

**Only One  
Rational  
Choice:**

October 2012

**Texas Should Participate in  
Medicaid Expansion Under the  
Affordable Care Act**

*Provided as a Public Service by*

**THE PERRYMAN GROUP**



510 N. Valley Mills Dr., Suite 300

Waco, TX 76710

ph. 254.751.9595, fax 254.751.7855

*info@perrymangroup.com*

*www.perrymangroup.com*

# Only One Rational Choice:

## Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



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## Introduction and Overview

### Medicaid Expansion Dilemma Facing Texas

- **States can decide whether to expand Medicaid coverage.** The Affordable Care Act (ACA or “the Act”) was originally signed into law in March 2010 but was subsequently challenged by the attorneys general of 26 states. On June 28, 2012, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled key segments of the ACA were, in fact, constitutional. However, one key aspect of ACA, expanding Medicaid to include individuals and families with incomes of up to 133% of the federal poverty level (FPL) or less, was determined to be optional for states.
- **Texas Governor Rick Perry has indicated that Texas will decline to expand coverage.** In a July 9, 2012 letter to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Governor Perry called the ACA an intrusion into the sovereignty of the state and noted that it was enlarging a “broken system that is already financially unsustainable.”
- **However, declining to expand Medicaid involves substantial losses.** These losses include foregone economic activity, lower federal matching funds, higher costs for uncompensated care, and continuing the ongoing economic losses that accrue from inadequate mechanisms to provide for the medical needs of about 1.5 million indigent Texans. In addition, while (1) an overhaul of the entire Medicaid system to make it more efficient and sustainable may well be warranted and (2) the ACA itself has some structural problems that likely will necessitate modifications at some point in the future, the Medicaid expansion within the ACA represents a key aspect of the current health care environment in which Texas must function. Thus, the relevant question at present is not philosophical, but practical. It is not an issue of whether Medicaid and ACA are perfect – they are not! The issue is simply one of, given the current framework, **what is the best choice for Texas?** As the present analysis will illustrate, **it is beyond question that, from an economic perspective, Texas should participate in the Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act.**

### ACA Effect on Texans

- **As of September 2012, more than 3.3 million Texans were enrolled in Medicaid.**<sup>1</sup> Of those, 2.5 million were children under the age of 19. According to recent Census data, another 5.8 million Texans were uninsured, representing the highest percentage of any state in the country.
- **ACA provisions will affect Medicaid and other state health care spending, even without the Medicaid expansion.** The Act requires individuals to obtain health care coverage (the

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<sup>1</sup> Texas Health and Human Services Commission; <http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/research/MedicaidEnrollment/PIT-Monthly.asp>.

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“individual mandate”) which will likely work to increase enrollment in Medicaid. Other provisions will also affect the state and are not optional. (It should be noted that the mandate will probably not apply to the lowest income groups in states that choose not to adopt the Medicaid expansion.)

## If Texas Expands Medicaid Coverage

- **The largest numbers of newly eligible Texans would be adults without children.** Currently, these individuals are not eligible for coverage under Medicaid.
- **In addition, parents will now be eligible who have incomes at or below 133% of the FPL, up from 12% previously.** Aged and disabled persons will also now be eligible up to 133% of the FPL, up from 74% previously.
- **Expanding Medicaid under ACA provisions would directly add almost 1.5 million Texans to the insured population by 2017,** according to recent Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) estimates.
- **The cost to Texas in terms of general revenue for the newly eligible adults is estimated to be \$1.3 billion through fiscal year 2017, while federal funding for that purpose is expected to be \$24 billion.<sup>2</sup>** There is a 100% federal match for three years (2014-2016), with reimbursement ramping down before staying at a 90% level as of 2020.
- **With a 90% federal reimbursement rate going forward, for every \$10 of health care services obtained under the program, the State pays \$1 and the federal funds pay the other \$9. Over the first 10 years of the program** (including both the increased coverage in the current program and the expansion), it is estimated **that the State would contribute about \$15.6 billion, while the federal government would increase its payments into the Texas health care system by \$89.9 billion.**

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<sup>2</sup> Texas Health and Human Services Commission; “Presentation to the Senate Health & Human Services and Senate State Affairs Committees on the Affordable Care Act” by Thomas Seuhs; August 1, 2012.

## Economic Implications of the Expansion Decision

### Not Expanding Medicaid Coverage Involves Significant Economic Fallout

- If Texas doesn't expand Medicaid coverage under the ACA, there is a significant economic downside which must be weighed against potential savings in direct State outlays. The health care needs of Texans do not simply go away because individuals do not have insurance coverage. When people are uninsured and cannot pay their bills, it leads to higher private insurance premiums and local taxes to cover the cost of providing uncompensated care. In addition, spending for health care generates an economic stimulus. Finally, when people have health insurance, morbidity and mortality are reduced, thereby increasing productivity.

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FROM THE PERRYMAN GROUP'S ANALYSIS:

### State Spending on Medicaid More than Pays for Itself

*Medicaid expenditures lead to substantial economic activity, federal funds inflow, reduction in costs for uncompensated care and insurance, and enhanced productivity from a healthier population. When these outcomes and the related multiplier effects are considered, every \$1 spent by the State returns \$1.29 in dynamic State government revenue over the first 10 years of the expansion. In other words, the State actually makes money by participating in the Medicaid expansion.*

NET ECONOMIC IMPACT OF EACH ADDITIONAL DOLLAR OF DIRECT STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES USED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MEDICAID EXPANSION WITHIN THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT: 2014-2023	
Total Expenditures* in Texas	\$43.50
Gross State Product*	\$21.72
Personal Income* in Texas	\$14.34
Retail Sales in Texas	\$6.13
Federal Medicaid Funding in Texas	\$6.78
Reduced Local Taxes for Uncompensated Care	(\$1.21)
Reduced Insurance Premiums for Uncompensated Care	(\$0.30)
Increased Dynamic* State Government Revenue	\$1.29
Increased Dynamic* Local Government Revenue	\$0.51
Income for Previously Uninsured Population	\$1.54
*For definitions of these measures of business activity and terms, as well as an overview of methods used, see page 5.	

Source: The Perryman Group

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- In addition to these economic considerations, of course, is the enormous human cost of leaving millions of Texans with no way to pay for health care, as well as the immeasurable quality-of-life gains from a healthier and more stable citizenry.

## Economic Benefits of Expanding Medicaid Stem from Multiple Sources

- **The Perryman Group identified three major sources of economic gains from expanding Medicaid coverage under the ACA.** Total economic benefits were quantified over the first 10 years after implementation (2014-2023). Additional information related to assumptions and methods used may be found in the box below, with further detail in the Appendices to this report.
- **First, health spending expands, generating gains in business activity.** The Perryman Group quantified these likely increases by evaluating the total direct and spinoff activity resulting from the increases discussed above. This segment of the analysis is considered on a “gross” and “net” basis, with the latter reflecting the fact that the State portion of the funding will displace other public or private spending and associated multiplier effects. (Note that no adjustment is made for federal outlays in that the taxes are not tied to specific programs and all incremental spending is supported by borrowed funds; stated differently, the amount of federal taxes paid by Texas citizens and firms is not impacted by whether or not Texas participates in the Medicaid expansion.)
- **Second, uncompensated care is reduced, freeing up private funds to be used for other purposes.** As noted, the cost of uncompensated care is currently borne by local governments (and, thus, local taxpayers) and privately insured persons (through higher premiums). Reducing uncompensated care would thus leave more resources in the hands of the private sector (both individuals and companies) to be used in other ways. The Perryman Group estimated the magnitude of these effects based on a major study by the Institute of Medicine, with all estimates fully adjusted to reflect current costs and the specific characteristics of the Texas uninsured population.<sup>3</sup>
- **Third, having health insurance reduces morbidity and mortality, thus increasing productivity.** When individuals lack health insurance and their access to care is constrained, empirical evidence indicates they have worse health care outcomes and, hence, lower productivity. The Perryman Group utilized a major study of these effects by

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<sup>3</sup> “Hidden Costs, Value Lost: Uninsurance in America,” Committee on the Consequences of Uninsurance, Board on Health Care Services, Institute of Medicine of the National Academies; 2003.

the Institute of Medicine as a basis for determining the effects of these losses,<sup>4</sup> fully adjusting the findings to the characteristics of the Texas population, the typical income patterns of the uninsured population, and the non-pecuniary benefits of insurance. The resulting estimates reflect a lower bound of the adverse economic consequences and, hence, a conservative assessment of the gains from providing coverage.

### Measuring Economic Impacts

Any economic stimulus (such as direct spending, investments, or corporate activity) generates multiplier effects throughout the economy. In this instance, economic benefits of expanding Medicaid under the ACA include increased health-related spending, additional private outlays associated with reducing uncompensated care, and higher productivity stemming from better health outcomes. (These channels of benefits were briefly described above.) Once the direct stimulus was quantified, the associated multiplier effects were measured.

The Perryman Group's input-output assessment model (the US Multi-Regional Impact System, which is described in further detail in the Appendices to this report) was developed by The Perryman Group some 30 years ago and has been consistently maintained and updated since that time; it has been used in hundreds of analyses for clients ranging from major corporations to government agencies. The system uses a variety of data (from surveys, industry information, and other sources) to describe the various goods and services (known as resources or inputs) required to produce another good/service. This process allows for estimation of the total economic impact (including multiplier effects) of expanding Medicaid under the ACA. An associated fiscal model allows for estimation of tax receipts to state and local entities. The submodel used in the current analysis reflects the specific industrial composition and characteristics of the Texas economy.

These total economic effects are quantified for key measures of business activity:

- **Total expenditures** (or total spending) measure the dollars changing hands as a result of the economic stimulus.
- **Gross product** (or output) is production of goods and services that will come about in each area as a result of the activity. This measure is parallel to the gross domestic product numbers commonly reported by various media outlets and is a subset of total expenditures.
- **Personal income** is dollars that end up in the hands of people in the area; the vast majority of this aggregate derives from the earnings of employees, but payments such as interest and rents are also included.
- **Job gains** are expressed as (1) person-years of employment (one person working for one year) for temporary projects (such as construction of a facility) or cumulative assessments over time or (2) permanent jobs when evaluating ongoing annual effects.

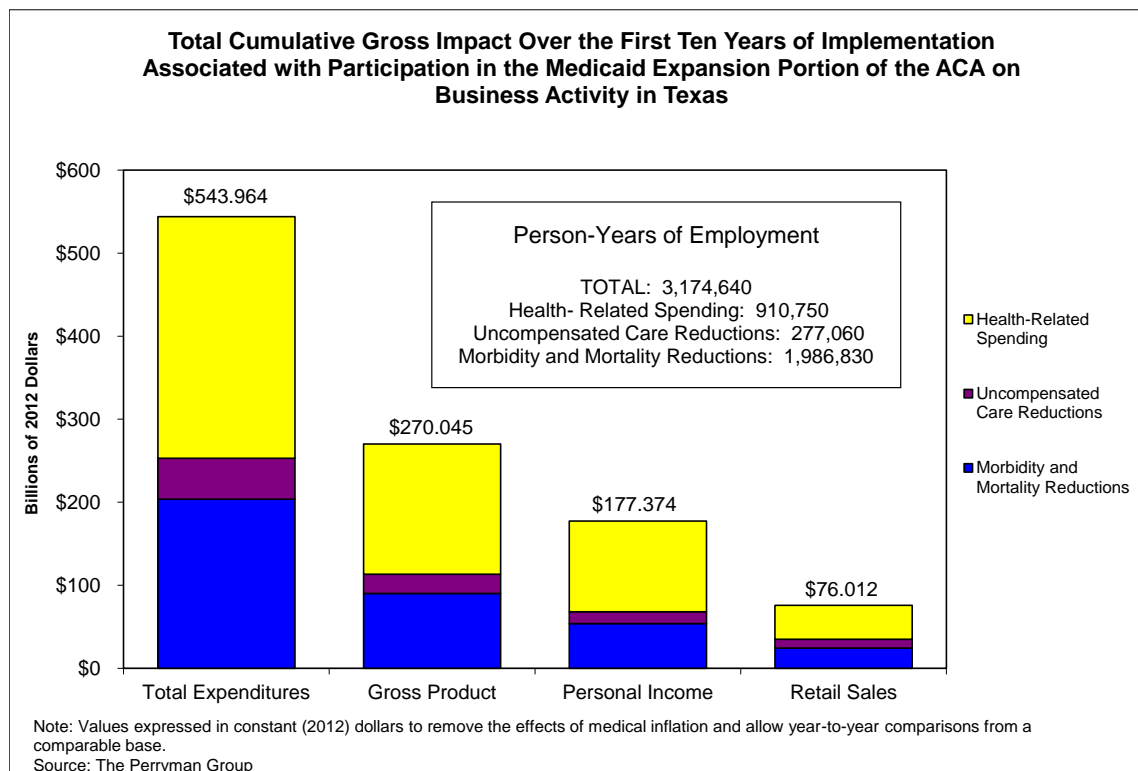
Monetary values were quantified on both a current dollar basis (meaning that they allow for medical inflation and reflect the size of outlays at the time they are expended) and a constant (2012) basis, which eliminates inflationary effects and allows comparison across various time periods. See the Appendices to this report for additional information regarding the methods and assumptions used in this analysis.

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<sup>4</sup> "Hidden Costs, Value Lost: Uninsurance in America;" Committee on the Consequences of Uninsurance, Board on Health Care Services, Institute of Medicine of the National Academies; 2003.

## Economic Effect of Expanding Medicaid under ACA is Clearly Positive

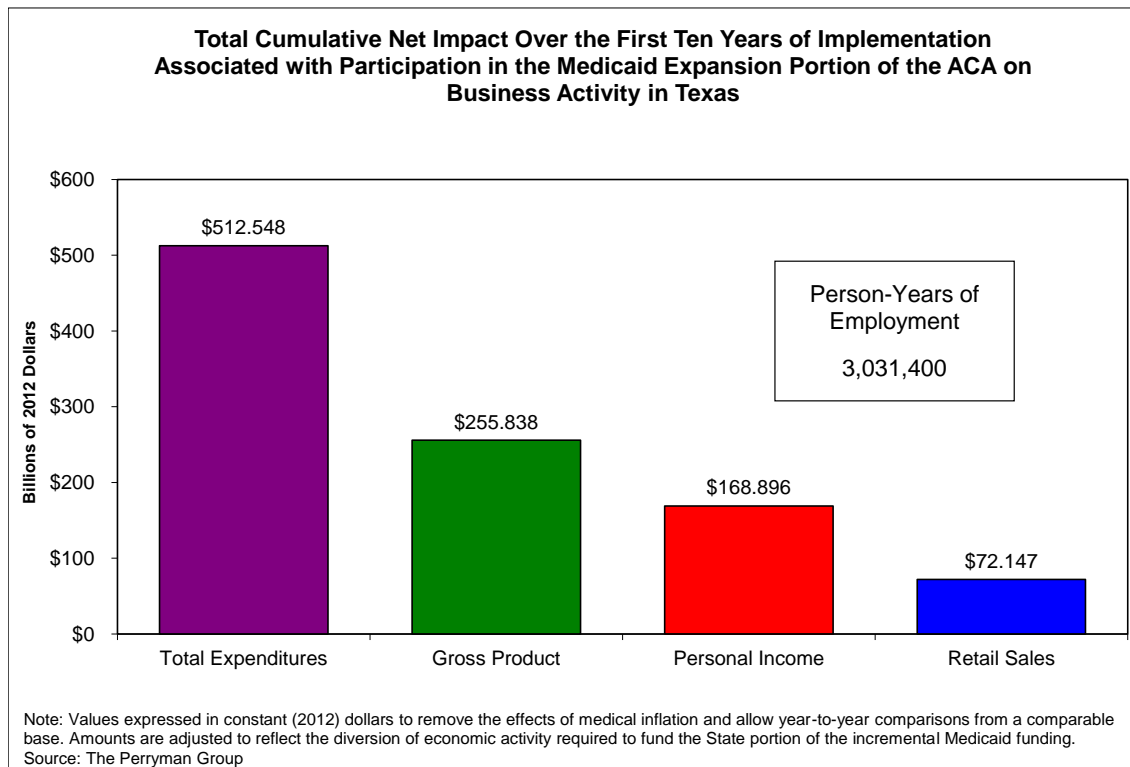
- During the first 10 years after implementation, The Perryman Group estimates that the total cumulative gross benefits to the state economy include **\$270.0 billion (in 2012 dollars) in output (real gross product) and 3,174,640 person-years of employment.** These overall gains stem from the following major sources:
  - Spending for health care which would be provided through the expansion would generate sizable economic gains including \$156.6 billion (in 2012 dollars) in output (real gross product) and 1,986,830 person-years of employment over the first 10 years of implementation.
  - Reducing uncompensated care (and, thus, the local government and private funds needed to pay for it) would lead to gains of another \$23.2 billion (in 2012 dollars) in output (real gross product) and 277,060 person-years of employment over the 10-year period.
  - Improving outcomes through better care (reducing morbidity and mortality and thus increasing productivity) would lead to gains of \$90.2 billion (2012 dollars) in output (real gross product) and 910,750 person-years of employment over the period.





## Gains Remain Substantial When Adjusted for Diversion of State Funds

- **State revenues required to implement the Medicaid expansion will of necessity be diverted from other potential uses, either in terms of the fiscal resources funding other public goods and services, lower taxes allowing for greater private sector activity, or some combination of spending increases and tax reductions.** The Perryman Group adjusted for the diversion of State spending assuming that all of the State dollars required for the Medicaid expansion would otherwise have been used in the private sector in a manner typical of the existing and projected patterns in business and personal outlays in Texas. Because private sector multipliers are generally higher than those in the public sector, this approach likely overstates the magnitude of the diversion (and, thus, understates the benefits of the Medicaid reforms). During the first 10 years after implementation, estimated total cumulative net benefits to the state include \$255.8 billion (in 2012 dollars) in output (real gross product) and 3,031,400 person-years of employment (see graph below).



- These gains rise over time with population growth and aging and the resulting increase in the need for health care. Moreover, benefits are spread across all major industry sectors (see tables below).

<b>TIMING OF ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF EXPANDING MEDICAID: 2014-2023</b>				
<b>THE TOTAL CUMULATIVE NET IMPACT OVER THE FIRST TEN YEARS OF IMPLEMENTATION (HEALTH-RELATED SPENDING, UNCOMPENSATED CARE REDUCTIONS, AND MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY REDUCTIONS) ASSOCIATED WITH PARTICIPATION IN THE MEDICAID EXPANSION PORTION OF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT (ACA) ON BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN TEXAS</b>				
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>REAL GROSS PRODUCT</b>	<b>PERSONAL INCOME</b>	<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>
	<i>(Billions of 2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Billions of 2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Billions of 2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Person-Years)</i>
2014	\$18.6	\$9.2	\$6.1	108,840
2015	\$42.1	\$20.9	\$13.8	246,720
2016	\$56.7	\$28.2	\$18.5	332,220
2017	\$56.2	\$28.0	\$18.4	330,750
2018	\$56.1	\$28.0	\$18.5	331,550
2019	\$56.3	\$28.1	\$18.6	333,230
2020	\$56.1	\$28.0	\$18.5	333,140
2021	\$56.4	\$28.2	\$18.7	335,710
2022	\$56.8	\$28.4	\$18.8	338,310
2023	\$57.2	\$28.6	\$19.0	340,940
<b>Total Cumulative Effect</b>	<b>\$512.5</b>	<b>\$255.8</b>	<b>\$168.9</b>	<b>3,031,400</b>
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Totals may not add due to rounding. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.				

## TOTAL BENEFITS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR: 2014-2023

**THE TOTAL CUMULATIVE NET IMPACT OVER THE FIRST TEN YEARS OF IMPLEMENTATION (HEALTH-RELATED SPENDING, UNCOMPENSATED CARE REDUCTIONS, AND MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY REDUCTIONS) ASSOCIATED WITH PARTICIPATION IN THE MEDICAID EXPANSION PORTION OF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT (ACA) ON BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN TEXAS**

SECTOR	TOTAL EXPENDITURES <i>(Billions of 2012 Dollars)</i>	REAL GROSS PRODUCT <i>(Billions of 2012 Dollars)</i>	PERSONAL INCOME <i>(Billions of 2012 Dollars)</i>	EMPLOYMENT <i>(Person-Years)</i>
Agriculture	\$9.6	\$2.6	\$1.7	27,430
Mining	\$24.5	\$5.5	\$2.7	14,550
Construction	\$13.2	\$6.7	\$5.6	78,420
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$60.4	\$17.1	\$8.9	138,480
Durable Manufacturing	\$19.9	\$7.9	\$5.2	69,400
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	\$42.1	\$16.1	\$9.3	103,860
Information	\$12.3	\$7.6	\$3.3	30,230
Wholesale Trade	\$18.6	\$12.6	\$7.2	80,920
Retail Trade	\$72.1	\$54.2	\$31.5	962,600
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$84.4	\$23.7	\$8.6	87,790
Business Services	\$24.5	\$15.2	\$12.4	151,000
Health Services	\$100.5	\$70.8	\$59.8	988,420
Other Services	\$30.5	\$15.8	\$12.6	298,310
<b>Total Cumulative Effect</b>	<b>\$512.5</b>	<b>\$255.8</b>	<b>\$168.9</b>	<b>3,031,400</b>

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. (Totals may not add due to rounding.) Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

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- As noted earlier, **the dynamic State revenue from the additional business activity that would be generated as a result of the Medicaid expansion far exceeds the associated outlays of State resources. More specifically, the State is projected to contribute \$15.6 billion over a 10-year period, while receiving \$20.0 billion in revenue from the overall stimulus.**
- Moreover, **each year beyond the initial period, the State continues to receive dynamic fiscal revenues which exceed the estimated budget outlays, thus making the program self-funding on an ongoing basis.**

## Conclusion

### Expanding Medicaid Coverage Drastically Reduces the Number of Uninsured

- **Currently, about 5.8 million Texans are uninsured.** The Texas Health and Human Services Commission estimates that expanding Medicaid coverage under the ACA would affect about 24% of these people, many of them adults without children who are not covered under the current program. Another 36% would be eligible for federal subsidies to purchase insurance.
- **Not having insurance leads to a number of problems, both individually and for society as a whole.** Without insurance, individuals are more likely to put off doctor visits, escalating problems and increasing emergency room visits. Providing for basic health care for all citizens is a worthy societal goal, and insurance can facilitate meeting this need.
- **The Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act represents an excellent vehicle to provide coverage for many of the least fortunate Texans and, when viewed in a proper context, actually leads to a net gain in State government funding.**

### Expansion Involves Costs, but Also Benefits

- **Though the expansion would raise Texas' direct spending for Medicaid, economic benefits would be realized through several channels.**
- **The Perryman Group estimates that the total economic benefits of expanding Medicaid coverage would include \$270.0 billion (in 2012 dollars) in output (real gross product) and 3,174,640 person-years of employment in Texas during the 2014-2023 period.** For every dollar spent by the State for additional Medicaid coverage, total spending in the economy would go up by \$43.50, output (real gross product) would rise by \$21.72, personal income would grow by \$14.34, and retail sales would expand by \$6.13.
- **Federal Medicaid funding returned to the State would total \$6.78 for every dollar of State funds spent.** The burden on local government entities is reduced (by \$1.21 for every dollar of State funds for Medicaid expansion), while dynamic local government revenue rises by \$0.51 per dollar of State money expended. Insurance premiums would be less due to a reduction in uncompensated care, and overall quality of life and productivity would be enhanced.

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#### There is Only One Rational Choice for Texas

- **Neither the Affordable Care Act nor the Medicaid program is perfect, and there are many opportunities to provide needed health services in a more efficient and cost effective manner.**
- **However, by not expanding Medicaid coverage as envisioned under the Affordable Care Act, Texas loses an opportunity to enhance access to health care for about 1.5 million Texans and foregoes almost \$90 billion in federal health care funds over the first 10 years.** Texas is currently plagued by the highest rate of uninsurance and underinsurance in the nation, leading to lower than optimal health care spending, excessive uncompensated care, excessive morbidity and mortality, and lost productivity. All of these negative results decrease economic activity and, therefore, State and local tax receipts.
- **The economic benefits of improving access to care far more than outweigh the costs.** The Perryman Group found that **for every dollar the State spends for Medicaid expansion under the ACA, \$1.29 is returned in dynamic State government revenue.** Over the first 10 years of implementation, economic gains (even when fully adjusted for the diversion of State funding for other purposes) include an estimated \$255.8 billion (2012 dollars) in output (real gross product) and 3,031,400 person-years of employment (an average of over 300,000 per year).
- **Although expanding Medicaid coverage is difficult to contemplate in the current budget environment, it is an investment that improves the quality of life of many Texans, while simultaneously enhancing the economy, and providing a positive return to the State government on the dollars expended.**

#### Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act

- **Contrary to popular belief, expanding Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act does not cost the State money; on the contrary, it makes the State money.** By not expanding coverage, Texas leaves almost \$90 billion in much needed federal matching funds “on the table” during the first 10 years of implementation. Moreover, such a decision in no way reduces the need for health care, leaving local governments (and, hence, taxpayers), employers, and health care providers to make up the difference while still offering inferior access and outcomes. In addition, there is a significant negative effect on morbidity and mortality, which reduces productivity.
- **Given the available options, expanding Medicaid coverage is the only rational choice.**

## APPENDICES

## About The Perryman Group

- The Perryman Group (TPG) is an economic research and analysis firm based in Waco, Texas. The firm has more than 30 years of experience in assessing the economic impact of corporate expansions, regulatory changes, real estate developments, public policy initiatives, and myriad other factors affecting business activity. TPG has conducted hundreds of impact analyses for local areas, regions, and states throughout the U.S. Impact studies have been performed for hundreds of clients including many of the largest corporations in the world, governmental entities at all levels, educational institutions, major health care systems, utilities, and economic development organizations.
- Dr. M. Ray Perryman, founder and President of the firm, developed the US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System (used in this study) in the early 1980s and has consistently maintained, expanded, and updated it since that time. The model has been used in hundreds of diverse applications and has an excellent reputation for reliability. Dr. Perryman has been asked to testify before the State legislature, Congress, and other major legislative and regulatory bodies on more than one hundred occasions, including invited testimony related to public-sector funding for health insurance.
- The firm has conducted numerous investigations related to health care including previous studies of health care funding. The Perryman Group has also measured the comprehensive cost of cancer (including treatment as well as lost productivity and premature mortality) on multiple occasions. The firm is also engaged in the ongoing evaluation of the economic effects of the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT). In addition, the firm measured economic aspects of obesity including associated morbidity, mortality, and productivity. The Perryman Group has performed assessments of scores of major medical facilities, teaching institutions, and research programs. Representative clients include The Methodist Hospital, Parkland (on multiple occasions), Scott & White, M. D. Anderson (including a comprehensive assessment of the benefits of its research and superior outcomes), Citizens Medical Center, the University of Kansas Cancer Center (including an investigation of the benefits of achieving the status of a Comprehensive Cancer Center), the Menninger Clinic, the University of Texas Medical Branch, Baylor College of Medicine, Texas Tech University Health Science Center, Texas Health Resources, the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, Texas A&M University School of Medicine, the Texas Institute for Genomic Medicine, and others. As noted, TPG has developed numerous public policy studies related to health care issues. Representative efforts include analyses of Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) funding, wellness initiatives, more extensive use of Advanced Practice Registered Nurses, and mental health programs. Moreover, a major study developed using the relevant model was recently published in *The Journal of Medical Economics*.



## Methods Used

- The basic modeling technique employed in this study is known as dynamic input-output analysis. This methodology essentially uses extensive survey data, industry information, and a variety of corroborative source materials to create a matrix describing the various goods and services (known as resources or inputs) required to produce one unit (a dollar's worth) of output for a given sector. Once the base information is compiled, it can be mathematically simulated to generate evaluations of the magnitude of successive rounds of activity involved in the overall production process.
- There are two essential steps in conducting an input-output analysis once the system is operational. The first major endeavor is to accurately define the levels of direct activity to be evaluated. In the case of a prospective evaluation, it is necessary to first calculate reasonable estimates of the direct activity.
- In this instance, the Texas Health and Human Services Commission prepared information describing the effects of the Affordable Care Act. These measures include likely enrollment increases and costs to the state of expanding Medicaid coverage. This information was used as a starting point for assessing the economic benefits of extending Medicaid coverage to these individuals. After verifying their reasonableness, TPG used the recent HHSC projections for enrollment growth, health costs, administration fees, and other factors under both elements of the Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act. The incremental health spending was allocated among various categories of providers based on current and projected usage patterns (all economic projections required for this analysis are obtained from the most recent simulations of the Texas Econometric Model, which was developed and is maintained by The Perryman Group).
- It was assumed that the offsetting funds necessary to provide the State contribution are withdrawn from the economy based on current spending and production patterns across more than 500 industrial categories based on current information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the US Department of Commerce.
- To quantify potential reductions in the value of uncompensated care, TPG used extensive research by the Institute of Medicine to estimate the reduction in uncompensated care (which is essentially funded by increased local taxes and higher private-sector insurance premiums) associated with each additional person obtaining insurance coverage. All information was updated from the original analysis to reflect current medical costs in Texas. This analysis was then combined with HHSC estimates regarding incremental insured individuals and incremental costs to determine the additional direct benefits (cost reductions) within the state economy.

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This amount was then assumed to be available within the private or public sector for alternative uses based on the current composition of business activity.

- The annual value of the reduction in morbidity and mortality associated with higher insurance rates on an annual basis is based on estimates by the Institute of Medicine as part of a major research initiative, and has been fully updated to current price levels and relative income levels in Texas based on appropriate cost indices from the US Department of Labor and income data from the US Department of Commerce. The totals have also been adjusted to include only the portion of the value that reflects earned income and to eliminate various non-pecuniary, quality-of-life factors. While such considerations are obviously beneficial and important to the future of the state, they do not result in any net governmental revenue and, thus, are not appropriate to consider in an analysis focused on an economic and fiscal assessment.
- The second major phase of the analysis is the simulation of the input-output system to measure overall economic effects of these direct changes in health care spending and outcomes. The present study was conducted within the context of the US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System (USMRIAS) which was developed and is maintained by The Perryman Group. This model has been used in hundreds of diverse applications across the country and has an excellent reputation for accuracy and credibility. The system used in the current simulations reflects the unique industrial structure and characteristics of the Texas economy.
- The USMRIAS is somewhat similar in format to the Input-Output Model of the United States and the Regional Input-Output Modeling System, both of which are maintained by the US Department of Commerce. The model developed by TPG, however, incorporates several important enhancements and refinements. Specifically, the expanded system includes (1) comprehensive 500-sector coverage for any county, multi-county, or urban region; (2) calculation of both total expenditures and value-added by industry and region; (3) direct estimation of expenditures for multiple basic input choices (expenditures, output, income, or employment); (4) extensive parameter localization; (5) price adjustments for real and nominal assessments by sectors and areas; (6) measurement of the induced impacts associated with payrolls and consumer spending; (7) embedded modules to estimate multi-sectoral direct spending effects; (8) estimation of retail spending activity by consumers; and (9) comprehensive linkage and integration capabilities with a wide variety of econometric, real estate, occupational, and fiscal impact models. Moreover, the model uses specific local taxing patterns to estimate the fiscal effects of activity on a detailed sectoral basis. The models used for the present investigation have been thoroughly tested for reasonableness and historical reliability.
- The impact assessment (input-output) process essentially estimates the amounts of all types of goods and services required to produce one unit (a dollar's worth) of a specific type of output. For purposes of illustrating the nature of the system, it is useful to think of inputs and outputs in dollar (rather than physical) terms. As an example, the construction of a new building will require specific dollar amounts of lumber, glass, concrete, hand tools, architectural services,

interior design services, paint, plumbing, and numerous other elements. Each of these suppliers must, in turn, purchase additional dollar amounts of inputs. This process continues through multiple rounds of production, thus generating subsequent increments to business activity. The initial process of building the facility is known as the *direct effect*. The ensuing transactions in the output chain constitute the *indirect effect*.

- Another pattern that arises in response to any direct economic activity comes from the payroll dollars received by employees at each stage of the production cycle. As workers are compensated, they use some of their income for taxes, savings, and purchases from external markets. A substantial portion, however, is spent locally on food, clothing, health care services, utilities, housing, recreation, and other items. Typical purchasing patterns in the relevant areas are obtained from the *ACCRA Cost of Living Index*, a privately compiled inter-regional measure which has been widely used for several decades, and the *Consumer Expenditure Survey* of the US Department of Labor. These initial outlays by area residents generate further secondary activity as local providers acquire inputs to meet this consumer demand. These consumer spending impacts are known as the *induced effect*. The USMRIAS is designed to provide realistic, yet conservative, estimates of these phenomena.
- Sources for information used in this process include the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Regional Economic Information System of the US Department of Commerce, and other public and private sources. The pricing data are compiled from the US Department of Labor and the US Department of Commerce. The verification and testing procedures make use of extensive public and private sources.
- Impacts were measured both in terms of (1) current dollars, reflecting the actual amounts as they are expended over the 10-year timeframe, and (2) constant 2012 dollars to eliminate the effects of inflation and allow comparisons across years on a comparable basis.
- The USMRIAS generates estimates of the effect on several measures of business activity. The most comprehensive measure of economic activity used in this study is **Total Expenditures**. This measure incorporates every dollar that changes hands in any transaction. For example, suppose a farmer sells wheat to a miller for \$0.50; the miller then sells flour to a baker for \$0.75; the baker, in turn, sells bread to a customer for \$1.25. The Total Expenditures recorded in this instance would be \$2.50, that is,  $\$0.50 + \$0.75 + \$1.25$ . This measure is quite broad, but is useful in that (1) it reflects the overall interplay of all industries in the economy, and (2) some key fiscal variables such as sales taxes are linked to aggregate spending.
- A second measure of business activity frequently employed in this analysis is that of **Gross Product**. This indicator represents the regional equivalent of Gross Domestic Product, the most commonly reported statistic regarding national economic performance. In other words, the Gross Product of Arkansas is the amount of US output that is produced in that state; it is defined as the value of all final goods produced in a given region for a specific period of time. Stated

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differently, it captures the amount of value-added (gross area product) over intermediate goods and services at each stage of the production process, that is, it eliminates the double counting in the Total Expenditures concept. Using the example above, the Gross Product is \$1.25 (the value of the bread) rather than \$2.50. Alternatively, it may be viewed as the sum of the value-added by the farmer, \$0.50; the miller, \$0.25 (\$0.75 - \$0.50); and the baker, \$0.50 (\$1.25 - \$0.75). The total value-added is, therefore, \$1.25, which is equivalent to the final value of the bread. In many industries, the primary component of value-added is the wage and salary payments to employees.

- The third gauge of economic activity used in this evaluation is **Personal Income**. As the name implies, Personal Income is simply the income received by individuals, whether in the form of wages, salaries, interest, dividends, proprietors' profits, or other sources. It may thus be viewed as the segment of overall impacts which flows directly to the citizenry.
- The fourth measure, **Retail Sales**, represents the component of Total Expenditures which occurs in retail outlets (general merchandise stores, automobile dealers and service stations, building materials stores, food stores, drugstores, restaurants, and so forth). Retail Sales is a commonly used measure of consumer activity.
- The final aggregates used are **Permanent Jobs and Person-Years of Employment**. The Person-Years of Employment measure reveals the full-time equivalent jobs generated by an activity. It should be noted that, unlike the dollar values described above, Permanent Jobs is a "stock" rather than a "flow." In other words, if an area produces \$1 million in output in 2010 and \$1 million in 2011, it is appropriate to say that \$2 million was achieved in the 2010-2011 period. If the same area has 100 people working in 2010 and 100 in 2011, it only has 100 Permanent Jobs. When a flow of jobs is measured, such as in a construction project or a cumulative assessment over multiple years, it is appropriate to measure employment in Person-Years (a person working for a year). This concept is distinct from Permanent Jobs, which anticipates that the relevant positions will be maintained on a continuing basis.
- Because any expenditure of State funds is an economic stimulus, The Perryman Group also calculated these economic benefits on a "net" basis by adjusting for the diversion of State funds that would have otherwise been spent for various other goods or services.

## Detailed Sectoral Results

## Gross Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending in Current Dollars

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### The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$190,281,052	\$52,375,794	\$34,612,060	507
Mining	\$145,917,517	\$34,086,126	\$18,873,643	101
Construction	\$200,407,104	\$105,679,563	\$87,086,540	1,136
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$1,098,476,781	\$320,794,098	\$167,641,849	2,594
Durable Manufacturing	\$267,557,605	\$104,680,825	\$68,491,046	877
Transportation and Utilities	\$768,881,477	\$301,858,467	\$174,889,170	1,809
Information	\$232,921,881	\$143,312,919	\$61,781,793	530
Wholesale Trade	\$343,394,557	\$232,316,804	\$133,955,935	1,384
Retail Trade	\$1,533,467,307	\$1,152,523,838	\$670,367,932	18,912
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,623,109,585	\$412,313,438	\$153,371,841	1,477
Business Services	\$408,097,637	\$248,419,613	\$202,646,745	2,280
Health Services	\$3,438,328,348	\$2,424,920,458	\$2,050,292,709	31,309
Other Services	\$629,797,225	\$326,663,408	\$262,608,034	5,799
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$10,880,638,075</b>	<b>\$5,859,945,350</b>	<b>\$4,086,619,298</b>	<b>68,718</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amounts of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2015

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$450,586,707	\$124,026,202	\$81,961,572	1,155
Mining	\$345,533,581	\$80,716,156	\$44,692,904	230
Construction	\$474,565,258	\$250,249,858	\$206,221,465	2,586
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$2,601,199,797	\$759,642,404	\$396,976,934	5,907
Durable Manufacturing	\$633,578,060	\$247,884,840	\$162,187,219	1,998
Transportation and Utilities	\$1,820,716,083	\$714,802,712	\$414,138,635	4,120
Information	\$551,560,451	\$339,365,876	\$146,299,668	1,206
Wholesale Trade	\$813,160,431	\$550,127,626	\$317,208,481	3,152
Retail Trade	\$3,631,260,047	\$2,729,183,562	\$1,587,435,399	43,062
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$3,843,533,515	\$976,360,766	\$363,185,465	3,364
Business Services	\$966,377,722	\$588,259,176	\$479,868,743	5,192
Health Services	\$8,141,982,749	\$5,742,226,611	\$4,855,105,789	71,288
Other Services	\$1,491,363,715	\$773,540,967	\$621,857,446	13,204
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,765,418,116</b>	<b>\$13,876,386,756</b>	<b>\$9,677,139,720</b>	<b>156,465</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amounts of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				



## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2016

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$632,314,941	\$174,047,791	\$115,017,877	1,559
Mining	\$484,892,348	\$113,270,166	\$62,718,208	311
Construction	\$665,964,395	\$351,179,299	\$289,393,609	3,490
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,650,301,866	\$1,066,017,339	\$557,083,560	7,971
Durable Manufacturing	\$889,109,394	\$347,860,436	\$227,599,706	2,696
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,555,037,611	\$1,003,093,140	\$581,166,827	5,559
Information	\$774,012,879	\$476,237,117	\$205,304,471	1,627
Wholesale Trade	\$1,141,119,972	\$772,002,175	\$445,143,319	4,254
Retail Trade	\$5,095,800,540	\$3,829,903,363	\$2,227,671,403	58,106
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$5,393,687,014	\$1,370,141,398	\$509,663,496	4,539
Business Services	\$1,356,132,046	\$825,512,739	\$673,406,853	7,006
Health Services	\$11,425,763,935	\$8,058,150,913	\$6,813,241,238	96,191
Other Services	\$2,092,852,598	\$1,085,521,397	\$872,661,685	17,817
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$36,156,989,539</b>	<b>\$19,472,937,273</b>	<b>\$13,580,072,252</b>	<b>211,124</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amounts of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2017

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$665,492,216	\$183,179,998	\$121,052,812	1,578
Mining	\$510,334,426	\$119,213,400	\$66,009,004	315
Construction	\$700,907,241	\$369,605,516	\$304,577,959	3,532
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,841,831,529	\$1,121,950,779	\$586,313,479	8,066
Durable Manufacturing	\$935,760,556	\$366,112,513	\$239,541,758	2,728
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,689,099,261	\$1,055,724,977	\$611,660,384	5,626
Information	\$814,624,979	\$501,225,060	\$216,076,703	1,647
Wholesale Trade	\$1,200,994,013	\$812,508,774	\$468,499,784	4,305
Retail Trade	\$5,363,174,854	\$4,030,856,634	\$2,344,556,299	58,802
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$5,676,691,295	\$1,442,032,088	\$536,405,306	4,594
Business Services	\$1,427,287,672	\$868,827,014	\$708,740,201	7,090
Health Services	\$12,025,268,522	\$8,480,958,391	\$7,170,728,878	97,345
Other Services	\$2,202,663,613	\$1,142,478,206	\$918,449,843	18,030
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$38,054,130,178</b>	<b>\$20,494,673,350</b>	<b>\$14,292,612,408</b>	<b>213,656</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amounts of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2018

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$700,417,247	\$192,793,285	\$127,405,663	1,597
Mining	\$537,116,777	\$125,469,719	\$69,473,156	319
Construction	\$737,690,853	\$389,002,414	\$320,562,210	3,574
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$4,043,450,848	\$1,180,830,756	\$617,083,210	8,163
Durable Manufacturing	\$984,869,270	\$385,326,098	\$252,112,909	2,761
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,830,223,191	\$1,111,129,424	\$643,760,321	5,693
Information	\$857,376,498	\$527,529,351	\$227,416,408	1,667
Wholesale Trade	\$1,264,022,179	\$855,149,235	\$493,086,653	4,356
Retail Trade	\$5,644,634,270	\$4,242,395,990	\$2,467,598,613	59,508
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$5,974,604,054	\$1,517,709,932	\$564,555,856	4,649
Business Services	\$1,502,191,729	\$914,423,055	\$745,934,887	7,175
Health Services	\$12,656,354,614	\$8,926,039,087	\$7,547,048,729	98,513
Other Services	\$2,318,259,400	\$1,202,435,462	\$966,650,090	18,246
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$40,051,210,930</b>	<b>\$21,570,233,808</b>	<b>\$15,042,688,707</b>	<b>216,220</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amounts of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

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### The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2019

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$737,175,144	\$202,911,076	\$134,091,913	1,616
Mining	\$565,304,666	\$132,054,370	\$73,119,107	322
Construction	\$776,404,869	\$409,417,260	\$337,385,315	3,617
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$4,255,651,148	\$1,242,800,754	\$649,467,737	8,261
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,036,555,209	\$405,548,012	\$265,343,795	2,794
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,978,753,304	\$1,169,441,496	\$677,544,862	5,761
Information	\$902,371,617	\$555,214,091	\$239,351,221	1,687
Wholesale Trade	\$1,330,358,063	\$900,027,467	\$518,963,840	4,408
Retail Trade	\$5,940,864,677	\$4,465,036,931	\$2,597,098,189	60,222
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$6,288,151,275	\$1,597,359,349	\$594,183,747	4,705
Business Services	\$1,581,026,751	\$962,411,977	\$785,081,550	7,261
Health Services	\$13,320,560,105	\$9,394,477,618	\$7,943,117,847	99,695
Other Services	\$2,439,921,653	\$1,265,539,275	\$1,017,379,887	18,465
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$42,153,098,479</b>	<b>\$22,702,239,678</b>	<b>\$15,832,129,010</b>	<b>218,814</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amounts of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2020

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$775,862,096	\$213,559,850	\$141,129,056	1,635
Mining	\$594,971,854	\$138,984,584	\$76,956,398	326
Construction	\$817,150,596	\$430,903,478	\$355,091,296	3,660
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$4,478,987,720	\$1,308,022,937	\$683,551,804	8,360
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,090,953,627	\$426,831,171	\$279,269,037	2,827
Transportation and Utilities	\$3,135,078,277	\$1,230,813,786	\$713,102,417	5,831
Information	\$949,728,079	\$584,351,727	\$251,912,373	1,707
Wholesale Trade	\$1,400,175,254	\$947,260,908	\$546,199,063	4,461
Retail Trade	\$6,252,641,255	\$4,699,362,070	\$2,733,393,902	60,945
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$6,618,153,454	\$1,681,188,768	\$625,366,511	4,761
Business Services	\$1,663,999,035	\$1,012,919,358	\$826,282,629	7,348
Health Services	\$14,019,623,099	\$9,887,499,804	\$8,359,972,671	100,891
Other Services	\$2,567,968,741	\$1,331,954,776	\$1,070,771,984	18,687
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$44,365,293,087</b>	<b>\$23,893,653,216</b>	<b>\$16,662,999,141</b>	<b>221,440</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amounts of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2021

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$816,579,338	\$224,767,471	\$148,535,509	1,655
Mining	\$626,195,977	\$146,278,494	\$80,995,070	330
Construction	\$860,034,659	\$453,517,293	\$373,726,487	3,704
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$4,714,044,996	\$1,376,667,981	\$719,424,603	8,460
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,148,206,873	\$449,231,271	\$293,925,076	2,861
Transportation and Utilities	\$3,299,607,185	\$1,295,406,893	\$750,526,031	5,901
Information	\$999,569,809	\$615,018,505	\$265,132,735	1,727
Wholesale Trade	\$1,473,656,451	\$996,973,161	\$574,863,590	4,515
Retail Trade	\$6,580,779,868	\$4,945,984,591	\$2,876,842,413	61,676
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$6,965,474,147	\$1,769,417,555	\$658,185,745	4,818
Business Services	\$1,751,325,704	\$1,066,077,366	\$869,645,942	7,436
Health Services	\$14,755,372,919	\$10,406,395,794	\$8,798,704,037	102,102
Other Services	\$2,702,735,741	\$1,401,855,763	\$1,126,966,097	18,911
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$46,693,583,669</b>	<b>\$25,147,592,137</b>	<b>\$17,537,473,336</b>	<b>224,097</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amounts of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2022

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$859,433,422	\$236,563,267	\$156,330,653	1,675
Mining	\$659,058,742	\$153,955,190	\$85,245,691	334
Construction	\$905,169,278	\$477,317,880	\$393,339,653	3,749
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$4,961,438,077	\$1,448,915,517	\$757,180,006	8,562
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,208,464,770	\$472,806,928	\$309,350,264	2,896
Transportation and Utilities	\$3,472,770,570	\$1,363,389,847	\$789,913,638	5,971
Information	\$1,052,027,232	\$647,294,676	\$279,046,901	1,748
Wholesale Trade	\$1,550,993,942	\$1,049,294,312	\$605,032,431	4,569
Retail Trade	\$6,926,139,196	\$5,205,549,862	\$3,027,819,103	62,416
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$7,331,022,230	\$1,862,276,588	\$692,727,333	4,876
Business Services	\$1,843,235,277	\$1,122,025,106	\$915,284,961	7,525
Health Services	\$15,529,734,890	\$10,952,523,445	\$9,260,460,025	103,327
Other Services	\$2,844,575,313	\$1,475,425,153	\$1,186,109,278	19,138
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$49,144,062,939</b>	<b>\$26,467,337,772</b>	<b>\$18,457,839,936</b>	<b>226,787</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amounts of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2023

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$904,536,488	\$248,978,108	\$164,534,885	1,695
Mining	\$693,646,145	\$162,034,758	\$89,719,385	338
Construction	\$952,672,562	\$502,367,522	\$413,982,118	3,794
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$5,221,814,348	\$1,524,954,603	\$796,916,812	8,665
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,271,885,001	\$497,619,836	\$325,584,966	2,931
Transportation and Utilities	\$3,655,021,570	\$1,434,940,546	\$831,368,305	6,043
Information	\$1,107,237,621	\$681,264,701	\$293,691,282	1,769
Wholesale Trade	\$1,632,390,104	\$1,104,361,278	\$636,784,533	4,624
Retail Trade	\$7,289,622,981	\$5,478,737,119	\$3,186,719,050	63,165
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$7,715,754,277	\$1,960,008,863	\$729,081,663	4,935
Business Services	\$1,939,968,265	\$1,180,908,984	\$963,319,115	7,616
Health Services	\$16,344,735,377	\$11,527,311,875	\$9,746,448,967	104,567
Other Services	\$2,993,858,625	\$1,552,855,465	\$1,248,356,293	19,368
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$51,723,143,363</b>	<b>\$27,856,343,659</b>	<b>\$19,426,507,376</b>	<b>229,508</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amounts of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				



## The Cumulative Gross Impact (Over the First Ten Years of Implementation) of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014-2023

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$6,732,678,651	\$1,853,202,841	\$1,224,672,000	14,671
Mining	\$5,162,972,033	\$1,206,062,963	\$667,802,568	2,927
Construction	\$7,090,966,815	\$3,739,240,083	\$3,081,366,653	32,841
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$38,867,197,110	\$11,350,597,168	\$5,931,639,994	75,009
Durable Manufacturing	\$9,466,940,366	\$3,703,901,932	\$2,423,405,777	25,369
Transportation and Utilities	\$27,205,188,529	\$10,680,601,287	\$6,188,070,590	52,314
Information	\$8,241,431,046	\$5,070,814,023	\$2,186,013,555	15,315
Wholesale Trade	\$12,150,264,964	\$8,220,021,740	\$4,739,737,628	40,029
Retail Trade	\$54,258,384,993	\$40,779,533,960	\$23,719,502,303	546,813
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$57,430,180,844	\$14,588,808,746	\$5,426,726,964	42,719
Business Services	\$14,439,641,840	\$8,789,784,389	\$7,170,211,625	65,929
Health Services	\$121,657,724,559	\$85,800,503,996	\$72,545,120,890	905,229
Other Services	\$22,283,996,625	\$11,558,269,872	\$9,291,810,638	167,666
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$384,987,568,375</b>	<b>\$207,341,343,000</b>	<b>\$144,596,081,184</b>	<b>1,986,829</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amounts of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act

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Gross Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending in Constant Dollars

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$175,925,529	\$48,424,365	\$32,000,795	507
Mining	\$134,908,947	\$31,514,539	\$17,449,744	101
Construction	\$185,287,633	\$97,706,697	\$80,516,402	1,136
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$1,015,603,532	\$296,592,176	\$154,994,313	2,594
Durable Manufacturing	\$247,372,046	\$96,783,307	\$63,323,822	877
Transportation and Utilities	\$710,874,146	\$279,085,121	\$161,694,869	1,809
Information	\$215,349,372	\$132,500,849	\$57,120,741	530
Wholesale Trade	\$317,487,571	\$214,789,945	\$123,849,792	1,384
Retail Trade	\$1,417,776,726	\$1,065,573,075	\$619,792,836	18,912
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,500,656,051	\$381,206,951	\$141,800,888	1,477
Business Services	\$377,309,205	\$229,677,897	\$187,358,307	2,280
Health Services	\$3,178,927,836	\$2,241,975,275	\$1,895,610,863	31,309
Other Services	\$582,282,937	\$302,018,684	\$242,795,890	5,799
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$10,059,761,534</b>	<b>\$5,417,848,881</b>	<b>\$3,778,309,262</b>	<b>68,718</b>
Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2015

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$400,569,941	\$110,258,842	\$72,863,539	1,155
Mining	\$307,178,095	\$71,756,369	\$39,731,829	230
Construction	\$421,886,787	\$222,471,212	\$183,330,131	2,586
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$2,312,457,147	\$675,319,331	\$352,911,049	5,907
Durable Manufacturing	\$563,248,589	\$220,368,720	\$144,183,847	1,998
Transportation and Utilities	\$1,618,609,968	\$635,457,008	\$368,167,739	4,120
Information	\$490,335,232	\$301,695,028	\$130,059,872	1,206
Wholesale Trade	\$722,896,662	\$489,061,456	\$281,997,184	3,152
Retail Trade	\$3,228,176,959	\$2,426,234,248	\$1,411,224,290	43,062
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$3,416,887,299	\$867,981,166	\$322,870,556	3,364
Business Services	\$859,106,276	\$522,960,266	\$426,601,565	5,192
Health Services	\$7,238,193,016	\$5,104,818,548	\$4,316,171,368	71,288
Other Services	\$1,325,816,912	\$687,675,103	\$552,829,005	13,204
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,905,362,885</b>	<b>\$12,336,057,298</b>	<b>\$8,602,941,974</b>	<b>156,465</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2016

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$540,505,462	\$148,776,781	\$98,317,763	1,559
Mining	\$414,488,011	\$96,823,813	\$53,611,787	311
Construction	\$569,269,156	\$300,189,537	\$247,374,870	3,490
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,120,293,334	\$911,236,089	\$476,197,362	7,971
Durable Manufacturing	\$760,014,437	\$297,352,559	\$194,553,182	2,696
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,184,056,858	\$857,448,220	\$496,783,840	5,559
Information	\$661,629,453	\$407,089,483	\$175,495,123	1,627
Wholesale Trade	\$975,434,134	\$659,910,695	\$380,510,374	4,254
Retail Trade	\$4,355,911,658	\$3,273,817,446	\$1,904,222,852	58,106
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,610,546,265	\$1,171,202,609	\$435,662,492	4,539
Business Services	\$1,159,227,357	\$705,651,749	\$575,631,000	7,006
Health Services	\$9,766,790,898	\$6,888,141,172	\$5,823,987,165	96,191
Other Services	\$1,788,979,172	\$927,908,239	\$745,954,866	17,817
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$30,907,146,193</b>	<b>\$16,645,548,393</b>	<b>\$11,608,302,676</b>	<b>211,124</b>
Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2017

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$546,986,091	\$150,560,606	\$99,496,587	1,578
Mining	\$419,457,699	\$97,984,725	\$54,254,589	315
Construction	\$576,094,660	\$303,788,792	\$250,340,880	3,532
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,157,705,473	\$922,161,758	\$481,906,941	8,066
Durable Manufacturing	\$769,126,967	\$300,917,799	\$196,885,864	2,728
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,210,243,576	\$867,728,976	\$502,740,249	5,626
Information	\$669,562,352	\$411,970,463	\$177,599,299	1,647
Wholesale Trade	\$987,129,534	\$667,822,986	\$385,072,672	4,305
Retail Trade	\$4,408,138,791	\$3,313,070,331	\$1,927,054,375	58,802
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,665,826,452	\$1,185,245,262	\$440,886,061	4,594
Business Services	\$1,173,126,427	\$714,112,474	\$582,532,783	7,090
Health Services	\$9,883,894,165	\$6,970,729,593	\$5,893,816,440	97,345
Other Services	\$1,810,428,931	\$939,033,806	\$754,898,822	18,030
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$31,277,721,117</b>	<b>\$16,845,127,571</b>	<b>\$11,747,485,564</b>	<b>213,656</b>
Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2018

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$553,549,924	\$152,367,333	\$100,690,547	1,597
Mining	\$424,491,191	\$99,160,542	\$54,905,645	319
Construction	\$583,007,796	\$307,434,258	\$253,344,971	3,574
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,195,597,939	\$933,227,699	\$487,689,825	8,163
Durable Manufacturing	\$778,356,490	\$304,528,812	\$199,248,494	2,761
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,236,766,499	\$878,141,724	\$508,773,132	5,693
Information	\$677,597,100	\$416,914,109	\$179,730,491	1,667
Wholesale Trade	\$998,975,089	\$675,836,862	\$389,693,544	4,356
Retail Trade	\$4,461,036,456	\$3,352,827,175	\$1,950,179,028	59,508
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,721,816,369	\$1,199,468,205	\$446,176,694	4,649
Business Services	\$1,187,203,944	\$722,681,823	\$589,523,176	7,175
Health Services	\$10,002,500,895	\$7,054,378,348	\$5,964,542,237	98,513
Other Services	\$1,832,154,078	\$950,302,212	\$763,957,608	18,246
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$31,653,053,771</b>	<b>\$17,047,269,102</b>	<b>\$11,888,455,391</b>	<b>216,220</b>
Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2019

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$560,192,523	\$154,195,741	\$101,898,833	1,616
Mining	\$429,585,085	\$100,350,468	\$55,564,512	322
Construction	\$590,003,890	\$311,123,469	\$256,385,111	3,617
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,233,945,114	\$944,426,431	\$493,542,102	8,261
Durable Manufacturing	\$787,696,768	\$308,183,158	\$201,639,476	2,794
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,263,607,697	\$888,679,424	\$514,878,410	5,761
Information	\$685,728,266	\$421,917,078	\$181,887,257	1,687
Wholesale Trade	\$1,010,962,790	\$683,946,904	\$394,369,867	4,408
Retail Trade	\$4,514,568,894	\$3,393,061,101	\$1,973,581,176	60,222
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,778,478,166	\$1,213,861,824	\$451,530,814	4,705
Business Services	\$1,201,450,391	\$731,354,005	\$596,597,454	7,261
Health Services	\$10,122,530,905	\$7,139,030,888	\$6,036,116,744	99,695
Other Services	\$1,854,139,927	\$961,705,838	\$773,125,099	18,465
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32,032,890,416</b>	<b>\$17,251,836,331</b>	<b>\$12,031,116,856</b>	<b>218,814</b>
Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				



## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2020

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$566,914,834	\$156,046,090	\$103,121,619	1,635
Mining	\$434,740,106	\$101,554,674	\$56,231,286	326
Construction	\$597,083,937	\$314,856,951	\$259,461,732	3,660
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,272,752,456	\$955,759,548	\$499,464,608	8,360
Durable Manufacturing	\$797,149,129	\$311,881,356	\$204,059,150	2,827
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,290,770,989	\$899,343,577	\$521,056,951	5,831
Information	\$693,957,005	\$426,980,083	\$184,069,904	1,707
Wholesale Trade	\$1,023,094,343	\$692,154,267	\$399,102,305	4,461
Retail Trade	\$4,568,743,720	\$3,433,777,834	\$1,997,264,150	60,945
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,835,819,904	\$1,228,428,166	\$456,949,184	4,761
Business Services	\$1,215,867,796	\$740,130,253	\$603,756,624	7,348
Health Services	\$10,244,001,276	\$7,224,699,259	\$6,108,550,145	100,891
Other Services	\$1,876,389,606	\$973,246,308	\$782,402,600	18,687
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32,417,285,101</b>	<b>\$17,458,858,367</b>	<b>\$12,175,490,258</b>	<b>221,440</b>
Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2021

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$573,717,812	\$157,918,643	\$104,359,078	1,655
Mining	\$439,956,987	\$102,773,330	\$56,906,062	330
Construction	\$604,248,944	\$318,635,234	\$262,575,273	3,704
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,312,025,485	\$967,228,663	\$505,458,183	8,460
Durable Manufacturing	\$806,714,919	\$315,623,932	\$206,507,860	2,861
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,318,260,241	\$910,135,700	\$527,309,634	5,901
Information	\$702,284,489	\$432,103,844	\$186,278,743	1,727
Wholesale Trade	\$1,035,371,475	\$700,460,118	\$403,891,533	4,515
Retail Trade	\$4,623,568,645	\$3,474,983,168	\$2,021,231,320	61,676
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,893,849,743	\$1,243,169,304	\$462,432,574	4,818
Business Services	\$1,230,458,210	\$749,011,816	\$611,001,703	7,436
Health Services	\$10,366,929,292	\$7,311,395,650	\$6,181,852,747	102,102
Other Services	\$1,898,906,281	\$984,925,264	\$791,791,431	18,911
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32,806,292,522</b>	<b>\$17,668,364,667</b>	<b>\$12,321,596,141</b>	<b>224,097</b>
Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2022

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$580,602,425	\$159,813,667	\$105,611,387	1,675
Mining	\$445,236,471	\$104,006,610	\$57,588,935	334
Construction	\$611,499,931	\$322,458,857	\$265,726,176	3,749
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,351,769,791	\$978,835,407	\$511,523,681	8,562
Durable Manufacturing	\$816,395,498	\$319,411,420	\$208,985,954	2,896
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,346,079,364	\$921,057,329	\$533,637,350	5,971
Information	\$710,711,903	\$437,289,090	\$188,514,087	1,748
Wholesale Trade	\$1,047,795,933	\$708,865,640	\$408,738,231	4,569
Retail Trade	\$4,679,051,469	\$3,516,682,966	\$2,045,486,096	62,416
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,952,575,939	\$1,258,087,335	\$467,981,765	4,876
Business Services	\$1,245,223,708	\$757,999,958	\$618,333,724	7,525
Health Services	\$10,491,332,443	\$7,399,132,398	\$6,256,034,980	103,327
Other Services	\$1,921,693,157	\$996,744,367	\$801,292,929	19,138
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$33,199,968,032</b>	<b>\$17,880,385,043</b>	<b>\$12,469,455,295</b>	<b>226,787</b>
Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2023

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$587,569,655	\$161,731,431	\$106,878,724	1,695
Mining	\$450,579,309	\$105,254,689	\$58,280,002	338
Construction	\$618,837,930	\$326,328,363	\$268,914,890	3,794
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,391,991,028	\$990,581,432	\$517,661,965	8,665
Durable Manufacturing	\$826,192,244	\$323,244,357	\$211,493,786	2,931
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,374,232,316	\$932,110,017	\$540,040,998	6,043
Information	\$719,240,446	\$442,536,559	\$190,776,257	1,769
Wholesale Trade	\$1,060,369,484	\$717,372,028	\$413,643,090	4,624
Retail Trade	\$4,735,200,086	\$3,558,883,162	\$2,070,031,929	63,165
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$5,012,006,851	\$1,273,184,383	\$473,597,546	4,935
Business Services	\$1,260,166,393	\$767,095,958	\$625,753,728	7,616
Health Services	\$10,617,228,432	\$7,487,921,986	\$6,331,107,399	104,567
Other Services	\$1,944,753,475	\$1,008,705,300	\$810,908,444	19,368
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$33,598,367,649</b>	<b>\$18,094,949,664</b>	<b>\$12,619,088,758</b>	<b>229,508</b>
Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

**The Cumulative Gross Impact (Over the First Ten Years of Implementation) of Increased Health-Related Spending Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014-2023**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$5,086,534,197	\$1,400,093,501	\$925,238,873	14,671
Mining	\$3,900,621,902	\$911,179,758	\$504,524,391	2,927
Construction	\$5,357,220,664	\$2,824,993,370	\$2,327,970,436	32,841
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$29,364,141,300	\$8,575,368,533	\$4,481,350,030	75,009
Durable Manufacturing	\$7,152,267,085	\$2,798,295,421	\$1,830,881,436	25,369
Transportation and Utilities	\$20,553,501,653	\$8,069,187,096	\$4,675,083,173	52,314
Information	\$6,226,395,617	\$3,830,996,587	\$1,651,531,772	15,315
Wholesale Trade	\$9,179,517,016	\$6,210,220,902	\$3,580,868,593	40,029
Retail Trade	\$40,992,173,404	\$30,808,910,505	\$17,920,068,052	546,813
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$43,388,463,038	\$11,021,835,205	\$4,099,888,575	42,719
Business Services	\$10,909,139,707	\$6,640,676,200	\$5,417,090,065	65,929
Health Services	\$91,912,329,158	\$64,822,223,116	\$54,807,790,087	905,229
Other Services	\$16,835,544,477	\$8,732,265,122	\$7,019,956,694	167,666
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$290,857,849,220</b>	<b>\$156,646,245,317</b>	<b>\$109,242,242,175</b>	<b>1,986,829</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Gross Impact of Reduced Uncompensated Care in Current Dollars

**Only One Rational Choice:**

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



## The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$36,100,636	\$10,302,675	\$6,746,825	98
Mining	\$84,486,591	\$19,129,815	\$9,677,123	47
Construction	\$54,487,128	\$27,787,038	\$22,898,249	298
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$210,570,514	\$59,331,227	\$30,919,033	448
Durable Manufacturing	\$72,033,651	\$29,461,507	\$19,168,488	233
Transportation and Utilities	\$184,992,838	\$67,011,623	\$37,895,078	373
Information	\$52,727,633	\$32,380,320	\$13,980,458	120
Wholesale Trade	\$65,713,204	\$44,461,957	\$25,637,160	265
Retail Trade	\$392,531,174	\$295,752,656	\$172,162,895	4,836
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$372,171,859	\$88,841,113	\$32,068,517	300
Business Services	\$91,368,009	\$56,537,172	\$46,119,844	519
Health Services	\$85,867,593	\$60,336,674	\$51,015,215	779
Other Services	\$149,067,524	\$77,575,545	\$61,546,943	1,265
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,852,118,356</b>	<b>\$868,909,322</b>	<b>\$529,835,828</b>	<b>9,582</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2015

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$85,489,216	\$24,397,566	\$15,977,026	223
Mining	\$200,071,054	\$45,300,942	\$22,916,206	107
Construction	\$129,029,910	\$65,801,946	\$54,224,899	679
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$498,647,943	\$140,501,126	\$73,218,762	1,020
Durable Manufacturing	\$170,581,489	\$69,767,221	\$45,392,525	531
Transportation and Utilities	\$438,077,944	\$158,688,923	\$89,738,598	849
Information	\$124,863,284	\$76,679,206	\$33,106,850	274
Wholesale Trade	\$155,614,163	\$105,289,497	\$60,710,861	603
Retail Trade	\$929,545,445	\$700,366,118	\$407,695,607	11,013
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$881,332,948	\$210,382,913	\$75,940,832	684
Business Services	\$216,366,807	\$133,884,577	\$109,215,505	1,181
Health Services	\$203,341,379	\$142,882,106	\$120,808,140	1,773
Other Services	\$353,003,907	\$183,705,141	\$145,748,119	2,881
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,385,965,490</b>	<b>\$2,057,647,282</b>	<b>\$1,254,693,930</b>	<b>21,818</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2016

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$119,967,538	\$34,237,253	\$22,420,657	301
Mining	\$280,760,931	\$63,571,089	\$32,158,452	145
Construction	\$181,068,460	\$92,340,272	\$76,094,131	916
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$699,755,701	\$197,166,087	\$102,748,335	1,376
Durable Manufacturing	\$239,378,045	\$97,904,767	\$63,699,607	717
Transportation and Utilities	\$614,757,452	\$222,689,134	\$125,930,723	1,145
Information	\$175,221,408	\$107,604,398	\$46,459,044	370
Wholesale Trade	\$218,374,304	\$147,753,394	\$85,195,922	814
Retail Trade	\$1,304,436,795	\$982,828,046	\$572,121,733	14,860
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,236,779,904	\$295,231,625	\$106,568,232	923
Business Services	\$303,628,861	\$187,881,044	\$153,262,785	1,594
Health Services	\$285,350,198	\$200,507,331	\$169,530,800	2,393
Other Services	\$495,372,537	\$257,794,546	\$204,529,225	3,888
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,154,852,133</b>	<b>\$2,887,508,986</b>	<b>\$1,760,719,647</b>	<b>29,440</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2017

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$126,263,439	\$36,034,025	\$23,597,294	305
Mining	\$295,495,275	\$66,907,302	\$33,846,129	147
Construction	\$190,570,939	\$97,186,293	\$80,087,554	927
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$736,478,906	\$207,513,371	\$108,140,572	1,393
Durable Manufacturing	\$251,940,613	\$103,042,813	\$67,042,565	725
Transportation and Utilities	\$647,019,946	\$234,375,868	\$132,539,572	1,159
Information	\$184,417,034	\$113,251,481	\$48,897,217	374
Wholesale Trade	\$229,834,595	\$155,507,497	\$89,667,007	823
Retail Trade	\$1,372,893,687	\$1,034,406,899	\$602,146,703	15,038
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,301,686,159	\$310,725,392	\$112,160,937	934
Business Services	\$319,563,315	\$197,741,049	\$161,306,022	1,613
Health Services	\$300,325,387	\$211,029,963	\$178,427,782	2,421
Other Services	\$521,369,706	\$271,323,613	\$215,262,926	3,934
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,477,859,002</b>	<b>\$3,039,045,565</b>	<b>\$1,853,122,280</b>	<b>29,793</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2018

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$132,889,744	\$37,925,091	\$24,835,680	309
Mining	\$311,002,867	\$70,418,597	\$35,622,373	148
Construction	\$200,572,102	\$102,286,630	\$84,290,549	938
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$775,129,319	\$218,403,673	\$113,815,789	1,409
Durable Manufacturing	\$265,162,457	\$108,450,500	\$70,560,959	734
Transportation and Utilities	\$680,975,553	\$246,675,914	\$139,495,248	1,173
Information	\$194,095,240	\$119,194,919	\$51,463,343	379
Wholesale Trade	\$241,896,315	\$163,668,531	\$94,372,731	833
Retail Trade	\$1,444,943,148	\$1,088,692,573	\$633,747,362	15,218
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,369,998,649	\$327,032,260	\$118,047,143	945
Business Services	\$336,333,997	\$208,118,499	\$169,771,362	1,632
Health Services	\$316,086,463	\$222,104,815	\$187,791,672	2,450
Other Services	\$548,731,189	\$285,562,676	\$226,559,924	3,982
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$6,817,817,043</b>	<b>\$3,198,534,677</b>	<b>\$1,950,374,137</b>	<b>30,151</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2019

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$139,863,798	\$39,915,399	\$26,139,057	312
Mining	\$327,324,298	\$74,114,165	\$37,491,836	150
Construction	\$211,098,126	\$107,654,632	\$88,714,117	949
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$815,808,106	\$229,865,497	\$119,788,842	1,426
Durable Manufacturing	\$279,078,183	\$114,141,982	\$74,263,998	743
Transportation and Utilities	\$716,713,150	\$259,621,466	\$146,815,959	1,187
Information	\$204,281,358	\$125,450,268	\$54,164,139	383
Wholesale Trade	\$254,591,034	\$172,257,855	\$99,325,412	843
Retail Trade	\$1,520,773,764	\$1,145,827,159	\$667,006,424	15,401
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,441,896,178	\$344,194,914	\$124,242,257	956
Business Services	\$353,984,806	\$219,040,558	\$178,680,963	1,652
Health Services	\$332,674,680	\$233,760,876	\$197,646,979	2,480
Other Services	\$577,528,601	\$300,549,005	\$238,449,789	4,029
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,175,616,081</b>	<b>\$3,366,393,776</b>	<b>\$2,052,729,772</b>	<b>30,513</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2020

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$147,203,850	\$42,010,160	\$27,510,835	316
Mining	\$344,502,277	\$78,003,676	\$39,459,407	152
Construction	\$222,176,556	\$113,304,347	\$93,369,834	960
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$858,621,715	\$241,928,839	\$126,075,360	1,443
Durable Manufacturing	\$293,724,206	\$120,132,153	\$78,161,373	752
Transportation and Utilities	\$754,326,256	\$273,246,401	\$154,520,860	1,201
Information	\$215,002,044	\$132,033,898	\$57,006,673	388
Wholesale Trade	\$267,951,971	\$181,297,947	\$104,538,010	853
Retail Trade	\$1,600,583,971	\$1,205,960,168	\$702,010,921	15,586
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,517,566,890	\$362,258,263	\$130,762,491	968
Business Services	\$372,561,928	\$230,535,806	\$188,058,140	1,672
Health Services	\$350,133,448	\$246,028,647	\$208,019,493	2,510
Other Services	\$607,837,302	\$316,321,817	\$250,963,634	4,078
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,552,192,413</b>	<b>\$3,543,062,122</b>	<b>\$2,160,457,030</b>	<b>30,879</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2021

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$154,929,108	\$44,214,853	\$28,954,603	320
Mining	\$362,581,756	\$82,097,309	\$41,530,237	154
Construction	\$233,836,382	\$119,250,559	\$98,269,883	972
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$903,682,182	\$254,625,264	\$132,691,795	1,461
Durable Manufacturing	\$309,138,852	\$126,436,689	\$82,263,282	761
Transportation and Utilities	\$793,913,298	\$287,586,372	\$162,630,115	1,216
Information	\$226,285,351	\$138,963,037	\$59,998,383	393
Wholesale Trade	\$282,014,090	\$190,812,464	\$110,024,165	864
Retail Trade	\$1,684,582,618	\$1,269,248,958	\$738,852,454	15,773
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,597,208,800	\$381,269,576	\$137,624,906	979
Business Services	\$392,113,978	\$242,634,325	\$197,927,431	1,692
Health Services	\$368,508,451	\$258,940,230	\$218,936,356	2,540
Other Services	\$639,736,604	\$332,922,386	\$264,134,205	4,127
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,948,531,471</b>	<b>\$3,729,002,022</b>	<b>\$2,273,837,815</b>	<b>31,249</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2022

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$163,059,787	\$46,535,248	\$30,474,141	324
Mining	\$381,610,047	\$86,405,776	\$43,709,744	156
Construction	\$246,108,115	\$125,508,829	\$103,427,086	984
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$951,107,423	\$267,987,998	\$139,655,460	1,478
Durable Manufacturing	\$325,362,459	\$133,072,086	\$86,580,459	770
Transportation and Utilities	\$835,577,868	\$302,678,904	\$171,164,944	1,230
Information	\$238,160,807	\$146,255,817	\$63,147,098	397
Wholesale Trade	\$296,814,190	\$200,826,302	\$115,798,233	874
Retail Trade	\$1,772,989,514	\$1,335,859,143	\$777,627,431	15,962
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,681,030,318	\$401,278,604	\$144,847,462	991
Business Services	\$412,692,120	\$255,367,775	\$208,314,663	1,712
Health Services	\$387,847,775	\$272,529,413	\$230,426,136	2,570
Other Services	\$673,309,981	\$350,394,153	\$277,995,969	4,176
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,365,670,403</b>	<b>\$3,924,700,048</b>	<b>\$2,393,168,824</b>	<b>31,624</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2023

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$171,617,165	\$48,977,418	\$32,073,424	328
Mining	\$401,636,942	\$90,940,351	\$46,003,631	157
Construction	\$259,023,869	\$132,095,532	\$108,854,940	995
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$1,001,021,541	\$282,052,008	\$146,984,579	1,496
Durable Manufacturing	\$342,437,481	\$140,055,709	\$91,124,201	779
Transportation and Utilities	\$879,428,994	\$318,563,493	\$180,147,680	1,245
Information	\$250,659,486	\$153,931,322	\$66,461,058	402
Wholesale Trade	\$312,390,999	\$211,365,666	\$121,875,324	884
Retail Trade	\$1,866,036,003	\$1,405,965,031	\$818,437,319	16,154
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,769,250,789	\$422,337,705	\$152,449,056	1,003
Business Services	\$434,350,202	\$268,769,475	\$219,247,016	1,733
Health Services	\$408,202,026	\$286,831,757	\$242,518,899	2,601
Other Services	\$708,645,289	\$368,782,838	\$292,585,197	4,226
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,804,700,785</b>	<b>\$4,130,668,307</b>	<b>\$2,518,762,324</b>	<b>32,004</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



**The Cumulative Gross Impact (Over the First Ten Years of Implementation) of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014-2023**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,277,384,279	\$364,549,687	\$238,729,542	2,836
Mining	\$2,989,472,038	\$676,889,023	\$342,415,137	1,363
Construction	\$1,927,971,587	\$983,216,077	\$810,231,243	8,617
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$7,450,823,349	\$2,099,375,091	\$1,094,038,528	12,950
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,548,837,435	\$1,042,465,426	\$678,257,457	6,746
Transportation and Utilities	\$6,545,783,298	\$2,371,138,099	\$1,340,878,777	10,780
Information	\$1,865,713,647	\$1,145,744,666	\$494,684,262	3,481
Wholesale Trade	\$2,325,194,865	\$1,573,241,110	\$907,144,825	7,656
Retail Trade	\$13,889,316,119	\$10,464,906,750	\$6,091,808,850	139,841
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$13,168,922,494	\$3,143,552,364	\$1,134,711,834	8,682
Business Services	\$3,232,964,023	\$2,000,510,280	\$1,631,903,730	14,999
Health Services	\$3,038,337,398	\$2,134,951,811	\$1,805,121,471	22,517
Other Services	\$5,274,602,642	\$2,744,931,722	\$2,177,775,930	36,586
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$65,535,323,176</b>	<b>\$30,745,472,108</b>	<b>\$18,747,701,586</b>	<b>277,055</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act

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Gross Impact of Reduced Uncompensated Care in Constant Dollars

## The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$33,377,068	\$9,525,403	\$6,237,819	98
Mining	\$78,112,603	\$17,686,589	\$8,947,044	47
Construction	\$50,376,413	\$25,690,679	\$21,170,719	298
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$194,684,277	\$54,855,055	\$28,586,384	448
Durable Manufacturing	\$66,599,160	\$27,238,819	\$17,722,345	233
Transportation and Utilities	\$171,036,277	\$61,956,013	\$35,036,130	373
Information	\$48,749,661	\$29,937,426	\$12,925,719	120
Wholesale Trade	\$60,755,551	\$41,107,579	\$23,702,996	265
Retail Trade	\$362,917,136	\$273,439,956	\$159,174,275	4,836
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$344,093,805	\$82,138,603	\$29,649,147	300
Business Services	\$84,474,861	\$52,271,793	\$42,640,388	519
Health Services	\$79,389,417	\$55,784,647	\$47,166,434	779
Other Services	\$137,821,306	\$71,722,952	\$56,903,608	1,265
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,712,387,533</b>	<b>\$803,355,513</b>	<b>\$489,863,007</b>	<b>9,582</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2015

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$75,999,601	\$21,689,347	\$14,203,518	223
Mining	\$177,862,439	\$40,272,373	\$20,372,424	107
Construction	\$114,707,120	\$58,497,690	\$48,205,738	679
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$443,296,205	\$124,904,989	\$65,091,213	1,020
Durable Manufacturing	\$151,646,323	\$62,022,806	\$40,353,789	531
Transportation and Utilities	\$389,449,697	\$141,073,875	\$79,777,287	849
Information	\$111,003,005	\$68,167,535	\$29,431,869	274
Wholesale Trade	\$138,340,424	\$93,601,979	\$53,971,734	603
Retail Trade	\$826,362,516	\$622,622,928	\$362,439,910	11,013
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$783,501,782	\$187,029,643	\$67,511,123	684
Business Services	\$192,349,304	\$119,022,902	\$97,092,187	1,181
Health Services	\$180,769,745	\$127,021,672	\$107,397,996	1,773
Other Services	\$313,819,188	\$163,313,202	\$129,569,547	2,881
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,899,107,349</b>	<b>\$1,829,240,941</b>	<b>\$1,115,418,335</b>	<b>21,818</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2016

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$102,548,754	\$29,266,147	\$19,165,272	301
Mining	\$239,995,621	\$54,340,833	\$27,489,179	145
Construction	\$154,778,078	\$78,932,852	\$65,045,582	916
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$598,154,106	\$168,538,398	\$87,829,708	1,376
Durable Manufacturing	\$204,621,356	\$83,689,405	\$54,450,691	717
Transportation and Utilities	\$525,497,246	\$190,355,605	\$107,646,109	1,145
Information	\$149,779,994	\$91,980,690	\$39,713,386	370
Wholesale Trade	\$186,667,270	\$126,300,220	\$72,825,831	814
Retail Trade	\$1,115,038,040	\$840,125,533	\$489,052,056	14,860
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,057,204,645	\$252,365,231	\$91,094,972	923
Business Services	\$259,543,223	\$160,601,504	\$131,009,671	1,594
Health Services	\$243,918,545	\$171,394,507	\$144,915,638	2,393
Other Services	\$423,446,521	\$220,363,858	\$174,832,438	3,888
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,261,193,398</b>	<b>\$2,468,254,783</b>	<b>\$1,505,070,534</b>	<b>29,440</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2017

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$103,779,343	\$29,617,342	\$19,395,256	305
Mining	\$242,875,577	\$54,992,925	\$27,819,051	147
Construction	\$156,635,421	\$79,880,049	\$65,826,132	927
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$605,331,976	\$170,560,865	\$88,883,667	1,393
Durable Manufacturing	\$207,076,819	\$84,693,681	\$55,104,102	725
Transportation and Utilities	\$531,803,232	\$192,639,879	\$108,937,867	1,159
Information	\$151,577,359	\$93,084,462	\$40,189,948	374
Wholesale Trade	\$188,907,284	\$127,815,827	\$73,699,744	823
Retail Trade	\$1,128,418,536	\$850,207,069	\$494,920,698	15,038
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,069,891,139	\$255,393,622	\$92,188,115	934
Business Services	\$262,657,751	\$162,528,728	\$132,581,792	1,613
Health Services	\$246,845,576	\$173,451,247	\$146,654,631	2,421
Other Services	\$428,527,894	\$223,008,232	\$176,930,434	3,934
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,324,327,908</b>	<b>\$2,497,873,929</b>	<b>\$1,523,131,434</b>	<b>29,793</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2018**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$105,024,695	\$29,972,750	\$19,627,999	309
Mining	\$245,790,083	\$55,652,840	\$28,152,879	148
Construction	\$158,515,046	\$80,838,609	\$66,616,045	938
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$612,595,960	\$172,607,595	\$89,950,271	1,409
Durable Manufacturing	\$209,561,741	\$85,710,005	\$55,765,351	734
Transportation and Utilities	\$538,184,871	\$194,951,558	\$110,245,121	1,173
Information	\$153,396,288	\$94,201,476	\$40,672,227	379
Wholesale Trade	\$191,174,171	\$129,349,617	\$74,584,140	833
Retail Trade	\$1,141,959,558	\$860,409,554	\$500,859,746	15,218
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,082,729,833	\$258,458,346	\$93,294,372	945
Business Services	\$265,809,644	\$164,479,073	\$134,172,773	1,632
Health Services	\$249,807,723	\$175,532,662	\$148,414,486	2,450
Other Services	\$433,670,229	\$225,684,331	\$179,053,599	3,982
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,388,219,843</b>	<b>\$2,527,848,416</b>	<b>\$1,541,409,011</b>	<b>30,151</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2019

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$106,284,991	\$30,332,423	\$19,863,535	312
Mining	\$248,739,564	\$56,320,674	\$28,490,714	150
Construction	\$160,417,226	\$81,808,672	\$67,415,438	949
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$619,947,112	\$174,678,886	\$91,029,675	1,426
Durable Manufacturing	\$212,076,482	\$86,738,525	\$56,434,535	743
Transportation and Utilities	\$544,643,090	\$197,290,977	\$111,568,062	1,187
Information	\$155,237,043	\$95,331,893	\$41,160,294	383
Wholesale Trade	\$193,468,261	\$130,901,813	\$75,479,150	843
Retail Trade	\$1,155,663,073	\$870,734,469	\$506,870,063	15,401
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,095,722,591	\$261,559,846	\$94,413,904	956
Business Services	\$268,999,359	\$166,452,822	\$135,782,847	1,652
Health Services	\$252,805,416	\$177,639,054	\$150,195,460	2,480
Other Services	\$438,874,272	\$228,392,543	\$181,202,242	4,029
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,452,878,481</b>	<b>\$2,558,182,597</b>	<b>\$1,559,905,919</b>	<b>30,513</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



## The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2020

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$107,560,411	\$30,696,412	\$20,101,897	316
Mining	\$251,724,439	\$56,996,522	\$28,832,602	152
Construction	\$162,342,233	\$82,790,377	\$68,224,423	960
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$627,386,477	\$176,775,033	\$92,122,031	1,443
Durable Manufacturing	\$214,621,400	\$87,779,388	\$57,111,749	752
Transportation and Utilities	\$551,178,807	\$199,658,468	\$112,906,879	1,201
Information	\$157,099,888	\$96,475,876	\$41,654,217	388
Wholesale Trade	\$195,789,881	\$132,472,634	\$76,384,900	853
Retail Trade	\$1,169,531,030	\$881,183,283	\$512,952,504	15,586
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,108,871,262	\$264,698,564	\$95,546,871	968
Business Services	\$272,227,352	\$168,450,255	\$137,412,241	1,672
Health Services	\$255,839,081	\$179,770,722	\$151,997,806	2,510
Other Services	\$444,140,763	\$231,133,254	\$183,376,669	4,078
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,518,313,023</b>	<b>\$2,588,880,788</b>	<b>\$1,578,624,790</b>	<b>30,879</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2021

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$108,851,136	\$31,064,769	\$20,343,120	320
Mining	\$254,745,133	\$57,680,481	\$29,178,594	154
Construction	\$164,290,340	\$83,783,861	\$69,043,116	972
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$634,915,115	\$178,896,333	\$93,227,495	1,461
Durable Manufacturing	\$217,196,857	\$88,832,740	\$57,797,090	761
Transportation and Utilities	\$557,792,952	\$202,054,370	\$114,261,762	1,216
Information	\$158,985,086	\$97,633,587	\$42,154,068	393
Wholesale Trade	\$198,139,359	\$134,062,306	\$77,301,519	864
Retail Trade	\$1,183,565,402	\$891,757,482	\$519,107,934	15,773
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,122,177,717	\$267,874,947	\$96,693,434	979
Business Services	\$275,494,080	\$170,471,659	\$139,061,188	1,692
Health Services	\$258,909,150	\$181,927,971	\$153,821,779	2,540
Other Services	\$449,470,452	\$233,906,853	\$185,577,189	4,127
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,584,532,779</b>	<b>\$2,619,947,358</b>	<b>\$12,321,596,141</b>	<b>31,249</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2022**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$110,157,350	\$31,437,546	\$20,587,238	324
Mining	\$257,802,074	\$58,372,646	\$29,528,737	156
Construction	\$166,261,824	\$84,789,267	\$69,871,634	984
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$642,534,096	\$181,043,089	\$94,346,225	1,478
Durable Manufacturing	\$219,803,219	\$89,898,733	\$58,490,655	770
Transportation and Utilities	\$564,486,468	\$204,479,022	\$115,632,903	1,230
Information	\$160,892,907	\$98,805,190	\$42,659,917	397
Wholesale Trade	\$200,517,032	\$135,671,054	\$78,229,137	874
Retail Trade	\$1,197,768,187	\$902,458,572	\$525,337,229	15,962
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,135,643,849	\$271,089,446	\$97,853,755	991
Business Services	\$278,800,009	\$172,517,318	\$140,729,922	1,712
Health Services	\$262,016,059	\$184,111,107	\$155,667,641	2,570
Other Services	\$454,864,098	\$236,713,735	\$187,804,115	4,176
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,651,547,172</b>	<b>\$2,651,386,726</b>	<b>\$1,616,739,107</b>	<b>31,624</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2023

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$111,479,238	\$31,814,797	\$20,834,284	328
Mining	\$260,895,699	\$59,073,118	\$29,883,082	157
Construction	\$168,256,966	\$85,806,739	\$70,710,093	995
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$650,244,505	\$183,215,606	\$95,478,380	1,496
Durable Manufacturing	\$222,440,858	\$90,977,518	\$59,192,543	779
Transportation and Utilities	\$571,260,305	\$206,932,771	\$117,020,498	1,245
Information	\$162,823,622	\$99,990,852	\$43,171,836	402
Wholesale Trade	\$202,923,236	\$137,299,106	\$79,167,887	884
Retail Trade	\$1,212,141,405	\$913,288,075	\$531,641,276	16,154
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,149,271,576	\$274,342,520	\$99,028,000	1,003
Business Services	\$282,145,609	\$174,587,526	\$142,418,681	1,733
Health Services	\$265,160,252	\$186,320,440	\$157,535,652	2,601
Other Services	\$460,322,467	\$239,554,300	\$190,057,765	4,226
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,719,365,738</b>	<b>\$2,683,203,367</b>	<b>\$1,636,139,977</b>	<b>32,004</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Cumulative Gross Impact (Over the First Ten Years of Implementation) of the Reduction in Uncompensated Care Expense and the Resulting Increase in Private Outlays Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014-2023**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$965,062,587	\$275,416,936	\$925,238,873	2,836
Mining	\$2,258,543,231	\$511,389,002	\$504,524,391	1,363
Construction	\$1,456,580,668	\$742,818,795	\$2,327,970,436	8,617
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$5,629,089,828	\$1,586,075,849	\$4,481,350,030	12,950
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,925,644,215	\$787,581,621	\$1,830,881,436	6,746
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,945,332,946	\$1,791,392,539	\$4,675,083,173	10,780
Information	\$1,409,544,854	\$865,608,986	\$1,651,531,772	3,481
Wholesale Trade	\$1,756,682,470	\$1,188,582,136	\$3,580,868,593	7,656
Retail Trade	\$10,493,364,884	\$7,906,226,920	\$17,920,068,052	139,841
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,949,108,198	\$2,374,950,768	\$4,099,888,575	8,682
Business Services	\$2,442,501,190	\$1,511,383,580	\$5,417,090,065	14,999
Health Services	\$2,295,460,964	\$1,612,954,027	\$54,807,790,087	22,517
Other Services	\$3,984,957,190	\$2,073,793,259	\$7,019,956,694	36,586
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$49,511,873,224</b>	<b>\$23,228,174,417</b>	<b>\$109,242,242,175</b>	<b>277,055</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Gross Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality in Current Dollars

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$394,367,605	\$105,159,857	\$69,623,784	978
Mining	\$1,983,755,603	\$443,871,580	\$213,850,209	988
Construction	\$704,854,766	\$354,304,903	\$291,969,321	3,658
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$2,803,942,913	\$769,151,730	\$395,048,861	4,973
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,200,085,039	\$483,243,736	\$315,800,685	3,673
Transportation and Utilities	\$1,851,229,892	\$697,938,369	\$404,042,706	4,010
Information	\$514,219,165	\$314,304,035	\$135,562,107	1,118
Wholesale Trade	\$841,824,619	\$569,506,506	\$328,382,523	3,264
Retail Trade	\$2,299,558,148	\$1,719,399,592	\$998,587,342	27,300
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$3,478,856,256	\$1,172,448,161	\$413,489,282	3,654
Business Services	\$1,232,637,078	\$785,547,766	\$640,805,679	6,931
Health Services	\$702,617,537	\$483,526,765	\$408,826,357	6,002
Other Services	\$1,080,536,621	\$555,742,756	\$443,891,661	9,364
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,088,485,241</b>	<b>\$8,454,145,756</b>	<b>\$5,059,880,518</b>	<b>75,911</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation). Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2015

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$85,489,216	\$24,397,566	\$15,977,026	223
Mining	\$200,071,054	\$45,300,942	\$22,916,206	107
Construction	\$129,029,910	\$65,801,946	\$54,224,899	679
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$498,647,943	\$140,501,126	\$73,218,762	1,020
Durable Manufacturing	\$170,581,489	\$69,767,221	\$45,392,525	531
Transportation and Utilities	\$438,077,944	\$158,688,923	\$89,738,598	849
Information	\$124,863,284	\$76,679,206	\$33,106,850	274
Wholesale Trade	\$155,614,163	\$105,289,497	\$60,710,861	603
Retail Trade	\$929,545,445	\$700,366,118	\$407,695,607	11,013
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$881,332,948	\$210,382,913	\$75,940,832	684
Business Services	\$216,366,807	\$133,884,577	\$109,215,505	1,181
Health Services	\$203,341,379	\$142,882,106	\$120,808,140	1,773
Other Services	\$353,003,907	\$183,705,141	\$145,748,119	2,881
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,385,965,490</b>	<b>\$2,057,647,282</b>	<b>\$1,254,693,930</b>	<b>21,818</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation). Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2016

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$545,120,377	\$145,358,747	\$96,238,492	1,300
Mining	\$2,742,075,128	\$613,547,968	\$295,597,572	1,313
Construction	\$974,295,785	\$489,743,123	\$403,578,854	4,862
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,875,791,006	\$1,063,171,202	\$546,062,053	6,609
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,658,835,056	\$667,970,705	\$436,520,104	4,882
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,558,889,530	\$964,735,494	\$558,493,927	5,329
Information	\$710,786,945	\$434,451,339	\$187,382,701	1,486
Wholesale Trade	\$1,163,624,363	\$787,208,678	\$453,911,535	4,338
Retail Trade	\$3,178,597,805	\$2,376,665,175	\$1,380,311,924	36,284
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,808,699,822	\$1,620,633,579	\$571,551,593	4,856
Business Services	\$1,703,830,587	\$1,085,834,862	\$885,763,001	9,212
Health Services	\$971,203,344	\$668,361,926	\$565,106,198	7,977
Other Services	\$1,493,587,512	\$768,183,533	\$613,575,726	12,446
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,385,337,259</b>	<b>\$11,685,866,332</b>	<b>\$6,994,093,678</b>	<b>100,894</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation). Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2017

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$565,741,290	\$150,857,404	\$99,879,019	1,298
Mining	\$2,845,802,845	\$636,757,372	\$306,779,490	1,310
Construction	\$1,011,151,623	\$508,269,215	\$418,845,508	4,851
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$4,022,405,133	\$1,103,389,036	\$566,718,588	6,596
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,721,585,771	\$693,238,822	\$453,032,866	4,872
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,655,687,669	\$1,001,229,684	\$579,620,736	5,318
Information	\$737,674,722	\$450,885,843	\$194,471,048	1,483
Wholesale Trade	\$1,207,642,157	\$816,987,351	\$471,082,183	4,329
Retail Trade	\$3,298,838,380	\$2,466,570,097	\$1,432,526,614	36,208
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,990,604,194	\$1,681,939,201	\$593,172,351	4,846
Business Services	\$1,768,283,400	\$1,126,910,021	\$919,269,805	9,193
Health Services	\$1,007,942,200	\$693,644,842	\$586,483,138	7,961
Other Services	\$1,550,087,212	\$797,242,519	\$636,786,180	12,420
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$27,383,446,595</b>	<b>\$12,127,921,408</b>	<b>\$7,258,667,526</b>	<b>100,683</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation). Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2018

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$587,115,314	\$156,556,882	\$103,652,505	1,295
Mining	\$2,953,318,880	\$660,814,424	\$318,369,792	1,307
Construction	\$1,049,353,501	\$527,471,912	\$434,669,727	4,841
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$4,174,373,865	\$1,145,075,695	\$588,129,535	6,582
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,786,628,251	\$719,429,776	\$470,148,703	4,861
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,756,021,045	\$1,039,056,705	\$601,519,134	5,307
Information	\$765,544,489	\$467,920,564	\$201,818,273	1,480
Wholesale Trade	\$1,253,267,558	\$847,853,594	\$488,879,933	4,320
Retail Trade	\$3,423,470,353	\$2,559,758,505	\$1,486,648,277	36,131
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$5,179,152,032	\$1,745,483,812	\$615,582,737	4,836
Business Services	\$1,835,090,143	\$1,169,485,316	\$954,000,336	9,173
Health Services	\$1,046,022,824	\$719,851,135	\$608,640,801	7,944
Other Services	\$1,608,650,380	\$827,362,791	\$660,844,320	12,393
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$28,418,008,636</b>	<b>\$12,586,121,112</b>	<b>\$7,532,904,075</b>	<b>100,468</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation). Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2019

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$609,268,927	\$162,464,240	\$107,563,623	1,292
Mining	\$3,064,756,414	\$685,748,925	\$330,382,835	1,304
Construction	\$1,088,948,740	\$547,375,001	\$451,071,113	4,830
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$4,331,885,447	\$1,188,282,818	\$610,321,418	6,567
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,854,043,066	\$746,576,008	\$487,888,817	4,851
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,860,013,943	\$1,078,263,415	\$624,216,246	5,295
Information	\$794,430,767	\$485,576,604	\$209,433,479	1,476
Wholesale Trade	\$1,300,557,082	\$879,845,640	\$507,326,832	4,310
Retail Trade	\$3,552,648,105	\$2,656,345,832	\$1,542,743,953	36,052
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$5,374,576,892	\$1,811,346,124	\$638,810,510	4,825
Business Services	\$1,904,333,570	\$1,213,613,487	\$989,997,615	9,153
Health Services	\$1,085,492,387	\$747,013,267	\$631,606,635	7,926
Other Services	\$1,669,349,559	\$858,581,658	\$685,779,948	12,366
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$29,490,304,900</b>	<b>\$13,061,033,018</b>	<b>\$7,817,143,023</b>	<b>100,249</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation). Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



# The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2020

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$632,229,474	\$168,586,771	\$111,617,202	1,289
Mining	\$3,180,253,005	\$711,591,652	\$342,833,446	1,301
Construction	\$1,129,986,216	\$568,003,051	\$468,069,911	4,820
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$4,495,134,312	\$1,233,063,739	\$633,321,628	6,553
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,923,913,433	\$774,711,028	\$506,275,105	4,840
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,967,794,732	\$1,118,898,211	\$647,740,089	5,283
Information	\$824,369,213	\$503,875,755	\$217,326,065	1,473
Wholesale Trade	\$1,349,569,105	\$913,002,980	\$526,445,650	4,301
Retail Trade	\$3,686,531,094	\$2,756,451,305	\$1,600,882,886	35,972
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$5,577,120,008	\$1,879,607,439	\$662,884,344	4,814
Business Services	\$1,976,099,155	\$1,259,349,005	\$1,027,306,078	9,133
Health Services	\$1,126,399,609	\$775,164,766	\$655,408,987	7,909
Other Services	\$1,732,259,676	\$890,937,657	\$711,623,845	12,339
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$30,601,659,033</b>	<b>\$13,553,243,359</b>	<b>\$8,111,735,237</b>	<b>100,026</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation). Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



# The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2021

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$656,025,221	\$174,932,012	\$115,818,231	1,286
Mining	\$3,299,950,832	\$738,374,418	\$355,736,954	1,298
Construction	\$1,172,516,447	\$589,381,454	\$485,687,048	4,809
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$4,664,321,420	\$1,279,473,584	\$657,158,481	6,538
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,996,325,363	\$803,869,472	\$525,330,202	4,829
Transportation and Utilities	\$3,079,496,090	\$1,161,011,113	\$672,119,622	5,271
Information	\$855,396,683	\$522,840,546	\$225,505,747	1,470
Wholesale Trade	\$1,400,363,960	\$947,366,433	\$546,259,922	4,291
Retail Trade	\$3,825,284,130	\$2,860,198,155	\$1,661,136,646	35,890
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$5,787,030,712	\$1,950,351,788	\$687,833,873	4,803
Business Services	\$2,050,475,242	\$1,306,748,171	\$1,065,971,651	9,112
Health Services	\$1,168,794,848	\$804,340,286	\$680,077,161	7,891
Other Services	\$1,797,458,174	\$924,470,618	\$738,407,823	12,311
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$31,753,439,121</b>	<b>\$14,063,358,050</b>	<b>\$8,417,043,362</b>	<b>99,799</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation). Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2022

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$680,685,379	\$181,507,751	\$120,171,869	1,283
Mining	\$3,423,996,838	\$766,130,104	\$369,109,198	1,295
Construction	\$1,216,591,643	\$611,536,455	\$503,944,150	4,798
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$4,839,654,469	\$1,327,569,327	\$681,861,239	6,523
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,071,367,749	\$834,087,133	\$545,077,501	4,818
Transportation and Utilities	\$3,195,255,144	\$1,204,653,821	\$697,384,772	5,259
Information	\$887,551,266	\$542,494,258	\$233,982,566	1,466
Wholesale Trade	\$1,453,004,003	\$982,978,182	\$566,793,974	4,281
Retail Trade	\$3,969,077,550	\$2,967,713,743	\$1,723,579,202	35,807
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$6,004,566,693	\$2,023,666,016	\$713,689,727	4,792
Business Services	\$2,127,553,137	\$1,355,869,172	\$1,106,041,801	9,091
Health Services	\$1,212,730,148	\$834,575,646	\$705,641,437	7,873
Other Services	\$1,865,025,092	\$959,221,708	\$766,164,764	12,282
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$32,947,059,110</b>	<b>\$14,592,003,316</b>	<b>\$8,733,442,199</b>	<b>99,568</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation). Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2023

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$706,240,137	\$188,322,040	\$124,683,444	1,280
Mining	\$3,552,542,882	\$794,892,687	\$382,966,549	1,292
Construction	\$1,262,265,764	\$634,495,177	\$522,863,568	4,786
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$5,021,348,106	\$1,377,409,848	\$707,460,142	6,507
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,149,132,462	\$865,401,006	\$565,541,175	4,806
Transportation and Utilities	\$3,315,213,611	\$1,249,879,763	\$723,566,471	5,247
Information	\$920,872,326	\$562,860,950	\$242,766,900	1,463
Wholesale Trade	\$1,507,553,679	\$1,019,881,825	\$588,072,943	4,271
Retail Trade	\$4,118,087,389	\$3,079,129,694	\$1,788,286,999	35,722
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$6,229,994,266	\$2,099,639,878	\$740,483,557	4,781
Business Services	\$2,207,427,200	\$1,406,772,145	\$1,147,565,583	9,069
Health Services	\$1,258,259,298	\$865,907,859	\$732,133,113	7,854
Other Services	\$1,935,043,147	\$995,233,469	\$794,928,649	12,253
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$34,183,980,268</b>	<b>\$15,139,826,343</b>	<b>\$9,061,319,093</b>	<b>99,332</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation). Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Cumulative Gross Impact (Over the First Ten Years of Implementation) of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014-2023

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$5,545,746,529	\$1,478,797,715	\$979,076,008	11,738
Mining	\$27,896,322,108	\$6,241,890,155	\$3,007,242,576	11,848
Construction	\$9,911,934,491	\$4,982,369,652	\$4,105,783,093	43,884
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$39,430,106,496	\$10,816,102,740	\$5,555,326,609	59,663
Durable Manufacturing	\$16,876,050,032	\$6,795,556,314	\$4,440,908,754	44,068
Transportation and Utilities	\$26,032,695,400	\$9,814,673,498	\$5,681,801,462	48,105
Information	\$7,231,144,527	\$4,419,862,304	\$1,906,325,659	13,413
Wholesale Trade	\$11,838,056,406	\$8,008,616,040	\$4,617,839,333	39,158
Retail Trade	\$32,337,257,028	\$24,178,847,829	\$14,042,513,148	327,529
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$48,920,993,367	\$16,487,409,801	\$5,814,642,782	43,836
Business Services	\$17,333,809,120	\$11,046,670,005	\$9,011,251,999	83,153
Health Services	\$9,880,473,742	\$6,799,536,373	\$5,749,070,969	72,011
Other Services	\$15,194,914,939	\$7,815,064,969	\$6,242,172,544	112,346
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$268,429,504,184</b>	<b>\$118,885,397,393</b>	<b>\$71,153,954,936</b>	<b>910,752</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount of anticipated outlays as they are expended (including medical inflation). Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act

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Gross Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality in Constant Dollars

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$156,206,364	\$41,653,114	\$27,577,514	436
Mining	\$785,752,294	\$175,814,557	\$84,704,634	440
Construction	\$279,188,247	\$140,337,797	\$115,647,090	1,630
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$1,110,622,989	\$304,655,843	\$156,476,205	2,216
Durable Manufacturing	\$475,345,638	\$191,409,604	\$125,086,534	1,637
Transportation and Utilities	\$733,259,749	\$276,448,708	\$160,038,607	1,786
Information	\$203,678,764	\$124,493,721	\$53,695,242	498
Wholesale Trade	\$333,441,087	\$225,577,709	\$130,070,116	1,454
Retail Trade	\$910,839,565	\$681,042,651	\$395,533,751	12,163
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$1,377,951,639	\$464,398,856	\$163,780,332	1,628
Business Services	\$488,239,282	\$311,150,203	\$253,818,833	3,088
Health Services	\$278,302,096	\$191,521,710	\$161,933,379	2,674
Other Services	\$427,993,311	\$220,125,980	\$175,822,511	4,172
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,560,821,026</b>	<b>\$3,348,630,453</b>	<b>\$2,004,184,749</b>	<b>33,822</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2015

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$350,591,365	\$93,486,730	\$61,895,291	978
Mining	\$1,763,551,507	\$394,600,218	\$190,112,057	988
Construction	\$626,613,320	\$314,975,769	\$259,559,663	3,658
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$2,492,695,040	\$683,773,087	\$351,196,999	4,973
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,066,871,230	\$429,601,921	\$280,745,659	3,673
Transportation and Utilities	\$1,645,736,633	\$620,464,668	\$359,192,495	4,010
Information	\$457,138,965	\$279,415,143	\$120,514,220	1,118
Wholesale Trade	\$748,379,021	\$506,289,210	\$291,930,868	3,264
Retail Trade	\$2,044,298,820	\$1,528,539,976	\$887,740,510	27,300
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$3,092,690,544	\$1,042,302,146	\$367,590,466	3,654
Business Services	\$1,095,809,874	\$698,349,104	\$569,673,916	6,931
Health Services	\$624,624,432	\$429,853,533	\$363,445,143	6,002
Other Services	\$960,593,122	\$494,053,286	\$394,618,070	9,364
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,969,593,872</b>	<b>\$7,515,704,793</b>	<b>\$4,498,215,356</b>	<b>75,911</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2016

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$465,971,183	\$124,253,266	\$82,265,066	1,300
Mining	\$2,343,937,312	\$524,463,375	\$252,678,043	1,313
Construction	\$832,832,120	\$418,634,474	\$344,980,896	4,862
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,313,042,395	\$908,803,199	\$466,776,132	6,609
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,417,979,158	\$570,984,158	\$373,139,215	4,882
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,187,349,495	\$824,659,944	\$477,402,949	5,329
Information	\$607,583,659	\$371,370,825	\$160,175,518	1,486
Wholesale Trade	\$994,670,982	\$672,909,277	\$388,005,482	4,338
Retail Trade	\$2,717,078,725	\$2,031,583,352	\$1,179,896,418	36,284
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,110,496,761	\$1,385,324,376	\$488,564,698	4,856
Business Services	\$1,456,441,526	\$928,176,191	\$757,153,925	9,212
Health Services	\$830,188,688	\$571,318,575	\$483,055,146	7,977
Other Services	\$1,276,724,865	\$656,646,504	\$524,487,102	12,446
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,554,296,871</b>	<b>\$9,989,127,516</b>	<b>\$5,978,580,589</b>	<b>100,894</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2017

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$464,998,101	\$123,993,790	\$82,093,273	1,298
Mining	\$2,339,042,499	\$523,368,145	\$252,150,379	1,310
Construction	\$831,092,928	\$417,760,245	\$344,260,477	4,851
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,306,123,813	\$906,905,358	\$465,801,369	6,596
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,415,018,011	\$569,791,780	\$372,359,993	4,872
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,182,781,682	\$822,937,817	\$476,405,995	5,318
Information	\$606,314,850	\$370,595,297	\$159,841,025	1,483
Wholesale Trade	\$992,593,824	\$671,504,050	\$387,195,216	4,329
Retail Trade	\$2,711,404,686	\$2,027,340,824	\$1,177,432,456	36,208
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,101,912,866	\$1,382,431,421	\$487,544,434	4,846
Business Services	\$1,453,400,059	\$926,237,893	\$755,572,771	9,193
Health Services	\$828,455,016	\$570,125,499	\$482,046,388	7,961
Other Services	\$1,274,058,697	\$655,275,237	\$523,391,822	12,420
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,507,197,033</b>	<b>\$9,968,267,354</b>	<b>\$5,966,095,598</b>	<b>100,683</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2018

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$464,005,761	\$123,729,178	\$81,918,080	1,295
Mining	\$2,334,050,810	\$522,251,238	\$251,612,271	1,307
Construction	\$829,319,314	\$416,868,714	\$343,525,799	4,841
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,299,068,301	\$904,969,955	\$464,807,315	6,582
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,411,998,259	\$568,575,802	\$371,565,349	4,861
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,178,123,465	\$821,181,607	\$475,389,309	5,307
Information	\$605,020,930	\$369,804,419	\$159,499,913	1,480
Wholesale Trade	\$990,475,556	\$670,071,011	\$386,368,912	4,320
Retail Trade	\$2,705,618,348	\$2,023,014,329	\$1,174,919,728	36,131
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,093,159,082	\$1,379,481,211	\$486,503,979	4,836
Business Services	\$1,450,298,396	\$924,261,233	\$753,960,323	9,173
Health Services	\$826,687,032	\$568,908,809	\$481,017,666	7,944
Other Services	\$1,271,339,762	\$653,876,832	\$522,274,866	12,393
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,459,165,017</b>	<b>\$9,946,994,338</b>	<b>\$5,953,363,511</b>	<b>100,468</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2019

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$462,994,311	\$123,459,470	\$81,739,513	1,292
Mining	\$2,328,962,992	\$521,112,823	\$251,063,801	1,304
Construction	\$827,511,545	\$415,960,014	\$342,776,974	4,830
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,291,876,916	\$902,997,280	\$463,794,117	6,567
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,408,920,352	\$567,336,407	\$370,755,403	4,851
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,173,375,541	\$819,391,577	\$474,353,045	5,295
Information	\$603,702,091	\$368,998,311	\$159,152,231	1,476
Wholesale Trade	\$988,316,494	\$668,610,375	\$385,526,697	4,310
Retail Trade	\$2,699,720,579	\$2,018,604,516	\$1,172,358,611	36,052
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,084,236,719	\$1,376,474,186	\$485,443,486	4,825
Business Services	\$1,447,137,002	\$922,246,507	\$752,316,823	9,153
Health Services	\$824,885,001	\$567,668,688	\$479,969,133	7,926
Other Services	\$1,268,568,466	\$652,451,496	\$521,136,399	12,366
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,410,208,010</b>	<b>\$9,925,311,649</b>	<b>\$5,940,386,232</b>	<b>100,249</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2020

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$461,963,884	\$123,184,703	\$81,557,596	1,289
Mining	\$2,323,779,720	\$519,953,050	\$250,505,041	1,301
Construction	\$825,669,860	\$415,034,266	\$342,014,100	4,820
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,284,550,612	\$900,987,596	\$462,761,911	6,553
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,405,784,701	\$566,073,760	\$369,930,260	4,840
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,168,538,541	\$817,567,963	\$473,297,339	5,283
Information	\$602,358,510	\$368,177,079	\$158,798,027	1,473
Wholesale Trade	\$986,116,926	\$667,122,335	\$384,668,680	4,301
Retail Trade	\$2,693,712,161	\$2,014,111,969	\$1,169,749,444	35,972
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,075,146,962	\$1,373,410,745	\$484,363,097	4,814
Business Services	\$1,443,916,297	\$920,193,982	\$750,642,489	9,133
Health Services	\$823,049,161	\$566,405,301	\$478,900,927	7,909
Other Services	\$1,265,745,178	\$650,999,419	\$519,976,573	12,339
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,360,332,512</b>	<b>\$9,903,222,169</b>	<b>\$5,927,165,483</b>	<b>100,026</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2021

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$460,914,618	\$122,904,911	\$81,372,353	1,286
Mining	\$2,318,501,683	\$518,772,072	\$249,936,065	1,298
Construction	\$823,794,503	\$414,091,592	\$341,237,278	4,809
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,277,090,360	\$898,941,169	\$461,710,832	6,538
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,402,591,720	\$564,788,028	\$369,090,032	4,829
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,163,613,105	\$815,711,008	\$472,222,331	5,271
Information	\$600,990,363	\$367,340,833	\$158,437,346	1,470
Wholesale Trade	\$983,877,143	\$665,607,089	\$383,794,976	4,291
Retail Trade	\$2,687,593,890	\$2,009,537,285	\$1,167,092,574	35,890
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,065,891,016	\$1,370,291,296	\$483,262,956	4,803
Business Services	\$1,440,636,707	\$918,103,931	\$748,937,543	9,112
Health Services	\$821,179,757	\$565,118,816	\$477,813,192	7,891
Other Services	\$1,262,870,271	\$649,520,794	\$518,795,542	12,311
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,309,545,135</b>	<b>\$9,880,728,823</b>	<b>\$5,913,703,019</b>	<b>99,799</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2022

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$459,846,652	\$122,620,133	\$81,183,809	1,283
Mining	\$2,313,129,578	\$517,570,047	\$249,356,948	1,295
Construction	\$821,885,722	\$413,132,117	\$340,446,611	4,798
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,269,497,148	\$896,858,269	\$460,641,021	6,523
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,399,341,832	\$563,479,381	\$368,234,829	4,818
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,158,599,886	\$813,820,957	\$471,128,164	5,259
Information	\$599,597,833	\$366,489,682	\$158,070,238	1,466
Wholesale Trade	\$981,597,442	\$664,064,839	\$382,905,700	4,281
Retail Trade	\$2,681,366,576	\$2,004,881,068	\$1,164,388,351	35,807
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,056,470,107	\$1,367,116,250	\$482,143,207	4,792
Business Services	\$1,437,298,667	\$915,976,630	\$747,202,210	9,091
Health Services	\$819,277,035	\$563,809,402	\$476,706,071	7,873
Other Services	\$1,259,944,126	\$648,015,816	\$517,593,462	12,282
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,257,852,603</b>	<b>\$9,857,834,592</b>	<b>\$5,900,000,620</b>	<b>99,568</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2023

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$458,760,126	\$122,330,406	\$80,991,987	1,280
Mining	\$2,307,664,115	\$516,347,132	\$248,767,768	1,292
Construction	\$819,943,771	\$412,155,968	\$339,642,203	4,786
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$3,261,771,980	\$894,739,172	\$459,552,618	6,507
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,396,035,467	\$562,147,992	\$367,364,763	4,806
Transportation and Utilities	\$2,153,499,546	\$811,898,061	\$470,014,982	5,247
Information	\$598,181,103	\$365,623,740	\$157,696,749	1,463
Wholesale Trade	\$979,278,123	\$662,495,786	\$382,000,970	4,271
Retail Trade	\$2,675,031,043	\$2,000,143,935	\$1,161,637,134	35,722
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$4,046,885,479	\$1,363,886,028	\$481,003,999	4,781
Business Services	\$1,433,902,617	\$913,812,361	\$745,436,721	9,069
Health Services	\$817,341,247	\$562,477,234	\$475,579,710	7,854
Other Services	\$1,256,967,130	\$646,484,684	\$516,370,492	12,253
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,205,261,747</b>	<b>\$9,834,542,499</b>	<b>\$5,886,060,098</b>	<b>99,332</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Cumulative Gross Impact (Over the First Ten Years of Implementation) of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014-2023**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$4,206,252,367	\$1,121,615,702	\$742,594,483	11,738
Mining	\$21,158,372,509	\$4,734,252,657	\$2,280,887,007	11,848
Construction	\$7,517,851,329	\$3,778,950,955	\$3,114,091,090	43,884
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$29,906,339,556	\$8,203,630,929	\$4,213,518,519	59,663
Durable Manufacturing	\$12,799,886,368	\$5,154,188,833	\$3,368,272,037	44,068
Transportation and Utilities	\$19,744,877,642	\$7,444,082,310	\$4,309,445,216	48,105
Information	\$5,484,567,069	\$3,352,309,050	\$1,445,880,509	13,413
Wholesale Trade	\$8,978,746,598	\$6,074,251,681	\$3,502,467,616	39,158
Retail Trade	\$24,526,664,392	\$18,338,799,904	\$10,650,748,977	327,529
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$37,104,841,175	\$12,505,116,514	\$4,410,200,654	43,836
Business Services	\$13,147,080,427	\$8,378,508,036	\$6,834,715,553	83,153
Health Services	\$7,493,989,466	\$5,157,207,567	\$4,360,466,755	72,011
Other Services	\$11,524,804,929	\$5,927,450,047	\$4,734,466,839	112,346
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$203,594,273,827</b>	<b>\$90,170,364,187</b>	<b>\$53,967,755,255</b>	<b>910,752</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are fully adjusted for typical earnings of the currently uninsured population and to eliminate non-monetary benefits. Monetary values are provided on a net present value (NPV) basis for the relevant year of coverage.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

Total Gross Impact in Current Dollars

**Only One Rational Choice:**

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



## The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$395,334,493	\$107,730,478	\$71,186,724	1,041
Mining	\$1,080,273,789	\$243,376,965	\$120,167,298	588
Construction	\$556,864,240	\$285,255,963	\$235,068,682	3,064
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$2,510,297,120	\$709,641,085	\$367,805,546	5,258
Durable Manufacturing	\$853,725,098	\$341,170,959	\$222,953,129	2,747
Transportation and Utilities	\$1,746,968,059	\$667,877,013	\$385,882,006	3,969
Information	\$505,948,465	\$310,345,647	\$133,839,024	1,148
Wholesale Trade	\$769,757,642	\$520,763,611	\$300,276,933	3,103
Retail Trade	\$2,911,162,554	\$2,184,892,225	\$1,270,340,132	35,912
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$3,485,673,937	\$1,003,448,354	\$362,585,165	3,406
Business Services	\$1,027,545,254	\$641,496,845	\$523,297,039	5,887
Health Services	\$3,825,207,488	\$2,692,407,013	\$2,276,455,067	34,762
Other Services	\$1,241,782,315	\$642,327,213	\$514,324,605	11,236
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,910,540,453</b>	<b>\$10,350,733,371</b>	<b>\$6,784,181,351</b>	<b>112,122</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2015

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$930,443,527	\$253,583,625	\$167,562,381	2,357
Mining	\$2,529,360,238	\$569,888,678	\$281,459,319	1,325
Construction	\$1,308,449,934	\$670,356,707	\$552,415,684	6,923
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$5,903,790,652	\$1,669,295,260	\$865,244,557	11,900
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,004,244,589	\$800,895,797	\$523,380,429	6,202
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,110,023,918	\$1,571,430,004	\$907,919,940	8,978
Information	\$1,190,642,900	\$730,349,118	\$314,968,624	2,598
Wholesale Trade	\$1,810,599,212	\$1,224,923,629	\$706,301,865	7,019
Retail Trade	\$6,860,363,641	\$5,148,949,271	\$2,993,718,348	81,374
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$8,203,722,719	\$2,359,191,840	\$852,615,579	7,702
Business Services	\$2,415,381,607	\$1,507,691,520	\$1,229,889,928	13,304
Health Services	\$9,047,941,665	\$6,368,635,481	\$5,384,740,286	79,063
Other Services	\$2,924,904,244	\$1,512,988,864	\$1,211,497,226	25,449
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$49,239,868,847</b>	<b>\$24,388,179,795</b>	<b>\$15,991,714,168</b>	<b>254,194</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2016

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,297,402,856	\$353,643,791	\$233,677,026	3,161
Mining	\$3,507,728,407	\$790,389,223	\$390,474,232	1,768
Construction	\$1,821,328,639	\$933,262,694	\$769,066,594	9,267
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$8,225,848,573	\$2,326,354,628	\$1,205,893,949	15,956
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,787,322,496	\$1,113,735,908	\$727,819,418	8,294
Transportation and Utilities	\$5,728,684,594	\$2,190,517,769	\$1,265,591,476	12,034
Information	\$1,660,021,232	\$1,018,292,854	\$439,146,216	3,483
Wholesale Trade	\$2,523,118,638	\$1,706,964,247	\$984,250,775	9,405
Retail Trade	\$9,578,835,139	\$7,189,396,584	\$4,180,105,061	109,249
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$11,439,166,740	\$3,286,006,603	\$1,187,783,322	10,318
Business Services	\$3,363,591,494	\$2,099,228,646	\$1,712,432,639	17,811
Health Services	\$12,682,317,476	\$8,927,020,169	\$7,547,878,236	106,562
Other Services	\$4,081,812,648	\$2,111,499,475	\$1,690,766,635	34,150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$68,697,178,932</b>	<b>\$34,046,312,591</b>	<b>\$22,334,885,578</b>	<b>341,458</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2017

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,357,496,944	\$370,071,428	\$244,529,125	3,180
Mining	\$3,651,632,546	\$822,878,074	\$406,634,623	1,771
Construction	\$1,902,629,803	\$975,061,024	\$803,511,021	9,310
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$8,600,715,568	\$2,432,853,185	\$1,261,172,638	16,054
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,909,286,940	\$1,162,394,149	\$759,617,189	8,325
Transportation and Utilities	\$5,991,806,876	\$2,291,330,529	\$1,323,820,692	12,103
Information	\$1,736,716,736	\$1,065,362,384	\$459,444,967	3,504
Wholesale Trade	\$2,638,470,765	\$1,785,003,623	\$1,029,248,974	9,457
Retail Trade	\$10,034,906,921	\$7,531,833,630	\$4,379,229,617	110,048
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$11,968,981,648	\$3,434,696,681	\$1,241,738,594	10,373
Business Services	\$3,515,134,387	\$2,193,478,083	\$1,789,316,027	17,895
Health Services	\$13,333,536,109	\$9,385,633,196	\$7,935,639,798	107,727
Other Services	\$4,274,120,532	\$2,211,044,338	\$1,770,498,948	34,384
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$71,915,435,775</b>	<b>\$35,661,640,324</b>	<b>\$23,404,402,213</b>	<b>344,132</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2018

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,420,422,305	\$387,275,257	\$255,893,849	3,200
Mining	\$3,801,438,524	\$856,702,741	\$423,465,322	1,774
Construction	\$1,987,616,456	\$1,018,760,955	\$839,522,487	9,353
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$8,992,954,032	\$2,544,310,123	\$1,319,028,535	16,154
Durable Manufacturing	\$3,036,659,978	\$1,213,206,374	\$792,822,572	8,356
Transportation and Utilities	\$6,267,219,789	\$2,396,862,043	\$1,384,774,703	12,173
Information	\$1,817,016,227	\$1,114,644,834	\$480,698,024	3,525
Wholesale Trade	\$2,759,186,051	\$1,866,671,359	\$1,076,339,317	9,509
Retail Trade	\$10,513,047,771	\$7,890,847,068	\$4,587,994,253	110,857
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$12,523,754,735	\$3,590,226,004	\$1,298,185,736	10,429
Business Services	\$3,673,615,870	\$2,292,026,871	\$1,869,706,584	17,980
Health Services	\$14,018,463,902	\$9,867,995,038	\$8,343,481,202	108,907
Other Services	\$4,475,640,969	\$2,315,360,929	\$1,854,054,335	34,621
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$75,287,036,608</b>	<b>\$37,354,889,597</b>	<b>\$24,525,966,919</b>	<b>346,839</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2019

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,486,307,869	\$405,290,716	\$267,794,593	3,220
Mining	\$3,957,385,377	\$891,917,460	\$440,993,778	1,777
Construction	\$2,076,451,735	\$1,064,446,893	\$877,170,545	9,396
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$9,403,344,701	\$2,660,949,069	\$1,379,577,996	16,254
Durable Manufacturing	\$3,169,676,458	\$1,266,266,002	\$827,496,610	8,388
Transportation and Utilities	\$6,555,480,397	\$2,507,326,377	\$1,448,577,068	12,244
Information	\$1,901,083,742	\$1,166,240,963	\$502,948,839	3,546
Wholesale Trade	\$2,885,506,179	\$1,952,130,962	\$1,125,616,084	9,562
Retail Trade	\$11,014,286,546	\$8,267,209,922	\$4,806,848,565	111,675
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$13,104,624,345	\$3,752,900,387	\$1,357,236,515	10,486
Business Services	\$3,839,345,127	\$2,395,066,022	\$1,953,760,128	18,066
Health Services	\$14,738,727,172	\$10,375,251,761	\$8,772,371,460	110,101
Other Services	\$4,686,799,814	\$2,424,669,938	\$1,941,609,625	34,861
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$78,819,019,460</b>	<b>\$39,129,666,473</b>	<b>\$25,702,001,805</b>	<b>349,576</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2020

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,555,295,420	\$424,156,780	\$280,257,093	3,240
Mining	\$4,119,727,137	\$928,579,912	\$459,249,251	1,779
Construction	\$2,169,313,368	\$1,112,210,876	\$916,531,042	9,440
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$9,832,743,747	\$2,783,015,515	\$1,442,948,792	16,356
Durable Manufacturing	\$3,308,591,265	\$1,321,674,353	\$863,705,515	8,419
Transportation and Utilities	\$6,857,199,265	\$2,622,958,397	\$1,515,363,366	12,315
Information	\$1,989,099,337	\$1,220,261,380	\$526,245,111	3,568
Wholesale Trade	\$3,017,696,330	\$2,041,561,836	\$1,177,182,722	9,615
Retail Trade	\$11,539,756,320	\$8,661,773,543	\$5,036,287,708	112,502
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$13,712,840,351	\$3,923,054,470	\$1,419,013,346	10,543
Business Services	\$4,012,660,118	\$2,502,804,169	\$2,041,646,847	18,152
Health Services	\$15,496,156,156	\$10,908,693,216	\$9,223,401,151	111,310
Other Services	\$4,908,065,720	\$2,539,214,250	\$2,033,359,462	35,103
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$82,519,144,533</b>	<b>\$40,989,958,697</b>	<b>\$26,935,191,408</b>	<b>352,345</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2021

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,627,533,667	\$443,914,335	\$293,308,344	3,261
Mining	\$4,288,728,566	\$966,750,222	\$478,262,260	1,782
Construction	\$2,266,387,488	\$1,162,149,306	\$957,683,418	9,485
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$10,282,048,598	\$2,910,766,830	\$1,509,274,879	16,459
Durable Manufacturing	\$3,453,671,088	\$1,379,537,432	\$901,518,560	8,451
Transportation and Utilities	\$7,173,016,573	\$2,744,004,378	\$1,585,275,768	12,388
Information	\$2,081,251,843	\$1,276,822,088	\$550,636,864	3,590
Wholesale Trade	\$3,156,034,501	\$2,135,152,057	\$1,231,147,677	9,669
Retail Trade	\$12,090,646,616	\$9,075,431,704	\$5,276,831,514	113,339
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$14,349,713,658	\$4,101,038,919	\$1,483,644,525	10,601
Business Services	\$4,193,914,925	\$2,615,459,862	\$2,133,545,024	18,240
Health Services	\$16,292,676,218	\$11,469,676,310	\$9,697,717,553	112,533
Other Services	\$5,139,930,519	\$2,659,248,767	\$2,129,508,126	35,349
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$86,395,554,260</b>	<b>\$42,939,952,209</b>	<b>\$28,228,354,512</b>	<b>355,146</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2022

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,703,178,588	\$464,606,267	\$306,976,662	3,282
Mining	\$4,464,665,627	\$1,006,491,070	\$498,064,633	1,785
Construction	\$2,367,869,036	\$1,214,363,164	\$1,000,710,890	9,530
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$10,752,199,969	\$3,044,472,842	\$1,578,696,705	16,563
Durable Manufacturing	\$3,605,194,978	\$1,439,966,147	\$941,008,223	8,483
Transportation and Utilities	\$7,503,603,582	\$2,870,722,572	\$1,658,463,353	12,461
Information	\$2,177,739,305	\$1,336,044,751	\$576,176,565	3,612
Wholesale Trade	\$3,300,812,135	\$2,233,098,796	\$1,287,624,638	9,724
Retail Trade	\$12,668,206,259	\$9,509,122,749	\$5,529,025,737	114,185
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$15,016,619,241	\$4,287,221,207	\$1,551,264,521	10,659
Business Services	\$4,383,480,534	\$2,733,262,053	\$2,229,641,424	18,328
Health Services	\$17,130,312,813	\$12,059,628,504	\$10,196,527,597	113,770
Other Services	\$5,382,910,385	\$2,785,041,014	\$2,230,270,011	35,597
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$90,456,792,452</b>	<b>\$44,984,041,137</b>	<b>\$29,584,450,958</b>	<b>357,979</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2023

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,782,393,790	\$486,277,566	\$321,291,753	3,302
Mining	\$4,647,825,969	\$1,047,867,797	\$518,689,565	1,788
Construction	\$2,473,962,194	\$1,268,958,232	\$1,045,700,626	9,575
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$11,244,183,995	\$3,184,416,460	\$1,651,361,534	16,668
Durable Manufacturing	\$3,763,454,944	\$1,503,076,551	\$982,250,342	8,516
Transportation and Utilities	\$7,849,664,175	\$3,003,383,803	\$1,735,082,456	12,535
Information	\$2,278,769,433	\$1,398,056,974	\$602,919,240	3,634
Wholesale Trade	\$3,452,334,781	\$2,335,608,769	\$1,346,732,800	9,779
Retail Trade	\$13,273,746,373	\$9,963,831,844	\$5,793,443,367	115,041
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$15,714,999,332	\$4,481,986,445	\$1,622,014,277	10,719
Business Services	\$4,581,745,667	\$2,856,450,604	\$2,330,131,715	18,418
Health Services	\$18,011,196,701	\$12,680,051,491	\$10,721,100,979	115,022
Other Services	\$5,637,547,061	\$2,916,871,773	\$2,335,870,139	35,847
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$94,711,824,415</b>	<b>\$47,126,838,308</b>	<b>\$31,006,588,793</b>	<b>360,844</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation).

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



**The Total Cumulative Gross Impact Over the First Ten Years of Implementation (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014-2023**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$13,555,809,459	\$3,696,550,243	\$2,442,477,549	29,245
Mining	\$36,048,766,179	\$8,124,842,141	\$4,017,460,281	16,138
Construction	\$18,930,872,893	\$9,704,825,812	\$7,997,380,989	85,343
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$85,748,126,955	\$24,266,074,998	\$12,581,005,131	147,621
Durable Manufacturing	\$28,891,827,834	\$11,541,923,672	\$7,542,571,987	76,183
Transportation and Utilities	\$59,783,667,227	\$22,866,412,885	\$13,210,750,830	111,199
Information	\$17,338,289,219	\$10,636,420,993	\$4,587,023,475	32,209
Wholesale Trade	\$26,313,516,235	\$17,801,878,891	\$10,264,721,786	86,843
Retail Trade	\$100,484,958,140	\$75,423,288,539	\$43,853,824,301	1,014,183
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$119,520,096,705	\$34,219,770,910	\$12,376,081,580	95,236
Business Services	\$35,006,414,983	\$21,836,964,674	\$17,813,367,354	164,081
Health Services	\$134,576,535,700	\$94,734,992,180	\$80,099,313,330	999,756
Other Services	\$42,753,514,206	\$22,118,266,563	\$17,711,759,112	316,598
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$718,952,395,736</b>	<b>\$356,972,212,501</b>	<b>\$234,497,737,706</b>	<b>3,174,636</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation).				
Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

Total Gross Impact in Constant Dollars

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$365,508,961	\$99,602,882	\$65,816,128	1,041
Mining	\$998,773,844	\$225,015,685	\$111,101,422	588
Construction	\$514,852,293	\$263,735,173	\$217,334,211	3,064
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$2,320,910,799	\$656,103,074	\$340,056,903	5,258
Durable Manufacturing	\$789,316,844	\$315,431,730	\$206,132,701	2,747
Transportation and Utilities	\$1,615,170,172	\$617,489,842	\$356,769,606	3,969
Information	\$467,777,797	\$286,931,997	\$123,741,701	1,148
Wholesale Trade	\$711,684,210	\$481,475,232	\$277,622,904	3,103
Retail Trade	\$2,691,533,427	\$2,020,055,681	\$1,174,500,862	35,912
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$3,222,701,495	\$927,744,410	\$335,230,367	3,406
Business Services	\$950,023,348	\$593,099,893	\$483,817,528	5,887
Health Services	\$3,536,619,349	\$2,489,281,632	\$2,104,710,676	34,762
Other Services	\$1,148,097,554	\$593,867,616	\$475,522,009	11,236
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,332,970,093</b>	<b>\$9,569,834,847</b>	<b>\$6,272,357,019</b>	<b>112,122</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2015

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$827,160,908	\$225,434,919	\$148,962,347	2,357
Mining	\$2,248,592,041	\$506,628,959	\$250,216,310	1,325
Construction	\$1,163,207,227	\$595,944,671	\$491,095,532	6,923
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$5,248,448,392	\$1,483,997,407	\$769,199,261	11,900
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,781,766,141	\$711,993,448	\$465,283,295	6,202
Transportation and Utilities	\$3,653,796,298	\$1,396,995,551	\$807,137,520	8,978
Information	\$1,058,477,203	\$649,277,706	\$280,005,960	2,598
Wholesale Trade	\$1,609,616,107	\$1,088,952,646	\$627,899,786	7,019
Retail Trade	\$6,098,838,296	\$4,577,397,153	\$2,661,404,710	81,374
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$7,293,079,625	\$2,097,312,955	\$757,972,145	7,702
Business Services	\$2,147,265,453	\$1,340,332,271	\$1,093,367,667	13,304
Health Services	\$8,043,587,194	\$5,661,693,753	\$4,787,014,507	79,063
Other Services	\$2,600,229,223	\$1,345,041,591	\$1,077,016,623	25,449
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$43,774,064,107</b>	<b>\$21,681,003,032</b>	<b>\$14,216,575,664</b>	<b>254,194</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2016

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,109,025,398	\$302,296,194	\$199,748,101	3,161
Mining	\$2,998,420,943	\$675,628,021	\$333,779,010	1,768
Construction	\$1,556,879,354	\$797,756,862	\$657,401,348	9,267
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$7,031,489,835	\$1,988,577,686	\$1,030,803,201	15,956
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,382,614,951	\$952,026,122	\$622,143,089	8,294
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,896,903,600	\$1,872,463,769	\$1,081,832,898	12,034
Information	\$1,418,993,106	\$870,440,999	\$375,384,026	3,483
Wholesale Trade	\$2,156,772,387	\$1,459,120,192	\$841,341,688	9,405
Retail Trade	\$8,188,028,422	\$6,145,526,331	\$3,573,171,325	109,249
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,778,247,671	\$2,808,892,216	\$1,015,322,162	10,318
Business Services	\$2,875,212,106	\$1,794,429,445	\$1,463,794,596	17,811
Health Services	\$10,840,898,131	\$7,630,854,254	\$6,451,957,949	106,562
Other Services	\$3,489,150,558	\$1,804,918,601	\$1,445,274,406	34,150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$58,722,636,463</b>	<b>\$29,102,930,692</b>	<b>\$19,091,953,798</b>	<b>341,458</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2017

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,115,763,535	\$304,171,738	\$200,985,117	3,180
Mining	\$3,001,375,774	\$676,345,795	\$334,224,019	1,771
Construction	\$1,563,823,009	\$801,429,086	\$660,427,489	9,310
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$7,069,161,263	\$1,999,627,980	\$1,036,591,978	16,054
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,391,221,797	\$955,403,260	\$624,349,959	8,325
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,924,828,490	\$1,883,306,672	\$1,088,084,111	12,103
Information	\$1,427,454,562	\$875,650,222	\$377,630,272	3,504
Wholesale Trade	\$2,168,630,642	\$1,467,142,863	\$845,967,631	9,457
Retail Trade	\$8,247,962,012	\$6,190,618,224	\$3,599,407,529	110,048
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,837,630,457	\$2,823,070,306	\$1,020,618,610	10,373
Business Services	\$2,889,184,236	\$1,802,879,095	\$1,470,687,345	17,895
Health Services	\$10,959,194,757	\$7,714,306,338	\$6,522,517,459	107,727
Other Services	\$3,513,015,523	\$1,817,317,276	\$1,455,221,078	34,384
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$59,109,246,058</b>	<b>\$29,311,268,854</b>	<b>\$19,236,712,597</b>	<b>344,132</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2018

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,122,580,381	\$306,069,261	\$202,236,626	3,200
Mining	\$3,004,332,084	\$677,064,620	\$334,670,795	1,774
Construction	\$1,570,842,157	\$805,141,581	\$663,486,816	9,353
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$7,107,262,200	\$2,010,805,249	\$1,042,447,411	16,154
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,399,916,490	\$958,814,620	\$626,579,195	8,356
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,953,074,835	\$1,894,274,889	\$1,094,407,563	12,173
Information	\$1,436,014,318	\$880,920,003	\$379,902,631	3,525
Wholesale Trade	\$2,180,624,816	\$1,475,257,490	\$850,646,597	9,509
Retail Trade	\$8,308,614,363	\$6,236,251,058	\$3,625,958,502	110,857
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,897,705,283	\$2,837,407,762	\$1,025,975,044	10,429
Business Services	\$2,903,311,984	\$1,811,422,129	\$1,477,656,272	17,980
Health Services	\$11,078,995,650	\$7,798,819,818	\$6,593,974,389	108,907
Other Services	\$3,537,164,069	\$1,829,863,375	\$1,465,286,072	34,621
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$59,500,438,631</b>	<b>\$29,522,111,855</b>	<b>\$19,383,227,913</b>	<b>346,839</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2019

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,129,471,825	\$307,987,635	\$203,501,881	3,220
Mining	\$3,007,287,641	\$677,783,966	\$335,119,027	1,777
Construction	\$1,577,932,661	\$808,892,155	\$666,577,522	9,396
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$7,145,769,142	\$2,022,102,598	\$1,048,365,894	16,254
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,408,693,603	\$962,258,091	\$628,829,414	8,388
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,981,626,328	\$1,905,361,978	\$1,100,799,517	12,244
Information	\$1,444,667,400	\$886,247,282	\$382,199,782	3,546
Wholesale Trade	\$2,192,747,545	\$1,483,459,092	\$855,375,713	9,562
Retail Trade	\$8,369,952,546	\$6,282,400,085	\$3,652,809,850	111,675
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,958,437,475	\$2,851,895,855	\$1,031,388,205	10,486
Business Services	\$2,917,586,753	\$1,820,053,334	\$1,484,697,124	18,066
Health Services	\$11,200,221,322	\$7,884,338,630	\$6,666,281,337	110,101
Other Services	\$3,561,582,665	\$1,842,549,877	\$1,475,463,740	34,861
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$59,895,976,907</b>	<b>\$29,735,330,577</b>	<b>\$19,531,409,007</b>	<b>349,576</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



## The Gross Annual Impact of Reduced Morbidity and Mortality and the Resulting Gains in Productivity Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2020

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,136,439,129	\$309,927,205	\$204,781,113	3,240
Mining	\$3,010,244,266	\$678,504,246	\$335,568,930	1,779
Construction	\$1,585,096,030	\$812,681,593	\$669,700,255	9,440
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$7,184,689,544	\$2,033,522,177	\$1,054,348,549	16,356
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,417,555,230	\$965,734,504	\$631,101,160	8,419
Transportation and Utilities	\$5,010,488,336	\$1,916,570,009	\$1,107,261,169	12,315
Information	\$1,453,415,402	\$891,633,038	\$384,522,148	3,568
Wholesale Trade	\$2,205,001,150	\$1,491,749,237	\$860,155,885	9,615
Retail Trade	\$8,431,986,911	\$6,329,073,086	\$3,679,966,098	112,502
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$10,019,838,127	\$2,866,537,475	\$1,036,859,152	10,543
Business Services	\$2,932,011,445	\$1,828,774,491	\$1,491,811,353	18,152
Health Services	\$11,322,889,518	\$7,970,875,282	\$6,739,448,878	111,310
Other Services	\$3,586,275,547	\$1,855,378,981	\$1,485,755,842	35,103
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$60,295,930,635</b>	<b>\$29,950,961,323</b>	<b>\$19,681,280,532</b>	<b>352,345</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2021

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,143,483,566	\$311,888,324	\$206,074,552	3,261
Mining	\$3,013,203,803	\$679,225,883	\$336,020,720	1,782
Construction	\$1,592,333,787	\$816,510,687	\$672,855,667	9,485
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$7,224,030,960	\$2,045,066,165	\$1,060,396,510	16,459
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,426,503,495	\$969,244,701	\$633,394,982	8,451
Transportation and Utilities	\$5,039,666,298	\$1,927,901,078	\$1,113,793,727	12,388
Information	\$1,462,259,938	\$897,078,263	\$386,870,157	3,590
Wholesale Trade	\$2,217,387,978	\$1,500,129,514	\$864,988,027	9,669
Retail Trade	\$8,494,727,937	\$6,376,277,935	\$3,707,431,828	113,339
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$10,081,918,476	\$2,881,335,546	\$1,042,388,964	10,601
Business Services	\$2,946,588,996	\$1,837,587,406	\$1,499,000,433	18,240
Health Services	\$11,447,018,198	\$8,058,442,437	\$6,813,487,718	112,533
Other Services	\$3,611,247,005	\$1,868,352,911	\$1,496,164,163	35,349
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$60,700,370,436</b>	<b>\$30,169,040,848</b>	<b>\$19,832,867,448</b>	<b>355,146</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2022

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,150,606,427	\$313,871,347	\$207,382,434	3,282
Mining	\$3,016,168,123	\$679,949,303	\$336,474,620	1,785
Construction	\$1,599,647,477	\$820,380,241	\$676,044,420	9,530
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$7,263,801,035	\$2,056,736,765	\$1,066,510,927	16,563
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,435,540,549	\$972,789,534	\$635,711,438	8,483
Transportation and Utilities	\$5,069,165,717	\$1,939,357,308	\$1,120,398,417	12,461
Information	\$1,471,202,643	\$902,583,962	\$389,244,242	3,612
Wholesale Trade	\$2,229,910,406	\$1,508,601,532	\$869,873,068	9,724
Retail Trade	\$8,558,186,232	\$6,424,022,606	\$3,735,211,676	114,185
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$10,144,689,896	\$2,896,293,032	\$1,047,978,727	10,659
Business Services	\$2,961,322,384	\$1,846,493,907	\$1,506,265,856	18,328
Health Services	\$11,572,625,537	\$8,147,052,907	\$6,888,408,691	113,770
Other Services	\$3,636,501,380	\$1,881,473,918	\$1,506,690,506	35,597
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$61,109,367,808</b>	<b>\$30,389,606,361</b>	<b>\$19,986,195,022</b>	<b>357,979</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Gross Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2023

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,157,809,019	\$315,876,634	\$208,704,996	3,302
Mining	\$3,019,139,123	\$680,674,939	\$336,930,851	1,788
Construction	\$1,607,038,667	\$824,291,070	\$679,267,187	9,575
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$7,304,007,514	\$2,068,536,210	\$1,072,692,963	16,668
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,444,668,568	\$976,369,866	\$638,051,092	8,516
Transportation and Utilities	\$5,098,992,167	\$1,950,940,848	\$1,127,076,478	12,535
Information	\$1,480,245,171	\$908,151,151	\$391,644,842	3,634
Wholesale Trade	\$2,242,570,843	\$1,517,166,920	\$874,811,947	9,779
Retail Trade	\$8,622,372,535	\$6,472,315,171	\$3,763,310,339	115,041
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$10,208,163,905	\$2,911,412,930	\$1,053,629,545	10,719
Business Services	\$2,976,214,619	\$1,855,495,845	\$1,513,609,130	18,418
Health Services	\$11,699,729,931	\$8,236,719,660	\$6,964,222,761	115,022
Other Services	\$3,662,043,071	\$1,894,744,283	\$1,517,336,701	35,847
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$61,522,995,134</b>	<b>\$30,612,695,530</b>	<b>\$20,141,288,833</b>	<b>360,844</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Total Cumulative Gross Impact Over the First Ten Years of Implementation (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014-2023**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$10,257,849,150	\$2,797,126,140	\$1,848,193,294	29,245
Mining	\$27,317,537,642	\$6,156,821,417	\$3,044,105,703	16,138
Construction	\$14,331,652,662	\$7,346,763,120	\$6,054,190,446	85,343
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$64,899,570,684	\$18,365,075,312	\$9,521,413,597	147,621
Durable Manufacturing	\$21,877,797,669	\$8,740,065,875	\$5,711,576,325	76,183
Transportation and Utilities	\$45,243,712,241	\$17,304,661,945	\$9,997,561,008	111,199
Information	\$13,120,507,540	\$8,048,914,623	\$3,471,145,762	32,209
Wholesale Trade	\$19,914,946,084	\$13,473,054,718	\$7,768,683,247	86,843
Retail Trade	\$76,012,202,680	\$57,053,937,330	\$33,173,172,718	1,014,183
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$90,442,412,411	\$25,901,902,487	\$9,367,362,921	95,236
Business Services	\$26,498,721,324	\$16,530,567,816	\$13,484,707,306	164,081
Health Services	\$101,701,779,587	\$71,592,384,710	\$60,532,024,366	999,756
Other Services	\$32,345,306,596	\$16,733,508,428	\$13,399,731,140	316,598
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$543,963,996,271</b>	<b>\$270,044,783,921</b>	<b>\$177,373,867,831</b>	<b>3,174,636</b>
Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

Total Net Impact in Current Dollars

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$379,515,686	\$103,344,210	\$68,305,486	1,000
Mining	\$1,009,470,224	\$227,482,824	\$112,458,317	552
Construction	\$527,667,798	\$270,438,607	\$222,858,260	2,905
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$2,399,912,393	\$678,953,043	\$351,979,326	5,048
Durable Manufacturing	\$805,050,331	\$320,799,188	\$209,667,679	2,592
Transportation and Utilities	\$1,669,483,547	\$638,971,153	\$369,273,817	3,801
Information	\$485,909,062	\$298,094,522	\$128,549,747	1,103
Wholesale Trade	\$735,992,380	\$497,921,312	\$287,105,859	2,968
Retail Trade	\$2,815,387,574	\$2,113,267,260	\$1,228,739,063	34,730
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$3,335,021,557	\$949,953,705	\$343,927,704	3,235
Business Services	\$977,031,330	\$608,821,445	\$496,642,286	5,587
Health Services	\$3,795,993,684	\$2,672,260,971	\$2,259,421,403	34,502
Other Services	\$1,195,604,369	\$618,384,914	\$495,172,043	10,818
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,132,039,934</b>	<b>\$9,998,693,154</b>	<b>\$6,574,100,990</b>	<b>108,840</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation). Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2015

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$892,985,525	\$243,197,201	\$160,739,780	2,263
Mining	\$2,361,701,567	\$532,252,289	\$263,204,906	1,243
Construction	\$1,239,314,481	\$635,270,082	\$523,502,122	6,561
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$5,642,406,125	\$1,596,627,785	\$827,769,000	11,423
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,888,985,607	\$752,656,642	\$491,921,266	5,848
Transportation and Utilities	\$3,926,545,161	\$1,502,982,630	\$868,592,727	8,596
Information	\$1,143,190,774	\$701,339,176	\$302,443,927	2,495
Wholesale Trade	\$1,730,645,061	\$1,170,834,410	\$675,113,540	6,710
Retail Trade	\$6,633,574,130	\$4,979,345,576	\$2,895,209,467	78,683
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$7,846,986,761	\$2,232,519,665	\$808,435,811	7,313
Business Services	\$2,295,767,612	\$1,430,318,100	\$1,166,773,044	12,622
Health Services	\$8,978,765,099	\$6,320,930,841	\$5,344,405,575	78,471
Other Services	\$2,815,557,590	\$1,456,294,910	\$1,166,145,088	24,495
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$47,396,425,494</b>	<b>\$23,554,569,306</b>	<b>\$15,494,256,252</b>	<b>246,723</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation). Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2016

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,249,214,032	\$340,281,904	\$224,899,912	3,044
Mining	\$3,292,039,538	\$741,970,909	\$366,990,366	1,666
Construction	\$1,732,387,533	\$888,124,591	\$731,869,989	8,820
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$7,889,583,631	\$2,232,869,660	\$1,157,682,540	15,366
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,639,044,574	\$1,051,677,389	\$687,347,958	7,857
Transportation and Utilities	\$5,492,643,561	\$2,102,461,860	\$1,214,997,957	11,560
Information	\$1,598,975,206	\$980,972,257	\$423,033,493	3,356
Wholesale Trade	\$2,420,259,536	\$1,637,379,760	\$944,127,740	9,023
Retail Trade	\$9,287,075,859	\$6,971,205,487	\$4,053,375,741	105,920
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$10,980,234,464	\$3,123,045,880	\$1,130,947,107	9,837
Business Services	\$3,209,710,951	\$1,999,689,592	\$1,631,234,278	16,967
Health Services	\$12,593,323,479	\$8,865,649,290	\$7,495,988,594	105,830
Other Services	\$3,941,140,793	\$2,038,564,059	\$1,632,422,194	32,970
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$66,325,633,157</b>	<b>\$32,973,892,640</b>	<b>\$21,694,917,869</b>	<b>332,216</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation). Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2017

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,284,905,765	\$349,943,211	\$231,307,366	3,011
Mining	\$3,326,720,920	\$749,941,194	\$371,258,755	1,623
Construction	\$1,768,649,780	\$907,065,422	\$747,478,415	8,662
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$8,094,169,312	\$2,292,028,333	\$1,188,547,439	15,200
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,685,922,513	\$1,068,909,796	\$698,651,374	7,692
Transportation and Utilities	\$5,636,236,948	\$2,158,683,960	\$1,247,607,104	11,417
Information	\$1,644,757,594	\$1,009,142,998	\$435,172,916	3,319
Wholesale Trade	\$2,483,524,808	\$1,680,182,225	\$968,808,022	8,903
Retail Trade	\$9,595,403,564	\$7,203,152,672	\$4,188,325,796	105,227
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$11,277,650,506	\$3,189,214,224	\$1,156,121,070	9,677
Business Services	\$3,283,330,225	\$2,043,533,415	\$1,666,999,603	16,672
Health Services	\$13,199,476,412	\$9,293,184,698	\$7,857,473,743	106,667
Other Services	\$4,062,213,810	\$2,101,175,133	\$1,682,609,446	32,675
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$68,342,962,157</b>	<b>\$34,046,157,281</b>	<b>\$22,440,361,047</b>	<b>330,745</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation). Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2018

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,334,197,578	\$363,366,705	\$240,188,874	3,007
Mining	\$3,415,504,353	\$770,067,385	\$381,445,415	1,604
Construction	\$1,828,473,277	\$937,994,912	\$772,966,242	8,613
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$8,391,271,933	\$2,377,036,569	\$1,232,763,397	15,178
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,771,344,864	\$1,102,164,468	\$720,406,598	7,633
Transportation and Utilities	\$5,844,869,296	\$2,239,302,757	\$1,294,247,232	11,390
Information	\$1,707,785,986	\$1,047,866,731	\$451,867,372	3,314
Wholesale Trade	\$2,575,139,269	\$1,742,163,167	\$1,004,546,784	8,876
Retail Trade	\$9,991,000,081	\$7,500,435,637	\$4,361,236,261	105,350
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$11,702,582,793	\$3,298,638,813	\$1,196,488,150	9,634
Business Services	\$3,398,275,931	\$2,113,920,682	\$1,724,417,576	16,583
Health Services	\$13,859,226,085	\$9,758,183,533	\$8,250,634,567	107,696
Other Services	\$4,223,935,463	\$2,184,856,887	\$1,749,658,064	32,669
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$71,043,606,909</b>	<b>\$35,435,998,247</b>	<b>\$23,380,866,533</b>	<b>331,549</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation). Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2019

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,390,421,771	\$378,703,241	\$250,329,896	3,013
Mining	\$3,528,207,773	\$795,574,723	\$394,265,594	1,595
Construction	\$1,899,476,765	\$974,631,118	\$803,156,759	8,606
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$8,734,244,889	\$2,474,932,726	\$1,283,646,960	15,211
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,874,633,123	\$1,142,781,992	\$746,966,519	7,614
Transportation and Utilities	\$6,085,806,069	\$2,332,112,774	\$1,347,906,109	11,406
Information	\$1,779,614,392	\$1,091,980,458	\$470,887,749	3,321
Wholesale Trade	\$2,680,837,189	\$1,813,671,785	\$1,045,779,289	8,885
Retail Trade	\$10,433,744,077	\$7,833,053,387	\$4,554,682,629	105,787
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$12,191,441,133	\$3,428,641,222	\$1,244,143,844	9,636
Business Services	\$3,533,153,699	\$2,197,003,262	\$1,792,191,671	16,572
Health Services	\$14,561,646,961	\$10,253,136,017	\$8,669,121,478	108,807
Other Services	\$4,406,891,027	\$2,279,543,084	\$1,825,515,885	32,774
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$74,100,118,868</b>	<b>\$36,995,765,791</b>	<b>\$24,428,594,380</b>	<b>333,227</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation). Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2020

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,438,159,669	\$391,677,163	\$258,921,983	2,997
Mining	\$3,595,437,987	\$810,886,325	\$402,165,472	1,567
Construction	\$1,953,118,359	\$1,002,490,713	\$826,114,802	8,512
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$9,015,362,393	\$2,555,775,442	\$1,325,758,144	15,130
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,948,162,348	\$1,170,824,621	\$765,328,870	7,510
Transportation and Utilities	\$6,283,438,771	\$2,408,915,096	\$1,392,382,365	11,332
Information	\$1,840,710,740	\$1,129,543,746	\$487,078,851	3,303
Wholesale Trade	\$2,767,669,931	\$1,872,418,239	\$1,079,653,017	8,821
Retail Trade	\$10,830,557,810	\$8,131,402,064	\$4,728,238,400	105,586
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$12,597,283,423	\$3,526,935,101	\$1,280,857,813	9,544
Business Services	\$3,638,612,540	\$2,260,848,030	\$1,844,272,641	16,398
Health Services	\$15,279,832,581	\$10,759,514,976	\$9,097,269,580	109,789
Other Services	\$4,566,125,371	\$2,361,925,328	\$1,891,537,784	32,652
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$76,754,471,925</b>	<b>\$38,383,156,845</b>	<b>\$25,379,579,723</b>	<b>333,141</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation). Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2021

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,504,250,632	\$409,730,187	\$270,853,568	3,015
Mining	\$3,736,924,722	\$842,880,076	\$418,182,724	1,567
Construction	\$2,038,846,564	\$1,046,671,029	\$862,522,134	8,545
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$9,421,771,071	\$2,671,601,197	\$1,385,934,065	15,218
Durable Manufacturing	\$3,074,326,861	\$1,220,771,106	\$797,979,109	7,531
Transportation and Utilities	\$6,569,145,129	\$2,518,728,085	\$1,455,840,724	11,392
Information	\$1,925,075,813	\$1,181,343,593	\$509,415,160	3,322
Wholesale Trade	\$2,892,886,717	\$1,957,131,804	\$1,128,499,612	8,865
Retail Trade	\$11,344,229,368	\$8,517,226,330	\$4,952,615,778	106,339
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$13,175,612,303	\$3,684,131,205	\$1,338,238,590	9,590
Business Services	\$3,800,237,330	\$2,360,805,864	\$1,925,812,619	16,465
Health Services	\$16,064,999,982	\$11,312,669,196	\$9,564,966,597	110,994
Other Services	\$4,780,045,141	\$2,472,655,723	\$1,980,243,646	32,868
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$80,328,351,634</b>	<b>\$40,196,345,395</b>	<b>\$26,591,104,326</b>	<b>335,711</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation). Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**Only One Rational Choice:**

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



## The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2022

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,573,425,660	\$428,628,135	\$283,343,459	3,033
Mining	\$3,883,903,117	\$876,120,218	\$434,832,122	1,567
Construction	\$2,128,386,765	\$1,092,824,587	\$900,555,541	8,579
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$9,846,775,077	\$2,792,755,797	\$1,448,882,965	15,307
Durable Manufacturing	\$3,205,942,767	\$1,272,867,765	\$832,035,022	7,553
Transportation and Utilities	\$6,868,040,965	\$2,633,623,779	\$1,522,235,558	11,454
Information	\$2,013,367,156	\$1,235,555,545	\$532,791,545	3,341
Wholesale Trade	\$3,023,854,355	\$2,045,736,040	\$1,179,589,603	8,910
Retail Trade	\$11,882,617,034	\$8,921,622,757	\$5,187,795,159	107,101
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$13,780,901,046	\$3,848,434,177	\$1,398,227,683	9,637
Business Services	\$3,969,142,739	\$2,465,243,814	\$2,011,007,223	16,532
Health Services	\$16,890,688,128	\$11,894,381,657	\$10,056,809,871	112,213
Other Services	\$5,004,138,222	\$2,588,655,567	\$2,073,172,131	33,086
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$84,071,183,032</b>	<b>\$42,096,449,837</b>	<b>\$27,861,277,882</b>	<b>338,311</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation). Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2023

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Current Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,645,831,428	\$448,411,301	\$296,418,279	3,051
Mining	\$4,036,585,043	\$910,655,083	\$452,138,612	1,567
Construction	\$2,221,911,894	\$1,141,041,311	\$940,289,125	8,613
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$10,291,242,404	\$2,919,489,304	\$1,514,735,169	15,397
Durable Manufacturing	\$3,343,249,976	\$1,327,208,845	\$867,558,227	7,574
Transportation and Utilities	\$7,180,747,231	\$2,753,842,065	\$1,591,705,426	11,515
Information	\$2,105,771,034	\$1,292,294,094	\$557,257,375	3,360
Wholesale Trade	\$3,160,842,257	\$2,138,413,215	\$1,233,028,087	8,955
Retail Trade	\$12,446,929,426	\$9,345,499,853	\$5,434,305,009	107,872
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$14,414,430,646	\$4,020,171,872	\$1,460,946,065	9,683
Business Services	\$4,145,663,425	\$2,574,366,768	\$2,100,023,591	16,600
Health Services	\$17,758,996,513	\$12,506,132,489	\$10,574,050,866	113,446
Other Services	\$5,238,896,934	\$2,710,180,017	\$2,170,527,762	33,306
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$87,991,098,213</b>	<b>\$44,087,706,217</b>	<b>\$29,192,983,594</b>	<b>340,940</b>

Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation). Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



**The Total Cumulative Net Impact Over the First Ten Years of Implementation (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014-2023**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Current Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$13,555,809,459	\$3,696,550,243	\$2,442,477,549	29,245
Mining	\$36,048,766,179	\$8,124,842,141	\$4,017,460,281	16,138
Construction	\$18,930,872,893	\$9,704,825,812	\$7,997,380,989	85,343
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$85,748,126,955	\$24,266,074,998	\$12,581,005,131	147,621
Durable Manufacturing	\$28,891,827,834	\$11,541,923,672	\$7,542,571,987	76,183
Transportation and Utilities	\$59,783,667,227	\$22,866,412,885	\$13,210,750,830	111,199
Information	\$17,338,289,219	\$10,636,420,993	\$4,587,023,475	32,209
Wholesale Trade	\$26,313,516,235	\$17,801,878,891	\$10,264,721,786	86,843
Retail Trade	\$100,484,958,140	\$75,423,288,539	\$43,853,824,301	1,014,183
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$119,520,096,705	\$34,219,770,910	\$12,376,081,580	95,236
Business Services	\$35,006,414,983	\$21,836,964,674	\$17,813,367,354	164,081
Health Services	\$134,576,535,700	\$94,734,992,180	\$80,099,313,330	999,756
Other Services	\$42,753,514,206	\$22,118,266,563	\$17,711,759,112	316,598
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$718,952,395,736</b>	<b>\$356,972,212,501</b>	<b>\$234,497,737,706</b>	<b>3,174,636</b>
Note: Values expressed in current dollars to reflect actual amount anticipated outlays as they are expended (included Medical Inflation). Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding. Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group				

Total Net Impact in Constant Dollars

**The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$350,883,585	\$95,547,531	\$63,152,262	1,000
Mining	\$933,311,967	\$210,320,658	\$103,974,036	552
Construction	\$487,858,541	\$250,035,694	\$206,044,988	2,905
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$2,218,853,914	\$627,730,255	\$325,424,673	5,048
Durable Manufacturing	\$744,314,285	\$296,596,882	\$193,849,556	2,592
Transportation and Utilities	\$1,543,531,386	\$590,764,749	\$341,414,402	3,801
Information	\$449,250,242	\$275,605,143	\$118,851,467	1,103
Wholesale Trade	\$680,466,328	\$460,356,242	\$265,445,506	2,968
Retail Trade	\$2,602,984,073	\$1,953,834,375	\$1,136,038,334	34,730
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$3,083,414,901	\$878,285,600	\$317,980,496	3,235
Business Services	\$903,320,386	\$562,889,650	\$459,173,711	5,587
Health Services	\$3,509,609,545	\$2,470,655,484	\$2,088,962,096	34,502
Other Services	\$1,105,403,447	\$571,731,614	\$457,814,389	10,818
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,613,202,602</b>	<b>\$9,244,353,878</b>	<b>\$6,078,125,915</b>	<b>108,840</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2015**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$793,860,880	\$216,201,426	\$142,897,079	2,263
Mining	\$2,099,544,093	\$473,170,347	\$233,988,203	1,243
Construction	\$1,101,746,061	\$564,752,790	\$465,391,481	6,561
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$5,016,078,499	\$1,419,396,287	\$735,883,627	11,423
Durable Manufacturing	\$1,679,301,327	\$669,109,014	\$437,316,215	5,848
Transportation and Utilities	\$3,490,684,350	\$1,336,146,085	\$772,175,771	8,596
Information	\$1,016,292,435	\$623,487,973	\$268,871,550	2,495
Wholesale Trade	\$1,538,537,158	\$1,040,867,527	\$600,173,478	6,710
Retail Trade	\$5,897,223,247	\$4,426,620,085	\$2,573,830,674	78,683
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$6,975,942,657	\$1,984,701,853	\$718,696,492	7,313
Business Services	\$2,040,929,047	\$1,271,547,582	\$1,037,256,988	12,622
Health Services	\$7,982,089,479	\$5,619,284,501	\$4,751,157,095	78,471
Other Services	\$2,503,020,445	\$1,294,640,872	\$1,036,698,737	24,495
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$42,135,249,678</b>	<b>\$20,939,926,343</b>	<b>\$13,774,337,388</b>	<b>246,723</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2016**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,067,833,390	\$290,874,398	\$192,245,387	3,044
Mining	\$2,814,049,194	\$634,239,843	\$313,704,903	1,666
Construction	\$1,480,852,124	\$759,172,623	\$625,605,534	8,820
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$6,744,049,154	\$1,908,666,343	\$989,591,887	15,366
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,255,866,362	\$898,978,240	\$587,547,915	7,857
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,695,134,736	\$1,797,193,210	\$1,038,585,346	11,560
Information	\$1,366,810,708	\$838,539,197	\$361,610,802	3,356
Wholesale Trade	\$2,068,847,995	\$1,399,639,081	\$807,044,349	9,023
Retail Trade	\$7,938,631,367	\$5,959,015,667	\$3,464,842,572	105,920
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,385,950,438	\$2,669,592,707	\$966,738,327	9,837
Business Services	\$2,743,674,373	\$1,709,343,044	\$1,394,385,897	16,967
Health Services	\$10,764,825,689	\$7,578,394,170	\$6,407,602,466	105,830
Other Services	\$3,368,903,667	\$1,742,573,102	\$1,395,401,333	32,970
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$56,695,429,195</b>	<b>\$28,186,221,623</b>	<b>\$18,544,906,719</b>	<b>332,216</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2017**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,056,098,878	\$287,627,811	\$190,117,794	3,011
Mining	\$2,734,322,101	\$616,396,996	\$305,147,634	1,623
Construction	\$1,453,701,197	\$745,541,658	\$614,372,771	8,662
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$6,652,817,164	\$1,883,880,217	\$976,899,358	15,200
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,207,632,520	\$878,565,936	\$574,240,502	7,692
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,632,575,928	\$1,774,280,862	\$1,025,442,097	11,417
Information	\$1,351,870,850	\$829,441,985	\$357,680,416	3,319
Wholesale Trade	\$2,041,276,360	\$1,380,987,315	\$796,289,574	8,903
Retail Trade	\$7,886,722,289	\$5,920,466,435	\$3,442,498,503	105,227
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,269,406,651	\$2,621,301,620	\$950,247,246	9,677
Business Services	\$2,698,658,112	\$1,679,635,507	\$1,370,152,160	16,672
Health Services	\$10,849,007,458	\$7,638,320,411	\$6,458,270,660	106,667
Other Services	\$3,338,843,644	\$1,727,012,798	\$1,382,982,314	32,675
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$56,172,933,153</b>	<b>\$27,983,459,550</b>	<b>\$18,444,341,030</b>	<b>330,745</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2018**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,054,435,726	\$287,173,985	\$189,824,756	3,007
Mining	\$2,699,322,703	\$608,595,440	\$301,461,852	1,604
Construction	\$1,445,068,991	\$741,311,004	\$610,886,449	8,613
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$6,631,744,098	\$1,878,606,529	\$974,270,819	15,178
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,190,234,102	\$871,056,589	\$569,347,799	7,633
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,619,285,105	\$1,769,753,497	\$1,022,862,388	11,390
Information	\$1,349,688,072	\$828,144,299	\$357,117,348	3,314
Wholesale Trade	\$2,035,169,970	\$1,376,856,857	\$793,907,915	8,876
Retail Trade	\$7,896,032,490	\$5,927,703,233	\$3,446,748,367	105,350
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,248,721,170	\$2,606,962,169	\$945,601,965	9,634
Business Services	\$2,685,706,831	\$1,670,662,221	\$1,362,832,259	16,583
Health Services	\$10,953,147,690	\$7,712,034,191	\$6,520,596,345	107,696
Other Services	\$3,338,237,552	\$1,726,724,134	\$1,382,780,183	32,669
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$56,146,794,500</b>	<b>\$28,005,584,148</b>	<b>\$18,478,238,445</b>	<b>331,549</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2019

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$1,056,606,272	\$287,783,339	\$190,230,147	3,013
Mining	\$2,681,147,935	\$604,571,404	\$299,609,448	1,595
Construction	\$1,443,446,230	\$740,639,548	\$610,333,128	8,606
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$6,637,308,276	\$1,880,745,465	\$975,466,191	15,211
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,184,484,917	\$868,420,392	\$567,633,164	7,614
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,624,712,439	\$1,772,214,039	\$1,024,297,862	11,406
Information	\$1,352,360,677	\$829,815,402	\$357,835,989	3,321
Wholesale Trade	\$2,037,215,934	\$1,378,241,497	\$794,706,311	8,885
Retail Trade	\$7,928,787,982	\$5,952,476,801	\$3,461,184,464	105,787
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,264,493,286	\$2,605,485,540	\$945,447,069	9,636
Business Services	\$2,684,906,433	\$1,669,541,914	\$1,361,918,375	16,572
Health Services	\$11,065,654,915	\$7,791,540,701	\$6,587,819,836	108,807
Other Services	\$3,348,874,992	\$1,732,265,396	\$1,387,242,039	32,774
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$56,310,000,288</b>	<b>\$28,113,741,438</b>	<b>\$18,563,724,021</b>	<b>333,227</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group



**The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2020**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,050,849,184	\$286,194,666	\$189,191,757	2,997
Mining	\$2,627,151,320	\$592,506,695	\$293,858,371	1,567
Construction	\$1,427,124,454	\$732,510,145	\$603,633,994	8,512
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$6,587,436,995	\$1,867,480,082	\$968,718,490	15,130
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,154,193,351	\$855,510,082	\$559,218,309	7,510
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,591,247,164	\$1,760,170,665	\$1,017,400,156	11,332
Information	\$1,344,989,308	\$825,346,552	\$355,903,746	3,303
Wholesale Trade	\$2,022,309,310	\$1,368,157,667	\$788,891,884	8,821
Retail Trade	\$7,913,782,506	\$5,941,535,841	\$3,454,877,486	105,586
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,204,711,607	\$2,577,096,932	\$935,910,258	9,544
Business Services	\$2,658,698,543	\$1,651,979,510	\$1,347,591,954	16,398
Health Services	\$11,164,824,001	\$7,861,872,204	\$6,647,285,774	109,789
Other Services	\$3,336,423,083	\$1,725,835,702	\$1,382,128,131	32,652
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$56,083,740,826</b>	<b>\$28,046,196,743</b>	<b>\$18,544,610,311</b>	<b>333,141</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2021**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,056,866,541	\$287,870,994	\$190,298,124	3,015
Mining	\$2,625,513,742	\$592,196,361	\$293,809,635	1,567
Construction	\$1,432,466,552	\$735,377,182	\$605,996,611	8,545
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$6,619,611,380	\$1,877,031,564	\$973,738,891	15,218
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,159,981,274	\$857,697,586	\$560,649,537	7,531
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,615,394,231	\$1,769,624,943	\$1,022,854,382	11,392
Information	\$1,352,532,731	\$829,996,339	\$357,908,334	3,322
Wholesale Trade	\$2,032,503,835	\$1,375,054,845	\$792,868,859	8,865
Retail Trade	\$7,970,305,080	\$5,984,090,243	\$3,479,642,152	106,339
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,257,010,437	\$2,588,421,717	\$940,228,682	9,590
Business Services	\$2,669,996,340	\$1,658,670,886	\$1,353,050,402	16,465
Health Services	\$11,287,055,895	\$7,948,131,321	\$6,720,218,657	110,994
Other Services	\$3,358,396,311	\$1,737,255,112	\$1,391,292,919	32,868
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$56,437,634,349</b>	<b>\$28,241,419,093</b>	<b>\$18,682,557,184</b>	<b>335,711</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2022**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,062,949,998	\$289,565,810	\$191,416,689	3,033
Mining	\$2,623,825,781	\$591,875,427	\$293,757,001	1,567
Construction	\$1,437,861,836	\$738,273,134	\$608,383,056	8,579
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$6,652,128,420	\$1,886,685,749	\$978,813,416	15,307
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,165,820,060	\$859,903,854	\$562,093,048	7,553
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,639,802,386	\$1,779,181,859	\$1,028,367,800	11,454
Information	\$1,360,158,709	\$834,697,055	\$359,934,877	3,341
Wholesale Trade	\$2,042,807,654	\$1,382,025,967	\$796,888,470	8,910
Retail Trade	\$8,027,470,300	\$6,027,128,662	\$3,504,688,525	107,101
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,309,882,961	\$2,599,864,236	\$944,592,522	9,637
Business Services	\$2,681,410,615	\$1,665,430,388	\$1,358,564,423	16,532
Health Services	\$11,410,743,686	\$8,035,418,058	\$6,794,020,401	112,213
Other Services	\$3,380,616,479	\$1,748,802,946	\$1,400,560,807	33,086
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$56,795,478,887</b>	<b>\$28,438,853,145</b>	<b>\$18,822,081,035</b>	<b>338,311</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

**The Total Net Annual Impact (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2023**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>Real Gross Product</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Employment</b>
	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(2012 Dollars)</i>	<i>(Permanent Jobs)</i>
Agriculture	\$1,069,100,712	\$291,279,431	\$192,547,662	3,051
Mining	\$2,622,088,673	\$591,544,177	\$293,700,621	1,567
Construction	\$1,443,311,598	\$741,198,678	\$610,793,886	8,613
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$6,684,994,828	\$1,896,444,582	\$983,943,082	15,397
Durable Manufacturing	\$2,171,711,434	\$862,129,558	\$563,549,281	7,574
Transportation and Utilities	\$4,664,476,476	\$1,788,843,294	\$1,033,941,494	11,515
Information	\$1,367,868,710	\$839,449,601	\$361,983,764	3,360
Wholesale Trade	\$2,053,222,858	\$1,389,072,448	\$800,951,533	8,955
Retail Trade	\$8,085,288,012	\$6,070,658,500	\$3,530,020,910	107,872
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$9,363,339,287	\$2,611,426,989	\$949,002,706	9,683
Business Services	\$2,692,943,909	\$1,672,259,563	\$1,364,135,281	16,600
Health Services	\$11,535,905,498	\$8,123,745,193	\$6,868,701,812	113,446
Other Services	\$3,403,087,551	\$1,760,481,260	\$1,409,933,446	33,306
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$57,157,339,546</b>	<b>\$28,638,533,275</b>	<b>\$18,963,205,478</b>	<b>340,940</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group

## Only One Rational Choice:

Texas Should Participate in Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act



### The Total Cumulative Net Impact Over the First Ten Years of Implementation (Health-Related Spending, Uncompensated Care Reductions, and Morbidity and Mortality Reductions) Associated with Participation in the Medicaid Expansion Portion of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) on Business Activity in Texas 2014-2023

Sector	Total Expenditures	Real Gross Product	Personal Income	Employment
	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(2012 Dollars)	(Permanent Jobs)
Agriculture	\$9,619,485,166	\$2,620,119,392	\$1,731,921,657	27,433
Mining	\$24,460,277,509	\$5,515,417,349	\$2,733,011,703	14,551
Construction	\$13,153,437,583	\$6,748,812,455	\$5,561,441,897	78,416
Nondurable Manufacturing	\$60,445,022,728	\$17,126,667,072	\$8,882,750,433	138,480
Durable Manufacturing	\$19,913,539,630	\$7,917,968,133	\$5,175,445,326	69,403
Transportation and Utilities	\$42,116,844,201	\$16,138,173,203	\$9,327,341,697	103,862
Information	\$12,311,822,443	\$7,554,523,545	\$3,257,698,293	30,233
Wholesale Trade	\$18,552,357,402	\$12,551,259,448	\$7,237,167,879	80,915
Retail Trade	\$72,147,227,347	\$54,163,529,844	\$31,494,371,987	962,596
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	\$84,362,873,396	\$23,743,139,362	\$8,614,445,764	87,787
Business Services	\$24,460,244,589	\$15,211,960,266	\$12,409,061,451	150,999
Health Services	\$100,522,863,858	\$70,779,396,232	\$59,844,635,143	988,415
Other Services	\$30,481,807,172	\$15,767,322,936	\$12,626,834,297	298,313
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$512,547,803,023</b>	<b>\$255,838,289,237</b>	<b>\$168,896,127,527</b>	<b>3,031,403</b>

Note: Values expressed in constant (2012) dollars to remove the effects of medical inflation and allow year-to-year comparisons from a comparable base. Amounts are adjusted to reflect the diversion of economic activity required to fund the State portion of the incremental Medicaid funding.

Source: US Multi-Regional Impact Assessment System, The Perryman Group