

These tables are supplemental to a Commonwealth Fund data brief, Jesse C. Baumgartner et al., *How the Affordable Care Act Has Narrowed Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Access to Health Care* (Commonwealth Fund, Jan. 2020), available on the Fund’s website at: <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/2020/jan/how-ACA-narrowed-racial-ethnic-disparities-access>.

**Table 1. U.S. Demographic Estimates, 2018** (base: adults ages 19–64)

	United States		Expansion states		Nonexpansion states		Louisiana		Georgia	
	Total (millions)	%	Total (millions)	%	Total (millions)	%	Total (thousands)	%	Total (thousands)	%
<b>Total</b>	193	100.0%	119	100.0%	74	100.0%	2,695	100.0%	6,245	100.0%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>										
White	116	60.1%	72	60.6%	44	59.1%	1,599	59.3%	3,257	52.2%
Black	24	12.5%	12	10.1%	12	16.3%	854	31.7%	1,993	31.9%
Hispanic	35	18.1%	22	18.2%	13	18.0%	134	5.0%	573	9.2%
<b>Income</b>										
0–199% FPL	53	27.5%	31	26.2%	22	29.6%	981	36.6%	1,823	29.5%
200%–399% FPL	56	29.2%	33	27.9%	23	31.2%	737	27.5%	1,855	30.0%
400%+ FPL	83	43.3%	54	45.9%	29	39.2%	959	35.8%	2,498	40.4%
<b>Race/Ethnicity, by income</b>										
<i>White</i>										
0–199% FPL	25	21.7%	15	20.8%	10	23.3%	423	26.6%	743	23.0%
200%–399% FPL	32	27.5%	19	26.2%	13	29.7%	445	28.0%	903	28.0%
400%+ FPL	58	50.8%	38	53.1%	20	47.0%	721	45.4%	1,581	49.0%
<i>Black</i>										
0–199% FPL	9	39.5%	5	38.7%	5	40.3%	454	53.6%	716	36.4%
200%–399% FPL	8	31.6%	4	29.7%	4	33.5%	223	26.4%	644	32.8%
400%+ FPL	7	28.9%	4	31.6%	3	26.1%	170	20.1%	607	30.9%
<i>Hispanic</i>										
0–199% FPL	14	38.9%	8	37.8%	5	40.6%	61	46.3%	249	43.8%
200%–399% FPL	12	34.7%	7	34.5%	5	35.0%	38	28.4%	194	34.2%
400%+ FPL	9	26.4%	6	27.7%	3	24.4%	33	25.2%	125	22.1%

**NOTES**

Expansion states are those that expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2018. As of that date, there were 19 states that had not yet expanded Medicaid. Maine and Virginia implemented Medicaid expansion in 2019 and are considered nonexpansion for this analysis.

FPL = federal poverty level.

**DATA**

American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (ACS PUMS), 2018.

**Table 2. Uninsured Rates by Demographics, 2013–2018** (base: adults ages 19–64)

	United States					Expansion states					Nonexpansion states				
	2013	2016	2017	2018	Net change (% points)	2013	2016	2017	2018	Net change (% points)	2013	2016	2017	2018	Net change (% points)
<b>Total</b>	20.4	12.1	12.2	12.4	–8.0	18.4	9.2	9.1	9.2	–9.1	23.9	16.8	17.3	17.6	–6.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>															
White	14.5	8.2	8.4	8.6	–5.9	13.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	–6.7	16.9	11.6	12.1	12.3	–4.5
Black	24.4	13.7	13.9	14.4	–9.9	21.5	9.9	9.5	10.1	–11.4	27.3	17.5	18.3	18.7	–8.6
Hispanic	40.2	25.5	25.1	24.9	–15.3	36.3	20.0	19.3	19.1	–17.2	46.9	34.7	34.5	34.3	–12.6
<b>Income</b>															
0–199% FPL	37.9	23.1	23.1	23.2	–14.7	34.6	17.1	16.6	16.6	–18.0	42.8	31.8	32.2	32.4	–10.4
200%–399% FPL	20.0	12.9	13.4	13.9	–6.1	18.9	10.8	10.9	11.3	–7.7	21.7	15.9	16.9	17.7	–4.0
400%+ FPL	6.7	4.1	4.5	4.8	–1.9	6.3	3.4	3.6	3.9	–2.4	7.7	5.4	6.1	6.6	–1.1
<b>Race/Ethnicity, by income</b>															
<i>0–199% FPL</i>															
White	31.2	17.5	17.8	18.0	–13.2	28.7	12.4	12.3	12.5	–16.1	35.0	25.1	25.8	25.9	–9.0
Black	34.4	20.3	20.5	20.8	–13.6	30.1	13.7	13.1	13.6	–16.5	38.5	26.7	27.5	27.7	–10.8
Hispanic	54.0	36.7	36.1	36.0	–18.0	48.5	28.1	27.3	26.9	–21.6	63.0	50.2	49.6	49.6	–13.4
<i>200%–399% FPL</i>															
White	15.3	9.6	10.2	10.6	–4.7	14.5	8.0	8.3	8.5	–6.0	16.5	12.0	12.9	13.5	–3.0
Black	20.5	11.9	12.3	13.3	–7.2	19.3	10.0	9.6	10.3	–9.0	21.6	13.7	14.7	15.9	–5.7
Hispanic	35.5	23.2	23.1	23.7	–11.8	32.7	19.1	18.6	19.1	–13.6	40.4	30.0	30.5	31.0	–9.3
<i>400%+ FPL</i>															
White	5.2	3.1	3.4	3.7	–1.5	4.8	2.6	2.8	3.0	–1.9	6.0	4.2	4.6	5.0	–1.0
Black	10.2	5.6	6.1	7.1	–3.2	9.8	4.7	4.9	5.6	–4.2	10.8	6.8	7.6	8.9	–2.0
Hispanic	15.0	9.5	10.4	10.7	–4.3	13.9	8.0	8.4	8.7	–5.1	17.0	12.1	14.1	14.1	–2.9

**NOTES**

Expansion states are those that expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2018. As of that date, there were 19 states that had not yet expanded Medicaid. Maine and Virginia implemented Medicaid expansion in 2019 and are considered nonexpansion for this analysis.

Net change is percentage-point change between 2013 and 2018.

FPL = federal poverty level.

**DATA**

American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (ACS PUMS), 2013–2018.

**Table 3. Trends in Black–White and Hispanic–White Disparities in Insurance Coverage and Access, 2013–2018**

	Black–White disparity (percentage points)			Hispanic–White disparity (percentage points)		
	2013	2018	Net change (% points)	2013	2018	Net change (% points)
<b>Uninsured rates</b> (base: adults ages 19–64)*						
U.S. average	9.9	5.8	–4.1	25.7	16.3	–9.4
Expansion states	8.4	3.7	–4.7	23.2	12.7	–10.5
Nonexpansion states	10.4	6.4	–4.0	30.0	22.0	–8.0
<b>Care avoided because of cost</b> (base: adults ages 18–64)**						
U.S. average	8.1	4.7	–3.4	12.7	8.3	–4.4
Expansion states	6.8	3.1	–3.7	12.1	8.3	–3.8
Nonexpansion states	8.6	5.2	–3.5	13.8	8.3	–5.5
<b>Usual source of care</b> (base: adults ages 18–64)**						
U.S. average	6.5	2.8	–3.7	22.4	18.7	–3.6
Expansion states	5.6	1.9	–3.7	20.9	17.8	–3.1
Nonexpansion states	6.3	2.3	–4.1	24.8	20.2	–4.6

**NOTES**

Expansion states are those that expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2018. As of that date, there were 19 states that had not yet expanded Medicaid. Maine and Virginia implemented Medicaid expansion in 2019 and are considered nonexpansion for this analysis.

**DATA**

\* American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (ACS PUMS), 2013–2018.

\*\* Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2013–2018.

**Table 4. Rates for Access Indicators by Race/Ethnicity, 2013–2018** (base: adults ages 18–64)

	United States					Expansion states					Nonexpansion states				
	2013	2016	2017	2018	Net change (% points)	2013	2016	2017	2018	Net change (% points)	2013	2016	2017	2018	Net change (% points)
<b>Care Avoided Because of Cost in Previous 12 Months</b>															
<b>Total</b>	18.5	15.1	15.7	15.1	–3.4	17.0	13.3	13.7	13.2	–3.9	21.0	18.1	18.9	18.2	–2.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>															
White	15.1	12.7	13.3	12.9	–2.2	14.0	11.2	11.6	11.1	–2.9	16.9	15.1	16.0	15.7	–1.3
Black	23.2	17.9	18.8	17.6	–5.6	20.8	14.8	15.9	14.3	–6.6	25.5	21.0	21.7	20.8	–4.7
Hispanic	27.8	21.9	21.9	21.2	–6.7	26.2	19.6	19.7	19.5	–6.7	30.7	25.7	25.3	23.9	–6.7
<b>Usual Source of Care</b>															
<b>Total</b>	72.0	73.8	73.1	72.6	0.6	73.9	76.4	75.7	75.0	1.0	68.9	69.6	68.9	68.8	0.0
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>															
White	77.6	78.6	77.5	77.0	–0.6	79.1	80.6	79.6	79.1	0.0	75.0	75.4	74.1	73.4	–1.6
Black	71.1	74.7	74.4	74.1	3.0	73.5	78.1	78.6	77.2	3.7	68.7	71.4	70.3	71.2	2.5
Hispanic	55.3	58.2	58.1	58.2	3.0	58.2	63.0	62.4	61.3	3.1	50.2	50.6	51.3	53.2	3.0

**NOTES**

Expansion states are those that expanded Medicaid by January 1, 2018. As of that date, there were 19 states that had not yet expanded Medicaid. Maine and Virginia implemented Medicaid expansion in 2019 and are considered nonexpansion for this analysis.

Net change is percentage-point change between 2013 and 2018.

**DATA**

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2013–2018.

**Table 5. Louisiana/Georgia Uninsured Rates by Demographics, 2013–2018** (base: adults ages 19–64)

	Louisiana					Georgia				
	2013	2016	2017	2018	Net change (% points)	2013	2016	2017	2018	Net change (% points)
<b>Total</b>	24.7	15.4	12.5	11.8	–12.9	26.0	18.1	18.7	19.1	–6.9
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>										
White	18.9	11.8	9.7	9.5	–9.4	19.1	13.9	14.1	14.9	–4.2
Black	31.3	17.3	13.0	11.3	–19.9	28.4	18.0	19.0	19.2	–9.2
Hispanic	52.7	43.8	38.0	39.6	–13.2	60.1	46.8	45.3	45.5	–14.6
<b>Income</b>										
0–199% FPL	41.8	25.9	19.7	17.8	–24.0	46.3	35.0	35.5	35.9	–10.4
200%–399% FPL	21.3	14.4	11.9	11.6	–9.7	21.9	16.4	17.6	18.8	–3.1
400%+ FPL	9.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	–3.8	8.1	5.6	6.5	7.3	–0.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity, by income</b>										
<i>0–199% FPL</i>										
White	37.7	24.3	18.0	16.5	–21.2	40.9	32.3	32.2	33.1	–7.9
Black	42.0	22.8	16.6	14.0	–27.9	41.4	29.4	30.1	30.4	–11.0
Hispanic	70.7	58.5	51.8	54.0	–16.7	75.5	62.6	62.7	63.4	–12.1
<i>200%–399% FPL</i>										
White	19.0	12.0	10.6	10.9	–8.1	17.9	13.7	14.9	16.4	–1.5
Black	22.5	14.3	10.3	8.7	–13.8	21.0	14.1	14.9	16.4	–4.6
Hispanic	45.3	38.4	33.6	34.8	–10.5	50.0	40.4	38.9	40.7	–9.3
<i>400%+ FPL</i>										
White	7.4	4.5	4.2	4.6	–2.7	5.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	–0.3
Black	14.6	6.4	7.5	8.0	–6.6	12.4	6.5	7.9	9.3	–3.0
Hispanic	31.4	20.0	20.3	20.4	–11.0	21.3	16.2	17.1	18.6	–2.6

**NOTES**

Net change is percentage-point change between 2013 and 2018.

FPL = federal poverty level.

**DATA**

American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (ACS PUMS), 2013–2018.

## HOW WE CONDUCTED THIS STUDY

### Indicators and Data Sources

- *Percent of uninsured adults ages 19–64:* U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (ACS PUMS), 2013–2018.
- *Percent of adults ages 18–64 who went without care because of cost during past year and Percent of adults ages 18–64 who had a usual source of care:* Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2013–2018.
- *Demographics, adults ages 19–64:* American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (ACS PUMS), 2018.

The ACS PUMS and BRFSS are large federal surveys used to track demographic and health characteristics of the U.S. population. The ACS samples approximately 3.5 million individuals each year, with annual response rates over 90 percent.<sup>1</sup> The Census Bureau makes approximately two-thirds of ACS response records available to researchers in the Public Use Microdata Sample. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention conduct the BRFSS each year in partnership with implementing agencies in each state. The 2018 BRFSS had a response rate just under 50 percent, with approximately 437,500 completed responses; similar response rates were seen in previous years.<sup>2</sup>

1. See U.S. Census Bureau, "[American Community Survey — Response Rates](#)," n.d.

2. See Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "[BRFSS Combined Landline and Cell Phone Weighted Response Rates by State, 2018](#)," n.d.

### Analytical Approach

We stratified survey respondents by their self-reported race or ethnicity: white (non-Hispanic), black (non-Hispanic), or Hispanic (any race). We calculated national annual averages from 2013 to 2018 for each of the indicators listed above, stratified by race/ethnicity. We also calculated the average annual rate for white, black, and Hispanic individuals from 2013 to 2018 across two categories of states: the Medicaid expansion group included the 31 states that, along with the District of Columbia, had expanded their Medicaid programs under the ACA as of January 1, 2018; the nonexpansion group comprised the 19 states that had not expanded Medicaid as of that time (Maine and Virginia are considered nonexpansion states in this analysis because they both implemented their Medicaid expansions in 2019). Reported values for expansion/nonexpansion categories are averages across survey respondents, not averages of state rates.

In addition, for certain subpopulations in Louisiana and Georgia we calculated average annual state-specific uninsured rates from 2013 to 2018. Subpopulation rates based on small samples were suppressed. Estimates derived from ACS PUMS were suppressed if unweighted cell counts were less than 50; estimates derived from BRFSS were suppressed if the measures' unweighted cell count was less than 50 or the relative standard error (standard error divided by the estimate) was under 30 percent.