

After Rising Steadily Through 2010, the Number of Uninsured Women in the U.S. Had Fallen by Nearly Half by 2016

Women ages 19–64	2001	2003	2005	2010	2012	2014	2016
Uninsured now	13% 11 million	17% 15 million	18% 17 million	20% 19 million	17% 16 million	13% 12 million	11% 11 million
Insured now, had a gap	10% 9 million	9% 8 million	11% 10 million	9% 8 million	11% 11 million	13% 12 million	10% 9 million
Continuously insured	77% 64 million	74% 66 million	71% 65 million	71% 67 million	72% 68 million	74% 70 million	79% 75 million

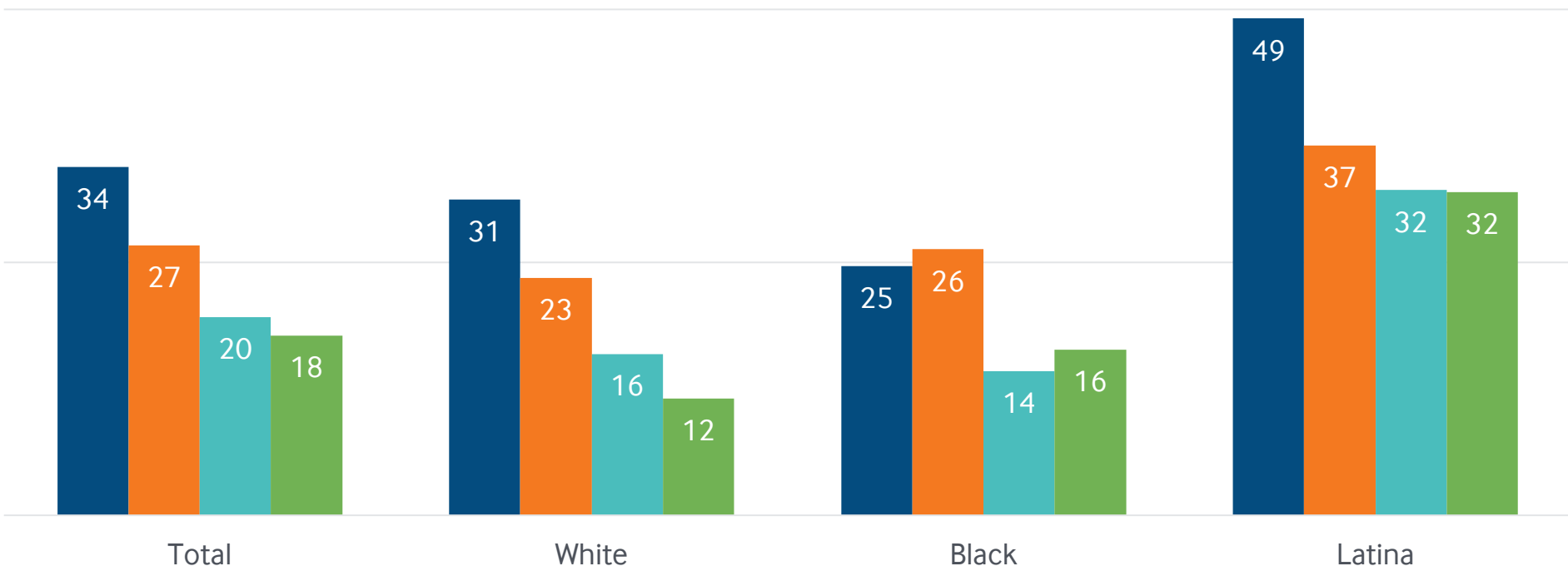
Notes: “Uninsured now” refers to women who reported being uninsured at the time of the survey; “Insured now, had a gap” refers to women who were insured at the time of the survey but were uninsured at any point during the year before the survey field date; “Continuously insured” refers to women who were insured for the full year up to and on the survey field date.

Data: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2001, 2003, 2005, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016).

Women with Low Incomes Have Made Gains in Coverage Across Race and Ethnic Groups

Percent of women ages 19–64 who are uninsured and earn less than 200% FPL

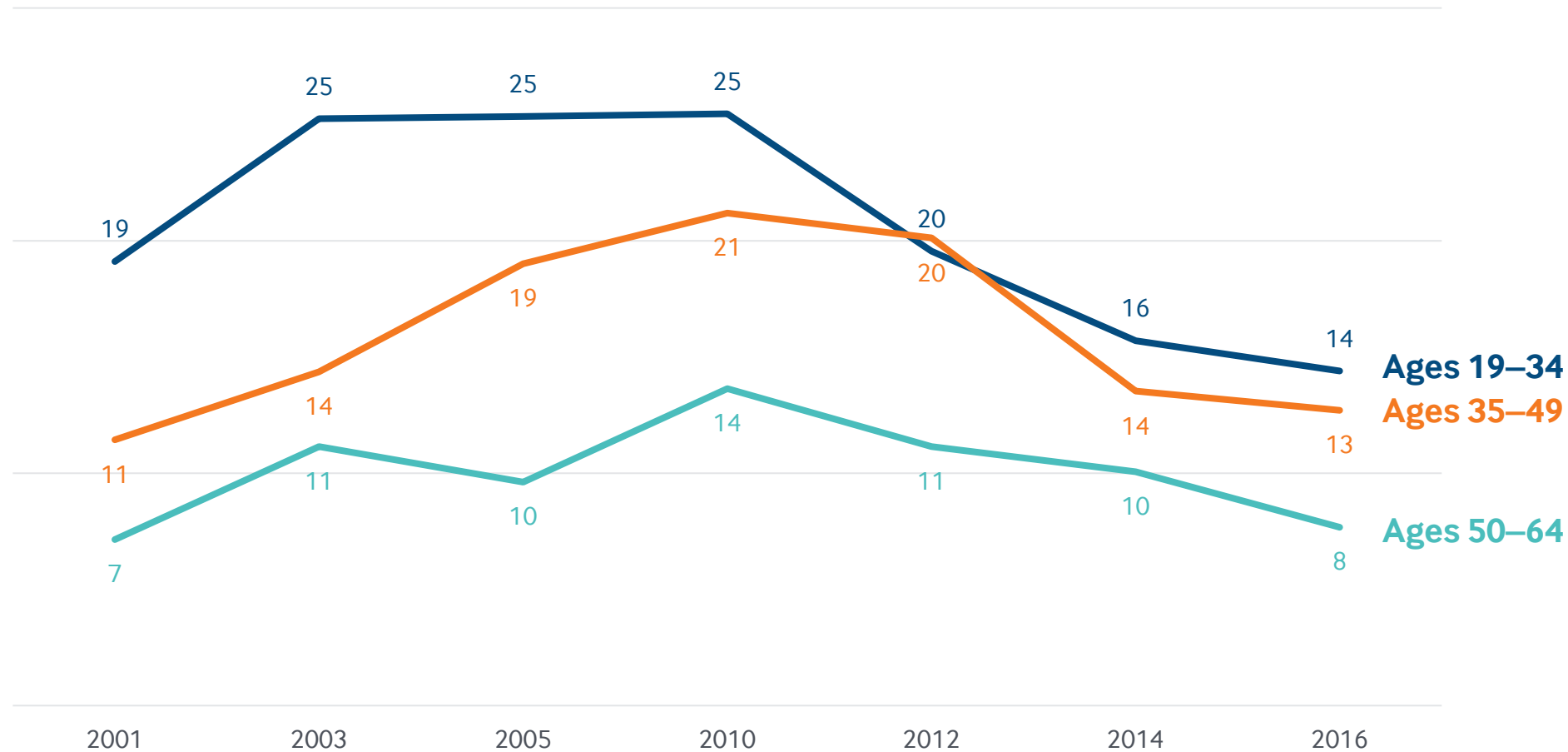
■ 2010 ■ 2012 ■ 2014 ■ 2016



Notes: FPL refers to federal poverty level. Income levels are for a family of four in 2016. Rates are for those uninsured at the time of the survey.
 Data: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2010, 2012, 2014, 2016).

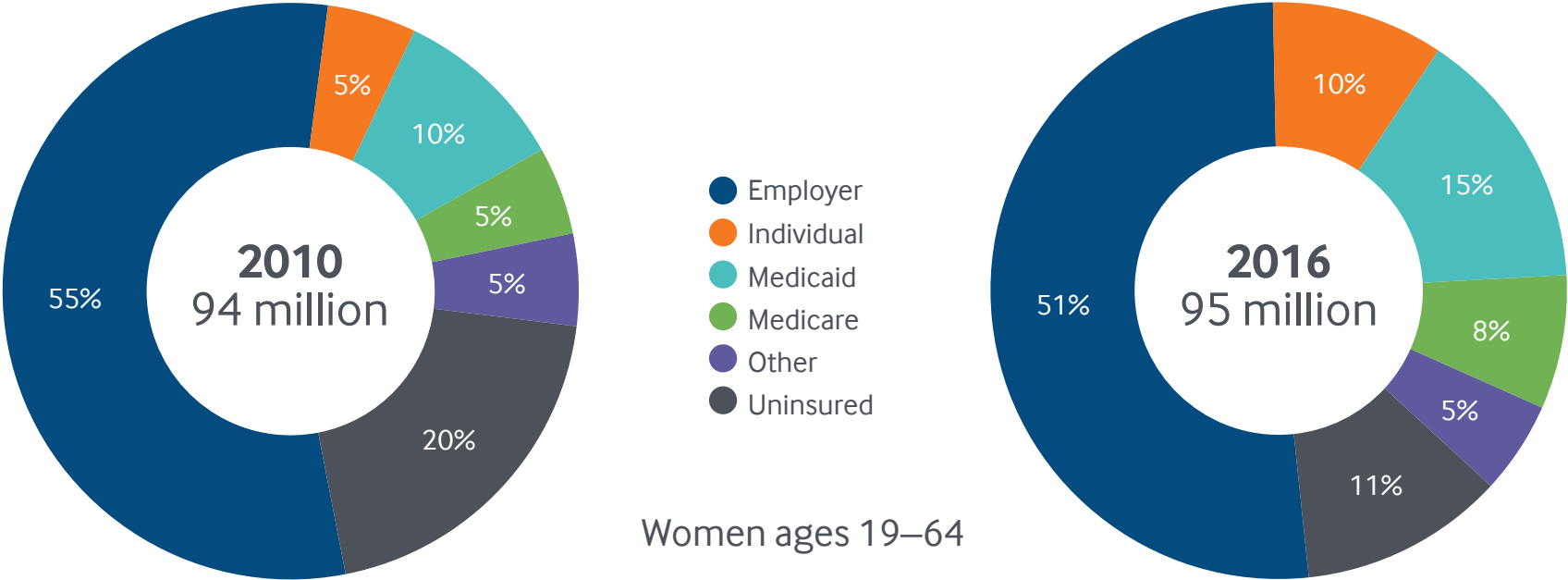
Young Women Have Made the Greatest Coverage Gains of Any Age Group Since 2010

Percent of women ages 19–64 who are uninsured



Data: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2001, 2003, 2005, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016).

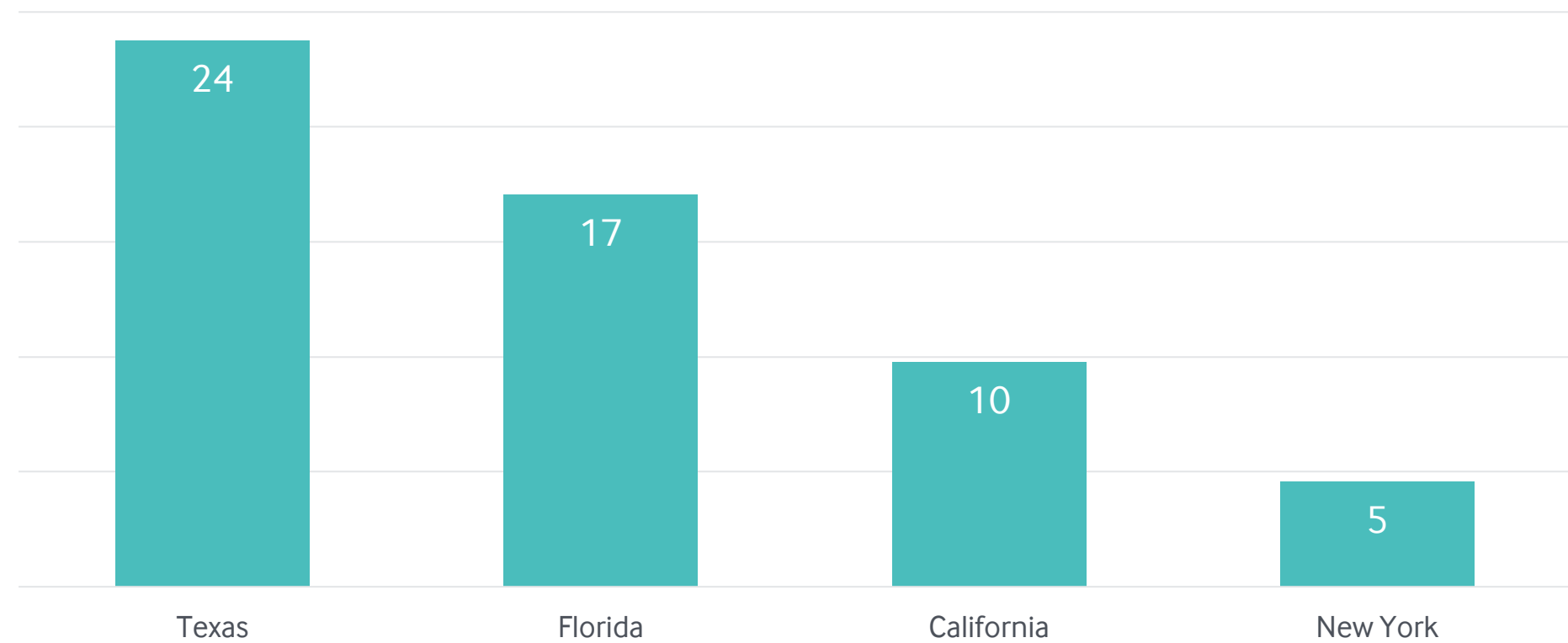
More Women Have Coverage Through Medicaid and the Individual Market Since the ACA's Passage



Note: Segments may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding. *Individual includes women who are enrolled in either marketplace plans or purchased directly from an insurance company.
Data: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2010 and 2016).

Women in Texas and Florida Are More Likely to Report Being Uninsured Compared to Women in California and New York

Percent of women ages 19–64 who are uninsured

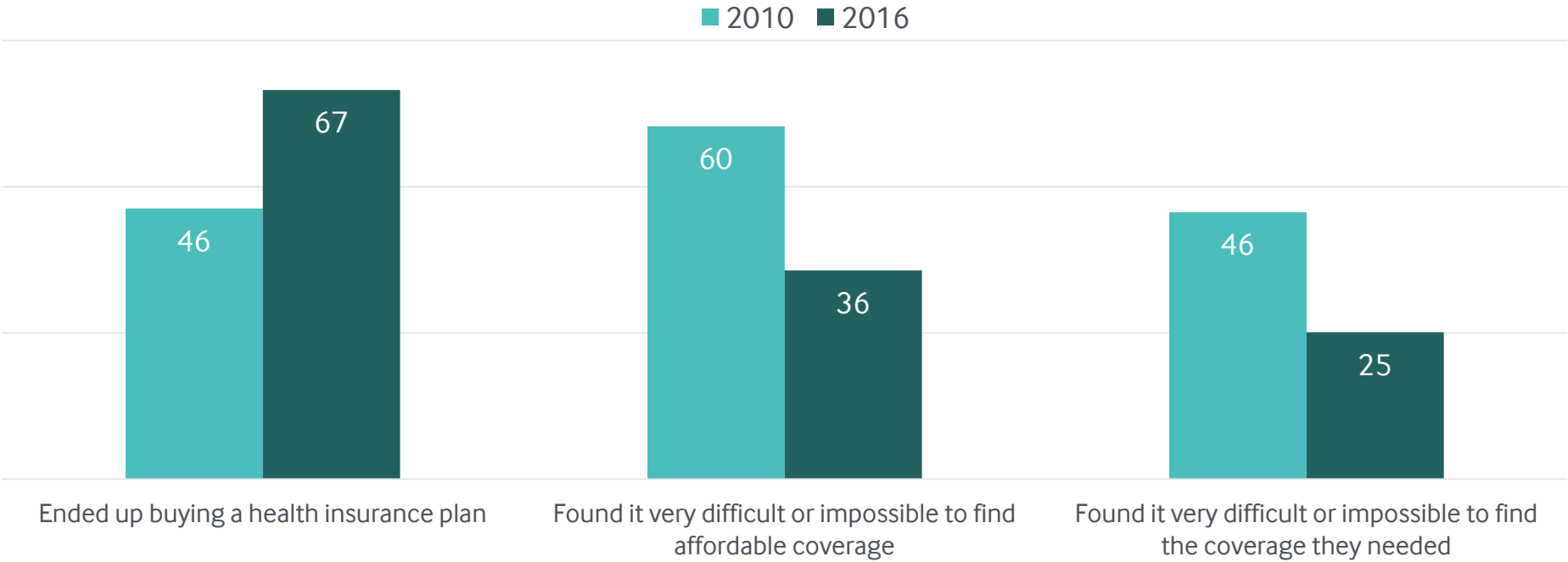


Notes: Rates are for those uninsured at the time of the survey.

Data: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2016).

The ACA's Individual-Market Reforms and Subsidies Have Made It Easier for Women to Buy Health Plans on Their Own

Percent of women ages 19–64 with individual coverage* or who tried to buy it in past three years**



Notes: * Bought in past three years. ** Base: In 2010, 13 million women ages 19–64 either had individual coverage or tried to buy it within the past three years. In 2016, this number increased to 24 million.

Data: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2010 and 2016).

Fewer Women Say They Are Not Getting Needed Care Because of Costs

Percent of women ages 19–64 who reported any of the following cost-related access problems in the past year:

	2003	2005	2010	2012	2014	2016
Did not fill prescription	29%	30%	32%	32%	22%	23%
Skipped recommended test, treatment, or follow-up	23%	24%	30%	31%	22%	22%
Had a medical problem, did not visit doctor or clinic	25%	27%	31%	32%	25%	21%
Did not get needed specialist care	15%	21%	21%	23%	14%	15%
Any of the above	42%	43%	48%	49%	40%	38%

Data: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2003, 2005, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016).

There Has Been a Modest Reduction in Reports of Medical Bill Problems by Women

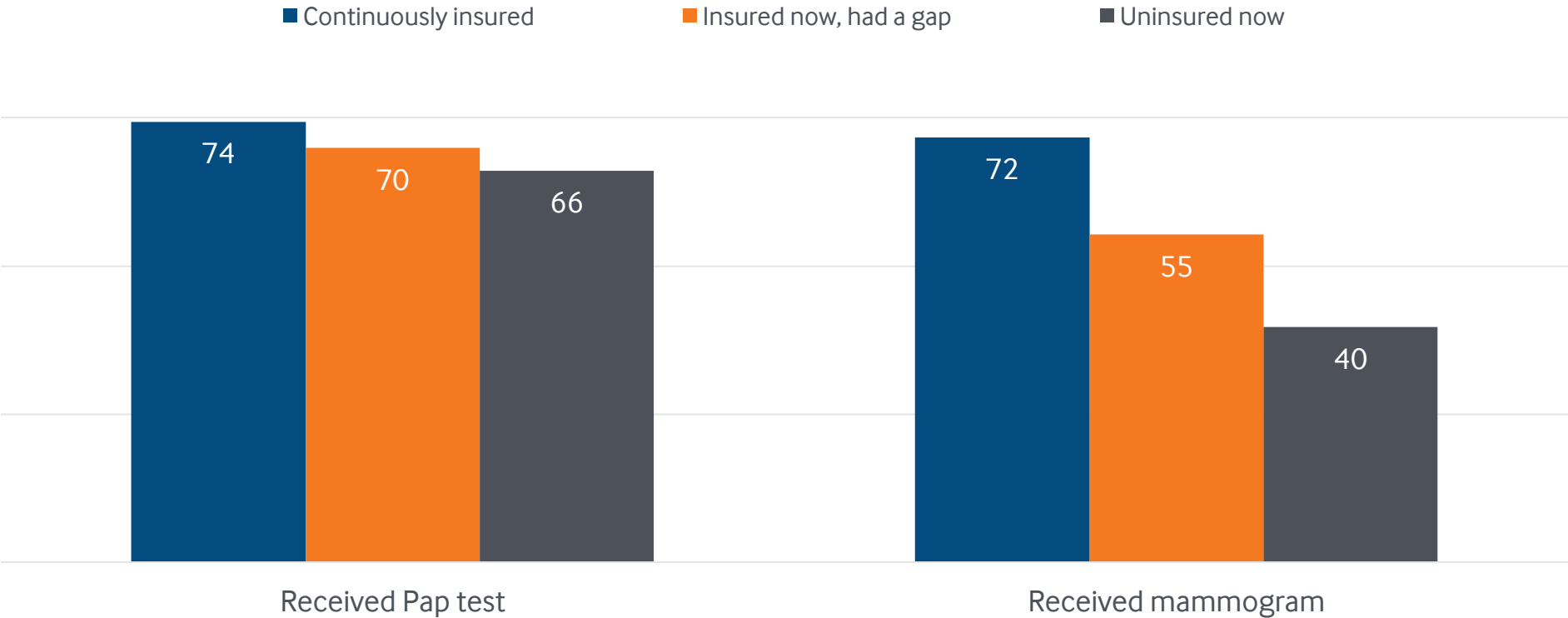
Percent of women ages 19–64 who reported any of following bill or medical debt problems in the past year:

	2005	2010	2012	2014	2016
Had problems paying or unable to pay medical bills	26%	34%	34%	27%	26%
Contacted by a collection agency for unpaid medical bills	16%	19%	22%	18%	16%
Had to change way of life to pay bills	15%	19%	19%	17%	15%
Medical bills/debt being paid off over time	24%	27%	31%	23%	28%
Any of the above	38%	44%	47%	38%	42%

Data: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2005, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016).

Insured Women Are More Likely to Receive Cancer Screenings Than Uninsured Women, 2016

Percent of women



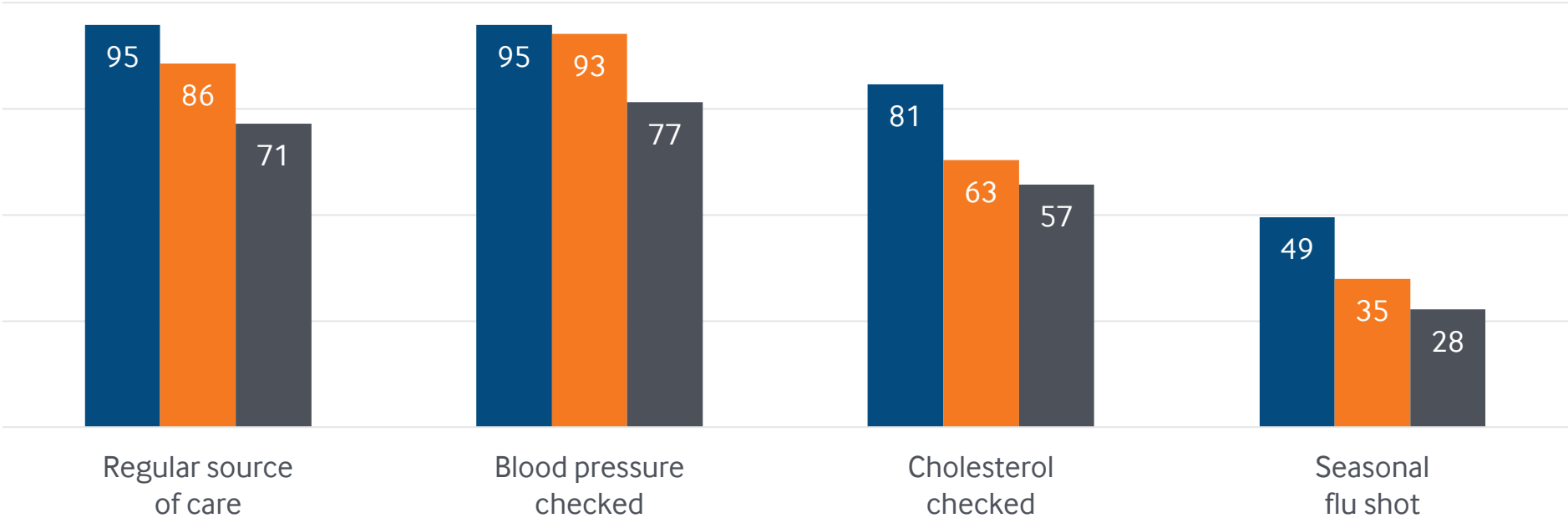
Notes: “Continuously insured” refers to adults who were insured for the full year up to and on the survey field date; “Insured now, had a gap” refers to adults who were insured at the time of the survey but were uninsured at any point during the year before the survey field date; “Uninsured now” refers to women who reported being uninsured at the time of the survey. Respondents were asked if they: received a Pap test within the past three years for females ages 21–64 and received a mammogram within the past two years for females ages 40–64.

Data: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2016).

Insured Women Are More Likely to Have a Regular Source of Care and Receive Preventive Services

Percent of women ages 19–64

■ Continuously insured ■ Insured now, had a gap ■ Uninsured now



Notes: “Continuously insured” refers to women who were insured for the full year up to and on the survey field date; “Insured now, had a gap” refers to women who were insured at the time of the survey but were uninsured at any point during the year before the survey field date; “Uninsured now” refers to women who reported being uninsured at the time of the survey. Respondents were asked if they: had their blood pressure checked within the past two years (in past year if has hypertension or high blood pressure); had their cholesterol checked in past five years (in past year if has hypertension, heart disease, or high cholesterol); and had their seasonal flu shot within the past 12 months.

Data: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2016).