



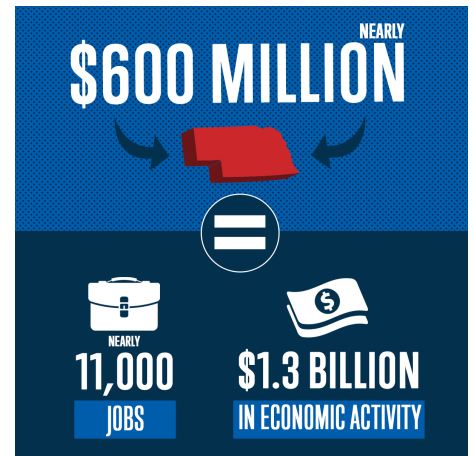
## Key Takeaways from the Recent Economic Analysis of Initiative 427

University of Nebraska at Kearney professors Allan Jenkins, Ph.D., and Ron Konecny, Ph.D., released a new report on Oct. 15, 2018, analyzing the economic impacts of Medicaid expansion. Below are some key findings:

### Medicaid expansion will boost Nebraska's economy.

For the last six years, Nebraska has sent our tax dollars to Washington D.C. and left nearly \$600 million a year on the table - money that is going to 33 other states instead.

If Initiative 427 wins passage, Nebraska will bring our tax dollars home from D.C. to help provide health care to Nebraska families and boost our economy. The influx of federal funding would **create nearly 11,000 jobs and generate \$1.3 billion in economic activity in Nebraska.**

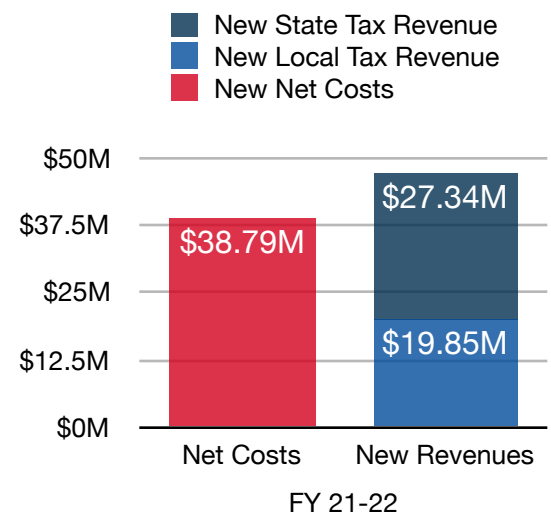


### Medicaid expansion pays for itself and reduces the burden on property taxpayers.

In addition to the billions of dollars in federal funds that Medicaid expansion will return to Nebraska, **Initiative 427 will deliver more in combined county and state government tax revenues than it costs.** This net increase in revenues is a direct result of the economic growth generated by the return of federal funds.

Expanding Medicaid will also further reduce the burden on local property taxpayers as health care costs are shifted back to the federal government. Lancaster County, for example, would save about \$2.8 million a year with Medicaid expansion.

In FY 21-22, the combined surplus (across counties and state government) will be about \$8.4 million.



## Medicaid expansion will reduce uncompensated care and the costs that go with it.

There are 90,000 hardworking Nebraskans who earn too much to currently qualify for Medicaid but too little to afford health insurance. These Nebraskans don't have access to jobs with health care and are rarely able to seek preventative care as a result. Instead, they end up in emergency rooms after their conditions have worsened and are frequently unable to pay the bill.

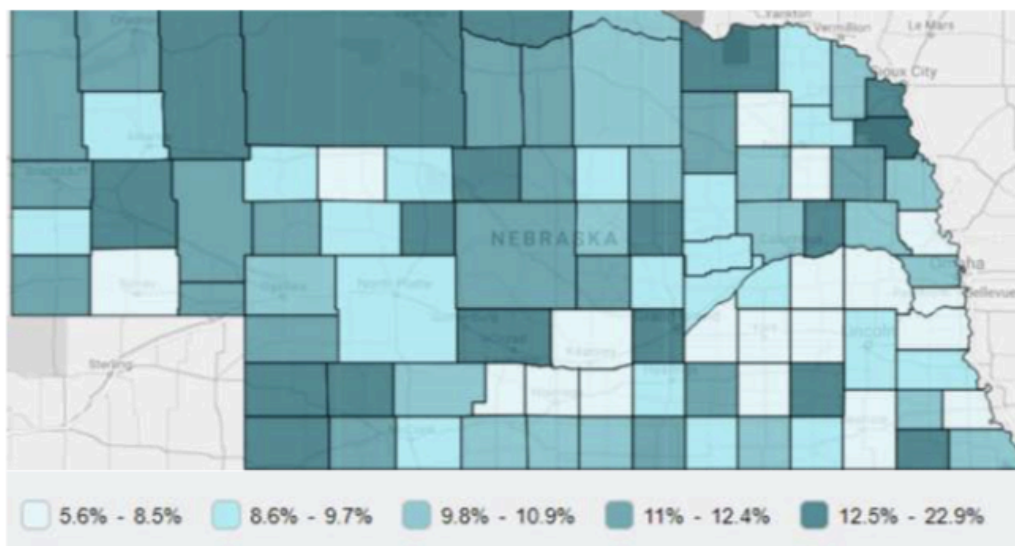
This uncompensated care carries a high price that is absorbed into our health care system and is passed along to all Nebraskans in the form of higher health insurance premiums and higher taxes. **Medicaid expansion would reduce uncompensated care in Nebraska hospitals by \$343 million over a three year period.**

## Medicaid expansion will help keep rural hospitals and clinics open and residents employed.

**Forty-five percent of Nebraska's Critical Access Hospitals are in severe financial distress** as a result of the high amount of uncompensated care. Rural areas have a higher uninsured rate as fewer rural residents have access to jobs that provide health insurance.

Nebraska has already had one of its rural hospitals (Tilden Community Hospital) close in recent years, and more hospitals are likely to follow if action isn't taken. When rural hospitals close, it can greatly affect access to care for the entire community. It also immediately reduces local employment and income, and has a devastating impact on the prospect for future local economic development.

Nebraska Percent Uninsured by County, Under 65 Years of age, 2017



Source: U.S. Department of Census