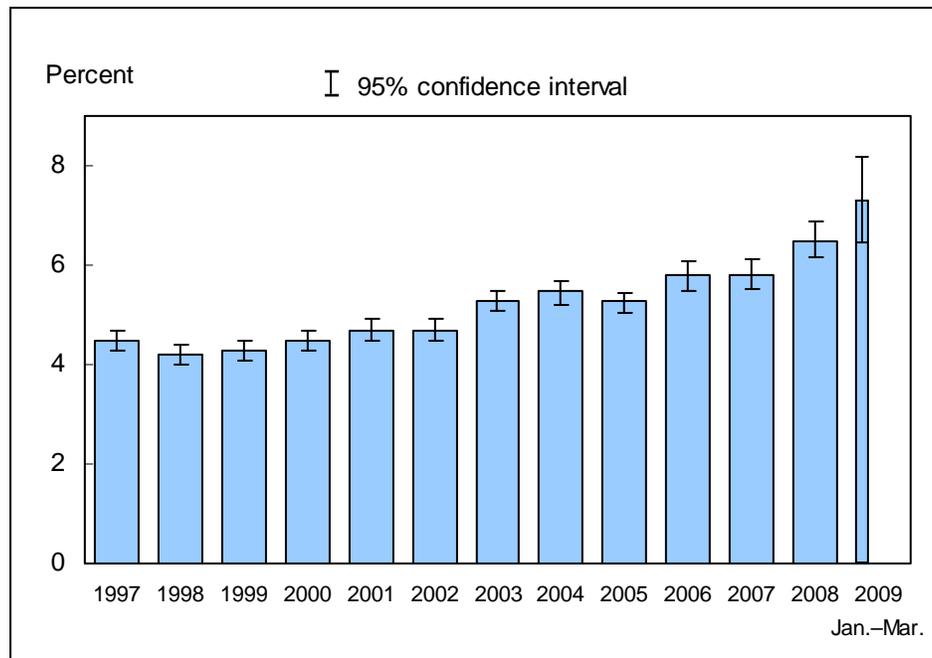


Figure 3.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months: United States, 1997–March 2009

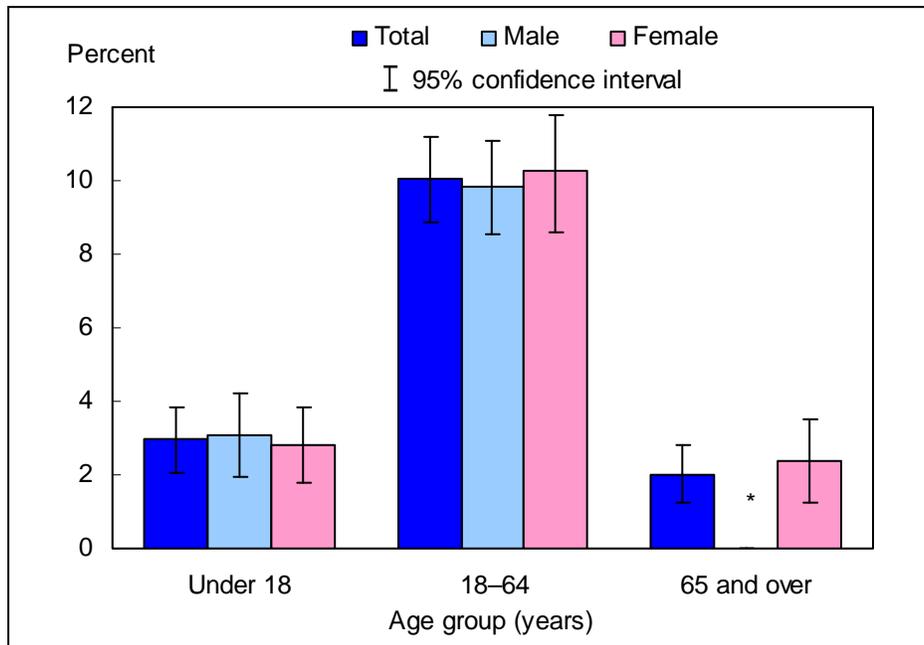


NOTES: The analyses excluded persons with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost (about 0.2% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” for more details. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2009, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In early 2009, 7.3% (95% confidence interval = 6.44%–8.17%) of the population failed 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 2008 estimate of 6.5%.
- From 1998 to early 2009, there was a generally increasing trend in the percentage of persons who failed to obtain medical care due to cost (from 4.2% in 1998 to 7.3% in early 2009).

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–March 2009



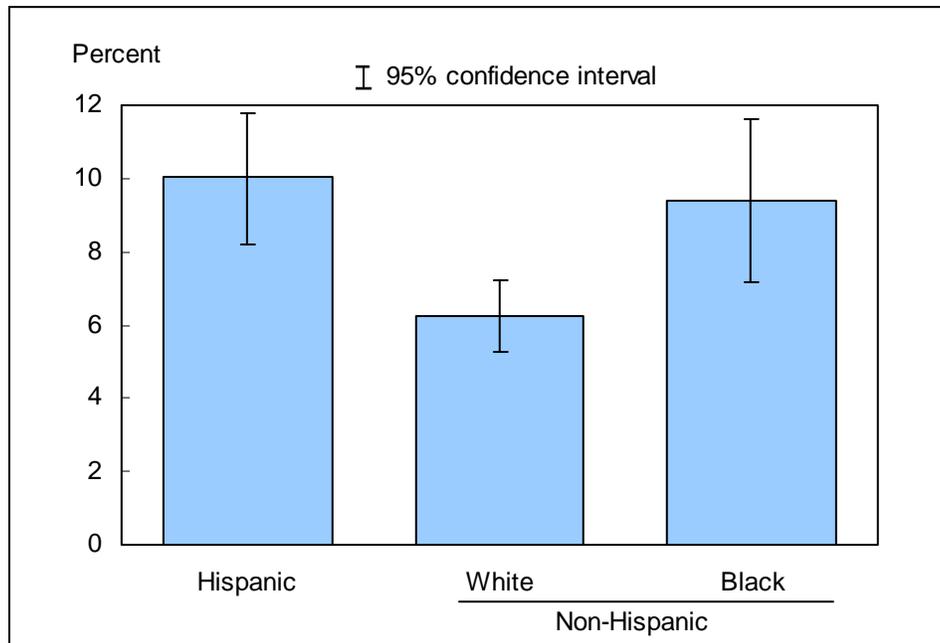
*Estimate does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

NOTE: Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 28 persons (0.3%) with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months was 3.0% for those under age 18 years, 10.1% for those aged 18–64, and 2.0% for those aged 65 and over.
- Adults aged 18–64 years were more likely to have failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost during the past 12 months than children under age 18 and adults aged 65 and over.

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–March 2009



NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 28 persons (0.3%) 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: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjusting for age and sex, 10.0% of Hispanic persons, 6.2% of non-Hispanic white persons, and 9.4% of non-Hispanic black persons failed 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 failed to obtain needed 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–March 2009

Year	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (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)
2008	6.5 (6.17-6.87)	6.4 (6.09-6.78)
January–March 2009	7.3 (6.44-8.17)	7.2 (6.36-8.07)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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 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. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2009, Family Core component. 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–March 2009

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years, total	3.0	2.08-3.86
Under 18 years, male	3.1	1.97-4.23
Under 18 years, female	2.8	1.80-3.86
18–64 years, total	10.1	8.84-11.27
18–64 years, male	9.9	8.54-11.17
18–64 years, female	10.3	8.62-11.89
65 years and over, total	2.0	1.23-2.80
65 years and over, male	*	*
65 years and over, female	2.4	1.24-3.54
All ages (crude ¹), total	7.3	6.44-8.17
All ages (crude ¹), male	7.2	6.24-8.16
All ages (crude ¹), female	7.4	6.27-8.54
All ages (age-adjusted ²), total	7.2	6.36-8.07
All ages (age-adjusted ²), male	7.1	6.14-7.98
All ages (age-adjusted ²), female	7.3	6.21-8.48

*Estimate does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

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 and using three age groups: under 18 years, 18–64 years, and 65 years and over.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Family Core component. 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–March 2009

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	10.0	8.18-11.87
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	6.2	5.28-7.20
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	9.4	7.18-11.60

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.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Family Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.