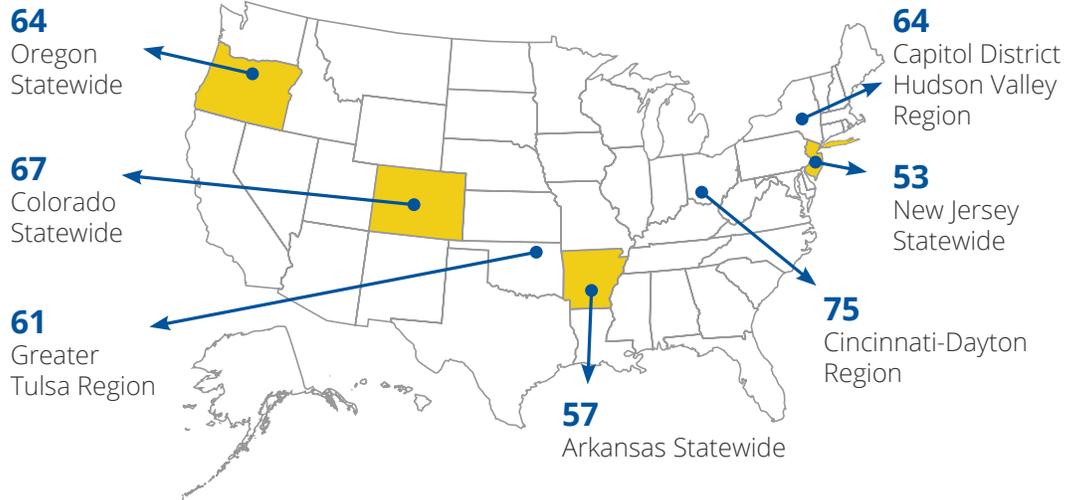


Comprehensive Primary Care: 2016 Fast Facts



Primary care transformation occurred in **441** practices across the 7 CPC regions
(number of participating practices in bold)

The CPC Community*

327,000 Medicare FFS beneficiaries

79,000 Medicaid FFS beneficiaries

Over 800,000 Commercially insured patients

* All numbers are approximate

37 Public and commercial payers



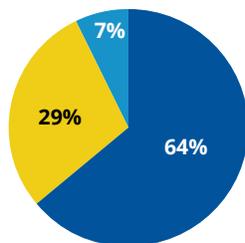
2,160 Practitioners MD/CO, NP, PA



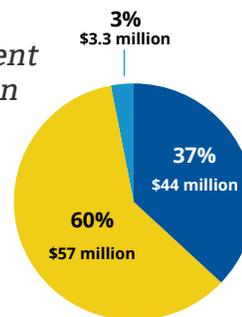
Supporting Patients with CPC

2.8 million patients received care at CPC practices. CPC payers supported over 40% of all patients.

Proportion of Attributed CPC Patients Supported by Payer Type



Care Management Fee Contribution by Payer Type, 2015



KEY

- Medicaid
- Medicare
- Commercial Payers

Practice self-reported budgeting and progress on the five comprehensive primary care functions, which guide practice transformation, as of July 2016. These five functions are: Risk-stratified Care Management, Access and Continuity, Planned Care for Chronic Conditions and Preventive Care, Patient and Caregiver Engagement, and Coordination of Care across the Medical Neighborhood. These figures do not represent an evaluation of this work or CPC itself.

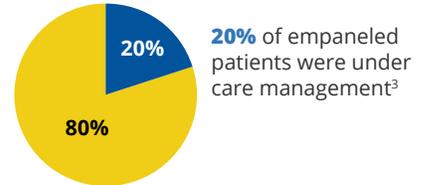
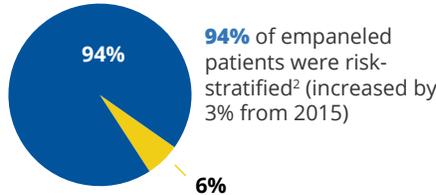
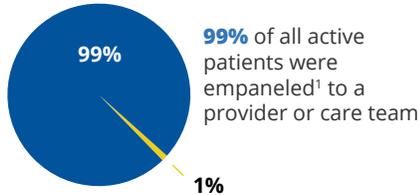


Increasing the Depth and Breadth of Care Management

424 (96%) of practices implemented care plans for patients under care

Care plans typically included:

- Treatment goals identified by the patient and care team (89%)
- Patient's plans for self-management (84%)
- Patient's plans for acute changes in condition (60%)



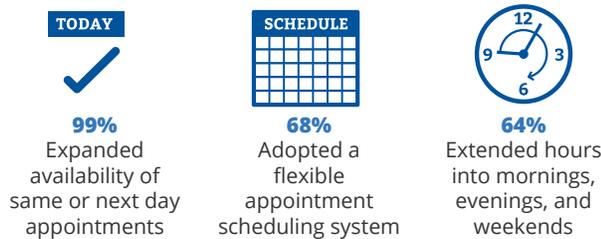
¹Empanelment assigns patients to a practitioner or care team, as a foundation for population health management and relationships with patients.

²Risk-stratification means that a practice assigns risk statuses to all of its patients to help proactively identify patients with high needs.

³Care management is a primary care function tailored to patients at highest risk for adverse, preventable outcomes.

Serving a Diverse Patient Population

Increased Patient Access

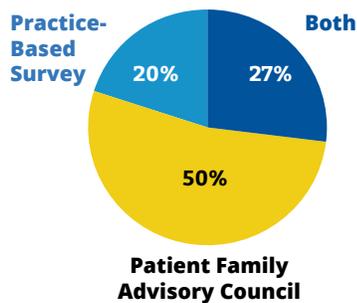


Helped Patients Manage Chronic Diseases in Their Daily Lives



Engaging Staff and Caregivers to Create a Culture of Improvement

Patient Engagement Strategy



Quality Improvement Activities

- 99%** of practices regularly used data on utilization, cost, and patient experience
- 91%** of practices integrated quality improvement into staff duties
- 80%** of practices allocated time for staff to implement quality improvement

1 in 2 practices had IT staff working on CPC



1 in 5 practices had pharmacists working on CPC



Practice self-reported budgeting and progress on the five comprehensive primary care functions, which guide practice transformation, as of July 2016. These five functions are: Risk-stratified Care Management, Access and Continuity, Planned Care for Chronic Conditions and Preventive Care, Patient and Caregiver Engagement, and Coordination of Care across the Medical Neighborhood. These figures do not represent an evaluation of this work or CPC itself.

