Community care is at the heart of the University of California health system. From providing charity care to serving Medi-Cal patients to operating community clinics, UC Health delivers care to Californians when they need it most.

QUALITY CARE

UC has two of the nation's top 10 hospitals and all five of its academic medical centers rank among the country’s best hospitals, according to U.S. News & World Report.

SAFETY NET

UC Health is a vital part of California’s safety net, providing those in need with access to quality care. The five UC medical centers are designated public hospitals, providing care to uninsured, Medi-Cal and indigent patients in more than 50 counties. UC physicians also serve indigent populations through affiliations with county hospitals, community clinics and federally qualified health centers. Three UC medical centers – Davis, Irvine and San Diego – are former county hospitals that provide a large share of indigent care in their counties. At UCSF, physicians also staff San Francisco General Hospital; while at UCLA, physicians also staff Los Angeles County’s Harbor-UCLA and Olive View-UCLA medical centers.

COMMUNITY CLINICS

All seven UC campuses with health professional schools – Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, UCLA, Riverside, San Diego, UCSF – have student-run clinics, providing homeless and low-income people with free health services. UC has several mobile eye clinics and nurse-run clinics, delivering compassionate care to those in need. UC has affiliations with more than 100 county, Veterans Affairs and community-based health facilities. For example, UCLA is affiliated with the Venice Family Clinic, the nation’s largest free clinic.

CHARITY CARE

$486 million: That’s how much charity care UC medical centers provided in fiscal 2014 – urgently needed health care provided for free or at reduced prices to low-income patients.

MEDI-CAL

Medi-Cal is California’s Medicaid program, a public health insurance program financed by state and federal government that provides needed health care services for low-income people. At UC and UC-staffed designated public hospitals, 29 percent of hospital admissions are Medi-Cal beneficiaries, compared with 25 percent across their five respective home counties at large.
MEDICAID WAIVER

UC and other California safety net hospitals are partnering with the state to provide care to Medi-Cal beneficiaries. Since 2005, UC has participated in California’s Medicaid Section 1115 Waiver, which supports California public hospitals and academic medical centers, recognizing their provision of health services for a “disproportionate share” of low-income patients compared to other hospitals.

California’s existing 2010–15 “Bridge to Reform” waiver has enabled the state to engage in delivery system reform and expand Medi-Cal coverage. Its Delivery System Reform Incentive Program is a pay-for-performance initiative that UC and California’s other designated public hospitals are participating in to expand access to care, enhance quality and improve population health. California is working with the federal government to renew the waiver in order to enhance care, improve outcomes and contain costs.

TRAINING TOMORROW’S LEADERS

UC has the nation’s largest health science instructional program, with more than 14,000 students and 17 professional schools. UC trains nearly half of the medical students and medical residents in California. UC PRIME medical students focus on the needs of California’s underserved rural and urban areas. UC’s self-supporting medical centers provided $334 million last year to support UC medical school operating activities, clinical research and other programs.

Five UC medical schools rank in the top 50 nationally for research and four in the top 20 for primary care, according to U.S. News & World Report. UC has the nation’s top pharmacy (UCSF) and veterinary (Davis) schools, with its two public health schools in the top 10 and three nursing schools in the top 50.

TELEMEDICINE

UC has provided thousands of specialty telemedicine consultations and plays a key role in expanding telehealth access in California. For example, UC Davis, whose telemedicine program began in 1992, has provided real-time consultation services in more than 40 specialties to over 100 clinics and hospitals.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES AT UC HEALTH

- 5 academic medical centers: Davis, Irvine, UCLA, San Diego, UCSF; 17 health professional schools in dentistry, medicine, nursing, optometry, pharmacy, public health, veterinary medicine
- 5 Level 1 trauma centers (operates or staffs)
- 5 Level 3 or higher neonatal intensive care units
- 5 National Cancer Institute-designated comprehensive cancer centers
- 25 percent of care for extensive burn cases in California
- 50 percent of all transplant surgeries in California
- Leads state in complex care such as transplants, head/neck surgery, neurosurgery, spine surgery
- Participates in Covered California