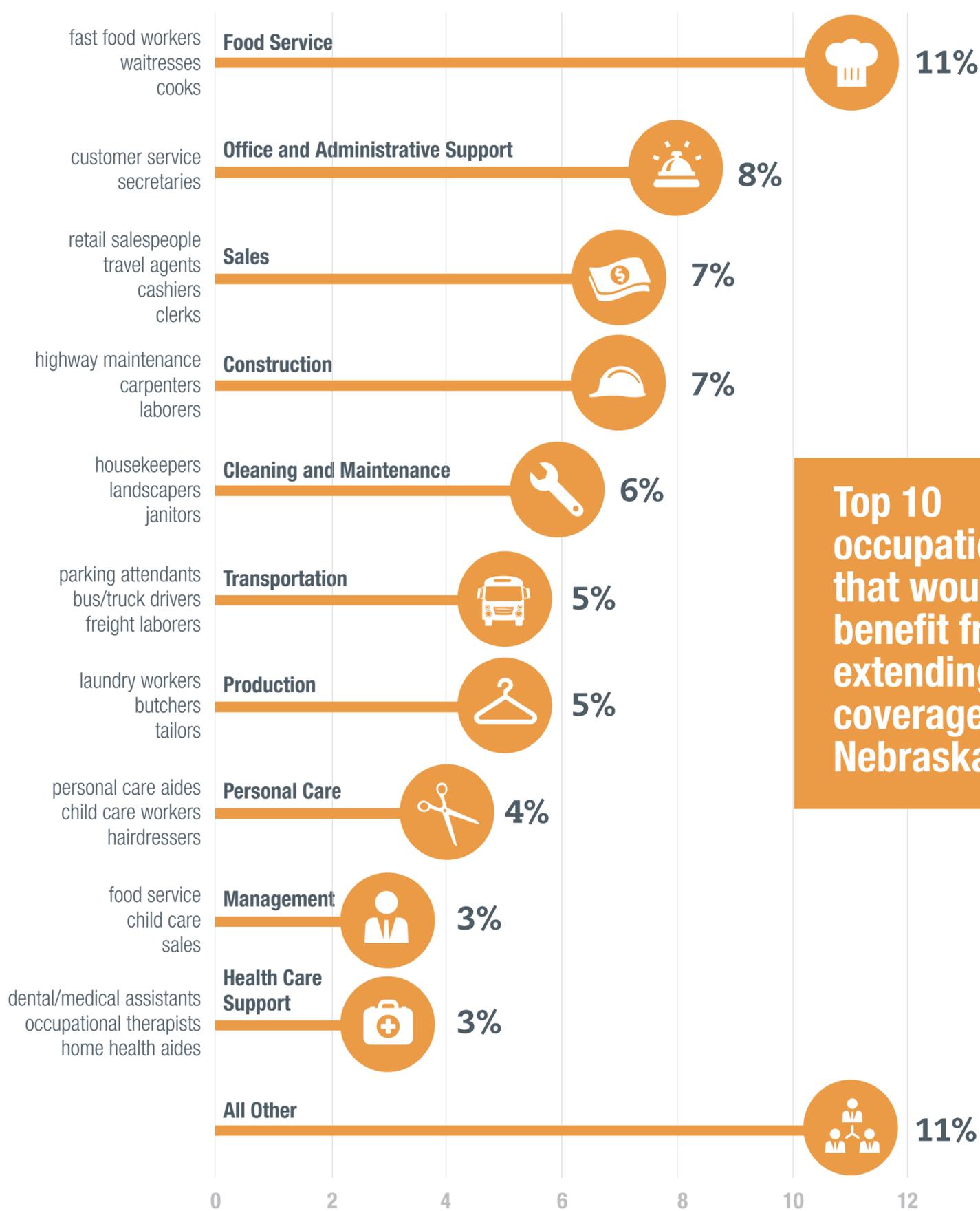


Careers of the Working Nebraskans who would receive coverage through Medicaid Expansion

Most of those who would benefit if Nebraska expanded health coverage are working adults. Fully 70 percent of those who would be covered are working in occupations that Nebraska residents rely on every day, supporting industries that are the foundation of the state's economy.



Top 10 occupations that would benefit from extending coverage in Nebraska

Note: The Nebraska Legislative Fiscal Office has projected approximately 90,000 Nebraskans would enroll in Medicaid if the program were expanded. Families USA's analysis looked at the overall number of Nebraskans that would be eligible for Medicaid, and did not make projections about enrollment. For additional information on the Nebraska Legislative Fiscal Office projections, visit https://nebraskalegislature.gov/FloorDocs/Current/PDF/FN/LB441_20170308-103020.pdf.

Source: These data are based on information from the American Community Survey from 2012-2016, which is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. Data are based on an analysis of Nebraska residents ages 18-64 with family incomes up to 138 percent of poverty (\$20,780 for a family of three in 2018) who either are uninsured or purchase insurance from the individual market. This analysis was conducted by Families USA.

Extending coverage is a sound investment for Nebraska, creating a healthier workforce and strengthening the state's economy.

Our calculations define Nebraska adults with incomes under 138 percent of poverty who are employed but either lack health insurance or have purchased health insurance from the individual market, and who are currently working or who have worked in the last 12 months. This population is equal to 70 percent of the 103,000 adults who could benefit if the state expanded health coverage. It excludes the following people: people who have been out of the workforce for 5 years or more, which includes people with disabilities, retirees, non-working spouses, students and dependents aged 18-24 (18 percent of the 103,000 adults who could benefit from expanded health coverage) and those we define as "unemployed," who had not worked in 1-5 year (12 percent of the 103,000 adults who could benefit from expanded health coverage).