This publication is a snapshot of many of the benefits Medi-Cal (California’s Medicaid program) provides to Californians.

✓ Medi-Cal covers millions of Californians at all stages of life and levels of need.

✓ Medi-Cal provides access to vital health care providers and services.

✓ Californians say Medi-Cal matters to their state and their families.
Medi-Cal Saves Lives

“One life [is] saved for every 239 to 316 adults [who gain Medicaid] coverage.”

New England Journal of Medicine – June 2017

This translates to 19,000-25,600 lives saved across California every year

Source: New England Journal of Medicine, 2017. Author calculations based on annual lives saved per Medi-Cal enrollees age 20 to 64.
The number of Californians covered by Medi-Cal coverage has increased 63% under the Affordable Care Act.

Medi-Cal serves Californians at all stages of life — and with many types of health care needs, from those living with a disability to veterans to working adults without employer coverage.

Source: Department of Health Care Services, 2017.
Medi-Cal Covers Nearly 13.5 Million Californians

Nearly 1 in 3 Californians have Medi-Cal coverage

Source: Department of Health Care Services, 2017; California Health Interview Survey, 2015.
Medi-Cal Covers Californians in All Stages of Life

Medi-Cal pays for 1 in 2 births in the state

Medi-Cal Covers Californians in All Stages of Life

Medi-Cal covers nearly 49% of kids age 0 to 11

Kids with Medicaid:

- Miss fewer school days because they’re sick or injured
- Are more likely to finish high school & graduate college
- Are less likely to have high blood pressure, ER visits, or hospitalizations as adults
- Earn more & pay more taxes as adults

Nearly 62% of Californians (age 0-64) covered by Medi-Cal are families with children.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015.
Medi-Cal covers Californians in All Stages of Life

Medi-Cal covers more than 1 in 5 Californians age 65+

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015.
Medi-Cal Covers Californians Who Need Care

Medi-Cal covers 1 in 2 Californians living with a disability

Medi-Cal covers nearly 3 in 5 nursing facility residents.

Source: Public Policy Institute of California, 2015.
Medi-Cal helps around 183,000 California veterans access the care they need and Medicaid helps nearly 1 in 10 veterans nationwide.

Source: Families USA, 2017. Data from 2015.
Medi-Cal Covers Working Californians

More than \( \frac{2}{3} \) Medi-Cal adults are in the labor force

That is more than 4.6 million Californians working full-time, working part-time, or actively trying to find a job

Source: Bay Area Economic Institute, 2016.
In 2016, California paid $82 billion to the health plans, physicians, hospitals, long-term care providers, and others to ensure Californians with Medi-Cal coverage got the care they needed.

Medi-Cal Means a Regular Place to Go for Care

80% of Californians with Medi-Cal have a usual source of care*

* a doctors office or clinic, NOT the emergency department

Medi-Cal Means Californians Get Routine Checkups

California adults with Medi-Cal are 40% more likely to receive routine checkups than the uninsured.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015. Individuals who received routine checkup with doctor in the past 12 months.
Kids with Medi-Cal are more than **TWICE AS LIKELY** to receive routine preventive medical & dental care as uninsured kids.

Source: National Survey of Children’s Health, California, 2011/12. Children who received both routine preventive medical and dental care visits in the past 12 months.
Medi-Cal Helps Treat Addiction

More than 3,000,000 Californians struggle with alcohol and drug abuse.

More than 1 in 3 Californians seeking help for an emotional/mental health problem or use of alcohol/drug have Medi-Cal coverage.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015; California Health Interview Survey, 2015.
Medi-Cal Helps Women Get Mammograms

Women with Medi-Cal are nearly 24% more likely to receive a mammogram as the uninsured.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015. Mammogram screening history for women age 40 and older: received mammogram in past two years or never received.
Californians say that Medi-Cal is important not just to the state, but to their families.

Medi-Cal is an investment in our communities’ health. It can save us money and help our economy.
Californians Say Medi-Cal Is Important

88% of Californians say Medi-Cal is important to the state

Source: Berkeley IGS Poll, 2017. Percentage who deem Medi-Cal “somewhat” or “very” important compared to “not too important,” “not at all important,” and “no opinion.”
Californians Say Medi-Cal Is Important

Californians across the state say that Medi-Cal is important to the state

Source: Berkeley IGS Poll, 2017. Percentage who deem Medi-Cal “somewhat” or “very” important compared to “not too important,” “not at all important,” and “no opinion.”
Californians Say Medi-Cal Is Important

Californians across political affiliations say that Medi-Cal is important to the state.

Source: Berkeley IGS Poll, 2017. Percentage who deem Medi-Cal “somewhat” or “very” important compared to “not too important,” “not at all important,” and “no opinion.”
Californians with Medi-Cal Value Their Coverage

Source: Berkeley IGS Poll, 2017. Ninety-six percent of Medi-Cal beneficiaries deem Medi-Cal “somewhat” or “very” important to themselves and their families.
Medi-Cal Helps Working Californians

Full-time workers with Medi-Cal gain an estimated

4.7 extra working days

that add up to

$1.7 billion

in extra personal income per year

Workers in restaurants, retail, and service industries like auto repair and hair salons are more likely to rely on Medi-Cal coverage than workers in other industries.

Source: Bay Area Economic Institute, 2016; UC Berkeley Labor Center, 2017.
Medi-Cal Can Save California Money

For every dollar Medi-Cal spends on preventive care, California can save $3 in health care costs.

Source: Prevention Institute, 2007.
Medi-Cal covers more than 1.1 million Californians in the Northern California counties: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Mendocino, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Tuolumne, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba. That’s more than 30% of residents.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015.
Over **82%** of Northern California residents with Medi-Cal have a usual source of care*

* a doctor’s office or clinic

NOT the emergency department

Includes Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Mendocino, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Tuolumne, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba Counties

Medi-Cal Means Northern CA Residents Get Routine Checkups

Northern California adults with Medi-Cal are more than 55% more likely to receive routine checkups as the uninsured.

Includes Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Mendocino, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Tuolumne, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015. Individuals who received routine checkup with doctor in the past 12 months.
Partnership Health Plan Covers 618,000 Members

In 2016...

60% of members had at least one prescription

7.5 prescriptions per member

59% of members had at least one primary care visit

2.5 primary care visits per member

2 specialty visits per member

Source: Health plan data, 2016. Service area is Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Shasta, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Trinity, and Yolo Counties.
Medi-Cal covers more than 1.6 million Californians in the Bay Area counties:


That’s more than 1 in 5 residents.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015.
Nearly 84% of Bay Area residents with Medi-Cal have a usual source of care*.

*usual source of care includes doctor's office, HMO, Kaiser, community clinic, government clinic, community hospital.


Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015.
Medi-Cal Means Bay Area Residents Get Routine Checkups

Bay Area adults with Medi-Cal are over 42% more likely to receive routine checkups as the uninsured.


Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015. Individuals who received routine checkup with doctor in the past 12 months.
Contra Costa Health Plan Covers 223,000 Members

In 2016...

59% of eligible women got mammograms

1.4 primary care visits per member

1.7 specialty visits per member

Source: Health plan data, 2016. Service area is Contra Costa County.
San Francisco Health Plan Covers 157,000 Members

In 2016...

73% of eligible kids got well child visits

88% of eligible kids got pediatrician visits

70% of eligible women got mammograms

Source: Health plan data, 2016. Service area is San Francisco County.
Health Plan of San Mateo Covers 133,000 Members

In 2016...

- 54% of eligible kids got well child visits
- 66% of eligible kids got pediatrician visits
- 66% of eligible women got mammograms
- 56% of members had at least one primary care visit
- 50% of members had at least one prescription

Source: Health plan data, 2016. Service area is San Mateo County.
Medi-Cal covers more than 1.8 million Californians in the San Joaquin Valley counties:

Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare.

That’s nearly 45% of residents.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015.
Over 76% of San Joaquin Valley residents with Medi-Cal have a usual source of care*

* a doctor’s office or clinic

NOT the emergency department

Includes Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare Counties

Uninsured: 60.3%
Medi-Cal: 76.3%

Medi-Cal Means Valley Residents Get Routine Checkups

San Joaquin Valley adults with Medi-Cal are over 34% more likely to receive routine checkups as the uninsured.

Includes Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare Counties.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015. Individuals who received routine checkup with doctor in the past 12 months.
In 2016...

- 56% of members had at least one prescription.
- 11.5 prescriptions per member.
- 62% of eligible kids got pediatrician visits.

Source: Health plan data, 2016. Service area is Kern County.
Health Plan of San Joaquin Covers 350,000 Members

In 2016...

- 53% of eligible women got mammograms
- 5.2 prescriptions per member
- 3.1 specialty visits per member

Source: Health plan data, 2016. Service area is San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties.
Medi-Cal Matters: Central Coast

Medi-Cal covers 599,000 Californians in the Central Coast counties: Monterey, San Luis Obispo, San Benito, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, and Ventura. That’s nearly 27% of residents.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015.
Medi-Cal Means Central Coast Residents Get Routine Checkups

Central Coast adults with Medi-Cal are **54%** more likely to receive routine checkups as the uninsured.

Includes Monterey, San Luis Obispo, San Benito, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, and Ventura Counties

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015. Individuals who received routine checkup with doctor in the past 12 months.
Central California Alliance for Health Covers 348,000 Members

In 2016...

59% of eligible women got mammograms

71% of members had at least one prescription

63% of members had at least one primary care visit

Source: Health plan data, 2016. Service area is Merced, Monterey, and Santa Cruz Counties.
Gold Coast Health Plan Covers 186,000 Members

In 2016...

74% of members had at least one primary care visit

61% of members had at least one prescription

72% of members had at least one specialty care visit

Source: Health plan data, 2016. Service area is Ventura County.
Medi-Cal Matters: Los Angeles

Medi-Cal covers more than 3.4 million Californians in Los Angeles County.

That’s nearly 35% of residents.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015.
More than **81%** of Los Angeles County residents with Medi-Cal have a **usual source of care***

* *a doctor’s office or clinic, NOT the emergency department*

Medi-Cal Means Los Angeles Residents Get Routine Checkups

Los Angeles County adults with Medi-Cal are nearly 29% more likely to receive routine checkups as the uninsured.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015. Individuals who received routine checkup with doctor in the past 12 months.
LA Care and Its Delegated Plans Cover over 2 Million Members

In 2016...

53% of members had at least one prescription

7 prescriptions per member

53% of members had at least one primary care visit

2 primary care visits per member

Source: Health plan data, 2016. Service area is Los Angeles County.
Medi-Cal Matters: Southern California

Medi-Cal covers more than 3.3 million Californians in the Southern California counties: Imperial, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego.

That’s nearly 31% of residents.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015.
80% of Southern California residents with Medi-Cal have a usual source of care*

* a doctor’s office or clinic, NOT the emergency department

Includes Imperial, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties

Medi-Cal Means Southern CA Residents Get Routine Checkups

Southern California adults with Medi-Cal are more than 46% more likely to receive routine checkups as the uninsured. Includes Imperial, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015. Individuals who received routine checkup with doctor in the past 12 months.
CalOptima Covers 721,000 Members

In 2016...

60% of eligible members got a colorectal cancer screening

64% of eligible women got mammograms

69% of kids had at least one pediatrician visit

8 prescriptions per member

Source: Health plan data, 2016. Service area is Orange County.
Inland Empire Health Plan Covers 1.25 Million Members

In 2016...

- 72% of kids age 3 to 6 got well child visits
- 85% of diabetics received recommended testing
- 64% of eligible women got mammograms

Source: Health plan data, 2016. Service area is Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.
Sources


- **Slide 6 (babies):** “Births Financed by Medicaid,” Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation (2016), accessed June 24, 2017, [www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/births-financed-by-medicaid/?currentTimeframe=0&selectedRows=%7B%22states%22:%7B%7B%22california%7D%7D&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22TimePeriod%20Reported%22,%22sort%22:%22desc%22%7D](http://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/births-financed-by-medicaid/?currentTimeframe=0&selectedRows=%7B%22states%22:%7B%7B%22california%7D%7D&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22TimePeriod%20Reported%22,%22sort%22:%22desc%22%7D).


- **Slide 8 (families):** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, AskCHIS 2015, “Type of health insurance for those younger than 65 by family type (marital status and number of children),” accessed June 22, 2017, [http://ask.chis.ucla.edu](http://ask.chis.ucla.edu).

Sources

- **Slide 10 (disabilities):** Medicaid in California, Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation (June 2017), [http://files.kff.org/attachment/fact-sheet-medicaid-state-CA](http://files.kff.org/attachment/fact-sheet-medicaid-state-CA).


- **Slide 14 (82 billion):** Kaiser Foundation, Medicaid in California.


- **Slide 19 (mammogram):** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, AskCHIS 2015, “Mammogram screening history for women age 40 and older: received mammogram in past two years or never received,” accessed June 24, 2017, [http://ask.chis.ucla.edu](http://ask.chis.ucla.edu).

- **Slide 21-24 (importance and value):** Mark DiCamillo, “Over Half of Californians Worry That They or a Family Member Will Lose Health Coverage If the Affordable Care Act Is Repealed,” Berkeley Institute of Governmental Studies, press release, June 20, 2017, [http://escholarship.org/uc/item/5h21p3d9](http://escholarship.org/uc/item/5h21p3d9).


**Note:** The data on slides 7, 8, 15, 16, 18, 19, 28, 32, 33, 37, 38, 47, 48, 51, & 52 were updated on Sept. 26, 2017, to reflect corrections to 2015 CHIS data. All data changes were provided by CHIS.