

Impact of Federal Subsidies in Washington State

Data as of March 31, 2024

Enrollment trends continue to be strong for plan year 2024, with record high enrollment.

- More than 253,000 customers are in a qualified health plan (QHP) through *Washington Healthplanfinder*, up 20% from 2023.
- This includes nearly 50,000 new customers, up 52% from 2023.

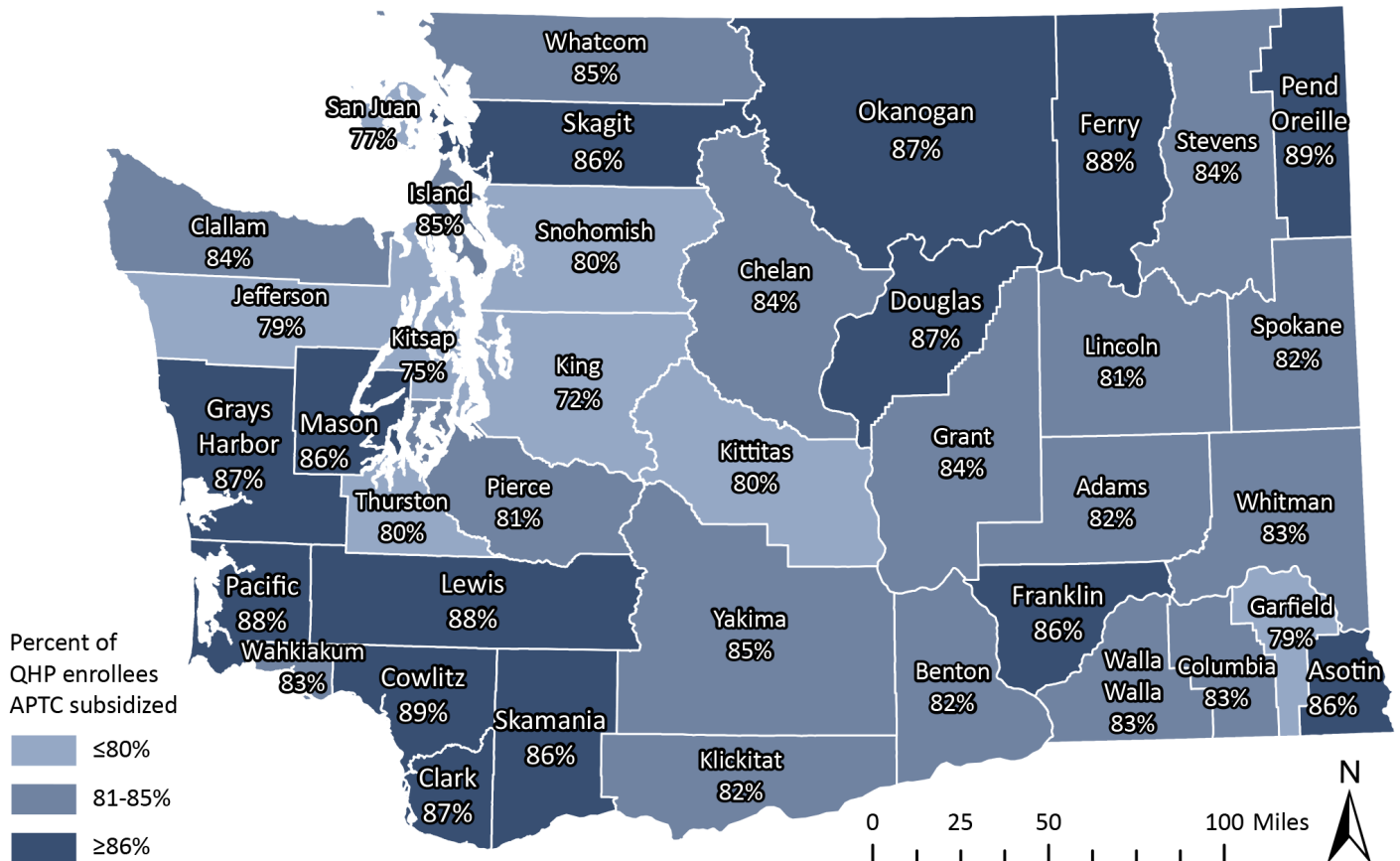
Enhanced federal subsidies have been essential in increasing access, particularly for those losing Washington Apple Health (Medicaid).

- Nearly 80% of QHP customers qualify for federal subsidies, up from 61% before the American Rescue Plan Act. On average, these customers save over \$400 per member per month on their premiums.
- Among those who lost Apple Health (Medicaid) and are in a QHP, 90% qualify for federal subsidies.

The majority of QHP customers (73%) are now in Cascade (standard) and Cascade Select (public option) plans.

- Cascade Select enrollment (nearly 60,000) has more than doubled since 2023.
- More information available [in the 2024 Spring Enrollment Report](#).

Percent of qualified health plan enrollees who qualify for federal subsidies



A substantial number of Washingtonians are expected to lose their health insurance when extended tax credits expire at the end of 2025.

- Approximately 22,000 would lose their federal subsidies.
- Additionally, 55,000 Washington residents are projected to lose coverage entirely.

Vulnerable enrollees who have made the most gains in health and dental insurance are predicted to experience the highest increase in their monthly premiums.

- This includes rural enrollees, those who are non-white and younger people.
- Those who will experience the largest increase in net premiums are:
 - American Indian/Alaska Native (91%)
 - Hawaiian (82%)
 - Hispanic (90%)
 - Pacific Islander (80%)
 - Black/African American (85%)
 - Multi-race (80%)
- Enrollees over age 55 will lose the most tax credits on average — a total of \$154 per month.
- Enrollees under age 35 will see a smaller than average decrease in their tax credits because their premiums are lower. But their net premium will almost double — an 82% increase.
- Enrollees in rural counties will experience greater increases in net premium (80%) than enrollees in urban counties (70%).

Loss of expanded tax credits would disproportionately affect some Washingtonians, such as:

- Agricultural workers
- Child care employees
- Construction and trades workers
- Hospitality and retail employees
- Self-employed and independent contractors
- Small business owners and employees

