

Illinois: Implications of Partial Repeal of the ACA through Reconciliation

The Urban Institute released a report on December 7, 2016 analyzing the impacts of a partial repeal of the ACA, modeled on the reconciliation bill that was approved by Congress and vetoed by President Obama in January 2016. Congressional leaders have begun the process to pass a similar reconciliation bill in the coming weeks. The 2015 reconciliation bill passed by Congress would repeal sections of the ACA that have a budgetary impact, and would not include a replacement plan. It would repeal the Medicaid expansion, Marketplace subsidies, and the individual and employer mandate penalties within two years, along with other provisions of the ACA. Please note that this analysis does not include a repeal of the maintenance-of-effort provision of the ACA, which requires states to hold eligibility at income levels in place when the ACA was enacted. The estimated impact of repeal on the nation and Illinois is provided below. Methodological details, as well as more information on the impact, are available in [the full report](#).

Repeal implications for health coverage

The number of uninsured children would more than double by 2019 nationwide.¹

- The number of uninsured children would increase by about 4 million nationwide.
- The percent of uninsured children would more than double from 4% to 9% nationwide.

The total number of uninsured individuals, including children, would more than double by 2019 nationwide.

- The number of uninsured individuals would increase by 29.8 million nationwide, from 28.9 to 58.7. This is a 103% increase in the number of uninsured individuals.
- The percent of uninsured individuals would almost double, from 11% to 21% nationwide.
- In Illinois, the number of uninsured individuals would more than double, increasing by 1,150,000 or 128%

Illinois under the ACA, 2019	Illinois under Reconciliation Bill, 2019
896,000 uninsured individuals	2,046,000 uninsured individuals
48% of uninsured eligible for financial assistance for health coverage	14% of uninsured eligible for financial assistance for health coverage

Repeal implications for federal funding of health coverage

- In 2019 alone, Federal funding for the health needs of Illinois's residents would be cut by \$3,074 million in Medicaid/CHIP and \$1,122 million in marketplace assistance.
- Over a ten-year period, Illinois would lose \$49,852 million in federal funding to meet the health needs of its residents.

Federal spending on Medicaid/CHIP and Marketplace Assistance in Illinois (in millions)

	ACA, 2019-2028	Reconciliation Bill, 2019-2028	Difference
Medicaid/CHIP	\$157,567	\$120,198	-\$37,369
Marketplace Assistance	\$12,483	\$0	-\$12,483

¹ Children are defined as those under the age of 18. In 2015, there were 3.5 million uninsured children under the age of 18 according to a [report](#) from the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families.