

## Healthcare Delivery – Deconstructing the Costs

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## Resource Utilization

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spending was: \$447.6 billion on physician and clinical services, \$177.6 billion on home health and nursing home care, \$216.7 billion on retail sales of prescription drugs, \$23.7 billion on durable medical equipment, \$648.2 billion on hospital care and \$1.7 trillion on personal health care. Data were from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Census Bureau.
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Every year, Americans spend at least \$30 billion on alternative treatments. No data source was provided.
132. [The Long-Term Outlook for Healthcare Spending](#). Washington, DC: Congressional Budget Office, November 2007. (DC-208)  
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133. Saul, S. "More Generics Slow the Surge in Drug Prices." [New York Times](#), August 8, 2007. (DC-203)  
The nation currently spends \$275 billion a year on prescription medicines. No data source was provided.
134. Consumer Health Products Association. [OTC Retail Sales -- 1964-2006](#). April 2007. (DC-214)  
Excluding Walmart, prescription drug sales for the following years were: 2006 - \$15.4 billion, 2005 - \$15 billion and 2004 - \$14.1 billion.
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136. Machlin, S. R. [National Health Care Expenses in the U.S. Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population, 2004](#). Rockville, MD: Institute for Healthcare Research and Quality, November 2006. (DC-195)  
In 2004, there was an estimated total of \$963.9 billion paid for hospital inpatient and outpatient care; emergency room services; office-based medical provider services; dental services; home health care; prescription medicines; and/or other medical services and equipment, according to the MEPS Household Component.
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Spending in the US for prescription drugs was \$188.5 billion in 2004, according to CMS data.
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Private expenditures for 2004 projected at \$981 billion, for 2005 projected at \$1 trillion and for 2006 projected at \$1 trillion. Hospital care expenditures for 2004 were projected at \$552 billion, for 2005 projected at \$589 billion and for 2006 projected at \$624 billion. Physician and clinical care expenditures for 2004 were projected at \$397 billion, for 2005 projected at \$426 billion and for 2006 projected at \$454 billion. Prescription drug expenditures for 2004 were projected at \$201 billion, for 2005 projected at \$224 billion and for 2006 projected at \$249 billion. Nursing home expenditures for 2004 were projected at \$115 billion, for 2005 projected at \$121 billion and for 2006 projected at \$127 billion.
139. "By the Numbers." [Health & You](#) 21(3): 8, Fall 2005. (DC-143)  
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140. "Medicaid and the Long-Term Care Insurance Market." [NBER Digest](#) (NBER Working Paper No. 10989), July 2005. (DC-052)  
Long-term care expenditures are \$135 billion annually.
141. [Statement of Douglas Holtz-Eakin, Director, Subcommittee on Health Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives: The Cost and Financing of Long-Term Care Services](#). Washington, DC, Congressional Budget Office, April 27, 2005. (DC-075)  
CBO estimated that spending on long term care for the elderly totaled over \$200 billion in 2004.
142. Deyo, R. A. [Hope or Hype: The Obsession with Medical Advances and the High Cost of False Promises](#). New York, NY, Amacom, 2005. (DC-074)

A New York Times article stated that radiological imaging spending approached \$100 billion in 2004.

143. Kowalczyk, L. "Rush for Medical Scans Raises Concerns on Costs." [Boston Globe](#), September 28, 2004. (DC-009)  
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144. [Financing Long-Term Care for the Elderly](#). Washington, DC: Congressional Budget Office, April 2004. (DC-194)  
The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimated that total expenditures for LTC services for the elderly in 2004 totaled about \$135 billion.
145. [Statistical Abstract of the United States](#). 2004-2005. Washington, DC, U.S. Census Bureau. (DC-038)  
According to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, expenditures and projections included: hospital care - \$552 billion in 2004 and \$586 billion in 2005; physician and clinical services - \$387 billion in 2004 and \$412 billion in 2005; prescription drugs - \$208 billion in 2004 and \$234 billion in 2005. According to the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, retail sales of prescription drugs were \$203.1 billion in 2004.

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Updated 3/9/08