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

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 New York and take away health care from many older New Yorkers.

New York would lose $71 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.
- New York would suffer a disproportionate share of initial federal cuts due to an unfair funding formula.
- Graham-Cassidy would take health coverage from at least 32 Million people nationwide. Coverage for at least 2.2 Million New Yorkers, 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 New York’s traditional Medicaid program.

Cuts would force New York to cut nursing home care home health care and other services that help older New Yorkers maintain their independence.

- Medicaid is the primary payer for 67% of New York’s nursing facility residents.
- Approximately 423,387 New Yorkers receive long-term services and supports through Medicaid at any one time.
- Medicaid covers approximately 644,400 New Yorkers age 65 and older.
- The bill’s Medicaid cuts will grow over time, making it hard for New York to meet the needs of its growing aging population. By 2025, the number of New Yorkers over age 65 is expected to grow by 22.5%, and the number over 85, a population that relies on long-term services and supports, is expected to grow by 12.4%.
- New York is one of twelve states that improved its Medicaid program to help people dually eligible afford their Medicare premiums and cost sharing, benefiting 850,000 New Yorkers. The proposed Medicaid cuts put this help at risk.

New Yorkers ages 50-64 could face unaffordable health insurance premiums.

- Graham-Cassidy would end the tax credits and cost-sharing reductions that help 126,000 New Yorkers ages 50-64 afford coverage through the Marketplace.
- 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 $6,476 a year for a 60-year-old living in New York with $25,000 in income.