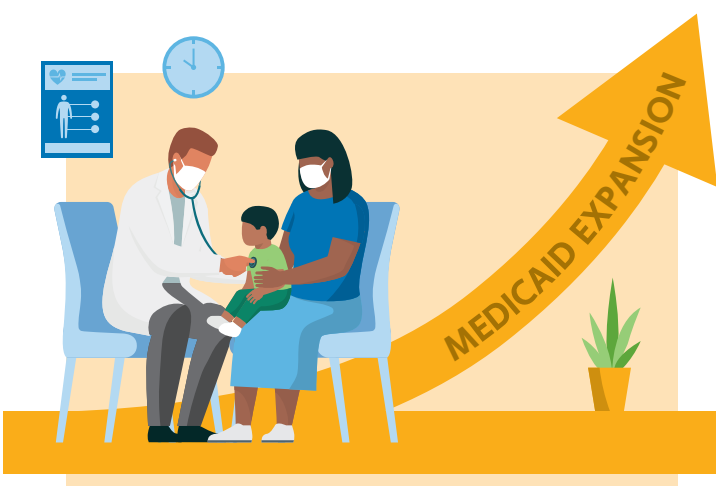
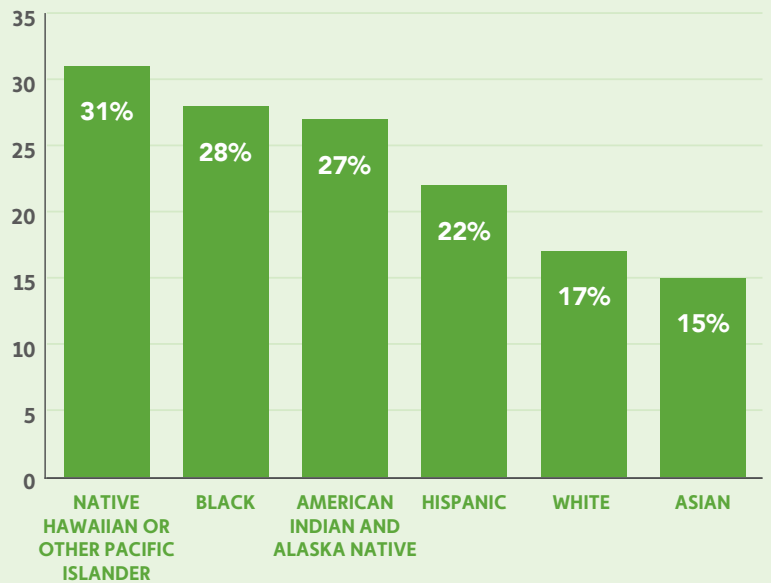


How Medicaid is Reducing Racial Disparities in Health



A Critical Safety Net for Communities of Color

Medicaid covers about **3 in 10** Black, American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN), and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) nonelderly adults and more than **2 in 10** Hispanic nonelderly adults.



Medicaid Expansion Improves Health Outcomes

Research has shown that Medicaid expansion is linked to increased access to care, improvements in health outcomes, and reductions in racial **disparities** in health coverage.



Increased Access to Care



Improved Health Outcomes

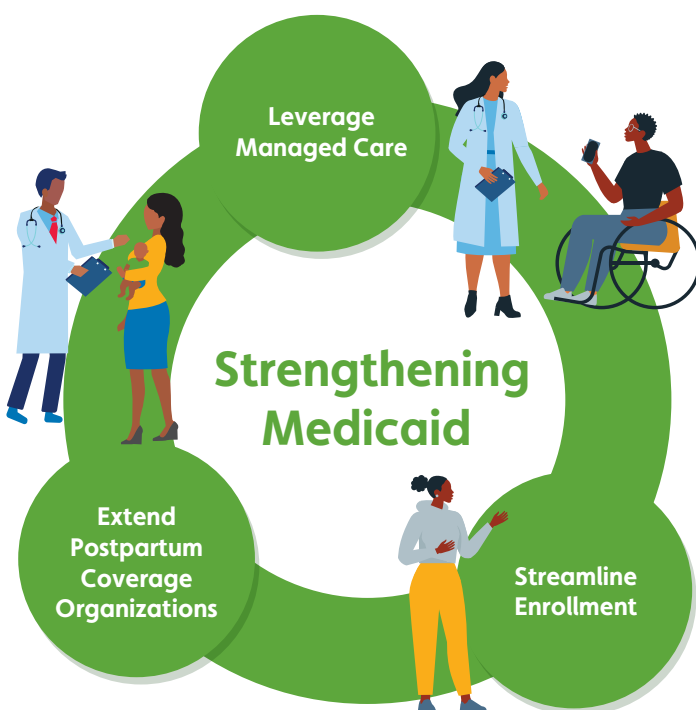
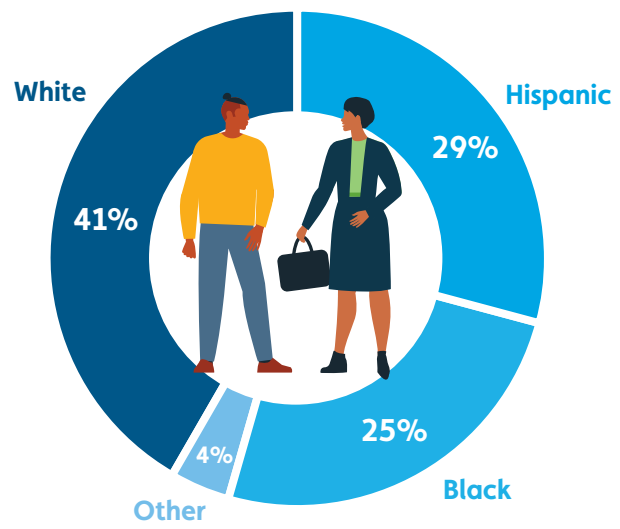


Reduction in Health Disparities

Closing the Medicaid Coverage Gap

In the 12 states that have not adopted Medicaid expansion, **2.2 million** people currently fall into the Medicaid coverage gap. Nearly **6 in 10** people in the coverage gap are people of color, and expanding Medicaid in these states would significantly help reduce health disparities.

Race/Ethnicity of Adults in the Coverage Gap



Strengthening Medicaid to Improve Health Equity

Medicaid expansion is not the only way that the program could be strengthened to improve health equity. Extending postpartum coverage, streamlining enrollment and renewal requirements, and identifying appropriate funding to leverage managed care arrangements to carry out programs aimed at addressing social determinants of health are just some of the ways policymakers can strengthen Medicaid's role in reducing health disparities.

For more information on the Modern Medicaid Alliance, visit ModernMedicaid.org.