

# Exhibit 1. The Number of Uninsured Adults Dropped to 29 Million in 2014, Down from 37 Million in 2010

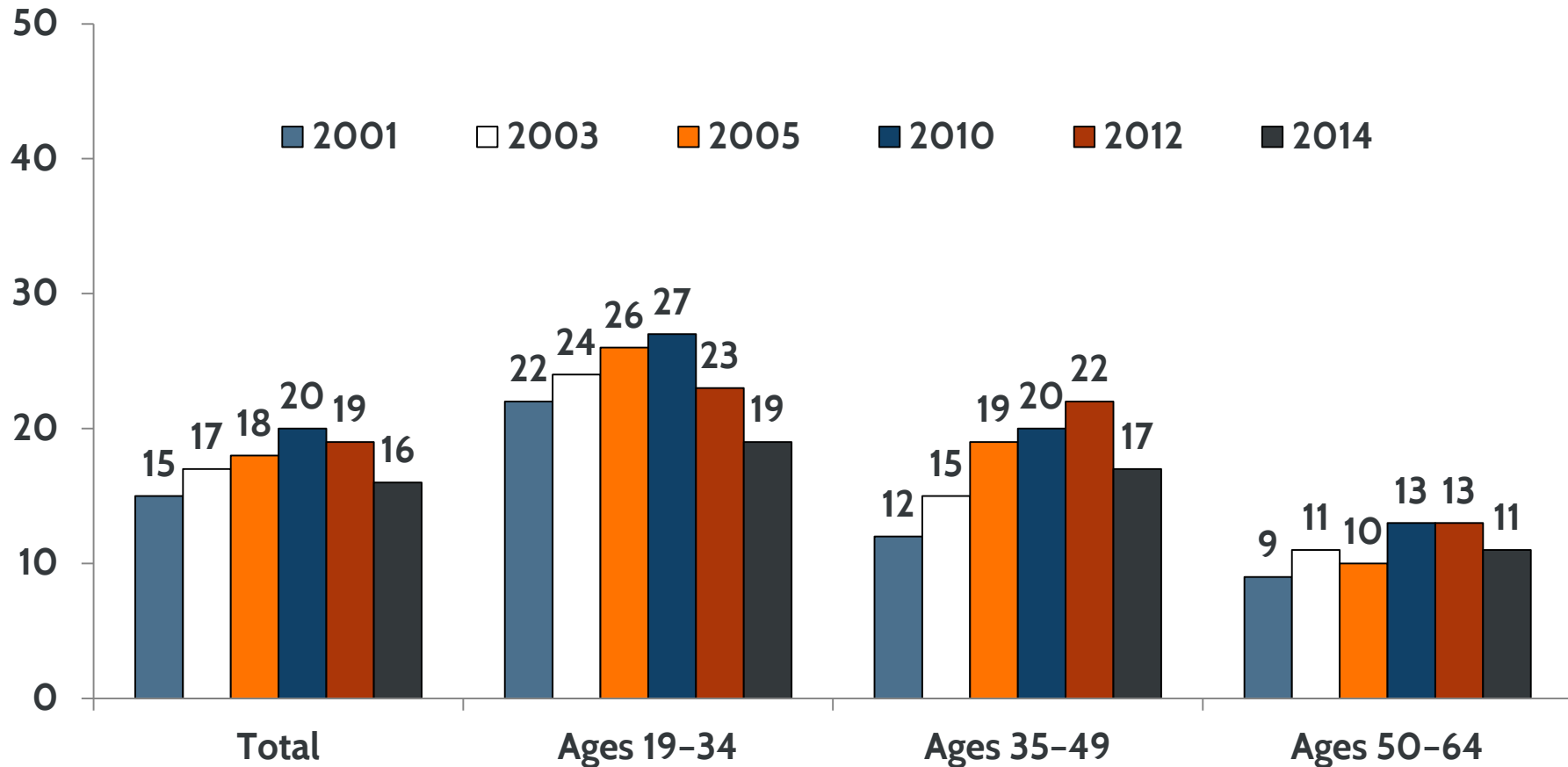
## Adults ages 19–64

	2001	2003	2005	2010	2012	2014
<b>Uninsured now</b>	15% 24 million	17% 30 million	18% 32 million	20% 37 million	19% 36 million	16% 29 million
<b>Insured now</b>	85% 138 million	83% 142 million	82% 141 million	80% 147 million	81% 148 million	84% 154 million

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

## Exhibit 2. Young Adults Have Made the Greatest Gains in Coverage of Any Age Group

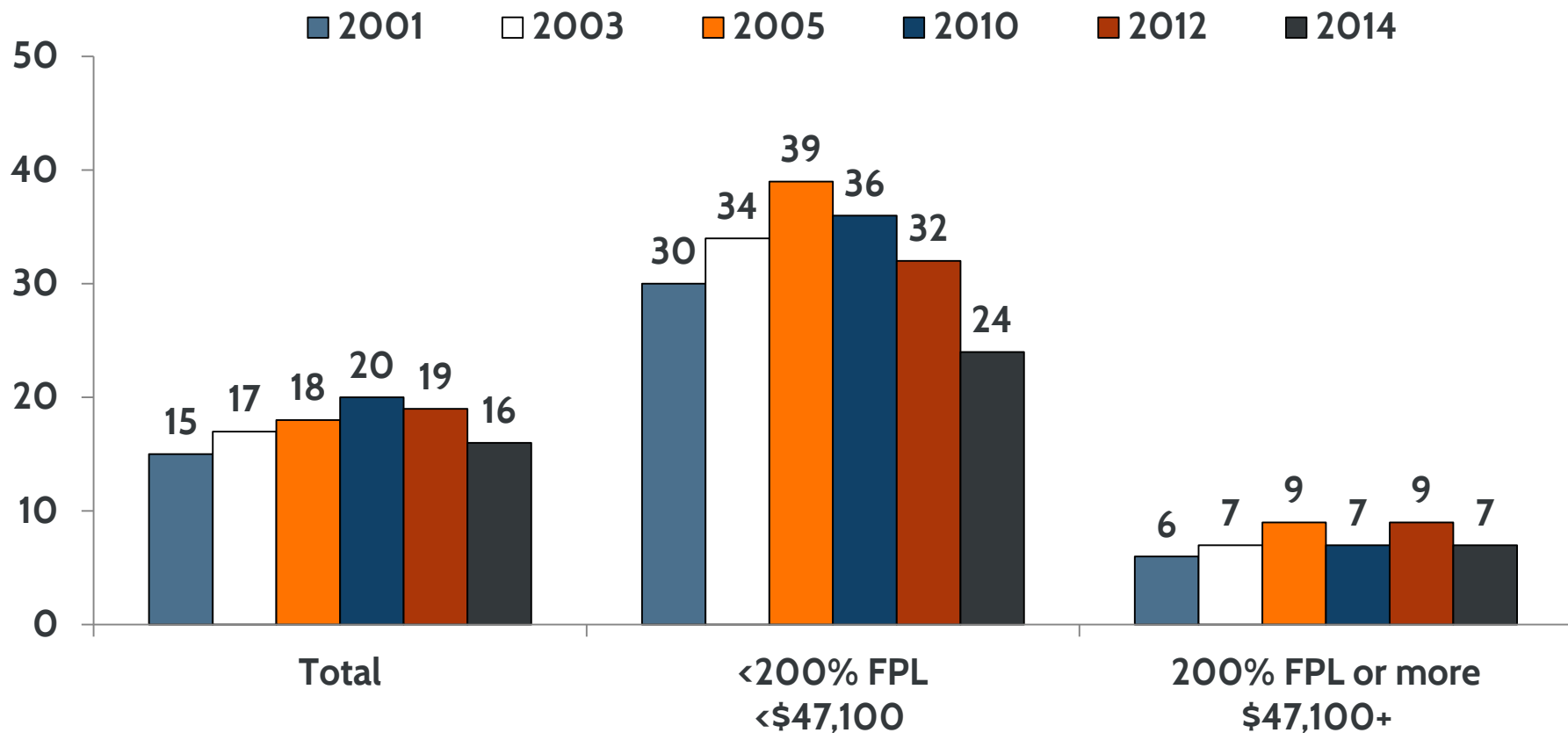
Percent of adults ages 19–64 who are uninsured



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

# Exhibit 3. People with Incomes Under \$48,000 for a Family of Four Experienced the Largest Declines in Uninsured Rates

Percent of adults ages 19–64

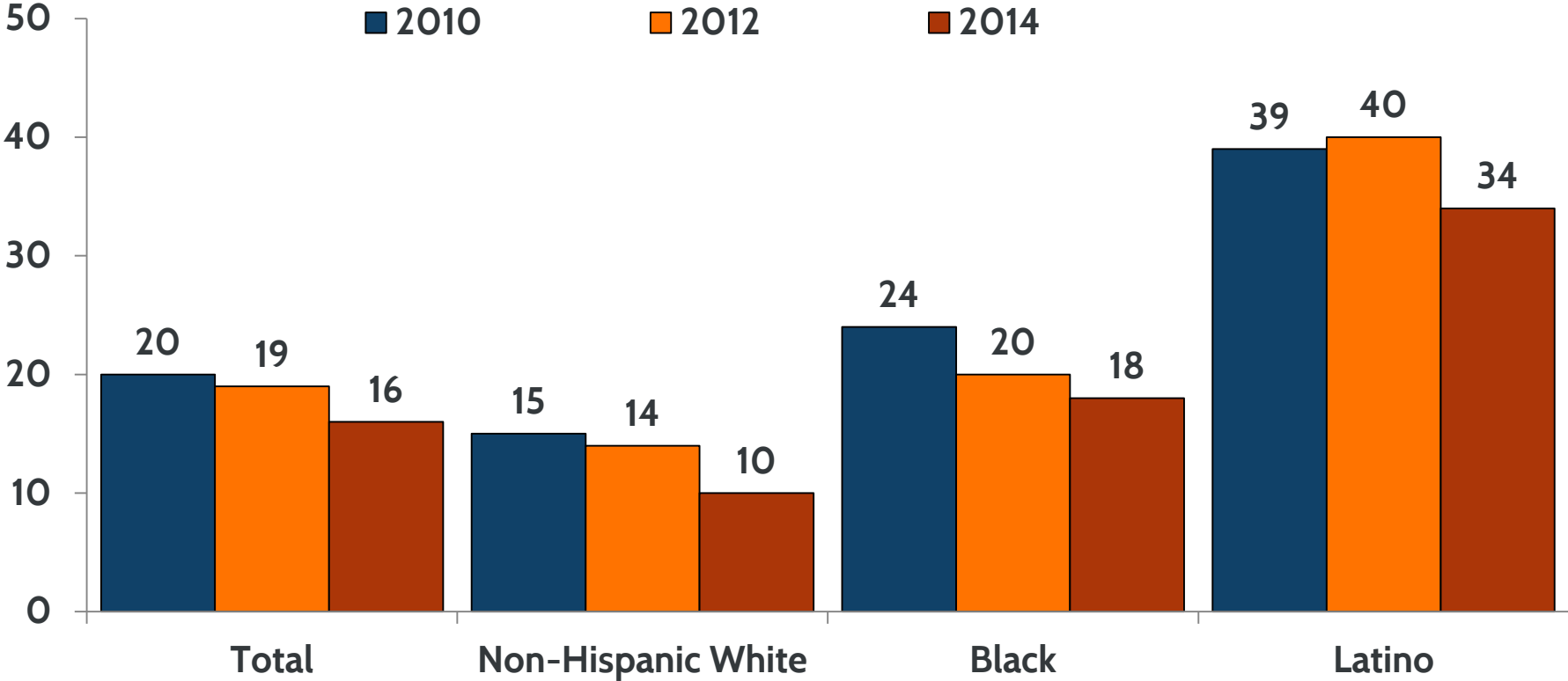


Note: FPL refers to federal poverty level. Income levels are for a family of four in 2013.

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

# Exhibit 4. Uninsured Rates Declined Among Whites, Blacks, and Latinos in 2014

Percent of adults ages 19-64



Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2010, 2012, and 2014).

## Exhibit 5. The Number of Adults Reporting Not Getting Needed Care Because of Cost Declined in 2014 for the First Time Since 2003

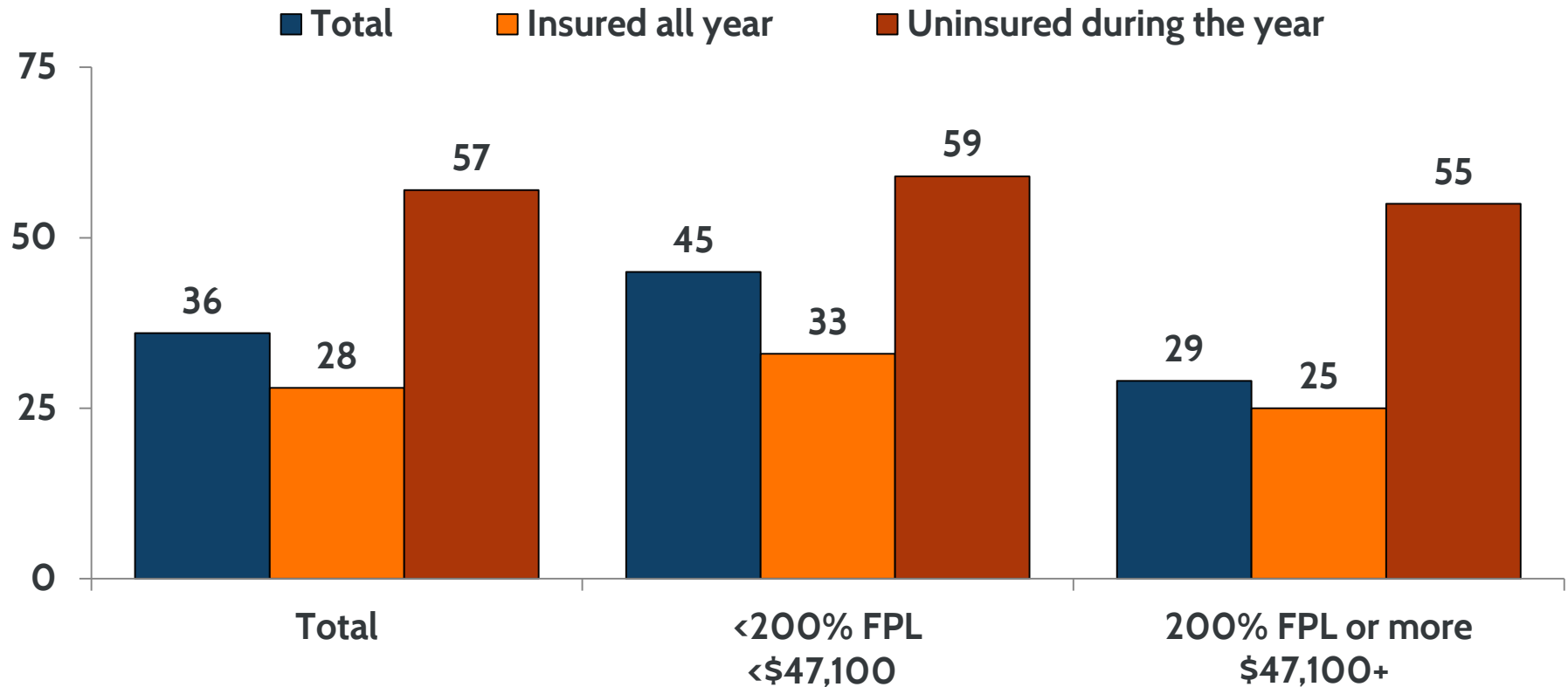
Percent of adults ages 19–64

	2003	2005	2010	2012	2014
<b>In the past 12 months:</b>					
<b>Had a medical problem, did not visit doctor or clinic</b>	22% 38 million	24% 41 million	26% 49 million	29% 53 million	23% 42 million
<b>Did not fill a prescription</b>	23% 39 million	25% 43 million	26% 48 million	27% 50 million	19% 35 million
<b>Skipped recommended test, treatment, or follow-up</b>	19% 32 million	20% 34 million	25% 47 million	27% 49 million	19% 35 million
<b>Did not get needed specialist care</b>	13% 22 million	17% 30 million	18% 34 million	20% 37 million	13% 23 million
<b><i>Any of the above access problems</i></b>	37% 63 million	37% 64 million	41% 75 million	43% 80 million	36% 66 million

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

## Exhibit 6. Uninsured Adults Report Cost-Related Problems Getting Needed Care at Twice the Rate of Insured Adults

Percent of adults ages 19–64 who had any of four access problems\* in past year because of cost



Notes: FPL refers to federal poverty level. Income levels are for a family of four in 2013.

\* Did not fill a prescription; did not see a specialist when needed; skipped recommended medical test, treatment, or follow-up; had a medical problem but did not visit doctor or clinic.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2014).

## Exhibit 7. The Number of Adults Reporting Medical Bill Problems Declined in 2014 for the First Time Since 2005

Percent of adults ages 19–64

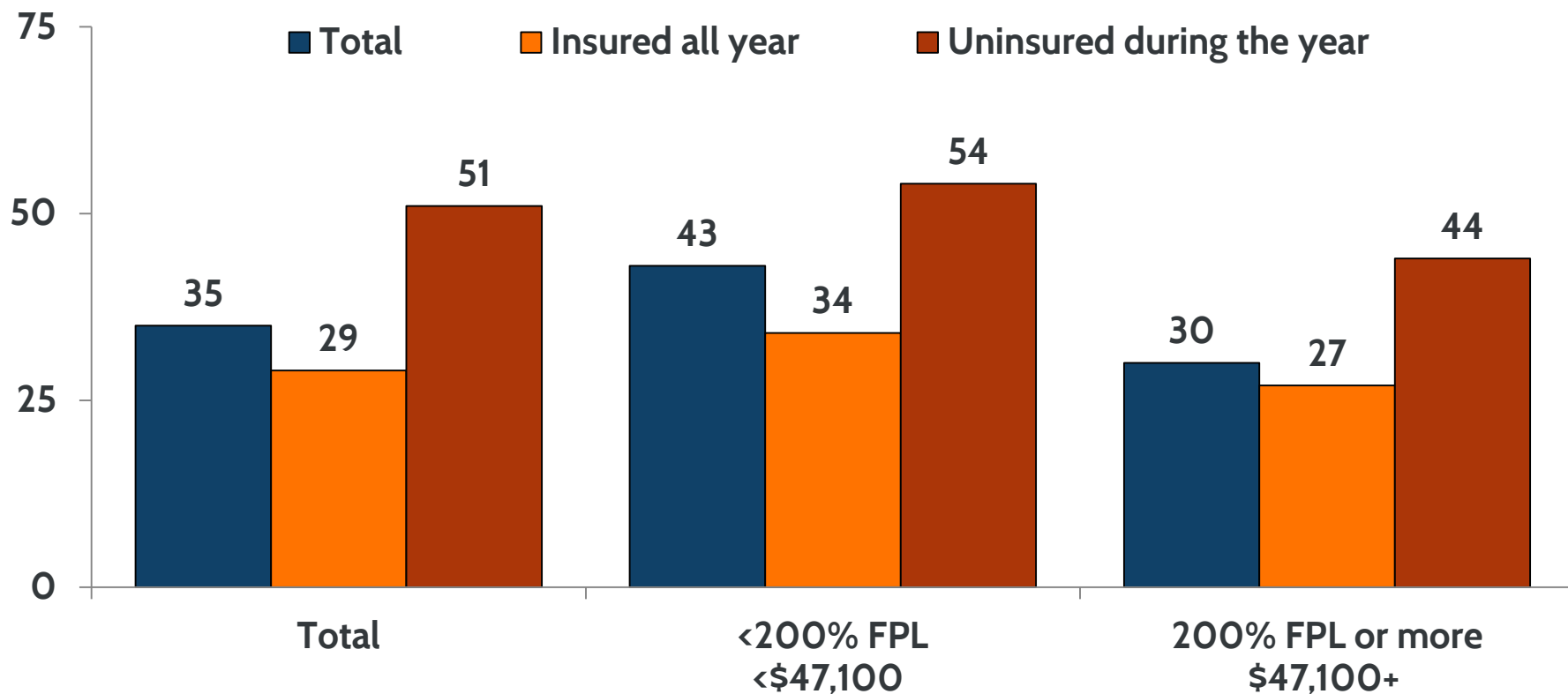
	2005	2010	2012	2014
<b>In the past 12 months:</b>				
<b>Had problems paying or unable to pay medical bills</b>	23% 39 million	29% 53 million	30% 55 million	23% 43 million
<b>Contacted by a collection agency about medical bills*</b>	21% 36 million	23% 42 million	22% 41 million	20% 37 million
<b>Contacted by collection agency for unpaid medical bills</b>	13% 22 million	16% 30 million	18% 32 million	15% 27 million
<b>Contacted by a collection agency because of billing mistake</b>	7% 11 million	5% 9 million	4% 7 million	4% 8 million
<b>Had to change way of life to pay bills</b>	14% 24 million	17% 31 million	16% 29 million	14% 26 million
<b><i>Any of three bill problems (does not include billing mistake)</i></b>	28% 48 million	34% 62 million	34% 63 million	29% 53 million
<b>Medical bills being paid off over time</b>	21% 37 million	24% 44 million	26% 48 million	22% 40 million
<b><i>Any of three bill problems or medical debt</i></b>	34% 58 million	40% 73 million	41% 75 million	35% 64 million

\* Subtotals may not sum to total: respondents who answered “don’t know” or refused are included in the distribution but not reported.

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

## Exhibit 8. Uninsured Adults Reported Having Medical Bill Problems at Higher Rates Than Did Insured Adults

Percent of adults ages 19–64 who had medical bill problems or accrued medical debt\*



Notes: FPL refers to federal poverty level. Income levels are for a family of four in 2013.

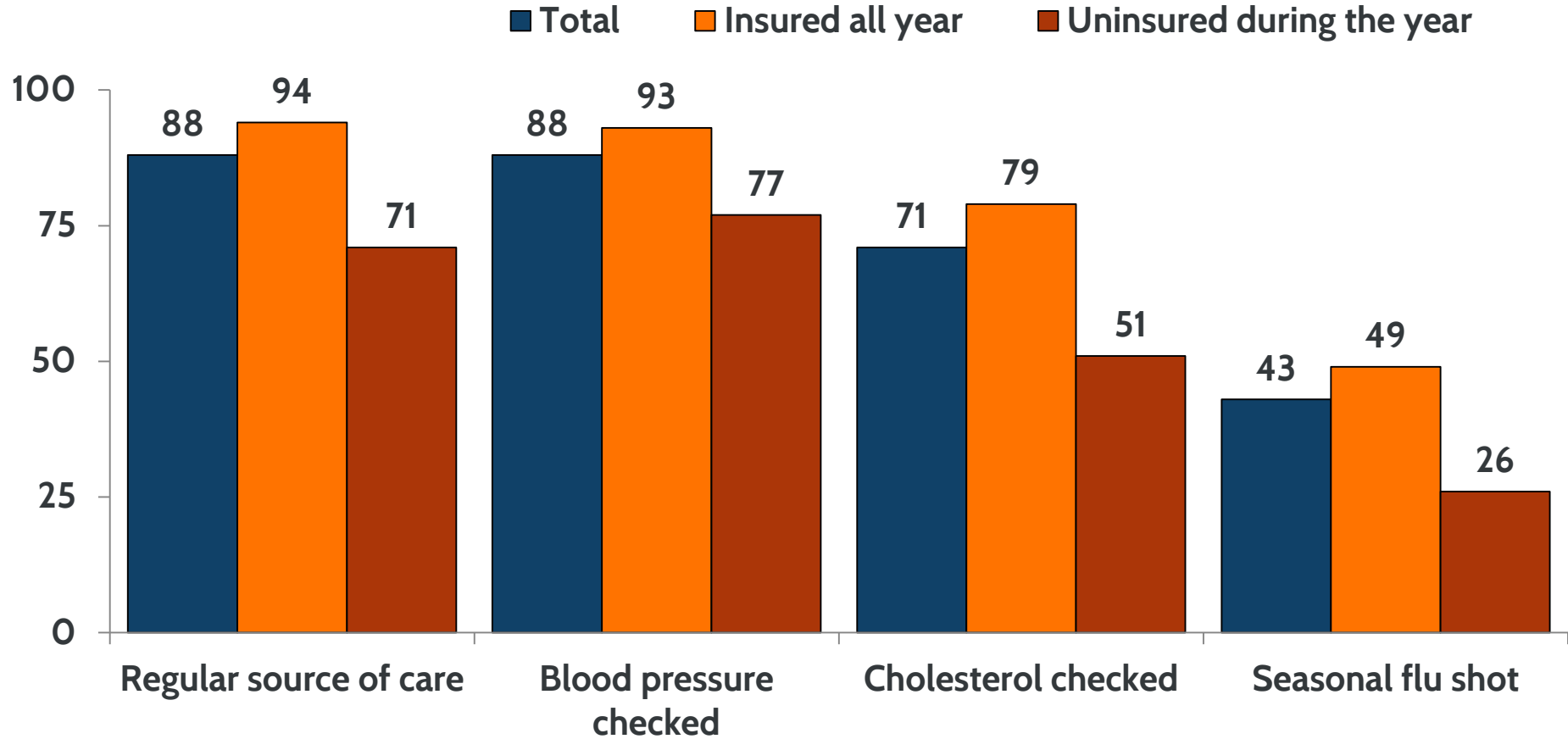
\* Had problems paying medical bills, contacted by a collection agency for unpaid bills, had to change way of life in order to pay medical bills, or has outstanding medical debt.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2014).



# Exhibit 9. Uninsured Adults Are Less Likely to Have a Regular Source of Care, 2014

Percent of adults ages 19–64

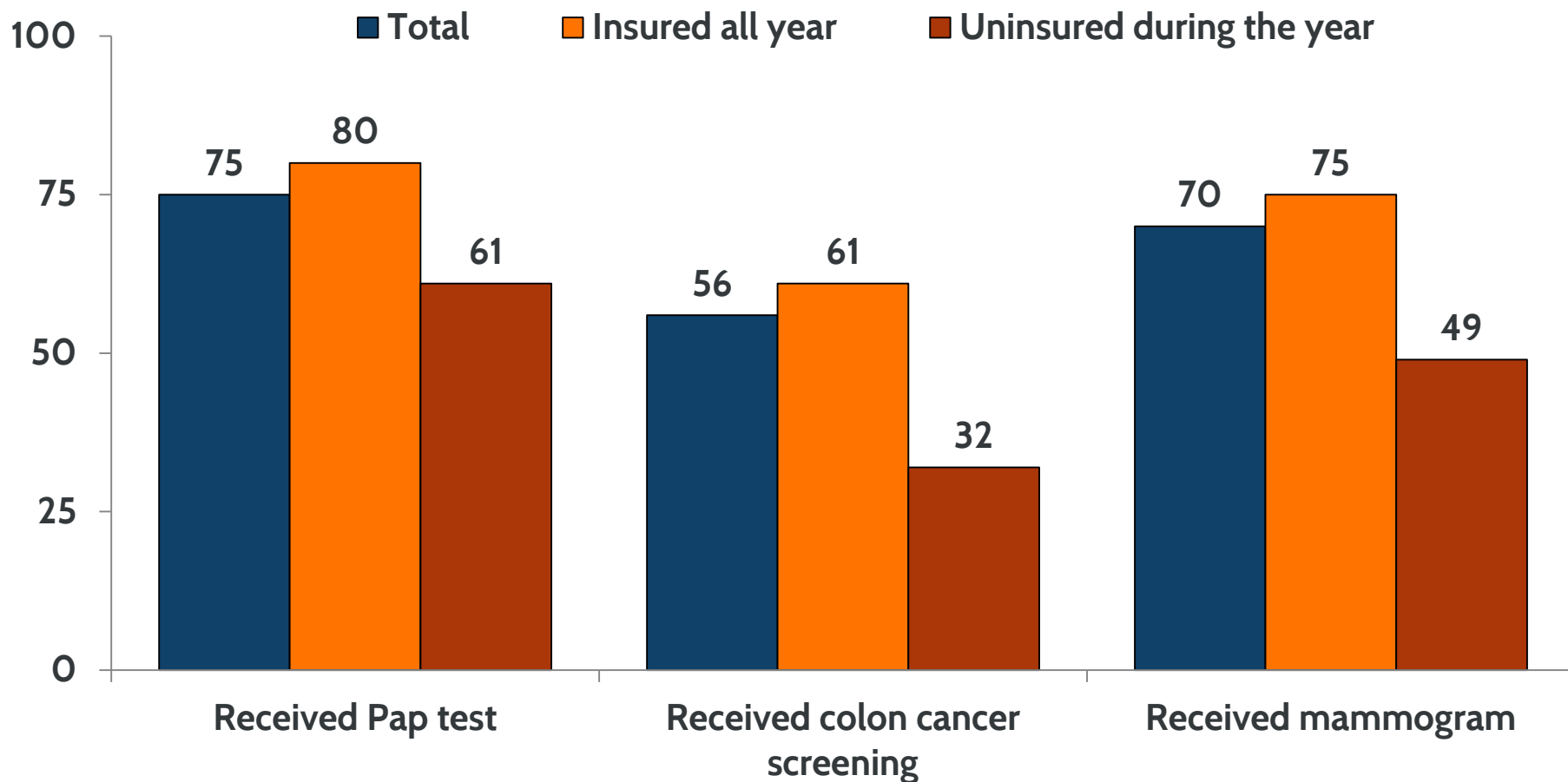


Notes: Blood pressure checked in past two years (in past year if has hypertension or high blood pressure); cholesterol checked in past five years (in past year if has hypertension, heart disease, or high cholesterol); seasonal flu shot in past 12 months.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2014).

# Exhibit 10. Uninsured Adults Have Lower Rates of Cancer Screening Tests, 2014

Percent of adults

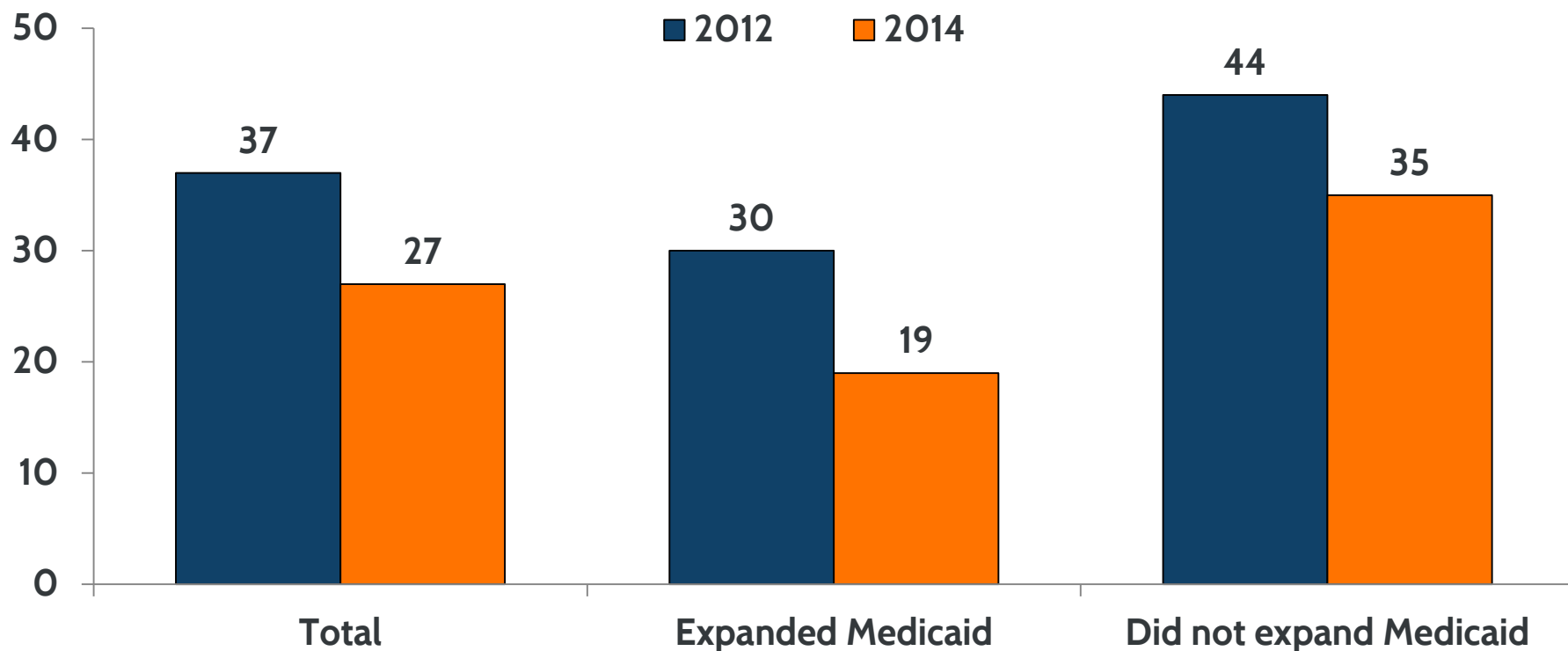


Notes: Pap test in past three years for females ages 21-64; colon cancer screening in past five years for adults ages 50-64; and mammogram in past two years for females ages 40-64.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2014).

## Exhibit 11. Among Adults with Incomes Below \$24,000 for a Family of Four, the Uninsured Rate Is Lowest in States That Expanded Medicaid

Percent of adults ages 19–64 with incomes <100% FPL who are uninsured

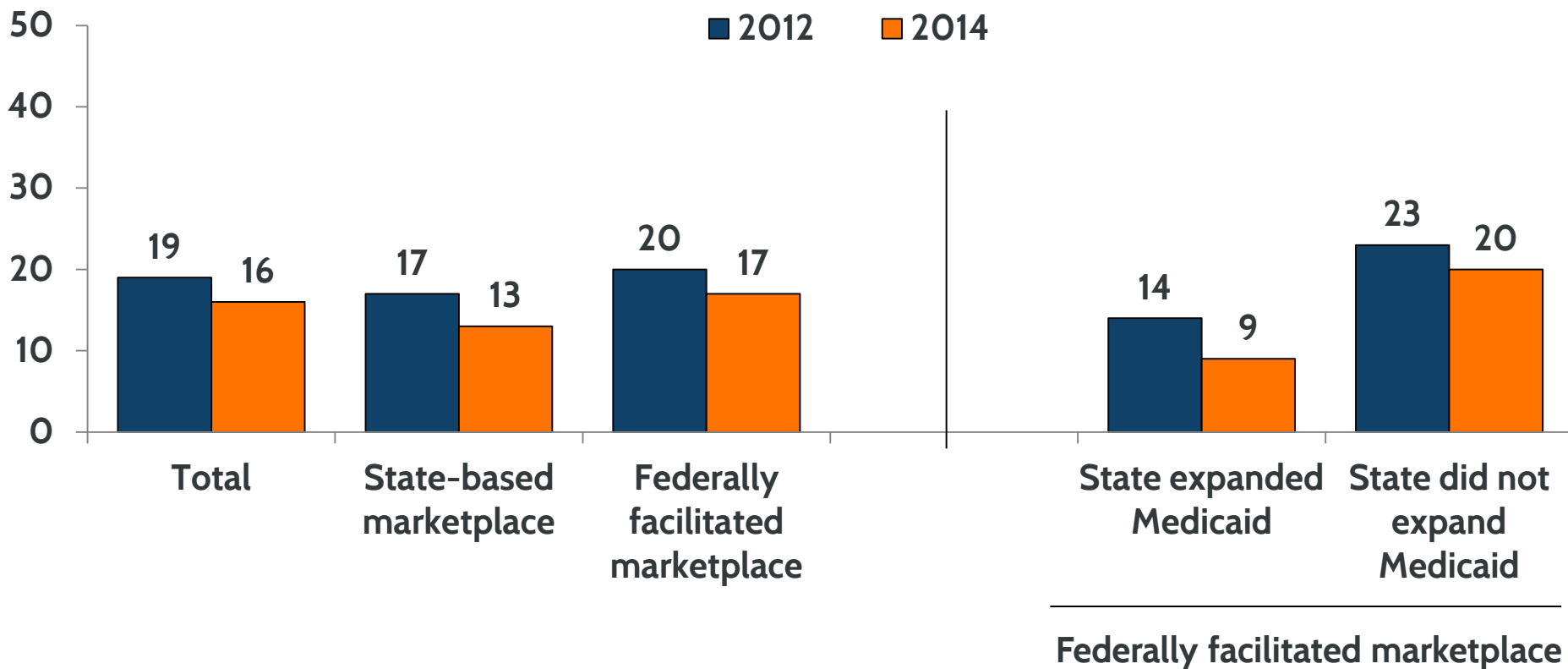


Note: FPL refers to federal poverty level. 26 states and DC had expanded eligibility for their state Medicaid program and begun enrolling individuals by July 2014: AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, HI, IA, IL, KY, MA, MD, MI, MN, ND, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, RI, VT, WA, WV. All other states were counted as not expanding Medicaid. AK and HI were not included in the survey sample.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2012 and 2014).

# Exhibit 12. Uninsured Rates Have Dropped in Both States with State-Based Marketplaces and Those with Federally Facilitated Marketplaces

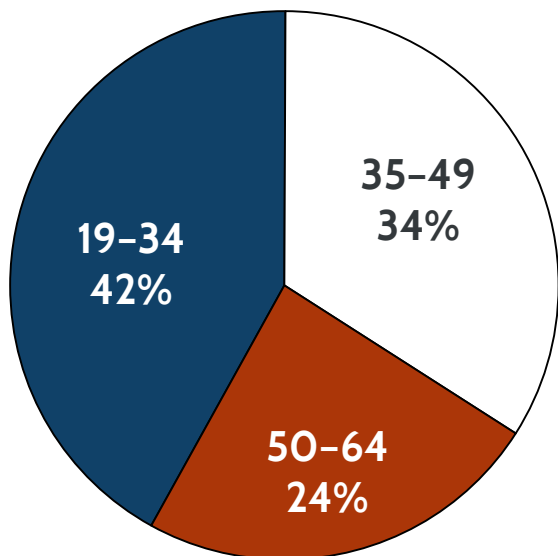
Percent of adults ages 19–64



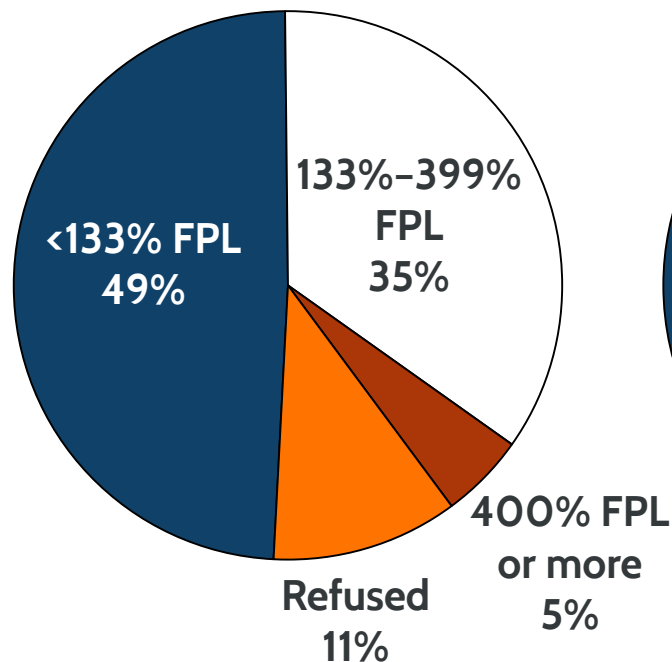
Note: The following 16 states and DC have state-based marketplaces: CA, CO, CT, DC, HI, ID, KY, MA, MD, MN, NM, NV, NY, OR, RI, VT, WA. All other states have federally facilitated marketplaces. 26 states and DC had expanded eligibility for their state Medicaid program and begun enrolling individuals by July 2014: AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, HI, IA, IL, KY, MA, MD, MI, MN, ND, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, RI, VT, WA, WV. All other states were counted as not expanding Medicaid. AK and HI were not included in the survey sample.  
 Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2012 and 2014).

# Exhibit 13. Nearly Half of the Remaining Uninsured Have Incomes That Would Make Them Eligible for Expanded Medicaid

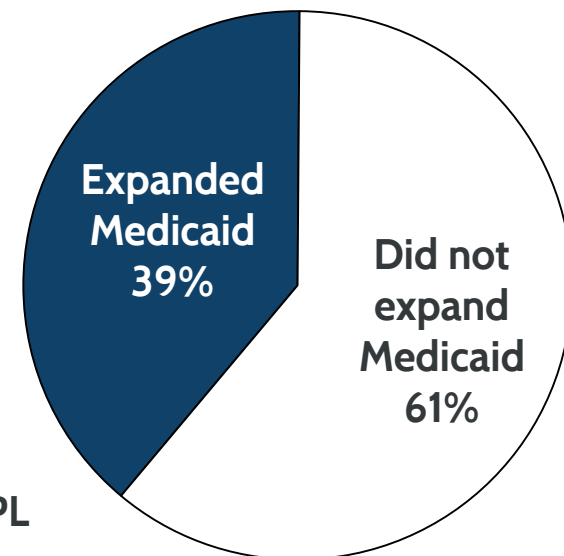
### Age



### Income



### State Medicaid Decision



**29 million uninsured adults ages 19 to 64**

Notes: FPL refers to federal poverty level. Segments may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding. 26 states and DC had expanded eligibility for their state Medicaid program and begun enrolling individuals by July 2014: AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, HI, IA, IL, KY, MA, MD, MI, MN, ND, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OR, RI, VT, WA, WV. All other states were counted as not expanding Medicaid. AK and HI were not included in the survey sample.

Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2014).