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Benefits of America's Affordable Health Choices Act In the 29th Congressional District of Texas

Committee on Energy and Commerce

America's Affordable Health Choices Act would provide significant benefits in the 29th Congressional District of Texas: up to **14,400 small businesses** could receive tax credits to provide coverage to their employees; health care providers would receive payment for **\$28 million** in uncompensated care each year; and **223,000 uninsured individuals** would gain access to high-quality, affordable health insurance. Congressman Gene Green represents this district.

- **Help for small businesses.** Under the legislation, small businesses with 25 employees or less and average wages of less than \$40,000 qualify for tax credits of up to 50% of the costs of providing health insurance. There are up to 14,400 small businesses in the district that could qualify for these credits.
- **Relieving the burden of uncompensated care for hospitals and health care providers.** In 2008, health care providers in the district provided \$28 million worth of uncompensated care, care that was provided to individuals who lacked insurance coverage and were unable to pay their bills. Under the legislation, these costs of uncompensated care would be virtually eliminated.
- **Coverage of the uninsured.** There are 243,000 uninsured individuals in the district, 36% of the district. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that nationwide, 97% of all Americans will have insurance coverage when the bill takes effect. If this benchmark is reached in the district, 223,000 people who currently do not have health insurance will receive coverage.
- **No deficit spending.** The cost of health care reform under the legislation is fully paid for: half through making the Medicare and Medicaid program more efficient and half through a surtax on the income of the wealthiest individuals. This surtax would affect only 300 households in the district. The surtax would not affect 99.9% of taxpayers in the district.

This analysis is based upon the following sources: the Gallup-Healthways Survey (data on the uninsured); the U.S. Census (data on small businesses); the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (data on the Part D donut hole, health care-related bankruptcies, and uncompensated care); and the House Committee on Ways and Means (data on the surtax).