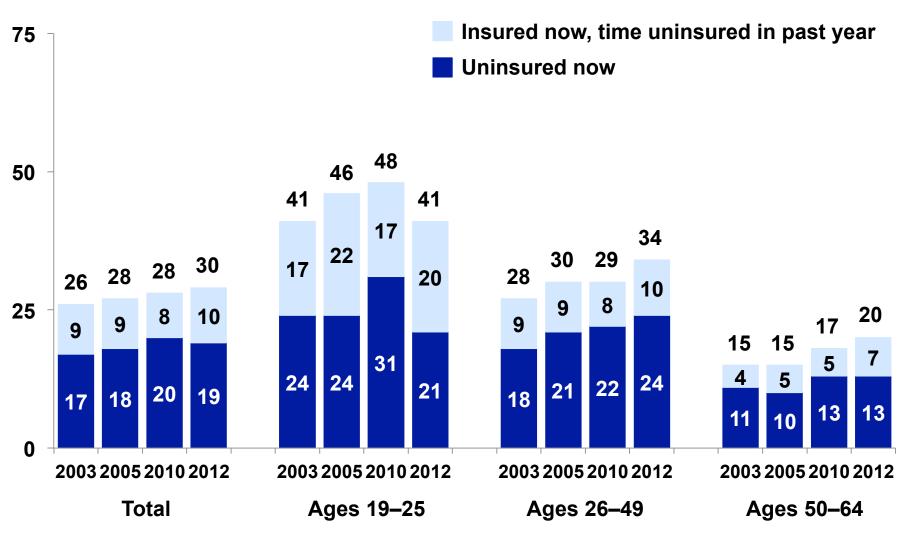
Exhibit ES-1. The Percentage of Young Adults Uninsured Declined over 2010–2012, While Rates Rose in Other Age Groups

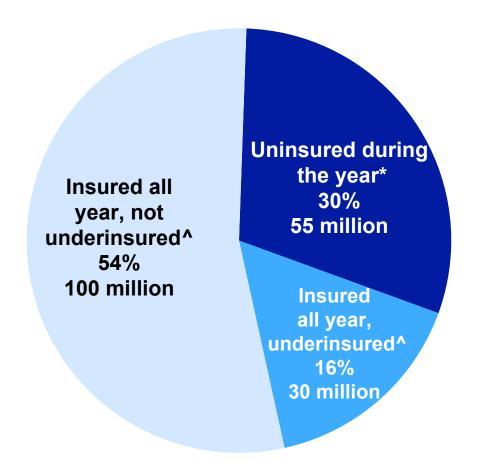
Percent of adults ages 19-64



Note: Totals may not equal sum of bars because of rounding.

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

Exhibit ES-2. In 2012, Nearly Half of Adults Were Uninsured During the Year or Were Underinsured



184 million adults ages 19–64

Note: Numbers may not sum to indicated total because of rounding.

* Combines "Uninsured now" and "Insured now, time uninsured in past year." ^ Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income if low income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2012).

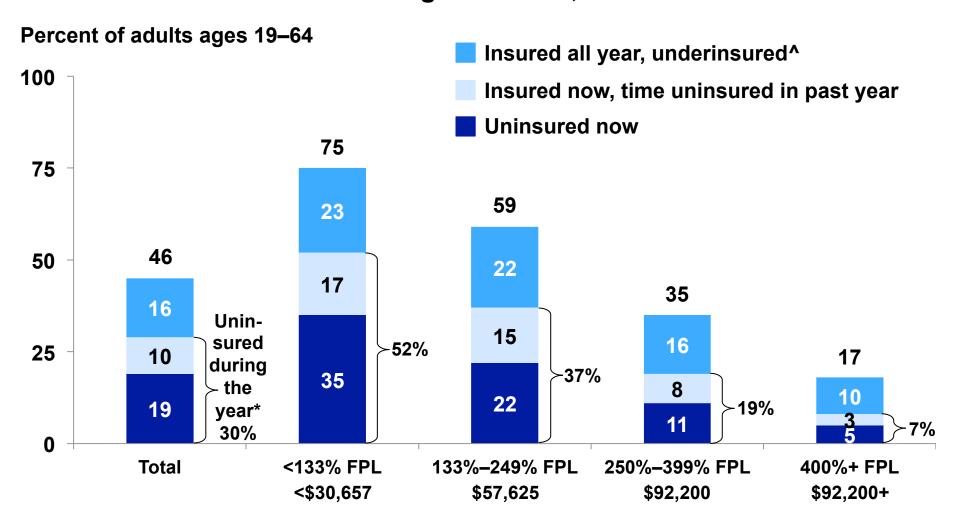
Exhibit ES-3. No Improvement in Coverage for Adults Overall from 2010 to 2012

Adults ages 19–64, in the past 12 months:	2003	2005	2010	2012
	26%	28%	28%	30%
Uninsured during the year*	45 million	48 million	52 million	55 million
	9%	9%	16%	16%
Insured all year, underinsured^	16 million	16 million	29 million	30 million
Uninsured during the year* or	36%	37%	44%	46%
underinsured^	61 million	64 million	81 million	84 million
A	۸۸	34%	40%	41%
Any bill problem or medical debt**	XX	58 million	73 million	75 million
	37%	37%	41%	43%
Any cost-related access problem***	63 million	64 million	75 million	80 million

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

^{*} Combines "Uninsured now" and "Insured now, time uninsured in past year." ^ Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income if low income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. ** Includes: had problems paying or unable to pay medical bills; contacted by collection agency for unpaid medical bills; had to change way of life to pay bills; medical bills being paid off over time. *** Includes any of the following because of cost: had a medical problem, did not visit doctor or clinic; did not fill a prescription; skipped recommended test, treatment, or follow-up; did not get needed specialist care. ^^ A comparable bill problems question series was not asked in 2003.

Exhibit ES-4. Adults with Low Incomes Are Uninsured and Underinsured at the Highest Rates, 2012



Notes: Totals may not equal sum of bars because of rounding. FPL refers to federal poverty level. Income levels are for a family of four in 2012.

[^] Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. * Combines "Uninsured now" and "Insured now, time uninsured in past year." Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2012).

Exhibit ES-5. Under Full Implementation, the Affordable Care Act Has the Potential to Provide New Coverage and Protections to Working-Age Adults

Coverage options in 2014		Medicaid		Subsidized private insurance	
Adults ages 19–64, in the past 12 months:	Total	<133% FPL <\$30,657	133%-249% FPL \$57,625	250%-399% FPL \$92,200	400%+ FPL \$92,200+
Uninsured during the year*	30%	52%	37%	19%	7%
	55 million	28 million	13 million	6 million	3 million
Insured all year, underinsured^	16%	23%	22%	16%	10%
	30 million	12 million	8 million	5 million	4 million
Any bill problem or medical debt**	41%	51%	52%	40%	25%
	75 million	27 million	18 million	13 million	12 million
Any cost-related access problem***	43%	53%	53%	43%	28%
	80 million	28 million	19 million	14 million	13 million
Spent 10% or more of house- hold income on premiums (among privately insured)****	15% 14 million	36% 5 million	23% 4 million	13% 3 million	4% 2 million

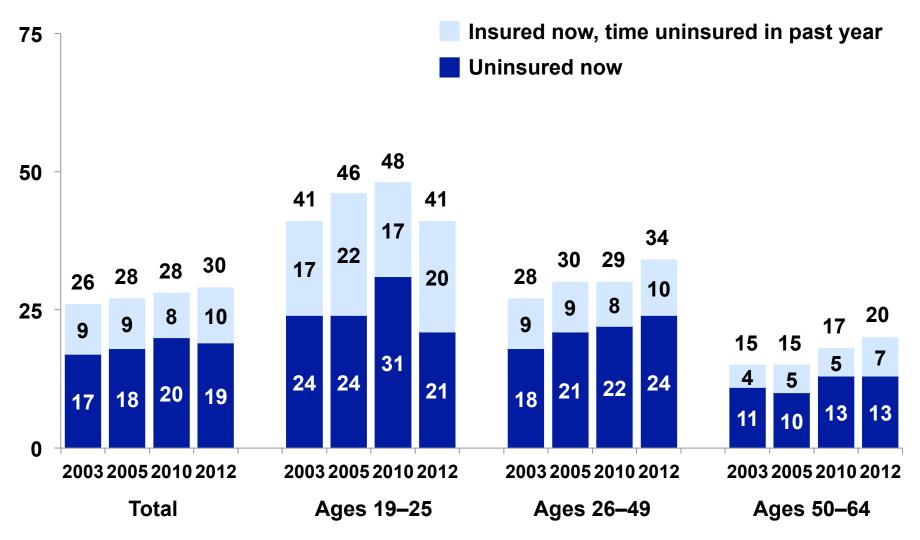
Notes: FPL refers to federal poverty level. Total column includes those with undesignated income. Income levels are for a family of four in 2012.

did not get needed specialist care. **** Base: Respondents who specified income level and premium for private insurance plan. Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2012).

^{*} Combines "Uninsured now" and "Insured now, time uninsured in past year." ^ Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income if low income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. ** Includes: had problems paying or unable to pay medical bills; contacted by collection agency for unpaid medical bills; had to change way of life to pay bills; medical bills being paid off over time. *** Includes any of the following because of cost: had a medical problem, did not visit doctor or clinic; did not fill a prescription; skipped recommended test, treatment, or follow-up;

Exhibit 1. The Percentage of Young Adults Uninsured Declined over 2010–2012, While Rates Rose in Other Age Groups

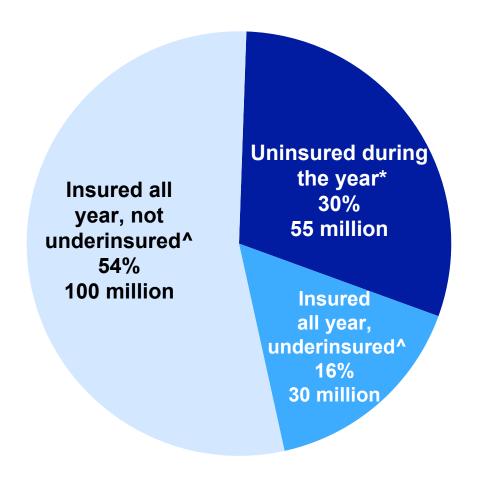
Percent of adults ages 19-64



Note: Totals may not equal sum of bars because of rounding.

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

Exhibit 2. In 2012, Nearly Half of Adults Were Uninsured During the Year or Were Underinsured



184 million adults ages 19–64

Note: Numbers may not sum to indicated total because of rounding.

^{*} Combines "Insured now, time uninsured in past year" and "Uninsured now." \(^\) Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income if low income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2012).

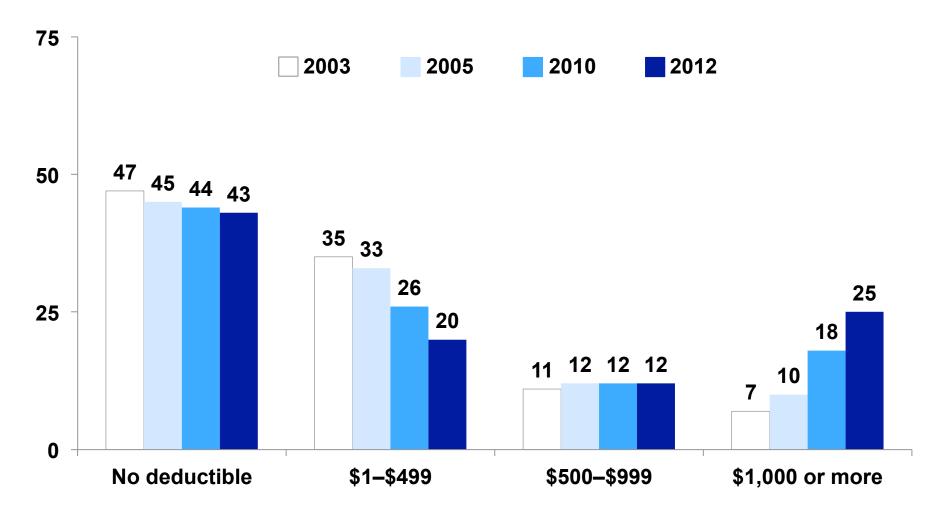
Exhibit 3. No Improvement in Coverage for Adults Overall from 2010 to 2012

Adults ages 19–64	2003	2005	2010	2012
Uninsured during the year*	26%	28%	28%	30%
	45 million	48 million	52 million	55 million
Uninsured now	17%	18%	20%	19%
	30 million	32 million	37 million	36 million
Insured now, time uninsured in past year	9%	9%	8%	10%
	16 million	16 million	15 million	19 million
Insured all year	74%	72%	72%	70%
	127 million	125 million	132 million	129 million
Insured all year, underinsured^	9%	9%	16%	16%
	16 million	16 million	29 million	30 million
Insured all year, not underinsured^	65%	63%	56%	54%
	111 million	109 million	102 million	100 million
Uninsured during the year* or underinsured^	36%	37%	44%	46%
	61 million	64 million	81 million	84 million

^{*} Combines "Uninsured now" and "Insured now, time uninsured in past year." ^ Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income if low income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. Note: Sum of "Uninsured during the year" and "Underinsured" may not sum to noted totals because of rounding. Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2003, 2005, 2010, and 2012).

Exhibit 4. Since 2003, the Proportion of Adults with High Deductibles Has More Than Tripled

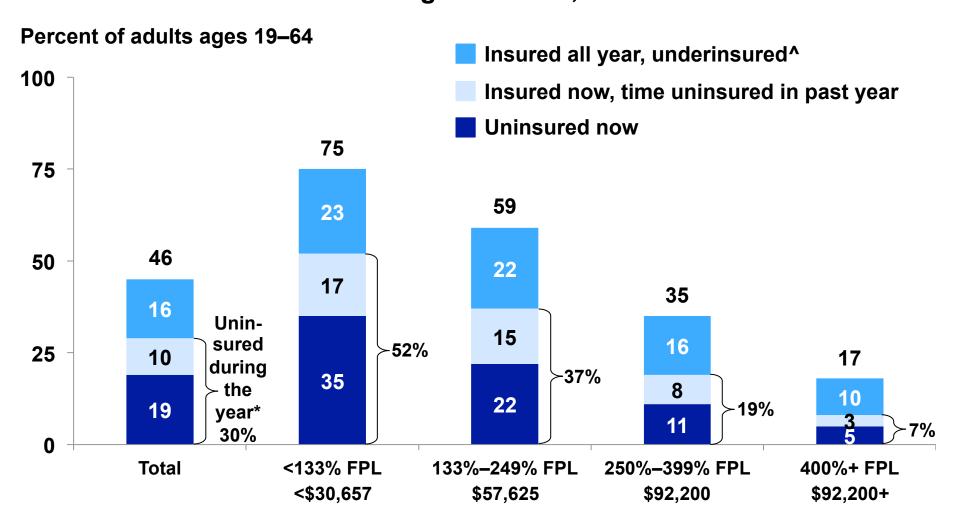
Percent of insured adults ages 19-64*



^{*} Base: Those who reported information about a deductible.

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

Exhibit 5. Adults with Low Incomes Are Uninsured and Underinsured at the Highest Rates, 2012

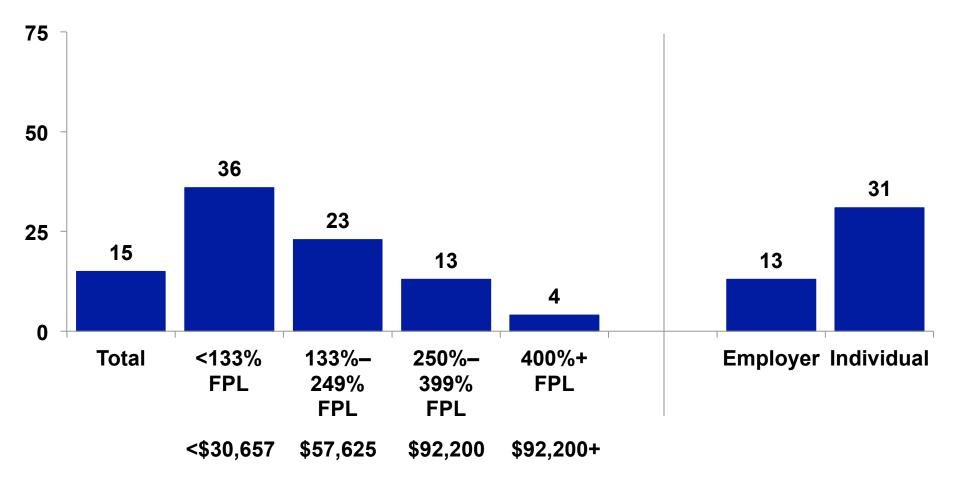


Notes: Totals may not equal sum of bars because of rounding. FPL refers to federal poverty level. Income levels are for a family of four in 2012.

[^] Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. * Combines "Uninsured now" and "Insured now, time uninsured in past year." Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2012).

Exhibit 6. One of Three Adults in the Individual Insurance Market Spent 10 Percent or More of Income on Premiums in 2012

Percent of adults ages 19–64 with private health insurance who spent 10% or more of income on premiums*



^{*} Base: Respondents who reported their income level and premium costs for their private insurance plan.

Notes: Income levels are for a family of four in 2012. FPL refers to federal poverty level.

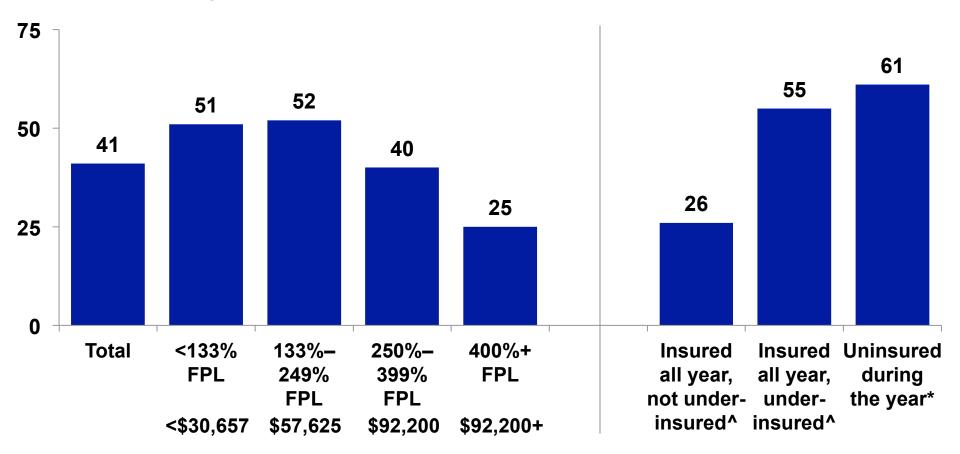
Exhibit 7. Millions of Adults Continue to Report Problems Paying Medical Bills or Medical Debt

Percent of adults ages 19–64	2005	2010	2012
In the past 12 months:			
	23%	29%	30%
Had problems paying or unable to pay medical bills	39 million	53 million	55 million
	21%	23%	22%
Contacted by a collection agency about medical bills*	36 million	42 million	41 million
Contacted by collection agency for unpaid	13%	16%	18%
medical bills	22 million	30 million	32 million
Contacted by a collection agency because of	7%	5%	4%
billing mistake	11 million	9 million	7 million
	14%	17%	16%
Had to change way of life to pay bills	24 million	31 million	29 million
Any of three bill problems	28%	34%	34%
(does not include billing mistake)	48 million	62 million	63 million
	21%	24%	26%
Medical bills being paid off over time	37 million 44 million 4		48 million
Ann of the see bill weak house on see disch dabt	34%	40%	41%
Any of three bill problems or medical debt	58 million 73 million		75 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, and 2012).

Exhibit 8. Problems with Medical Bills or Accrued Medical Debt Highest Among Adults with Low and Moderate Incomes, 2012

Percent of adults ages 19–64 with medical bill problems or accrued medical debt**



Notes: FPL refers to federal poverty level. Income levels are for a family of four in 2012.

^{**} 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. ^ Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income if low income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. * Combines "Uninsured now" and "Insured now, time uninsured in past year."

Exhibit 9. Adults with Low Incomes Less Likely to Be Able to Pay for Basic Necessities Because of Medical Bill or Debt Problems

Percent of adults ages 19-64 with medical bill problems or accrued medical debt*

In the past two years because of medical bills:	Total	<133% FPL <\$30,657	133%- 249% FPL \$57,625	250%– 399% FPL \$92,200	400%+ FPL \$92,200+
Received a lower credit rating	42% 32 million	49%	53%	33%	30%
Used all of savings	37% 28 million	41%	49%	29%	25%
Took on credit card debt	27% 20 million	15%	29%	39%	37%
Unable to pay for basic necessities (food, heat, or rent)	25% 19 million	33%	32%	18%	7%
Delayed career or education plans	22% 17 million	28%	24%	18%	17%
Took out a mortgage against your home or took out a loan	7% 5 million	6%	7%	9%	10%
Had to declare bankruptcy	6% 4 million	6%	7%	4%	3%
Any of the above	68% 51 million	70%	75%	67%	62%

^{*} Base: 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.

Notes: FPL refers to federal poverty level. Income levels are for a family of four in 2012.

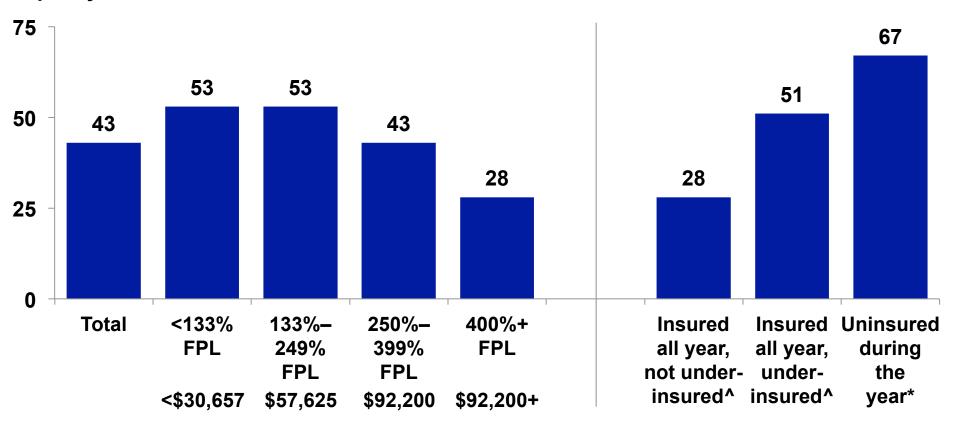
Exhibit 10. Number of Adults Reporting Cost-Related Problems Getting Needed Care Increased, 2003–2012

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

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

Exhibit 11. Cost-Related Problems Getting Needed Care Are Highest Among Adults with Low and Moderate Incomes, 2012

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

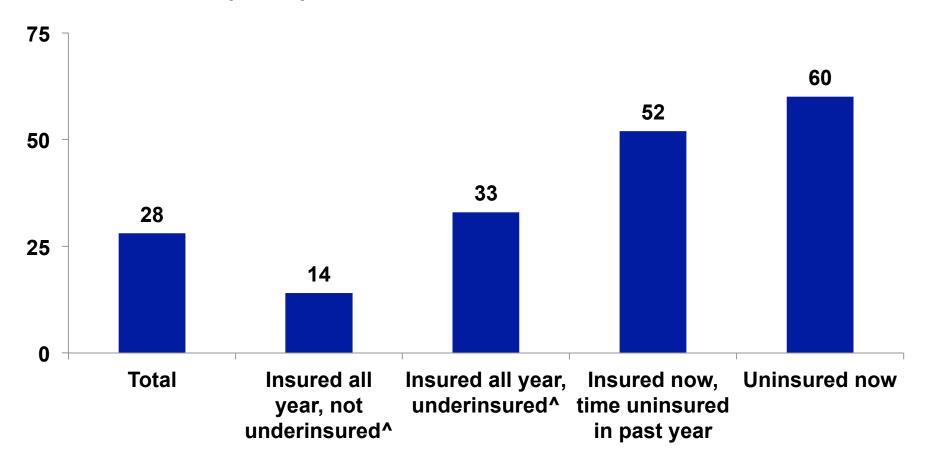


Notes: FPL refers to federal poverty level. Income levels are for a family of four in 2012.

^{**} 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. ^ Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. * Combines "Uninsured now" and "Insured now, time uninsured in past year."

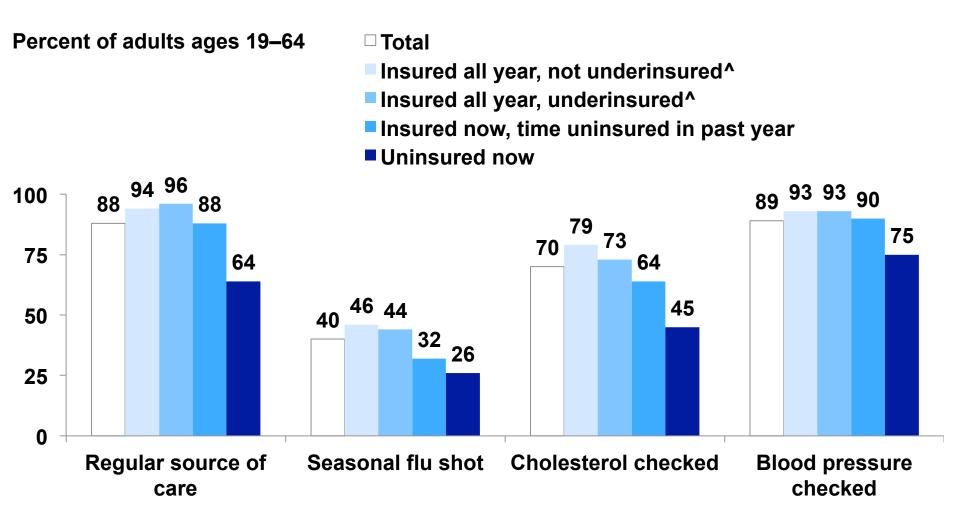
Exhibit 12. Adults Uninsured During the Year or Underinsured Are More Likely to Skip Doses or Not Fill Prescriptions for Chronic Conditions, 2012

Percent of adults ages 19–64 with at least one chronic condition* who skipped doses or did not fill prescription for chronic condition because of cost



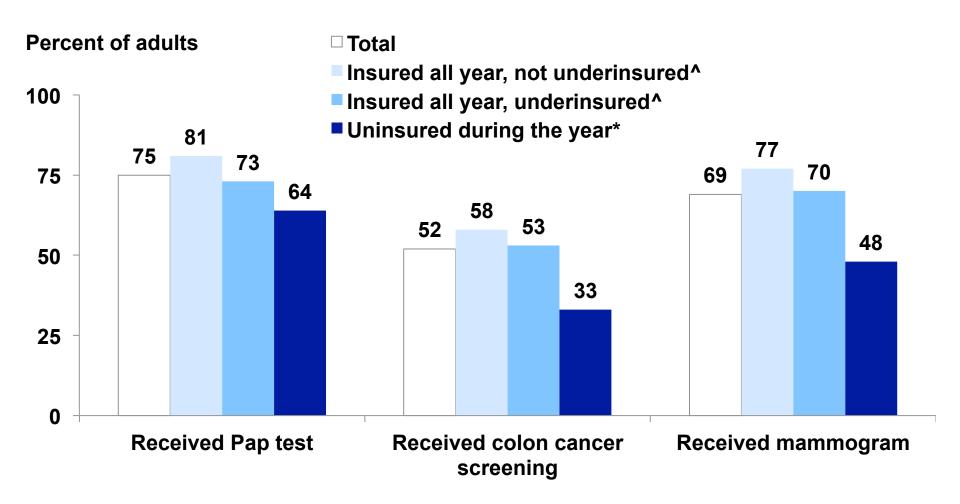
^{*} Adults with hypertension or high blood pressure; diabetes; asthma, emphysema, or lung disease; or heart disease, who take prescription medications on a regular basis. ^ Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income.

Exhibit 13. Uninsured Adults Are Less Likely to Have a Regular Source of Care, 2012



[^] Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income if low income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. Notes: Seasonal flu shot in past 12 months; cholesterol checked in past five years (in past year if has hypertension, heart disease, or high cholesterol); blood pressure checked in past two years (in past year if has hypertension or high blood pressure). Source: The Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey (2012).

Exhibit 14. Uninsured Adults and Adults with Gaps in Coverage Have Lower Rates of Cancer Screening Tests, 2012



[^] Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income if low income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. * Combines "Uninsured now" and "Insured now, time uninsured in past year." 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.

Exhibit 15. Premium Tax Credits and Cost-Sharing Protections Under the Affordable Care Act

Federal		Adults aç	Adults ages 19–64		Out-of-	Actuarial
poverty level	poverty Income Uninsured I		Insured all year, underinsured^	contribution as a share of income	pocket limits^^	value: Silver plan
<133%	S: <\$14,856 F: <\$30,657	28 M	12 M	2% (or Medicaid)		0.49/
133%– 149%	S: \$16,755 F: \$34,575			3.0%-4.0%	S: \$2,083 F: \$4,167	94%
150%–199%	S: \$22,340 F: \$46,100	13 M	8 M	4.0%-6.3%		87%
200%–249%	S: \$27,925 F: \$57,625			6.3%-8.05%	S: \$3,125	73%
250%–299%	S: \$33,510 F: \$69,150	C M		8.05%–9.5%	F: \$6,250	70%
300%–399%	S: \$44,680 F: \$92,200	6 M	5 M	9.5%	S: \$4,167 F: \$8,333	70%
400%+	S: \$44,680+ F: \$92,200+	3.5 M	4 M	_	S: \$6,250 F: \$12,500	_

Four levels of cost-sharing: 1st tier (Bronze) actuarial value: 60%
2nd tier (Silver) actuarial value: 70%
3rd tier (Gold) actuarial value: 80%
4th tier (Platinum) actuarial value: 90%

Catastrophic policy with essential benefits package available to young adults and people whose premiums are 8%+ of income

Notes: Actuarial values are the average percent of medical costs covered by a health plan. Premium and cost-sharing credits are for silver plan.

* Combines "Uninsured now" and "Insured now, time uninsured in past year." ^ Underinsured defined as insured

all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income if low income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. ^^ For 2013.

Source: Federal poverty levels are for 2012; Commonwealth Fund Health Reform Resource Center: What's in the Affordable Care Act? (PL 111-148 and 111-152), http://www.commonwealthfund.org/Health-Reform/Health-Reform-Resource.aspx.

Exhibit 16. Under Full Implementation, the Affordable Care Act Has the Potential to Provide New Coverage and Protections to Working-Age Adults

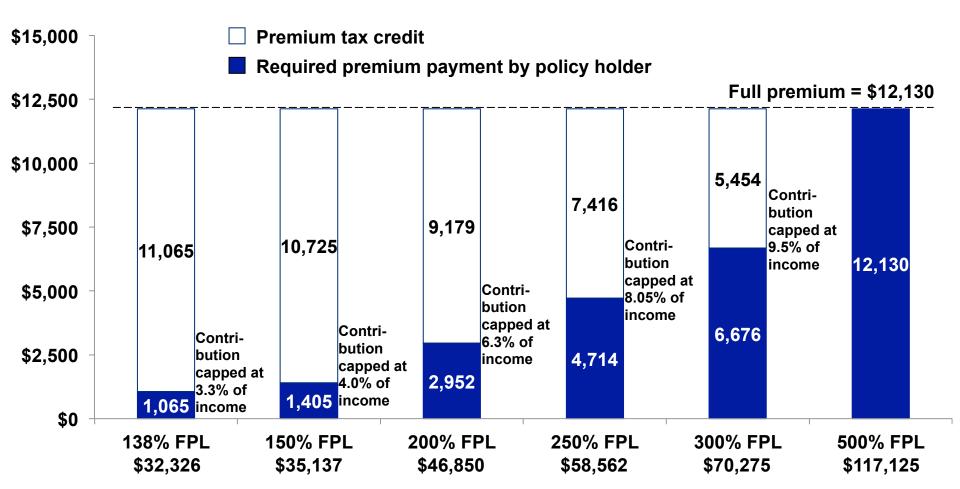
Coverage options in 2014		Medicaid		Subsidized private insurance	
Adults ages 19–64, in the past 12 months:	Total	<133% FPL <\$30,657	133%-249% FPL \$57,625	250%-399% FPL \$92,200	400%+ FPL \$92,200+
Uninsured during the year*	30%	52%	37%	19%	7%
	55 million	28 million	13 million	6 million	3 million
Insured all year, underinsured^	16%	23%	22%	16%	10%
	30 million	12 million	8 million	5 million	4 million
Any bill problem or medical debt**	41%	51%	52%	40%	25%
	75 million	27 million	18 million	13 million	12 million
Any cost-related access problem***	43%	53%	53%	43%	28%
	80 million	28 million	19 million	14 million	13 million
Spent 10% or more of house- hold income on premiums (among privately insured)****	15% 14 million	36% 5 million	23% 4 million	13% 3 million	4% 2 million

Notes: FPL refers to federal poverty level. Total column includes those with undesignated income. Income levels are for a family of four in 2012.

^{*} Combines "Uninsured now" and "Insured now, time uninsured in past year." ^ Underinsured defined as insured all year but experienced one of the following: out-of-pocket expenses equaled 10% or more of income; out-of-pocket expenses equaled 5% or more of income if low income (<200% of poverty); or deductibles equaled 5% or more of income. ** Includes: had problems paying or unable to pay medical bills; contacted by collection agency for unpaid medical bills; had to change way of life to pay bills; medical bills being paid off over time. *** Includes any of the following because of cost: had a medical problem, did not visit doctor or clinic; did not fill a prescription; skipped recommended test, treatment, or follow-up; did not get needed specialist care. **** Base: Respondents who specified income level and premium for private insurance plan.

Exhibit 17. Annual Premium Amount and Tax Credits for a Family of Four Under the Affordable Care Act, 2014

Annual premium amount paid by policy holder and premium tax credit



Notes: For an family of four, policy holder age 40, in a medium-cost area in 2014. Premium estimates are based on an actuarial value of 0.70. Actuarial value is the average percent of medical costs covered by a health plan. FPL refers to federal poverty level.

Source: Premium estimates are from Kaiser Family Foundation Health Reform Subsidy Calculator, http://healthreform.kff.org/Subsidycalculator.aspx.