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UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

MANPOWER AND WELFARE  
DIVISION

September 17, 1975

B-164031(3)

1 22  
The Honorable Edward I. Koch  
House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Koch:

This is in response to your letter of June 19, 1975, referring to a proposed bill, H.R. 4772 "The National Home Health Care Act of 1975," and requesting that we provide you with information on the comparative costs for equivalent services of home health care and institutionalization in nursing homes or hospitals. We have furnished your staff with studies and material prepared by others on home health care.

We reviewed 32 publications and documents dealing with home health care, which included reviews of programs, analyses of cost effectiveness as compared with institutionalization, testimony before congressional committees, and various studies. Enclosure 1 contains a listing of the material. We have provided your staff with copies of the material, and also a copy of our report of July 9, 1974, entitled "Home Health Care Benefits Under Medicare and Medicaid."

Enclosure 2 contains January 1975 HEW Medicaid statistics. This data shows that the \$7.9 million in home health care benefits paid during that month represented less than 1 percent of the total State and Federal Medicaid expenditures of about \$1 billion.

At a meeting with you on July 17, 1975, you asked for information on the number of people who have used all of their home health visit benefits under Medicare. At our request, the Social Security Administration (SSA), provided the data contained in enclosure 3.

These data show the number of people who have used home health visits under the Hospital Insurance portion of Medicare (Part A) in terms of the most recent benefit period for which data was available.

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The benefit structure of Part A of Medicare is built around a "benefit period" or spell of illness. A benefit period starts when a beneficiary is admitted to a hospital or a skilled nursing facility and ends when the beneficiary has not been an inpatient in a hospital, or facility primarily providing skilled nursing care, for 60 consecutive days. There is no limit to the number of benefit periods a beneficiary may have. Home health benefits under Part A are limited to post-hospital care and to 100 visits in a benefit period.

These data show also that about 14.3 million people had some Part A utilization of which most could be presumed to be eligible for (but not necessarily in need of) home health visits, but that only about one-half million people, or 3 percent of the 14.3 million, used such visits during their most recent benefit period. Of the people using the home health visits, about 8,000 or less than 2 percent, used all the home health visits available under Medicare Part A.

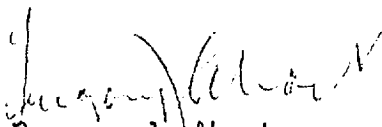
To provide additional perspective on the utilization of home health benefit visits under Part A of Medicare, the following information may be of assistance. According to HEW's 1976 budget presentation, about 5.3 million people received covered services under Part A of Medicare in fiscal year 1974. By applying the foregoing ratios to the 5.3 million persons, we believe it reasonable to assume that about 3 percent, or about 150,000 people might have used Part A home health benefits during the year. Also, about 2 percent of the 150,000 people, or about 3,000 people, might have exhausted their home health visits under Medicare Part A in 1974.

The Supplementary Medical Insurance Portion of Medicare (Part B) information furnished by SSA is on a calendar year basis and shows that of the 15.4 million people using Part B benefits during 1974, about 144,000 people, or less than 1 percent, used home health benefits. Of those using home health benefits, 1,965, or about 1.4 percent, exhausted all the available home health benefits in 1974.

Our comments on H.R. 4772, "The National Home Health Care Act of 1975," which you also requested, will be provided in a separate letter.

We trust that the data provided will serve your purpose.

Sincerely yours,

  
Gregory J. Ahart  
Director

Enclosures - 3

SELECTED DOCUMENTS ON HOME HEALTH CARE

Thirty-two publications and documents were reviewed which relate to home health care, of which 20 dealt with the costs of home health care as compared to costs of alternative services. Of the 20, 19 presented data which supported the proposition that home health care can be less expensive under some circumstances than alternative institutional care. However, the publications pointed out various problems in evaluating the cost effectiveness of home health care. Examples of some of the problems of comparing costs are included at the end of the list of publications reviewed. A listing of the 19 publications supporting the cost effectiveness of home health care follows:

1. A Dramatic Difference in Cost: Home Health Care vs. Institutional Care, Council of Home Agencies and Community Health Services, National League for Nursing, October 1974.
2. A Management Review of the Homemaker-Chore Services Program, Report of the Office of the Auditor General, California, June 1975.
3. A Planning Study of Services to Non-Institutionalized Older Persons in Minnesota, University of Minnesota, School of Public Affairs, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
4. Alternatives to Nursing Home Care: A Proposal, prepared by Staff Specialists at the Levinson Gerontological Policy Institute, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts, for the Special Committee on Aging, U.S. Senate, October 1971.
5. Appropriate Placement of the Chronically Ill and Aged-- A Successful Approach by Evaluation, Journal of the American Medical Association, by T. Franklin Williams, M.D., John G. Hill, PhD., Matthew E. Fairbank, M.D., and Kenneth G. Knox, December 1973.
6. "Coordinated Home Care Program Saves \$13 Million," Consumer Report, Blue Cross Association, March 1975.
7. Costs of Homemaker-Home Health Aide and Alternative Forms of Service - A Survey of the Literature, by Nancy Robinson, Eugene Shinn, Ester Adam, and Florence Moore, published by the National Council for Homemaker-Home Health Aide Services, Inc., New York, New York, 1974.

8. Estimated Savings Resulting from Home Health Care, Calendar Year 1972, Report furnished by the Home Care Association of Rochester and Monroe County, Inc., Rochester, New York, June 1973.
9. Health Care Goes Home Too, by Sara Cerato, Public Relations Associate at Temple University's Health Sciences Center.
10. Home Health Care: Development, Problems and Potential - Background Paper, by Marie Calendar and Judy Labor, Office of Nursing Home Affairs, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, March 1975.
11. Home Health Services in the United States: A Working Paper on Current Status, Special Committee on Aging, U.S. Senate, July 1973, Report of Council of Medical Service, American Medical Association, Exhibit E.
12. Homemaker Service: A Study of What It is and Its Value and Place Within the Social Service Agency, a paper presented to Dr. Constantine Kledaris of the School of Social Work, East Carolina University, by Jean Biggs, January 15, 1974.
13. Homemaker Service and Cost of Alternative Methods of Care, by Florence Moore, Executive Director, National Council for Homemaker-Home Health Aide Agencies.
14. Letter from Mary G. Walsh, National Council for Homemaker-Home Health Aide Services, Inc., summarizing several studies, July 1975.
15. Reported Savings on Hospital Costs Through Home Care, by Edward G. Lindsey, Director of Health Services, State Communities Aid Association, New York.
16. Statement by Janet E. Starr, Executive Director for the Coalition for Home Health Services in New York State, to the Subcommittee on Health of the Elderly, U.S. Senate, Special Committee on Aging, July 1974.
17. Statement of the Council of Home Health Agencies and Community Health Services, National League for Nursing before the House Committee on Ways and Means, May 23, 1974.

18. Testimony of Dr. Burton Dunlop and Dr. William Pollak of the Urban Institute, Washington, D.C., before the Subcommittee on Health Maintenance and Long-Term Care of the U.S. House of Representatives Select Committee on Aging, June 16, 1975.
19. Testimony of the Council of Home Health Agencies and Community Health Services, National League for Nursing, before the Subcommittee on Health of the Elderly, U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, July 11, 1973.

One of the studies reviewed did not support the theory that home health care services are less expensive. The author critically reviewed four cost-benefit analyses of general population groups cited as evidence in a report to the Senate Special Committee on Aging, that home care programs can reduce inappropriate institutional care. One of the analyses reviewed was the 1972 study of the Home Care Association of Rochester and Monroe County, Inc., Rochester, New York, which we have included in our listing above.

20. A Critical Review of Four Home Health Care Cost-Benefit Analyses, Charles H. Brooks, PhD., Metropolitan Health Planning Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio.

The remaining 12 studies discussed various aspects of home health care but did not make cost comparisons of alternative forms of services:

21. California Association for Health Services at Home - Utilization Review Project Quarterly Trend Reports: December 1974, April 1975, June 1975.
22. Cost and Charge for Home Care-of-Sick Services, 1973, Department of Home Health Agencies and Community Health Services, National League for Nursing.
23. Cost and Charge for Home Care-of-Sick Services, 1974, Council of Home Health Agencies and Community Health Services, National League for Nursing.
24. Cost Effective Analysis - A Quandary for Geriatric Health Care Systems, by Philip G. Weiler, M.D., from The Gerontologist, October 1974.
25. Cost of Per Diem Hotel Services (Enclosure of Letter to the Chairman, Subcommittee on Health of the Elderly, Senate Special Committee on Aging, from Janet E. Starr, Coalition for Home Health Services in New York State) November 1974.

26. Home Health Services and Health Insurance, from Medical Care, Vol. 9, No. 1, by Brahna Trager, MSW, 1971.
27. Impact of Medicare on the Organization of Community Health Resources, by Rodney M. Coe, Henry P. Brehn, and Warren A. Peterson, from Health and Society Summer 1974.
28. Integrated Homemaking Services for the Aged in Urban Neighborhoods, by William E. Berg, PhD., Lucille Atlas, MSW, and Joan Zeiger, MSSW, from The Gerontologist, October 1974.
29. Research Committee Report, Community Hospital Information and Planning Service, Inc., Council for Coordinated Health Services, Coalition for Home Health Services in New York State, by Mary C. Barrett, Chairman, Research Committee, November 1973.
30. Services Provided in Addition to Nursing, Department of Home Health Agencies and Community Health Services, National League for Nursing, 1973
31. Survey of Home Health Agencies, Their Patients and Services--Development of Survey Instrument, Home Health Services Task Force, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, March 1975.
32. Who Are the Home Health Patients? Analysis of Discharge Summary Feasibility Study, by Goldie Levenson, Council of Home Health Agencies and Community Health Services, National League for Nursing, April 24, 1975.

EXAMPLES OF PROBLEMS IN COMPARING COSTS

In testimony as individuals, before the House Select Committee on Aging, on June 16, 1975, Drs. Burton Dunlop and William Pollak of the Urban Institute, Washington, D.C., stated that "It is true that home care will be less costly than institutional care at lower levels of impairment. However, the cost savings tend to disappear when more severely impaired persons are cared for at home." In commenting on the "often made statement" that home care is less expensive than institutional care, they stated that such an assertion was over-drawn and that there was no single fixed cost of institutional care and there was no single fixed cost of home care. (Pub. No. 18)

In 1974 a report was published by the National Council for Homemaker-Home Health Aide Services, Inc., New York, on a survey of the literature on costs of homemaker-home health aide services and alternative types of care. The report concluded that much of the cost data from within the homemaker-home health aide field were not fully comparable; nor were data about the costs of alternative forms of service fully comparable with homemaker-home health aide service data. The report concluded also that cost studies by home health agencies usually did not address differing intensity, duration, and complexity of the services provided. The report finally concluded that the available data supported the thesis that homemaker-home health aide services, when provided alone or as one of an array of in-home services, were usually less costly than any of the out-of-home alternatives. (Pub. No. 7)

In reporting on its 1974 yearly review of cost and charge for home care-of-sick services, the National League for Nursing's Council of Home Health Agencies and Community Health Services stated that apart from refinement of costing method, such factors as administrative practice, staffing pattern, travel requirements, cost of living and salary levels in the community, and population characteristics all affected the home health costs per visit. The report stated also that some agencies calculated one cost, and set one fee for all services rendered such as nursing, physical therapy, and home health aide. It was found that in a few States, costs were calculated on a State-wide basis for all or most local agencies. (Pub. No. 23)

A report in a recent study of services to noninstitutionalized older persons in Minnesota made by the University of Minnesota stated that before it can be determined whether home care is more or less expensive for a particular type of individual, it must be known in which care level he or she would be placed if institutionalized. The study found that care for people with low disability was significantly

less expensive in their home than at even the lowest level of institutional care. The opposite was found to be true for people with high disability. The study noted that for certain persons living with someone and requiring about seven nursing visits a month there were only marginal savings with home care. The report includes cautions concerning the cost saving estimates of the use of home health care in relation to institutional care. The reasons given were that the nursing home per diem costs included, in some cases, the cost of auxiliary services (e.g., social worker and social activities). The cost estimates for in-home services did not include these additional services. The report noted that although the percentage of the nursing home dollar spent on these additional services was probably quite small, it might still tend to bias the results toward showing a larger cost differential than actually existed. (Pub. No. 3)



TABLE 5 AMOUNTS OF MEDICAL VENDOR PAYMENTS BY TYPE OF SERVICE AND BY NEW REGION AND STATE (JANUARY, 1975)

NEW REGION AND STATE	INPATIENT HOSPITAL SERVICES				INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY SERVICES IN INSTITUTIONS		
	TOTAL	TOTAL	IN GENERAL HOSPITAL	IN MENTAL HOSPITAL	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY SERVICES	TOTAL	FOR MENTALLY ILL
TOTAL REPORTING STATES	\$1,058,676,956	\$326,720,435	\$285,913,177	\$40,807,258	\$247,017,064	\$153,025,647	\$25,275,013
REGION I	71,117,104	24,576,515	22,759,710	1,776,805	17,515,580	12,164,225	256,803
CONNECTICUT	12,940,906	3,148,133	3,148,133	---	6,525,051	572,636	---
MAINE	4,175,858	1,100,770	1,100,770	---	37,945	1,815,406	---
MASSACHUSETTS	42,460,193	16,120,750	14,786,375	1,334,375	9,919,343	6,619,168	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,741,050	566,430	566,417	13	234,376	1,016,875	---
RHODE ISLAND	5,913,370	2,782,028	2,534,422	247,606	614,531	1,102,475	256,803
VERMONT	2,881,727	858,404	663,593	194,811	184,134	1,034,657	---
REGION II	322,851,744	116,901,393	93,799,892	23,101,501	54,706,751	38,610,229	7,663,257
NEW JERSEY	32,720,326	10,568,074	7,326,062	3,242,012	630,411	9,101,444	---
NEW YORK	281,759,625	103,344,143	83,484,654	19,859,489	94,076,340	29,508,765	7,663,257
PUERTO RICO	9,282,837	2,989,176	2,989,176	---	---	---	---
VIRGIN ISLANDS	88,956	---	---	---	---	---	---
REGION III	107,598,670	30,107,572	29,488,510	619,062	34,881,233	15,771,116	4,548,754
DELAWARE	1,265,024	322,551	290,353	32,198	53,781	238,325	---
DIST. OF COL.	6,020,764	3,623,184	3,623,184	---	63,122	135,655	---
MARYLAND	17,173,046	6,122,482	6,122,482	---	2,262,395	2,103,832	---
PENNSYLVANIA	62,393,142	12,842,615	12,842,615	---	32,027,851	7,016,040	3,105,654
VIRGINIA	17,116,989	5,291,743	4,704,879	586,864	427,771	5,709,308	1,835,100
WEST VIRGINIA	3,629,685	1,904,997	1,904,997	---	46,303	567,665	---
REGION IV	93,261,368	23,422,657	22,178,712	1,243,945	22,692,282	13,655,026	2,288,384
ALABAMA	10,769,862	2,325,832	2,325,832	---	3,622,262	1,646,776	---
FLORIDA	15,804,814	4,700,064	4,349,156	350,908	5,451,112	501,520	---
GEORGIA	20,801,293	3,975,752	3,975,752	---	5,775,534	2,738,684	385,426
KENTUCKY	10,059,186	3,227,781	3,015,721	212,060	1,565,124	1,451,713	---
MISSISSIPPI	7,987,381	2,020,642	2,020,642	---	2,118,190	365,158	866
NORTH CAROLINA	11,401,927	3,589,069	3,117,342	471,727	2,011,320	1,578,792	743,425
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,759,888	2,034,113	1,825,906	208,207	1,693,552	574,686	16,900
TENNESSEE	9,777,017	1,549,444	1,548,361	1,083	55,177	4,597,317	1,137,761
REGION V	204,390,326	58,564,001	52,858,669	5,705,332	33,434,547	45,770,025	4,462,552
ILLINOIS	61,409,378	22,360,790	21,334,598	1,026,192	3,883,022	11,355,376	---
INDIANA	13,380,430	2,451,012	2,451,012	---	2,665,044	5,515,543	---
MICHIGAN	54,723,149	19,869,764	16,452,855	3,416,909	8,766,645	7,300,118	430,007
MINNESOTA	17,402,252	2,588,543	2,988,543	---	4,624,851	5,414,470	617,763
OHIO	24,725,168	6,147,698	5,297,577	850,121	5,524,439	4,213,942	---
WISCONSIN	22,745,949	4,746,154	4,334,064	412,110	8,566,746	11,462,576	3,416,222
REGION VI	75,275,203	16,139,431	15,659,268	480,163	4,897,972	33,558,692	1,880,579
ARKANSAS	6,545,784	607,897	607,813	84	1,494,156	2,459,345	425,492
LOUISIANA	11,561,857	2,575,909	2,939,047	36,862	154,778	4,480,615	---
NEW MEXICO	2,706,597	812,660	812,660	---	3,320	730,443	122,570
OKLAHOMA	12,199,374	4,192,828	4,192,828	---	41,861	6,077,683	541,752
TEXAS	42,261,591	7,550,137	7,106,920	443,217	3,203,857	19,810,632	726,725
REGION VII	25,058,093	7,163,425	6,388,572	774,853	1,187,856	8,844,380	1,584,742
IOWA	7,309,503	1,400,332	1,400,332	---	27,956	3,836,112	---
KANSAS	7,323,937	1,827,275	1,278,548	548,727	327,468	3,550,554	1,106,325
MISSOURI	8,859,234	3,852,464	3,626,338	226,126	830,104	931,429	---
NEBRASKA	1,565,419	83,354	83,354	---	2,366	466,265	478,417
REGION VIII	18,716,677	4,387,355	3,809,173	578,182	4,145,065	4,901,588	237,720
COLORADO	8,793,926	2,199,929	1,855,629	304,300	1,517,910	2,706,647	123,582
MONTANA	2,849,548	753,313	658,331	94,982	626,515	487,458	5,440
NORTH DAKOTA	1,855,951	460,562	386,042	74,520	645,443	301,678	---
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,763,499	270,428	270,428	---	463,823	613,435	---
UTAH	2,824,861	543,384	439,004	104,380	605,352	673,963	108,706
WYOMING	628,892	119,739	119,739	---	281,602	121,198	---
REGION IX	115,601,108	40,635,554	34,270,330	6,365,224	27,493,578	4,145,867	---
CALIFORNIA	110,773,344	39,466,846	33,138,575	6,328,271	26,187,440	3,720,153	---
HAWAII	2,271,151	698,575	698,575	---	522,105	300,782	---
NEVADA	1,556,613	470,133	433,180	36,953	363,575	122,532	---
REGION X	23,706,663	4,822,492	4,660,341	162,151	6,057,380	5,419,296	1,554,772
ALASKA	565,828	97,135	97,135	---	152,711	177,022	---
IDaho	1,971,318	260,775	260,775	---	270,142	927,577	280,364
OREGON	7,836,651	1,720,658	1,559,120	161,530	111,635	6,816,146	1,574,408
WASHINGTON	13,328,866	2,743,924	2,743,303	621	5,482,888	456,501	---

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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TABLE 5 (CONTINUED) AMOUNTS OF MEDICAL VENDOR PAYMENTS BY TYPE OF SERVICE AND BY NEW REGION AND STATE (JANUARY, 1975)

NEW REGION AND STATE	TOTAL	INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY SERVICES IN ALL OTHER INSTITUTIONS	PHYSICIANS' SERVICES	DENTAL SERVICES	OTHER PRACTITIONERS' SERVICES	CUT-PATIENT HOSPITAL SERVICES	CLINIC SERVICES
TOTAL REPORTING STATES	\$1,058,676,955	\$157,759,634	\$96,003,352	\$27,954,865	\$9,398,565	\$28,393,244	\$29,231,695
REGION I	71,117,104	11,907,422	4,546,355	1,473,276	712,103	3,176,561	693,487
CONNECTICUT	12,940,906	572,638	612,051	284,655	---	567,105	---
MAINE	4,179,859	1,815,408	595,244	---	---	210,741	---
MASSACHUSETTS	42,460,193	6,619,168	2,239,154	853,835	616,364	1,958,922	693,487
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,741,050	1,016,879	368,904	106,015	59,366	80,513	---
RHODE ISLAND	5,913,370	848,672	337,751	162,386	25,753	275,062	---
VERMONT	2,881,727	1,034,657	393,291	66,345	10,620	84,218	---
REGION II	223,851,744	30,546,972	17,001,409	5,378,341	1,784,507	2,153,430	22,139,474
NEW JERSEY	32,720,326	9,101,444	4,590,251	1,851,970	208,543	2,052,232	123,232
NEW YORK	281,755,625	21,845,528	10,168,115	3,399,473	1,575,564	61,322	22,616,242
PUERTO RICO	9,282,837	---	2,243,043	123,664	---	---	---
VIRGIN ISLANDS	88,556	---	---	3,229	---	39,876	---
REGION III	107,598,670	10,822,365	8,422,826	2,517,043	540,678	3,115,168	2,845,429
DELAWARE	1,265,024	238,325	313,593	---	7,692	129,895	7,827
DIST. OF COL.	6,020,784	135,695	804,799	31,879	70,215	470,208	197,243
MARYLAND	17,173,046	2,103,882	1,520,780	1,269,223	---	1,632,507	---
PENNSYLVANIA	62,393,142	3,906,386	3,475,516	724,823	232,810	17,470	1,555,728
VIRGINIA	17,116,989	3,870,208	1,860,657	412,685	121,426	865,088	684,631
WEST VIRGINIA	3,625,685	567,869	443,041	78,433	108,535	---	---
REGION IV	93,361,368	11,546,642	10,570,751	3,262,961	342,059	3,703,546	458,260
ALABAMA	10,769,862	1,646,776	855,703	87,609	44,097	305,630	---
FLORIDA	15,804,814	501,920	1,826,813	361,724	108,361	660,757	4,746
GEORGIA	20,801,293	2,349,258	2,856,194	1,659,490	---	1,117,199	---
KENTUCKY	10,059,186	1,451,713	1,083,942	450,537	44,546	373,262	297,142
MISSISSIPPI	7,987,381	364,270	1,107,262	124,644	17,934	176,676	---
NORTH CAROLINA	11,401,927	1,235,363	1,094,458	369,550	109,551	455,488	156,378
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,759,888	557,786	902,223	209,407	17,170	199,421	---
TENNESSEE	9,777,017	3,459,556	1,244,156	---	---	415,513	---
REGION V	204,390,326	41,306,033	24,647,862	7,150,590	3,617,718	6,976,160	2,228,905
ILLINOIS	61,409,378	11,359,376	8,421,596	2,770,282	1,274,794	1,423,228	1,959,335
INDIANA	13,380,430	5,515,543	916,283	270,124	147,670	322,720	144,488
MICHIGAN	54,723,149	7,374,111	8,112,795	1,918,191	827,756	2,062,532	49,255
MINNESOTA	17,402,252	4,756,707	1,315,706	423,318	106,710	377,746	---
OHIO	24,725,168	4,213,942	2,658,427	924,353	447,706	2,209,806	175,827
WISCONSIN	22,749,949	8,046,354	3,223,054	844,312	813,042	580,128	---
REGION VI	75,275,203	31,678,313	7,652,320	354,373	225,726	1,380,096	247,412
ARKANSAS	6,545,784	2,030,057	424,781	174,260	4,001	55,077	---
LOUISIANA	11,561,857	4,480,615	620,341	---	---	197,107	193,075
NEW MEXICO	2,706,597	607,673	392,018	89,291	40,854	114,268	54,337
OKLAHOMA	12,195,374	5,535,891	1,090,260	90,822	12,005	63,163	---
TEXAS	42,261,591	19,023,877	5,124,920	---	168,862	950,461	---
REGION VII	25,058,093	7,259,638	3,125,105	752,652	249,111	660,133	64,543
IOWA	7,309,503	3,836,112	807,695	265,827	117,825	189,682	3,176
KANSAS	7,323,937	2,484,229	528,436	183,851	76,016	135,020	58,499
MISSOURI	8,859,234	931,429	1,591,124	195,518	21,504	322,238	---
NEBRASKA	1,565,419	7,868	197,849	107,456	33,766	13,193	2,868
REGION VIII	18,716,677	4,663,858	1,852,448	372,633	148,419	946,843	---
COLORADO	8,793,926	2,583,065	810,789	---	---	704,967	---
MONTANA	2,849,548	482,018	423,306	136,388	76,765	66,658	---
NORTH DAKOTA	1,855,951	301,878	112,089	53,525	30,084	12,958	---
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,763,499	613,439	164,163	22,236	35,062	25,621	---
UTAH	2,824,661	562,260	275,466	141,539	---	128,505	---
WYOMING	628,892	121,198	66,635	18,945	6,508	8,154	---
REGION IX	115,601,103	4,143,067	15,322,587	5,445,016	1,619,158	5,388,861	444,520
CALIFORNIA	110,773,344	3,720,153	14,612,195	5,097,322	1,576,540	5,123,205	444,528
HAWAII	3,271,151	300,782	488,046	246,157	20,355	190,670	---
NEVADA	1,556,613	122,932	222,746	81,457	22,263	74,986	---
REGION X	23,706,663	3,464,524	2,461,249	1,247,980	159,110	892,046	9,661
ALASKA	569,823	177,022	74,365	13,454	---	8,022	---
IDaho	1,971,318	547,213	234,623	62,708	9,252	49,049	---
OREGON	7,836,651	2,243,788	660,301	314,375	46,834	358,347	---
WASHINGTON	13,328,866	498,501	1,491,560	857,439	103,024	476,628	9,661

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TABLE 5 (CONTINUED) AMOUNTS OF MEDICAL VENDOR PAYMENTS BY TYPE OF SERVICE AND BY NEW REGION AND STATE  
(JANUARY, 1975)

NEW REGION AND STATE	TOTAL	LABORATORY AND RADIOLOGICAL SERVICES	HOME HEALTH SERVICES	PRESCRIBED DRUGS	FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES	OTHER CARE
TOTAL REPORTING STATES	\$1,058,676,956	\$8,109,700	\$7,941,738	\$71,554,064	\$5,429,936	\$17,883,576
REGION I	71,117,104	76,688	391,387	4,605,550	152,703	1,032,234
CONNECTICUT	12,940,906	---	---	689,827	---	541,406
MAINE	4,179,858	---	34,157	370,464	10,480	4,645
MASSACHUSETTS	42,460,193	36,170	287,439	2,644,573	110,395	360,603
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,741,050	10,307	33,055	227,662	---	37,503
RHODE ISLAND	5,913,370	19,010	18,652	477,946	27,196	67,390
VERMONT	2,881,727	11,201	18,044	195,078	4,652	20,463
REGION II	223,851,744	711,666	6,477,910	10,416,635	498,785	7,071,214
NEW JERSEY	32,720,326	308,835	57,290	2,484,681	215,539	527,424
NEW YORK	281,759,625	---	6,420,620	5,764,772	263,246	5,140,998
PUERTO RICO	9,282,837	402,831	---	2,127,465	---	1,396,636
VIRGIN ISLANDS	88,956	---	---	39,657	---	6,154
REGION III	107,598,670	684,787	267,280	7,055,119	385,820	1,000,596
DELAWARE	1,265,024	17,214	4,039	142,274	27,312	521
DIST. OF COL.	6,020,764	26,958	29,689	401,147	76,420	90,205
MARYLAND	17,173,046	---	22,658	1,633,274	207,301	393,544
PENNSYLVANIA	62,393,142	633,315	165,612	3,072,373	74,552	149,997
VIRGINIA	17,116,989	7,300	45,282	1,432,540	---	258,518
WEST VIRGINIA	3,629,685	---	---	373,511	4,185	102,811
REGION IV	93,361,368	307,231	255,491	12,129,763	622,122	1,338,739
ALABAMA	10,769,862	145,984	44,576	1,549,769	127,314	14,310
FLORIDA	15,804,814	40,529	14,874	1,539,819	48,739	545,361
GEORGIA	20,801,293	21,719	19,514	2,251,240	68,836	317,131
KENTUCKY	10,059,186	7,106	86,769	983,322	54,566	32,576
MISSISSIPPI	7,967,381	6,790	10,660	1,981,365	46,012	12,068
NORTH CAROLINA	11,401,927	40	27,354	1,458,315	95,667	15,935
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,759,888	84,053	34,994	728,094	124,950	157,225
TENNESSEE	9,777,017	1,010	16,750	1,597,839	55,638	244,133
REGION V	204,390,326	1,326,340	252,464	15,112,847	675,621	4,532,346
ILLINOIS	61,409,378	755,937	103,782	5,284,355	---	1,812,861
INDIANA	13,380,430	118,866	40,703	922,100	40,483	421,384
MICHIGAN	54,723,149	342,672	76,719	4,140,977	450,000	301,484
MINNESOTA	17,402,252	43,908	18,356	1,105,751	16,641	568,252
OHIO	24,725,168	51,656	15,404	2,164,222	41,443	150,245
WISCONSIN	32,749,949	13,301	---	1,495,442	127,054	878,100
REGION VI	75,275,203	952,907	22,541	8,798,216	295,622	749,657
ARKANSAS	6,545,784	1,661	854	1,256,206	855	26,487
LOUISIANA	11,561,857	105,396	14,909	2,770,749	11,619	37,356
NEW MEXICO	2,706,597	66,096	5,130	336,453	18,972	42,693
OKLAHOMA	12,199,374	9,758	---	---	42,836	578,151
TEXAS	42,261,591	769,996	1,648	4,354,768	221,335	65,005
REGION VII	25,058,093	151,390	7,395	2,421,389	173,832	256,884
IOWA	7,309,503	3,656	1,864	568,786	43,186	43,405
KANSAS	7,323,937	92,293	4,163	421,101	20,160	59,081
MISSOURI	8,859,234	6,003	1,237	991,888	104,870	10,855
NEBRASKA	1,565,419	49,430	131	439,614	5,614	143,543
REGION VIII	18,716,677	149,008	38,236	1,447,131	31,031	292,893
COLORADO	8,793,926	120,557	29,322	645,244	15,761	42,860
MONTANA	2,849,548	1,557	7,399	179,175	5,059	45,549
NORTH DAKOTA	1,855,951	25,085	625	168,744	3,803	37,175
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,763,499	---	850	153,352	2,167	12,318
UTAH	2,824,661	---	---	300,616	---	154,991
WYOMING	628,892	1,809	---	---	4,301	---
REGION IX	115,601,108	3,286,934	147,155	7,996,639	2,414,250	1,262,581
CALIFORNIA	110,773,344	3,211,889	136,149	7,662,362	2,342,316	1,192,329
HAWAII	3,271,151	71,219	5,117	200,831	71,513	35,737
NEVADA	1,556,613	3,826	5,889	133,426	421	34,515
REGION X	23,706,663	462,749	81,379	1,570,775	176,154	346,392
ALASKA	565,828	692	---	---	4,543	1,884
IDAH0	1,971,318	4,119	10,836	129,140	7,450	5,607
OREGON	7,836,651	104,802	18,438	452,664	40,650	189,003
WASHINGTON	13,328,866	353,056	52,105	968,951	123,431	149,248

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Subject: Requested Home Health Utilization Statistics

Following are the statistics gathered by the Bureau of Data Processing, SSA at the request of your office:

The number of people who have used all home health visits provided under Part A for their most recent benefit period for which data is available -- 8,352

The number of people who have used some, but not all, of the Part A home health visits for their most recent benefit period for which data is available -- 445,609

The number of people who have had some Part A utilization but who have not used any of the home health visits provided under Part A -- 13,852,421

TOTAL

14,306,382

The Part B counts are provided by calendar year as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Part B Utilization, All Home Health Benefits Available</u>	<u>Partial Utilization of Part B Home Health Benefits</u>	<u>Part B Home Health Benefi Exhausted</u>
1966	3,078,218	22,261	235
1967	5,344,409	44,450	1,589
1968	6,561,022	60,274	2,414
1969	7,751,705	74,566	2,656
1970	9,020,541	63,021	1,330
1971	10,264,605	57,108	1,123
1972	11,606,912	74,764	1,317
1973	13,716,796	113,102	1,781
1974	15,267,760	142,162	1,965
1975	12,481,481	82,038	283

Please note that all of the above counts include data on our active Health Insurance files only, since these files were the only ones accessed within the specified time frame in which the counts had to be gathered. Our inactive health insurance files consist of records for beneficiaries who have been deceased for 18 or more months and for whom there are no outstanding utilization transactions.

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