

## Recent Changes Will Increase Health Costs and Decrease Coverage in Louisiana

Without Congressional action, eligible enrollees in Louisiana will pay on average **\$780** more per year for marketplace health coverage—and multiple times more per family. These costs could be even higher, given [preliminary projected increases](#) in premiums for 2026 of **15 percent**.

**212,500** residents had health insurance marketplace coverage in 2024, **156** percent more than in 2021. This includes:

- ~**53,671** residents ages 55-64
- ~**16,268** residents who are children

Additionally, the new reconciliation law will require **62,841** enrollees to file new paperwork to stay covered.

### Parishes (Counties) Hardest Hit:

Highest average loss of premium tax credits:

- Sabine Parish: \$1,248 more per year
- West Feliciana Parish: \$1,224 more per year
- Avoyelles and Lafourche Parish: \$1,056 more per year
- Terrebonne Parish: \$1,032 more per year

Highest number of enrollees that could be affected:

- Orleans Parish: 24,600
- East Baton Rouge Parish: 24,500
- Jefferson Parish: 22,800
- Lafayette Parish: 12,300
- St. Tammany Parish: 12,000

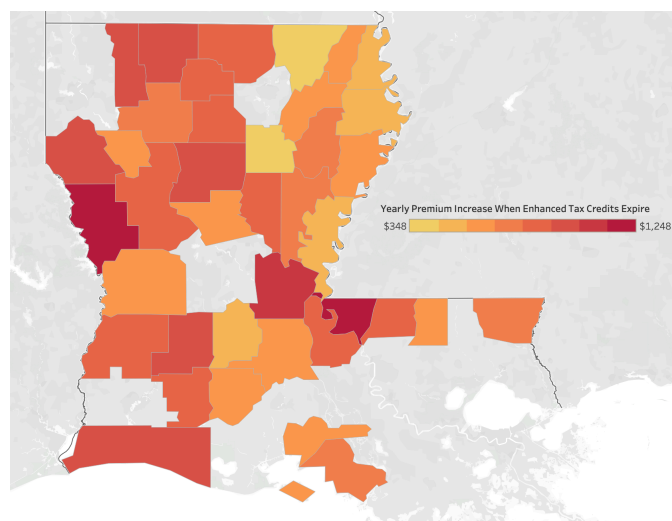
### Rural Parishes:

Without Congressional action, eligible enrollees in rural parishes will pay on average **\$732** more per year for marketplace health coverage—and multiple times more per family.

**41,700** residents in rural parishes had health insurance marketplace coverage in 2024, **173** percent more than in 2021. This includes:

- ~**12,065** residents ages 55-64
- ~**2,062** residents who are children

Additionally, the new reconciliation law will require **12,029** enrollees in rural parishes to file new paperwork to stay covered.



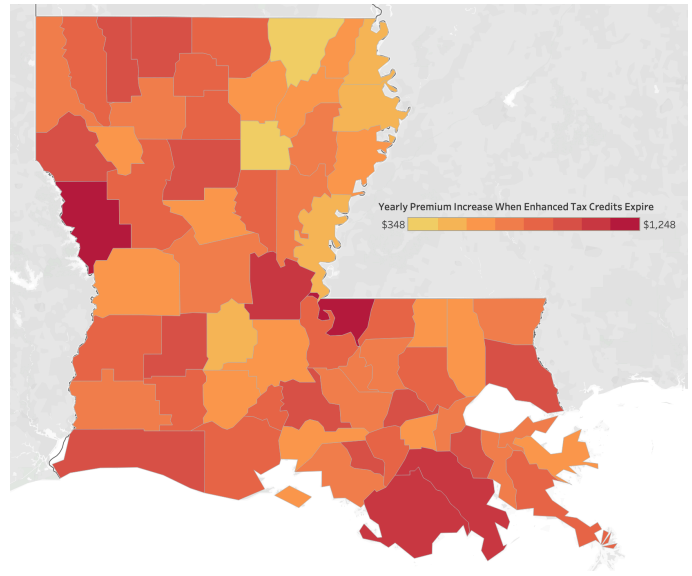
## High Diabetes Rate Parishes:

Without Congressional action, eligible enrollees in high diabetes rate parishes will pay on average **\$780** more per year for marketplace health coverage—and multiple times more per family. All parishes in Louisiana are above average.

**212,500** residents in high diabetes rate parishes had health insurance marketplace coverage in 2024, **156** percent more than in 2021. This includes:

- ~**53,671** residents ages 55-64
- ~**16,268** residents who are children

Additionally, the new reconciliation law will require **62,841** enrollees in high diabetes rate parishes to file new paperwork to stay covered.



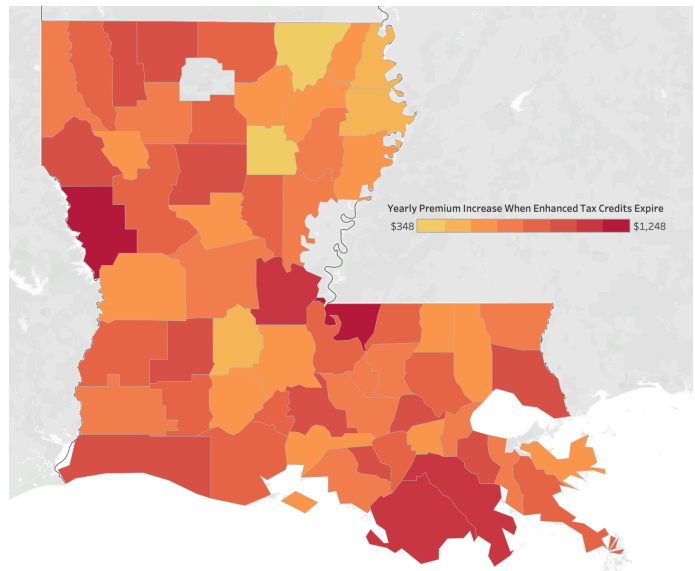
## High Cancer Rate Parishes:

Without Congressional action, eligible enrollees in high cancer rate parishes will pay on average **\$782** more per year for marketplace health coverage—and multiple times more per family.

**185,200** residents in high cancer rate parishes had health insurance marketplace coverage in 2024, **148** percent more than in 2021. This includes:

- ~**48,168** residents ages 55-64
- ~**13,706** residents who are children

Additionally, the new reconciliation law will require **53,757** enrollees in high cancer rate parishes to file new paperwork to stay covered.



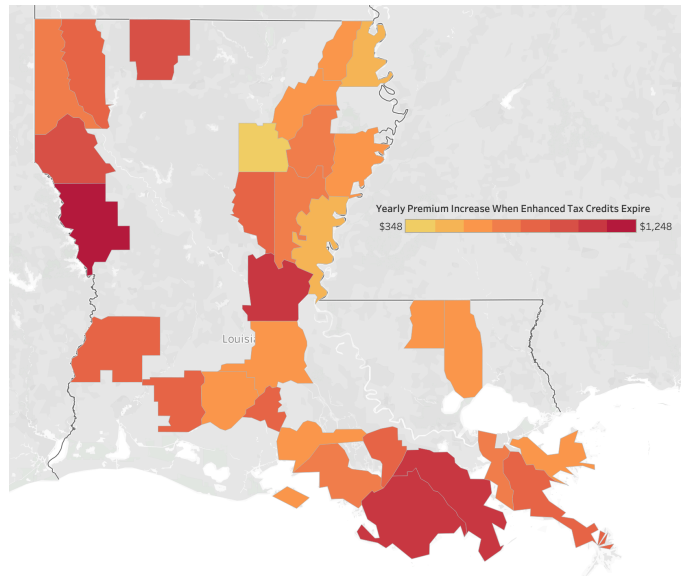
## High Uninsured Rate Parishes:

Without Congressional action, eligible enrollees in high uninsured rate parishes will pay on average **\$772** more per year for marketplace health coverage—and multiple times more per family.

**90,500** residents in high uninsured rate parishes had health insurance marketplace coverage in 2024, **153** percent more than in 2021. This includes:

- ~**23,936** residents ages 55-64
- ~**7,117** residents who are children

Additionally, the new reconciliation law will require **27,242** enrollees in high uninsured rate parishes to file new paperwork to stay covered.



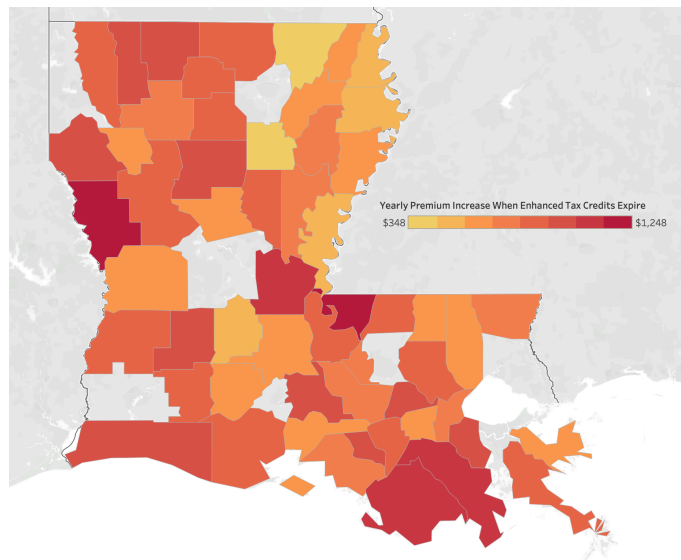
## High Primary Care Ratio Parishes:

Without Congressional action, eligible enrollees in high primary care ratio parishes will pay on average **\$784** more per year for marketplace health coverage—and multiple times more per family.

**84,600** residents in high primary care ratio parishes had health insurance marketplace coverage in 2024, **149** percent more than in 2021. This includes:

- ~**24,241** residents ages 55-64
- ~**5,431** residents who are children

Additionally, the new reconciliation law will require **24,773** enrollees in high primary care ratio parishes to file new paperwork to stay covered.



## County Characteristics Definitions:

- **Rural:** Counties are classified as rural if they meet the definition of “Fully FORHP Rural Counties” by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) [Federal Office of Rural Health Policy](#).
- **High Diabetes:** Counties with higher than the national average rates of diabetes.
- **Higher Cancer Prevalence:** Counties with higher than the national average prevalence rate of cancer.
- **High Uninsured:** Counties with a rate of people without health insurance above the national average.
- **High Primary Care Ratio:** Counties whose population to primary care physician ratio is above the national average, meaning fewer primary care providers per capita.