CITY OF NEWTON

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN

LONG RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT

Wednesday, March 10, 2010

Present: Ald. Linsky (Chairman), Albright, Baker, Blazar, Crossley, Danberg, Freedman, Lennon and Shapiro

City staff: Robert Rooney (Chief Operating Officer) Dolores Hamilton (Director of Human Resources)

#73-09

PRESIDENT BAKER, ALD. HESS-MAHAN, VANCE, ALBRIGHT, LENNON,
SALVUCCI, LINSKY & SCHNIPPER requesting discussion of the
recommendations of the Citizen Advisory Group as may be relevant for longrange planning for the City for coming fiscal years.
HELD 9-0

Malcolm Salter and Neil Silverston, who served on the Citizens Advisory Group (CAG), presented an economic model they have developed that forecasts the potential fiscal implications relating to the adoption of various policies and initiatives. The model has not been updated with current financial information but if there is a commitment to implementing the economic model from the City, it will be updated and there will be additional professional input.

The model was developed as part of the work of the CAG. The CAG came to the conclusion that costs need to be cut and revenues enhanced, as CAG members understood that the City of Newton is in a precarious financial situation. The economic model is used to demonstrate what the long-term financial impacts are to the City of Newton depending on what choices are input into the model. The City is facing many difficult choices and the ability to realize the impacts of a change before initiating the change is advantageous to the City.

The financial modeling approach is supported by the Mayor and the Chief Operating Officer. If the Board of Aldermen supports the implementation of the model, it would be beneficial for the Executive Department, the Aldermen, and Comptroller to work on revenue assumptions to populate the model. The Committee members were in favor of using the model and working with the Executive Office to provide assumptions in order to implement the software. The members thanked Mr. Salter and Mr. Silverston for their very informative presentation.

(1) Update On Ongoing Initiatives:

(a) Report on health care options and obligations

LONG RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT

Wednesday, March 10, 2010

Page 2

Ald. Baker and Ald. Freedman spoke on health care cost management and strategies to reduce the cost to the City. One of the areas that could generate some additional savings to the City, employees, and retirees and provide additional health related benefits for the employees and retirees is disease management. Director of Human Resources Dolores Hamilton informed the Committee that the City has hired an outside company to provide disease management to the City's employees and retirees. The company works with employees and retirees to manage appointments, prescriptions, and preventative care. The program encourages people to stay on top of their disease by keeping appointments, getting the appropriate care, and taking prescriptions. When people manage their diseases, it is more likely that they will benefit by avoiding a rapid deterioration in health, which would require additional medication and doctor visits. The disease management program appears to have decreased some of the health care costs.

The City currently offers several wellness programs to employees and retirees, such as blood pressure clinics, a gym in the basement of city hall, lunchtime yoga classes and glucose screenings. The Human Resources Department is currently investigating adding additional programs. There is a possibility that an area health clinic or hospital would be willing to donate time or materials.

Tom Lopez, President of the Newton Firefighters Union, stated that the key to keeping people healthy is early intervention and testing. It is very important to get people involved in wellness programs. The International Association of Firefighters has established a wellness program to be used by fire departments throughout the country. The success of this type of program relies on cooperation between the union and the administration. Mr. Lopez suggested that Committee members look at the associations program for ideas on how to implement this type of program.

There are three things that drive healthcare costs: age, utilization of heath care and price. There are many options that the City can explore to reduce healthcare costs, such as steering employees toward high quality – lower cost care centers. Ald. Freedman referenced information pertaining to the rate that healthcare plans pay individual hospitals on average for health care costs on a per member per month basis. Ald. Freedman provided articles and further data and information on healthcare costs per hospital, which is attached to the report. The City would need to work with employees and retirees to convince them that they would be receiving the same or better healthcare from a lower cost care center. There could be a benefit structure that rewarded an employee for choosing treatment at a lower cost care facility.

The cost of healthcare is bankrupting the City. There needs to be a collaborative effort between the City and employees and an educational program to inform employees and retirees on the impact of choices regarding healthcare.

Committee members agreed that the City should be working to address the rise of healthcare costs and its impact on the City's finances. Ald. Albright suggested that a citizen group might need to be formed to look at healthcare and provide recommendations. The Board and Executive Department could work on the membership of such a Committee. Committee

LONG RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT

Wednesday, March 10, 2010

Page 3

members felt that it was important that it be conveyed to the Executive Department that healthcare cost management is something that the Board of Aldermen would like to see pursued.

(b) Report on Green Communities Act

Ald. Crossley provided an update on the possible attainment of the Green Community Badge and the grant monies associated with the badge. No community in the State has received the badge and it is likely that if the City meets all the criteria by the May 14, 2010 deadline it will receive \$1 million in grant money. The four parts of the necessary criteria are docketed before the appropriate Committees and the Committees have begun discussion. The vehicle purchasing policy is being discussed in the Programs and Services Committee. The energy action plan is being discussed in the Public Facilities Committee and the Public Buildings Department and volunteers are gathering information to complete the plan. The Zoning and Planning Committee has determined that sufficient language that addresses the expedited permitting for energy facilities and as of right sighting for alternative or renewable energy generating facilities exists in the zoning ordinances. The City of Newton should be able to earn the Green Community Badge by the deadline. If the City is awarded the grant funds, many energy related projects could be undertaken.

(c) Report on capital budgeting

The Committee will discuss capital budgeting at a later date.

(2) Report on other potential initiatives

(a) Presentation on alternative delivery of EMS services

Tom Lopez, President of the Newton Firefighters Union, presented a request to investigate the possibility of establishing City operated Emergency Medical Services (EMS). This inquiry began last year. As a result, the Board petitioned Mayor Cohen to extend the EMS contract then in effect by six months in order for the city to fully evaluate the cost/benefit of bringing EMS services in-house. Mayor Cohen instead entered into a new three year contract with anew provider. This now provides the city an opportunity to begin an extended evaluation. However, if the city chooses to seriously consider such a direction, it will be a significant ramp-up and will take time to implement by the conclusion of the present contract.

The firefighters union believes that a city run EMS program would improve upon standards of medical care within the City. The Fire Department previously provided EMS to the City from 1976 to 1982. Last year the Fire Department responds to over 3,500 medical emergencies and it is responsible for the dispatching of EMS calls. The firefighters are all trained first responders and there are 50 emergency medical technicians and 2 paramedics on staff. There is also belief the city might be able to recoup some expenses through service to other nearby communities such as Weston.

LONG RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT

Wednesday, March 10, 2010

Page 4

Mr. Lopez provided statistics on how other communities handle EMS and most cities and towns have the Fire Department and/or another city or town agency handle EMS. The attached letter from Mr. Lopez provides additional statistics and information regarding providing City operated emergency medical services.

Respectfully submitted,

Alderman Stephen Linsky, Chair

Subject: RE: Newly publicized health cost data

Date sent: Thu, 11 Mar 2010 10:17:51 -0500

From: "John Freedman" <john@freedmanhealthcare.com>
To: "John Freedman" <john@freedmanhealthcare.com>,

<slinsky@newtonma.gov>,

"Sullivan Shawna" <ssullivan@newtonma.gov>,

<tlopez7479@yahoo.com>

Copies to: <dhamilton@newtonma.gov>,

<lbaker@newtonma.gov>

See also this article from today's Wall Street Journal, citing an article in yesterday's New England Journal of Medicine.

BUSINESS

MARCH 11, 2010

Heart Test May Be Overused

By RON WINSLOW

A widely used test to detect blockages in the heart's arteries often turns up little or no evidence of disease, a new study found, suggesting that patients are frequently exposed unnecessarily to the risks and costs of the invasive examination.

The test is a called a coronary angiogram, in which cardiologists thread a catheter into the heart to take an X-ray movie to look for obstructions that might cause chest pain or increase the risk of a heart attack. More than a million U.S. patients undergo the diagnostic test each year at a cost of about \$10,000 each, according to government data. In cases where significant obstruction is found, the test helps doctors determine whether a patient should undergo coronary bypass surgery or have a stent implanted to alleviate the problem.



A cardiologist threads a catheter into the heart through a blood vessel in the groin to initiate an angiogram.

The new study, published in this week's New England Journal of Medicine, is based on data on nearly 400,000 angiograms performed between 2004 and 2008 that 633 hospitals in the U.S. submitted to a registry maintained by the American College of Cardiology. The patients weren't previously diagnosed with heart disease, but because of symptoms, family history or other reasons ended up getting the test. Such patients represent about 20% of all people who are referred for angiograms, researchers said.

The study found that 62% of the patients didn't have evidence of significant obstructions, while 38% had important blockages, researchers found. In all, 39% were determined not to have coronary-artery disease.

"The rate of obstructive disease isn't as high as we had hoped," said Manesh Patel, a cardiologist at Duke University's Duke Clinical Research Institute, who led the study. "Our process of diagnosing coronary artery disease needs improvement."

Dr. Patel and other cardiologists cautioned that the results don't apply to patients with established disease or, especially, with severe chest pain where there is concern for an imminent heart attack. For such patients, getting an urgent angiogram can be a crucial step in treatment.

Moreover, a "normal" test doesn't automatically indicate an angiogram wasn't necessary, doctors said. A finding of an absence of disease can be important information for both doctors and patients. For patients with persistent unexplained symptoms, for instance, ruling out heart disease can be reassuring and steer clinicians to other possible causes.

Still, the findings underscore the long-standing challenge of diagnosing patients with chest pain—symptoms that can indicate an imminent heart attack, but that can also result from indigestion, muscle pain and a variety of other problems.

The study also comes amid growing concern about the exploding use of radiation-based imaging in medicine, which has sparked worries that many patients are electing to get scans that provide little benefit while increasing their risk of cancer.

Typically, patients suspected of heart disease based on family history or, say, unexplained chest pain, first undergo non-invasive tests such as a stress echocardiogram or nuclear perfusion study to see how well the heart is functioning. Guidelines suggest such tests should indicate a potential problem before a patient is referred for an angiogram. In the study, 84% of patients got at least one of these tests, but the information they provided was only modestly helpful in predicting whether patients had significant disease. Researchers said this underscored the need to find more effective ways to recommend patients for angiograms.

Other factors contribute to demands for more angiograms, doctors say. Among these: financial incentives for doctors to perform angiograms, worries of malpractice suits if a blockage is missed on early tests, and patients demanding more specific information about their condition.

"Our whole system is incented to do more," says Chet Rihal, a cardiologist and director of the catheterization clinic at Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn. "We've got to get much smarter about how we're ordering and interpreting these tests."

The American College of Cardiology said the registry that yielded the data for the study is part of the college's effort to assess and improve care provided to heart patients.

From: John Freedman

Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2010 9:33 AM

To: Stephen M. Linsky (slinsky@newtonma.gov); Sullivan Shawna; tlopez7479@yahoo.com

Cc: dhamilton@newtonma.gov; lbaker@newtonma.gov

Subject: Newly publicized health cost data

Hi all,

Here is the data I referenced last night. I think we are at the beginning of an educational process and we have opportunities to address some of our issues with health care. Choices are not necessarily easy, but neither is the status quo.

HPHC (one of our two health plans for active employees) this week released to the Comm of MA detailed information about its payment rates to providers. See http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dhcfp/cost_trend_docs/testimony_harvard_pilgrim_health_care.pdf

Here are some highlights.

2008 HMO/POS Total Medical Expense (that is, total costs on a per member per month basis for patients enrolled with a PCP belonging to this contracting entity, adjusted for patient severity--this number takes into account how ill the patients are, the contracted prices for each service, and the volume of services rendered):

Newton Wellesley \$383.21

BI Deaconness \$310.74 St. Elizabeth \$351.72 MetroWest \$307.63 MGH \$366.02

In other words, patients who get select PCPs based at NWH have greater total average health care costs than those with PCPs at MGH, which is surprising. Switching your PCP from NWH to the other sites would (on average) save money:

BIDMC 19% St Eliz 8% MetroWest 20%

Other data provided by HPHC

Hospital price relativity, 2008 (relative price for identical services rendered at the hospital, either inpatient or outpatient)

NWH 1.02

BIDMC 0.89 (BIDMC-Needham is 0.90)

St Eliz 0.94 MetroWest 0.83 MGH 1.10

Physician price relativity, 2008 (relative price for same service rendered by physician affiliated with

these hospitals)
NWH 1.02
BIDMC 0.92
St Eliz 0.87
MetroWest 0.77
MGH 1.21

I am not advocating for any particular action, but these data indicate that care through NWH is more expensive than other places nearby.

It is expected that additional data from Tufts Health Plan and Blue Cross will be coming out soon. John

John D. Freedman, MD, MBA Freedman Healthcare, LLC 29 Crafts Street, Suite 550 Newton, MA 02458 john@freedmanhealthcare.com 617-243-9509 voice Subject: Newly publicized health cost data
Date sent: Thu, 11 Mar 2010 09:33:24 -0500

From: "John Freedman" < john@freedmanhealthcare.com>

To: <slinsky@newtonma.gov>,

"Sullivan Shawna" <ssullivan@newtonma.gov>,

<tlopez7479@yahoo.com>
<dhamilton@newtonma.gov>,

<lbaker@newtonma.gov>

Hi all,

Copies to:

Here is the data I referenced last night. I think we are at the beginning of an educational process and we have opportunities to address some of our issues with health care. Choices are not necessarily easy, but neither is the status quo.

HPHC (one of our two health plans for active employees) this week released to the Comm of MA detailed information about its payment rates to providers. See http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dhcfp/cost_trend_docs/testimony_harvard_pilgrim_health_care.pdf

Here are some highlights.

2008 HMO/POS Total Medical Expense (that is, total costs on a per member per month basis for patients enrolled with a PCP belonging to this contracting entity, adjusted for patient severity--this number takes into account how ill the patients are, the contracted prices for each service, and the volume of services rendered):

 Newton Wellesley
 \$383.21

 BI Deaconness
 \$310.74

 St. Elizabeth
 \$351.72

 MetroWest
 \$307.63

 MGH
 \$366.02

In other words, patients who get select PCPs based at NWH have greater total average health care costs than those with PCPs at MGH, which is surprising. Switching your PCP from NWH to the other sites would (on average) save money:

BIDMC 19% St Eliz 8% MetroWest 20%

Other data provided by HPHC

Hospital price relativity, 2008 (relative price for identical services rendered at the hospital, either inpatient or outpatient)

NWH 1.02

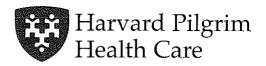
BIDMC 0.89 (BIDMC-Needham is 0.90)

St Eliz 0.94 MetroWest 0.83 MGH 1.10

Physician price relativity, 2008 (relative price for same service rendered by physician affiliated with

these hospitals)
NWH 1.02
BIDMC 0.92
St Eliz 0.87
MetroWest 0.77
MGH 1.21

I am not advocating for any particular action, but these data indicate that care through NWH is more expensive than other places nearby.



March 4, 2010

David Morales Commissioner Division of Health Care Finance and Policy 2 Boylston Street Boston, MA 02116

Re: Chapter 305 Hearings

Dear Commissioner Morales:

Enclosed please find Harvard Pilgrim's written testimony in response to the Division's letter dated February 12, 2010

Harvard Pilgrim looks forward to the upcoming hearings on this issue. In the meantime, if you have any questions about our response, please feel free to contact Bill Graham or me

Thank you for your consideration.

Eric H. Schultz

Sincerely

President and CEO

CERTIFICATION OF WRITTEN TESTIMONY FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF HEALTH CARE FINANCE AND POLICY'S PUBLIC HEARING PURSUANT TO M.G.L. CHAPTER 118G, SECTION 6½

I, Eric H. Schultz, am the President and Chief Executive Officer of Harvard Pilgrim Health Care, Inc. (Harvard Pilgrim). As such, I am legally authorized and empowered to represent Harvard Pilgrim for the purpose of submitting the written testimony and supporting documentation provided herein.

To the best of my knowledge, the factual and quantitative information presented in this submission is true and accurate. The information contained in the appendices of this submission was collected and compiled by employees of Harvard Pilgrim who are responsible for this type of information. To the best of my knowledge, such information was collected and compiled in a reasonable and diligent manner and accurately represents the underlying data.

Signed under the pains and penalty of perjury, on this 4th day of March, 2010,

Bv:

Eric H. Schultz

President and Chief Executive Officer Harvard Pilgrim Health Care. Inc.

Exhibit B: DHCFP Questions for Written Testimony

Harvard Pilgrim Health Care

1) After reviewing the preliminary reports located at www.mass.gov/dhcfp/costtrends please provide commentary on any data, or finding that differs from your organization's experience and the potential reasons therefore.

We have reviewed the findings of the Division at a high level and in general find that the trends are consistent with Harvard Pilgrim's experience. One specific area of the reports in which the findings are materially different than our experience is the analysis of retention, the portion of premium that covers administrative expenses and contributes to surplus (Part II of the Division's reports). The report concludes that in 2009, small group business had the highest retention, followed by mid-sized business, with large group having the lowest retention. That was not the experience for Harvard Pilgrim, which saw the highest retention in the midsize segment, followed by large group, with small group having the lowest retention. In addition, Part II of the Division's report also cites an average profit margin of 2-3% across all carriers in 2009. For Harvard Pilgrim, the average profit over all commercial business in Massachusetts as it is defined in this study was less than 1%. Additionally, our data indicate that the while outpatient cost trends are higher than overall cost trends, we have not observed outpatient increases as high as those cited in the DHCFP report.

Questions Regarding Premium Pricing and Market Sector Differences

What were the differences by market sector in general administrative expenses built into your pricing from 2008 to the present? What portion of the differential by group size was attributable to fixed costs being spread over different group sizes? To what was the remainder of the difference attributable?

Harvard Pilgrim does not allocate administrative costs by size segments (merged market vs. midsize vs. large group) within its commercial book of business. Consequently, the difference in the retention, across the markets, that is added to claims to produce a rate is not based on the difference in administrative expenses. Rather, Harvard Pilgrim sets retention targets for each market based on market conditions.

We found that, when adjusted for differences in benefits and demographics, small employers are being charged higher premiums and are experiencing a greater growth in premiums than mid-sized and large firms. Is this finding consistent with your health plan's experience? Please comment on why you think this is happening and what can be done to assist small employers.

As we describe in more detail below, and as has been highlighted in the reports issued by the Division and the Attorney General's Office (AGO) in preparation for these hearings, increasing reimbursement rates demanded by providers for medical services, and the trend toward providing care in more expensive settings, are the primary drivers of increasing health care costs, increases that are reflected in higher premiums. These trends drive up premiums for large, mid-size and small businesses alike, as well as for health care consumers. Given the economies of small businesses they often experience the impact of these increases more acutely. Our data show, however, that over the last few years, average PMPM premiums, adjusted for demographics and benefits, are about the same for Harvard Pilgrim's small and large group markets. In some years, the rate of growth has been greater for small group, and in other years, for large group

Harvard Pilgrim recommends two items for consideration to assist small businesses. First, the Affordable Health Plan (H B. 4452) would provide a significantly less expensive coverage option for small businesses by requiring that both providers and health plans control their costs. Offering benefits equivalent to the Connector's Commonwealth Choice Bronze level plan, the Affordable Health Plan would reduce premiums for small businesses by as much as 22%. It achieves these savings by setting a statutory rate cap on this one product at 10% above Medicare rates, limiting plan operating surpluses to 2% and in the entire merged market, and requiring health plans to maintain at least an 85% medical loss ratio in the merged market. This solution directly addresses a primary driver of health care premiums highlighted in both reports cited above – the increase in provider unit prices – and would deliver real saving in the near term to small businesses. Secondly, we recommend the institution of an annual open enrollment period for non-group business in the merged market, which would address adverse selection issues that have emerged as a consequence of the merger of the non-group and small group markets, and which the Division of Insurance is currently studying.

We also found that most of the difference in adjusted premium levels for small group vs. mid-size and large group was due to differences in medical spending rather than retention. Is this finding consistent with your health plan's experience? Please comment on why you think this is happening and what can be done to assist small employers.

Small group business will generally experience greater medical costs on a PMPM basis, after adjustment for demographics and benefits. For small businesses and individuals, the decision maker often has the information to select whether and when to purchase health insurance, and if so, to select a benefit plan that would provide coverage for the anticipated medical needs of those covered. It is widely accepted and documented in the literature that this dynamic produces "antiselection" in such markets, and results in higher claims costs on a PMPM basis.

For recommendations on how to assist small businesses, see the response to Question #3 above.

5) Small firms (with fewer than 51 employees) frequently indicate receipt of double-digit premium increases, even though our analysis shows the average premium PMPM increase for the small group market during the period studied

to be below 10%. Please provide the distribution of premium increases for small employers renewing in 2008 and 2009 that were quoted, assuming that no benefit changes would be made by the employer.

	2008*	
Rate Increases	Distribution of Accounts	Distribution of Members
Less than -20%	0.4%	0.1%
-20% to -15%	0.5%	0.3%
-15% to -10%	1.2%	1.2%
-10% to -5%	2.6%	2.3%
-5% to 0%	5.2%	6.1%
0% to 5%	9.6%	13.3%
5% to 10%	15.9%	18.4%
10% to 15%	20.9%	22.0%
15% to 20%	15.9%	16.6%
20% to 25%	11.1%	9.3%
25% to 30%	6.7%	5.1%
30% to 35%	4.1%	2.7%
35% to 40%	2.0%	1.0%
40% to 45%	1.4%	0.7%
45% to 50%	1.0%	0.4%
50% and more	1.5%	0.5%

	2009*	
Rate Increases	Distribution of Accounts	Distribution of Members
Less than -20%	0.4%	0.1%
-20% to -15%	0.3%	0.1%
-15% to -10%	1.1%	0.8%
-10% to -5%	2.7%	2.4%
-5% to 0%	4.6%	4.6%
0% to 5%	11.1%	12.7%
5% to 10%	25.7%	28.9%
10% to 15%	26.8%	26.8%
15% to 20%	13.3%	14.0%
20% to 25%	6.2%	5.1%
25% to 30%	3.4%	2.6%
30% to 35%	1.8%	0.8%
35% to 40%	1.0%	0.6%
40% to 45%	0.5%	0.1%
45% to 50%	0.4%	0.1%
50% and more	0.8%	0.2%

- * Note that intermediary data is not included in the tables above
 - We understand that premiums for any given effective date are set, prospectively based on claims experience from approximately a year and a half earlier. How well have your estimates matched actuals in 2006-2009? Do you see increasing volatility in claims costs, or prices/utilization rising more quickly than anticipated?

Harvard Pilgrim's actual trends for 2006 and 2007 were about 3% lower than forecasted, while 2008 was about 2% lower than forecasted. A more rigorous methodology was implemented in the summer of 2008, and we anticipate that for 2009, the first full year in which this new methodology will have been utilized, the actual trend will be less than 1% lower than forecasted.

Questions Regarding Trend Toward Self-insured

We have seen an increase in the members enrolled in self-insured plans over the past few years. Please provide information on the size of the firms that are becoming self-insured. Does it differ from those firms that have traditionally self-insured? What rationale are employers providing for changing to self-insured plans?

Total Self Insured Membership

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# of groups	76	71	80	121	169	198	208	216
Avg membership size	1,992	2,154	2,490	2,356	1,824	1,748	1,926	1,868

Migrations from Fully-Insured to Self Insured

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
# of groups	9	2	9	11	10	10	6	8
Avg membership size	895	3,271	6,231	2,756	959	1,200	2,644	2,053

Commonly observed rationales for accounts opting to self-insure:

- Greater flexibility in crafting plan designs that meet the needs of employees
- Exemption from state-mandated benefits

- Enhanced cash flow, as self-insured groups pay claims only after being billed by the health plan, whereas fully-insured premiums are paid in advance of rendered services
- Employer groups, especially those with poor experience, find self-insurance requires that they be more proactive at managing their own risk
- Increased cost savings, as employers pay for actual claims incurred and not for administrative (overhead) expenses levied by most health insurers
- Ultimate decision-making authority over which benefit exceptions are permitted (as opposed to the ombudsmen at a health plan)
 - 8) Please provide an overview of the reinsurance products that the newly selfinsured employers purchase from your organization.

Most of the self-insured employers do not purchase reinsurance products from Harvard Pilgrim for two reasons:

- 1. They are large enough in size to absorb adverse financial impact due to high cost claims and require no reinsurance coverage, or
- 2 They purchase reinsurance products from carriers that specialize in providing reinsurance coverage to self-insured employers

Harvard Pilgrim does, however, offer reinsurance products to self-insured employers through its wholly owned subsidiary, HPHC Insurance Company, Inc., which competes against the specialized reinsurance carriers in the marketplace. We offer both Specific Stop Loss and Aggregate Stop Loss coverage.

9) We found that the growth in spending for health care services in self-insured and insured large groups was faster than that in small and mid-sized groups. We also found that these groups generally offered richer benefit packages and have had a slower "buy-down" than the other markets. Has your organization found a similar trend? If so, to what can you attribute this trend? Are there other factors associated with this trend beside the cost-sharing differences for members? Has this trend continued in 2009 and 2010?

Our data supports that fully-insured large groups offer richer plans and have slower "buy-down". One possible explanation is that the larger groups are more likely to be unionized and the employer must bargain with the union(s) over the health care package.

Questions Regarding Claims Trends

10) We found that increased prices were the most important driver of health care costs. We were unable to determine how much of the price increase was because of higher negotiated base rates and how much was because of care being delivered in more expensive settings. What do you believe to be the relative

contribution to price increases of this shift to more expensive locations? What solutions, if any, are you developing to address this trend?

Most of the increases in provider prices were due to increases in provider base rates. Of great importance is the sheer size and magnitude of certain integrated delivery systems or their centrality in the medical community given the specialized care they provide. These large providers are basically in a position of strength to demand reimbursement far in excess of other providers, and possibly far in excess of covering costs for teaching and research (if a factor) and/or for any cost shifting from public payers. In addition, there is a multiplier effect in that these entities can offer physicians higher rates of reimbursement based on their favorable contracts, which allow them to successfully recruit physicians, primary and specialty alike, from competing but smaller entities. The Commonwealth's existing regulatory structure presents few obstacles or financial disincentives for the growth of these entities into communities far from their base. This further inflates the cost of care in the suburbs and leads competing providers to also demand higher rates of reimbursement so that they can compete and retain their affiliated physician base.

There are several potential solutions. First, the state should prohibit hospitals from billing for services provided off of their primary campus at the same charges as apply to the primary campus. New sites should be treated as secondary facilities, and should be contracted for separately and at comparable rates for similar services available in the community. Second, "all-or-none contracting" with entire delivery systems should be banned. Health plans, on behalf of their employer customers, should have the ability to contract with only those facilities required in any particular geographic area. Third, a more comprehensive Determination of Need (DON) process should be implemented to counter the growth of unnecessary service expansions, new MRI magnets, unnecessary duplicative services, such as radiation therapy centers, etc. Each of these solutions would serve to restore balance to the process of rate negotiations, and slow price increases while maintaining access to, and quality of, services

11) We found that expenditures on hospital outpatient facility services grew – both due to increases in prices and an increase in the volume of services. In examining your plan's experience, what have you found accounts for the growth of hospital facility services? Do you foresee the same factors continuing to drive high growth in facility charges in future years? What might be done to mitigate this cost growth?

Each year, services that previously required a hospital stay are increasingly able to be safely managed in an outpatient setting. In addition, developments in surgical techniques, for example, that are less invasive encourage patients to seek services that in the past they may have declined due to long recovery time, hospital admissions, and so on. Both of these factors drive the volume of outpatient services up, and lead hospitals to negotiate increases for outpatient services that are higher than those for inpatient services. This is a trend likely to continue into the foreseeable future. Finally, while many outpatient services could be safely delivered in free-standing ambulatory surgical centers, most of this care continues to take place in the hospital outpatient setting where rates are higher, often much more so.

Harvard Pilgrim has championed greater transparency in provider rates for many years now. We are also looking at structuring health benefits in such a way that promotes greater consumer awareness of price differences. Finally, some of the solutions recommended in Question 10 above would help mitigate the cost increases in outpatient care.

By how much do the rates your organization pays vary when procedures are provided in hospital facilities, rather than free-standing facilities or in a physician's office? How do these rates correlate with underlying costs of these different providers?

For the most part, outpatient services provided in a hospital setting are considerably more expensive than those provided at freestanding facilities. The extent of the difference depends on which service (radiology, lab, procedure), and which hospital the freestanding facility is compared with One example is high end radiology. While most freestanding facilities are reimbursed at 100% of Harvard Pilgrim's fee schedule, hospital outpatient departments are reimbursed at rates that are as much as 250% of the fee schedule. While it may be reasonable to suggest that some variation in these rates is to be expected, the wide distribution of this variation raises serious questions about the extent to which rates are in fact reflective of underlying costs, an issue which we note is addressed in the Attorney General's Preliminary Report on Health Care Cost Trends and Cost Drivers, issued on January 29, 2010.

The growth in imaging services continues to be an important factor in cost growth. What steps are you taking, if any, to reduce the growth rate in imaging services? Do you have different pre-authorization policies for imaging services done in an outpatient facility, free-standing facility and a physician's office? If so, please provide a brief description.

In 2003, Harvard Pilgrim determined that high-end radiology was an appropriate candidate for utilization review, given double-digit trends and literature suggesting that unnecessary tests are commonly ordered. After a review of vendors, National Imaging Associates (NIA) was selected to conduct this review. In 2004, following several months of intensive provider communication and training, a prior consultation program was instituted that requires ordering clinicians to contact NIA to obtain authorization. Within the first year, the utilization trend that had exceeded 9% per year went basically flat and has varied between 0% and 5% each year since.

Questions Regarding Provider Rate Negotiations

14) What factors do you consider when negotiating payment rates for inpatient care, facility charges for outpatient care, and physicians, and other professionals? Please explain each factor and rank them in the order of impact on negotiated rates.

While it is very difficult to quantify the relative weight of each factor or the approach we take in negotiating provider rates, we can describe the process.

The process for negotiating rates of reimbursement with hospital, ancillary and physician providers consists of two main components: 1) Research and Analysis, and 2) Negotiation Discussions.

In the Research and Analysis component, we complete a comprehensive assessment of the provider to evaluate current levels of reimbursement and to determine acceptable levels of future reimbursement. Examples of information considered in the assessment include:

- General overview of the provider, including historical rate increases, number of beds, number of physicians, location, etc.
- Revenue highlights broken out by carrier and service category, including hospital profitability in aggregate and on Harvard Pilgrim business
- Payer mix
- Provider comparisons
- Quality performance
- Rates as a percent of Medicare

Data sources that support this assessment include publically available and internally derived analysis such as:

- Profile analyses which evaluate provider reimbursement and performance
- Analysis based on Medicare Cost Reports and the 403 Reports
- Benchmarking and comparative analysis
- Severity adjusted comparisons

The Negotiation Discussions component focuses on reaching agreement on reimbursement terms that are both reasonable and justifiable in terms of unit cost for all constituents. This process typically commences with a proposal from the provider Counter-proposals are then exchanged until agreement is reached.

During the negotiation process, Harvard Pilgrim utilizes the cost information and any derived analysis in support of its proposal. Cost discussions are one of the key components of negotiations with hospitals, integrated delivery systems and physician groups. These discussions first focus on arriving at agreement on the definition of costs. From the Plan's perspective, we attempt to propose a definition of costs applicable to the delivery of medical services to our membership, effectively disallowing costs for which the provider is appropriately receiving reimbursement from other sources such as research and teaching. It is not uncommon for providers to propose that Harvard Pilgrim consider "shortfalls" from government payers as a component of allowable costs.

15) Is there a material difference in how you approach contracts when you are contracting with a healthcare system vs. contracting with organizations representing a single facility or provider group?

Harvard Pilgrim approaches systems differently than individual providers due to the complex arrangements these systems have developed with their constituent parties, which can include physician groups, hospitals, ambulatory surgery centers, rehabilitation hospitals, and so on. As one might expect, the financial modeling and operational issues for such systems are more complex than for a single facility or provider group.

Reimbursement rates are generally higher for physician providers who negotiate through provider networks than rates for providers who are not part of a network. While there are some exceptions for certain specialty providers, for the most part large integrated delivery networks (IDNs) are paid more. The average rates for physicians negotiating through highly leveraged IDNs is 45% higher than rates negotiated through smaller, more loosely managed provider networks. Even these smaller networks, however, can be reimbursed 10-20% higher than some physicians with individual contracts. The difference in rates between the lowest reimbursed physicians and the highest can be as much as 300% for the same services. Some physician and hospital networks are paid well in excess of 200% of Medicare

The difference in average rates between hospitals negotiating as integrated delivery systems and those negotiating as individual hospitals is not as extreme as the difference for physicians. An individual hospital, because of its size, geographic dominance, breadth of services, uniqueness of services or reputation, can have a leverage position that is much more difficult for an individual physician to achieve. Average rates at the IDN hospitals can be 25-40% higher than individual hospital rates. The variation in overall reimbursement to hospitals can also be as high as 300%, but the difference when comparing facility inpatient rates or outpatient rates can be as much as 300-400%.

We understand that certain systems demand higher rates because of geographic isolation, specialty practice and reputation. Please explain your understanding of this dynamic. Has this always been the case? Has this pattern changed over the past 10-20 years?

There are some providers in geographic areas and in certain provider specialties which have been unwilling to contract with Harvard Pilgrim unless it is at a level that they deem appropriate If a provider is the sole provider in a geographic area, and Harvard Pilgrim is unable to reach agreement with such providers, we run the risk of losing the affected membership at renewal. The Plan might also be in danger of not meeting minimum network requirements for a given area which would likely limit our ability to sell new business in the area. There are also certain specialized providers, such as ambulance companies, ER physicians, anesthesiologists and radiologists, for which the plan and its members have limited ability to actively choose the physician who provides these services. As a result some specialty groups that provide the majority of services in a given facility or location will use that leverage in the negotiation process, if they choose to contract at all

Also, certain providers, particularly in the Boston area, have developed a "brand" in terms of the types of care or services that they provide, and employers and members expect such providers to be included in any network. Examples of such brands include services related to teaching and

research, cancer care, orthopedics and pediatric specialties. The reputation of such providers gives them a good deal of leverage in contract negotiations with carriers.

This dynamic has remained in place since the first Tufts Health Plan-Partners impasse in 2000 that resulted in massive increases to Partners facilities and physicians

Questions Regarding Possible Approaches to Mitigating Cost Growth

- 17) What actions is your organization currently undertaking that could slow the growth in premiums, including but not limited to alternative payment methods, provider network strategies, benefit designs and consumer information and incentives?
 - a. What current factors limit your ability to execute these strategies or limit their effectiveness?
 - b. What systemic or policy changes would allow you to carry out these strategies more effectively?
 - What other systemic or policy changes do you think would encourage or help healthcare providers to operate more effectively without reducing quality?

Harvard Pilgrim Health Care takes an aggressive and industry leading approach to medical cost containment. Over the past decade, we have implemented a number of successful programs design to help slow the growth in medical spending. Below are the first year savings for a sample of the programs we have implemented over the past decade:

- Health Advance = \$20 million
- Harvard Pilgrim Healthbeats = \$13 million
- Advanced Imaging (NIA) = \$11 million
- Payment Policies = \$11 million
- Your Care Champion = \$10 million
- Claims Audit = \$7 million
- ESRD = \$1 million

Recognizing that provider unit costs are the leading driver of increased costs, Harvard Pilgrim has taken the position for the past several years that hospitals and physicians should receive inflation-based increases only. Providers have responded that (1) their costs are increasing faster than both the general and medical CPI, (2) that their expansion needs, including capital investments, require increases greater than inflation, and/or (3) that competitor systems or groups command higher reimbursement from health plans which puts them at risk for losing their physicians to these competing entities. Despite these pressures, for the past several years, we have been able through our negotiations to reduce the aggregate provider unit cost trend from the prior year

One key example of a potentially significant cost containment initiative that we have not been undertaken (outside of our contract with the GIC) is the use of limited or tiered network

products. Ideally, these types of products should produce cost savings while maintaining or improving quality of care by providing members with both quality and cost information and financial incentives so they can choose providers wisely. Coupling quality and cost information is essential to ensure that members don't automatically assume that a high cost provider is necessarily better or that they choose lower cost providers purely on the basis of cost. In the long run, we believe this is the type of initiative that has the potential to bend the medical cost trend. Policymakers could make a number of changes to make these types of products more feasible. First, more cost and quality information could be made available to consumers through the HCQCC website. Second, the DOI could relax regulatory restrictions that prohibit carriers from making tier changes during the policy year, making it simpler for carriers to administer these products. Finally, the state could prohibit providers from contracting on an "all or nothing" basis, enabling carriers to contract only those parts of a multi-provider group that are cost effective or are needed to ensure adequate access to services

Questions Regarding Possible Approaches to Mitigating Cost Growth

- Could enhanced competition or government intervention or a combination of both mitigate the cost trends found in the Division's report? Please describe the nature of the changes you would recommend. In addition, please address the following:
 - a) What would be the impact on your organization of making data public, regarding quality and the reimbursement rates paid by each carrier to each hospital or system in a manner that identifies all relevant organizations? What is the advantage or disadvantage to your organization of the current confidential system?

Harvard Pilgrim believes that a robust, competitive marketplace is the best way to ensure quality and value for consumers. That said, and consistent with the findings of the AGO's Report on Health Care Cost Trends and Cost Drivers, there are currently distortions in the Massachusetts health care market that enable certain health care providers to be paid at significantly higher rates than other providers for same of similar services and this has been a key driver of increased premiums in recent years. We also worry about high quality, lower cost providers that are consistently weakened. We believe that government intervention could help to correct some of these distortions. We have provided examples of potential government interventions in our responses to Questions 3, 10 and 17

With respect to the Division's question about making provider reimbursement information publicly available, Harvard Pilgrim notes that it has long supported and championed for greater transparency in health care. We believe that more information about the cost and quality of provider services should be made available on the Health Care Quality and Cost Council website. However, if the state were to take transparency to its maximum potential and make publicly available the specific payment rates between each carrier and each provider, we would expect that lower paid providers would use this information to demand higher reimbursement. The market power of the particular provider would impact how successful they would be in

obtaining higher rates. To mitigate the impact that greater transparency might have on premiums, the state could adopt regulatory policies aimed at reducing the variation in provider rates.

Other Questions

19) Please identify any additional cost drivers that you believe should be examined in subsequent years and explain your reasoning.

Harvard Pilgrim has none at this time.

20) Please provide any additional comments or observations you believe will help to inform our hearing and our final recommendations.

Harvard Pilgrim has none at this time

Exhibit C: AGO Questions for Written Testimony

Harvard Pilgrim Health Care

1) Please explain and submit a summary table showing the range of your relative commercial prices or payments from 2004-2008 for each acute care hospital and large physician group in Massachusetts (i.e., physicians who contract through a PHO, IPA, multi-specialty group, or other group arrangement).

Harvard Pilgrim produced summary tables showing the range of its relative commercial payments from 2004 through 2008 for each Massachusetts acute care hospital and large physician organization in its provider network under the Civil Investigative Demand issued by the Office of the Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (AGO) to Harvard Pilgrim and other Massachusetts health plans and health care providers on April 17, 2009 (AGO CID 2009-HCD-019) Please find attached hereto in Appendix C-1 provider payment relativity summary tables that Harvard Pilgrim produced under the CID. The summary tables set forth reimbursement (or payment) relativity factors based on each provider's contract allowed reimbursement for actual 2004 through 2008 claims for all Harvard Pilgrim commercial products processed on its core administrative platform and any other additional provider payments (e.g., risk-sharing surplus, pay-for-performance or infrastructure payments). A more detailed explanation of the summary tables is set forth in Appendix C-1

2) Please explain and submit supporting documents that show the results of any analysis you have done on the extent to which the range in your relative commercial prices for Massachusetts providers is correlated to: (1) the quality of care you have measured or tracked for the providers, (2) the sickness or complexity of the population being served, (3) the relative market position of the provider in your network, or (4) other factors that you have considered in negotiating and setting price or payment rates for providers.

Harvard Pilgrim does not have any documents responsive to this request. On January 29, 2010, the AGO released its Preliminary Report on the *Investigation of Health Care Cost Trends and Cost Drivers*, based on its review of documentation and information submitted under the above-referenced CID. The AGO reported that it found no correlation between the significant range of reimbursement rates paid by the health plans and provider quality or patient mix. The AGO found instead that price variations were correlated to provider market leverage based on brand recognition or geography. Harvard Pilgrim is in general agreement with the findings and conclusions set forth in the AGO's Preliminary Report.

3) Please explain and submit a summary table showing the range of health status-adjusted fully-loaded total medical expenses you paid on a per member per month basis from 2004 to 2008 for each Massachusetts provider in your network who contracts through a PHO, IPA, multi-specialty group, or other group arrangement, with each provider

identified by whether it was paid on a global payment basis (i.e., any form of risk payment with a potential for a deficit beyond retention) or on a fee-for-service basis. "Fully-loaded" means inclusive of all administrative, medical management, and other supplemental payments, including but not limited to bonuses, grants, infrastructure funding, and reinsurance recoveries.

Under the above-referenced CID, Harvard Pilgrim produced a summary table showing the range of health status-adjusted fully-loaded total medical expenses (TMEs) that Harvard Pilgrim paid on a per member per month basis from 2005 through 2008 for each Massachusetts physician organization in its provider network. Harvard Pilgrim is not able to provide fully-loaded TMEs for 2004 because it does not have sufficient data captured on other 2004 (non-claims based) provider payments to prepare an accurate listing. Please find attached hereto in Appendix C-2 the TME summary table that Harvard Pilgrim produced under the CID.

4) Please explain and submit a summary table showing your premium trends from 2004 to 2008 with details on how much of your premium trend resulted from increases in administrative costs, reserve practices, and medical trend, including the proportion of medical trend that resulted from (1) health care provider unit price increases, (2) changes in utilization, and (3) all other factors, such as changes in mix of services, mix of location of services, member demographics, and plan design.

Please find attached hereto as Appendix C-3 a summary table of Harvard Pilgrim's premiums, claims, administrative expenses, and contribution to surplus for its core commercial business over the years 2004 through 2008. The table shows several very clear observations over the last three years:

- i Premium PMPM trends have fallen from 9 1% (2006 over 2005) to 7 9% (2007 over 2006) to 5.4% (2008 over 2007)
- ii The medical claims trend is higher than the premium trend for each of these three years
- This can also be seen in the increase in the medical loss ratio (MLR) from 82 9% for 2005 to 87 7% for 2008
- iv As a result, the retention percentage has decreased from 17.1% for 2005 to 12.3% for 2008
- v. Expenses as a percentage of premiums have decreased from 13% for 2005 to 10.4% for 2008
- vi. Contribution to Surplus has decreased from 4.1% for 2005 to 1.9% for 2008.

Because premium trend has been less than the medical claims trend for the last several years, and despite the success of Harvard Pilgrim in reducing its expense percentages, the resulting shortfall has been made up by Harvard Pilgrim reducing its contribution to surplus.

Over the period 2004 through 2008, over 80% of the medical claims trend was attributable to increases in unit costs (i.e., provider rates).

5) Please explain and submit supporting documents that show how your organization has considered steps to reduce the premium trend for small groups and large groups, including any analysis of alternative payment mechanisms for providers, and any limited-network or tiered products for consumers.

Please see Harvard Pilgrim's responses to questions 10 through 17 of the DHCFP Questions for Written Testimony (Exhibit B).

6) Please explain and submit supporting documents that show how your organization has considered steps to reduce the range of relative prices and total medical expenses you pay to providers in Massachusetts, including any analysis of alternative payment mechanisms for providers, and any limited-network or tiered products for consumers.

Please see Harvard Pilgrim's responses to questions 10 through 17 of the DHCFP Questions for Written Testimony (Exhibit B).

Appendix C-1 Hospital and Physician Payment Relativity Factors for 2004-2008

As noted above in our response to AGO Question #1, the summary tables included in this Appendix set forth reimbursement (or payment) relativity factors based on each provider's contract allowed reimbursement for actual 2004 through 2008 claims for all Harvard Pilgrim commercial products processed on its core administrative platform. Claims for services provided to members enrolled in Harvard Pilgrim commercial products administered on other platforms (namely, the United HealthCare (UHC) platform for commercial PPO products marketed and sold under a joint venture between Harvard Pilgrim and UHC, and the separate platform of Health Plans, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Harvard Pilgrim that provides third party administrative services) were not included in the development of the summary tables.

In addition, Harvard Pilgrim is not able to provide a physician payment relativity summary table for 2004 because it does not have sufficient data captured on other 2004 (non-claims based) provider payments to prepare an accurate table. For the summary tables provided for large physician organizations (also referred to as Local Care Units or LCUs), the total annual allowed reimbursement each LCU was determined by adding the LCU's total annual claims revenue and any other additional provider payments (e.g., risk-sharing surplus, pay-for-performance or infrastructure payments). The relativity factor for each LCU was then calculated by taking the total allowed reimbursement for each year (2005 through 2008) and dividing it by a base neutral cost set at 100% of the standard base professional fee schedule

For the relativity factors for hospital outpatient reimbursement, the factors were calculated by taking each hospital's total annual allowed reimbursement and dividing it by a base neutral cost set at 100% of the standard base hospital outpatient fee schedule. For accuracy, the reimbursement for outpatient services not listed on the applicable fee schedule was excluded in the calculation of the total annual allowed reimbursement.

For the relativity factors for hospital inpatient reimbursement, the factors were calculated by taking each hospital's total annual allowed reimbursement and dividing it by a base neutral cost which we set at the average DRG inpatient reimbursement rate across Harvard Pilgrim's Massachusetts acute care hospital network. For accuracy, reimbursement for sub-acute inpatient services or for claims that could not be priced under the All-Payer DRG grouper (version 21) were excluded in the calculation of the total annual allowed reimbursement.

The following documents are submitted as part of this Appendix C-1:

Massachusetts Hospital Payment Rate Relativity Tables

- 1. Hospital 2004
- 2 Hospital 2005
- 3 Hospital 2006
- 4 Hospital 2007
- 5. Hospital 2008

Massachusetts Physician Organization Payment Relativity Tables

- 2005 Relativity Factors for LCUs
 2006 Relativity Factors for LCUs
 2007 Relativity Factors for LCUs
 2008 Relativity Factors for LCUs

APPENDIX C-1 HOSPITAL 2004 Relativity Factors for Hospitals

903837	900011	900016	900096	900058	900006	900067	900014	900002	900041	900065	900004	900081	900007	903063	900690	900524	900043	900015	900146	901473	903062	900013	900050	900170	900018	900038	900357	900171	900087	900068	sprovid				CAR	PROD	AG_SVCF	YEAR			Jan 200	300
Nashoba Valley Medical Center	NORWOOD HOSPITAL	TOBEY HOSPITAL	UMASS MEMORIAL HEALTH CARE	BRIGHAM AND WOMENS HOSP	CHARLTON MEMORIAL HOSP	BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS	ST LUKES HOSPITAL	JORDAN HOSPITAL INC	MILFORD WHITINSVILLE	LAHEY CLINIC HOSPITAL	Ш	BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS-Needham	FALMOUTH HOSPITAL	FRANKLIN MEDICAL CNTR			MASS GENERAL HOSPITAL	SOUTH SHORE HOSPITAL	HARRINGTON MEMORIAL HOSP	HUBBARD REGIONAL HOSP	MARY LANE HOSPITAL	ST ANNES HOSPITAL	STURDY MEMORIAL HOSP	COOLEY DICKINSON HOSP	CHILDRENS HOSPITAL	FAIRVIEW HOSPITAL	BERKSHIRE MEDICAL CENTER INC	NANTUCKET COTTAGE HOSP	MARTHAS VINEYARD HOSP	DANA FARBER CANCER INST	HOSP				I(All)	(All)	SF(AII)	2004			Jan 2004- December 2006, paid through July 2009.	* The second and though his good
\$364,024	\$2,811,644	\$998,591	\$12,093,717	\$53,201,465	\$2,769,569	\$22,554,765	\$4,239,085	\$2,654,391	\$2,017,746	\$7,823,834	\$4,039,917	\$330,825	\$2,219,217	\$103,988	\$41,587	\$3,535,753	\$26,947,191	\$12,722,762	\$348,609	666'9\$	\$33,021	\$607,348	\$2,222,381	\$469,863	\$23,633,691	\$63,993	\$248,089	\$4,445	\$589,034	\$1,087,547	Sum ot allowed	lb di	IPOPFlag	Inpatient								
63%	56%	62%	80%	83%	67%	73%	69%	62%	53%	64%	51%	58%	66%	67%	65%	62%	88%	75%	62%	35%	75%	70%	65%	92%	122%	115%	96%	82%	110%	79%	Sum of Eff Inflator		Data									
\$755,631	\$5,067,214	\$1,404,153	\$11,847,857	\$14,571,633		\$17,766,905	\$4,212,523			4			\$3,827,841					\$13,891,410	\$1,140,537	\$132,128	\$164,833	\$1,625,154	\$4,844,365	\$893,098	\$14,113,944	\$101,428	\$462,751	\$119,146	\$2,662,002	\$11,024,019	Sum ot allowed	유		Outpatient								
106%	133%	130%	103%	138%	144%	140%	141%	124%	126%	142%	157%	117%	137%	140%	108%	147%	151%	182%	147%	127%	131%	163%	218%	160%	184%	196%	245%	202%	242%	236%	Sum of Eff Inflator	E										
1 \$1,119,656	\$7,878,858		63			GĐ.				62			\$6,047,057	\$270,473		\$10,084,723	\$43,287,815	\$26,614,173	\$1,489,146	\$139,128	\$197,854	€9	\$7,066,746	\$1,362,960	\$37,747,635	\$165,421	\$710,840		÷	\$12,111,566		allowed	Total Sum of	Total								
87%	89%															99%	105%	109%	111%	112%	116%		125%		139%	154%		192%				Eff Inflator	Total Sum of		_							
0.83	0.73	<u> </u>	1.05	T		Г	T	T	T		T		0.86	· · ·	0.84		1.15	0.99	0.81	0.46				Ī	1.59					1.03	Factor			5	7.5 7.7 7.7				Base	Ca	P Res	_
27			9		20					26			22					11	32			16			1	2	4	8	3	10	Ranking			Inpatient	Valo	Dala			76%	Calculation	IP Relativity Factor	
0.77	0.97			Т	Ι.		Т	T	T	1.04	Ī		Ī				Г	Ī		0.93	Г	<u> </u>			1.34	1.43	Π	Π		1.72	Factor			Out th	Willy I ac	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			Base	Calc	رج د ج	= 구 고
43	23		48						27						40		12	8	13	26			4	10	7	6	1	5	2	3	Ranking			Outpatient	Teldivity Labibis and Nationing	7 7 7 T			137%	Calculation	Factor	OP Relativity
0.90	0.92											1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.08	1.12	1.15		1.20	1.24	1.29	1.31	1.44	1.59	1.64	1.98	2.06	2.07	Factor				dini	ankina			Base	Factor	Blende	
31			28)7 22						16		14											8			Ranking			Total					97%	Factor Calculation	Blended Relativity	
F					Ī	Γ		T																	8	5 7	Ī	3	2 5					IP/OP	1	_				L		_
/3% 12	63% 14			Τ.		Π									66% 11					31% 11	Γ					Γ								IP/OP Distribution								
122%	149%	145%	114%	151%	158%	152%	152%	134%	133%	149%	163%	121%	140%	142%	110%	149%	145%	168%	133%	113%	113%	136%	174%	126%	132%	127%	154%	105%	122%	118%]		ion								

Page 1 of 2

900896	900788	900029	903078	900072	900334	902271	900366	900187	900073	900140	900144	909827	900156	900042	903005	900047	900104	900022	903024	901060	900010	900098	900060	900261	900066	901810	906576	900199	900020	900177	900444	003084	00000	909897	900116	900023	900009	sprovid		
ATHOL MEMORIAL HOSP	LAWRENCE GENERAL HOSP	NORTH ADAMS REGIONAL HOSP	WING MEMORIAL HOSP & MED CTR	ST VINCENT HOSPITAL	THE CAMBRIDGE HEALTH	NOBLE HOSPITAL	HOLYOKE HOSPITAL INC	EMERSON HOSPITAL	NEW ENGLAND BAPTIST HOSP	LOWELL GENERAL HOSPITAL	HEALTHALLIANCE HOSPITAL	Hallmark	ST ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL	NEWTON WELLESLEY HOSP	SAINTS MEMORIAL	MASS EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY	QUINCY MEDICAL CENTER INC	CARITAS CARNEY HOSPITAL INC	Merrimack Valley Hospital	HOLY FAMILY HOSPITAL	MORTON HOSP & MEDICAL CENTER	MILTON HOSPITAL	FAULKNER HOSPITAL	HEYWOOD HOSPITAL	SALEM HOSPITAL	BROCKTON HOSPITAL INC	Mercy Medical Center	METROWEST MEDICAL CENTER	NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER	ANNA JACOLIES HOSPITAL	NORTH SHORE MEDICAL CENTER	BAYSTATE MEDICAL CUTR	BOSTON MEDICAL CENTER	Northeast Hospital Corporation	MARI BOROUGH HOSPITAL	MT AUBURN HOSPITAL	GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL	HOSP		
\$23,638	\$637,882	\$7,622	\$49,359	\$655,383	\$612,965	\$9,410	\$41,632	\$2,102,554	\$4,900,891	\$2,271,642	\$637,455	\$1,935,813	\$4,189,117	\$5,045,634	\$573,095	\$509,939	\$1,675,335	\$1,336,355	\$342,391	\$1,550,852	\$1,475,782	\$678,845	\$3,966,319	\$318,680	\$368,056	\$2,649,437	\$73,385	\$4,786,861	\$8,400,301	\$1.049.117	\$2,672,020	\$1 183 394	\$7 872 240	\$2,929,650	\$306,218	\$4,716,871	\$2,750,345	Sum of allowed	ΙP	Pol Ling
23%	42%	46%	38%	57%	54%	34%	38%	52%	59%	56%	46%	47%	61%	57%	39%	50%	56%	57%	49%	53%	63%	43%	61%	33%	46%	60%	74%	58%	70%	69%	57%	65%	75%	57%	40%	62%	61%	Sum of Eff		
\$126,036	\$776,345	\$23,985	\$99,887	\$169,948	\$1,042,274	\$57,528	\$86,066	\$4,162,377	\$2,703,546	\$2,840,518	\$1,142,848	\$4,054,621	\$2,428,954	\$6,541,347	\$1,554,849	\$3,111,281	\$2,375,167	\$1,697,185	\$813,990	\$2,292,393	\$3,135,250	\$1,723,221	\$4,932,510	\$1,375,424	\$849,051	\$3,480,734	\$24,876	\$7,202,701	\$4,783,237	\$1,227,284	\$5,225,573	\$815,431	\$4,037,080	\$4,855,097	\$1,137,448	\$5,950,174	\$3,867,192	Sum ot allowed	유	
70%	69%	67%	87%	90%	69%	75%	100%	82%	102%	89%	101%	96%	105%	92%	107%	80%	102%	104%	102%	111%	86%	112%	99%	113%	114%	104%	102%	109%	112%	96%	106%	134%	105%	114%	121%	119%	124%	Sum of Eff Inflator		
\$149,674	\$1,414,227	\$31,607	44	\$825,331		\$66,938	\$127,698	\$6,264,931	\$7,604,438	\$5,112,159	\$1,780,303	\$5,990,434	\$6,618,071	\$11,586,981	\$2,127,944	\$3,621,219	\$4,050,501	\$3,033,540	\$1,156,381	\$3,843,245	\$4,611,032	\$2,402,066	\$8,898,829	\$1,694,104	\$1,217,107	\$6,130,171	\$98,261	\$11,989,562	\$13,183,538	\$2,276,400	\$7,897,594	\$1,998,825	\$11,909,320	\$7,784,747	\$1,443,666	\$10,667,045	\$6,617,537		allowed	Total Sum of
53%	53%	60%	61%	61%				69%	69%			72%	72%	73%	73%	74%	76%			77%	77%	78%	78%	78%	79%	79%	80%	81%	81%	81%	82%	82%	83%	83%	84%	85%	87%			Total Sum of
0.30	0.54	0.60	0.49	0.74	0.70	0.45	0.50	0.69	0.77	0.73	0.60	0.61	0.80	0.75	0.52	0.65	0.73	0.75	0.64	0.70	0.83	0.57	0.80	0.44	0.60	0.79	0.97	0.76	0.92	0.90	0.74	0.85	0.98	0.75	0.52	0.81	0.80	Factor		
69	61	59	SS	45	49	67	20	52	38	48	57	56	34	42	83	54	46	41	55	50	28	60	35	68	58	37	14	39	17	19	44	24	ವ	43	62	30	36	Ranking		
0.51	0.50		T	0.66	Т		Т	П	Т	Т	0.74	Т	Τ	0.67	Г	0.58	Г	[Τ		П	Т	Т	0.82		Γ				0.70	0.78	0.97	0.77	0.83	0.88	0.87	0.91	Factor		
66	67	69	61	55	1 68	65	54	23	49	95	5 5	56										36	3 5	35	34	47	50	39	37	57	42	22	44	33	30	31	28	Ranking		
0.54	0.55		0.62									Γ					0.79							0.80								0.85	0.85			0.88		Fac		
69			66																					45														Ranking		
43%			62%	Ī		53%		Ī		%6/	T	Γ	Γ		54%			75%			82%		79%		58%			72%		85%		79%				Γ	/0%	=		
133%	Π	Ι.		Ι.	Τ.		Π	119%	Π		143%		145%			Τ.	134%	136%	132%	143%	312%	145%	128%	145%	145%	132%	128%	135%	138%	118%	130%	163%	127%	137%	143%	140%	143%	유		

APPENDIX C-1 HOSPITAL 2005

Relativity Factors for Hospitals

Jan 2004- December 2006, paid through July 2009.

Factor Calculation IP Relativity OP Relativity Calculation Factor Factor Calculation Blended Relativity

900010	907419	900007	900156	900004	900444	900002	900006	900081	900041	900014	900016	900067	900524	900146	900058	900065	900096	900043	903063	900015	903062	900170	900050	900013	900018	900038	900357	900068	900087	900171	sprovid				CAR	PROD (All)	YEAR	1	
MORTON HOSP & MEDICAL CENTER	VA Boston Healthcare System - Brockton	FALMOUTH HOSPITAL	ST ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL	CAPE COD HOSPITAL	NORTH SHORE MEDICAL CENTER	JORDAN HOSPITAL INC	CHARLTON MEMORIAL HOSP	BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS-Needham	MILFORD WHITINSVILLE	ST LUKES HOSPITAL	TOBEY HOSPITAL	BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS	WINCHESTER HOSPITAL	HARRINGTON MEMORIAL HOSP	BRIGHAM AND WOMENS HOSP	LAHEY CLINIC HOSPITAL	UMASS MEMORIAL HEALTH CARE	MASS GENERAL HOSPITAL	FRANKLIN MEDICAL CNTR	SOUTH SHORE HOSPITAL	MARY LANE HOSPITAL	COOLEY DICKINSON HOSP	STURDY MEMORIAL HOSP	ST ANNES HOSPITAL	CHILDRENS HOSPITAL	FAIRVIEW HOSPITAL	BERKSHIRE MEDICAL CENTER INC	DANA FARBER CANCER INST	MARTHAS VINEYARD HOSP	NANTUCKET COTTAGE HOSP	HOSP				(AII)	(All)	2005		
*1,976,653		\$1,713,528	\$5,991,583	\$4,294,312	\$3,892,207	\$3,020,515	\$2,888,103	\$540,902	\$2,662,868	\$4,336,133	\$1,137,702	\$33,491,651	\$4,072,557	\$619,966	\$72,065,844	\$10,928,987	\$18,026,354	\$38,765,763	\$79,567	\$16,542,181	\$51,020	\$835,204	\$3,625,359	\$661,655	\$29,943,872	\$143,623	\$385,305	\$3,460,218	\$444,854		Sum of allowed	₽	IPOPFlag C	Inpatient		<u> </u>	ł <u>-</u>	j	
75%	0%	63%	80%	48%	61%	65%	70%	56%	59%	72%	71%	86%	68%	71%	99%	76%	92%	99%	73%	89%	71%	90%	87%	83%	134%	122%	120%	111%	120%	0%	Sum of Eff Inflator		Data						
\$4,160,236	\$15,568	\$4,259,481		\$12,586,771	\$9,495,393	\$6,333,249	\$3,713,681	\$1,986,714			\$2,003,300		\$8,129,006	\$1,500,620	\$25,829,860		\$16,180,974	\$28,534,694	\$239,188	\$15,590,100		\$1,379,325			\$22,822,582			\$19,580,775	S	\$185,122	Sum of allowed	OP		Outpatient					
114%	98%	126%	146%	159%	138%	135%	151%	130%		146%			154%	145%	168%	165%	161%	155%	149%	183%	139%	197%	201%	178%	176%	203%	237%	211%	233%	231%	Sum of Ef								
9\$		\$5,973,010	\$10,756,059	\$16,881,083		\$9,353,764	\$6,601,784		49				\$12,201,563	\$2,120,586		\$26,808,602		\$67,300,457		\$32,132,280		\$2,214,529	49		\$52,766,453		\$1,253,655	\$23,040,993	\$3,525,082	\$185,122		Total Sum of allowed		Total					
97%	98%	98%	100%	100%	100%	101%	101%	101%	102%	104%	104%	104%	109%	111%	111%	112%	115%	117%	118%	119%	120%	136%	138%	139%	150%	166%	183%	186%	209%	231%		Total Sum of Eff Inflator							
0.85	0.00	0.72	0.91	0.55	0.69	0.75	0.80	0.64	0.67	0.82	0.81	0.99	0.78	0.81	1.13	0.86	1.05	1.14	0.84	1.02	0.81	1.03	1.00	0.95	1.54	1.39	1.37	1.27	1.37	0.00	Factor			Inp				ваѕе	J
21	70	37	16	57	41	34	30	52	46	26	27	12	32	29	7	20	8	6	24	10	28	9	11	13	***	2	4	5	ω	70	Ranking			Inpatient	Reli			80%	ŝ
0.77		0.85		1.07					Π				1.04	[1.09		_	Ι.	Ι	Γ	1.36	1.21	1.19	1.37	1.61	1.43	1.58	1.56	Factor			Outpatient	Relativity Factors and Ranking			base	-1
45	62	38	20	14	28	30	17	32	27	19	23	26	16	21	1	12	ವ	25	18	œ	24	7	6	9	10	5	_	4	2	ω	Rankin g			tient	tors and			140% Dase	1/120/ 12
0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.99	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.37	1.52	1.67	1.70	1.91	2.11	Factor Ranking			Total	Ranking			ase lugio	
34	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	23	21	8	130	 	17	6	55	4	<u> </u>	12	=	<u>3</u>	<u>_</u>	σ.	7	6	O1	4.	ယ	2	<u>_</u>) jj]]			<u> </u>			7/0	O/
76%	0%	64%	80%	48%	60%	65%	70%	55%	58%	69%	68%	83%	63%	64%	89%	68%	80%	85%	62%	75%	59%	66%	63%	60%	90%	73%	66%	60%	58%	0%	70			IP/OP Distribution					
117%	100%	129%	146%	158%	137%	134%	150%	128%	135%	141%	136%	132%	142%	131%	151%	148%	140%	132%	126%	154%	115%	145%	145%	128%	118%	123%	130%	113%	112%	100%	유	<u> </u>		bution					

Page 2 of 2

APPENDIX C-1 HOSPITAL 2006
Relativity Factors for Hospitals

: F

900041	900014	900007	906576	901473	900067	900524	900146	900156	909827	900065	909897	903062	900042	900015	900060	900058	900096	900444	900043	903063	907421	900050	900013	900018	900170	900038	900068	900357	900171	900087	sprovid				CAR	PROD	AG_SVC	YEAR	Jan Zuu	Relativit
MILFORD WHITINSVILLE	ST LUKES HOSPITAL	FALMOUTH HOSPITAL	Mercy Medical Center	HUBBARD REGIONAL HOSP	BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS	WINCHESTER HOSPITAL	HARRINGTON MEMORIAL HOSP	ST ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL	Hallmark	LAHEY CLINIC HOSPITAL	Northeast Hospital Corporation	MARY LANE HOSPITAL	NEWTON WELLESLEY HOSP	SOUTH SHORE HOSPITAL	FAULKNER HOSPITAL	BRIGHAM AND WOMENS HOSP	UMASS MEMORIAL HEALTH CARE	NORTH SHORE MEDICAL CENTER	MASS GENERAL HOSPITAL	FRANKLIN MEDICAL CNTR	VA Boston Healthcare System - W.Roxbury	STURDY MEMORIAL HOSP	ST ANNES HOSPITAL	CHILDRENS HOSPITAL	COOLEY DICKINSON HOSP	FAIRVIEW HOSPITAL	DANA FARBER CANCER INST	BERKSHIRE MEDICAL CENTER INC	NANTUCKET COTTAGE HOSP	MARTHAS VINEYARD HOSP	HOSP				(AII)	(All)		2006	Jan 2004- December 2006, paid mirough July 2009.	Relativity Factors for Hospitals
\$3,126,120	\$3,524,313	\$1,507,241	\$300,204	\$76,880	\$37,479,328	\$4,502,369	\$408,474	\$6,803,915	\$3,459,244	\$15,551,636	\$5,304,259	\$46,161	\$9,424,603	\$17,248,012	\$6,844,846	\$81,452,089	\$21,292,545	\$6,704,222	\$45,957,449	\$137,083	\$546,850	\$3,044,486	\$631,391	\$31,256,759	\$1,639,610	\$67,295	\$3,300,162	\$214,422	\$9,446	\$351,001	Sum of allowed	To	iPOPFlag [Inpatient						
65%	80%	56%	103%	49%	94%	79%	65%	95%	73%	87%	80%	51%	93%	95%	83%	111%	104%	88%	110%	92%	149%	97%	91%	142%	118%	98%	130%	106%	66%	105%	Sum of Eff Inflator		Data							
\$8,452,989		\$5,315,859	\$242,333		\$34,045,841	\$8,632,181				\$17,456,616	\$9,412,991				\$11,999,535				\$40,354,967	\$312,356	\$132,565	\$7,125,497		\$24,922,102	\$2,644,848		æ	\$	\$213,901		Sum ot allowed	OP		Outpatient						
147%	144%	154%	124%	155%	145%	147%	160%	160%	155%	178%	169%	146%	154%	191%	184%	210%	174%	185%	184%	177%	118%	212%	190%	187%	230%	216%	221%	264%	246%	259%	Sum of Eff Inflator									
\$11,579,108	\$9,181,871	\$6,823,100	\$542,536	\$427,684	\$71,525,170	\$13,134,550	\$1,508,232	\$11,899,140	\$11,598,885	\$33,008,252	\$14,717,249	\$408,859	\$23,782,940	\$34,557,470	\$18,844,381	\$115,255,271	\$42,047,819	\$19,560,383	\$86,312,416	\$449,438	\$679,415	\$10,169,984	\$3,453,158	\$56,178,861	\$4,284,458	\$399,807	\$35,394,364	\$1,238,755	\$223,347	\$3,223,911		lotal Sum of allowed		Total						
110%	110%	111%	111%	112%	113%	114%	115%	115%	116%	119%	121%	121%	122%	127%	128%	128%	130%	134%	135%	138%	142%	156%	159%	159%	168%	180%	207%	210%	220%	223%		Total Sum of Eff Inflator								
0.67	0.82	0.58	1.06	0.51	0.97	0.81	0.68	0.98	0.76	0.89	0.83	0.53	0.96	0.98	0.86	1.14	1.08	0.90	1.13	0.94	1.54	1.00	0.94	1.47	1.22	1.01	1.34	1.10	0.68	1.08	Factor								Factor (
42	27	55	10	63	15	29	41	3	34	20	26	39	16	14	24	5	9	19	6	17	1	12	18	2	4	11	3	7	40	8	Ranking	:		Inpatient	Rel				IP Relativity Factor Calculation Base 97%	
0.88	0.86	0.92	0.74	0.93	0.87	0.88	0.96	0.96	Ī	1.06	1.01	0.87	0.92	1.15	1.10	1.26	1.04	1.11	1.10	1.06	0.71	1.27	1.14	1.12	1.37	1.29	1.32	1.58	1.47	Ι,	Factor			Outs	ativity Fac					
28	36	24	44	23	35	27	21	20	22	15	18	32	25	9	14:	8	17	12	13	16	55	7	10	11	4	6	5	1	3	2	Ranking			Outpatient	Relativity Factors and Ranking				Factor Calculation Base 167%	alatinit.
0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.08	1.09	1.11	1.15	1.26	1.28	1.29	1.36	1.45	1.68	1.70	1.78	1.81	Factor			#	anking				Blended Factor C	
9 31	9 30		0 28			2 25			4 22		7 20	8 19	9 18		3 16	4 15	5 14		9 12	1 11	5 10	6 9	8 8	9 7		5 5		0 3		1	Ranking			Total					Blended Relativity Factor Calculation Base 124%	
59%	73%	50%	92%		83%	69%	57%	83%	63%	73%	66%	43%	76%				80%		2 81%	67%	105%	62%		89%	70%		63%	51%		47%	₽			IP/OP L	Ī			L		J
134%	131%	139%	112%		6 128%		6 139%	% 139%	133%	% 149%	% 140%	6 121%	126%		% 144%	163%		138%	136%	% 128%	83%			% 117%	136%	120%	107%			116%	유			IP/OP Distribution						

Alex Fritz Financial Planning and Analysis

HPHC 2006 Hospital RF.xls - 2006 Hospital RF 3/4/2010

_															
		Ū		Op	<u>, </u>	Total Sum of	Total Sum of Fff Inflator								
sprovid	HOSP		Ť		#			Factor	Ranking	Factor	Ranking	Factor F	Ranking	P	유
900018	6 TOREY HOSPITAL	\$1,442,103	81%	\$2,091,855	142%	\$3,533,958	109%	0.84	25	0.85	37	0.88	32	75%	131%
900081		\$682,393	55%	\$2,575,591	146%	\$3,257,983	109%	0.57	56	0.88	3	0.88	ည္ယ	51%	134%
900261		\$341,072	39%	\$2,278,714	146%	\$2,619,786	107%	0.40	67	0.87	33	0.87	2	36%	136%
900002		\$3,750,222	69%	\$7,640,193	146%	\$11,390,415	107%	0.72	36	0.88	29	0.87	3 33	65%	137%
900004	_	\$3,827,273	47%	\$13,158,307	167%	\$16,985,580	106%	0.49	66	1.00	19	0.86	1 6	44%	, 70/%
900006	_	\$3,363,777	79%	\$3,832,793	146%	\$7,196,570	105%	0.82	1 28	0.87	1 23	0.8	3 4	76%	139%
900690	_	\$72,776	54%	\$462,101	123%	\$534,877	105%	0.56	2 5	0.73	4	0.85	3 &	0,70	12/0
900020		\$11,020,607	85%	\$9,868,193	134%	\$20,888,800	102%	0.8/	3 23	0.80	3 8	0.83	3	50%	1100
900047		\$622,183	60%	\$4,896,333	111%	\$5,518,517	101%	0.62	2 8	0.00	8 8	0.82	ŧ	% GC	10%
900011	Ш	\$3,334,846	60%	\$6,657,435	152%	\$9,992,280	101%	0.62	2 01	0.91	a7	0.00	<u>+</u>	00% 00%	1008
907422	VA Boston Healthcare System - Jamaica Plain		0%	\$209,450	99%	\$209,450	99%	0.00	<u> </u>	90.09	3 2	0.00	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	7007	2000
900023		\$6,608,398	72%	\$8,784,970	136%	\$15,393,368	%86 %86	0.74	3 5	0.81	3 8	0.70	£	000/	100%
903064		\$1,968,408	85%	\$1,331,784	1/20/0	\$3,300,192	08%	0.00	27	0.73	ب ئ	0.78	45	67%	151%
90000	S EMERSON HOSPITAL	\$3,037,794	60%	\$6,463,567	129%	\$9,501,361	94%	0.62	52	0.77	42	0.76	46	63%	137%
903837		\$505,885	68% %	\$1,315,086	111%	\$1,820,971	94%	0.70	38	0.66	59	0.76	47	72%	118%
900127		\$1,324,882	75%	\$2,078,684	113%	\$3,403,566	94%	0.77	32	0.68	52	0.76	\$	80%	120%
900116		\$390,221	44%	\$1,572,228	133%	\$1,962,449	94%	0.45	66	0.79	41	0.76	49	46%	141%
900019	19 BOSTON MEDICAL CENTER	\$12,414,098	85%	\$7,027,885	117%	\$19,441,983	94%	0.88	2.7	0.70	3 8	0.76	2 2	90%	424%
901060		\$1,742,993	64%	\$3,179,624	126%	\$4,922,617	94%	0.05	2 45	9.6	3 &	0/.0	5 2	040/	1110
900010		\$2,096,733	76%	\$3,914,363	107%	\$6,011,096	93%	0.78	3	0.54	2 2	0.75	3 2	0170	1220/
903078	78 WING MEMORIAL HOSP & MED CTR	\$89,587	63%	\$172,550	122%	\$262,137	93%	0.00	3 6	0.73	à 4	0.75	2 8	740/	122%
900199	ــــ	\$5,589,094	66%	\$9,091,514	123%	\$14,680,608	0,76	0.00	3 2	0.74	36	0.7.0	л Л Т	7.7.0°	15.4%
900098	_	\$1,159,171	2/2 % %	\$2,079,100	120%	\$3,000,001 80,000,001	91%	0 65 6	44	0 2 2	55 25	0.74	S S	70%	132%
903024	19 VA Boston Healthcare System - Brockton	\$7.816	74%	\$26.035	97%	\$33,852	90%	0.76	జ	0.58	65	0.73	57	82%	107%
900022		\$1,288,037	63%	\$2,174,897	114%	\$3,462,934	88%	0.65	47	0.68	57	0.71	58	72%	130%
900144		\$642,174	48%	\$1,847,070	121%	\$2,489,244	87%	0.50	22	0.72	5	0.71	259	56%	138%
907420	ш		0%	\$200	87%	\$200	87%	0.00	3 3	0.52	3 2	0./0	2 2	20%	447W
900072		\$3,424,669	78%	\$1,978,885	99%	\$5,403,554	85%	0.81	3 8	0.59	2 8	0.58	3 0	92%	4430/
900366		\$97,112	54%	\$180,751	121%	\$277,863	84%	0.50	200	0.72	20	0.00	200	75%	121%
900104		\$2,220,042	70% 80%	\$3,550,751 00,750,751	119%	\$6,000, <u>200</u>	83%	0.61	S 3	0.71	53	0.67	64	72%	143%
902271	71 NOBI E HOSPITAL	\$20,160	54%	\$87,462	94%	\$107,622	82%	0.56	59	0.56	68	0.67	දු	65%	114%
900073	_	\$7,921,432	68%	\$4,115,045	124%	\$12,036,477	80%	0.70	37	0.74	<u>\$</u>	0.65	66	85%	154%
900140		\$3,050,854	63%	\$4,454,963	95%	\$7,505,817	79%	0.65	49	0.57	6	0.64	67	80%	321%
903005		\$698,199	35%	\$2,337,112	119%	\$3,035,311	7/%	0.33	9 6	0.71	2 2	0.62	8 8	90%	1120%
900334	١.	\$977,169	61%	\$1,906,909	84%	\$2,884,078	74%	9.00	2 8	0.50	67 -	0.00	3 8	7897	1/1/0/
900788		\$1,460,925	51%	\$1,353,951	94%	\$2,814,8/6	65%	0.52	5	0.56	3 0	0.53	71 2	70%	1/20/1
900029	_	\$13,326	37%	\$32,077	90%	\$45,404	54%	0.38	70	0.54	73 09	0.01	7 -	750,	122%
900896	96 ATHOL MEMORIAL HOSP	\$22,042	25%	\$149,443	6/%	\$1/1,485	55%	0.26	Ò	0.40	2/	0.43	21	45%	12270

IPOPFlag

APPENDIX C-1 HOSPITAL 2007

Relativity Factors for Hospitals

Jan 2007- December 2008, paid through July 2009.

Page 10108% Rase 182% Base Factor Calculation IP Relativity OP Relativity Factor Factor Calculation Blended Relativity 136%

\$10.676.4461 121%H 0.91 1/
\$10,651,512 122%
\$15,097,160 126%
\$19,330,516 135%
\$37,742,717 137%
\$21 101 787 145%
\$90,439,049 131% \$1,875,387 150%
\$3,505,410 232%
\$985,138 244
Total Sum of of Eff allowed Inflator
Total Sum
_

Alex Fritz Financial Planning and Analysis

HPHC 2007 Hospital RF.xls - 2007 Hospital RF 3/4/2010

	FOFFlag	ala												
					Total Cum of	Total Sum								
	Ü		OP .		allowed	Inflator								
sprovid HOSP	Sum of allowed	Sum of Eff	Sum of allowed	Sum of Eff			Factor	Ranking	Factor	Ranking	Factor	Ranking	₽	용
907420 Northhampton VA Medical Center		8	\$595	119%	\$595	119%	0.00	72	0.65	59	0.87		%0	100%
	\$4,068,803	98%	\$3,810,225	147%	\$7,879,027	117%	0.91	19		40	0.86	32	84%	
	\$3,697,951	75%	\$7,995,150	157%	\$11,693,101	116%	0.69	39.	0.86	30	0.86		64%	135%
900020 NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER	\$13,711,897	93%	\$10,912,626	169%	\$24,624,523	116%	0.86	25		23	0.85	34	80%	
900041 MILFORD WHITINSVILLE	\$3,380,868	69%	\$9,156,253	155%	\$12,537,122	116%	0.64	46	0.85	33	0.85		60%	Γ
900690 CLINTON HOSPITAL	\$169,219	66%	\$583,353	147%	\$752,572	115%	0.61	53		39	0.85	36	57%	
	\$6,308	80%	\$21,929	132%	\$28,238	115%	0.74	35	0.72	49	0.85		69%	115%
903062 MARY LANE HOSPITAL	\$91,175	56%	\$357,663	156%	\$448,838	115%	0.52	62		32	0.84	38	49%	
	\$689,329	65%	\$5,708,191	123%	\$6,397,520	112%	0.60	54		55	0.83		58%	
	\$3,848,939	50%	\$13,003,447	177%	\$16,852,386		0.46	64		21	0.82		45%	
900187 EMERSON HOSPITAL	\$2,954,498	69%	\$7,549,369	147%	\$10,503,867	111%	0.64	45	0.80	41	0.82		62%	
900007 FALMOUTH HOSPITAL	\$1,522,101	59%	\$4,660,716	158%	\$6,182,816	111%	0.54	58		29	0.82	42	53%	141%
901473 HUBBARD REGIONAL HOSP	\$76,922	47%	\$390,564	152%	\$467,486	111%	0.43	99		36	0.82		42%	
900009 GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL	\$3,010,081	69%	\$5,643,322	161%	\$8,653,404	110%	0.64	48	1	26	0.81		63%	
ا ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	\$3,280,273	%88	\$6,239,989	165%	\$9,520,262	109%	0.61	52	1	2.5	0.80		61%	
_	\$299,311	101%	\$262,541	118%	\$561,852	%801	0.93	14	Т	50	0.80		93%	
	\$313,880	07%	\$1,805,050	700C+ 700C+	\$2,118,930	108%	0.67	4 2	0.03	<u>η</u> <u>σ</u>	0.80	4/8	03%	100%
SOCION METRONICAT MEDICAL CRITED	\$5,000,000	7/0/	\$40 260 900	1270/	\$46.355.363	70507	0.00	40	Т	47	0.77		740/	
900116 MARLBOROUGH HOSPITAL	\$478,633	51%	\$1,790,720	146%	\$2,269,353	104%	0.47	සු		43	0.77		49%	
	\$2,003,250	82%	\$4,171,297	117%	\$6,174,547		0.75	32		64	0.75	51	80%	
	\$8,490,381	77%	\$9,129,755	147%	\$17,620,136	103%	0.71	36	0.81	38	0.75		75%	
\vdash	\$50,660	75%	\$335,509	108%	\$386,169	102%	0.69	38	0.59	66	0.75		73%	106%
901060 HOLY FAMILY HOSPITAL	\$1,781,556	69%	\$3,231,703	139%	\$5,013,258	102%	0.63	49	1	46	0.75		67%	
900019 BOSTON MEDICAL CENTER	\$12,218,927	93%	\$8,038,598	120%	\$20,257,525	102%	0.85	27		58	0.75		91%	
<u> </u>	\$85,489	70%	\$192,598	126%	\$278,087	101%	0.65	44		54	0.75	56	70%	
1_	\$1,334,167	81%	\$2,300,904	118%	\$3,635,072	101%	0.74	34		62	0.74		80%	Г
_	\$791,250	49%	\$2,552,692	144%	\$3,343,942	99%	0.45	; G	Т	4 2	0.73	5 %	50%	
	\$490,708	65%	\$1,083,058	128%	\$1,5/3,767	98%	0.50	2 25		2 5	0.72		66%	
900098 MICTON HOSPITAL	\$1,343,211	5/%	\$2,818,570	100%	\$4,161,781	7690 1676	0.52	67	0.87	3/ 70	0.72	n g	58%	10/0/
_	\$2 934 755	67%	\$4 279 266	136%	\$7 214 021	98%	0.62	50	T	48	0.71		70%	
_	\$1,333,134	67%	\$2,443,633	121%	\$3,776,767	94%	0.61	51		56	0.69		71%	
900104 QUINCY MEDICAL CENTER INC	\$2,483,019	72%	\$3,510,605	117%	\$5,993,624	93%	0.67	42	0.64	63	0.69		78%	126%
_	\$3,773,045	69%	\$5,666,630	121%	\$9,439,675	93%	0.64	47		57	0.68		74%	
900072 ST VINCENT HOSPITAL	\$3,236,795	85%	\$2,632,429	103%	\$5,869,224	92%	0.78	3	П	68	0.68		92%	
	\$11,340	36%	\$113,605	102%	\$124,945	87%	0.33	69		69	0.64		41%	
<u> </u>	\$8,130,303	72%	\$4,469,999	126%	\$12,600,303	85%	0.67	43		53	0.63		85%	
₩	\$1,252,941	60%	\$1,676,987	113%	\$2,929,929	82%	0.55	57		65	0.60	69	73%	
_	\$1,032,915	60%	\$2,226,029	85%	\$3,258,944		0.55	56		71	0.55		80%	
_	\$472,883	31%	\$1,982,771	108%	\$2,455,654		0.28	70	Т	67	0.53		42%	["
900896 ATHOL MEMORIAL HOSP	\$23,479	22%	\$164,930	71%	\$188,409	55%	0.20	71	0.39	72	0.41	72	39%	129%

IPOPFlag

Relativity Factors for Hospitals
Jan 2007- December 2008, paid through July 2009. APPENDIX C-1 HOSPITAL 2008

Base IP Relativity Factor Calculation 115% Calculation Base 194% OP Relativity Factor Base Factor Calculation Blended Relativity 146%

900524	900014	900007	900067	909897	900081	900690	900156	907421	901473	909827	903078	900058	900042	900096	907419	900015	900065	900444	900043	903063	900146	900050	900170	900013	900357	900087	900018	900171	900068	900038	sprovid				CAS.	PROD	AG_SVCF(All)	YEAR
WINCHESTER HOSPITAL	ST LUKES HOSPITAL	FALMOUTH HOSPITAL	BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS	Northeast Hospital Corporation	BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS-Needham	CLINTON HOSPITAL	ST ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL	VA Boston Healthcare System - W.Roxbury	HUBBARD REGIONAL HOSP	Hallmark	WING MEMORIAL HOSP & MED CTR	BRIGHAM AND WOMENS HOSP	NEWTON WELLESLEY HOSP	UMASS MEMORIAL HEALTH CARE	VA Boston Healthcare System - Brockton	SOUTH SHORE HOSPITAL	LAHEY CLINIC HOSPITAL	NORTH SHORE MEDICAL CENTER	MASS GENERAL HOSPITAL	FRANKLIN MEDICAL CNTR	HARRINGTON MEMORIAL HOSP	STURDY MEMORIAL HOSP	COOLEY DICKINSON HOSP	ST ANNES HOSPITAL	BERKSHIRE MEDICAL CENTER INC	MARTHAS VINEYARD HOSP	CHILDRENS HOSPITAL	NANTUCKET COTTAGE HOSP	DANA FARBER CANCER INST	FAIRVIEW HOSPITAL	HOSP				(Ai)	(All)	f(All)	2008
\$5,485,879	\$6,482,860	\$1,737,468	\$47,329,213	\$4,368,665	\$651,417	\$155,088	\$7,097,205	\$215,806	\$30,130	\$3,282,001	\$31,229	\$86,360,755	\$12,924,213	\$21,747,378		\$24,015,442	\$18,706,174	\$6,779,798	\$56,916,080	\$156,222	\$254,746	\$3,422,893	\$1,376,802	\$731,650	\$146,885	\$463,679	\$39,903,996	\$33,889	\$2,053,041	\$10,683	Sum of allowed	P	IPOPFlag	Inpatient				
91%	108%	68%	109%	86%	63%	84%	114%	124%	52%	84%	59%	125%	98%	111%	0%	126%	113%	102%	131%	95%	80%	108%	123%	106%	119%	112%	180%	136%	137%	131%	Sum of Eff Inflator		Data					
6 \$10,492,550		4,946,056	€9		\$3,815,316		\$6,129,723		\$358,314	\$10,090,600			\$23,087,023	\$27,452,111		\$20,118,587		\$14,285,366	\$53,011,443	\$684,065				\$4,239,805		\$2,744,240	\$	\$294,953	\$39,058,506	$\overline{}$	Sum ot allowed	욱		Outpatient				
158%	152%	192%	165%	174%	163%	160%	178%	163%	164%	195%	176%	245%	210%	206%	151%	217%	222%	221%	215%	199%	204%	247%	257%	243%	251%	247%	272%	250%	240%	249%	Sum of Eff Inflator							
\$15,978,429		\$6,683,523	\$89,896,813	\$13,720,025	\$4,466,733	\$766,253	\$13,226,928	\$399,465	\$388,444	\$13,372,600	\$327,323	\$128,888,422	\$36,011,236	\$49,199,489	\$36,099	\$44,134,028	\$42,668,584	\$21,065,164	\$109,927,522	\$840,287	\$1,829,451	\$11,593,976	\$4,696,348	\$4,971,456	\$773,508	\$3,207,919	\$69,770,327	\$328,842	\$41,111,547	\$153,421		Total Sum ot allowed		Total				
127%		130%	130%	131%		135%						149%	149%	149%	151%		156%	161%		165%			195%	204%						234%		lotal Sum of Eff			_			
0.79	Γ		0.95	0.75	0.55	0.73	1.00	1.08	Τ		0.51	1.08	0.86	0.96	0.00	1.09	0.98	0.89	1.14	0.82	0.69	0.94	1.07	0.92	1.04	0.97	1.57	1.18	1.19	1.14	Factor			<u> </u>				
30	17	57	16	31	59	34	11	8	65	జ	61	7	26	15	71	6	13	24	4	28	41	18	9	19	10	14	_	သ	2	5	Ranking			Inpatient		Relativit		
0.82		0.99	Ī	0.90	Ī	Γ	T	T	Ī	Г	Γ	Ī	1.08	Ī,	0.78		1.15	Ι.	Ι.	1.03	Ī.			Ι,		1.27	1.40		Ī	Ī.	Factor R			Outpatient		Relativity Factors and Ranking		
38	45	20	29	26	ట్ర	36	22	32	8	19	23	<u>_</u>	155	6	46	13	<u></u>	12	14	æ	17	7	2	9	ω	6		4	10	ហ	Ranking			ent		d Rankin		
0.86	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.96	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.06	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.22	1.33	1.40	1.42	1.44	1,44	1.57	1.58	1.60	Factor Ranking			Total	ė.	0		
31	8	29	22	27	26	25	24	123	2	21	20	슗	8	17	6	5	4	ದ	12	=	3	ြ	_∞	7	6	<u>_</u> 5.	4	ြယ	<u> </u>		ing			<u></u>				

Alex Fritz Financial Planning and Analysis

HPHC 2008 Hospital RF.xls - 2008 Hospital RF 3/4/2010

Factor Ranking Factor Ranking Factor Ranking C.51 6.3 0.80 40 40 0.56 6.3 0.80 40 0.68 44 0.84 31 0.77 47 0.68 45 0.92 21 0.77 47 0.68 45 0.56 6.8 45 0.65 58 0.87 27 0.65 58 0.65 58 0.66 0.90 25 0.66 56 0.6		0.39	/2	0.38	70	0.19	58%	\$170,721	73%	\$152,051	21%	\$18,670	ATHOL MEMORIAL HOSP	900896
HICSPHALL HOSPHALL HOSPHALL HOSP Sum of bilbrary Sum of bilbrary Factor Fa				Ï		0.27			118%		31%	\$394,456	SAINTS MEMORIAL	903005
Part ANE FACOPITAL FAC		Γ		T		0.64			87%		74%	\$1,511,824	THE CAMBRIDGE HEALTH	
POSPHIAL DATE DAT		0.64		Π		0.68			144%		78%	\$9,179,487	NEW ENGLAND BAPTIST HOSP	
POP-PHIST DATE DA		T		П		0.62			125%	\$1,680,880	72%	\$1,227,978	LAWRENCE GENERAL HOSP	900788
HOSP MARY LANGE FIGSPITAL SEASON STATES SANGESTEE SANGE		Ī		Ī		0.59			123%	\$938,129	68%	\$461,484	Merrimack Valley Hospital	903024
Public District		0.67		T		0.64		\$6,159,210	124%	\$3,653,390	74%	\$2,505,819	QUINCY MEDICAL CENTER INC	900104
HOSP Sim of EH Dirac		Τ		T		0.20			106%	\$50,919	23%	\$1,122	NORTH ADAMS REGIONAL HOSP	
POPPHIS DATE		T		T		0.82		\$5	109%	\$2,288,323	94%	\$3,597,349	ST VINCENT HOSPITAL	
POPPHBY Data Pop Pop Data Pop		Ī		T		0.70		\$6,123,499	118%	\$3,998,669	80%	\$2,124,830	MORTON HOSP & MEDICAL CENTER	900010
HOPPing Date		0.71		T		0.51			139%	\$2,453,524	58%	\$786,750	HEALTHALLIANCE HOSPITAL	900144
HOPPidg Dias Dia		0.72		П		0.27		\$101,078	113%	\$98,016	31%	\$3,062	NOBLE HOSPITAL	902271
PICHPH09 Data Dat		0.72		Т		0.54		\$4,316,231	152%	\$3,019,162	62%	\$1,297,069	MILTON HOSPITAL	!
POP-Higg Data POP-Higg Data POP-Higg PoP-Hi		Π		T		0.61			159%	\$4,498,761	70%	\$2,829,166	BROCKTON HOSPITAL INC	_
POPPING DAY PRO						0.70		\$4,256,318	134%	\$2,678,564	80%	\$1,577,754	CARITAS CARNEY HOSPITAL INC	
INCOMPONIES		Π		Τ		0.74			125%	\$2,401,714	85%	\$1,234,705	ANNA JACQUES HOSPITAL	
PROPPING Part Par		T		Π		0.51		\$2,836,050	155%	\$2,082,616	59%	\$753,433	MARLBOROUGH HOSPITAL	
POPPING DATE		Г		П		0.65		\$4,517,010	144%	\$2,897,596	75%	\$1,619,414	HOLY FAMILY HOSPITAL	
POP-Page Data Pop-Page Data Pop-Page Pop-Pa		Π		П		0.68		\$11,264,448	144%	\$6,837,627	78%	\$4,426,821	LOWELL GENERAL HOSPITAL	_
POP-Height Data D				П		0.69		\$415,667	109%	\$412,513	80%	\$3,154	VA Boston Healthcare System - Jamaica Plain	
HOSPIAL HOSP Sum of allowed Inflator Sum of Eff Sum of Eff Sum of Eff Sum of allowed Inflator Sum of allowed Inflator Sum of Eff Sum of		0.74		T		0.90		\$22,104,106	111%	\$14,588,738	103%	\$7,515,368	FAULKNER HOSPITAL	
POPHag Data Pophag Data Pophag Popha		0.77		Π		0.90		\$22,739,558	127%	\$9,324,527	104%	\$13,415,031	BOSTON MEDICAL CENTER	
Factor F		0.77		Ī	37	0.71		\$18,202,470	155%	\$10,591,908	81%	\$7,610,561	MT AUBURN HOSPITAL	
POPHag Data		0.77		Ī		0.59		\$7,402,418	127%	\$6,361,646	68%	\$1,040,771	MASS EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY	
HOSPIAL Sum of Eff Data Mary LANE HOSPITAL S251,957 Sym of Eff Sym of		0.78		Ī		0.84		\$741,514	153%	\$298,455	97%	\$443,059	Mercy Medical Center	
FOUTHING DATE DAT		0.78				0.66		\$9,156,135	167%	\$5,620,391	76%	\$3,535,744	GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL	
POPHag Data Dept Pophag Dept Pophag Dept Pophag Dept Dept Pophag Dept Pophag Dept Dept Pophag Dept Pophag Dept Pophag Dept Pophag Dept Dept Pophag Dept		0.79		T		0.63		\$247,823	137%	\$193,624	73%	\$54,199	HOLYOKE HOSPITAL INC	_
HOPHeg Data De Total Sum of Eff Factor Ranking Factor Ranking Factor Ranking		0.79		T		0.56		\$16,799,252	169%	\$11,883,346	65%	\$4,915,907	CAPE COD HOSPITAL	L
FODH'sig Data		0.80		T		0.62		\$10,543,775	176%	\$6,934,026	71%	\$3,609,749	NORWOOD HOSPITAL	_
POPHag		0.81		Г		0.68		\$2,102,015	126%	\$1,875,727	78%	\$226,288	Nashoba Valley Medical Center	
FODHIAG Data Data POPHIAG PROPRIED		0.82		Τ		0.65		\$10,823,688	157%	\$7,834,443	75%	\$2,989,245	EMERSON HOSPITAL	
POPHag Data		0.83				0.71		\$16,663,346	161%	\$11,003,569	82%	\$5,659,777	METROWEST MEDICAL CENTER	
POPHag Data		0.83				0.39		\$3,552,900	175%	\$3,003,983	45%	\$548,917	HEYWOOD HOSPITAL	
POPHag Data Data Data Data Data		0.83			12	0.98		\$3,928,428	147%	\$1,298,072	113%	\$2,630,355	BAYSTATE MEDICAL CNTR	
POPHag Data		0.84		0.63	71	0.00		\$2,762	123%	\$2,762	0%		Northhampton VA Medical Center	
POPFlag Data		0.84			35	0.73		\$12,041,803	162%	\$8,068,353	83%	\$3,973,450	JORDAN HOSPITAL INC	4
POPFlag Data DP Total Sum of Eff Total Sum of Eff Factor Fact		0.84		Τ	20	0.92		\$5,269,742	147%	\$2,686,403	106%	\$2,583,340	TOBEY HOSPITAL	
POPFlag Data DP Total Sum of Eff Total Sum of Eff Factor Ranking Ranking Ranking Factor Ranking R		0.84		0.84	44	0.68		\$14,865,242	163%	\$10,527,338	78%	\$4,337,904	MILFORD WHITINSVILLE	
POPHag Data DP Total Sum of Eff Total Sum of Eff Factor Ranking Factor Ranking Factor Ranking Rankin		0.85		0.77	21	0.92		\$8,814,815	149%	\$4,505,972	105%	\$4,308,843	CHARLTON MEMORIAL HOSP	
FOPHag Data OP Total Sum of Eff		0.85		0.92	25	0.88		\$25,088,572	179%	\$10,965,953	101%	\$14,122,619	NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER	
HOSP Sum of allowed Inflator S		0.86		0.80	63	0.51		\$359,008	156%	\$307,051	59%	\$51,957	MARY LANE HOSPITAL	_
IPOPHag Data IP OP Total Sum of Eff IP Sum of Eff Sum of Eff Sum of Eff Factor Ranking Fact				, gold	<u></u>	goro			Inflator	Sum of allowed		Sum of allowed	HOST	sprovid
Data OP Total Sum of allowed	Ranking		Ranking	Factor		Factor					Sum of Eff			:
Data							Iotal Sum of Ett Inflator	Total Sum ot allowed		유		₽		
							1				ata			

APPENDIX C-1 2005 Relativity Factors for LCUs Jan 2004- December 2006, paid through August 2009

2004 - 2006 Utilization

Contalw2 includes Eligible Surplus Dollars for FI HMO/POS Capitated Providers (like HQ, Action, Southshore, Cape Code, MACIPA) based on 2007 Contractual Terms and OPP (Infrastructure, QAP) based on 2008 Contractual Terms

Relativity Factor
Calculation
RF Base | 106%

YR	2005
PROD	(Ali)
CAR	(Ait)

		Data				
sprovjv	SERVLCU	Sum of contalw_withOPP	Sum of HPPO_09	Sum of Effective_Inflato r	Factor	Ranking
9Z	LINCOLN MEDICAL, P.C.	\$118,498	\$67,809	175%	1.66	1
9W	PEDIATRIC PHYSICIANS' ORGANIZATION AT CHILDREN'S	\$37,881,043	\$23,320,514	162%	1.54	2
GA	ACTON MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$3,474,415	\$2,173,384	160%	1.52	3
9Y	BURLINGTON MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$329,693	\$215,432	153%	1.45	4
BJ	CAPE ANN MEDICAL CENTER	\$484,757	\$329,766	147%	1.39	5
7X	CHARLES RIVER MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, P.C	\$2,342,231	\$1,721,152	136%	1.29	6
2C	MOUNT AUBURN CAMBRIDGE IPA (MACIPA)	\$16,688,802	\$12,285,750	136%	1.29	7
GL	PENTUCKET MEDICAL ASSOCIATES (PMA)	\$2,932,914	\$2,181,545	134%	1.27	8
€X	NORTH SHORE PHYSICIANS GROUP, INC.	\$3,503,152	\$2,828,110	124%	1.17	9
D1	CAMBRIDGE HEALTH ALLIANCE	\$2,185,470	\$1,812,853	121%	1.14	10
T3	GRANITE MEDICAL		\$1,473,201	120%	1.14	11
20	FALMOUTH POD	\$6,726,136			1.13	12
50	BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S PHO (BWHPHO)		\$32,976,901	119%	1.13	13
31	COMPASS MEDICAL GROUP P.C. (CMG)		\$3,022,991	119%	1.12	14
43	MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS ORGANIZATION (MGHPO)		\$27,628,053		1.12	15
5X	HAWTHORN MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$4,811,968			1.12	16
B2	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, SOMERVILLE		\$2,782,912		1.10	
C3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CAMBRIDGE	\$4,013,515			1.09	
A3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, KENMORE	\$10,747,085			1.07	19
4V	NORTHEAST PHO	\$9,288,981			1.07	20
4B	AFFILIATED PEDIATRIC PRACTICES (APP)	\$7,116,664			1.07	21
46 44					1.06	
	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, MEDFORD	\$3,235,667			1.06	
16	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES MALDEN INTERNISTS	\$55,569				
07	SOUTH SHORE MEDICAL CENTER	\$4,992,955			1.06	
7T	HALLMARK HEALTH SYSTEM (HHS)	\$10,802,531			1.05	
B9	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, PEABODY	\$1,796,974			1.04	
C2	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WELLESLEY	\$5,784,203			1.04	
08	DEDHAM MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$7,810,355	\$7,140,105		1.04	
B4	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WATERTOWN	\$2,363,216			1.04	
C1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, BRAINTREE	\$4,285,355			1.03	
2P	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CENTRAL SPECIALISTS		\$45,397,722		1.03	
B7	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, QUINCY		\$1,686,887		1.02	32
B3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CHELMSFORD	\$3,375,555			1.02	
9P	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CONCORD HILLSIDE	\$1,717,010	\$1,608,326	107%	1.01	34
B6	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, POST OFFICE SQUARE	\$2,220,253	\$2,087,646	106%	1.01	35
N1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, LYNNFIELD	\$419,396	\$396,994	106%	1.00	36
B5	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WEST ROXBURY	\$3,276,558	\$3,115,367	105%	1.00	37
J7	HARBOR MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, P.C.	\$4,313,885			0.99	38
32	SOUTH SHORE PHO		\$22,142,185		0.99	39
21	NEWTON WELLESLEY PHO		\$18,123,128		0.99	
P1	SOUTHBORO MEDICAL GROUP		\$4,757,777		0.98	
7Q	GREATER BOSTON PRIMARY CARE ASSOCIATES		\$1,222,365		0.98	
49	NORTH SHORE HEALTH SYSTEM (AKA ESSEX)		\$11,167,898		0.98	
B8	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, BURLINGTON		\$1,126,215		0.98	
B1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, COPLEY		\$1,475,443		0.98	
42	UMASS MEMORIAL MEDICAL GROUP		\$17,196,787		0.96	
2B	BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS PHYSICIAN ORGANIZATION, LLC. (BIDPO)		\$38,880,865		0.96	
<u> 46</u>	EMERSON PHO	\$10,006,684			0.95	
T1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, FAULKNER	\$188,114			0.93	
36	HEALTHALLIANCE WITH PHYSICIANS		\$3,580,255		0.93	
W8	INEPONSET VALLEY HEALTH CARE ASSOCIATES		\$1,047,836		0.93	
vvo 5N	MERRIMACK VALLEY PHYSICIANS,INC		\$6,150,697		0.92	

APPENDIX C-1 2005 Relativity Factors for LCUs

Jan 2004- December 2006 paid through August 2009

2004 - 2006 Utilization

Relativit	y Factor
Calcu	lation
RF Base	106%

YR	005
PROD	All)
CAR	All)

		Data				
sprovjv	SERVLCU	Sum of contalw_withOPP	Sum of HPPO_09	Sum of Effective_Inflato r	Factor	Ranking
47	HIGHLAND HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATES IPA	\$12,325,786	\$12,805,811	96%	0.91	
06	FALLON CLINIC	\$3,181,614	\$3,307,509	96%	0.91	
	ST. ANNE'S IPA	\$1,510,237	\$1,572,776	96%	0.91	55
	HYANNIS POD	\$9,592,924	\$10,042,157	96%	0.91	56 57
	CARITAS GOOD SAMARITAN IPA	\$5,447,241	\$5,815,912	94%	0.89	57
	ST. ELIZABETH'S HEALTH PROFESSIONALS	\$7,715,024	\$8,238,817	94%	0.89	
	COOLEY DICKINSON PHO	\$1,823,584	\$1,948,765	94%	0.89	
	CARNEY IPA		\$4,230,461		0.88	
	LAHEY CLINIC		\$13,038,239		0.88	
	NEW ENGLAND BAPTIST HEALTH SERVICES, INC.	\$6,531,145			0.87	62
	PMG PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATES	\$1,874,023			0.87	
9M	TERMINATED PROVIDER / TRANSITIONAL CARE UNIT	\$662			0.87	
	CENTRAL MASS IPA	\$4,739,939			0.86	
	PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATES OF BROCKTON		\$1,349,042		0.86	
	TRANSITIONAL POOL NON-RISK	\$4,106,142			0.86	
	EAST BOSTON NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CENTER (EBNHC)	\$764,461			0.85	
	NEW BEDFORD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES (NBMA)	\$3,391,438			0.85	
	GREATER MILFORD HEALTH ALLIANCE	\$8,073,178			0.85	
	THE PHYSICIANS OF TUFTS-NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER INC (PT-NEMC)	\$5,599,104			0.85	
	TRUESDALE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATES	\$754,444			0.85	
			\$3,916,491		0.84	
	LMV PHO, INC		\$4,465,305		0.84	
	SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND HEALTH ALLIANCE		\$15,093,163		0.84	
	NEW ENGLAND QUALITY CARE ALLIANCE		\$1,443,064		0.84	
	SOUTHCOAST PHYSICIAN SERVICES				0.84	
	NORWOOD SOUTHWOOD IPA	\$3,274,693	\$3,702,360		0.83	
	METROWEST HEALTH CARE ALLIANCE, INC				0.83	
	HEYWOOD PHYSICIAN HOSPITAL ORGANIZATION	\$1,556,137			0.83	
	SHS VENTURES, INC.	\$356,423			0.83	
	LAWRENCE GENERAL IPA D/B/A CHOICE PLUS NETWORK	\$3,207,527			0.83	
	BROCKTON PHO		\$7,503,966			
	BOSTON MEDICAL CENTER MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$8,364,415			0.83	
	LOWELL GENERAL PHO	\$6,672,451				
	SAINT VINCENT PHYSICIAN ALLIANCE	\$838,393			0.82	
	SOUTHEASTERN MASSACHUSETTS PHYSICIAN GROUP INC.	\$1,752,399			0.82	
	NASHOBA I.P.A., INC.	\$1,158,401			0.82	
	ASSABET VALLEY IPA	\$1,093,205			0.81	88
	HEALTH CARE GROUP OF SOUTH SHORE	\$713,207			0.81	
51	HARRINGTON PHYSICIAN ORGANIZATION	\$1,666,937			0.81	
	CHILD HEALTH ASSOCIATES	\$778,027			0.81	
9N	RHODE ISLAND CONTRACTED INDIVIDUAL	\$2,914,899			0.80	
D3	WOBURN PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATES, LLP	\$815,051			0.80	
5W	VALLEY HEALTH PARTNERS	\$175,946			0.79	
	RI CONTRACTED GROUPS	\$2,240,797	\$2,725,209		0.78	
8Z	RI CONTRACTED PCP	\$486,230			0.78	
8W	HARVARD PILGRIM NO RISK (HPNR)		\$47,436,956		0.76	
	PRIMA CARE - IPA		\$1,618,059		0.75	
	MERRIMACK VALLEY IPA		\$2,096,922	2 76%	0.72	
	STURDY MEMORIAL ASSOCIATES		\$7,507,509		0.69	
F1	INDIVIDUAL HARVARD PILGRIM NON-RISK		\$18,124,972		0.63	3 101
	BERKSHIRE INDEPENDENT PRACTICE ASSOCIATION	\$3,626		***************************************	0.63	
74	BAYCARE HEALTH PARTNERS		\$6,455,69		0.49	

APPENDIX C-1 2006 Relativity Factors for LCUs

Jan 2004- December 2006 paid through August 2009

2004 - 2006 Utilization

Relativit	ty Factor
Calcu	ılation
RF Base	146%

YR	2006
PROD	(All)
CAR	(All)

		Data		
sprovjv	SERVLCU	Sum of Sum of Effective_Inflato	Factor	Ranking
T3	GRANITE MEDICAL	\$3,901,911 \$1,526,185 256%	1.75	1
C3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CAMBRIDGE	\$8,154,056 \$3,335,594 244%	1.68	2
B2	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, SOMERVILLE	\$6,152,131 \$2,534,077 243%	1.67	3
A4	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, MEDFORD	\$6,578,141 \$2,795,872 235%	1.61	4
07	SOUTH SHORE MEDICAL CENTER	\$9,798,455 \$4,173,439 235%	1.61	5
A3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, KENMORE	\$21,435,996 \$9,164,891 234%	1.60	6
9P	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CONCORD HILLSIDE	\$3,703,187 \$1,604,417 231%	1.58	7
2P	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CENTRAL SPECIALISTS	\$106,820,173 \$46,344,623 230%	1.58	8
C2	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WELLESLEY	\$11,657,274 \$5,063,808 230%	1.58	9
B9	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, PEABODY	\$3,225,381 \$1,408,811 229%	1.57	10
O8	DEDHAM MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$13,513,220 \$5,982,392 226%	1.55	
B3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CHELMSFORD	\$6,049,323 \$2,679,196 226%	1.55	
B4	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WATERTOWN	\$4,369,565 \$1,935,594 226%	1.55	
C1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, BRAINTREE	\$8,622,346 \$3,819,536 226%	1.55	
B7	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, QUINCY	\$4,035,125 \$1,796,068 225%	1.54	
B6	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, POST OFFICE SQUARE	\$4,260,766 \$1,897,292 225%	1.54	16
N1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, LYNNFIELD	\$1,127,954 \$505,884 223%	1.53	17
B8	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, BURLINGTON	\$2,458,052 \$1,107,874 222%	1.52	18
P1	SOUTHBORO MEDICAL GROUP	\$10,707,245 \$4,840,120 221%	1.52	19
B5	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WEST ROXBURY	\$7,243,138 \$3,326,138 218%	1.49	20
B1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WEST NOXBORT	\$3,417,546 \$1,604,154 213%	1.46	21
T1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, COPLET	\$433,135 \$210,917 205%	1.40	22
9W	PEDIATRIC PHYSICIANS' ORGANIZATION AT CHILDREN'S	\$43,037,811 \$25,925,131 166%	1.14	23
	ACTON MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$3,603,900 \$2,268,466 159%	1.09	24
GA			1.03	25
9Z	LINCOLN MEDICAL, P.C.		0.98	26
9Y	BURLINGTON MEDICAL ASSOCIATES		0.96	
GL	PENTUCKET MEDICAL ASSOCIATES (PMA)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.96	
7X	CHARLES RIVER MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, P.C		0.94	29
43	MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS ORGANIZATION (MGHPO)	, , , , ,		30
50	BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S PHO (BWHPHO)	\$45,562,640 \$33,492,286 136%	0.93	
5X	HAWTHORN MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$4,619,494 \$3,423,386 135%	0.93	31
8J	CAPE ANN MEDICAL CENTER	\$507,442 \$377,696 134%	0.92	32
31	COMPASS MEDICAL GROUP P.C. (CMG)	\$3,916,966 \$2,940,259 133%	0.91	33
9X	NORTH SHORE PHYSICIANS GROUP, INC.	\$4,573,655 \$3,447,808 133%	0.91	34
A9	PLYMOUTH	\$2,173,132 \$1,702,912 128%	0.88	35
2C	MOUNT AUBURN CAMBRIDGE IPA (MACIPA)	\$15,952,161 \$12,751,964 125%	0.86	
20	FALMOUTH POD	\$6,862,973 \$5,539,553 124%	0.85	
4V	NORTHEAST PHO	\$10,569,976 \$8,733,743 121%	0.83	38
74	BAYCARE HEALTH PARTNERS	\$4,756,142 \$3,956,527 120%	0.82	39
4B	AFFILIATED PEDIATRIC PRACTICES (APP)	\$7,105,880 \$5,996,471 119%	0.81	40
7 T	HALLMARK HEALTH SYSTEM (HHS)	\$11,833,688 \$10,016,199 118%	0.81	
49	NORTH SHORE HEALTH SYSTEM (AKA ESSEX)	\$13,675,490 \$11,722,061 117%	0.80	42
D1	CAMBRIDGE HEALTH ALLIANCE	\$2,425,835 \$2,099,724 116%	0.79	
82	SOUTH SHORE PHO	\$26,405,093 \$23,092,747 114%	0.78	44
21	NEWTON WELLESLEY PHO	\$22,518,699 \$20,145,824 112%	0.77	
42	UMASS MEMORIAL MEDICAL GROUP	\$20,187,391 \$18,079,667 112%	0.77	
40	HYANNIS POD	\$10,742,067 \$9,623,795 112%	0.77	
7Q	GREATER BOSTON PRIMARY CARE ASSOCIATES	\$1,318,537 \$1,190,153 111%	0.76	
2B	BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS PHYSICIAN ORGANIZATION, LLC. (BIDPO)	\$46,058,581 \$42,543,466 108%	0.74	
46	EMERSON PHO	\$11,001,340 \$10,503,507 105%	0.72	
J7	HARBOR MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, P.C.	\$5,197,719 \$4,965,423 105%	0.72	
5R	ST ANNE'S IPA	\$1,657,075 \$1,587,331 104%	0.72	52

APPENDIX C-1 2006 Relativity Factors for LCUs

Jan 2004- December 2006 paid through August 2009

2004 - 2006 Utilization

Contalw2 includes Eligible Surplus Dollars for FI HMO/POS Capitated Providers (like HO, Action Southshore, Cape Code, MACIPA) based on 2007 Contractual Terms and OPP (Infrastructure, QAP) based on 2008 Contractual Terms

Relativity Factor
Calculation
RF Base 146%

YR	2006
PROD	(All)
CAR	(All)

		Data	****			
sprovjv	SERVLCU	Sum of contalw_withOPP	Sum of HPPO_09	Sum of Effective_Inflato r	Factor	Ranking
5N	MERRIMACK VALLEY PHYSICIANS,INC	\$6,541,539	\$6,409,735	102%	0.70	53
36	HEALTHALLIANCE WITH PHYSICIANS	\$4,045,944	\$3,964,730	102%	0.70	54
23	CARNEY IPA	\$3,807,868	\$3,744,254	102%	0.70	55
8Y	TRANSITIONAL POOL NON-RISK	\$2,173,007	\$2,143,619	101%	0.70	56
W8	NEPONSET VALLEY HEALTH CARE ASSOCIATES	\$1,405,413	\$1,390,683	101%	0.69	
69	CARITAS GOOD SAMARITAN IPA	\$5,624,617	\$5,577,367	101%	0.69	
O6	FALLON CLINIC	\$4,052,980	\$4,061,118	100%	0.68	
47	HIGHLAND HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATES IPA		\$13,448,994	99%	0.68	
8E	SHS VENTURES, INC.	\$354,574	\$361,096		0.67	61
1D	COOLEY DICKINSON PHO	\$3,652,869			0.67	62
26	ST. ELIZABETH'S HEALTH PROFESSIONALS	\$7,566,880			0.66	
D3	WOBURN PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATES, LLP	\$905,569	\$952,214		0.65	
2L	LMV PHO, INC	\$3,693,765	\$3,892,483	95%	0.65	
4N	THE PHYSICIANS OF TUFTS-NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER INC (PT-NEMC)	\$5,771,740	\$6,086,744	95%	0.65	66
13	GREATER MILFORD HEALTH ALLIANCE	\$9,174,159	\$9,682,544	95%	0.65	
V3	LAHEY CLINIC	\$12,856,245	\$13,585,599		0.65	68
N2	NASHOBA I.P.A., INC.	\$1,487,324			0.65	69
D5	CENTRAL MASS IPA		\$7,549,538		0.65	
F8	RI CONTRACTED GROUPS	\$3,430,842		94%	0.64	
5M	HEYWOOD PHYSICIAN HOSPITAL ORGANIZATION	\$1,654,579			0.64	
59	BROCKTON PHO	\$6,914,853			0.64	
7B	LAWRENCE GENERAL IPA D/B/A CHOICE PLUS NETWORK	\$3,937,968			0.64	
5P	LOWELL GENERAL PHO	\$7,289,898			0.64	
72	NEW BEDFORD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES (NBMA)	\$2,979,442			0.64	
22	PMG PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATES	\$487,444			0.64	
9Q	TRUESDALE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATES	\$747,398			0.63	
5Q	SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND HEALTH ALLIANCE	\$4,100,649			0.63	
3Y	NEW ENGLAND QUALITY CARE ALLIANCE		\$13,166,035		0.63	
54	SOUTHCOAST PHYSICIAN SERVICES	\$1,333,170			0.63	81
7R	NORWOOD SOUTHWOOD IPA	\$2.834.247			0.63	82
8G	METROWEST HEALTH CARE ALLIANCE, INC		\$10,187,597		0.63	83
XQ	MEDICARE PIPA PLACEHOLDER - FSEN	\$307	\$338		0.62	
32	SOUTHEASTERN MASSACHUSETTS PHYSICIAN GROUP INC.	\$1,399,765			0.62	
W4	EAST BOSTON NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CENTER (EBNHC)	\$633,146			0.62	
33	BOSTON MEDICAL CENTER MANAGEMENT SERVICES		\$10,447,675		0.62	
5W	VALLEY HEALTH PARTNERS	\$248,916			0.62	
51	HARRINGTON PHYSICIAN ORGANIZATION	\$1,471,085			0.62	
9N	RHODE ISLAND CONTRACTED INDIVIDUAL	\$2,179,120			0.61	
5L	CHILD HEALTH ASSOCIATES	\$881,480	<u>' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' </u>		0.61	
14	ASSABET VALLEY IPA	\$910.810			0.61	
8Z	RI CONTRACTED PCP	\$475,945			0.59	
8W	HARVARD PILGRIM NO RISK (HPNR)		\$58,129,335		0.57	
83	PRIMA CARE - IPA	\$1,444,456			0.57	
5T	MERRIMACK VALLEY IPA	\$1,862,676		81%	0.55	
4E	STURDY MEMORIAL ASSOCIATES	\$5,392,017			0.55	
4E 2D	NEW ENGLAND BAPTIST HEALTH SERVICES, INC.		\$11,375,599		0.52	
F1	INDIVIDUAL HARVARD PILGRIM NON-RISK		\$18,768,324		0.48	

APPENDIX C-1 2007 Relativity Factors for LCUs

Jan 2007- December 2008, paid through March 2009

2007 and 2008 Utilization

Contalw2 includes Eligible Surplus Dollars for Fi HMO/POS Capitated Providers (like HO Action, Southshore, Cape Code, MACIPA) based on 2007 Contractual Terms and OPP (Infrastructure, QAP) based on 2008 Contractual Terms

Relativity Factor
Calculation
RF Base 127%

YEAR	2007
PROD	(All)
CAR	(All)

		Data				
sprovjv	SERVLCU	Sum of contalw_withOPP	Sum of HPPO_2009	Sum of Effective_I nflator	Factor	Ranking
9W	PEDIATRIC PHYSICIANS' ORGANIZATION AT CHILDREN'S	\$59,078,275	\$31,192,805		1.49	
9Z	LINCOLN MEDICAL, P.C.	\$94,817	\$57,997	163%	1.29	
GL	PENTUCKET MEDICAL ASSOCIATES (PMA)	\$4,177,112	\$2,603,096	160%	1.27	3
T3	GRANITE MEDICAL	\$2,925,516		159%	1.26	4
A3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, KENMORE	\$14,320,933			1.26	5
B2	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, SOMERVILLE	\$4,577,576			1.25	
T1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, FAULKNER	\$385,403			1.25	
07	ISOUTH SHORE MEDICAL CENTER	\$6,552,295			1.25	
5X	HAWTHORN MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$7,733,325			1.24	
C3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CAMBRIDGE	\$4,953,228			1.24	10
B6	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CAMBRIDGE	\$3,122,141			1.24	
		\$7,603,415			1.24	
C2	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WELLESLEY	\$3,182,718			1.24	
B4	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WATERTOWN					
N1	HÄRVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, LYNNFIELD	\$913,094			1.23	14
B5	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WEST ROXBURY	\$5,129,003			1.23	15
9P	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CONCORD HILLSIDE	\$2,799,774			1.23	
50	BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S PHO (BWHPHO)	\$51,947,495			1.23	
C1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, BRAINTREE	\$5,873,637			1.23	
9Y	BURLINGTON MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$334,285			1.23	19
B3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CHELMSFORD	\$4,061,572	\$2,608,818		1.23	20
O8	DEDHAM MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$9,831,169	\$6,315,478		1.23	
7X	CHARLES RIVER MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, P.C	\$3,275,496	\$2,104,799	156%	1.23	22
B9	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, PEABODY	\$2,174,515			1.23	23
31	COMPASS MEDICAL GROUP P.C. (CMG)	\$4,894,604			1.23	
B1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, COPLEY	\$2,410,765			1.23	
A4	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, MEDFORD	\$4,338,000			1.22	
2P	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CENTRAL SPECIALISTS	\$72,126,875			1.22	
87	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CENTRAL SI ESTALISTS	\$2,505,088			1.22	
B8	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, GUINOT	\$1,687,360			1.22	
P1	SOUTHBORO MEDICAL GROUP	\$6,711,577			1.21	
		\$47,731,228			1,21	
43	MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS ORGANIZATION (MGHPO)				1.21	32
9X	NORTH SHORE PHYSICIANS GROUP, INC.	\$4,979,341			1.20	
AU	NEWTON WELLESLEY HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS	\$1,291,716				
8J	CAPE ANN MEDICAL CENTER	\$564,414			1.19	34
A9	PLYMOUTH	\$2,272,352			1.14	
GA	ACTON MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$3,375,521			1.13	36
2C	MOUNT AUBURN CAMBRIDGE IPA (MACIPA)	\$17,225,968			1.08	
20	FALMOUTH POD	\$7,072,815			1.04	38
4B	AFFILIATED PEDIATRIC PRACTICES (APP)	\$8,109,996	\$6,234,984		1.03	
AR	NORTHEAST PHO	\$11,538,470	\$8,936,964	129%	1.02	
7T	HALLMARK HEALTH SYSTEM (HHS)	\$12,397,262	\$9,691,494	128%	1.01	
49	NORTH SHORE HEALTH SYSTEM (AKA ESSEX)	\$14,580,887	A44 154 500	10-01	1.00	
21	NEWTON WELLESLEY PHO	\$25,093,557			1.00	
74	BAYCARE HEALTH PARTNERS	\$4,749,423			0.99	
D1	CAMBRIDGE HEALTH ALLIANCE	\$2,826,876			0.96	
42	UMASS MEMORIAL MEDICAL GROUP	\$22,529,098			0.94	
W8	NEPONSET VALLEY HEALTH CARE ASSOCIATES	\$1,576,774			0.94	
		\$32,195,380			0.92	
82	SOUTH SHORE PHO	\$10,549,942			0.90	
40	HYANNIS POD				0.90	
46	EMERSON PHO	\$11,821,662			0.90	
7Q	GREATER BOSTON PRIMARY CARE ASSOCIATES	\$1,302,093				
06	FALLON CLINIC	\$5,570,799	\$4 948 960) 113%	0.89	53

APPENDIX C-1 2007 Relativity Factors for LCUs

Jan 2007- December 2008, paid through March 2009

2007 and 2008 Utilization

Relativi	y Factor
Calcu	lation
RF Base	127%

YEAR	2007
PROD	(All)
CAR	(All)

		Data				
sprovjv	SERVLCU:=	Sum of contalw_withOPP	Sum of HPPO_2009	Sum of Effective_I nflator	Factor	Ranking
36	HEALTHALLIANCE WITH PHYSICIANS	\$4,774,853	\$4,257,840	112%	0.88	54
2B	BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS PHYSICIAN ORGANIZATION, LLC. (BIDPO)	\$49,611,228	\$44,428,858	112%	0.88	
8Y	TRANSITIONAL POOL NON-RISK	\$1,470,789	\$1,331,342		0.87	56
5R	ST. ANNE'S IPA	\$1,867,399	\$1,698,061	110%	0.87	57
5N	MERRIMACK VALLEY PHYSICIANS,INC	\$6,771,688	\$6,313,502		0.85	58
23	CARNEY IPA	\$3,924,196	\$3,661,273	107%	0.85	59
69	CARITAS GOOD SAMARITAN IPA	\$5,290,472	\$5,025,667	105%	0.83	60
26	ST, ELIZABETH'S HEALTH PROFESSIONALS	\$6,561,794	\$6,246,237	105%	0.83	61
47	HIGHLAND HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATES IPA	\$14,354,167	\$14,020,742		0.81	62
3Ý	NEW ENGLAND QUALITY CARE ALLIANCE	\$13,026,910	\$12,762,108		0.81	63
4N	THE PHYSICIANS OF TUFTS-NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER INC (PT-NEMC)	\$7,434,844	\$7,309,840		0.80	64
7R	NORWOOD SOUTHWOOD IPA	\$3,660,305	\$3,602,865		0.80	
2L	LMV PHO, INC	\$4,287,008	\$4,251,333		0.80	
AY	VALLEY MEDICAL GROUP	\$575,201	\$570,707	101%	0.80	
1D	COOLEY DICKINSON PHO	\$3,437,181	\$3,418,154		0.79	
2D	NEW ENGLAND BAPTIST HEALTH SERVICES, INC.	\$9,086,507	\$9,051,312		0.79	69
8E	SHS VENTURES, INC.	\$324,757	\$324,111		0.79	
V3	LAHEY CLINIC	\$13,519,805	\$13,492,947		0.79	71
13	GREATER MILFORD HEALTH ALLIANCE	\$8,946,751	\$8,959,213	100%	0.79	72
W4	EAST BOSTON NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CENTER (EBNHC)	\$671,611	\$674,432		0.79	
32	SOUTHEASTERN MASSACHUSETTS PHYSICIAN GROUP INC.	\$1,450,201	\$1,459,798	99%	0.78	74
72	NEW BEDFORD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES (NBMA)	\$3,074,830	\$3,095,224	99%	0.78	75
N2	NASHOBA I.P.A., INC.	\$1,604,502	\$1,616,764		0.78	76
5M	HEYWOOD PHYSICIAN HOSPITAL ORGANIZATION	\$1,896,165	\$1,915,485		0.78	
D5	CENTRAL MASS IPA	\$7,568,323	\$7,668,479	99%	0.78	
5L	CHILD HEALTH ASSOCIATES	\$918,771	\$938,652		0.77	
5Q	SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND HEALTH ALLIANCE	\$4,229,604	\$4,330,819	98%	0.77	80
22	PMG PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATES	\$389,758	\$399,479		0.77	81
54	SOUTHCOAST PHYSICIAN SERVICES	\$1,607,071	\$1,648,175		0.77	82
51	HARRINGTON PHYSICIAN ORGANIZATION	\$1,555,498	\$1,597,667		0.77	
9Q	TRUESDALE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATES	\$758,370	\$779,856	97%	0.77	
7B	LAWRENCE GENERAL IPA D/B/A CHOICE PLUS NETWORK	\$3,988,723	\$4,140,793	96%	0.76	
5P	LOWELL GENERAL PHO	\$7,733,973		96%	0.76	
59	BROCKTON PHO	\$6,535,134			0.75	
8G	METROWEST HEALTH CARE ALLIANCE, INC	\$9,399,737	\$9,855,152		0.75	88
33	BOSTON MEDICAL CENTER MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$10,185,072		94%	0.74	
14	ASSABET VALLEY IPA	\$655,074			0.73	
5W	VALLEY HEALTH PARTNERS	\$236,828			0.72	
83	PRIMA CARE - IPA	\$1,677,166			0.70	
5T	MERRIMACK VALLEY IPA	\$1,892,342			0.69	
8W	HARVARD PILGRIM NO RISK (HPNR)	\$55,480,948			0.69	
8Z	RI CONTRACTED PCP	\$187,460			0.68	
4E	STURDY MEMORIAL ASSOCIATES	\$5,390,175			0.64	
F1	INDIVIDUAL HARVARD PILGRIM NON-RISK	\$13,723,077	\$18,827,988		0.57	
Grand Total		\$850,812,907	\$690,156,587	123%	0.97	45

APPENDIX C-1 2008 Relativity Factors for LCUs

Jan 2007- December 2008 paid through March 2009

2007 and 2008 Utilization

Relativi	ly Factor
Calcu	ılation
RF Base	132%

YEAR 2008	
PROD (All)	
CAR (All)	

		Data				
sprovjv	SERVLCU	Sum of contalw_withOPP	Sum of HPPO_2009	Sum of Effective_I nflator	Factor	Ranking
9W	PEDIATRIC PHYSICIANS' ORGANIZATION AT CHILDREN'S	\$65,577,041	\$33,136,329	198%	1.50	1
9Z	LINCOLN MEDICAL, P.C.	\$93,672	\$53,716	174%	1.32	
GL	PENTUCKET MEDICAL ASSOCIATES (PMA)	\$4,167,326	\$2,441,970	171%	1.29	
5L	CHILD HEALTH ASSOCIATES	\$157,927	\$93,982	168%	1.27	4
9Y	BURLINGTON MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$365,066	\$218,541	167%	1.26	5
31	COMPASS MEDICAL GROUP P.C. (CMG)	\$6,187,128	\$3,739,892	165%	1.25	6
5X	HAWTHORN MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$11,138,231	\$6,769,527	165%	1.24	7
8J	CAPE ANN MEDICAL CENTER	\$332,122	\$203,182	163%	1.23	8
50	BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S PHO (BWHPHO)	\$55,947,520	\$34,461,988		1.23	9
W8	NEPONSET VALLEY HEALTH CARE ASSOCIATES	\$798,676	\$496,138	161%	1.22	10
9X	NORTH SHORE PHYSICIANS GROUP, INC.	\$5,310,935	\$3,302,409		1.21	11
43	MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS ORGANIZATION (MGHPO)	\$53,337,005	\$33,388,929	160%	1.21	12
AU	NEWTON WELLESLEY HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS	\$1,851,578	\$1,161,342		1.20	
T3	GRANITE MEDICAL	\$2,982,008	\$1,878,698	159%	1.20	
C3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CAMBRIDGE	\$4,606,974	\$2,904,589		1.20	
O7	SOUTH SHORE MEDICAL CENTER	\$6,493,669	\$4,107,841	158%	1.19	
		\$4,428,119	\$2,817,594		1.19	
B2	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, SOMERVILLE	\$3,845,778	\$2,452,332		1.18	
A4	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, MEDFORD		\$1,167,001	157%	1.18	
B8	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, BURLINGTON	\$1,829,466			1.18	
B6	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, POST OFFICE SQUARE	\$2,893,456	\$1,846,052			
9P	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CONCORD HILLSIDE	\$2,880,678	\$1,838,480		1.18	
B9	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, PEABODY	\$1,978,842	\$1,263,082		1.18	
B4	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WATERTOWN	\$2,910,199	\$1,857,745		1.18	
B3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CHELMSFORD	\$3,672,122	\$2,345,655		1.18	
C1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, BRAINTREE	\$5,693,133	\$3,637,086		1.18	
C2	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WELLESLEY	\$7,289,369	\$4,657,587		1.18	
T1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, FAULKNER	\$409,203	\$261,512		1.18	
B5	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, WEST ROXBURY	\$5,253,279	\$3,357,440		1.18	28
A3	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, KENMORE	\$13,693,629	\$8,759,518		1.18	
B7	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, QUINCY	\$2,791,187	\$1,790,633		1.18	
O8	DEDHAM MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$9,735,127	\$6,276,211	155%	1.17	
P1	SOUTHBORO MEDICAL GROUP	\$6,715,328	\$4,336,887		1.17	32
N1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, LYNNFIELD	\$869,433	\$563,972		1.16	
7X	CHARLES RIVER MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, P.C	\$4,245,190	\$2,756,486		1.16	
2P	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, CENTRAL SPECIALISTS	\$71,703,482	\$46,660,954		1.16	35
B1	HARVARD VANGUARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES, COPLEY	\$2,187,906	\$1,425,738		1.16	
GA	ACTON MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	\$3,511,829	\$2,376,423		1,12	
A9	PLYMOUTH	\$2,457,487	\$1,665,072	148%	1.11	
2C	MOUNT AUBURN CAMBRIDGE IPA (MACIPA)	\$17,319,905	\$11,995,104	144%	1.09	
4B	AFFILIATED PEDIATRIC PRACTICES (APP)	\$9,261,201	\$6,478,153	143%	1.08	40
20	FALMOUTH POD	\$7,017,902	\$5,086,400	138%	1.04	
21	NEWTON WELLESLEY PHO	\$27,944,820	\$20,642,322	135%	1.02	42
7T	HALLMARK HEALTH SYSTEM (HHS)	\$12,331,920			1.02	43
AR	NORTHEAST PHO	\$10,709,221			1.01	
49	NORTH SHORE HEALTH SYSTEM (AKA ESSEX)	\$14,486,984			1.00	45
74	BAYCARE HEALTH PARTNERS	\$4,701,511			0.99	
7Q	GREATER BOSTON PRIMARY CARE ASSOCIATES	\$1,443,802			0.96	48
42	UMASS MEMORIAL MEDICAL GROUP	\$29,496,974			0.96	
D1	CAMBRIDGE HEALTH ALLIANCE	\$3,233,695			0.95	
O6	FALLON CLINIC	\$5,153,676			0.93	
2B	BETH ISRAEL DEACONESS PHYSICIAN ORGANIZATION, LLC. (BIDPO)	\$57,955,553			0.92	
82	SOUTH SHORE PHO	\$33,694,793			0.91	

APPENDIX C-1 2008 Relativity Factors for LCUs

Jan 2007- December 2008, paid through March 2009

2007 and 2008 Utilization

Relativi	y Factor
	lation
RF Base	132%

YEAR	2008
PROD	(All)
CAR	(All)

		Data				
sprovjv	SERVLCU	Sum of contalw_withOPP	Sum of HPPO_2009	Sum of Effective_I nflator	Factor	Ranking
40	HYANNIS POD	\$10,060,638	\$8,409,811	120%	0.90	54
46	EMERSON PHO	\$14,148,044		119%	0.90	58
36	HEALTHALLIANCE WITH PHYSICIANS	\$5,109,773	\$4,335,606	118%	0.89	55 56 57
5R	ST. ANNE'S IPA	\$2,256,929	\$1,921,277	117%	0.89	5.
23	CARNEY IPA	\$4,250,368	\$3,633,715	117%	0.88	55 59
5N	MERRIMACK VALLEY PHYSICIANS,INC	\$6,918,827	\$5,938,803	117%	0.88	59
	CARITAS GOOD SAMARITAN IPA	\$5,470,183	\$4,737,621	115%	0.87	60
26	ST. ELIZABETH'S HEALTH PROFESSIONALS	\$6,423,572	\$5,601,931	115%	0.87	6
	NORWOOD SOUTHWOOD IPA	\$5,110,497	\$4,590,519	111%	0.84	62
	LOWELL GENERAL PHO	\$8,475,732		111%	0.84	60
4N	THE PHYSICIANS OF TUFTS-NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER INC (PT-NEMC)	\$9,667,160	\$8,714,976	111%	0.84	64
	HIGHLAND HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATES IPA	\$15,170,810		111%	0.84	6:
8Y	TRANSITIONAL POOL NON-RISK	\$2,710,108	\$2,468,480	110%	0.83	6: 60
	SHS VENTURES, INC.	\$261,476	\$239,988	109%	0.82	
	COOLEY DICKINSON PHO	\$3,926,676	\$3,620,075	108%	0.82	68
	NEW ENGLAND QUALITY CARE ALLIANCE	\$14,966,423		108%	0.82	69
	NEW BEDFORD MEDICAL ASSOCIATES (NBMA)	\$2,449,724	\$2,262,188	108%	0.82	69
	NEW ENGLAND BAPTIST HEALTH SERVICES, INC.	\$10,009,446	\$9,261,685	108%	0.82	7
32	SOUTHEASTERN MASSACHUSETTS PHYSICIAN GROUP INC.	\$1,924,279		107%	0.80	
	SOUTHCOAST PHYSICIAN SERVICES	\$1,531,560	\$1,440,390	106%	0.80	7:
D5	CENTRAL MASS IPA	\$9,421,171	\$8,876,559	106%	0.80	74
	HEYWOOD PHYSICIAN HOSPITAL ORGANIZATION	\$2,020,029	\$1,910,070	106%	0.80	
V3	LAHEY CLINIC	\$13,760,109		105%	0.79	76
2L	LMV PHO, INC	\$4,360,696	\$4,160,347	105%	0.79	7
	VALLEY MEDICAL GROUP	\$581,474	\$555,227	105%	0.79	7/
7B	LAWRENCE GENERAL IPA D/B/A CHOICE PLUS NETWORK	\$3,820,281	\$3,658,990	104%	0.79	
	NASHOBA I.P.A., INC.	\$1,374,501	\$1,328,886	103%	0.78	80
	EAST BOSTON NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CENTER (EBNHC)	\$754,044	\$736,019	102%	0.77	8
8G	METROWEST HEALTH CARE ALLIANCE, INC	\$9,341,769	\$9,131,300	102%	0.77	82
	HARRINGTON PHYSICIAN ORGANIZATION	\$1,490,845	\$1,468,546	102%	0.77	83
	SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND HEALTH ALLIANCE	\$4,239,085	\$4,241,108	100%	0.76	
	BROCKTON PHO	\$6,498,114	\$6,625,973	98%	0.74	
	BOSTON MEDICAL CENTER MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$10,621,543		97%	0.74	86
	ASSABET VALLEY IPA	\$460,393	\$474,062	97%	0.73	
	VALLEY HEALTH PARTNERS	\$164,760	\$173,641	95%	0.72	81
	PRIMA CARE - IPA	\$1,683,269		91%	0.69	
	HARVARD PILGRIM NO RISK (HPNR)	\$68,473,559		91%	0.68	90
	RI CONTRACTED PCP	\$4,232	\$4,782	88%	0.67	9.
	STURDY MEMORIAL ASSOCIATES	\$4,864,885		83%	0.63	
	INDIVIDUAL HARVARD PILGRIM NON-RISK	\$14,290,209		76%	0.58	
Grand Total	PARTITION OF THE CAME I TO CAME ITO IT MOIL	\$904,160,266		129%	0.98	

Appendix C-2 Summary Table of Total Medical Expenses for 2005-2008

As noted above in our response to AGO Question #3, the summary table included in this Appendix sets forth the range of health status-adjusted fully-loaded TMEs that Harvard Pilgrim paid on a per member per month basis from 2005 through 2008 for each Massachusetts physician organization in its provider network.

Physician-Hospital Organizations, Independent Practice Associations, and large medical group practices are organized and identified in Harvard Pilgrim's systems as Local Care Units or LCUs. The TMEs for each Harvard Pilgrim LCU are health status-adjusted and fully-loaded as defined in AGO Question #3 and include all of Harvard Pilgrim's medical and prescription drug claims expenditures, behavioral health expenses, risk-sharing returns for capitation groups, annual uncompensated care pool contribution, reinsurance expenses and all other supplemental provider payments, including but not limited bonuses, grants, and medical director stipends and other infrastructure funding. The TMEs are expressed as per member per month dollar amounts based only on Harvard Pilgrim's costs and do not include any member liability (i.e., any member co-payments, coinsurance or deductibles). Harvard Pilgrim uses the aggregate TME amount as the numerator in its calculation of the medical loss ratio for its fully insured HMO/POS products.

The attached TME summary table, document named "APPENDIX C-2: HPHC Commercial FI HMO/POS Total Medical Expense (AGO document request)", is part of this Appendix C-2

APPENDIX C-2; HPHC Commercial FI HMO/POS Total Medical Expense (AGO document reque

	요 # P # 8 ;	> <u>4</u> ≥	ي ب ب د	2 :: 5	z Ņ	φ <u>α</u>	A 51 !	29:	4 5 2	×Ψ	4.4	뜨 였	ور ري دي ري	ر در کا	! W >	4 Z) (4 0	≨∺	2 5	9 3	5 교 :	27	ල ස	وو	ე ე	33 2	2 2 3	: # :	e i	0 22	Ω W	g) g	99	Σ	≳∃	空 华	3 22 23	2 8 2	2 W E	ılg t	5	1
	~ Z ~ § Ø ;	223	===	3 Z Z	22	⊕ Z Z Z		.		3 S	33	s 0.	^	 	'		o ∵ ≤ ≰	22	 Z Z	^ ′ Z 3	* S	~ ,u < <u> </u>	Z Z	- ^ 88	<u> </u>	MA	·	- œ. ≤ ≤	, . , .	7 ⁵⁵	2 1	[3]								- w &	-	
	A A A A A Ped A		New New	> > > New New P	A Mou	A Men	A A C	> > : Y = 1	A Lab	A A Geral	ΑΑ High	P Hea	A Han	A A Hai	· A G	Fall	A Eme	A Coo	A A	A Cha		Can	ည္ ကို ကို	A Burl	A Brigi		Bay	Affi	A Sout	/ Harvai / South		/ Harv	Hav	, ,	/ Harv	/ Harv	Halv		Han	_		
TARE PARA OR OR BY ME	nd/HPHC Care Unit plan's Organization at Children's cal Associates (PMA) T-NEMC			Neponset Vailey Health Care Associates, LLC New Bedford Medical Associate (NBMA) New England Baptist Health Services		ı	nizati	Inclor Medical, P.C. MV PHO, Inc.	Dius Natwork)			s Organization			Greater Milford Health Alliance IPA	almouth Pod	merson PHO allon Clinic	Cooley Dickinson PHO East Boston Neighborhood Health Center (EBNHC)	Child Health Associates Compass Medical Group, P.C. (CMG)	Charter Professional Services Corporation	Central Mass IPA Charles River Medical Associates P C	Carrias Norwood IPA Carriev IPA	Cape Ann Medical Center Canitas Good Samanitan IPA	Burlington Medical Associates Cambridge Professional Services Corporation	righam And Women's PHO (BWHPHO) rockton PHO	Boston Medical Center Management Services	Baycare Health Partners	es (APP)	ooro Medical Group Medical Associates		Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates, Watertown Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates, Wellesley	Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates, Somerville	vard Vanguard Medical Associates, Peabody vard Vanguard Medical Associates, Duincy	vard Vanguard Medical Associates, Lynnfield vard Vanguard Medical Associates, Mediord	 Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates, Faulkner Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates, Kenmore 7 	vard Vanguard Medical Associates, Concold minister vard Vanguard Medical Associates, Copley	larvard Vanguard Medical Associates, Cambridge larvard Vanguard Medical Associates, Chelmsford Vanguard Medical Associates, Chelmsford Hillier,	d Medical Associates, Burlington	d Medical Associates, Post Office Square Medical Associates, Post Office Square	l Associates	CCU Name	
	2,034,5 170,075,7 36,005,5 36,689,1 421,0	49,055	142,643,9 87,370,0	5,935.0 9,968.9 13,254.3	89,983,9 19,202,	48,973,0 48,209,	56,184.9 134.955.1	2,086.	71,711.0	30,968.9	88,198.3 56,673.6	19,808.	58,483.7 23,029.1	14,954	58 105.6	44,012.3	39,520.8	20,984,9	9.0 29,474.2	28,544.2	72,911.2	22,720.1 42,769.3	5,588.0 20,672.2	5,841.9 29,092.9	16,681.9	73 749 8	20,569.2	87,213.4	48,674.5 35,670.7	66,505,1 45,351,3	60,775.3	20,942.9	13,451.7	7.679.0	6 787 1 76,535.3	30,421.1	24,149.9	17,580.0	29,353.1	59,625.0	MM	
	5 0.7678 7 0.9737 5 1.6019 1 2.4812 0 1.5367															1.4608	3 1,320E																				1.7072			- 1	Raw Dxcg	
	0.4642 0.5887 0.9685 1.5001 0.9291	0.7779	1.2413 0.9432 1.0159	7 1,2507 3 1,0343 3 1,3847	1.2487	0.9303	0.8817 1,1808	0.9305	1.2981	0,8992	0.8721	0.7913	0.9659	0.9919	1,0677	0,8832	0.7986	0.9052	1.2118	1.2544	0.9287	1.0556 1.1668	0.8924 1.1402	1.1402 0.8272	1.0045	0.9191	0.9287	0.5363	0.8720	1.1943 0.9267	0,9809	0,8620	1.1951	1.2114 1.0102	1.6314 1.3357	0.9256	1.0322	0.7020	1.0451	0.9869	Normalized DxCG	FY2008
	493.93 234.61 346.25 437.21 1,682.49																		179.87 430.35							262.12	316,83	212.88 360 33	300.80 298.76	367,35 310,74	379.03	337.23	357.36	388.60 375.01	430,95 387,63	350.79	332.62	285.03	392.27 348.70	330.68	08Act_TME	8
	1,063.98 398.52 357.52 291,44 1,810.90	348.38	309.01 383.21 341.18	328.69 333.42 310.18	358,16 284,56	303,32 307,63	297.26 366.02	395.35 342.20	339.66 281.21	326.90 393.81	341,19 382,93	372.15 272.79	322.52 346.37	364,32 313,46	367.54	344.95	369.66 304.32	290.57	4,113.06 355.14	358.97	322.37 302.25	316,29 277,20	358.49 326.87	345.00 312.80	390.17 319.01	285.20	٠ ٠	397 69 291 72	344,96 339,52	307.59 335.32	386,40	391.21	X 2	320.79 371.23	22.7	378.97	322,25	406.00	375.33 353.90	335.07 287.36	Risk Adj_08TME	
	3,245,6 178,360.0 42,232.9 38,819.1 439.0				98,100 21,602	61,755 53,202	62,578 146,918	2,484 48,119	88,206	32,072 869	104,726 66,408	50,111 22,904	52,014,1 23,985.9	17,509	70.00	54,952	43,753 64,971	14,301	16,229.0 31,147.4	32,611	58,885 44,716	20,634	10,316 36,707	6,238	19,337	78,409	20.465	95,439	53,992 40,837	72,207 52,061	67,133	21,813	18,695.0 26,035.1	9,368 38,297	81,221	35,753	30,348	19,351	32,966	67,083 18,224	M	
	.6 0.6733 10 0.9658 1.9 1.6120 1.1 2.3206 1.0 2.9168								1 1.9565				.1 1.7150 .9 1.9194						.0 0.8650																	2000	0 1.5148	٠ 0 د	œ <u>→</u> -	1 1.4361		
Page 1 of s	0.4205 0.6032 0.6032 0.0068 0.1.4494 1.8217												0 1.0711 4 1.1988						0 0,5402 6 1,1520					6 0.9679 5 0.8472													8 0.9461 1 0.8176					FY2007
•	340.88 2 218.46 2 302.18 4 400.03 7 157.81																		205.25			310	299 350		334												320.55 295.89				9	7
	810.68 362.16 300.15 276.00 86.63				329,63 268,23		261.66 328.03		301.88 287.53			308.35 241.24	313.71 310.48	300.53	222 42	316,98 365,53	333,30 280.72	259,44	379.91	352.40	291.39 278.61	322.84 284.51	315.33 286.18	278,61 284,12	300.44	264.96	332.86	371.70 284.35	342.26 326.33	300.36	387.27	364.73	326.31 331.89	271.58 340.60	293.40	420.10	338,81 361,90	370.13 432.80			Risk Adj 07T	
	2,698,3 180,053.0 42,609.5 42,219.7 729.0	61,501.5	129,889	28,005,9 29,232,8 17,347,0	21,119	69 149 55.986	64,582 158,879	3,190 47,597	101,208 37,395	38,881 516	109,182 72,493	22,667 22,667	52,697 26,574	17,537	70 540	64,508	48,315 58,195	15,420	31,796	33,104	61,666 40,758	4.076 48,533	11,558 43,127	28,576	18.964	77,358	25,955	103,541	60,548 47,545	54,438	77.623	24,665	23,124	9,2// 43,441	86,623	40,803	39,577.7	20,980	35,369 80,622	72,289 18,402	MM	Ī
	1.3 0.6038 1.0 0.9186 1.5 1.4609 1.7 2.1263 1.0 0.6090	.5 1.1475		.9 2.1129 .8 1.6259 .0 2.1762																																	7 1.3879					
	0.3892 0.5922 0.9417 1,3707 0,3926	0.7397		1.3620 1.0481 1.4029											1 1877	1.0047 0.9094	0.9333 0.8781	0.8427	1.0726	1.2107	0.9278 1.1609	1.2108 1.1305	0.8976 1.2356	0.8077	1.1239	0.8562	0.8912	0,5181 1,0614	0.8086	0.9517	0.9132	0.8320	1.0718 0.9238	1.1051	1.2090	0.8053	0.8947	0.7932	0.9156	0.8768 1.4269	Normalized DxCG	FY2006
	264,98 183,29 289,76 328,53 181,24	221.13	344.41 305.17	388.99 264.09 342.81	281.97	279.10 261.00	220.35 377.58	351,66 275,37	325.18 230.30	293.37 307.96	257.66 262.55	249.72 255.36	280.91 310.08	265,12	347 16	274.97 270.21	259,54 219.25	220.65	303,30 270,67	379.56	235.79 293.21	309.43 289.19	269.96 342.70	211.70	307.16	213,53	257.40 335.69	157.41 252.97	247.39	282.15	329.71	298,76	314.44 305.52	341 93 321 29	337,23	293,97	302.52 281,16	255,77 340,05	350.43 305.47	283,38 343,76	06Act TME A	
	680.83 309.53 307.69 239.68 461.64	298.94	263.79 296,16	285.60 251.97 244.36	254.16	274.27 240.03	240.98 291.43	326.50 269.86	280.10 267.14	325.51 506.36	293.62 294.34	283.60 235.71	289.86 249.15	274.99	207 an	273.70 297.13	278.09 249.70	261.85	282.78	313.50	254.14 252.57	255.57 255.82	277.36	262.11	273.29	249.40	288.82	238,35	305,96	296.46	361.04	359.09	293.38 330.71	317.98	278.92	365.06	338.13	322.47 397.09	382.74	323.21 240.91	Risk Adj_06TME	
	2,661.2 177,881.4 44,076.1 43,547.7 1,484.9	57,996.6	174,475.8 105,298.1	30,034.0 39,604.3 17,592.9	19,144.9	68,116.9 64.139.2	64,161,0 163,272.6	3,350.1 47,806.8	111,328.5 37,599.3	47,892.3 98.0	115,688.3 74,313.5	45,384.2 21,938.9	47,611.6 23,943.9	22.160.1																							47,125,9 39,514.9					
	0.9354 0.8791 1.3656 2.0270 1.5923	1.0560	1.8741 1.4907	1.9038 1.5104 2.0420	1.8944	1.4811	1.3807 1.8403	1.2665 1.4644	1.7410 1.2042	1.3884 0.3655	1.2837 1.4773	1.1709 1.6421	1.5939	1.4779	1 6/01	1.4782	1.3905 1.2916	1.2070	1.7331	1.7243	1.2782 1.7649	1.8528 1.6515	1.8644	1.2322	1.5695	1,3463	1.2388 1.8390	0.8398 1.6012	1,3015	1.3451	1.3431	1.2186	1.6925 1.4112	1.5094	1,7347	1,1731	1.2769	1.1322 1.3068	1,3373 1,4269	1,3306 2,1803	Raw No	_
w	0.6354 0.5972 0.9276 1.3770 1.0816	0.7173		1,2933 1,0260 1,3871											1 1503	1.0041	0.9446	0.8199	1.1773	1.1713	0.8683 1.1989	1.2586 1.1219	1.2665	0.8371	1.0662	0.9145	0.8415	1.0877	0.8841	0.9137	0.9124	0.8278	1.1497 0.9586	1,0253	1.1784	0.7969	0.8674	0.7691 0.8877	0.9085	0.9039	Normalized DxCG 05A	·Y2005
3/4/2010	542.09 186.20 233.31 281.94 496.90	199.62		312.06 254.13 294.53											287 19	249.40 258.25	247.36 186.10	194.04	292.15	331.24	210.87 269.16	291.08 249.58	306.99	201.80	258.22	206,67	230.26	156.45 202.02	229.12	263.18	301.44	281.84	285.84 278.05	289.25	307.22	267.91	281.25	230,94 : 312,15 :	313.67 : 275.29 :	260.85 . 317.69 ;	ct_TME_Adj_	
	853.08 311.81 261.53 204.76 459,40	278.29	231.32 266.92	247.69 247.33	217.23	239.17 229.57	218.20 261.67	238.71 234.67	256,96 233,11	289.47 854.63	267.90 252.74	177.34	262.14 249.59	249.38	256 36	248.38 290.23	261.87 212.11	236,65	248,16 277,15	282.78	242.86 224.50	231.27 222.47	242.40	241.08	242.20	225.98 778.98	273.63 244.25	274.23 185.73	259.15	288.02	330.39	340.47	248.62 290,05	282.10	260.72	336.20 98.88	324.24 399.27	300.26 351.63	345.28 384.01	288.58 214.50	Risk Adj 05TME	

HPHC TME btwn 05_08 ext.xls

	8	6	ģ	¥	ž	J7	밇	\$	90	51	23	ಪ	Ą	5W	42	84	×	ħ	26	H	Š	32	82	57	ñ	æ	92	8Z	£	83	Α9	5			
	MA.	_	_	MA -	MA		MA	MA.	MA	×	MA	M.	M N	N.	N N	M.	MA 	MA 	M	MA.	¥	MA.	-	M.	-	-	-	-	¥	MA	MA	ST			1
	Saint Vincent Physician Alliance	Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates, Malden Internis	Pediatric Associates of Brockton	Health Care Group of South Shore	Berkshire Independent Practice Assoc.	Harbor Medical Associates. Inc.	Woburn Pediatric Associates, LLP	Northeast PHO	Truesdale Medical and Surgical Associates	Merrimack Valley IPA	PMG Physician Associates	Greater Milford Health Alliance IPA	Valley Medical Group	Valley Health Partners	UMASS Memorial Medical Group	Transitional Pool Non-Risk	Sturdy Memorial Associates	Sturdy Memorial Associates	St. Elizabeth's Health Professionals	St Anne's IPA	Southern New England Health Alliance	Southeastem Massachusetts Physician Group Inc.	South Shore PHO	South Coast Physician Services	SHS Ventures, Inc.	Ri Contracted Group Specialist Group	Rhode Island Contracted Specialists	Rhode Island Contracted PCPs	Retro Care Unit Expense Pool	PRIMAcare IPA	Plymouth	LCU Name			
4,012,199 1.6540 -10.5% 3,3%													10,353.0 1.8717	1,752,0 1.6450	Ψ.		42,156.5 1.678		_		29,426.4 1.7304	_	122,427.1 1.3302	18,871.1 1.7908		•	12,929.1 1.4515	89.0 4.1256	3,621.9 1.6263	12,237.1 1.6899	34.488.1 1.4793	MM DxCG	Raw		1000
ь.														~	•	_	_	_								-	-	•		_	-		⊮ Normalized	_	
1.0000													1.1316	0.9950	1.0174	0.8023	1.0146	0,8997	•			0.7821	0.8042	1.0827	_		0.8776	2.4942	0.9832	1.0217	0.8944	ł .	lized	FY2008	
339.08													358.94	240.98	338.46	253,87	326.39	321.49	335.79	257.50	351,53	282.37	302.90	378.05	318.70	270.64	343,09	284.01	220.07	328.31	346.07	08Act TME .			
342.82 0.989													317.20	242.19	332.68	316,44	321.70	357.34	351.72	321.57	336.01	361,04	376.65	349.18	304.07	357.96	390.95	113.87	223.82	321.34	386.94	Adj 08TME	Risk		
4,48	_								1,069.0	24,245.9	494.0	67,130.4	_	9 1,853.0	_	÷		4 54,092.1	2 41,674.2			_	_	8 16,264.2	7 8,106.9		5 11,768.0	7 460.0	2 4,173.2	13,406.5	4 38,210.4	MM :			
2,236 1,6011 -6,2% 3.2%									0.0 2.7592	_	_			.0 1.5190	.2 1.6232	_		.1 1.526	.2 1.558		-	_	_		.9 1.6793	2 1.159	.0 1.3744		2 1.6546		.4 1.4510	DxCG	Raw		
1.0000										1.0637	_	1.1007	1.1833	0.9487	1,0138	0.7165		0,9532	0.97	0.8322	1.1243	0.7489	0.8578	1.2056	1.0488	0.7241	•	Ī	•		_	DxcG	Normalized	FY2007	
									_				-	•	_	-			•		-				w		-	~	_			07Act TME	řed	2007	
316.15									406.10	258.35	389.90	318.60	430.69	179.68	327.03	225.24		308.91	7.47	284.42	331.80	16.72	284.88	354.19	298.43	246,41	249.93	241.32	333.25	295.91	305.78	1			
319.81 Z	_								235.65	242.87	459.50	289.44	363.99		322.59			324.10		-						340.29	291,16		_		337.40	Adj_07TME	Risk		
4,780,895 -2.5%						41,173.7	16,396.6	93,169.2	3,880.0	25,256,5	5,730.0	88,284.0		2,208.1	111,780.7	5,155.0		56,097.1	54,895.7	23.149.7	37,871.6	30,555.9	16,970.2	13,914.9	9,038.9	25,472.7	3,565.9	12,865.9	4,004.9	11,950.8	40,697.6	MM			
1.5513 5.4%						1.7516	0.8/01	1 56/0	1.9766	1./00/	6502	1.7395		1.2711	1,6454	1.6037		1.6020	1.4896	1,3042	1.6779	1.2924	1.1717	1.9093	1.5028	1.1244	1.2500	1.3213	2.0449	1.7540	1.3245	DxCG			
1.0000						1.1292	0.5609	1,010,1	1.2742	1.0963	1,0638	1.1213		0.8194	1.0607	1.0338		1.0327	0.9603	0.8407	1.0816	0.8331	0.7553	1.2308	0.9688	0.7248	0.8058	0.8518	1.3182	1.1307	0.8538	DxCG	Normalized	FY2006	
288.75						319	1/0.	303.	386.54	244	182	282		221.	310.69	359		298.	271	256.	277.	237	239	352	257.	284	269	259.60	246	329	261.50	06Act TME		0,	
																																	Risk		
291.45 4 0.991	_		_						303,37		Ť	Ť		_	292.91	_					_							304.78	_	_		STAME.	"	+	
4,904,939	4,208.9	318,9	21,567.3	8,261.9	32.0	42,543.3	16,316.8	93,067.7	4,866,9	26,392.0	46,805.2	89,850.9		1,234.9	110,879.3	5,801.0		51,393.6	57,262,6	22,828.0	10,143,1	30,391.1	97,363.3	12,643.9	10,050.1	18,552.1	1,741.0	15,775.4	4,081.8	12,569.0		MM			
1.4721	1.8999	0,6820	0.7748	1,0139	0.6767	1.6/37	8818.0	1,4535	2,2210	1.6020	1.3444	1.5686		1,3467	1.5564	1,3197		1.5463	1,4770	1.2652	1.6004	1.1639	1.2184	1,6455	1.5744	1.1784	1,6899	1.0690	1.2184	1.5986			Raw		
1.0000	1.2906	0,4633	0.5263	0,6887	0.4597	1.7365	0.5562	0.98/4	1.5087	1.0883	0.9133	1,0655		0.9148	1.0573	0.8965		1.0504	1.0033	0.8601	1.0872	0,7906	0.8277	1,1178	1.0695	0.8005	1.1479	0.7262	0.8277	1.0860		DxCG	Normalized	FY2005	
262.48	292.4	285.7	164.8	236.2	461.9.	309.30	157.8	263.2	302.41	235.5	255.0	252,6:		213.18	276.91	226.50	:	272.9	263.6	248.84	258.50	199,4	238.9	265.9	318,3	247.8	209.1	196.82	249.2	296.9		1			
8 266.01 0.987									200.44					-	261.91	_		-										2 271.04				05Act TME Adj 05TME	Risk		

Appendix C-3 HPHC Premium Trends 2004-2008

	2004			
	Total \$	PMPM	% of Prem.	
Premium	\$1,728,919,137	\$279.74		
Claims	\$1,501,050,738	\$242.87		
MĽR			86.8%	
Retention	\$227,868,399	\$36.87	13.2%	
Total Admin Expenses	\$208,403,803	\$33.72	12.1%	
Contribution to Surplus	\$19,464,596	\$3.15	1.1%	
Member Months	6,180,489			

	2005			
	Total \$	PMPM	% of Prem.	vs Prior Yr
Premium	\$1,645,333,037	\$312.10		11.6%
Claims	\$1,363,479,833	\$258.63		6.5%
MLR			82.9%	
Retention	\$281,853,204	\$53.46	17.1%	
Total Admin Expenses	\$214,440,657	\$40.68	13.0%	
Contribution to Surplus	\$67,412,547	\$12.79	4.1%	
Member Months	5,271,843			

	2006			
	Total \$	PMPM	% of Prem.	vs Prior Yr
Premium	\$1,775,124,512	\$340.50		9.1%
Claims	\$1,498,186,859	\$287.38		11.1%
MLR			84.4%	
Retention	\$276,937,653	\$53.12	15.6%	
Total Admin Expenses	\$222,536,987	\$42.69	12.5%	

Contribution to Surplus	\$54,400,666	\$10.44	3.1%	
Member Months	5,213,234	-		

	2007			
	Total \$	PMPM	% of Prem.	vs Prior Yr
. Premium	\$1,874,216,436	\$367.27		7.9%
Claims	\$1,622,252,882	\$317.89		10.6%
MLR			86.6%	
Retention	\$251,963,554	\$49.37	13.4%	
Total Admin Expenses	\$217,150,233	\$42.55	11.6%	
Contribution to Surplus	\$34,813,321	\$6.82	1.9%	
Member Months	5,103,171			

	2008			
	Total \$	PMPM	% of Prem.	vs Prior Yr
Premium	\$1,797,673,198	\$387.25		5.4%
Claims	\$1,576,037,494	\$339.51		6.8%
MLR			87.7%	
Retention	\$221,635,704	\$47.74	12.3%	
Total Admin Expenses	\$187,843,519	\$40.46	10.4%	
Contribution to Surplus	\$33,792,185	\$7.28	1.9%	
Member Months	4,642,126			

It is expected that additional data from Tufts Health Plan and Blue Cross will be coming out soon. John

John D. Freedman, MD, MBA Freedman Healthcare, LLC 29 Crafts Street, Suite 550 Newton, MA 02458 john@freedmanhealthcare.com 617-243-9509 voice Wednesday March 10, 2010

To Members of the Long Range Planning Committee

I want to thank the members of the Board members for taking the time to discuss this matter.

It is the hope of the Newton Firefighters to work in a cooperative manner with the Command staff of the Fire Department, the Executive Department and members of The Board of Alderman to investigate the feasibility and worthiness of developing a City run Emergency Medical Services. It is the belief of the Firefighters that with a well thought out and full funded ems program we can maintain and improve the high standards of medical care that the citizens of this community have come to expect and deserve. We also believe that a well run program can also provide the Fire Department a revenue stream to help deal with the ever growing capital needs. It is these two key factors that we believe warrants an in depth feasibility study.

History:

The Newton Fire Department was responsible for providing Emergency Medical Services for the city of Newton From 1976 – 1982. In fact, the Newton Fire Department was the first department in Massachusetts to administer drugs in the field, Epinephrine. Then Mayor Mann in response to passage of prop 2 ½ eliminated the EMS and engine 9 from service. Although the primary responsibility was taken from the Fire department the firefighters have always believed that providing ems was one of the primary roles of the department. In 1998, in a cooperative effort with Chief Murphy, the Fire Department began providing responses to all life threatening medical emergencies, and today all members are certified in the use of Automatic External Defibrillator while responding to over 3400 medical calls a year.

Currently:

In 2009 The Newton Fire Department responded to 3,654 calls for ems 156 more from the previous year and is responsible for the over site and dispatching of all ems calls. The members of the Department are all trained First responders and have 50 EMT's and 2 Paramedics on staff. The members of the department are all AED certified and the Fire Department is responsible for the implementation and over site of the Citywide AED program.

Statistics:

73% of municipalities in the Commonwealth have either the Fire Department and or another city owed agency provide Emergency Medical Service.

More than half of the 34 communities that make up Metro Fire District 13 which Newton is part of provide the Emergency Medical Service.

Of the 6 communities that Border Newton 3 provides the Emergency Medical Services including Boston.

Needham and Natick are some of the more recent communities that changed to an all Paramedic level of service.

Recently in Natick, due to the tough economic times, a review of the ems system was conducted by town administrators and it was determined that it was more effective to continue the Fire department run system rather than privatizing.

Over the last ten plus years there has been a trend to bring or expand Emergency Medical Services under the control of the municipalities including major cities such as Chicago, New York, and more recently Washington DC.

According to the May 2009 Journal of Emergency Medical Services Washington DC went from the worst Metropolitan EMS provider to the best once taken over by the Fire Department.

In 2008 AMR responded to 6,772 calls and billed out approximately 3 million dollars in gross revenues for services rendered to the citizens of Newton.

Newton has one of the highest reimbursement rates in the Commonwealth at 90%.

Thank You

Tom Lopez President Local 863