

## Municipal Health Insurance Savings under Single Payer

Health care costs are rising, straining municipal and household budgets to the breaking point. According to research studies and global experience, **Single Payer healthcare lowers overall spending and brings down the cost curve while improving health outcomes and covering everyone.** Savings are mainly achieved by eliminating the administrative complexity and bloat of private insurance and from the negotiating power of a single payer to rein in prices. This worksheet is based on the current financing plan in S683 and H1194: "An Act Establishing Medicare for All in Mass."

1. Name of City/Town \_\_\_\_\_ Data is for FY \_\_\_\_\_

2. Will this worksheet data include School District employees? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
(Please include SD data if possible.)

3. How many current employees receive health care benefits? \_\_\_\_\_

***Optional but helpful information:***

• How many on Individual plan? \_\_\_\_\_ Family plan? \_\_\_\_\_

• Percentage of health benefit costs paid by City/Town: % \_\_\_\_\_

4. Total wages and salaries paid by the City/Town: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

5. Total amount spent by City/Town on health insurance benefits for **current employees**: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

6. Total amount spent by City/Town on health insurance benefits for **retired employees**: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

7. Total current **OPEB liability**: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

8. OPEB amount to be paid into trust this year: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

9. Total amount already invested in the OPEB trust fund: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## Cost Savings Worksheet

The financing plan for “An Act Establishing Medicare for All in Massachusetts” includes an **employer payroll tax of 7.5%** (plus .44% if more than 100 employees).

**A. Current cost of health care insurance as a percentage of payroll =**

Current cost of benefits (#5) \_\_\_\_\_ times 100

Divided by total payroll (#4) \_\_\_\_\_ =

**Current percentage: %** \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Cost of health care insurance with Single Payer =**

Total payroll (#4) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Multiplied by 0.075 (or 0.0794 if more than 100 employees) =

**Single Payer Cost: \$** \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Savings on Current Employee costs with Single Payer =**

Current cost (#5) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Minus Single Payer Cost (see B above) \$ \_\_\_\_\_ =

**Savings to City/ Town: \$** \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Savings on Retiree costs with Single Payer =**

Full cost of current spending on retiree health care benefits (#6): \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**E. TOTAL savings on health care benefits with Single Payer = C + D: \$** \_\_\_\_\_

**F. OPEB savings with Single Payer**

The City/Town would be relieved of most of its current OPEB liability (#7): \$ \_\_\_\_\_

and associated yearly contributions (#8): \_\_\_\_\_ Note: It is not yet clear what would happen to funds already invested in an OPEB trust (#9): \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**G. Additional savings may include staff time / brokerage costs to select and administer a health benefits plan; time and goodwill gained by removing health benefits from collective bargaining.**