

The American Health Care Act would leave many older New Mexicans without health care.

The American Health Care Act (AHCA) would make it harder for older adults in New Mexico to afford the health care they need. Under the AHCA:

Older New Mexicans may lose access to nursing home care, home health care, and other services that help them maintain their independence.

- Proposed cuts to Medicaid would slash federal funding by \$880 billion, forcing states to cut important services for older adults, such as long term services and supports.
- Medicaid is the primary payer for 66% of nursing facilities in New Mexico.
- Approximately 31,197 New Mexicans received long-term services and supports through Medicaid.
- About 7% of New Mexico's Medicaid beneficiaries are older adults; approximately 63,000 people ages 50-64 and 46,000 seniors in New Mexico benefit from Medicaid.
- The proposed Medicaid cuts will grow over time, making it hard for New Mexico to meet the needs of its growing aging population. By 2025, the number of New Mexicans over age 65 is expected to grow by 44.7%. The number of New Mexicans over 85, a population that relies on long term services and supports, is expected to grow by 32.8%.

Older adults may not be able to afford to pay their health insurance premiums.

- As of 2016, 13,000 New Mexicans ages 50-64 received tax credits to purchase coverage through the Marketplace. Nationwide, one in four people (26%) enrolled in Marketplace plans are ages 55-64.
- For a 60-year-old living in Albuquerque, New Mexico with an income of \$30,000/year, premiums paid after tax credits could increase by \$3,930 in 2020.
- By changing the 3:1 limit on age rating to 5:1 (or higher if state law permits), premiums for older adults would increase relative to younger adults. This "age tax" by itself would raise premiums in New Mexico by \$1,594 annually for a 60-year-old.
- The proposed bill also rolls back expanded Medicaid coverage, which currently provides affordable health care to 243,100 New Mexicans, including many 50- to 64-year-olds.

There would be fewer resources to fund Medicare.

- AHCA includes a huge tax cut, totaling \$117 billion, for wealthy individuals that will harm Medicare's financing in the short and long term, putting people with Medicare at risk for benefit cuts.
- AHCA opens the door to premium support (or vouchers) which would likely put the 20% of New Mexicans ages 50-64 at risk for paying higher out-of-pocket costs once they enroll in Medicare.
- Older New Mexicans can't afford to pay more for health care. The median personal income among New Mexicans ages 65 and older in 2015 was \$20,300.

