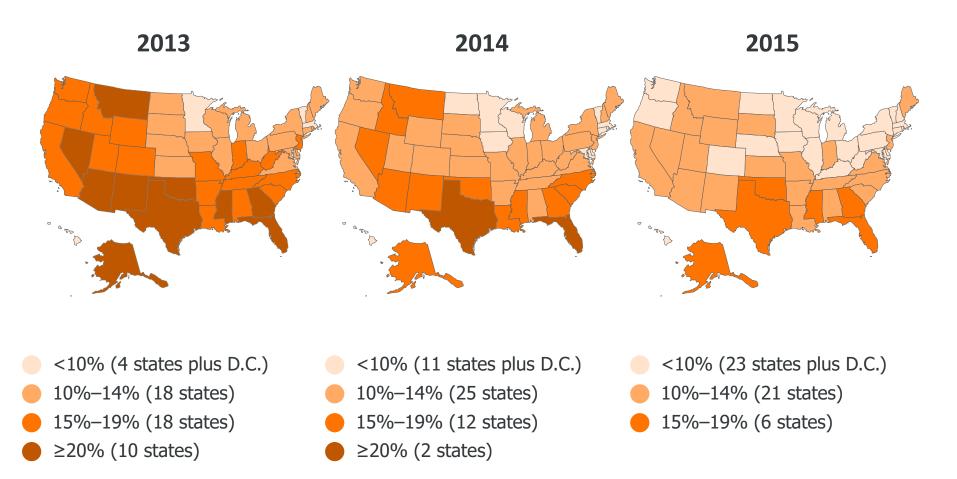
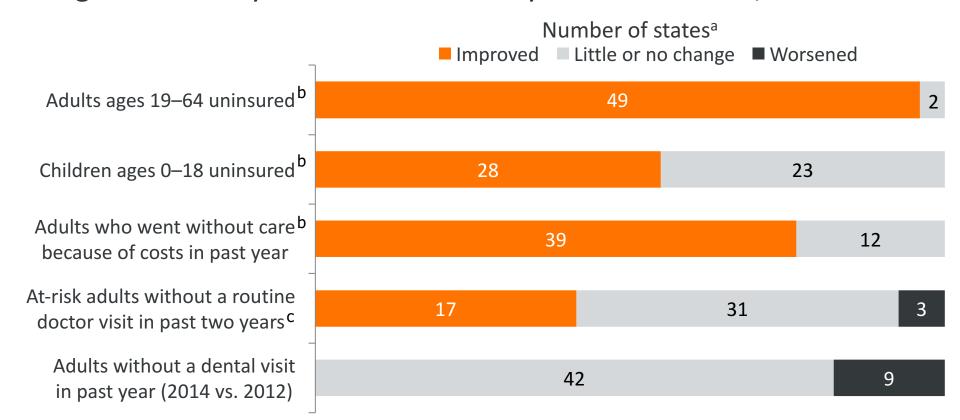
Percent of Population Under Age 65 Uninsured, 2013, 2014, and 2015



Data: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013, 2014, and 2015 1-Year American Community Surveys, Public Use Micro Sample (ACS PUMS).



Change in Health System Performance by Access Indicator, 2013–2015



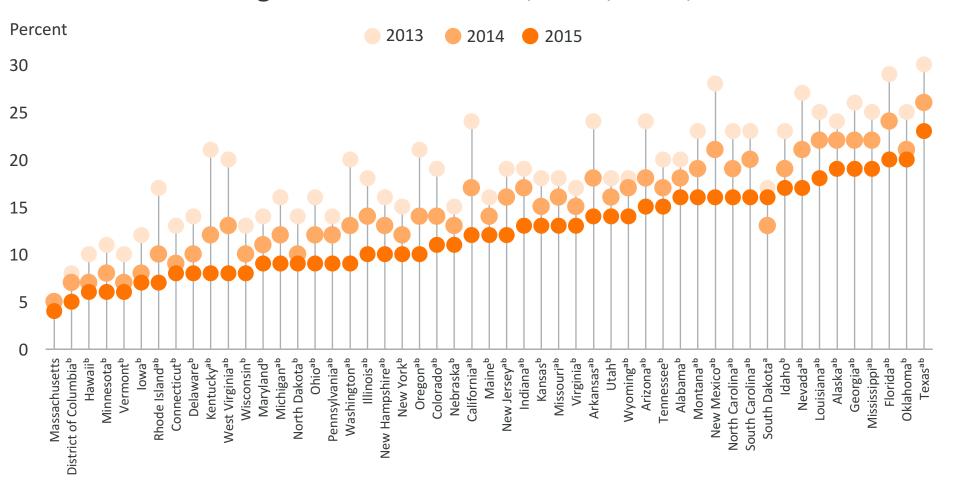
Notes: This exhibit measures change from 2013 to 2015, the most recently available data year, except in the case of the dental indicator, for which the most recently available data year and comparable data year are 2014 and 2012. ^a For the purposes of this exhibit, we treat the District of Columbia as a state, creating a total of 51. "Improved" or "Worsened" refers to a change of at least 0.5 standard deviations between the two time periods. "Little or no change" includes states with changes of less than 0.5 standard deviations as well as states with no change or without sufficient data to assess change over time.

^b Improvement also occurred at the national level. ^c At-risk adults defined as all adults age 50 or older, or adults ages 18 to 49 in fair or poor health, or ever told they have diabetes or pre-diabetes, acute myocardial infarction, heart disease, stroke, or asthma.

Data: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013, 2014, and 2015 1-Year American Community Surveys, Public Use Micro Sample (ACS PUMS); and Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.



Percent of Adults Ages 19–64 Uninsured, 2013, 2014, and 2015



Note: States are arranged in rank order based on their current data year (2015) value.

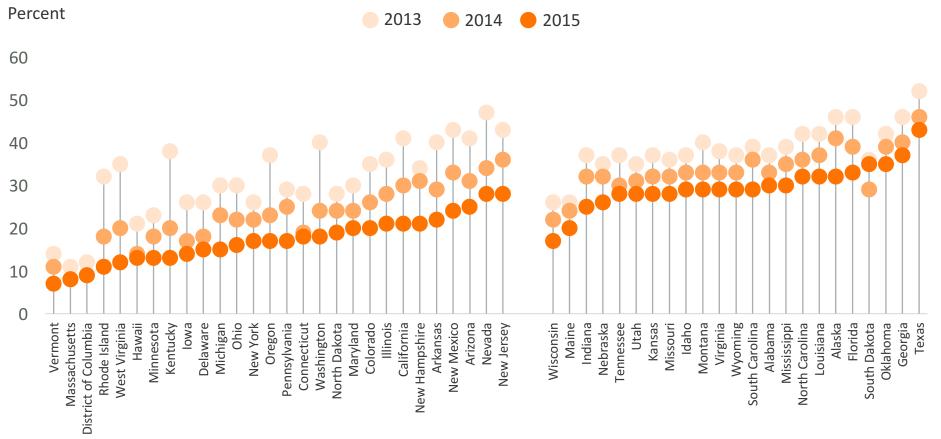
Data: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013, 2014, and 2015 1-Year American Community Surveys, Public Use Micro Sample (ACS PUMS).



^a At least a -0.5 standard deviation change (at least 3 percentage points) between 2014 and 2015.

^b At least a –0.5 standard deviation change (at least 3 percentage points) between 2013 and 2015.

Percent of Low-Income Adults Ages 19–64 Uninsured, 2013, 2014, 2015



States that expanded Medicaid as of January 1, 2015

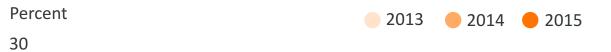
States that had not expanded Medicaid as of January 1, 2015

Notes: Low-income defined as living in a household with income <200% of the federal poverty level. States are arranged in rank order based on their current data year (2015) value. Alaska, Indiana, Louisiana, and Montana expanded their Medicaid programs after January 1, 2015.

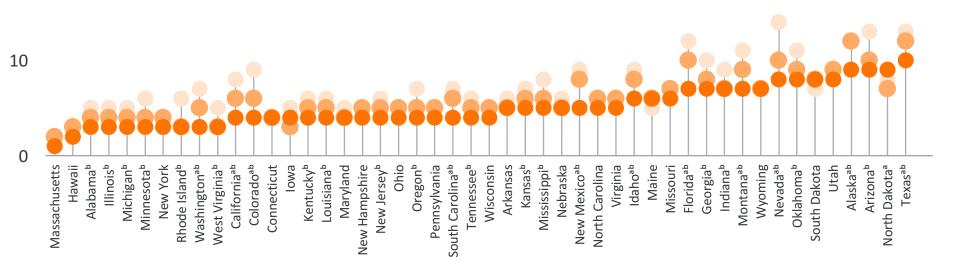
Data: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013, 2014, and 2015 1-Year American Community Surveys, Public Use Micro Sample (ACS PUMS).



Percent of Children Ages 0–18 Uninsured, 2013, 2014, and 2015



20



Note: States are arranged in rank order based on their current data year (2015) value. Data for 2015 not available for Delaware and data for 2013, 2014, and 2015 not available for the District of Columbia and Vermont.

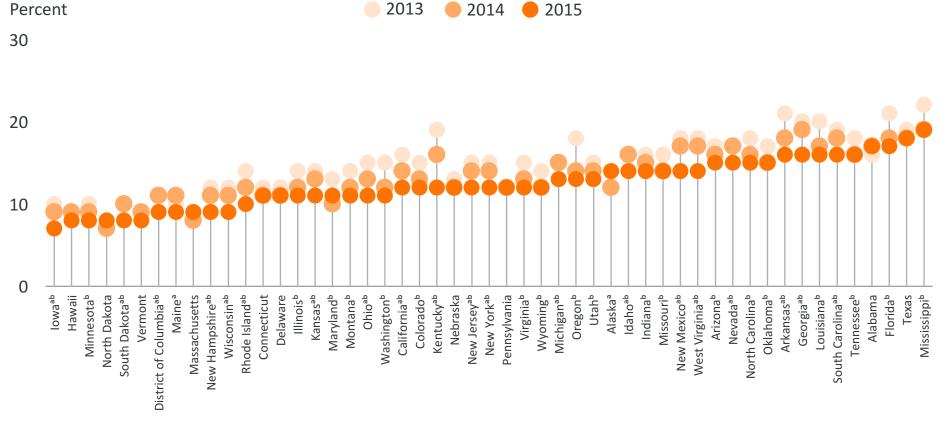
Data: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013, 2014, and 2015 1-Year American Community Surveys, Public Use Micro Sample (ACS PUMS).



^a At least a -0.5 standard deviation change (at least 2 percentage points) between 2014 and 2015.

^b At least a –0.5 standard deviation change (at least 2 percentage points) between 2013 and 2015.

Percent of Adults Who Went Without Care Because of Costs, 2013, 2014, and 2015



Note: States are arranged in rank order based on their current data year (2015) value.

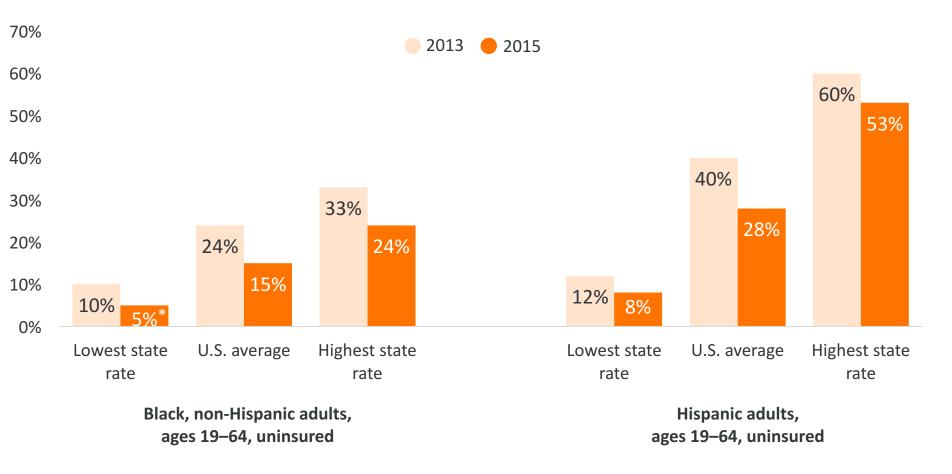
Data: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2013, 2014, and 2015.



^a at least -0.5 standard deviation change (at least 2 percentage points) between 2014 and 2015.

^b at least -0.5 standard deviation change (at least 2 percentage points) between 2013 and 2015.

Black and Hispanic Adults Made Significant Coverage Gains Under the Affordable Care Act, but Wide State Variation Persists



Notes: Data not available for black or for Hispanic adults in Alaska, Hawaii, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Vermont, or for black adults in Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming, or for Hispanic adults in the District of Columbia and West Virginia, for 2013 and 2015. Data also not available for black adults in Iowa, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, or West Virginia in 2015.

Data: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 and 2015 1-Year American Community Surveys, Public Use Micro Sample (ACS PUMS).



^{*} Lowest "state" rate is in the District of Columbia.