

The Graham-Cassidy Bill would take health care away from many older Kansans.

The Graham-Cassidy bill, the latest version of an Affordable Care Act (ACA) repeal bill, would cap and cut Medicaid, end Medicaid expansion and health insurance subsidies, and undermine many of the ACA's consumer protections. The bill would take away health care from many older Kansans.

Kansas would lose \$11 Billion in federal funding by 2036 and Millions would be uninsured.

- Federal funding nationwide would be cut by \$489 Billion by 2027. These cuts would skyrocket to over \$4 Trillion by 2036.
- Graham-Cassidy would take health coverage from at least 32 Million people nationwide. Coverage for at least 241,000 Kansans, including many 50- to 64-year-olds, is at risk.
- These coverage losses are likely to be even greater due to the significant cuts and caps to Kansas's traditional Medicaid program.

Cuts would force Kansas to cut nursing home care home health care and other services that help older Kansans maintain their independence.

- Medicaid is the primary payer for 53% of Kansas's nursing facility residents.
- Approximately 43,283 Kansans receive long-term services and supports through Medicaid at any one time.
- Medicaid covers approximately 37,800 Kansans age 65 and older.
- The bill's Medicaid cuts will grow over time, making it hard for Kansas to meet the needs of its growing aging population. By 2025, the number of Kansans over age 65 is expected to grow by 29.8%, and the number over 85, a population that relies on long-term services and supports, is expected to grow by 8.7%.

Kansans ages 50-64 could face unaffordable health insurance premiums.

- Graham-Cassidy would end the tax credits and cost-sharing reductions that help 26,000 Kansans ages 50-64 afford coverage through the Marketplace.
- The bill allows states to waive the ACA's limits on age-related premium increases. This "age tax" by itself would raise premiums in Kansas by \$3,869 annually for a 60-year-old.
- Fewer consumer protections would cause additional sharp cost increases for older adults and others with preexisting conditions.
- Premiums and out-of-pocket costs could rise by as much as \$14,152 a year for a 60-year-old living in Kansas with \$25,000 in income.

