

The Healthcare Con

How Democrats Bought Votes by Making Healthcare Worse for Everyone

The Democrat Party's healthcare strategy is a perfect distillation of their entire political philosophy: identify a real problem, propose a "solution" that makes the problem worse, pocket the political benefits, and blame the resulting disaster on insufficient commitment to the solution.

The Affordable Care Act is the crown jewel of this approach. It was sold as a fix for a broken system. It delivered higher premiums, narrower networks, larger deductibles, consolidated monopolies, and a permanent transfer of wealth from healthy young people to sick old people — all while preserving the profits of the insurance companies it was supposedly fighting.

The "Free" Lie

Let's start with the foundational dishonesty: the idea that government can make healthcare free.

Healthcare is not free. It is never free. Someone pays. Every MRI machine was built by someone. Every doctor spent years in training. Every pill required research, development, manufacturing, and distribution. These things cost real resources, real labor, real capital. The only question is who pays, how much, and with what consequences.

When the government "pays" for healthcare, it's not paying with government money. The government has no money of its own. It's paying with your money — extracted through taxes, borrowed from future taxpayers, or printed into existence through inflation. The only thing that changes is the visibility of the cost.

Democrats know this. They're not stupid. But they've discovered that telling voters "someone else will pay for it" is the most effective electoral strategy ever invented. The "someone else" is always the rich, the corporations, the faceless villains who can be taxed without consequence. The reality — that taxing "the rich" doesn't generate nearly enough revenue to cover the promises, and that the costs inevitably fall on ordinary people through higher premiums, higher taxes, and worse care — is discovered only after the election.

The Quiet Part, Spoken Aloud

While the bill was being debated, while Democrats were barnstorming the country promising lower premiums and affordable care for all, the wonks and number-crunchers inside the administration were saying something very different behind closed doors.

The ACA was never designed to reduce healthcare costs. It was designed to *redistribute* them.

The entire architecture of the bill — the subsidies, the mandates, the Medicaid expansion, the insurance regulations — was built on the assumption that the underlying cost of healthcare would continue to rise at its historical rate, or faster. The "solution" was not to make a hospital stay cheaper. It was to spread the cost of that hospital stay across more people: taxpayers, young mandate-payers, employers, anyone who could be forced into the risk pool.

This is why the bill contained essentially nothing to address the actual drivers of healthcare costs:

Nothing to break up hospital monopolies that price-gouge patients. **Nothing** to increase the supply of doctors, which would create price competition. **Nothing** to reform medical malpractice, which drives defensive medicine and unnecessary testing. **Nothing** to require price transparency, so patients could shop for care. **Nothing** to

streamline the FDA, which makes drug development artificially expensive. **Nothing** to allow real catastrophic insurance that would let people pay routine costs out of pocket while protecting against ruin.

The bill was 900 pages of payment mechanisms. Who pays? How much? Through what channel? With what subsidy? At what income threshold? It was an elaborate system for rearranging deck chairs — while the ship kept taking on water.

This was not an accident. It was a strategic choice.

Reducing healthcare costs would require confronting the interests that make healthcare expensive. The hospital systems that dominate regional markets. The specialist physicians who bill at monopoly rates. The pharmaceutical companies that charge Americans five times what they charge Canadians. The medical device manufacturers that sell \$5 screws for \$500. The insurance companies that take their cut from every transaction.

Every one of these groups is a Democrat constituency. Every one of them funds Democrat campaigns. Every one of them would fight any reform that actually threatened their revenue.

So, the choice was: actually fix the cost problem and lose your donors, or build an elaborate subsidy system that preserves everyone's profits while making it look like you're doing something. Obama chose the latter. Every Democrat since has chosen the latter. They gave speeches about "bending the cost curve" while passing a bill that did the opposite. They promised affordable care while creating a system that guaranteed care would become less affordable every year. They railed against insurance companies while handing them millions of captive customers and blank-check subsidies.

The quiet part that Obama's people spoke aloud — that the ACA wouldn't actually reduce costs — was the only honest thing anyone said during the entire debate. Everything else was marketing.

A Bill Written by Insurance Companies

The ACA was not a government takeover of healthcare. It was a government mandate to purchase private insurance — a massive subsidy to the same insurance companies Democrats claimed to be fighting.

The bill was literally written with input from insurance industry lobbyists. The individual mandate guaranteed them millions of new customers, required by law to purchase their product. The subsidies guaranteed that the government would pay whatever premiums the insurers charged. The "medical loss ratio" rules guaranteed that insurers would keep a fixed percentage of every premium dollar as profit — meaning the only way to increase profits was to increase premiums.

And increase they did. Premiums on the individual market doubled, then tripled. Deductibles soared into the thousands of dollars. Networks narrowed so severely that having insurance meant nothing if you couldn't find a doctor who took it. The promise was "if you like your plan, you can keep it." Millions of people lost their plans. The promise was "if you like your doctor, you can keep your doctor." Millions of people lost their doctors. The promise was "your premiums will go down by \$2,500 per family." Premiums went up.

Every single major promise was a lie. And the response from Democrats was not to fix the law but to attack anyone who pointed out the lies.

The Subsidy Trap

The ACA's subsidy structure is a masterclass in perverse incentives.

Subsidies are tied to the cost of the second-cheapest silver plan in each region. When premiums go up, subsidies go up. Insurers have no incentive to compete on price because higher premiums mean higher subsidies, which means more government money flowing to insurers. The government is essentially writing blank checks to insurance companies, and Democrats call this "making healthcare affordable."

The subsidies also create a cliff. Earn one dollar too much and your subsidies disappear, leaving you with the full cost of a plan you can't afford. This is a marginal tax rate that can exceed 100% — a penalty for earning more money that no sane person would design unless the goal was to keep people dependent on government assistance.

And the subsidies are not free. They're paid for with taxes on medical devices, prescription drugs, health insurance plans themselves, and investment income. These taxes get passed through to consumers in higher prices. The government takes money from your left pocket, runs it through a bureaucracy that takes a cut, and puts a smaller amount in your right pocket — then calls it a subsidy.

The Monopoly Machine

The ACA has been the greatest driver of healthcare consolidation in American history.

Before the ACA, healthcare was fragmented. Independent physician practices. Community hospitals. Small insurance companies. The ACA's regulatory burden changed all of that. Compliance costs made small practices unviable, so doctors sold out to hospital systems. Reporting requirements made small insurers uncompetitive, so they were acquired by the giants. The result is a healthcare system dominated by regional monopolies that set prices without meaningful competition.

When your local hospital system is the only game in town, they can charge whatever they want. When your insurance options are limited to two or three national carriers, they can raise premiums knowing you have nowhere else to go. The ACA didn't create competition. It destroyed it.

Democrats call this an unfortunate side effect. It's not. It's the predictable consequence of a regulatory regime designed by and for large incumbent players. The same pattern you see in every other industry Democrats regulate.

The Pharma Partnership

For all their rhetoric about taking on Big Pharma, Democrats have been reliable partners to the pharmaceutical industry.

The ACA contained no provision for Medicare to negotiate drug prices. This was not an oversight. It was the price of pharmaceutical industry support for the bill. The White House cut a deal with PhRMA, the drug industry's lobbying arm: you don't oppose the ACA, and we won't let the government negotiate prices. PhRMA then spent over \$100 million on ads supporting the ACA. The fix was in.

The result is that Americans pay dramatically more for prescription drugs than citizens of any other country. The same pill that costs \$5 in Canada costs \$50 in America. The same insulin that costs \$30 in Europe costs \$300 here. This is not the free market. This is government-protected monopoly pricing, enforced by patents, extended by regulatory capture, and preserved by Democrat politicians who take pharma money while pretending to be outraged.

When Democrats finally passed a bill allowing some limited drug price negotiation — more than a decade after the ACA — the scope was so narrow, the timeline so long, and the exceptions so generous that it barely mattered. The theater of confrontation without the substance of reform. The donors get their profits. The voters get a speech.



The Medicaid Expansion Trap

Medicaid expansion was sold as a way to cover the poorest Americans. What it actually did was dump millions of people into a program that many doctors won't accept, with reimbursement rates so low that access to care is theoretical rather than actual.

Medicaid pays doctors significantly less than private insurance, and in many cases less than the cost of providing care. The result is that many doctors simply don't take Medicaid patients. Having a Medicaid card does not mean having a doctor. It means having a piece of plastic and a phone number that leads to a six-month waiting list.

But from the government's perspective, these people are "covered." The box is checked. The statistic is improved. The reality — that they can't actually get care — is not measured and not discussed.

Medicaid also functions as a trap. If you're on Medicaid, getting a job that offers health insurance means losing your coverage — and possibly losing coverage for your children. This makes leaving the program risky, which keeps people dependent on it. The program that was supposed to be a safety net becomes a cage.



The Emergency Room Shell Game

Democrats love to cite emergency rooms as evidence that the pre-ACA system was broken — people without insurance using the ER for primary care, driving up costs for everyone.

The ACA was supposed to fix this by giving everyone insurance so they'd see a primary care doctor instead. It didn't work. ER visits have not declined meaningfully. Why? Because having insurance doesn't mean having access to a primary care doctor. The same shortage of providers that existed before the ACA exists after it. The same barriers — long waits, inconvenient hours, difficulty getting appointments — persist.

What did change is that now the government pays for those ER visits through Medicaid or subsidized insurance, shifting the cost from hospitals (who used to write off uncompensated care) to taxpayers. The problem wasn't solved. It was just moved to a different ledger.



The Deductible Disaster

The dirty secret of the ACA is that it made insurance "affordable" by making it useless.

Premiums were subsidized, but deductibles were not. A family making \$50,000 a year might qualify for subsidies that reduce their premium to \$200 a month — but their deductible might be \$7,000 or more. That means they're paying \$2,400 a year for the privilege of paying the first \$7,000 of their medical costs out of pocket. They have insurance in name only.

This is by design. The ACA's "actuarial value" requirements created a tiered system where bronze plans cover 60% of costs, silver 70%, gold 80%. But 60% of an arbitrarily high cost is still an arbitrarily high cost. If the underlying prices are inflated — and they are, because there's no competition and no price transparency — then even "good" insurance leaves you with crushing out-of-pocket costs.

Medical bankruptcy was supposed to decline under the ACA. It hasn't. Because having a card that says "insured" doesn't help when the deductible is more than your savings.



The Young Person Shakedown

The ACA's financing depends on extracting money from young, healthy people who don't need much healthcare and transferring it to older, sicker people who do.

This is not insurance. Insurance is supposed to protect against catastrophic risk — the thing that probably won't happen but would ruin you if it did. The ACA requires young people to buy comprehensive coverage that includes services they don't need (maternity care for single men, pediatric dental for childless twenty-somethings) at prices that reflect the costs of older, sicker enrollees.

A healthy 25-year-old paying \$300 a month for a plan with a \$6,000 deductible is not buying insurance. He's paying a tax. The money he pays in premiums subsidizes the 60-year-old with multiple chronic conditions whose actual healthcare costs far exceed what he pays. This is welfare, not insurance. And Democrats deliberately disguised it as insurance because calling it a tax would have been politically fatal.

Young people have figured this out. Many have chosen to go uninsured and pay the penalty — which the first Trump administration eliminated. The entire financing structure depends on young people participating, and they're opting out. This is the actuarial death spiral that was predicted from the beginning, and it's unfolding exactly as critics said it would.

The Employer Mandate Poison

The employer mandate — the requirement that businesses with 50 or more employees provide health insurance or pay a penalty — has been devastating for working-class employment.

A business with 49 employees has a powerful incentive not to hire that 50th worker, because crossing the threshold triggers tens of thousands of dollars in new costs. A business with 51 employees has a powerful incentive to cut hours below 30 per week, because part-time workers don't trigger the mandate. The result is fewer full-time jobs, more part-time work, and a barrier to growth for small businesses.

Democrats sold this as sticking it to greedy corporations. What it actually does is punish businesses for growing and punish workers by limiting their hours and opportunities. The corporation doesn't pay the cost. The worker does — in lost wages, reduced hours, and jobs that never materialize.

The Cost Acceleration

Here is the final verdict that Democrats cannot escape.

Healthcare costs have not been bent. They have accelerated. Premiums. Deductibles. Drug prices. Hospital charges. Every metric of healthcare cost has risen faster since the ACA than before it. The "Affordable Care Act" made care less affordable — which was entirely predictable, because it was never designed to make care affordable. It was designed to make care *somebody else's problem*.

And for a while, that worked politically. If your premium went up by \$200 but the government gave you a \$250 subsidy, you felt like you'd won. You didn't see that your taxes went up to pay for the subsidy. You didn't see that the underlying cost of your care had increased, which meant the subsidy would have to increase next year, and the year after, and the year after. You didn't see the death spiral being built into the system from day one.

The Democrats' entire healthcare strategy was to hide the cost of healthcare behind a wall of subsidies, mandates, and accounting tricks — and to attack anyone who pointed out what was happening as wanting people to die in the streets.

The Medicare-for-All Distraction

Whenever the ACA's failures become undeniable, Democrats pivot to Medicare for All — the promise that this time, for real, the government will fix everything.

Medicare for All would cost roughly \$30-40 trillion over a decade. That's more than the entire federal budget over the same period. The math doesn't work. The taxes required would have to fall on the middle class — there simply aren't enough rich people to tax — which means the working families Democrats claim to champion would pay dramatically more in taxes for care that would be dramatically worse.

Look at the VA. Look at the Indian Health Service. Look at any government-run healthcare system in America. They are disasters. Wait times measured in months. Facilities that wouldn't pass inspection in a developing country. Bureaucracies that exist to perpetuate themselves rather than serve patients. And Democrats want to make every American dependent on a system run by the same people who brought you the DMV and the post office?

The countries Democrats point to as models — Canada, the UK — are experiencing their own healthcare crises. Canadians wait months for surgeries and come to America when they can afford it. The NHS is in a state of permanent collapse, with ambulance wait times measured in hours and cancer patients dying on waiting lists. These systems "work" only if you define success as universal coverage rather than actual access to actual care.

What Actual Healthcare Reform Would Look Like

If Democrats were serious about healthcare — rather than using healthcare as a political weapon — they would:

- Mandate price transparency so patients can actually shop for care
- Break up the hospital monopolies that the ACA created
- Allow insurance to be sold across state lines to create actual competition
- End the tax preference for employer-sponsored insurance that ties people to jobs they hate
- Restore real catastrophic insurance — high deductibles, low premiums, protection against ruin
- Let Medicare negotiate drug prices without the pharma-friendly carve-outs
- Reform medical licensing to increase the supply of doctors and allow mid-level practitioners to do more
- End the patent thicket that lets pharma companies extend monopolies indefinitely
- Make health savings accounts universal and inheritable
- Stop subsidizing demand in a supply-constrained system — which only drives up prices

They will do none of these things. Because every one of them threatens a constituency that funds the Democrat Party. The hospital systems. The insurance companies. The pharmaceutical industry. The medical device manufacturers. The trial lawyers. The unions that represent healthcare workers. The entire healthcare-industrial complex.

The ACA wasn't a failure. It was a success — for the people who wrote it. It locked in the profits of the insurance industry, consolidated the power of hospital monopolies, preserved the drug pricing racket, and created a permanent class of voters who depend on government subsidies for their healthcare. That's not a broken system. That's a system working exactly as intended.

The Fundamental Lie, Revisited

The ACA was not a healthcare reform bill. It was a healthcare *financing* bill. It changed who writes the checks without changing why the checks are so large.

This distinction is everything. A real reform would ask: why does an MRI cost \$3,000 in America and \$300 in Japan? Why does a hospital charge \$50 for an aspirin? Why does a C-section cost five times more in one hospital than another hospital in the same city? Why can't you find out the price of a procedure before you have it?

The ACA asked none of these questions. Because the answers would have required confronting the interests that make American healthcare the most expensive in the world while delivering mediocre outcomes. And those interests own the Democrat Party.

So instead of cost reduction, America got cost redistribution. Instead of reform, America got a more complicated version of the same broken system. Instead of affordable care, America got subsidies that mask the unaffordability while the underlying costs continue to spiral upward.

The system is unsustainable. Everyone knows it. Premiums keep rising. Deductibles keep rising. Networks keep narrowing. The young keep opting out. The subsidies keep growing. The federal debt keeps expanding. Something will break.

When it does, Democrats will propose the same solution they always propose: more government, more spending, more regulation, more dependency. They'll call it Medicare for All or a public option or whatever polls best. And it will be the same grift with a different name — enriching the connected few while immiserating everyone else, all justified by the moral imperative of "healthcare as a human right."

A right that someone else is forced to provide at a price someone else is forced to pay is not a right. It's a claim on someone else's labor and someone else's property. Democrats call this compassion. It's actually the logic of slavery — dressed up in the language of justice and enforced by the same government that can't run a website.

Obama's people told the truth once, when they thought nobody was listening. The ACA wouldn't reduce costs. It was never meant to. And that single honest admission indicts the entire enterprise.