#### Program Information

on Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP, and other programs of the

## Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services



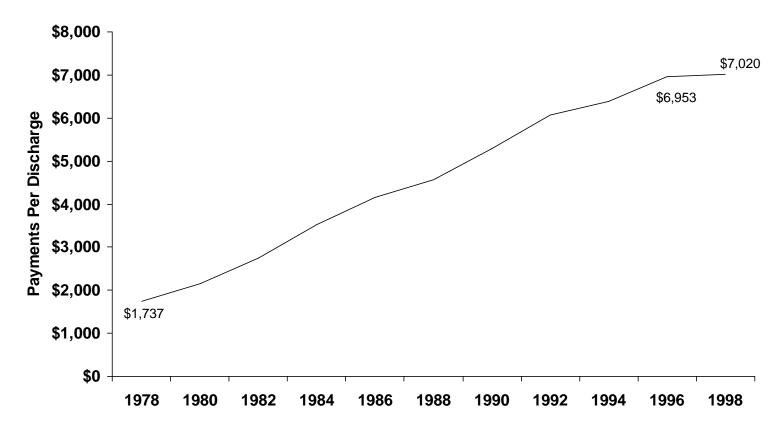




# **III. Medicare Program Information** D. Medicare Spending and Utilization by **Service Sector**

#### Average Program Payment per Medicare Beneficiary Discharge for Short-Stay Hospitals

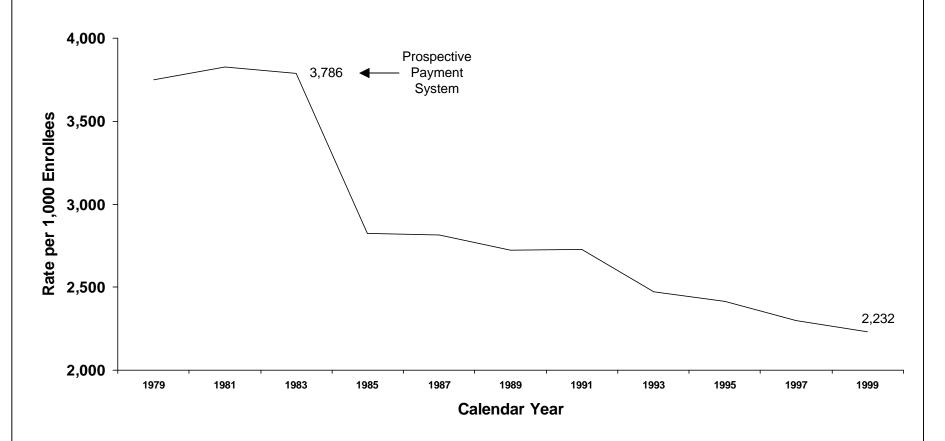
After steadily rising for two decades, average program payments per discharge stabilized somewhat between 1996 and 1998.



Note: Medicare program payments represent fee-for-service only.

## Total Days of Care of Medicare Beneficiary Stays in Short-Stay Hospitals

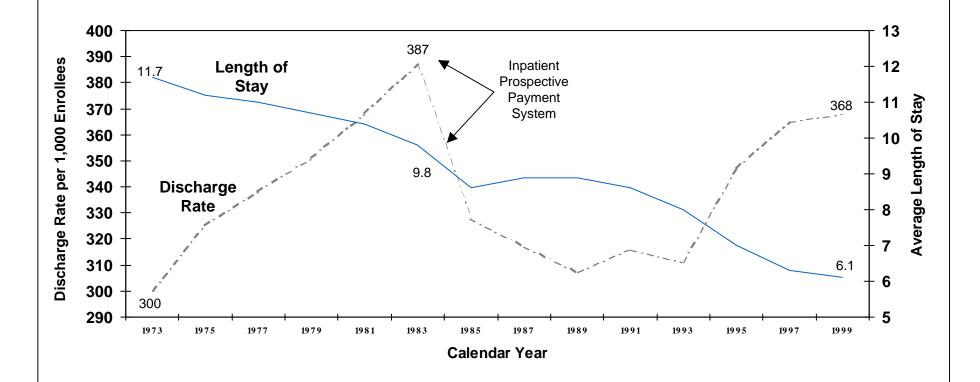
Total days of care per 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries continued a historical downward trend started in 1983.



Note: Beginning with 1994 data, the utilization statistics do not reflect managed care enrollment.

#### Discharge Rate and Average Length of Stay of Medicare Beneficiary Stays in Short-Stay Hospitals

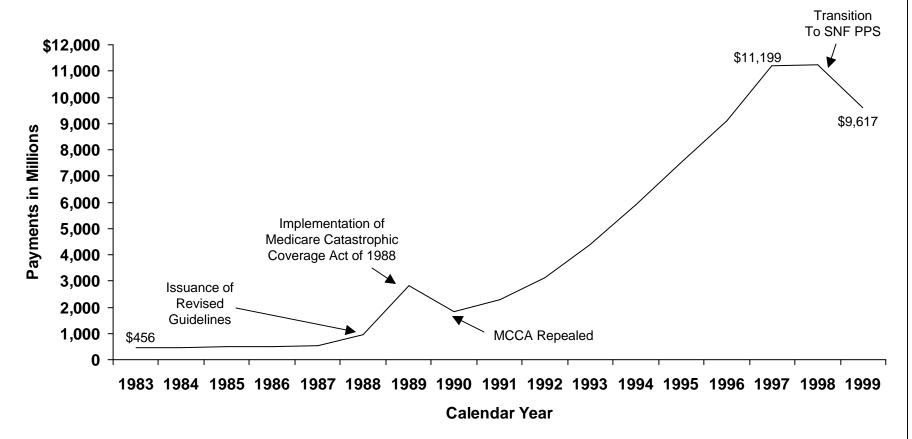
Although discharge rates and average length of stays both fell between 1983 and 1993, discharge rates have risen sharply since 1993.



Note: Beginning with 1994 data, the utilization statistics do not reflect managed care enrollment.

## Growth in Medicare Skilled Nursing Facility Program Payments

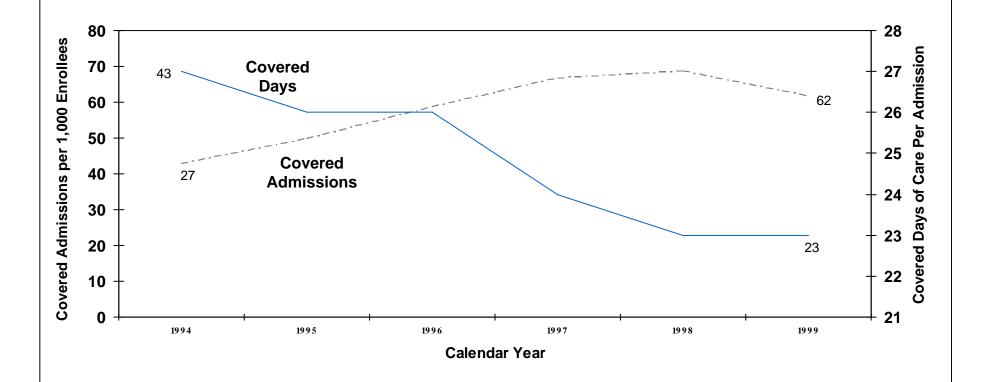
After rising rapidly during the 1990s, payments to skilled nursing facilities fell for the first time in 1999.



Note: Medicare program payments represent fee-for-service only. MCCA is the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. SNF PPS is the skilled nursing facility prospective payment system.

#### Skilled Nursing Facility Covered Admissions and Covered Days of Care for Medicare Beneficiaries

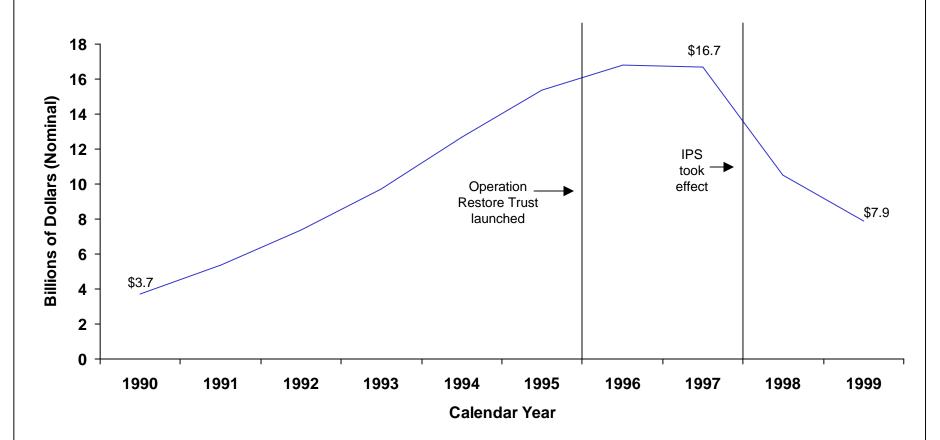
From 1994 to 1999, skilled nursing admissions increased while the average number of days per stay decreased.



Note: Beginning with 1994 data, the utilization statistics do not reflect managed care enrollment.

#### **Medicare Fee-for-Service Home Health Expenditures**

After rising rapidly for most of the decade, total home health spending fell 37 percent in 1998.

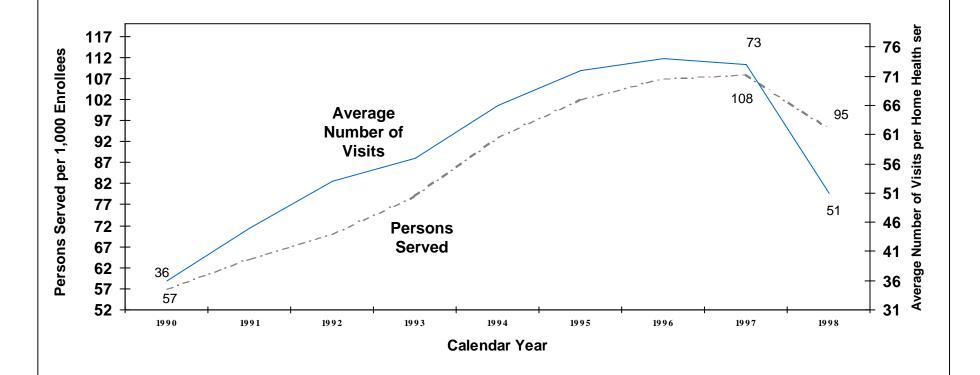


Note: Medicare program payments represent fee-for-service only. IPS is the interim payment system created by Congress in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. Operation Restore Trust was a comprehensive anti-fraud initiative sponsored by HHS.

Source: CMS, Office of Information Services: Data from the Standard Analytical File; data development by the Office of Research, Development, and Information.

## Persons Served and Average Number of Visits by Home Health Agencies

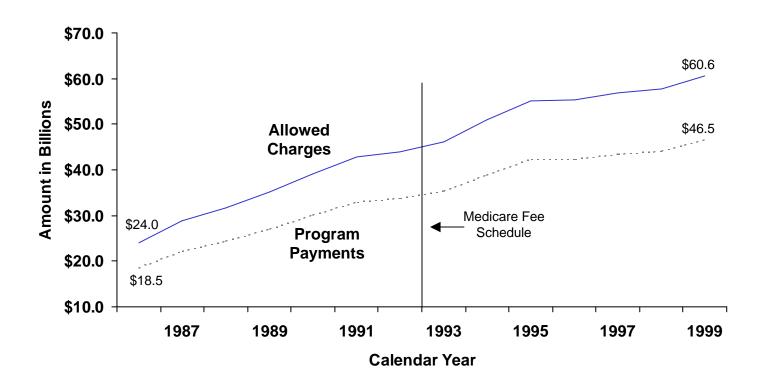
After sharply rising for most of the 1990s, both the number of persons served and average number of visits declined beginning in 1997.



Note: Beginning with 1994 data, the utilization statistics do not reflect managed care enrollment.

## Trends in Medicare Physician and Supplier Allowed Charges and Program Payments

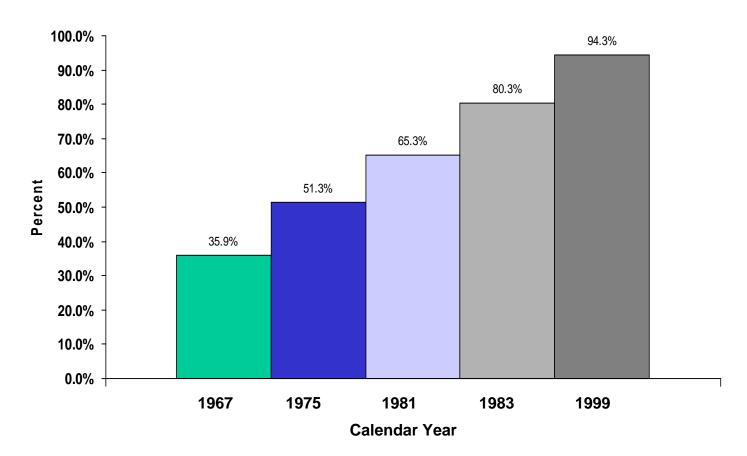
From 1987 to 1999, Medicare-allowed charges for physician and supplier services increased and total program payments rose.



Note: The difference in the amount of these two cost measures is due primarily to cost sharing. Medicare program charges and payments represent fee-for-service only.

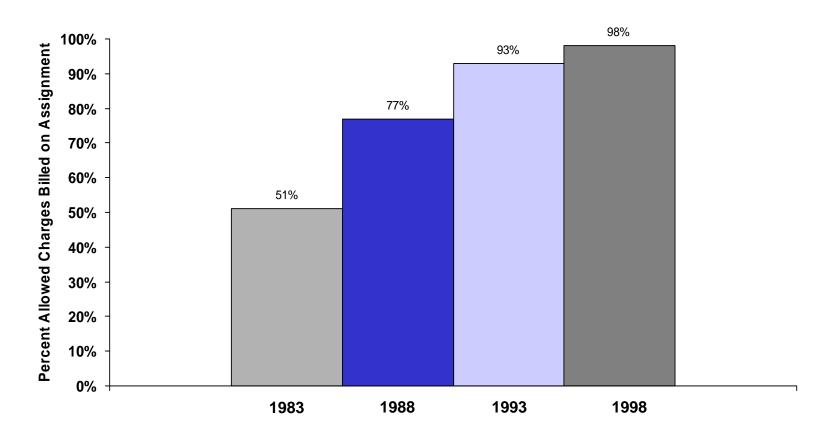
#### Medicare Beneficiaries Receiving a Reimbursed Physician or Other Medical Service

The proportion of beneficiaries receiving Medicare-reimbursed physician or other medical service grew substantially from 1967 to 1999.



#### **Medicare Assignment Rate for Physicians' Services**

The percent of Medicare-allowed charges for physicians' services billed on assignment increased substantially over the decade.



Note: Assignment rates are calculated based on the ratio of assigned allowed charges to total allowed charges (which reflects both assigned and unassigned allowed charges) for all physician services. Supplier services are excluded.

#### **End of Presentation**

