| Priority area | Health outcome indicator | Indicator data source | Indicator baseline** | Indicator 2025 goal | Indicator 2030 goal* | LPHA process measure | LPHA process measure data source | LPHA process measure 2030 goal | OHA process measure | OHA process measure data source | OHA process measure 2030 goal |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Reduce the spread of syphilis and prevent congenital syphilis | Rate of congenital syphilis | Orpheus | 93.9/100K live births (2022) | 79.8/100k, 15% decrease | 47.0/100K, 50% decrease | Percent of congenital syphilis cases averted (OR baseline: 67.7) | Orpheus | 10% increase from LPHA baseline | Percent of congenital syphilis cases averted (OR baseline: 67.7) |) Orpheus | 83% |
| | Rate of syphilis (all stages) among people who can become pregnant | Orpheus | 76.5/100K (2022) | 29.1/100k, 2% decrease | 68.9/100K, 10% decrease | 2. Percent of syphilis cases interviewed (66.0) | Orpheus | 10% increase | Percent of prenatal care providers who report routinely screening all pregnant patients in the early third trimester (OR baseline: 69) | Program reporting | 80% |
| | Rate of primary and secondary syphilis | Orpheus | 26.2/100K (2022) | 25.7/100k, 2% decrease | 23.6/100K, 15% decrease | 3. Percent completion of CDC core variables (84.3) | Orpheus | 10% increase | Adoption of CCO/health system metrics to promote syphilis screening at three time points in pregnancy (OR baseline: No) | Program reporting | Yes |
| | | | | | _ | 4. Percent of early cases treated with appropriate regimen within 14 days (65.8) | Orpheus | 10% increase | | | |
| Protect people from preventable diseases by increasing vaccination rates | Two-year old vaccination rate (4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series) | ALERT IIS | 69% (2022) | 74% | 80% | Demonstrated use of data to identify population(s) of focus (required process measure) | LPHA reporting | Demonstrated expansion in strategies and engagement, under development | Percent of data dashboards and reports updated on schedule (Baseline: not tracked) | Program reporting | Under development |
| | Adult influenza vaccination rate, ages 65+ | ALERT IIS | 59% (2022) | 64% | 70% | Demonstrated actions to improve access to influenza vaccination for residents of LTCFs | LPHA reporting | Demonstrated expansion in strategies and engagement, under development | Percent of required data transfers for CCO incentive metrics completed on time (Baseline: TBD) | Program reporting | 100% |
| | | | | | | providers participating in the Immunization Quality Improvement Program (IQIP) | LPHA reporting and IQIP database | 25%, with demonstrated strategies by the LPHA to achieve the benchmark. Demonstrated expansion in strategies and engagement, under | 3. Percent of VFC clinics that received an IQIP visit at the state and county level in the prior year (Baseline: TBD) 4. Assure a state vaccine finance model that is sustainable, equitable and adequately funded to provide recommended | IQIP database | 25% |
| | | | | | | 4. Demonstrated actions with health care providers to improve access to vaccination 5. Demonstrated outreach and educational activities conducted with community partners to increase vaccine access or demand | 1 | development Demonstrated expansion in strategies and engagement, under development | vaccines to all people in Oregon (Baseline: No) | Program reporting | Yes |
| Increase community resilience for climate impacts on health: extreme heat and wildfire smoke | Emergency department and urgent care visits due to heat | OR-ESSENCE | | from 2022 baseline (May 1- | day ≥80°F, 50% reduction | Demonstrated use of data to identify population(s) of interest (required process measure) | LPHA reporting | Demonstrated expansion in strategies and engagement, under development | Percent of dashboards published and updated on schedule for EH indicators where data permissions already exist. Percent of dashboards published and updated on schedule for EH indicators where permission does not already exist. (Baseline: 0) | 5 | Under development |
| | Hospitalizations due to heat | Oregon inpatient hospital discharge data from OHA Health Analytics | | 48 heat-related hospitalizations, 25% reduction from 2022 baseline (May 1-September 30, 2025) | 26 heat-related hospitalizations, 60% reduction from 2022 baseline (May 1-September 30, 2030) | Demonstrated actions in Communications to improve priority area of focus | LPHA reporting | Demonstrated expansion in strategies and engagement, under development | 2.Demonstrated provision of activities to build LPHA capacity to assess and address wildfire smoke and heat by (1) Publishing guidance documents for measuring and reporting EH indicator data and (2) Offering trainings and and convenings to share best practices and technical assistance. (Baseline: Not tracked/Not tracked) | | Under development |
| | Heat deaths | Oregon Center for Health Statistics: Vital Records, OHA Oregon death certificates | (state resident deaths in | 15 deaths, 30% reduction in statewide heat deaths compared to 2022 baseline (May 1-September 30, 2025) | 7 deaths, 70% reduction in statewide heat deaths from 2022 baseline (May 1- September 30, 2030) | Demonstrated actions in Policy to improve priority area of focus | LPHA reporting | Demonstrated expansion in strategies and engagement, under development | 3. Recommendations developed for public health indicators for drinking water security and mental health effects of climate change. (Baseline: 0) | Program reporting | Under development |
| | Respiratory (non-infectious) emergency department and urgent care visits | OR-ESSENCE | 240 visits (per 100,000 population): 112 days at or above Moderate AQI (PM2.5 ≥9.1ug/m3) per season (May 1-Oct. 31, 2022) | 2.03 visits (per 100,000 population) per day at or above Moderate AQI (PM2.5 ≥9.1ug/m3); 5% reduction from 2022 baseline, accounting for variability in wildfire season (May 1-Oct. 31, 2025) | 1.71 visits (per 100,000 population) per day at or above Moderate AQI (PM2.5 ≥9.1ug/m3); 20% reduction from 2022 baseline, accounting for variability in wildfire season (May 1-Oct. 31, 2030) | Demonstrated actions in Community Partnerships to improve priority area of focus | LPHA reporting | Demonstrated expansion in strategies and engagement, under development | 4. Documentation of identified policy changes that are needed to reduce health impacts of climate change, beginning with extreme heat and wildfire smoke, developed with internal and external partners. (Baseline: 0) | Program reporting | Under development |
| | Developmental: Drinking water security | Not applicable | Not applicable | | Not applicable | 5. Demonstrated actions to integrate climate and health into cross-sectoral or public health planning | LPHA reporting | Optional; To inform development of measures | | | |
| | Developmental: Mental health effects of climate change | Not applicable | Not applicable | | Not applicable | 6, 7. Water insecurity and Mental health effects of climate change | LPHA reporting | Optional; To inform development of measures | | | |

^{*} In addition to a statewide 2030 goal for indicators, each indicator includes measurement of reduced disparities among racial and ethnic groups so that disparities are eliminated by 2030.

**Items under development will be finalized by February 2024.