

Report on the Economic Crisis: Initial Impact on Hospitals

November 2008

Executive Summary

- The capital crunch is making it difficult and expensive for hospitals to finance facility and technology needs.
 - · Increased costs of borrowing.
 - · Decreased access to financing.
- Many hospitals are seeing the impact of the economic downturn on the number and mix of patients seeking care.
 - · Lower admissions and elective procedures.
 - Rising unemployment leading to increased uncompensated care.
- More physicians are seeking financial support from hospitals.
- Financial health is worsening as patients seek less care and investment gains turn to losses.
 - · Many hospitals making or considering cutbacks.
- Stresses on state and federal budgets raise worries about cuts to Medicaid and Medicare provider payments.
 - Programs support half of patient care provided but are already severely underfunded.
- Hospitals and health care are a critical part of the economy.
 - In 2007, 45 percent of new private sector jobs were created in the health sector.
 - Hospitals alone employ more than 5 million people.

2

Data Sources

- AHA Survey, The Economic Crisis: Impact on Hospitals
 - Survey was sent to all non-federal hospital CEOs in late October 2008 via fax and e-mail.
 - Data was collected through November 10, 2008.
 - A total of 736 responses were received.
 - Sample is broadly representative of hospital universe.
- DATABANK Preliminary 3rd quarter 2008 data
 - Financial data reported by 557 hospitals participating in DATABANK, a web-based reporting system used in 30 states.
 - Includes hospitals submitting both 3rd quarter 2007 and 3rd quarter 2008 data as of November 11, 2008.
- Various secondary data sources

3





































