

The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

ALABAMA

January 6, 2017

Overview

The incoming administration and Congress have placed a high priority on repealing key parts of the Affordable Care Act, including:

- **federal premium tax credits** that help low and middle income Americans afford insurance policies bought through the health insurance marketplaces and
- **federal payments to states for expansions of Medicaid** eligibility for low-income adults.

Other research has shown that repeal could double the number of Americans who are uninsured. This nonpartisan study by researchers at the George Washington University examines the economic, employment, and fiscal effects of repealing these policies for every state in the nation.

Nationally, repeal would lead to **2.6 million jobs lost** in 2019, ranging from 334,000 jobs lost in California to 4,000 jobs lost in Wyoming. About one-third of the jobs lost would be in health care, but the majority are in other industries like construction, real estate, retail trade, finance, and insurance.

Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in Alabama

In Alabama, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	28,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	8,800	31%
Construction & Real Estate	3,300	12%
Retail Trade	2,800	10%
Finance & Insurance	1,800	6%
Other	10,600	38%
Public	800	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$14.5 billion lost
Business Output	\$26.2 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$485.7 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

“The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform: A 50 State Analysis” at: https://publichealth.gwu.edu/sites/default/files/download/HPM/Repealing_Federal_Health_Reform.pdf



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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

ALASKA

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Key Findings in Alaska

In Alaska, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	5,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	2,100	39%
Construction & Real Estate	500	9%
Retail Trade	500	10%
Finance & Insurance	200	3%
Other	1,800	35%
Public	200	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$3.8 billion lost
Business Output	\$7.1 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$180.5 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

ARIZONA

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in Arizona

In Arizona, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	34,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	10,500	31%
Construction & Real Estate	4,200	12%
Retail Trade	3,400	10%
Finance & Insurance	2,700	8%
Other	12,500	37%
Public	700	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$17.7 billion lost
Business Output	\$29.1 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$532.7 million lost

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ARKANSAS

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in Arkansas

In Arkansas, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private &
Public
Sector

28,000 jobs lost

Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	9,500	35%
Construction & Real Estate	3,000	11%
Retail Trade	3,400	12%
Finance & Insurance	1,100	4%
Other	9,600	35%
Public	1,000	4%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$15.8 billion lost
Business Output	\$29.7 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$538.7 million lost

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

CALIFORNIA

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in California

In California, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	334,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	121,300	36%
Construction & Real Estate	35,200	11%
Retail Trade	34,600	10%
Finance & Insurance	16,400	5%
Other	118,600	36%
Public	7,500	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$207.7 billion lost
Business Output	\$348.3 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$6.8 billion lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

COLORADO

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in Colorado

In Colorado, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private &
Public
Sector

39,000 jobs lost

Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	11,600	30%
Construction & Real Estate	5,600	14%
Retail Trade	3,900	10%
Finance & Insurance	2,600	7%
Other	14,500	37%
Public	900	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$24.4 billion lost
Business Output	\$41.5 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$750.7 million lost

More Information

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CONNECTICUT

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Key Findings in Connecticut

In Connecticut, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private &
Public
Sector

36,000 jobs lost

Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	14,200	40%
Construction & Real Estate	3,900	11%
Retail Trade	3,300	9%
Finance & Insurance	3,100	9%
Other	10,600	29%
Public	800	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$23.3 billion lost
Business Output	\$39.1 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$747.5 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

DELAWARE

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Key Findings in Delaware

In Delaware, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	9,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	3,400	37%
Construction & Real Estate	1,100	12%
Retail Trade	900	10%
Finance & Insurance	800	9%
Other	2,700	29%
Public	200	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$5.4 billion lost
Business Output	\$9.2 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$148.8 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in the District of Columbia

In the District of Columbia, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	8,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	3,400	42%
Construction & Real Estate	500	6%
Retail Trade	300	4%
Finance & Insurance	300	4%
Other	3,600	44%
Public	100	1%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$6.6 billion lost
Business Output	\$11.3 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$118.5 million lost

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FLORIDA

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Key Findings in Florida

In Florida, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	181,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	64,200	35%
Construction & Real Estate	21,400	12%
Retail Trade	17,900	10%
Finance & Insurance	13,400	7%
Other	60,200	33%
Public	3,900	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$90.4 billion lost
Business Output	\$146.5 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$3.0 billion lost

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GEORGIA

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Key Findings in Georgia

In Georgia, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	71,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	21,400	30%
Construction & Real Estate	8,300	12%
Retail Trade	6,900	10%
Finance & Insurance	5,000	7%
Other	28,100	39%
Public	1,700	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$39.4 billion lost
Business Output	\$67.3 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$1.1 billion lost

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

HAWAII

January 6, 2017

Overview

The incoming administration and Congress have placed a high priority on repealing key parts of the Affordable Care Act, including:

- **federal premium tax credits** that help low and middle income Americans afford insurance policies bought through the health insurance marketplaces and
- **federal payments to states for expansions of Medicaid** eligibility for low-income adults.

Other research has shown that repeal could double the number of Americans who are uninsured. This nonpartisan study by researchers at the George Washington University examines the economic, employment, and fiscal effects of repealing these policies for every state in the nation.

Nationally, repeal would lead to **2.6 million jobs lost** in 2019, ranging from 334,000 jobs lost in California to 4,000 jobs lost in Wyoming. About one-third of the jobs lost would be in health care, but the majority are in other industries like construction, real estate, retail trade, finance, and insurance.

Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in Hawaii

In Hawaii, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	7,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	2,600	35%
Construction & Real Estate	900	12%
Retail Trade	900	12%
Finance & Insurance	300	4%
Other	2,600	36%
Public	100	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$4.2 billion lost
Business Output	\$7.3 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$158.2 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

“The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform: A 50 State Analysis” at: https://publichealth.gwu.edu/sites/default/files/download/HPM/Repealing_Federal_Health_Reform.pdf



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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

IDAHO

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Idaho

In Idaho, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private &
Public
Sector

11,000 jobs lost

Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	3,800	33%
Construction & Real Estate	1,600	14%
Retail Trade	1,200	11%
Finance & Insurance	600	5%
Other	3,900	34%
Public	300	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$5.9 billion lost
Business Output	\$10.6 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$190.7 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

ILLINOIS

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Illinois

In Illinois, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	114,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	39,300	34%
Construction & Real Estate	10,900	10%
Retail Trade	11,200	10%
Finance & Insurance	7,900	7%
Other	42,500	37%
Public	2,600	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$66.1 billion lost
Business Output	\$113.8 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$2.0 billion lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

INDIANA

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Indiana

In Indiana, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	55,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	19,100	34%
Construction & Real Estate	6,200	11%
Retail Trade	6,000	11%
Finance & Insurance	2,800	5%
Other	20,000	36%
Public	1,400	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$30.4 billion lost
Business Output	\$56.5 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$907.5 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

IOWA

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Iowa

In Iowa, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private &
Public
Sector

26,000 jobs lost

Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	8,200	32%
Construction & Real Estate	3,100	12%
Retail Trade	3,200	12%
Finance & Insurance	2,200	9%
Other	8,400	32%
Public	800	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$14.7 billion lost
Business Output	\$29.1 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$490.0 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

KANSAS

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in Kansas

In Kansas, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private &
Public
Sector

19,000 jobs lost

Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	5,800	31%
Construction & Real Estate	2,000	11%
Retail Trade	1,700	9%
Finance & Insurance	1,600	9%
Other	7,100	38%
Public	500	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$10.5 billion lost
Business Output	\$19.0 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$362.7 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

KENTUCKY

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Kentucky

In Kentucky, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	45,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	17,100	38%
Construction & Real Estate	4,600	10%
Retail Trade	6,000	13%
Finance & Insurance	2,000	5%
Other	13,500	30%
Public	1,400	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$22.9 billion lost
Business Output	\$40.6 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$718.3 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

LOUISIANA

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Louisiana

In Louisiana, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	37,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	11,900	32%
Construction & Real Estate	5,200	14%
Retail Trade	3,700	10%
Finance & Insurance	1,900	5%
Other	13,200	36%
Public	1,000	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$21.5 billion lost
Business Output	\$39.1 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$639.7 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

MAINE

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in Maine

In Maine, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	13,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	5,000	38%
Construction & Real Estate	1,700	13%
Retail Trade	1,400	11%
Finance & Insurance	600	5%
Other	4,000	31%
Public	400	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$6.9 billion lost
Business Output	\$12.1 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$267.9 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

MARYLAND

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in Maryland

In Maryland, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	52,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	20,000	38%
Construction & Real Estate	6,600	13%
Retail Trade	5,000	10%
Finance & Insurance	2,500	5%
Other	16,700	32%
Public	1,200	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$30.6 billion lost
Business Output	\$49.2 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$981.9 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

MASSACHUSETTS

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in Massachusetts

In Massachusetts, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	57,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	20,000	35%
Construction & Real Estate	6,500	11%
Retail Trade	4,100	7%
Finance & Insurance	3,900	7%
Other	21,200	37%
Public	1,100	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$38.0 billion lost
Business Output	\$64.5 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$1.1 billion lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

MICHIGAN

January 6, 2017

Overview

The incoming administration and Congress have placed a high priority on repealing key parts of the Affordable Care Act, including:

- **federal premium tax credits** that help low and middle income Americans afford insurance policies bought through the health insurance marketplaces and
- **federal payments to states for expansions of Medicaid** eligibility for low-income adults.

Other research has shown that repeal could double the number of Americans who are uninsured. This nonpartisan study by researchers at the George Washington University examines the economic, employment, and fiscal effects of repealing these policies for every state in the nation.

Nationally, repeal would lead to **2.6 million jobs lost** in 2019, ranging from 334,000 jobs lost in California to 4,000 jobs lost in Wyoming. About one-third of the jobs lost would be in health care, but the majority are in other industries like construction, real estate, retail trade, finance, and insurance.

Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in Michigan

In Michigan, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	101,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	40,200	40%
Construction & Real Estate	9,800	10%
Retail Trade	11,300	11%
Finance & Insurance	4,500	4%
Other	33,200	33%
Public	2,500	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$54.0 billion lost
Business Output	\$94.3 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$1.8 billion lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

“The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform: A 50 State Analysis” at: https://publichealth.gwu.edu/sites/default/files/download/HPM/Repealing_Federal_Health_Reform.pdf



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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

MINNESOTA

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Minnesota

In Minnesota, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	53,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	18,800	36%
Construction & Real Estate	5,500	10%
Retail Trade	5,600	11%
Finance & Insurance	3,500	7%
Other	18,100	34%
Public	1,400	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$32.9 billion lost
Business Output	\$57.5 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$1.1 billion lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

MISSISSIPPI

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Mississippi

In Mississippi, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	16,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	5,100	31%
Construction & Real Estate	1,900	12%
Retail Trade	1,700	10%
Finance & Insurance	900	5%
Other	6,300	38%
Public	600	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$8.0 billion lost
Business Output	\$14.6 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$326.5 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

MISSOURI

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Missouri

In Missouri, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	46,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	15,400	33%
Construction & Real Estate	5,300	12%
Retail Trade	4,800	10%
Finance & Insurance	3,300	7%
Other	16,200	35%
Public	1,200	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$24.9 billion lost
Business Output	\$43.4 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$710.7 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

MONTANA

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Montana

In Montana, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	8,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	3,000	36%
Construction & Real Estate	1,200	14%
Retail Trade	800	10%
Finance & Insurance	400	5%
Other	2,600	32%
Public	300	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$4.5 billion lost
Business Output	\$8.5 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$147.0 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

NEBRASKA

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Nebraska

In Nebraska, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	14,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	4,400	31%
Construction & Real Estate	1,700	12%
Retail Trade	1,500	10%
Finance & Insurance	1,400	10%
Other	4,900	35%
Public	400	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$8.1 billion lost
Business Output	\$15.1 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$247.4 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

NEVADA

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in Nevada

In Nevada, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	22,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	6,300	29%
Construction & Real Estate	2,700	12%
Retail Trade	2,600	12%
Finance & Insurance	1,200	6%
Other	8,900	40%
Public	400	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$12.7 billion lost
Business Output	\$21.5 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$376.9 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

NEW HAMPSHIRE

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in New Hampshire

In New Hampshire, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	13,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	4,500	34%
Construction & Real Estate	1,800	13%
Retail Trade	1,600	12%
Finance & Insurance	800	6%
Other	4,400	33%
Public	300	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$8.0 billion lost
Business Output	\$13.6 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$236.0 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

NEW JERSEY

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in New Jersey

In New Jersey, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	86,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	33,500	39%
Construction & Real Estate	8,900	10%
Retail Trade	8,600	10%
Finance & Insurance	5,100	6%
Other	28,100	33%
Public	2,200	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$53.1 billion lost
Business Output	\$85.0 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$1.9 billion lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

NEW MEXICO

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in New Mexico

In New Mexico, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	19,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	7,800	42%
Construction & Real Estate	1,900	10%
Retail Trade	2,400	13%
Finance & Insurance	600	3%
Other	5,300	28%
Public	800	4%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$10.1 billion lost
Business Output	\$17.3 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$380.3 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

NEW YORK

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in New York

In New York, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	131,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	47,700	37%
Construction & Real Estate	11,800	9%
Retail Trade	9,300	7%
Finance & Insurance	11,100	9%
Other	47,800	37%
Public	3,000	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$89.7 billion lost
Business Output	\$154.1 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$3.5 billion lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

NORTH CAROLINA

January 6, 2017

Overview

The incoming administration and Congress have placed a high priority on repealing key parts of the Affordable Care Act, including:

- **federal premium tax credits** that help low and middle income Americans afford insurance policies bought through the health insurance marketplaces and
- **federal payments to states for expansions of Medicaid** eligibility for low-income adults.

Other research has shown that repeal could double the number of Americans who are uninsured. This nonpartisan study by researchers at the George Washington University examines the economic, employment, and fiscal effects of repealing these policies for every state in the nation.

Nationally, repeal would lead to **2.6 million jobs lost** in 2019, ranging from 334,000 jobs lost in California to 4,000 jobs lost in Wyoming. About one-third of the jobs lost would be in health care, but the majority are in other industries like construction, real estate, retail trade, finance, and insurance.

Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in North Carolina

In North Carolina, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	76,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	26,100	34%
Construction & Real Estate	9,000	12%
Retail Trade	7,900	10%
Finance & Insurance	4,600	6%
Other	26,400	35%
Public	2,200	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$39.4 billion lost
Business Output	\$67.2 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$1.2 billion lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

“The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform: A 50 State Analysis” at: https://publichealth.gwu.edu/sites/default/files/download/HPM/Repealing_Federal_Health_Reform.pdf



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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

NORTH DAKOTA

January 6, 2017

Overview

The incoming administration and Congress have placed a high priority on repealing key parts of the Affordable Care Act, including:

- **federal premium tax credits** that help low and middle income Americans afford insurance policies bought through the health insurance marketplaces and
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Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in North Dakota

In North Dakota, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	8,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	2,400	30%
Construction & Real Estate	1,200	15%
Retail Trade	800	10%
Finance & Insurance	500	6%
Other	3,000	36%
Public	200	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$6.4 billion lost
Business Output	\$11.8 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$259.8 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

OHIO

January 6, 2017

Overview

The incoming administration and Congress have placed a high priority on repealing key parts of the Affordable Care Act, including:

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Other research has shown that repeal could double the number of Americans who are uninsured. This nonpartisan study by researchers at the George Washington University examines the economic, employment, and fiscal effects of repealing these policies for every state in the nation.

Nationally, repeal would lead to **2.6 million jobs lost** in 2019, ranging from 334,000 jobs lost in California to 4,000 jobs lost in Wyoming. About one-third of the jobs lost would be in health care, but the majority are in other industries like construction, real estate, retail trade, finance, and insurance.

Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in Ohio

In Ohio, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	126,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	49,700	39%
Construction & Real Estate	12,500	10%
Retail Trade	13,300	11%
Finance & Insurance	6,600	5%
Other	40,900	32%
Public	3,300	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$69.5 billion lost
Business Output	\$119.5 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$2.2 billion lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

OKLAHOMA

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Nationally, repeal would lead to **2.6 million jobs lost** in 2019, ranging from 334,000 jobs lost in California to 4,000 jobs lost in Wyoming. About one-third of the jobs lost would be in health care, but the majority are in other industries like construction, real estate, retail trade, finance, and insurance.

Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in Oklahoma

In Oklahoma, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	23,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	6,900	30%
Construction & Real Estate	2,700	12%
Retail Trade	2,100	9%
Finance & Insurance	1,500	6%
Other	9,000	40%
Public	700	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$13.6 billion lost
Business Output	\$23.8 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$393.0 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

“The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform: A 50 State Analysis” at: https://publichealth.gwu.edu/sites/default/files/download/HPM/Repealing_Federal_Health_Reform.pdf



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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

OREGON

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Other research has shown that repeal could double the number of Americans who are uninsured. This nonpartisan study by researchers at the George Washington University examines the economic, employment, and fiscal effects of repealing these policies for every state in the nation.

Nationally, repeal would lead to **2.6 million jobs lost** in 2019, ranging from 334,000 jobs lost in California to 4,000 jobs lost in Wyoming. About one-third of the jobs lost would be in health care, but the majority are in other industries like construction, real estate, retail trade, finance, and insurance.

Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in Oregon

In Oregon, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	45,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	18,100	40%
Construction & Real Estate	4,600	10%
Retail Trade	5,500	12%
Finance & Insurance	1,800	4%
Other	14,000	31%
Public	1,300	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$24.9 billion lost
Business Output	\$42.6 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$817.6 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

PENNSYLVANIA

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Nationally, repeal would lead to **2.6 million jobs lost** in 2019, ranging from 334,000 jobs lost in California to 4,000 jobs lost in Wyoming. About one-third of the jobs lost would be in health care, but the majority are in other industries like construction, real estate, retail trade, finance, and insurance.

Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in Pennsylvania

In Pennsylvania, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	137,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	57,000	42%
Construction & Real Estate	13,800	10%
Retail Trade	13,100	10%
Finance & Insurance	7,400	5%
Other	42,900	31%
Public	3,000	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$76.5 billion lost
Business Output	\$128.9 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$2.4 billion lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

RHODE ISLAND

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

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While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in Rhode Island

In Rhode Island, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	12,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	5,400	45%
Construction & Real Estate	1,200	10%
Retail Trade	1,100	9%
Finance & Insurance	600	5%
Other	3,500	29%
Public	300	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$6.5 billion lost
Business Output	\$10.6 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$233.6 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

SOUTH CAROLINA

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in South Carolina

In South Carolina, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	29,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	8,200	29%
Construction & Real Estate	3,300	12%
Retail Trade	3,100	11%
Finance & Insurance	2,000	7%
Other	11,100	39%
Public	800	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$14.9 billion lost
Business Output	\$25.8 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$578.8 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

SOUTH DAKOTA

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in South Dakota

In South Dakota, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	7,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	2,600	35%
Construction & Real Estate	900	13%
Retail Trade	800	11%
Finance & Insurance	600	8%
Other	2,200	30%
Public	200	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$4.2 billion lost
Business Output	\$7.5 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$108.4 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

TENNESSEE

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Tennessee

In Tennessee, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	57,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	17,000	30%
Construction & Real Estate	7,200	13%
Retail Trade	5,900	10%
Finance & Insurance	3,300	6%
Other	22,000	39%
Public	1,500	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$34.2 billion lost
Business Output	\$59.5 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$898.7 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

TEXAS

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in Texas

In Texas, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	175,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	48,300	28%
Construction & Real Estate	24,900	14%
Retail Trade	15,800	9%
Finance & Insurance	13,200	8%
Other	68,900	39%
Public	3,600	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$107.4 billion lost
Business Output	\$184.4 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$2.7 billion lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

UTAH

January 6, 2017

Overview

The incoming administration and Congress have placed a high priority on repealing key parts of the Affordable Care Act, including:

- **federal premium tax credits** that help low and middle income Americans afford insurance policies bought through the health insurance marketplaces and
- **federal payments to states for expansions of Medicaid** eligibility for low-income adults.

Other research has shown that repeal could double the number of Americans who are uninsured. This nonpartisan study by researchers at the George Washington University examines the economic, employment, and fiscal effects of repealing these policies for every state in the nation.

Nationally, repeal would lead to **2.6 million jobs lost** in 2019, ranging from 334,000 jobs lost in California to 4,000 jobs lost in Wyoming. About one-third of the jobs lost would be in health care, but the majority are in other industries like construction, real estate, retail trade, finance, and insurance.

Gross state products would fall by **\$1.5 trillion** between 2019 and 2023, while business output would drop **\$2.6 trillion**. As a result, state and local tax revenues would also decline by **\$48 billion** over five years.

Contrary to the common misconception that the health reform law has been a “job killer,” this study indicates that repeal of these policies, without sound replacement policies, could cause major job losses and economic dislocation in every state, even in states that have not expanded their Medicaid programs.

While health reform repeal would dramatically increase the number of uninsured and harm access to health care, particularly for low- and moderate-income Americans, this analysis demonstrates that the consequences could be broader and extend well beyond the health care system. Repeal could trigger major reductions in employment and substantial losses in state economic activity and state and local revenues.

Key Findings in Utah

In Utah, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	19,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	4,900	26%
Construction & Real Estate	2,600	14%
Retail Trade	2,000	11%
Finance & Insurance	1,500	8%
Other	7,200	38%
Public	400	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$10.1 billion lost
Business Output	\$17.2 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$312.6 million lost

More Information

“Repealing Federal Health Reform: Economic and Employment Consequences for States” at: <http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Publications/Issue-Briefs/2017/Jan/Repealing-Federal-Health-Reform>

“The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform: A 50 State Analysis” at: https://publichealth.gwu.edu/sites/default/files/download/HPM/Repealing_Federal_Health_Reform.pdf

The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

VERMONT

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in Vermont

In Vermont, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	6,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	2,100	38%
Construction & Real Estate	700	13%
Retail Trade	600	10%
Finance & Insurance	200	4%
Other	1,900	33%
Public	200	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$3.0 billion lost
Business Output	\$5.1 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$120.2 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

VIRGINIA

January 6, 2017

Overview

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Key Findings in Virginia

In Virginia, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	52,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	15,800	31%
Construction & Real Estate	6,600	13%
Retail Trade	4,600	9%
Finance & Insurance	3,200	6%
Other	20,300	39%
Public	1,100	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$31.0 billion lost
Business Output	\$52.4 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$922.7 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

WASHINGTON

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in Washington

In Washington, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private &
Public
Sector

41,000 jobs lost

Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	14,500	36%
Construction & Real Estate	4,900	12%
Retail Trade	4,500	11%
Finance & Insurance	2,000	5%
Other	14,100	34%
Public	900	2%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$27.0 billion lost
Business Output	\$46.4 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$807.0 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

WEST VIRGINIA

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in West Virginia

In West Virginia, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	16,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	7,200	43%
Construction & Real Estate	1,600	9%
Retail Trade	2,000	12%
Finance & Insurance	500	3%
Other	4,600	28%
Public	600	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$9.1 billion lost
Business Output	\$16.0 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$348.5 million lost

More Information

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The Economic and Employment Consequences of Repealing Federal Health Reform:

WISCONSIN

January 6, 2017

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Key Findings in Wisconsin

In Wisconsin, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	46,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	14,700	32%
Construction & Real Estate	4,800	11%
Retail Trade	4,800	10%
Finance & Insurance	3,400	7%
Other	16,800	37%
Public	1,200	3%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$25.7 billion lost
Business Output	\$46.5 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$845.7 million lost

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WYOMING

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Key Findings in Wyoming

In Wyoming, repeal of premium tax credits and Medicaid expansion would result in:

Jobs Lost in 2019

Private & Public Sector	4,000 jobs lost
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Jobs Lost by Sector in 2019

	Number	Percent
Health Care	800	22%
Construction & Real Estate	600	17%
Retail Trade	300	8%
Finance & Insurance	200	6%
Other	1,600	44%
Public	100	4%

Revenue & Taxes Lost (2019-2023)

Gross State Product	\$2.9 billion lost
Business Output	\$5.4 billion lost
State and Local Taxes	\$109.4 million lost

More Information

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