

Table 5. Distribution of Part B therapy expenditures, by type of therapy, 1998-00

Year/Therapy Type		Total	Setting												
			Hospital ¹						SNF		Rehabilitation agency	CORF	ASC	HHA outpatient	Multiple settings
			Inpatient			Outpatient			Inpatient	Outpatient					
			Acute/ no unit	Acute/ unit	Rehab	Acute/ no unit	Acute/ unit	Rehab							
1998	Physical	61%	63%	42%	41%	81%	64%	75%	45%	47%	75%	74%	91%	73%	52%
	Occupational	26%	28%	42%	41%	13%	10%	18%	35%	33%	18%	20%	5%	19%	28%
	SLP	14%	8%	16%	18%	6%	26%	7%	19%	20%	7%	6%	4%	8%	20%
1999	Physical	71%	59%	55%	47%	80%	60%	76%	51%	57%	85%	73%	94%	78%	65%
	Occupational	20%	27%	38%	50%	14%	28%	17%	33%	29%	13%	25%	3%	16%	23%
	SLP	9%	13%	6%	3%	6%	12%	7%	17%	15%	3%	3%	3%	6%	12%
2000	Physical	70%	60%	47%	42%	81%	73%	75%	53%	57%	84%	70%	93%	68%	61%
	Occupational	21%	27%	42%	38%	13%	20%	18%	32%	30%	13%	28%	6%	10%	26%
	SLP	9%	14%	11%	21%	6%	7%	7%	14%	12%	3%	3%	1%	22%	13%

¹ Acute/no unit is an acute hospital without a distinct-part inpatient rehabilitation unit; acute/unit is an acute hospital with a distinct-part inpatient rehabilitation unit; rehab is a freestanding rehabilitation hospital.

² Multiple settings refer to patients using two or more facility-based settings for Part B therapy.

Note: Payments by therapy type are not available for physician offices and independent practices. SLP is speech/language pathology services. SNF is skilled nursing facility. CORF is comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility.

ASC is ambulatory surgical center. HHA is home health agency.

Source: Urban Institute analysis of 5 percent annual samples of Medicare claims, 1998-2000.