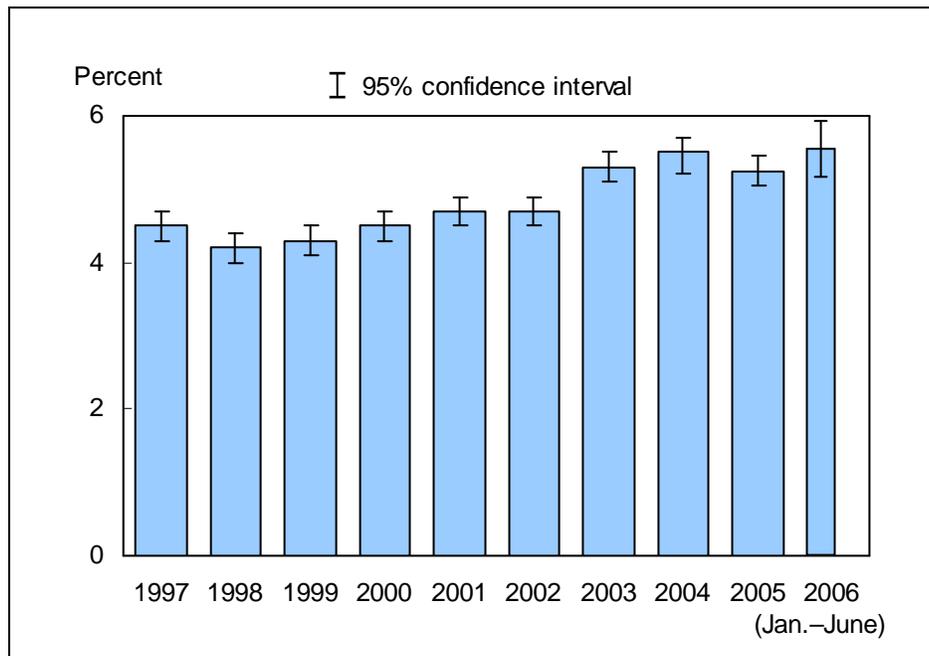


Figure 3.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months: United States, 1997–June 2006

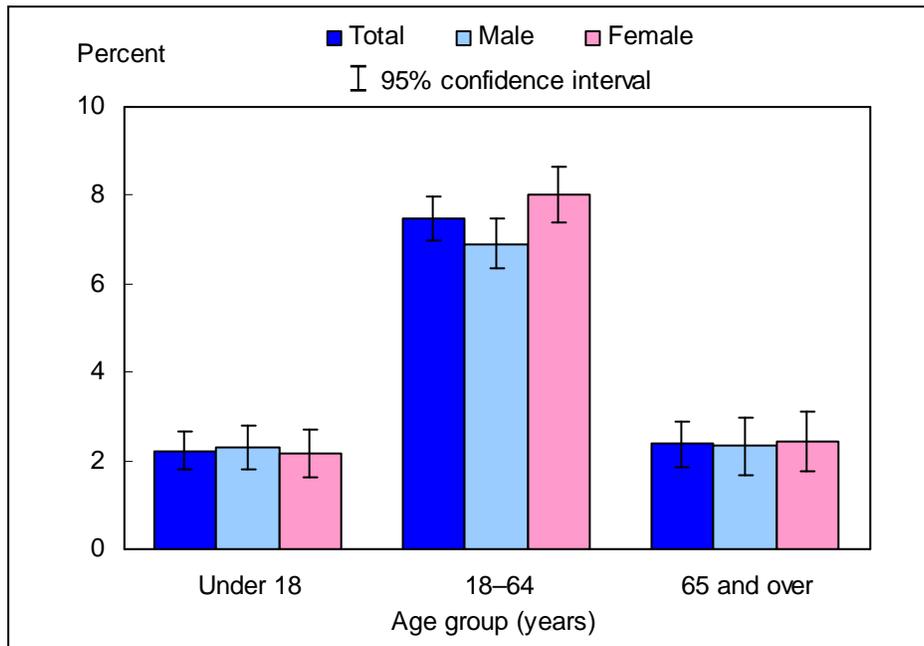


NOTES: The analyses excluded persons with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost (about 0.5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–2006 NHIS. The estimate for 2006 was based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through June 2006, 5.5% (95% confidence interval = 5.17–5.92%) of the population was unable to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months, which was not significantly different from the 2005 estimate of 5.3%.
- From 1998 to 2004, there was an increasing trend in the annual percentage of persons who experienced this lack of access to medical care (4.2% in 1998 to 5.5% in 2004).

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–June 2006

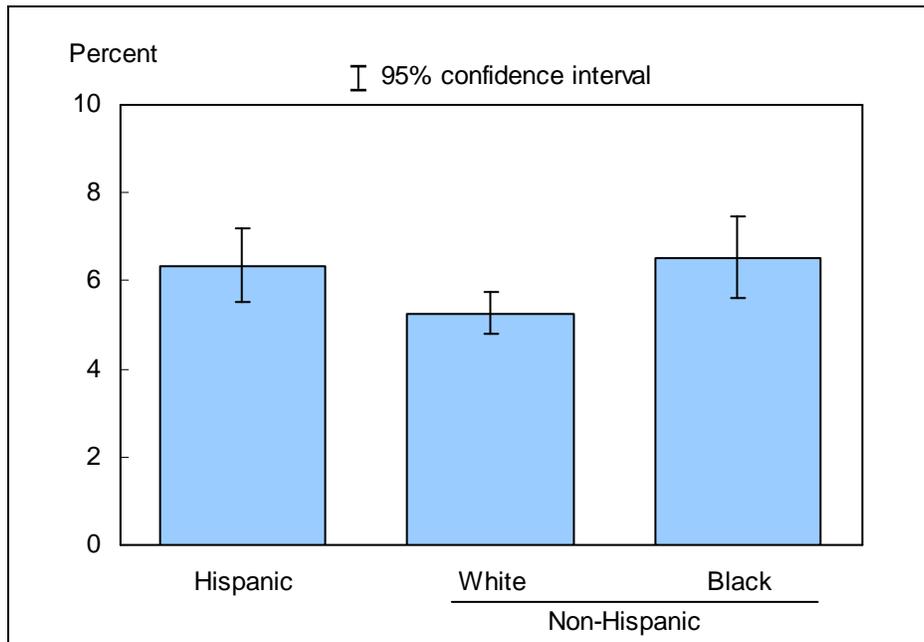


NOTE: The analyses excluded 153 persons (0.4%) with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Family Core component of the 2006 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 2.2% for those aged under 18 years, 7.5% 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 compared with 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–June 2006



NOTES: The analyses excluded 153 persons (0.4%) 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 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 2006 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjusting for age and sex, 6.3% of Hispanic persons, 5.3% of non-Hispanic white persons, and 6.5% 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–June 2006

Year	Percent	95% confidence interval
1997	4.5	4.3-4.7
1998	4.2	4.0-4.4
1999	4.3	4.1-4.5
2000	4.5	4.3-4.7
2001	4.7	4.5-4.9
2002	4.7	4.5-4.9
2003	5.3	5.1-5.5
2004	5.5	5.2-5.7
2005	5.3	5.05-5.45
January-June 2006	5.5	5.17-5.92

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 Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–June 2006. 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–June 2006

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	2.2	1.82-2.64
Male	2.3	1.79-2.80
Female	2.2	1.63-2.69
18–64 years		
Total	7.5	6.99-7.96
Male	6.9	6.35-7.47
Female	8.0	7.40-8.64
65 years and over		
Total	2.4	1.85-2.90
Male	2.3	1.65-2.99
Female	2.4	1.74-3.10
All ages: crude¹		
Total	5.5	5.17-5.92
Male	5.2	4.81-5.63
Female	5.9	5.39-6.32
All ages: age-adjusted²		
Total	5.5	5.11-5.85
Male	5.1	4.74-5.54
Female	5.8	5.34-6.26

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population using three age groups: under 18 years, 18–64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2006. 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, 2005

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	6.3	5.50-7.19
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race	5.3	4.79-5.74
Black, single race	6.5	5.61-7.45

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

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2006. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.