Medicaid provides health coverage that helps low-income seniors, children, and people with disabilities get needed health care. It gives parents and other adults economic security through health coverage that protects them from medical debt and allows them to stay healthy and engaged in their community. It is jointly run by the federal and state governments.

**Medicaid Helps Illinois's Kids, Seniors, People with Disabilities, and Families**

- **3.26 million** Illinoisans get quality health coverage through Medicaid. Most are children, seniors, or people with disabilities.
- **1.31 million** of Illinois's children get health care through Medicaid. That's 2 of 5 kids in our state who can see a doctor when they are sick, and get the vaccinations and screenings they need to stay healthy, thanks to Medicaid.

Medicaid helps **86,000** of Illinois's babies get a healthy start in life each year.

That's **52%** of births in our state.

Medicaid helps **275,100** of Illinois's seniors get health care through Medicaid, including nursing home care and services that help them live at home.

That's **15%** of seniors in our state.

Medicaid provides **390,600** people with disabilities in Illinois access to critical care that helps them live independently. [1]

That's **28%** of people with disabilities in our state.

**Medicaid Is Effective**

**Medicaid Improves Health**

- Medicaid beneficiaries are more likely than the uninsured to access preventive care, such as mammograms for women and vaccinations for kids.
- They also are more likely to have a regular office or clinic where they can get primary care.
- Expanding Medicaid coverage for low-income adults reduced mortality by 6 percent on average, a key study found.

**Medicaid Provides Vital Support to Seniors and People With Disabilities**

Medicaid allows millions of seniors and people with disabilities to get the support and care they need to live at home, as well as nursing home care for those who need it. In fact, Medicaid pays for half of all long-term services and supports provided across the country.

[1] Includes people with physical conditions (such as traumatic brain injuries), intellectual or developmental disabilities (such as cerebral palsy), and serious behavioral disorders or mental illness (such as schizophrenia). Nearly two-thirds of beneficiaries who qualify due to disability do not receive Supplemental Security Income.
Medicaid expansion supports workers

In 2017, only 44% of private-sector employers in Illinois offered health benefits to their employees.

Many workers who don’t get coverage through their jobs rely on Medicaid coverage for themselves and their families.

690,400 Illinoisans gained coverage through Illinois’s Medicaid expansion.

Many work in jobs that pay low or moderate wages but are crucial for the state’s economy.

For example:

- Health care and social assistance (including hospital and child care workers) 59,600
- Retail sector (including grocery and department stores) 55,800
- Restaurants and hospitality 55,100
- Administrative support 31,800
- Service industry (including hairdressers and auto shop workers) 30,300

For more information about Medicaid visit: https://www.cbpp.org/topics/medicaid-and-chip