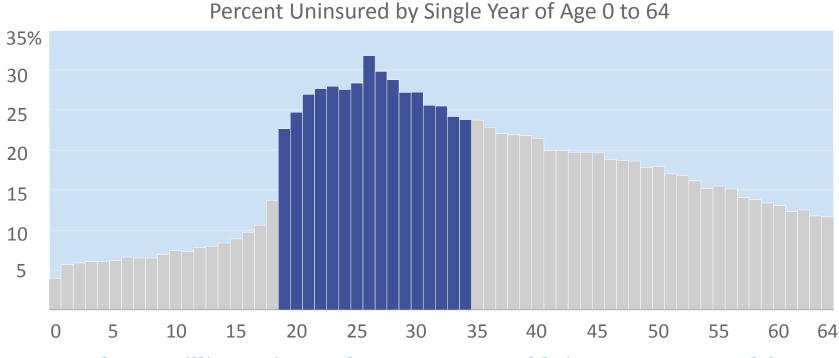
November 21, 2013

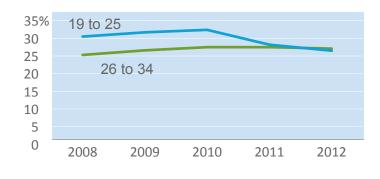
The Young and Uninsured in 2012

In 2012, young adults age 19 to 34 years old had the highest uninsured rates of any other age group (26.9 percent). Historically, many young adults lost access to health insurance when they moved away from home or graduated from college. Young adults transitioning into entry-level or part-time jobs may not have access to employer-sponsored health plans. Eligibility for public health plans, such as Medicaid, is determined by factors such as income level, disability, and citizenship status.

This infographic highlights statistics about uninsured young adults using data from the 2008 through 2012 American Community Surveys (ACS). The ACS collects data on health insurance coverage to enable federal agencies to more accurately distribute resources and better understand state and local health insurance needs.



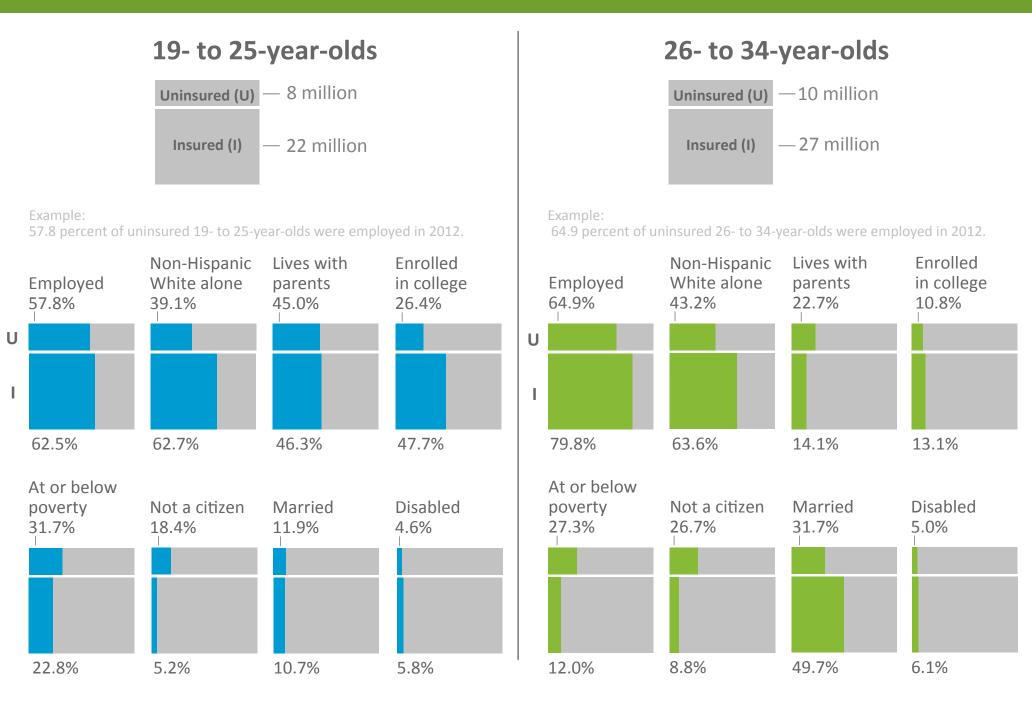
The 18 million uninsured 19- to 34-year-olds in 2012 accounted for **40 percent** of the uninsured population under the age of 65.



Change in Uninsured Rates 2008–2012

Since the implementation of the September 23, 2010 policy change that allows dependents to remain on their parents' health insurance plan until their 26th birthday, the trend in health care coverage for the 19- to 25-year-old age group has seen a significant shift, while the trend for 26- to 34-year-olds has remained relatively stable.

Characteristics by Health Insurance Coverage



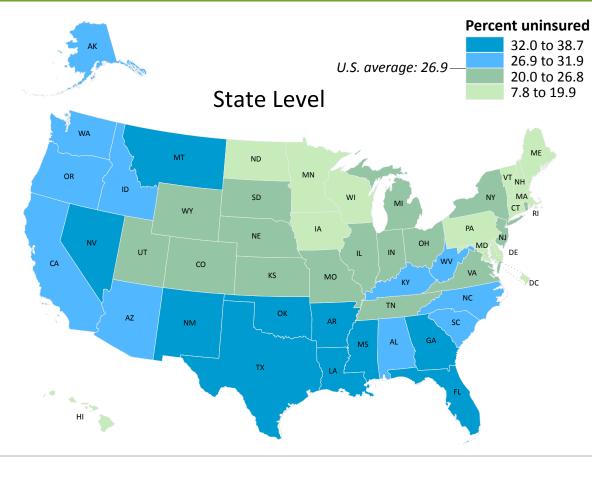
Where They Live

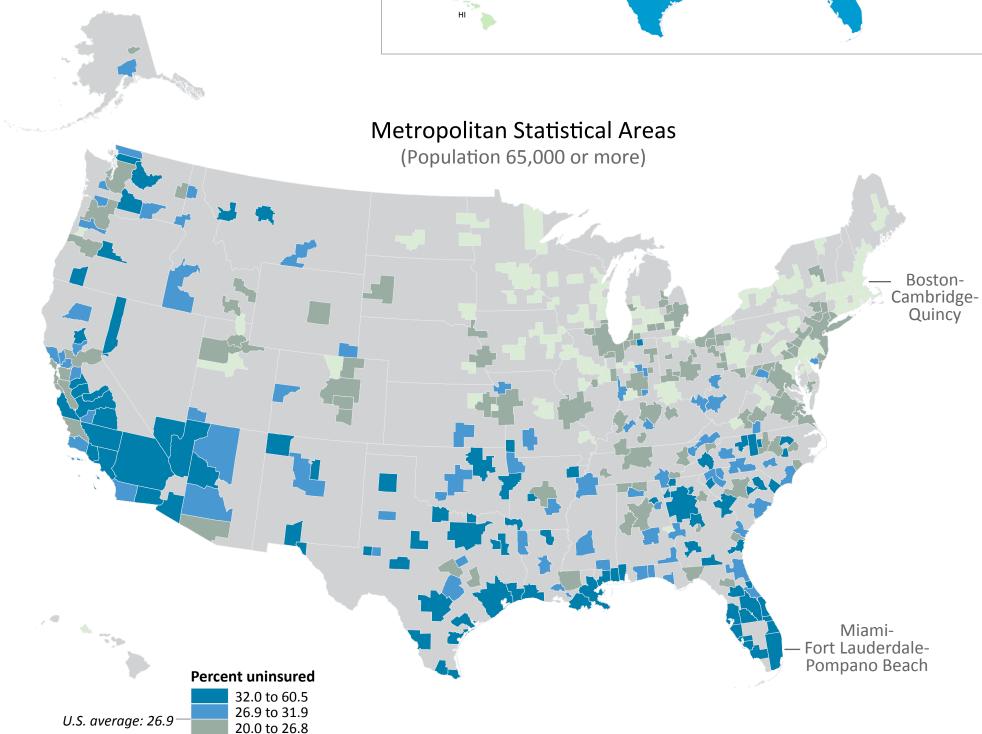
The uninsured rate of young adults ranged from about 7.8 percent in Massachusetts and the District of Columbia to 38.7 percent in Texas.

was 26.9 percent.

The national average for 19- to 34-year-olds

Of the 25 largest metro areas, Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH had the lowest uninsured rate (7.9 percent) and Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL had the highest (41.0 percent).





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7.1 to 19.9