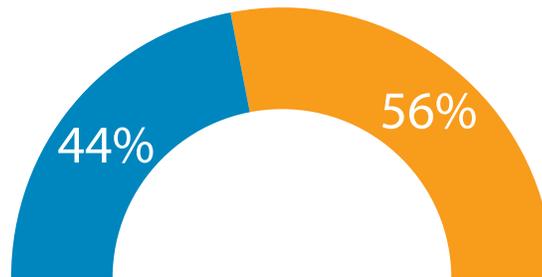


Poll: Majority Support Set Medicaid Spending Targeted to Neediest Populations

Messaging Priorities

- Obamacare’s expansion of Medicaid added able-bodied adults without children as an additional burden to the program and spends taxpayer money on them rather than the most vulnerable populations the program was designed to serve—the disabled, elderly, children, and pregnant women in poverty.
- Help should reflect need and vulnerability, but the program reimburses less for the more vulnerable populations.
- Congress’ proposed reform to Medicaid reprioritizes spending to help the poorest and most vulnerable by targeting set spending to Medicaid populations based on their specific needs.

Majority Support Changes to Medicaid to Focus Spending on Core Populations



Medicaid should largely continue as it is today, with the federal government guaranteeing coverage for low-income people, setting standards for who states must cover and what benefits people get, and matching Medicaid spending as the number of people on the program goes up or down.*

The federal government should focus spending on the disabled, elderly, children, and pregnant women in poverty, by targeting set spending to Medicaid populations based on their specific needs.

*Language taken from Kaiser Family Foundation’s “Kaiser Health Tracking Poll—May 2017.”

How Americans View Medicaid Expansion and Capped Payments

A BAD THING	A GOOD THING
<p>62% Obamacare’s Medicaid expansion spends taxpayer money on childless adults who can work, rather than the most vulnerable populations the program was designed to serve—the disabled, elderly, children, and pregnant women in poverty.</p>	<p>62% Congress’ proposal to give states a capped payment per person will encourage states to crack down on fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program.</p>
<p>57% Obamacare gave states higher reimbursements for adding able-bodied adults to Medicaid than for serving the elderly and disabled.</p>	<p>54% Congress’ proposal to give states a capped payment per person will give states more power to structure their Medicaid programs in ways that work best for them.</p>

SOURCE: Online survey using a national representative sample of 893 U.S. voters conducted June 30, 2017, with a margin of error of +/-3.3 percentage points. American Perceptions Initiative is a project of The Heritage Foundation’s Center on Public Opinion.