselors in 2017.

Breastfeeding

Objective & Strategy 1: Increase breastfeeding rates through education on lactation and providing ongoing support

- Breastfeeding is encouraged at the provider level during visits at the Klamath Health Partnership clinics.
- Blue Zones Project continues to encourage worksites to have a policy with designated space and time for breast feeding/pumping.
- All other partners are continuing their work to promote breastfeeding.

Reproductive Health

Teen Pregnancy Rates

Objective & Strategy 1: Decrease teen pregnancy through education and contraceptive services

- Klamath County Public Health administers the Rights, Respect, and Responsibility (3Rs) Curriculum within select schools, community-based organizations, and juvenile justice facilities.
- Klamath County Public Health partners with select middle schools to administer the My Future-My Choice program.
- Klamath County Public Health conducted a Youth Sexual Health Assessment (YSHA) to gather information about the knowledge and attitudes regarding reproductive and sexual health.
 - Klamath County Public Health also partnered with Oregon Tech's Population Health Management Program to conduct focus groups to supplement the YSHA.
- Klamath County Public Health continues to offer family planning education and services.

Sexually Transmitted Infections

Objective & Strategy 1: Decrease incidence of STI/STDs through education, screenings, and contraceptives

- Klamath County Public Health started a Youth Advisory Board to inform programming and clinical services to make them more youth-friendly.
- Klamath County Public Health piloted Saturday clinic days and also expanded its discounted STI/STD rates for a brief period.

Social Determinants of Health

Health Care Access

Objective & Strategy 1: Increase access to primary care through non-emergent medical transportation, health care outreach, and expanded clinic availability

- All partners continue their work to recruit and retain healthcare professionals, as well as increase access to care for our community members.
- Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) Rural Campus partners with clinics and human services organizations to increase capacity for healthcare in the rural setting.

Food Insecurity

- Several community partners worked with the Child Hunger Coalition of Klamath County and the Klamath-Lake Counties Food Bank to provide programming to reduce food insecurity.
- Two of these initiatives include the Park and Play Program and the Produce Connection.
 - Park and Play Program
 - 13,275 meals were provided at summer lunch distribution locations in 2017
 - Additionally, the program includes youth enrichment opportunities.

- Produce Connection
 - 20 main sites served as distribution points for fresh fruits and vegetables
 - Produce was also distributed at 10 sub-sites
 - 720,000 pounds of produce was distributed
 - 3,000 households were reached
 - 200 volunteers contributed 2,500 hours of their time to implement this program
 - In 2016, the Food Bank purchased a refrigerated truck which has contributed to the expansion of this program.
- Blue Zones Project created an online food hub, Klamath Farmer’s Online Marketplace (KFOM), which increases access to local food.
- Blue Zones Project also works with corner stores and help them provide healthier options in food deserts.
- The Klamath County Government actively recruited a grocery store chain to reopen a grocery store in downtown Klamath Falls, a known food desert.
 - The new store is scheduled to open in spring 2018.

Modifiable Health Risks

Tobacco

Objective & Strategy 1: Decrease the prevalence of tobacco use among adults

- The Freedom From Smoking partnership provided 17 Freedom From Smoking classes that served over 60 people in 2017.
- Sky Lakes Medical Center and Klamath County Public Health created and distributed over 300 comprehensive tobacco cessation resource guides.
- Sky Lakes Medical Center and Klamath County Public Health partnered to facilitate the Great American Smokeout at Cascades East Family Medicine Center.
 - 10 Tobacco Quit Success Kits were distributed
- Klamath Regional Health Equity Coalition received grant funding to expand programming to include substance abuse prevention.
- Klamath Regional Health Equity Coalition conducted 10 focus groups to learn more about the use of and perspectives on tobacco, alcohol, and other substances in our community.
- Klamath Health Partnership currently offers continuous smoking cessation classes through case managers and other trained personnel.
- Cascade Health Alliance employed two certified smoking counselors in 2017 that hosted classes and offered one-on-one counseling sessions as requested.
- Cascade Health Alliance also offers many nicotine replacement therapy options for members to aid in smoking cessation.
- Blue Zones Project Tobacco Committee continues to work on tobacco free policies.
 - The current focus is on tobacco-free city parks, smoke-free community events, and a litter control ordinance.

Objective & Strategy 2: Reduce use of cigarettes by adolescents (past month)

- A Tobacco Retail Licensing (TRL) Ordinance was adopted in Klamath County and the City of Klamath Falls.
 - This policy work was supported by numerous community partners and the Blue Zones Project Tobacco Committee.
 - This ordinance also requires the Oregon Tobacco Quit Line phone number to be posted at the point-of-sale (every register where tobacco products are sold).

- Klamath County Public Health and Sky Lakes Medical Center facilitated Kick Butts Day events and assemblies at 4 high schools in both the County and City school districts.
 - Klamath County Public Health received a mini-grant to support this event.
- Klamath County Public Health worked with community partners to distribute 200 Tobacco Quit Success Kits.
- Klamath Regional Health Equity Coalition received grant funding to expand programming to include substance abuse prevention.
- Klamath Regional Health Equity Coalition conducted 10 focus groups to learn more about the use of and perspectives on tobacco, alcohol, and other substances in our community.
- Blue Zones Project partnered with Oregon Teach to develop a tobacco course curriculum to teach in schools.
 - The curriculum was implemented in 2 schools.

Alcohol

Objective & Strategy 1: Reduce the percentage of adolescents reporting use of alcohol or any illicit drugs during the past 30 days

- Klamath Regional Health Equity Coalition facilitated the Sticker Shock Campaign with the Chiloquin First Coalition.
- Klamath Regional Health Equity Coalition received grant funding to expand programming to include substance abuse prevention.
- Klamath Regional Health Equity Coalition conducted 10 focus groups to learn more about the use of and perspectives on tobacco, alcohol, and other substances in our community.

Marijuana

Objective & Strategy 1: Reduce the percentage of adolescents reporting use of marijuana during the past 30 days

- Klamath Regional Health Equity Coalition continues to monitor local and state marijuana laws.
- Klamath Regional Health Equity Coalition received grant funding to expand programming to include substance abuse prevention.
- Klamath Regional Health Equity Coalition conducted 10 focus groups to learn more about the use of and perspectives on tobacco, alcohol, and other substances in our community.

Nutrition

Objective & Strategy 1: Increase consumption of fruits and vegetables through education and public assistance

- Several community partners worked with the Child Hunger Coalition of Klamath County and the Klamath-Lake Counties Food Bank to increase access to fresh fruits and vegetables.
 - This was done through the Produce Connection and Park and Play Program.
 - The Food Bank has made two Produce Connection distribution sites available year-round.
- Blue Zones Project created an online food hub, the Klamath Farmer's Marketplace (KFOM).
 - KFOM is a virtual farmer's market with 18 local producers who make fresh produce and livestock products available year-round.
 - KFOM functions through an online, weekly ordering system with a centralized drop-off and pickup location and accepts SNAP and EBT payments.

Physical Activity

Objective & Strategy 1: Increase amount of physical activity through walking programs

- Blue Zones Project hosted a Moai challenge to promote social connectedness and moving naturally in our community.
- Blue Zones Project also started a weekly walking Moai.

Environmental Health

Air Quality

Objective & Strategy 1: Reduce amount of particulate matter (PM2.5) air pollutants affecting air quality (Exceptional events, such as forest fires, are excluded.)

- The Klamath County Public Health Environmental Health Division actively works with local schools, local media outlets, the Oregon Department of Forestry, and the U.S. Forest Service to inform and educate the public about air quality.
- Klamath County Public Health conducts the following activities as a part of the Air Quality Program: monitors air quality daily, issues Daily Quality Advisory, and educates community members about cleaner burning practices and the Air Quality Program.

