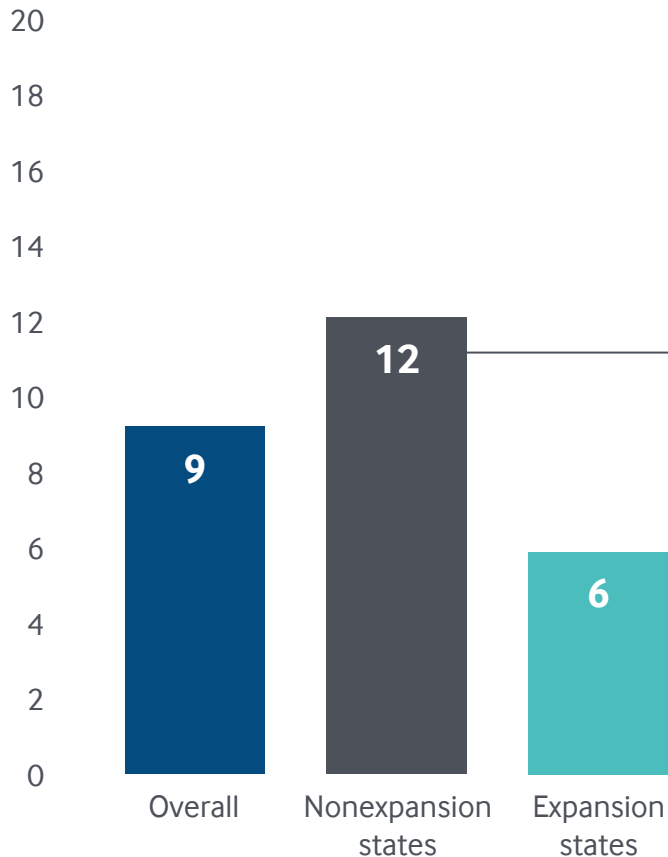
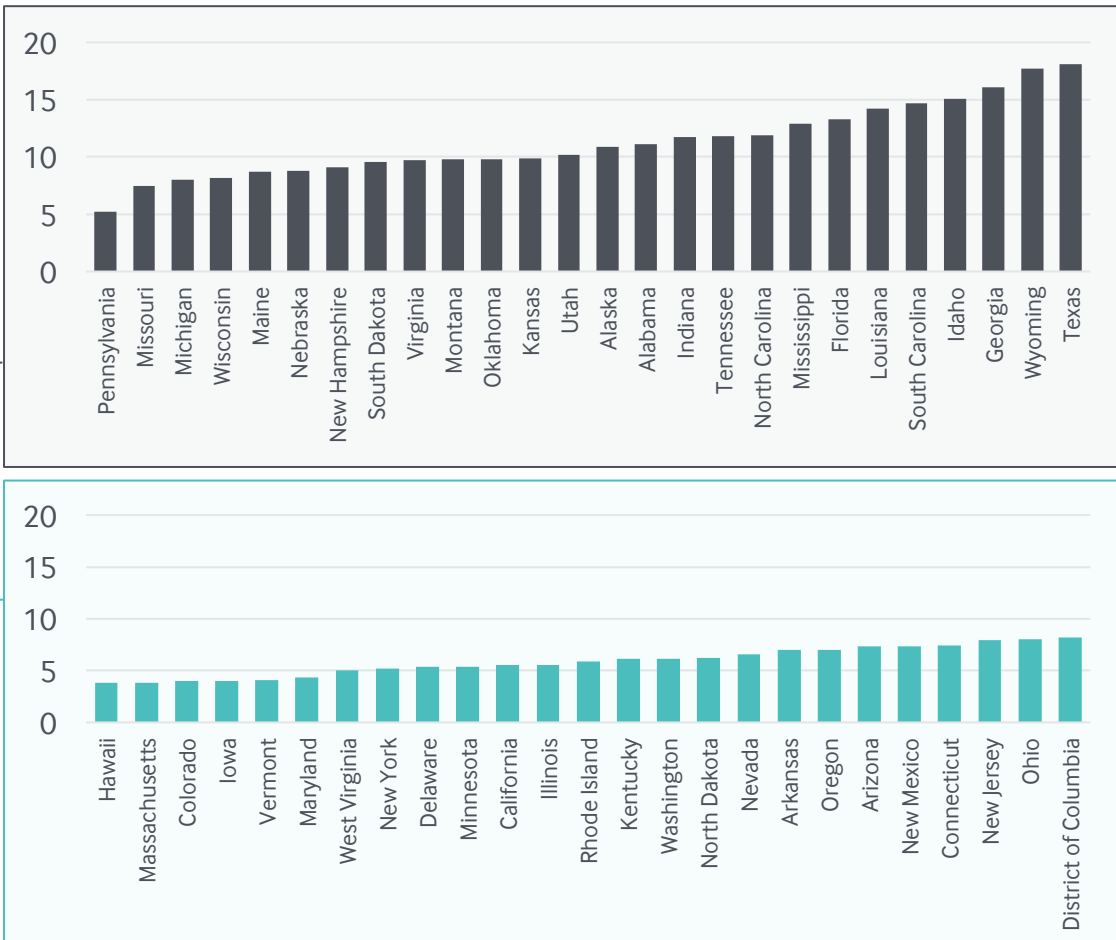


Uninsured Rates for High-Need Adults Lower in Medicaid Expansion States Than in Nonexpansion States

Percent uninsured in 2014



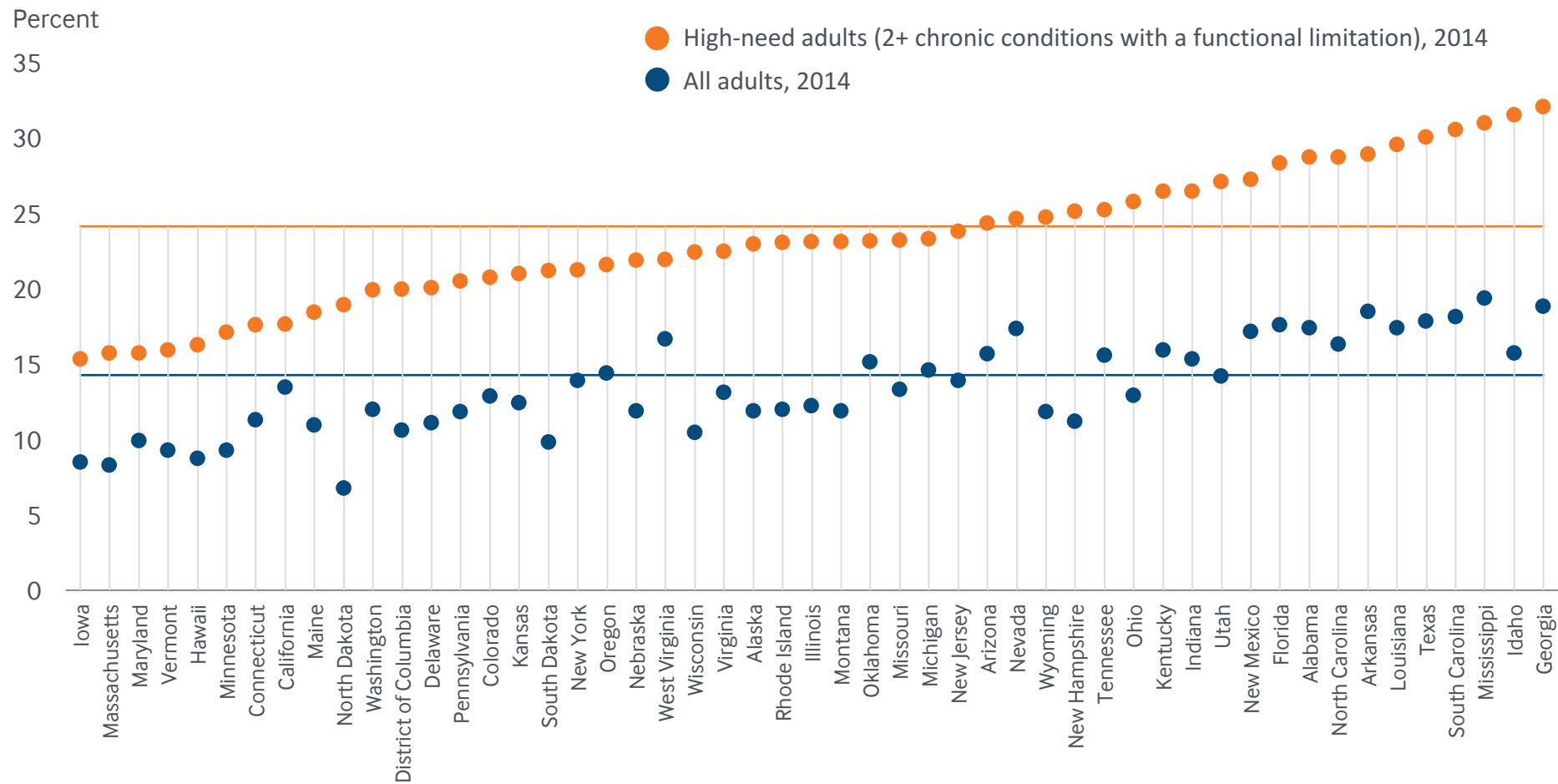
Percent uninsured among states' high-need populations, 2014



Notes: Medicaid expansion as of January 1, 2014.

Data: 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) representing U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized adults.

High-Need Adults More Likely Than Adults Overall to Not See a Doctor Because of Costs, But Rates Vary

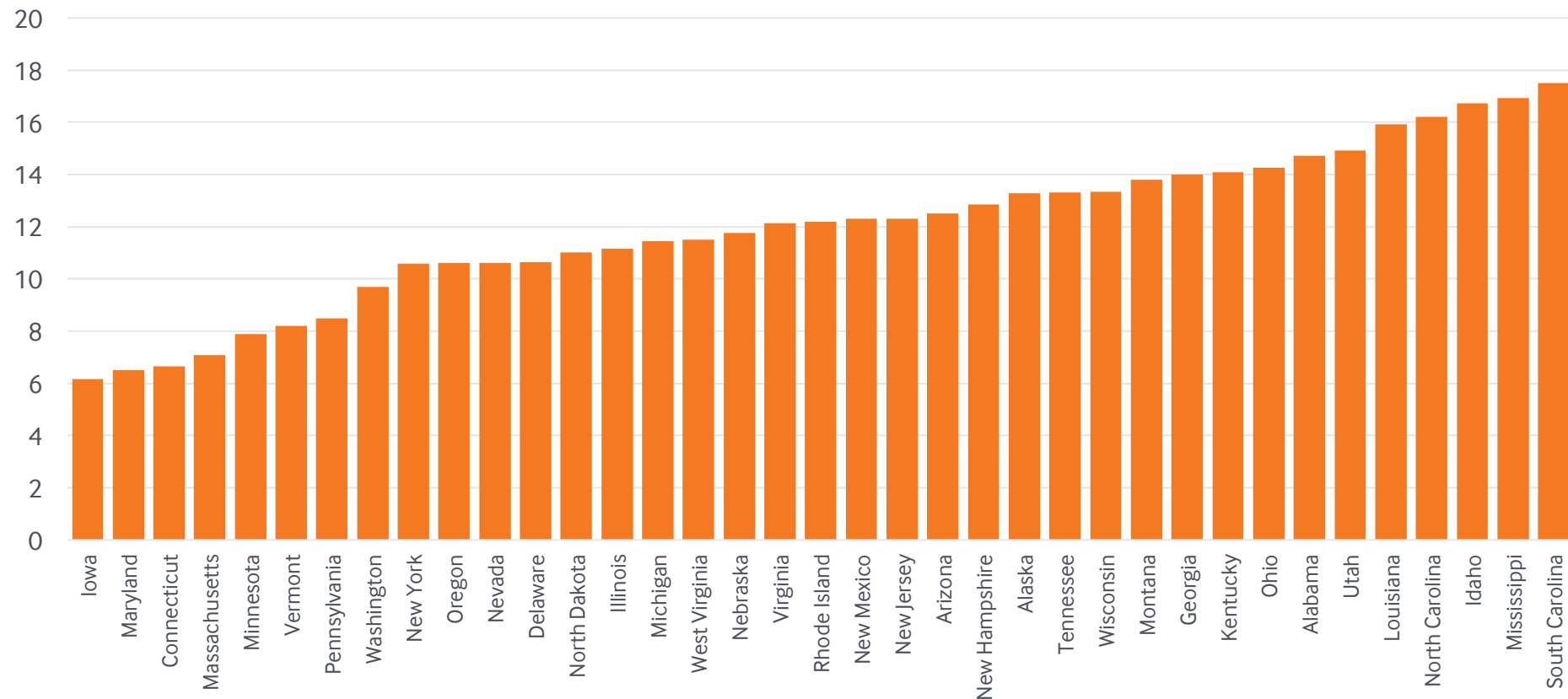


Notes: States are arranged in rank order based on the state average for variable of interest (best to worst performing) for the high-need population.

Data: 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) representing U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized adults.

Percent of High-Need Adults Who Went Without Physician Care and Prescriptions Because of Costs Varied Widely

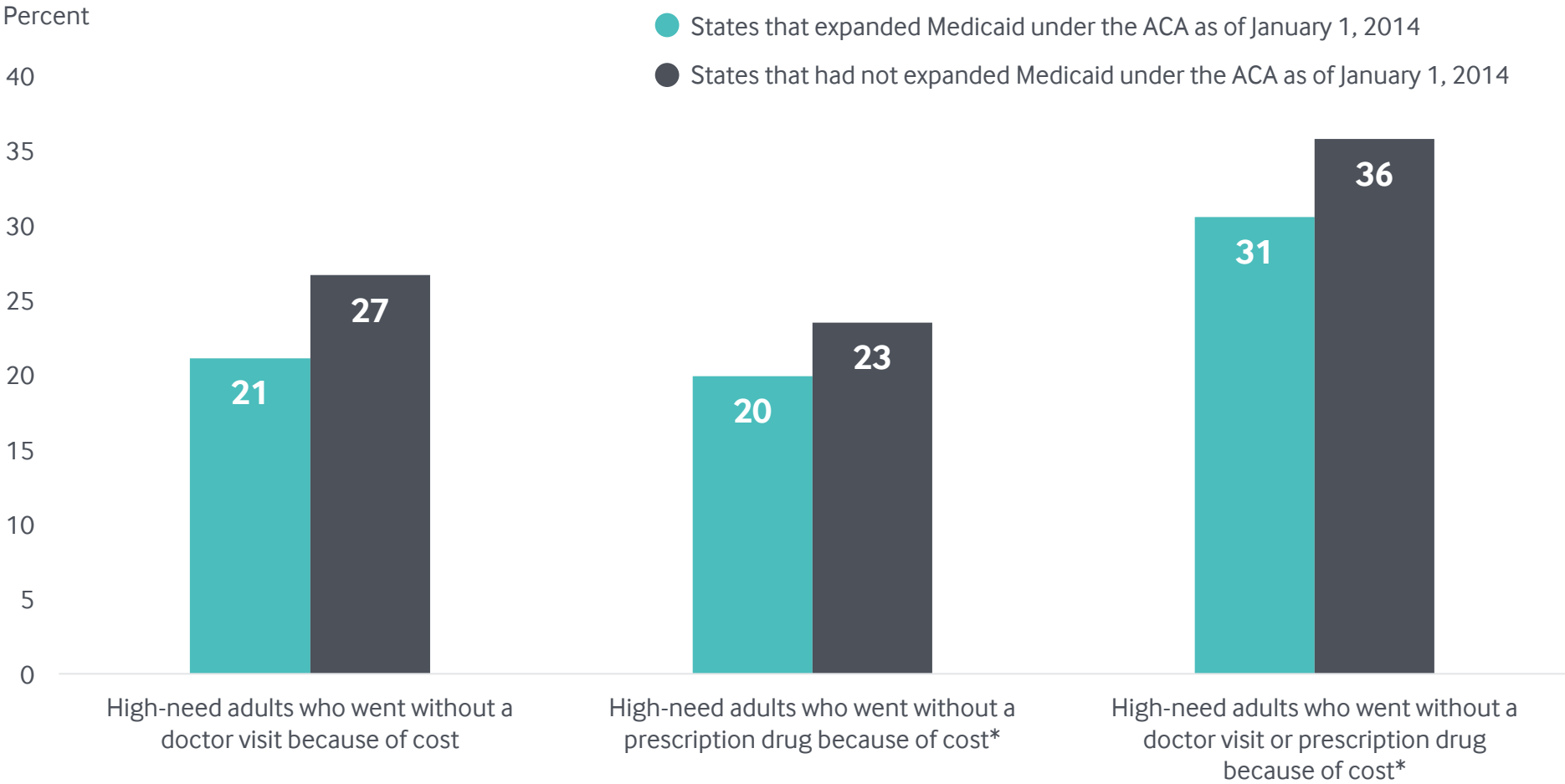
Percent



Notes: States are arranged in rank order. Data not available for Arkansas, California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming.

Data: 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) representing U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized adults.

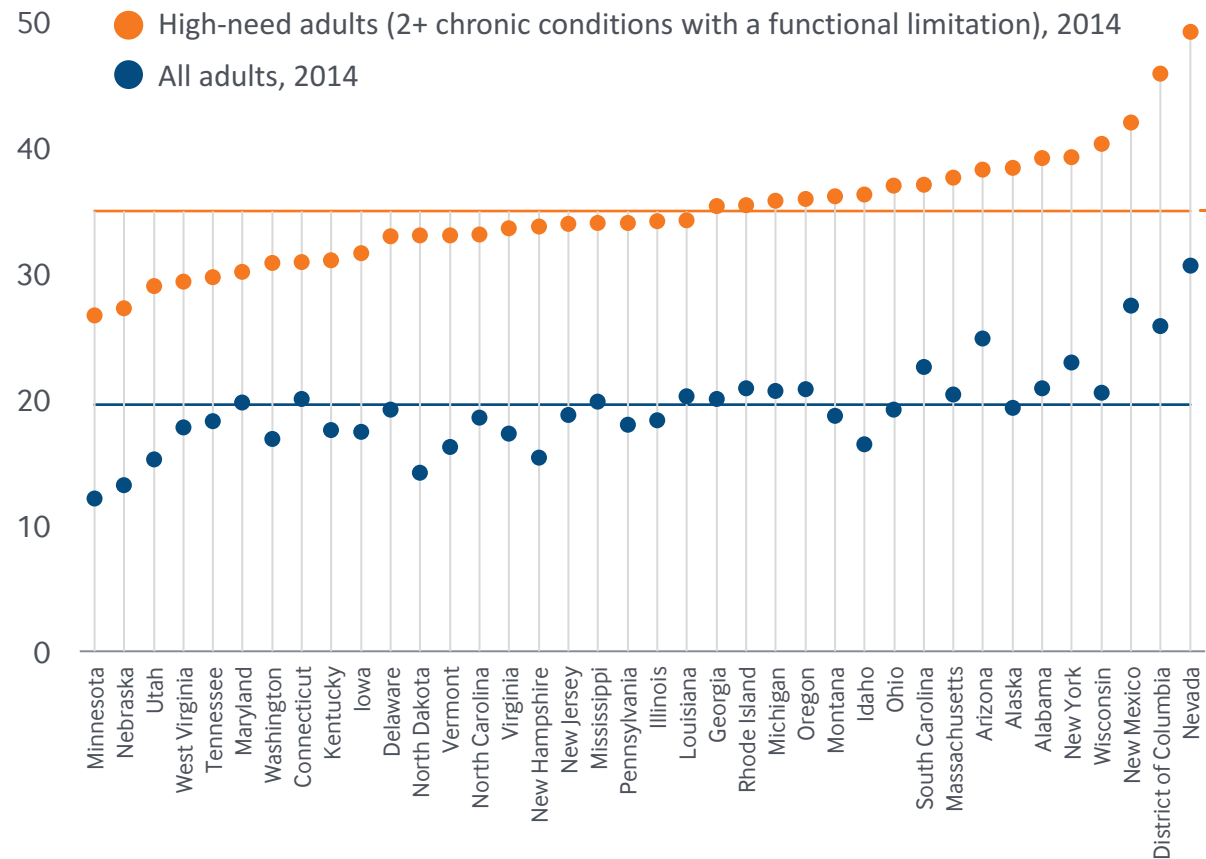
High-Need Adults Less Likely to Have Unmet Medical Needs in States That Expanded Medicaid Under the ACA



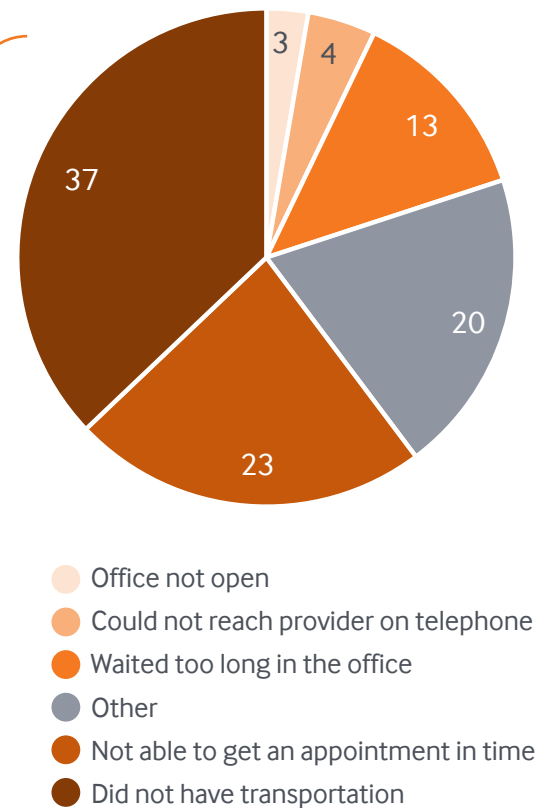
* Data not available for Arkansas, California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming.
Data: 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) representing U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized adults.

High-Need Adults Delayed Needed Care for Reasons Other Than Cost at Higher Rates Than Adults Overall

Percent



Reasons for delaying needed care among high-need adults, 2014 (%)



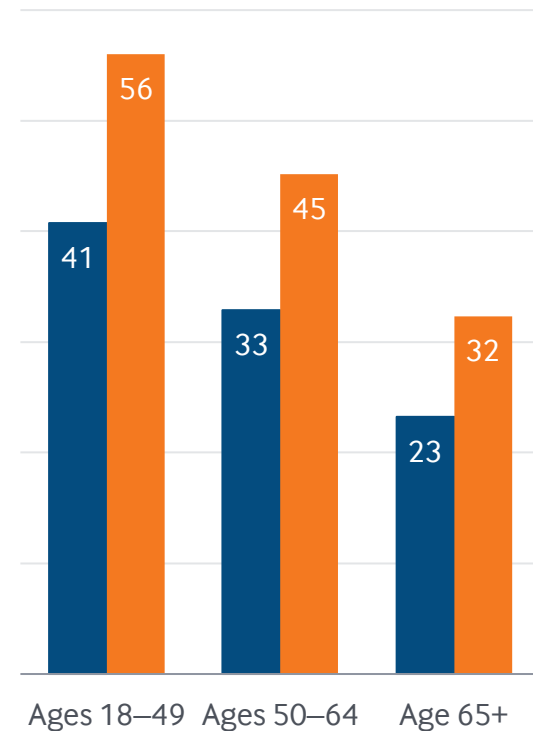
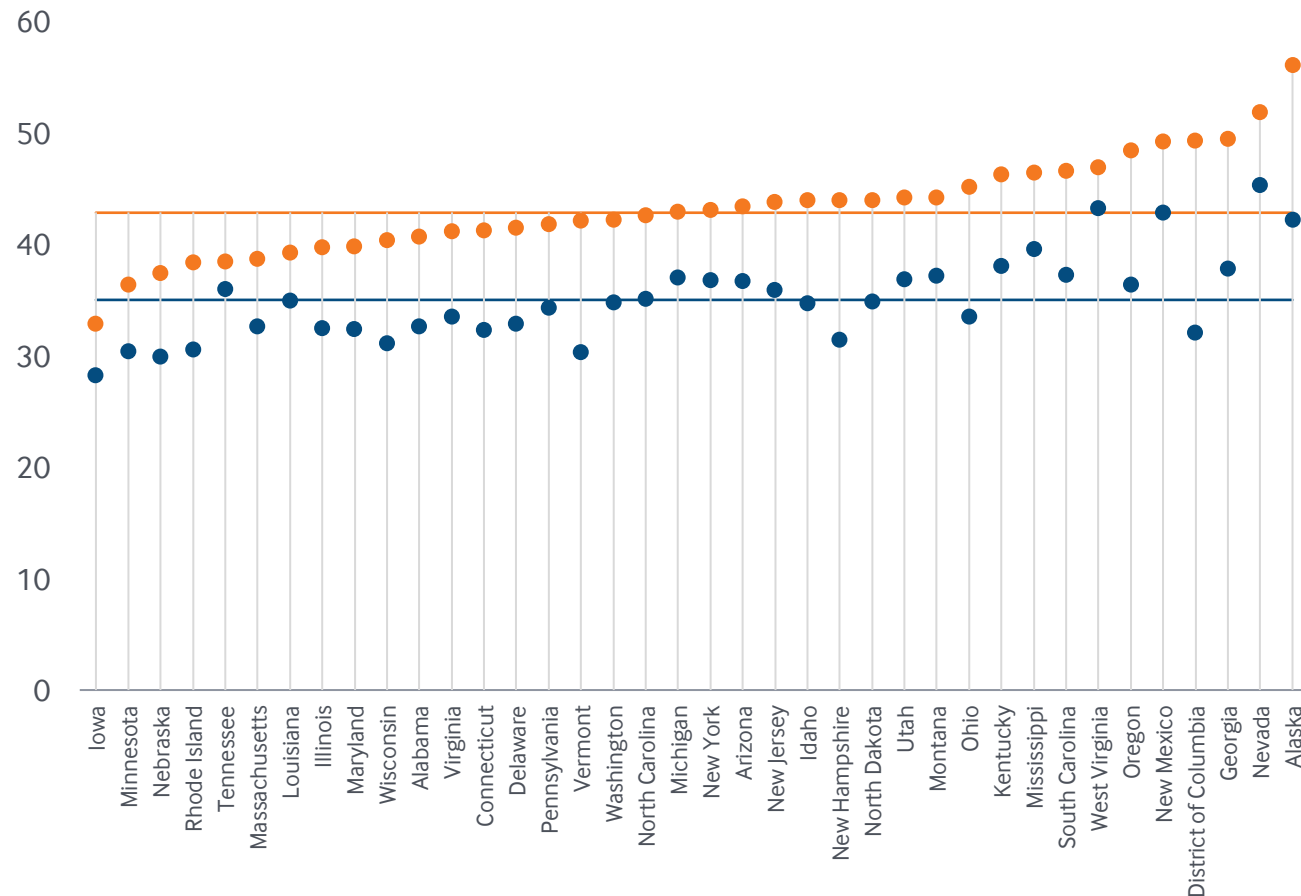
Notes: States are arranged in rank order based on the state average for variable of interest (best to worst performing) for the high-need population. Data not available for Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming.

Data: 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) representing U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized adults.

High-Need Adults Less Satisfied with Care Than Are Other Adults

Percent of adults only somewhat satisfied or not satisfied with the care they received

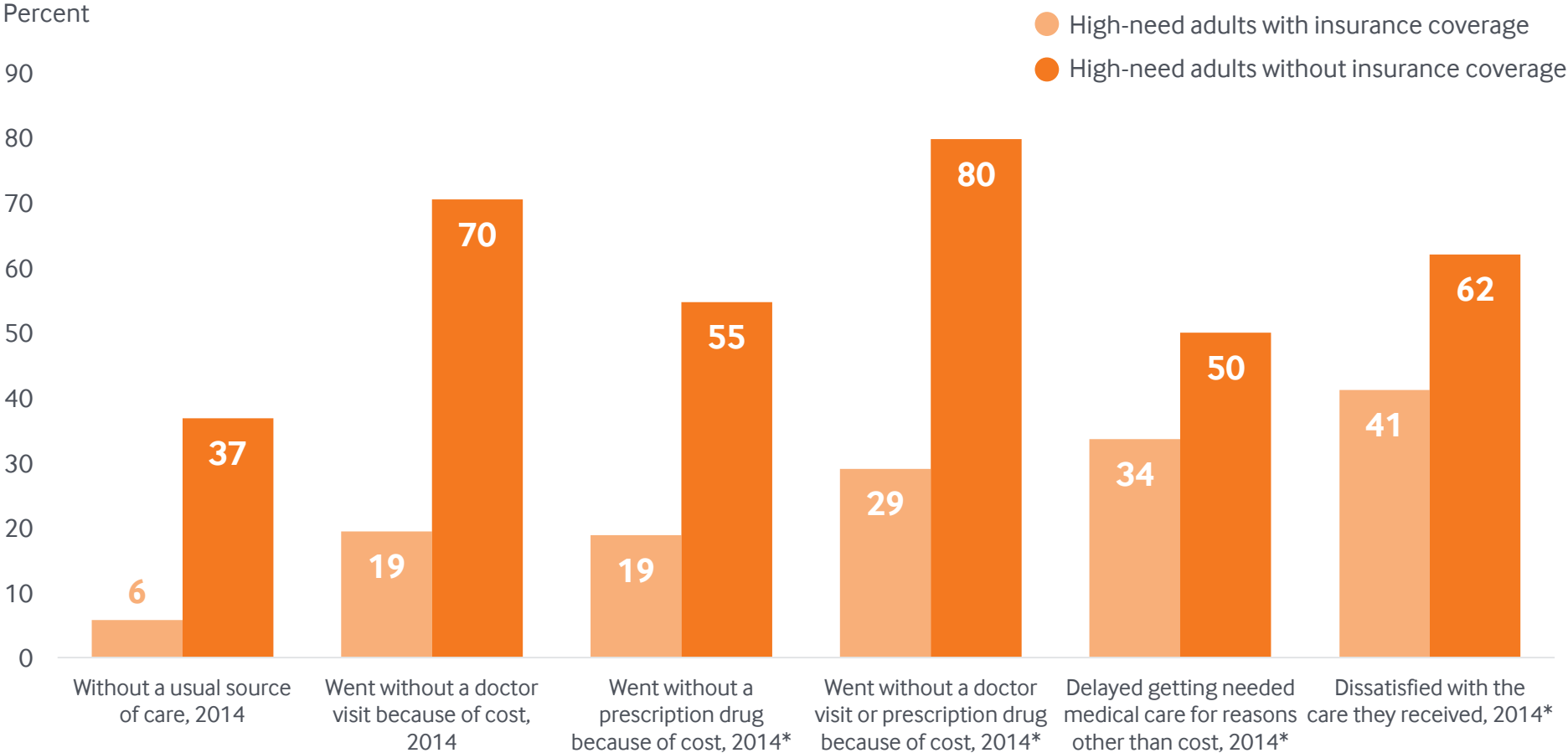
● High-need adults (2+ chronic conditions with a functional limitation), 2014
 ● All adults, 2014



Notes: States are arranged in rank order based on the state average for variable of interest (best to worst performing) for the high-need population. Data not available for Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming.

Data: 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) representing U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized adults.

High-Need Adults with Insurance Coverage Are Much More Likely to Have a Usual Source of Care Than Those Uninsured



* National estimates do not include survey respondents from Arkansas, California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, or Wyoming, as these questions were not asked in all states.

Data: 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) representing U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized adults.