

December 2016 State-by-State Spreadsheet Sources by Column

Additional data and methodological notes are included in the source material.

- Columns B-E
 - Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Health Insurance Historical Tables - HIC Series*, HIC-4. Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by State--All Persons: 2008 to 2015, October 24, 2016, available at: <http://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/health-insurance/historical-series/hic.html>
 - Column E is calculated by multiplying the percentage point changes in column D by the 2015 population totals from the above source. State estimates do not sum to the national total due to rounding. Note that this national estimate of people gaining coverage since 2010 differs slightly from ASPE's estimate that 20.0 million adults have gained coverage as a result of the Affordable Care Act; see Namrata Uberoi, Kenneth Finegold, and Emily Gee, "Health Insurance Coverage And The Affordable Care Act," 2010–2016, *ASPE Issue Brief*, March 3, 2016, available at: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/187551/ACA2010-2016.pdf>. ASPE's estimate is based on Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index data adjusted for to account for changes in general economic conditions, geographic location, demographics, and other secular trends to provide an estimate of the causal effect of the ACA on the number of uninsured.
- Column F
 - Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Health Insurance Historical Tables - HIC Series*, HIC-4. Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by State--All Persons: 2008 to 2015, October 24, 2016, available at: <http://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/health-insurance/historical-series/hic.html>
 - Note: These data may differ from other estimates of employer-sponsored coverage due to differences in how individuals are counted. For example, the Kaiser Family Foundation uses Census data to estimate that 150 million non-elderly Americans have employer based coverage. The estimates presented here allow individuals with multiple sources of coverage to be covered in each applicable coverage category (i.e., a person may be double-counted), whereas others analyses may use a hierarchy to sort these individuals into only one source of coverage. Additionally, figures shown here include people over age 65 who have supplemental coverage through an employer.
- Column G
 - Source: Namrata Uberoi, Kenneth Finegold, and Emily Gee, "Health Insurance Coverage And The Affordable Care Act, 2010–2016," *ASPE Issue Brief*, March 3, 2016, available at: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/187551/ACA2010-2016.pdf>
 - Note: ASPE has previously published a national estimate. State estimates in this spreadsheet were derived by: 1) Using the 2015 Census population estimates to calculate the number of 19-25 year olds at the national and state level, 2) Calculating the share of 19-25 year olds in each state as a percentage of the national total, and 3) Multiplying these percentages by the national estimated number of 19-25 year olds who are eligible for dependent coverage. National total is not equal to the sum of state totals due to rounding.
- Columns H-K
 - Source: Thomas D. Musco and Benjamin D. Sommers, "Under The Affordable Care Act, 105 Million Americans No Longer Face Lifetime Limits On Health Benefits," *ASPE Issue*

Brief, April 25, 2012, available at:

<https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/76401/ib.pdf>

- Columns L-O
 - Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, “The Affordable Care Act is Improving Access to Preventive Services for Millions of Americans,” *ASPE Data Point*, May 14, 2015, available at: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/139221/The%20Affordable%20Care%20Act%20is%20Improving%20Access%20to%20Preventive%20Services%20for%20Millions%20of%20Americans.pdf>
- Column P-S
 - Source: Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, Insurance Component, for 2000-2015, and CEA calculations described in: Jason Furman and Matt Fiedler, “New Data Show that Premium Growth in Employer Coverage Remained Low in 2016,” *The White House Blog*, September 14, 2016, available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2016/09/14/new-data-show-premium-growth-employer-coverage-remained-low-2016>
 - Note: National numbers come from the above blog post, while state numbers come from CEA calculations using MEPS; as a result, the national numbers cannot be derived from the state numbers.
- Columns T-AB
 - Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Medical Loss Ratio Data and System Resources*, CCIIO, available at: <https://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Data-Resources/mlr.html> Column AB is the sum of the preceding columns. Column AB is calculated by summing the rebates in columns U, W, Y, and AA.
- Columns AC-AF
 - Source: <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/program-information/downloads/updated-august-2016-enrollment-data.pdf>
 - Column AF is calculated by summing the state level changes from Column AC to Column AD.
- Column AG – AI
 - Source: Calculated based on data from [Medicare-Medicaid Enrollee State and County Enrollment Snapshots, Updated Quarterly \(December 2015\) - EXCEL](https://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/Analytics.html) found at <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/Analytics.html>.
 - Note: Data are based on a snapshot from December 2015. Counts of dually eligible beneficiaries are higher over the course of a full year. State-specific data do not include data from any counties where county-level cells have values of ten or fewer. The national sum of 10,311,580, however, includes all dually eligible beneficiaries from all counties. As such, the sum of all states (and the sum of the national “full” and “partial” data) differ slightly from the national total.
- Column AJ: Indicator for whether state has expanded Medicaid as of December 2016
- Column AK-AX
 - Source: The Executive Office of the President of the United States, “Missed Opportunities: The Consequences Of State Decisions Not To Expand Medicaid,” June 2015, available at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/medicaidmissedopportunities2015_final_v3.pdf

- Columns AY and AZ
 - Source: Judith Dey, Emily Rosenoff, Kristina West, Mir M. Ali, Sean Lynch, Chandler McClellan, Ryan Mutter, Lisa Patton, Judith Teich and Albert Woodward, “Benefits of Medicaid Expansion for Behavioral Health,” *ASPE Issue Brief*, March 28, 2016, available at: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/190506/BHMedicaidExpansion.pdf>
- Column BA
 - Source: U.S Department of Health and Human Services, *Patient’s Bill of Rights*, Data Files – First and Second Estimates by State, CCIIO, January 19, 2011, available at: [https://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Forms-Reports-and-Other-Resources/#Patient’s Bill of Rights](https://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Forms-Reports-and-Other-Resources/#Patient’s%20Bill%20of%20Rights)
- Column BB
 - Source: U.S Department of Health and Human Services, “Health Insurance Marketplaces 2016 Open Enrollment Period: Final Enrollment Report,” *ASPE Issue Brief*, March 11, 2016, available at: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/health-insurance-marketplaces-2016-open-enrollment-period-final-enrollment-report>
- Columns BC-BF
 - Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, “March 31, 2016 Effectuated Enrollment Snapshot,” *CMS Media Release*, available at: <https://www.cms.gov/Newsroom/MediaReleaseDatabase/Fact-sheets/2016-Fact-sheets-items/2016-06-30.html>
- Columns BG-BI
 - Source: U.S Department of Health and Human Services, “Health Plan Choice And Premiums In The 2017 Health Insurance Marketplace,” *ASPE Issue Brief*, October 24, 2016, available at: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/212721/2017MarketplaceLandscapeBrief.pdf>
- Column BJ
 - Source: U.S Department of Health and Human Services, “About 2.5 Million People Who Currently Buy Coverage Off-Marketplace May Be Eligible for ACA Subsidies,” *ASPE Data Point*, October 4, 2016, available at: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/208306/OffMarketplaceSubsidyeligible.pdf>
- Column BK
 - Source: <https://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Resources/Rate-Review-Grants/>
- Column BL
 - Source: <https://www.cms.gov/Newsroom/MediaReleaseDatabase/Fact-sheets/2016-Fact-sheets-items/2016-10-31.html>
- Column BM
 - Source: Source: U.S Department of Health and Human Services, *Medicare Enrollment Dashboard*, CMS OEDA, Accessed November 30, 2016, available at: <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/CMSProgramStatistics/Dashboard.html>
 - Note: Total includes US territories and is therefore greater than the sum of the rows
- Columns BN-BP
 - Source: U.S Department of Health and Human Services, More than 10 million people with Medicare have saved over \$20 billion on prescription drugs since 2010, *CMS Media Release*, OACT, February 8, 2016, available at:

<https://www.cms.gov/Newsroom/MediaReleaseDatabase/Press-releases/2016-Press-releases-items/2016-02-08.html>

- Note: Total includes US territories and is therefore greater than the sum of the rows
- Columns BQ and BR
 - Source: U.S Department of Health and Human Services, “Beneficiaries Utilizing Free Preventive Services by State, 2015,” CMS, January 22, 2016, available at: <https://downloads.cms.gov/files/Beneficiaries%20Utilizing%20Free%20Preventive%20Services%20by%20State%20YTD%202015.pdf>
 - Note: Total includes US territories and is therefore greater than the sum of the rows
- Column BS and BT
 - Source: U.S Department of Health and Human Services, “New data: 49 states plus DC reduce avoidable hospital readmissions,” *CMS Blog Post*, September 13, 2016, available at: <https://blog.cms.gov/2016/09/13/new-data-49-states-plus-dc-reduce-avoidable-hospital-readmissions/>
- Column BU
 - Source: U.S Department of Health and Human Services, *ACOs in Your State*, CMS, February 25, 2016, available at: <https://www.cms.gov/medicare/medicare-fee-for-service-payment/sharedsavingsprogram/acos-in-your-state.html>
 - Note: Only includes Medicare Shared Savings ACOs
 - Note: Many ACOs serve multiple service areas and therefore total is less than the sum of the rows