Table P-9a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Outsided to the Control of the Contr	Did not receive medical	Delayed seeking medical
Selected characteristic	care due to cost ¹	care due to cost ¹
Total	4.4 (0.10)	6.3 (0.13)
Sex		
Male	4.0 (0.12)	5.7 (0.15)
Female	4.8 (0.13)	6.9 (0.16)
Age		
Under 12 years	1.2 (0.13)	2.1 (0.17)
12-17 years	1.7 (0.19)	2.8 (0.25)
18-44 years	5.9 (0.17)	8.2 (0.21)
45-64 years	6.6 (0.22)	9.1 (0.25)
65 years and over	2.3 (0.15)	3.6 (0.21)
Race		
One race ²	4.4 (0.10)	6.2 (0.13)
White	4.3 (0.11)	6.4 (0.14)
Black or African American	5.8 (0.27)	6.6 (0.29)
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.0 (0.84)	6.8 (0.91)
Asian	2.7 (0.34)	3.6 (0.38)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*6.2 (2.48)	*9.3 (2.84)
Two or more races ³	7.5 (0.76)	9.5 (0.86)
Black or African American, white	4.9 (1.04)	7.0 (1.37)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	9.4 (1.38)	12.3 (1.60)
Hispanic or Latino origin⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	5.4 (0.23)	7.0 (0.28)
Mexican or Mexican American	5.7 (0.32)	7.2 (0.39)
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.2 (0.11)	6.1 (0.14)
White, single race	4.0 (0.13)	6.2 (0.16)
Black or African American, single race	5.8 (0.28)	6.6 (0.30)
Education ⁵		
Less than a high school diploma	8.7 (0.40)	10.4 (0.45)
High school diploma or GED ⁶	6.5 (0.26)	8.3 (0.30)
Some college	7.1 (0.25)	9.8 (0.30)
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.0 (0.15)	5.3 (0.20)

Table P-9a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹	Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ¹
Family income ⁷		
Less than \$35,000	9.5 (0.27)	11.3 (0.28)
\$35,000 or more	2.8 (0.10)	4.7 (0.15)
\$35,000-\$49,999	6.3 (0.36)	9.4 (0.47)
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.1 (0.25)	6.6 (0.33)
\$75,000–\$99,999	2.3 (0.24)	4.2 (0.33)
\$100,000 or more	0.9 (0.09)	2.1 (0.17)
Poverty status ⁸		
Poor	9.5 (0.39)	10.4 (0.39)
Near poor	8.3 (0.30)	10.5 (0.35)
Not poor	2.7 (0.10)	4.7 (0.15)
Health insurance coverage ⁹		
Under 65:		
Private	2.5 (0.10)	4.4 (0.14)
Medicaid or other public	5.6 (0.26)	6.6 (0.30)
Other	4.8 (0.44)	6.0 (0.54)
Uninsured	17.6 (0.66)	22.2 (0.75)
65 and over:		
Private	1.1 (0.17)	2.1 (0.23)
Dual eligible	5.0 (0.83)	6.5 (1.07)
Medicare Advantage	2.3 (0.30)	3.9 (0.40)
Medicare only	3.6 (0.43)	5.1 (0.56)
Other coverage	1.5 (0.39)	2.0 (0.56)
Uninsured	14.3 (4.27)	18.8 (4.47)
Place of residence ¹⁰		
Large MSA	4.1 (0.13)	5.9 (0.17)
Small MSA	4.6 (0.19)	6.7 (0.24)
Not in MSA	5.3 (0.28)	6.8 (0.32)
Region		
Northeast	3.3 (0.23)	5.2 (0.30)
Midwest	4.0 (0.20)	6.4 (0.27)
South	5.2 (0.18)	6.7 (0.21)
West	4.4 (0.21)	6.3 (0.26)
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	2.6 (0.09)	4.2 (0.12)
Good	6.1 (0.23)	8.2 (0.27)
Fair or poor	13.1 (0.58)	15.9 (0.70)

Table P-9a. Age-adjusted percentages (with standard errors) of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹	Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ¹
	care due to cost	care due to cost
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ , race, and sex		
Hispanic or Latino, male	5.0 (0.29)	6.6 (0.34)
Hispanic or Latina, female	5.8 (0.28)	7.4 (0.32)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race, male	3.6 (0.16)	5.5 (0.19)
White, single race, female	4.4 (0.17)	6.9 (0.21)
Black or African American, single race, male	5.4 (0.36)	5.8 (0.39)
Black or African American, single race, female	6.1 (0.34)	7.3 (0.37)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ , race, and poverty status		
Hispanic or Latino:		
Poor	9.2 (0.62)	10.3 (0.62)
Near poor	6.6 (0.46)	8.5 (0.54)
Not poor	3.6 (0.28)	5.1 (0.39)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race:		
Poor	10.2 (0.71)	11.7 (0.70)
Near poor	9.4 (0.46)	11.8 (0.53)
Not poor	2.5 (0.12)	4.8 (0.18)
Black or African American, single race:		
Poor	9.3 (0.74)	9.1 (0.72)
Near poor	8.0 (0.57)	9.3 (0.73)
Not poor	3.8 (0.33)	4.9 (0.35)

^{*} Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution.

^{1&}quot;Did not receive medical care due to cost" is based on the question, "During the past 12 months, was there any time when [person] needed medical care, but did not get it because [person] couldn't afford it?" (Excludes dental care.) "Delayed seeking medical care due to cost" is based on the question, "During the past 12 months, has [person] delayed seeking medical care because of worry about the cost?" (Excludes dental care.)

²Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

³Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁴Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁵Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 25-44, 45-64, and 65 and over

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁷Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

⁸"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

⁹Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

¹⁰MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance characteristics, and current health status. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 0-11, 12-17, 18-44, 45-64, and 65 and over. Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation:Lucas JW, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2015 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2017. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

Table P-9b. Frequencies (in thousands) of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	All persons	Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹	Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ¹
Total	315,948	14,200	20,099
Sex			
Male	154,358	6,235	8,804
Female	161,590	7,964	11,295
Age			
Under 12 years	48,778	590	1,021
12-17 years	24,674	418	679
18-44 years	112,758	6,643	9,187
45-64 years	83,238	5,478	7,542
65 years and over	46,500	1,070	1,669
Race			
One race ²	308,730	13,789	19,562
White	245,849	10,708	15,892
Black or African American	40,617	2,377	2,709
American Indian or Alaska Native	3,237	165	222
Asian	18,202	493	668
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	825	*47	*71
Two or more races ³	7,218	411	537
Black or African American, white	2,309	94	132
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	2,023	203	258
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race			
Hispanic or Latino	55,844	2,942	3,804
Mexican or Mexican American	35,535	1,923	2,439
Not Hispanic or Latino	260,103	11,257	16,295
White, single race	195,777	8,102	12,456
Black or African American, single race	38,499	2,272	2,595
Education ⁵			
Less than a high school diploma	26,423	2,121	2,577
High school diploma or GED ⁶	53,134	3,291	4,220
Some college	59,525	4,205	5,791
Bachelor's degree or higher	69,906	2,105	3,721

Table P-9b. Frequencies (in thousands) of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	All persons	Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹	Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ¹
	, iii porcono		0010 000 10 0001
Family income ⁷	00.740	7 400	0.000
Less than \$35,000	80,712	7,429	8,863
\$35,000 or more	186,981	5,383	9,099
\$35,000–\$49,999 \$50,000–\$74,999	31,126 45,724	1,931	2,872 3,066
\$50,000 - \$74,999 \$75,000-\$99,999	34,686	1,895 846	1,510
\$100,000 or more	75,445	710	1,651
	75,445	710	1,031
Poverty status ⁸			
Poor	40,173	3,454	3,770
Near poor	57,501	4,515	5,736
Not poor	192,472	5,496	9,378
Health insurance coverage ⁹			
Under 65:			
Private	174,525	4,750	8,189
Medicaid or other public	53,089	2,161	2,631
Other	10,370	756	942
Uninsured	28,358	5,362	6,578
65 and over:			
Private	19,240	224	422
Dual eligible	3,279	164	210
Medicare Advantage	11,211	269	442
Medicare only	8,505	319	456
Other coverage	3,684	57	78
Uninsured	303	38	59
Place of residence ¹⁰			
Large MSA	174,234	7,313	10,525
Small MSA	97,390	4,558	6,592
Not in MSA	44,323	2,328	2,982
Region			
Northeast	54,405	1,869	2,868
Midwest	69,959	2,849	4,519
South	118,516	6,193	8,026
West	73,068	3,289	4,686
	. 5,555	3,233	1,000
Current health status		_ ,	
Excellent or very good	208,334	5,433	8,676
Good	75,356	4,625	6,411
Fair or poor	31,882	4,116	4,973

Table P-9b. Frequencies (in thousands) of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

		Did not receive medical	Delayed seeking medical
Selected characteristic	All persons	care due to cost ¹	care due to cost ¹
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ , race, and sex			
Hispanic or Latino, male	28,009	1,381	1,818
Hispanic or Latina, female	27,835	1,562	1,987
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
White, single race, male	96,091	3,472	5,384
White, single race, female	99,687	4,630	7,072
Black or African American, single race, male	17,939	976	1,052
Black or African American, single race, female	20,560	1,297	1,543
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ , race, and poverty status			
Hispanic or Latino:			
Poor	12,710	959	1,051
Near poor	15,507	950	1,257
Not poor	22,710	859	1,222
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
White, single race:			
Poor	15,188	1,561	1,789
Near poor	28,703	2,586	3,260
Not poor	137,101	3,658	6,756
Black or African American, single race:			
Poor	8,812	713	687
Near poor	8,811	674	791
Not poor	17,153	723	930

^{*} Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2015.

^{1&}quot;Did not receive medical care due to cost" is based on the question, "During the past 12 months, was there any time when [person] needed medical care, but did not get it because [person] couldn't afford it?" (Excludes dental care.) "Delayed seeking medical care due to cost" is based on the question, "During the past 12 months, has [person] delayed seeking medical care because of worry about the cost?" (Excludes dental care.)

²Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

³Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations

⁴Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁵Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁷Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

⁸"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

⁹Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

¹⁰MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the frequencies, but they were included in the "All Persons" column. Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance characteristics, and current health status. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation: Lucas JW, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2015 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2017. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

Table P-9c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

Selected characteristic	Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹	Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ¹
Total	4.5 (0.10)	6.4 (0.13)
	4.0 (0.10)	0.4 (0.10)
Sex		
Male	4.0 (0.12)	5.7 (0.15)
Female	4.9 (0.13)	7.0 (0.16)
Age		
Under 12 years	1.2 (0.13)	2.1 (0.17)
12-17 years	1.7 (0.19)	2.8 (0.25)
18-44 years	5.9 (0.17)	8.2 (0.21)
45-64 years	6.6 (0.22)	9.1 (0.25)
65 years and over	2.3 (0.15)	3.6 (0.21)
Race		
One race ²	4.5 (0.10)	6.3 (0.13)
White	4.4 (0.11)	6.5 (0.14)
Black or African American	5.9 (0.28)	6.7 (0.30)
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.1 (0.87)	6.9 (0.95)
Asian	2.7 (0.33)	3.7 (0.37)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*5.7 (2.10)	*8.6 (2.77)
Two or more races ³	5.7 (0.57)	7.4 (0.67)
Black or African American, white	4.1 (0.85)	5.7 (1.12)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	10.0 (1.50)	12.7 (1.61)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	5.3 (0.22)	6.8 (0.27)
Mexican or Mexican American	5.4 (0.29)	6.9 (0.36)
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.3 (0.12)	6.3 (0.14)
White, single race	4.1 (0.13)	6.4 (0.16)
Black or African American, single race	5.9 (0.29)	6.7 (0.31)
Education ⁵		
Less than a high school diploma	8.0 (0.37)	9.8 (0.43)
High school diploma or GED ⁶	6.2 (0.24)	7.9 (0.29)
Some college	7.1 (0.25)	9.7 (0.29)
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.0 (0.15)	5.3 (0.20)

Table P-9c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

	Did not receive medical	Delayed seeking medical
Selected characteristic	care due to cost ¹	care due to cost ¹
Family income ⁷		
Less than \$35,000	9.2 (0.26)	11.0 (0.27)
\$35,000 or more	2.9 (0.11)	4.9 (0.15)
\$35,000–\$49,999	6.2 (0.35)	9.2 (0.46)
\$50,000–\$74,999	4.1 (0.25)	6.7 (0.33)
\$75,000–\$99,999	2.4 (0.25)	4.4 (0.34)
\$100,000 or more	0.9 (0.10)	2.2 (0.18)
Poverty status ⁸		
Poor	8.6 (0.37)	9.4 (0.37)
Near poor	7.9 (0.28)	10.0 (0.34)
Not poor	2.9 (0.10)	4.9 (0.15)
Health insurance coverage ⁹		
Under 65:		
Private	2.7 (0.10)	4.7 (0.14)
Medicaid or other public	4.1 (0.19)	5.0 (0.23)
Other	7.3 (0.64)	9.1 (0.76)
Uninsured	18.9 (0.60)	23.2 (0.65)
65 and over:		
Private	1.2 (0.18)	2.2 (0.24)
Dual eligible	5.0 (0.83)	6.4 (1.06)
Medicare Advantage	2.4 (0.31)	3.9 (0.41)
Medicare only	3.8 (0.46)	5.4 (0.59)
Other coverage	1.5 (0.41)	2.1 (0.62)
Unisured	12.4 (3.49)	19.4 (4.51)
Place of residence ¹⁰		
Large MSA	4.2 (0.14)	6.0 (0.17)
Small MSA	4.7 (0.19)	6.8 (0.24)
Not in MSA	5.3 (0.27)	6.7 (0.32)
Region		
Northeast	3.4 (0.23)	5.3 (0.30)
Midwest	4.1 (0.20)	6.5 (0.27)
South	5.2 (0.18)	6.8 (0.21)
West	4.5 (0.21)	6.4 (0.26)
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	2.6 (0.09)	4.2 (0.12)
Good	6.2 (0.22)	8.5 (0.26)
Fair or poor	12.9 (0.45)	15.6 (0.49)

Table P-9c. Crude percentages (with standard errors) of persons who did not receive medical care or who delayed seeking medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 2015

	Did not receive medical	Delayed seeking medical
Selected characteristic	care due to cost ¹	care due to cost ¹
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ , race, and sex		
Hispanic or Latino, male	4.9 (0.28)	6.5 (0.33)
Hispanic or Latina, female	5.6 (0.26)	7.1 (0.31)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race, male	3.6 (0.15)	5.6 (0.19)
White, single race, female	4.7 (0.18)	7.1 (0.21)
Black or African American, single race, male	5.4 (0.37)	5.9 (0.39)
Black or African American, single race, female	6.3 (0.35)	7.5 (0.38)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ , race, and poverty status		
Hispanic or Latino:		
Poor	7.5 (0.52)	8.3 (0.55)
Near poor	6.1 (0.45)	8.1 (0.55)
Not poor	3.8 (0.30)	5.4 (0.40)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race:		
Poor	10.3 (0.72)	11.8 (0.73)
Near poor	9.0 (0.44)	11.4 (0.51)
Not poor	2.7 (0.12)	4.9 (0.18)
Black or African American, single race:		
Poor	8.1 (0.71)	7.8 (0.66)
Near poor	7.6 (0.56)	9.0 (0.73)
Not poor	4.2 (0.35)	5.4 (0.37)

^{*} Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2015.

¹"Did not receive medical care due to cost" is based on the question, "During the past 12 months, was there any time when [person] needed medical care, but did not get it because [person] couldn't afford it?" (Excludes dental care.) "Delayed seeking medical care due to cost" is based on the question, "During the past 12 months, has [person] delayed seeking medical care because of worry about the cost?" (Excludes dental care.)

²Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

³Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

⁴Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

⁵Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁷Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

⁶"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

⁹Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

¹⁰MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance characteristics, and current health status. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation: Lucas JW, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2015 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2017. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.