



March 2012

The Benefits Health Care Reform Information on Data Sources

Committee on Energy and Commerce

Democratic Staff Report

The Democratic staff of the Committee on Energy and Commerce has produced a new set of reports on how the Affordable Care Act is benefiting each congressional district in the United States. The following data sources were used in the preparation of the reports:

- Data on rates of health insurance coverage and types of health insurance coverage came from the following source: U.S. Census, *American Community Survey, 2008-2010 Three-Year Estimates* (2012).
- Data on the number of individuals under the age of 26 who now have insurance came from the following sources: U.S. Census, *American Community Survey, 2008-2010 Three-Year Estimates* (2012), which provided the number of uninsured individuals under age 26 in each congressional district, and HHS, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, *2.5 Million Young Adults Gain Health Insurance Due to the Affordable Care Act* (Dec. 2011), which was used to estimate the percentage of these individuals who received insurance coverage.
- Data on the number of seniors and disabled Americans receiving Medicare Part D donut hole discounts and the total value of discounts came from the following source: CMS, *Total YTD Gap Discount by State/Territory, County and Zip Code through December 31, 2011* (Feb, 2012).
- Data on free Medicare preventive services came from the following sources: CMS, *Medicare Enrollment by Congressional District* (April 2011), which provided the number of Medicare enrollees in each congressional district, and CMS, *The Affordable Care Act: Strengthening Medicare in 2011* (Feb. 2012), which was used to estimate the percentage of these Medicare beneficiaries who received free preventive services.
- Data on free preventive services for individuals with private insurance coverage came from the following sources: U.S. Census, *American Community Survey, 2008-2010 Three-Year Estimates* (2012), which provided the number of individuals with private insurance coverage in each congressional district, and HHS, *Fifty Four Million Additional Americans Are Receiving Preventive Services Coverage Without Cost-Sharing Under the Affordable Care Act* (Feb. 2012), and Kaiser Family Foundation, *Employer Health Benefits 2011 Annual Survey* (Sep. 2011), which were used to estimate the percentage of these individuals who received free preventive services.
- Data on Small Business Tax Credits came from the following sources: U.S. Census *2006 County Business Patterns* (2006), which provided the number of businesses that potentially qualified for the tax credit in each congressional district, and Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, *Affordable Care Act: Efforts to Implement the Small Business Health Care Tax Credit Were Mostly Successful, but Some Improvements Are Needed* (Sep. 19, 2011), which was used to estimate the percentage of these businesses that received the tax credit in 2010.

- Data on Public Health Grants came from the following source: HHS, Office of Grants and Acquisition Policy and Accountability, *Tracking Accountability in Government Grants System* (online at <http://taggs.hhs.gov/>).
- Data on the number of individuals with preexisting conditions came from the following source: HHS, *At Risk: Preexisting Conditions Could Affect 1 in 2 Americans* (Jan. 2011) (online at <http://www.healthcare.gov/law/resources/reports/preexisting.html>).
- Data on the number of individuals benefitting from new Medical Loss Ratio requirements came from the following sources: U.S. Census, *American Community Survey, 2008-2010 Three-Year Estimates* (2012), which provided the number of individuals with private insurance coverage in each congressional district, and The White House, *Health Reform: Results in Your State* (Mar. 5, 2012), which was used to estimate the percentage of these individuals who benefitted from the new Medical Loss Ratio requirements.
- Data on annual and lifetime coverage limits came from the following sources: U.S. Census, *American Community Survey, 2008-2010 Three-Year Estimates* (2012), which provided the number of individuals with private insurance coverage in each congressional district, and HHS, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Planning and Evaluation, *Under the Affordable Care Act 105 Million Americans No Longer Face Lifetime Limits on Health Benefits* (Mar. 2012), and Kaiser Family Foundation, *Employer Health Benefits 2011 Annual Survey* (Sep. 2011), which were used to estimate the percentage of these individuals who benefitted from the new annual and lifetime coverage limit protections.
- Data on the number of newly insured Americans came from the following sources: U.S. Census, *American Community Survey, 2008-2010 Three-Year Estimates* (2012), which provided the number of uninsured individuals in each congressional district, and Congressional Budget Office, *Updated Estimates for the Insurance Coverage Provisions of the Affordable Care Act* (Mar. 2012), which was used to estimate the percentage of these individuals who will obtain coverage under the Affordable Care Act.
- Data on deficit reduction came from the following sources: Congressional Budget Office, *Cost Estimate for H.R. 2* (Feb. 2011), and Congressional Budget Office, *Updated Estimates for the Insurance Coverage Provisions of the Affordable Care Act* (Mar. 2012).