WHO COULD MEDICAID REACH WITH EXPANSION IN GEORGIA?
UNINSURED ADULTS WHO WOULD BECOME ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICAID UNDER EXPANSION

The ACA expanded Medicaid coverage to nearly all adults with incomes up to 138% of the Federal Poverty Level ($17,236 for an individual in 2019). If Georgia were to expand its Medicaid program, 474,000 uninsured nonelderly adults would become eligible for coverage, 34% of the state’s uninsured nonelderly adult population.

2019 Georgia Medicaid Eligibility Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACA Eligibility</th>
<th>Parents</th>
<th>Childless Adults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>138%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

77% of those who would become eligible under Medicaid expansion are childless adults, a group historically excluded from Medicaid eligibility.

Who Are Uninsured Adults Who Would Become Eligible for Medicaid if Georgia Expanded?

Nearly 7 in 10 are in a family with at least one worker.

- Full-time: 50%
- Part-time only: 32%
- No workers: 18%

About 3 in 4 are adults living below poverty.

- Below Poverty: 74%
- 100%-138% FPL: 26%

Nearly 6 in 10 are people of color.

- Black: 41%
- White: 43%
- Hispanic: 12%
- Other: 4%

Almost 4 in 10 are middle-aged and 15% are near-elderly, who are more likely to have substantial health needs.

- 55-64: 15%
- 35-54: 37%
- 25-34: 26%
- 19-24: 22%

250,000 women

More than half are women even though many women qualify for Medicaid as caregiver parents.
Where Do Uninsured Adults Who Would Be Eligible for Medicaid if Georgia Expanded Live?

What is the Potential Impact of Medicaid Expansion?

- Greater access to care
- Decreased uncompensated care costs
- Reduced medical debt
- Improved affordability of care
- Increased utilization of care
- Increased coverage

A review of over 300 research studies shows that Medicaid expansion is associated with:

How Would the Medicaid Expansion in Georgia be Financed?

- The federal government pays most of the cost of the ACA Medicaid expansion: 90% in FY 2021 and beyond.
- For traditional Medicaid, the federal share of cost is lower (67%) in FY 2021 and changes slightly each year depending on the state’s per capita income.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Area</th>
<th>ACA Expansion</th>
<th>Traditional Medicaid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 2,000</td>
<td>Federal Share: 90¢</td>
<td>Federal Share: 67¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 to 3,999</td>
<td>State Share: 10¢</td>
<td>State Share: 33¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,000 to 5,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 to 7,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,000 to 9,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than or equal to 10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimates for geographic areas are not reliable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total number of people in the geographic areas with unreliable estimates is 25,000 in Georgia.