

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

Year/Therapy Type	Total	Setting													
		Hospital <sup>1</sup>						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%	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.