



Medicaid's Role for Women

Alina Salganicoff, Ph.D.
Vice President and Director,
Women's Health Policy
Kaiser Family Foundation

**Medicaid and Women:
Looking to the Future**

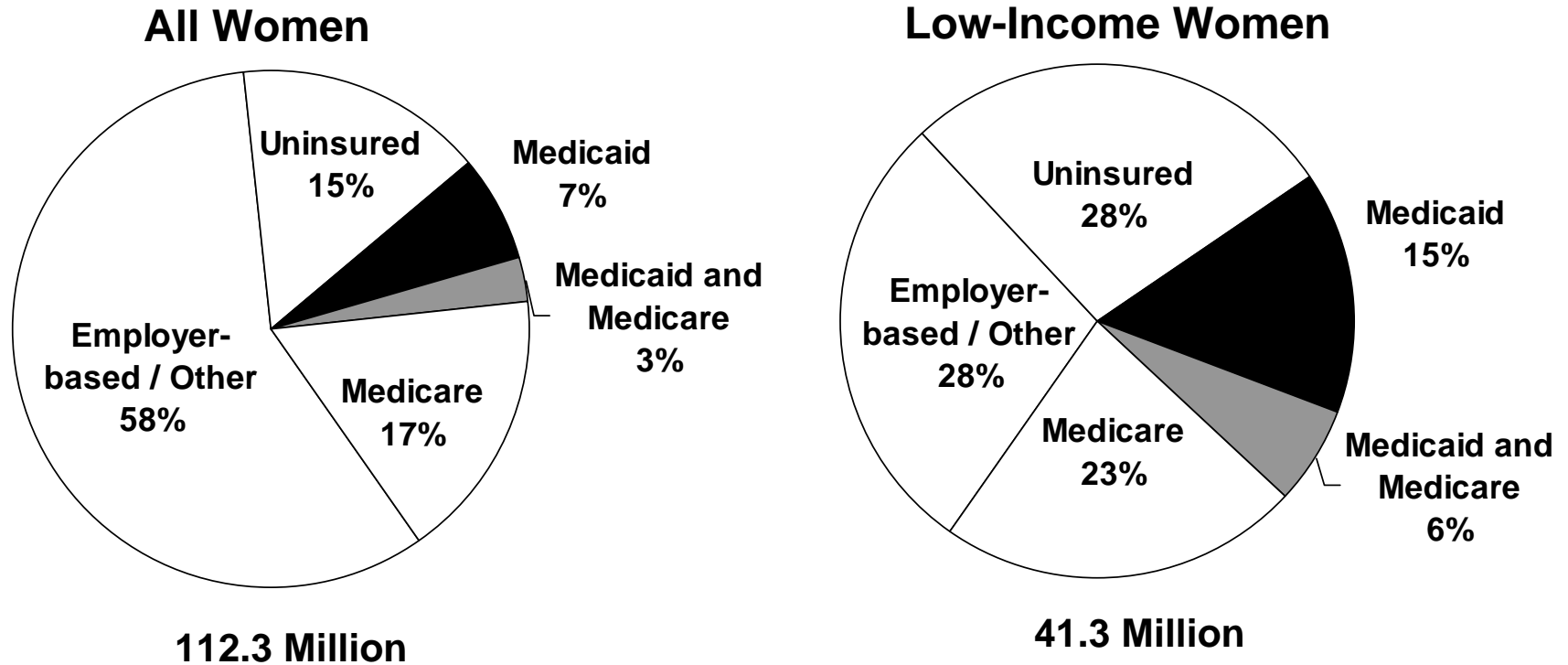
May 11, 2006

Barbara Jordan Conference Center
Washington, DC

Figure 1

Medicaid is a critical health care safety net for millions of low-income women

Women's health insurance coverage, 2004



Note: Includes women ages 18 and older.

Low-income defined as family incomes less than 200% of the federal poverty level (\$31,340 for a family of three in 2004.)

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of Urban Institute estimates based on March 2005 Current Population Survey, Census Bureau.

Figure 2

Women comprise the majority of adults on Medicaid

Distribution of adult Medicaid enrollment, by sex and age, 2003

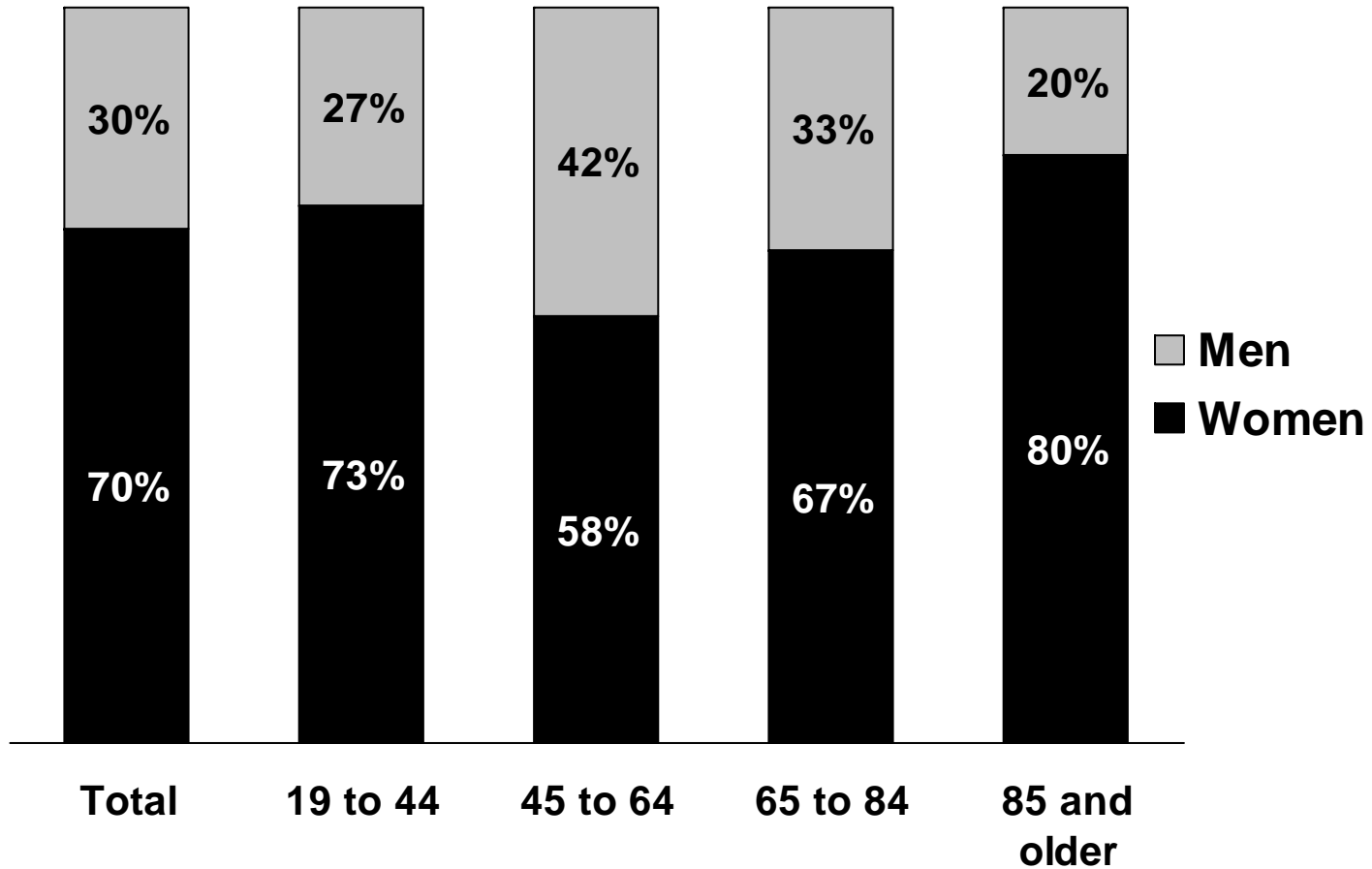
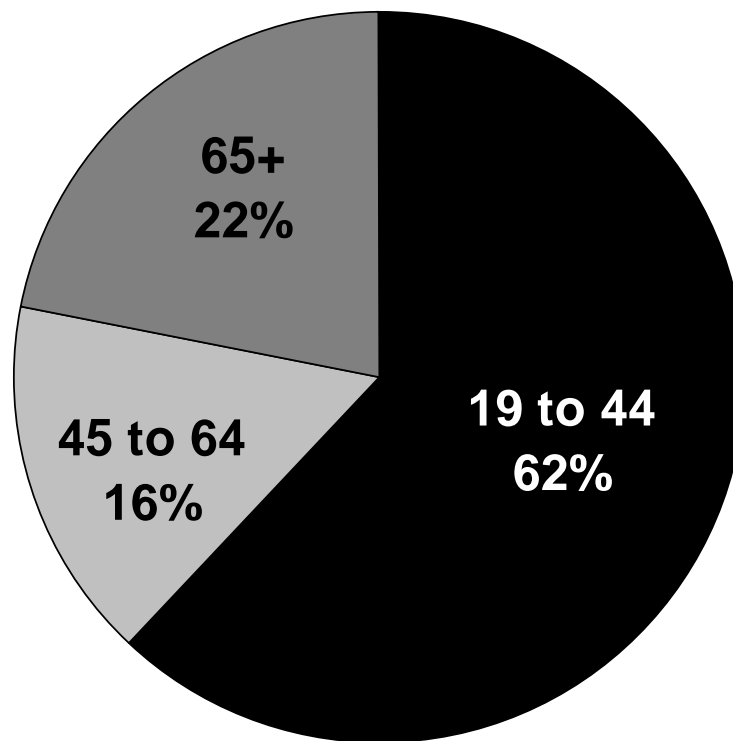


Figure 3

Most women on Medicaid are in their reproductive years

Distribution of women ages 19 and older on Medicaid, 2003



Total = 19 million women

Medicaid finances key services for women across the lifespan

▪ **Reproductive Years**

- Family planning & STD testing and treatment
- Maternity care - prenatal and delivery; pays for 37% of U.S. births
- Abortion very limited
- Mental health

▪ **Mid-life**

- Disability - ICF/MR, rehabilitation, therapy, transportation
- Chronic illness treatment and screenings
- Breast and cervical cancer treatment option

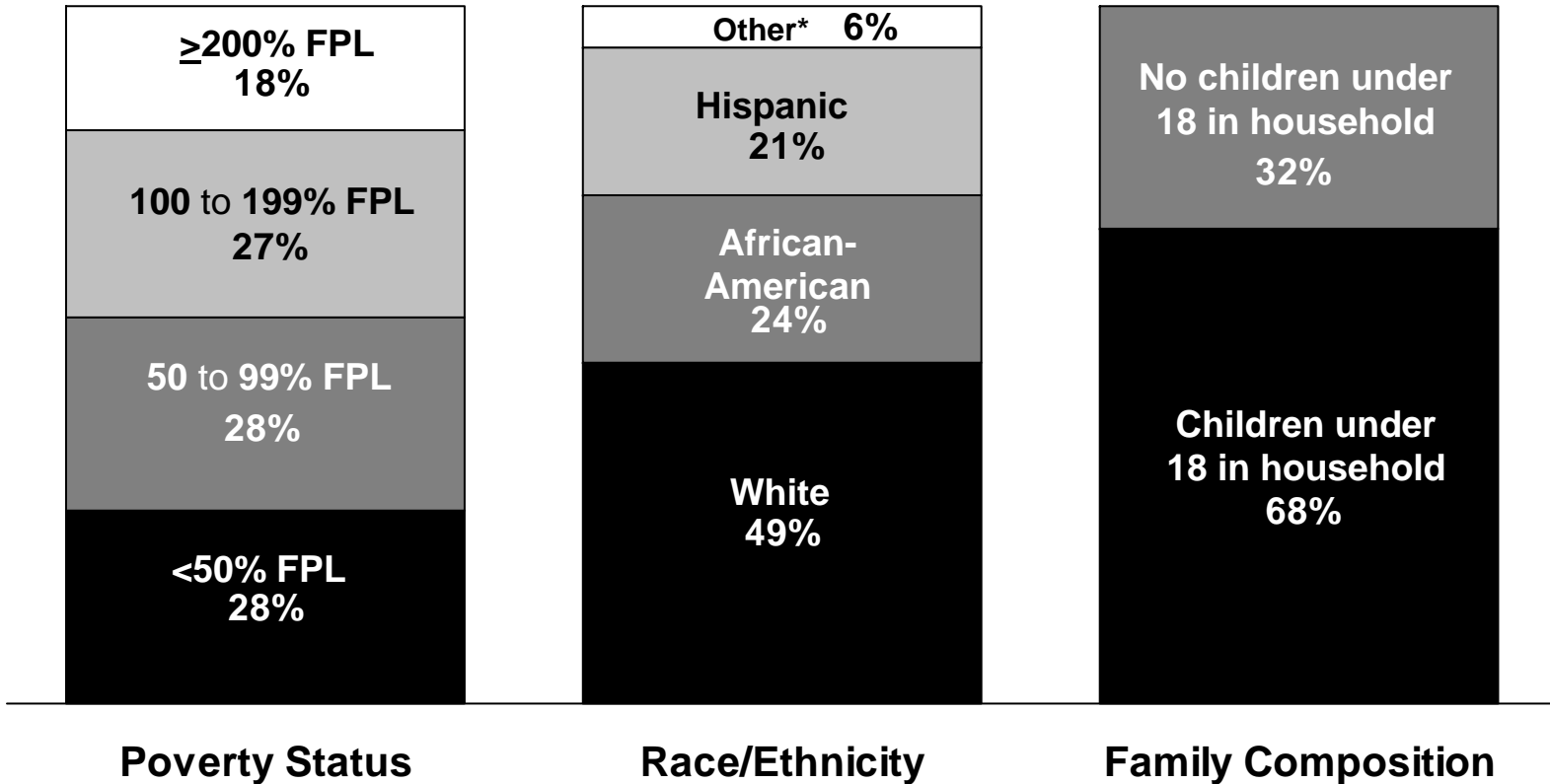
▪ **Seniors**

- Nursing home stays
- Home and community services - personal care, case management
- Vision, dental, rehabilitation

Figure 5

Women on Medicaid are diverse

Characteristics of non-elderly women on Medicaid, 2004:



Note: Includes women on Medicaid ages 18 to 64.

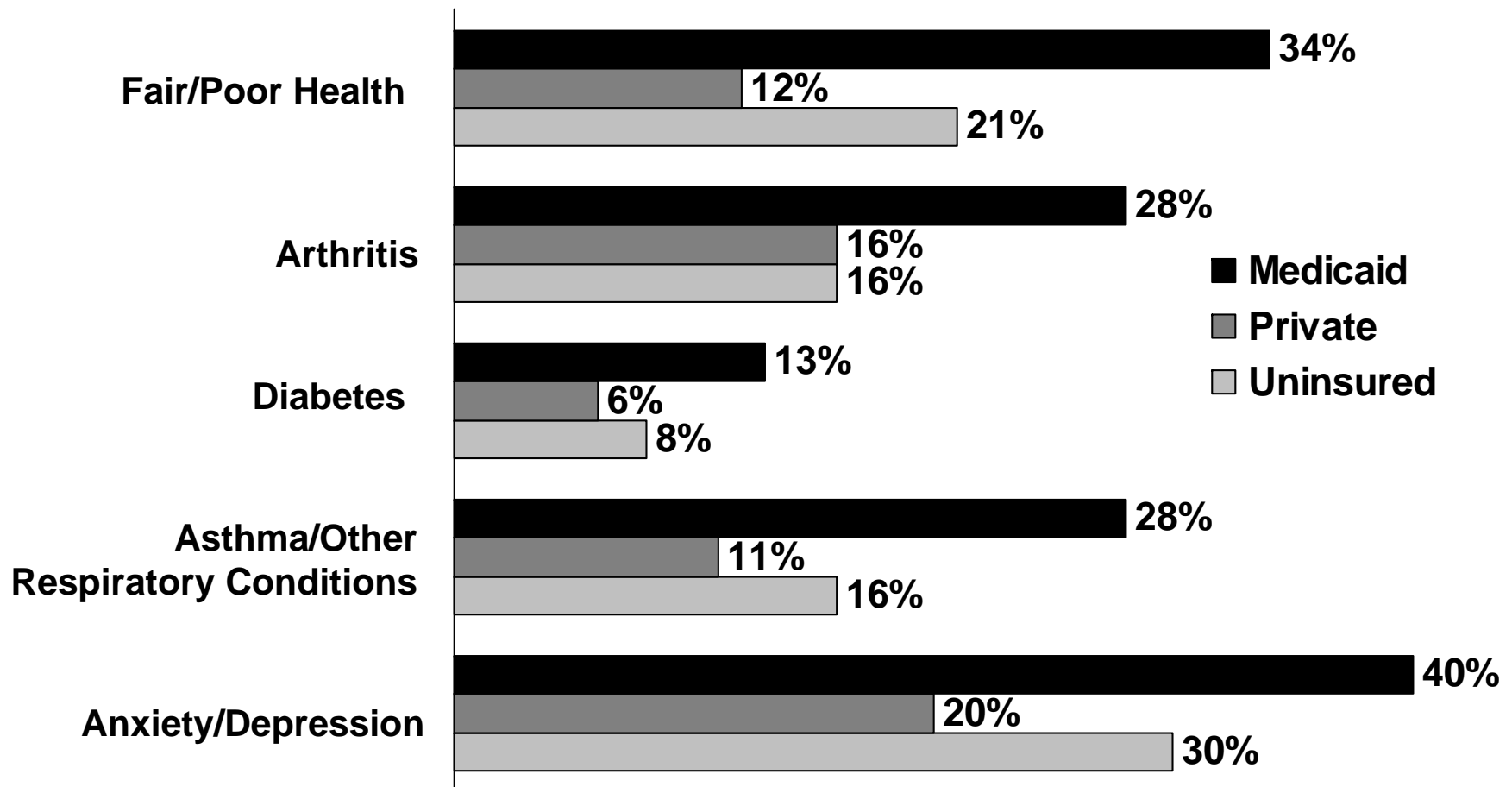
*Other consists of 4% Asian/Pacific Islander, 1% American Indian/Aleutian Eskimo, 1% multi-racial. The federal poverty level was \$15,670 for a family of three in 2004.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of Urban Institute estimates based on March 2005 Current Population Survey, Census Bureau.

Figure 6

Women on Medicaid have considerable health needs

Percentage of non-elderly women reporting they have been diagnosed with condition in past five years:



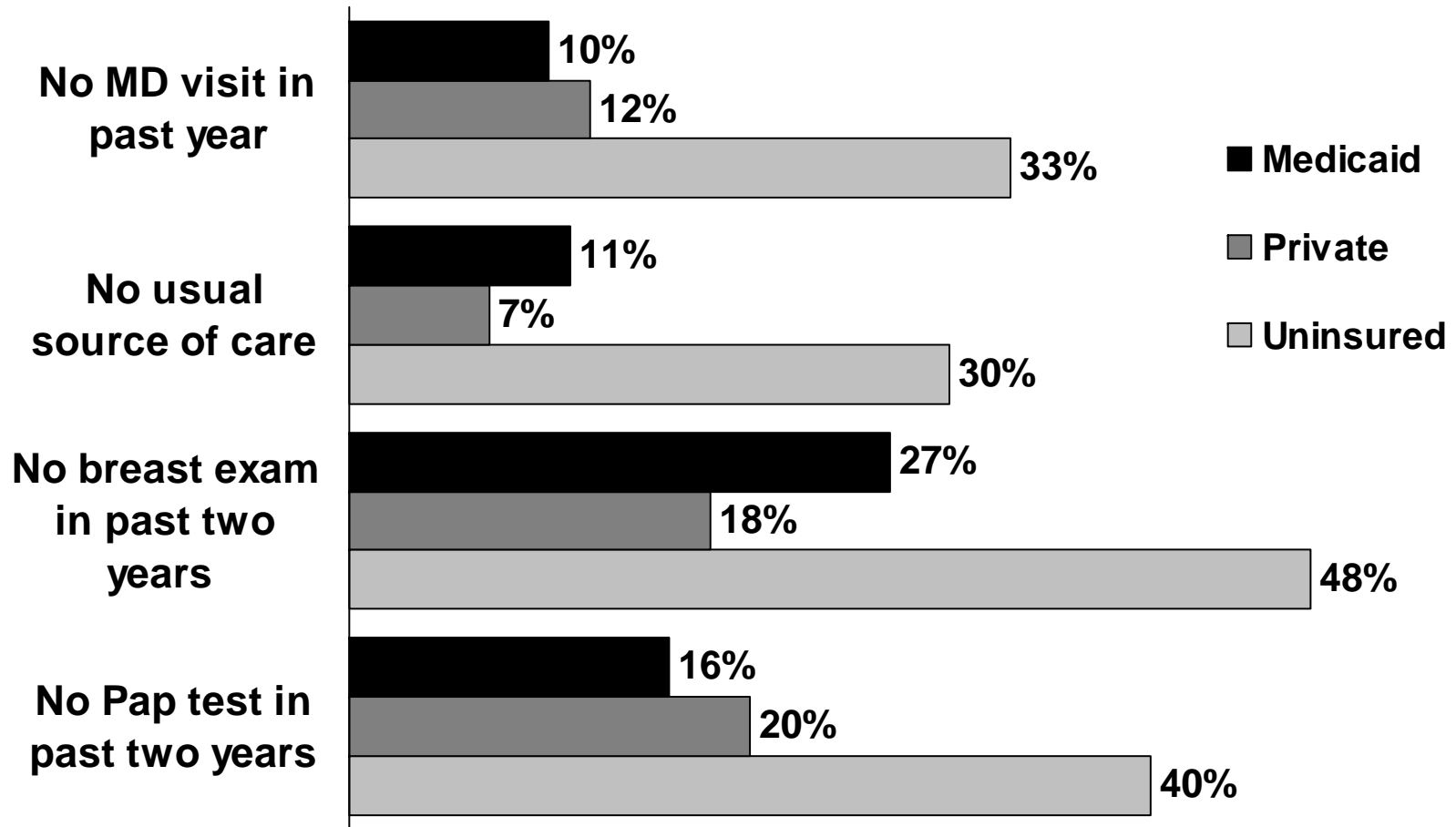
Note: Among women ages 18 to 64. *Significantly different from private, $p < .05$.

Source: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, *Kaiser Women's Health Survey*, 2004.

Figure 7

Medicaid improves access to care for women

Use of health care services, by type of insurance, 2004



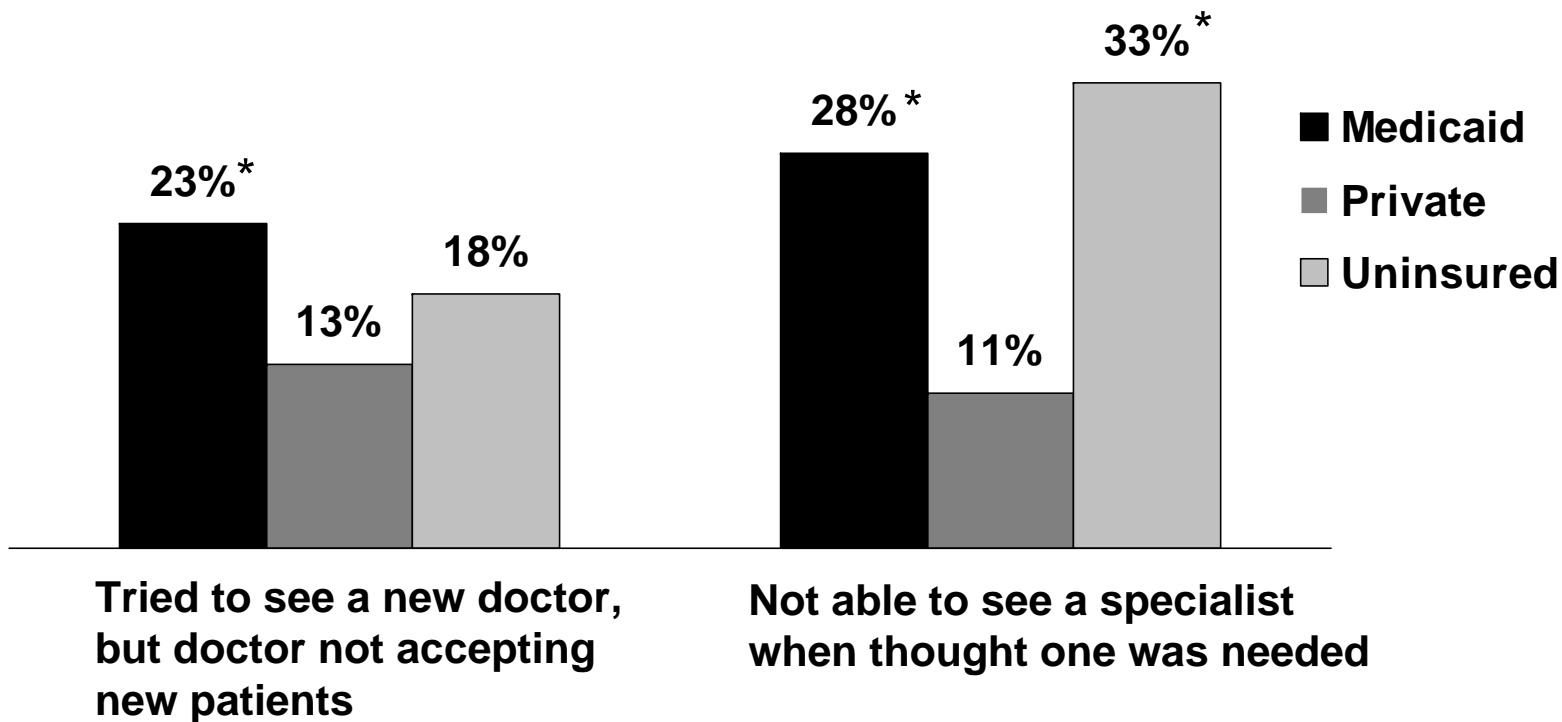
Note: Includes women ages 18 to 64.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 8

Access to physician care can be challenging for women on Medicaid

Percentage of non-elderly women reporting that in the past year they:



Note: Includes women ages 18 to 64.

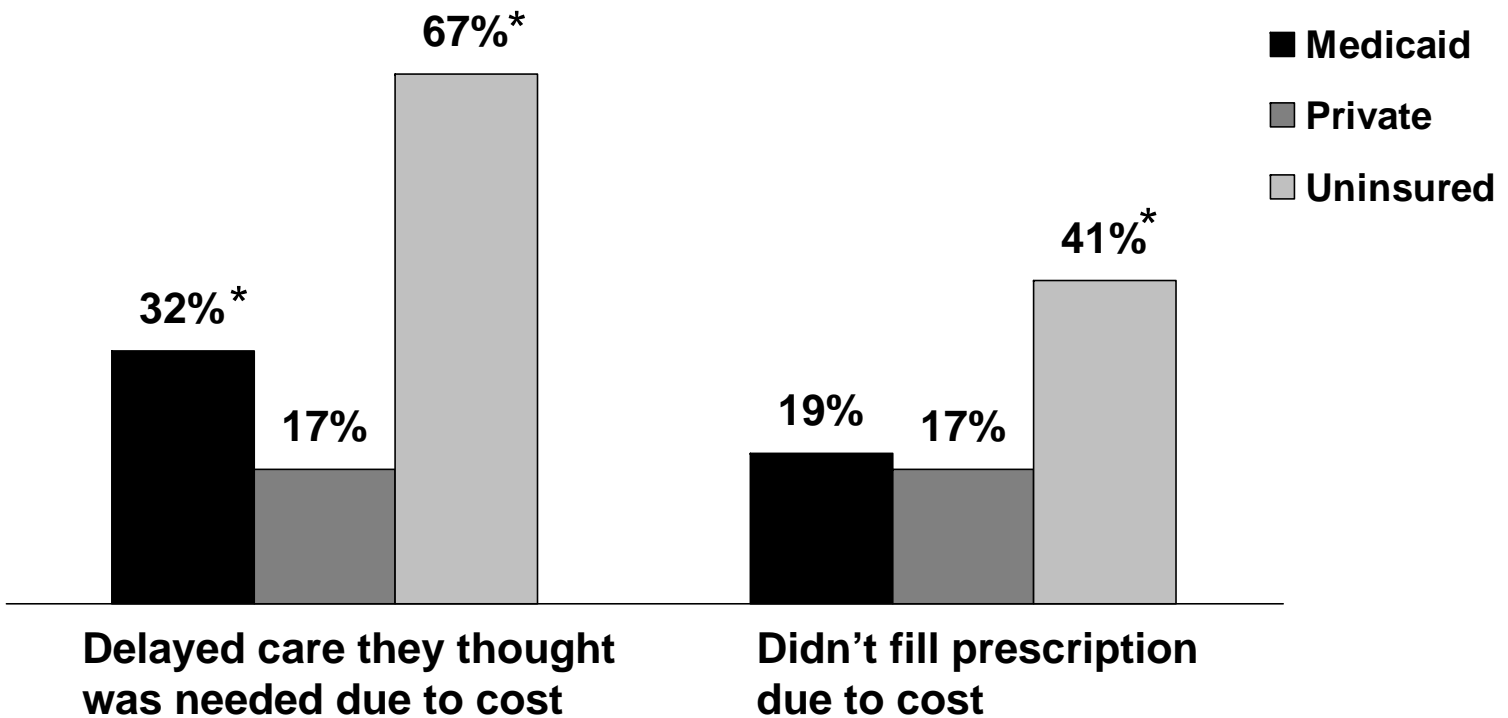
*Significantly different from Private, $p < .05$.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 9

Cost can be a barrier to care for women on Medicaid

Percentage of non-elderly women reporting that in the past year they:



Note: Includes women ages 18 to 64.

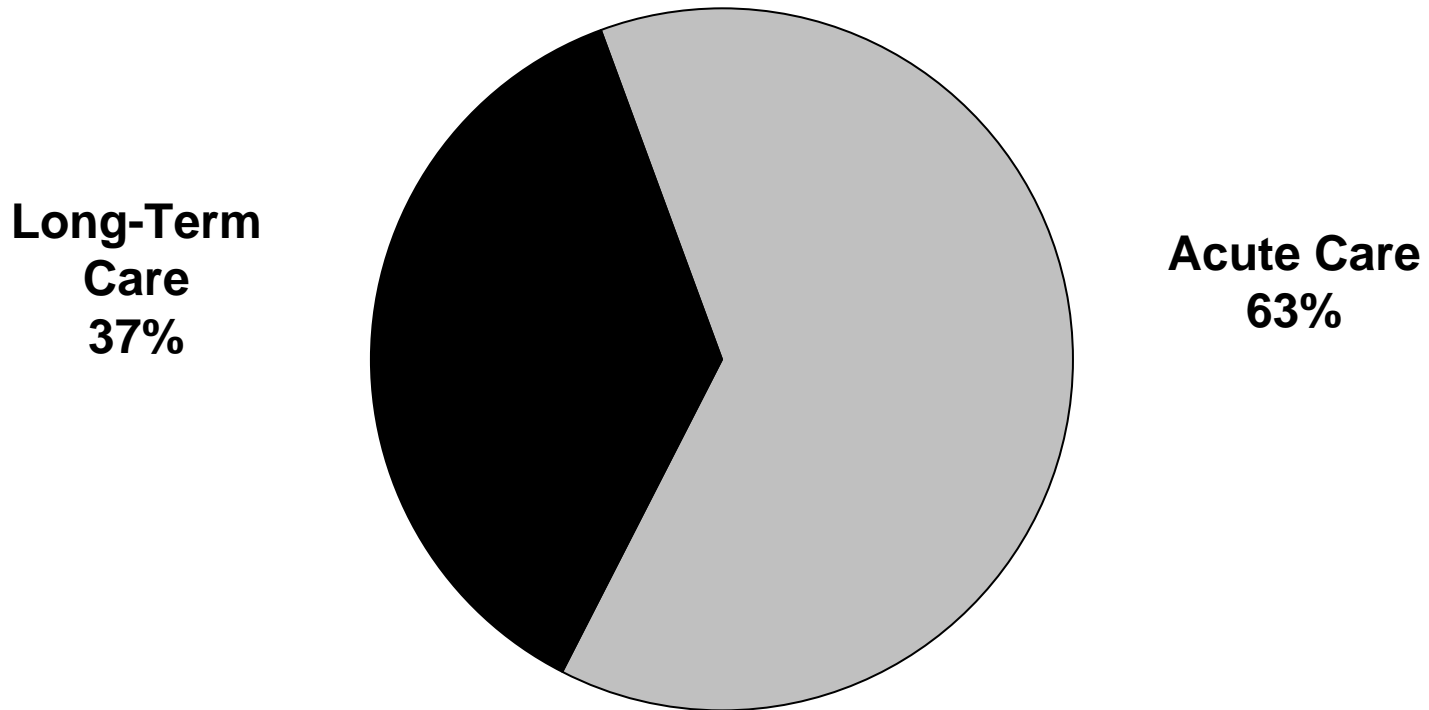
*Significantly different from Private, $p < .05$.

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004 Kaiser Women's Health Survey.

Figure 10

Over one-third of Medicaid spending is for long-term care

Medicaid spending for services, 2004



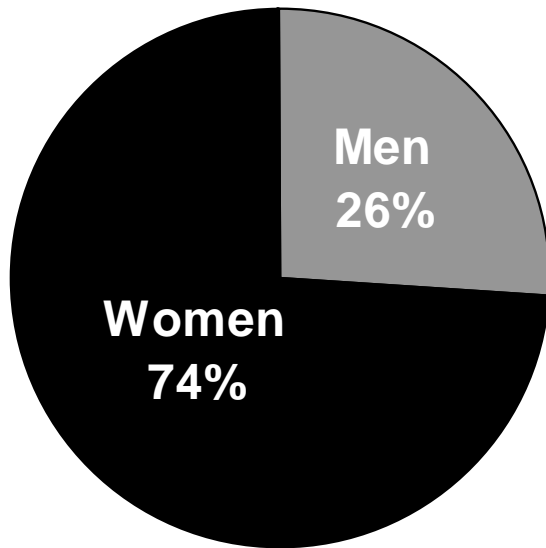
Total = \$270 billion

SOURCE: Urban Institute Estimates based on data from HCFA/CMS Form 64 prepared for the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, 2005.

Figure 11

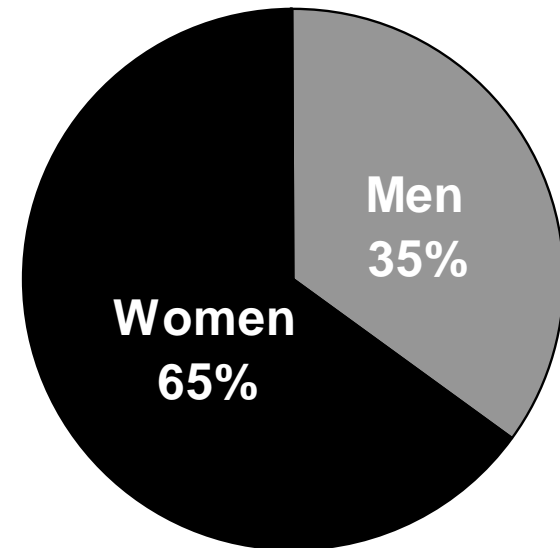
Women comprise the majority of long-term care population

Nursing Home Residents



Total = 1.5 million

Home Health Users



Total = 1.4 million

Note: Nursing home residents refer to those ages 65 and older.

Source: *Health, United States, 2005*. Nursing home data from the 1999 National Nursing Home Survey.

Home Health data from the 2000 National Home and Hospice Care Survey.