

# Kaiser Permanente: Working to Meet Health Needs in Richmond

## Key Findings about People in the Community

Total Population 253,252



**43%** rent/mortgage is 30% or more of income



**15%** uninsured



**20%** live in a food desert



**71%** children eligible for free/reduced price lunch



**34%** below 200% FPL\*



**42%** physically inactive youth



**21%** lack social or emotional support



**19%** heavy alcohol use (self-reported)



**21%** of youth are overweight



**71%** of adults and **36%** of youth do not consume adequate fruits and vegetables



**61%** of adults are overweight or obese



**12%** need mental health care (self-reported)

\*Federal Poverty Level (200% FPL for a family of four ranged from \$47,100 to \$48,500 between 2013 and 2015)

Kaiser Permanente works in partnership with other health organizations to learn about the issues and conditions impacting the health of our communities by reviewing data sources and talking with public health experts and community stakeholders. This snapshot displays Kaiser Permanente's strategies, 2017-2019, to respond to some of the most pressing needs in our community, leveraging our unique resources and expertise.

## Areas of Focus



### Healthy Eating Active Living (HEAL)

- ◆ Increase to healthy affordable foods, including fresh produce, and decrease access to unhealthy food
- ◆ Increase enrollment in and use of federal food programs
- ◆ Increase access to physical activity opportunities in schools and the community



### Mental Health & Wellness

- ◆ Support opportunities to prevent and reduce the misuse of drugs and alcohol
- ◆ Provide access to programs, services or environments that evidence suggests improves overall social/emotional wellness
- ◆ Increase access to training and education for diverse populations currently under-represented in the behavioral health care workforce



### Access & Delivery

- ◆ Support outreach, enrollment, retention and appropriate utilization of health care coverage programs
- ◆ Promote integration of care between primary and specialty care, including behavioral health care
- ◆ Increase enrollment in public benefit programs among vulnerable and low income populations



### Community & Family Safety

- ◆ Improve law enforcement and community relations
- ◆ Support programs that promote non-violent solutions to conflict and alternatives to punitive responses
- ◆ Support targeted gang/offender outreach and case management
- ◆ Provide victims of violence with services needed for recovery and resilience
- ◆ Support integration of health care with community based programs and services that address violence-related issues