Medical Care Spending for Three Age Groups

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MEDICAL CARE SPENDING differs in amount, type, and source of funds according to one's age. This article examines the differences for persons in three age groups—the young (under age 19), the intermediate group (aged 19-64), and the aged (65 and over). Data are presented for each fiscal year from 1966 to 1971, with revisions of previous estimates through 1970. Summary highlights for fiscal year 1971 show that

- —the total personal health care bill was \$65.1 billion, of which more than one-fourth was spent for the aged, who make up about 10 percent of the population
- —the average expenditure for an aged person reached \$861, over six times that for a youth (\$140) and two and two-thirds times that for a person in the intermediate age group (\$323)
- -public funds accounted for about one-fourth of the financing of health care for the two younger groups, compared with more than two-thirds for the aged
- —third parties (government, private health insurance, philanthropy, and industry) paid a substantial part of the individual's medical bill—three-fifths for persons under age 65 and nearly three-fourths for the aged
- —the aged person's average out-of-pocket payment dropped from more than one-half of his 1966 medical bill (before Medicare and Medicaid) to about one-fourth in 1971, but because of the increased use of services and higher prices the amount he paid directly in 1971 (\$225) is only slightly lower than the amount in the earlier year (\$234)
- —for persons under age 65, the average out-of-pocket payment grew 31 percent, from \$79 in 1966 to \$104 in 1971
- —tightening of utilization review and reimbursement procedures resulted in a slight reduction in Medicare's share of the aged's health bill, from 45 percent in fiscal year 1969 to 42 percent in fiscal year 1971
- —the portion of the medical care bill spent for different types of services varied by age: hospital care was the largest expenditure for the two older age groups, and physicians' services was the greatest for the young; whatever the category of care, the amount was highest for the aged
- --after adjustment for population and price increases, the 1967-71 growth in expenditures attributable to

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¹ For detailed data on developments in fiscal year 1971, see Dorothy P. Rice and Barbara S. Cooper, "National Health Expenditures, 1929-71," Social Security Bulletin, January 1972.

increased use and improved technology was 17 percent for the youth, 10 percent for the intermediate ages, and more than 26 percent for the aged.

EXPENDITURES IN 1971

The Nation's personal health care bill totaled \$65.1 billion in fiscal year 1971 (table 1). Personal health care expenditures include all expenditures for health and medical care services received by individuals and exclude expenditures for medical-facilities construction, medical research, public health activities not of direct benefit to individuals (disease prevention and control), and some expenses of philanthropic organizations. Also excluded is the net cost of insurance (the difference between health insurance premiums and benefits paid), as well as administrative expenses of several public programs.

As the following tabulation shows, 16 percent

	Percentage distribution					
Age	Health expenditures	Population				
All persons	100 0	100.0				
Under 19	16 1 56 5 27 4	35.7 54 4 9 9				

of the \$65.1 billion spent in 1971 was in behalf of persons under age 19, 57 percent went for persons aged 19-64, and 27 percent for persons aged

In fiscal year 1971 the Nation spent about \$65 billion for personal health care. Persons under age 19 accounted for about one-sixth of this amount; those aged 19-64, a little less than three-fifths; and those aged 65 and over, slightly more than one-fourth. Most medical bills were paid for by third parties—government, private health insurance, philanthropy, and industry. Third parties paid about 60 percent of the medical costs for persons under age 65 and about 75 percent for those aged 65 and over. Average out-of-pocket payments for those under age 65 amounted to about \$104. The aged person used out-of-pocket funds of \$225 for only one-fourth of his bill; in fiscal year 1966—the year before Medicare became operational—he had paid about \$234 or one-half his medical expenses from his own funds.

65 and over. The share spent for the aged far exceeded their share of the population—10 percent—because of their greater use of medical care services and their costlier illnesses. The average aged person is twice as likely to suffer from one or more chronic conditions than a younger person, is much more likely to be limited in activity, is

admitted to hospitals much more frequently and stays longer, and uses physicians' services to a greater extent.

The average personal health care bill for all ages was \$311. The average \$861 bill for an aged person was over six times that for a young person and two and two-thirds times that for a person in

Table 1 — Estimated personal health care expenditures, by type of expenditure and source of funds for three age groups, fiscal years 1967-71

					[In million	s]						
Tune of expenditure		All ages		-	Under 19			19-64			65 and over	
Type of expenditure	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public
					<u> </u>	19	67	<u>' </u>				<u></u>
Total	\$41,323	\$28,863	\$12,461	\$6,980	\$5,370	\$1,610	\$24,352	\$19,147	\$5,205	\$9,990	\$4,347	\$5,644
Hospital care Physicians' services Dentists' services Other professional services Drugs and drug sundries Eyeglasses and appliances Nursing-home care Other health services	16,921 9,738 3,158 1,139 5,480 1,514 1,692 1,680	8,486 8,348 3,077 1,059 5,270 1,478 785 360	8,435 1,390 81 80 210 36 907 1,320	1,651 2,298 780 269 1,085 250 13 634	933 2,133 748 252 1,054 244 6	718 165 32 17 31 6 7 634	11,074 5,395 2,118 631 3,126 937 140 931	7,186 4,908 2,083 606 3,062 909 50 343	3,888 487 35 25 64 28 90 588	4,196 2,045 259 239 1,268 327 1,540 116	367 1,306 246 202 1,154 325 730 17	3,829 739 13 37 114 2 810 99
	1968											
Total	\$46,323	\$30,118	\$16,205	\$7,662	\$5,738	\$1,922	\$26,560	\$20,459	\$6,102	\$12,102	\$3,923	\$8,179
Hospital care	19,384 10,734 3,498 1,210 5,864 1,665 2,070 1,897	9,141 8,414 3,295 1,069 5,594 1,621 604 380	10,243 2,320 203 141 270 44 1,466 1,517	1,861 2,533 888 286 1,164 276 16 638	987 2,310 801 248 1,119 267 6	874 223 87 38 45 9 10 638	12,115 5,861 2,327 661 3,338 1,029 150 1,079	7,774 5,172 2,231 632 3,250 997 38 365	4,341 689 96 29 88 32 112 714	5,408 2,340 284 264 1,362 360 1,904 180	380 932 264 190 1,225 357 560 15	5,028 1,408 20 74 137 3 1,344 165
						196	19					
Total	\$52,020	\$33,309	\$18,711	\$8,493	\$6,232	\$2,261	\$29,478	\$22,741	\$6,737	\$14,049	\$4,333	\$9,714
Hospital care	22,446 11,707 3,821 1,306 6,448 1,770 2,465 2,057	10,726 8,887 3,589 1,106 6,100 1,719 762 420	11,720 2,820 232 200 348 51 1,703 1,637	2,197 2,763 983 308 1,282 296 18 646	1,158 2,448 872 244 1,220 284 6	1,039 315 111 64 62 12 12 646	13,672 6,486 2,521 724 3,650 1,094 154 1,177	8,894 5,674 2,430 681 3,544 1,057 58 403	4,778 812 91 43 106 37 96 774	6,577 2,458 318 274 1,515 381 2,292 234	674 765 287 180 1,336 378 696 17	5,903 1,693 31 94 179 3 1,596 217
,						197	0					
Total	\$58,752	\$38,225	\$20,526	\$9,499	\$7,036	\$2,461	\$33,242	\$25,802	\$7,440	\$16,012	\$5,387	\$10,625
Hospital care_ Physicians' services_ Dentists' services_ Other professional services_ Drugs and drug sundries_ Eyeglasses and appliances_ Nursing-home care_ Other health services_	26,090 12,966 4,245 1,384 6,971 1,850 2,875 2,369	13,335 9,700 4,041 1,162 6,527 1,792 1,208 460	12,755 3,266 204 222 444 58 1,667 1,909	2,614 3,060 1,069 327 1,382 309 22 716	1,440 2,740 982 263 1,305 296 10	1,174 320 87 64 77 13 12 716	15,936 7,183 2,826 767 3,926 1,145 180 1,279	10,655 6,275 2,736 720 3,792 1,102 79 443	5,281 908 90 47 134 43 101 836	7,540 2,723 350 291 1,662 397 2,674 375	1,240 684 323 180 1,429 394 1,120	6,300 2,039 27 111 233 3 1,554 358
						19	71					
Total	\$65,132	\$41,841_	\$23,291	\$10,465	\$7,654	\$2,813	\$36,804	\$28,407	\$8,396	\$17,863	\$5,782	\$12,082
Hospital care	29,628 14,245 4,660 1,475 7,470 1,915 3,365 2,375	14,871 10,700 4,400 1,253 6,930 1,849 1,338 500	14,757 3,545 260 222 540 66 2,027 1,875	3,077 3,362 1,171 348 1,477 318 25 687	1,606 2,983 1,069 295 1,386 305 10	1,471 379 102 53 91 13 15 687	18,048 7,892 3,103 817 4,189 1,187 210 1,358	12,086 6,860 2,979 762 4,026 1,137 77 480	5,962 1,032 124 55 163 50 133 878	8,503 2,991 386 310 1,804 410 3,129 330	1,180 857 352 197 1,518 407 1,251 20	7,323 2,134 34 113 286 3 1,878 310

the intermediate age group, as shown in table 2.

The amount spent for the personal health care of all people in 1971 was up 10.9 percent from the previous year. The rise in expenditures was greatest for the aged—11.6 percent—compared with 10.2 percent and 10.7 percent for the young and intermediate age groups, respectively.

Source of Funds

For all persons, the largest part of the personal health care dollar comes from private sources—64 percent in fiscal year 1971. Federal, State, and local governments contributed the remainder. For each of the three age groups, however, the source

Table 2.—Estimated per capita 1 personal health care expenditures, by type of expenditure and source of funds, for three age groups, fiscal years 1967-71

age groups, fiscal years l	1907-71	*										
Type of expenditure		All ages			Under 19			19-64			65 and ove	r
	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public
,		-				196	37					·
Total	\$205 43	\$143 49	\$61.95	\$92.53	\$71.19	\$21.34	\$227.99	\$179 26	\$48 73	\$528 35	\$229 90	\$298.50
Hospital care	84.12 48 41 15 70 5.66 27.24 7.53 8 41 8.35	42 19 41 50 15 30 5 26 26 20 7 35 3.90 1.79	41 93 6 91 .40 .40 1 04 .18 4 51 6 56	21 89 30.46 10 34 3 57 14.38 3 31 17 8 40	12 37 28 28 9 92 3 34 13 97 3 23 .08	9 52 2.19 .42 .23 .41 .08 .09 8 40	103 68 50.51 19 83 5.91 29.27 8 77 1 31 8 72	67.28 45 95 19 50 5 67 28 67 8 51 .47 3.21	36 40 4.56 .33 .23 .60 .26 .84 5 50	221.92 108 16 13 70 12.64 67.06 17.29 81 45 6 13	19 41 69 07 13 01 10 68 61.03 17.19 38 61 .90	202 51 39 08 .69 1 96 6 03 .11 42 84 5 24
	1968											
Total	\$227.87	\$148 16	\$79 72	\$101 59	\$76 08	\$25.48	\$244 67	\$188 47	\$56 21	\$626 66	\$203 14	\$423 52
Hospital care Physicians' services Dentists' services Other professional services Drugs and drug sundries Eyeglasses and apphances Nursing-home care Other health services	95 35 52 80 17.21 5.95 28.85 8.19 10 18 9.33	44 97 41.39 16 21 5 26 27.52 7.97 2.97 1.87	50 39 11 41 1.00 .69 1 33 22 7 21 7 46	24. 68 33. 59 11 77 3 79 15 43 3 66 .21 8. 46	13 09 30.63 10 62 3 29 14 84 3 54 .08	11. 59 2 96 1 15 .50 .60 .12 .13 8 46	111 60 53 99 21 44 6.09 30.75 9 48 1.38 9 94	71 61 47.64 20 55 5 82 29.94 9.18 .35 3 36	39 99 6 35 88 27 81 29 1 03 6 58	280 03 121.17 14 71 13 67 70 53 18 64 98.59 9.32	19.68 48 26 13 67 9 84 63 43 18 48 29 00	260 36 72 91 1 04 3 83 7.09 .16 69 59 8.54
	,	- -				196	9			<u> </u>		,
Total	\$253 43	\$162 28	\$91.16	\$112 44	\$82 50	\$29 93	\$267 43	\$206 31	\$61.12	\$720 46	\$222.21	\$498 15
Hospital care	109, 35 57 03 18 62 6 36 31, 41 8, 62 12 01 10 02	52 26 43 30 17.48 5 39 29 72 8 37 3 71 2 05	57.10 13 74 1.13 .97 1.70 25 8 30 7.98	29 09 36 58 13 01 4 08 16 97 3 92 .24 8 55	15 33 32 41 11 54 3 23 16 15 3 76 08	13 76 4 17 1 47 .85 82 .16 .16 8.55	124 04 58 84 22 87 6 57 33 11 9. 93 1. 40 10 68	80 69 51.48 22.05 6 18 32 15 9 59 .53 3 66	43 35 7.37 .83 .39 .96 .34 .87 7.02	337.28 126 05 16 31 14 05 77 69 19 54 117 54 12 00	34 56 39 23 14 72 9 23 68 51 19 38 35 69 .87	302 72 86 82 1.59 4 82 9.18 .15 81.85
						197	70		,		!	
Total	\$283 30	\$184 32	\$98 97	\$126 53	\$93 72	\$32 78	\$296 29	\$229 97	\$66 31	\$795 98	\$267 80	\$528 19
Hospital care Physicians' services Dentists' services Other professional services Drugs and drug sundries Eyeglasses and appliances Nursing-home care Other health services	125 80 62 52 20 47 6 67 33 61 8 92 13.86 11 42	64 30 46 77 19 49 5 60 31 47 8 64 5 82 2.22	61.50 15 75 .98 1.07 2.14 .28 8 04 9 21	34 82 40 76 14 24 4 36 18.41 4 12 .29 9 54	19 18 36 50 13 08 3 50 17 38 3 94 13	15 64 4 26 1 16 85 1.03 .17 16 9 54	142.04 64.02 25 19 6 84 34 99 10 21 1.60 11.40	94 97 55 93 24 39 6 42 33 80 9 82 70 3 95	47 07 8 09 .80 .42 1.19 .38 .90 7.45	374 83 135 36 17.40 14.47 82.62 19 74 132 93 18 64	61 64 34 00 16 06 8 95 71 04 19 59 55.68	313 18 101.36 1.34 5.52 11.58 .15 77.25 17.80
	, ,	3 ,	,			197	1			ı		
Total	\$310.89	»\$199 7 1	\$111 17	\$139 92	\$102 34	\$37.61	\$322 93	\$249 25	\$73 67	\$861 24	\$278 77	\$582 52
Hospital care	141 42 67.99 22 24 7.04 35 66 9 14 16 06 11 34	70 98 51.07 21.00 5 98 33 08 8 83 6.39 2 39	70 44 16 92 1.24 1.06 2 58 .32 9 68 8 95	41 14 44 95 15 66 4.65 19 75 4 25 .33 9 19	21 47 39 88 14 29 3 94 18 53 4 08 .13	19 67 5.07 1 36 .71 1 22 .17 20 9 19	158.36 69 25 27.23 7 17 36 76 10 42 1.84 11.92	106 05 60 19 26 14 6.69 35 33 9 98 .68 4.21	52.31 9.06 1.09 .48 1.43 .44 1.17 7.70	409 96 144.21 18.61 14.95 86.98 19 77 150.86 15 91	56 89 41, 32 16 97 9 50 73, 19 19 62 60 32 . 96	353 07 102 89 1.64 5.45 13 79 .14 90 55 14.95

¹ Based on January 1 data from the Bureau of the Census for total U.S population (including Armed Forces and Federal civilian employees over-

seas and the civilian population of outlying areas).

of funds varied substantially. For the young and intermediate age groups, public funds accounted for 27 percent and 23 percent, respectively, of their 1971 expenditures. In contrast, public funds paid 68 percent of the aged's health care expenditures (chart 1).

Within public spending the mix of Federal, State, and local funds also varied considerably among the age groups served (table 3). For all age groups, the Federal Government was the main source, contributing nearly two-thirds of total medical care outlays under public programs. For the aged, as the tabulation below indicates, almost

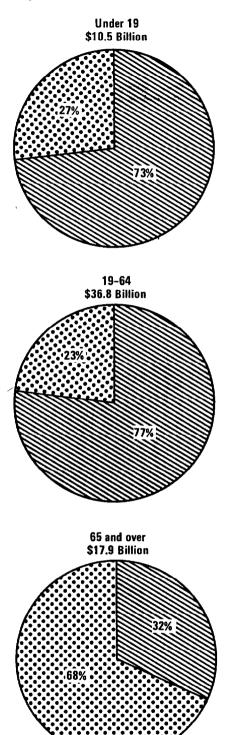
	Percentage distribution							
Age	Total	Federal funds	State and local funds					
All ages	100 0	64 9	35 1					
Under 19	100 0 100 0 100 0	55 7 49 0 78 0	44 3 51 0 22 0					

four-fifths came from Federal funds—mainly the Medicare program and the Federal matching contribution under Medicaid (the medical assistance program under title XIX of the Social Security Act). For the intermediate age group, slightly more than half the public funds came from State and local governments—primarily spending for mental hospitals. For those in the youngest group, about three-fifths came from Federal funds—chiefly Federal payments under Medicaid and expenditures under the military dependents' medical care program.

Expenditures for the young.—In fiscal year 1971, \$10.5 billion was spent for health services for persons under age 19—73 percent from private sources. Public expenditures for young persons amounted to \$2.8 billion (table 4). Most of these funds came from public assistance payments under Medicaid (42 percent), from the Department of Defense under its dependents' medical care program (22 percent), and from the maternal and child health care programs (12 percent). The remainder came from school health programs, medical vocational rehabilitation, and Office of Economic Opportunity programs (mainly neighborhood health centers).

Of the total public spending for the young, \$1.6 billion or 56 percent was spent by the Federal Government and the remaining \$1.2 billion

CHART 1.—Percentage distribution of expenditures for personal health care, by source of funds and by age group, fiscal year 1971



Private Private

Public

by State and local sources. Almost half the State and local government expenditures came from the Medicaid program.

Expenditures for the intermediate age group.— Total personal health care expenditures for persons aged 19-64 amounted to \$36.8 billion in fiscal year 1971. Private sources contributed 77 percent; public sources paid 23 percent. For the \$8.4 billion paid through public funds, the general hospital and medical care programs—primarily State and local mental hospitals—contributed the largest share (28 percent). Public assistance

Table 3.—Estimated public personal health care expenditures, by type of expenditure and source of funds, for three age groups, fiscal years 1967-71

groups, fiscal years 1967	-11			ı	[In million	s]						
		All ages			Under 19			19-64			35 and over	
Type of expenditure	Total	Federal	State and local	Total	Federal	State and local	Total	Federal	State and local	Total	Federal	State and local
	_			·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	190	37					
Total	\$12,461	\$7,469	\$4,991	\$1,610	\$959	\$652	\$5,205	\$2,350	\$2,855	\$5,644	\$4,160	\$1,484
Hospital care Physicians' services Dentists' services. Other professional services. Drugs and drug sundries Eyeglasses and appliances. Nursing-home care Other health services	8,435 1,390 81 80 210 36 907 1,320	4,979 832 41 44 98 17 504 953	3,456 558 40 36 111 19 403 368	718 165 32 17 31 6 7 634	486 92 16 11 16 4 4 329	231 73 16 6 15 3 4	3,888 487 35 25 64 28 90 588	1,639 64 18 4 26 12 47 540	2,250 422 17 21 38 16 43 48	3,829 739 13 37 114 2 810 99	2,854 676 7 29 56 2 453 83	975 63 6 8 59 1 357 16
:	1968											
Total	\$16,204	\$10, 4 06	\$5,798	\$1,922	\$1,149	\$774	\$6,102	\$2,879	\$3,223	\$8,179	\$6,378	\$1,801
Hospital care	10,243 2,320 203 141 270 44 1,466 1,517	6,436 1,632 103 96 129 22 912 1,076	3,807 688 101 45 141 22 554 441	874 223 87 38 45 9 10 638	593 129 44 23 24 6 5 325	281 94 43 14 22 4 5 312	4,341 689 96 29 88 32 112 714	1,932 155 49 5 38 14 59 627	2,409 534 48 24 50 18 53 87	5,028 1,408 20 74 137 3 1,344	3,911 1,348 10 68 67 2 848 123	1,117 60 10 7 69 1 496 42
	1969											
Total	\$18,711	\$12,290	\$6,421	\$2,261	\$1,339	\$922	\$6,737	\$3,234	\$3,503	\$9,714	\$7,718	\$1,996
Hospital care_ Physicians' services_ Dentists' services_ Other professional services_ Drugs and drug sundries_ Eyeglasses and appliances_ Nursing-home care_ Other health services_		7,702 2,014 124 151 173 26 1,055 1,045	4,018 806 108 49 174 25 648 592	1,039 315 111 64 62 12 12 646	708 200 59 46 36 7 6 278	333 115 52 17 26 5 6 368	4,778 812 91 43 106 37 96 774	2,214 217 49 16 48 17 53 619	2,564 594 41 27 58 20 43 156	5,903 1,693 31 94 179 3 1,596	4,781 1,597 16 89 89 2 996 148	1,122 96 15 5 90 1 600 68
	1					19	70					
Total	\$20,526	\$13,410	\$7,116	\$2,461	\$1,410	\$1,052	\$7,440	\$3,619	\$3,822	\$10,625	\$8,382	\$2,243
Hospital care	12,755 3,266 204 222 444 58 1,667 1,909	8,269 2,378 114 168 221 31 1,003 1,226	4,486 889 89 54 223 27 664 682	1,174 320 87 64 77 13 12 716	747 204 46 45 43 8 6 310	427 115 40 19 34 5 6 406	5,281 908 90 47 134 43 101 836	2,467 248 53 17 62 21 58 693	2,814 659 37 30 72 22 22 44 143	6,300 2,039 27 111 233 3 1,554 358	5,055 1,925 15 105 117 2 939 223	1,245 114 12 5 117 1 614 134
						19	71					
Total	\$23,291	\$15,107	\$8,184	\$2,813	\$1,568	\$1,245	\$8,396	\$4,110	\$4,286	\$12,082	\$9,429	\$2,653
Hospital care	260 222 540	9,510 2,522 154 173 271 37 1,174 1,266	5,246 1,022 106 49 269 30 853 609	1,471 379 102 53 91 13 15 687	879 236 54 40 50 8 8 291	592 143 48 13 41 5 8 396	5,962 1,032 124 55 163 50 133 878	2,764 296 80 23 77 26 77 768	3,198 736 44 32 86 24 56 109	7,323 2,134 34 113 286 3 1,878	5,867 1,991 20 110 143 2 1,090	1,456 143 14 3 142 1 789 103

Table 4.—Estimated personal health care expenditures under public programs, by program, for three age groups, fiscal years 1967–71

[In millions]

		To	otal			Fed	leral			State a	nd local	
Program	All ages	Under 19	19-64	65 and	All ages	Under 19	19-64	65 and	All ages	Under	19–64	65 and
					-8	<u> </u>	167		-840		<u> </u>	1
Total.		61 610	45 005	25 644	AT 400	1	l	44 100	44 001	****	40.054	
	\$12,461	\$1,610	\$5,205	\$5,644	\$7,469	\$959	\$2,350	\$4,160	\$4,991	\$652	\$2,855	\$1,484
Health insurance for the aged Temporary disability insurance Workmen's compensation (medical benefits)	3,172 54		54	3,172	3,172			3,172	54		54	
Public assistance (medical vendor payments)	2,383	524	683 588	1,270	1,157	254	14 286	617	701 1,226	270	669 303	32 653
General hospital and medical care Defense Department hospital and medical care (in-	2,808	112	1,848	848	164	40	74	50	2,644	71	1,774	799
cluding military dependents) Maternal and child health services	1,432 308	501 233	888 75	43	1,432 137	501 104	888 34	43	171	129	42	
School health	1 239	178	967	273	1,239		967	273	178	178		
Medical vocational rehabilitationOffice of Economic Opportunity	67 103	14 49	53 49	1 5	51 103	10 49	40 49	1 5	17	3	13	(1)
		1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	19	968	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	1	
Total.	\$16,205	\$1,922	\$6,102	\$8,179	\$10,406	\$1,149	\$2,879	\$6,378	\$5,798	\$774	\$3,223	\$1,801
Health insurance for the aged	5,126			5,126	5,126			5,126				
Temporary disability insurance	790		55 759	31	15		15		55 775		55 744	31
Public assistance (medical vendor payments)	3,581 2,928	684 126	1,131 1,908	1,765 894	1,760 187	336 46	556 118	868 23	1,821 2,741	348 80	575 1,790	898 872
Defense Department hospital and medical care (in- cluding military dependents)	1,648	577	1,022	49	1,648	577	1,022	49				
Maternal and child health services School health	335 205	260 205	75		159	123	36		176 205	137 205	40	
Veterans' hospital and medical care Medical vocational rehabilitation	1,331	20	1,025 80	306 2	1,331 77	15	1,025	306	26	5	20	i
Office of Economic Opportunity	104	51	48	5	104	51	48	5	<u> </u>			
	ļ	1		1	1	19	69	1			·—	·····
Total	\$18,711	\$2,261	\$6,737	\$9,714	\$12,290	\$1,339	\$3,234	\$7,718	\$6,421	\$922	\$3,503	\$1,996
Health insurance for the aged Temporary disability insurance	6,299 58		58	6,299	6,299			6,299	58		58	
Workmen's compensation (medical benefits) Public assistance (medical vendor payments)	875 4,423	845	841 1,451	34 2,128	17 2,208	422	17 724	1,062	858 2,215	423	824 727	1,066
General hospital and medical care. Defense Department hospital and medical care (in-	3,010	144	1,944	922	193	56	iii	26	2,816	87	1,834	896
cluding military dependents) Maternal and child health services	1,750 412	612 340	1,085 72	52	1,750 192	612 159	1,085 34	52	219	181	38	
School health Veterans' hospital and medical care	225	225	1,147	269	1,416		1,147	269	225	225		
Medical vocational rehabilitation. Office of Economic Opportunity	118 126	24 72	92 47	2 7	89 126	18 72	69 47	2 7	30	6	23	1
•			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			70		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total	\$20,526	40.401	47 440	210 005	410 410		\$3.619	40.000	47.110	A1 070	40.000	40.040
		\$2,461	\$7,440	ļ 	\$13,410	\$1,410	\$3,619	\$8,382	\$7,116	\$1,052	\$3,822	\$2,243
Health insurance for the aged	6,783		63	6,783	6,783			6,783	63		63	
Workmen's compensation (medical benefits) Public assistance (medical vendor payments)	965 5,006	951	930 1,602	2,453	21 2,499	475	800 160	1,224	2,507	476	909 802	35 1,228
General hospital and medical care Defense Department hospital and medical care (in- cluding military dependents)	3,382	213	2,149	1,020	283	74	169	40 53	3,099	140	1,980	979
Maternal and child health services	1,760 431	616 347 241	1,091 84	53	1,760 196	616 158	1,091 38		235 241	189 241	46	
Veterans' hospital and medical care	241 1,634		1,366	268 3	1,634		1,366 84	268 2	241			;
Office of Economic Opportunity	134 127	27 66	104 50	11	107 127	21 66	50	าเ		5	21	1
	1971											<u>'</u>
Total	\$23,291	\$2,813	\$8,396	\$12,082	\$15,107	\$1,568	\$4,110	\$9,429	\$8,184	\$1,245	\$4,286	\$2,653
Health insurance for the aged	7,478			7,478	7,478			7,478				
Temporary disability insurance. Workmen's compensation (medical benefits)	1,050		1,010	40	23		23		68 1,027		68 987	40
Public assistance (medical vendor payments) General hospital and medical care	6,215 3,832	1,181 309	$\frac{1,989}{2,376}$	3,045 1,147	3,113 376	592 102	996 219	1,525 55	3,102 3,456	589 207	993 2,156	1,520 1,092
Defense Department hospital and medical care (including military dependents)	1,788	626	1,109	54	1,788	626	1,109	54				
School health	448 258	340 258	108		205	156	49		243 258	184 258	58	
Veterans' hospital and medical care Medical vocational rehabilitation	1,854 149	30	1,550 116	304 3	1,854 119	24	1,550 93	304	30	6	23	·····i
Office of Economic Opportunity	151	69	71	11	151	69	71	11				

¹ Less than \$500,000

vendor medical payments followed with 24 percent, medical programs of the Veterans Administration with 18 percent, and the Department of Defense with 13 percent.

The public funds are almost equally divided between Federal and other government sources. The two largest Federal programs for persons aged 19-64 are those of the Veterans Administration and the Department of Defense (including the program for military dependents). Expenditures under these programs alone amounted to almost \$2.7 billion in fiscal year 1971, almost two-thirds of total Federal outlays for the group aged 19-64.

By far the largest expenditure made by State and local governments for the intermediate age group is for hospital care provided for their residents through the operation and maintenance of their own facilities and through payments to nongovernment facilities. The bulk of these outlays, however, goes for psychiatric care, traditionally considered a State or local government responsibility.

Expenditures for the aged.—The health care financing of the aged differs significantly from that of the younger groups. Public funds accounted for 68 percent of the \$17.9 billion spent in behalf of the Nation's elderly in fiscal year 1971. As a consequence of the Medicare and Medicaid programs, government has become the main

purchaser of health care services for the aged. All the Medicare expenditures and almost half the Medicaid expenditures are for persons aged 65 and over. Together these programs were responsible for 87 percent of the \$12.1 billion expended from public funds for personal health care for the aged in 1971.

All Medicare benefit payments are classified here as expenditures under a public program even though consumers pay premiums matched by contributions from general revenues. In fiscal year 1971, each person enrolled in the supplementary medical insurance program paid a monthly premium of \$5.30. Premium payments, excluding those paid by Medicaid in behalf of enrollees, amounted to \$1.1 billion. If these were classified as private outlays, the public share of the aged's health expenditures would be reduced from 68 percent to 61 percent.

Type of Expenditure

In the fiscal year 1971 the largest single item of expenditure—representing 45 percent of all personal health care outlays—was hospital care. Expenditures for this purpose, which continues to be one of the fastest growing categories, rose 14 percent in the past year. The second largest

Table 5 —Total and per capita expenditures for personal health care, by type of expenditure and source of funds, for two age groups, fiscal year 1966

		All ages	1	Under 65			65 and over			
Type of expenditure	Total	Private	Public	Total	Private	Puble	Total	Private	Public	
	Total (in millions)									
Total	\$36,216	\$28,324	\$7,892	\$27,974	\$22,543	\$5,432	\$8,242	\$5,782	\$2,460	
Hospital care Physicians' services Dentists' services Other professional services Drugs and drug sundries Eyeglasses and appliances Nursing-home care Other health services	14,245 8,865 2,866 1,140 5,032 1,309 1,407 1,351	8,840 8,267 2,822 1,102 4,866 1,278 804 345	5,405 598 44 38 166 31 603 1,006	10,953 7,207 2,628 927 3,877 1,024 141 1,217	7,150 6,708 2,596 896 3,800 997 67 329	3,803 499 32 31 77 27 74 888	3,292 1,658 238 213 1,155 285 1,266 135	1,690 1,559 226 206 1,066 281 738 16	1,602 99 12 7 89 4 528 119	
					Per capita 1					
Total	\$182 02	\$142 3 5	\$39 66	\$155 18	\$125 06	\$30 13	\$440 68	\$309 15	\$131 53	
Hospital care Physicians' services Dentists' services Other professional services Drugs and drug sundries Eyeglasses and appliances Nursing-home care Other health services	71 59 44 55 14 40 5 73 25 29 6 58 7 07 6 79	44 43 41 54 14 18 5 53 24 46 6 42 4 04 1 73	27 17 3 01 22 19 83 16 3 03 5 06	60 76 39 98 14 58 5 14 21 50 5 68 78 6 75	39 66 37 21 14 40 4 97 21 08 5 53 37 1 83	21 10 2 77 17 17 43 15 41 4 92	176 01 88 65 12 72 11 39 61 75 15 24 67 69 7.22	90 36 83 36 12 08 11 01 57 00 15 02 39 46 86	85 65 5 29 64 37 4 76 21 28 28 6 36	

¹ Based on January 1 data from the Bureau of the Census for total U S population (including Armed Forces and Federal civilian employees

overseas and the civilian population of outlying areas)

category of expenditure was physicians' services, accounting for 22 percent of the total. Following were drugs and drug sundries (11 percent), other professional services (9 percent), nursing-home care (5 percent), and all other services (8 percent).

The proportion of outlays spent for each type of service varies considerably according to age. For both the intermediate age group and those aged 65 and over, hospital care is by far the largest category, representing 49 percent and 48 percent of their respective health care expenditures. For young persons, however, hospital care is only about three-tenths of their health bill, and physicians' services, amounting to one-third, is their largest expenditure.

Nursing-home care was the third largest category for the aged, with 18 percent of their health bill going for this purpose in fiscal year 1971. It represents less than 1 percent of the outlays for persons in the two younger age groups. In contrast, other professional services figure largely in the health spending for youth—15 percent—but represent only 4 percent in the spending for the aged, as the following figures show.

	Age								
Type of expenditure	All ages	Under 19	19-64	65 and over					
Total	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0					
Hospital care Physicians' services Other professional services Drugs and drug sundries Nursing-home care Other health services	45 5 21 9 9 4 11 5 5 2 6 6	29 4 32 1 14 5 14 1 3 9 6	49 0 21 4 10 7 11 4 6 6 9	47 6 16 8 3 9 10 1 17 5 4 1					

The different categories of expenditure also vary considerably with source of funds. Fifty percent of hospital care expenditures, for example, is publicly financed. For young persons, the public share was 48 percent; for persons in the intermediate age group, 33 percent; and for the aged, 86 percent. Medicare alone furnished more than three-fifths of all hospital expenditures for the aged.

Public financing of physicians' services amounted to one-fourth of the total. For the younger groups, about one-tenth of their physicians' bills were met by public funds; for the aged, public funds contributed seven-tenths.

For all other types of expenditures, the public

share overall was 23 percent. For the young it was 24 percent; it was 13 percent for the intermediate age group and 41 percent for the oldest.

The average amount spent per person for the different health categories also varies considerably by age. The hospital care bill for a person aged 19-64 was almost four times that for a youth; his average amount spent for physicians' services was one and one-half times that spent for a youth. Average hospital care expenditures for the aged were ten times those for the young and over two and one-half times those for the intermediate age group. For physicians' services, the average outlay in behalf of an aged person was more than three times that for a youth and twice that for a person aged 19-64, as shown below:

	Per capita expenditures								
Age	Total	Hospital care	Physicians' services	All other					
All ages	\$310	\$141	\$68	\$101					
Under 19	140 323 861	41 158 410	45 69 144	54 95 307					

TRENDS

Personal health care expenditures have grown significantly from fiscal year 1966—the year before Medicare and Medicaid began operations—to fiscal year 1971. Increased use of services, improvements in the quality of medical care, and intensified public spending in this area—along with the spiraling prices for medical care—contributed to an 80-percent increase in expenditures for the 6-year period (tables 5 and 6).

In fiscal year 1967, the first full year for Medicare and Medicaid, health care spending rose 14.1 percent. The annual rate of growth was 12–13 percent for the next 3 years, and fiscal year 1971 saw the lowest rate of increase in 5 years—10.9 percent.

Expenditures for the two age groups under 65 have consistently increased at about the same rate, but the aged have experienced a substantially greater growth in health outlays since fiscal year 1966. During the next 2 years, the annual increase in expenditures for the aged averaged twice that of the group under age 65. In the following 3 years, however, the gap narrowed so that in

Table 6.—Estimated personal health care expenditures under public programs, by program, for two age groups, fiscal year 1966

[In	millions]
-----	-----------

Program	All ages	Under age 65	Aged 65 and over
Total	\$7,892	\$5,432	\$2,460
Health insurance for the aged			
Temporary disability insurance	54	54	
benefits)	640	611	29
payments)	1,710	539	1,171
General hospital and medical care Defense Department hospital and medical care (including military	2,721	2,003	718
dependents)	1,107	1,085	22
Maternal and child health services	257	257	
School health	157	157	
Veterans' hospital and medical care	1,149	633	516
Medical vocational rehabilitation Office of Economic Opportunity	48 48	47 46	2

fiscal year 1971 the rates of growth for all age groups were almost the same—10.6 percent for the younger groups compared with 11.6 percent for the aged. The following tabulation presents annual rates of growth in expenditures by age.

	Annual percentage increase									
Fiscal year	Total	τ	Aged 65							
I isour your		Total	Under 19	19-64	and over					
1967	14 1 12 1 12 3 12 9 10 9	12 0 9 2 11 0 12 6 10 6	(1) 9 8 10 8 11 8 10 2	(1) 9 1 11 0 12 8 10 7	21 2 21 1 16 1 14 0 11 6					

¹ Data not available.

Source of Funds

The most significant trend since 1966 has been the shift in source of funds. With the implementation of Medicare and Medicaid, government's share of personal health care expenditures rose considerably—from 22 percent in 1966 to 36 percent in 1971.

Nearly all of the shift from private to government spending since 1966 has been in the financing of health care for the aged. Medicare assumed a significant proportion of the expenditures formerly made by the private sector. As a result, the private share has dropped from 70 percent in 1966 to 32 percent in 1971.

A comparison of expenditures for the aged under public programs between 1966 and 1971 illustrates the impact of Medicare and Medicaid. In 1971, outlays under Medicare alone were about the same as those spent in 1966 by all levels of government for all age groups. They were more than three times total public outlays for the aged in the earlier year. During the same time period, public assistance vendor medical payments for the aged nearly tripled. The Veterans Administration, however, is spending substantially less for the aged now than in 1966 when Medicare assumed some of their financial responsibility.

The portion of the aged's health bill met by Medicare has grown from about 32 percent in the program's first year to 42 percent in its fifth year (table 7). Medicare's share was highest in 1969—45 percent—but it dropped somewhat in each of the following 2 years.

Medicare's recent declining share of the health bill for the aged resulted from a variety of factors.² The most significant drop in Medicare payments has been for extended-care facilities, which are included in the nursing-home category. Controls on the use of extended-care facilities were tightened and as a result payments for extended care declined slightly and its proportion of nursing-home outlays dropped sharply. In 1969, Medicare spent \$367 million for extended care—16 percent of the nursing-home bill for those aged 65 and over. In 1971, the Medicare outlay was \$247 million and its share of the bill only 8 percent.

Medicare's share of expenditures for physicians' services for the aged has also declined: In 1971 it dropped to 62 percent from 67 percent the previous year. The reduction resulted from tightening regulations for reimbursement of physicians' services. Thus, Medicare spending for physicians' services in 1971 (\$1,859 million) was up only 2.1 percent from the previous year. According to the consumer price index, however, physicians' fees registered the largest annual increase ever recorded and rose 7.5 percent. As a result the aged person had to make up the difference out of his pocket or through private health insurance. Private spending for physicians' services for the aged rose from 25 percent in 1970 to 29 percent the following year.

Another contributing factor in Medicare's decreasing share of the total health bill for the aged

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² For a complete discussion of factors affecting Medicare benefit payments, see Howard West, "Five Years of Medicare—A Statistical Review," Social Security Bulletin, December 1971.

in recent years relates to hospital care. In fiscal year 1969, Medicare paid 66 percent of the hospital bill for those aged 65 and over. In 1970, this proportion dropped to 60 percent and, although it increased slightly in 1971 (to 62 per-

cent), it did not reach the 1969 level. Here too, the reduced share has resulted from a tightening of utilization review requirements and claims review procedures.

The past 2 years have witnessed a drop in the

Table 7.—Estimated amount and percentage distribution of personal health care expenditures for the aged, by type of expenditure and source of funds, fiscal years 1967–71

		Amount (in millions)					Percer	tage distril	oution	
Type of expenditure	Total Priv		Public			Datas	Publie			
		rnvate	Total	Medicare 1	Other	Total	Private	Total	Medicare 1	Other
					190	67				
Total	\$9,990	\$4,347	\$5,644	\$3,172	\$2,472	100 0	43 5	56.5	31 8	24
Hospital care_ Physicians' services_ Dentists' services_ Other professional services_ Drugs and drug sundries_ Eyeglasses and appliances_ Nursing-home care_ Other health services_	4,196 2,045 259 239 1,268 327 1,540 116	367 1,306 246 202 1,154 325 730 17	3,829 739 13 37 114 2 810 99	2,409 630 	1,420 109 13 15 114 2 713 85	100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0	8 7 63 9 95 0 84 5 91 0 99 4 47 4 14 7	91.3 36 1 5 0 15 5 9 0 6 52 6 85 3	57 4 30 8 9 2 	33 5 5 6 9 46 73
	1968									
Total	\$12,102	\$3,923	\$8,179	\$5,126	\$3,053	100 0	32 4	67 6	42 4	25 2
Hospital care	5,408 2,340 284 264 1,362 360 1,904 180	380 932 264 190 1,225 357 560	5,028 1,408 20 74 137 3 1,344 165	3,395 1,303 62 	1,633 105 20 12 137 3 1,000 143	100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0	7 0 39 8 93 0 72 0 89 9 99 2 29 4 8 3	93 0 60 2 7 0 28 0 10 1 8 70 6 91 7	62 8 55 7 23 5	30 2 4 4 7 6 4 5 10,1 8 52 5 79 4
		······································			196	9	<u> </u>		<u>' '</u> -	
Total	\$14,049	\$4,333	\$9,714	\$6,299	\$3,415	100 0	30 8	69 1	44 8	24 3
Hospital care	6,577 2,458 318 274 1,515 381 2,292 234	674 765 287 180 1,336 378 696 17	5,903 1,693 31 94 179 3 1,596 217	4,308 1,512 	1,595 181 31 11 179 3 1,229 188	100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0	10 2 31 1 90 3 65 7 88 2 99 2 30 4 7 3	89 8 68 9 9 7 34 3 11 8 69 6 92 7	30 3 30 3 	24 3 7 4 9 7 4 0 11 8 53 6 80 3
,	1970									
Total	\$16,012	\$5,387	\$10,625	\$6,783	\$3,842	100 0	33 6	66 4	42 4	24 (
Hospital care	7,540 2,723 350 291 1,662 397 2,674 375	1,240 684 323 180 1,429 394 1,120	6,300 2,039 27 111 233 3 1,554 358	4,541 1,820 99 292 31	1,759 219 27 12 233 3 1,262 327	100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0	16 4 25 1 92 3 61 9 86 0 99 2 41 9 4 5	83 6 74 9 7 7 38 1 14 0 8 58 1 95 5	60 2 66 8 34 0	23 3 8 0 7 7 4 1 14 0 8 47 2 87.2
					197	1				
Total	\$17,863	\$5,782	\$12,082	\$7,478	\$4,604	100 0	32 4	67 6	41 9	25 8
Hospital care	8,503 2,991 386 310 1,804 410 3,129 330	1,180 857 352 197 1,518 407 1,251 20	7,323 2,134 34 113 286 3 1,878	5,239 1,859 105 247 28	2,084 275 34 8 286 3 1,631 282	100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0	13 9 28 7 91 2 63 5 84 1 99 3 40 0 6 1	86 1 71 3 8 8 36 5 15 9 7 60 0 93 9	61 6 62 2 33 9 7 9 8 5	24 5 9 2 8 8 2 6 15 9 7 52 1 85 5

¹ Includes premium payments under the supplementary medical insurance program.

average length of hospital stay for aged persons from 13.2 days in 1969 to 12.4 days in 1971 (table 8). This decrease has also affected Medicare's share of the total bill. Since the aged person was responsible for a hospital deductible roughly equivalent to one day of care, his proportion of the bill went up as the average length of stay went down. In 1969, the private share of the hospital bill for the aged was 10 percent; 2 years later it had risen to 14 percent.

Third-party payments.—Not all private payments come directly out of the consumer's pocket. Private health insurance, philanthropy, and industry (through industrial in-plant services) help reduce these direct payments. Together with government, these third-party payers finance a substantial share of health expenditures in the Nation. Included in third-party payments are the premium payments made under private health insurance or under the supplementary medical insurance part of Medicare.

Third-party payments by age group were previously estimated only for 1969 and 1970. To compare out-of-pocket and third-party payments before and after the start of Medicare and Medicaid, estimates have been developed for fiscal years 1966 through 1971 (table 9).

In 1971, third parties financed 63 percent of personal health care outlays, a sizable increase from 1966 when their share was 48 percent (chart 2). Most of the recent growth in third-party payments is due to Medicare and Medicaid—especially in the financing of health care for the aged.

In the year before Medicare and Medicaid began, third parties paid less than half of the health bill for those aged 65 and over. Five years later

their share was nearly three-fourths. Most of this increase was in the public share, which rose from three-tenths to two-thirds. The private health insurance share, both in absolute and relative terms, has declined. In 1966, it was \$1.3 billion, or 16 percent of the total; in 1971, it decreased to \$1.0 billion, or 6 percent.

In per capita terms, third-party payments for aged persons have tripled in 5 years—from \$206 to \$637 (chart 3). Nevertheless, the average out-of-pocket payment for the aged person has declined only slightly, from \$234 to \$225. Increased use of services and improvements in quality of care, as well as spiraling medical care prices, have affected total outlays to the extent that 53 percent of the 1966 bill and 26 percent of the 1971 bill represent almost the same amounts.

For persons under age 65, third parties play a lesser role, financing about three-fifths of their personal health care expenditures. Private health insurance is the major third party, paying about one-third of the total bill. Government's share is nearly one-fourth.

The roles of both private health insurance and government (mainly because of Medicaid) have increased somewhat since 1966, when third parties contributed about one-half the health bill of the non-aged population. Nevertheless, this growth has not kept pace with rising prices and increased use. As a result, in the 5 years since 1966, the average out-of-pocket payment of those under age 65 has grown 31 percent—from \$79 to \$104.

Type of Expenditure

Recent years have witnessed an increasing proportion of expenditures spent for hospital care

Table 8.—Community hospital utilization and expenses, by age group, fiscal years 1967-71

Item	Fiscal year amounts					Percentage change from preceding year			
rteut	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1971
Number of admissions (in thousands) Under age 65. Aged 65 and over	27,048 21,840 5,208	27,465 21,960 5,505	28,027 22,122 5,904	29,247 23,110 6,137	30,312 23,966 6,346	1 5 .5 5 7	2 0 .7 7 2	4 4 4 5 3 9	3 6 3 7 3 4
Number of patient days (in thousands) Under age 65	214,454 148,536 65,918	221,891 148,798 73,093	227,633 149,585 78,048	231,643 153,070 78,573	234,413 155,475 78,938	3 5 2 10 9	2 6 5 6 8	1 8 2 3 7	1 2 1 6 .5
Average length of stay Under age 65 Aged 65 and over	7 9 6 8 12 7	8 1 6 8 13 3	8 1 6 8 13 2	7 9 6 6 12 8	7.7 6 5 12 4	2 5 4 7	8	-2 5 -2 9 -3 0	-2.5 -1.5 -3 1
Total expenses (in millions)	\$11,510 \$53 67	\$13,697 \$61.73	\$15,965 \$70 13	\$18,693 \$80 70	\$21,418 \$91 37	19 0 15 0	16 6 13 6	17 1 15 1	14 6 13 2

Source. "Hospital Indicators," Hospitals, mid-month issues.

for each of the age groups. From 1967 to 1971, hospital care expenditures, considered as a proportion of total expenditures, rose nearly 6 percent-

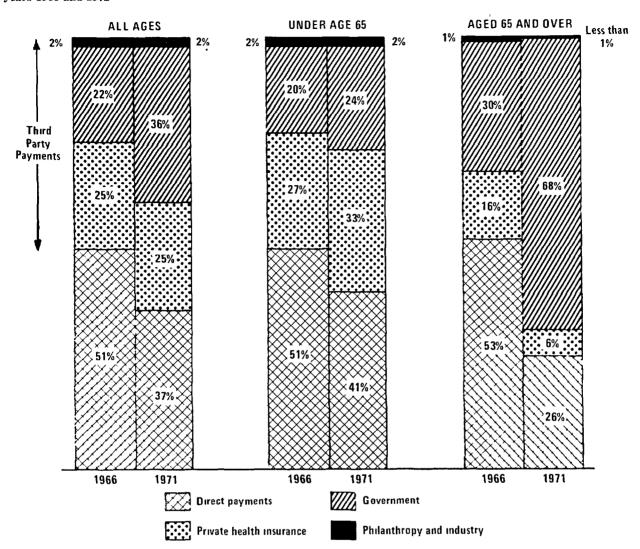
age points for the youngest and oldest age groups and 3½ points for the intermediate age group.

The greater role played by hospital care is

Table 9.—Amount and percent of expenditures for personal health care net by third parties, for two age groups, fiscal years 1966-71

			Third-party payments				
Fiscal year	Total	Direct payment	Total	Private health insurance	Government	Philanthropy and industry	
			All ages				
Total amount (in millions)* 1966	\$36, 216 41, 323 46, 323 52, 020 58, 752 65, 132	\$18,668 18,766 18,899 20,279 22,929 24,262	\$17,548 22,558 27,424 31,741 35,822 40,870	\$8,936 9,344 10,444 12,206 14,406 16,615	\$7,892 12,461 16,205 18,711 20,526 23,291	\$720 753 775 824 890 964	
Amount per capita 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	\$182 02 205 43 227 87 253 43 283 30 310 89	\$93 82 93 29 92 97 98 80 110 56 115 81	\$88 20 112 14 134 90 154 64 172 73 195 08	\$44 91 46 45 51 38 59 46 69 46 79 31	\$39 66 61 95 79 72 91 16 98 97 111 17	\$3 62 3 74 3 81 4 01 4 29 4 60	
Percentage distribution 1966	100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0	51 5 45 4 40 8 39 0 39 0 37 2	48 5 54 6 59 2 61 0 61 0 62 7	24 7 22 6 22 5 23 5 24 5 25 5	21 8 30 2 35 0 36 0 34 9 35 8	2 0 1 8 1 7 1 6 1 5	
	,	Under age 65					
Total amount (in millions) 1966	\$27,974 31,332 34,222 37,971 42,741 47,269	\$14, 286 15,085 15,711 16,790 18,518 19,601	\$13,688 16,247 18,511 21,181 24,233 27,668	\$7,627 8,755 9,786 11,437 13,513 15,585	\$5, 432 6, 815 8, 024 8, 998 9, 901 11, 209	\$629 677 701 746 809 874	
Amount per capita 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	\$155 18 171 92 186 02 204 41 228 23 250 41	\$79 25 82 77 85 40 90 38 98 88 103 84	\$75 93 89 15 100 62 114 02 129 35 146 58	\$42 31 48 04 53 19 61 57 72 16 82 56	\$30 13 37 39 43 62 48 44 52 87 59 38	\$3 49 3 71 3 81 4 02 4 32 4 63	
Percentage distribution 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0	51 1 48 1 45 9 44 2 43 3 41 5	48 9 51 9 54 1 55 8 56 7 58 5	27 3 27 9 28 6 30 1 31 6 33 0	19 4 21 8 23 4 23 7 23 2 23 7	2 2 2 2 2 0 2 0 1 9 1 8	
		`	Aged 65				
Total amount (in millions): 1966	\$8,242 9,990 12,102 14,049 16,012 17,863	\$4,382 3,681 3,191 3,488 4,413 4,661	\$3,860 6,309 8,911 10,561 11,599 13,202	\$1,309 589 658 769 893 1,030	\$2,460 5,644 8,179 9,714 10,625 12,082	\$91 76 74 78 81	
Amount per capita 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971.	\$440 68 528 35 626 66 720 46 795 98 861 24	\$234 29 194 68 165 23 178 87 219 38 224 72	\$206 38 333 67 461 42 541 59 576 60 636 52	\$69 98 31 15 34 07 39 44 44 39 49 66	\$131 53 298 50 423 52 498 15 528 19 582 52	\$4 87 4 02 3 83 4 00 4 03 4 34	
Percentage distribution 1966	100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0	53 2 36 8 26 4 24 8 27 6 26 1	46 8 63 2 73 6 75 2 72 4 73 9	15 9 5 9 5 4 5 5 5 6 5 8	29 8 56 5 67 6 69 1 66 4 67 6	1 1 8 6 6 5	

CHART 2—Percentage distribution of expenditures for personal health care, by source of funds and age group, fiscal years 1966 and 1971



not surprising in view of the substantial rise in hospital costs in recent years. As table 8 shows, expenses per patient day in community hospitals rose from \$53.67 in 1967 to \$91.37 in 1971. This 70-percent increase represents an average rise of 14.2 percent per year.

Per Capita Amounts

The recent rise in personal health care expenditures is the result of several factors: population growth, increased prices, increased per capita use of services, and improved and more costly treatment methods. By examining expenditures in

terms of per capita amounts, the population-growth factor can be eliminated. For each of the three age groups, per capita expenditures for personal health care still showed a sizable growth between 1967 and 1971 (table 2). In that period, per capita expenditures for persons under age 19 increased 10.9 percent annually; for persons aged 19-64, they averaged 9.1 percent a year; and for persons aged 65 and over, 13.0 percent yearly.

By eliminating price rise as well as population growth, one can determine the increase in expenditures that resulted from greater utilization and improved techniques. When per capita expenditures are converted to constant fiscal year 1971 dollars by means of the medical care com-

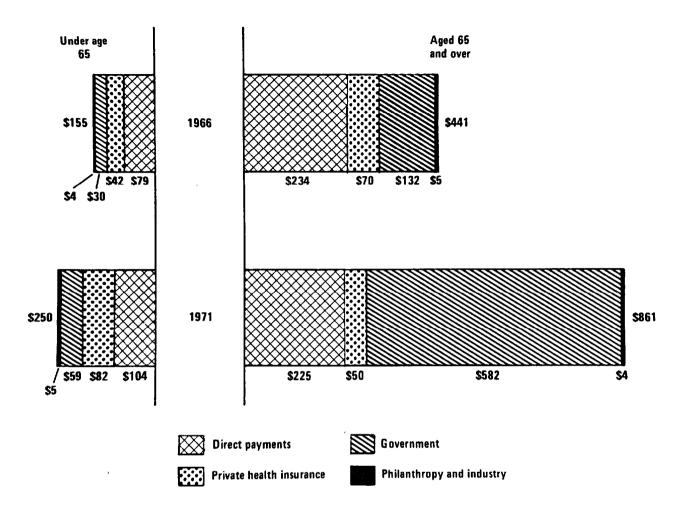


Table 10—Per capita personal health care expenditures in fiscal year 1971 dollars and percentage change from previous years, by age group, fiscal years 1966-71

	,	τ	Aged 65						
Fiscal year	Total	Total	Under 19	19-64	and over				
	Per capita expenditures (in 1971 dollars) 1								
1966	\$249 90 264 85 276 10 288 31 302 96 310 89	\$213 05 221 65 225 39 232 54 244 07 250 41	\$119 29 123 09 127 92 135 31 139 92	\$293 94 296 45 304 24 316 85 322 93	\$605.02 681 18 759 29 819 62 851 22 861 24				
	Percentage change from previous year								
1967	6 0 4 2 4 4 5 1 2 6	4 0 1 7 3 2 5 0 2 6	3 2 3 9 5 8 3 4	9 2 6 4 1 1 9	12 6 11 5 7 9 3 9 1 2				

 $^{^{1}}$ Inflated on the basis of the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index.

ponent of the consumer price index, a different growth pattern emerges (table 10). Since 1967, the average annual increase in per capita constant dollars for the aged was 6.0 percent a year—one and one-half times the growth rate for the youngest group (4.1 percent) and two and one-half times that of the intermediate age group (2.4 percent).

The last year alone, however, presents a different picture. The 1970-71 growth in per capita constant dollars was 2.6 percent for all ages. The smallest rise was for the aged. Only 1.2 percent of the total 11.6-percent increase in health expenditures for the aged can be attributed to greater use of and improvements in services. For the intermediate age group the "real" growth was only slightly more (1.9 percent); for the youth, it was 3.4 percent, nearly triple that of the aged.