

Public Health Care System Financing: A Looming Crisis

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California's 21 Public Health Care Systems

- Alameda Health System
- Arrowhead Regional Medical Center
- Contra Costa Health Services
- Kern Medical

- LA County Department of Public Health Services
 - Harbor/UCLA Medical Center
 - Los Angeles General Medical Center
 - Olive View/UCLA Medical Center
 - Ranchos Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center
- Natividad Medical Center
- Riverside University Health System
- San Francisco Department of Public Health
 - Zuckerberg San Francisco General
 - Laguna Honda Hospital and Rehabilitation Center

- San Joaquin General Hospital
- San Mateo Medical Center
- County of Santa Clara Health System
- Ventura County Health Care Agency
- UC Health
 - UC Davis Health
 - UCI Health
 - UC San Diego Health
 - UCSF Health
 - UCLA Health

The Value of Public Health Care Systems

For Communities:

- Major Providers of Medi-Cal:
 - Section 17000 mission/mandate to provide indigent care
 - 6% of all hospitals providing a third of all hospital Medi-Cal services
- Experts in meeting needs of low-income patients in historically marginalized communities
 - Offer the continuum: primary/specialty care, behavioral health, and coordinate to address social drivers of health
- Half of all trauma centers statewide





The Value of Public Health Care Systems

For the Health Care Workforce:

- Train half of all physicians in hospitals statewide
- Prioritize workforce diversity to reflect our patient population
- Frequently hire new graduates





The Value of Public Health Care Systems



For the State:

- Key Drivers & Implementers of Legislative and Administrative Initiatives & Priorities
 - Pandemic Response
 - CalAIM
 - Street Medicine/Homeless Services
- Step In to Provide Access When Needed
 - e.g., St. Louise, Gilroy, Madera, Tri City, El Centro
- Major Source of Financing for Medi-Cal



PHS Struggle to Cover Costs & Provide the State Share

Low Medi-Cal rates mean PHS must create – and finance – "supplemental" payments to cover costs

CAPH SNI



Convergence of Factors Creating a \$3-4 Billion Shortfall for PHS

1. Medi-Cal base payments remain low

2. Most PHS cannot recoup losses with commercial payors

3. Supplementals represent a majority of our payments and have not kept up with Medi-Cal expansion

4. Costs (labor, supplies) continue to increase



PHS Shortfall and Potential Solutions to Address It



