



MEDICAID IN NH

What is Medicaid?

Medicaid is health insurance for older adults in nursing homes, low-wage adults and children, pregnant women, veterans, and people with disabilities. It covers essential services like doctor visits, prescriptions, mental health services, cancer treatments, and long-term care, helping our residents access the care they need to get healthy, stay healthy, and live in our communities. Along with the positive impacts on health outcomes, Medicaid supports New Hampshire's economy, benefits our state budget, and strengthens our workforce.

Who Does Medicaid Cover in New Hampshire?

Over 187,000 New Hampshire residents are currently enrolled in Medicaid — that's 13% of our population. **Nearly half of enrollees are Granite State children.** New Hampshire Medicaid covers:



1 in 4 NH kids



1 in 4 people with disabilities



over half of nursing home residents



1 in 10 veterans

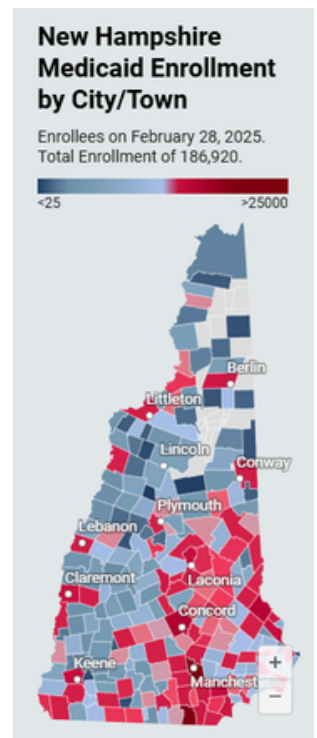


22% of births



Scan the QR code to view the interactive map and see your town's Medicaid enrollment.

Source: [KFF Medicaid in NH Fact Sheet](#)



Source: Data from NH DHHS

Voters Overwhelmingly Support Medicaid and Oppose Cuts

74%

of voters hold favorable views of Medicaid, regardless of political affiliation.

92%

of voters believe it's important that Americans are covered by health insurance.

Source: [Fabrizio Ward Polling](#)

Most Medicaid Recipients Work

75%

of adult Medicaid recipients in NH are working, caregiving, managing health conditions, or attending school.

Source: [KFF](#)

WHAT'S AT STAKE



Federal Concerns

The U.S. Congress is currently considering cuts to Medicaid as a means of financing a massive package of tax cuts through the budget reconciliation process. If enacted, the cuts will cause millions of people to lose their health insurance coverage through the Medicaid program. Some of the proposals currently being discussed at the federal level include:

► **Mandatory Medicaid Work Requirements**

Congress appears interested in making work requirements a mandatory part of Medicaid eligibility nationally. It is likely that such a requirement would ban flexible state approaches, offer few exemptions from the requirement, and cost states millions of dollars to implement. Under those requirements, the Congressional Budget Office predicted that the number of people without health insurance would increase, the employment status of and hours worked by Medicaid recipients would be unchanged, and state costs would increase.

► **Requiring Cost-Sharing for Medicaid Expansion Beneficiaries**

Congress is considering requiring states to impose cost sharing of up to \$35 per service on certain adults on Medicaid Expansion. This would create new out-of-pocket costs for beneficiaries who currently do not have to share the cost of these services, making health care harder to afford for adults with already low incomes.

► **Limiting State Flexibility in Generating Revenue to Cover Medicaid Expenses**

States are currently permitted to finance the non-federal share of Medicaid spending through multiple sources, including state general funds, health care related taxes, and local government funds. Congress is considering a range of policies that would significantly limit states' ability to generate revenue to cover Medicaid expenses, which could result in the inability to cover these costs for the full Medicaid population, thus resulting in disenrollments.

State Concerns

► **Medicaid Work Requirements – Included in State Budget Proposal**

SB 134 aimed to set burdensome work requirements for Medicaid expansion recipients in NH. Research consistently shows that work requirements can cause significant numbers of people to lose their coverage, complicate access to care, and disproportionately harm those who need Medicaid the most. While SB 134 was retained, work requirements have been included in the state budget currently in conference committee and are under consideration at the federal level.

► **Premiums and Cost-Sharing – Included in Governor & House Budget Proposals**

The proposed premiums and cost-sharing measures for some families and individuals covered by Medicaid Expansion and CHIP would shift more costs to families and enrollees, imposing additional financial burdens and barriers to care. For a family of three making \$68,000 per year, the monthly premium could be over \$280 each month, with \$4 co-pays per prescription.

► **Medicaid Reimbursement Rate Cuts – Included in House Budget Proposal**

A 3% cut to Medicaid reimbursement rates would limit health care providers' ability to serve patients in all areas including primary care, preventive services, behavioral health, and emergency care. This would further strain our health care system, reduce access to care for all NH residents, and potentially force some providers to limit Medicaid services or close their doors entirely.

Any cuts or changes to Medicaid policy will affect everyone in New Hampshire. Consequences include health care facility closures, increased uninsured rates, job losses, and reduced economic activity.