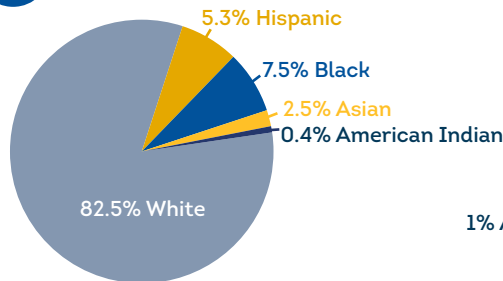


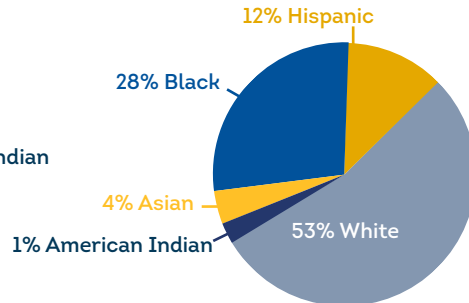
# HEALTH DISPARITIES AMONG AGED ESRD BENEFICIARIES, 2014



## DISTRIBUTION



Medicare FFS Aged



Medicare FFS Aged with ESRD

Although Blacks / African Americans represent 7.5% of all aged Medicare beneficiaries, they represent 28% of those with ESRD.



## READMISSIONS

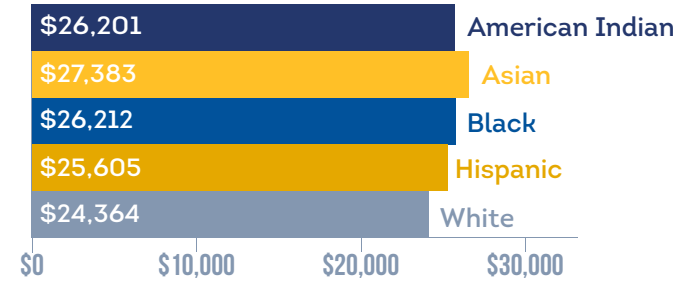
The odds of aged Blacks / African Americans with ESRD having a 30-day hospital readmission are 19% higher than the odds of aged Non-Hispanic White beneficiaries with ESRD.

The odds of aged American Indians / Alaska Natives with ESRD having a 30-day hospital readmission are 15% higher than the odds of aged White beneficiaries with ESRD.



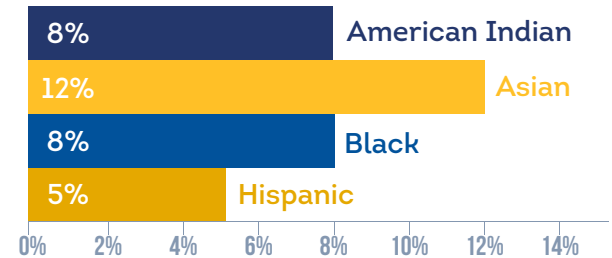
## COST

Average Hospital Outpatient Spending Per Beneficiary



Of all Medicare ESRD spending, hospital outpatient spending (which includes dialysis treatments) was the highest for all aged minority groups with ESRD.

Percentage Differences (Reference Group = White)



The average Medicare hospital outpatient spending ranged 5-12% higher for aged racial and ethnic minorities with ESRD compared to aged White beneficiaries with ESRD.

Aged (>= 65 years)  
Medicare Fee-for-Service (FFS)  
End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)

To learn more about the CMS Office of Minority Health, visit

[GO.CMS.GOV/CMS-OMH](http://GO.CMS.GOV/CMS-OMH)

SOURCE: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW)

NOTE: Population is limited to Medicare Fee-For Service beneficiaries with both Part A and B coverage during the full year. RTI Race code used for analyses. Racial categories and American Indian / Alaska Native, Asian / Pacific Islander, Black / African American, and White are classified as non-Hispanic. Hispanic ethnicity includes all race categories.