Figure 3.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months: United States, 1997- March 2008


NOTES: The analyses excluded persons with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost (about 0.2\% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997-March 2008 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In early 2008, 6.3\% ( $95 \%$ confidence interval $=5.76-6.76 \%$ ) of the population was unable to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months, which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2007 estimate.
- From 1998 to March 2008, there was a generally increasing trend in the percentage of persons who experienced this lack of access to medical care due to cost (from $4.2 \%$ in 1998 to $6.3 \%$ in early 2008).

Figure 3.2. Percentage of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, J anuary- March 2008


NOTE: The analyses excluded 36 persons ( $0.2 \%$ ) with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Family Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons who were unable to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months was $2.6 \%$ for those aged under 18 years, $8.4 \%$ for those aged $18-64$ years, and $2.6 \%$ for those aged 65 years and over.
- Adults aged 18-64 years were more likely to have lacked access to medical care due to cost during the past 12 months than children aged under 18 years and adults aged 65 years and over. This pattern was seen among males and females.

Figure 3.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months, by race/ ethnicity: United States, J anuary- March 2008


NOTES: The analyses excluded 36 persons ( $0.2 \%$ ) with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost. Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18 years, 18-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Family Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjusting for age and sex, 7.6\% of Hispanic persons, 5.7\% of non-Hispanic white persons, and $8.2 \%$ of non-Hispanic black persons were unable to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the year preceding the interview.
- Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic black persons were more likely than non-Hispanic white persons to have lacked access to medical care due to cost.


## Data tables for Figures 3.1-3.3:

Data table for Figure 3.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months: United States, 1997March 2008

| Year | Crude $^{\mathbf{1}}$ percent <br> (95\% confidence interval) | Age-adjusted ${ }^{\text {a percent }}$ <br> (95\% confidence interval) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1997 | $4.5(4.3-4.7)$ | $4.5(4.4-4.7)$ |
| 1998 | $4.2(4.0-4.4)$ | $4.2(4.0-4.4)$ |
| 1999 | $4.3(4.1-4.5)$ | $4.3(4.1-4.5)$ |
| 2000 | $4.5(4.3-4.7)$ | $4.5(4.2-4.7)$ |
| 2001 | $4.7(4.5-4.9)$ | $4.7(4.5-4.9)$ |
| 2002 | $4.7(4.5-4.9)$ | $4.7(4.5-4.9)$ |
| 2003 | $5.3(5.1-5.5)$ | $5.2(5.0-5.5)$ |
| 2004 | $5.5(5.2-5.7)$ | $5.4(5.2-5.6)$ |
| 2005 | $5.3(5.05-5.45)$ | $5.2(4.99-5.40)$ |
| 2006 | $5.8(5.49-6.07)$ | $5.7(5.42-6.00)$ |
| 2007 | $5.8(5.54-6.11)$ | $5.8(5.47-6.03)$ |
| January-March 2008 | $6.3(5.76-6.76)$ | $6.2(5.70-6.68)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the figure.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18 years, 18-64 years, and 65 years and over.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997-March 2008. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 3.2. Percentage of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, J anuary- March 2008

| Age and sex | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Under 18 years, total | 2.6 | $1.95-3.19$ |
| Under 18 years, male | 2.2 | $1.61-2.85$ |
| Under 18 years, female | 2.9 | $2.10-3.77$ |
| 18-64 years, total | 8.4 | $7.76-9.12$ |
| 18-64 years, male | 7.4 | $6.68-8.19$ |
| 18-64 years, female | 9.4 | $8.49-10.35$ |
| 65 years and over, total | 2.6 | $1.95-3.25$ |
| 65 years and over, male | 2.4 | $1.46-3.29$ |
| 65 years and over, female | 2.8 | $1.85-3.68$ |
| All ages (crude ${ }^{1}$ ), total | 6.3 | $5.76-6.76$ |
| All ages (crude ${ }^{1}$ ), male | 5.5 | $4.99-6.09$ |
| All ages (crude ${ }^{1}$ ), female | 7.0 | $6.31-7.61$ |
| All ages (age- adjusted ${ }^{2}$ ), total | 6.2 | $5.70-6.68$ |
| All ages (age- adjusted ${ }^{2}$ ), male | 5.5 | $4.92-5.99$ |
| All ages (age-adjusted ${ }^{2}$ ), female | 6.9 | $6.27-7.55$ |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the figure.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: under 18 years, 18-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January-March 2008. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 3.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months, by race/ ethnicity: United States, J anuary- March 2008

| Race/ ethnicity | Percent $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic or Latino | 7.6 | $6.25-8.99$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino, single race white | 5.7 | $5.10-6.34$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino, single race black | 8.2 | $6.76-9.56$ |

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January-March 2008. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

