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 West Virginia's Kids, Seniors, People with Disabilities, and Families

602,300
West Virginians get quality health coverage through Medicaid. Most are children, seniors, or people with disabilities.

219,200 of West Virginia’s children get health care through Medicaid. That’s 1 of 2 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 10,600 of West Virginia’s babies get a healthy start in life each year. That’s 52% of births in our state.

45,300 of West Virginia’s seniors get health care through Medicaid, including nursing home care and services that help them live at home. That’s 14% of seniors in our state.

Medicaid provides 112,000 people with disabilities in West Virginia access to critical care that helps them live independently.[1]

Medicaid helps 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.

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 [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 supports Workers

In 2017, on average 49% of private-sector employers in West Virginia 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.

180,500 West Virginians gained coverage through West Virginia’s Medicaid expansion. Many work in jobs that pay low or moderate wages but are crucial for the state’s economy. For example:

- Restaurants and hospitality: 17,500
- Retail sector (including grocery and department stores): 15,300
- Health care and social assistance (including hospital and child care workers): 8,100
- Administrative support: 7,600
- Construction: 4,800

Fewer Kids Go Without Health Insurance Thanks to Medicaid...

Medicaid, along with the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP), has significantly reduced the ranks of uninsured children. In West Virginia, just 2.7% of children are uninsured, compared to 9.5% of non-elderly adults.

...And Coverage Is Now Improving for Adults Because West Virginia Expanded Medicaid.

Since 2013, the uninsured rate for adults here has fallen by 55%.

Medicaid Improves Financial Security

People with Medicaid coverage are less likely than people without insurance to go into medical debt or to leave other bills unpaid to cover their medical expenses.

Medicaid Has Long-Term Benefits for Kids

Children who are eligible for Medicaid health coverage:

- do better in school
- miss fewer school days due to illness or injury
- are more likely to finish high school, attend college, and graduate from college
- have fewer emergency-room visits and hospitalizations as adults, and
- earn more as adults.

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