



# Shortchanged: Health Workforce Gaps in the Greater Bay Area

An estimated **354,687** people in the Greater Bay Area live in an area that has a shortage of primary care providers. Approximately **35,029** people are experiencing homelessness and in need of housing, health, and social services.

Almost a third of Californians are in a Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), including people who are experiencing homelessness — many of whom have extensive health needs. Those who live on the streets die an average 20 years earlier than people who are housed. Primary care providers (including physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and certified nurse midwives) can develop sustained relationships with patients and practice in the context of family and community. Having a usual primary care provider is associated with a higher likelihood of receiving appropriate care and lower mortality. Having greater access to primary care providers of all kinds can save lives.



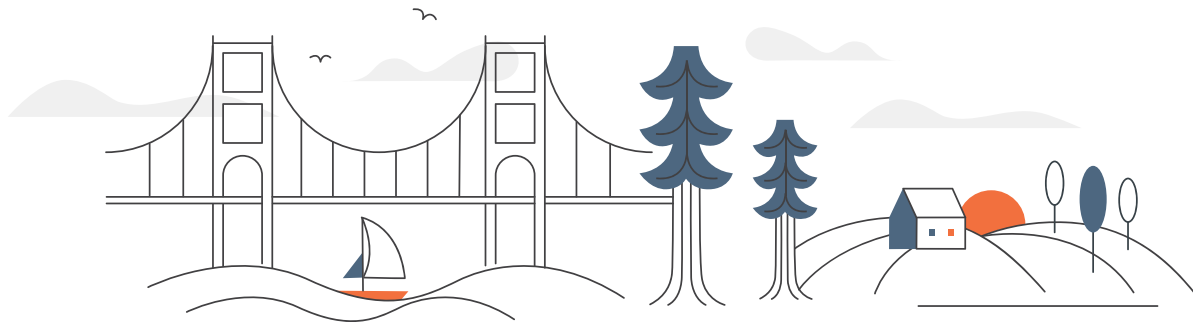
7,753,023  
Total Population

County	Total Population	People Experiencing Homelessness	People in a HPSA
Alameda	1,666,753	8,022	120,831
Contra Costa	1,150,215	2,295	-
Marin	259,666	1,034	-
Napa	139,417	323	1,731





County	Total Population	People Experiencing Homelessness	People in a HPSA
Santa Clara	1,937,570	9,706	-
San Francisco	883,305	8,035	86,305
San Mateo	769,545	1,512	81,087
Solano	446,610	1,151	10,311
Sonoma	499,942	2,951	54,422



## OUR MISSION

The California Health Care Foundation is dedicated to advancing meaningful, measurable improvements in the way the health care delivery system provides care to the people of California, particularly those with low incomes and those whose needs are not well served by the status quo.

Notes: A dash indicates that the geographic area does not meet federal qualifications for designation as a primary care shortage area. For primary medical care, the population-to-provider ratio must be at least 3,500 to 1. Please visit the [Health Resources & Services Administration website](#) for more information about primary care shortage area designation. For detailed definitions and methods, as well as the full set of maps in this series, visit [www.chcf.org/providershortages](http://www.chcf.org/providershortages).

Data Sources: *Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) - Census Detail (July 2014)*, California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, n.d.; *"2018: ACS 1-Year Estimates Detailed Tables,"* US Census Bureau, n.d.; *Alameda County Homeless Census & Survey: Comprehensive Report, 2019 (PDF)*, Alameda County, n.d.; *2019 Point in Time: Annual Snapshot of Homelessness in Contra Costa County (PDF)*, Contra Costa Health Services, June 21, 2019.; *Marin County Homeless Count & Survey: 2019 Executive Summary (PDF)*, County of Marin Dept. of Health and Human Services, n.d.; *Homeless and Housing Services Division (PDF)*, Napa County, n.d.; *Santa Clara County Homeless Census & Survey: Comprehensive Report, 2019 (PDF)*, Santa Clara County, n.d.; *San Francisco County Homeless Census & Survey: Comprehensive Report, 2019 (PDF)*, San Francisco County, n.d.; *2019 San Mateo County One Day Homeless Count and Survey: Executive Summary (PDF)*, County of San Mateo Human Services Agency, n.d.; *Solano County Homeless Census & Survey: Comprehensive Report, 2019 (PDF)*, Solano County, n.d.; and *Sonoma County Homeless Census & Survey: 2019 Executive Summary (PDF)*, Sonoma County, n.d.



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