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

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 Mainers.

Maine would lose $2 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.
- Graham-Cassidy would take health coverage from at least 32 Million people nationwide. Coverage for at least 161,000 Mainers, 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 Maine’s traditional Medicaid program.

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

- Medicaid is the primary payer for 64% of Maine’s nursing facility residents.
- Approximately 18,460 Mainers receive long-term services and supports through Medicaid at any one time.
- Medicaid covers approximately 67,300 Mainers age 65 and older.
- The bill’s Medicaid cuts will grow over time, making it hard for Maine to meet the needs of its growing aging population. By 2025, the number of Mainers over age 65 is expected to grow by 35.5%, and the number over 85, a population that relies on long-term services and supports, is expected to grow by 17.2%.

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

- Graham-Cassidy would end the tax credits and cost-sharing reductions that help 28,000 Mainers 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 Maine by $4,128 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 $16,437 a year for a 60-year-old living in Maine with $25,000 in income.