

# Impact of Closing the Coverage Gap on Guilford County

People in the "coverage gap" make too much to qualify for Medicaid but do not earn enough to qualify for a subsidy in the private marketplace. Closing the health insurance coverage gap would provide affordable health coverage to thousands of people in Guilford County that cannot get the health care they need.



**Closing the coverage gap would expand access to affordable care.**

Approximately **35,194** people in Guilford County would gain access to coverage.<sup>1</sup>

**Closing the coverage gap would create new jobs and help the economy.**

**12.2%**  
of non-elderly  
**WORKERS** are  
**uninsured** in  
Guilford County<sup>2</sup>



**2,706 new jobs**  
in Guilford County<sup>1</sup>






**\$682,800,000**  
in new business activity<sup>1</sup>



**\$7,668,200**  
in new county revenue<sup>1</sup>

## Cost of Lowest-priced Bronze Plan in the Private Marketplace for Someone in the Coverage Gap in Guilford County

	Monthly Premium	Estimated Annual Cost*
 Mother (age 30) with One Child	<b>\$255.82</b>	<b>\$3,515.00</b>
 Veteran (age 40) with Family of Four**	<b>\$288.05</b>	<b>\$3,792.00</b>
 Single Woman (age 55)	<b>\$502.62</b>	<b>\$6,377.00</b>

\*Estimated annual cost is based on low-use. Low-use assumes no hospital visits, few doctor's visits, and occasional prescriptions.  
 \*\*Premium and estimated annual cost is based on coverage for veteran alone, does not include coverage for family members.

Closing the coverage gap would improve county **public safety** by connecting people with needed **mental health and substance use disorder** treatment.



In 2019, there were **111 deaths** and **332 emergency department visits** for opioid overdose in Guilford County.<sup>3</sup>

**Closing the coverage gap would also help offset county spending on inmate health care costs.**

Guilford County spent **\$3,583,380.00** on inmate medical expenses in 2020.



1. Ku, L., Bruen, B., Brantley, E., Cone Health Foundation, Milken Institute School of Public Health, & Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust. (2019). *The Economic and Employment Benefits of Expanding Medicaid in North Carolina: June 2019 Update*. Retrieved from [www.kbr.org](http://www.kbr.org).  
 2. Alker, J. and Corcoran, A. (2021, April 26). *A Profile of North Carolina's Low-wage Uninsured Workers*. Georgetown University Health Policy Institute.  
 3. NCDHHS. (2019). *Opioid Action Plan Data Dashboard*. Retrieved from <https://www.ncdhhs.gov/about/department-initiatives/opioid-epidemic/opioid-action-plan-data-dashboard>