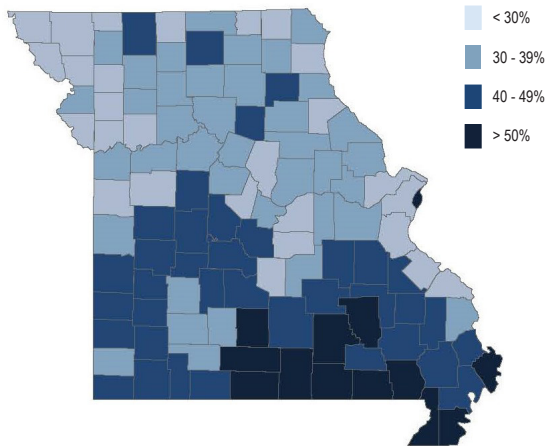


Consistent, continuous health coverage is fundamental to ensuring that all children receive the care they need to stay healthy and active. Missouri's Medicaid program is a critical piece of ensuring that kids throughout Missouri, in our rural and our urban counties, have access to the health care they need, when they need it.

More Than One in Three Missouri Children Rely on Medicaid for Health Coverage.

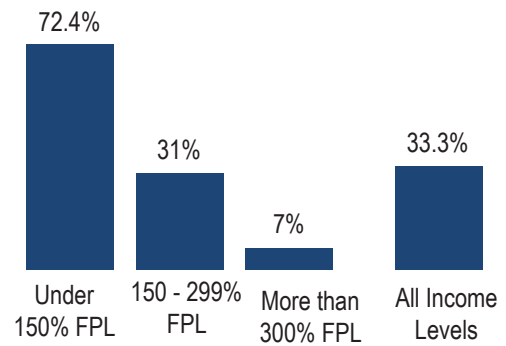


Medicaid is a central source of health coverage for children across Missouri:

- Over 1 in 3 Missouri kids under age 19 rely on Medicaid;
- In thirteen Missouri counties the rate of children enrolled in Medicaid is over half.
- Children in rural areas and in the urban core are equally likely to utilize Medicaid.

Percent of Missouri Children Under 19 with Medicaid/CHIP by Federal Poverty Level & Equivalentⁱ

Annual Income for a Family of Three, 2018



- Medicaid is especially important for children living in low-wage families as their parents often work in jobs that do not offer health benefits and/or cannot afford the high cost of private coverage.
- Nearly 3 in 4 Missouri kids living below 150% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and nearly 1 in 3 kids between 150-300% FPL rely on MoHealthNet for health coverage.

Children with Medicaid Coverage:ⁱⁱ



Do Better in School



Miss Fewer School Days due to Illness or Injury



Are More Likely to Finish High School, and Attend and Graduate College



Have Fewer Emergency Room Visits & Hospitalizations as Adults



Earn More as Adults

Medicaid & CHIP Enrollment by County: Children Under 19 Years of Ageⁱⁱ

The numbers below reflect the status of coverage in November 2019. The economic fallout of COVID resulted in significantly increased enrollment. Pre-COVID data is used to illustrate coverage prior to the pandemic.

County	# Kids Medicaid	% Kids Medicaid
Adair	1,911	35.5%
Andrew	927	22.2%
Atchison	313	29.2%
Audrain	2,294	36.5%
Barry	3,970	46.3%
Barton	1,220	40.9%
Bates	1,328	32.5%
Benton	1,601	45.2%
Bollinger	1,282	44.5%
Boone	10,883	27.1%
Buchanan	8,170	38.2%
Butler	5,407	51.3%
Caldwell	709	30.5%
Callaway	3,274	32.6%
Camden	3,549	41.5%
Cape Girardeau	5,921	33.1%
Carroll	673	31.6%
Carter	756	46.8%
Cass	6,723	25.2%
Cedar	1,543	43.8%
Chariton	587	32.5%
Christian	7,300	32.2%
Clark	582	35.6%
Clay	13,847	22.5%
Clinton	1,360	26.8%
Cole	5,637	30.5%
Cooper	1,389	34.2%
Crawford	2,589	44.5%
Dade	738	43.6%
Dallas	1,693	40.8%
Daviess	828	36.9%
DeKalb	569	26.6%
Dent	1,717	46.8%
Douglas	1,531	51.7%
Dunklin	4,691	55.9%
Franklin	7,585	30.2%
Gasconade	1,109	33.9%
Gentry	547	32.0%
Greene	23,887	37.1%
Grundy	957	39.3%

Harrison	864	40.3%
Henry	2,127	42.4%
Hickory	755	45.3%
Holt	263	27.6%
Howard	795	33.4%
Howell	5,376	54.0%
Iron	1,070	48.9%
Jackson	63,924	37.2%
Jasper	13,298	42.4%
Jefferson	14,886	26.8%
Johnson	3,041	24.4%
Knox	370	36.8%
Laclede	4,333	48.0%
Lafayette	2,692	34.5%
Lawrence	4,228	42.0%
Lewis	703	28.3%
Lincoln	4,526	30.2%
Linn	1,107	36.5%
Livingston	1,207	35.1%
McDonald	2,851	45.8%
Macon	1,384	37.2%
Madison	1,402	49.9%
Maries	576	28.0%
Marion	2,832	39.0%
Mercer	223	22.7%
Miller	2,672	42.5%
Mississippi	1,684	52.6%
Moniteau	1,274	29.5%
Monroe	773	38.2%
Montgomery	1,006	36.5%
Morgan	2,121	44.6%
New Madrid	1,962	44.2%
Newton	5,878	39.7%
Nodaway	989	21.5%
Oregon	1,378	55.5%
Osage	620	19.0%
Ozark	998	53.2%
Pemiscot	2,694	57.4%
Perry	1,421	29.2%
Pettis	5,194	47.0%
Phelps	3,533	34.5%
Pike	1,537	35.2%

Platte	4,276	17.3%
Polk	3,068	39.6%
Pulaski	3,381	28.7%
Putnam	357	32.0%
Ralls	629	26.8%
Randolph	2,429	42.1%
Ray	1,609	29.5%
Reynolds	768	58.2%
Ripley	1,837	56.2%
St. Charles	14,777	15.1%
St. Clair	936	48.0%
Ste. Genevieve	1,202	29.4%
St. Francois	6,364	43.7%
St. Louis	65,639	28.0%
Saline	2,145	38.2%
Schuyler	369	28.9%
Scotland	369	25.8%
Scott	4,792	49.9%
Shannon	1,081	54.0%
Shelby	609	42.2%
Stoddard	3,243	47.3%
Stone	2,428	44.5%
Sullivan	601	41.2%
Taney	5,668	45.9%
Texas	2,496	43.3%
Vernon	2,124	41.3%
Warren	2,930	34.7%
Washington	2,784	46.6%
Wayne	1,450	49.3%
Webster	3,899	36.0%
Worth	121	27.3%
Wright	2,649	56.3%
St. Louis City	33,061	51.2%

- i. Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey (ACS), 2018 1-Year Estimates, Table B27016.
- ii. See "The Effect of Child Health Insurance Access on Schooling: Evidence from Public Insurance Expansions," National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) Working Paper No. 20178, May 2014; "Childhood Medicaid Coverage and Later Life Health Care Utilization," NBER Working Paper No. 20929, February 2015; "The Long-Term Effects of Early Life Medicaid Coverage," Miller, Sarah and Laura R. Wherry," accessed at http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mille/MillerWherry_Prenatal2015.pdf.
- iii. Missouri Budget Project analysis of November 2019 DSS Monthly Management Report & 2018 American Community Survey 5 year Estimates.