Medicaid

CALL TO ACTION

Oppose any proposed Medicaid reforms that would impede access to care.

Medicaid is a lifeline for more than two million Michigan low-income individuals and families, children, pregnant women, elderly adults, and individuals with disabilities. It ensures access to necessary medical care, preventive services, and long-term services and support that many would otherwise be unable to afford.

Medicaid is a state federal partnership, which means it is jointly financed by federal and state funds. Medicaid is both wide-reaching and favorably viewed by most Americans. Data from January shows that two-thirds of adults say that they or someone close to them has direct experience with Medicaid and more than three-quarters have a favorable view of Medicaid, including the majority of Democrats, Independents, and Republicans. Reducing funding or further restricting eligibility for Medicaid would not only limit access to care but also exacerbate existing health disparities, leading to poorer health outcomes and increased healthcare costs in the long term. Preventive care and early intervention, which are cornerstones of family medicine, would be significantly compromised, resulting in more severe and costly health issues down the line.

Medicaid coverage has been consistently shown to improve health outcomes at the individual, family, and community levels both in the short- and long-term. Studies have shown that greater exposure to Medicaid eligibility in childhood is associated with a significant improvement in health in adulthood, and Medicaid coverage is associated with reduced mortality in both childhood and adulthood.²

Medicaid coverage also yields notable economic benefits. Eligibility for Medicaid early in life leads to higher rates of employment, higher earnings, lower rates of disability, decreased likelihood of incarceration, and lower rates of public assistance usage.³

Medicaid covers 39% of all Michigan children



Insures children in low-income families, children with special health care needs, and children in foster care.

Medicaid pays for the care of 65% of nursing home residents in Michigan



Provides critical nursing home and community-based services for seniors and people with disabilities.

Sources

¹ Kaiser Family Foundation. (2023, March 30). Updated January 17, 2025. 5 charts about public opinion on Medicaid. Kaiser Family Foundation.

https://www.kff.org/medicaid/poll-finding/5-charts-about-public-opinion-on-medicaid/

² Chu, R. C., Peters, C., & Buchmueller, T. (2024, September). Medicaid: The health and economic benefits of expanding eligibility (Issue Brief HP-2024-18). Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/effbde36dd9852a49d10e66e4a4ee333/medicaid-health-economic-benefits.pdf





What is Family Medicine?

Family medicine is a medical specialty practiced by family physicians. These physicians undergo extensive training to provide physician-led teambased, patient- centered care for people of all ages, from birth through end of life. They are experts in preventing illness and treating a wide range of symptoms affecting the body from head to toe.

About MAFP and MAOFP

Michigan Academy of Family Physicians and Michigan Association of Osteopathic Family Physicians collectively represent and support more than 5,000 family physicians, family medicine resident physicians, and medical students exploring careers in family medicine.

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