

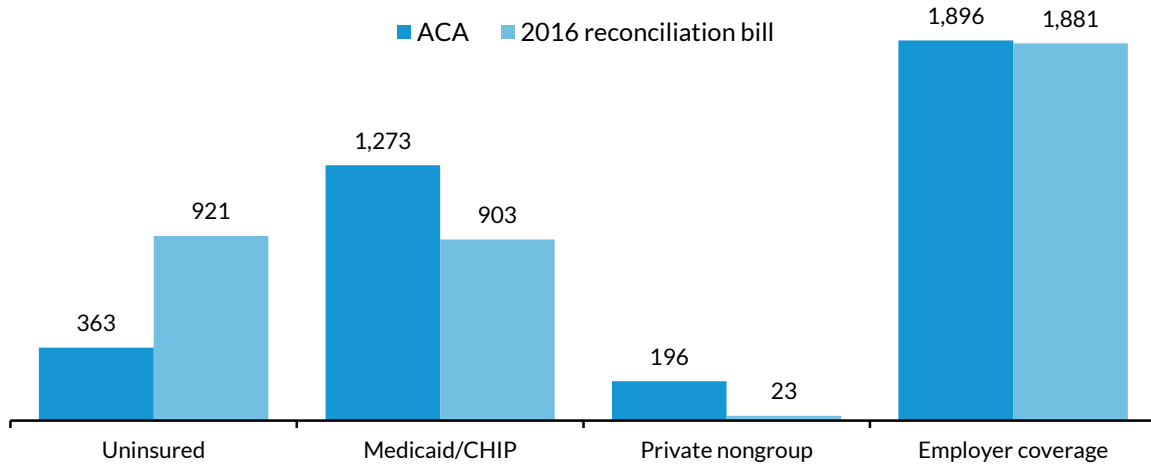
Partial Repeal of the ACA through Reconciliation

Coverage Implications for Louisiana Residents

This fact sheet examines how a reconciliation bill similar to the one vetoed in January 2016 will affect health care coverage in Louisiana. 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 Louisiana Residents under Age 65, 2019
Thousands of people



Source: Urban Institute analysis using HIPSMS 2016.

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TABLE 1

Distribution of Health Insurance Coverage among Louisiana 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> | 3,501 | 91% | 2,943 | 76% | -558 |
| Employer | 1,896 | 49% | 1,881 | 49% | -15 |
| Nongroup (eligible for tax credit) | 70 | 2% | 0 | 0% | -70 |
| Nongroup (other) | 126 | 3% | 23 | 1% | -103 |
| Medicaid/Children's Health Insurance Program | 1,273 | 33% | 903 | 23% | -370 |
| Other (including Medicare) | 136 | 4% | 136 | 4% | 0 |
| <i>Uninsured</i> | 363 | 9% | 921 | 24% | 558 |
| Total | 3,864 | 100% | 3,864 | 100% | 0 |

Source: Urban Institute analysis using HIPSMS 2016.

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TABLE 2

Characteristics of Louisiana 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 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Age (years) | | | | |
| < 18 | 48 | 9% | 3% | 7% |
| 18-24 | 97 | 17% | 11% | 34% |
| 25-34 | 131 | 23% | 17% | 37% |
| 35-44 | 100 | 18% | 13% | 30% |
| 45-54 | 95 | 17% | 10% | 28% |
| 55-64 | 87 | 16% | 7% | 22% |
| <i>Total</i> | 558 | 100% | 9% | 24% |
| Family income level | | | | |
| < 100% FPL | 219 | 39% | 9% | 30% |
| 100-150% FPL | 107 | 19% | 5% | 32% |
| 150-200% FPL | 46 | 8% | 14% | 26% |
| 200-300% FPL | 52 | 9% | 13% | 22% |
| 300-400% FPL | 44 | 8% | 8% | 17% |
| > 400% FPL | 90 | 16% | 9% | 17% |
| <i>Total</i> | 558 | 100% | 9% | 24% |
| Family employment status | | | | |
| At least one full-time worker | 345 | 62% | 8% | 21% |
| Part-time only | 93 | 17% | 12% | 37% |
| No worker | 120 | 21% | 12% | 30% |
| <i>Total</i> | 558 | 100% | 9% | 24% |
| Race and ethnicity | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 302 | 54% | 7% | 21% |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 199 | 36% | 9% | 24% |
| Hispanic | 32 | 6% | 31% | 44% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 13 | 2% | 14% | 34% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 8 | 1% | 12% | 28% |
| Other, non-Hispanic | 4 | 1% | 9% | 20% |
| <i>Total</i> | 558 | 100% | 9% | 24% |
| Adult education attainment | | | | |
| Less than high school | 90 | 18% | 20% | 47% |
| High school | 224 | 44% | 13% | 34% |
| Some college | 122 | 24% | 11% | 29% |
| College | 51 | 10% | 7% | 19% |
| Graduate school | 17 | 3% | 5% | 14% |
| <i>Total</i> | 504 | 100% | 12% | 31% |

Source: Urban Institute analysis using HIPSMS 2016.

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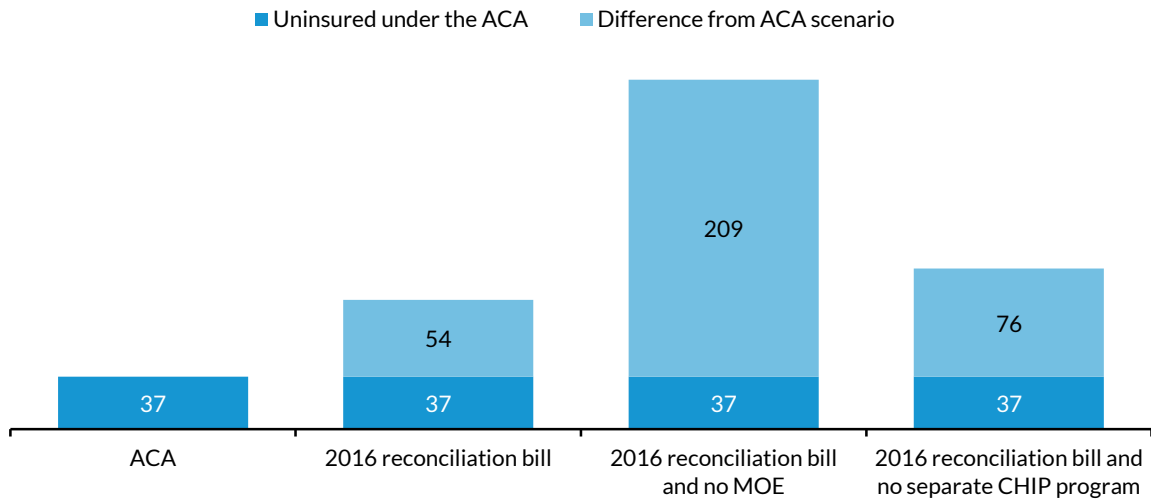
Notes: ACA = Affordable Care Act; FPL = federal poverty level.

Columns may not sum to totals because of rounding.

FIGURE 2

Uninsured Children in Louisiana, 2019

Thousands of children



Source: Urban Institute analysis using HIPSM 2016.

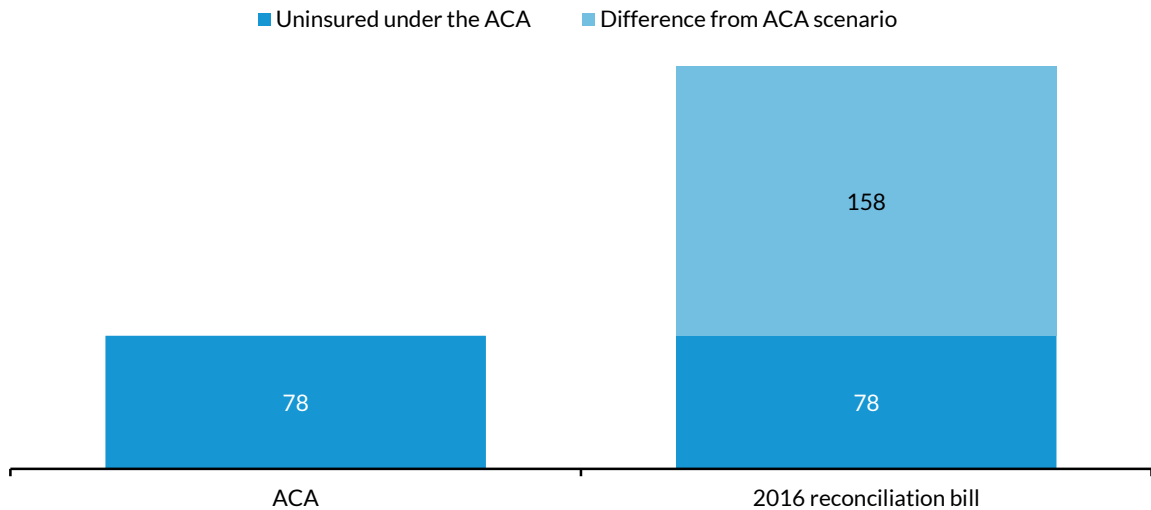
Notes: ACA = Affordable Care Act; CHIP = Children’s Health Insurance Program; MOE = maintenance of eligibility. Children are ages 18 and younger, following Medicaid/CHIP guidelines. Medicaid/CHIP eligibility under the “no MOE” scenario is at federal minima for all states under the 2016 reconciliation 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 Louisiana, 2019

Thousands of people



Source: Urban Institute analysis using HIPSM 2016.

Note: ACA = Affordable Care Act.

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TABLE 3

Characteristics of Louisiana 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 |
| Age | | | | |
| 0-4 | 11 | 21% | 35 | 23% |
| 5-18 | 43 | 79% | 120 | 77% |
| <i>Total</i> | 54 | 100% | 156 | 100% |
| Family income | | | | |
| < 100% FPL | 6 | 11% | <1 | 0% |
| 100-150% FPL | 3 | 6% | 59 | 38% |
| 150-200% FPL | 3 | 6% | 65 | 42% |
| 200-300% FPL | 10 | 19% | 32 | 20% |
| 300-400% FPL | 12 | 22% | <1 | 0% |
| > 400% FPL | 19 | 36% | <1 | 0% |
| <i>Total</i> | 54 | 100% | 156 | 100% |
| Race and ethnicity | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 36 | 67% | 70 | 45% |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 11 | 20% | 63 | 41% |
| Hispanic | 3 | 6% | 14 | 9% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2 | 3% | 3 | 2% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | <1 | 2% | 2 | 1% |
| Other, non-Hispanic | <1 | 2% | 3 | 2% |
| <i>Total</i> | 54 | 100% | 156 | 100% |
| Family employment status | | | | |
| At least one full-time worker | 44 | 81% | 123 | 79% |
| Part-time only | 3 | 5% | 11 | 7% |
| No worker | 2 | 5% | 13 | 8% |
| No parent at home | 5 | 9% | 8 | 5% |
| <i>Total</i> | 54 | 100% | 156 | 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. 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 Louisiana Parents Losing Coverage under the 2016 Reconciliation Bill, 2019

| | Thousands of parents | Share of state total |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Age | | |
| 19-24 | 11 | 7% |
| 25-34 | 58 | 37% |
| 35-44 | 56 | 35% |
| 45-54 | 28 | 18% |
| 55-64 | 6 | 4% |
| <i>Total</i> | 159 | 100% |
| Family income | | |
| < 100% FPL | 69 | 43% |
| 100-150% FPL | 42 | 26% |
| 150-200% FPL | 8 | 5% |
| 200-300% FPL | 11 | 7% |
| 300-400% FPL | 10 | 6% |
| > 400% FPL | 19 | 12% |
| <i>Total</i> | 159 | 100% |
| Race and ethnicity | | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 87 | 55% |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 56 | 35% |
| Hispanic | 8 | 5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 4 | 3% |
| American Indian/Alaska Natives | 2 | 1% |
| Other, non-Hispanic | 1 | 1% |
| <i>Total</i> | 159 | 100% |
| Employment status | | |
| At least one full-time worker | 106 | 67% |
| Part-time only | 24 | 15% |
| No worker | 28 | 18% |
| <i>Total</i> | 159 | 100% |

Source: Urban Institute analysis using
HIPSM 2016.

Note: FPL = federal poverty level.

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Acknowledgments

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