

BRIEFING BOOK ON MEDICAID EXPANSION 2025

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WE CAN'T AFFORD TO WAIT

THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE MUST PASS MEDICAID EXPANSION IN 2025.

Medicaid expansion is critical because it will:



Keep money in your pocket by bringing down health care costs for everyone.



Shield Kansans from medical debt and reduce bankruptcy and payday loans.



Remove barriers to work in nearly every industry in Kansas.



Boost our economy, keeping Kansas competitive with neighboring states.



Defend rural communities, especially the hospitals that serve rural Kansans.

Medicaid expansion gives Kansans the freedom to live, work, and access the basic health care they need.

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A timeline of MEDICAID EXPANSION in Kansas

Affordable Care Act was passed by Congress & signed by the President.

2010

2014

The first year states can expand Medicaid programs.

2017 +

Kansas House and Senate pass Medicaid expansion, but bill is vetoed by Governor Sam Brownback.

2019 ⊢

Kansas House passes expansion through a floor maneuver after legislative leaders block expansion bill hearings.

2021 ⊢

Expansion combined with legalization of medical cannabis. The bill did not receive committee hearings.

2024 ⊢

Pressure from advocates force lawmakers to give Medicaid expansion a hearing in both the House and Senate. No further action taken.

⊣ 2012

Supreme Court ruling makes Medicaid expansion optional for states.

2016

Alliance for a Healthy Kansas is formed.

<mark>⊣ 201</mark>8

Senate Committee hearing on expansion, but no further progress.

2020

-

Bipartisan agreement on expansion is reached but legislation is unsuccessful after legislative session is cut short by COVID-19 pandemic.

+ 2022 & 2023

Expansion bills introduced in House and Senate. The bill did not receive committee hearings.

Medicaid Expansion BY THE NUMBERS

The maximum amount a family of three can make per <u>year</u> in 2025 for the parents to qualify for Medicaid in Kansas. That's about **\$844** per month.

23,000

150,000

75%

62

\$10,127

The approximate number of new jobs that would be created in Kansas in the first full year of Medicaid expansion.

The number of Kansans who would benefit from coverage under Medicaid expansion.

The number of Kansans with disabilities who do not qualify for either Medicaid or Medicare coverage today.

The number of rural hospitals at risk of closing in Kansas.

Amount the federal government covers (by law) of the costs associated with expanding Medicaid. This is unlikely to change in the future because it would require an act of Congress. Forty states have already expanded and are enjoying the benefits of receiving billions of tax dollars to their states.

\$509M

90%

The federal "signing bonus" under the American Rescue Plan Act if Kansas enacts expansion.

70%

Number of those eligible for Medicaid expansion in Kansas who work or are in working families. Most are employed in the service industry, construction, retail, and other industries characterized by small firms that are less likely to offer affordable insurance.

7%

Amount marketplace premiums are lower in states that expanded Medicaid compared to non-expansion states like Kansas.

FAST FACTS

- Kansas is one of only ten states in the U.S. that hasn't yet expanded Medicaid. All of our surrounding states Missouri, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Colorado have expanded Medicaid.
- Expanding Medicaid will create jobs. Nearly 23,000 new jobs will be created in the first full year of expansion. In addition to health care jobs, expansion would generate job growth in other industries, including retail and construction.
- Expanding Medicaid will return hundreds of millions of tax dollars back to the state. By the end of 2024, Kansas had turned away more than \$7.5 billion in tax dollars since 2014 by failing to expand Medicaid. This comes from tax dollars that Kansans are already paying.
- Expanding Medicaid will strengthen health care providers, especially those in rural areas. Kansas has more rural hospitals at risk of closing than any other state its size. Medicaid expansion would reduce uncompensated care levels and help health care providers be more financially stable. This could mean the difference between these hospitals staying open or closing their doors. When hospitals close, rural Kansans have a more difficult time accessing care.
- Most people eligible for Medicaid expansion are in working families. About 70% of those eligible for expanded Medicaid work at least one job. Those who don't work are caretakers for family members or have a chronic health condition that keeps them from working.
- In order to qualify for Medicaid in 2025, a family of three needs to earn less than \$10,127 per year (\$844 per month). This low income limit means that one parent can only work about half-time in a minimum wage job before they earn too much to qualify. Expanding Medicaid would allow these parents to get a better job or work more hours without losing health coverage.

MEDICAID EXPANSION is popular in Kansas

• Medicaid expansion is not political.

- 65% of Kansas Republicans,
- 76% of Kansas Independents, and
- 96% of Kansas Democrats support expanding Medicaid.
- Support for expansion is widespread across the geography of Kansas.
 - 85% of urban Kansans,
 - 79% of suburban Kansans, and
 - 73% of rural Kansans support expanding Medicaid.
- A supermajority of Kansans (81%) believe that everyone in Kansas should be able to get affordable health insurance. They do not believe that access to affordable health care should be determined by:
 - income level,
 - age,
 - geography,
 - race, or
 - gender.

KEY TAKEAWAY:

Medicaid expansion is a policy that most Kansans support.

- Most Kansans who would benefit from Medicaid expansion are already working. More than 67% of Kansans believe that those who would benefit from Medicaid expansion deserve this benefit.
- The benefits of Medicaid expansion are widespread and clear:
 - It saves lives.
 - It saves Kansans money.
 - It stabilizes rural hospitals.
 - It brings taxpayer money back to Kansas.
 - It removes barriers to work.
 - It benefits the Kansas economy and nearly every industry in the state.

Kelsey works as a grant writer and is currently without health insurance. She also lives with Cerebral Palsy.

Although she has a chronic health condition, she does not qualify for Medicaid. She doesn't make enough to qualify for financial help to buy a plan on the health insurance marketplace.

If she could get regular check-ups and physical therapy, her health issues could improve. But without health insurance, she can't afford to get the medical care she needs.



If Kansas expands Medicaid, Kelsey will be able to get the health care she needs to treat her Cerebral Palsy and have the freedom to live and work everyday.

Medicaid expansion **KEEPS MONEY IN YOUR POCKET**

- Medicaid expansion will bring down health care costs for everyone. When uninsured Kansans get care but can't pay the bill, the rest of us pay more. Getting more Kansans health insurance means the rest don't have to make up the difference.
- Paying less for health care means more money for other things. Groceries, gas, rent, and utilities are all more expensive. Spending less on health care means more for other necessities.
- Health insurance premiums are lower in states with Medicaid expansion. Marketplace premiums are, on average, 7% lower in states with Medicaid expansion, saving everyone money.

Pam is a mother, grandmother, and home health care worker. Everyday she helps people with disabilities or chronic illnesses with daily activities like bathing, cooking meals, or changing bandages.

She was also born with a hip issue that makes it difficult to work. She could get treatment to improve her health conditions, but she does not have health insurance.

Because of the way her job is set up, she is not eligible for health insurance through her employer.





Pam is still at an age where she can work, and she wants to do more, but her health conditions are making it difficult. If Kansas expands Medicaid, Pam can get the health care she needs and get back to work caring for others.

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- Medicaid expansion makes it possible for uninsured people to access primary and preventive health care. This means they are less likely to need health care through the emergency room or urgent care centers, which are very expensive.
- States that have expanded Medicaid have generated savings and revenue that not only offset the cost of expansion, but can be used for other state priorities, like reducing the waiting lists for Kansans with disabilities.
- Hospitals will see reduced costs on uncompensated care. Uncompensated care happens with a hospital provides treatment to a person but does not receive any payment. Lower uncompensated care means that hospitals don't have to raise prices for everyone else.

KEY TAKEAWAY:

Medicaid expansion will keep m ore money in the pockets of Kansas families.

Medicaid expansion shields from **MEDICAL DEBT**

- Medicaid expansion provides more financial stability. Medical debt is one of the leading causes of bankruptcy. Expanding Medicaid provides people in the coverage gap financial protection and helps improve overall financial stability.
- Expanding Medicaid will reduce unpaid bills and medical debt. This will reduce the number of referrals to collection agencies and the number of short-term payday loans taken out each month. It also will improve credit scores among those who gain coverage and allow those families to spend that money on other necessities.
- Medicaid coverage improves social mobility and reduces the accrual of new medical debt and non-medical debt. Additionally, access to health insurance, including Medicaid, directly contributes to cutting poverty by nearly one-quarter.

Isobeau moved back to Kansas in 2022 to take care of her elderly mother. She has a son who is in college, and she works part-time.

While she lived in New York, she received Medicaid, because New York expanded its Medicaid program in 2014. Now she lives in the coverage gap without access to health insurance because Kansas hasn't expanded Medicaid.

Last year Isobeau needed urgent medical care twice - once for a broken wrist after slipping on ice, and another time because of an enlarged spleen. Fortunately she was able to qualify for financial help from a Wichita non-profit, but if she





hadn't received that help she would be tens of thousands of dollars in medical debt. She worries about what could happen in the future if she needs urgent medical care again.

- Medical debt is a widespread problem. Almost half of U.S. adults say they have medical debt for themselves, a child, or another family member.
 - Of those with health insurance, people with **private insurance** are more likely to have medical debt than those with Medicaid or Medicare.
 - Women are more likely than men to have medical debt.
 - Medical debt transcends political lines:
 - 48% of Republicans have medical debt;
 - 45% of Democrats have medical debt; and
 - 39% of Independents have medical debt.
 - Medical debt impacts many parts of life, including:
 - Putting off medical care.
 - Inability to meet other financial needs.
 - Reducing savings or retirement accounts.
 - Not filling prescriptions.
 - Delaying higher education or purchasing a home.

KEY TAKEAWAY:

Access to affordable health insurance like Medicaid means more protection from medical debt.

Medicaid expansion REMOVES BARRIERS TO WORK

- Nearly all Kansas industries employ Kansans who could be eligible for Medicaid if expanded. Here is a breakdown of what industries would benefit the most and how many workers would become eligible for coverage:
 - Accommodation & food services: 23,000 Kansans
 - Retail workers: 19,500 Kansans
 - Health care & social assistance: 18,000 Kansans
 - Education: 17.000 Kansans
 - Manufacturing: 16,000 Kansans
 - Construction: 10,000 Kansans
- Expanding Medicaid supports a healthy and robust workforce. Ohio and Michigan found that a majority of unemployed individuals said it was easier to look for work with access to health insurance. Additionally, a majority of employed adults reported that having health insurance made it easier to work or made them better at their jobs. Expanding Medicaid means a healthier and more abundant workforce in Kansas.

Valerie is a wife and mother who cares for her aging father. She is also working toward her college degree. She works part-time to provide for her family.

Her husband became disabled in 2017 and receives Medicaid coverage. Her son, who is still a minor, also receives Medicaid but Valerie is stuck in the coverage gap without health insurance.

Though she is the primary caretaker for her whole family, Valerie struggles to maintain her health because she doesn't have health insurance. She has an auto-immune disease and a heart condition, but can't get regular care from her doctors. She also struggles to access the medication she needs to stay healthy.



Valerie could get the health care she needs to care for her family under expansion.

- Medicaid expansion encourages work and job advancement among low-income parents. In 2025, a single parent in Kansas made too much to qualify for Medicaid if she earned more than \$10,127 per year, or about \$844 per month for a family of three. Expanding Medicaid would allow this single parent to work more hours or get a better job without losing health coverage.
- Medicaid expansion provides coverage for Kansans with disabilities or chronic conditions. An estimated 75% of Kansans with disabilities do not qualify for Medicaid or Medicare and live without health insurance. This includes individuals who have serious difficulty hearing, seeing, walking, doing major life activities, and those with serious cognitive impairment. It also would help Kansans with degenerative diseases who do not yet meet the legal definition of having a disability by allowing them to get preventive and ongoing care to prevent or delay the deterioration of their condition.

KEY TAKEAWAY:

Medicaid expansion will help Kansans get and stay healthy. This means they can re-enter or remain in the workforce.

Medicaid expansion BOOSTS OUR ECONOMY

- Expanding Medicaid will keep Kansas from being left behind when recruiting new businesses to the state. Health workers and communities with a strong health care system are important factors businesses consider when deciding where to locate. All of Kansas's surrounding states have expanded Medicaid, making them more attractive for businesses looking to relocate.
- Medicaid expansion will provide insurance coverage for small businesses. Small businesses are less likely than large employers to be able to afford to provide health insurance to their employees. In states that have expanded Medicaid, small business owners, self-employed individuals, and small business employees have seen significant gains in insurance coverage. This means small businesses are better able to compete with larger companies when looking for employees.

At 27 years old, Chance has always been a hard worker. Employed at a local fast-food restaurant, Chance takes pride in their job. This past year has been difficult because after rolling off their parent's health insurance, for the first time in their life Chance found themselves without health insurance.



Working in the fast-food industry means that Chance can't afford to take a sick day without a doctor's note. But without health insurance, getting that note can be nearly impossible. Last winter Chance developed a persistent cough, but wasn't able to see a doctor. This meant Chance kept working even with they felt unwell, or risk losing their job.

Chance's story is a stark reminder of why Kansas needs Medicaid expansion.

- Medicaid expansion will reduce business taxes. Businesses that pay tax penalties for not providing health insurance as required by the Affordable Care Act would see those penalties decline as employees gain coverage through expansion.
- Expanding Medicaid will enhance economic development. Expansion improves the overall climate for doing business in Kansas and boosts economic development and business recruitment efforts. Healthier Kansans mean more healthy employees for businesses.
- Kansas could lose business recruitment to surrounding states that have expanded Medicaid. Medicaid directly helps businesses by providing coverage to workers who otherwise would lack access. Since all of Kansas's surrounding states have expanded Medicaid, businesses might choose to locate in one of those states.
- Expanding Medicaid will create jobs. Nearly 23,000 new jobs will be created in the first full year of expansion. In addition to health care jobs, expansion would generate job growth in other industries, including retail and construction.

KEY TAKEAWAY: In order to compete with our neighboring states, Kansas must expand Medicaid.

Medicaid expansion **DEFENDS RURAL COMMUNITIES**

- Hospitals in states with Medicaid expansion are 84% less likely to close than those in non-expansion states like Kansas. This means reduced access to care for people living in the area and a loss of highly skilled jobs, such as physicians and nurses, which can severely hurt the local economy.
- Kansas has more rural hospitals at risk of closing than any other state our size. Expanding Medicaid provides these hospitals with an additional stream of revenue and provides enhanced financial stability.
- In Kansas, eight hospitals have closed since 2015, in part due to the failure to expand Medicaid. This means hundreds of jobs lost, a compromise in the health of residents in these communities, and loss of economic activity.

Stephen is a father of two from Buhler, Kansas. He is trying to make his life better for his family. After working as a server, he decided to enroll in a computer program coding bootcamp in hopes that he could find a higher paying position -- and hopefully one with health insurance.

Stephen's partner and children are covered by Medicaid, but he does not have any options because - as he has been told - he is "just the father."

He worries about what would happen to his family if an illness or injury affected his job. Having access to health





insurance would allow him to care for himself and make it easier to be a productive employee.

- Medicaid expansion would result in improved hospital financial performance, improved operating margins, and a lower likelihood of closure. Hospital systems with locations in both expansion and non-expansion states report a far higher reduction in uncompensated care in expansion state hospitals than in hospitals in non-expansion states such as Kansas.
- Medicaid expansion has been a vital part of growing the next generation of farmers in North Dakota. Access to affordable health insurance is one of the top three issues facing young people who want to begin farming. Expansion eliminates the need for a full-time off-farm job so these families can invest more time and money into their farming operation.
- The importance of hospitals to rural communities goes well beyond health care. Hospitals are among the largest employers in their communities and serve as local economic engines, creating jobs and attracting and supporting residents and businesses. Hospital closures are devastating to local economies. Expanding Medicaid decreases uncompensated care from uninsured patients and provides a greater income source to the hospital.

KEY TAKEAWAY:

Rural hospitals in Kansas are at a greater risk of closing without Medicaid expansion.

Medicaid expansion benefits BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

- Expanding Medicaid would increase revenue for health care providers who offer behavioral health services. These increased revenues would benefit community mental health centers (CMHCs) and federally qualified health centers (FQHCs), among others.
- Medicaid expansion would increase the number of mental health providers accepting Medicaid patients. This means more doctors available to treat Kansans in need of services.
- Individuals who need services for mental health and substance use disorders (SUD) make up a substantial share of those who would gain coverage. In Kansas, nearly one-third of uninsured individuals who would qualify for Medicaid expansion experienced mental illness or SUD within the last year. Less than 14% of those people received treatment, largely due to the lack of access to affordable care.

Dr. David Mouillé is a retired forensic psychologist who spent his career working within the Kansas criminal justice system and helping patients with behavioral health needs. He has seen many Kansans who have experienced traumatic life events because they live in the coverage gap without access to affordable health insurance.

Kansans with behavioral health or substance use disorders face so many obstacles to receiving adequate care, and Dr. Mouillé believes Medicaid expansion would not only benefit these individuals, but also make our communities a safer place to live.



DAVID from Bonner Springs

He strongly urges lawmakers to pass Medicaid expansion for the good of everyone. "I am of the opinion that, when this bill becomes law, all Kansans will be living in a safer world."

- Medicaid expansion could reduce the number of children who enter foster care each year. In Kansas, neglect is the most frequent reason for removal of children from their home. For the 1,000 Kansas children that were removed from their homes for neglect in state fiscal year 2021, approximately 320 fewer children would have entered the foster care system with Medicaid expansion.
- Expansion has been associated with fewer arrests and reduced rates of re-arrests. This would mean reduced spending at county jails in Kansas and reduced incarceration in the criminal justice system.
- Medicaid expansion is associated with a significant reduction in some crime. These crimes include property crime and violent crime. Researchers attribute the change to access to health care, increased financial stability and reduced exposure to high medical debt, and treatment for mental health and substance use disorders.
- Medicaid expansion could mean fewer opioid-related hospitalizations. In states that expanded Medicaid, the number of uninsured patients hospitalized for opioid overdoses dropped from 13.4% in 2013 (the year before expansion took effect) to just 2.9% two years later.

KEY TAKEAWAY:

Medicaid expansion increases the number of Kansans receiving behavioral health treatment. This means fewer arrests and fewer children entering foster care.

Medicaid Expansion by **KANSAS COUNTY**

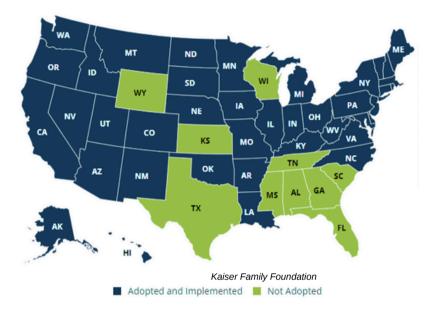
COUNTY	# OF NEW JOBS Created	NEW ANNUAL HEALTH CARE SPENDING
Allen	111	\$3,405,048
Anderson	73	\$2,232,984
Atchison	94	\$2,889,744
Barber	35	\$1,071,024
Barton	258	\$7,921,536
Bourbon	122	\$3,748,584
Brown	79	\$2,435,064
Butler	383	\$11,740,848
Chase	17	\$ 515,304
Chautauqua	35	\$1,081,128
Cherokee	161	\$4,950,960
Cheyenne	29	\$ 879,048
Clark	12	\$ 353,640
Clay	54	\$1,646,952
Cloud	66	\$2,020,800
Coffey	49	\$1,515,600
Comanche	12 261	\$ 353,640
Cowley	421	\$8,012,472
Crawford	21	\$12,912,912
Decatur Dickinson	110	\$ 646,656
Doniphan	49	\$3,364,632 \$1,505,496
Douglas	1,143	\$1,505,490
Edwards	28	\$ 858,840
Flk	20	\$ 737,592
Ellis	274	\$ 737,592 \$8,416,632
Ellsworth	35	\$1,071,024
Finney	449	\$13,771,752
Ford	418	\$12,821,976
Franklin	158	\$4,839,816
Geary	256	\$7,850,808
Gove	20	\$ 606,240
Graham	20	\$ 626,448
Grant	88	\$2,707,872
Gray	54	\$1,657,056
Greeley	10	\$ 303,120
Greenwood	50	\$1,535,808
Hamilton	38	\$1,161,960
Harper	49	\$1,495,392
Harvey	229	\$7,022,280
Haskell	46	\$1,414,560
Hodgeman	13	\$ 383,952
Jackson	74	\$2,283,504
Jefferson	96	\$2,950,368
Jewell	21	\$ 636,552
Johnson	2,204	\$67,605,864
Kearny	41	\$1,242,792
Kingman	54	\$1,646,952
Kiowa	18	\$ 545,616
Labette	180	\$5,516,784
Lane	13	\$ 394,056
	20	

COUNTY	# OF NEW JOBS Created	NEW ANNUAL HEALTH CARE SPENDING
Leavenworth	416	\$12,761,352
Lincoln	22	\$ 676,968
Linn	77	\$2,374,440
Logan	20	\$ 626,448
Lyon	397	\$12,185,424
McPherson	190	\$5,819,904
Marion	75	\$2,303,712
Marshall	67	\$2,061,216
Meade	40	\$1,212,480
Miami	159	\$4,880,232
Mitchell	45	\$1,394,352
Montgomery	272	\$8,356,008
Morris	38	\$1,172,064
Morton	29	\$ 879,048
Nemaha	49	\$1,505,496
Neosho	126	\$3,859,728
Ness	23	\$ 707,280
Norton	35	\$1,071,024
Osage	107	\$3,273,696
Osborne	26	\$ 788,112
Ottawa	34	\$1,050,816
Pawnee	45	\$1,374,144
Phillips	40	\$1,232,688
Pottawatomie	123	\$3,768,792
Pratt	68	\$2,081,424
Rawlins	20	\$ 606,240
Reno	455	\$13,963,728
Republic	34	\$1,040,712
Rice	72	\$2,202,672
Riley	817	\$25,047,816
Rooks	40	\$1,212,480
Rush	26	\$ 788,112
Russell	46	\$1,414,560
Saline	396	\$12,145,008
Scott	54	\$1,646,952
Sedgwick	5,236	\$160,613,184
Seward	308	\$9,447,240
Shawnee	1,383	\$42,426,696
Sheridan	14	\$ 424,368
Sherman	58	\$1,768,200
Smith	22	\$ 687,072
Stafford	36	\$1,101,336
Stanton	19	\$ 596,136
Stevens	62	\$1,909,656
Sumner	163	\$5,001,480
Thomas	70	\$2,162,256
Trego	20	\$ 606,240
Wabaunsee	37	\$1,121,544
Wallace	10	\$ 293,016
Washington	43	\$1,333,728
Wichita	19	\$ 586,032
Wilson	69	\$2,111,736
Woodson	24	\$ 747,696
Wyandotte	2,288	\$70,182,384

Data sources: Census Bureau Small Area Health Insurance Estimates; KDHE cost for expansion per covered individual; and "The Economic and Employment Effects of Medicaid Expansion Under the American Rescue Plan" from the Commonwealth Fund.

Medicaid Expansion in the UNITED STATES

Status of State Action on Medicaid Expansion



- Forty states including all of Kansas's surrounding states already have expanded Medicaid.
- Federal law provides a "signing bonus" for states that haven't yet expanded Medicaid. This would result in Kansas seeing up to an additional \$509 million in new dollars during the first two years of expansion.
- Spending cuts at the federal level are coming, including attempts to reduce Medicaid services in the upcoming year. Some likely changes include things like block grants and spending caps that would **put Kansas at a permanent disadvantage with our neighboring states due to our refusal to expand Medicaid** eligibility. This makes Medicaid expansion more urgent in 2025 than in previous years.

OTHER STATE OUTCOMES from Medicaid Expansion

Forty states, including all of Kansas's surrounding states, have expanded their Medicaid programs. Most recently, North Carolina and South Dakota passed Medicaid expansion in 2023, leaving Kansas one of only ten states without affordable health insurance for all residents.

Here are some of the benefits these states have seen from expansion.

North Carolina (expanded in 2023)

- North Carolinians became eligible for coverage under Medicaid expansion beginning December 1, 2023.
- As of December 3, 2024, 589,222 North Carolinians had enrolled in coverage. More than one-third of newly eligible enrollees came from rural communities.
- Enrollees ranged in age from 19 to 64, with most enrollees between the ages of 19-29. The age breakout of enrollment is:
 - 19 29 years old: 34.9%
 - 30 39 years old: 24.1%
 - 40 49 years old: 18.5%
 - 50 64 years old: 22.5%

Montana (expanded in 2015)

- Montana expanded Medicaid through the state legislature in 2015, and renewed it again in 2019. As of 2023, 125,000 Montanans were enrolled.
- Montana saw an increase in the number of providers treating substance use disorder (SUD) and the funding for SUD treatment after expanding Medicaid.
- Uncompensated care at critical access hospitals and rural health clinics has declined by 35% since Medicaid expansion passed. No rural hospitals have closed in Montana since enacting Medicaid expansion.

Missouri (expanded in 2021)



- Missouri voters passed Medicaid expansion through a ballot initiative in August 2020. Due to legislative and legal challenges, enrollment didn't begin until October 1, 2021.
- Missouri's uninsured rate dropped significantly from 10.0% in 2019 to 7.5% in 2023 after expansion was in full effect.
- As of November 2024, about 342,000 Missourians have enrolled in coverage under expansion.
- Missouri was eligible to receive a "signing bonus" of approximately \$968 million during the first two years of expansion through the American Rescue Plan Act. This more than offset the cost of expansion in FY 2022.

Oklahoma (expanded in 2021)

- Oklahomans approved Medicaid expansion in June 2020 by a ballot initiative. Coverage took effect June 1, 2021.
- Nearly 250,000 Oklahomans enrolled in Medicaid in the first six months of expansion.
- Since enrollment began, 330,521 Oklahomans have been approved for coverage through Medicaid expansion.
- Oklahoma received about \$500 million in additional "signing bonus" funding in the first two years of expansion.
- Oklahoma's uninsured rate dropped from 14.3% in 2019 to 11.4% in 2023, thanks in large part to Medicaid expansion.

Nebraska (expanded in 2020)



- Nebraskans approved Medicaid expansion in 2018 by a ballot initiative, with coverage effective October 1, 2020.
- In the first two months, 11,000 Nebraskans submitted an application for coverage.
- Approximately three years after implementation, around 81,000 Nebraskans had enrolled in coverage.
- Nebraska's uninsured rate fell from 9.7% in 2019 to 6.3% in 2023, after Medicaid expansion took effect.

Iowa (expanded in 2014)

- Iowa enacted Medicaid expansion on the first day it was available: January 1, 2014.
- In Iowa, expansion helped reduce and eliminate waiting lists for county-based mental health agency services for the uninsured.



- Iowa and Kansas have similar population sizes, but Iowa has already expanded Medicaid. This means they received about \$350 more per resident than Kansas did during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Black lowans saw significant benefits because of expansion, including fewer people dying in the hospital and increased access to insurance coverage and rehabilitation services.
- Iowa's uninsurance rate fell dramatically from 8.1% in 2013, before Medicaid expansion, to one of the lowest in the country at 5.4% in 2022.

Pushing back against OPPOSING ARGUMENTS

Harm to Kansans with disabilities

They say: Expanding Medicaid will harm people with disabilities by putting them at the end of the line for services.

We know: Kansans with qualifying disabilities already receive medical care through KanCare. The "waiting lists" that are often discussed refer to Home & Community Based Services, which are different than medical insurance.

The important thing to remember is that about 75% of Kansans with disabilities do not currently qualify for health coverage under Medicaid or Medicare, leaving many uninsured. Expansion would allow these individuals and their direct care attendants in the coverage gap to access affordable health care that they currently don't have.

Underestimated costs

They say: Many states underestimate the number of people who will enroll in expanded coverage, leaving the state on the hook for higher-than-anticipated costs.

We know: One of the few benefits to being one of the last states in the U.S. to expand Medicaid means we have been able to watch and learn from previous states how to more accurately predict the costs associated with expansion. It is true that early estimates of Medicaid expansion were underestimated, but in the 10+ years of expansion, estimates of the number of people enrolling have become significantly more accurate.

Increased size of government

They say: Medicaid expansion would cause more government spending and higher taxes on hardworking Kansans.

We know: Forty states, including all of Kansas's surrounding states, have expanded their Medicaid programs. Attempts to undo the Affordable Care Act at the federal level have failed and critical mass on the issue of Medicaid expansion on a national level was achieved years ago. At this point, Kansas's continued refusal to expand does not reduce the size of government; it just hurts Kansans.

Abortion

They say: Expanding Medicaid will result in state-funded abortions.

We know: Women in the Medicaid expansion population already qualify for Medicaid if they are pregnant and current law prohibits the use of state or federal dollars for abortion services. However, expanding Medicaid would allow for more prenatal and postpartum care for mothers and more coverage for Kansas children.

Expand Medicaid Kansas

ADAPT - KANSAS ALS ASSOCIATION AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY CANCER ACTION NETWORK AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS -- KANSAS CHAPTER AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS - KANSAS AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION AMERICAN LUNG ASSN IN KANSAS & GREATER KANSAS CITY ASCENSION VIA CHRISTI ASSN OF COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS OF KANSAS BETTER TOGETHER BIG TENT COALITION BREAKTHROUGH EPISCOPAL SOCIAL SERVICES **BREAKTHROUGH HOUSE** CAIRN HEALTH CAPPER FOUNDATION CENTRAL PLAINS HEALTH CARE PARTNERSHIP, INC CHC IN COWLEY COUNTY CHILDREN'S ALLIANCE OF KANSAS COMMUNITIES CREATING OPPORTUNITY (CCO) COMMUNITY CARE NETWORK OF KANSAS COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER OF SOUTHEAST KANSAS COMMUNITY HEALTH COUNCIL OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY CROSS-LINES COMMUNITY OUTREACH CUI TIVATE KANSAS CITY DISABILITY RIGHTS CENTER OF KANSAS DOUGLAS COUNTY CHILD DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION DOUGLAS COUNTY COALITION ON AGING EAST CENTRAL KANSAS ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY CORP EL CENTRO INC., KANSAS CITY FAITH VOICES FOR MEDICAID EXPANSION FIRST CARE CLINIC FLINT HILLS COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER FREEDOM HEALTHY CHOICES COMM. DEVELOPMENT CORP FRIENDS OF YATES, INC. GRACE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH WINFIELD GRACEMED GRASS ROOTS ADVOCATES FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING HEALTH ALLIANCE OF SEDGWICK COUNTY HEALTH FORWARD FOUNDATION HEALTH PARTNERSHIP CLINIC HEALTHY COMMUNITIES WYANDOTTE HEARTLAND COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER JERRY WHITE FAMILY CARE CLINIC JEWISH FAMILY SERVICES OF GREATER KANSAS CITY JOHNSON COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER KANCARE ADVOCATES NETWORK KANSAS AARP KANSAS ACADEMY OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS KANSAS ACTION FOR CHILDREN KANSAS ADVOCATES FOR BETTER CARE KANSAS AFL-CIO KANSAS APPI ESEED KANSAS AREA AGENCIES ON AGING KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF ADDICTION PROFESSIONALS KANSAS ASSN OF CENTERS FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING KANSAS ASSN OF COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS KANSAS ASSN OF LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS KANSAS BREASTFEEDING COALITION KS CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS KANSAS CHAPTER, NATIONAL ASSN OF SOCIAL WORKERS KANSAS CITY KANSAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE KANSAS CITY MEDICAL SOCIETY FOUNDATION KS COALITION AGAINST SEXUAL & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE KANSAS DENTAL HYGIENISTS ASSOCIATION KANSAS EMS ASSOCIATION KANSAS EQUALITY COALITION KANSAS FARMERS UNION KANSAS HEAD START ASSOCIATION KANSAS HEALTH CARE ASSOCIATION

KANISAS HEALTH EOLINDATION KANSAS HOMECARE ASSOCIATION KANSAS HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION KANSAS INTERFAITH ACTION KANSAS MENTAL HEALTH COALITION KANSAS NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION KANSAS NURSES ASSOCIATION KANSAS PHARMACISTS ASSOCIATION KANISAS RURAL CENTER KANSAS SILVER HAIRED LEGISLATURE KEYS FOR NETWORKING, INC KIDSTI C KONZA PRAIRIE COMMUNITY HEALTH & DENTAL CENTER LA FAMILIA SENIOR COMMUNITY CENTER LABETTE ASSISTANCE CENTER LAWRENCE UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF KANSAS LEUKEMIA & LYMPHOMA SOCIETY, KANSAS MAINSTREAM COALITION MARCH OF DIMES MENTAL HEALTH AMERICA OF THE HEARTLAND METRO ORG. FOR RACIAL & ECONOMIC EOUITY (MORE2) MINDS MATTER, LLC MISSION MOBILE MEDICAL NATIONAL ALLIANCE ON MENTAL ILLNESS - NAMI KANSAS NATIONAL MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS SOCIETY NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR BARE DISORDERS NEIGHBOR TO NEIGHBOR ON CEDAR ST. FOUNDATION NURTURE KC ORAL HEALTH KANSAS OVERLAND PARK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PLANNED PARENTHOOD POETRY FOR PERSONAL POWER POSTPARTUM SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL - KS CHAPTER PROSTATE CANCER NETWORKING GROUP PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION REACH HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION ROSEDALE DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION SALINA FAMILY HEALTHCARE CENTER SELF-ADVOCATES COALITION OF KANSAS (SACK) SHAWNEE CO. HEALTH AGENCY & COMM HEALTH CTR SILVER CITY HEALTH CENTER SKIL RESOURCE CENTER SOUTHWEST BOULEVARD FAMILY HEALTH CARE ST. PAUL'S UNITED METHODIST CHURCH LENEXA SUNFLOWER FOUNDATION SUSAN G KOMEN OF KANSAS AND WESTERN MISSOURI SWOPE HEALTH SERVICES TEAM SAINT MARK PRISON MINISTRY GROUP THE 802 UNITED THE ARC OF DOUGLAS COUNTY THE FAMILY CONSERVANCY THE MIDLAND GROUP THE WHOLE PERSON THRIVE ALLEN COUNTY THRIVE HEALTH CONNECTION TOPEKA CENTER FOR PEACE & JUSTICE TOPEKA INDEPENDENT LIVING RESOURCE CENTER UNITED COMMUNITY SERVICES OF JOHNSON CO INC UNITED METHODIST HEALTH MINISTRIES FUND UNITED WAY OF GREATER KANSAS CITY UNITED WAY OF GREATER TOPEKA VIBRANT HEALTH WESTERN KANSAS COMMUNITY FOUNDATION WICHITA HUTCHINSON FEDERATION OF LABOR WICHITA MEDICAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION FOUNDATION WICHITA PEACE CENTER WOMEN FOR KANSAS WYANDOT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NETWORK WYANDOTTE HEALTH FOUNDATION

2025 CALENDAR

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The Alliance for a Healthy Kansas is a statewide coalition working throughout Kansas, encouraging people and organizations to promote policies that ensure everyone has the opportunity to attain their highest level of health. The first policy goal of the Alliance is to expand Medicaid to cover more Kansans.

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