Total Health Spending as Share of GDP for U.S. and 8 OECD Comparison Countries Figures are for 2015

United States	17.2%
Italy	8.9%
Spain	9.0%
Australia	9.6%
United Kingdom	9.7%
Canada	10.3%
Japan	10.9%
France	11.0%
Germany	11.3%

Source: OECD. Health spending (indicator) (2015). https://data.oecd.org/healthres/health-spending.htm

Economic Analysis of Medicare for All

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Available at: www.peri.umass.edu

Key Assumptions for Estimating Overall Costs of Medicare for All

1) Overall increase in health care demand through universal coverage	12.0%
Sources of system-wide cost savings	
2) Administrative restructuring	9.0%
3) Pharmaceutical price reductions	5.9%
4) Uniform Medicare rates for hospitals and physicians/clinics	2.8%
5) Improved service delivery/reduced waste and fraud	1.5%
6) Total cost savings (= rows 2+3+4+5)	19.2%

FIGURE S1: U.S. Health Consumption Expenditures: Actual and Estimated under Medicare for All

Figures are for 2017, exclusive of public health spending

