

HEALTH CARE FOR AMERICA **NOW!**

Democratic Health Reform Legislation Will Save Millions of Dollars for Hospitals in Minnesota's 7th Congressional District

Currently, hospitals in the 7th congressional district of Minnesota, a district represented by Congressman Collin Peterson, do not get paid for millions of dollars worth of care they provide to the uninsured. About 11 percent of the district's residents have no health insurance coverage today.¹ That erodes hospitals' profit margins, making it harder for them to operate. The Democratic health reform legislation pending before Congress² would change this.

Passage of the Democratic proposal means most people will be insured. It also means millions more dollars in revenue and greater stability for hospitals.

- Hospitals that serve the 7th congressional district of Minnesota and report uncompensated care listed \$64 million in annual uncompensated care costs in recent years.³
 - This level of uncompensated care represents an average of 13.9 percent of net patient service revenue, compared with an average of 5.8 percent for hospitals nationally.⁴
 - The hospitals in recent years had a combined operating margin of 2.9 percent, compared with the national aggregate total hospital margin of 6.9 percent in 2007.⁵ (Hospitals in this district that have not reported uncompensated care costs are not included in these figures.)
- **Under the Democratic health reform legislation, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) projects that when fully implemented the number of uninsured nationwide will fall from 50 million to between 18 million and 23 million, at least a 54 percent decline.⁶ By one estimate, in the 7th congressional district, the number of uninsured is projected to drop from 58,000 to 31,000.⁷**
 - The reduction in uninsured – and the corresponding increase in paying patients – will improve significantly the financial health of hospitals, particularly those serving the greatest share of the uninsured in the 7th congressional district of Minnesota.
 - Assuming conservatively that hospitals will get paid for half of the uncompensated care they now provide,⁸ **hospitals in the 7th congressional district will get paid \$32 million more per year, reducing uncompensated care to 6.9 percent of revenues from 13.9 percent today.⁹**
- Statewide in Minnesota, 61.1 percent of residents are covered through employer plans, 6.3 percent through the individual market, 11.3 percent through Medicaid, 12.1 percent through Medicare and 0.5 percent through other public insurance programs. That leaves 8.8 percent of residents uninsured.¹⁰
 - Except for coverage of the uninsured, the distribution of insurance coverage is projected to remain largely unchanged under Democratic health reform legislation.¹¹

Democratic Health Reform Legislation Enhances Hospital Stability In Minnesota's 7th Congressional District

Under the health reform plan before Congress, the number of uninsured in the 7th District is projected to plunge to as low as 58,000 from 31,000, a 47 percent decline.¹² As a result, a large portion of uncompensated care costs will be eliminated, as shown in Table 1 below. Based on the conservative assumption that hospitals would be paid for 50 percent of current uncompensated care costs, hospitals throughout the district would gain at least \$32 million per year from health reform.

Table 1: Estimated Impact on Hospitals in Minnesota's 7th Congressional District From Reduced Uncompensated Care Costs (Under Democratic Health Reform Bill)

Conservative Estimate of a 50 Percent Decline in Uncompensated Care Expenses

Hospital	Net Patient Service Revenue (in millions)	Net Income (in millions)	Uncompensated Care (in millions)	Operating Margin	Reduction in Uncompensated Costs Under Democratic Bill (in millions)
Douglas County Hospital	\$66.4	\$5.1	\$6.9	7.7%	\$3.4
Hutchinson Area Health Care	\$60.2	\$1.0	\$5.1	1.7%	\$2.6
Lakewood Health System	\$58.2	\$3.0	\$3.3	5.1%	\$1.7
Meeker County Memorial Hospital	\$19.6	\$2.2	\$1.5	11.2%	\$0.8
North Country Regional Hospital ⁺	\$88.2	\$0.7	\$27.2	0.8%	\$13.6
Rice Memorial Hospital	\$83.3	\$2.5	\$1.2	3.0%	\$0.6
Sanford Hospital – Canby	\$18.5	\$0.4	\$0.6	2.1%	\$0.3
Sanford Hospital – Tracy	\$9.8	\$0.4	\$0.5	3.7%	\$0.3
Springfield Medical Center ⁺	\$12.3	\$1.5	\$0.7	12.1%	\$0.3
St. Mary's Regional Health Center	\$44.4	-\$3.3	\$16.9	-7.3%	\$8.5
TOTAL	\$460.9	\$13.5	\$64.0	2.9%	\$32.0

Sources: Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Hospital Cost Reports & U.S. House Energy and Commerce Committee District-by-District Analysis of H.R. 3962. See endnotes 2, 6, & 8 for explanations and links to sources.

Notes: Forty hospitals with an additional \$697.7 million in annual revenues serve the 7th congressional district of Minnesota but did not report figures for uncompensated care.

⁺These hospitals are outside the district but serve some of its residents.

Hospitals in the 7th District of Minnesota

Appleton Municipal Hospital	Johnson Memorial Hospital	Renville County Hospital and Clinics
Avera Marshall Regional Medical Center	Kittson Memorial Hospital	Rice Memorial Hospital
Bridges Medical Center	Lakewood Health Center	Riverview HealthCare Association
Chippewa County-Montevideo Hospital	Lakewood Health System	Sanford Hospital – Canby
Clearwater County Memorial Hospital	LifeCare Medical Center	Sanford Hospital – Tracy
Divine Providence Health Center	Long Prairie Memorial Hospital	Sibley Medical Center
Douglas County Hospital	Madison Lutheran Home	Sleepy Eye Municipal Hospital ⁺
Eleah Medical Center	Mahnomen Health Center	Springfield Medical Center ⁺
First Care Medical Services	Meeker County Memorial Hospital	St. Francis Medical Center
Glacial Ridge Hospital	Melrose Area Hospital – CentraCare	St. Joseph's Area Health Services ⁺
Glencoe Regional Health Services	Minnesota Valley Health Center ⁺	St. Mary's Regional Health Center
Graceville Health Center	North Country Regional Hospital ⁺	St. Michael's Hospital
Granite Falls Hospital	North Valley Health Center	Stevens Community Medical Center
Hendricks Community Hospital Association	Northwest Medical Center	Swift County – Benson
Hutchinson Area Health Care	Ortonville Area Health Services	Tri-County Hospital ⁺
	Paynesville Area Hospital ⁺	Tyler HealthCare Center
	Perham Memorial Hospital and Home	Wheaton Community Hospital
	Redwood Area Hospital	

⁺These hospitals are outside the district but serve some of its residents.

¹ U.S. House Energy and Commerce Committee. Accessed at http://energycommerce.house.gov/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1802:hr-3962-the-affordable-health-care-for-america-act-district-by-district-impact&catid=169:legislation&Itemid=55.

² H.R. 3590 and a companion reconciliation bill.

³ Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, "Hospital Cost Reports," 2006-2008. Accessed at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/CostReports/CostReportsFY/>. Figures are taken for most recent year for which hospital reported in 2006, 2007, or 2008. Not all hospitals report uncompensated care costs. Only those hospitals reporting uncompensated care costs are included in the figures provided here.

⁴ American Hospital Association, "Uncompensated Hospital Care Cost Fact sheet," November 2008. Accessed at <http://www.aha.org/aha/content/2008/pdf/08-uncompensated-care.pdf>.

⁵ American Hospital Association, "Trends Affecting Hospital and Health Systems, Appendix 4: Supplementary Data Tables 4.1 - 4.5" 2009. Accessed at <http://www.aha.org/aha/research-and-trends/chartbook/ch4.html>.

⁶ Congressional Budget Office, Preliminary Analysis of HR3962, October 29, 2009. Accessed at <http://cbo.gov/ftpdocs/106xx/doc10688/hr3962Rangel.pdf>.

⁷ U.S. House Energy and Commerce Committee. Accessed at http://energycommerce.house.gov/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1802:hr-3962-the-affordable-health-care-for-america-act-district-by-district-impact&catid=169:legislation&Itemid=55.

⁸ Given the projection of a 47% decline in the number of uninsured persons, uncompensated care could decline by even more than the amount cited here.

⁹ The figures are calculated for only those hospitals within the district that report on uncompensated care. Total current uncompensated care costs and reduction after reform would likely be much higher if all hospitals reported these data.

¹⁰ Kaiser Family Foundation, State Health Facts, "Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population, states (2006-2007), U.S. (2007)." Accessed at <http://statehealthfacts.org/comparebar.jsp?typ=2&ind=125&cat=3&sub=39>.

¹¹ Congressional Budget Office, Preliminary Analysis of HR3962, October 29, 2009. Accessed at <http://cbo.gov/ftpdocs/106xx/doc10688/hr3962Rangel.pdf>.

¹² U.S. House Energy and Commerce Committee. Accessed at http://energycommerce.house.gov/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1802:hr-3962-the-affordable-health-care-for-america-act-district-by-district-impact&catid=169:legislation&Itemid=55.