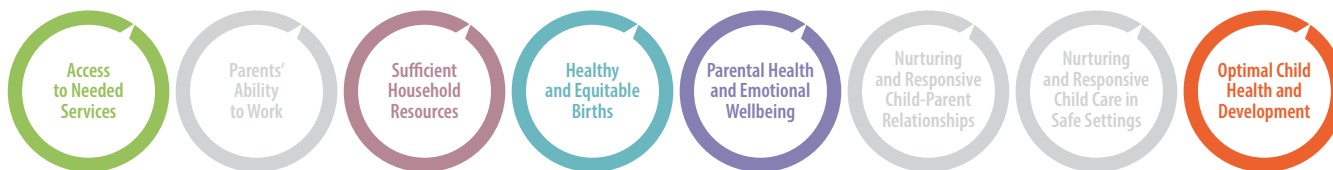




POLICY

EXPANDED INCOME ELIGIBILITY FOR HEALTH INSURANCE

Expanded income eligibility for health insurance is an effective state POLICY to impact:



Expanding Medicaid eligibility to most adults with incomes up to 138% of the federal poverty level:

- increases access to needed health care services;
- improves financial wellbeing;
- reduces racial disparities in adverse birth outcomes;
- has mixed impacts on health and wellbeing; and
- keeps children safe (reduces child neglect rates).

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states have adopted and fully implemented the Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act that includes coverage for most adults with incomes up to 138% of the federal poverty level.

Count excludes Missouri and Oklahoma, which have adopted but not fully implemented Medicaid expansion as of October 1, 2020.

Strong Causal Studies Show That Medicaid Expansion Impacts Five Prenatal-to-3 Policy Goals

Examples of Impact:



- Medicaid expansion led to an 8.6 percentage point increase in preconception Medicaid coverage (B)
- Medicaid expansion led to 0.9 more months of Medicaid coverage postpartum (I)
- Medicaid expansion led to a 5.1 to 8.4 percentage point increase in rates of recommended perinatal screenings (D)



- Medicaid expansion led to a 7.1 percentage point decrease in problems paying medical bills (K)
- Medicaid expansion led to a 3.8 percentage point decrease in delaying health care because of cost (C)



- Medicaid expansion led to 52.6 fewer infant deaths per 1,000 live births among Hispanic infants (V)
- Medicaid expansion led to 16.3 fewer maternal deaths per 100,000 live births among Black mothers (6.7 per 100,000 fewer overall) (J)



- Medicaid expansion had both positive and null effects on mental distress (L, H, K)



- Medicaid expansion led to 422 fewer reported cases of neglect per 100,000 children under age 6 (U)

Note. Results are based on comprehensive reviews of the evidence. The letters in parentheses in the table above correspond to a strong causal study in the comprehensive evidence review of Medicaid expansion. Each strong causal study reviewed has been assigned a letter. A complete list of causal studies, as well as more details about our standards of evidence and review method, can be found in the Prenatal-to-3 Policy Clearinghouse at pn3policy.org.