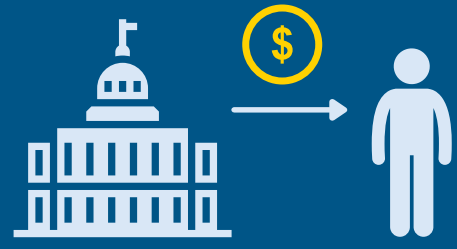


Rule change chilled immigrants' use of safety-net programs

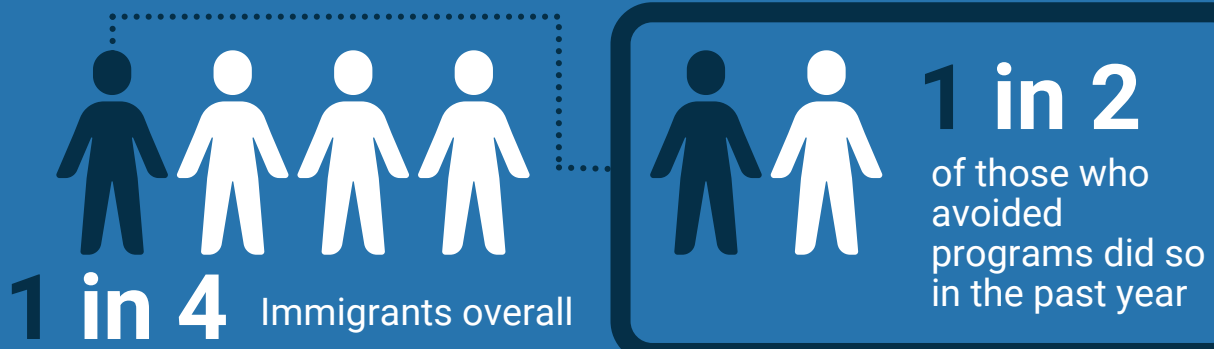
Researchers from the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research analyze immigrants' avoidance of public programs and how it impacted their access to health care in 2019. Data are for immigrant adults in California with incomes below 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL).

Background

Being identified as a "public charge" — someone who is likely to be dependent on government aid as their primary means of support — affects whether or not an immigrant can live permanently in the United States.



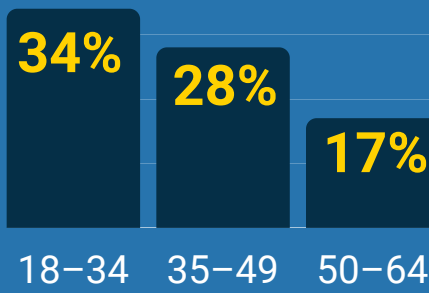
Immigrants who avoided public programs out of fear it would negatively impact immigration status, by category



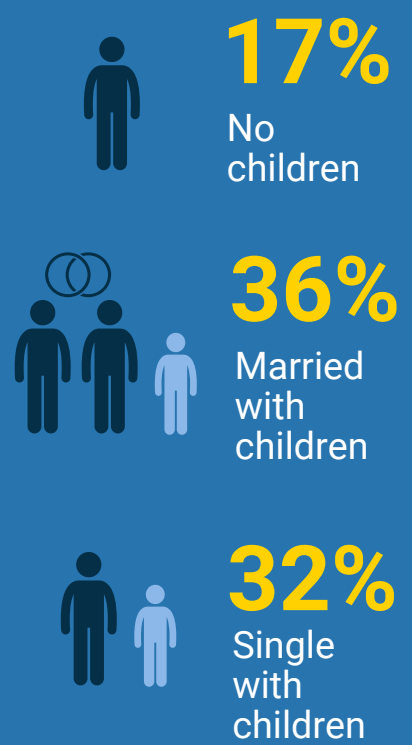
Citizenship Status



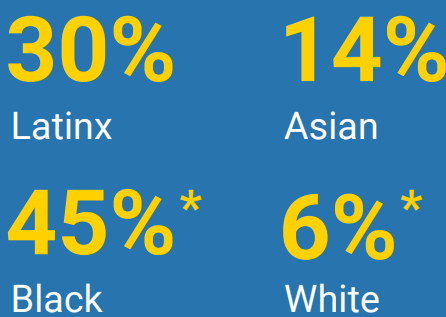
Age



Family



Race/Ethnicity



English Proficiency



Disparity in food insecurity and health care access among immigrants who did/did not avoid public programs in the past year

	Immigrants who avoided public programs	Immigrants who used public programs
Food insecurity rate	54%	36%
Uninsurance rate	37%	16%
Delayed needed medical care	30%	12%

*Estimate is not statistically reliable

Source: 2019 California Health Interview Survey

View the policy brief: <https://ucla.in/3breLXz>