## PROTECT OUR CARE

### The GOP War On Medicaid Threatens South Dakotans' Health

President Trump and Republicans in Congress have waged a relentless war on Medicaid. Their war on Medicaid is a war on children, seniors, people with disabilities, rural Americans, those fighting the opioid crisis, our schools, and everyone else who benefits from Medicaid.

# Republicans' War On Medicaid Jeopardizes Coverage For Hundreds Of Thousands Of South Dakotans

**By Refusing To Expand Medicaid, South Dakota Is Preventing 50,000 South Dakotans From Gaining Coverage.** By not fully expanding Medicaid, South Dakota has restricted its Medicaid program such that only parents earning up to 49 percent <u>of the federal poverty line</u> are eligible to enroll in Medicaid. If South Dakota expanded its program, 50,000 <u>more adults</u> could gain coverage through Medicaid.

**116,290** South Dakotans With Traditional Medicaid Coverage, Including Seniors, People With Disabilities, And Children, Are At Risk. The Graham-Cassidy bill that President Trump revived in his FY20 budget proposal would turn traditional Medicaid into a per capita cap, meaning the 116,290 South Dakotans who are <u>enrolled</u> on Medicaid would have their care jeopardized. Medicaid disproportionately helps children, seniors in nursing home care and people with disabilities. A study by <u>Avalere</u> found that Graham-Cassidy would cut funding for people with disabilities by 15-percent and 31-percent for children by 2036.

**78,791 South Dakota Children's Care Is At Risk.** 78,791 South Dakota kids are currently <u>enrolled</u> in Medicaid and CHIP, and their care could be at risk because of funding cuts in the Trump budget.

### Medicaid Is A Lifeline For Schools, Those Who Need Long-term Care, And Rural Hospitals

**Children And Schools Rely On Medicaid, Including 30 Percent of Children in South Dakota.** 30 percent of South Dakota <u>children rely</u> on Medicaid for coverage. Medicaid pays almost \$4 billion annually in school-based health services. Schools depend on these funds connect students with vital health resources — <u>68 percent</u> of school superintendents said that they used these funds to keep nurses, counselors, and speech therapists on staff.

**Medicaid Supports 52 Percent Of South Dakota Seniors In Nursing Homes.** 52 percent of South Dakota seniors living in nursing homes <u>have coverage</u> through Medicaid.

**Medicaid Covers 15 Percent Of South Dakota's Seniors And People With Disabilities.** In South Dakota, 15 percent of seniors and people with disabilities <u>have health coverage through Medicaid</u>, including nursing home care. Nationally, approximately <u>one in four people</u> on Medicaid are seniors (9 percent) or people with disabilities (15 percent). However, they make up about <u>two-thirds</u> of all Medicaid spending. In other words, funding cuts to Medicaid will disproportionately affect the most vulnerable.

**Medicaid Is Especially Important To People In Rural Areas.** 15 percent of South Dakotans living in rural areas are insured through Medicaid. The ACA has expanded access to health care to nearly <u>1.7 million</u> rural Americans who have gained coverage through the Medicaid expansion, not only playing a central role in improving rural communities' health, but also supporting these communities' economic well-being. The uninsured rate in rural areas in states that expanded Medicaid has dropped by a median of <u>44 percent</u> since expansion. Medicaid covers nearly <u>24 percent</u> of rural Americans, <u>45 percent</u> of rural children, <u>15 percent</u> of rural seniors, and pays for <u>51 percent</u> of rural births.

### Medicaid Helps South Dakotans Access Treatment For Opioid Addiction

**Medicaid covers** <u>one in four</u> **Americans with an opioid use disorder** and pays for 11 percent of South Dakota's <u>buprenorphine</u> expenditure, a medication used to treat opioid addiction. A recent study in <u>Health Affairs</u> found that expanding Medicaid could provide services to populations that may have previously had limited access to opioid use disorder treatment.