

Who Does the Medicaid Program Serve?

As the largest health care program in the country, Medicaid covers 1 in 5 Americans, providing access to high-quality health care for millions of individuals. As of September 2020, Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) covered more than <u>77 million Americans</u>, including millions of children, older adults, pregnant women, people with disabilities, and veterans.

Over two-thirds

of Medicaid enrollees receive coverage through Medicaid managed care programs,

a public-private partnership which plays an essential role in implementing strategies to improve quality of care and address social determinants of health (SDOH).









Medicaid and CHIP provide essential health care coverage for over <u>37 million</u> children.

Nearly 75% of low income children are covered through Medicaid, which leads to better health and education outcomes.

Pregnant Women





Medicaid is the largest single payer of

pregnancy-related services. More than **three-quarters** (76.3%) of women whose births were covered by Medicaid received nine or more prenatal care visits over the course of their pregnancy.

Medicaid covers <u>nearly half</u> of all births nationwide.

Veterans

Nearly 2 million – or 1 in 10 – veterans rely on Medicaid for routine check-ups and mental health services.





Medicaid provides a critical safety net for veterans, many of whom have <u>complex health needs</u>. 54% of veterans with Medicaid coverage have a disability and 12% have a substance use disorder (SUD).

Older Adults

Nearly <u>1 in 10</u> Medicaid enrollees are over the age of 65. Over <u>7 million</u> seniors are dually eligible and enrolled in both Medicare and Medicaid coverage.

People With Disabilities

More than <u>1 in 3</u> adults under the age of 65 covered by Medicaid live with a disability. <u>4.8 million</u> of these individuals are dually eligible beneficiaries who are covered by both Medicare and Medicaid.





Long Term Care

Medicaid is the primary source of coverage for essential long-term services and supports (LTSS) for both seniors and people with disabilities, including home and community-based services (HCBS) and nursing home care. Medicaid HCBS helps people with disabilities and chronic illnesses, as well as older Americans live independently in their homes by assisting with daily needs. Nearly 2 in 3 nursing home residents receive their long term care through Medicaid.

March 2021



