

# Overview of Medical Education in California

*Update on Size, Scope, and New Initiatives*



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# California's Health Workforce



- California is the most populous state in the nation with nearly 39 million residents, increasing in age and diversity.
- Long-standing geographic maldistribution of physicians and other health professionals.
- 54 of 58 California counties have one or more federally designated health professions shortage areas (primary care, mental health, or dental health).
- The physician workforce is also aging – with more than 30% of California doctors now at age 60 or older (second highest percentage in the country).

# Medical Education in California



- California has a relatively small medical education system when compared to the size of its population and geography.
- On a per capita basis, California has a statewide medical school enrollment that is the third lowest in the nation (18.4 students per 100,000 population, by contrast to a median of 30.3).
- There are approximately 7,000 students enrolled in California's now 12 medical schools.

# Public and Private Medical Schools



## 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\*

## Private (DO Granting)

Touro University

Western University of Health Sciences

*\*First accredited for-profit allopathic medical school in the U.S.*

# New Medical Schools in California



## California Northstate University, College of Medicine

- Location: Elk Grove, CA
- Preliminary Accreditation in 2015
- First class: Fall 2015 (60)
- Tuition: \$54, 506
- For-Profit

## California University of Science and Medicine, College of Medicine (AKA CalMed)

- Location: Colton, CA in San Bernardino County
- Applicant Status w/ LCME
- First class: Planned for fall 2016 or 2017 (50)
- Non-profit

## Kaiser Permanente School of Medicine

- Location: Pasadena, CA
- First class: Planned for fall 2019 (48)
- Non-profit

## California Health Sciences University

- Location: Clovis, CA
- For-Profit

# UC Medical Schools



- The University of California system plays a major role in medical education.
- UC trains more than 3,000 medical students at its six Schools of Medicine and approximately 5,000 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.

# CA GME Programs: By the Numbers



There are 878 ACGME-accredited residency training programs in California.

- 375 Specialty Programs (8,800 Residents)
- 503 Subspecialty Programs (2,100 Fellows)

These programs are run by 84 different sponsoring institutions.

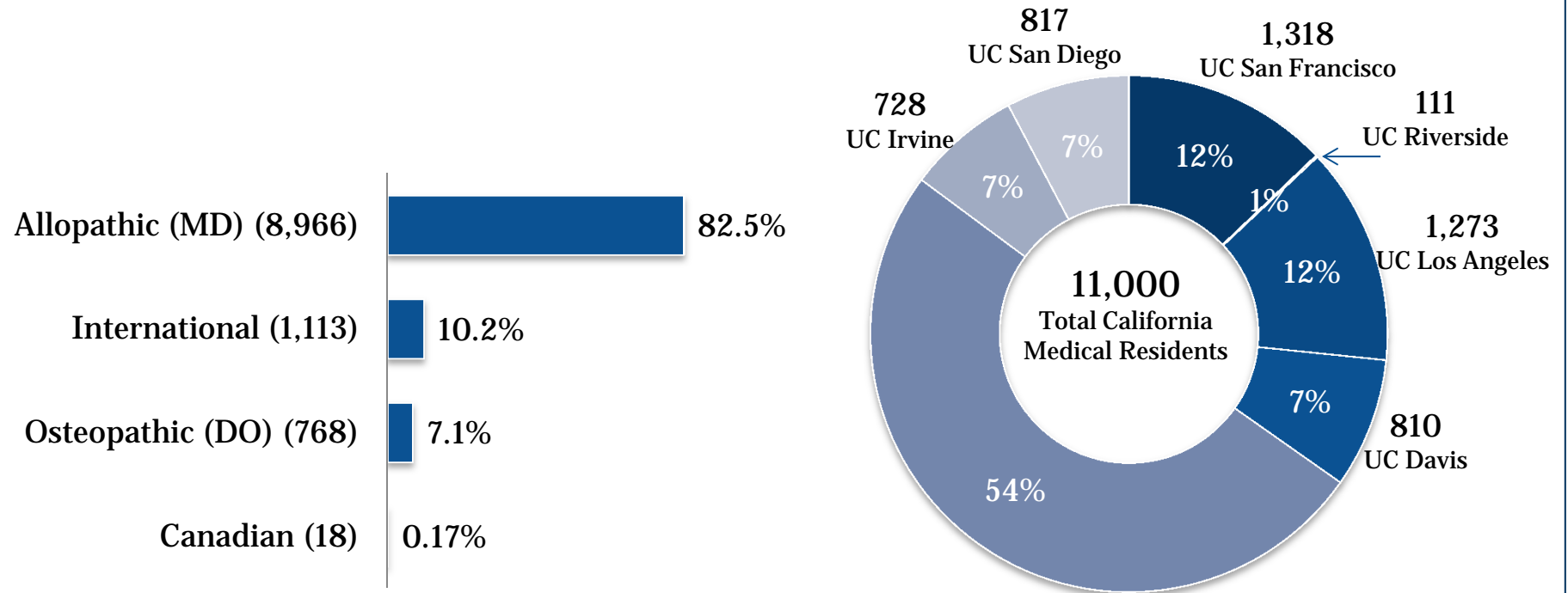
Major sponsors of GME include:

- UC medical schools/medical centers
- Private CA medical schools/medical centers
- Kaiser Permanente
- Children's Hospitals
- Community-Based Programs

# Medical Residents in California, 2015-16



There are nearly 11,000 medical residents and fellows enrolled in California's residency training programs.

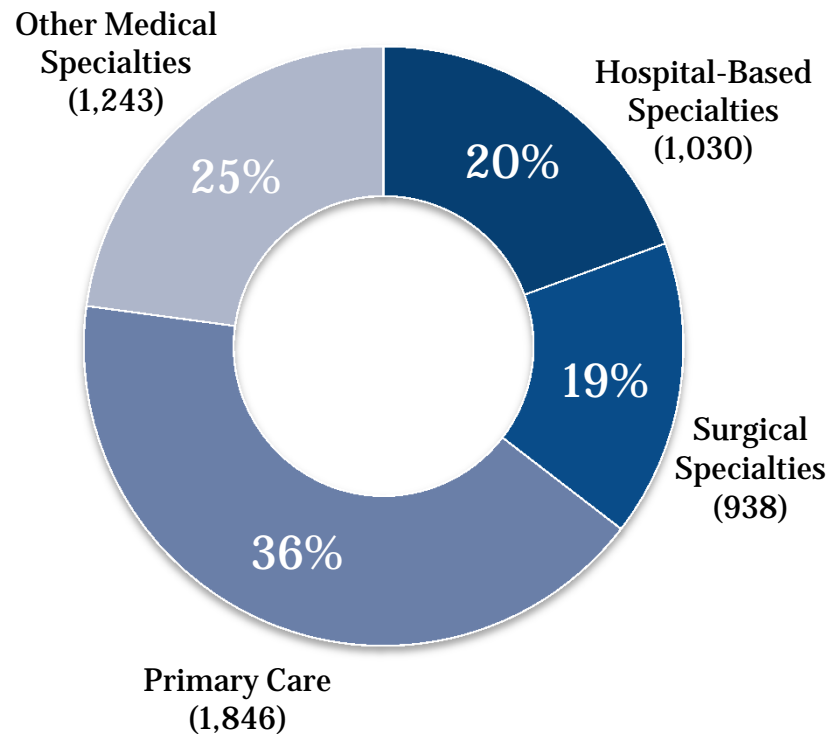




# UC GME Enrollment for 2015-16



There are roughly 5,000 residents enrolled in UC-sponsored residency and affiliated family medicine programs – or nearly half of California’s total.



# GME: Return on Investment for California



- After completing residency training, 47.2% of physicians either stayed or returned to the state where they completed their most recent GME program in 2014.
- California ranks first in the nation with the highest GME retention rates:
  - ✦ Active Physicians who completed GME in CA (69.8%)
  - ✦ Active physicians who graduated from a CA medical school (62.7%)
  - ✦ Active physicians who graduated from a UC medical school (68.3%)
- California ranks fourth in the nation for active physicians who graduated from a CA medical school and completed residency in CA (80.4%).

# GME Profile for UC Graduates (2016)



Campus	UCD	UCI	UCLA	UCSD	UCSF
Matched in CA	74%	70%	70%	61%	63%
Matched at UC	44%	40%	39%	43%	34%
Matched in Primary Care	50%	47%	44%	48%	46%

# UC Medical Education Initiatives



- Medical student enrollment increases through UC PRIME Initiative
- Legislation related to the UCLA International Medical Graduate Pilot Program (2012)
- Establishment of the UC Riverside School of Medicine (2013)
- UCD Accelerated Competency-Based Education program in Primary Care (2014)
- Some increases in total UC GME positions

# UC Program in Medical Education (PRIME)



UC PRIME focuses on the needs of California's underserved populations (both rural and urban) by combining specialized coursework, clinical experiences, advanced independent study and mentoring.

## Participating UC Campuses

UC Davis

UC Irvine

UC Los Angeles

UC Merced\*

UC San Diego

UC San Francisco

\*UC Davis program partnering with UCSF Fresno; new and increasing roles for UC Merced.

# UC PRIME Enrollment 2015



<b>Fall 2015 Race/Ethnicity:</b>	<b>UCD</b>	<b>UCI</b>	<b>UCLA</b>	<b>UCSD</b>	<b>UCSF</b>	<b>UCD/ SJV</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Native American/Alaskan Native	2	0	2	0	3	0	7
Black/African American	2	0	19	10	13	3	47
MexicanAmer/Chic/Other Hisp/Lat	15	39	36	14	24	13	141
Pacific Islander	2	2	3	7	1	0	15
Multiple race/ethnicity (URM)	0	2	14	0	1	0	17
<b>Total URM's &amp; Other Hispanic/Latinos</b>	<b>21 (49%)</b>	<b>43 (73%)</b>	<b>74 (74%)</b>	<b>31 (61%)</b>	<b>42 (56%)</b>	<b>16 (59%)</b>	<b>227 (64%)</b>
Asian American	9	1	14	8	23	7	62
White/Caucasian	13	13	9	12	10	2	59
Other/Non-Reporting	0	2	3	0	0	2	7
<b>TOTAL ENROLLMENT</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>355</b>

# State Funding for GME



## **2016 Budget Act**

- California 2016-2017 budget contains approval for \$100 million of GME funding over three years (\$33.3 million/year) contingent on CMS approval of the Quality Assurance Fee (QAF) by January 1, 2017.
  - The QAF is a federal provider tax used to raise non-federal matching funds for state Medicaid programs.

## **2016 Ballot Measure**

- Proposition 56, provides \$40 million to the University of California to “sustain, retain, and expand graduate medical education programs to achieve the goal of increasing the number of primary care and emergency physicians.”

# Looking Forward



- Increasing focus on health care quality and outcomes
- Increasing emphasis on institutional accountability
- Expanding use of health technologies
- Advancements in tele-health
- Development of new models of care
- Potential new funding for GME as part of Proposition 56