



SAMUEL P. MARTIN III, MD MEMORIAL lecture

Income-Related Inequity in Health Care Delivery *Concept, Measurement, and Recent Trends Among Working-Age Americans*

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 2024
12:00–1:00 p.m. ET

PRESENTED BY
José J. Escarce, MD, PhD

*Co-hosted by Penn LDI, the Division of General Internal Medicine,
and the National Clinician Scholars Program.*

PROGRAM

WELCOME REMARKS

Rachel M. Werner, MD, PhD, *Executive Director, Penn LDI;
Robert D. Eilers Professor, Medicine and Health Care Management,
Perelman School of Medicine and the Wharton School*

INTRODUCTION OF GUEST SPEAKER

Judith Long, MD, *Chief, Division of General Internal Medicine and Sol Katz
Professor of Medicine, Perelman School of Medicine*

LECTURE

José J. Escarce, MD, PhD, *Professor of Medicine, David Geffen School of
Medicine, UCLA, Professor of Health Policy and Management, UCLA Fielding
School of Public Health, Senior Natural Scientist, RAND*

AUDIENCE Q&A

 **Penn LDI**
LEONARD DAVIS INSTITUTE of HEALTH ECONOMICS



ABOUT THE SPEAKER

José J. Escarce, MD, PhD

José J. Escarce, MD, PhD is a Professor of Medicine in the David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, a Professor of Health Policy and Management in the UCLA Fielding School of Public Health, and a Senior Natural Scientist at RAND. Escarce has published extensively on a variety of topics including physician behavior, medical technology adoption, racial and socioeconomic differences in health care, and the effects of market forces on access, costs, and quality of care. His research interests and expertise include health economics, managed care, physician behavior, racial and ethnic disparities in medical care, and technological change in medicine. Escarce has studied racial differences in the utilization of surgical procedures and diagnostic tests by elderly Medicare beneficiaries, and was lead investigator of a study of racial differences in medical care utilization among older persons that was based on the 1987 National Medical Expenditures Survey. Recent research for an NIH conference used the 1996-1998 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey to assess racial and ethnic differences in public and private sources of health care expenditures in the Medicare population.



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ABOUT SAMUEL P. MARTIN, III, MD

Dr. Martin joined the Penn faculty in 1970 after a distinguished academic career at Duke University, where he was a Markle Scholar and later a professor, and at the University of Florida at Gainesville, where he was the School of Medicine's first chair and subsequently Provost for Health Affairs. At the age of 39, he created Duke's residency program. He built the University of Florida's School of Medicine, and while there was the first to create the hospital ward manager and merge the medical chart, putting doctors' and nurses' notes on the same page.

Dr. Martin spent more than a quarter of a century at Penn, where he championed innovative programs and careers for students in health, management, and social sciences. He was founding director of both the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Clinical Scholars Program for young physicians and the Dana Scholars Program for medical students. He helped establish the MBA Program in Health Care Management department at the Wharton School and developed the Leonard Davis Institute of Health Economics into a major health services research entity. In the late 1970s, with his wife Dorothy, he envisioned and helped launch Penn's first thematic college house: The Ware College House for Health and Society. It was in the close circle of these premier programs at Penn that Martin made perhaps his greatest and most cherished contribution as a mentor for an entire generation of physician leaders in academic medicine and public policy.

It is a little-known fact that most of the world's first doctors to receive MBAs in the 1970s and 1980s did so at the University of Pennsylvania under Martin's leadership and vision. Considered one of the last of the post-World War II generation of great leaders in American medicine, Martin physically and spiritually dominated the contemporary health care scene at Penn, as well as throughout the nation and world. In memory of this extraordinary leader and mentor, this lecture is given by a medical scholar or health care leader whose work exemplifies Martin's influence in the field. Dr. Martin himself believed that American medicine had underachieved in harnessing its vast resources to serve the health care needs of the nation. He devoted his entire career to addressing how his chosen profession might do a better job of it.

This lecture honors the legacy of a man whose vision was to develop a new breed of leaders and thinkers in American medicine—men and women whose training in more than the clinical practice of medicine would equip them with new ways of looking at the world.