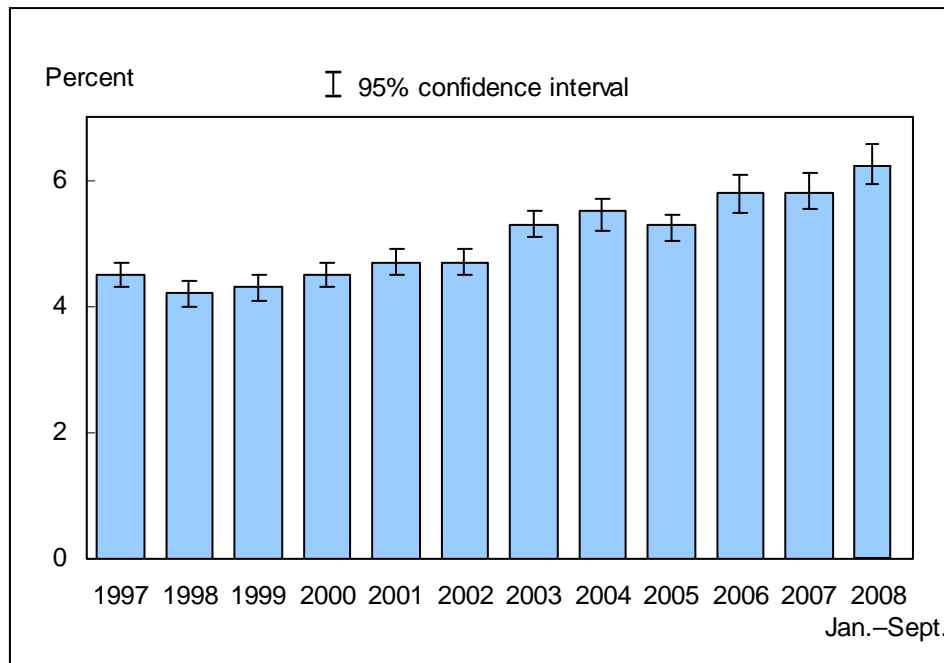


Figure 3.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who failed to obtain needed medical care due to cost at some time during the past 12 months: United States, 1997–September 2008

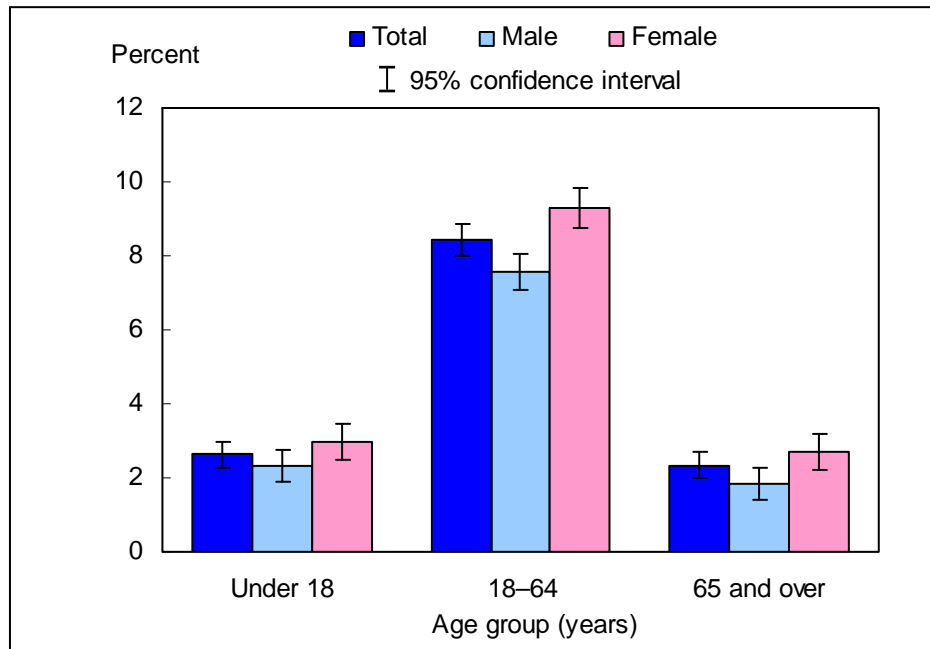


NOTES: The analyses excluded persons with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost (about 0.2% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–September 2008 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through September 2008, 6.2% (95% confidence interval = 5.92%–6.57%) 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 2007 estimate of 5.8%.
- From 1998 to January through September 2008, there was a generally increasing trend in the percentage of persons who experienced this lack of access to medical care due to cost (from 4.2% in 1998 to 6.2% for the period January through September 2008).

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 2008

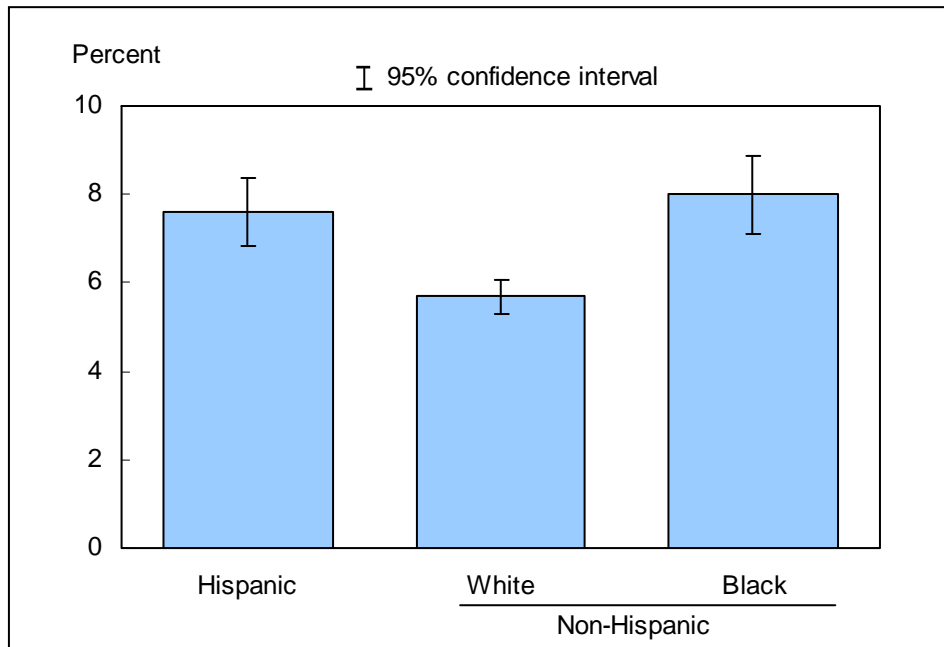


NOTE: The analyses excluded 109 persons (0.2%) with unknown responses to the question on failure to obtain needed medical care due to cost.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Family Core component of the 2008 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 2.6% for those under age 18 years, 8.4% for those aged 18–64 years, and 2.3% 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 under age 18 years and adults aged 65 years and over. This pattern was seen among both 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 2008



NOTES: The analyses excluded 109 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 2008 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjusting for age and sex, 7.6% of Hispanic persons, 5.7% of non-Hispanic white persons, and 8.0% 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 2008

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)
January–September 2008	6.2 (5.92-6.57)	6.2 (5.85-6.49)

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 (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” for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–September 2008 NHIS. 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 2008

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years, total	2.6	2.28-3.00
Under 18 years, male	2.3	1.91-2.73
Under 18 years, female	3.0	2.51-3.45
18–64 years, total	8.4	8.00-8.86
18–64 years, male	7.5	7.06-8.03
18–64 years, female	9.3	8.76-9.83
65 years and over, total	2.3	1.98-2.68
65 years and over, male	1.8	1.42-2.28
65 years and over, female	2.7	2.19-3.20
All ages (crude ¹), total	6.2	5.92-6.57
All ages (crude ¹), male	5.6	5.22-5.93
All ages (crude ¹), female	6.9	6.49-7.27
All ages (age-adjusted ²), total	6.2	5.85-6.49
All ages (age-adjusted ²), male	5.5	5.13-5.82
All ages (age-adjusted ²), female	6.8	6.44-7.22

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.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Family Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. 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 2008

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	7.6	6.82-8.35
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	5.7	5.31-6.08
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	8.0	7.12-8.85

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: Based on data collected from January through September in the Family Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.