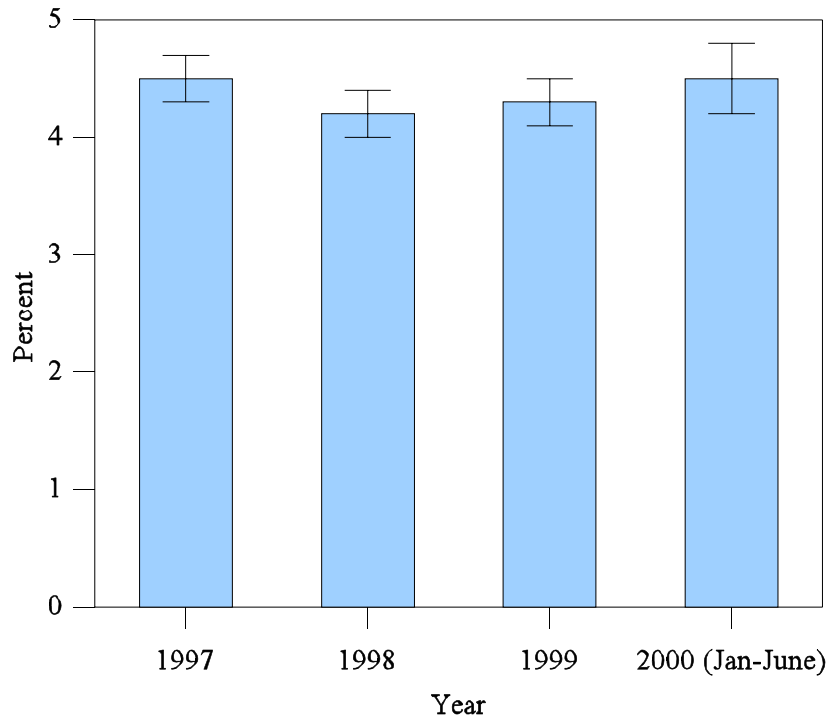


Percentage of people who failed to obtain needed medical care in the past year due to financial barriers: United States, 1997-2000

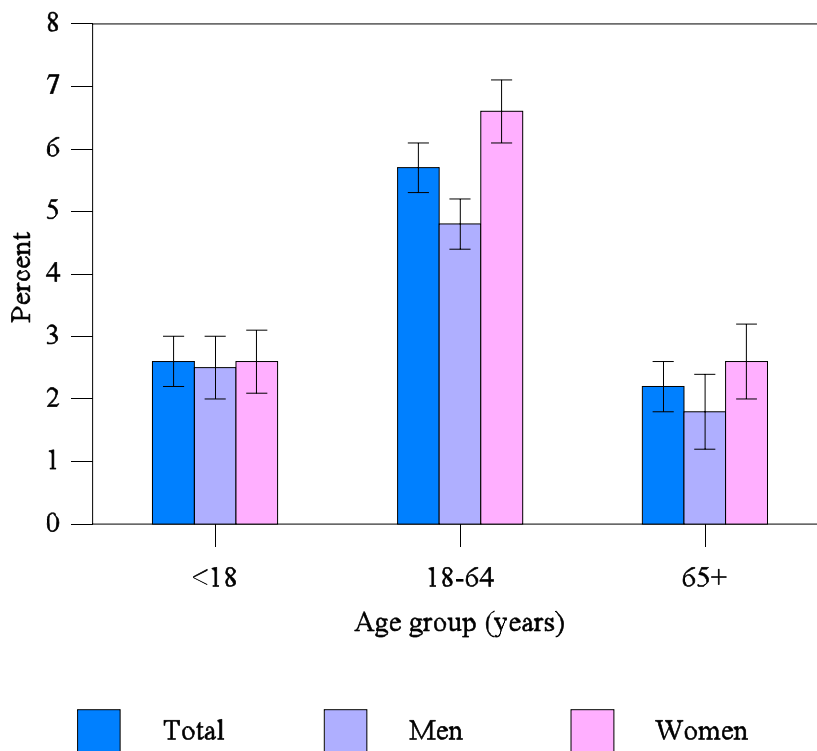


SOURCE: Based on data from the Family Core component of the National Health Interview Survey. The estimate for the year 2000 was based on data collected from January-June in 2000.

NOTES: The analysis excluded people with unknown success in obtaining needed medical care. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- In 2000, 4.5% (95% CI = 4.2% - 4.8%) of the population failed to obtain needed medical care in the past year due to financial barriers during the year preceding the interview.
- There were no differences from 1997 to 2000 in the percentages of people who experienced this lack of access to medical care.

**Percentage of people who failed to obtain needed medical care in the past year
due to financial barriers, by sex and age group:
United States, January-June 2000**

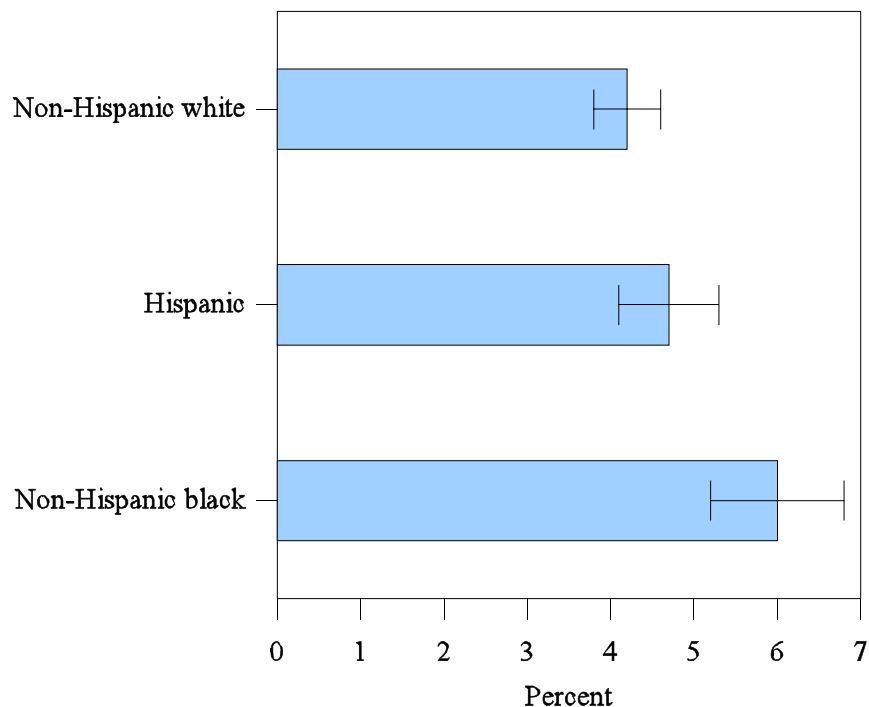


SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-June 2000 in the Family Core component of the National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: The analysis excluded 167 people with unknown success in obtaining needed medical care. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.

- For both sexes, the percentage of people who were unable to obtain needed medical care in the past year was 2.6% for those aged <18 years, 5.7 for those aged 18-64 years, and 2.2 for those aged 65 years and older.
- For people aged 18-64 years, women were more likely than men to have failed to receive needed medical care due to financial barriers in the past year.

Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults who failed to obtain needed medical care in the past year due to financial barriers, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-June 2000



SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-June 2000 in the Family Core component of the National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: The analysis excluded 167 people with unknown success in obtaining needed medical care. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.

- After adjusting for age and sex, 4.2% of non-Hispanic whites, 4.7% of Hispanics, and 6.0% of non-Hispanic blacks were unable to obtain needed medical care during the year preceding the interview.
- Non-Hispanic blacks were the most likely to experience this lack of access to medical care.