Figure 3.1. Percent of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care at some time during the past 12 months due to financial barriers: United States, 1997-2003


NOTES: The analyses excluded persons with unknown success in obtaining needed medical care (about $0.5 \%$ of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-2003 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2003 was based on data collected from January through June.

From January through June 2003, $5.1 \% ~(95 \% \mathrm{CI}=4.8 \%-5.4 \%)$ of the population was unable to obtain needed medical care at some time during the past year due to financial barriers. The estimate is significantly higher than the 2002 estimate of $4.7 \%$.

From 1998 through 2003, an increasing trend has occurred in the annual percent of persons who experienced this lack of access to medical care (4.2\% in 1998, 4.3\% in 1999, $4.5 \%$ in 2000, $4.7 \%$ in 2001, 4.7 in 2002, and 5.1 in the first half of 2003).

Figure 3.2. Percent of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care at some time during the past 12 months due to financial barriers, by age group and sex: United States, January-June 2003


NOTE: The analyses excluded 188 persons ( $0.4 \%$ ) with unknown success in obtaining needed medical care.
DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Family Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

For both sexes combined, the percent of persons who were unable to obtain needed medical care at some time during the past 12 months was $2.1 \%$ for those aged under 18 years, $6.8 \%$ for those aged 18-64 years, and $2.6 \%$ for those aged 65 years and over.

For the age group 18-64 years, women were more likely than men to have experienced this lack of access to medical care during the past 12 months.

Figure 3.3. Age- sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care at some time during the past 12 months due to financial barriers, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-June 2003


NOTES: The analyses excluded 188 persons ( $0.4 \%$ ) with unknown success in obtaining needed medical care. Estimates are age- sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, 18-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Family Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

After adjusting for age and sex, 6.2\% of Hispanic persons, $4.6 \%$ of non-Hispanic white persons, and $6.7 \%$ of non-Hispanic black persons were unable to obtain needed medical care at some time during the year preceding the interview due to financial barriers.

Hispanic persons and nonHispanic black persons were more likely than non-Hispanic white persons to experience this lack of access to medical care.

## Data tables for figures 3.1-3.3:

Data table for figure 3.1. Percent of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care at some time during the past 12 months due to financial barriers: United States, 1997-2003

| Year | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 4.5 | $4.3-4.7$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | 4.2 | $4.0-4.4$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | 4.3 | $4.1-4.5$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | 4.5 | $4.3-4.7$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 4.7 | $4.5-4.9$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ (January-June ) | 4.7 | $4.5-4.9$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | 5.1 | $4.8-5.4$ |

Data table for figure 3.2. Percent of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care at some time during the past 12 months due to financial barriers, by age group and sex, United States, January-June 2003

| Age and sex | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2.1 | $1.7-2.4$ |  |  |  |
| Male | 2.0 | $1.6-2.5$ |  |  |  |
| Female | 2.1 | $1.7-2.6$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8 - 6 4}$ years |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6.8 | $6.4-7.2$ |  |  |  |
| Male | 6.2 | $5.7-6.6$ |  |  |  |
| Female | 7.5 | $7.0-8.0$ |  |  |  |
| years and over |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2.6 | $2.1-3.1$ |  |  |  |
| Male | 2.1 | $1.5-2.8$ |  |  |  |
| Female | 2.9 | $2.3-3.6$ |  |  |  |

Data table for figure 3.3. Age- sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care at some time during the past 12 months due to financial barriers, by race/ethnicity, United States, January-June 2003

| Race/ethnicity | Percent $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic or Latino | 6.2 | $5.6-6.8$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| White, single race | 4.6 | $4.3-5.0$ |
| Black, single race | 6.7 | $5.8-7.5$ |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates are age- sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, $18-64$ years, and 65 years and over.

