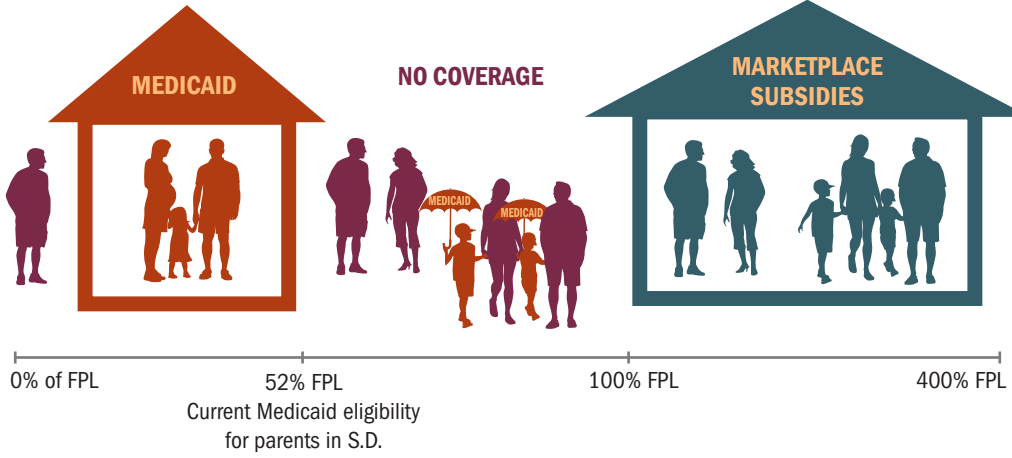


The math of the Medicaid expansion

24 Number of states that are moving forward with a Medicaid expansion at this time (debate is ongoing in six additional states).

5 Number of states in which people who would be eligible for Medicaid with an expansion comprise more than 60 percent of the state's total uninsured population: South Dakota, Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi and West Virginia.

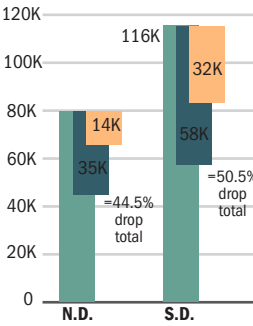
For states that don't expand Medicaid:



Parents: covered by Medicaid up to 52% of the federal poverty level* (\$12,246 for a family of four), and then eligible for subsidies once they hit 100% of FPL (\$23,550 for a family of four). In between? No coverage.

Adults without children: No coverage for those making less than the FPL (\$11,490 for a single adult). Eligible for subsidies if they make more than the FPL.

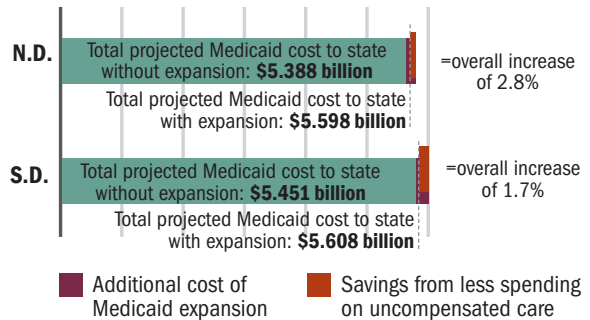
If both N.D. and S.D. expand Medicaid, by 2022 the number of uninsured would be reduced:



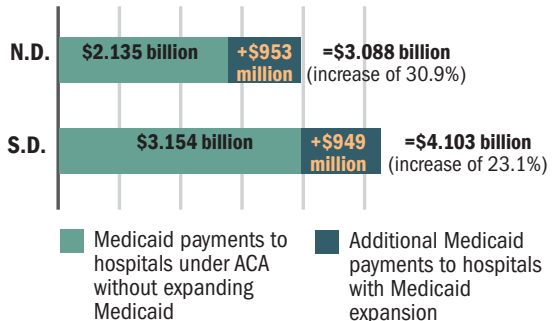
- Projected number of uninsured without ACA (baseline)
- Reduction in uninsured with ACA but without Medicaid expansion**
- Reduction in uninsured with ACA and with Medicaid expansion

**A number of other factors in the ACA are expected to reduce the number of uninsured, beyond the expansion of Medicaid.

Over 10 years, spending on Medicaid programs would increase modestly:



If Medicaid is expanded, over 10 years, hospitals would receive more funding:



* Numbers reflect the federal poverty level for 2013. It will likely change for 2014.

Sources: The Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured: <http://kff.org/health-reform/report/the-cost-and-coverage-implications-of-the/> and <http://kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/analyzing-the-impact-of-state-medicaid-expansion-decisions/>