

Partial Repeal of the ACA through Reconciliation

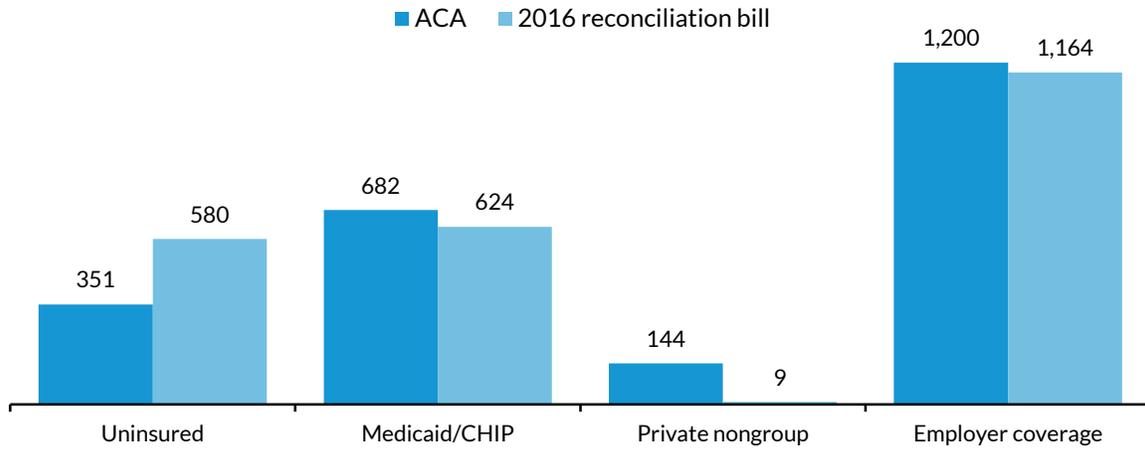
**Coverage Implications for Mississippi Residents**

This fact sheet examines how a reconciliation bill similar to the one vetoed in January 2016 will affect health care coverage in Mississippi. The estimates supplement two Health Policy Center reports: *Implications of Partial Appeal of the ACA through Reconciliation* (Linda J. Blumberg, Matthew Buettgens, and John Holahan) and *Partial Repeal of the ACA through Reconciliation: Coverage Implications for Parents and Children* (Buettgens, Genevieve M. Kenney, and Clare Pan). Information on data and methods is available in those reports.

FIGURE 1

**Health Insurance Coverage for Mississippi Residents under Age 65, 2019**

Thousands of people



Source: Urban Institute analysis using HIPSM 2016.

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TABLE 1

**Distribution of Health Insurance Coverage among Mississippi Residents under Age 65, with the Affordable Care Act and under the 2016 Reconciliation Bill, 2019**

	ACA		Reconciliation Bill		Difference (thousands of people)
	Thousands of people	Share of state total	Thousands of people	Share of state total	
<i>Insured</i>	2,139	86%	1,909	77%	-229
Employer	1,200	48%	1,164	47%	-36
Nongroup (eligible for tax credit)	72	3%	0	0%	-72
Nongroup (other)	73	3%	9	0%	-64
Medicaid/Children's Health Insurance Program	682	27%	624	25%	-58
Other (including Medicare)	112	5%	112	5%	0
<i>Uninsured</i>	351	14%	580	23%	229
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Urban Institute analysis using HIPSM 2016.

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TABLE 2

## Characteristics of Mississippi Residents Losing Coverage under the 2016 Reconciliation Bill, 2019

	Thousands of people	Share of state total	Uninsurance rate under ACA	Uninsurance rate under reconciliation bill
<b>Age (years)</b>				
< 18	27	12%	4%	8%
18-24	37	16%	22%	35%
25-34	53	23%	23%	36%
35-44	41	18%	17%	28%
45-54	37	16%	16%	26%
55-64	35	15%	12%	22%
<i>Total</i>	229	100%	14%	23%
<b>Family income level</b>				
< 100% FPL	65	28%	22%	31%
100-150% FPL	50	22%	11%	29%
150-200% FPL	26	11%	14%	24%
200-300% FPL	29	13%	12%	20%
300-400% FPL	19	8%	8%	15%
> 400% FPL	41	18%	8%	16%
<i>Total</i>	229	100%	14%	23%
<b>Family employment status</b>				
At least one full-time worker	152	66%	11%	19%
Part-time only	30	13%	24%	37%
No worker	47	21%	21%	31%
<i>Total</i>	229	100%	14%	23%
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>				
White, non-Hispanic	130	57%	12%	22%
Black, non-Hispanic	85	37%	14%	23%
Hispanic	7	3%	33%	40%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	1%	27%	39%
American Indian/Alaska Native	--	--	25%	41%
Other, non-Hispanic	--	--	12%	18%
<i>Total</i>	229	100%	14%	23%
<b>Adult education attainment</b>				
Less than high school	31	16%	29%	44%
High school	82	42%	22%	34%
Some college	58	29%	16%	26%
College	20	10%	9%	17%
Graduate school	8	4%	5%	12%
<i>Total</i>	198	100%	18%	29%

Source: Urban Institute analysis using HIPSMS 2016.

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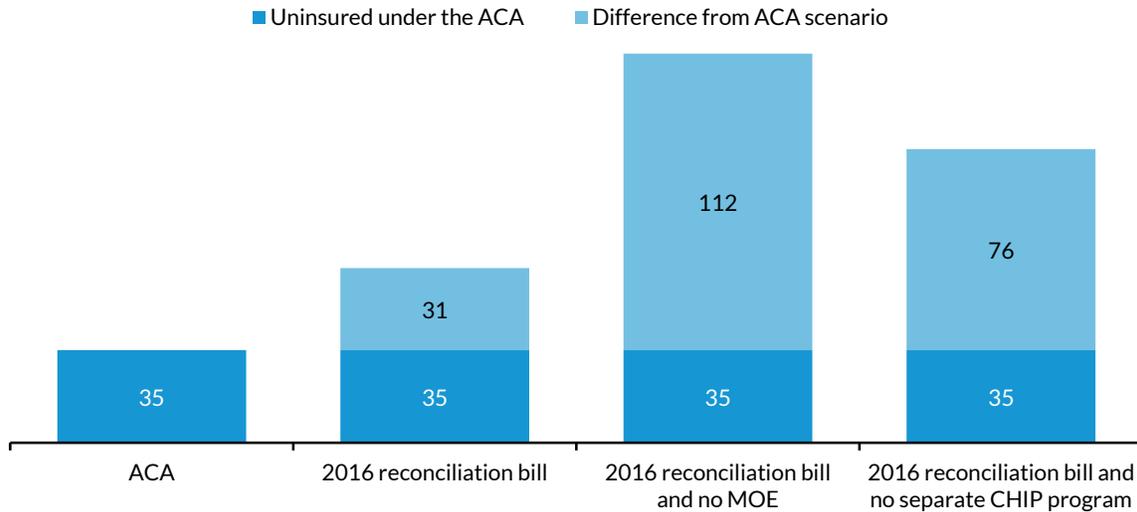
Notes: ACA = Affordable Care Act; FPL = federal poverty level.

-- Numbers suppressed because of small sample size. Columns may not sum to totals because of rounding.

FIGURE 2

**Uninsured Children in Mississippi, 2019**

Thousands of children



Source: Urban Institute analysis using HIPSM 2016.

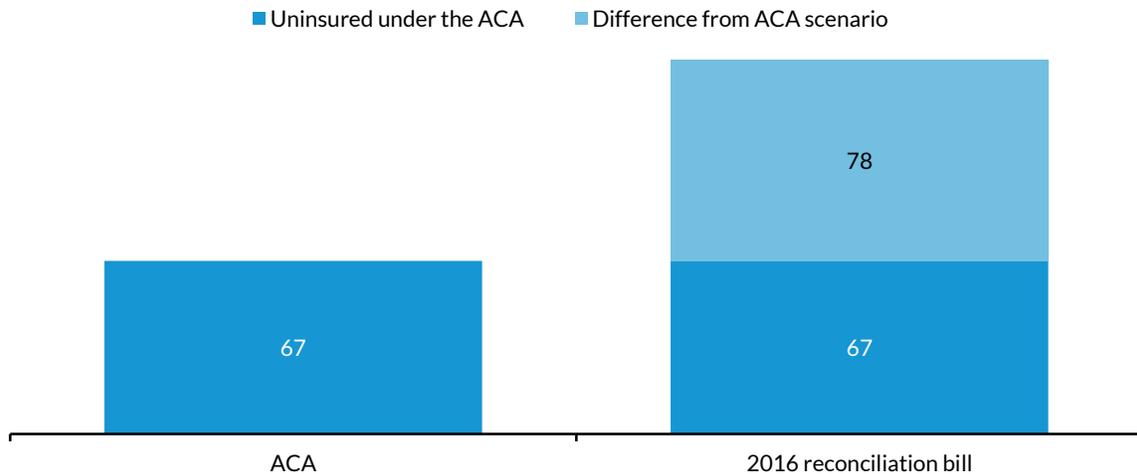
Notes: ACA = Affordable Care Act; CHIP = Children’s Health Insurance Program; MOE = maintenance of eligibility. Children are ages 18 and younger, following Medicaid/CHIP guidelines. Medicaid/CHIP eligibility under the “no MOE” scenario is at federal minima for all states under the 2016 reconciliation bill: 138 percent of the federal poverty level for children younger than 6 and 100 percent of the federal poverty level for children ages 6 to 18. If the MOE provision is eliminated, states would decide whether to reduce eligibility levels for children.

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FIGURE 3

**Uninsured Parents in Mississippi, 2019**

Thousands of people



Source: Urban Institute analysis using HIPSM 2016.

Note: ACA = Affordable Care Act.

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TABLE 3

## Characteristics of Mississippi Children Losing Coverage under the 2016 Reconciliation Bill, 2019

	Losses under Reconciliation		Additional Coverage at Risk under No MOE	
	Thousands of children	Share of state total	Thousands of children	Share of state total
<b>Age</b>				
0-4	6	18%	18	23%
5-18	26	82%	62	77%
<i>Total</i>	31	100%	80	100%
<b>Family income</b>				
< 100% FPL	8	24%	<1	0%
100-150% FPL	3	9%	42	52%
150-200% FPL	3	9%	33	41%
200-300% FPL	8	25%	5	6%
300-400% FPL	4	12%	<1	0%
> 400% FPL	7	22%	<1	0%
<i>Total</i>	31	100%	80	100%
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>				
White, non-Hispanic	18	57%	37	46%
Black, non-Hispanic	10	33%	35	44%
Hispanic	1	4%	5	6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	<1	2%	<1	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	--	--	--	--
Other, non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--
<i>Total</i>	31	100%	80	100%
<b>Family employment status</b>				
At least one full-time worker	24	77%	63	78%
Part-time only	3	8%	4	5%
No worker	2	6%	9	11%
No parent at home	3	9%	4	5%
<i>Total</i>	31	100%	80	100%

Source: Urban Institute analysis using HIPSM 2016.

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Notes: CHIP = Children's Health Insurance Program; FPL = federal poverty level; MOE = maintenance of eligibility. -- Numbers suppressed because of small sample size. Columns may not sum to totals because of rounding. Children are ages 18 and younger, following Medicaid/CHIP guidelines. Medicaid/CHIP eligibility under the "No MOE" scenario is at federal minima for all states under the 2016 reconciliation bill: 138 percent of FPL for children younger than 6 and 100 percent of FPL for children ages 6 to 18. If the MOE provision is eliminated, states would decide whether to reduce eligibility levels for children.

TABLE 4

## Characteristics of Mississippi Parents Losing Coverage under the 2016 Reconciliation Bill, 2019

	Thousands of parents	Share of state total
<b>Age</b>		
19-24	6	8%
25-34	30	39%
35-44	29	37%
45-54	11	14%
55-64	2	3%
<i>Total</i>	78	100%
<b>Family income</b>		
< 100% FPL	29	38%
100-150% FPL	22	28%
150-200% FPL	6	8%
200-300% FPL	7	10%
300-400% FPL	4	5%
> 400% FPL	9	11%
<i>Total</i>	78	100%
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>		
White, non-Hispanic	43	56%
Black, non-Hispanic	28	36%
Hispanic	4	5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	2%
American Indian/Alaska Natives	--	--
Other, non-Hispanic	--	--
<i>Total</i>	78	100%
<b>Employment status</b>		
At least one full-time worker	51	66%
Part-time only	8	10%
No worker	18	24%
<i>Total</i>	78	100%

Source: Urban Institute analysis using  
HIPSM 2016.

Note: FPL = federal poverty level.

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## Acknowledgments

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