



Medicaid Matters for Massachusetts

MassHealth provides access to health care for **more people** than many realize, including:



By providing health insurance to so many, MassHealth supports the Commonwealth in achieving the highest coverage rate in the nation.



MassHealth brings in **\$12.3 BILLION** in federal revenues to support the state economy



86% of all federal revenue to Massachusetts comes from the MassHealth program



Every dollar of MassHealth spending is reimbursed by at least **50 cents** of federal revenue

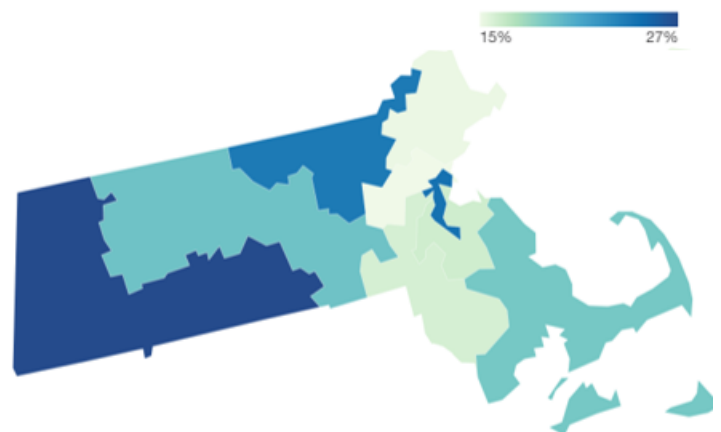
MassHealth **creates and supports jobs** in the health care sector

MassHealth represents a significant portion of health care providers' revenues, including:



Medicaid/CHIP Coverage by Congressional District, 2023

Total (under 65)



How would the proposed Medicaid cuts impact Massachusetts?

- Work requirements would result in coverage being ripped away from an estimated [46%](#) of MassHealth members covered under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) expansion. Most of these beneficiaries are working or would qualify for an exemption and would still be eligible for MassHealth. However, in states that have implemented work requirements, including Arkansas and New Hampshire, the [majority](#) of people who were disenrolled lost coverage due to red tape even though they were working.
- Requiring the state to conduct eligibility reviews every six months would cause many additional MassHealth enrollees to lose coverage. Nationally, [10%](#) of Medicaid applicants are denied for purely procedural reasons on average, so more frequent reviews will result in more eligible people losing coverage. Requiring co-pays for MassHealth services would also raise costs for low-income individuals and families and create harmful barriers to care.
- Limiting state Medicaid funding including through provider taxes and state directed payments would jeopardize funding to safety net hospitals and squeeze state budgets, jeopardizing not only Medicaid, but other priorities. Penalizing states that cover immigrant children, pregnant women, and others including many who are lawfully present, even with their own non-federal funding, would put further strain on state budgets and risk these underserved populations losing coverage.
- Together these changes would result in [hundreds of thousands](#) of MA residents losing their health care coverage.

Why should Congress protect Medicaid?

- More than half the cuts being rushed through Congress to pay for tax cuts for the wealthy would come from health care, including the largest cuts to Medicaid in the program's history.
- Cutting Medicaid, Medicare and ACA coverage would jeopardize access to life saving care and treatment for all beneficiaries, but it would hit the most vulnerable the hardest including seniors, children and people with disabilities.
- Medicaid cuts would also raise costs for people – squeezing budgets and plunging many families into medical debt, at a time when the cost of living is the top concern for so many people.
- Health care providers, including hospitals, nursing homes and health centers would face significant financial distress in the face of cuts, potentially forcing them to scale back services or even close. A cut to Medicaid is a cut to health care jobs, access to providers and economic stability for everyone.
- Medicaid cuts would be devastating to individuals and families, health care providers, workers and the economy. We should look for ways to improve our health care system and federal health care programs, but the proposals on the table won't do that.

**Data from the [infographics](#) come from the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts Foundation and data on the impact of various Medicaid cuts come from the Center on Budget & Policy Priorities.*