The Better Care Reconciliation Act would take away health care from many older Oregonians.

The Better Care Reconciliation Act of 2017 (BCRA) would make it harder for older adults in Oregon to afford the health care they need. Under the BCRA:

Older Oregonians 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 $772 billion, forcing states to cut important services for older adults, such as long-term services and supports.
- Medicaid is the primary payer for 56% of nursing facilities in Oregon.
- Approximately 59,183 Oregonians received long-term services and supports through Medicaid.
- About 9% of Oregon’s Medicaid beneficiaries are older adults; approximately 154,000 people ages 50-64 and 69,000 seniors in Oregon benefit from Medicaid.
- The proposed Medicaid cuts will deepen severely in 2025, just as “baby boomers” start turning 80. Cuts of 35% by 2036 will make it impossible for Oregon to meet the needs of its growing aging population. By 2025, the number of Oregonians over age 65 is expected to grow by 36.4%, and the number over 85, a population that relies on long-term services and supports, is expected to grow 13.7%.

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

- As of 2016, 40,000 Oregonians 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 Portland, Oregon with an income of $30,000/year, net insurance premiums for a Silver plan after tax credits could rise by 152% in 2020. Net premiums for a bronze plan could increase by 2,121%.
- 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 Oregon by $2,043 annually for a 60-year-old.
- The proposed bill also rolls back expanded Medicaid coverage, which currently provides affordable health care to 550,600 Oregonians, including many 50- to 64-year-olds.
- Oregon is one of twelve states that improved its Medicaid program to help people dually eligible afford their Medicare premiums and cost sharing, benefiting 129,000 Oregonians. The proposed Medicaid cuts put this help at risk.

There would be fewer resources to fund Medicare.

- BCRA includes a huge tax cut, totaling $58 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.
- BCRA opens the door to premium support which would likely put the 20% of Oregonians ages 50-64 at risk for paying higher out-of-pocket costs once they enroll in Medicare.
- Older Oregonians can’t afford to pay more for health care. The median personal income among Oregonians ages 65 and older in 2015 was $23,700.