

OUR NATION'S HEALTH DEPENDS ON MEDICAID

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Medicaid is a cornerstone of our health care system but Republicans in Congress are talking about large Medicaid cuts. Cutting Medicaid and taking away people's health care will harm millions of Americans, worsen our maternal health crisis, increase child poverty, and further jeopardize rural hospitals and other providers.

- **Over 79 million individuals**—just under a quarter of the total U.S. population—were enrolled in Medicaid as of August 2024.¹
- Medicaid is one of the most effective anti-poverty programs that we have.
 - Medicaid reduces child poverty by **5.3 percent**²



MEDICAID IS A LIFELINE FOR...

Rural communities.

Nearly

14 MILLION

MEDICAID ENROLLEES LIVE IN RURAL AREAS.³

Seniors.

Medicaid covers

7.2 MILLION

SENIORS WITH LOW-INCOMES

and provides a vital source of long-term care coverage.⁴

People with disabilities.

Medicaid is the primary health insurance for people with disabilities, who make up

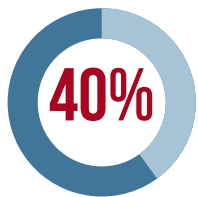
1 IN 8



TOTAL MEDICAID ENROLLEES.^{5 6}

Children.

More than



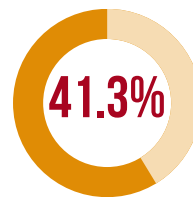
OF MEDICAID ENROLLEES ARE CHILDREN.⁷

30 MILLION CHILDREN

receive their health care through Medicaid.

Pregnant Women and Newborns.

Medicaid paid for



OF ALL BIRTHS IN 2022—APPROXIMATELY **1.5 MILLION BIRTHS.**⁸

Medicaid expansion has been shown to significantly decrease rates of maternal mortality.⁹

ENDNOTES

[1] "October 2024 Medicaid & CHIP Enrollment Data Highlights," Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, October 2024, <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/program-information/medicaid-and-chip-enrollment-data/report-highlights/index.html>.

[2] Karina Wagnerman, "Research Update: Medicaid Pulls Americans Out Of Poverty," Center for Children and Families, Georgetown University McCourt School of Public Policy, November 20, 2017, <https://ccf.georgetown.edu/2017/11/20/research-update-medicaid-pulls-americans-out-of-poverty/>.

[3] "Medicaid and Rural Health," Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission, April 2021, <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Medicaid-and-Rural-Health.pdf>.

[4] "Seniors & Medicare and Medicaid Enrollees", Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, accessed February 3, 2025, <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/eligibility/seniors-medicare-and-medicaid-enrollees/index.html>.

[5] Michael Atkins, "Medicaid Coverage At Risk for People with Disabilities: How You Can Help," Georgetown University McCourt School of Public Policy Center for Children and Families, March 27, 2023, <https://ccf.georgetown.edu/2023/03/27/medicaid-coverage-at-risk-for-people-with-disabilities-how-you-can-help/>.

[6] Matthew Buettgens and Urmi Ramchandani, "2.3 Million People Would Gain Health Coverage in 2024 if 10 States Were to Expand Medicaid Eligibility," Urban Institute, October 21, 2023, <https://www.urban.org/research/publication/23-million-people-would-gain-health-coverage-2024-if-10-states-were-expand>.

[7] "October 2024 Medicaid,." Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services,

[8] Michelle J.K. Osterman, Brady E. Hamilton, Joyce A. Martin, et. al., "Births: Final Data for 2022," National Vital Statistics Reports, April 4, 2024, <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr73/nvsr73-02.pdf>.

[9] Erica L. Eliason, "Adoption of Medicaid Expansion Is Associated with Lower Maternal Mortality," Women's Health Issues, January 23, 2020, [https://www.whijournal.com/article/S1049-3867\(20\)30005-0/pdf](https://www.whijournal.com/article/S1049-3867(20)30005-0/pdf).