



Community Benefit Plan FISCAL YEAR 2022



REDWOOD CITY

Northern California Region

KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS IN CALIFORNIA

Kaiser Foundation Hospitals (KFH)

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction and Background**
 - A. About Kaiser Permanente
 - B. About Kaiser Permanente Community Health
 - C. Purpose of the Report
- II. Overview and Description of Community Benefit Programs Provided**
 - A. California Kaiser Foundation Hospitals Community Benefit Financial Contribution
 - B. Medical Care Services for Vulnerable Populations
 - C. Other Benefits for Vulnerable Populations
 - D. Benefits for the Broader Community
 - E. Health Research, Education, and Training Programs
- III. Community Served**
 - A. Kaiser Permanente's Definition of Community Served
 - B. Demographic Profile of Community Served
 - C. Map and Description of Community Served
- IV. Description of Community Health Needs Addressed**
 - A. Health Needs Addressed
 - B. Health Needs Not Addressed
- V. Year-End Results**
 - A. Community Benefit Financial Resources
 - B. Examples of Activities to Address Selected Health Needs
- VI. Appendix**

I. Introduction and Background

A. About Kaiser Permanente

Founded in 1942 to serve employees of Kaiser Industries and opened to the public in 1945, Kaiser Permanente is recognized as one of America's leading health care providers and nonprofit health plans. We were created to meet the challenge of providing American workers with medical care during the Great Depression and World War II, when most people could not afford to go to a doctor. Since our beginnings, we have been committed to helping shape the future of health care. Among the innovations Kaiser Permanente has brought to U.S. health care are:

- Prepaid health plans, which spread the cost to make it more affordable
- A focus on preventing illness and disease as much as on caring for the sick
- An organized, coordinated system that puts as many services as possible under one roof—all connected by an electronic medical record

Kaiser Permanente is an integrated health care delivery system comprised of Kaiser Foundation Hospitals (KFH), Kaiser Foundation Health Plan (KFHP), and physicians in the Permanente Medical Groups. Today we serve approximately 12.6 million members in nine states and the District of Columbia. Our mission is to provide high-quality, affordable health care services and to improve the health of our members and the communities we serve.

Care for our members and patients is focused on their total health and guided by their personal physicians, specialists, and team of caregivers. Our expert and caring medical teams are empowered and supported by industry-leading technology advances and tools for health promotion, disease prevention, state-of-the-art care delivery, and world-class chronic disease management. Kaiser Permanente is dedicated to care innovations, clinical research, health education, and the support of community health.

B. About Kaiser Permanente Community Health

Kaiser Permanente is dedicated to providing high-quality, affordable health care services and to improving the health of our members and the communities we serve. We believe good health is a fundamental right shared by all and we recognize that good health extends beyond the doctor's office and the hospital. It begins with healthy environments: fresh fruits and vegetables in neighborhood stores, successful schools, clean air, accessible parks, and safe playgrounds. Good health for the entire community requires equity and social and economic well-being. These are the vital signs of healthy communities.

Better health outcomes begin where health starts, in our communities. Like our approach to medicine, our work in the community takes a prevention-focused, evidence-based approach. Our community health strategy focuses on three areas:

- Ensuring health access by providing individuals served at Kaiser Permanente or by our safety-net partners with integrated clinical and social services.
- Improving conditions for health and equity by engaging members, communities, and Kaiser Permanente's workforce and assets.
- Advancing the future of community health by innovating with technology and social solutions.

For many years, we've worked side-by-side with other organizations to address serious public health issues such as obesity, access to care, and violence. We've conducted Community Health Needs Assessments to better understand each community's unique needs and resources. The CHNA process informs our community investments and helps us develop strategies aimed at making long-term, sustainable change—and it allows us to deepen the strong relationships we have with other organizations that are working to improve community health. For information on the CHNA, please refer to the [2019 CHNA Report and the 2020-2022 Implementation Strategy Report](http://www.kp.org/chna) (<http://www.kp.org/chna>).

C. Purpose of the Report

Since 1996, Kaiser Foundation Hospitals (KFH) in Northern and Southern California (NCAL, SCAL) have annually submitted to the California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) a Consolidated Community Benefit Plan, commonly referred to as the SB 697 Report (for Senate Bill 697 which mandated its existence). This plan fulfills the annual year-end community benefit reporting regulations under California Health and Safety Code, Section 127340 et seq. The report provides detailed information and financial data on the Community Benefit programs, services, and activities provided by all KFH hospitals in California.

II. Overview and Description of Community Benefit Programs Provided

A. California Kaiser Foundation Hospitals Community Benefit Financial Contribution

In California, KFH owns and operates 36 hospitals: 21 community hospitals in Northern California and 15 in Southern California, all accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO). KFH hospitals are located in Anaheim, Antioch, Baldwin Park, Downey, Fontana, Fremont, Fresno, Irvine, Los Angeles, Manteca, Modesto, Moreno Valley, Oakland, Ontario, Panorama City, Redwood City, Richmond, Riverside, Roseville, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose, San Leandro, San Rafael, Santa Clara, Santa Rosa, South Bay, South Sacramento, South San Francisco, Vacaville, Vallejo, Walnut Creek, West Los Angeles, and Woodland Hills.

In 2022, Kaiser Foundation Hospitals in Northern and Southern California Regions provided a total of \$1,056,168,474 in Community Benefit for a diverse range of community projects, medical care services, research, and training for health and medical professionals. These programs and services are organized in alignment with SB697 regulations:

- Medical Care Services for Vulnerable Populations
- Other Benefits for Vulnerable Populations
- Benefits for the Broader Community
- Health, Research, Education and Training

A breakdown of financial contributions is provided in Tables A. Note that 'non-quantifiable benefits' will be highlighted in the Year-End Results section of KFH Community Benefit Plan, where applicable.

Table A**2022 Community Benefits Provided by Kaiser Foundation Hospitals in California** (Endnotes in Appendix)

Category	Total Spend
Medical Care Services for Vulnerable Populations	
Medi-Cal shortfall ¹	\$610,762,280
Charity care: Charitable Health Coverage Programs	\$4,076
Charity care: Medical Financial Assistance Program ²	\$187,106,665
Grants and donations for medical services ³	\$24,435,416
Subtotal	\$822,308,437
Other Benefits for Vulnerable Populations	
Watts Counseling and Learning Center ⁴	\$3,398,981
Educational Outreach Program ⁴	\$839,692
Youth Employment programs ⁵	\$2,901,906
Grants and donations for community-based programs ⁶	\$14,526,431
Community Benefit administration and operations ⁷	\$13,731,405
Subtotal	\$35,398,415
Benefits for the Broader Community	
Community health education and promotion programs	\$1,151,767
Community Giving Campaign administrative expenses	\$667,281
Grants and donations for the broader community ⁸	\$14,672,431
National Board of Directors fund	\$742,694
Subtotal	\$17,234,173
Health Research, Education, and Training	
Graduate Medical Education ⁹	\$113,244,627
Non-MD provider education and training programs ¹⁰	\$31,918,517
Grants and donations for the education of health care professionals ¹¹	\$1,024,087
Health research	\$35,040,218
Subtotal	\$181,227,448
TOTAL COMMUNITY BENEFITS PROVIDED	\$1,056,168,474

B. Medical Care Services for Vulnerable Populations

Medi-Cal

Kaiser Permanente provides coverage to Medi-Cal members in 22 counties in California through both direct contracts with the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), and through delegated arrangements with other Medi-Cal managed care plans (MCPs). Kaiser Permanente also provides subsidized health care on a fee-for-service basis for Medi-Cal beneficiaries not enrolled as KFHP members. Reimbursement for some services is usually significantly below the cost of care and is considered subsidized care to non-member Medi-Cal fee-for-service patients.

Charitable Health Coverage

The Charitable Health Coverage program is a unique approach to caring for low-income uninsured persons in the community. The program provides a premium subsidy to low-income individuals and families who are not eligible for other public or privately sponsored coverage. Eligible participants receive a regular Health Plan membership card and have access to the same services and providers as other health plan individual and family plan members. Charitable Health Coverage Program members also receive cost sharing support that eliminates out of pocket costs for most covered services provided at Kaiser Permanente facilities.

Medical Financial Assistance

The Medical Financial Assistance program (MFA) helps low-income, uninsured, and underinsured patients receive access to care. The program provides temporary financial assistance or free care to patients who receive health care services from our providers, regardless of whether they have health coverage or are uninsured. The MFA program is one of the most generous in the health care industry and is available to those patients in greatest need.

C. Other Benefits for Vulnerable Populations

Watts Counseling and Learning Center (SCAL)

Since 1967, the Watts Counseling and Learning Center (WCLC) has been a valuable community resource for low-income, inner-city families in South Central Los Angeles. WCLC provides mental health and counseling services, educational assistance to children with learning disabilities, and a state-licensed and nationally accredited preschool program. Kaiser Permanente Health Plan membership is not required to receive these services and all services are offered in both English and Spanish. This program primarily serves the KFH-Downey, KFH-South Bay and KFH-West LA communities.

Educational Outreach Program (SCAL)

Since 1992, Educational Outreach Program (EOP) has been empowering children and their families through several year-round educational, counseling, and social programs. EOP helps individuals develop crucial life-skills to pursue higher education, live a healthier lifestyle through physical activity and proper nutrition, overcome mental obstacles by participating in counseling, and instill confidence to advocate for the community. EOP primarily serves the KFH-Baldwin Park community.

Youth Employment Programs (NCAL and SCAL)

Youth workforce programs such as the Summer Youth Employment Programs, IN-ROADS or KP LAUNCH focus on providing underserved diverse students with meaningful employment experiences in the health care field. Educational sessions and motivational workshops introduce them to the possibility of pursuing a career in health care while enhancing job skills and work performance. These programs serve as a pipeline for the organization and community-at-large, enhancing the future diversity of the health care workforce.

D. Benefits for the Broader Community

Community Health Education and Health Promotion Programs (NCAL and SCAL)

Health Education provides evidence-based clinically effective programs, printed materials, and training sessions to empower participants to build healthier lifestyles. This program incorporates tested models of behavior change, individual/group engagement and motivational interviewing as a language to elicit behavior change. Many of the programs and resources are offered in partnership with community-based organizations, and schools.

Kaiser Permanente Educational Theatre (NCAL and SCAL)

Celebrating over 35 years of service, Kaiser Permanente Educational Theatre has inspired and empowered millions of students and adults in communities across the United States to make healthy choices. Educational Theatre offers a wide range of award-winning theatrical productions and interactive workshops to schools throughout the Kaiser Permanente footprint.

Using the power of theatre and storytelling, our programs directly connect with students and adults through relatable characters and real-life situations. Audiences see themselves represented onstage in our culturally and ethnically diverse casts allowing them to connect with the narrative and educational messages in a meaningful way. Our team builds on this connection, inspiring students, and adults alike to make healthy choices and build stronger communities. Currently, there are 3 programs available in every Kaiser Permanente region.

E. Health Research, Education, and Training Programs

Graduate Medical Education (GME)

The Graduate Medical Education (GME) program provides training and education for medical residents and interns in the interest of educating the next generation of physicians. The program attracts some of the top medical school graduates in the United States and serves as a national model by exposing future health care providers to an integrated health care delivery system. Residents are offered the opportunity to serve a large, culturally diverse patient base in a setting with sophisticated technology and information systems, established clinical guidelines and an emphasis on preventive and primary care. The majority of medical residents are studying within the primary care medicine areas of family practice, internal medicine, ob/gyn, pediatrics, preventive medicine, and psychiatry.

Non-MD Provider Education and Training Programs

Kaiser Permanente provides education, training, residences, internships, and/or scholarships and stipends for non-physician health care professionals in nursing, pharmacy, physical therapy, psychology, and radiology. This includes Northern California Region's Kaiser Permanente School of Allied Health Sciences, which offers 18-month training programs in sonography, nuclear medicine, and radiation therapy and Southern California Region's Hippocrates Circle Program, which was designed to provide youth from under-represented communities and diverse backgrounds with an awareness of career opportunities as a physician.

Health Research

Kaiser Permanente's research efforts are core to the organization's mission to improve population health, and its commitment to continued learning. Kaiser Permanente researchers study critical health issues such as cancer, cardiovascular conditions, diabetes, behavioral and mental health, and health care delivery improvement. Kaiser Permanente's research is broadly focused on three themes: understanding health risks; addressing patients' needs and improving health outcomes; and informing policy and practice to facilitate the use of evidence-based care.

Kaiser Permanente is uniquely positioned to conduct research due to its rich, longitudinal, electronic clinical databases that capture virtually complete health care delivery, payment, decision-making and behavioral data across inpatient, outpatient, and to become health care professionals.

III. Community Served

A. Kaiser Permanente's Definition of Community Served

Kaiser Permanente defines the community served by a hospital as those individuals residing within its hospital service area. A hospital service area includes all residents in a defined geographic area surrounding the hospital and does not exclude low-income or underserved populations.

B. Demographic Profile of Community Served

[KFH-Redwood City service area demographic profile](#)

Total population:	538,229
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.1%
Asian	22.4%
Black	2.3%
Hispanic	22.5%
Multiracial	4.2%
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1.2%
Other race/ethnicity	0.3%
White	46.9%
Under age 18	22.3%
Age 65 and over	15.2%

SOURCE: AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY, 2015-2019

C. Map and Description of Community Served

KFH-Redwood City service area

 Kaiser Permanente hospital  Kaiser Permanente medical offices



The KFH-Redwood City service area covers the central, south, and coast-side subarea portions of San Mateo County. Cities include but are not limited to San Mateo, Belmont, East Palo Alto, El Granada, Foster City, Half Moon Bay, Menlo Park (some portions), North Fair Oaks, Pescadero, Redwood City, and San Carlos.

IV. Description of Community Health Needs Addressed

The following are the health needs KFH-Redwood City is addressing during the 2020-2022 Implementation Strategy period. For information about the process and criteria used to select these health needs and the health needs that were not selected (and the rationale), please review the [2019 CHNA Report and the 2020-2022 Implementation Strategy Report](http://www.kp.org/chna) (<http://www.kp.org/chna>).

A. Health Needs Addressed

1. **Access to Care:** Health care access and delivery were prioritized by the KFH-Redwood City community. As reflected in statistical and qualitative data, barriers to receiving quality care include lack of availability, high cost, lack of insurance coverage, and lack of cultural competence among providers. While the service area has high rates of available primary care, dental, and mental health providers overall, community input suggests that health care is often unaffordable. Latinxs (16% uninsured), Pacific Islanders (13%), and those of “Other” ethnicities (16%) have higher percentages of uninsured individuals in the service area compared to their White peers. The community indicated that undocumented immigrants are accessing health care less often in recent years due to the political climate that has resulted in a fear of being identified and deported. In addition to receiving the highest score overall, health Care Access and Delivery received the highest ranking for the potential to leverage community assets and feasibility of making an impact and was ranked second in terms of the availability of evidence-based programs and ability to leverage Kaiser Permanente expertise and assets.
2. **Mental and Behavioral Health:** KFH-Redwood City residents and representatives of various vulnerable groups (e.g., LGBTQI, Pacific Islanders, individuals experiencing homelessness) expressed a greater need for behavioral health care. Economic insecurity (including housing instability) was discussed as a driver of poor mental health and substance use, perhaps due to increased stress associated with financial instability. A common theme in community input was the co-occurrence of poor mental health and substance use. Community members frequently identified stigma as a barrier to both mental health care and substance use treatment, both in acknowledging the need for care (i.e., facing negative cultural perceptions/taboo, either internalized or imposed by family and/or friends) and in seeking and receiving care (i.e., experiencing stigma from providers delivering care). This health need received the second-highest overall ranking and received high scores for the availability of evidence-based programs and potential to leverage community and Kaiser Permanente assets.
3. **Healthy Eating/Active Living (HEAL):** Healthy eating, together with active living, is a need in the KFH-Redwood City service area that was prioritized by the community. This need includes concerns about diabetes, obesity, fitness, diet, and nutrition, and access to food and recreation. The KFH-Redwood City community expressed concern about the rising number of children and youth being diagnosed with diabetes. They also identified diabetes as an issue among individuals experiencing homelessness. Diabetes management among the service area’s Medicare patients (80%) is significantly worse than the state (82%). Community input included notions about cultural differences in diet and formal exercise, lack of time (or, in some cases, space) for cooking or recreation, and issues of access to healthy food in schools, senior centers, and other institutions. This health need received

the highest ranking for leveraging Kaiser Permanente expertise and assets and was also highly ranked in terms of leveraging community assets.

4. **Economic Security (Including Housing and Homelessness):** Economic security, as well as housing and homelessness, were of chief concern to the KFH-Redwood City community. The community emphasized the relative lack of affordable housing and the poor quality of the affordable housing that is available in the county. The community also described stress about the high costs of housing and lack of affordable rent as another major priority, thereby linking housing instability with mental health. Moreover, the community shared how economic instability and stress were increasing for those with middle incomes; community members described the growing call for help with basic needs among those with middle incomes for whom services are lacking as they do not qualify for most assistance programs. This health need was not initially highly ranked, but Committee members agreed that the urgency and impact of the issue warranted attempting to address it, especially in terms of lessening the impacts of homelessness or helping those affected access supportive services.

B. Health Needs Not Addressed

1. Oral/dental health: Oral health was determined to be a lower priority from the CHNA process and could be partially addressed through overall Access to Care strategies (e.g., strengthening referral networks and navigation support, diversifying the health care workforce).
2. Cancer: Cancer also was a lower priority health need in the CHNA process. As a result, it was not selected as one of the priority health needs by KFH-Redwood City. Some risk factors that are correlated with many cancers—particularly unhealthy diets and lack of physical activity—are the focus of the Healthy Eating / Active Living priority health need. In addition, the Access to Care health need supports access to ongoing care that could lead to regular screening, which in turn supports early detection of common cancers.
3. Environment: Environmental interventions—another lower priority from the CHNA process—were viewed as less feasible than others, requiring resources and a scale of intervention beyond the scope of community grant-making.

V. Year-End Results

A. Community Benefit Financial Resources

Total Community Benefit expenditures are reported as follows:

- Medical care services for vulnerable populations include unreimbursed inpatient costs for participation in Kaiser Permanente-subsidized and government-sponsored health care insurance programs.
- Since 2006, figures for subsidized products have been reported on a cost-basis (e.g., the difference of total revenues collected for services less direct and indirect expenses).
- Grant and donations are recorded in the general ledger in the appropriate amount and accounting period on an accrual, not cash basis. The amount reported reflects hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures are not available, dollars are allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of KFHP members.
- The unreimbursed portion of medical, nursing, and other health care professional education and training costs are included.

Resource allocations are reported, as follows:

- Financial expenditures are reported in exact amounts, if available, by hospital service area.
- If exact financial expenditure amounts are not available by hospital service area, then regional expenses are allocated proportionally based on KFHP membership or other quantifiable data.

Table B**KFH-Redwood City Community Benefits Provided in 2022** (Endnotes in Appendix)

Category	Total Spend
Medical Care Services for Vulnerable Populations	
Medi-Cal shortfall ¹	\$9,376,158
Charity care: Medical Financial Assistance Program ²	\$5,326,343
Grants and donations for medical services ³	\$125,000
Subtotal	\$14,827,502
Other Benefits for Vulnerable Populations	
Youth Employment programs ⁵	\$125,898
Grants and donations for community-based programs ⁶	\$319,966
Community Benefit administration and operations ⁷	\$235,489
Subtotal	\$681,353
Benefits for the Broader Community	
Community Giving Campaign administrative expenses	\$15,773
Grants and donations for the broader community ⁸	\$76,780
National Board of Directors fund	\$13,219
Subtotal	\$105,772
Health Research, Education, and Training	
Graduate Medical Education ⁹	\$162,204
Non-MD provider education and training programs ¹⁰	\$1,016,043
Health research	\$814,964
Subtotal	\$1,993,211
TOTAL COMMUNITY BENEFITS PROVIDED	\$17,607,838

B. Examples of Activities to Address Selected Health Needs

All Kaiser Foundation Hospitals (KFH) carefully consider the evidence-base when determining which goals, strategies, and related activities would be most effective in addressing priority health needs. It is anticipated that successful implementation of key activities (programs, grants, collaboration, and/or in-kind assets), tied to key goals and strategies, can contribute toward improving the priority health needs in the community. For information on the goals and strategies that were selected for each health need, please refer to the [2019 CHNA Report and the 2020-2022 Implementation Strategy Report](http://www.kp.org/chna) (<http://www.kp.org/chna>).

Mechanisms for monitoring progress are tailored to each activity and may include the collection and documentation of tracking measures such as number of grants made, number of dollars spent, number of people reached/served, and number and role of Kaiser Permanente volunteers. Kaiser Permanente also conducts evaluation of larger grant initiatives to understand both progress and outcomes. In addition to internal monitoring and evaluation, Kaiser Permanente requires grantees to propose, track, and report outcomes of the projects for which they have received funding.

The below tables provide highlights for a select number of programs, grants, collaboration and/or assets that aims to address the identified health needs for KFH-Redwood City. The examples provided below are illustrations and not an exhaustive list. Where appropriate, summative information is provided for programs that have been implemented in multiple years.

The total number and amount of grants to address a health need include those that are awarded to organizations providing programs serving the KFH-Redwood City service area and may also serve other KFH service areas.

In addition to the highlights outlined in the tables below to address specific health needs, Kaiser Permanente NCAL funded significant contributions to the East Bay Community Foundation (EBCF) in the interest of funding effective long-term, strategic community benefit initiatives. These EBCF-managed funds, however, are not included in the financial totals for 2022.

Need	Examples of most impactful efforts
<p>Access to Care</p>	<p>Medi-Cal and Charity Care: In 2022, KFH-Redwood City provided access to care to 6,085 Medi-Cal members and provided financial assistance to 3,046 people through the Medical Financial Assistance (MFA) program.</p>
	<p>Enhancing the Safety Net Workforce in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties: The mission of the Community Health Partnerships (CHP) is to advocate for quality, affordable, accessible, and culturally competent health care systems that demonstrate respect and compassion for diverse communities. Enhancing the safety-net workforce in San Mateo and Santa Clara counties will improve the quality of health and wellness services delivered to some of the most medically underserved communities of the Bay Area by strengthening the workforce of both CHP and partners. This is expected to serve 54 clinic staff. (This partnership impacts 4 service areas across NCAL)</p>
	<p>Donated Surgical and Specialty Care: The mission of Operation Access (OA) is to enable local health providers to donate surgical and specialty care to people in need. OA coordinates essential health services that will restore health, return people to work, and improve the quality of life for people with few alternatives for care. OA's project will provide donated surgical and specialty care for low-income and uninsured Northern California adults. This is expected to serve 1,000 patients through care coordination and surgery. (This partnership impacts 13 service areas across NCAL)</p>
<p>Mental and Behavioral Health</p>	<p>California Regional Model: National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) California provides leadership in advocacy, legislation, policy development, education, and support while advocating for lives of quality and respect without discrimination and stigma. NAMI California will develop a Regional Model to strengthen local affiliates by providing direct support and communication to build capacity and streamline services resulting in an increase in NAMI behavioral health programs within California. This is expected to serve 63,135 individuals, affiliates, and staff. (This partnership impacts 21 service areas across NCAL)</p>

Need	Examples of most impactful efforts
	<p>New Connections!: The mission of Front Porch is to inspire and build community, cultivate meaningful relationships and experiences that respond creatively to changing needs. Front Porch's virtual social connection programs offer one-on-one and group interventions, reducing isolation and loneliness in older adults by providing a wide variety of easily accessible learning, social, and support options that leverage their interests and skills. The program will focus on increasing new Spanish-speaking registrants and users in Northern California. This is expected to serve 1,950 isolated older adults. (This partnership impacts 21 service areas across NCAL)</p> <p>Mobile Mental Health Clinic for Farmworkers: The mission of Ayudando Latinos A Soñar (ALAS) is dedicated to working for social wellness through multicultural practices, mental health care, individualized and collective support related to education and immigration processes. ALAS is expanding its mental health access programs to serve additional clients through its new project, the Mobile Mental Health Clinic for Farmworkers. Through one-on-one in-person, telehealth, and group counseling services, ALAS is building additional capacity for a clinician to serve a total of 75 farmworkers.</p>
<p>Healthy Eating, Active Living</p>	<p>2022 Building Local Outreach Capacity for CalFresh Enrollment (BLOC) Cohort: The mission of the Second Harvest Food Bank of Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties is to lead the community to ensure that anyone who needs a healthy meal can get one. As one of 15 community-based organizations in the BLOC cohort, Second Harvest will increase CalFresh enrollment and usage among low-income residents, medical patients, college students, and unhoused populations. This will provide outreach to approximately 1,350 clients. (This impacts 4 service areas in NCAL)</p> <p>Family Needs Safety Net Program: Coastside Opportunity Center provides necessities to enhance the quality of life and prevent homelessness by meeting basic life needs for food, clothing, shelter, fundamental utilities, and ongoing services. The Coastside Opportunity Center was awarded \$25,000 over 1 year. The grant to the Family Needs Safety Net Program is expected to serve 3,000 people who are working-poor, seniors on fixed incomes, disabled, farmworkers, fallen middle class, and homeless.</p>

Need	Examples of most impactful efforts
	<p>Increasing Purchasing Power for Nutritionally Dense Food in San Mateo County: The mission of Fresh Approach is to create long-term change in local food systems by connecting California communities with healthy food from California farmers and expanding knowledge about food and nutrition. Fresh Approach was awarded \$25,000 over 1 year to increase purchasing power for nutritionally dense food in San Mateo County through farmers markets and addressing barriers to participation in government food benefits. This grant is expected to serve 3,415 individuals.</p>
<p>Economic Security (Including Housing and Homelessness)</p>	<p>Technical Assistance for Homekey 2.0 Applicants and Grantees: The mission of Enterprise Community Partners, Inc. is to make home and community places of pride, power, belonging, and platforms for resilience and upward mobility for all. Enterprise Community Partners, Inc. was awarded \$750,000 over 1 year. Homekey is a statewide effort to sustain and rapidly expand housing for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. Enterprise Community Partners will provide technical assistance to Homekey applicants, including state, regional, and local public entities, to ensure successful applications and implementation of supportive housing. This grant is expected to provide 1,400 housing units. (This grant impacts 21 service areas across NCAL)</p>
	<p>Bringing Health to the Homeless: The mission of WeHOPE is to help people become healthy, employed, and housed using innovative solutions. WeHOPE was awarded \$25,000 over 1 year. This grant is expected to serve 70 individuals experiencing homelessness with case management and connection to permanent/supportive housing, as well as showers, laundry, restrooms, and case management through mobile homeless services to vehicle dwellers and encampments.</p>
	<p>Nurturing Fathers Initiative: The mission of the Human Investment Project, Inc. (HIP Housing) is to invest in human potential by improving the housing and lives of people in the community. HIP Housing was awarded \$25,000 over 1 year. The grant for the Nurturing Fathers Initiative will provide combined housing assistance and specialized social services to 19 people, linking stable housing with positive mental and physical health outcomes.</p>

VI. Appendix

Appendix A

2022 Community Benefits Provided by Hospital Service Area in California

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA HOSPITALS	
Hospital	Amount
Antioch	\$26,979,813
Fremont	\$10,775,834
Fresno	\$16,122,555
Manteca	\$35,447,298
Modesto	\$19,217,602
Oakland	\$57,855,966
Redwood City	\$17,607,838
Richmond	\$38,236,498
Roseville	\$41,485,857
Sacramento	\$78,593,064
San Francisco	\$37,437,762
San Jose	\$35,086,101
San Leandro	\$34,010,384
San Rafael	\$13,812,578
Santa Clara	\$46,557,864
Santa Rosa	\$26,553,430
South Sacramento	\$53,235,083
South San Francisco	\$13,500,189
Vacaville	\$18,910,992
Vallejo	\$31,618,729
Walnut Creek	\$20,114,925
Northern California Total	\$673,160,362

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HOSPITALS	
Hospital	Amount
Anaheim	\$21,601,870
Baldwin Park	\$24,037,175
Downey	\$36,123,611
Fontana	\$49,456,960
Irvine	\$8,249,194
Los Angeles	\$51,258,150
Moreno Valley	\$10,967,852
Ontario	\$13,561,310
Panorama City	\$30,321,078
Riverside	\$25,836,843
San Diego (2 hospitals)	\$32,583,411
South Bay	\$25,857,573
West Los Angeles	\$34,885,308
Woodland Hills	\$18,267,776
Southern California Total	\$383,008,112

Appendix B

Endnotes

- ¹ Amount includes hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures for Medi-Cal Managed Care members and Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service beneficiaries on a cost basis.
- ² Amount includes unreimbursed care provided to patients who qualify for Medical Financial Assistance on a cost basis.
- ³ Figures reported in this section for grants and donations consist of charitable contributions to community clinics and other safety-net providers and support access to care.
- ⁴ Applicable to only SCAL - Watts Counseling and Learning Center's service expenses are divided among three hospitals: KFH-Downey, KFH-South Bay, and KFH-West Los Angeles. Educational Outreach Program service expenses are only applicable to KFH-Baldwin Park.
- ⁵ Figures reported in this section are expenses for youth employment programs for under-represented populations.
- ⁶ Figures reported in this section for grants and donations consist of charitable contributions to community-based organizations that address the nonmedical needs of vulnerable populations.
- ⁷ The amount reflects the costs of the community benefit department and related operational expenses.
- ⁸ Figures reported in this section for grants and donations are aimed at supporting the general well-being of the broader community.
- ⁹ Amount reflects the net expenditures for training and education for medical residents, interns, and fellows.
- ¹⁰ Amount reflects the net expenditures for health professional education and training programs.
- ¹¹ Figures reported in this section for grants and donations consist of charitable contributions made to external nonprofit organizations, colleges, and universities to support the training and education of students seeking to become health care professionals.