*Figure percentages include calculations based on 2020 healthcare expenditures data reported by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (“CMS”): $1,270.1 billion in hospital care; $809.5 billion in physician and clinical services; $117.4 billion in other professional services; $142.4 billion in dental services; $208.8 billion in other health, residential, and personal care; $123.7 billion in home health care; $196.8 billion in nursing home facilities and continuing care; $348.4 billion in prescription drugs; $85.7 billion in other non-durable medical products; and $54.9 billion in durable medical equipment. For ease of visualization, non-durable medical products and durable medical equipment are grouped together in the figure as “Other Medical Products”. Prescription drug expenditure is divided into “Generic Prescription Drugs” and “Brand Name Prescription Drugs”. This translates to spending of about $62.7 billion on generic prescription drugs and $285.7 billion on brand name prescription drugs. Over-the-counter (“OTC”) drugs were not accounted for in the CMS personal healthcare report. The Consumer Healthcare Products Association reported $36.5 billion in OTC medicine sales in 2020, based on Nielsen Company research data.

Sources:

