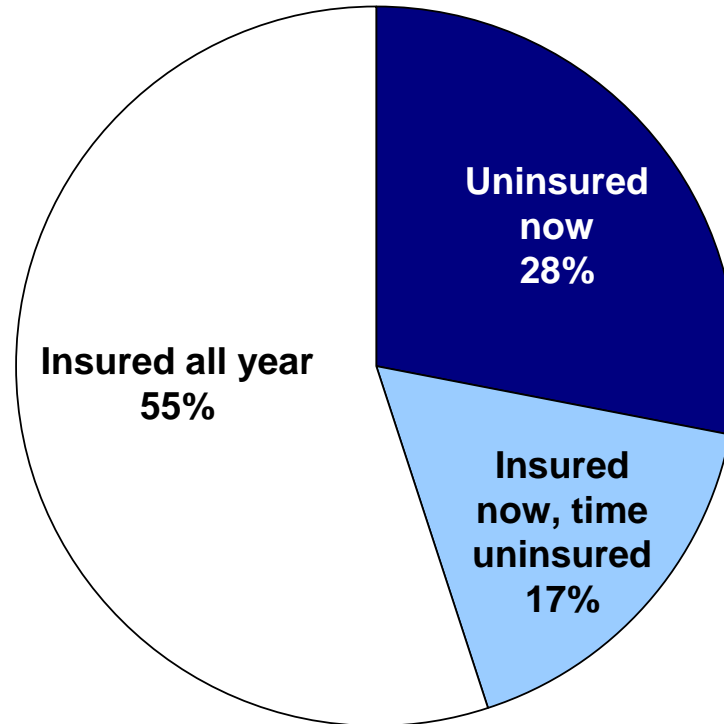


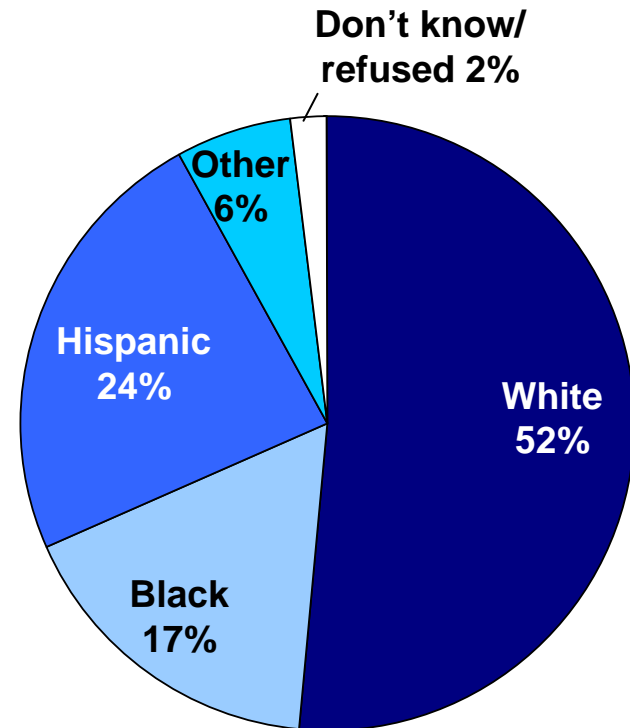
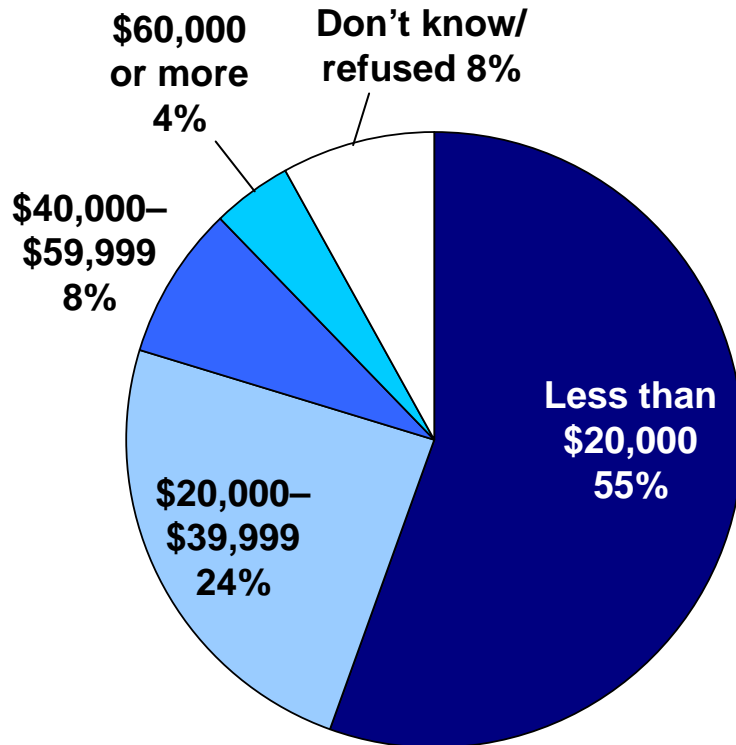
# Exhibit 1. Almost Half of Young Adults Ages 19–29 Experienced Gaps in Health Insurance Coverage During the Past Year, 2009



**Young adults ages 19–29 = 45.8 million**

## Exhibit 2. Low-Income and Minority Young Adults Disproportionately Had a Time Without Insurance in the Past Year

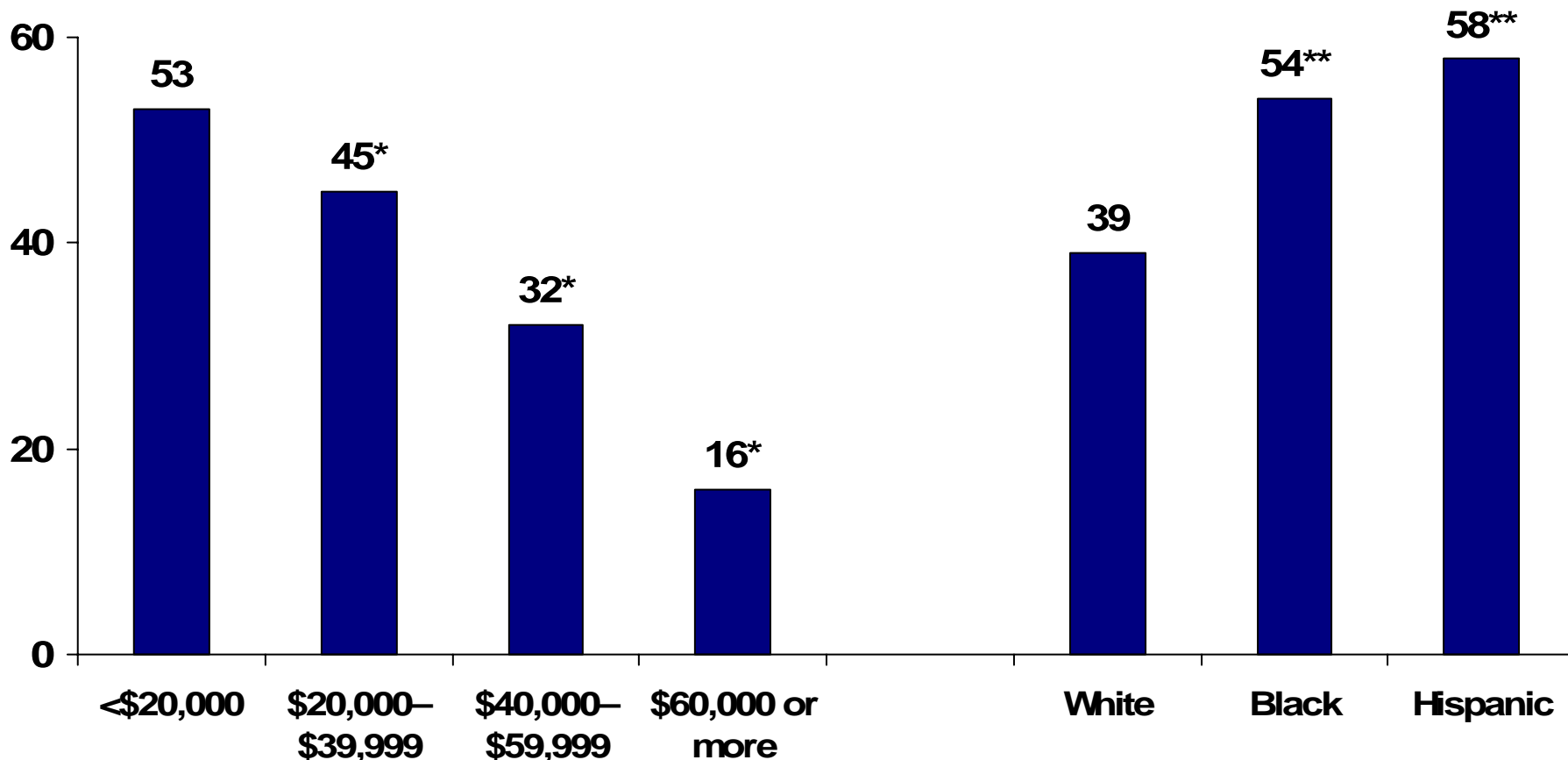
Young Adults with a Time Without Insurance in the Past Year, by Income and Race/Ethnicity:



Note: Numbers may not sum to 100% because of rounding.  
Source: The Commonwealth Fund Survey of Young Adults (2009).

# Exhibit 3. Young Adults with Low Incomes, Blacks, and Hispanics Are More Likely to Be Uninsured During the Past Year

Percent uninsured anytime during the past year, young adults ages 19–29

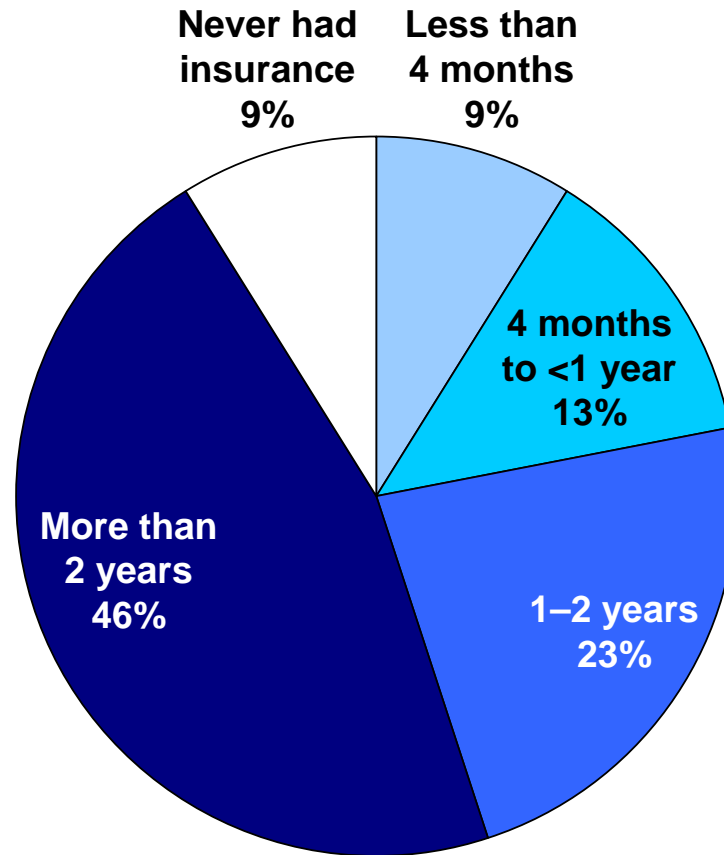


\* Difference is significant at  $p < .05$ , compared with <\$20,000.

\*\* Difference is significant at  $p < .05$ , compared with White.

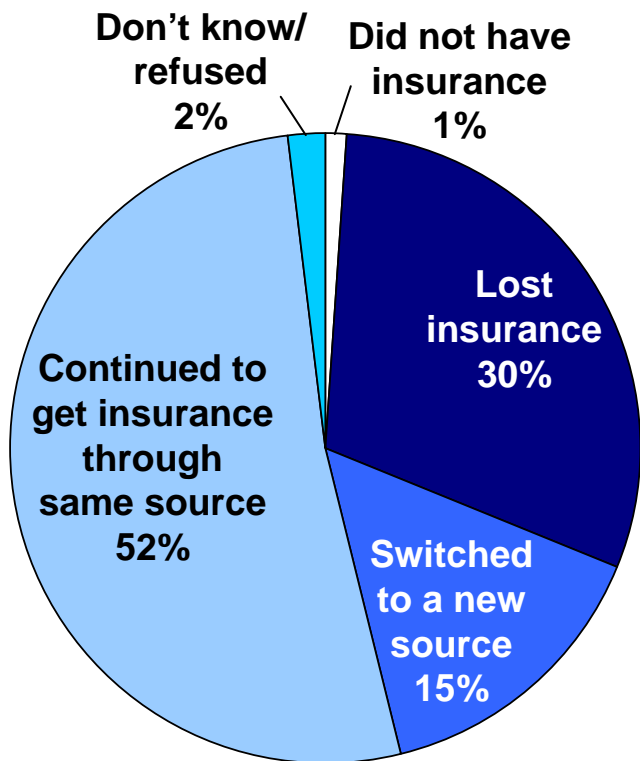
Source: The Commonwealth Fund Survey of Young Adults (2009).

## Exhibit 4. Almost Half of Uninsured Young Adults Ages 19–29 Have Been Uninsured for More Than Two Years

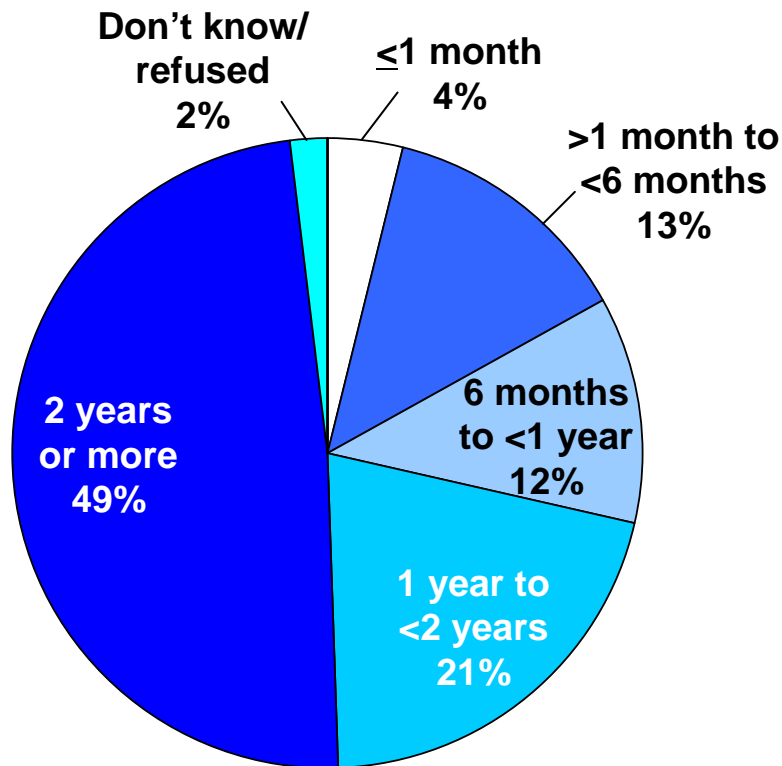


# Exhibit 5. Almost Half of Young Adults Lost or Had to Switch Insurance After High School; Half Went Without Insurance for Two Years or More

What happened to health insurance when graduated from or left high school



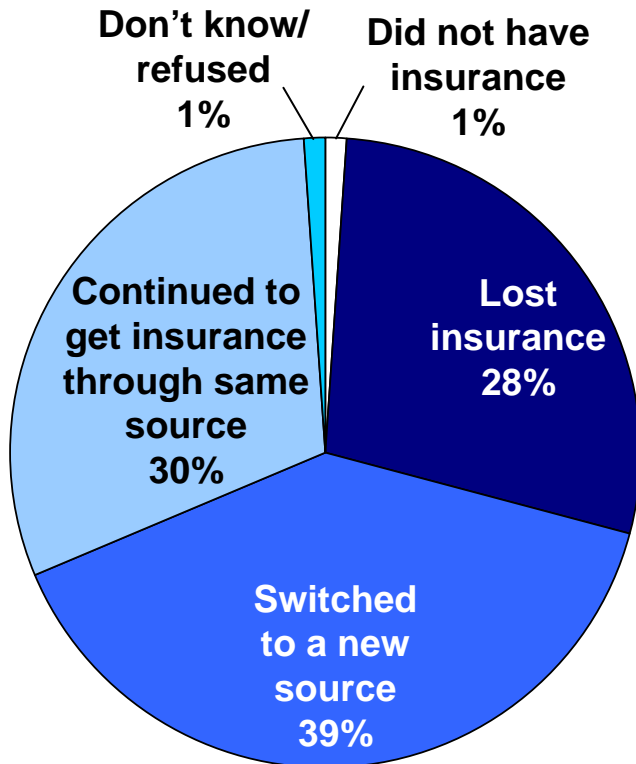
Length of time without insurance\*



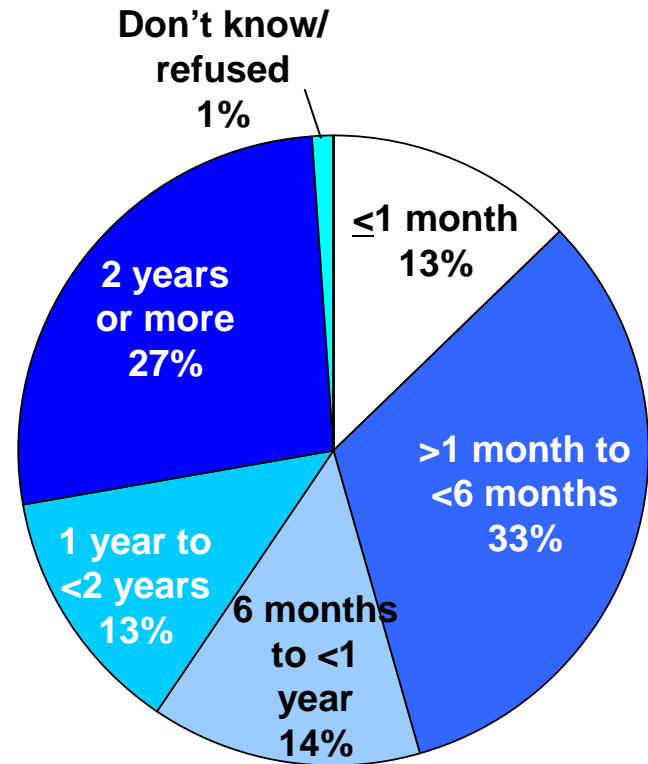
\* Among those who had a gap between losing and gaining new insurance, or who went without insurance after graduating from or leaving high school, or who did not have insurance when they graduated from or left high school.  
 Note: Numbers may not sum to 100% because of rounding.  
 Source: The Commonwealth Fund Survey of Young Adults (2009).

# Exhibit 6. Two-Thirds of Young Adults Who Attended College Lost or Had to Switch Insurance After College

## What happened to health insurance when graduated from or left college



## Length of time without insurance\*



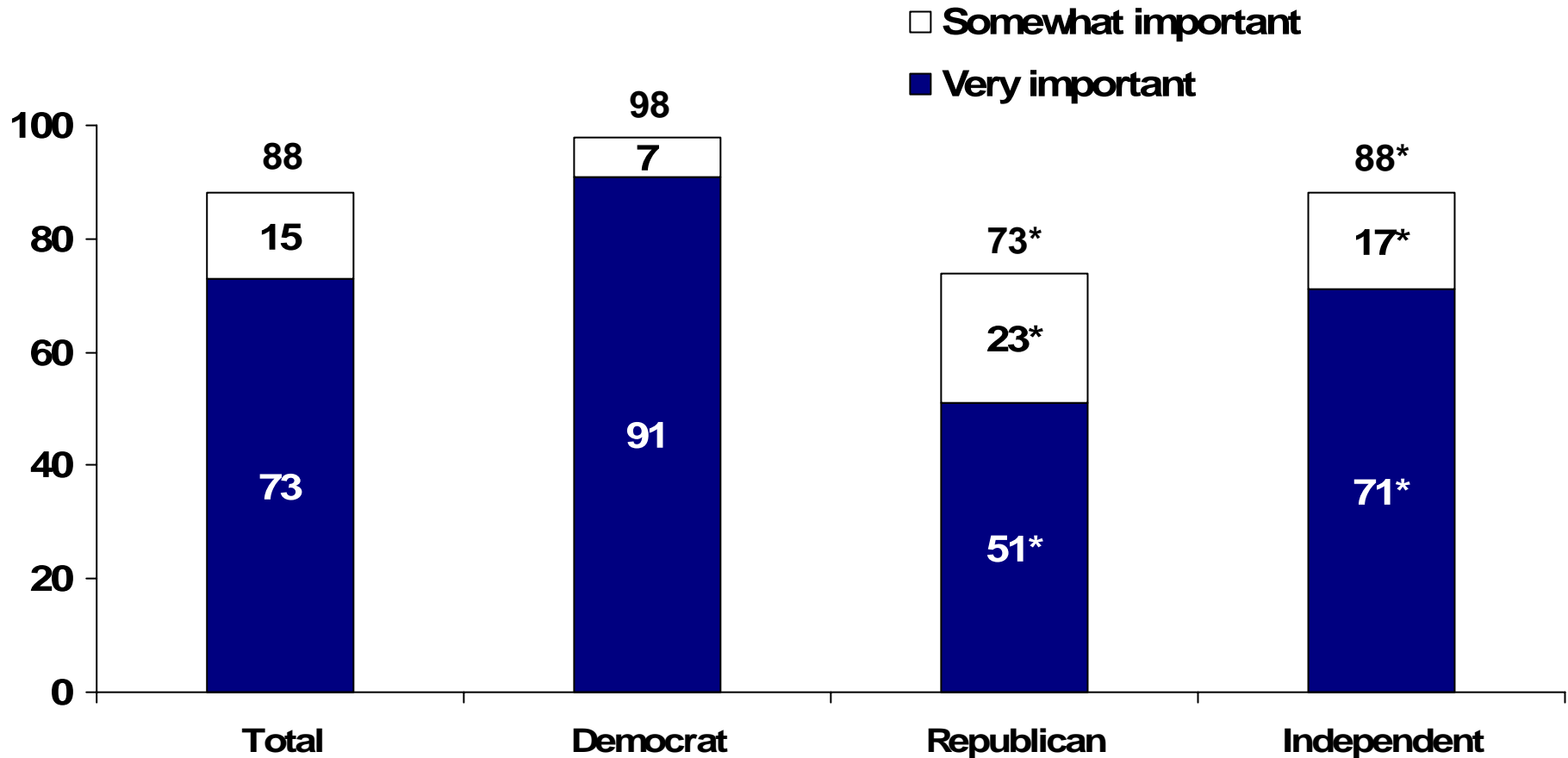
\* Among those who had a gap between losing and gaining new insurance, or who went without insurance after graduating from or leaving college, or who did not have insurance when they graduated from or left college.

Note: Numbers may not sum to 100% because of rounding.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Survey of Young Adults (2009).

# Exhibit 7. How Important Is It for the Administration and Congress to Pass a Law That Would Provide Affordable Health Insurance to All and Improve Health Care Overall?

Percent of young adults ages 19–29 who say health insurance reform is very or somewhat important



\* Difference is significant at  $p < .05$ , compared with Democrat.

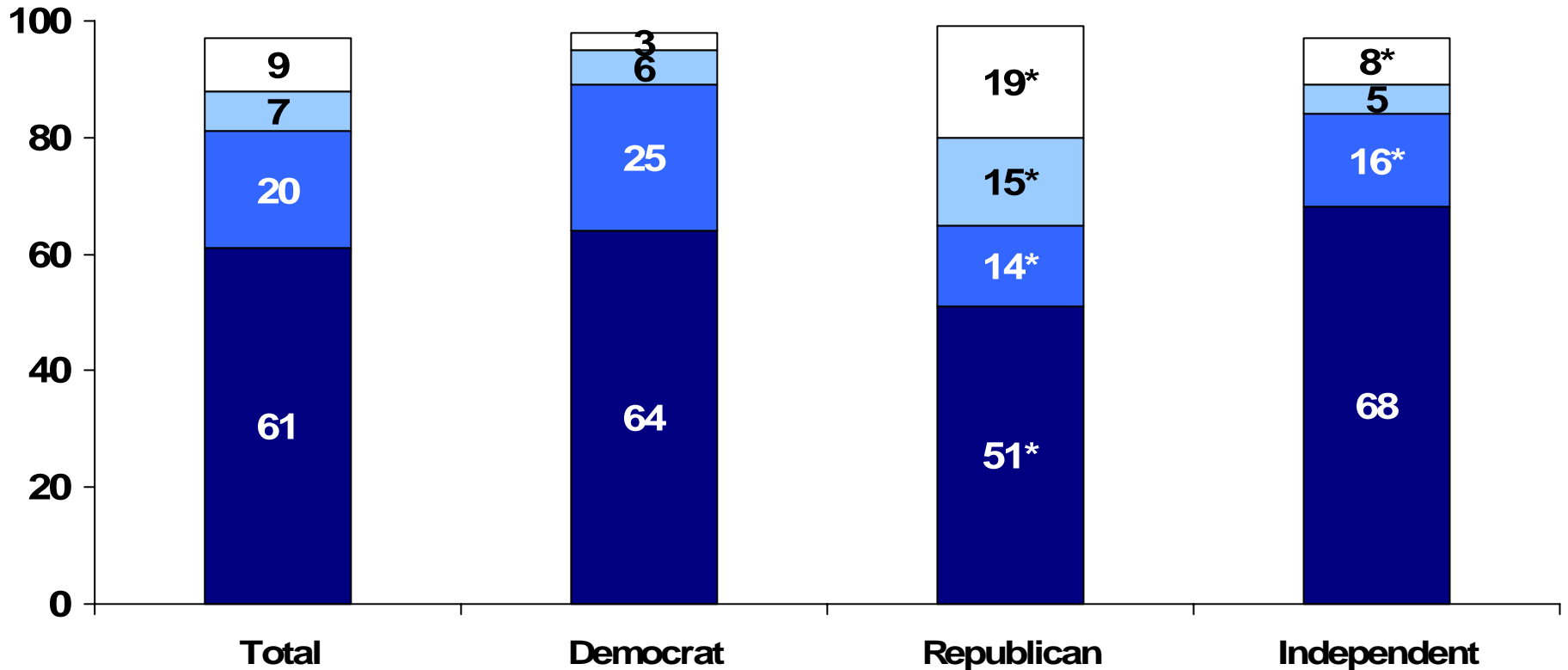
Note: Numbers may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Survey of Young Adults (2009).

# Exhibit 8. Who Do You Think Should Pay for Health Insurance for All People?

Percent of young adults ages 19–29 who say health insurance costs should be paid for by:

- Mostly individuals
- Mostly employers
- Mostly government
- Shared by individuals, employers, and government



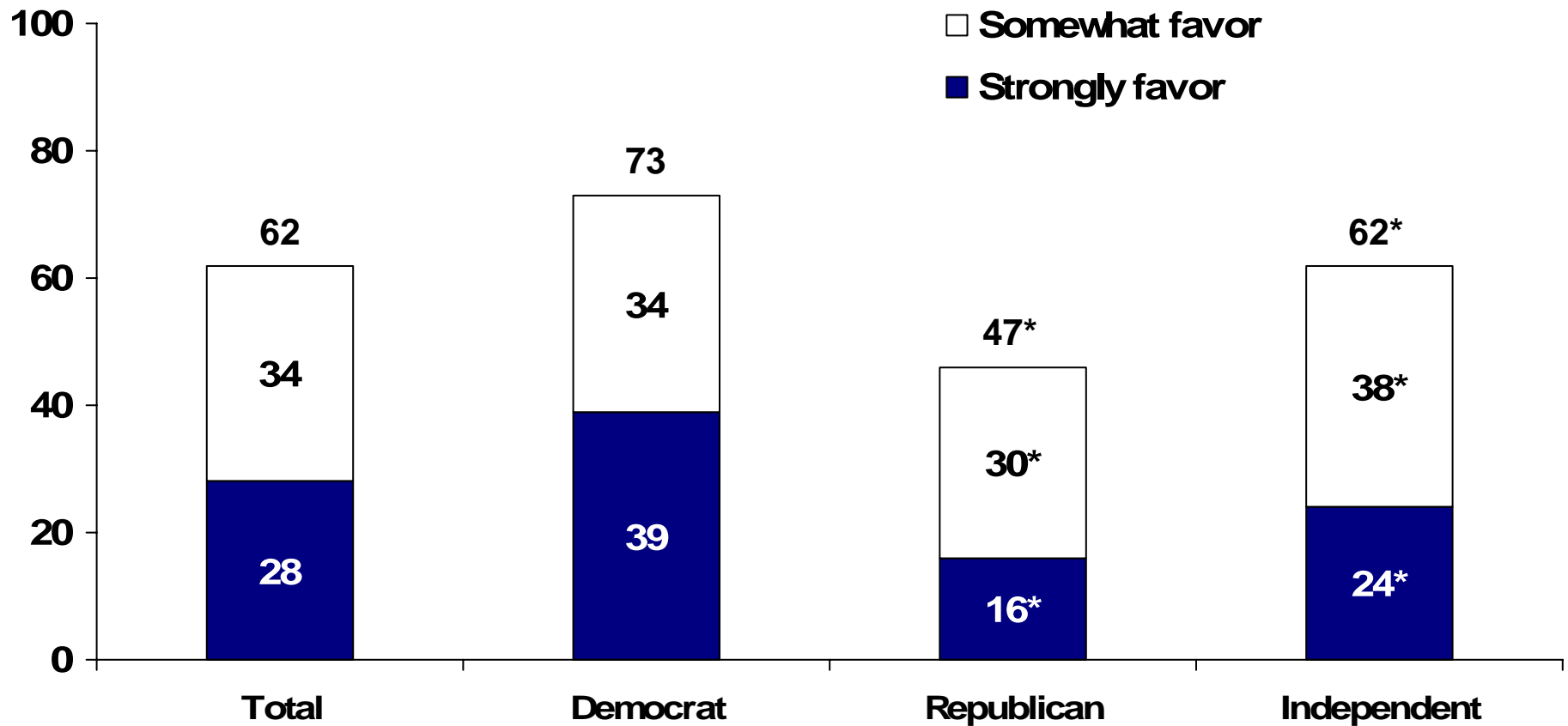
\* Difference is significant at  $p < .05$ , compared with Democrat.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Survey of Young Adults (2009).



# Exhibit 9. Support for a Requirement for Everyone to Have Health Insurance

Percent of young adults ages 19–29 who strongly or somewhat favor a proposal that requires everyone to have health insurance



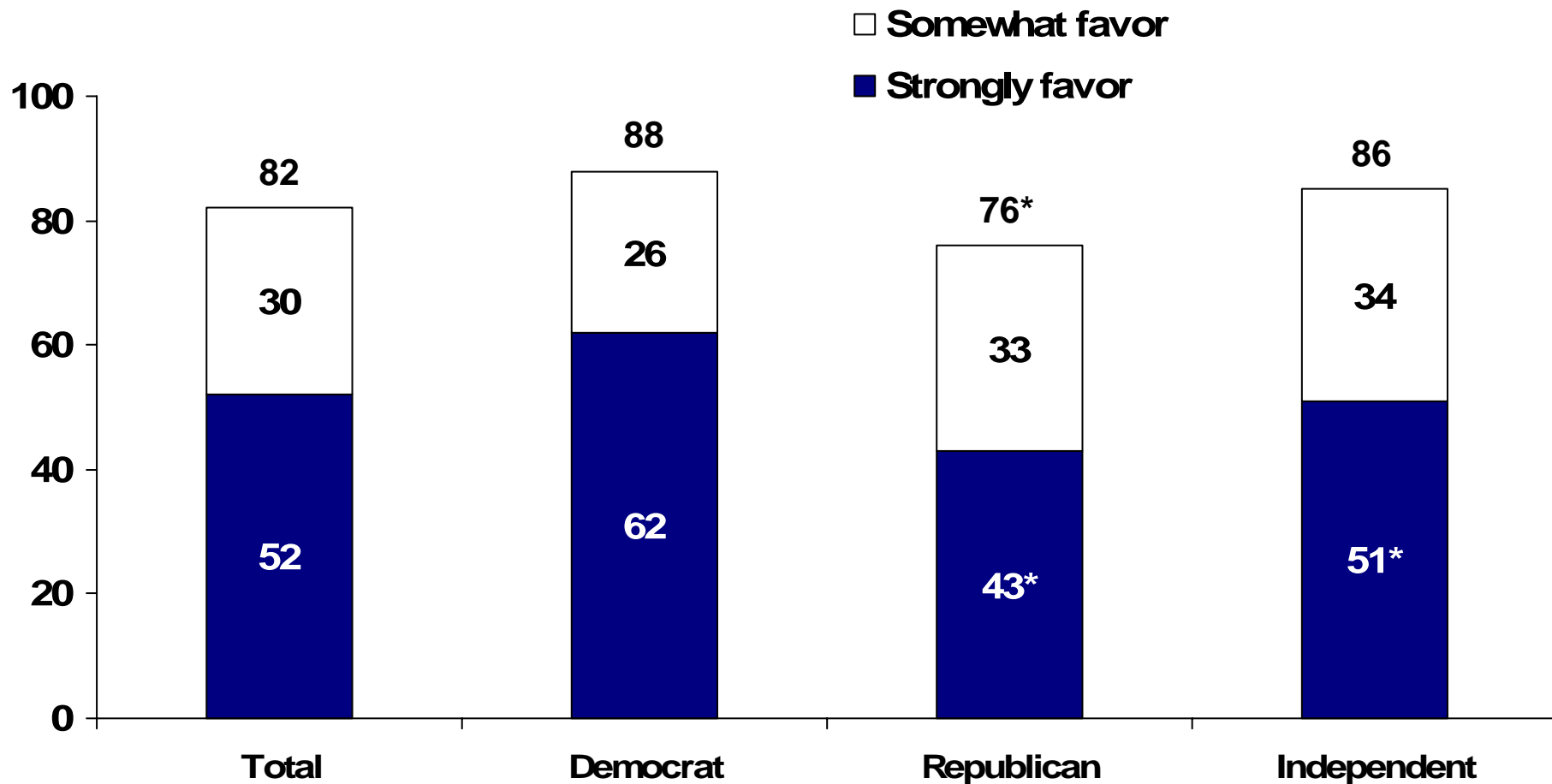
\* Difference is significant at  $p < .05$ , compared with Democrat.

Note: Numbers may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Survey of Young Adults (2009).

# Exhibit 10. Support for Increasing the Age to Which Dependent Young Adults Are Able to Remain on Their Parents' Employer Health Plans

Percent of young adults ages 19–29 who strongly or somewhat favor a proposal to allow young adults to remain on their parents' employer health plans to age 26



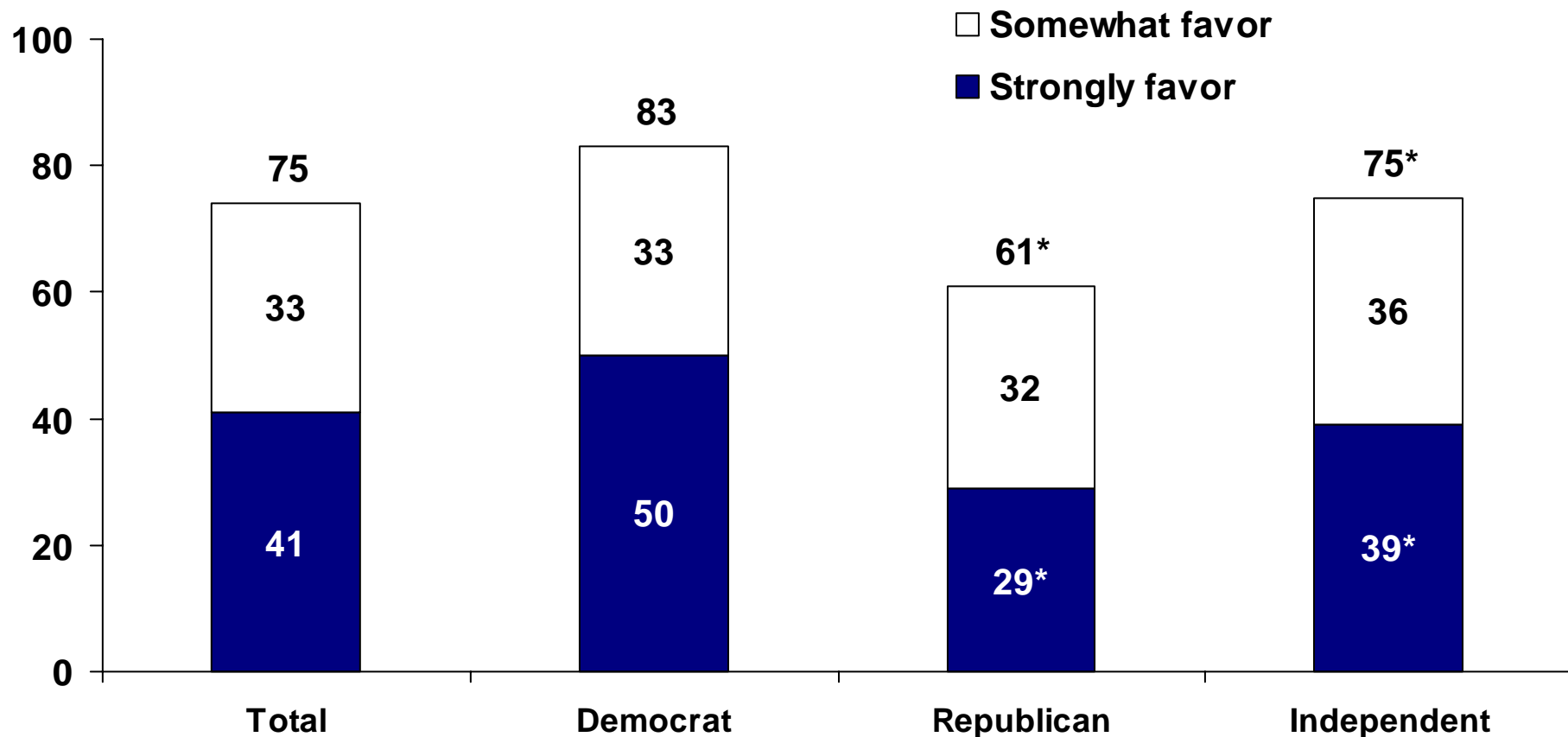
\* Difference is significant at  $p < .05$ , compared with Democrat.

Note: Numbers may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Survey of Young Adults (2009).

# Exhibit 11. Support for Allowing Young Adults to Remain Enrolled in Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Up to Age 26

Percent of young adults ages 19–29 who strongly or somewhat favor a proposal to allow young adults to remain enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP beyond age 18



\* Difference is significant at  $p < .05$ , compared with Democrat.

Note: Numbers may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Survey of Young Adults (2009).