

# SONG-BROWN HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE TRAINING PROGRAM

Since 1973, the Song-Brown program has played an important role in supporting graduate medical education (GME) and the primary care workforce in California. The Song-Brown program provides critical funding to support existing primary care training capacity and the creation and expansion of programs. Through a competitive evaluation process, the program prioritizes funding to residency programs that demonstrate success in:

- ✓ Admitting residents from underrepresented groups
- ✓ Training graduates in medically underserved areas
- ✓ Placing graduates in medically underserved areas



The Song-Brown Program has historically supported underserved communities such as the San Joaquin Valley. Since 2017, the Song-Brown program has helped open 3 new residency programs, expanded 7 others, and maintained 250 existing residency slots in this region.

## Expanding GME Capacity

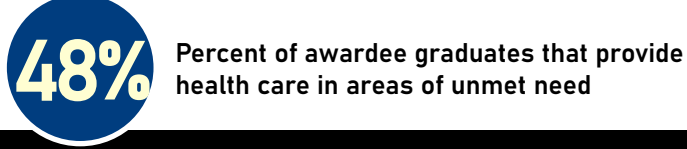
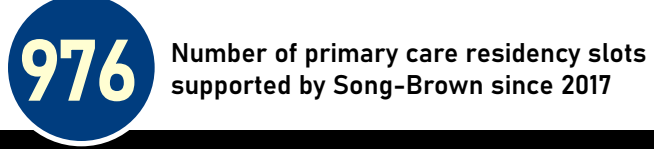
The Song-Brown program provides funding to existing programs to expand the number of residency slots and provides critical seed funding to new programs.

### Since 2017

<b>25</b>	New Training Programs	▲
<b>21</b>	Expanded Programs	▲
<b>233</b>	Additional First Year Slots	▲

## Sustaining GME Capacity and Diversity

The Song-Brown program sustains established residency programs. This support stabilizes funding levels so these programs can continue training residents at their full capacity, while simultaneously rewarding the programs that most closely align with Song-Brown's goals.



The Song-Brown program strives to support a culturally diverse and responsive primary care workforce. Approximately 25 percent of Song-Brown supported residents are Black or Hispanic, compared to 11 percent of the overall primary care physician workforce.



“ Song-Brown funding affects our entire program and our health center's essential pipeline to fill positions in our rural and medically underserved area. Song-Brown funding fully supports 3 of our 9 residents...Finding primary care physicians to serve rural and underserved regions of our State and particularly in our North, has put tremendous stress on the primary care system.”

**Dr. Debra Lupeika, Program Director, Shasta Community Health Center Family Medicine Residency Program**

“ Song-Brown funding has allowed us to expand our residency size, meaning we are able to place more graduates in health professions shortage areas. If Song-brown funding were eliminated, programs like ours would have to shrink in size which would likely start a downward spiral leading to closure.”

**Dr. Hector Flores, Program Co-Director, Adventist Health White Memorial Family Medicine Residency Program**