Brand Style Guide contents

We put together this Brand Style Guide for many reasons, including the practical one of saving us all time as we strive for consistency. Use it as a reference.

The guide codifies and summarizes how we present ourselves internally and externally—from handling acronyms to placing our logo on a page. It compiles overarching principles as well as the nitty-gritty decisions related to punctuation, capitalization and format for CareOregon and our family of companies.

Questions?
Email #MarCom Projects or marcomprojects@careoregon.org

Language

Glossary
Glossary guidelines........................................5

Writing style
Headlines, subheads and lists.........................12
Punctuation and numbers...............................13
Voice, tone and style......................................14

Visuals

Logo treatment
Primary logo..................................................18
Secondary logo..............................................19
Minimum size and safe area.............................20
Logo colors......................................................21
Incorrect logo use..........................................22
Logo signature and placement..........................23
CareOregon family of logos...............................24
Family logo placement......................................25

Typography
Primary fonts..................................................27
Secondary fonts..............................................28
Applying fonts: heads/subheads......................29
Applying fonts: body copy...............................30

Color
CareOregon color palette...............................32
Columbia Pacific CCO color palette.................33
Jackson Care Connect color palette....................34

Brand elements
Design elements..............................................36

Photography
Photography guidelines....................................38

Digital

Video
Video guidelines...........................................41

Web
Web standards................................................44

Social media
Social media standards....................................46
GLOSSARY

Glossary guidelines

We cover fundamental matters in this alphabetized Stylebook: punctuation, capitalization, format. We’re picky about this stuff because that pickiness adds up to a clear, appealing consistency.

So here you’ll find entries on how to write time and dates, when to use acronyms, if “copayment” is spelled with or without a hyphen, and our capitalization of work titles. We largely base our style on The Associated Press Stylebook. Our backup is The Chicago Manual of Style. And at times we take a third path, deciding what makes most sense for CareOregon and our audiences.

For additional spelling questions, our dictionary of choice is Merriam-Webster.

Note that our writing style, and tone of voice, are a different subject. We cover those next.

Key to Stylebook entries

The entry word, in its correct form, is in **boldface.** The text explains the usage. Examples of correct and incorrect usage are in *italic.*

**abbreviations** Abbreviate titles when used before a full name. *Gov. Kate Brown admires Sen. William Morris.* In social media, drop the period after the title.

**academic degrees** Use an apostrophe in *bachelor’s* and *master’s.* No apostrophe in *associate degree.*

If you’re mentioning a degree to establish someone’s credentials, it’s best to avoid an abbreviation and instead use a phrase, such as: *Phoebe Randall, who has a doctorate of pharmacy,* . . . If that construction is awkward: *The mayor presented the award to John Sanchez, PhD, for his work with teenagers.*

Use RN, MSW and MD only when you have to identify many individuals by degree on first reference, when the need would make the preferred form cumbersome. Use only after a full name, never after just a last name.

Set off an academic degree or professional credential abbreviation with a comma: *Sue Smith, RN.*

**NOTE:** CareOregon style does not use periods when abbreviating academic degrees: *PhD* rather than *Ph.D.* This is an exception to AP style. Do not use the title of “Dr.” for those with PhDs.

For multiple people with doctorates: *The speakers include John Sanchez, PhD; Greta Reike, PhD; and Margaret Jefferson, PhD.*

**acronyms** Government and agencies are awash in them, but they make readers stumble. Avoid them whenever possible unless they are well-known (see below).

For external documents, avoid COA for CareOregon Advantage and PCR for Primary Care Renewal.

If at all possible, introduce no more than one acronym per sentence. Do not put the acronym in parentheses after the first reference.

Generally, present like this: *The Oregon Health Plan is the state’s Medicaid program. CareOregon serves OHP clients.*

Look for ways to avoid an acronym altogether on second reference. *The Oregon Health Authority is the state agency that administers OHP. The health authority works closely with the federal government.*

Some acronyms are widely understood and can stand alone. *CPR, DNA, PTA, NAACP, NASA, CEO, ATM, UNICEF.*

**addresses, street** Our style is no periods after NW, SW, N, SE, NE when used with a numbered address. Use the abbreviations Ave, Blvd and St only with a numbered address. CareOregon is located at 315 SW Fifth Ave, Portland, OR 97204 Spell out Avenue, Street, Boulevard when used without a street number, *We are located at the corner of Southwest Fifth Avenue and Oak Street.* In all cases, spell out Road, Court, Circle, Highway.

Spell out numbered streets from First to Ninth. Use numerals for 10th and up. *The parade begins at the corner of Northwest 10th Avenue and Couch Street.*
GLOSSARY

Glossary guidelines

**ages** Always use figures. When the context doesn’t require years or years old, the figure is presumed to be years. Hyphenate when the age is expressed as an adjective before a noun, or a substitute for a noun. A 5-year-old boy loves apples. A boy, 5, said apples were his favorite fruit. The fruit basket is for the 5-year-olds. The children moved into the 5-year-old house. The youngest member of the family is a 3-month-old girl. The parents are in their 30s (no apostrophe).

**Asperger’s syndrome** Not Aspergers.

**book titles and other compositions** Do not italicize. Set off title with quote marks, except for reference books. Capitalize the principal words, including prepositions and conjunctions of four or more letters. “Gone With the Wind” “To Kill a Mockingbird”

**bus lines** Take the TriMet No. 15 bus to Legacy Good Samaritan Medical Center.

**CareOregon** One word. Capital O.

**cc** In correspondence, lowercase, no periods (“carbon copy,” “courtesy copy”)

**C-suite titles** CEO is the only C-suite level title that stands on its own as an acronym.

**cisgender** May be used if necessary, and only with explanation, to refer to people who are not transgender in stories or materials about gender. Cisgender refers to gender and is not synonymous with heterosexual, which refers to sexuality.

**Coordinated Care Organization** Always capitalize. Also capitalize when plural. CCO on second reference. CCOs when plural; no apostrophe.

**copayment** Or copay. No hyphen.

**county names** Capitalize “county” when it’s an integral part of a proper name. The new courthouse for Multnomah County will be located on the west end of the Hawthorne Bridge. Washington County’s health care workers work with patients from many cultures. We crossed the county line.

**dates** Capitalize months, always. Abbreviate only when the month is used with a day of the month. Spell out when used alone or with a year. We will launch the new program in September 2020. We will launch the new program on Sept. 1, 2020. We will launch the new program on Sept. 1. We will launch the program in September. Avoid abbreviated ordinal numbers, like 1st, 3rd, 4th. Do not say, “The meeting is Sept. 1st.” These rules can be bent for social media, where space is at a premium. Many months have no abbreviated form. Here are the correct short forms of months. Jan., Feb., March, April, May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov. and Dec.

**day of week** Spell out days of week. Exceptions may be made for social media.

**daylight saving time** No capitalization. No plural. When linked to a time zone: Pacific Daylight Savings Time.

**dietitian** Not dietician
Glossary guidelines

**doctor** The title “Dr.” applies to an individual who holds a doctor of dental surgery, doctor of medicine, doctor of optometry, doctor of osteopathic medicine, doctor of podiatric medicine, or doctor of veterinary medicine degree.

**departments** Spell out and capitalize. When members have questions, we welcome them to call Customer Service. We have job openings in our Customer Service Department. On second reference, it’s OK to use the acronym. The Department of Health and Human Services presented CareOregon with an award for its outstanding work. Department staff arrived in Portland on Saturday for the HHS presentation.

**email** Not e-mail.

**Eric C. Hunter** CareOregon’s President and CEO prefers using his middle initial. In formal circumstances, may spell out Chief Executive Officer.

**fax** Preferred term for facsimile or facsimile machine.

**follow-up** Hyphenate when using as an adjective. Be sure to conduct your follow-up session by the end of the week. Do not use a hyphen in the verb form: I will follow up with you by the end of the week.

**gender** Gender refers to a person’s social identity. Sex refers to biological characteristics. Language around gender is evolving. Ideally, use plurals. We encourage members to make an appointment for a wellness visit so they and their provider get to know each other.

**gender nonconforming (n), gender-nonconforming (adj)** Use in broad references as a term for people who do not conform to the traditional view of two genders. The group is providing scholarships for gender-nonconforming students.

**Hanukkah** This is the preferred spelling for the Jewish Festival of Lights.

**health care** Two words.

**Health Share/CareOregon** Not Health Share of Oregon-CareOregon. Separate with slash, not hyphen.

**Health Share of Oregon** Use full name when it stands alone not combined with CareOregon.

**HIPAA** Acronym for the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. Avoid the acronym unless it’s in a quote. Instead refer to privacy laws or the federal law restricting release of medical information. If “HIPAA” is used in a quote, explain it.

**holidays** Fourth of July, July Fourth or Independence Day. Not 4th of July.

**homelessness** Express an individual’s situation as a person experiencing homelessness. Not “homeless person.”
job titles  Capitalize job titles only when they are paired with a person’s name. Senior Strategist Daisy Duck said we should position ourselves with Mickey. Unlike AP, we also capitalize job titles appearing after a name. Daisy Duck, Senior Strategist for Population Health, said. . .
Lowercase title when there’s no name. If we hire a senior strategist, we’ll seek her opinion of an alliance with Mickey.

judgment  Not judgement


legislature  Capitalize when preceded by the name of the state: the Oregon Legislature. Retain capitalization when the state name is dropped, but the reference is specific to that state’s legislature. The Legislature debated the schools budget. Lowercase for legislatures in general. Campaigning is intense for seats in state legislatures.

MAX light rail  No need to spell out Metropolitan Area Express.

MD  Medical doctor. No periods. A word such as “physician” or “surgeon” is preferred, or “Dr. Jones.” But at times you may use someone’s name and title: Rita Jones, MD. Plural: MDs

months  When you’re using a month with a specific date, abbreviate only Jan., Feb., Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov. and Dec. Christmas is Dec. 25. Spell out all months when using alone or with a year alone; no comma between month and year. January 2018 was difficult for those living on the streets. OK to drop the period in social media or charts. See “dates” entry.

nonprofit  Not non-profit CareOregon is a nonprofit.

number  Use “no.” as abbreviation for number when used to indicate position, rank or a specific number.

No. 1  The No. 1 reason for a primary care visit is to develop a relationship with your provider.

numbers  With few exceptions, such as ages, spell out numbers zero through nine. Use numerals for 10 and up. We signed up three new CareOregon Advantage members and 12 returning members. Do not add numerals in parentheses after a spelled-out number. Wrong: We have four (4) goals.

OK  Use OK, not okay.

Oregon Health Plan  OHP on second reference.

penicillin  Not Penicillin.
percent  Spell it out. 40 percent not 40%. As exceptions, % may be used in social media, charts and tables where space is at a premium. Percent takes a plural verb when a plural word follows “of:” Nearly 100 percent of our children are vaccinated.

Use figures for percent and percentages, even when single digits: 2.5 percent (use decimals), 4 percentage points. For a range: Medicaid expansion affected those from 100 to 139 percent of the poverty level. (Use “to,” not a hyphen.)

phone numbers  Do not identify the Portland number as “local.” Simply say: 503-416-4100. Do not use a leading “1” for a long distance number. Separate digits with hyphens. Say “toll-free”—lowercase with hypen unless is first word in line.

For three-digit emergency, social services info or TTY/TDD numbers, don’t use hyphens. In an emergency, call 911. Members may connect with nonprofit agencies and public services by calling 211. TTY/TDD: 711

physical therapy  Not Physical Therapy

physician assistant  Not physician’s assistant. Plural: phisician assistants.

preregistration or preregister  No hyphen, i.e., not pre-register or pre-registration. You may instead say “register in advance.”

preventive  Not preventative. There’s never a copay for covered preventive health screenings.

primary care provider  No capitalization. PCP is OK on second reference.

P.S.  Capitalize the abbreviation for postscript.

Q&A  Use Q&A within text. When setting up a Q&A, format it like this:

Q: How often do I need a flu shot?
A: Every year.

You have the option of boldfacing the question itself if seems useful for reader.

RN  registered nurse. Plural: RNs.

room numbers  Use numerals and capitalize “Room.” The meeting is in Room 200.

rooms  Capitalize the names of specific rooms. The meeting is in the East Portland Community Center, Multi-Purpose Room 3. The enrollment fair is in the Dave Ford Room.

RSVP  An accepted acronym; French for “please reply.” RSVP for our member lunch by noon Monday, March 16. However, it may be more clear to say, “Let us know by Monday March 16 if you can come to our member lunch”

search engine optimization  SEO on second reference.

seasons  They are common nouns. Not capitalized. spring, summer, fall, winter

sex reassignment  The treatments, surgeries and other medical procedures used by transgender people to match their sex to their gender. Sex reassignment is not necessary for people to transition their gender.

speeds  20 mph, speeds of 5 to 10 mph

T-shirt  Not tee shirt. Not t-shirt.
Taglines

Either italicize a tagline or put it in quotes. Not both. “bringing health care home” or bringing health care home.

time of day

Use figures except for noon and midnight. For a range of hours, it’s 8-10 a.m.; 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Not 5:00 to 8:00 p.m. Not 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

time and date

Whenever possible, place the time of an event before the date. The health fair is 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturday, April 25. Separate timeframes with a hyphen, with no extra spaces or “to.” Include day of the week if that information is helpful. Spell out day of week. Exceptions may be made for social media.

transgender

(adj) Describes people whose biology at birth does not match their gender identity. The shorthand trans is OK on second reference and in headlines. Do not use as a noun.

Triple Aim

Capitalize this.

United States

Use periods when abbreviated U.S. No periods for USA.

URLs

Do not include a leading www or https. This holds for print and digital. careoregon.org Always check the URL to make sure it works!

Versus

Per AP, spell it out in ordinary speech and writing. The proposal to reform Medicare versus proposals to reform both Medicare and Medicaid at the same time. In short expressions, may use vs. (with period). The issue of fluoride vs. tooth decay is heated. Court cases, use just v. (with period) Marbury v. Madison.

web, website

(do not capitalize) Also, webcast.

workplace titles

Unlike AP style, we capitalize a person’s work title whether it appears before or after the name. Sometimes a title goes smoothly before a name, and other times, not. The keynote speaker is Bob Squarepants, Director of Development. This title is also short enough to go before the name: Director of Development Bob Squarepants will deliver the keynote speech.

Xmas

Do not use this as an abbreviation for Christmas.

X-ray

Not xray, not x-ray.

ZIP code

Not zip code.
Writing style
Headlines, subheads and lists

These rules cover headlines and subheadings in print and digital. Writers and designers may depart from them when circumstance calls.

**Tense**

Write headlines using strong, active verbs. Use present tense for immediate past information, past tense for past perfect, and future tense for coming events. Label headlines (ones without a verb) are OK in the right circumstances.

Present tense: The Legislature sees the light
Past tense: The Legislature saw the light
Future tense: The Legislature will see the light
Label headline: Legislative awakening

**Capitalization**

Use “down” style for headlines and subheadings. Readability research says down style—also called “sentence case”—is most readable for those with limited literacy.

In down style, in headlines and subheadings we capitalize only:

- The first word of the first line.
- Proper nouns.
- In most cases, the first word following a colon. If a single word follows the colon, use best judgment.
- In multi-line headlines, the first word in succeeding lines is lowercase unless it is a proper noun.

**Headline peculiarities**

Headlines break some typical text rules.

- Use single quote marks when using a quotation in a headline or subhead.
- For numbers under 10, it’s OK to use numerals instead of spelling out.
- Avoid acronyms.
- Readability and clean design inform our formatting decisions.

**Flush left**: We use flush left unless we see a reason to do otherwise. Flush left text, headlines and subheadings have higher readability than centered or flush right.

**Widows**: In headlines and body copy, avoid widows (one-word lines).

**Line breaks**: Make sure line breaks are logical. Avoid splitting phone numbers, CCO names, dollar amounts, an individual’s name, an article from the related noun. You get the idea!

**Visuals**: When presenting data or other figures, think beyond bullet lists.

- Numerical info is easier to digest in a diagram, bar, graph or pie chart.
- Add a headline to the visual.
**Lists**

Look for ways to break out info from the main text. In print and online, various types of lists are easy to scan and digest.

- Lists, by nature, are concise and offer welcome white space.
- Use a numbered list to convey a chronology, steps in a sequence or a ranking of importance.
- Use a bullet list for separating important points from the rest of the text.
- Try icons—small visual representations of a concept—instead of bullets, whenever available, for lists of action steps, resources or categories.
- Consider checklists with checkmarks or checkable boxes for action steps, points to consider or eligibility criteria.
- **Boldfaced lead-ins:** This format can provide great wayfinding for the reader. Depending on the design, setting these off with a colon may or may not be useful.
- Capitalize the first word in each item in lists.
- Use parallel construction with lists. For example, begin each item with a verb, or consistently use an adjective/noun sequence.

**Setting up a bullet list**

There are lots of ways to set up lists of bullet points. Our style is simple. Use it for numbered lists and checklists, too.

- Capitalize the first letter of each bullet point.
- Aim for each line item to be of similar length and importance.
- Put a period, question mark or exclamation point at the end of full sentences. (If sentences are super short, you may consider forgetting the end punctuation mark.) If the other sentences end in a period, for consistency, go ahead and put a period after a super short sentence, too.
- Leave off punctuation when the line is a phrase or sentence fragment. Place a period after the last bullet if the list completes a sentence that followed a colon.
- If possible, limit lists to a maximum of five items.
Punctuation and numbers

As an overarching guideline, we strive for clear meaning and a lack of visual clutter.

Punctuation

In general, we follow Associated Press guidelines for punctuation. Exceptions typically involve periods.

In a sentence used as an ad headline or subhead, for example, we ask if punctuation would be a helpful guidepost to meaning. If no, then we leave it off.

Some specific rules:

**Commas:** In a series, no comma comes before the “and.” We do use the Oxford comma when it improves clarity.

**Addresses:** We do not use a period after directional (N, NW, S, SW, E, SE, NE, W). Also, no period after St, Ave, Blvd, Hwy.

Academic degrees, medical titles: No periods.

**Social media:** Feel free to drop typical periods after other abbreviations.

**URLs and email addresses:** No period at the end of a sentence that closes with a web address or email.

Numbers

We stick closely to Associated Press style when it comes to numbers.

Some specific rules:

Spell out numbers below 10. (In a headline or subhead, it’s OK to use a numeral under 10.) For numbers 10 and above, use numerals, except when it’s the first word in a sentence. This goes for street names, too. Use plain numerals, no ordinals. *We get paid on July 31. Not July 31st. The goMobile event is Aug. 15. Not Aug. 15th.*

Phone numbers use hyphens. *Call CareOregon Customer Service at 503-416-4100.*
Voice, tone and style

Our name is CareOregon, our central brand attribute is Caring, and we work in health care. So, as you might expect, we use a caring voice. It’s as conversational, approachable and clear as possible for all audiences.

Our tone is warm, empathetic, genuine and respectful. We infuse our work with the appropriate brand expression which reflect our values: Steadfast, Thoughtful, Caring, Genuine, Optimistic and Brave.

We humanize rather than institutionalize. And we strive to be culturally responsive, inclusive and diverse.

Our work is informed by a creative brief that we develop with our clients. We consider content from our target audience’s point of view and needs, along with business goals.

Some practical ways we achieve this:

• We phrase things in the positive, telling our audience what we’d like them to do, not what they should or shouldn’t do.
• We use contractions unless they impair clarity.
• We use first and second person: we, our, you.
• We use active voice, not passive voice.
• We keep our sentence structure pleasing and direct.
• We steer clear of jargon, though may make exceptions if it is suitable for a specific audience.

• We avoid acronyms unless they are highly familiar. The Associated Press Stylebook gives guidance but generally, on second reference we use a shortened form instead of an acronym. So, Oregon Health Authority becomes “the state” or “the health authority” not “OHA.” Please refer to the Associated Press Stylebook for more guidance.

• As for the ACA: Polling indicates that the public is confused by the term Affordable Care Act, and many don’t understand that the ACA, federal health reform, “Obamacare” and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act are the same thing. It’s safer to say “President Obama’s health care law” on first reference.

We follow the principles of plain language and health literacy:

• The Oregon Health Authority requires a sixth-grade reading level.
• We consider the approachability of the message, not just readability tools.
• We pay attention to logical organization, clear messages, familiar words and calls to action.
• We understand that design, images and writing are partners in plain language.

See more on plain language and health plainlanguage.gov
Logo treatment
Primary logo

- Our CareOregon logo consists of three elements: the icon, the wordmark and the registration.
- The three elements should never be used separately. The only exception is the screened icon (swirl) used as a background pattern and in other places too.
- Use the vertical (v) version of the logo whenever the space allows.
- If printing in one color, do not screen the logo.
Secondary logo

- Use the horizontal (h) logo when space does not allow the use of the vertical (v) logo.
LOGO TREATMENT

Minimum size and safe area

To make sure our logo is clearly visible, we have minimum sizes for print and digital.

- When printing, logos reduced to less than 1" for the primary vertical (v) logo and 1.25" for the horizontal (h) logo are too small to be clearly visible.
- For 72 dpi digital applications, keep the vertical logo above 100 pixels, and horizontal more than 200 pixels.
- There may be an occasional exception to the minimum size, such as printing on small swag items.
- The safe area prevents other nearby elements from distorting the perception of the logo.
- When defining the safe area, measure the height of the swirl (logo icon). This vertical measure needs to be the size of the clear area around the top, bottom and sides of the logo.
LOGO TREATMENT

Logo colors

- Use only the accepted logo colors of PMS 151 orange and PMS 541 blue.
- When using the color logo, do not switch colors. The swirl is always orange, and the wordmark is always blue.
- Always place the logo against a clean background. Never place the logo against a busy background.
- If you must place the logo against a photo or patterned background, adjust the background to provide sufficient contrast. The logo must stand out. Contrast must pass visual test at https://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/
- When using the reverse (white) logo, reverse the entire logo.

Two-color logo: PMS 151 orange and 541 blue.

Place rev white logo on backgrounds of 40% or more.

One-color logo: black
Use 100% ink (solid).

Place black logo on screened backgrounds of 30% or less.

- Use only our accepted colors. No substitutes, even for holiday fun.
- Use our accepted color placement without switching.
- Use only our accepted colors. Black is not an accepted color.
- Use a reverse (white) logo against dark backgrounds.
- Use a reverse (white) logo against dark backgrounds.
- Avoid a busy or patterned background with insufficient background contrast.
Incorrect logo use

- Do not squish or stretch the logo. *NOTE: Hold the shift key when enlarging or reducing the logo to keep the proportions correct.*
- Do not screen the logo. Only use a solid 100% color.
- Keep the spacing of the swirl and the wordmark.
- Avoid drop shadows.
- Do not tilt or alter the logo in any way.
- Use colors properly (see logo colors page).
Logo signature and placement

- The CareOregon signature consists of the logo and the URL.
- The URL lines up with the baseline of the logo wordmark.
- Place logo in bottom right corner.
- Exception: Center the logo when centering makes more sense with the design.
- Document ID: Each print piece is catalogued with a Document ID. Place it on the back at bottom left. Use 8-point Proxima Nova Light, CAPS, in this order: Line of business code ID number EN (language code) revision date MMDD.

Examples of logo signature:

**Standard**

- Social media and/or URL.
- Baselines line-up.
- Document ID number with date.

**Exception**

- Indicates safe area.

- It takes a village.
- CareOregon Pharmacy Residency Program
- Community Benefit Great Programs
CareOregon family of logos

These logos are in the process of being edited, so stay tuned.

Columbia Pacific:
Use the tagline “A CareOregon Company” on all printed marketing materials but not on stationery items.
Use the Spanish version on Spanish materials.

Jackson Care Connect:
At this time we do not use a tagline for Jackson Care Connect.
Family logo placement

- CareOregon logo is always placed in the lower right.
- Partner logo is placed on the left side.
- When using multiple logos, place the CareOregon logo to the right.
- Always place the Health Share logo next to CareOregon.
Typography
Primary brand fonts

- Our primary brand fonts are Proxima Nova and Jubilat. Whenever possible, we use these fonts in all printed and digital communications.
- If Proxima Nova is not available, substitute Calibri.

Sans Serif font Proxima Nova

Proxima Nova Light
Proxima Nova Light Italic
Proxima Nova Regular
Proxima Nova Italic
Proxima Nova Medium
Proxima Nova Medium Italic
Proxima Nova Semibold
Proxima Nova Semibold Italic
Proxima Nova Bold
Proxima Nova Bold Italic
Proxima Nova Extrabold
Proxima Nova Extrabold Italic
Proxima Nova Black
Proxima Nova Black Italic

Serif font Jubilat
Note: Jubilat requires +10 tracking.

Jubilat Light
Jubilat Book
Jubilat Regular
Jubilat Regular Italic
Jubilat Medium
Jubilat Semibold
Jubilat Bold
Secondary brand fonts

We use condensed versions of our fonts when we need to fit a large amount of text into a small area. A common use for condensed fonts is in graphics and tables. Use Calibri as a substitute when our primary fonts are not available.

Sans Serif font Proxima Nova Condensed

Proxima Nova Condensed Light
Proxima Nova Condensed Light Italic
Proxima Nova Condensed Regular
Proxima Nova Condensed Italic
Proxima Nova Condensed Medium
Proxima Nova Condensed Medium Italic
Proxima Nova Condensed Semibold
Proxima Nova Condensed Semibold Italic
Proxima Nova Condensed Bold
Proxima Nova Condensed Bold Italic
Proxima Nova Condensed Extrabold
Proxima Nova Condensed Extrabold Italic

Substitute font Calibri

Calibri Light
Calibri Regular
Calibri Italic
Calibri Bold
Calibri Bold Italic
Applying fonts: heads/subheads

- Jubilat needs +10 kerning.
- Heads and subheads can be either Jubilat or Proxima Nova, depending on content and design.
Applying fonts: body copy

• Use Proxima Nova Light for body copy.
• Use heavier weights of Proxima Nova for emphasis.
• Use a minimum of 12-points on body copy.
• Make leading at least 16-point on body copy.
• Large print is a minimum of 15-point body copy, and no less than 14-point for smaller text.
• Use italic sparingly.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, est an quodsi legimus imp erdiet, ei vix laudem antiopam. Harum graece aliquando has id. An visire, quidam cetero sensibus cu eum, vis at modo essent. Ne dolore minimum quo, graece animal consequat ad duo. Eos tota latine lucilius ne.

Harum graece aliquando has id. An visire, quidam cetero sensibus cu eum, vis at modo essent. Ne dolore minimum quo, graece animal consequat ad duo. Eos tota latine lucilius ne.

BODY COPY: PROXIMA NOVA LIGHT
MINIMUM 12/16 POINT

IN COPY BOLD: PROXIMA NOVA SEMIBOLD

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, est an quodsi legimus imp erdiet, ei vix laudem antiopam. Harum graece aliquando has id. An visire, quidam cetero sensibus cu eum, vis at modo essent. Ne dolore minimum quo, graece animal consequat ad duo. Eos tota latine lucilius ne.

Ut wisi enim ad
minim veniam, quis nostrud.
Color
CareOregon color palette

- Use the primary colors for the majority of work.
- Use the secondary palette and tints for a wider range of expression.
- Use the Pantone® Color Matching System as a reference to ensure accuracy when matching colors for printed materials.
Columbia Pacific CCO color palette

- Use the primary colors for the majority of work.
- Use the secondary palette and tints for a wider range of expression.
- Use the Pantone® Color Matching System as a reference to ensure accuracy when matching colors for printed materials.
Jackson Care Connect color palette

- Use the primary colors for the majority of work.
- Use the secondary palette and tints for a wider range of expression.
- Use the Pantone® Color Matching System as a reference to ensure accuracy when matching colors for printed materials.
Help our members get all the benefits they deserve

People who are low-income or disabled can get help through many programs. It can be hard to know which is the best fit. That's why CareOregon hires a trusted expert – Healthcare Financial, Inc. (HFI) – to help us, and members, get the right benefits.

HFI reaches out to members and offers to help them enroll in Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability.

You can help! When a CareOregon member asks you about HFI, please reassure them:

- HFI works with CareOregon
- HFI protects personal medical information
- HFI helps members get the right benefits
- HFI services are free

Mind, body, soul. And teeth.

Exceptional health care encompasses every aspect of your being. That's why CareOregon offers comprehensive, coordinated coverage for behavioral, physical and dental care.

Redefining the role of managed care pharmacist

Pharmacy Residency Programs 2017-18

From left: Zach Rosko, Ambulatory Care Pharmacist; Kara Shirley, Ambulatory Care Supervisor; Andrew Hibbard, PGY-2 resident; Pamela Chukwuleta, PGY-2 resident

Photos and color block

Swirl used as background texture

Design elements

Overall, our design style is simple and clean, with plenty of white space.

- Use the CareOregon swirl (icon) to create texture.
- In addition to photographs, use color blocks to add dimension to the design. Be aware of contrast between background and overlaid text.

BRAND ELEMENTS
Photography
PHOTOGRAPHY

Photography guidelines

We use both stock photos and custom photos shot by our staff or contract photographers. Whether selecting stock images or taking our own pictures, follow these guidelines:

• Select or take photos that are sharp and clear, unless blurriness is intentional.

• Use photos that represent our members, including ethnicity that reflects the populations of each line of business.

• Choose images that are aspirational and express achieving goals. We show health, happiness, vibrancy and interpersonal connections instead of pain, isolation, struggles and sadness.

• Avoid backgrounds or items that distract from the main subject, including non-CareOregon logos, backs turned toward the camera and trash cans.
Video guidelines

Video is an important medium for connecting with our members. Videos may be instructional, guiding members through a process. They may be illuminating and emotional, sharing a member or employee’s journey. Or they may be fun, offering a behind-the-scenes look at CareOregon and our place in the community.

Whatever their purpose, our videos follow certain guidelines. We’ve outlined them below.

**Opening slide**

The official opening slide includes the line-of-business logo and the title of the presentation.

This creates a consistent experience for the viewer and builds equity in the CareOregon brand.

**Closing slide**

The official closing slide includes the line-of-business logo and copyright information.

This creates a consistent experience for the viewer and builds equity in the CareOregon brand.

**Lower thirds**

Use the lower third of a slide to identify the subject or person speaking. Include first and last name, title, and department or company.

If the subject has multiple titles, use the title most directly related to the content of the story. Use this format the first time the person appears and speaks.

**Bug**

When appropriate, a small solid white version of the CareOregon logo (“bug”) should appear in all video openings. Keep the bug in the lower right corner throughout the video.

**See our library of videos**

Find our public-facing videos at youtube.com.

Search for CareOregon.
Video guidelines

Audio guidelines
• Keep audio peaks between -2 and -8db if possible, with no peaks at 0db throughout the sequence.
• If music is used along with spoken words, make sure the speaker’s audio remains clear and easily heard.
• Avoid copyright music, always. If you buy stock music, use it in compliance with the licensing regulations.

Color and framing
• Use images that are in focus and exposed with the proper white balance.
• Frame subjects in a way that provides suitable headroom and follows the rule of thirds for framing. See: bhphotovideo.com/explora/photography/tips-and-solutions/framing-rule-thirds.
• Keep images stabilized. Avoid using shaky shots if possible.

Closing slide

Copyright © 2018 CareOregon Inc. All rights reserved.
Web standards

Our websites and apps must be effective tools to reach a variety of audiences. We follow all CareOregon brand styles for fonts, logos, images and copy as described in this guide, with some additional web-related requirements:

- Web applications must be designed with a user experience that transitions fluidly between desktop and mobile devices of all screen sizes.
- Web applications must meet ADA 508 compliant standards for accessibility, readability and navigation, specifically regarding member materials. See ada.gov/508
- Web applications must follow current, accepted practices of layout and navigation for ease of user experience.

careoregon.org
careoregonadvantage.org
careoregondental.org
colpachealth.org
jacksoncareconnect.org
housecallproviders.org
Social media standards

CareOregon's Core Value informs our social media presence: Genuine, Brave, Optimistic, Thoughtful, Steadfast and Caring. In all instances, our voice projects care and thoughtfulness.

The narrative we construct for our followers in our various feeds reflects our Steadfast nature in the ever-shifting health care community.

We showcase our Brave commitment to health care for all through the sharing of partner content and by highlighting our work in the community.

We're Optimistic about health outcomes as we share a consistent stream of resources and information to empower people facing specific health challenges.

Platforms

Each social media platform has its own purpose and set of best practices, and we follow these to achieve greater connectivity through these networks. While we often broadcast outbound messaging, we’re also committed to on-going dialogue with our network followers through commenting, sharing and direct messaging.

We direct inbound messages appropriately.

- Our Customer Service team manages customer service requests.
- The Social Media team responds to general requests for local resources by providing links to available resources and, when possible, community partners.
- The Director of Public Relations and Partner Communications handles corporate communications requests.

In all messaging exchanges, we strive to make a genuine connection and provide caring, consistent service.

Above all else, we recognize social media platforms as points of direct connections for our various audiences.

We aim to honor the value of that connection and use each platform to its strengths to provide ongoing value to our followers.