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MEDICAID EXPANSION'S TRACK RECORD SHOWS IT'S A GOOD DEAL FOR OKLAHOMA

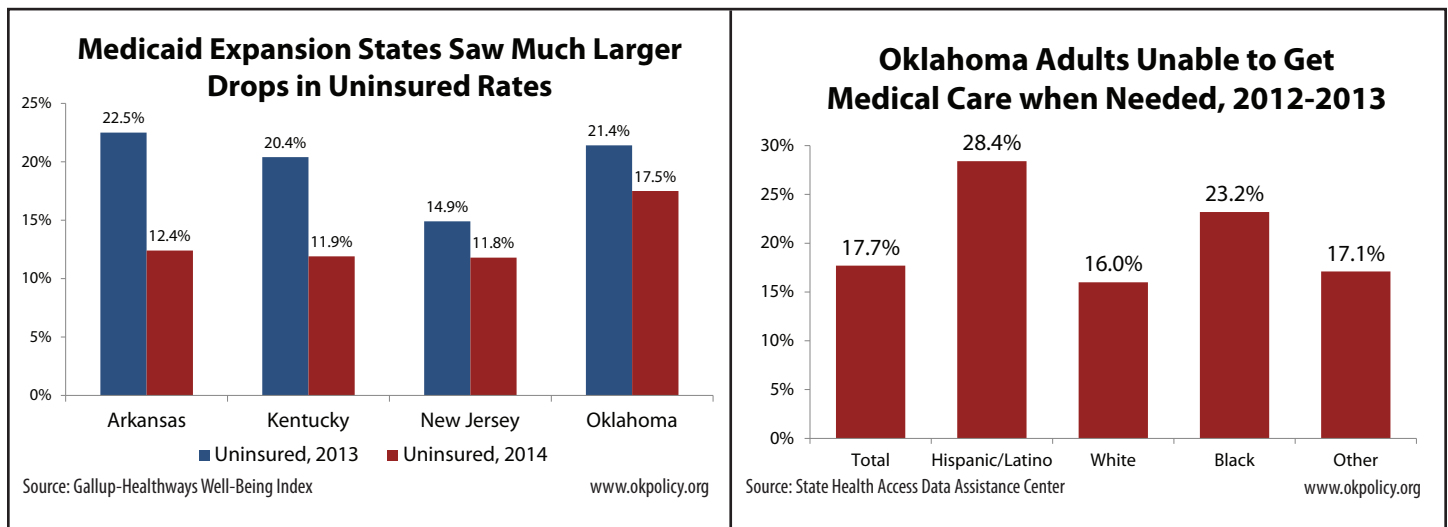
In 2012, Governor Fallin announced that she would block a central provision of the Affordable Care Act by refusing federal funds to expand health insurance coverage for low-income adults in Oklahoma. Successful outcomes in several states that are accepting the funds are evidence that Oklahoma is making the wrong decision.

You can download our full report at bit.ly/okmedrec



States that expanded Medicaid are lowering their uninsured rate and improving health outcomes.

- Arkansas and Kentucky — two states that face many similar health challenges as Oklahoma — chose to accept the Medicaid expansion dollars. Since expansion went into effect, both have seen record declines in the number of uninsured, from 22.5 percent to 10.1 percent in Arkansas and from 20.4 percent to 11.9 percent in Kentucky. By contrast, Oklahoma's uninsured rate dropped by less than half as much, from 21.4 percent to 17.5 percent.
- Expansion states have also increased use of preventive care that is keeping their citizens healthy. After accepting the federal funds, Kentucky and Arkansas recorded large increases in cancer screenings and steep declines in uninsured hospital admissions.
- By not expanding coverage, Oklahoma is leaving some 150,000 Oklahoma in a "coverage crater", where they are too poor to be eligible for health care subsidies on healthcare.gov but are not currently eligible for Medicaid.



States that expanded Medicaid are boosting their economies.

- Medicaid expansion is boosting state economies and state budgets across the US. Accepting expansion funds is vastly more efficient than what Oklahoma already spends on economic development. In 2012 alone, the state of Oklahoma paid \$896 million in incentives to attract private businesses to the state. This is more than the ten-year total cost to the state for expanding Medicaid (\$689 million), which paired with billions in federal funds would create up to \$17.9 billion dollars in new economic activity and 12,000 to 15,000 new jobs.
- Accepting the expansion will create a healthier workforce. As of 2011, more than 140,000 uninsured workers in Oklahoma fall into the income range that would be eligible for coverage under Medicaid expansion. These are restaurant and fast food workers, construction workers, child care workers, home health aides, and more.

TEN YEAR PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF MEDICAID EXPANSION IN OKLAHOMA

Source: Leavitt Partners report commissioned by Governor Fallin

| ENROLLMENT | TOTAL COST (STATE + FEDERAL) | JOBS CREATED | TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT |
|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Low | \$10.5 billion | 12,062 | \$14.2 billion |
| Medium | \$12.5 billion | 13,762 | \$16.2 billion |
| High | \$13.3 billion | 15,196 | \$17.9 billion |

Accepting Medicaid expansion funds is a net benefit for state budgets.

- The experience in states that accepted expansion funds show that it is a good deal for state budgets. Uncompensated care costs are dropping as more people gain health coverage, and the new economic activity driven by the infusion of federal funds boosts state income and sales tax revenue.
- Some health care expenditures currently being paid for with state dollars would be completely covered by federal funds if the state expands coverage, resulting in savings for the state departments of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Health, and Corrections. The Leavitt Report totals the net savings for Oklahoma created by expansion at \$446 to \$485 million by 2023.



Oklahoma is at a crossroads

Accepting federal funds to expand Medicaid in Oklahoma is the fiscally and morally responsible choice. It will release pressure on the state's underfunded health budget, boost the state economy, and make health care more accessible and affordable for all. You can download the full report at bit.ly/okmedrec