

## An academic health system dedicated to improving the lives of all people living in California

University of California’s health system comprises six academic health centers, 20 health professional schools, a Global Health Institute and systemwide services that improve the health of the University’s students, faculty and employees.

UC hospitals are ranked among the best in California and its long-established health professional schools are nationally ranked in their respective areas.

### Goals

UC’s health system is a data-driven health care organization committed to improving the human condition through high-quality patient care, training the health professionals of the future and conducting ground-breaking research that leads to new treatments and cures. These efforts are dedicated to:

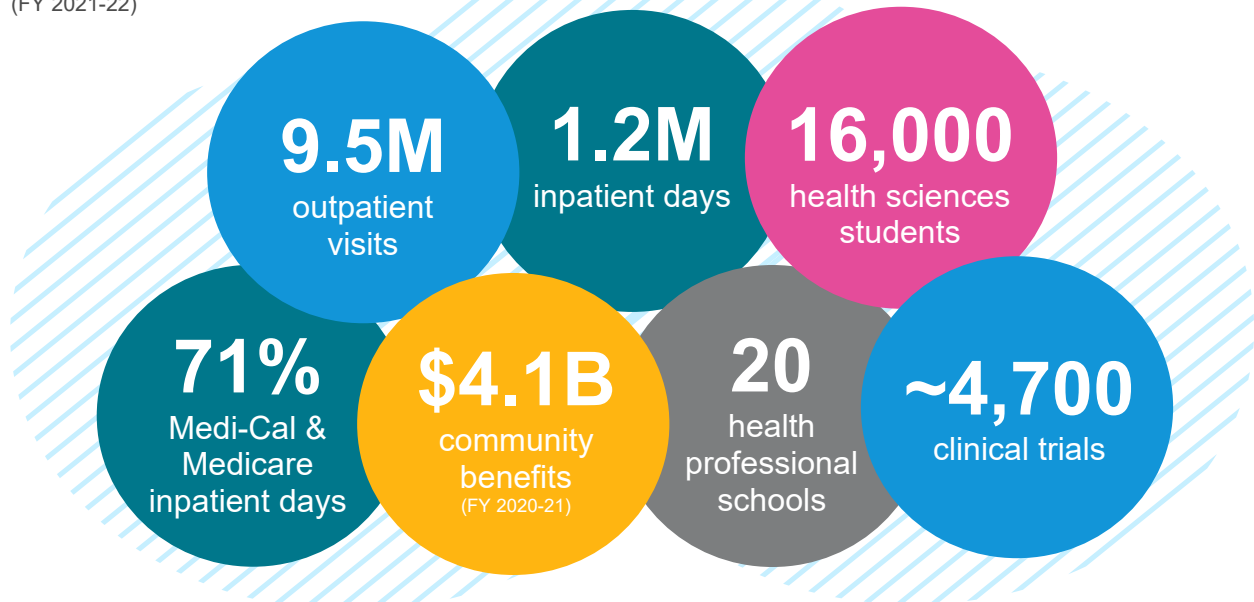
- Improving the health of all people living in California now and in the future;
- Promoting health equity through the elimination of health disparities; and,
- Reducing barriers to access to our clinical, education, and research programs by creating more inclusive opportunities.

### Core Values

UCH’s actions are rooted in its public service focus and built upon the core values of accountability, collaboration, diversity and inclusion, excellence, integrity, innovation and being mission-driven.

### UCH BY THE NUMBERS

(FY 2021-22)



**PATIENT CARE**

UCH includes six academic health centers (AHCs), five of which own or operate their hospitals, and one that leverages community hospitals to deliver care. UC Davis Health, UCI Health, UCLA Health, UC San Diego Health and UCSF Health own or operate hospitals. UC Riverside Health provides clinical care through community facilities, along with owned or operated clinics. The hospitals and clinics are supported almost entirely by reimbursement for clinical services paid by Medi-Cal (Medicaid), Medicare, and commercial payers. View the Medical Centers' Annual Report [here](#).

**DELIVERING FOR INPATIENTS & OUTPATIENTS**

(FY 2021-22)

**170,319**  
total admissions

**5,970,010**  
hospital outpatient visits

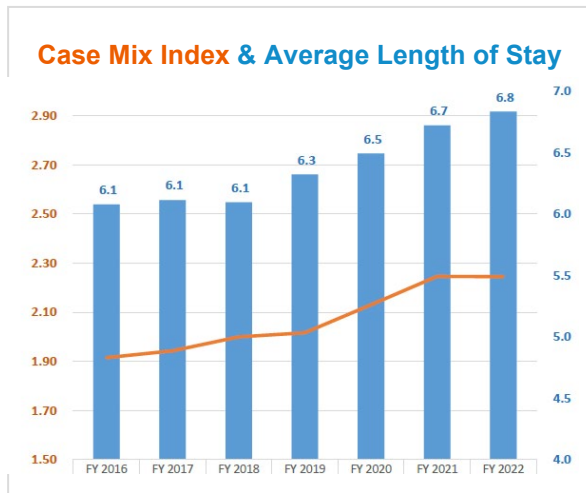
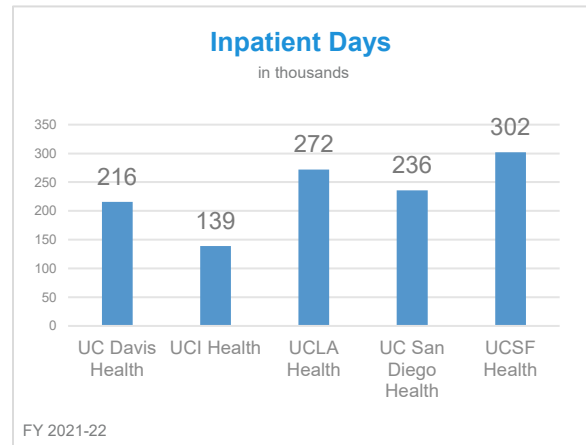
**3,955**  
licensed hospital  
beds

**3,550,771**  
schools of medicine  
outpatient visits

**3,190**  
average daily census

**370,284**  
emergency visits

**6.8 days**  
average length of stay



**CARING FOR THE MOST COMPLEX CASES**

The case mix index measures the clinical complexity of cases and corresponding resource needs. Higher CMI figures indicate more complex and resource intensive cases.<sup>1</sup> UCH hospitals tend to have notably higher CMIs than patients at private non-profit or private for-profit hospitals.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <https://healthdata.gov/dataset/case-mix-index>

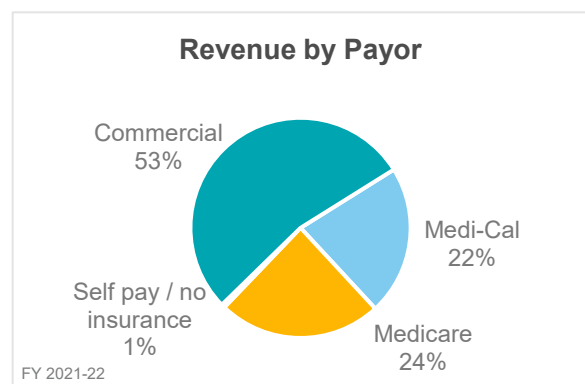
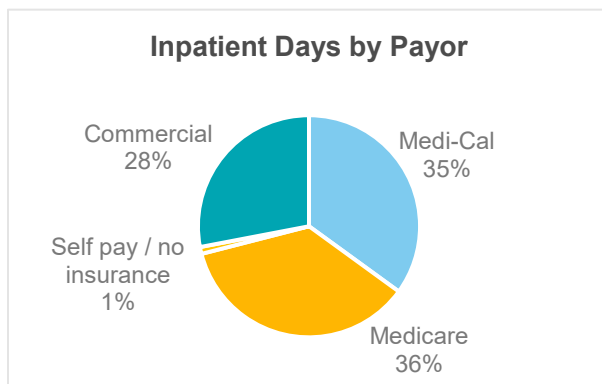
<sup>2</sup> <https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/case-mix-index/resource/3ed58730-7dbb-4a48-bae5-0e66929c44f7>

# UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH

## SERVING ALL CALIFORNIANS

Together, UC’s academic health centers are the second largest provider by most measures of hospital services to Medi-Cal enrollees despite representing less than 6 percent of the hospital beds in California.

UC maintains its robust commitment to the health of all Californians even as the University continues to be impacted by a growing gap in reimbursements for the health care services it provides. In FY 2021, UC’s health system provided \$1 billion in care for people enrolled in Medi-Cal for which it was not reimbursed, a 47 percent increase since 2015.



## SYSTEMWIDE HEALTH DATA WAREHOUSE

UCH includes the University of California Health Data Warehouse (UCHDW), a unique data asset created by electronic health records (EHR) from our academic health centers as well as claims data from UC’s self-funded health plans and external sources of data such as Vizient and California’s Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). UCH uses clinical data in a safe, respectful way to optimally treat patients with key diseases and conditions, including a set specifically to accelerate research and care for patients with COVID-19.

The UCHDW holds data on more than six million patients seen at UC facilities. These patients received care from nearly 150,000 health care providers in over 200 million encounters, more than 400 million procedures, and over two billion vital signs measurements and test results. More than 650,000 of these patients are primary care patients.

## RECOGNIZED FOR EXCELLENCE

UCH hospitals are among the top 11 in California for 2022-23, as ranked by U.S. News & World Report.

<p><b>UCLA Health</b> #2 in California, #5 nationally</p>	<p><b>UCSF Health</b> #4 in California, #12 nationally</p>
<p><b>UC San Diego Health</b> #5 in California</p>	<p><b>UC Davis Health</b> #6 in California</p>
	<p><b>UCI Health</b> #13 in California</p>

### EDUCATING THE HEALTH WORKFORCE OF THE FUTURE

UCH is one of the principal sources for California's future health care workforce as the state's population grows, ages, and becomes ever more diverse. Based on historical patterns, nearly 70% of UCH medical school students remain in the state after completing UC education. UC trains more than 5,200 residents and fellows, or nearly half of the state's total. Historically, 77% of residents who train in California stay in the state to practice.

### LARGEST HEALTH SCIENCES INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM IN THE NATION

**16,000 health sciences students**

**20 schools across 7 campuses**

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<b>6 schools of medicine</b>	<b>4 schools of nursing</b>
– 3,200 medical school students	– 1,600+ nursing students
– 40% of first year medical students are from underrepresented backgrounds in fall 2022, up from 16% in 2000	<b>2 schools of dentistry</b>
<b>5 campuses with schools or programs in public health</b>	<b>1 school of optometry</b>
	<b>2 schools of pharmacy</b>
	<b>1 school of veterinary medicine</b>

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### COMMITTED TO CALIFORNIA'S UNDER-SERVED COMMUNITIES

One example of UCH's work to improve care in underserved areas is UC PRIME (Programs in Medical Education). UC PRIME is training a new generation of physicians to meet the needs of underserved communities. In fact, 74% of UC PRIME students are from groups underrepresented in medicine, and many are first-generation college students.

UC PRIME is a unique program at UCH medical schools that supplements standard medical students training with additional curriculum tailored to meet the needs of various underserved populations.

The program at each UC location has a dedicated area of focus, such as rural health care and virtual care/telemedicine, leadership and advocacy, urban underserved populations, health care for Native populations, African, Black and Caribbean communities, Latino health and health equity.

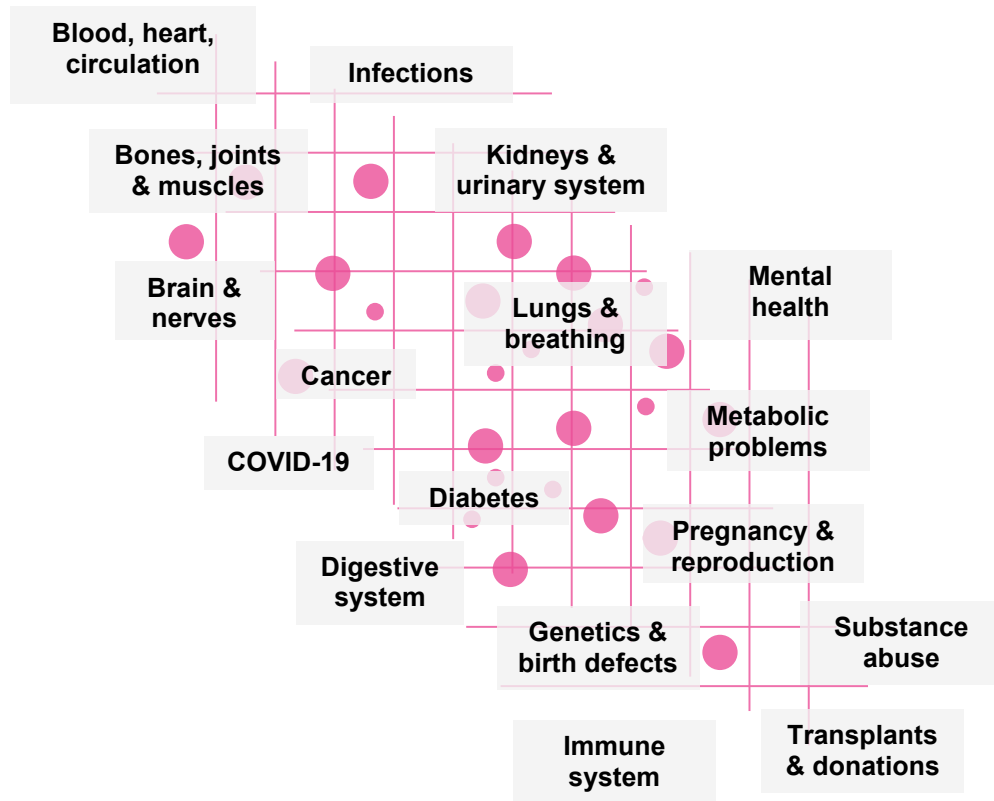
**RESEARCH**

UC’s research efforts in health occur at academic health centers, health professional schools and UC campuses. These efforts have real-world applications that prevent and cure diseases, create new technologies for diagnosing and treating illnesses, and provide new strategies for staying healthy. Beyond billions in federal and philanthropic dollars invested in the state through research contracts and grants, UC’s contributions to the prevention and treatment of chronic medical conditions such as asthma, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes help improve health outcomes, achieve savings and support economic productivity.

In FY 2019-20, one in seven grants from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) went to UC and UCH in addition to research grants from private and philanthropic sources.

**CLINICAL TRIALS**

UCH locations are involved in approximately 4,700 clinical trials, including work in the areas of:



Source: <https://clinicaltrials.ucbraid.org/>, 12/16/20

**LEADERSHIP**

Dr. Carrie L. Byington is the executive vice president for the University of California’s health enterprise and a professor of Pediatrics at UCSF. In her role as executive vice president, Dr. Byington manages the country’s largest public academic health care system. As the first Mexican-American woman in the United States to have served in a number of leadership roles in academic medicine, she emphasizes inclusion as a prerequisite for organizational excellence. View her [full biography](#) on the [University of California Health website](#).



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[University of California Health website](#)