People in the coverage gap live all across Nebraska.

Nebraska's failure to expand Medicaid isn't a rural problem or an urban problem – it is a Nebraska problem. Nebraskans in the coverage gap live in all 93 counties. This table shows the ten Nebraska counties with the most people in the coverage gap.³

Most people in the coverage gap are parents and childless adults with low incomes.

A person can't get Medicaid just by having a low income. A person must have an income below a certain level and fit into an eligibility group. Each group has a different income level that a person must be below in order to be eligible. This table shows who is generally eligible and ineligible for Medicaid in Nebraska right now.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currently Eligible for Medicaid</th>
<th>Ineligible for Medicaid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children in families earning less than $3,689/month¹</td>
<td>Adults without children - never eligible for Medicaid, even if their income is $0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women earning less than $3,360/month</td>
<td>Parents if they make more than $1,005/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some parents with very low incomes earning less than $1,005/month</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors earning less than $1,732/month</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with disabilities $1,732/month</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Nebraskans in the coverage gap are mostly adults without children and parents making more than the already low level for Medicaid eligibility. They are ineligible for Medicaid but make too little to get help buying insurance through the Marketplace. A childless adult would have to make $1,012/month to get financial help to buy coverage on the Marketplace. A parent in a household of three would have to make $1,732/month to get help on the Marketplace.

The vast majority of people in the coverage gap are working.²

The majority of people in the coverage gap are working, but they are working in jobs that pay low wages and that don’t provide benefits. The top jobs of Nebraskans in the coverage gap are:

- Food Service
- Construction
- Sales
- Cleaning and maintenance
- Office and administrative support
- Production
- Transportation
- Personal care and services

Notes

1 All income amounts are for a household size of three individuals. The specific federal poverty levels are as follows: Children - under 213% FPL; Pregnant women - under 194% FPL; Parents - under 58% FPL; Seniors - under 100% FPL; Individuals with disabilities - between 100-250% FPL depending on the person’s circumstances.
