

Fact Sheet

The Alameda County Health Pipeline Partnership's (ACHPP) goals for 2013-2016 are to:

- 1) Increase the sustainability of existing programs providing direct services in Alameda County; standardize the development and use of sharing best practices amongst pipeline programs;
- 2) Expand partnerships in education, industry, and community based organizations;
- 3) Strengthen a seamless pipeline by filling in gaps identified in survey analysis and focus group data.
- 1) Several programs provide health career exposure to youth in Alameda County including, but are not limited to:

Bay Area Youth EMT
Berkeley Youth Alternatives
Biology Scholars Program
Biotech Partners
Community Health and Adolescent Mentorship Program
EMS Corps
Fast Response School of Health Education
Health Careers Connection
Health Careers Opportunity Program
Health Careers Opportunity Program
Mentoring in Medicine & Science
Model Neighborhood Program
Public Health Solutions
Regional Technical Training Center

These programs have documented outcomes of success, retention, and completion to health careers. All ACHPP programs offer rich internship opportunities that expose students to a variety of health careers that range from allied health to health professions. ACHPP can focus and expand existing internship opportunities to youth in Oakland. The sustainability of these programs is paramount.

2) Currently, several partnerships are integral to the ACHPP. These partnerships encompass joint-programming, membership support and work-based learning opportunities. Partners include, but are not limited to:

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (HCSA) Alameda County Workforce Investment Board (ALCOWIB) Alameda Health Systems Alta Bates Summit Center for Wellness and Achievement in Education – Quiet Time Program (CWAE)

Contra Costa Economic Partnership (CCEP)

Ethnic Health Institute (EHI)

Gladstone Research Institute (GRI)

Kaiser Permanente (KP)

Kaiser Permanente School of Allied Health Sciences (KPSAHS)

Regional Technical Training Center (RTTC)

Oakland Unified School District – College and Career Readiness Office (OUSD)

Samuel Merritt University (SMU)

Stanford University – Center of Excellence in Diversity in Medicine (Stanford)

Supervisor Keith Carson's Office

University of California, San Francisco (UCSF)

University of California, Berkeley (UCB)

Exclusively, ACHPP is recognized in the field as a collaboration hub and source of energy around building diversity in the health care workforce. We are habitually commended by our partners. Specifically, ACHPP collaborated with OUSD on its first Health Industry Consultancy, a conference that connected pathway teachers to industry partners. Since the consultancy ACHPP has assisted OUSD in far-reaching improvements along the lines of connecting industry partners to students in efforts to create a Partnership Council, a board of executive level partners. Moreover, in the past Alameda County underrepresented youth has not been a main concern for partners such as RTTC, CWAE, CCEP, and GRI. By working with ACHPP these partners have had a greater impact on Alameda County underrepresented youth byway of joint-programming, work-based learning opportunities and sharing best practices. Increasingly partners who take on such responsibilities also become more involved and connected to ACHPP as members of ACHPP's Industry Advisory Council such as Stanford, UCSF, KPSAHS, ALCOWIB, HCSA, and OUSD. ACHPP has used research to inform its' shift towards expansion of partnerships and increased support from untapped sectors including biotechnology, bioengineering, and health information technology.

- 3) Over the last three years ACHPP has conducted:
- a. An in depth survey of ten (10) health pipeline programs in Alameda County;
- b. Conducted a gaps analysis and
- c. Held several focus groups with youth (participants and non-participants).

Examples include a white paper highlighting young men of color titled "In their words: Barriers, Incentives to Participate in Health Pipeline Programs" and a recent brief focusing on the obstacles facing post-baccalaureate students of color. Some gaps identified were transition to support/programs after graduation from high school and community college or university and the lack of paid relevant work-based learning opportunities. We can address the gaps and implement interventions to make the pipeline seamless with the continued research and actions that support expansion of ACHPP.