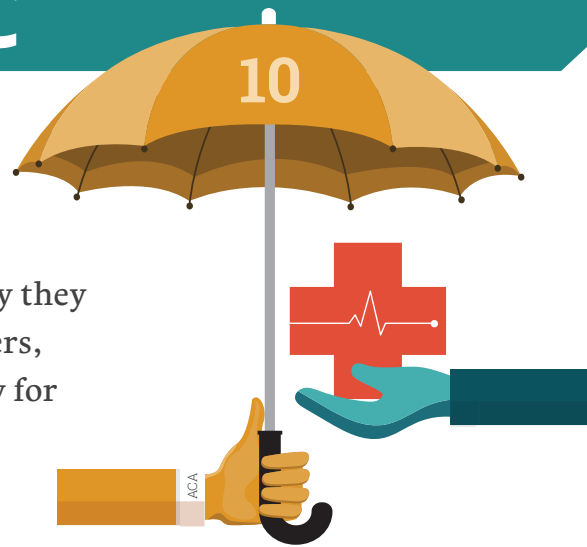


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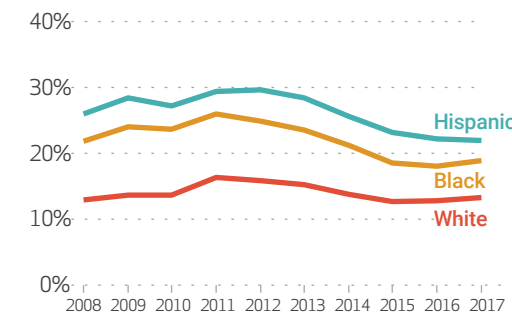
## The Affordable Care Act Turns 10

The ACA has increased access to health care for vulnerable populations; decreased the percentage of Americans who say they went without care due to cost; and spurred America's insurers, hospitals, and clinicians to change how they deliver and pay for health care. At the same time, the ACA has been challenged in the courts of justice and public opinion.



### FORGONE CARE DUE TO COST

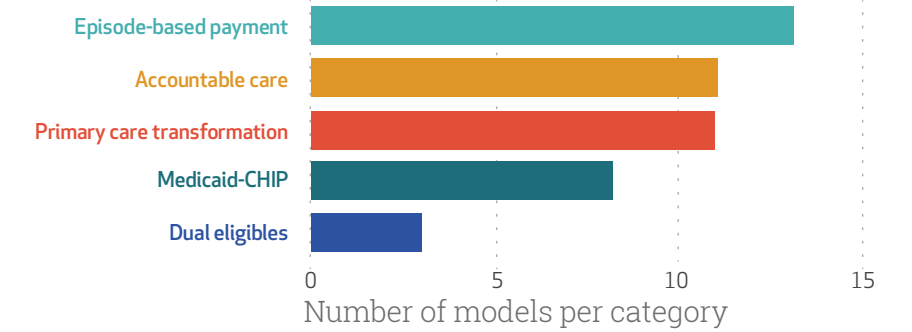
The percentage of Americans who say they went without health care due to cost declined for all racial and ethnic groups, particularly Hispanics and blacks.



Source: Buchmueller and Levy (page 399)

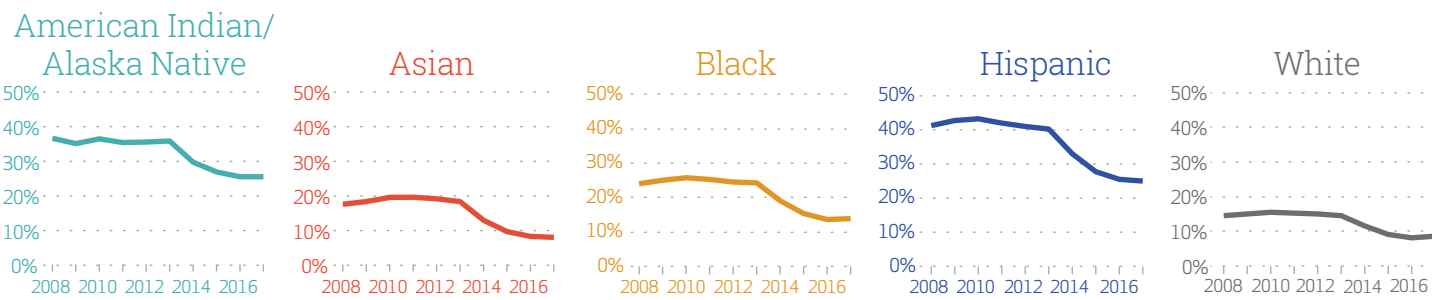
### HEALTH CARE DELIVERY INNOVATIONS

The ACA launched the CMS Innovation Center and funded it at \$10 billion over 10 years, with the mission of testing new ways of paying for and delivering health care to improve quality, cut costs, or both. The center operates dozens of models and initiatives in various categories.



Source: Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation

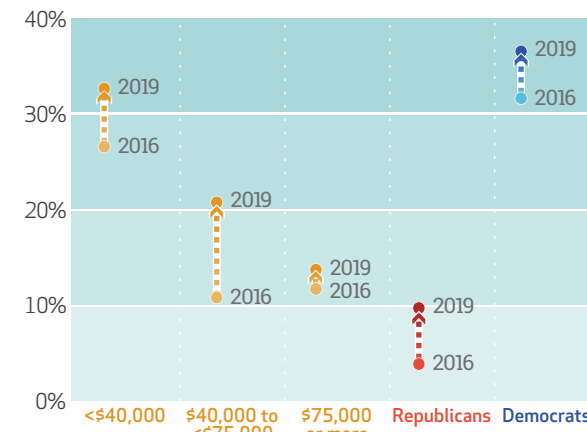
### UNINSURANCE RATES BY RACE & ETHNICITY



Source: Analysis by Buchmueller and Levy (pp. 395-402) of Census Bureau data

### PUBLIC OPINION

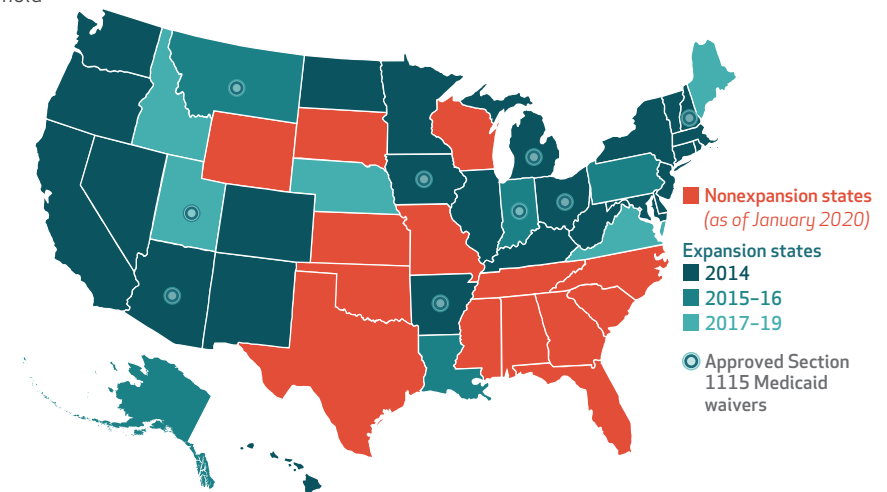
Between 2016 and 2019, the percentage of people who credit the ACA with helping them or their families increased across household income groups and political party identification.



Source: Brodie et al. (page 464)

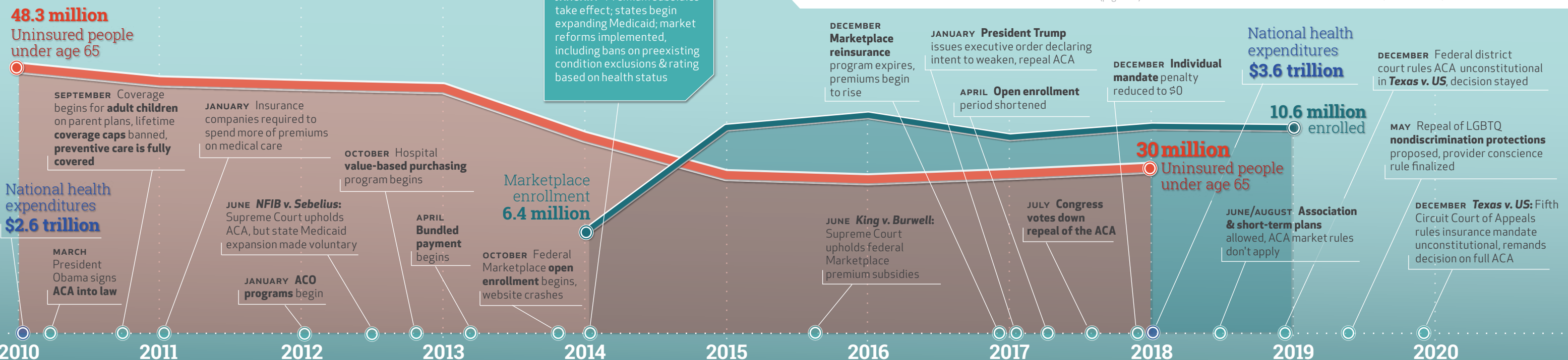
### MEDICAID EXPANSION OVER TIME

A majority of states have adopted Medicaid expansion, but many have negotiated waivers with the federal government requiring beneficiaries to work.



Source: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation State Health Facts

### COVERAGE, SPENDING & EVENTS



Sources: see List of Timeline Sources (click on the Details tab of the article online).

For a full list of sources, click on the Details tab of the article online.