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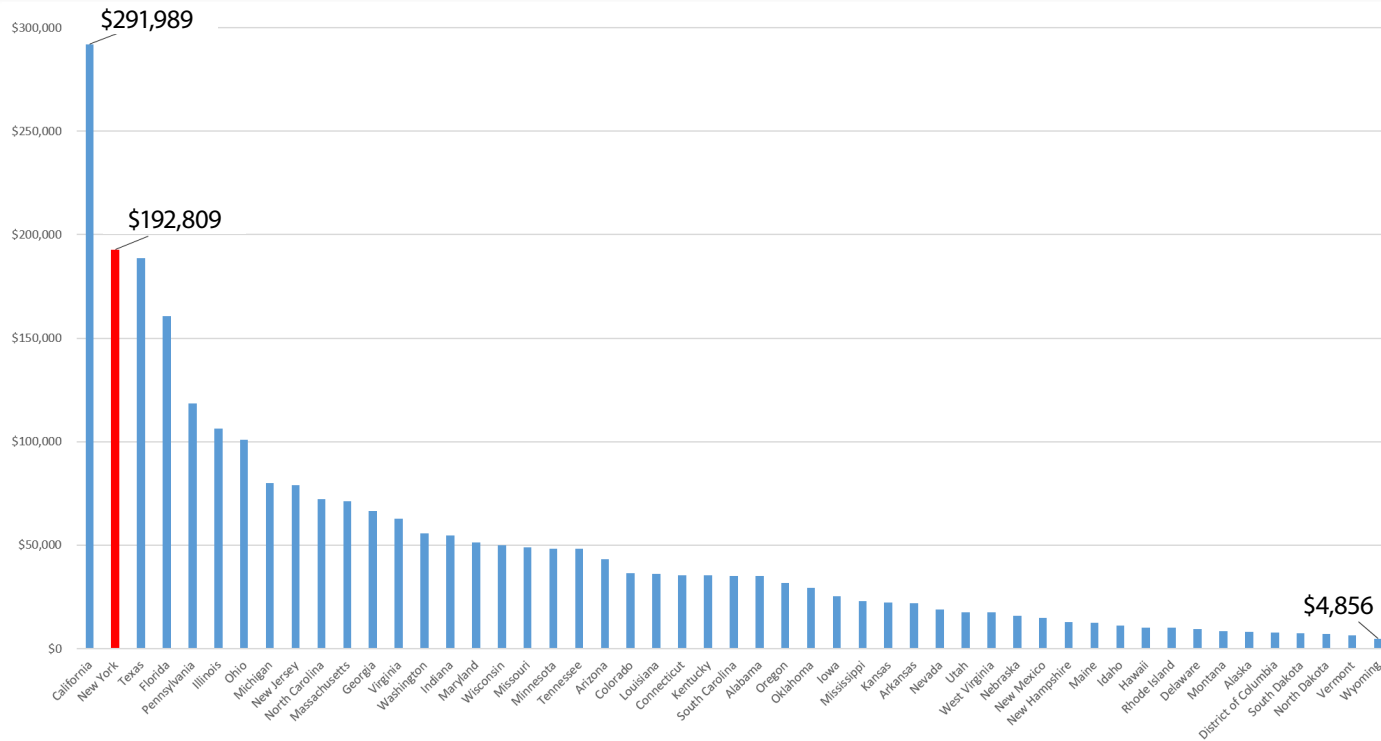
HEALTH CARE SPENDING TRENDS IN NEW YORK STATE

Key Facts About Health Care Expenditures in New York State

- Health care expenditures in New York were the second highest in the country, totaling \$193 billion in 2014, up from \$165 billion in 2009.
- Nearly \$10,000 was spent per person in New York, about 20% higher than the national average.
- New York is ranked 8th highest in the nation for per capita health care expenditures as of 2014, down from 5th in 2009.
- New York health care expenditures have grown modestly in recent years on a per capita basis.

New York is Ranked Second Highest in the Nation for Total Health Care Expenditures

Personal Health Care Expenditures by State of Residence (in \$ Millions), 2014

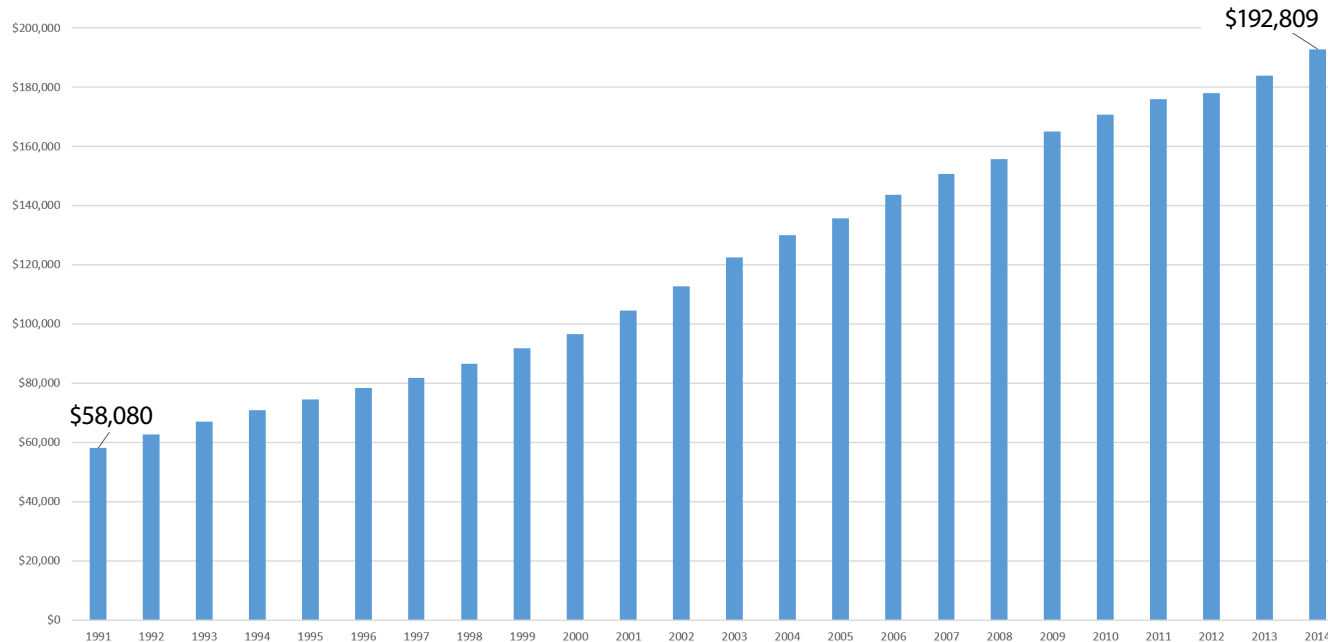


Source: Data from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, [Health Expenditures by State of Residence](#), 2017.

Note: Expenditure estimates include all personal health care spending. Personal health care includes a wide range of health care services (e.g., physician and hospital services), drugs and medical supplies, but exclude other types of health care-related spending, such as health care-related research, government public health activity, and government administration and the net cost of private health insurance.

Health Care Expenditures in New York More Than Tripled Over 23 Years

New York Total Personal Health Care Expenditures, 1991–2014 (in \$ Millions)

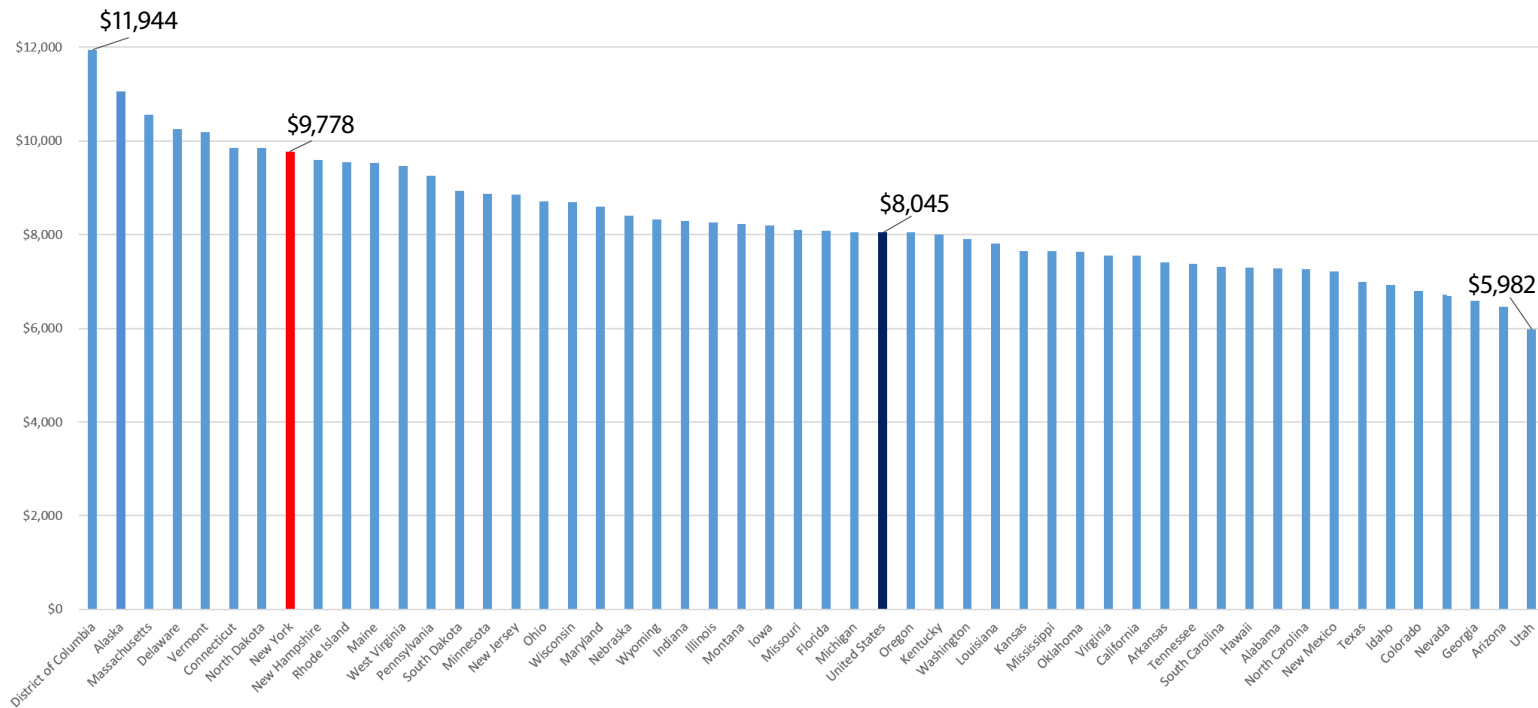


Source: Data from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *Health Expenditures by State of Residence*, 2017.

Note: Expenditure estimates include all personal health care spending. Personal health care includes a wide range of health care services (e.g., physician and hospital services), drugs and medical supplies, but exclude other types of health care-related spending, such as health care-related research, government public health activity, and government administration and the net cost of private health insurance.

New York is Ranked Eighth Highest in the Nation for Per Capita Health Care Expenditures

Per Capita Personal Health Care Expenditures by State of Residence, 2014

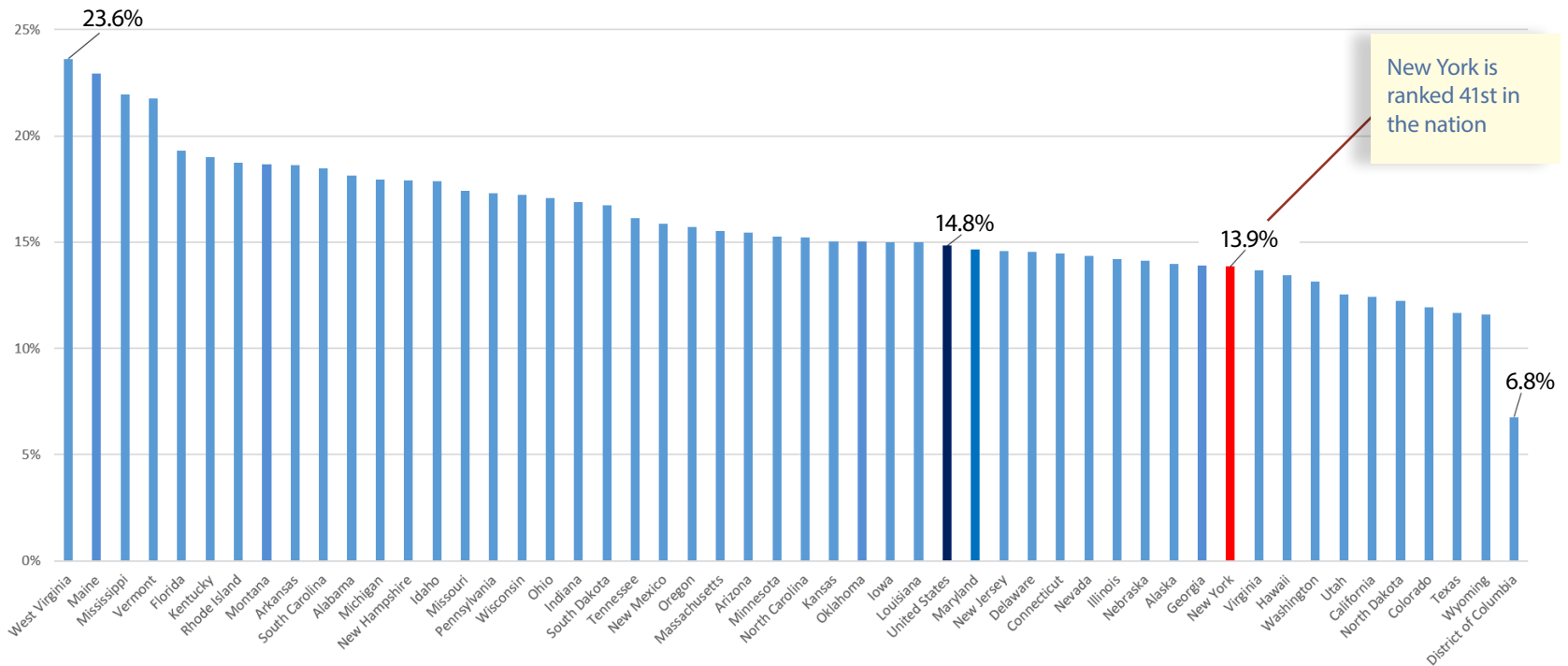


Source: Data from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *Health Expenditures by State of Residence*, 2017.

Note: Expenditure estimates include all personal health care spending. Personal health care includes a wide range of health care services (e.g., physician and hospital services), drugs and medical supplies, but exclude other types of health care-related spending, such as health care-related research, government public health activity, and government administration and the net cost of private health insurance.

New York's Total Health Care Expenditures as a Percent of Gross State Product (GSP) are Lower than National Average

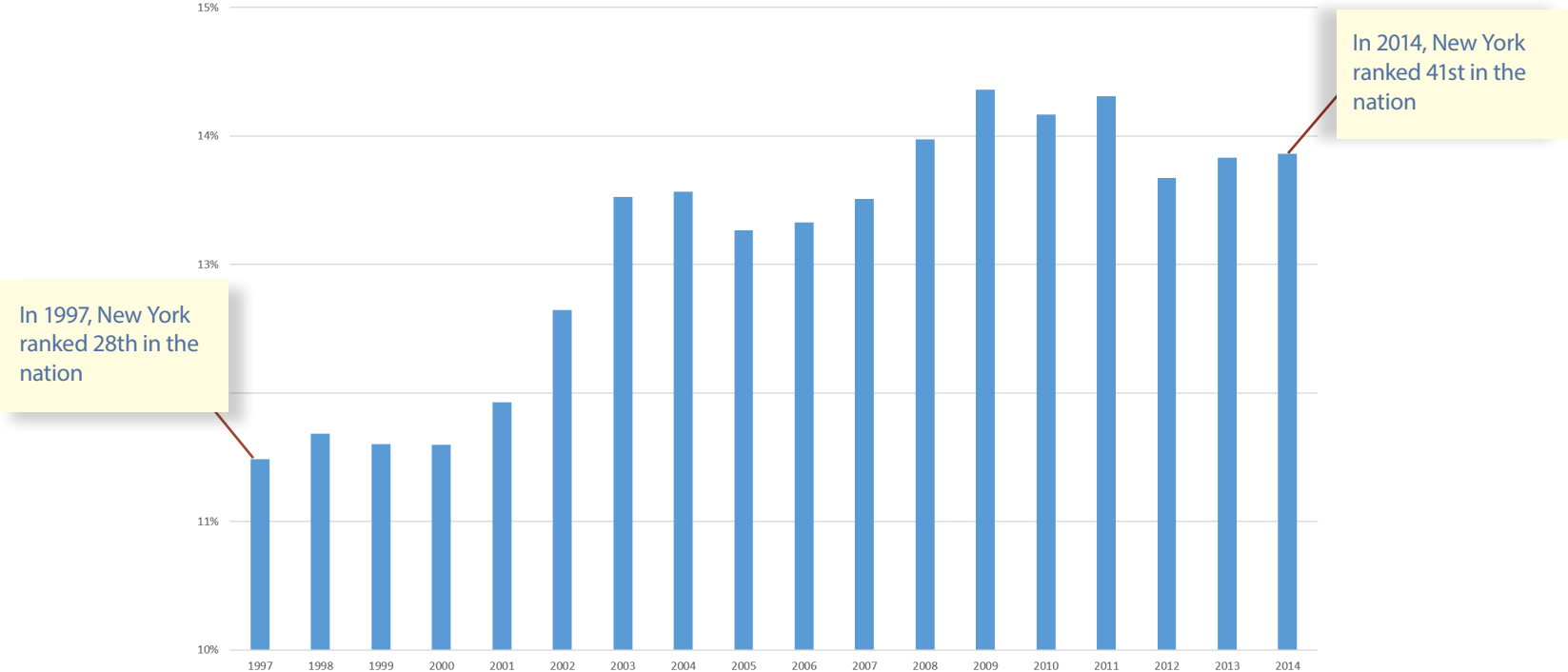
Personal Health Care Expenditures as a Percent of GSP by State, 2014



Sources: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *Health Expenditures by State of Residence*, 2017; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, <http://www.bea.gov/regional/downloadzip.cfm>, 2017.
 Notes: GSP is the state-level equivalent of gross domestic product (GDP), and is the sum of the GDP originating in all the industries in a state. Health care expenditure estimates include all personal health care spending. Personal health care includes a wide range of health care services (e.g., physician and hospital services), drugs and medical supplies, but exclude other types of health care-related spending, such as health care-related research, government public health activity, and government administration and the net cost of private health insurance.

New York's Health Care Expenditures as Share of Gross State Product (GSP) Have Grown, but at a Lower Rate than Other States

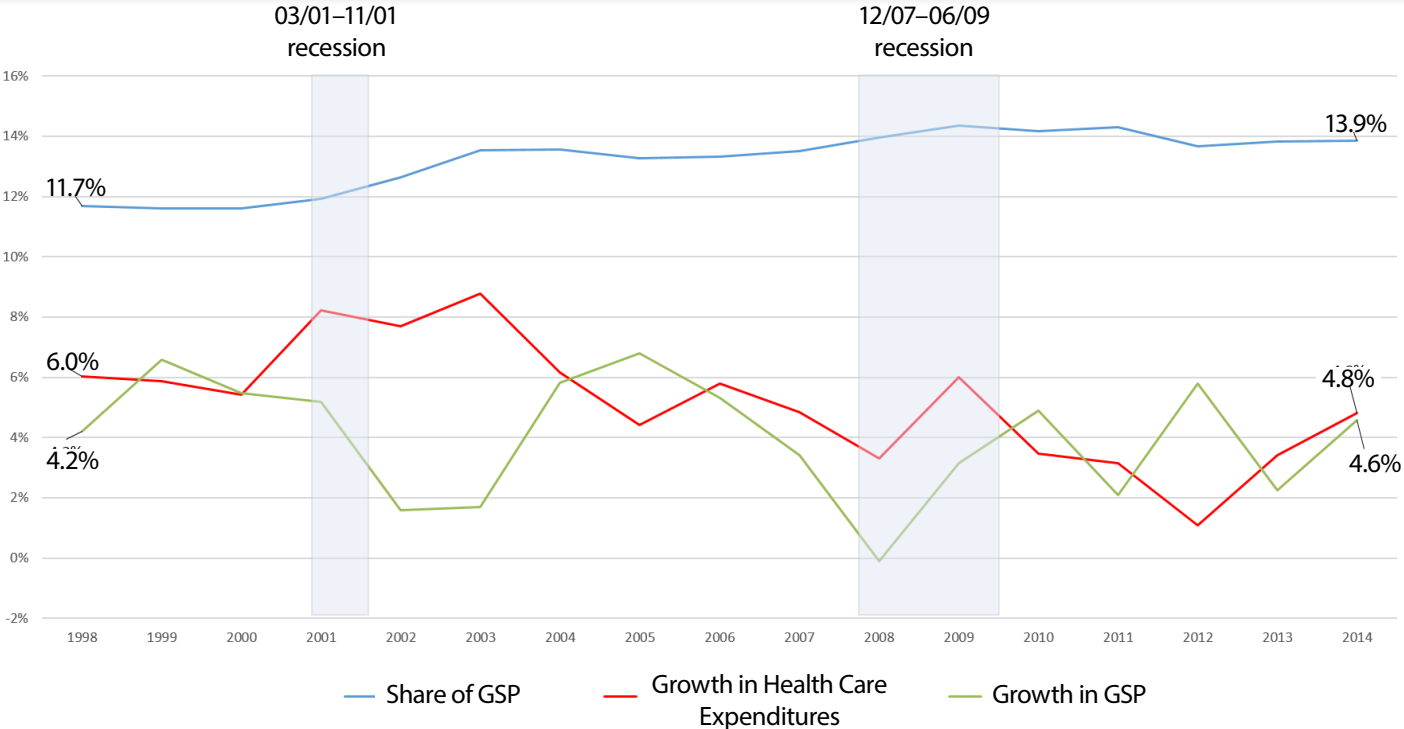
New York's Personal Health Care Expenditures as a Percent of GSP, 1997–2014



Sources: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *Health Expenditures by State of Residence*, 2017; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, <http://www.bea.gov/regional/downloadzip.cfm>, 2017.
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New York's Health Care Expenditures as Share of Gross State Product (GSP) Have Been Relatively Stable in Most Recent Years

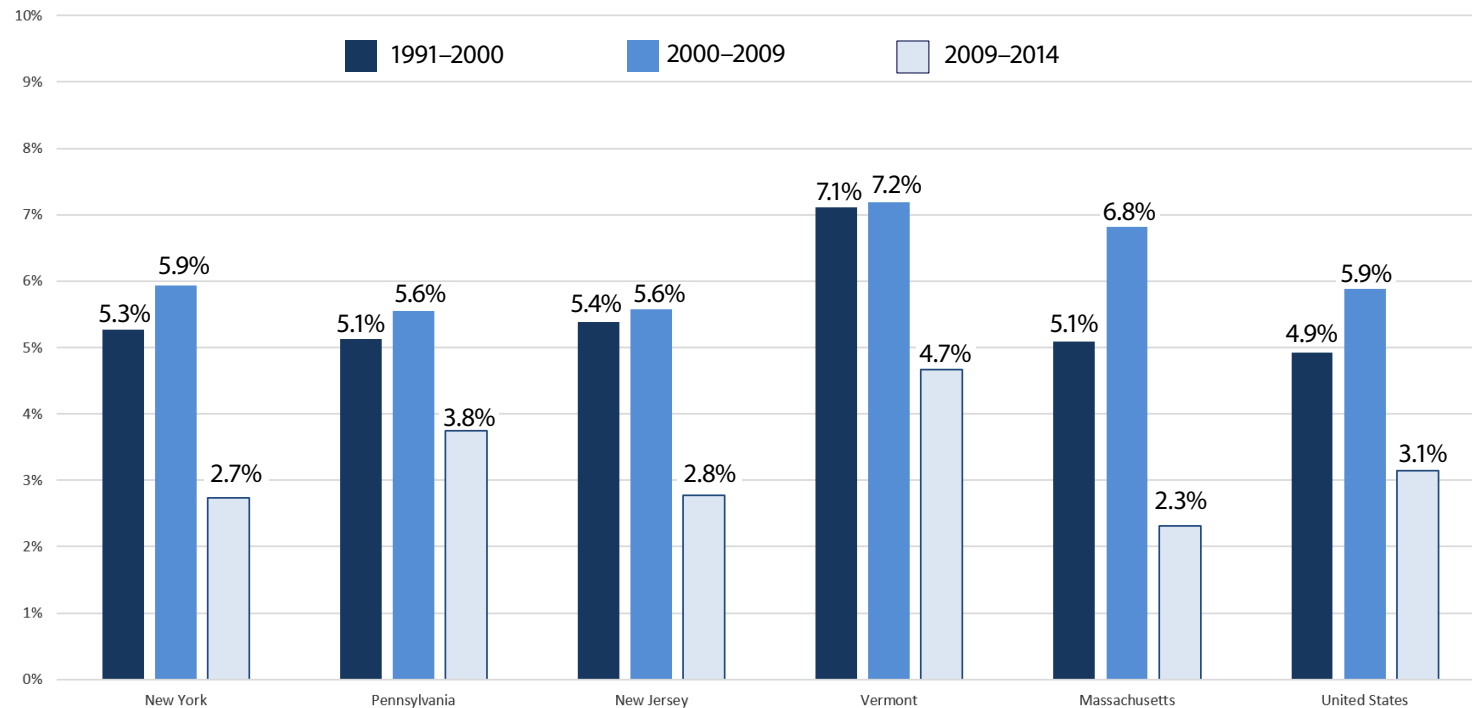
Growth in New York Personal Health Care Expenditures and GSP, and Health Care Expenditure Share of GSP, 1998–2014



Sources: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *Health Expenditures by State of Residence*, 2017; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, <http://www.bea.gov/regional/downloadzip.cfm>, 2017.
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New York's Rate of Growth in Per Capita Spending Has Been Modest in Most Recent Years

Average Annual Growth Rates in Per Capita Personal Health Care Expenditures for New York, Neighboring States, and United States: Select Periods 1991–2014

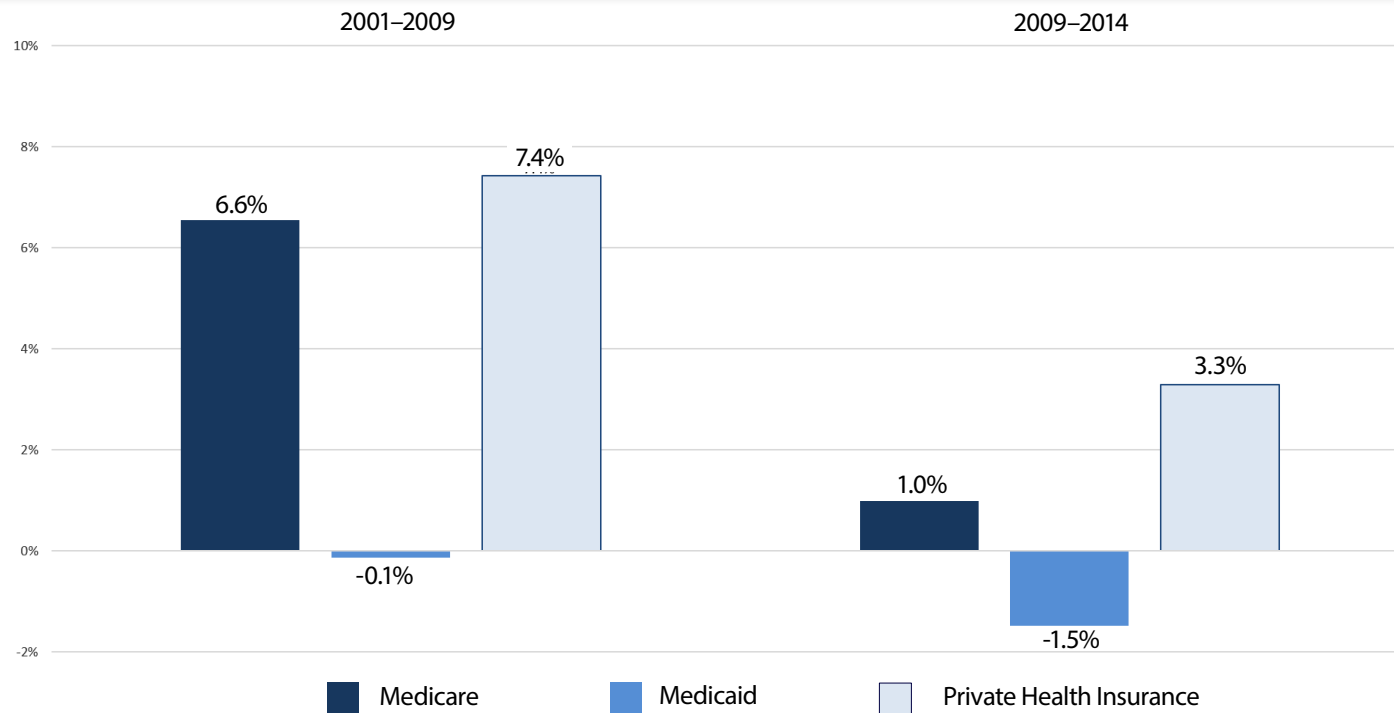


Source: Data from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *Health Expenditures by State of Residence*, 2017.

Note: Expenditure estimates include all personal health care spending. Personal health care includes a wide range of health care services (e.g., physician and hospital services), drugs and medical supplies, but exclude other types of health care-related spending, such as health care-related research, government public health activity, and government administration and the net cost of private health insurance.

Per-Enrollee Spending Growth in New York Medicaid Has Declined, but Increased for Medicare and Private Health Insurance

Average Annual Growth Rates in Per Enrollee Personal Health Care Expenditures for Medicare, Medicaid, and Private Health Insurance in New York: Select Periods 2001–2014

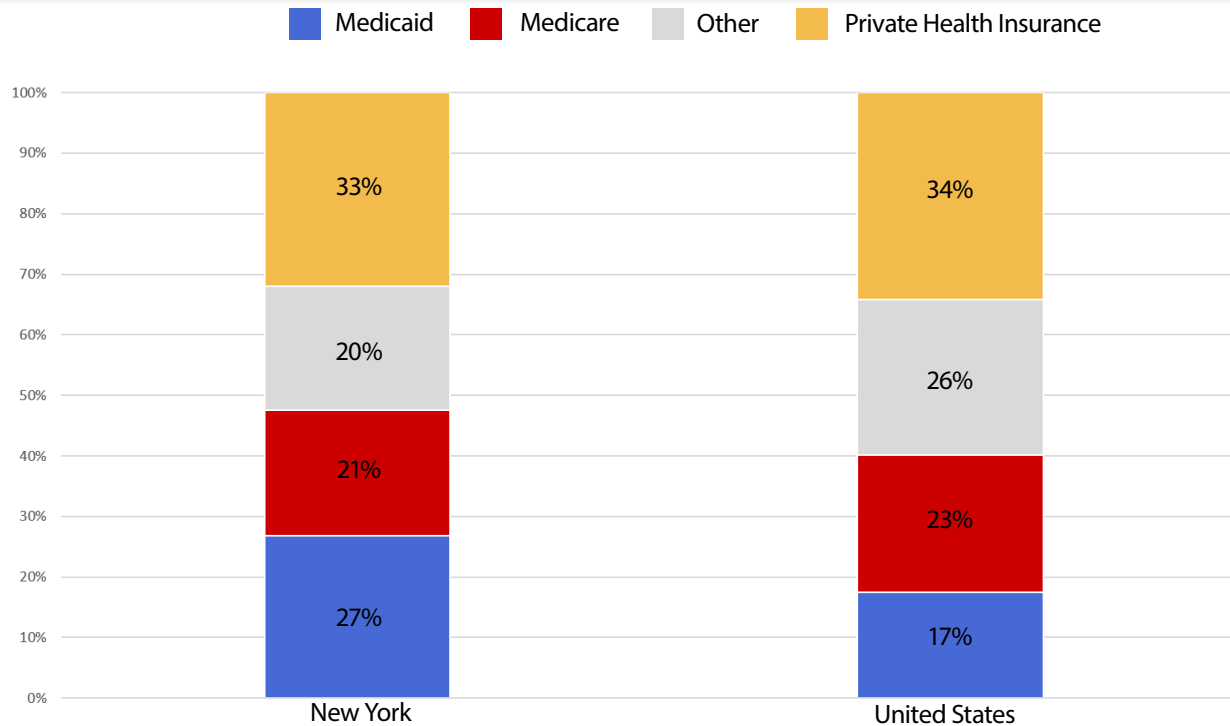


Source: Data from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *Health Expenditures by State of Residence*, 2017.

Note: Expenditure estimates include all personal health care spending. Personal health care includes a wide range of health care services (e.g., physician and hospital services), drugs and medical supplies, but exclude other types of health care-related spending, such as health care-related research, government public health activity, and government administration and the net cost of private health insurance.

Medicaid Accounts for Larger Share of Personal Health Care Spending in New York than Nationwide

Total Personal Health Care Expenditures by Payers, 2014 for New York and Nationally

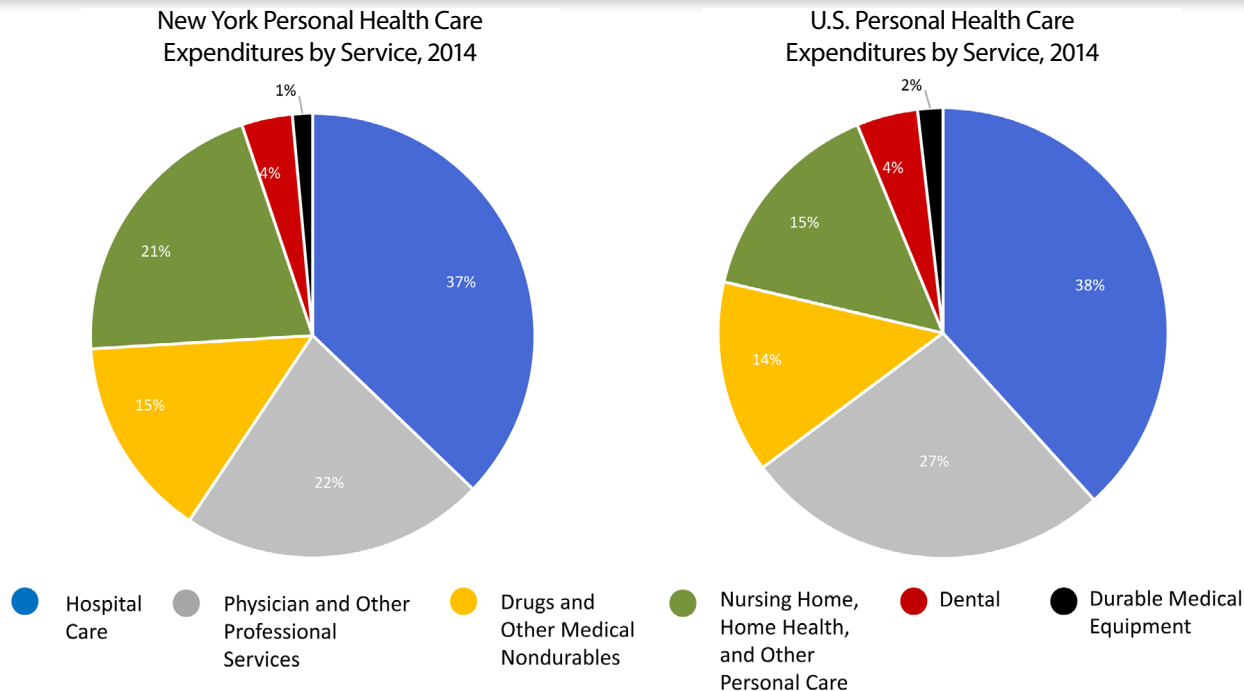


Source: Data from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *Health Expenditures by State of Residence*, 2017.

Note: Expenditure estimates include all personal health care spending. Personal health care includes a wide range of health care services (e.g., physician and hospital services), drugs and medical supplies, but exclude other types of health care-related spending, such as health care-related research, government public health activity, and government administration and the net cost of private health insurance.

Nursing Home, Home Health, and Other Personal Care are Contributing to the Differences Between U.S. and New York Health Care Spending

Total Personal Health Care Expenditures by Type of Service, 2014 for New York and Nationally

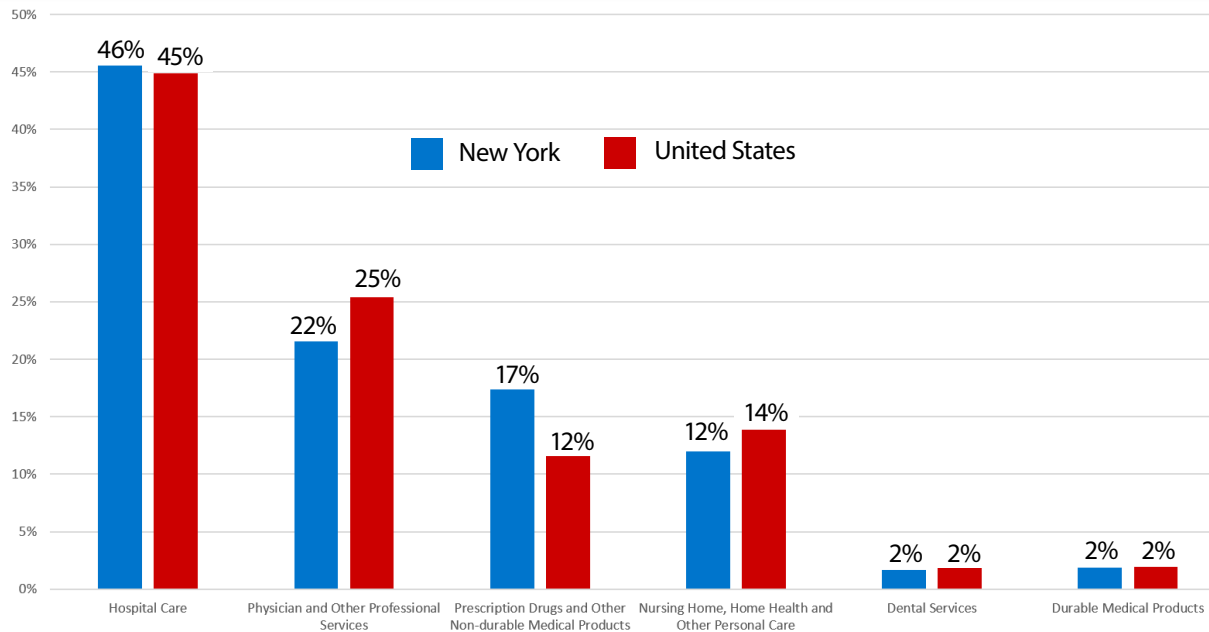


Source: Data from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, [Health Expenditures by State of Residence](#), 2017.

Notes: Hospital services include all services billed for by hospitals, including room and board, ancillary charges, services of resident physicians, inpatient pharmacy, and hospital-based nursing home and home health care. Physician and other professional services include all services provided by physicians and laboratories, private-duty nurses, chiropractors, podiatrists, optometrists, and physical, occupational, and speech therapists. Drugs and other medical nondurable equipment include prescription and nonprescription drugs, and medical sundries. Nursing home, home health, and other personal care services include spending for Medicaid home- and community-based waivers; care provided in residential care facilities; ambulance services; school health and worksite health care. Dental include services delivered in offices of dentists. Durable medical equipment includes retail sales of items such as contact lenses, eyeglasses, and other ophthalmic products; surgical and orthopedic products; hearing aids; and wheelchairs. For full definitions, see <http://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/Downloads/quickref.pdf>.

Prescription Drugs Account for Larger Share of Spending Increase in New York Relative to U.S.

Drivers of Personal Health Care Spending, 2009–2014



Source: Data from Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *Health Expenditures by State of Residence*, 2017.

Notes: Hospital services include all services billed for by hospitals, including room and board, ancillary charges, services of resident physicians, inpatient pharmacy, and hospital-based nursing home and home health care. Physician and other professional services include all services provided by physicians and laboratories, private-duty nurses, chiropractors, podiatrists, optometrists, and physical, occupational, and speech therapists. Drugs and other medical nondurable equipment include prescription and nonprescription drugs, and medical sundries. Nursing home, home health, and other personal care services include spending for Medicaid home- and community-based waivers; care provided in residential care facilities; ambulance services; school health and worksite health care. Dental include services delivered in offices of dentists. Durable medical equipment includes retail sales of items such as contact lenses, eyeglasses, and other ophthalmic products; surgical and orthopedic products; hearing aids; and wheelchairs. For full definitions, see <http://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/Downloads/quickref.pdf>.