



Medicaid is critical to the health and well-being of more than 72 million Americans¹ across our country, ensuring a healthy workforce and a stronger economy.

Medicaid supports **access to care and hospitals' ability to keep their doors open 24/7.**

A strong Medicaid program supports hardworking Americans and a healthy economy, providing critical benefits to:



MOMS & CHILDREN

Over 37 million children — half of all kids under 19² have access to critical pediatric care through Medicaid and CHIP, including:

- Check-ups
- Developmental screenings
- Vision and hearing services
- Dental care
- Mental health care and more

Medicaid also ensures pregnant women have access to prenatal care, and 48 states offer pregnancy-related Medicaid coverage for 12 months postpartum. Studies show continued Medicaid coverage for these populations ensures better health outcomes, educational success, and financial stability.³



SENIORS IN LONG-TERM CARE

Medicaid ensures over **7 million seniors⁴** have access to care they otherwise couldn't afford. Protecting Medicaid is critical to protecting access for seniors — including long-term or nursing home care for the most vulnerable which is largely not covered by Medicare.



AMERICAN WORKERS

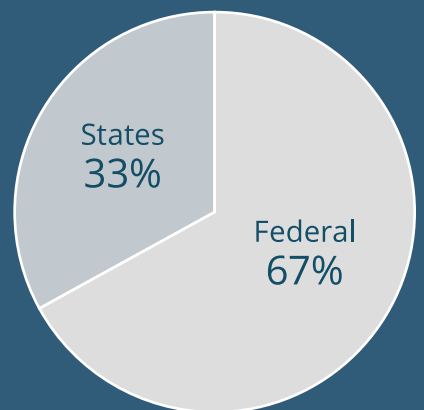
Over **15 million hardworking Americans** access health care services through Medicaid because their employer doesn't offer health coverage. Research shows that access to timely health care services ensures America's workforce is healthy and able to contribute,⁵ which is critical for growing our economy.

STATE IMPACT

Currently Medicaid is one of the largest, if not the largest budget item for states across the country. States are required to balance their budgets, and the federal government is a key partner in ensuring the sustainability of Medicaid programs across the country. Without predictable and sufficient federal funding, states will be forced to reduce the number of patients and services that states can support.

Choosing between children, low-income seniors, people with disabilities, and hardworking families who rely on Medicaid for their health insurance and long-term care is not sustainable for states' economies.

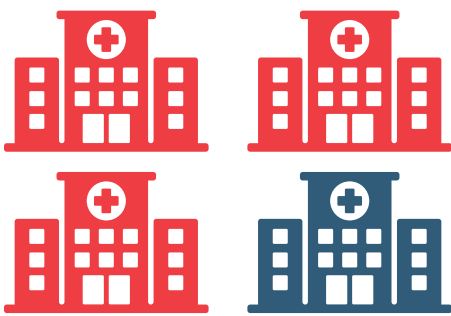
SHARE OF MEDICAID FUNDING⁶



1 Medicaid.gov: Medicaid and Chip Enrollment
 2 "CMS October 2024: Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility Operations and Enrollment Snapshot"
 3 Commonwealth Fund: Jeopardizing a Sound Investment
 4 Medicaid.Gov Seniors
 5 KFF: Understanding the Intersection of Medicaid and Work
 6 Peter G. Peterson Foundation

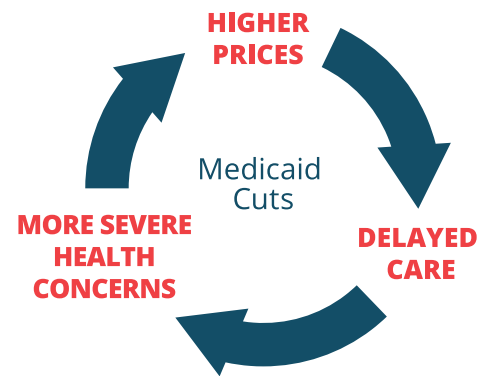
Research shows people with health insurance live longer, healthier lives and Medicaid is a critical pillar to the nation’s health coverage. In rural areas, Medicaid contributes to poverty reduction and reduced mortality.

Over 12 million rural Americans rely on Medicaid,⁷ and children and families in small towns and rural areas are more likely than those living in metro areas to rely on Medicaid/CHIP for their health insurance⁸. Without Medicaid coverage, these patients would be uninsured, may avoid seeking necessary care, or be unable to pay for their hospital care, adding to the financial burden facing hospitals and leading to closures.



Since 2010, **74% of rural hospital closures have been in states that did not extend Medicaid coverage**⁹ to all low-income adults. Hospital closures ultimately impact all patients’ — including those on private insurance — access to care.

Compared to uninsured individuals, **Americans on Medicaid are more likely to use preventive care, have a primary care provider, and receive regular care for chronic conditions**, helping to avoid costly emergency hospitalizations and lowering health care costs for everyone. In contrast, uninsured patients often delay seeking care, leading to more severe and expensive health issues, ending up in hospital emergency rooms, and increasing uncompensated care costs — further straining the health care system.¹⁰



Hospitals are open 24/7 to care for everyone — no matter their health coverage or ability to pay. Medicaid protects patients’ health care access and improves affordability for all Americans, ensuring that the most vulnerable Americans — seniors, children, and those struggling to make ends meet — can continue to be healthy, contributing members of our economy.

7 HHS Rural Report
 8 Georgetown: Medicaid’s Role in Small Towns/Rural Areas
 9 KFF: Rural Hospitals Renewed Financial Challenges
 10 “Medicaid Matters: To People, Our Economy and the Health Care System,” FamiliesUSA (January 2025)