



REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS & HEALTH

## AFFORDABLE CARE ACT REPEAL AND CHANGES TO MEDICAID THREATEN THE HEALTH AND ECONOMIC SECURITY OF 2.3 MILLION WORKING WOMEN WHO RECENTLY GAINED MEDICAID COVERAGE

Health insurance coverage is key to women's well-being and economic stability. Thanks to the Affordable Care Act (ACA, also known as "Obamacare") millions of working women who did not have health insurance before are now able to get coverage through Medicaid. Medicaid coverage is important to enrollees' access to care, overall health, and economic security, yet the program is under threat.

### **Recent Census data show that if Medicaid expansion is repealed or changes are made to the Medicaid program, working women have a lot to lose:**

- About 6.7 million working women ages 18–64—about 1 in 10—across the United States now have health insurance through Medicaid.
- Between 2013–2015, more than 2.3 million working women ages 18–64 gained Medicaid coverage, a growth of 54% nationally.<sup>1</sup>

The ACA has worked to increase health coverage for millions of working women. If the Medicaid expansion of the ACA is repealed or changes made to the Medicaid program, it would put these millions of women in jeopardy of losing their health coverage.

### **Recent Census data show that states expanding Medicaid have seen large increases in Medicaid enrollment for working women across the board, while in states that chose not to expand, fewer working women have gained coverage and some have even lost it.**

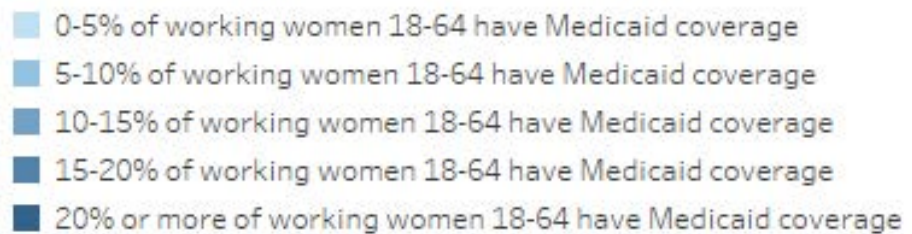
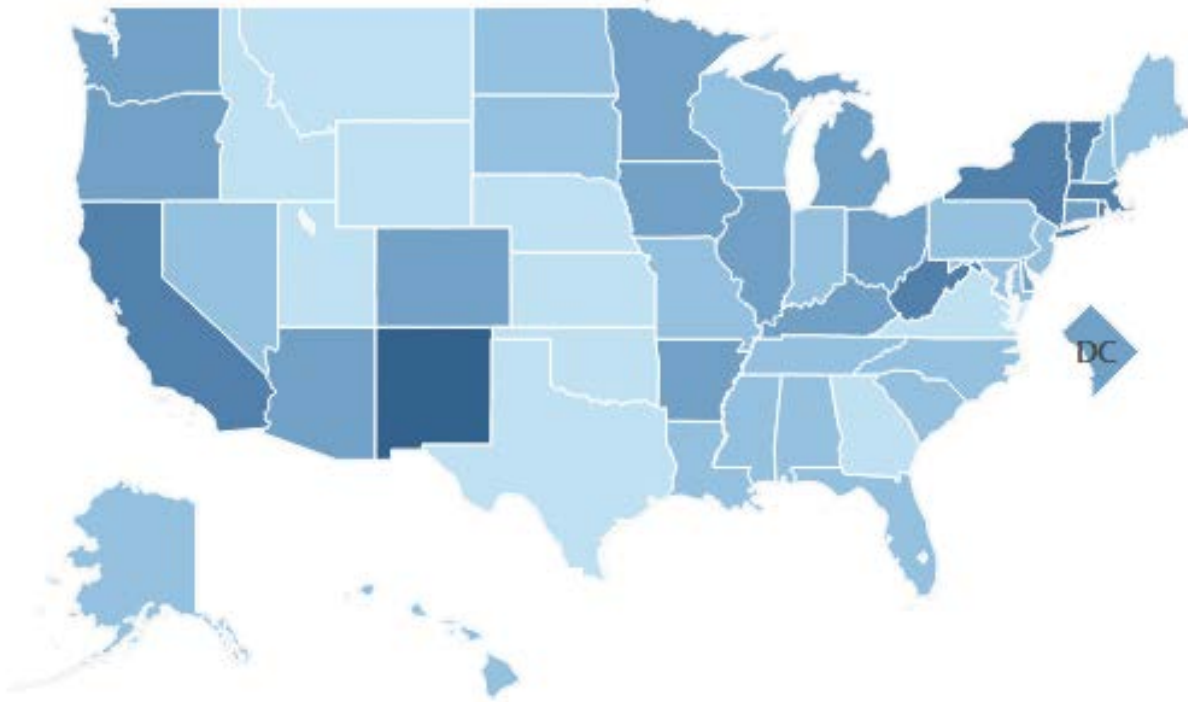
- States expanding Medicaid have seen the largest increases in Medicaid enrollment of working women ages 18–64 between 2013–2015. The ten states with the greatest increase between 2013–2015 of Medicaid coverage of working women ages 18–64 are Kentucky, West Virginia, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, Arkansas, Alaska, California, Rhode Island, and Colorado, where nearly half of the more than 2.3 million working women who gained Medicaid coverage reside.
- In non-expansion states, fewer than 251,000 working women ages 18–64 have gained Medicaid coverage between 2013–2015. And in fact, 15,690 working women ages 18–64 in non-expansion states such as Kansas, South Dakota, Oklahoma, and Maine lost coverage during that time period.

**Any repeal of the ACA's Medicaid expansion, or changes to the Medicaid program like block grants or per capita caps, threaten the important gains working women have made in obtaining health coverage that allows them to stay healthy and economically secure.**



Find information on the gains made in Medicaid coverage for working women ages 18-64 in your state, and how many women stand to lose Medicaid coverage, below.

## Medicaid Coverage of Working Women 18-64



Source: NWLC calculations based on American Community Survey (IPUMS-USA), 2013 and 2015 ACS 1-year estimates available at <https://usa.ipums.org/usa/index.shtml>.

1 NWLC calculations based on American Community Survey (IPUMS-USA), 2013 and 2015 ACS 1-year estimates available at <https://usa.ipums.org/usa/index.shtml>. Gains made in Medicaid coverage of women 18-64, from 2013-2015 is calculated as the difference between the number of women 18-64 with Medicaid in 2013 and the number of women 18-64 with Medicaid in 2015. Our analysis compares 2013 and 2015 Medicaid coverage of women 18-64 as a representation of pre- and post-Affordable Care Act (ACA) trends. While some reforms of the ACA went into effect in 2010, the marketplaces did not become operational until 2014, and many of the major reforms aimed at expanding health coverage to more Americans—such as prohibitions on denying coverage for prior medical conditions, requirements that individuals have health insurance coverage, expansion of Medicaid to all adults making up to 133% of Federal Poverty Level, and availability of tax credits to purchase health plans on the newly opened health insurance marketplace—were not implemented until 2014.



## Medicaid Coverage of Working Women 18-64

State	Number of working women with Medicaid coverage in 2015	Percent of working women with Medicaid coverage in 2013	Percent of working women with Medicaid coverage in 2015	Number of working women who gained or lost Medicaid coverage 2013-2015	Medicaid coverage change rate between 2013-2015	Status of state Medicaid Expansion
<b>United States</b>	<b>6,694,801</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>2,339,100</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>-</b>
Alabama	50,130	5%	5%	5,770	13%	Not Expanded
Alaska	14,260	4%	9%	8,170	134%	Expanded
Arizona	160,100	8%	12%	65,060	68%	1115 waiver
Arkansas	57,150	4%	10%	32,960	136%	1115 waiver
California	1,193,210	8%	15%	615,930	107%	Expanded
Colorado	141,260	6%	12%	72,340	105%	Expanded
Connecticut	104,550	9%	13%	29,630	40%	Expanded
Delaware	28,460	11%	14%	7,050	33%	Expanded
District of Columbia	23,380	12%	13%	3,730	19%	Expanded
Florida	287,520	6%	7%	77,390	37%	Not expanded
Georgia	96,720	4%	5%	21,450	28%	Not expanded
Hawaii	23,410	7%	8%	2,140	10%	Expanded
Idaho	15,590	4%	5%	2,360	18%	Not expanded
Illinois	322,470	9%	12%	83,170	35%	Expanded
Indiana	103,340	5%	8%	36,940	56%	1115 waiver
Iowa	73,240	7%	10%	21,510	42%	1115 waiver
Kansas	24,670	4%	4%	-20	0%	Not expanded
Kentucky	114,950	4%	13%	79,050	220%	Expanded
Louisiana	73,480	6%	8%	18,380	33%	Expanded
Maine	25,620	12%	9%	-8,920	-26%	Not expanded
Maryland	132,160	6%	9%	43,350	49%	Expanded
Massachusetts	260,600	13%	16%	55,900	27%	Expanded
Michigan	259,180	8%	13%	91,980	55%	1115 waiver
Minnesota	169,460	9%	13%	58,530	53%	Expanded
Mississippi	39,680	6%	7%	7,910	25%	Not expanded
Missouri	67,520	4%	5%	11,790	21%	Not expanded
Montana	8,430	5%	4%	-2,690	-24%	1115 waiver
Nebraska	19,220	4%	5%	3,570	23%	Not expanded
Nevada	54,670	4%	9%	33,990	164%	Expanded
New Hampshire	18,470	4%	6%	6,650	56%	1115 waiver
New Jersey	188,290	5%	10%	86,030	84%	Expanded
New Mexico	75,600	10%	20%	36,490	93%	Expanded
New York	652,220	11%	15%	175,220	37%	Expanded
North Carolina	128,310	5%	6%	32,810	34%	Not expanded
North Dakota	9,270	5%	5%	1,080	13%	Expanded
Ohio	320,820	8%	13%	122,980	62%	Expanded
Oklahoma	33,590	5%	5%	-5,860	-15%	Not expanded
Oregon	124,720	6%	15%	80,580	183%	Expanded
Pennsylvania	235,790	6%	9%	69,080	41%	Expanded
Rhode Island	36,600	8%	15%	18,810	106%	Expanded
South Carolina	73,150	6%	7%	16,720	30%	Not expanded
South Dakota	9,810	6%	5%	-890	-8%	Not expanded
Tennessee	125,940	7%	9%	35,310	39%	Not expanded
Texas	247,670	4%	5%	25,770	12%	Not expanded
Utah	22,220	4%	4%	1,660	8%	Not expanded
Vermont	24,980	16%	17%	2,540	11%	Expanded
Virginia	75,130	3%	4%	19,140	34%	Not expanded
Washington	165,550	5%	11%	98,620	147%	Expanded
West Virginia	49,310	5%	15%	33,480	211%	Expanded
Wisconsin	127,570	10%	9%	2,780	2%	Not expanded
Wyoming	5,380	3%	4%	1,670	45%	Not expanded

NWLC calculations based on American Community Survey (IPUMS-USA), 2013 and 2015 ACS 1-year estimates available at <https://usa.ipums.org/usa/index.shtml>. Non-elderly working women are ages 18-64 who were employed in 2015.

