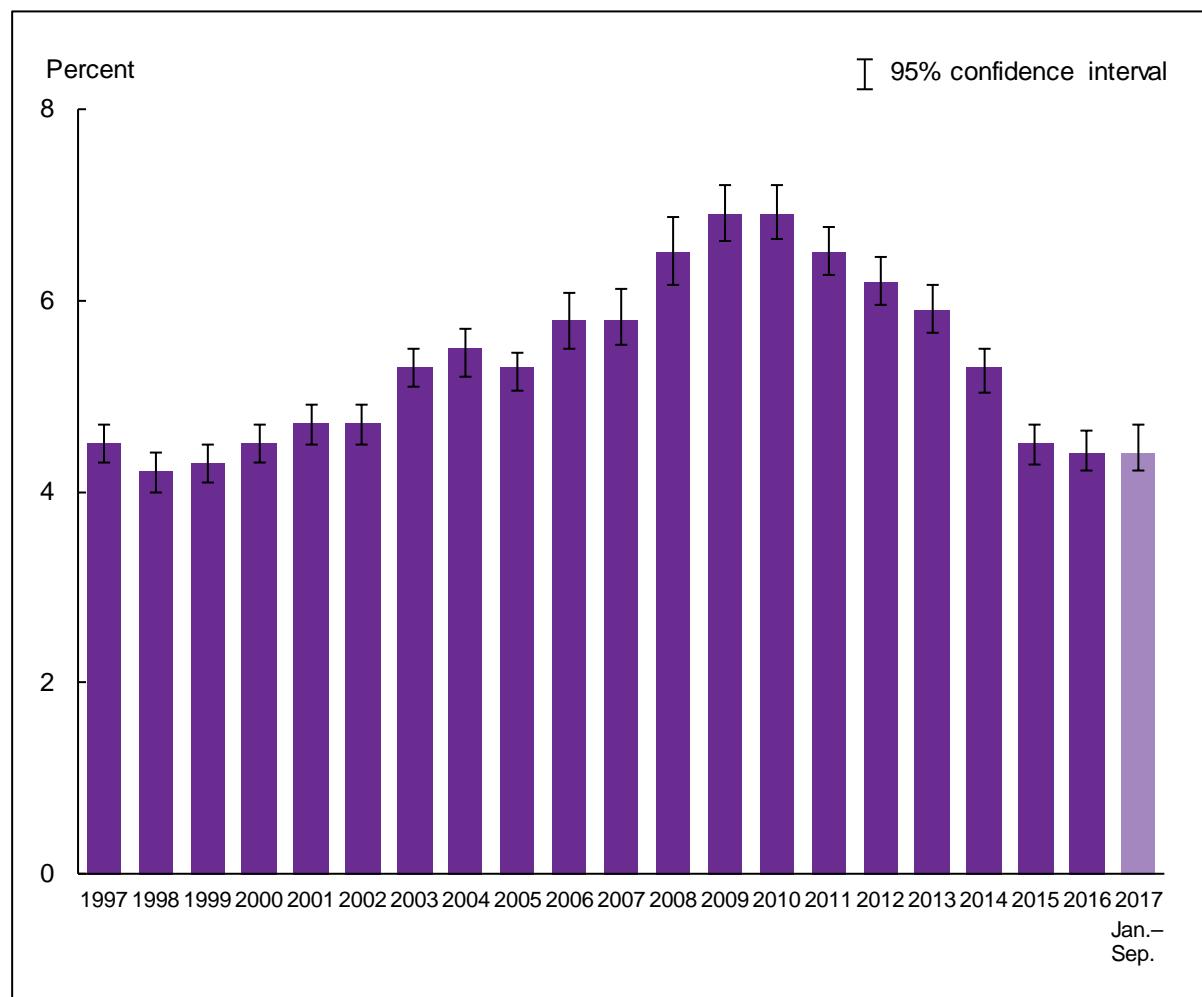


Failure to obtain needed medical care

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 2017

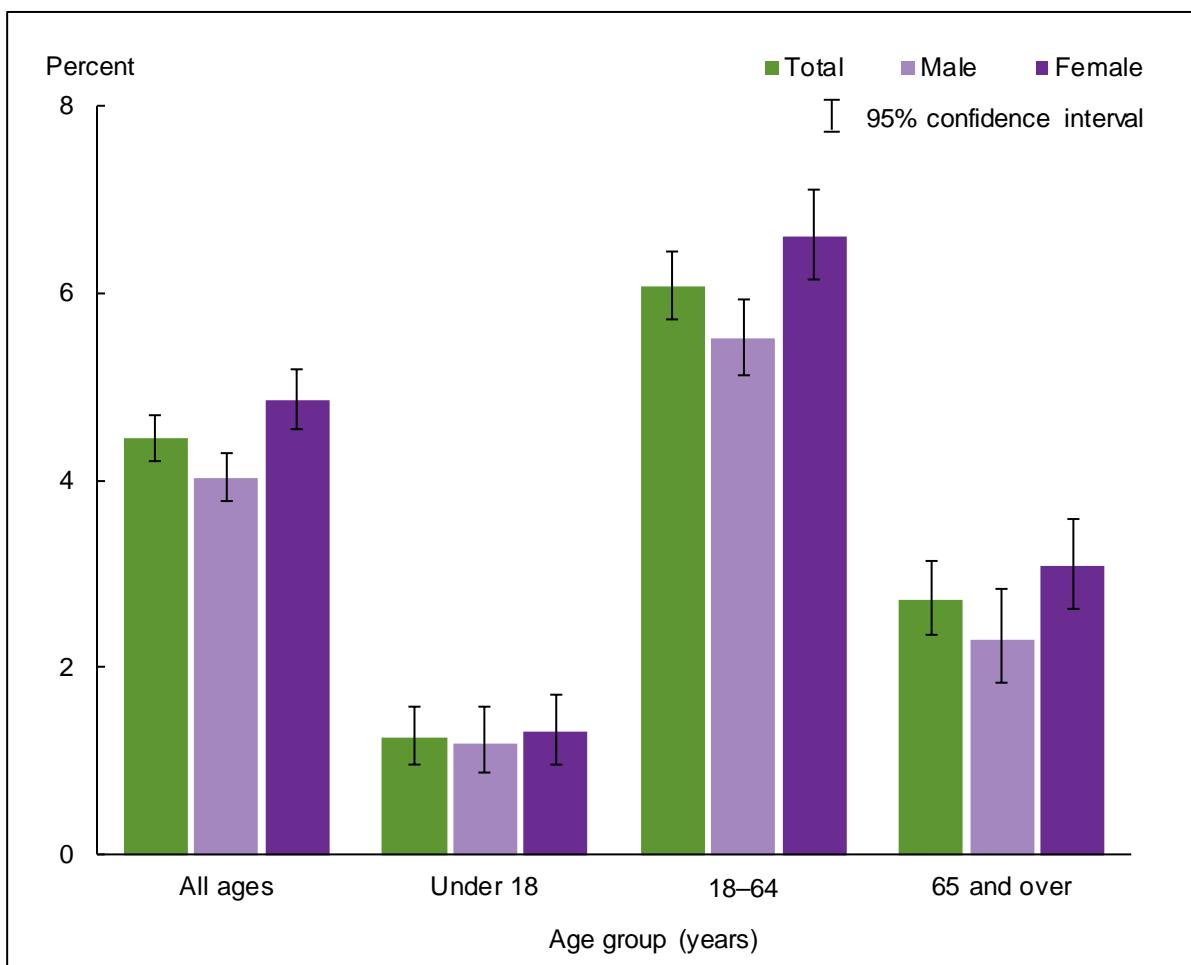


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The analyses exclude persons with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost (about 0.2% of respondents each year). See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2017, Family Core component.

- For January–September 2017, 4.4% (95% confidence interval = 4.21%–4.70%) of the population failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months, which was the same as the 2016 estimate.
- The percentage of persons who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost increased, from 4.3% in 1999 to 6.9% in both 2009 and 2010, and then decreased to 4.4% in January–September 2017.

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 2017

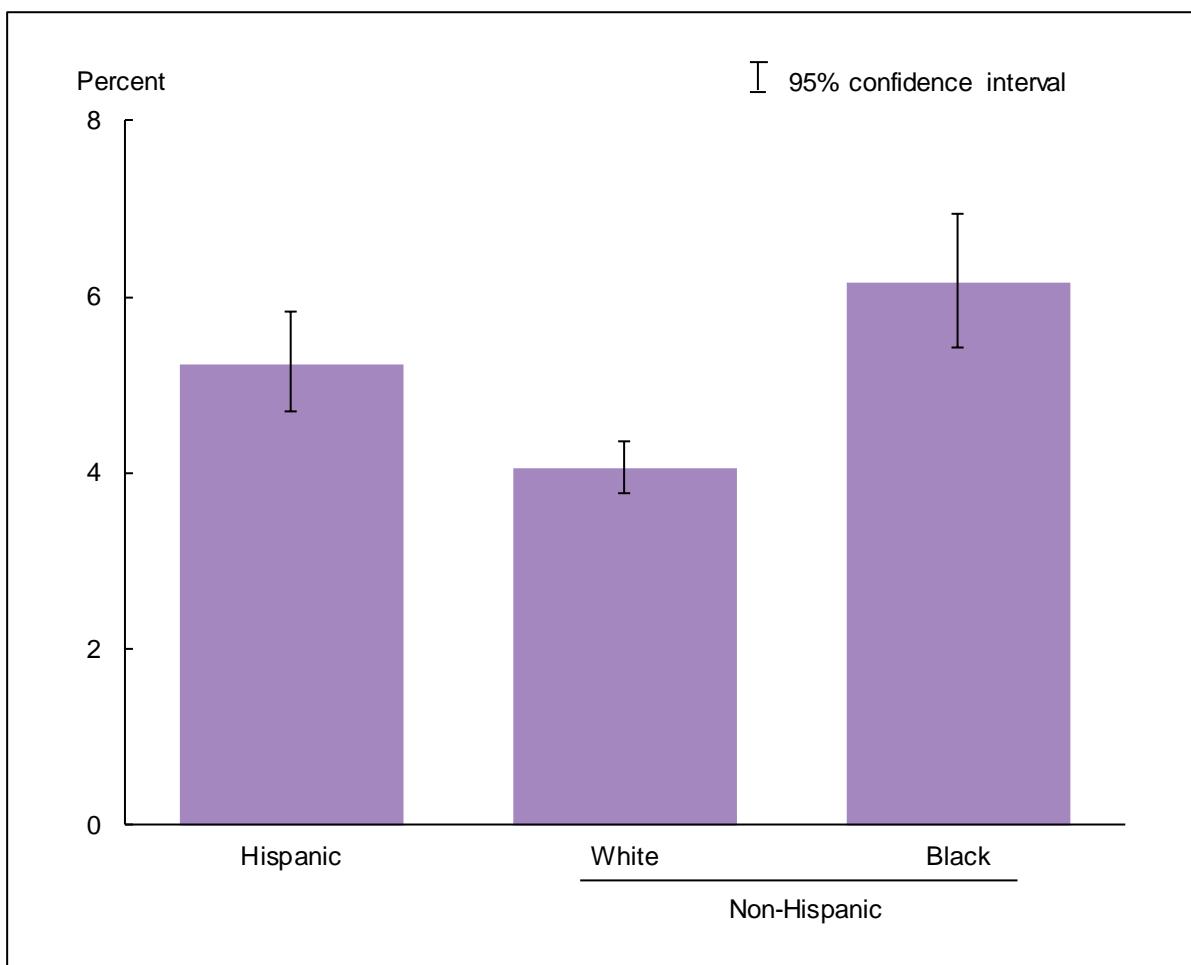


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The analyses exclude the less than 0.1% of persons with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, Family Core component.

- 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 by age group was 1.3% for those under age 18 years, 6.1% for those aged 18–64, and 2.7% for those aged 65 and over.
- For both sexes combined, adults aged 18–64 were more likely than children under age 18 years and adults aged 65 and over to have failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost. This pattern held true for both males and females.
- For persons of all ages, adults aged 18–64, and those aged 65 and over, females were more likely than males to have failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost during the past 12 months.

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 and ethnicity: United States, January–September 2017



NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The analyses exclude the less than 0.1% of persons 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 three age groups: under 18 years, 18–64, and 65 and over. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, Family Core component.

- After adjustment for age and sex, 5.2% of Hispanic persons, 4.1% of non-Hispanic white persons, and 6.2% of non-Hispanic black persons failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the year preceding the interview.
- Non-Hispanic white persons were less likely to have failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost compared with Hispanic and non-Hispanic black persons.

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 2017**

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)
2009	6.9 (6.62–7.21)	6.8 (6.54–7.12)
2010	6.9 (6.64–7.20)	6.8 (6.56–7.10)
2011	6.5 (6.26–6.77)	6.4 (6.18–6.68)
2012	6.2 (5.96–6.45)	6.1 (5.89–6.36)
2013	5.9 (5.66–6.16)	5.8 (5.60–6.10)
2014	5.3 (5.03–5.50)	5.2 (4.98–5.44)
2015	4.5 (4.29–4.69)	4.4 (4.25–4.65)
2016	4.4 (4.21–4.63)	4.4 (4.17–4.60)
January–September 2017	4.4 (4.21–4.70)	4.4 (4.16–4.66)

¹Crude estimates are presented.

²Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and three age groups: under 18 years, 18–64, and 65 and over.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003–2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997–1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2017, Family Core component.

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 2017

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18, total	1.3	0.97–1.59
Under 18, male	1.2	0.88–1.58
Under 18, female	1.3	0.97–1.72
18–64, total	6.1	5.71–6.45
18–64, male	5.5	5.13–5.93
18–64, female	6.6	6.14–7.10
65 and over, total	2.7	2.36–3.14
65 and over, male	2.3	1.83–2.84
65 and over, female	3.1	2.63–3.59
All ages (crude ¹), total	4.4	4.21–4.70
All ages (crude ¹), male	4.0	3.77–4.30
All ages (crude ¹), female	4.9	4.55–5.18
All ages (age-adjusted ²), total	4.4	4.16–4.66
All ages (age-adjusted ²), male	4.0	3.73–4.27
All ages (age-adjusted ²), female	4.8	4.49–5.12

¹Crude estimates are presented.

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, and 65 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, Family Core component.

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 and ethnicity: United States, January–September 2017

Race and ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	5.2	4.69–5.84
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	4.1	3.78–4.37
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	6.2	5.42–6.95

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

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, Family Core component.