

District of Columbia

STATE MEDICAID FACTS

Protect Your Healthcare, Schools and Hospitals

Congress is moving to approve \$600-\$800 billion in funding cuts to the Medicaid program. Millions of people could lose their healthcare under the plan being pushed through Congress.



medicaid helps
72 MILLION

people with disabilities, veterans, new mothers, retirees, students and low wage workers.

In District of Columbia, 238,028 people are supported by Medicaid.¹ This includes 46% percent of moms giving birth,² 41% percent of children³ and 83% percent of grandparents and other seniors in nursing homes in District of Columbia.⁴ Medicaid also supports veterans, students, working families and AFT members.



medicaid is the
LARGEST

health insurance provider for children in the United States and covers about half of all kids.

School health professionals, like speech pathologists, occupational therapists and school nurses and psychologists, all rely on Medicaid funding. Without Medicaid, they will not be able to help as many of the 15,000 students in District of Columbia schools with disabilities.⁷

more emergencies, less staff
TRAGEDY

More patients will use the ER in place of primary care, and staffing and workplace violence in hospitals will worsen if Medicaid funding is cut.



Medicaid accounts for 19 percent of all payments to hospitals nationwide.⁵ Cuts could lead to longer wait times, rushed care, hospital closures and an increase in workplace violence and other challenges faced by our healthcare members. Rural areas and small towns could be impacted the worst, with families having to travel hours for maternity or cancer care.⁶

medicaid provides
THE MOST

federal funding to states for public services and schools. If Medicaid is cut, jobs will be lost.



District of Columbia receives \$3,346,000,000 in federal Medicaid funding annually.⁸ Gutting Medicaid will mean **job losses**—in hospitals, in schools and to District of Columbia public service jobs.

We're in this fight together. Bipartisan groups representing state legislators, state governments, county managers and cities are concerned about the fate of Medicaid.⁹ And 71 percent of voters who supported President Trump oppose cuts to Medicaid.¹⁰ We need you to tell the political leaders and donors in Washington, D.C., to keep their hands off of DC Medicaid:

www.actionnetwork.org/letters/medicaid-cuts-2025.

The AFT is a union of professionals that champions fairness; democracy; economic opportunity; and high-quality public education, healthcare and public services for our students, their families and our communities. We are committed to advancing these principles through community engagement, organizing, collective bargaining and political activism, and especially through the work our members do.

Randi Weingarten
PRESIDENT

Fedrick C. Ingram
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Evelyn DeJesus
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

ENDNOTES

¹ Medicaid.gov, “October 2024 Medicaid & CHIP Enrollment Data Highlights,” Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, January 15, 2025, www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/program-information/medicaid-and-chip-enrollment-data/report-highlights/index.html.

² KFF, “Births Financed by Medicaid, 2023,” State Health Facts, [www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/births-financed-by-medicaid/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel={\"colId\":\"Location\",\"sort\":\"asc\"}](https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/births-financed-by-medicaid/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel={\).

³ KFF, “Medicaid Coverage Rates for People Ages 0-64 by Age, 2023,” State Health Facts, [www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/people-0-64-medicaid-rate-by-age/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel={\"colId\":\"Location\",\"sort\":\"asc\"}](https://www.kff.org/medicaid/state-indicator/people-0-64-medicaid-rate-by-age/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel={\).

⁴ KFF, “Distribution of Certified Nursing Facility Residents by Primary Payer Source, 2024,” State Health Facts, [www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/distribution-of-certified-nursing-facilities-by-primary-payer-source/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel={\"colId\":\"Location\",\"sort\":\"asc\"}](https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/distribution-of-certified-nursing-facilities-by-primary-payer-source/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel={\).

⁵ Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission, “Medicaid Base and Supplemental Payments to Hospitals,” Issue Brief, April 2024, www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Medicaid-Base-and-Supplemental-Payments-to-Hospitals.pdf.

⁶ Joan Alker et al., “Medicaid’s Role in Small Towns and Rural Areas,” Center for Children and Families, Georgetown University McCourt School of Public Policy, January 15, 2025, <https://ccf.georgetown.edu/2025/01/15/medicaids-role-in-small-towns-and-rural-areas>.

⁷ U.S. Department of Education, “Summary: Investments and Reach of the U.S. Department of Education,” January 2025, <https://media.the-learning-agency.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/10133556/ED-Fact-Sheet.pdf>.

⁸ Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission, “Medicaid Spending by State, Category, and Source of Funds,” December 2024, www.macpac.gov/publication/medicaid-spending-by-state-category-and-source-of-funds.

⁹ National Conference of State Legislatures, “State and Local Government Organizations Express Concern Over Proposed Changes to Medicaid Financing and Requirements,” February 21, 2025, <http://www.ncsl.org/press-room/details/state-and-local-government-organizations-express-concern-over-proposed-changes-to-medicaid-financing-and-requirements>.

¹⁰ Jared Gans, “71 Percent of Trump Voters Oppose Medicaid Cuts: Poll,” The Hill, February 25, 2025, www.thehill.com/policy/healthcare/5163193-trump-voters-oppose-medicaid-cuts-poll.