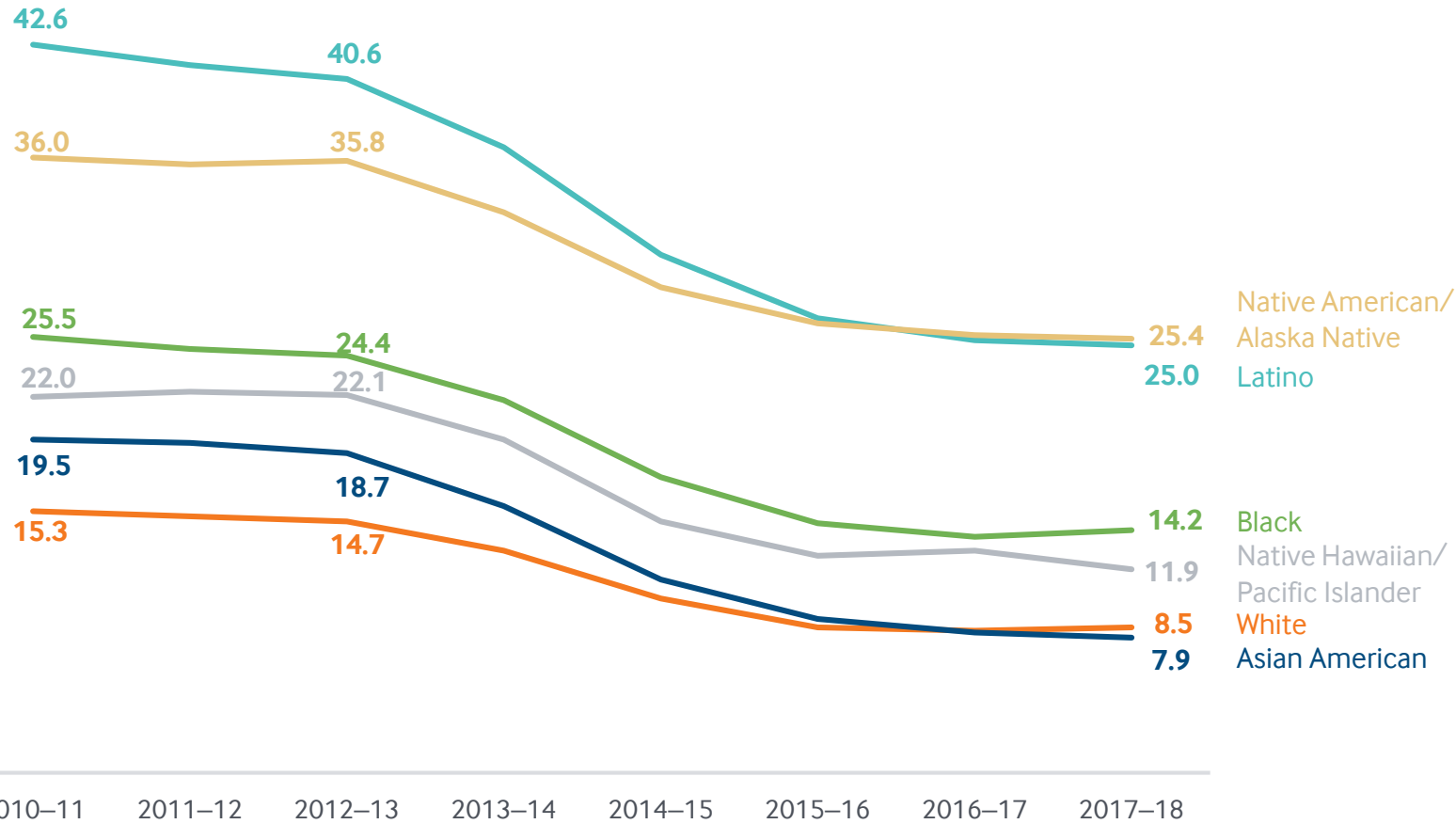


# The ACA eliminated the insurance coverage gap between Asian Americans and whites.

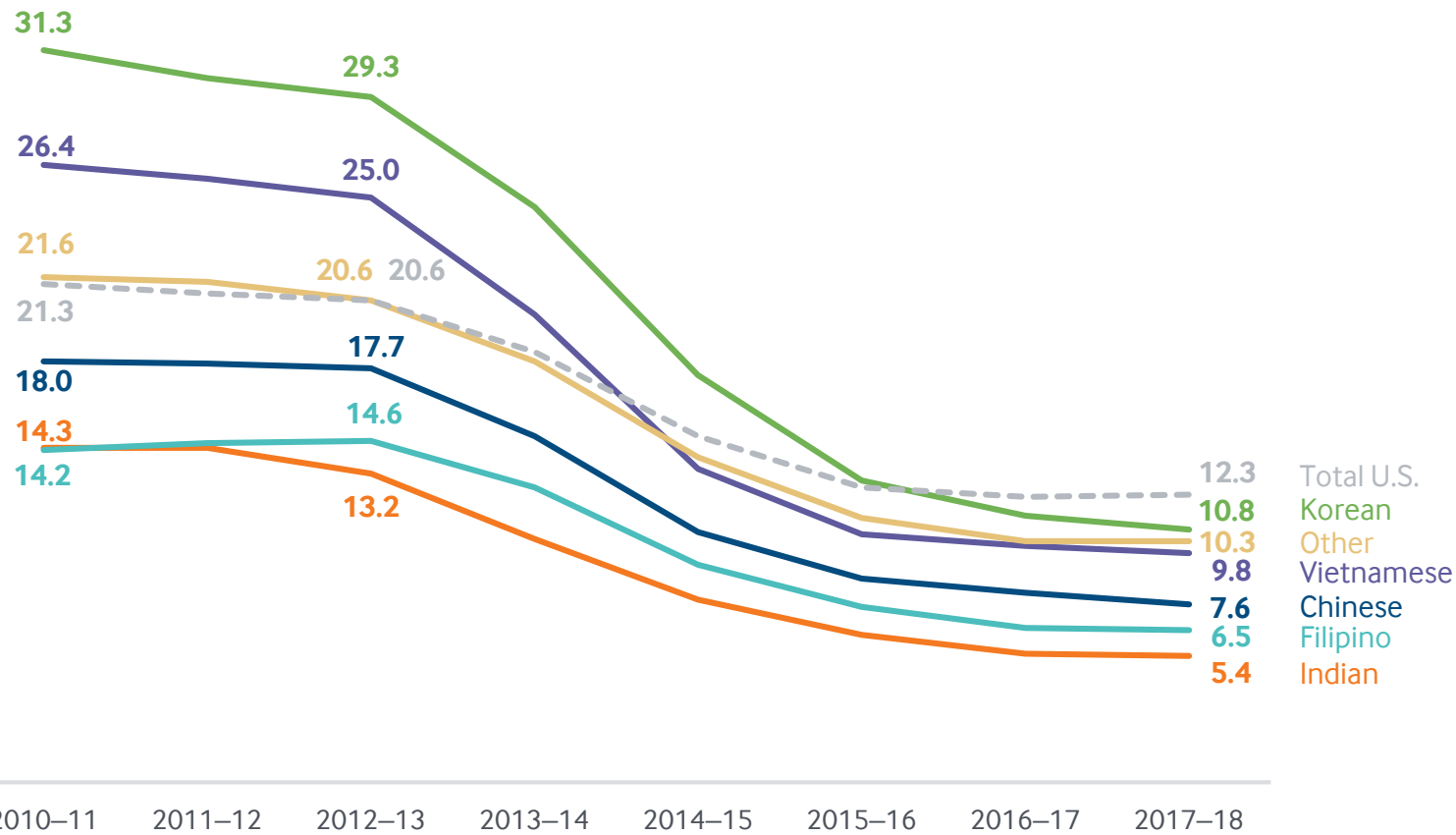
Percent of adults ages 19–64 who were uninsured



Data: Commonwealth Fund analysis of the American Community Survey (2010–2018).

# Uninsured rates across all Asian American subpopulations dropped, with Indians the least likely to be uninsured by 2017–2018.

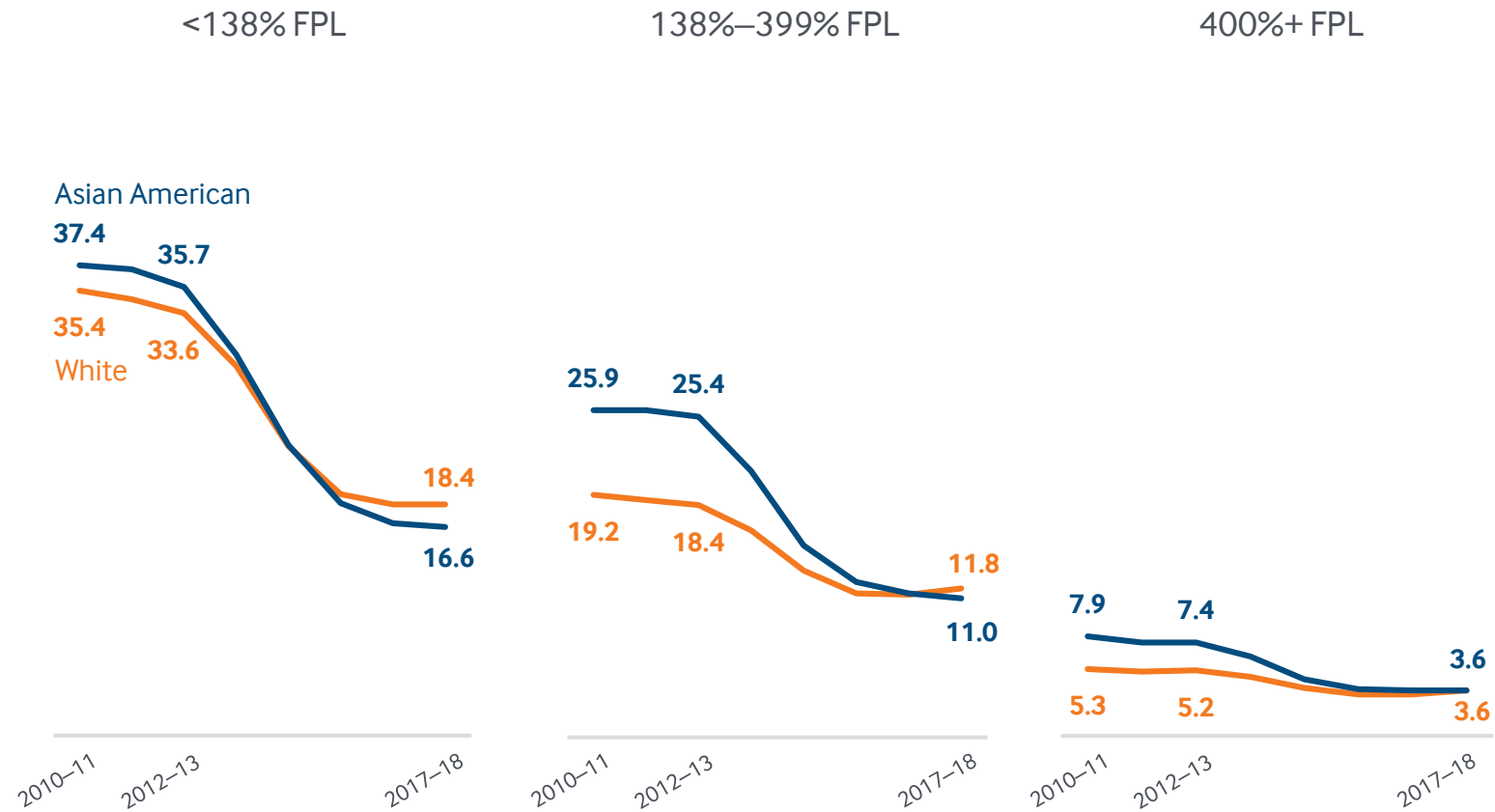
Percent of adults ages 19–64 who were uninsured



Data: Commonwealth Fund analysis of the American Community Survey (2010–2018).

# The Asian American–white coverage disparity had been eliminated across all poverty categories by 2017–2018.

Percent of adults ages 19–64 who were uninsured

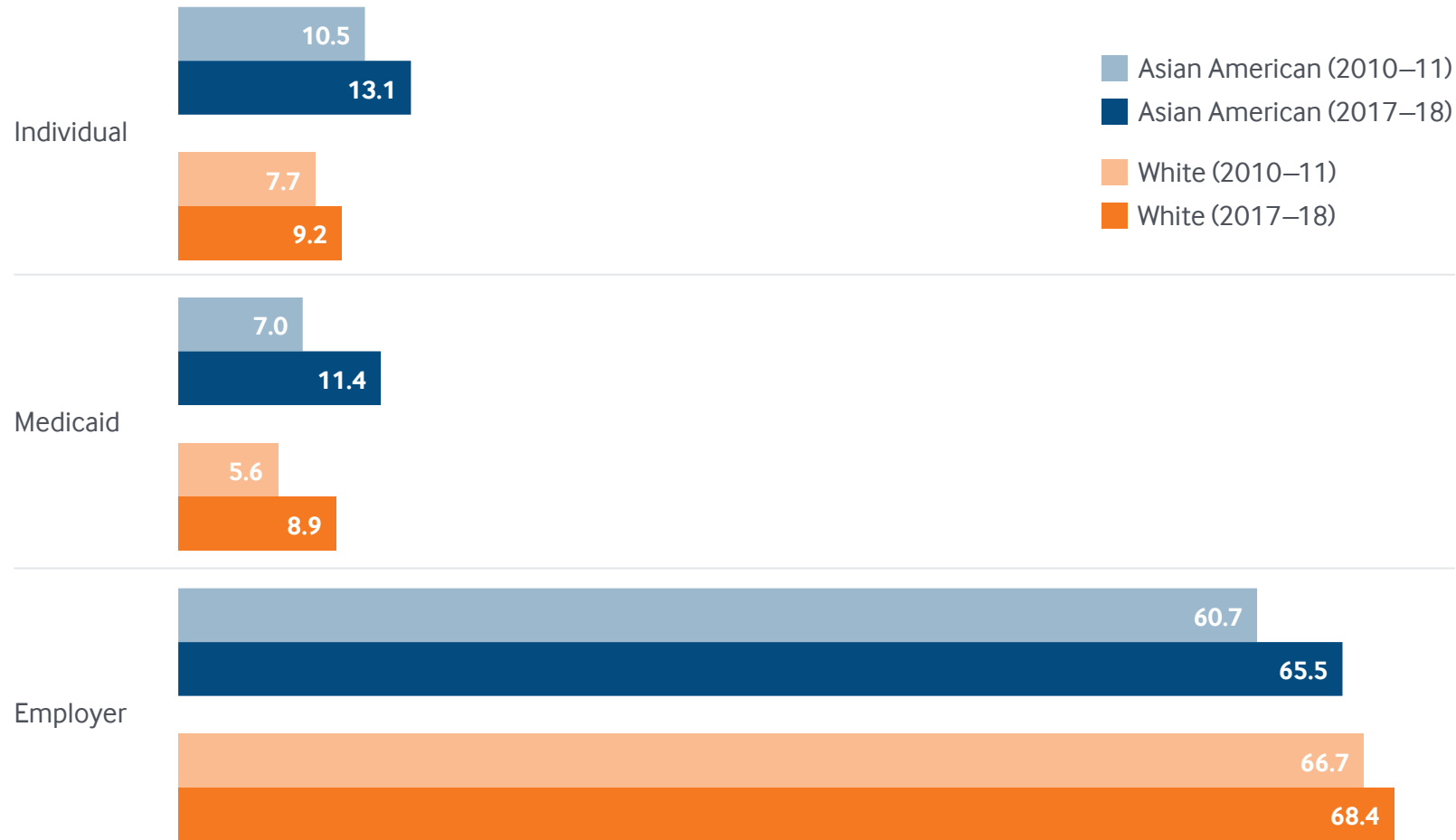


Note: FPL = federal poverty level.

Data: Commonwealth Fund analysis of the American Community Survey (2010–2018).

# Asian Americans eliminated the coverage gap through improvements in the private market and Medicaid.

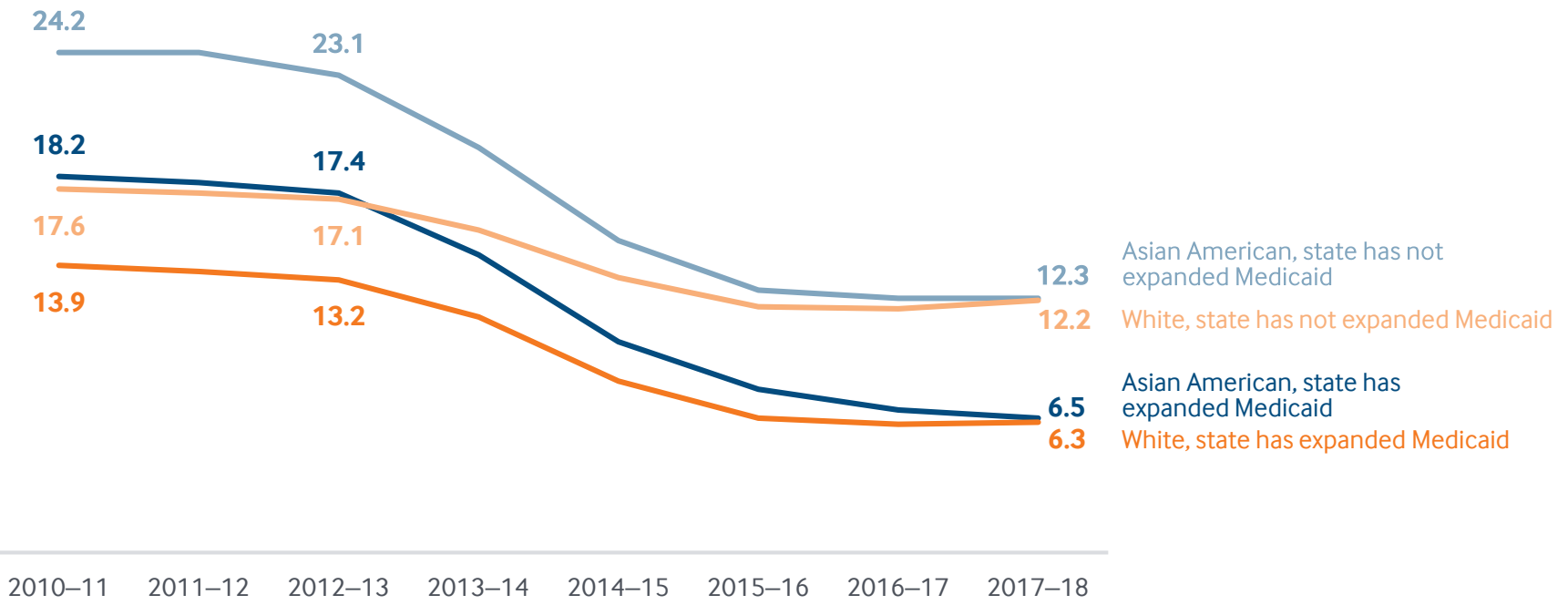
Percent of adults ages 19–64 with different forms of insurance coverage, 2010–2011 vs. 2017–2018



Data: Commonwealth Fund analysis of the American Community Survey (2010–2018).

# In states that expanded Medicaid eligibility as well as states that did not, Asian Americans experienced greater gains in health insurance coverage compared to whites.

Percent of adults ages 19–64 who were uninsured



Data: Commonwealth Fund analysis of the American Community Survey (2010–2018).