Extending Medicaid To 16,000 Utahans Is A Good Start, But It's Just A Start

During this year’s legislative session, Utah lawmakers took a small but meaningful step to close the state’s coverage gap.


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By Matthew Slonaker and RyLee Curtis

Thanks to HB437, traditional Medicaid coverage will be offered for the first time to an estimated 12,500 Utah adults without children. Another 3,800 parents also will gain Medicaid coverage. This represents about 25 percent of the 63,000 uninsured Utahans living in the coverage gap who earn too little to qualify for financial assistance on healthcare.gov, yet earn too much or otherwise don’t qualify for Medicaid. This includes 1,133 Utahans who live in the Magna area.

Under the new program priority will be given to low-income Utahans who are chronically homeless, have been involved with the criminal justice system, and have a mental health or substance use disorder. However, most of the recipients will live in Salt Lake City. Plus, budget caps and restrictive guidelines mean that not everyone who needs assistance will be helped, and most working families will be left out. But this year’s legislation is a start to a program that could grow to be more inclusive and effective.

2016 will be recorded as the year that Utah moved from being a non-Medicaid expansion state to a partial Medicaid expansion state. After four legislative sessions debating the issue, the progress this year indicates that Utah lawmakers are recognizing the moral and economic incentive to extend Medicaid coverage to low-income Utahans. We know the coverage extensions in HB437 will stabilize and save lives because many Utahans suffering from behavioral health or substance use disorders are frequent
visitors to hospital emergency rooms, and in some instances, rotate in and out of the criminal justice system. By covering more of this population, Utah will pay for 30 percent of the costs with help from Utah hospitals, and the federal government will pay for 70 percent of the costs — returning more Utah taxpayer dollars to support Utah’s economy.

After years of working with this low-income population, we are excited to help more Utahans gain the personal and financial security of health insurance. Nearly half of the clients who seek help from Take Care Utah (TCU) statewide network of assistors to enroll in Medicaid, CHIP and healthcare.gov end up falling into the Medicaid coverage gap. As more people qualify for Medicaid, TCU is ready to leverage its experience working with hard-to-reach populations to successfully enroll these fortunate 16,300 Utahans in new coverage.

But even with the passage of HB437, there are still 43,000 low-income Utahans living without access to affordable, comprehensive health care coverage. We know these Utahans well. We know Kylie, a part-time worker who recently incurred a $67,000 hospital bill. We know Grant, a Realtor for 25 years whose medical conditions keep him from working. We know Marc who can’t yet qualify for Medicare because his end-stage renal disease isn’t debilitating enough.

They and thousands of Utahans like them in Magna and across the state will continue to call our offices asking for assistance only to find out there is none available. And there won’t be any help until we move from partial expansion to full expansion.

We appreciate the work of Utah lawmakers to extend health insurance to more low-income Utahans. We look forward to continuing the conversation and progress in the years to come. UHPP has positioned itself as a policy watchdog during the development of this legislation, and we will continue that role as this new coverage is implemented and evaluated. But we must not wait too long to take the next step forward. It is imperative that Utah joins the 31 states that eliminated coverage gaps for not just some, but for all of their low-income families and individuals.

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