

Issue Guide Medicaid Expansion

The ACP Wisconsin Chapter Health and Public Policy Committee has prepared issue guides on ACP health policy positions

What is Medicaid and who does it cover?

In Wisconsin, BadgerCare Plus refers to Medicaid coverage for low-income children, pregnant women, and adults under 65. In Wisconsin, these populations can qualify for coverage if their income is at or below the federal poverty level. For older adults and people with disabilities, the coverage is simply called Medicaid.



As of 2024, 40 states and the District of Columbia have adopted Medicaid expansion

What is Medicaid expansion?

As part of the Affordable Care Act of 2010, states were offered the opportunity to receive federal funding to support expanding Medicaid coverage by raising the income limit on who is eligible. This funding covered the entire cost of this Medicaid expansion from 2014 through 2020, at which point federal funding began to decrease (though still remains at 90%).



How does Medicaid expansion impact health outcomes?

A literature review of almost 200 studies* found that Medicaid expansion is associated with improvements in many health indicators, including:

-mortality -maternal and infant health -access to contraception -cancer -substance use disorders -mental health conditions

-diabetes -racial, ethnic and socioeconomic disparities including rural access

*https://www.kff.org/medicaid/report/building-on-the-evidence-base-studies-on-the-effects-of-medicaid-expansion-february-2020-to-march-2021/

ACP supports Medicaid expansion in Wisconsin



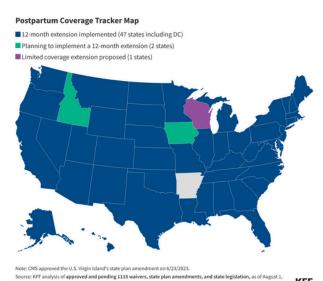
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Postpartum Medicaid Expansion

The Medicaid program finances about <u>4 in 10</u> births in the U.S. Federal law requires states to provide <u>pregnancy-related Medicaid coverage</u> through 60 days postpartum. To help improve maternal health and coverage stability and to help address <u>racial disparities</u> in maternal health, in 2021 federal law gave states a <u>new option</u> to extend Medicaid postpartum coverage to 12 months via a state plan amendment (SPA).

As of August 2024, Wisconsin is one of two states that has not adopted (or has plans to adopt) extended postpartum Medicaid coverage to 12 months.



In Wisconsin, expansion of Medicaid to 12 months post-partum would provide coverage to more than 6,000 people

https://doa.wi.gov/budget/SBO/2023-25%20Budget%20in%20Brief%20ASE.pdf

Health Impacts of postpartum care

Postpartum care includes follow-up on pregnancy complications, management of chronic health conditions, access to family planning, and addressing mental health conditions. One third of pregnancy-related deaths occur in the post-partum period, with disproportionately higher rates among women of color.

https://www.kff.org/womens-health-policy/issue-brief/expanding-postpartum-medicaid-coverage/

At least one in <u>ten</u> women experience perinatal depression. <u>Suicidality</u> among pregnant and postpartum people has risen over the past decade. Screening and treatment for perinatal depression can require time beyond 60 days of delivery.

https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapsychiatry/article-abstract/2772882

ACP-Wisconsin supported bipartisan legislation in the 2023-24 Wisconsin session to extend post-partum Medicaid coverage to 12 months. This passed the Wisconsin State Senate but was not advanced in the Wisconsin Assembly.

ACP supports expansion of Medicaid coverage postpartum to 12 months for those eligible