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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public (MD Granting)</th>
<th>Private (MD Granting)</th>
<th>Private (DO Granting)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UC Davis</td>
<td>Loma Linda University</td>
<td>Touro University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC Irvine</td>
<td>University of Southern California</td>
<td>Western University of Health Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC Los Angeles</td>
<td>Stanford University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC Riverside</td>
<td>California Northstate University*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC San Diego</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC San Francisco</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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
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.

- Allopathic (MD) (8,966) 82.5%
- International (1,113) 10.2%
- Osteopathic (DO) (768) 7.1%
- Canadian (18) 0.17%

### Institution Counts
- UC Davis: 1,273
- UC Los Angeles: 1,273
- UC Irvine: 1,318
- UC San Diego: 817
- UC San Francisco: 817
- UC Riverside: 111
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus</th>
<th>UCD</th>
<th>UCI</th>
<th>UCLA</th>
<th>UCSD</th>
<th>UCSF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matched in CA</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matched at UC</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matched in Primary Care</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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