



# Kaiser Foundation Hospital – Northern California Region

2018 COMMUNITY BENEFIT YEAR-END REPORT AND 2017-2019 COMMUNITY BENEFIT PLAN

## MANTECA

Submitted to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development in compliance with Senate Bill 697, California Health and Safety Code Section 127350.

# Kaiser Foundation (KFH)-Manteca

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## 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 more than 12 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

For more than 70 years, Kaiser Permanente has been 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. We go beyond traditional corporate philanthropy or grantmaking to pair financial resources with medical research, physician expertise, and clinical practices. Our community health strategy focuses on three areas:

- Ensuring health access by providing individuals served at KP 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; and

- 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.

## C. Purpose of the Report

Since 1996, Kaiser Foundation Hospitals (KFH) in Northern and Southern California have annually submitted to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) 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 2018 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 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 2018, Kaiser Foundation Hospitals in Northern and Southern California Regions provided a total of \$1,220,499,099 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 and B.

Note that “non-quantifiable benefits” are highlighted in the Year-end Results section of the KFH Community Benefit Plan, where applicable.

**Table A**

**KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS IN CALIFORNIA**

**Community Benefits Provided in 2018** (Endnotes on following page.)

<b>Medical Care Services for Vulnerable Populations</b>	
Medi-Cal shortfall <sup>a</sup>	\$740,302,826
Charity care: Medical Financial Assistance Program <sup>b</sup>	\$252,514,999
Grants and donations for medical services <sup>c</sup>	\$24,632,288
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$1,017,450,114</b>
<b>Other Benefits for Vulnerable Populations</b>	
Watts Counseling and Learning Center <sup>d</sup>	\$3,171,145
Educational Outreach Program	\$977,755
Youth Employment programs <sup>e</sup>	\$3,423,227
Grants and donations for community-based programs <sup>f</sup>	\$30,937,535
Community Benefit administration and operations <sup>g</sup>	\$12,672,094
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$51,181,755</b>
<b>Benefits for the Broader Community<sup>h</sup></b>	
Community health education and promotion programs	\$1,028,815
Kaiser Permanente Educational Theatre	\$5,732,278
Community Giving Campaign administrative expenses	\$656,149
Grants and donations for the broader community <sup>i</sup>	\$3,975,643
National board of directors fund	\$742,683
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$12,135,568</b>
<b>Health Research, Education, and Training</b>	
Graduate Medical Education	\$83,120,684
Non-MD provider education and training programs <sup>j</sup>	\$24,019,233
Grants and donations for the education of health care professionals <sup>k</sup>	\$1,706,941
Health research	\$30,884,804
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$139,731,662</b>
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY BENEFITS PROVIDED</b>	<b>\$1,220,499,099</b>

## TABLE A ENDNOTES

- a. Amount includes hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures for Medi-Cal Managed Care members and Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service beneficiaries on a cost basis.
- b. Amount includes unreimbursed care provided at this facility to patients who qualify for the Medical Financial Assistance and Indigent Care programs on a cost basis.
- c. Figures reported in this section for grants and donations for medical services consist of charitable contributions to community clinics and other safety-net providers; community health partnerships and collaboratives; and special Request for Proposals to support specific health issues such as childhood obesity, asthma, etc. The amount reported reflects hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of Health Plan members.
- d. Watts Counseling and Learning Center's service expenses are divided among three hospitals: KFH-Downey, KFH-South Bay, and KFH-West Los Angeles.
- e. Figures reported in this section are hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of Health Plan members, or a related denominator such as the number of Youth Employment programs participants hired.
- f. Figures reported in this section for grants and donations for community-based programs consist of charitable contributions made to external nonprofit organizations for a variety of programs and services that address the nonmedical needs of vulnerable populations. The amount reflects hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of Health Plan members.
- g. The amount reflects the costs related to providing a dedicated community benefit department and related operational expenses.
- h. Figures reported in this section are hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of Health Plan members, or a number of related denominators such as the number of Educational Theatre performances or health education programs.
- i. Figures reported in this section for grants and donations for the broader community consist of charitable contributions made to external nonprofit organizations to educate health care consumers in managing their own health and making informed decisions when obtaining services; and to develop, produce, or communicate health care-related public policy information for a variety of programs and services aimed at general well-being of the community. The amount reflects hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of Health Plan members.
- j. Amount reflects the net expenditures after scholarships for health professional education and training programs.
- k. Figures reported in this section for grants and donations for the education of health care professionals 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 such as physicians, nurses, physical therapists, social workers, pharmacists, etc. The amount reflects hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of Health Plan members.

**Table B**

**KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS IN CALIFORNIA**

**Community Benefits Provided by Hospital Service Area in 2018**

<b>NORTHERN CALIFORNIA HOSPITALS</b>		<b>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HOSPITALS</b>	
Antioch	\$32,394,786	Anaheim	\$42,524,980
Fremont	\$14,061,863	Baldwin Park	\$27,713,466
Fresno	\$11,163,875	Downey	\$40,855,894
Manteca	\$30,660,309	Fontana	\$69,928,344
Modesto	\$17,944,158	Irvine	\$16,693,413
Oakland	\$53,802,561	Los Angeles	\$48,562,408
Redwood City	\$16,822,970	Moreno Valley	\$13,225,236
Richmond	\$35,849,979	Ontario	\$17,190,388
Roseville	\$50,946,592	Panorama City	\$36,968,238
Sacramento	\$85,057,853	Riverside	\$34,701,604
San Francisco	\$35,547,422	San Diego	\$45,996,597
San Jose	\$29,984,480	South Bay	\$27,798,856
San Leandro	\$40,469,133	West Los Angeles	\$37,153,326
San Rafael	\$17,905,752	Woodland Hills	\$25,520,517
Santa Clara	\$48,816,820		
Santa Rosa	\$35,993,701		
South Sacramento	\$63,545,863		
South San Francisco	\$16,389,599		
Vacaville	\$28,202,916		
Vallejo	\$43,466,531		
Walnut Creek	\$26,638,672		
<b>Northern California Total</b>	<b>\$735,665,834</b>	<b>Southern California Total</b>	<b>\$484,833,265</b>

## **B. Medical Care Services for Vulnerable Populations**

For the purpose of this plan, KFH has quantified the unreimbursed costs of medical services provided in its hospitals to the underinsured and uninsured through government programs funded at the federal and state levels as well as Kaiser Permanente's own charity care programs. Government-funded programs include Medi-Cal Managed Care, Medi-Cal Fee-For-Service, and Healthy Families Program. KFH provides charity care through its Charitable Health Coverage and Medical Financial Assistance programs. Services provided to prepaid Medicare, Major Risk Medical Insurance Program (MRMIP), and Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM) beneficiaries are not reported.

## **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 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 groups, community clinics, libraries, nonprofit organizations, cable television channels, and schools.



### **Kaiser Permanente Educational Theatre (NCAL and SCAL)**

Since 1986, KPET has been using live theatre, music, comedy, and drama to inspire children, teens, and adults to make healthier choices and better decisions about their well-being. Its award-winning programs are as entertaining as they are educational and were developed with the advice of teachers, parents, students, health educators, medical professionals, and professional theatre artists. Professional actors who are also trained health educators deliver all performances and workshops. KPET programs share health information and develop individual and community knowledge about leading healthier lives. KPET is provided free of charge to schools and the general community. In addition to performances and classroom workshops, KPET supplies schools and organizations with supplementary educational materials – including workbooks, parent and teacher guides, and student wallet cards – to reinforce the messages presented in the programs.

## **E. Health Research, Education, and Training Programs**

### **Graduate Medical Education (GME)**

The mission of Kaiser Permanente GME is to recruit and prepare the physician workforce of the 21st century by optimizing the unique clinical and educational opportunities within our integrated model of care, which is now considered the gold standard for improving the entire U.S. health care system. Residents trained in our health care settings utilize technology to provide evidence-based, patient-centered care in a team-based model, employ population management strategies, and cultivate their skills in cultural sensitivity, effective communication and leadership. As part of their training, residents participate in rotations at school-based health centers, community clinics, and homeless shelters.

### **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 conducts, publishes, and disseminates high-quality epidemiological and health services research to improve health and medical care throughout our communities. Our Division of Research (NCAL), Department of Research and Evaluation (SCAL), Kaiser Foundation Research Institute, and Nursing Research Programs deploy a wide range of research methods, including clinical research, health care services research, and epidemiological and translational studies on health care that are generalizable and broadly shared, helping build a knowledge base that improves health and health care services.

### III. KFH-Manteca Community Served

#### A. Kaiser Permanente’s Definition of Community Served

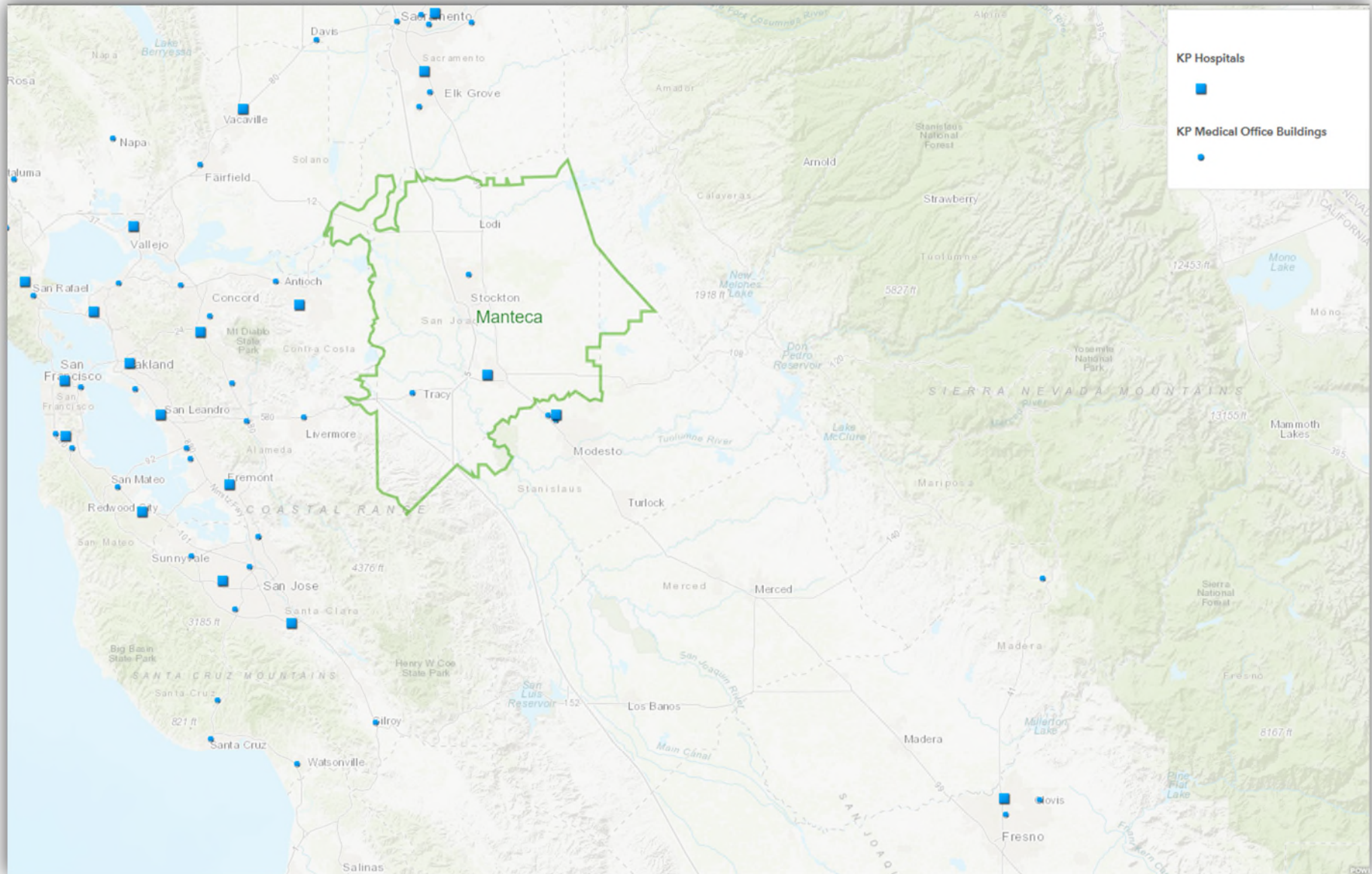
Kaiser Permanente defines the community served by a hospital as those individuals residing within its hospital service area. A hospital service area includes all residents in a defined geographic area surrounding the hospital and does not exclude low-income or underserved populations.

#### B. Demographic Profile of the Community Served by KFH-Manteca

Total Population	715,653
White	56.4%
Black/African American	7.0%
Asian	14.9%
Native American/ Alaskan Native	1.1%
Pacific Islander/ Native Hawaiian	0.5%
Some Other Race	11.6%

Multiple Races	8.9%
Hispanic/Latino	40.5%
Total Living in Poverty (<100% FPL)	17.8%
Children Living in Poverty	23.7%
Unemployment Rate	6.2%
Uninsured Population	11.7%
Adults with No High School Diploma	22.0%

### C. Map and Description of Community Served by KFH-Manteca



The KFH-Manteca service area includes Ceres, Escalon, Farmington, French Camp, Hughson, Lathrop, Lockeford, Lodi, Manteca, Oakdale, Patterson, Ripon, Riverbank, Stockton, Tracy, and Waterford.

## IV. Description of Community Health Needs Addressed by KFH-Manteca

KFH-Manteca's 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is posted on the internet at <http://www.kp.org/chna> (Kaiser Permanente's ShareSite). Detailed information about the CHNA process and the criteria and rationale used to determine which priority health needs KFH-Manteca would address in its Community Benefit Plan (referred to as an Implementation Strategy for IRS purposes) – along with information about the health needs that were not identified but not selected – can also be found on the website. Here are the health needs KFH-Manteca is addressing in the 2017-2019 three-year cycle:

### 1. Access to Care and Coverage

To align with language across other KFH facilities, Access to Health care from the Manteca CHNA was renamed Access to Care and Coverage. The content/meaning of the need did not change. Access to comprehensive, affordable, quality care is critical to the prevention, early intervention, and treatment of health conditions. San Joaquin County (a good proxy for the KFH-Manteca service area) has been successful in enrolling residents in Expanded Medi-Cal under the Affordable Care Act; however, learning how to use services, retention of coverage, and the shortage of primary care providers that will accept new Medi-Cal patients remain challenges. The fact that the KFH-Manteca service area's many undocumented adult residents are without insurance also remains a barrier to care.

### 2. Healthy Eating, Active Living

To align with language across other KFH facilities, Obesity and Diabetes from the Manteca CHNA was renamed Healthy Eating Active Living. The content/meaning of the need did not change. Overweight and obesity are strongly related to stroke, heart disease, some cancers, and type 2 diabetes. These chronic diseases represent leading causes of death nationwide, as well as among residents of the KFH-Manteca service area. Primary and secondary data indicate that there are many risk factors in common, such as unhealthy eating and lack of physical activity. Community residents recognized that access to affordable healthy foods is limited in at-risk neighborhoods, and there are not enough safe places to enjoy every day physical activity. Diabetes is of particular concern as San Joaquin County has one of the highest rates in California for diabetes mortality.

### 3. Behavioral Health

To align with language across other KFH facilities, Mental Health and Substance Use from the Manteca CHNA were combined and renamed Behavioral Health. The content/meaning of the need did not change. In addition to severe mental health disorders, behavioral health includes emotional, behavioral, and social well-being. Poor mental health, including the presence of chronic toxic stress or psychological conditions such as anxiety, depression or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and substance abuse have profound consequences on health behavior choices and physical health. While some mental health outcomes in the KFH-Manteca service area are similar to California benchmarks, mental health was a key concern among surveyed community members. Interviewees noted that the psychology of poverty, including living day-to-day and struggling to provide basic needs, can negatively impact one's ability to make long-term plans and interfere with parenting abilities. In addition, poor mental health frequently co-occurs with substance use disorders. Youth,

notably foster youth and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer and/or questioning (LGBTQ) youth, and residents experiencing homelessness, were noted as particularly high-risk populations for mental/behavioral health concerns.

## V. 2018 Year-End Results for KFH-Manteca

### A. 2018 Community Benefit Financial Resources Provided by KFH-Manteca

Total Community Benefit expenditures are reported as follows:

- Quantifiable Community Benefit such as facility use and in-kind donations are included if funded by KFH, provided in a KFH facility, or are part of a KFH Community Benefit Plan.
- Medical care services for vulnerable populations include unreimbursed inpatient costs for participation in Kaiser Permanente-subsidized and government-sponsored health care insurance programs.
- 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 were not available by hospital service area, then regional expenses were allocated proportionally on the basis of KFHP membership or other quantifiable data, such as the number of Kaiser Permanente Youth Employment participants employed within each hospital area's community at large.

## Table C

### KFH-Manteca

#### Community Benefits Provided in 2018 (Endnotes on following page.)

<b>Medical Care Services for Vulnerable Populations</b>	
Medi-Cal shortfall <sup>a</sup>	\$17,641,783
Charity care: Medical Financial Assistance Program <sup>b</sup>	9,760,484
Grants and donations for medical services <sup>c</sup>	647,362
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$28,049,629</b>
<b>Other Benefits for Vulnerable Populations</b>	
Youth Employment programs <sup>d</sup>	\$23,309
Grants and donations for community-based programs <sup>e</sup>	904,626
Community Benefit administration and operations <sup>f</sup>	364,055
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$1,291,991</b>
<b>Benefits for the Broader Community<sup>g</sup></b>	
Community health education and promotion programs	\$2,357
Community Giving Campaign administrative expenses	27,323
Grants and donations for the broader community <sup>h</sup>	58,317
National board of directors fund	24,883
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$112,880</b>
<b>Health Research, Education, and Training</b>	
Graduate Medical Education	\$0
Non-MD provider education and training programs <sup>i</sup>	201,782
Grants and donations for health research, education, and training <sup>j</sup>	32,143
Health research	971,884
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$1,205,809</b>
<b>Total Community Benefits Provided</b>	<b>\$30,660,309</b>

## TABLE C ENDNOTES

- a. Amount includes hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures for Medi-Cal Managed Care members and Medi-Cal Fee-for-Service beneficiaries on a cost basis.
- b. Amount includes unreimbursed care provided at this facility to patients who qualify for the Medical Financial Assistance on a cost basis.
- c. Figures reported in this section for grants and donations for medical services consist of charitable contributions to community clinics and other safety-net providers; community health partnerships and collaboratives; and special Request for Proposals to support specific health issues such as childhood obesity, asthma, etc. The amount reported reflects hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of Health Plan members.
- d. Figures reported in this section are hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the number of Youth Employment programs participants hired.
- e. Figures reported in this section for grants and donations for community-based programs consist of charitable contributions made to external nonprofit organizations for a variety of programs and services that address the nonmedical needs of vulnerable populations. The amount reflects hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of Health Plan members.
- f. The amount reflects the costs related to providing a dedicated community benefit department and related operational expenses.
- g. Figures reported in this section are hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of Health Plan members, or several related denominators such as the number of Educational Theatre Programs performances or health education programs.
- h. Figures reported in this section for grants and donations for the broader community consist of charitable contributions made to external nonprofit organizations to educate health care consumers in managing their own health and making informed decisions when obtaining services; and to develop, produce, or communicate health care-related public policy information for a variety of programs and services aimed at general well-being of the community. The amount reflects hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of Health Plan members.
- i. Amount reflects the net expenditures for health professional education and training programs.
- j. Figures reported in this section for grants and donations for the education of health care professionals 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. The amount reflects hospital-specific, unreimbursed expenditures. When hospital-specific expenditures were not available, dollars were allocated to each hospital based on the percentage of Health Plan members.



## B. Examples of KFH-Manteca’s 2018 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 KFH-Manteca Community Benefit Plan/Implementation Strategy Report posted on the internet at <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 examples below provide highlights for a select number of programs, grants, collaboration and/or assets that address the identified health needs in KFH-Manteca. Where appropriate, summative information is provided for grants and program examples that have been paid and implemented in multiple years during the Implementation Strategy time cycle. These examples are illustrative and not exhaustive.

Need	Summary of Impact	Top 3 to 5 examples of most impactful efforts
Access to Care and Coverage	In 2018, there were 30 grants totaling \$621,691.47 that addressed Access to Care in the KFH-Manteca service area.	<p><b>Kaiser Permanente Medicaid and Charity Care:</b> In 2018, Kaiser Permanente provided care to 5,519 Medi-Cal members and 359 Charitable Health Coverage (CHC) members. And 10,351 individuals received Medical Financial Assistance (MFA).</p> <p><b>PHASE:</b> San Joaquin General Hospital (SJGH) received a three-year \$500,000 grant to support the successful use of PHASE. Efforts include educating providers on the use of evidence-based protocols to reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease and building data infrastructure to support clinical workflows. SJGH is reaching more than 4,500 patients through PHASE; 68% of its patients with diabetes and 62% of those with hypertension have their blood pressure controlled.</p> <p><b>Social Non-Medical Services:</b> Family Resource &amp; Referral Center of San Joaquin was awarded a \$90,000 grant to support 211, which provides referrals and access to social service programs 24/7 in San Joaquin County for more than 20,000 individuals who dial 211 from their phones or access the online database. To date, services have been provided to 11,671 people through calls, emails, and texts, and more than 1,200 referrals were provided to health care programs.</p>

Need	Summary of Impact	Top 3 to 5 examples of most impactful efforts
		<p><b>Access to Health Care:</b> Catholic Charities Diocese of Stockton was awarded a \$37,500 grant (split with KFH Modesto) to assist 462 families eligible for Medi-Cal coverage with application assistance, enrollment, and retention efforts.</p> <p><b>Recuperative Care:</b> Gospel Rescue Mission was awarded \$75,000 to provide access to recuperative care for 150 homeless and indigent individuals discharged from local hospitals.</p>
Healthy Eating Active Living	In 2018, there were 19 grants totaling \$389,829.95 that addressed Healthy Eating Active Living in the KFH-Manteca service area.	<p><b>Access to healthy, affordable foods:</b> Catholic Charities Diocese of Stockton received a \$95,000 grant to increase CalFresh participation among eligible individuals and families, with a focus on addressing barriers for immigrants, seniors and students. To date, staff have provided outreach to 1,192 households. Among the households reached, 870 were pre-screened for CalFresh eligibility, 74 applied for benefits, and 35 were enrolled in CalFresh.</p> <p><b>Access to physical activity:</b> Boys &amp; Girls Club of Tracy received a \$40,000 grant to include 700 low-income youth in the evidenced-based Triple Play health program, on a year-round basis, to decrease their risk of obesity and diabetes.</p> <p><b>Access to physical activity:</b> Give Every Child A Chance was awarded a \$45,000 grant to provide 1,350 students attending after-school programs at 12 school sites in Manteca, Ripon, Lathrop, French Camp, Banta, and Stockton with nutrition, health education, and physical activity programming.</p> <p><b>Access to physical activity:</b> San Joaquin County Office of Education was awarded a \$70,000 grant to provide 1,000 students in after-school programs throughout San Joaquin County with nutrition, fitness programming, and access to healthy food.</p>
Mental Health & Wellness	In 2018, there were 15 grants totaling \$516,209.86 that addressed Mental Health and Wellness in the KFH-Manteca service area.	<p><b>Stigma Reduction:</b> Delta Health Care and Management Services Corporation was awarded a \$90,000 grant to implement a teen-focused, campus-based informational campaign at Stockton’s Edison High School with the goal of reducing mental health stigma and increasing utilization of mental health services for more than 2,000 students.</p> <p><b>Stigma Reduction:</b> Public Health Advocates was awarded a \$70,000 grant to provide 1,330 students, staff, and parents at two Stockton high schools with strategies to support healing and resilience, reduce stigma, and promote appropriate use of behavioral health services.</p>

Need	Summary of Impact	Top 3 to 5 examples of most impactful efforts
		<p><b>Access:</b> Helping Others Provide Encouragement (HOPE) Ministries, Inc. was awarded a \$90,000 grant to build a children’s wellness center at its emergency homeless shelter site, which will be staffed by mental health experts who will evaluate children residing at the shelter to identify needs and design treatment plans.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Access:</b> Delta Health Care and Management Services Corporation was awarded a \$98,000 grant to ensure trauma-informed mental health and wellness services are available and accessible for more than 1,800 students attending Stagg High School in Stockton.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Prevention:</b> Sow a Seed Community Foundation was awarded a \$60,000 grant to provide 400 vulnerable youth attending schools in the Stockton and Tracy unified school districts with mentoring and mental health services.</p>