

happening here, frankly, is that they pushed for too much. They are asking to go too far at this time and weakening certificate of need, and I understand the viewpoint of a few senators in here that don't like certificate of need at all, but I hope the majority of people recognize the role certificate of need has played and can play in containing health care costs and maintaining quality of health care in the State of Nebraska. Let me run through quickly some of the charts I have passed out and I hope you'll have a chance to read some of these and I know we're going to break for lunch and you'll all have lots of time then to take a look at all these wonderful materials, but if you look, you'll see that in the one chart I've got that in 1960 this country spent about \$27 billion on health care. It is estimated that that will approach \$750 billion next year sometime, quite an increase, a tremendous increase, an increase approaching 680 percent in about 30 years. You'll also see another chart that shows how the percent of the gross national product for health care has increased from a figure in let's see, in 1960 of about 5.2 to a doubling of that in the current time to about 10.4 and will be over 11 percent and approaching 12 percent of our GNP this year or next. You'll also see another chart showing the line going up dramatically in terms of the percent of our gross national product going to health care cost. You'll also see another chart showing the annual increases in cost and, again, the hospitals particularly have increases, but all health care providers are having substantial increases in cost. You'll see that hospital care is 39 percent of the overall cost of health care and you'll also see another breakdown of how that is paid for. You'll, I think, be able to identify a number of other pieces of information. One of the things that is kind of interesting on the materials I passed out is looking at other countries you'll see that our GNP percentage of now about 11 percent is much higher than other countries. Britain is down to 6.2 percent and Sweden is at 9 percent and others are in between. We spend, as a percent of gross national product, quite a bit more than those countries. We also spend less from the government than those other countries. They have much more nationalized health care programs. Going on you'll see that employers are experiencing tremendous increases in health insurance costs and we're suffering tremendous increases privately and publicly on health insurance to cover our employees. And finally, you'll also see that other changes in the past to contain costs and reduce hospitalization have been effective. You'll see a tremendous decrease in patient days. In the case in Omaha, for instance, from '82 to '88 you'll see