

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

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 disproportionately penalize California and take away health care from many older Californians.

## California would lose \$129 Billion in federal funding by 2027 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.
- California would suffer a disproportionate 35% of initial federal cuts due to an unfair funding formula.
- Graham-Cassidy would take health coverage from at least 32 Million people nationwide, including 6.7 Million Californians.
- The end of Medicaid expansion alone risks coverage for 3,541,700 Californians, including many 50- to 64-year-olds.

## Cuts would force California to cut nursing home care home health care and other services that help older Californians maintain their independence.

- Medicaid is the primary payer for 62% of California's nursing facility residents.
- Approximately 778,118 Californians receive long-term services and supports through Medicaid at any one time.
- Medicaid covers approximately 1,038,000 Californians age 65 and older.
- The bill's Medicaid cuts will grow over time, making it hard for California to meet the needs of its growing aging population. By 2025, the number of Californians over age 65 is expected to grow by 39.3%. The number of Californians over 85, a population that especially relies on long-term services and supports, is expected to grow by 24.2%.

## Californians ages 50-64 could face unaffordable health insurance premiums.

- Graham-Cassidy would end the tax credits and cost-sharing reductions that help 399,000 Californians 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 California by \$4,353 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 \$17,149 a year for a 60-year-old living in California with \$25,000 in income.

