

2019 Implementation Strategy Report

Kaiser Foundation Hospital: San Rafael

License number: 110000357

Approved by Kaiser Foundation Hospitals Board of Director's Community Health Committee

March 18, 2020



Kaiser Permanente Northern California Region Community Health IS Report for KFH-San Rafael

Contents

I. General information	. 3
II. About Kaiser Permanente (KP)	. 4
III. About Kaiser Permanente Community Health	. 4
IV. Kaiser Foundation Hospitals – San Rafael Service Area	. 5
A. Map of facility service area	. 5
B. Geographic description of the community served (towns, counties, and/or zip codes)	. 5
C. Demographic profile of community served	. 6
V. Purpose of Implementation Strategy	. 6
List of Community Health Needs Identified in 2019 CHNA Report	. 6
VI. Who was involved in the Implementation Strategy development	. 7
A. Partner organizations	. 7
B. Community engagement strategy	. 7
C. Consultant(s) used	. 8
VII. Health needs that KFH-San Rafael plans to address	. 9
A. Process and criteria used	. 9
B. Health needs that KFH-San Rafael plans to address	10
VIII. KFH-San Rafael Implementation Strategies	10
A. About Kaiser Permanente's Implementation Strategies	10
B. 2019 Implementation Strategies by selected health need	11
C. Our commitment to Community Health	16
IX. Evaluation plans	17
Y Health needs facility/region name does not intend to address	17

I. General information

Contact Person:	Judy James
Date of written plan:	November 10, 2019
Date written plan was adopted by authorized governing body:	March 18, 2020
Date written plan was required to be adopted:	May 15, 2020
Authorized governing body that adopted the written plan:	Kaiser Foundation Hospitals Board of Directors' Community Health Committee
Was the written plan adopted by the authorized governing body on or before the 15 th day of the fifth month after the end of the taxable year the CHNA was completed?	Yes ⊠ No □
Date facility's prior written plan was adopted by organization's governing body:	March 16, 2017
Name and EIN of hospital organization operating hospital facility:	Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, 94-1105628
Address of hospital organization:	One Kaiser Plaza, Oakland, CA 94612

II. About Kaiser Permanente (KP)

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 healthcare. 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 eight 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 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.

III. 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 grant making to pair financial resources with medical research, physician expertise, and clinical practices. Our community health strategy focuses on three areas:

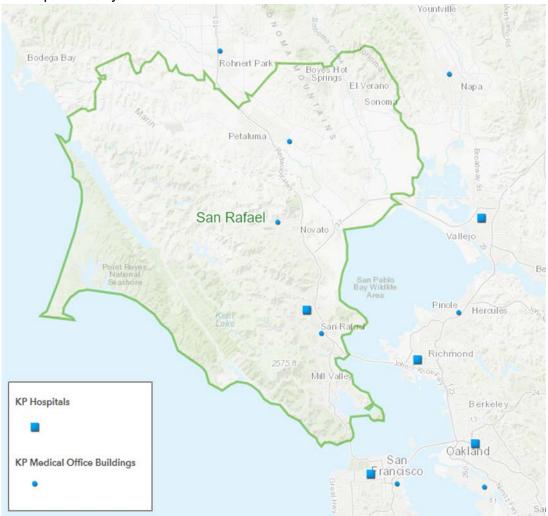
- Ensuring health access by providing individuals served at KP or by our safety net partners with integrated clinical and social services;
- Improving conditions for health and equity by engaging members, communities, and Kaiser Permanente's workforce and assets; and
- Advancing the future of community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

IV. Kaiser Foundation Hospitals - San Rafael Service Area

A. Map of facility service area



B. Geographic description of the community served (towns, counties, and/or zip codes)

The KFH-San Rafael service area comprises Marin County and the southern portion of Sonoma County, including the cities of Petaluma, Boyes Hot Springs, and Sonoma. Cities in Marin County include Belvedere, Corte Madera, Fairfax, Larkspur, Mill Valley, Novato, Ross, San Anselmo, San Rafael, Sausalito, and Tiburon, and the coastal towns of Stinson Beach, Bolinas, Point Reyes, Inverness, Marshall, and Tomales. The Kaiser Permanente data platform was the primary source of data for this report. However, Marin County data was used as a proxy for the service area when subcounty data was unavailable.

C. Demographic profile of community served

Race/ethnicity		Socioeconomic Data	
Total Population	368,184	Living in poverty (<100% federal poverty level)	8.5%
Asian	4.9%	Children in poverty	10.6%
Black	1.9%	Unemployment	2.4%
Hispanic/Latino	18.0%	Uninsured population	7.2%
Native American/Alaska Native	0.3%	Adults with no high school diploma	8.4%
Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	0.2%		
Some other race	9.2%		
Multiple races	4.2%		
White	79.3%		

Source: American Community Survey, 2012-2016

V. Purpose of Implementation Strategy

This Implementation Strategy has been prepared in order to comply with federal tax law requirements set forth in Internal Revenue Code section 501(r) requiring hospital facilities owned and operated by an organization described in Code section 501(c)(3) to conduct a community health needs assessment at least once every three years and adopt an implementation strategy to meet the community health needs identified through the community health needs assessment.

This Implementation Strategy is intended to satisfy each of the applicable requirements set forth in final regulations released in December 2014. This implementation strategy describes KFH-San Rafael's planned response to the needs identified through the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) process. For information about KFH-San Rafael's 2019 CHNA process and for a copy of the report please visit www.kp.org/chna.

List of Community Health Needs Identified in 2019 CHNA Report

The list below summarizes the health needs identified for the KFH-San Rafael service area through the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment process.

- 1. Economic Security
- 2. Education
- 3. Mental Health/Substance Use
- 4. Access to Care
- 5. Housing/Homelessness
- 6. Healthy Eating & Active Living (Inc. obesity, diabetes, CVD, and some cancers)
- 7. Maternal and Infant Health
- 8. Violence and Injury Prevention
- 9. Oral Health
- 10. Social Connection

VI. Who was involved in the Implementation Strategy development

A. Partner organizations

KFH-San Rafael collaborated with hospital partners through regular meetings of the Healthy Marin Partnership. Collaborating hospitals included, Sutter Health Novato Community Hospital and Marin Health Medical Center. Through the community engagement process described below, local community stakeholders contributed to the development of the Kaiser Permanente Community Health Implementation Strategy (CHIS) which also informed Marin County's implementation strategy work.

B. Community engagement strategy

While not required by Federal CHNA regulations, Kaiser Permanente requires all KFH facilities developing Implementation Strategy plans to elicit community input throughout the plan development process. Community member and stakeholder engagement in the implementation strategy development process is intended to enable:

- KFH facilities to develop a deeper understanding of community perspective in developing Implementation Strategies, allowing opportunities for increased collaboration, potential impact, and sustainability
- Ensure equity was at the core of strategy development
- Opportunities to engage community members beyond organizations and leaders with whom facilities may typically collaborate
- Transparency throughout the implementation strategy development process
- Opportunities to inform community leaders about Kaiser Permanente's unique structure and resources to effectively foster meaningful partnerships.

The identification of the implementation strategies included input from a broad range of residents through a community engagement meeting. Individuals with knowledge, information, and expertise relevant to the health needs of the community were consulted. These individuals included representatives from health departments, school districts, local non-profits, and other regional public and private organizations, as well as community leaders, clients of local service providers, and other individuals representing medically underserved, low-income, and sub-populations that face unique barriers to health (e.g., communities of color, individuals living in poverty).

In order to identify diverse perspectives and experiences in the community engagement meeting, the KP Community Benefit Team worked with Harder + Company to review the participant lists from the interviews and focus groups conducted for the KFH-San Rafael service area 2019 CHNA health need identification process. The participants for the IS community engagement meeting were selected through a subcommittee of Healthy Marin Partnership due to their expertise and deep involvement in the community. After this initial draft, the Community Benefit Manager for the KFH-San Rafael service area provided additional suggestions for key stakeholders to ensure deep resident engagement.

The two-hour community engagement meeting was scheduled at a central location in the service area. One primary goal of the meeting was to elevate the current community efforts underway to address disparate health outcomes and to identify strategies to achieve health equity. The consulting team developed facilitation guides designed to inquire about the following: which community organizations and initiatives were engaging in significant efforts to advance progress in the selected

health needs; and which populations or geographic regions within the community would need additional support to reduce disparities in the health needs. Attendees reflected on CHNA data presented during the meeting and were then asked to provide their expertise related to question prompts. The participating community stakeholders provided rich information on organizations engaged in deep work in the community to address the prioritized health needs for the implementation strategies. Furthermore, as the community stakeholders reflected on the selected impact outcomes, they provided valuable feedback around which seemed to be most achievable and prioritized them in rank order. They also shared insights on what outcomes were missing, or where some outcomes overlapped. Collectively this information and feedback refined the outcomes and strategies selected for the KFH-San Rafael service area. For example, a breakout discussion group of Spanish-speaking residents addressed the Mental Health and Wellness health need. This feedback informed the recommendation to reduce financial, transportation, and cultural barriers to access to mental health care.

	Data collection method	Title/name	Number	Notes (e.g., input gained or role in IS process)
1	Community Engagement Meeting	Participants included representatives from non-profit agencies, community organizations, community clinics, county government, community residents	29	Representatives provided insights to refine strategies across the four needs: educational attainment, access to care and coverage, mental health and wellness and economic opportunity

C. Consultant(s) used

Harder+Company Community Research (Harder+Company) is a social research and planning firm with offices in San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, and San Diego. Harder+Company works with public sector, nonprofit, and philanthropic clients nationwide to reveal new insights about the nature and impact of their work. Through high-quality, culturally-responsive evaluation, planning, and consulting services, Harder+Company helps organizations translate data into meaningful action. Since 1986, Harder+Company has worked with health and human service agencies throughout California and the country to plan, evaluate, and improve services for vulnerable populations. The firm's staff offer deep experience assisting hospitals, health departments, and other health agencies on a variety of effort including conducting needs assessments, developing and operationalizing strategic plans, engaging and gathering meaningful input from community members, and using data for program development and implementation. Harder+Company offers considerable expertise in broad community participation, which is essential to both health care reform and the CHNA process in particular. Harder+Company is the consultant on several CHNAs throughout the state, including other Kaiser Foundation Hospital service areas in Roseville, Sacramento, San Bernardino, Santa Rosa, South Sacramento, Vacaville, and Vallejo.

VII. Health needs that KFH-San Rafael plans to address

A. Process and criteria used

The ability to make meaningful change in the health of KFH-San Rafael service area residents is dependent on understanding the community needs, identifying opportunities to partner with and leverage existing resources and initiatives, and consider the feasibility of making an impact. To achieve this level of understanding, Harder+Company and KFH-San Rafael hosted a meeting with the service area Community Health Improvement Committee (CHIC) to present quantitative and qualitative data from the CHNA; information related to existing national and regional Kaiser Permanente initiatives, as well as local community efforts related to the 2019 CHNA health needs; and existing Community Benefit projects. CHIC members engaged in a dialogue about the health needs and information presented and ranked the health needs based on the following criteria:

Criteria	Definition
CHNA prioritization	This criterion represents the <u>community's</u> prioritization of the CHNA health needs. Based on the community prioritization event, it takes into account the criteria of severity, disparities, and ability to impact change based on community assets.
Health disparities/equity	The health need disproportionately impacts the health status of one or more vulnerable population groups.
3. KP Alignment	KP can make a meaningful contribution to addressing the need because of regional community benefit initiatives and its relevant expertise to implement strategies to address those needs.
Deploying Non- CB organizational assets	Opportunity to have non-CB funding deployed to address health needs, as well as opportunity to draw down other assets of the organization (i.e., how we hire, how we purchase, how we build, and how we advocate).
5. Feasibility	Kaiser Permanente has the ability to have an impact given the local CB budget available.

Each meeting participant ranked the health needs on a scale of 1-3 for each criterion presented above. A score of 1 = the need does not meet the criterion, a score of 2 = the need somewhat meets the criterion, and a score of 3 = the need meets the criterion well.

For the second phase of health needs selection, participants placed colored dots representing their first-through-fourth choices for health needs that should be addressed through implementation work.

For the third phase of health needs selection, the final results of this voting were discussed by participating members. Considering the scores of dot-voting and discussion as input, KFH San Rafael selected the health needs with the highest scores to be addressed by the 2020-2022 Implementation Strategies.

B. Health needs that KFH-San Rafael plans to address

- Access to Care and Coverage: Access to Care and Coverage was prioritized for the CHIS primarily because of alignment with regional community benefit initiatives. Access to health care includes insurance coverage, physician access, and availability and affordability of emergency and specialty health services. Access to quality health care is important to overall health, disease prevention, and reducing unnecessary disability and premature death. Importantly, it is also one of the key drivers in achieving health equity. As part of the prioritization process, the definition of this health need expanded to include other important health needs in the service area such as, Healthy Eating and Active Living/chronic disease prevention, Oral Health, Social Connectedness, and Maternal and Child Health. This health need has been prioritized for the CHIS due to the need for subsidized care to reduce financial barriers, diverse workforce needs, and social nonmedical integration with primary care.
- Economic Opportunity: Economic Opportunity was prioritized for the CHIS primarily because it was the top ranked health need during the CHNA community prioritization process. Economic Opportunity means having the financial resources, public supports, and career and educational opportunities that are necessary to live your fullest life. As such, this health need touches upon every other health-related issue in the KFH-San Rafael community, from mental health to housing. As part of the prioritization process, the definition of this health need expanded to include other important health needs in the service area such as, Healthy Eating and Active Living, Social Connectedness, and Homelessness/Housing.
- Educational Attainment: Educational Attainment was prioritized for the CHIS primarily due to the high degree of inequality that affects youth from disadvantaged racial and ethnic backgrounds throughout their schooling. Educational attainment is a primary factor that influences individual health. It can both shape the economic opportunities that impact health outcomes, as indicated in the Economic Security section, above as well as inform people about how to live a healthy lifestyle. As part of the prioritization process, the definition of this health need expanded to include other important health needs in the service area such as Mental Health, Social Connectedness, and access to healthy eating and active living opportunities in school settings.
- Mental Health and Wellness: Mental Health and Wellness was prioritized for the CHIS primarily due to the feasibility of addressing this health need through community benefit grantmaking around trauma-informed care and adverse childhood experiences (ACEs). Mental health and management of substance use are foundations for healthy living and encompass indicators such as rates of mental illness, access to social and emotional support, and access to providers for services related to preventive care and treatment for mental health and substance abuse. As part of the prioritization process, the definition of this health need expanded to include other important health needs in the service area such as Healthy Eating/Active Living Social Connectedness.

VIII. KFH-San Rafael Implementation Strategies

A. About Kaiser Permanente's Implementation Strategies

As part of the Kaiser Permanente integrated health system, KFH-San Rafael has a long history of working internally with Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, the Permanente Medical Group, and other Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, as well as externally with multiple stakeholders, to identify, develop and

implement strategies to address the health needs in the community. These strategies are developed so that they:

- Are available broadly to the public and serve low-income individuals
- Are informed by evidence
- Reduce geographic, financial, or cultural barriers to accessing health services, and if they ceased would result in access problems
- Address federal, state, or local public health priorities
- Leverage or enhance public health department activities
- Advance increased general knowledge through education or research that benefits the public
- Otherwise would *not* become the responsibility of government or another tax-exempt organization

KFH-San Rafael is committed to enhancing its understanding about how best to develop and implement effective strategies to address community health needs and recognizes that good health outcomes cannot be achieved without joint planning and partnerships with community stakeholders and leaders. As such, KFH-San Rafael welcomes future opportunities to enhance its strategic plans by relying on and building upon the strong community partnerships it currently has in place.

KFH-San Rafael will draw on a broad array of strategies and organizational resources to improve the health of vulnerable populations within our communities, such as grant making, leveraged assets, collaborations and partnerships, as well as several internal KFH programs. The goals, outcomes, strategies, and examples of resources planned are described below for each selected health need.

B. 2019 Implementation Strategies by selected health need

Health need #1: Access to care and coverage

Long term goal	All community members have access to high quality, culturally and linguistically appropriate health care services in coordinated delivery systems
Intermediate goal(s)	 Increase access to comprehensive health care coverage for low income individuals Increase access to subsidized care for those facing financial barriers to health care Increase access to social non-medical services for low income and vulnerable populations Increase access to a diverse, culturally competent health care workforce Improve the capacity of health care systems to provide quality health care services
Strategies	 Support free clinics offering healthcare services for uninsured or undocumented Support programs that expand use of patient navigators, health coaches, promotores de salud or community application assisters Expand capacity of CBO's to participate in electronic social service locators (Thrive Local) Support pathway programs to increase the diversity of the healthcare workforce by providing mentorship, academic enrichment, leadership development, and career

- exposure to populations underrepresented in healthcare (low income, minority students)
- Support cultural competency training of future and current healthcare workforce to meet the needs of diverse patient populations
- Support programs that enhance patient-centered medical home models and teambased care/ healthcare extenders
- Support programs that mobilize residents to advocate for policies that improve access to healthcare
- Support outreach and enrollment campaigns to increase CalFresh enrollment for eligible community members (Food For Life)
- Support screening for social non-medical service needs and connect low-income individuals and families to community and government resources (Thrive Local)
- Support population health management approaches that improve health outcomes for safety net patients with diabetes and hypertension (PHASE)
- Support community clinic consortia to develop programs and advocate for policies that improve access to quality health care for low income individuals
- Provide KP's Education Theater program, Resilience Squad
- Participate in Medi-Cal Managed care
- Provide Charitable Health Coverage
- Provide Medical Financial Assistance
- Provide workforce training programs to train current and future mental health practitioners with the skills and linguistic and cultural competence to meet the health care needs of diverse communities
- Care Experience Team, Chaplains and SW Dept to Partner with Center for Mindbody Medicine to increase the number of KP staff who are trained to foster community resilience (focus on non KP members)

Expected outcomes

- Reduced the percentage of individuals who are uninsured especially among lowincome populations
- Improved the capacity of free clinics to handle a greater volume of patients who are experiencing financial barriers to healthcare
- Increased CalFresh enrollment, referrals to social health services, and receipt of non-medical needs such as housing vouchers and transportation
- More trainings and pathways to healthcare careers for individuals identifying as racial or ethnic minorities
- Better analyzed and implemented algorithms of healthcare workflows resulting in increases in the portion percentage of individuals with good diabetes management and hypertension control

Health need #2: Educational Attainment

Long term goal	Youth thrive in school and are prepared for college, career, and community success
Intermediate goal(s)	 Improve school readiness for children entering kindergarten Build resilience and address trauma among students and staff in schools Increase academic success during elementary school Increase high school graduation for underrepresented youth Support exposure to career paths for underserved and underrepresented youth Improve job readiness for people with barriers to employment
Strategies	 Support programs that improve the quality of early childhood workforce, such as through staff development and training Support community education on the benefits for enrolling in preschool Expand subsidized preschool slots for low and moderate income families Support school-based climate improvement strategies focused on equity, empathy and engagement Support on campus resources such as mental health counselors and peer support Support programs that improve 3rd grade reading Support programs that increase student engagement during the school day Support programs that enrich mathematic instruction Support enrichment opportunities at low income school sites to increase student engagement Support tutoring and mentoring programming for academic success Support career technical education and healthcare career pathways programs Support skill development and academic resources for adults with barriers to employment Support Educational Theater programs to increase participation and quality of interactive educational experiences Implement health care workforce pipeline programs to introduce diverse, underrepresented school age youth and college students to health careers (KP LAUNCH) Hospital Facilities and Human Resources to partner with Unions and/or other workforce investment partners to develop internships and career pathways for skilled labor
Expected outcomes	 Increased kindergarten staff training and preschool enrollment for racial/ethnic minority and disadvantaged groups Improved youth truth survey results reflecting a positive school climate and increased catalogue of implemented school climate enhancements reflecting trauma reduction efforts Increased academic success as indicated by 3rd grade reading proficiency and 5th

grade math proficiency test scores

- Increased secondary school graduation rates for racial and ethnic minorities
- Increased participation in career pathway programs and increased completion rates of skill development trainings by underserved and underrepresented youth

Health need #3: Economic Opportunity

Long term goal	All community members are economically secure in order to thrive
Intermediate goal(s)	 Improve economic vitality of local and diverse businesses Increase in enrollment and participation in public benefit programs Increase connections to supportive housing services for individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness Improve job readiness for people with barriers to employment
Strategies	 Support financial literacy training to small, diverse businesses seeking to increase their capacity and access new sources of funding Support programs that increase access to healthy foods and public benefits Support housing stabilization; permanent and supportive housing services Support early identification services for those at risk of homelessness Funding to strengthen local homeless system of care through the Housing and Health Initiative Implement Community Solutions' Built for Zero to address chronic and veteran homelessness Support programming to increase pathways for employment for disadvantaged and/or system involved youth Expand supportive services for job retention Support outreach and enrollment campaigns to increase CalFresh enrollment for eligible community members (Food For Life) Implement health care workforce pipeline programs to introduce diverse, underrepresented school age youth and college students to health careers (KP LAUNCH) and Medical Assistant ROP program Increase baseline spending for local and diverse businesses
Expected outcomes	 Increased proportion of minority owned businesses and the equity capital raised in order to improve the vitality of diverse and local entrepreneurial efforts Increased number of people enrolled in CalFresh and other public benefits, and the amount of healthy food distributed through service programs Preserved gains in minority owned assets and wealth created prior to 2019-21 grantmaking Increased internship placements, job placements, and the support to maintain

employment beyond 90 days for individuals facing barriers to economic opportunity

Health need #4: Mental Health and Wellness

Long term goal	All community members experience social emotional health and wellbeing and have access to high quality behavioral health care services when needed
Intermediate goal(s)	 Increase capacity of organizations and institutions to provide trauma-informed services and programs Enhance community supports to mitigate impact of ACEs Increased access to behavioral health care services for low-income and vulnerable populations Develop a diverse, well trained behavioral health care workforce that provides culturally competent care Prevent and reduce misuse of drugs and alcohol
Strategies	 Expand community-based opportunities for trauma-informed services and programs Support training of CBO workforce to ensure trauma informed practices Support community-based organizations addressing adverse childhood experiences Expand knowledge of community members about the impacts of ACEs through education, forums and media campaigns. Expand counseling services within community-based organizations Support behavioral health programming for system-involved youth and previously incarcerated adults Support peer to peer education and prevention services at schools and community settings Support programming that reduces stigma and increases access to drug and alcohol treatment Implement the Public Good Projects' Action Minded campaign, a digital community health intervention using education, social engagement and multi-media tools to engage the general public, issue-advocates and community partners, and KP employees as partners in reducing stigma towards mental health conditions Support the capacity of clinics, schools or other community-based organizations to provide trauma-informed care to youth Provide KP's Education Theater program, Resilience Squad Participate in Medi-Cal Managed care Provide Charitable Health Coverage Care Experience Team, Chaplains and SW Dept to Partner with Center for Mindbody Medicine to increase the number of KP staff who are trained to foster community resilience (focus on non KP members)

Expected outcomes

- Increased number of organizations implementing trauma-informed care training and the number of community members engaged in the resilience/self-healing community healing model
- Increased number of organizations offering supportive services for ACEs and increased access to community-based ACEs education
- Reduced caseloads and wait times for counseling services especially for low-income and vulnerable populations
- Increased awareness of the adverse effects of substance use via media campaigns, increased reported age of first alcoholic drink, and reductions in the percentage of 11th graders reporting alcohol or substance abuse

C. Our commitment to Community Health

At Kaiser Permanente, our scale and permanence in communities mean we have the resources and relationships to make a real impact, and wherever possible, our regions and facilities collaborate with each other and with key institutions in our communities, such as schools, health departments, and city/county governments to create greater collective action. The CHNA/IS process also presents the opportunity to reinforce and scale national strategies to address health needs that impact all of our communities, even if those health needs are not prioritized locally. The following strategies illustrate the types of organizational business practices we implement to address health needs and contribute to community health and well-being:

- Reduce our negative environmental impacts and contribute to health at every opportunity. We have optimized the ways in which we manage our buildings; purchase food, medical supplies and equipment; serve our members; consume energy; and process waste. The following strategies illustrate several of our practices that enable us to operate effectively while creating a healthier environment for everyone. Our Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Standard prioritizes the procurement of products with fewer chemicals of concern and less resource intensity, thus encouraging suppliers to increase the availability of healthier products. We are building renewable energy programs into our operations, with plans to be carbon neutral in 2020. We recognize that mitigating the impacts of climate change and pollution is a collective effort, and we are therefore proud to work with like-minded organizations and individuals, including the United Nations, Health Care Without Harm, government entities, as well as other influencers that advocate for environmental stewardship in the healthcare industry and beyond.
- Deploy research expertise to conduct, publish, and disseminate epidemiological and health services research. Conducting high-quality health research and disseminating its findings increases awareness of the changing health needs of diverse communities, addresses health disparities, and improves effective health care delivery and health outcomes in diverse populations disproportionately impacted by health disparities. Research projects encompass epidemiologic and health services studies as well as clinical trials and program evaluations. They cover a wide range of topics including cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, substance abuse, mental health, maternal and child health, women's health, health

care delivery, health care disparities, pharmaco-epidemiology, and studies of the impact of changing health care policy and practice.

- Implement healthy food policies to address obesity/overweight, such as purchasing
 sustainable, locally produced fruits and vegetables; supporting local restaurants and caterers
 that meet KP's Healthy Picks and to make more available healthier food options in our
 communities; and supporting vendors that hire under/unemployed residents (with living wages
 and benefits) in the food production/distribution process. We also partner with school districts
 and city governments to support them in adopting and implementing healthy food procurement
 policies.
- Contribute toward workforce development, supplier diversity, and affordable housing to
 address economic security. We support supplier diversity by implementing policies and
 standards to procure supplies and services from a diverse set of providers; working with
 vendors to support sub-contracting with diverse suppliers; partnering with community-based
 workforce development programs to support a pipeline for diverse suppliers; and building the
 capacity of local small businesses through training on business fundamentals. We also seek to
 reduce homelessness and increase the supply of affordable housing by strengthening systems
 to end homelessness and shaping policies to preserve and stimulate the supply of affordable
 housing.

IX. Evaluation plans

Kaiser Permanente has a comprehensive measurement strategy for Community Health. Our vision at Kaiser Permanente is for our communities to be the healthiest in the nation. To that end, we are committed to pursuing a deep and rigorous understanding of the impact of our community health efforts. We monitor the health status of our communities and track the impact of our many initiatives on an ongoing basis. And we use our measurement and evaluation data, and information gathered through our Community Health Needs Assessments, to improve the effectiveness of our work and demonstrate our impact. The Community Health Needs Assessments can help inform our comprehensive community health strategy and can help highlight areas where a particular focus is needed and support discussions about strategies aimed at addressing those health needs.

In addition, KFH-San Rafael will monitor and evaluate the strategies listed above for the purpose of tracking the implementation and documenting the impact of those strategies in addressing selected CHNA health needs. Tracking metrics for each prioritized health need include the number of grants made, the number of dollars spent, the number of people reached/served, collaborations and partnerships, and metrics specific to KFH leveraged assets. In addition, KFH-San Rafael tracks outcomes, including behavior and health outcomes, as appropriate and where available.

X. Health needs facility/region name does not intend to address

- Healthy Eating and Active Living (HEAL): This health need was not selected due to its low rank in the CHNA community prioritization. Significant attention and resources from other providers in the service area are dedicated to this health need. Additionally, the four selected health needs contain strategies that address the needs related to HEAL.
- Oral Health: This health need was not selected due to its low rank in the CHNA community prioritization. Significant attention and resources from other providers in the service area are

- dedicated to this health need. Access to Care and Education incorporate strategies that address the needs related to Oral Health.
- <u>Social Connectedness:</u> This health need was not selected due to its low rank in the CHNA community prioritization. Strategies within the selected needs especially Education, Access to Care and Mental Health and Wellness address issues related to Social Connectedness.
- Violence and Injury Prevention: This health need was not selected due to its low rank in the CHNA community prioritization. Domestic violence will be addressed through the Mental Health & Wellness health need. Kaiser sponsors some initiatives related to this health need, such as its annual conference on trauma injury, and through providing high-quality care via trauma injury facilities.
- Housing and Homelessness: This health need was not selected because it was viewed as a symptom of upstream social and economic factors. Housing stabilization and reducing chronic homelessness are strategies incorporated within the Economic Opportunity health need.
- <u>Maternal and Child Health</u>: This health need was not selected because it was viewed more as a priority population that could be addressed through other selected health needs. The strategies identified within Access to Care will largely address the needs related to Maternal and Child Health. Additionally, there is significant existing attention and resources dedicated to this issue in the community.