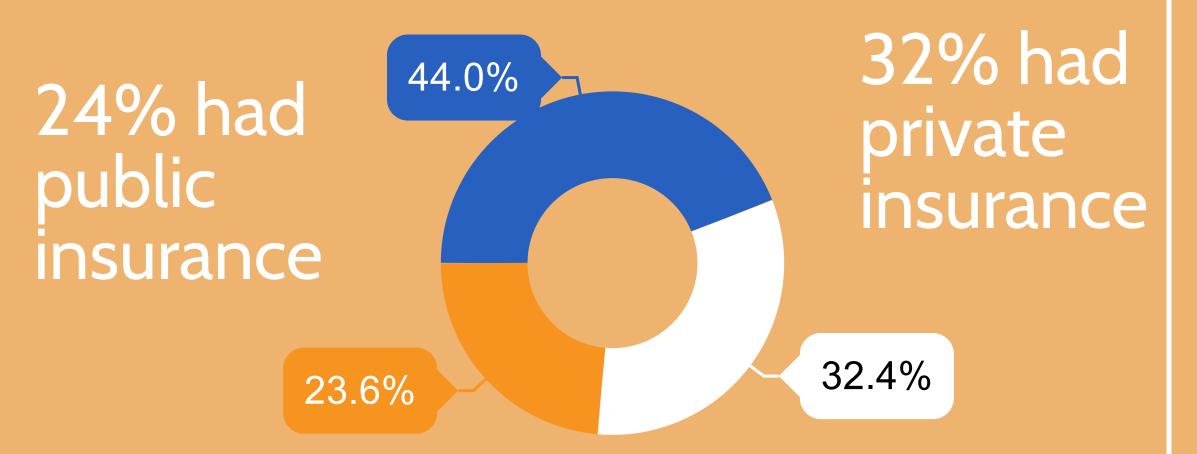
Low-Income Adults Potentially Eligible for Medicaid in Kansas

Results from the 2017 Kansas and Missouri Consumer Health Access Survey (KMHS)

24% of Kansans ages 19 to 64 report family income under 138% of the Federal Poverty Level.*

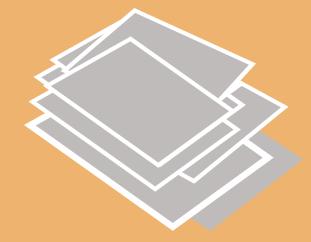
44% lacked health insurance coverage at the time of interview.

Uninsured low-income adults would benefit from expanded Medicaid eligibility through greater access to providers and services and lower out-of-pocket costs.

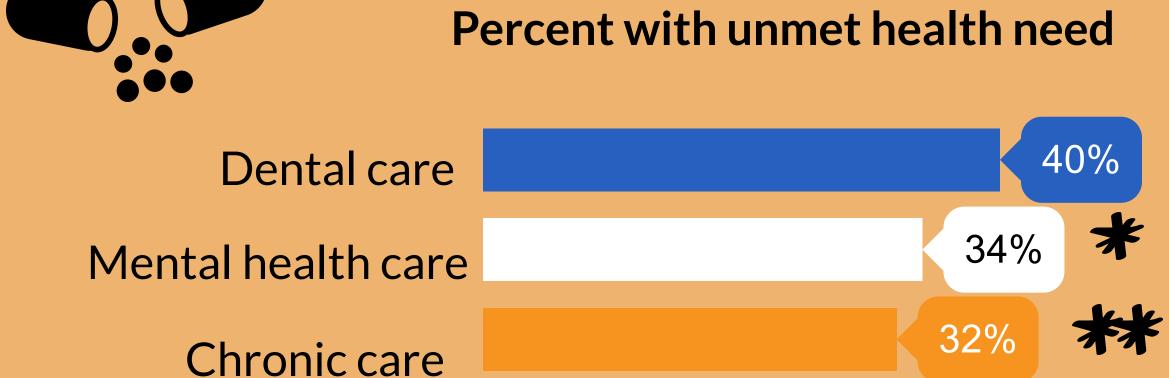


Some privately insured families might choose to drop their policy and enroll in Medicaid as a less expensive option. Switching to Medicaid could also reduce out-of-pocket costs.

37% live in households with unpaid medical bills.



Many did not get needed care in the past year.

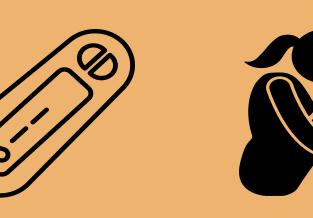


- * Among respondents with mental health diagnoses or addiction.
- ** Among respondents with chronic conditions,

Medication

*** Among respondents prescribed medications.

63% reported a diagnosed chronic condition like diabetes or heart disease.



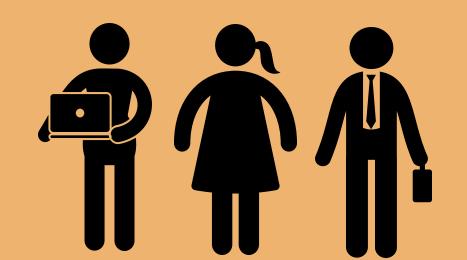
reported a mental health diagnosis, substance abuse or addiction.

3 in 10 work full-time

3 in 10 work part-time 2 in 10 have but most wanted more hours

a disability

1 in 10 is looking for work









The KMHS Survey Results Report is available at

https://reachhealth.org/kmhs-finalreport/

^{*} Based on 2016 tax year. In 2016, the 138% federal poverty threshold income was \$33,534 for a family of four. Source: https://aspe.hhs.gov/computations-2016-poverty-guidelines



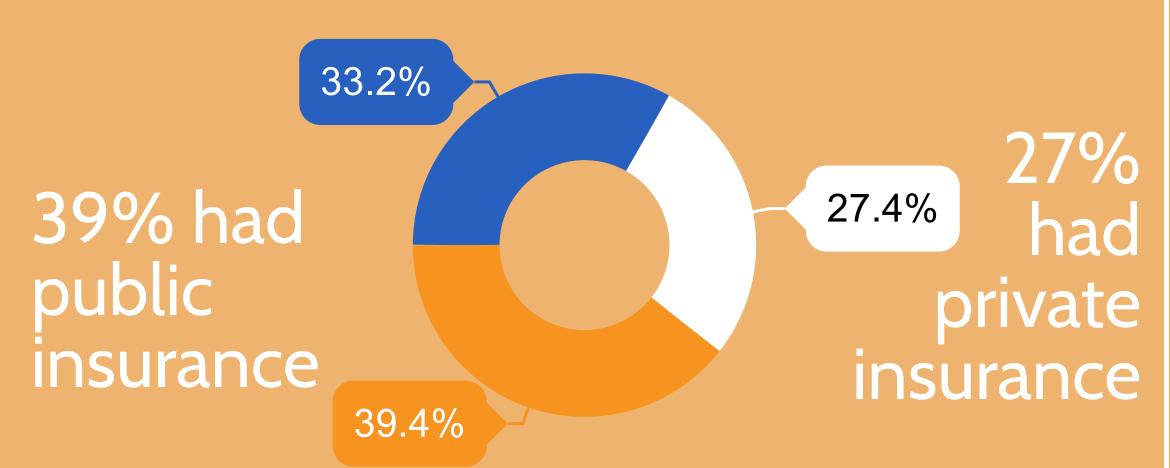
Low-Income Adults Potentially Eligible for Medicaid Expansion in Missouri

Results from the 2017 Kansas and Missouri Consumer Health Access Survey (KMHS)

25% of Missouri residents ages 19 to 64 report family income under 138% of the Federal Poverty Level.*

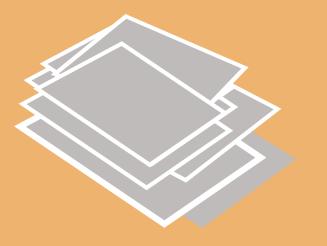
33% lacked health insurance coverage at the time of interview.

Uninsured low-income adults would benefit from expanded Medicaid eligibility through greater access to providers and services and lower out-of-pocket costs.



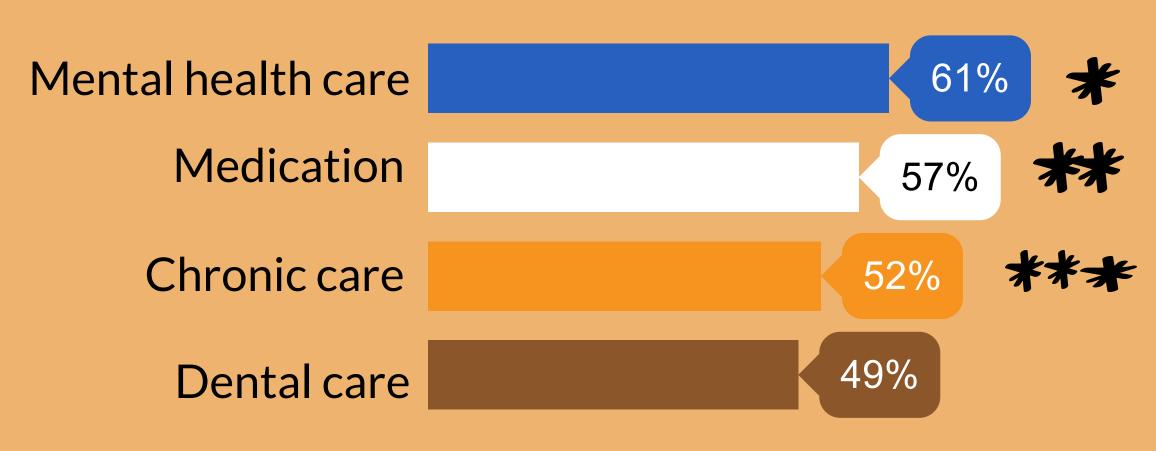
Some privately insured families might choose to drop their policy and enroll in Medicaid as a less expensive option. Switching to Medicaid could also reduce out-of-pocket costs.

43% live in households with unpaid medical bills.



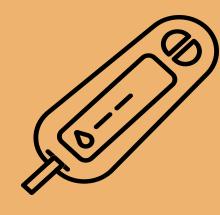
Many did not get needed care in the past year.

Percent with unmet health need



- * Among respondents with mental health diagnoses or addiction.
- ** Among respondents prescribed medications.
- *** Among respondents with chronic conditions.

reported a diagnosed chronic condition like diabetes or heart disease.





reported a mental health diagnosis, substance abuse or addiction.

3 in 10 work full-time

2 in 10 work part-time but most wanted more hours



2 in 10 have a disability



More than Under 1 in 10 is looking for work



The KMHS Survey Results Report is available at

https://reachhealth.org/kmhs-finalreport/



^{*} Based on 2016 tax year. In 2016, the 138% federal poverty threshold income was \$33,534 for a family of four. Source: https://aspe.hhs.gov/computations-2016-poverty-guidelines