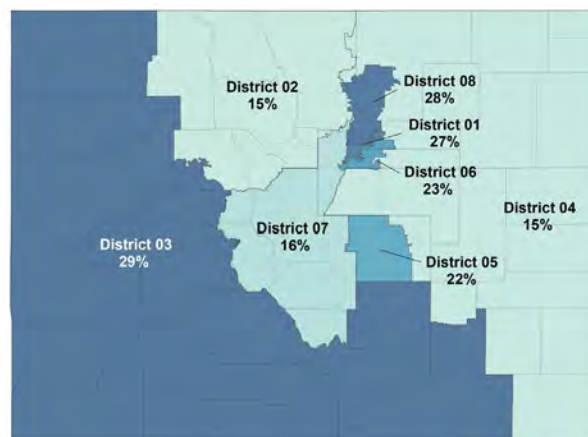


Medicaid Fact Sheet | Colorado District 01

Medicaid covers 1 in 4 people in Congressional District 1.

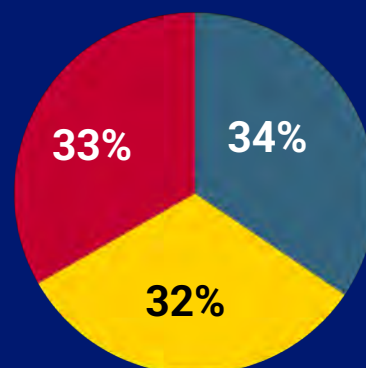
Medicaid provides health coverage for income qualifying families and individuals as well as people with disabilities. Medicaid is a joint federal and state program, with the federal government paying on average about 60 cents on every dollar Colorado spends, which is set by the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP).

Percentage of District Population Enrolled in Medicaid and CHP+



Decreasing federal Medicaid funding risks vital services for 186,400* constituents covered by Medicaid - 26% of CD1, including 11,462 people with disabilities who require long-term care.

Health First Colorado (Colorado's Medicaid program) covers individuals and families generally up to 133% of the federal poverty level (FPL) and pregnant persons up to 195% of FPL. Income limits are based on household size.



● Children ● Low and moderate income adults ● Low income adults

Medicaid provides access to

- physician services, like primary and specialty care
- inpatient and outpatient hospital care
- prescription drugs
- labor, delivery and related maternal health care
- diagnostic testing, like lab and x-ray
- behavioral health care
- dental care
- long term care for people with disabilities in institutional and community settings

for people like Anna

- single mom of 2 kids, one with Autism
- going back to school to be a nurse
- works part-time and attends nursing school in the evening
- needs specific therapies and equipment for her son with Autism



*Average number of Health First Colorado members enrolled per month

This is a fictional persona representative of Medicaid recipient. For real member stories visit <https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/meac/>

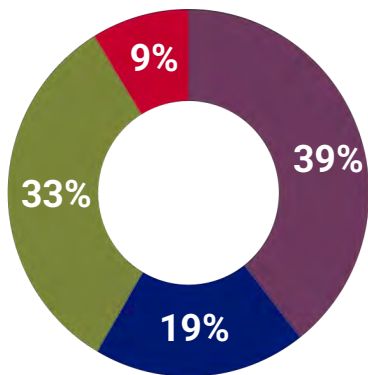


COLORADO
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Policy & Financing

Medicaid Fact Sheet | Colorado District 01

Economic Impact by Provider Type

A total of **\$2.5B was paid to providers** in Congressional District 1 to care for Medicaid members in FY24-25



● Behavioral and medical services ● Health care facilities such as hospitals and clinics
● Long term care services ● Pharmacy

Provider districts determined by service address of billing provider on the claim or the provider Medicaid ID on the capitation payment.

\$322M in additional funds went to hospitals in supplemental payments to increase reimbursements for care provided to Medicaid members and uninsured Coloradans and to increase the number of Coloradans with health coverage through Medicaid & CHP+.

Fueling Your Local Economy

Colorado's Medicaid program covers around 1.2 million people, about a fifth of the state's population. 96% of spending goes directly to health care providers.

The influx of [federal spending on Medicaid is multiplied](#) when combined with state funds and spent in local economies through payments to facilities and providers, with further downstream impacts for staff and vendors employed by health care providers.

H.R. 1 Updates

The House Reconciliation bill (H.R.1), signed into law on July 4, 2025, brings significant changes to Medicaid in Colorado, including:

July 2025

Limits State Directed Payments, reducing the ability to draw down additional federal funds over time

December 2025

Awards grant funding for the Rural Health Transformation Program

October 2026

Limits eligibility to certain lawful permanent residents and excludes refugees, asylees, and other humanitarian groups

January 2027

Reduces retroactive coverage from 3 months prior to application to 1 month for low income adults without disabilities and 2 months for all other members

January 2027

Requires work or community engagement for low income adults without disabilities, with exemptions. Requires renewals every 6 months instead of 12 for low income adults without disabilities

October 2028

Implements cost sharing for adults without disabilities earning more than 100% of the federal poverty level

Federal Fiscal Year 2028

Reduces provider fees which help fund supplemental payments to hospitals and coverage for 375,000 low income adults; resulting in a \$900 million to \$2.5 billion annual loss by FFY 2032.



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For more detail on H.R. 1 provisions and how Colorado is implementing them, visit:

<https://hcpf.colorado.gov/impact>