

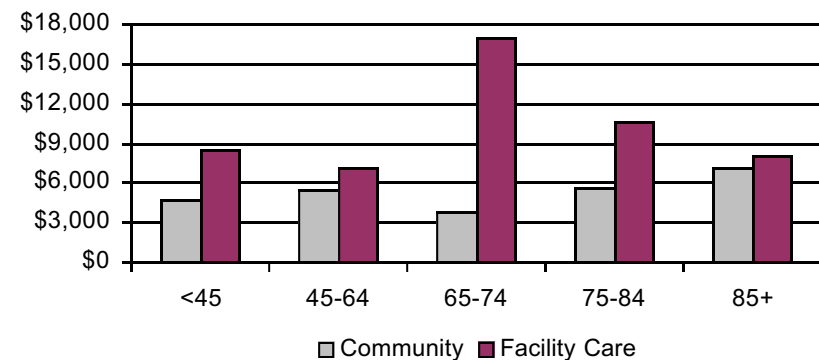
Section 4

Medicare Expenditures

Medicare Expenditures, By Age

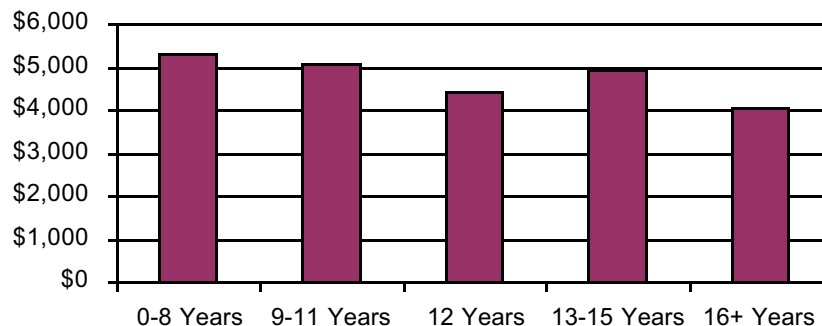
- Beneficiaries in facility care cost the Medicare program more per capita than those living in the community. Within the community, those over 84 were the most expensive.
- Beneficiaries aged 65 to 74 had the lowest per capita expenditures for community living (\$3,794) and the highest per capita expenditures for facility residents (\$16,998).
- Regardless of age or insurance type, Medicare expenditures were higher per capita for beneficiaries living in metropolitan areas than for those living in non-metropolitan areas.

Per Capita Medicare Expenditures, By Age and Residence



Medicare Expenditures, By Years of Schooling

Per Capita Medicare Expenditures, By Years of Schooling

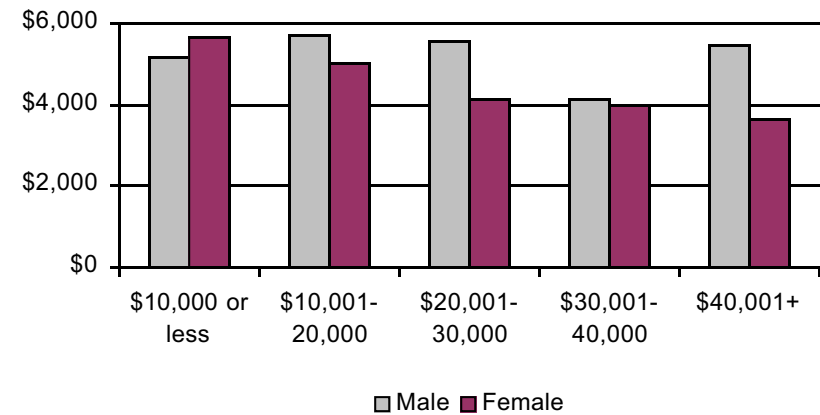


- Beneficiaries with more education generally cost the Medicare program less. Education, however, is strongly correlated with higher incomes and better health status.

Medicare Expenditures, By Gender

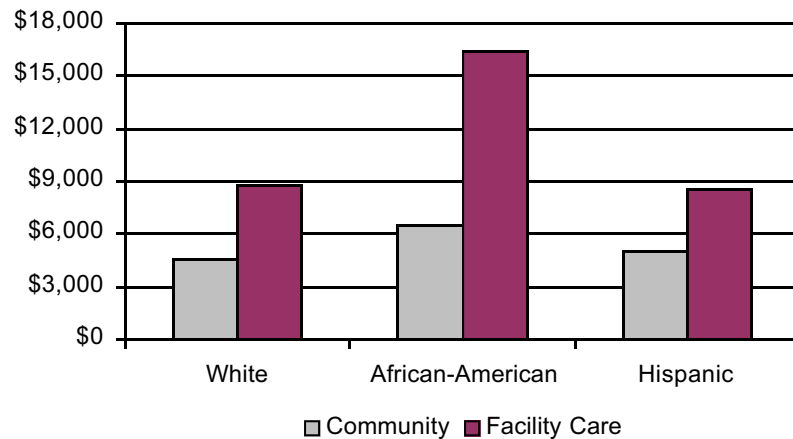
- Medicare paid, on average, \$5,125 for male beneficiaries in the community and \$4,513 for female beneficiaries in the community. These figures were nearly doubled for beneficiaries in facility care.
- Male beneficiaries were consistently more expensive to the Medicare program across all insurance types.
- Although female beneficiaries with an annual income of \$10,000 or less had higher per capita Medicare expenditures than male beneficiaries, male beneficiaries had higher per capita expenditures at every income level above \$10,000. These differences were significant among beneficiaries with income levels of \$20,001-30,000 and \$40,001 and above.

Per Capita Medicare Expenditures, By Gender and Income



Medicare Expenditures, By Race and Ethnicity

Per Capita Medicare Expenditures,
By Residence, Race and Ethnicity



- African-American beneficiaries had the highest Medicare expenditures compared to other racial or ethnic groups. Medicare expenditures for African-American beneficiaries were at least 40 percent higher per capita than for any other racial or ethnic group.
- Medicare expenditures for African-American beneficiaries in facility care were nearly double that of any other racial or ethnic group in any other living arrangement.