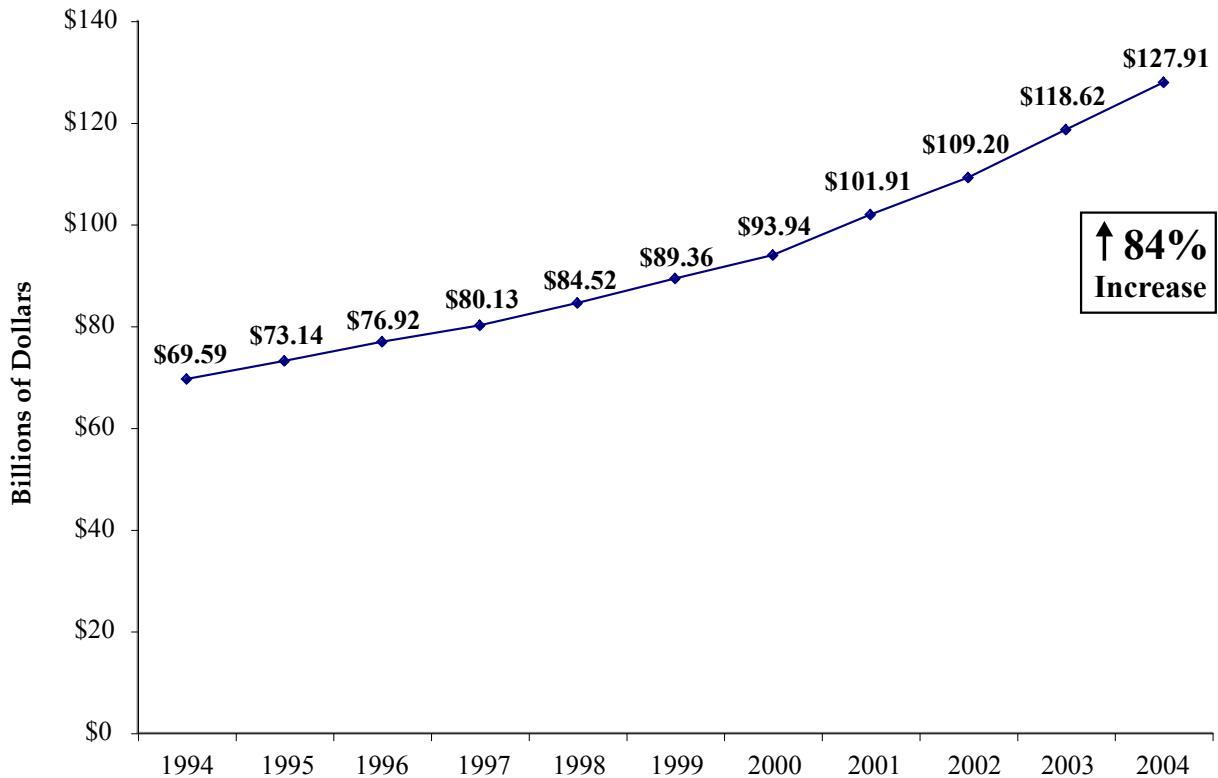


# The Facts About... NYS Personal Health-Care Spending

## Growth In Personal Health-Care Spending New York State, 1994-2004



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.

Personal health-care spending in New York State rose 84% from 1994 to 2004, according to preliminary state-of-provider data released in June 2006 by the federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). In 2004, \$127.91 billion was spent on health care in New York State. Personal health-care spending throughout the United States was \$1.56 trillion in 2004, a 92% increase from 1994.

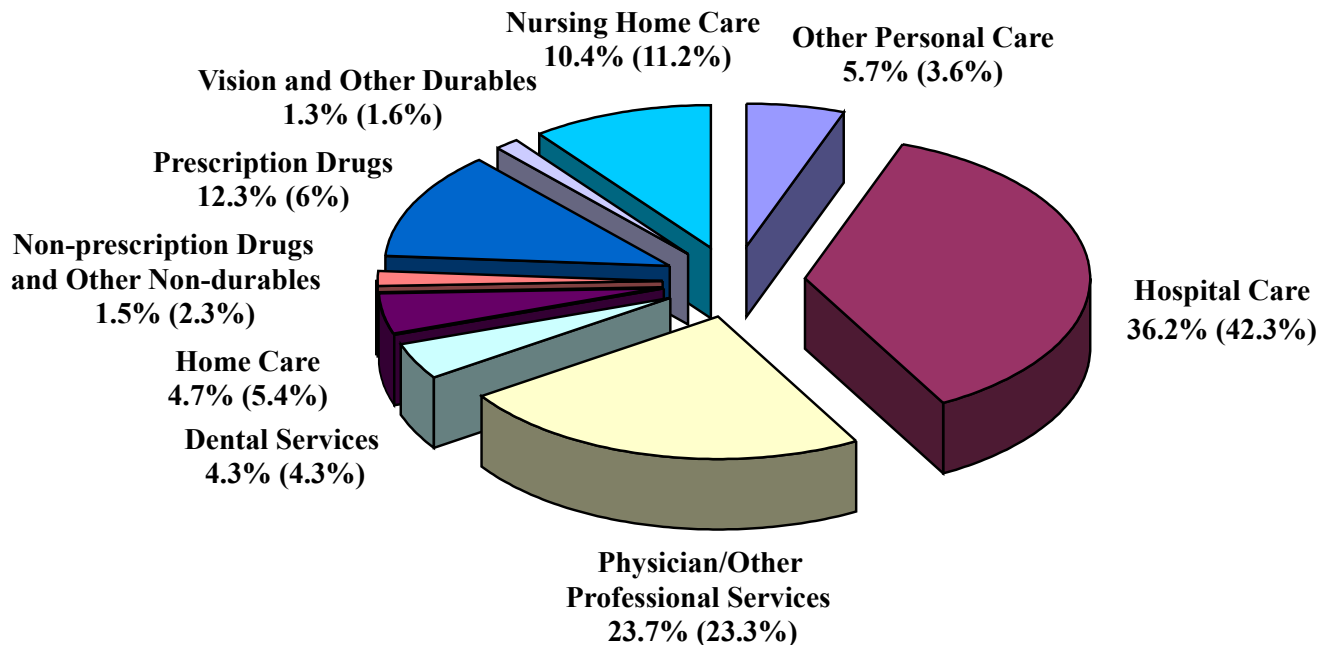
Personal health-care spending includes the bulk of spending from all sources of payments made for services provided by hospitals, physicians, dentists, home care agencies and other professionals. It also includes spending on such products as prescription and nonprescription drugs. Personal health-care spending does not include administrative costs for running government and private health insurance, some government health-care programs, and research and construction spending for noncommercial biomedical research and health-care facilities.

With 6.6% of the nation's population, New York State was responsible for 8.2% of the personal health-care spending in the U.S in 2004. A portion of the higher consumption of services could be explained by nonresidents coming into the state to receive health-care services.

Among the 50 states, New York had the second-highest total spending after California, which spent \$169.06 billion. For a 50-state ranking of personal health-care expenditures, go to page four.

# The Facts About... NYS Personal Health-Care Spending

## Where The Spending Goes New York State, 2004 All Payers (1994 distribution shown in parentheses.)



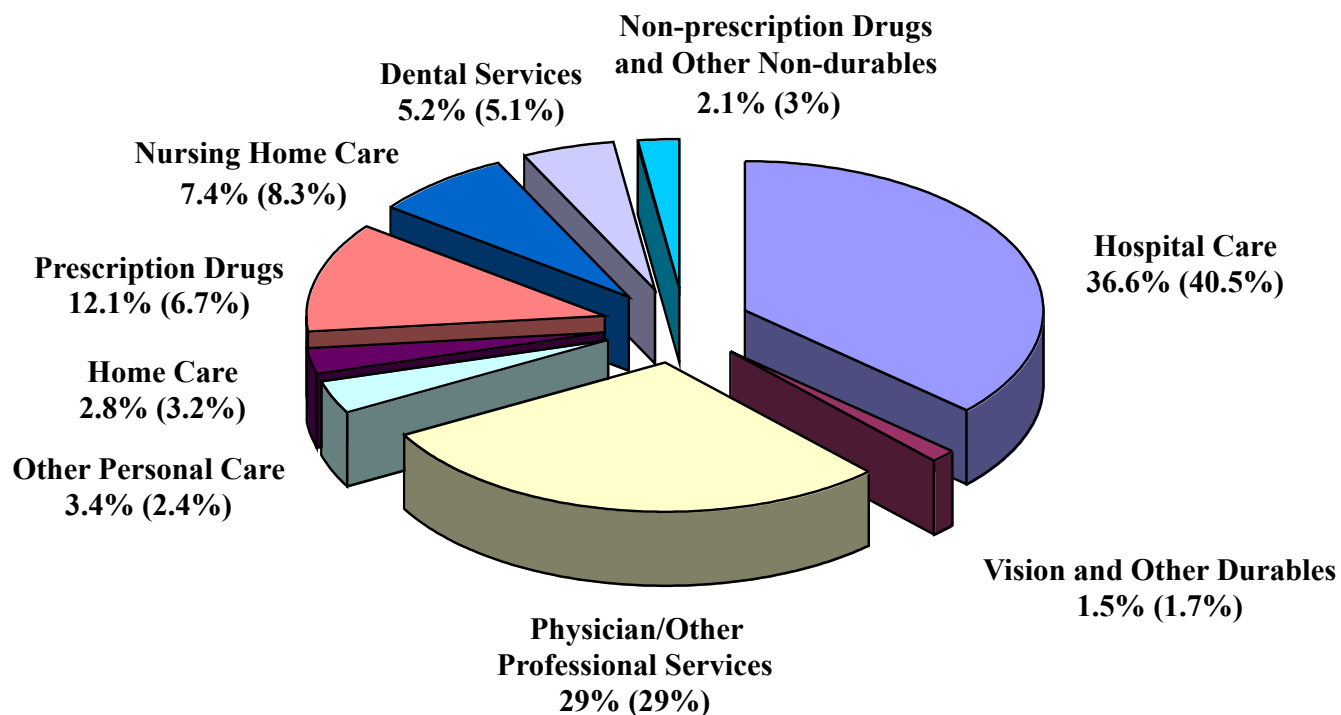
Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.  
Chart total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

The largest shares of personal health-care spending in New York State in 2004 were distributed among hospital care (36.2%), physician and other professional services (23.7%) and prescription drugs (12.3%). There were, of course, some changes in how the dollars were spent between 1994 and 2004. While the share of spending that went toward hospital care declined 6.1 points during this period (42.3% to 36.2%), the share spent on prescription drugs rose 6.3 points (6.0% to 12.3%). The share spent on physician and other professional services during this time period rose only slightly – from 23.3% in 1994 to 23.7% in 2004.

# The Facts About... NYS Personal Health-Care Spending

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## Where The Spending Goes United States, 2004 All Payers (1994 distribution shown in parentheses.)

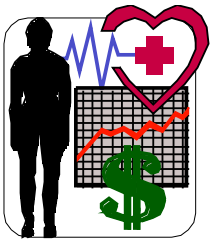


Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005  
Chart total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

# The Facts About... NYS Personal Health-Care Spending

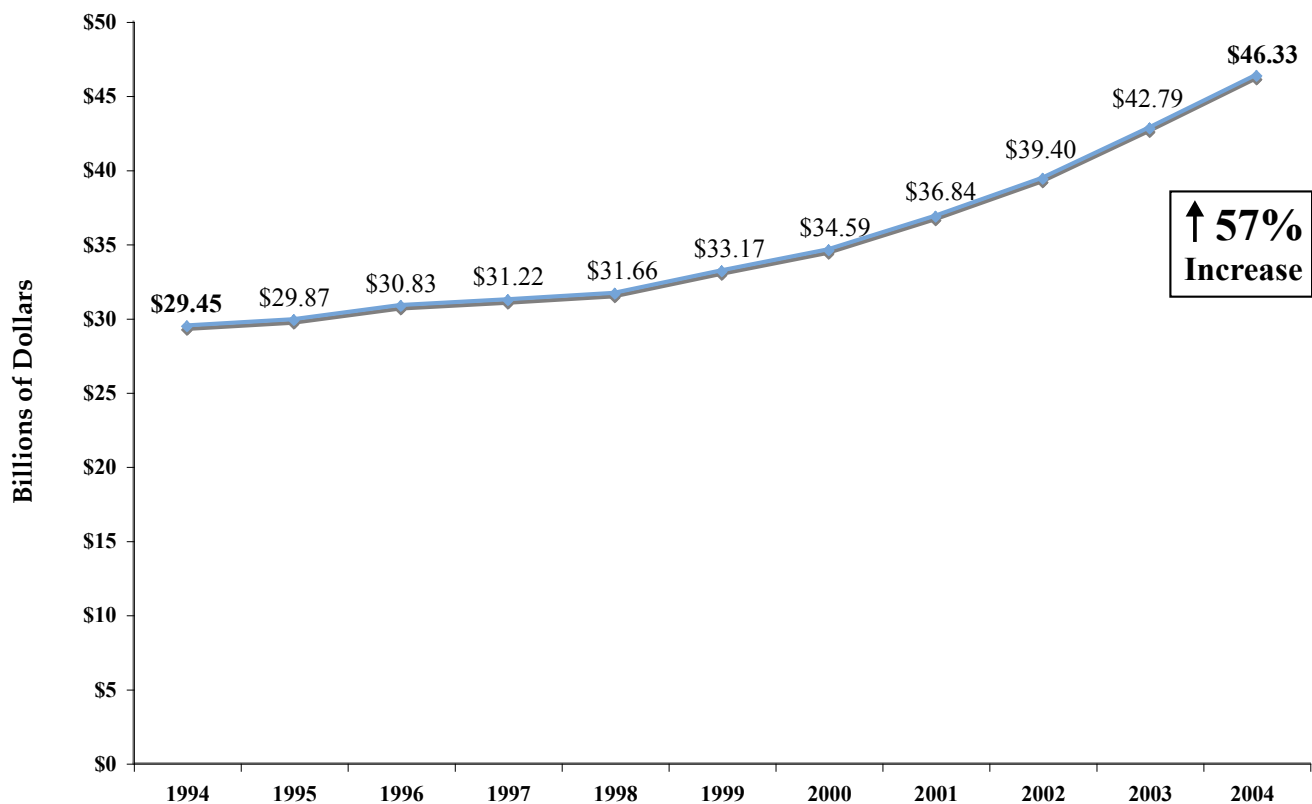
Total Personal Health Spending 50 State Ranking 2004 and 1994				
State Ranking 2004	Ranking 1994	In Millions 2004	In Millions 1994	% Increase 1994-2004
United States	-	\$1,560,242	\$814,390	92%
1 California	1	\$169,060	\$94,652	79%
<b>2 New York</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>\$127,918</b>	<b>\$69,590</b>	<b>84%</b>
3 Texas	3	\$106,774	\$51,638	107%
4 Florida	4	\$94,758	\$48,243	96%
5 Pennsylvania	5	\$74,660	\$42,637	75%
6 Ohio	7	\$65,423	\$34,972	87%
7 Illinois	6	\$65,167	\$36,661	78%
8 Michigan	8	\$49,159	\$28,514	72%
9 New Jersey	9	\$49,064	\$27,338	79%
10 Massachusetts	10	\$45,331	\$24,243	87%
11 North Carolina	12	\$44,451	\$20,077	122%
12 Georgia	11	\$41,387	\$21,286	94%
13 Virginia	13	\$35,807	\$17,652	103%
14 Tennessee	15	\$33,563	\$17,003	97%
15 Indiana	14	\$32,957	\$17,283	91%
16 Missouri	16	\$32,809	\$16,982	93%
17 Washington	18	\$32,253	\$15,388	110%
18 Wisconsin	19	\$31,231	\$15,187	106%
19 Minnesota	20	\$31,091	\$15,146	105%
20 Maryland	17	\$30,425	\$15,943	91%
21 Arizona	24	\$24,345	\$11,464	112%
22 Louisiana	21	\$23,799	\$13,765	73%
23 Alabama	23	\$23,673	\$12,620	88%
24 Colorado	26	\$22,415	\$10,385	116%
25 Kentucky	25	\$22,162	\$10,660	108%
26 Connecticut	22	\$21,973	\$12,752	72%
27 South Carolina	27	\$20,859	\$9,848	118%
28 Oregon	29	\$17,536	\$8,323	111%
29 Oklahoma	28	\$16,709	\$8,653	93%
30 Iowa	30	\$15,235	\$7,994	91%
31 Kansas	31	\$14,110	\$7,406	91%
32 Mississippi	32	\$13,929	\$6,620	110%
33 Arkansas	33	\$12,988	\$6,497	100%
34 Nevada	38	\$10,603	\$4,198	153%
35 West Virginia	34	\$10,210	\$5,529	85%
36 Nebraska	35	\$9,806	\$4,687	109%
37 Utah	36	\$9,788	\$4,420	121%
38 Maine	41	\$7,986	\$3,552	125%
39 New Mexico	39	\$7,976	\$4,104	94%
40 New Hampshire	43	\$6,958	\$3,367	107%
41 Rhode Island	42	\$6,867	\$3,371	104%
42 Hawaii	40	\$6,330	\$3,790	67%
43 District of Columbia	37	\$6,068	\$4,209	44%
44 Idaho	44	\$5,758	\$2,469	133%
45 Delaware	45	\$5,266	\$2,428	117%
46 Montana	46	\$4,572	\$2,197	108%
47 South Dakota	48	\$4,392	\$2,111	108%
48 Alaska	49	\$4,219	\$1,733	143%
49 North Dakota	47	\$3,948	\$2,179	81%
50 Vermont	50	\$3,601	\$1,552	132%
51 Wyoming	51	\$2,301	\$1,073	114%

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.



# The Facts About... Personal Health-Care Spending: NYS Hospital Services

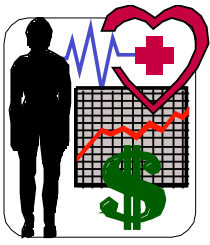
## Growth In Personal Health-Care Spending On Hospital Services New York State, 1994-2004



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.

Personal health-care spending on hospital services in New York State rose 57% between 1994 and 2004, according to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) data. At \$46.33 billion, hospital services continue to be the largest category of personal health-care spending in New York State. This category represents 36.2% of all state personal health-care spending.

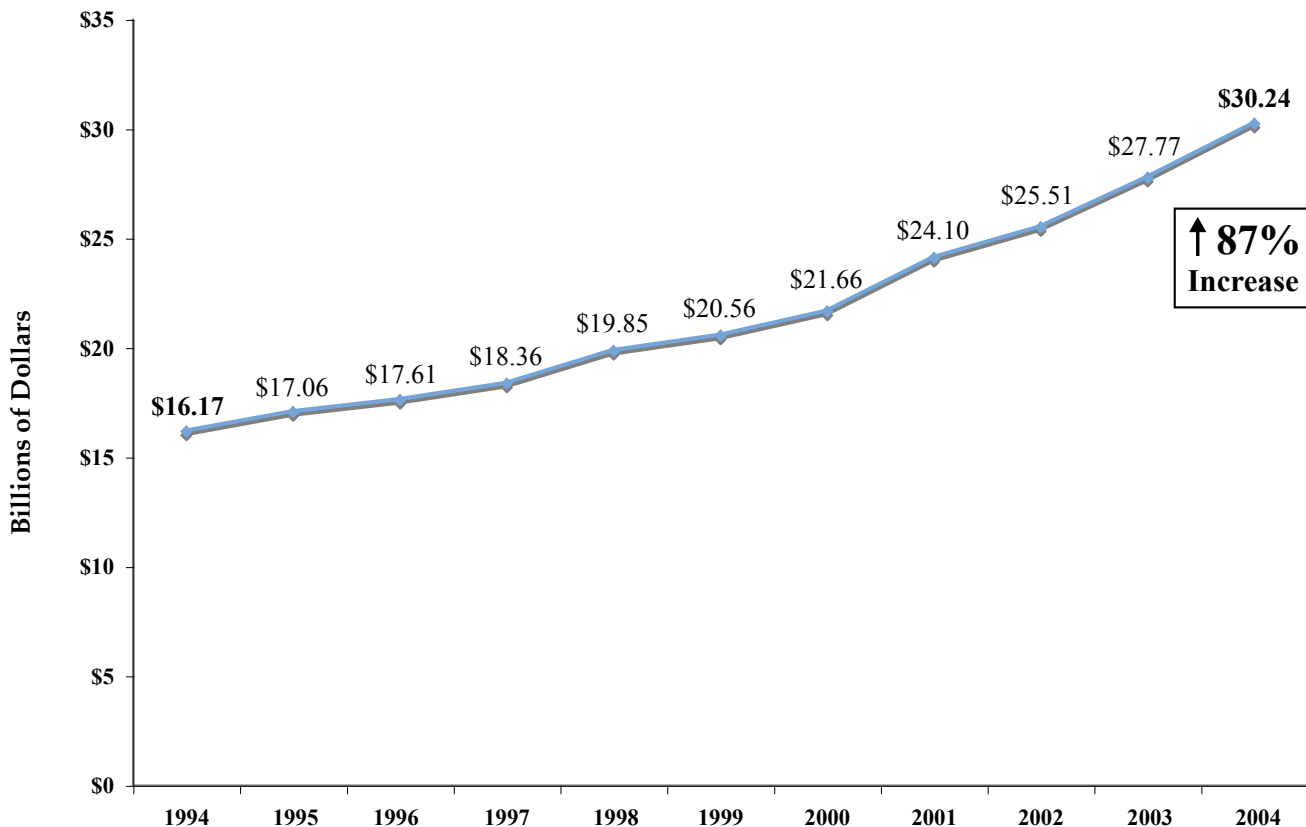
Hospital services reflected in the CMS data include spending for all services provided to patients that are billed by hospitals. These services include room and board, ancillary services such as operating room fees, services of resident physicians, inpatient pharmacy, hospital-based nursing home care, and care delivered by hospital-based home health agencies. Excluded from the category are expenditures of physicians who bill independently for their services.



# The Facts About...

## Personal Health-Care Spending: NYS Physician/Other Professional Services

### Growth In Personal Health-Care Spending On Physician and Other Professional Services New York State, 1994-2004

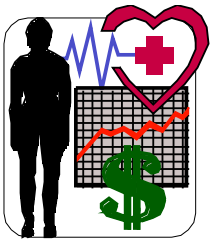


Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.

Personal health-care spending on physician and other professional services in New York State rose 87% between 1994 and 2004, according to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) data. Spending in this category rose 92% in the U.S. over the same time period.

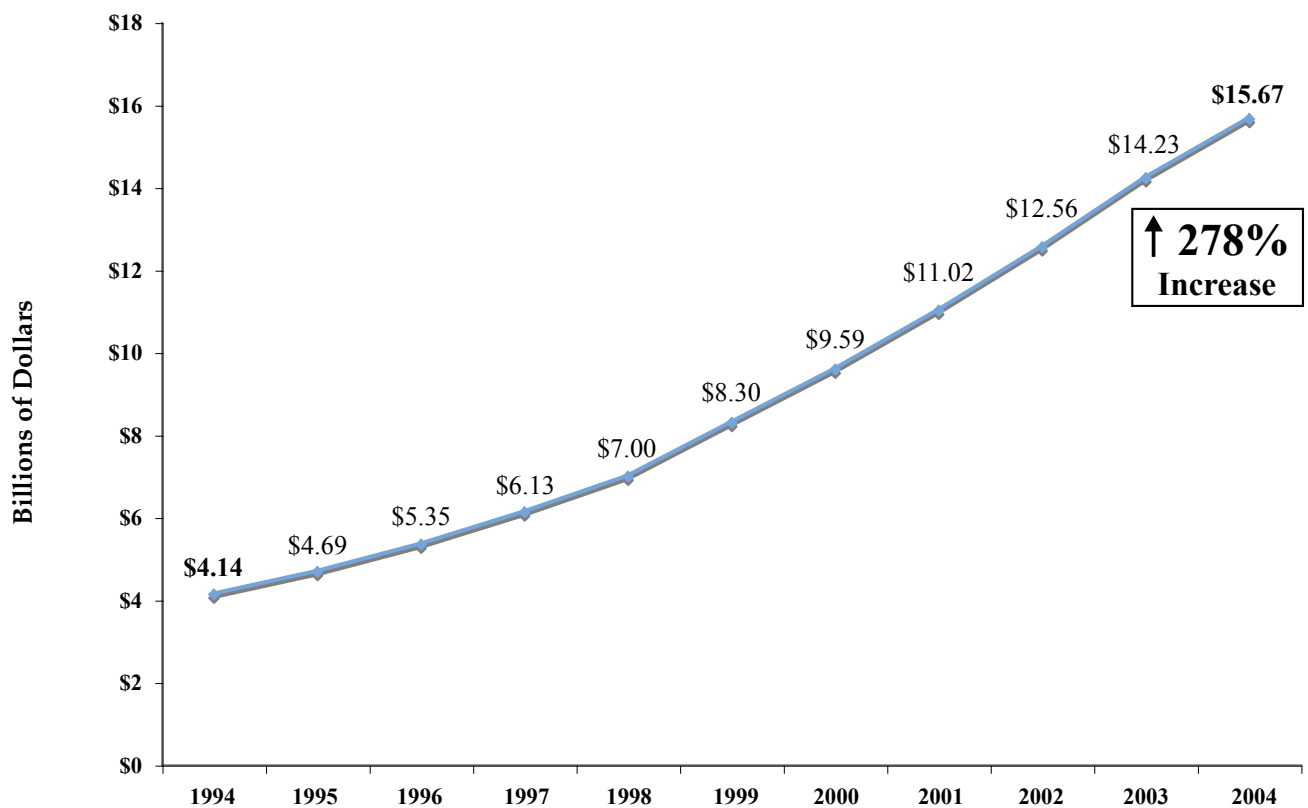
At \$30.24 billion, personal health-care spending on physician and other professional services was the second largest category of spending in 2004.

CMS includes in this category all expenditures in private physician offices and clinics, chiropractors, optometrists, podiatrists, independently practicing nurses, independent laboratories, as well as professional fees received by physicians from hospitals and spending on Medicare ambulance services.



# The Facts About... Personal Health-Care Spending: NYS Prescription Drugs

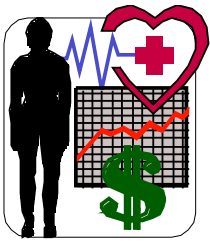
## Growth In Personal Health-Care Spending On Prescription Drugs New York State, 1994-2004



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.

Personal health-care spending on prescription drugs in New York State rose 278% from 1994 to 2004, to \$15.67 billion, according to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) data. As a share of overall personal health-care spending, prescription drugs account for 12.3% of expenditures in New York State. For the U.S., personal health-care spending in this category rose 247% over this time period, accounting for 12.1% of expenditures.

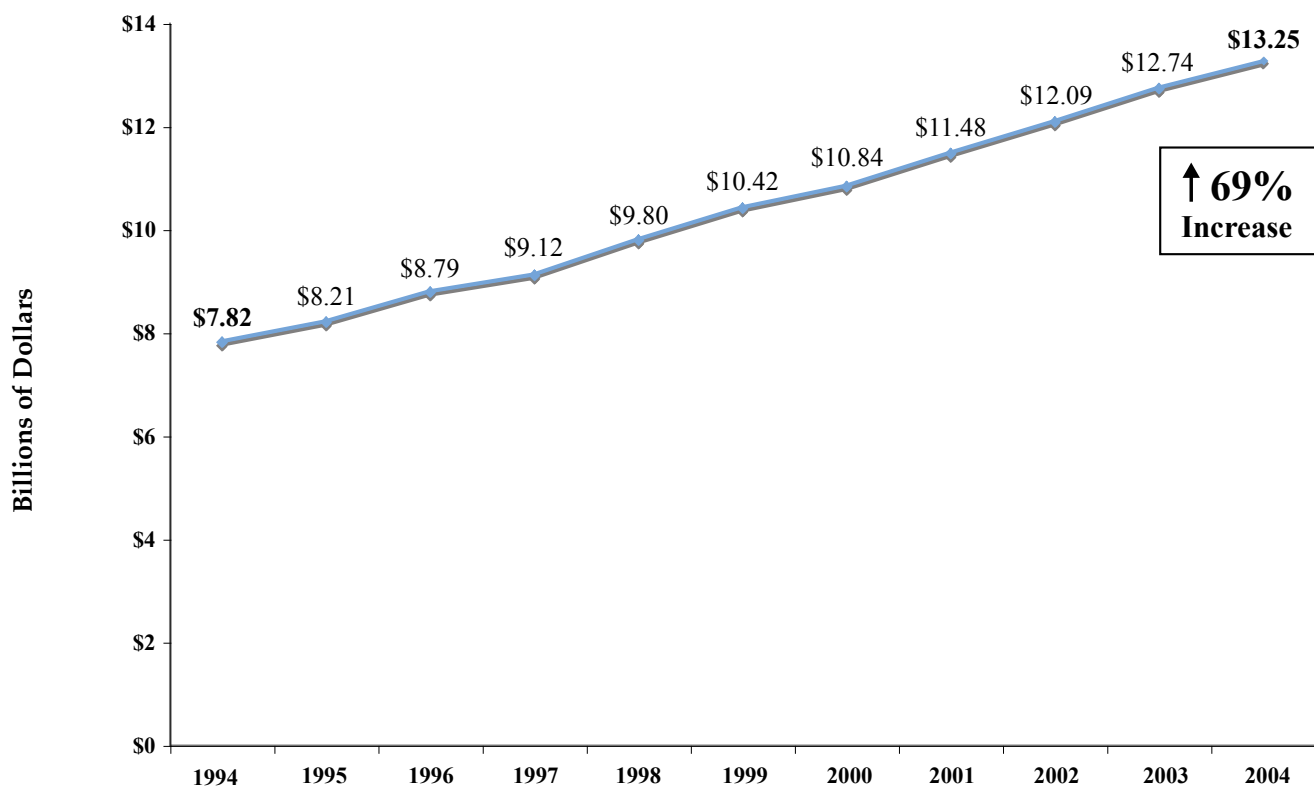
Increased utilization, price inflation and higher-cost drugs drive the increases in prescription drug costs. Nationally, 14¢ of the private insurance health-care dollar was spent on prescription drugs in 2004.



# The Facts About...

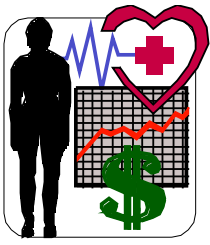
## Personal Health-Care Spending: Nursing Home Care

### Growth In Personal Health-Care Spending On Nursing Home Care New York State, 1994-2004



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.

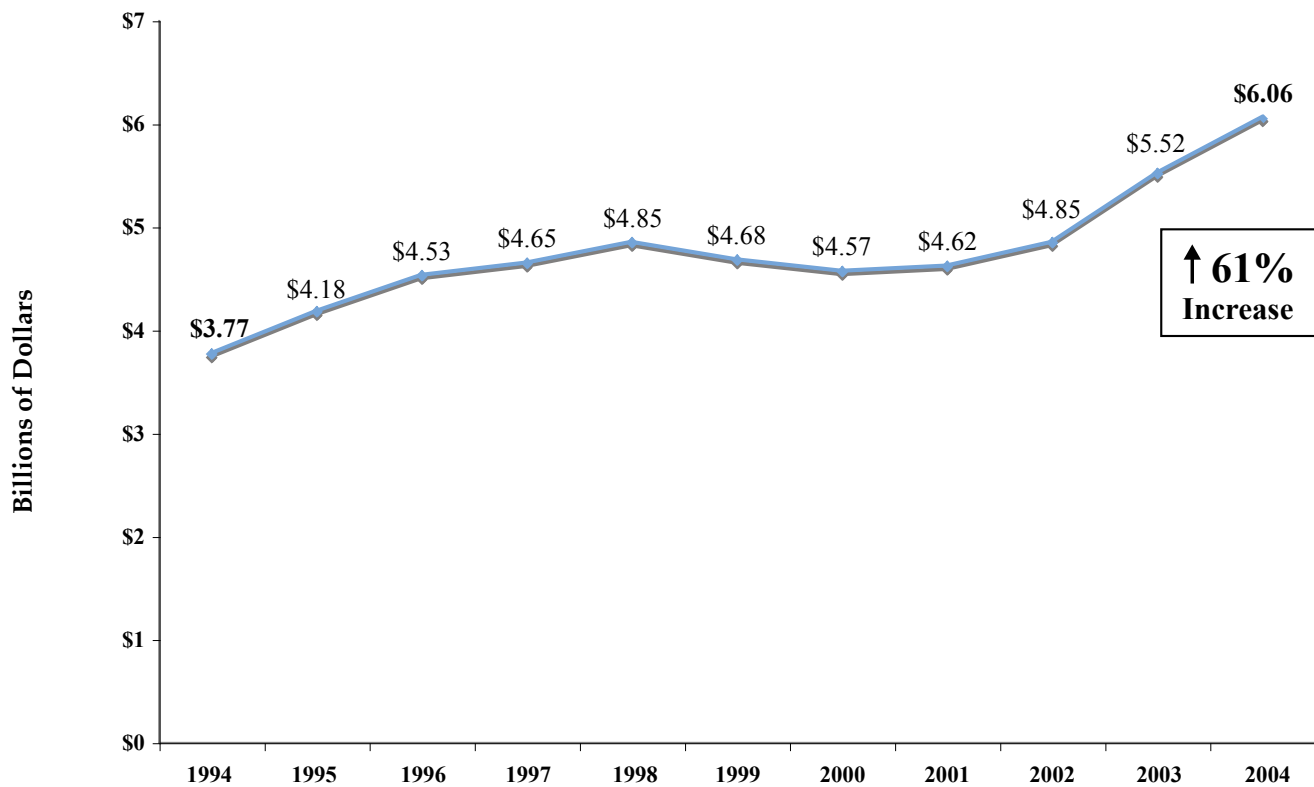
Personal health-care spending on nursing home care provided outside of hospitals in New York State rose 69% from 1994 to 2004, to \$13.25 billion, according to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) data. This category represents a 10.4% share of the personal health-care dollar spent in New York State.



# The Facts About...

## Personal Health-Care Spending: NYS Home Care

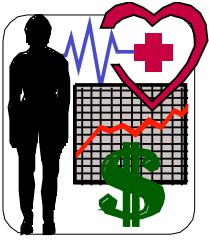
### Growth In Personal Health-Care Spending On Home Care New York State, 1994-2004



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.

Personal health-care spending on home care services in New York State rose 61% between 1994 and 2004, according to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) data. Personal health-care spending in this category rose from \$3.77 billion to \$6.06 billion during this time period.

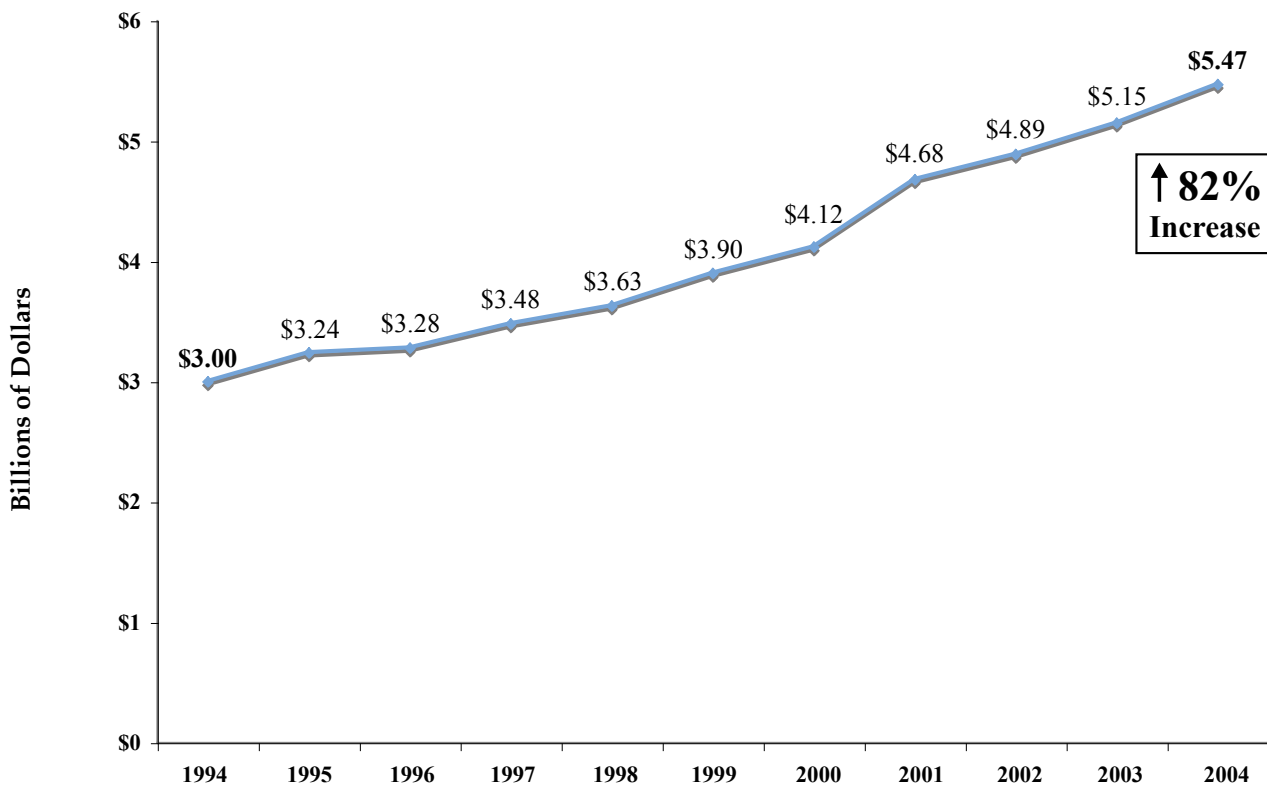
The home care category represents a larger share of the personal health-care dollar spent in New York State (4.7%), compared to the U.S. (2.8%).



# The Facts About...

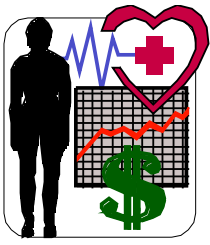
## Personal Health-Care Spending: NYS Dental Services

### Growth In Personal Health-Care Spending On Dental Services New York State, 1994-2004



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.

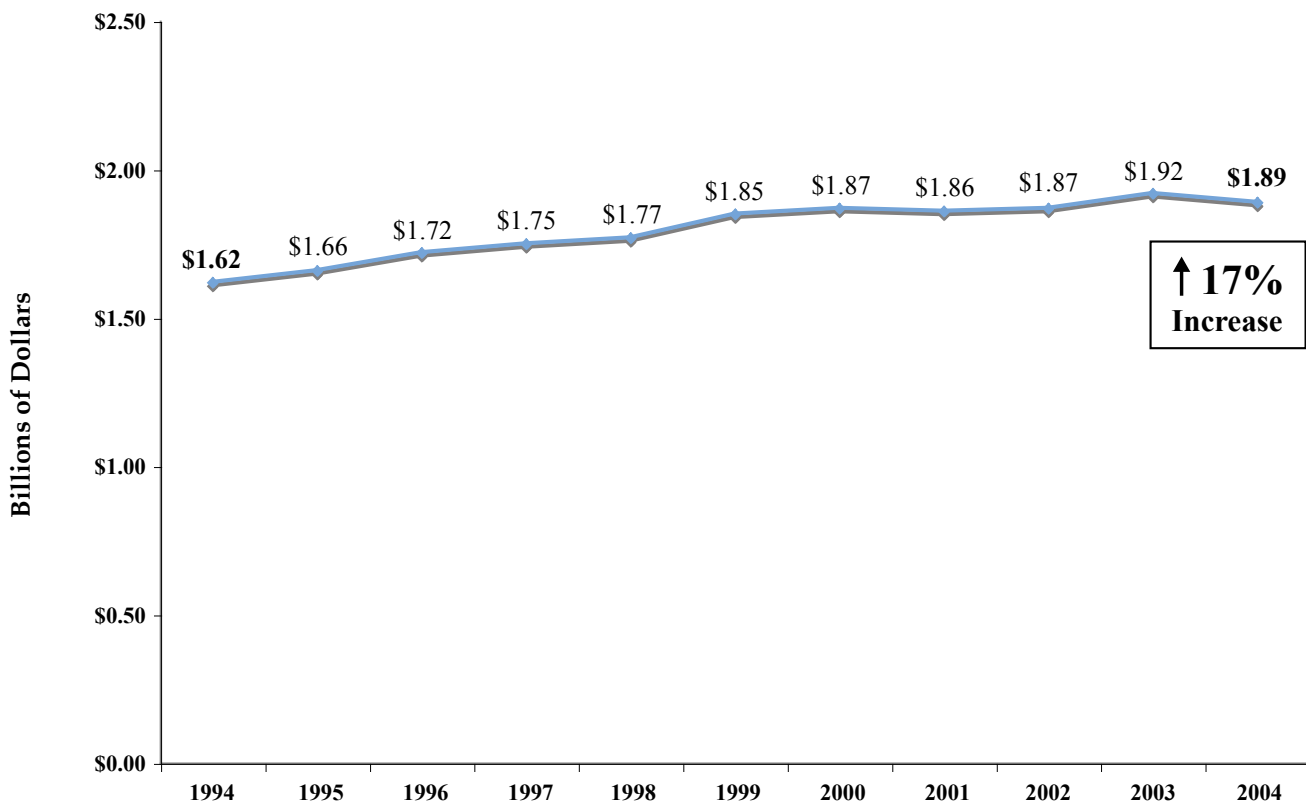
**Personal health-care spending on dental services in New York State rose 82% between 1994 and 2004 to \$5.47 billion, according to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) data.**



# The Facts About...

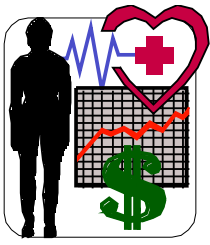
## Personal Health-Care Spending: Other Non-Durable Medical Products

### Growth In Personal Health-Care Spending On Other Non-Durable Medical Products New York State, 1994-2004



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.

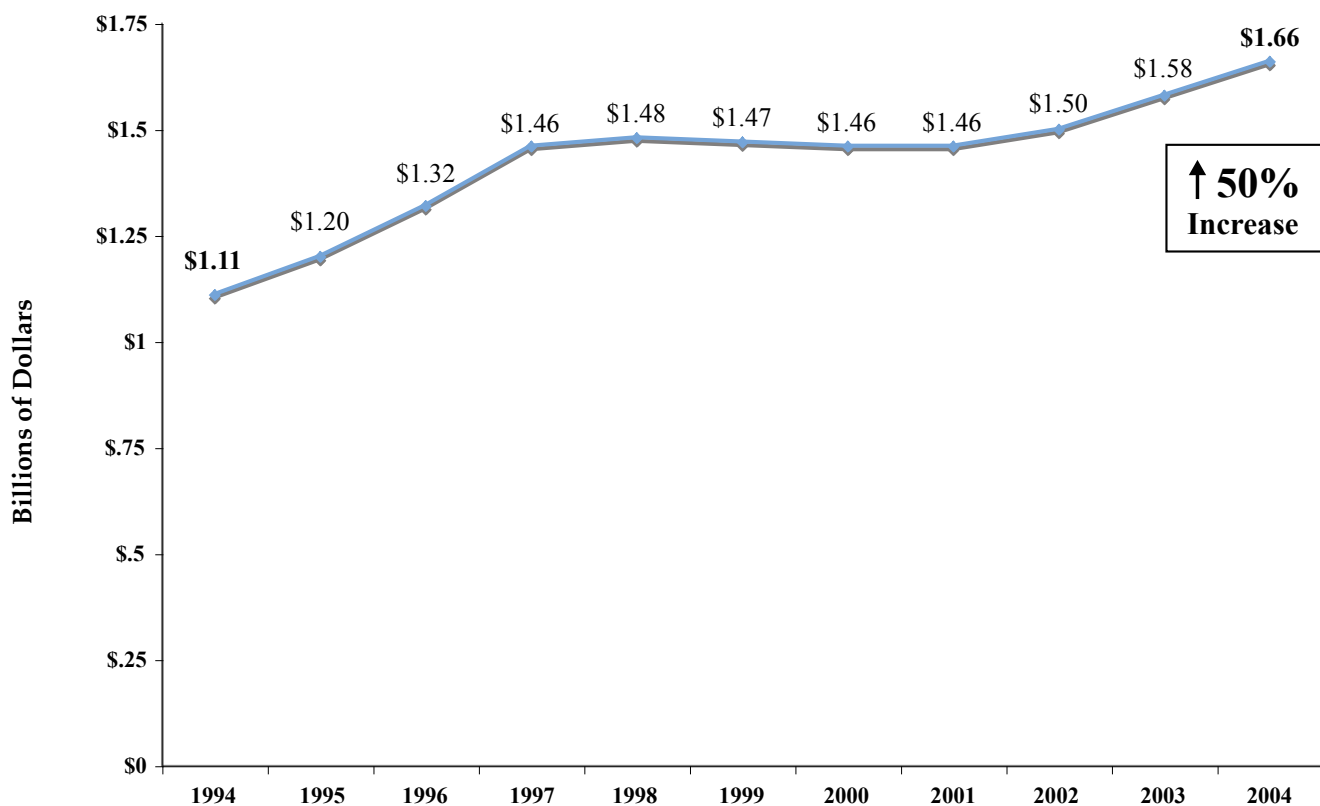
Personal health-care spending for non-prescription (over-the-counter) medicines and non-durable sundries in New York State rose 17% from 1994 to 2004, to \$1.89 billion, according to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) data. This category represents a 1.5% share of the personal health-care dollar spent in New York State.



# The Facts About...

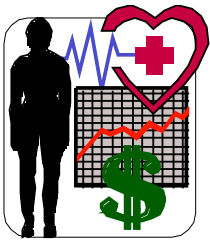
## Personal Health-Care Spending: Durable Medical Products

### Growth In Personal Health-Care Spending On Durable Medical Products New York State, 1994-2004



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.

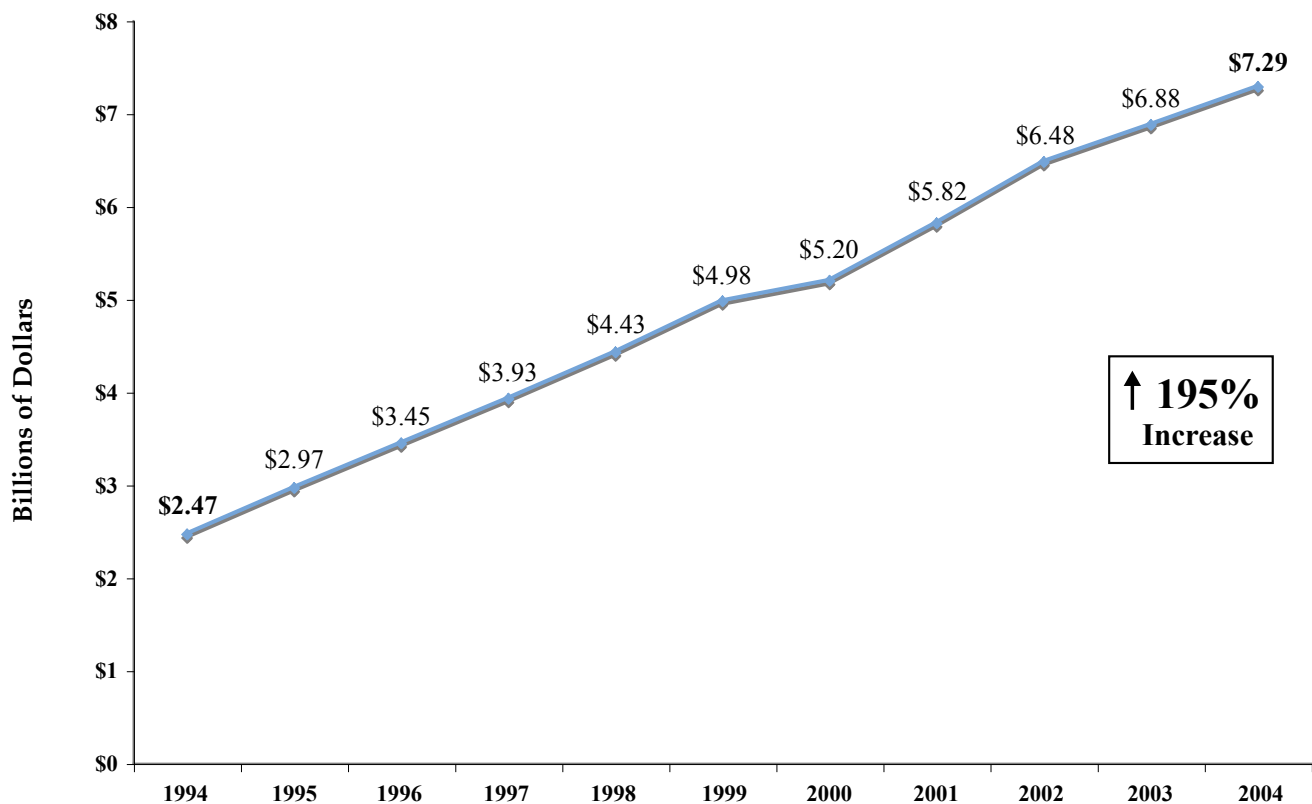
Personal health-care spending on vision products and other durable medical goods in New York State rose 50% from 1994 to 2004, to \$1.66 billion, according to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) data. This category represents a 1.3% share of the personal health-care dollar spent in New York State.



# The Facts About...

## Personal Health-Care Spending: Other Personal Health Care

### Growth In Personal Health-Care Spending On Other Personal Health Care New York State, 1994-2004



Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of the Actuary, National Health Statistics Group, 2005.

Spending on “other personal health care” rose 195% from 1994 to 2004, to \$7.29 billion, according to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) data. CMS includes privately and publicly funded services in this category. Privately funded “other personal health care” includes services provided by employers to their employees at the job site. Public expenditures include Medicaid and the state’s general medical assistance spending for health screening services, certain home and community-based waivers, case management, and transportation services among other expenses.