

The Medical Education Landscape and Context for Future Growth

Health Services Committee

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
HEALTH

California's Physician Workforce Shortage

California ranks 20th in the nation in its proportion of active physicians – with roughly 243.8 per 100,000 population (compared to the median of 227.2).

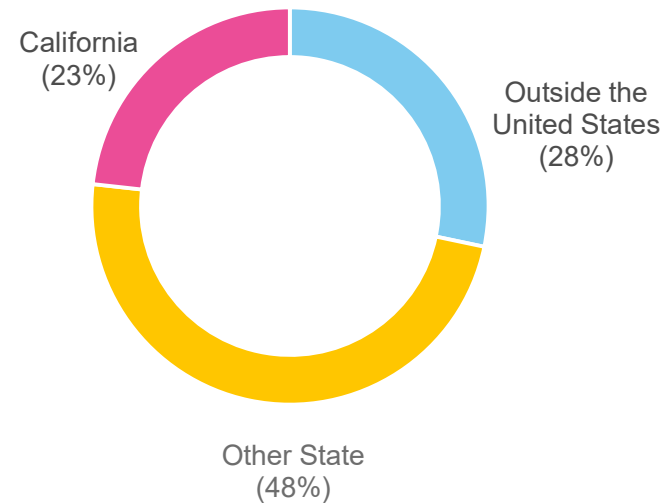
The physician workforce is also aging – with nearly 34% of California doctors now at age 60 or older.

Fewer than 10% of California's active physicians identify as Latinx or African American.

Medical School Location of California's Active Physicians

- 76% of California's active physicians attended medical school outside of the state.
- Only 23% of the state's active MDs have graduated from a California medical school.

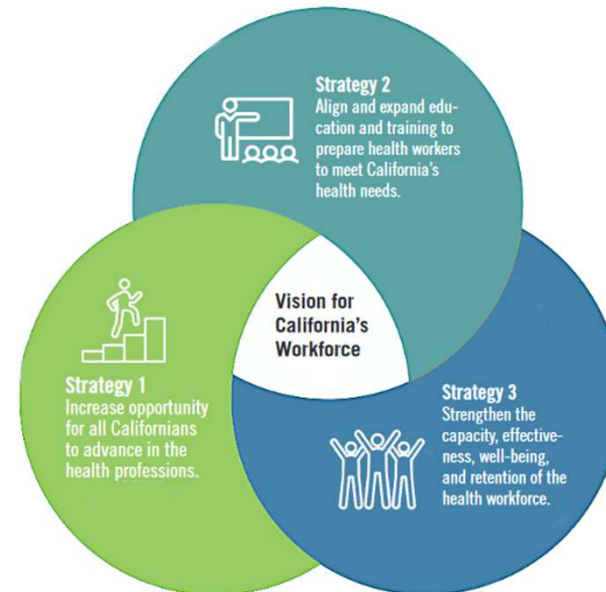
Medical School Location of California's Physicians, 2020



California Health Care Foundation, March 2021

Recommendations of the California Future Health Workforce Commission

- By 2030, California is expected to have a **shortage of 4,100 primary care clinicians** and only two-thirds of the psychiatrists that will be needed.
- The Commission recommended that by 2030, UC **expand medical student enrollment by 20%**.



By 2030, California's health workforce will reflect the diversity of the state and have the capacity and competencies to:

- Improve health, equity, and well-being in all communities.
- Provide accessible, affordable, high-quality services at the right time, at the right level, and in the right places.
- Transform health care delivery to address social needs and improve health outcomes across the life course.

Final Report of the California Future Health Workforce Commission, Executive Summary, February 2019

Medical Education in California

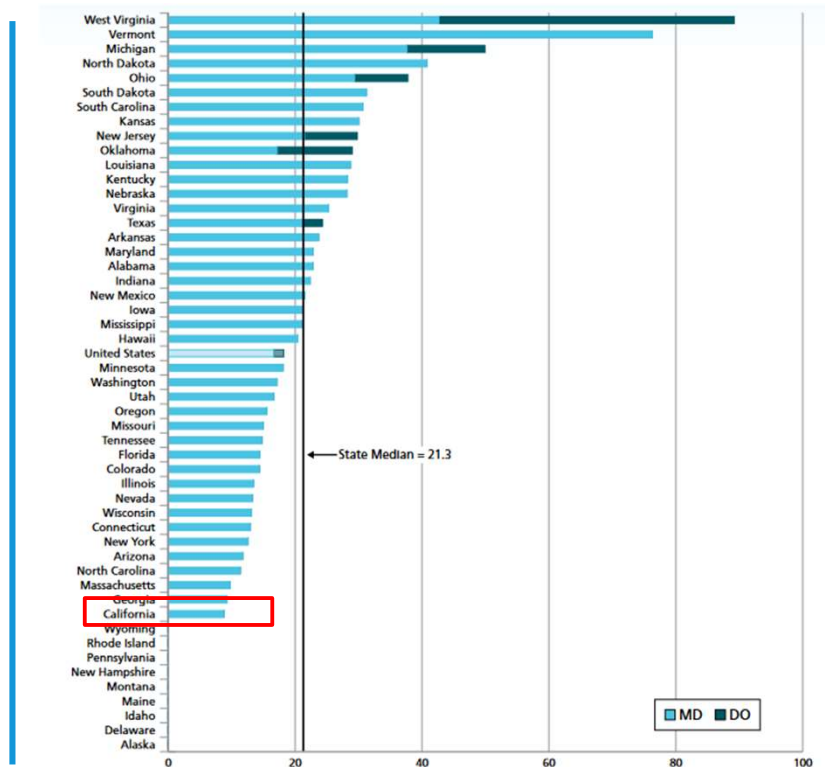
California has a relatively small medical education system when compared to the size of its population and geography.

There are approximately 8,040 students enrolled in California's now 15 medical schools.

California ranks at the very bottom of the nation for students enrolled in public medical schools per capita (8.8 per 100,000 population compared to the median of 21.3).

Medical Education in California

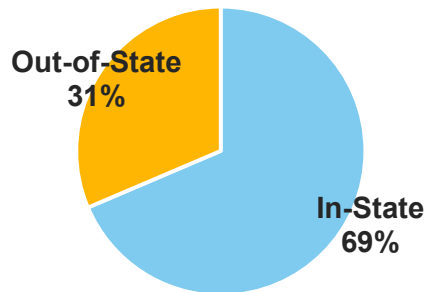
Student enrollment in public schools per 100,000 population by degree type, academic year 2018-19



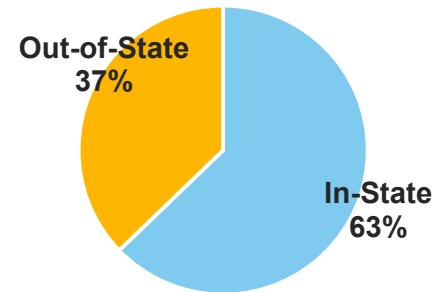
Medical Education in California

California leads the nation in retention of medical school graduates:

Practice Location of UC Medical School Graduates



Practice Location of CA Medical School Graduates



California Medical Schools, 2021

Public (MD-Granting)

UC Davis

UC Irvine

UC Los Angeles

UC Riverside

UC San Diego

UC San Francisco

Private (MD-Granting)

Loma Linda University

University of Southern California

Stanford University

California Northstate University

California University of Science & Medicine

Kaiser Permanente Bernard J. Tyson
School of Medicine

Private (DO-Granting)

Touro University

Western University of Health Sciences

California Health Sciences University,
College of Osteopathic Medicine

California's Medical Schools

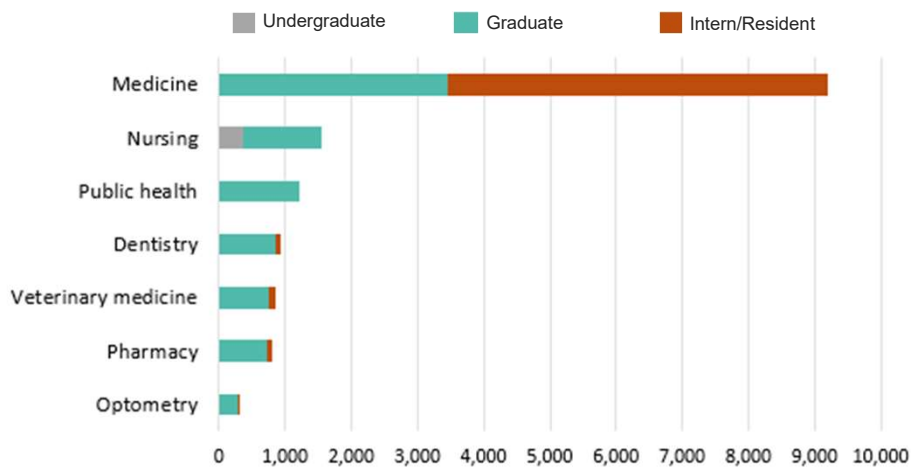
In recent years six new medical schools have been proposed, four have opened, with two being for-profit.

- **UC Medical Schools** (including branch campus at UCSF Fresno)
- ▲ **Private Non-Profit Allopathic Medical Schools**
- ◆ **Private Non-Profit Osteopathic Medical Schools**
- ★ **New and Proposed Schools of Medicine**



UC Medical Schools

- The University of California system plays a major role in medical education.
- UC trains more than 3,200 medical students at its six Schools of Medicine and approximately 5,266 medical residents and fellows, or nearly half of the state's total.
- Medical students and residents, together make up roughly two-thirds of all UC health sciences students.



Health sciences students by discipline, fall 2020

UC Medical Schools are Nationally Recognized for Diversity

UC schools of medicine ranked in the top 10 nationally for diversity by the US World & News Report in 2021:

UC Davis (#4); UC Riverside (#6); UCLA and UCSF tied (#9)



UC Programs in Medical Education (PRIME)

Across UC PRIME programs in 2021, 366 students enrolled with 68 percent from groups underrepresented in medicine

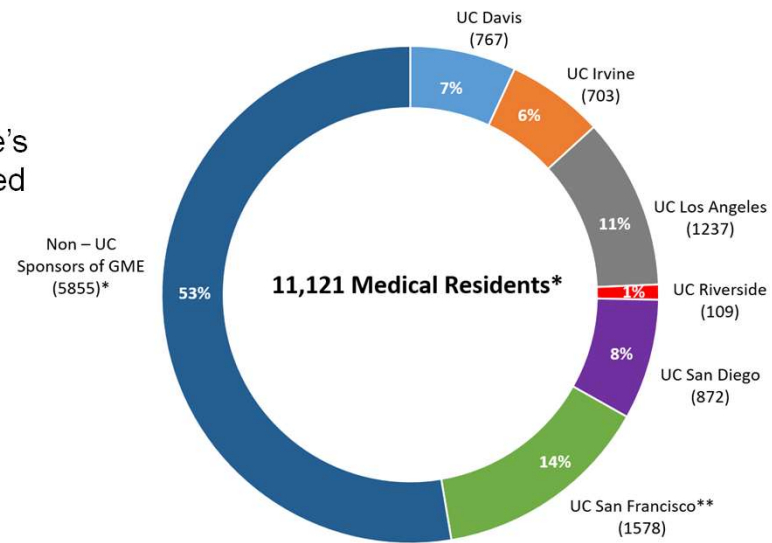


PRIME Statewide Conference, January 2020

California GME Profile, 2021

Of the reported 11,121 medical residents and fellows enrolled in California's residency training programs, nearly half of the state's total are enrolled in UC-sponsored residency and affiliated family medicine programs.

Medical Residents in California, 2020-2021



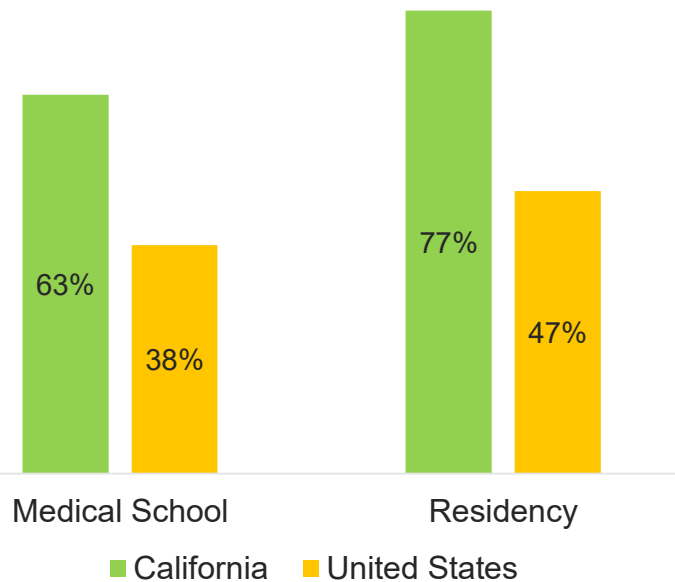
* From Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) Accreditation Data System – Public

** Includes UCSF Fresno

GME: Return on Investment for California

- California ranks first in the nation with the highest GME retention rates.
- California ranks first in the nation in the percentages of both medical students and residents who remain in the state to practice (*California Health Care Foundation, March 2021*).

Retention of Medical Students and Residents

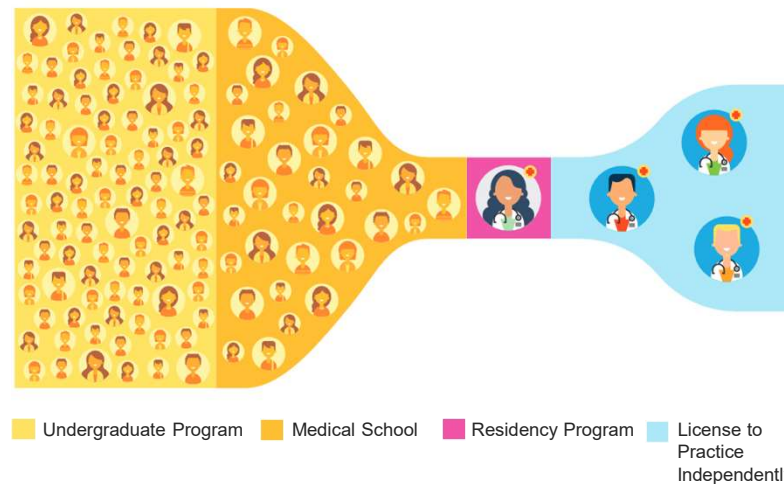


*California Health Care Foundation, March 2021;
2021 AAMC Report on Residents;
Data includes graduates of MD and DO medical schools*

Expanding Funding for Residency Positions

- In November 2016, California voters passed Proposition 56, which provides \$40 million annually to expand GME programs in underserved areas throughout the state.
- Proposition 56 has provided funding for 545 residency positions throughout the state, yet there are funding limitations from other sources that prevent more physicians from entering the workforce.
- From 2005 to 2017, California was one of eight states without an explicit Medicaid GME funding program. Only from 2017 and onward have designated public hospitals (including UC health centers) begun receiving Medi-Cal supplemental payments for GME.

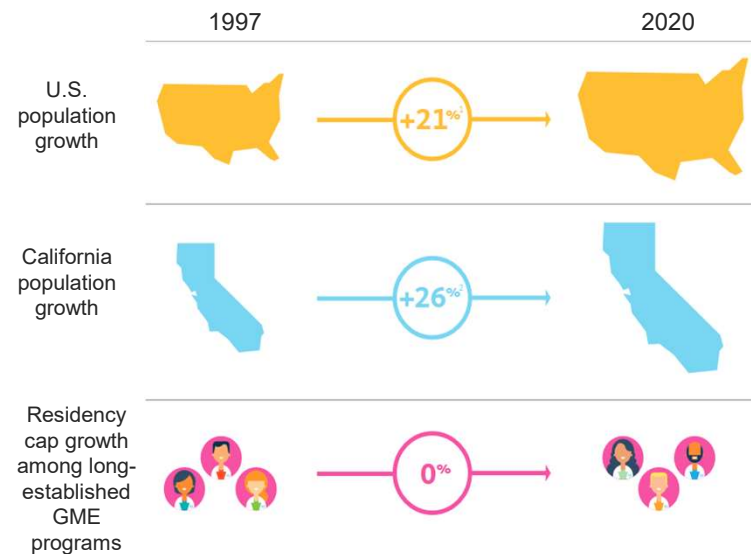
Residency bottleneck prevents some medical school graduates from being licensed to practice medicine



Insufficient Funding for Residency Limits the Supply of Physicians

- Of the 5,266 physician residents in training at UCH, 839 slots receive no federal GME support.
- According to GME reimbursement directors, these slots result in an estimated \$102 million in unreimbursed GME expenses that are borne by UCH each year (as of 2019-2020).

California population growth vs. U.S. population



Recent State Investments

2020 State Budget Act

Additional ongoing State appropriation of \$25M for the UCR School of Medicine

Increase of \$15M in ongoing funding to expand medical education in the SJV through a unique partnership involving the UCSF regional campus for clinical studies at UCSF Fresno, and with increasing involvement and participation by UC Merced

2021 State Budget Act

Governor approved augmentation of \$12.9M in ongoing funding for PRIME

\$25M in one-time funding for the UCR SOM

\$30M in one-time funding for the UCSD Hillcrest Medical Center

SB 395, Healthy Outcomes and Prevention Education Act (HOPE Act)

Imposes a new tax for e-cigarette products, UC will receive seven percent of the money received in the California Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax Fund to help support the UCSF regional partnership

Current and Future UC Medical School Enrollments

Enrollment estimates reflect an approximate **16% increase by the year 2030.**

^: As reported by UC medical schools; AI/NA = American Indian/Native American; AA = African American;
 ^^: Charles Drew University;
 ^^^: Joint Medical Program

UC SOM	First-Year Class Size 2020	Actual Total Fall 2020 (MD)^	First-Year Class Size 2030	Anticipated Total Fall 2030 (MD)	Anticipated Difference in Enrollment	Current Plans for Growth
Davis	127	477	144	576	99	AI/NA PRIME growth; plus additional plans
Irvine	104	447	150	600	153	Black/AA PRIME growth; plus additional plans
UCLA	147	642	147	642	N/A	No growth planned
UCLA – CDU Program^^	28	107	28	112	5	CDU plans to launch a new, independent 4-year MD program in 2023
Riverside	77	294	131	524	230	Black/AA PRIME growth; plus planned growth
San Diego	133	539	140	560	21	AI/NA PRIME growth
UCSF	153	617	153	617	N/A	No growth planned
UCSF- SJV	12	36	12	48	12	
UCSF – UCB JMP^^^	17	80	17	80	N/A	Some possible future growth is under discussion
UC TOTAL	798	3,239	922	3,759	520	

Going Forward

Overall: Greater advocacy and investment to produce the health workforce needed for CA

Expanding medical student enrollment

- Through expanded UC medical education programs and targeted workforce tracks

Securing adequate resources to develop and expand the UCSF branch campus in the San Joaquin Valley

- Will continue to be a priority for the University and will make a significant impact on addressing the longstanding physician shortages in the region

Expanding the number of residency positions

- Will be necessary to train and retain increasing numbers of medical school graduates, particularly in underserved areas of the state

Disrupting the Status Quo: Special Report of the UC Health Sciences Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Task Force (Sept. 2020)

- Implementation of the recommendations from this report will continue as the Schools of Medicine at Davis, Irvine, Riverside, and San Diego launch new PRIME programs focused on Black and Native American communities