HOW CUTTING MEDICAID MEANS LESS ACCESS TO

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE

Medicaid helps millions of people across the country access affordable reproductive health care like birth control, cancer screenings, maternal health care, and STI testing and treatment. Here are examples of how people use Medicaid to access care:

ARIANA

Ariana needs a cervical cancer screening but can't afford high medical bills. Her Medicaid coverage is accepted at her local family planning clinic.

More than 70 million people are covered by Medicaid, and almost two-thirds of adult women enrolled in Medicaid are ages 19-44. The program funds 75% of publicly funded family planning services.



Taylor is about to have a baby. Her Medicaid coverage helps ensure she has coverage before, during, and after her pregnancy.

Medicaid covers
40% of all births in
the US and plays a
critical role in
preventing maternal
death. States with
robust access to
Medicaid see lower
maternal mortality
rates because more
people have
continuous access
to the care they
need before, during,
and after pregnancy.

JAY

Jay is a student who uses their Medicaid coverage at Planned Parenthood for free or low-cost reproductive health services like contraception and STI testing and treatment.

One in four people have been to a Planned Parenthood health center, and for many, Planned Parenthood is their sole health care provider. 2.4 million Americans rely on Planned Parenthood health centers each year, and more than half of these patients use Medicaid.

Americans rely on Medicaid for reproductive health care—and they do not support Trump and the GOP's plans to cut the program.



