DATE:

March 17, 2009

TO:

Business Affairs and Labor Committee

Colorado General Assembly

FROM:

Jill Topper and James Wiesner

1435 Cedarwood Drive

Longmont, Colorado 80501

SUBJECT:

Written testimony in support of Bill 09-1273 Colorado Guaranteed Health

Care Act

A healthy nation is a strong nation. The lack of adequate health care for all has become as much of a national security issue as a moral one. The threat of an epidemic has increased because of 1) overuse of antibiotics, 2) mutations of disease-causing organisms, 3) decreased vaccinations and 4) an influx of illegal immigrants bringing with them diseases long eradicated in the United States.

Health care is a right, not a privilege. We are the only advanced democracy with a forprofit health care system. Our state and national legislators have studied and studied and delayed and delayed for too long. The time for changing our system to a not-for-profit health care delivery system is now. We are out of time; the situation is urgent.

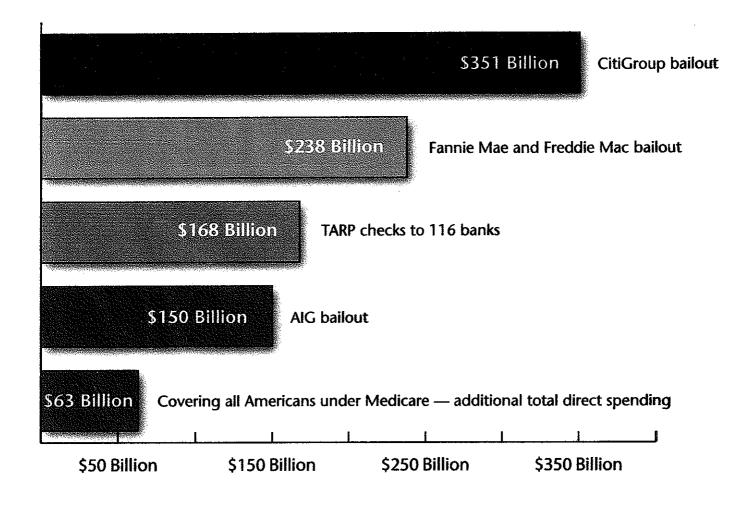
A solid majority wants health care for everyone. As elected public servants you are required to carry out the will of the people (given that it is legal). One of the biggest reasons for our legislators refusing to vote yes on not-for-profit universal health care is because they get a cut of the huge profits made off the backs of the consumers. That is the public's assessment as well as ours.

The National Nurses Organizing Committee has a website detailing compelling reasons for single payer universal health care, not the least being its implementation would be much cheaper than what has been spent in bailout money and military offense and defense.

It is in our society's best interest to begin now to phase out the for-profit system and phase-in the single payer system. Single payer has strong cost containment measures built into it. It is the most cost effective for the greatest number of people. It will not be a perfect system. There will be a continual need to improve it. Compared to what we have now it is a better health care delivery system.

Thank you for supporting guaranteed health care for all.

An Economic Stimulus Comparison



sources: Wall Street Journal, November 24, 2008; Financial Times, January 7, 2009; Reuters, November 10, 2008; CNN, December 19 2008; IHSP, January 15, 2009



www.calnurses.org / www.nnoc.net

Contrast Single-Payer National Health Insurance with Multi-Payer Profit-First Private Insurances 1 Talk to Your Legislators!!

Single-Payer Insurance – the only cost-effective single-risk pool health insurance that directs 95% of health care dollars to health care

- Provides comprehensive, medically necessary health care for all –
 no denials due to pre-existing conditions
- Transparent, quality-centered (not profit-centered) care
- Provides true full choice of providers
- Separates health care from employment no need to change providers with change of job
- Permits use of a single claim form to a single central payer, eliminating the wasteful administrative costs of a fragmented network of multiple private insurers
- Lowers overhead costs to 3-5% (25% less than multi-payer private insurance overhead) by combining all health coverage into one risk pool, including Workers' Comp, Auto, Medicare, Medicaid, etc.

 Also eliminates administratively complicated multiple categories
- of coverage with means testing and annual reauthorization, etc.

 Replaces insurance middlemen and profit-centered health care with
 a transparent, quality- & safety-centered system.
- Protects against personal financial disaster. A sliding-scale premium for all replaces out-of-pocket costs (premiums, deductibles, copays, etc.)
- Redresses deteriorating U.S. primary care infrastructure by annual negotiation of fair provider fees and establishment of a grant system for education of needed health providers.
- Saves federal, state, and city governments retiree health costs (for teachers, firefighters, police, and public employees) for private insurances that are 25% more costly than public insurance.
- National Health Insurance (NHI) can save \$350 billion annually through administrative simplification, and provide mechanisms for cost containment through bulk purchasing, negotiated provider fees, and global budgets.

Multi-Payer Insurances - high cost, reduced coverage

- 1300 U.S. private insurances create an inefficient, costly bureaucracy, with administrative costs 5-9 times greater than not-for-profit traditional Medicare 20-26% vs. 3%.
- Insurance middlemen in "Denial Management" who deny & delay claims, adding no value, only \$20 billion annual cost.
- Private insurance premiums have grown more than 100% since 2000 (projected to consume all of household income by 2025).
- Most families are underinsured, spending more than 10% of their income on health costs (premiums, etc). Medical bills trigger 50% of U.S. personal bankruptcies.
- 75 million under- and uninsured Americans often forego necessary medical care, resorting to costly delayed crisis care.
- The U.S. ranks last of 19 industrial nations in numbers of preventable deaths.2
- Profits, not medical need, dictate resource allocation, resulting in both extremes of undertreatment and overtreatment in the U.S.
- Unequal compensation, greater for specialists than for primary care providers, devastates primary care infrastructure. Specialty hospitals provide high-cost procedures; less-compensated (mental health, emergency room) care is left to community hospitals.
- Taxpayers heavily subsidize higher cost private health insurances. Privatized Medicare Advantage Plans are 13-19% more costly than traditional Medicare.
- Government's share of health expenditures (Medicare, Medicaid, veterans, military, government employees, tax subsidies for business health plans, etc.) nearly doubled from 1965-99, totaling almost 60% of total health costs (Harvard Study, 7-9-02).

 1"Memo to Obama: National Health Insurance The Only Solution," John Geyman, MD Tikkun Magazine, 2009
 2Medicine & Health, 1-8-08

www.healthcareforallcolorado.org 2-4-09

Talk to your legislators about federal bill HR676 & state bill HB 09-1273