

The American Health Care Act would leave many older Ohioans without health care.

The American Health Care Act (AHCA) would make it harder for older adults in Ohio to afford the health care they need. Under the AHCA:

Older Ohioans 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 \$834 billion, forcing states to cut important services for older adults, such as long-term services and supports.
- Medicaid is the primary payer for 59% of nursing facilities in Ohio.
- Approximately 196,398 Ohioans received long-term services and supports through Medicaid.
- About 14.2% of Ohio's Medicaid beneficiaries are older adults; approximately 322,000 people ages 50-64 and 203,000 seniors in Ohio benefit from Medicaid.
- The proposed Medicaid cuts will grow over time, making it hard for Ohio to meet the needs of its growing aging population. By 2025, the number of Ohioans over age 65 is expected to grow by 24.9%. The number of Ohioans over 85, a population that relies on long-term services and supports, is expected to grow by 7.1%.

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

- As of 2016, 64,000 Ohioans 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 Akron, Ohio with an income of \$30,000/year, tax credits for paying insurance premiums could drop by 21% in 2020. The ACA tax credit would be \$5,050, but the AHCA tax credit would only be \$4,000.
- 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 Ohio by \$1,609 annually for a 60-year-old.
- The proposed bill also rolls back expanded Medicaid coverage, which currently provides affordable health care to 682,900 Ohioans, including many 50- to 64-year-olds.

There would be fewer resources to fund Medicare.

- AHCA 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.
- AHCA opens the door to premium support (or vouchers) which would likely put the 21% of Ohioans ages 50-64 at risk for paying higher out-of-pocket costs once they enroll in Medicare.
- Older Ohioans can't afford to pay more for health care. The median personal income among Ohioans ages 65 and older in 2015 was \$22,100.

