

















Record Health Care Inflation Putting the Most Vulnerable Californians at Risk to Lose Critical Health Care Services

The Issue

After more than **three** years leading to over \$20 billion in hospital losses, there simply are not enough resources to cover the rapidly growing cost of delivering care to Californians.

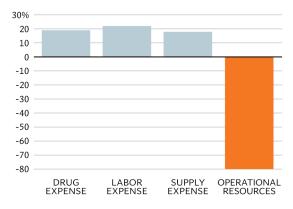
- Labor expenses have spiked 22% since 2019.
- Pharmaceutical costs have grown by 19%.
- The cost for medical supplies has **jumped 18%.**

Patients and communities are already hurting. Just a few examples:

- In January, Madera Community Hospital was forced to close its doors, forcing those relying on the hospital for care to travel as far as Fresno, nearly 30 miles from the city of Madera.
- In February, Imperial County's largest hospital, El Centro Regional Medical Center announced the hospital was running out of cash.
- In April, **Beverly Hospital** in Montebello filed for bankruptcy.
- In October, nearly 300 people in Visalia lost their jobs when Kaweah Health Medical Center — the city's second biggest employer — was forced to reduce staff to make ends meet.
- In the fall, Modoc Medical Center paused on development of home health, hospice care, and geriatric psychiatry programs.

For low-income Californians who rely on Medi-Cal for coverage — two-thirds of whom are people of color — the situation is even more dire. Communities with high Medi-Cal enrollment already suffer from a severe lack of health care providers, often relying on hospitals as their sole and primary care solution. With services at risk of being reduced and outright closures a looming likelihood, California's most vulnerable, including people living in rural and underserved areas, would see their access to care decline.

Cost to care for Californians sees record inflation from 2019 to 2021



More than

50%

of California's hospitals are losing money every day caring for patients.

1 in 5 Hospitals at risk of closure



Sources:

https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/hospital-annual-financial-data-selected-data-pivot-tables

https://www.kaufmanhall.com/sites/default/files/2023-04/CHA-Financial-Impact-Report.pdf

What's Needed

The state has not increased certain Medi-Cal rates paid to hospitals for over a decade. **California's health care system, including hospitals that care for the most vulnerable, needs an emergency lifeline to absorb the impact of the inflationary crisis.** Medi-Cal's share of the impact of these unprecedented inflation spikes is \$1.5 billion. A one-time relief package in 2023 to cover these costs, followed by structural rate increases to prevent future crises, would help protect access for Californians with the greatest health needs.