

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 1. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) helped workers with lower incomes obtain healthcare coverage in one of two ways: (1) it gave workers earning \$17,600 or more discounts to help them afford their own policies on the ACA marketplace; and, (2) it gave workers earning less than \$17,600 access to basic healthcare through Medicaid (at no charge).<sup>1</sup>
- 2. In other words, the ACA expanded Medicaid to cover workers with very low incomes who otherwise couldn't afford coverage on their own. It's critical for workers in low-paying fields, "gig" economy workers, and Americans dealing with disabilities.
- 3. Medicaid expansion is a good deal for states. The Federal government covers 90% of new costs; states cover 10%. In other words, it costs a state 10 cents to deliver \$1 of new care to some of its hardest working families.
- 4. Moreover, providing that extra \$1 of care can reduce the state's healthcare spending in other areas (which offsets that 10 cents they spend). Some states expanding Medicaid have seen their overall healthcare spending drop.
- 5. Republicans sued to overturn the ACA. The Supreme Court rejected most claims, but accepted a few. This left the ACA with big holes that created unintended consequences.
- 6. Medicaid expansion is one of those holes and 22 states (all led by the GOP) initially refused to join -- and 12 still do. In those 12 states, 2.6 million workers and their families are stuck in what experts call the "Medicaid gap.<sup>2</sup>
- 7. Since President Trump took office, voters in six states have overruled their GOP legislatures and expanded Medicaid themselves (ID, ME, MO, NE, OK, UT). In Virginia, voters voted Republicans out of office and replaced them with pro-Medicaid expansion Democrats.
- 8. Mass layoffs caused by Covid-19 are making the Medicaid gap problem worse. An additional 1.9 million Americans in these states who've lost their job could soon fall into the Medicaid gap.<sup>3</sup>
- 9. We need to convince these governors to do the right thing for those 4.5 million workers in their states.4

#### NORTH CAROLINA

It's one of those 12 states, despite Governor Roy Cooper's efforts.

234K

WORKERS & THEIR FAMILIES ARE IN THE MEDICAID GAP

Mass layoffs caused by Covid-19 made matters worse. An additional:

178K
WORKERS LOST THEIR JOBS

and could soon join them.
That's a total of:

411K

LOW-INCOME NC WORKERS
WHO SHOULD QUALIFY
FOR MEDICAID

#### ACA EXPANDED MEDICAID TO COVER WORKERS WITH LOW INCOMES

**BEFORE THE ACA** 



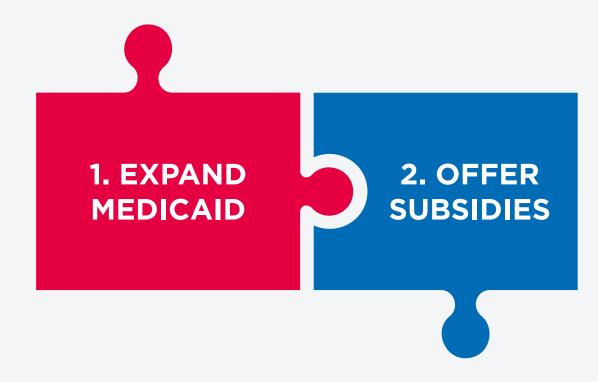
MILLION AMERICANS HAD NO HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup>

#### **ACA'S TWO-STEP SOLUTION**

#### 1. EXPAND MEDICAID

Give workers earning less than \$17,600 access to basic healthcare through Medicaid (at no charge).6\*

Families that benefit include workers in low-paying fields, "gig" economy workers, and Americans dealing with disabilities.



#### 2. OFFER SUBSIDIES ON ACA MARKETPLACE

Give workers earning \$17,600 or more/year discounts to help them afford their own policies on the ACA marketplace.<sup>7\*</sup>

\*INCOME LEVELS VARY ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF CHILDREN/MARITAL STATUS. \$17,600 IS THE THRESHOLD FOR CHILDLESS SINGLE ADULTS. FOR STATES: IT COSTS THEM
JUST 10 CENTS TO DELIVER \$1 IN
NEW MEDICAL CARE.



90% OF COSTS COVERED BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; STATES PAY 10%

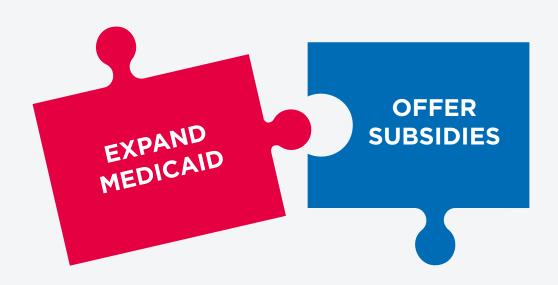
ADDITIONAL CARE REDUCES STATE'S OTHER SPENDING ON HEALTHCARE, WHICH HELPS OFFSET ITS 10% SHARE.

FOR SOME STATES, TOTAL HEALTHCARE SPENDING FALLS.

## THE GOP SUED TO OVERTURN THE ACA, USING MULTIPLE ARGUMENTS. THE SUPREME COURT ACCEPTED SOME AND REJECTED OTHERS, CREATING HOLES IN THE ACA SAFETY, INCLUDING THE "MEDICAID GAP"

BY REJECTING SOME OF THE GOP'S CLAIMS AND ACCEPTING OTHERS, THE SUPREME COURT LEFT MOST OF ACA INTACT -- BUT WITH HOLES THAT LED TO RESULTS NEITHER SIDE INTENDED.

One ruling was that states could choose not to participate in expanded Medicaid.



This created the "Medicaid gap."
The Medicaid gap refers to people who don't qualify for subsidies on the exchanges but also don't qualify for Medicaid.

REPUBLICANS DIDN'T
MEAN TO CREATE THE
MEDICAID GAP, BUT, WHEN
THEY REFUSED TO JOIN
IN THE MEDICAID
EXPANSION, THEY DID.

In 2012, many Republicans justified their decision on the grounds they would soon be replacing the ACA with something better.

have yet to even present a plan for debate. This is no longer a temporary problem: It's a self-inflicted wound.

22 STATES INITIALLY REFUSED TO EXPAND MEDICAID; 12 STILL DO.

2.6

MILLION WORKERS
AND THEIR FAMILIES
IN THESE STATES ARE
STILL STUCK IN THE
MEDICAID GAP8

SINCE TRUMP TOOK OFFICE,
VOTERS IN 7 STATES
OVERRULED THEIR GOP
GOVERNORS AND
LEGISLATURES BY VOTING
TO FOR MEDICAID
EXPANSION OR BY
ELECTING A DEMOCRAT
MAJORITY THAT PROMISED
TO EXPAND IT.9

## **EXPANDED BY BALLOT MEASURE:**

1. MAINE

2. IDAHO

3. UTAH

4. NEBRASKA

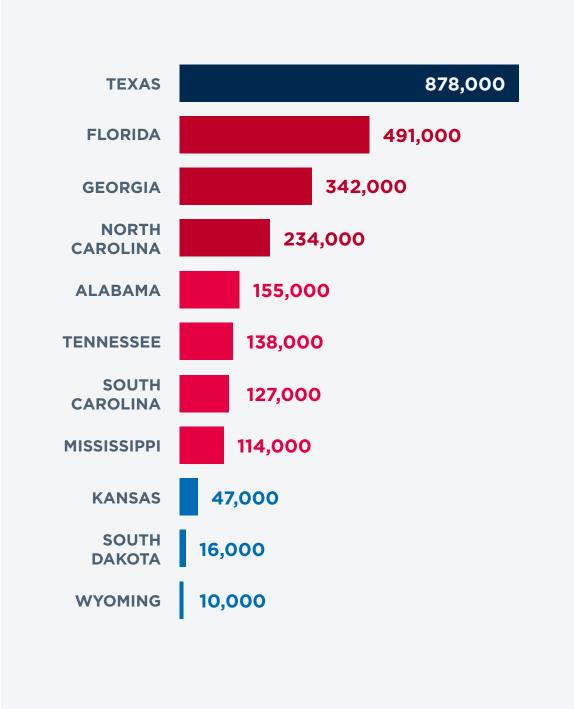
5. OKLAHOMA 6. MISSOURI

EXPANDED BY DEMOCRAT MAJORITY:

7. VIRGINIA

#### THE "MEDICAID GAP" IS BAD; COVID-19 MADE IT WORSE

2.6 MILLION WORKERS
AND THEIR FAMILIES
ACROSS THESE STATES WERE
EXPECTED TO BE
STUCK IN THE MEDICAID
GAP BEFORE COVID-19.10



WITH COVID-19 LAYOFFS, ANOTHER 1.9 MILLION COULD JOIN THEM.<sup>11</sup>

2.6M

AMERICANS IN THE MEDICAID GAP
BEFORE COVID-19

1.9M

ADDITIONAL AMERICANS IN
NON-EXPANSION STATES WHO LOST THEIR
HEALTH INSURANCE DURING COVID-19

4.5M

**AMERICANS IN THE MEDICAID GAP** 

NEARLY 27 MILLION AMERICANS
COULD LOSE THEIR
EMPLOYER-SPONSORED HEALTH
INSURANCE BY 2021<sup>12</sup>

FOR REPLACING THE ACA,
BUT THEY HAVE PROPOSED
REPLACING IT WITH
BLOCK GRANTS TO STATES.

States would have greater freedom in how to spend the money, but the grants would be capped.

This means states would be responsible for sudden increases in healthcare costs above the cap, such as higher costs from a pandemic, a deep recession, or (worse) a pandemic that causes a deep recession.

BLOCK GRANTS ARE A BAD
DEAL FOR STATES EVEN IN GOOD
TIMES. THEY WOULD BE A
DISASTER DURING COVID-19.



This means Americans stuck in the Medicaid gap need relief now.

#### CASE STUDY: CLOSING THE MEDICAID GAP WOULD BE GOOD FOR NORTH CAROLINA'S ECONOMY

# EXPANDING MEDICAID WOULD BRING AN INFLUX OF FEDERAL SPENDING TO NORTH CAROLINA.

The federal government would pay for 90% of the expansion - bringing a substantial amount of funds into North Carolina's healthcare system. A non-partisan analysis estimated that if North Carolina had expanded Medicaid in 2019, federal funding would've risen by \$11.7 billion in total from 2020-2022.

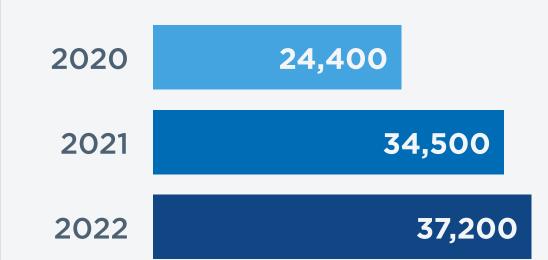
#### FEDERAL SPENDING (BILLIONS)<sup>13</sup>



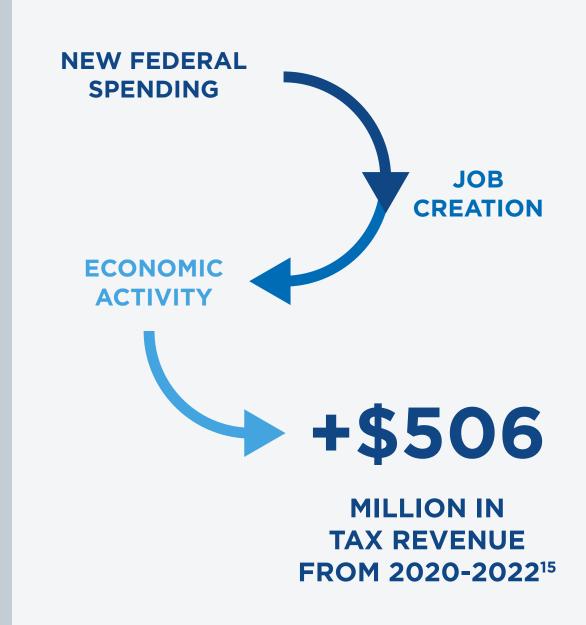
## MORE FEDERAL SPENDING WOULD CREATE NEW JOBS.

By injecting billions of dollars into the economy, Medicaid expansion would generate thousands of jobs. These jobs would be concentrated in the healthcare sector, but would also extend to other sectors like construction and retail.

#### NEW JOBS CREATED<sup>14</sup>



## HEALTHCARE SPENDING RIPPLES THROUGH THE ECONOMY.



## ECONOMIC BENEFITS OUTWEIGH THE COSTS.

The New England Journal of Medicine found expansion states' healthcare costs have not risen, because states were able to use federal dollars from the Medicaid expansion to offset other areas of state spending like public hospital and mental health center subsidies and healthcare costs for people involved with the justice system.<sup>16</sup>



SOURCE: THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OF EXPANDING MEDICAID IN NORTH CAROLINA: JUNE 2019 UPDATE. CONE HEALTH FOUNDATION. 2019.

#### THE "MEDICAID GAP" IS JUST PART OF THE PROBLEM

27 MILLION AMERICANS
COULD LOSE THEIR EMPLOYER
SPONSORED HEALTHCARE
DUE TO COVID-19 LAYOFFS.<sup>17</sup>

21.1

MILLION QUALIFY
FOR MEDICAID
OR THE ACA



THAT'S 8 OUT OF 10



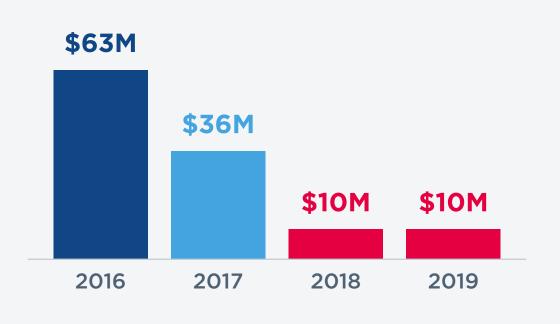
## ...BUT TRUMP IS MAKING IT HARDER.

Refused to open the ACA enrollment window

Public service announcements and other marketing cut 90%

Enrollment assistance cut 84%<sup>18</sup>

NAVIGATOR PROGRAM BUDGET<sup>19</sup>



# THE RESULT? THE NUMBER OF AMERICANS WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE COULD DOUBLE.<sup>20</sup>

# 28 MILLION UNINSURED





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