**Analysis of Journal article**

**Student’s Name**

**Institution affiliated**

**Analysis of Journal article**

**1. Reason for conducting the study**

The authors examined transformations made in health insurance coverage and the accessibility of the service among adults, adolescents and children since the government enrolled the Affordable Care Act (ACA). The objective was to highlight the access and level of coverage for young adults, children, older adolescents, and young adolescents. It also involves accessibility among different ethnic and racial groups as well as comparisons of coverage in different regions.

2.  **The Main Exposure of Interest in the Study**

The main exposure in this study was doctor visits per year received by the targeted populations per year. The study sought to find the level of exposure to medical care by different age groups. The outcomes showed that children and adults received the highest medical care. Doctor visits among all ethnic and racial groups increased systematically from 2010 – 2016.

**3. The Main Outcome of Interest in the Study**

The main outcome of the study indicated that there is a notable improvement in coverage among the adults, adolescents and children enrolled in the Affordable Care Act. There was a significant improvement in access among patients receiving care without incurring costs. From 2010 to 2016, there was a general improvement in access with children and adults recording highest in terms of doctor visits per year. Young adolescents recorded poorest in the number of doctors visits them per year

**4. Study design used**

The study used cross-sectional study designs. This involves studying a defined population at a particular time. The outcomes and exposures are determined. In this study, the researchers defined their sample study as adolescents, children, and adults. These groups were studied for six years (2010-2016). The study cut across different ethnic and racial groups including black Non-Hispanic, Hispanic and white ethnics groups. Other groups studied include Non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic. Besides, it covered the economic status of the populations as well as regional distribution.

**Reference**

Spencer, D. L., McManus, M., Call, K. T., Turner, J., Harwood, C., White, P., & Alarcon, G. (2018). Health care coverage and access among children, adolescents, and young adults, 2010–2016: Implications for future health reforms. *Journal of Adolescent Health*, *62*(6), 667-673.