

## INLAND EMPIRE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

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### INTRODUCTION

As the Inland Empire continues to evolve with regards to its economy and population, the patient care of residents must also be met. However, there seems to be a reduced rate of development when it comes to health care providers and their ability to match the rapid development within the region.

### THE STATISTICS

Health care within the Inland Empire is the highest source of major growth according to the 2018 occupational pay level data available through the EDD, therefore matching the rapid development in the inland region is imperative in reducing restricted access to health care.



### SOME FACTS

Given the forecast estimations of the population and economic growth within the region, actions must be taken in order to fulfill or bridge the potential and existing gap between healthcare providers and patients. To challenge this issue head-on, a grassroots level approach is best.

Population growth, one of the key promoters for the demand for healthcare is estimated to grow from 4.59 million people to 4.92 million people between the years 2018 - 2023

This demand would require construction of hospitals, clinics and urgent care clinics. The follow up will be met with the increased demand for essential employees. Consequently, these employees would acquire residence within the region, promoting further growth in development as well as a rise in population.

## HEALTHCARE PIPELINE PROGRAMS SURVEY

For the Inland Empire Region



### BRIDGING THE GAP

In order to address the gaps in education and lack of higher career placement within the regional empire, understanding the reach of pathway/pipeline programs was important. Adding more students to these programs could help breach the gap between healthcare providers and those in need of healthcare.

Initiation of a survey attempted to address all the pipeline and pathway programs within the Inland Empire from K-12, community colleges, four-year programs as well as medical schools.

### SURVEY ASPECTS

Sections included but were not limited to:

- target populations
- eligibility requirements
- student recruitment
- enrollment periods offered
- duration of the course
- requirements to qualify
- costs (if any)
- housing (if available)
- maximum number of students enrolled annually
- the number of applications received or accepted
- preferred or required outcomes from students

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to low survey response, IEEP should work closely with organizations that have already researched pipeline programs in order to help promote growth at the grassroots level and to gain deeper engagement in present programs

A follow-up survey for schools and colleges that offer programs should be conducted to map the growth and progression of pipeline programs in health care related fields.



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