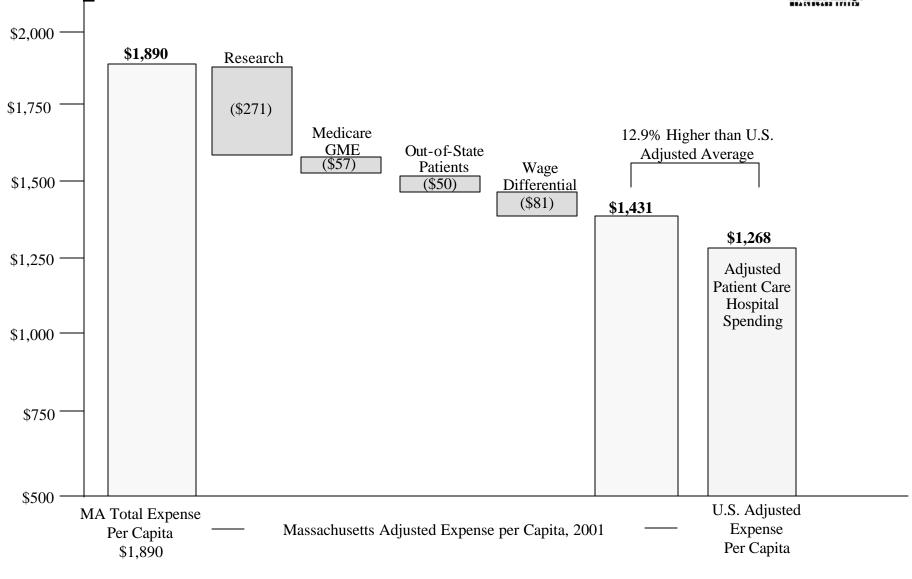
## Aggregated Per Capita Massachusetts Adjusted Hospital Costs, 2001

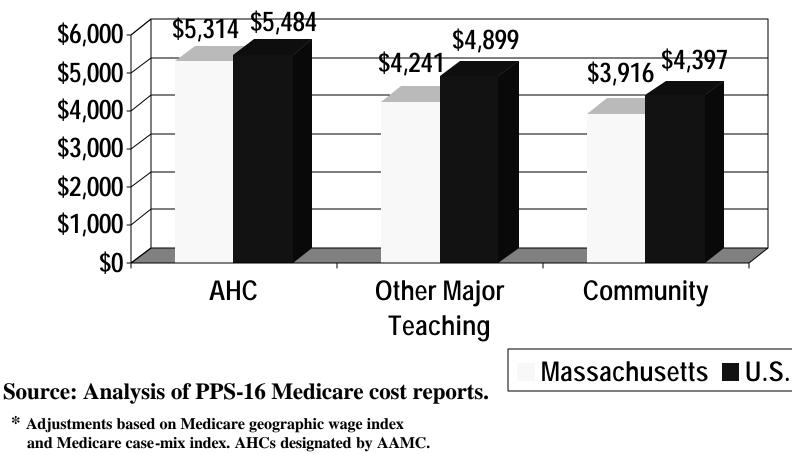


Notes: Research reflects difference between reported total expense and net patient revenues.

Source: Calculations based on 2001 AHA survey and 2001 HCFA File.

## Massachusetts Hospitals Are More Efficient <u>Measured on an "Apples to Apples" Basis</u>

1999 Case Mix and Wage Adjusted Medicare Inpatient Cost per Case Urban Hospitals With 100+ Beds



Major teaching hospitals have resident to bed ratio > 0.25.

#### Many Recent Surveys Show Massachusetts <u>Premiums Close to US Averages</u> PARINER

	Unadjusted	Wage Adj. <sup>6</sup>
Hewitt 2002 <sup>1</sup>	+7.4%	0.0%
<b>Mercer 2002</b> <sup>2</sup>	+7.1%	0.0%
AHRQ 2000 <sup>3</sup>	+8.4%	+1.6%
AHRQ 2000 <sup>4</sup>	+2.3%	-4.3%
M&R 2002 <sup>5</sup>	+13.7%	+3.6%

Sources:

<sup>1</sup> Hewitt Associates 2002 Survey of Large Employers in Selected Cities: Total Per-Employee Health Benefit Cost

<sup>2</sup> Mercer/Foster Higgins 2002 Employer Survey: Total Per-Employee Health Benefit Cost

<sup>3</sup> Agency for Health Care Research and Quality Medical Expenditure Survey (Family Premium)

<sup>4</sup> AHRQ/MEPS (Single Premium)

<sup>5</sup> Milliman and Robertson, 2002 HMO Rate Survey

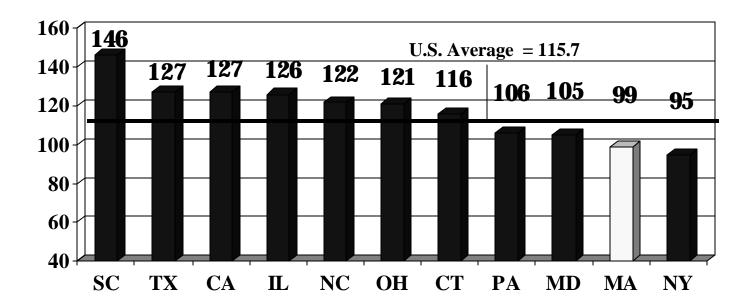
<sup>6</sup> Wage adjusted using BLS ES -202 2001 Wage data

\* Data in Hewitt and M&R are for Boston only. Data in other surveys reflect Massachusetts.

# Massachusetts Health Plans Negotiated Aggressive Discounts Through 2000



### 2000 Hospital Private Payment-To-Cost Ratio



# The last round of negotiations improved the PHS hospital rates but payment to cost ratios are still below other cities.



Hospital payment to cost ratios for the Big 3 are well below industry norms

