

MEDICAID:

What It Brings to District of Columbia

Improved Access to Health Care

Medicaid provided health care coverage to 255,491 adults and children in District of Columbia, an increase of 19,705 since 2013.

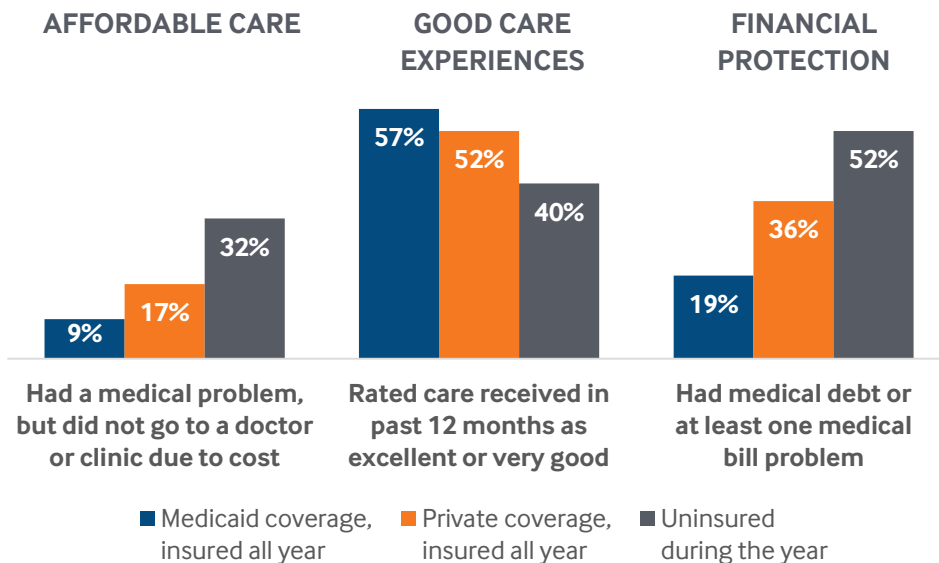
Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Enrollment



Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Medicaid enables people to get needed health care, just like private insurance.

Continuously insured adults with Medicaid report they have



Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey, 2014.

Losing Medicaid would make it hard for people to get health care, and increase their risk of medical debt if they were to get sick.



The
Commonwealth
Fund

Federal Dollars and Jobs

The federal government provided \$2 billion or 75% of the funding for people covered by Medicaid in District of Columbia.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation.

Reduced Medicaid funding would mean that hospitals would have to absorb a lot of the cost of care for uninsured people.

Opioid Treatment

Cuts to Medicaid would jeopardize access to the drug naloxone, a life-saving medication that can reverse the effect of opioid overdose.

Lives at risk

Estimates of lives saved from opioid overdose due to Medicaid-covered naloxone are not available for District of Columbia.

Source: R. G. Frank and C. E. Fry, "Medicaid Expands Access to Lifesaving Naloxone," *To the Point*, The Commonwealth Fund, July 5, 2017