



What Happens After “Repeal and Run”?

As new iterations of the same TrumpCare have failed, Senate Republicans are pushing a vote to repeal the Affordable Care Act (ACA) without a replacement plan. This threatens to drop millions from health care coverage, increase premiums, raise uncompensated costs to hospitals, and devastate state and local economies.

- If the ACA is repealed, millions of Americans will lose coverage, including 709,000 in Arizona, 371,000 in Nevada, and 266,000 in New Mexico.¹
- Hospitals will buckle under the strain of uncompensated costs, further squeezing already strapped hospitals and passing greater costs on to taxpayers and other patients.² Uncompensated care is projected to increase by \$2.7 billion in Ohio.³
- State economies will shed jobs and take a hit to economic growth. Pennsylvania would lose 140,000 jobs across the health care, construction, retail, and financial industries.⁴ Gross state product in Colorado would decrease by \$24 billion within the first four years of repeal.⁵

To call a vote on repeal without replacement is irresponsible, and to pass repeal would be catastrophic.

What Happens After Repeal and Run?

| | In 2019... | | | In 2020... | From 2019 to 2023... | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|---|
| | Coverage Losses (Thousands) | Employment Losses (Thousands of Jobs) | Increases in Uncompensated Care (Millions of \$) | Annual Premium Increases | Loss of Federal Funding (Billions of \$) | Decreases in Gross State Product (Billions of \$) |
| Alabama | -357 | -28.2 | 1,050 | \$2,952 | -5.89 | -14.50 |
| Alaska | -62 | -5.3 | 149 | \$5,424 | -3.17 | -3.83 |
| Arizona | -709 | -33.9 | 1,757 | \$3,042 | -6.76 | -17.67 |
| Arkansas | -361 | -27.6 | 1,076 | \$1,884 | -13.67 | -15.79 |
| California | -4,887 | -333.6 | 12,087 | \$1,548 | -186.84 | -207.72 |
| Colorado | -588 | -39 | 1,979 | \$1,878 | -14.65 | -24.43 |
| Connecticut | -248 | -35.9 | 1,175 | \$2,424 | -12.53 | -23.30 |
| Delaware | -52 | -9 | 212 | \$2,538 | -1.96 | -5.36 |
| District of Columbia | -32 | -8.2 | 102 | \$1,788 | -2.86 | -6.64 |
| Florida | -2,230 | -181 | 6,450 | \$1,836 | -54.36 | -90.42 |
| Georgia | -1,006 | -71.5 | 2,497 | \$1,716 | -15.51 | -39.43 |
| Hawaii | -86 | -7.4 | 208 | \$2,082 | -4.23 | -4.20 |
| Idaho | -184 | -11.5 | 552 | \$2,088 | -2.74 | -5.90 |
| Illinois | -1,150 | -114.3 | 4,290 | \$1,746 | -33.37 | -66.05 |
| Indiana | -566 | -55.4 | 1,940 | \$1,716 | -12.43 | -30.35 |
| Iowa | -230 | -25.8 | 851 | \$1,806 | -8.09 | -14.75 |
| Kansas | -219 | -18.8 | 924 | \$2,166 | -2.34 | -10.46 |
| Kentucky | -486 | -44.5 | 1,338 | \$1,374 | -23.86 | -22.93 |
| Louisiana | -558 | -36.8 | 1,591 | \$2,238 | -7.73 | -21.53 |
| Maine | -95 | -13.1 | 475 | \$2,046 | -2.73 | -6.88 |
| Maryland | -476 | -52 | 1,343 | \$1,854 | -18.44 | -30.62 |
| Massachusetts | -369 | -56.9 | 1,355 | \$1,482 | -5.52 | -38.02 |
| Michigan | -887 | -101.5 | 3,030 | \$1,422 | -34.44 | -53.99 |
| Minnesota | -380 | -52.9 | 2,039 | \$2,196 | -14.38 | -32.94 |
| Mississippi | -229 | -16.4 | 751 | \$2,112 | -2.80 | -7.95 |
| Missouri | -504 | -46.1 | 1,932 | \$1,860 | -8.88 | -24.88 |
| Montana | -142 | -8.2 | 481 | \$2,550 | -3.18 | -4.48 |
| Nebraska | -165 | -14.3 | 572 | \$2,208 | -2.66 | -8.07 |
| Nevada | -371 | -22.1 | 1,005 | \$1,692 | -10.07 | -12.69 |
| New Hampshire | -118 | -13.4 | 393 | \$1,602 | -3.88 | -8.04 |
| New Jersey | -799 | -86.4 | 2,208 | \$2,118 | -31.91 | -53.09 |
| New Mexico | -266 | -18.8 | 604 | \$1,548 | -12.25 | -10.15 |
| New York | -1,139 | -130.7 | 3,572 | \$2,736 | -16.10 | -89.67 |
| North Carolina | -1,025 | -76.2 | 2,849 | \$3,432 | -24.97 | -39.40 |
| North Dakota | -69 | -8.2 | 288 | \$1,986 | -1.18 | -6.39 |
| Ohio | -964 | -126.3 | 2,718 | \$1,374 | -34.78 | -69.52 |
| Oklahoma | -313 | -22.8 | 1,030 | \$2,958 | -4.21 | -13.60 |
| Oregon | -475 | -45.3 | 1,455 | \$1,872 | -23.93 | -24.88 |
| Pennsylvania | -956 | -137.2 | 2,521 | \$2,508 | -36.72 | -76.47 |
| Rhode Island | -96 | -12.1 | 261 | \$1,566 | -4.48 | -6.49 |
| South Carolina | -353 | -28.5 | 902 | \$2,424 | -7.25 | -14.89 |
| South Dakota | -74 | -7.4 | 260 | \$2,688 | -0.84 | -4.15 |
| Tennessee | -526 | -57 | 1,436 | \$2,514 | -7.58 | -34.21 |
| Texas | -2,550 | -174.7 | 5,883 | \$1,728 | -30.87 | -107.42 |
| Utah | -273 | -18.6 | 822 | \$1,752 | -3.39 | -10.07 |
| Vermont | -35 | -5.7 | 206 | \$2,952 | -1.24 | -2.96 |
| Virginia | -685 | -51.6 | 2,398 | \$1,776 | -10.99 | -31.00 |
| Washington | -775 | -40.9 | 2,804 | \$1,428 | -18.24 | -26.97 |
| West Virginia | -184 | -16.5 | 500 | \$2,514 | -7.15 | -9.12 |
| Wisconsin | -431 | -45.7 | 1,575 | \$2,274 | -7.89 | -25.66 |
| Wyoming | -47 | -3.6 | 149 | \$2,784 | -1.16 | -2.90 |

Source: JEC Democratic Staff calculations based on data from the Urban Institute, Kaiser Family Foundation, Congressional Budget Office, and Ku et al (2017).

Note: Premium increases are based on the second lowest cost silver plan in 2017 for a 40 year-old non-smoker and CBO projections that premiums will increase by 50 percent in the first year after Marketplace subsidies and Medicaid expansion are eliminated. Premiums are before tax credits. Premiums for each state are based on the premium for a major city in each state.

¹ http://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/86916/2001046-the-impact-on-health-care-providers-of-partial-aca-repeal-through-reconciliation_1.pdf

² <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK221653/>

³ http://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/86916/2001046-the-impact-on-health-care-providers-of-partial-aca-repeal-through-reconciliation_1.pdf

⁴ http://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/86236/2001013-the-implications-of-partial-repeal-of-the-aca-through-reconciliation_1.pdf; and https://publichealth.gwu.edu/sites/default/files/downloads/HPM/Repealing_Federal_Health_Reform.pdf

⁵ https://publichealth.gwu.edu/sites/default/files/downloads/HPM/Repealing_Federal_Health_Reform.pdf