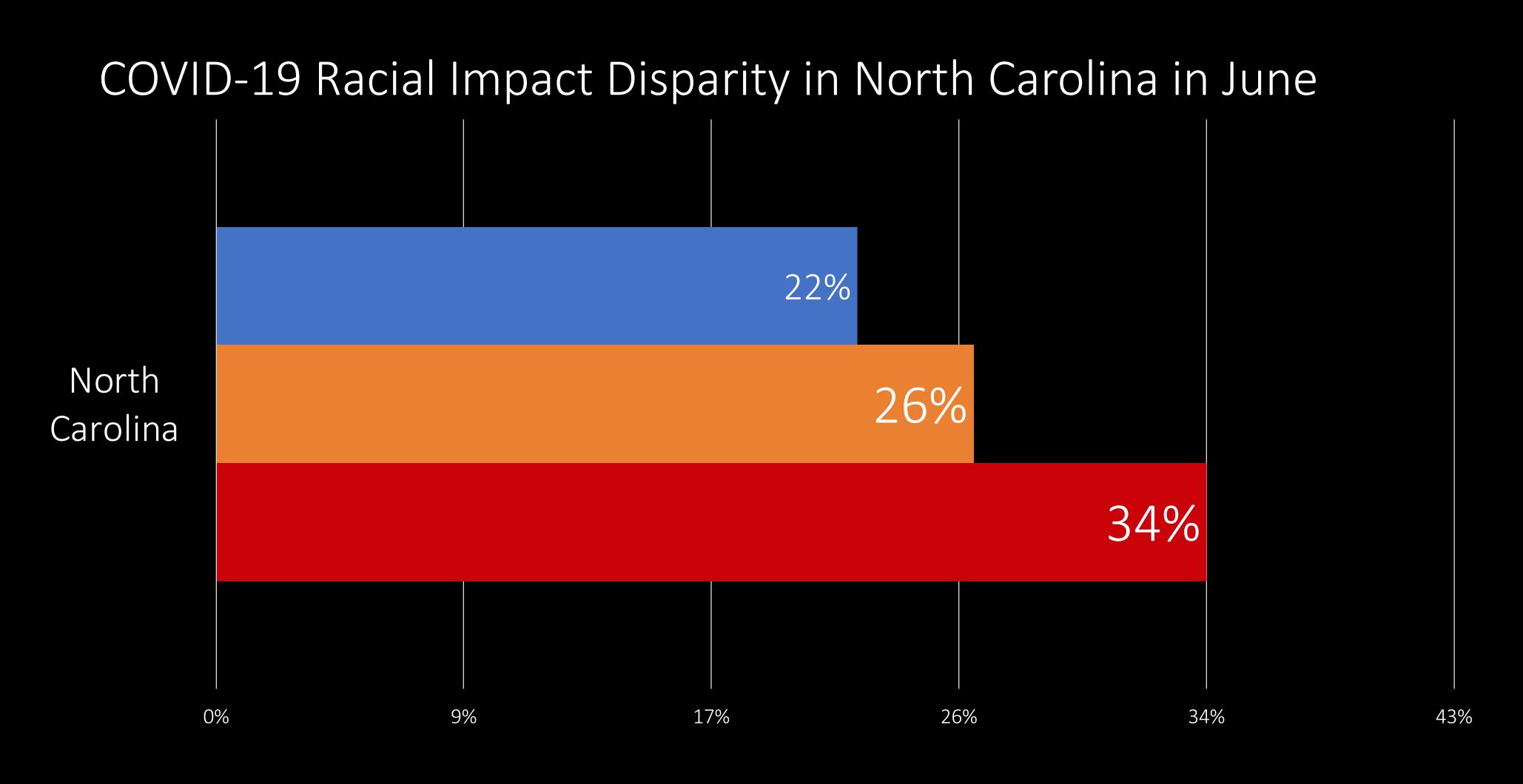
Overview of Medicaid Funding Act and Consumer Advocates' Expectations





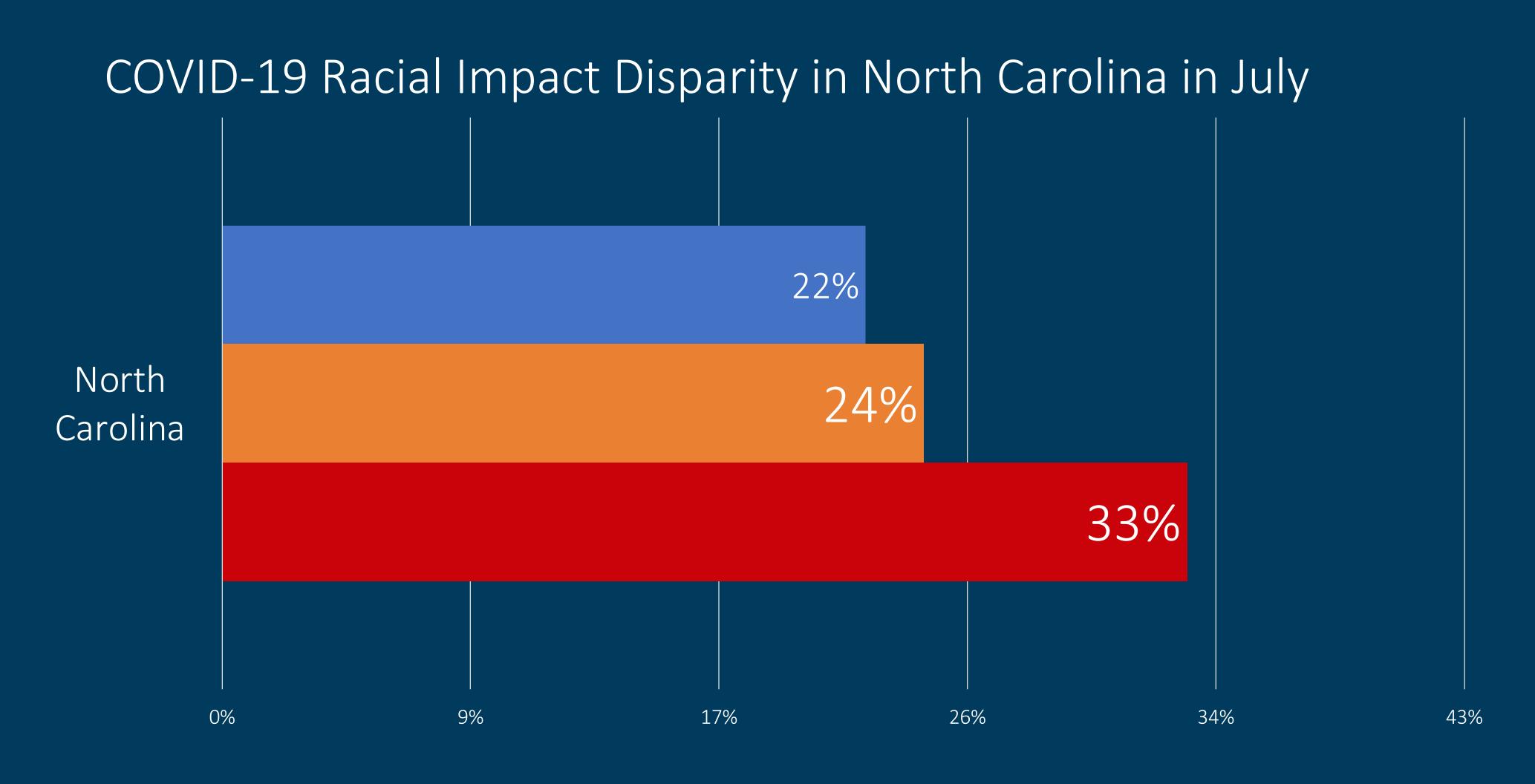






Percent of North Carolinians that are African American
Percent of North Carolina COVID-19 deaths that are African American
Percent of North Carolina COVID-19 deaths that are African American





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Source: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, 2020



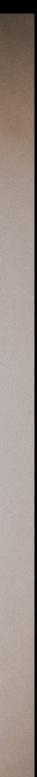
Changes we would like to see





Patient experience





Differing employment outcomes and higher rates of being uninsured

- Most non-elderly adults get health insurance through employers.
- African Americans make up disproportionate share of the country's unemployed or underemployed
- In 2019 unemployment rate for African Americans (6.6%) was twice that of Whites (3.3%).
- Have to work multiple low to medium wage jobs that do not offer health insurance
- NC refusing to expand Medicaid has forced many workers into the coverage gap

6.6%

African American unemployment rate in 2019

> White unemployment rate in 2019

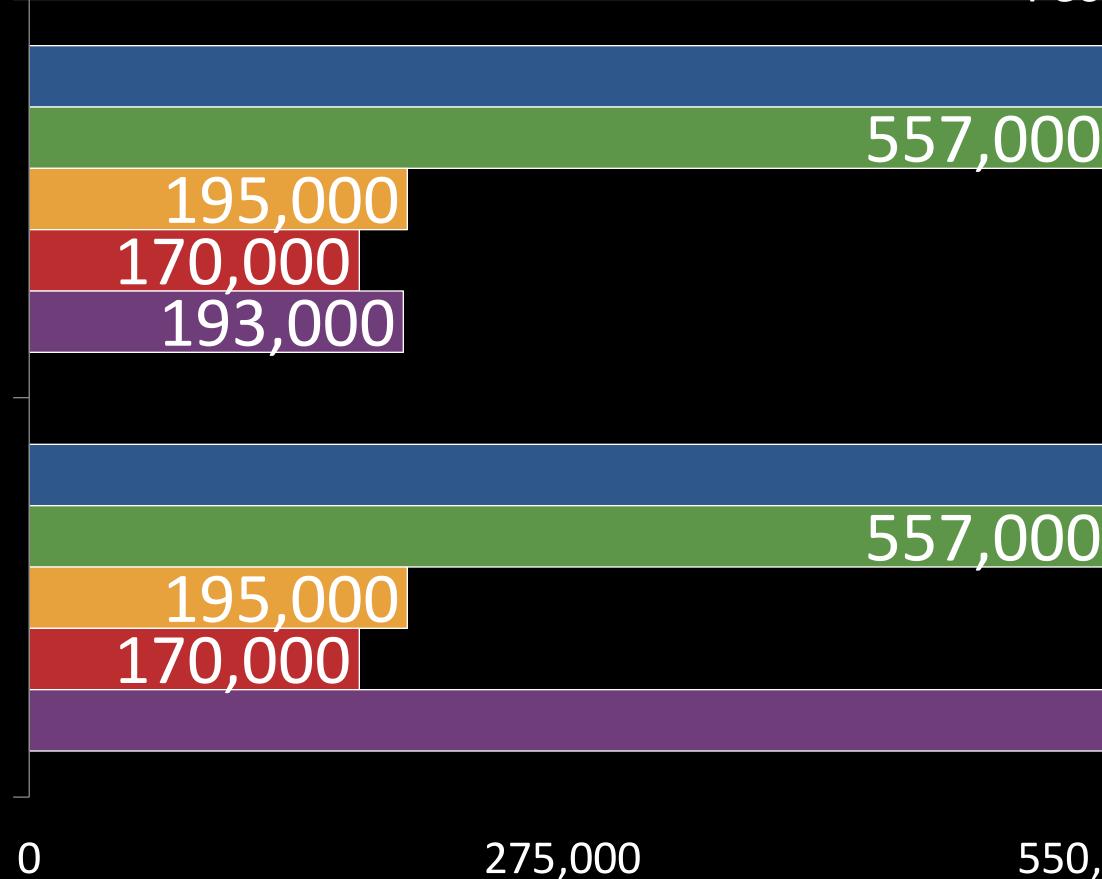


Benefits of Expanding Medicaid

- Federal government would pay 90% of expansion and health care entities would pay 10%----no raising taxes to cover 500k people
- Higher productivity from a healthier workforce
- More jobs
- Costs are reduced for EVERYONE by covering the uninsured
- Reduced uncompensated care for hospitals and providers, especially important in rural communities
- Reduced medical debt meaning better credit and being on a pathway to financial security and stability



The loss of employer provided health insurance in NC during the COVID-19 downturn



People



557,000

1,010,000

Existing uninsured + COVID-19 uninsured

693,000

550,000

825,000

Source: Robert Wood Johnson

