

## ***Pulse Politico Pro Newsletter***

**CALIFORNIA commission releases 10-point plan to address health workforce crisis.** The California Future Health Workforce Commission released a \$3 billion, decade-long strategy they believe the state must follow to ensure that residents have access to primary care, mental health and home health care providers.

The commission, chaired by Janet Napolitano, president of the University of California, and Dignity Health CEO Lloyd Dean, projects the state will need an additional 4,100 primary care physicians and 2,700 psychiatrists than it's expected to have by 2030 - a problem exacerbated by the state's growth in population and by more people covered under Obamacare.

The commission's plan includes such measures as increasing the number of health workers by 47,000 people, creating a more culturally and linguistically diverse workforce, increasing scholarships for students who agree to work in underserved areas and expanding the scope of practice of nurse practitioners. Read the commission's report [here](#).

## ***Politico California Pro Newsletter***

**ANOTHER CRISIS LOOMS:** California already lacks enough health care workers to serve its population, and that gap will only get worse over the next decade, reports POLITICO's Angela Hart.

**Among the stark numbers:** the state will need 4,100 more primary care physicians and 2,700 psychiatrists than it is projected to have by 2030, according to researchers at the University of California, San Francisco. California has needs across the board, from social workers to promotores who help people in low-income communities enroll in health services.

**Today, a 24-member commission** chaired by UC President Janet Napolitano and Dignity Health CEO Lloyd Dean will release 10 immediate recommendations for lawmakers, higher education officials and health care leaders aimed at closing the provider gap in California.

**"California's health system** is facing a crisis, with rising costs and millions of Californians struggling to access the care they need," the report states.

**All told,** the recommendations have a \$3 billion price tag. Some would require new laws - for example, a scope of practice change allowing nurse practitioners to operate independently of licensed physicians. Others call for a major expansion of education programs and incentives, such as a UC program that trains primary care physicians to serve in low-income areas.

**Provider shortages** are most acute in the state's largest and fastest-growing regions, including the Inland Empire, Central Valley and Los Angeles, according to the new report.