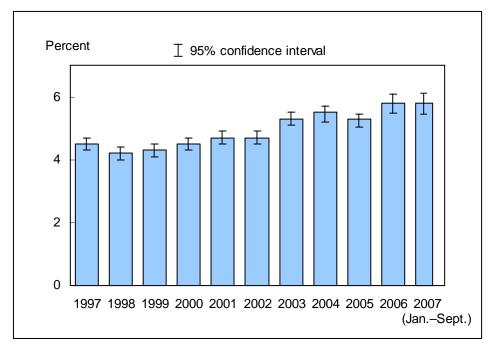


Figure 3.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months: United States, 1997–September 2007

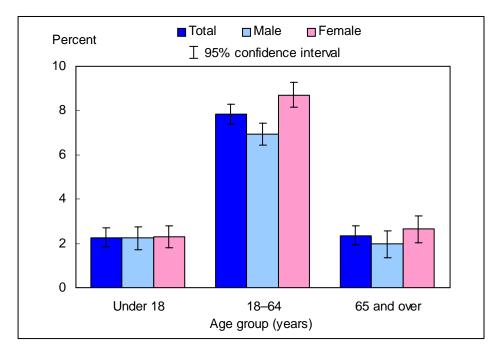


NOTES: The analyses excluded persons with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost (about 0.5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" and Table III in the Appendix for more details. DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–2007 NHIS. The estimate for 2007 was based on data collected from January through September. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through September 2007, 5.8% (95% confidence interval = 5.44–6.12%) of the population was unable to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months, which was the same as the 2006 estimate.
- From 1998 to 2006, there was a generally increasing trend in the annual percentage of persons who experienced this lack of access to medical care due to cost (4.2% in 1998 to 5.8% in 2006).



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, January–September 2007



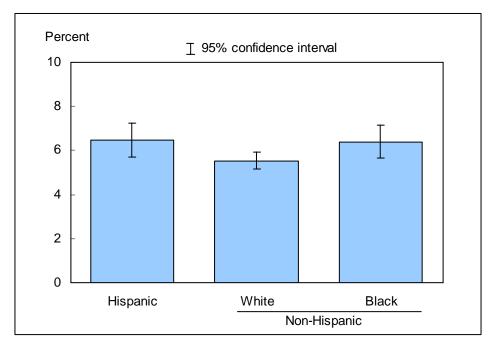
NOTE: The analyses excluded 102 persons (0.2%) with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Family Core component of the 2007 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 2.3% for those aged under 18 years, 7.8% for those aged 18–64 years, and 2.4% 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, January–September 2007



NOTES: The analyses excluded 102 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 September in the Family Core component of the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjusting for age and sex, 6.5% of Hispanic persons, 5.5% of non-Hispanic white persons, and 6.4% 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, 1997–September 2007

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude ¹	Age-adjusted ²
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)
January-September 2007	5.8 (5.44-6.12)	5.7 (5.37-6.04)

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" and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997—September 2007. 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, January–September 2007

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	2.3	1.85-2.69
Male	2.2	1.71-2.76
Female	2.3	1.81-2.79
18-64 years		
Total	7.8	7.39-8.28
Male	6.9	6.43-7.45
Female	8.7	8.14-9.26
65 years and over		
Total	2.4	1.92-2.78
Male	2.0	1.36-2.58
Female	2.6	2.04-3.24
All ages: crude ¹		
Total	5.8	5.44-6.12
Male	5.2	4.81-5.57
Female	6.3	5.94-6.76
All ages: age-adjusted ²		
Total	5.7	5.37-6.04
Male	5.1	4.73-5.47
Female	6.3	5.87-6.70

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2007. 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, January-September 2007

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval	
Hispanic or Latino	6.5	5.71-7.22	
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
White, single race	5.5	5.14-5.94	
Black, single race	6.4	5.66-7.14	

¹Estimates 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–September 2007. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

²Estimates 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.