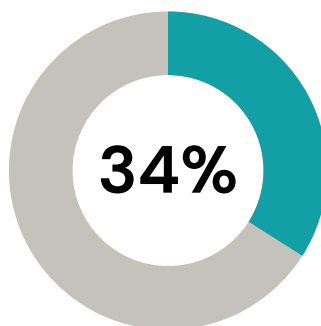


Protect Medicaid: Impact of Medicaid in Michigan

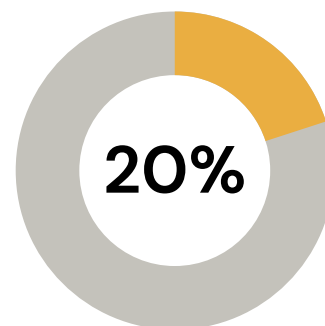
Medicaid (in MI, “Michigan Medicaid” or “Medical Assistance”) and the expansion of Medicaid eligibility have had a profoundly positive impact on the state of Michigan. More than [2.5 million people](#) (23% of the MI population) are enrolled in Medicaid.

Who are the beneficiaries of Medicaid?

- In Michigan, Medicaid [covers](#) 2 in 5 children, 3 in 5 nursing home residents, 1 in 6 Medicare beneficiaries, and 3 in 8 people with disabilities
- [Nearly half](#) of Medicaid spending is on older Michiganders and individuals with disabilities.
- Over [60%](#) of adult Medicaid enrollees are actively working.



In 2024, [34%](#) of enrollees were **children**



In 2023, [20%](#) of enrollees were **people with disabilities**

What benefits and services are accessible to enrollees?

- Following the pandemic, Michigan enacted [benefit expansions](#) to address behavioral health and maternal infant health.
- Medicaid is the primary funder for [long-term services](#) and supports, which provide coverage for individuals who require assistance with activities of daily living such as eating, bathing, and managing medications, etc.
- In 2019, MI’s Medicaid agency established the [Michigan Opioids Task Force](#) to respond to the opioid epidemic, which provides support for prevention, recovery, and treatment services. Medicaid funding in Michigan provides life-saving medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) as a necessary and effective treatment strategy for opioid addiction.

What are the impacts of Medicaid on the state economy?

- A University of Michigan [study](#) shows that the expansion of eligibility generates more than 30,000 new jobs every year.
 - New jobs yield over \$2 billion more in personal spending power each year for Michigan residents.
 - New jobs and related spending generate approximately \$150 million in income and sales tax revenue annually for the state.
- Expansion of eligibility yields clear fiscal benefits, which exceed the state's costs every year.
- Adults insured with Medicaid are the [least likely](#) to report having medical debt, decreasing rates of uncompensated care across the state.