

The General Practice Services Committee

Evaluation of the Full Service Family Practice Incentive Program and the Practice Support Program

Final Report: The Uptake of Incentive Payments for the Full Service Family Practice Incentive Program: Fiscal 2010/11

Prepared by

**Marcus J. Hollander, PhD
Angela Tessaro, BA**

January 2012

This report has been prepared by Hollander Analytical Services Ltd. for the British Columbia (BC) General Practice Services Committee (GPSC). The authors are solely responsible for the content of the report. The opinions expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the GPSC, the BC Ministry of Health Services or the British Columbia Medical Association.



Hollander Analytical Services Ltd.
300 – 895 Fort Street
Victoria, BC, V8W 1H7

Tel: (250) 384-2776
Fax: (250) 389-0105
info@hollanderanalytical.com

HIGHLIGHTS OF FINDINGS

- Overall uptake of incentives was 73.9%. This was slightly higher than previous years.
- Uptake for regular family GPs (i.e., those with 50 or more MSOC patients) was 93.9% and for non-regular GPs it was 34.9%. The percentages for both increased in fiscal 10/11.
- The uptake of chronic disease incentives by regular GPs was 88.7% in fiscal 10/11.
- Uptake for GPs who billed at least 10 incentives in fiscal 10/11 was 90.0% for regular GPs and 14.9% for other GPs.
- Full service GPs billed an average of 268.7 incentives in fiscal 10/11, compared to 8.0 for other GPs.
- Full service GPs billed 98.5% of incentives and accounted for 98.3% of all incentive billings. The corresponding percentages for other GPs were 1.5% and 1.7%, respectively.
- There was a relatively modest uptake for chf (61.1%) and obstetrics (19.3%).
- Overall for fiscal 10/11, 928,547 incentives were billed, 914,527 by regular GPs and 14,020 by other GPs.
- Average billings of incentives per GP, overall, were \$30,387, ranging from \$32,777 in urban areas to \$26,222 in small towns.
- Average income from incentives, for the top 100 incentive billers, was \$139,929, ranging from \$119,454 in metropolitan areas to \$48,839 in small towns.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Highlights of Findings	i
1. Introduction	1
2. Structuring the Analysis	1
2.1 Introduction	1
3. Estimates of Uptake.....	1
3.1 Overall Uptake	1
3.2 Analysis by Size of Community.....	14

1. INTRODUCTION

The General Practice Services Committee (GPSC) has contracted with Hollander Analytical Services Ltd. to conduct an evaluation of incentive payments instituted under the Full Service Family Practice Incentive Program (FSFPIP). One of the key elements of the evaluation is to address the extent to which General Practitioners (GPs) use the incentives, that is, the level of uptake of the incentives by GPs. Given that there are payments attached to the incentives which were introduced as fee items in the fee schedule, one would expect a reasonable uptake simply for financial reasons. However, it is not a given that all incentives will be automatically used by GPs. The possible reasons why incentives may not be used include: the level of knowledge by GPs of a given incentive; the burdens of additional paperwork; the possible complexity of the rules around billing and audit; and the timing of payments. In addition, there may be different levels of uptake for the different types of incentives. Finally, it should also be noted that, as a counter to the above points, the incentive payments do allow GPs to provide better care to their patients. This can also serve as a strong inducement to use the incentive payments. The impacts on costs and service utilization in regard to the incentives will be addressed in other reports prepared for this project. This report presents data on the uptake, by GPs, of the incentive payments for fiscal 2010/11.

2. STRUCTURING THE ANALYSIS

2.1 Introduction

Previously, there was no generally agreed upon indicator or formula in British Columbia to determine who is a full service family physician. GPs can have complex working lives. While some GPs work full-time and have a full service practice, others also provide a full service practice but work part-time. In addition, it appears that it is now relatively common for GPs to work in multiple settings. For example, a full service GP may be located with a group of other GPs, and a drop in clinic may be attached to their practices. Thus, GPs may have their own practice but may also work in their own, or another, drop in clinic. Complexity is further compounded as GPs may have their own practice, may work part-time in a drop in clinic, may work as a hospitalist, and/or may work in an emergency department. Thus, given what is now a complex web of working relationships, it is difficult to determine who is a full service GP. Extensive analyses were conducted when the first uptake report was produced. That report recommended the adoption of a definition of a “regular” family doctor as one who had at least 50 Majority Source of Care (MSOC) patients. This definition has been approved by the GPSC and is coming to be adopted by various groups within the Ministry of Health Services.

3. ESTIMATES OF UPTAKE

3.1 Overall Uptake

Table 1 presents the number of GPs in BC for fiscal 2003/04 to fiscal 2009/10, inclusive. It indicates that in fiscal 2010/11 there were an estimated 3,404 “regular”, or full service, GPs using the 50 MSOC rule. Overall, the number of “regular” GPs has been relatively constant over the six years shown in the table.

Table 1: Number of GPs in British Columbia: Fiscal 2003/04 to 2010/11

	All # of GPs							
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
All	4,524	4,579	4,669	4,760	4,812	4,905	5,028	5,148
Group								
Full Service	3,218	3,204	3,235	3,263	3,291	3,311	3,371	3,404
Other	1,306	1,375	1,434	1,497	1,521	1,594	1,657	1,744

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 2 shows that, for all GPs, the uptake in the use of incentives increased, in fiscal 10/11, to 73.9%. The rate for regular GPs was 93.9% and the rate for “Other” GPs was 34.9%. However, as will be shown later, most of these GPs only billed for a few incentives.

Table 2: Percentage of GPs Using Incentives: Fiscal 2003/04 to 2010/11

	% Using Incentives							
	Year							
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
All	41.0	49.1	60.4	66.8	71.7	71.5	71.1	73.9
Group								
Full Service	54.1	65.4	80.6	87.5	92.2	92.9	92.6	93.9
Other	8.6	11.1	15.1	21.6	27.4	27.0	27.4	34.9

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Tables 3 presents some descriptive data on GPs for the period fiscal 08/09 to fiscal 10/11. Table 3 indicates that there has been a greater growth among the “Other” GPs than the “Regular” or “Full Service” GPs. The increase in the number of Full Service GPs was 33 GPs, while the increase for Other GPs was 87. This is an increase from fiscal 09/10 where the growth for regular GPs was 60 and for “Other” GPs was 63. Table 3 also shows that the majority of Other GPs billed 25 or fewer incentives, while the majority of regular GPs billed more than 50 incentives.

Table 3: GP Characteristics and Incentive Billings by Number of GPs: Fiscal 2008/09 and 2010/11

	# of GPs								
	2008/09			2009/10			2010/11		
	Overall	Full Service	Other	Overall	Full Service	Other	Overall	Full Service	Other
All	4,905	3,311	1,594	5,028	3,371	1,657	5,148	3,404	1,744
Provincial MSOC Patients									
1. No Patients	215		215	231		231	233		233
2. 1-49 Patients	1,379		1,379	1,426		1,426	1,511		1,511
4. 50-99 Patients	247	247		265	265		237	237	
5. 100-249 Patients	534	534		548	548		569	569	
6. 250 or more Patients	2,530	2,530		2,558	2,558		2,598	2,598	
FTE Factor									
1. Full Time (FTE Factor > 1)	1,971	1,864	107	2,023	1,908	115	2,065	1,932	133
2. Full Time (FTE Factor = 1)	1,027	859	168	1,044	865	179	1,079	880	199
3. Part Time (FTE Factor 0.2 to 0.99)	1,265	533	732	1,314	526	788	1,325	528	797
4. Part Time (FTE Factor < 0.2)	642	55	587	647	72	575	679	64	615
No. of Incentives									
0 to 25 Incentive Services	2,039	551	1,488	2,070	525	1,545	2,121	500	1,621
26 to 50 Incentive Services	296	239	57	285	216	69	303	231	72
51 or more Incentive Services	2,570	2,521	49	2,673	2,630	43	2,724	2,673	51
Age Group									
1. 40 and Under	1,127	598	529	1,175	632	543	1,192	626	566
2. 41-60	2,953	2,190	763	2,945	2,163	782	2,958	2,138	820
3. Over 60	825	523	302	908	576	332	998	640	358

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

As can be seen in Table 4, the uptake of incentives for all “Other” GPs was 34.9% in fiscal 2010/11. However, this is reduced to 14.9% if one excludes GPs who billed 10 or fewer incentives in fiscal 2009/10. The average number of incentives billed in fiscal 2010/11 by regular or full service GPs was 268.7, while it was 8.0 for other GPs. Similarly, average billings for regular GPs for fiscal 2010/11 was \$33,394, while it was \$1,135 for “Other” GPs. This indicates that while the 50 MSOC rule for defining GPs may not be perfect, it seems to be a reasonable estimate. It may also be that there may be a bit of slippage with people billing for incentives who either should not bill, or who may have been able to bill as they were filling in for a colleague.

Table 4: GP Characteristics and Incentive Billings Over Time: Fiscal 2003/04 to 2010/11

		Year							
		2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
# of GPs	Full Service	3,218	3,204	3,235	3,263	3,291	3,311	3,371	3,404
	Other	1,306	1,375	1,434	1,497	1,521	1,594	1,657	1,744
	Total	4,524	4,579	4,669	4,760	4,812	4,905	5,028	5,148
% GPs in each Group	Full Service	71.1	70.0	69.3	68.6	68.4	67.5	67.0	66.1
	Other	28.9	30.0	30.7	31.4	31.6	32.5	33.0	33.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
% Using Incentives	Full Service	54.1	65.4	80.6	87.5	92.2	92.9	92.6	93.9
	Other	8.6	11.1	15.1	21.6	27.4	27.0	27.4	34.9
	Total	41.0	49.1	60.4	66.8	71.7	71.5	71.1	73.9
% Using More than 10 Incentives	Full Service	39.5	51.8	69.6	78.6	87.1	87.8	88.2	90.0
	Other	2.1	3.6	5.9	7.9	13.2	11.5	10.6	14.9
	Total	28.7	37.3	50.0	56.4	63.7	63.0	62.6	64.6
Total Incentives	Full Service	59,898	85,119	109,786	334,931	702,808	719,661	794,059	914,527
	Other	839	1,503	2,245	4,382	9,835	10,002	8,824	14,020
	Total	60,737	86,622	112,031	339,313	712,643	729,663	802,883	928,547
Average # of Incentives	Full Service	18.6	26.6	33.9	102.6	213.6	217.4	235.6	268.7
	Other	0.6	1.1	1.6	2.9	6.5	6.3	5.3	8.0
	Total	13.4	18.9	24.0	71.3	148.1	148.8	159.7	180.4
% Incentives in each Group	Full Service	98.6	98.3	98.0	98.7	98.6	98.6	98.9	98.5
	Other	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Incentive Amount in Thousands \$	Full Service	5,719	9,532	10,805	31,179	95,283	92,864	102,009	113,674
	Other	146	313	368	708	1,463	1,600	1,464	1,980
	Total	5,866	9,845	11,172	31,887	96,746	94,464	103,472	115,653
Average \$ for Incentives	Full Service	1,777	2,975	3,340	9,555	28,952	28,047	30,261	33,394
	Other	112	228	256	473	962	1,004	884	1,135
	Total	1,297	2,150	2,393	6,699	20,105	19,259	20,579	22,466
% Dollars in each Group	Full Service	97.5	96.8	96.7	97.8	98.5	98.3	98.6	98.3
	Other	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Tables 5 to 8 present the number and percent of GPs billing for the different types of incentive payments. While the overall uptake for fiscal 10/11 for regular GPs was 93.9%, it was 88.7% for people with chronic diseases, a fairly high percentage. However, the uptake for CHF patients remained relatively low at 61.1% (see Table 8)

In terms of patterns of uptake, the uptake for complex care increased to 77.5% (see Table 6). The obstetrics incentive uptake has remained at between 20% and 22% since fiscal 2005/06. While there was a modest decrease in the uptake for the conferencing incentive payment, this changed in fiscal 2010/11 as it increased from 52.4% to 58.6%. The uptake for mental health incentives has continued to increase. For fiscal 2010/11 the uptake for palliative care was 27.3% (see Table 6) and the uptake for the COPD incentive was 63.5% (see Table 8). These results may, to some degree, reflect the timing of when the incentive was introduced. The uptake for diabetes has remained at about 86% for the same period. There continue to be modest increases in uptake, over time for hypertension and CHF.

Tables 9 to 12 present the total number of incentives billed, and the average number of incentives billed, for each incentive, by GPs. As was documented in Table 6, there has been a substantial increase in the uptake for the mental health incentive. There has also been an increase in the number of incentives billed for CDM. Table 10 indicates that the average number of mental health incentives billed per regular GP rose from 5.3 in fiscal 2007/08 to 28.3 in fiscal 2010/11. Finally, Table 13 presents the total number of patients who received incentive based care from 2006/07 to 2010/11.

Table 5: Number of GPs Billing for Various Incentives Over Time: Fiscal 2003/04 to 2010/11

		Number Using Incentives								
		All	Any Incentive	Chronic Disease	Obstetrics	Complex Care	Prevention	Conference	Mental Health	Palliative Care
All	Year									
	2003/04	4,524	1,853	1,522	769	0	0	0	0	0
	2004/05	4,579	2,250	1,963	833	0	0	0	0	0
	2005/06	4,669	2,822	2,608	818	0	0	0	0	0
	2006/07	4,760	3,179	2,929	814	0	0	1,454	0	0
	2007/08	4,812	3,450	3,107	809	2,546	2,528	2,004	1,122	0
	2008/09	4,905	3,506	3,124	818	2,567	2,562	1,958	1,856	0
	2009/10	5,028	3,575	3,146	793	2,609	2,697	1,915	2,107	690
2010/11	5,148	3,806	3,226	787	2,772	2,983	2,291	2,397	984	
Group	Year									
Full Service	2003/04	3,218	1,741	1,469	698	0	0	0	0	0
	2004/05	3,204	2,097	1,883	743	0	0	0	0	0
	2005/06	3,235	2,606	2,465	725	0	0	0	0	0
	2006/07	3,263	2,856	2,736	706	0	0	1,352	0	0
	2007/08	3,291	3,033	2,881	698	2,415	2,370	1,848	1,077	0
	2008/09	3,311	3,075	2,912	696	2,444	2,388	1,783	1,736	0
	2009/10	3,371	3,121	2,962	675	2,514	2,494	1,765	1,963	663
	2010/11	3,404	3,198	3,019	657	2,638	2,704	1,995	2,219	928
Other	2003/04	1,306	112	53	71	0	0	0	0	0
	2004/05	1,375	153	80	90	0	0	0	0	0
	2005/06	1,434	216	143	93	0	0	0	0	0
	2006/07	1,497	323	193	108	0	0	102	0	0
	2007/08	1,521	417	226	111	131	158	156	45	0
	2008/09	1,594	431	212	122	123	174	175	120	0
	2009/10	1,657	454	184	118	95	203	150	144	27
	2010/11	1,744	608	207	130	134	279	296	178	56

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 6: Percentage of GPs Billing for Various Incentives Over Time: Fiscal 2003/04 to 2010/11

		% Using Incentives							
		Any Incentive	Chronic Disease	Complex Care	Obstetrics	Prevention	Conference	Mental Health	Palliative Care
All	Year								
	2003/04	41.0	33.6	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	49.1	42.9	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	60.4	55.9	0.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	66.8	61.5	0.0	17.1	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0
	2007/08	71.7	64.6	52.9	16.8	52.5	41.6	23.3	0.0
	2008/09	71.5	63.7	52.3	16.7	52.2	39.9	37.8	0.0
	2009/10	71.1	62.6	51.9	15.8	53.6	38.1	41.9	13.7
	2010/11	73.9	62.7	53.8	15.3	57.9	44.5	46.6	19.1
Group	Year								
Full Service	2003/04	54.1	45.6	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	65.4	58.8	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	80.6	76.2	0.0	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	87.5	83.8	0.0	21.6	0.0	41.4	0.0	0.0
	2007/08	92.2	87.5	73.4	21.2	72.0	56.2	32.7	0.0
	2008/09	92.9	87.9	73.8	21.0	72.1	53.9	52.4	0.0
	2009/10	92.6	87.9	74.6	20.0	74.0	52.4	58.2	19.7
	2010/11	93.9	88.7	77.5	19.3	79.4	58.6	65.2	27.3
Other	2003/04	8.6	4.1	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	11.1	5.8	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	15.1	10.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	21.6	12.9	0.0	7.2	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0
	2007/08	27.4	14.9	8.6	7.3	10.4	10.3	3.0	0.0
	2008/09	27.0	13.3	7.7	7.7	10.9	11.0	7.5	0.0
	2009/10	27.4	11.1	5.7	7.1	12.3	9.1	8.7	1.6
	2010/11	34.9	11.9	7.7	7.5	16.0	17.0	10.2	3.2

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 7: Number of GPs Billing for Chronic Disease Management Incentives Over Time: Fiscal 2003/04 to 2010/11

		Number Using Incentives					
		All	Chronic Disease	Diabetes	Heart Disease	Hypertension	COPD
All	Year						
	2003/04	4,524	1,522	1,510	818	0	0
	2004/05	4,579	1,963	1,954	948	0	0
	2005/06	4,669	2,608	2,595	1,268	0	0
	2006/07	4,760	2,929	2,826	1,584	2,235	0
	2007/08	4,812	3,107	3,009	1,964	2,761	0
	2008/09	4,905	3,124	3,020	1,971	2,813	0
	2009/10	5,028	3,146	3,027	2,038	2,886	1,814
	2010/11	5,148	3,226	3,095	2,125	2,992	2,224
Group	Year						
Full Service	2003/04	3,218	1,469	1,457	809	0	0
	2004/05	3,204	1,883	1,877	930	0	0
	2005/06	3,235	2,465	2,457	1,230	0	0
	2006/07	3,263	2,736	2,675	1,548	2,130	0
	2007/08	3,291	2,881	2,828	1,907	2,594	0
	2008/09	3,311	2,912	2,865	1,918	2,658	0
	2009/10	3,371	2,962	2,903	2,002	2,755	1,775
	2010/11	3,404	3,019	2,949	2,080	2,826	2,162
Other	2003/04	1,306	53	53	9	0	0
	2004/05	1,375	80	77	18	0	0
	2005/06	1,434	143	138	38	0	0
	2006/07	1,497	193	151	36	105	0
	2007/08	1,521	226	181	57	167	0
	2008/09	1,594	212	155	53	155	0
	2009/10	1,657	184	124	36	131	39
	2010/11	1,744	207	146	45	166	62

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 8: Percentage of GPs Billing for Chronic Disease Management Incentives Over Time: Fiscal 2003/04 to 2010/11

		% Using Incentives				
		Chronic Disease	Diabetes	Heart Disease	Hypertension	COPD
All	Year					
	2003/04	33.6	33.4	18.1	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	42.9	42.7	20.7	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	55.9	55.6	27.2	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	61.5	59.4	33.3	47.0	0.0
	2007/08	64.6	62.5	40.8	57.4	0.0
	2008/09	63.7	61.6	40.2	57.3	0.0
	2009/10	62.6	60.2	40.5	57.4	36.1
	2010/11	62.7	60.1	41.3	58.1	43.2
Group	Year					
Full Service	2003/04	45.6	45.3	25.1	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	58.8	58.6	29.0	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	76.2	76.0	38.0	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	83.8	82.0	47.4	65.3	0.0
	2007/08	87.5	85.9	57.9	78.8	0.0
	2008/09	87.9	86.5	57.9	80.3	0.0
	2009/10	87.9	86.1	59.4	81.7	52.7
	2010/11	88.7	86.6	61.1	83.0	63.5
Other	2003/04	4.1	4.1	0.7	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	5.8	5.6	1.3	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	10.0	9.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	12.9	10.1	2.4	7.0	0.0
	2007/08	14.9	11.9	3.7	11.0	0.0
	2008/09	13.3	9.7	3.3	9.7	0.0
	2009/10	11.1	7.5	2.2	7.9	2.4
	2010/11	11.9	8.4	2.6	9.5	3.6

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 9: Total Number of Incentives Billed Over Time: Fiscal 2003/04 to 2010/11

		Total Number of Incentives							
		Any Incentive	Chronic Disease	OB	Complex Care	Prevention	Conf Fees	Mental Health	Palliative Care
All	Year								
	2003/04	60,737	53,276	7,461	0	0	0	0	0
	2004/05	86,622	74,333	12,289	0	0	0	0	0
	2005/06	112,031	99,519	12,512	0	0	0	0	0
	2006/07	339,313	301,431	14,406	0	0	23,476	0	0
	2007/08	712,643	388,867	14,996	185,332	60,441	45,263	17,744	0
	2008/09	729,663	418,844	15,462	137,651	49,178	43,275	65,253	0
	2009/10	802,883	456,399	15,512	142,662	64,307	44,909	76,400	2,694
	2010/11	928,547	492,333	15,014	167,740	96,312	55,482	97,656	3,974
Group	Year								
Full Service	2003/04	59,898	52,908	6,990	0	0	0	0	0
	2004/05	85,119	73,566	11,553	0	0	0	0	0
	2005/06	109,786	98,261	11,525	0	0	0	0	0
	2006/07	334,931	298,728	13,266	0	0	22,937	0	0
	2007/08	702,808	384,637	13,647	184,057	59,011	43,925	17,531	0
	2008/09	719,661	414,821	13,855	136,513	47,784	42,267	64,421	0
	2009/10	794,059	453,532	13,914	142,137	62,453	43,938	75,443	2,642
	2010/11	914,527	488,907	13,332	166,489	92,198	53,223	96,502	3,843
Other	2003/04	839	368	471	0	0	0	0	0
	2004/05	1,503	767	736	0	0	0	0	0
	2005/06	2,245	1,258	987	0	0	0	0	0
	2006/07	4,382	2,703	1,140	0	0	539	0	0
	2007/08	9,835	4,230	1,349	1,275	1,430	1,338	213	0
	2008/09	10,002	4,023	1,607	1,138	1,394	1,008	832	0
	2009/10	8,824	2,867	1,598	525	1,854	971	957	52
	2010/11	14,020	3,426	1,682	1,251	4,114	2,259	1,154	131

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 10: Average Number of Incentives Billed Over Time: Fiscal 2003/04 to 2010/11

		Average Number of Incentives							
		Any Incentv	Chronic Disease	OB	Complex Care	Prevention	Conf Fees	Mental Health	Palliative Care
All	Year								
	2003/04	13.4	11.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	18.9	16.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	24.0	21.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	71.3	63.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0
	2007/08	148.1	80.8	3.1	38.5	12.6	9.4	3.7	0.0
	2008/09	148.8	85.4	3.2	28.1	10.0	8.8	13.3	0.0
	2009/10	159.7	90.8	3.1	28.4	12.8	8.9	15.2	0.5
	2010/11	180.4	95.6	2.9	32.6	18.7	10.8	19.0	0.8
Group	Year								
Full Service	2003/04	18.6	16.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	26.6	23.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	33.9	30.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	102.6	91.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
	2007/08	213.6	116.9	4.1	55.9	17.9	13.3	5.3	0.0
	2008/09	217.4	125.3	4.2	41.2	14.4	12.8	19.5	0.0
	2009/10	235.6	134.5	4.1	42.2	18.5	13.0	22.4	0.8
	2010/11	268.7	143.6	3.9	48.9	27.1	15.6	28.3	1.1
Other	2003/04	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	2.9	1.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
	2007/08	6.5	2.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0
	2008/09	6.3	2.5	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.0
	2009/10	5.3	1.7	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.0
	2010/11	8.0	2.0	1.0	0.7	2.4	1.3	0.7	0.1

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 11: Total Number of Chronic Disease Management Incentives Billed Over Time: Fiscal 2003/04 to 2010/11

		Total Number of Incentives				
		Chronic Disease	Diabetes	CHF	Hypertension	COPD
All	Year					
	2003/04	53,276	47,370	5,906	0	0
	2004/05	74,333	67,061	7,272	0	0
	2005/06	99,519	90,198	9,321	0	0
	2006/07	301,431	115,492	13,415	172,524	0
	2007/08	388,867	142,379	18,053	228,435	0
	2008/09	418,844	154,434	19,387	245,023	0
	2009/10	456,399	160,459	19,943	248,328	27,669
	2010/11	492,333	172,553	21,850	260,308	37,622
Group	Year					
Full Service	2003/04	52,908	47,040	5,868	0	0
	2004/05	73,566	66,323	7,243	0	0
	2005/06	98,261	89,025	9,236	0	0
	2006/07	298,728	114,426	13,301	171,001	0
	2007/08	384,637	140,709	17,852	226,076	0
	2008/09	414,821	152,981	19,203	242,637	0
	2009/10	453,532	159,445	19,834	246,781	27,472
	2010/11	488,907	171,286	21,711	258,657	37,253
Other	2003/04	368	330	38	0	0
	2004/05	767	738	29	0	0
	2005/06	1,258	1,173	85	0	0
	2006/07	2,703	1,066	114	1,523	0
	2007/08	4,230	1,670	201	2,359	0
	2008/09	4,023	1,453	184	2,386	0
	2009/10	2,867	1,014	109	1,547	197
	2010/11	3,426	1,267	139	1,651	369

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 12: Average Number of Chronic Disease Management Incentives Billed Over Time: Fiscal 2003/04 to 2010/11

		Average Number of Incentives				
		Chronic Disease	Diabetes	CHF	Hypertension	COPD
All	Year					
	2003/04	11.8	10.5	1.3	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	16.2	14.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	21.3	19.3	2.0	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	63.3	24.3	2.8	36.2	0.0
	2007/08	80.8	29.6	3.8	47.5	0.0
	2008/09	85.4	31.5	4.0	50.0	0.0
	2009/10	90.8	31.9	4.0	49.4	5.5
	2010/11	95.6	33.5	4.2	50.6	7.3
Group	Year					
Full Service	2003/04	16.4	14.6	1.8	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	23.0	20.7	2.3	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	30.4	27.5	2.9	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	91.6	35.1	4.1	52.4	0.0
	2007/08	116.9	42.8	5.4	68.7	0.0
	2008/09	125.3	46.2	5.8	73.3	0.0
	2009/10	134.5	47.3	5.9	73.2	8.1
	2010/11	143.6	50.3	6.4	76.0	10.9
Other	2003/04	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2004/05	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2005/06	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
	2006/07	1.8	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.0
	2007/08	2.8	1.1	0.1	1.6	0.0
	2008/09	2.5	0.9	0.1	1.5	0.0
	2009/10	1.7	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.1
	2010/11	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.2

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 13: Total Number of Patients who Received Incentive Based Care: Fiscal 2006/07 to 2010/11

Number of Patients With Incentives		Year				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Diabetes		115,516	142,657	154,695	160,836	173,057
CHF		13,456	18,125	19,501	20,082	21,987
Hypertension		173,029	228,723	245,385	248,727	260,855
OB		12,095	12,615	13,085	13,143	12,692
Conf Fees		11,720	21,334	21,201	21,999	25,310
Complex Care		0	113,091	109,562	116,795	130,817
Prevention		0	58,194	47,896	63,283	94,600
Mental Health		0	17,408	50,902	61,069	76,659
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease		0	0	0	27,538	37,092
Palliative Care		0	0	0	1,783	2,598
GP/Specialist Conferencing		0	0	0	0	5,470

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

3.2 Analysis by Size of Community

Tables 14 to 17 present data by type of community for GPs who billed at least one incentive. The number of GPs in the geographic area are clustered into groups of up to 100 and are rank ordered in terms of the amount of their incentive billings. Table 18 presents data for the province as a whole. For Table 14, one can see that the top 100 billers living in Metropolitan areas, billed an average of \$119,454 in incentive payments. The overall average was \$30,625 (the average for full service GPs was \$35,809). Average billings for urban areas was \$32,777 (\$38,193 for full service GPs) while the top 100 billers averaged \$114,461 (Table 15). Average billings for GPs living in towns was \$24,874 (\$29,513 for full service GPs), while the average for the top 100 was \$69,397 (Table 16). The comparable figures for GPs located in small towns and villages were \$26,222 (\$30,443 for full service GPs), and \$48,839 (Table 17). As can be seen in Table 18, for the province as a whole, the top 100 billers billed an average of \$139,929 for incentives. The overall average was \$30,387 (\$35,545 for full service GPs).

Table 14: Total Incentive Amount by Rank (2010/11, Metropolitan)

Location 1 Metropolitan

	# of GPs	Patients with Incentives	Incentives	Incentive Amount	Amount Per GP
Ranked Groups High to Low Users Within Location					
1	100	55,330	94,975	11,945,401	119,454
2	100	40,280	60,182	7,741,887	77,419
3	100	34,517	49,456	6,018,998	60,190
4	100	29,745	40,121	4,763,263	47,633
5	100	26,093	32,667	3,844,390	38,444
6	100	22,020	27,836	3,101,615	31,016
7	100	17,130	21,327	2,462,613	24,626
8	100	14,565	17,541	1,975,736	19,757
9	100	10,781	12,749	1,514,067	15,141
10	100	9,004	10,822	1,097,809	10,978
11	100	6,687	7,394	724,931	7,249
12	100	3,937	4,371	408,051	4,081
13	100	1,940	2,254	200,338	2,003
14	100	740	838	66,097	661
15	98	173	190	10,533	107
All	1,498	272,942	382,723	45,875,729	30,625

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 15: Total Incentive Amount by Rank (2010/11, Urban)

Location 2 Urban

	# of GPs	Patients with Incentives	Incentives	Incentive Amount	Amount Per GP
Ranked Groups High to Low Users Within Location					
1	100	51,498	86,814	11,446,144	114,461
2	100	37,757	56,447	7,664,108	76,641
3	100	32,846	47,162	6,152,004	61,520
4	100	29,765	39,959	5,148,554	51,486
5	100	24,898	33,680	4,384,506	43,845
6	100	23,001	29,423	3,649,482	36,495
7	100	19,816	25,284	3,081,254	30,813
8	100	17,653	22,060	2,555,450	25,554
9	100	14,626	17,546	2,064,890	20,649
10	100	11,422	13,747	1,628,143	16,281
11	100	8,916	10,481	1,189,968	11,900
12	100	5,381	6,091	655,062	6,551
13	100	2,589	2,875	273,210	2,732
14	100	870	973	77,040	770
15	100	238	260	14,820	148
16	25	25	25	975	39
All	1,525	281,301	392,827	49,985,610	32,777

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 16: Total Incentive Amount by Rank (2010/11, Town)

Location 3 Town

	# of GPs	Patients with Incentives	Incentives	Incentive Amount	Amount Per GP
Ranked Groups High to Low Users Within Location					
1	100	33,842	51,405	6,939,740	69,397
2	100	19,746	26,029	3,437,846	34,378
3	100	12,889	16,029	2,006,672	20,067
4	100	7,491	8,802	1,036,386	10,364
5	100	2,132	2,435	228,918	2,289
6	49	102	116	6,402	131
All	549	76,202	104,816	13,655,964	24,874

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 17: Total Incentive Amount by Rank (2010/11, Small Town/Village)

Location 4 Small Town/Village

	# of GPs	Patients with Incentives	Incentives	Incentive Amount	Amount Per GP
Ranked Groups High to Low Users Within Location					
1	100	26,394	37,870	4,883,916	48,839
2	100	8,241	9,949	1,223,172	12,232
3	34	334	362	28,904	850
All	234	34,969	48,181	6,135,993	26,222

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.

Table 18: Total Incentive Amount by Rank for BC

	# of GPs	Patients with Incentives	Incentives	Incentive Amount	Amount Per GP
Ranked Groups High to Low Users Within Location				13,992,866	
1	100	59,888	105,868		139,929
2	100	48,059	78,916	9,936,400	99,364
3	100	41,071	63,329	8,517,167	85,172
4	100	38,635	57,708	7,593,310	75,933
5	100	35,848	51,878	6,818,041	68,180
6	100	33,598	49,175	6,195,959	61,960
7	100	32,505	45,676	5,718,392	57,184
8	100	30,486	42,205	5,263,239	52,632
9	100	28,428	38,421	4,854,433	48,544
10	100	26,874	35,932	4,508,639	45,086
11	100	24,470	32,821	4,172,642	41,726
12	100	24,831	31,832	3,851,543	38,515
13	100	21,840	27,898	3,550,238	35,502
14	100	22,764	28,905	3,308,244	33,082
15	100	20,314	25,346	3,077,061	30,771
16	100	18,699	24,176	2,868,140	28,681
17	100	16,961	21,653	2,631,413	26,314
18	100	16,896	21,115	2,416,746	24,167
19	100	15,495	18,791	2,225,265	22,253
20	100	14,584	17,710	2,040,381	20,404
21	100	12,780	15,369	1,866,379	18,664
22	100	11,603	14,049	1,688,937	16,889
23	100	10,328	12,255	1,527,167	15,272
24	100	9,903	11,538	1,380,117	13,801
25	100	9,632	11,422	1,209,339	12,093
26	100	7,764	9,463	1,045,796	10,458
27	100	7,148	8,237	870,137	8,701
28	100	6,361	7,092	705,600	7,056
29	100	4,938	5,581	554,446	5,544

Table 18 (cont'd)

	# of GPs	Patients with Incentives	Incentives	Incentive Amount	Amount Per GP
30	100	3,776	4,174	412,236	4,122
31	100	3,122	3,339	311,812	3,118
32	100	2,142	2,464	224,175	2,242
33	100	1,510	1,818	144,460	1,445
34	100	957	1,054	86,934	869
35	100	581	651	45,069	451
36	100	320	362	23,991	240
37	100	185	202	11,656	117
38	100	112	116	4,836	48
39	6	6	6	90	15
All	3,806	665,414	928,547	115,653,297	30,387

Source: British Columbia Ministry of Health Services, Primary Care Data Repository, Fiscal 2010/11.