



## STAKEHOLDERS AFFECTED BY MEDICARE EXPANSION

### WORKERS & EMPLOYERS



Savings for employers and wage increases for workers could be less than employers' healthcare costs, and workers or employers would likely need to pay for supplemental insurance

### HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS



Healthcare providers will be negatively impacted because Medicare pays significantly less than private insurance does

### CONSUMERS



The number of uninsured individuals would decrease only 0.2%, while premiums would increase 2–10% for people who remain in the individual market

### TAXPAYERS



Expanding Medicare would cost taxpayers trillions of dollars

## Conclusion

While there is a good argument to be made for healthcare reform in the United States, the best route is not to drive more individuals into traditional, fee-for-service Medicare or a public option. Rather, healthcare reform should look to better align incentives among patients, payors, and providers and, in particular, ensure that providers are rewarded for delivering cost-effective care that reduces unnecessary costs and promotes better health outcomes.

Expanding the government's role in the healthcare sector and setting lower prices risks the viability of broad swaths of the healthcare system and could be harmful to workers, employers, healthcare providers, consumers, and taxpayers.

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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