2.5 MILLION YOUNG ADULTS GAIN HEALTH INSURANCE DUE TO THE
AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

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Results released today by the National Center for Health Statistics demonstrate that the extension of dependent coverage up to age 26 has increased the number of young adults with health insurance, by even more than prior analyses had suggested.¹ This policy, enacted as part of the Affordable Care Act, took effect for insurance plan renewals beginning on September 23, 2010, and was designed to address the fact that young adults have traditionally been the age group least likely to have health insurance. These new estimates show that from September 2010 to June 2011, the percentage of adults 19 to 25 with insurance coverage increased from 64% to 73%, which translates into 2.5 million additional young adults with coverage.² This shows a marked continuation of the coverage gains from the Affordable Care Act; estimates based on data from earlier in the year showed that this provision of the Act had led to the extension of coverage to one million young adults.³

The data from the June 2011 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) released today include the first official comparisons of trends between adults ages 19 to 25 and slightly older adults, ages 26 to 35 (Figure 1).⁴ The percent of adults 26 to 35 with insurance coverage was stable, at 72%, from September 2010 to June 2011; coverage rose only among those adults affected by the

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² There are 29.7 million adults in this age group, as of the most recent Census data (see footnote 5). There was an 8.3% increase in insured young adults (64.4% to 72.7%) from Q3 2010 to Q2 2011. 8.3% of 29.7 million is 2.5 million young adults. The total number of uninsured young adults in NHIS data went from 10.0 in all of 2010 to 8.7 million in the first half of 2011, but this includes population growth and does not account for the cumulative effect of the policy change, which is better demonstrated by comparing Q3 of 2010 and Q2 of 2011.
policy. This comparison makes it clear that the increase in coverage among 19 to 25 year-olds can be directly attributed to the Affordable Care Act’s new dependent-coverage provision. Furthermore, the coverage gain for young adults was entirely due to an increase in private coverage (from 49% to 58%), with no change in Medicaid coverage during this period.

The trends in the NHIS data are consistent with estimates from other earlier surveys that have shown an increase in the number and percentage of young adults 19 to 25 with health insurance coverage. Specifically, the Census Bureau and the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index Survey, as well as the NHIS release of data through March 2011, reported similar trends through early 2011. The trends in the NHIS data are consistent with estimates from other earlier surveys that have shown an increase in the number and percentage of young adults 19 to 25 with health insurance coverage. Specifically, the Census Bureau and the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index Survey, as well as the NHIS release of data through March 2011, reported similar trends through early 2011.

Today’s results show that the initial gains from this policy have continued to grow as further plan renewals took effect.
