#### **GOP HEALTH CARE BILL:**

## Trades Billions in Medicaid Cuts for Billions in Tax Cuts for the Wealthy

### Capping and Cutting Medicaid Puts Health Care at Risk for:1



#### 32M Children

32 million children rely on Medicaid for their health care.



# 10.5M People with Disabilities

10.5 million people with disabilities rely on Medicaid for health care and long-term services like home care.



## Nearly 7M Seniors

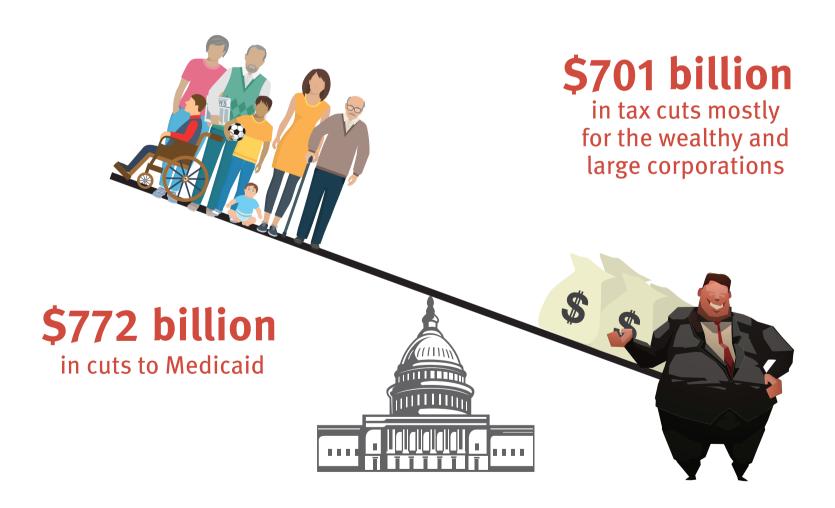
Nearly 7 million seniors rely on Medicaid to pay for long-term care and other services that Medicare doesn't cover.



## Over 20M Adults

Over 20 million adults, most in working families, with millions getting coverage through the ACA's Medicaid expansion.

### Capping and Cutting Medicaid Pays for Tax Cuts for the Rich<sup>2</sup>



¹All eligibility numbers are for 2013, from Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission, December 2016) online at https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/MACStats\_DataBook\_Dec2016.pdf. The Medicaid expansion became effective in 2014 and expansion enrollment is not reflected in the MACPAC numbers. For the period January – March 2016, an estimated 11 million adult Medicaid enrollees were eligible because of the Medicaid expansion. Source: Kaiser State Health Facts, "Medicaid Expansion Enrollment,: accessed online March 20, at http://kff.org/health-reform/state-indicator/medicaid-expansion-enrollment/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%78%22colld%22:%22Location%22;%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D. Nearly 80% of adults in Medicaid live in working families and most work themselves. See: Rachel Garfield, et al., Understanding the Intersection of Medicaid and Work, (Washington, DC: Kaiser Family Foundation, February 2017) online at http://kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/understanding-the-intersection-of-medicaid-and-work/.

<sup>2</sup>To illustrate the point, the bill developed by the Senate, The Better Care Act, includes \$772 billion in Medicaid cuts and \$701 billion in revenue reduction, mostly in tax cuts benefiting large corporations and the wealthiest taxpayers. Congressional Budget Office Cost Estimate. Source: H.R. 1628 Better Care Reconciliation Act of 2017, May 24, 2017.

