KanCare expansion and the Kansas

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SYSTEM

Examples of behavioral health needs

Therapy & counseling
Anxiety & depression services
Substance Use Disorder treatment
Disordered eating treatment
ADHD services
Psychiatric care
Inpatient services
Crisis response

The situation in Kansas

In 2019, Kansas spent an estimated \$1.9 billion on services for mental health and substance use disorder. These services are usually provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, therapists, social workers, counselors, psychiatric nurse practitioners, and other specialty providers. Community-based organizations, community health workers, and federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) also provide support for behavioral health in Kansas communities.

THE BENEFITS OF KANCARE EXPANSION ON COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



Increased revenue for behavioral health providers

If Kansas expanded KanCare,
Community Mental Health
Centers (CMHCs) and
Certified Community
Behavioral Health Clinics
(CCBHCs) in Kansas would
receive an additional \$17.9
million annually.

Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) would receive an additional \$1 million annually.



More providers accepting Medicaid patients

Medicaid expansion is associated with a 3% increase in facilities accepting Medicaid patients. This includes psychiatric hospitals, residential treatment centers, CMHCs, and outpatient, day treatment, or partial hospitalization mental health facilities.



More visits per user of behavioral health services

States that have expanded their Medicaid programs saw an increase in mental health visits, especially at FQHCs. This increase had a strong impact on the financial strength of the FQHCs and their ability to provide integrated mental health services. Average uncompensated care for health centers in expansion states decreased by \$1.19 million compared to FQHCs in non-expansion states.

