

**Data table for Figure 14. Delay or nonreceipt of needed medical care in the past 12 months due to cost among adults aged 18–64, by percent of poverty level: United States, 2006–2016**

Excel and PowerPoint: [https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2017.htm#Figure\\_014](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2017.htm#Figure_014)

Year	Percent of poverty level							
	Below 100%		100%–199%		200%–399%		400% or more	
	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
2006	20.8	0.8	19.1	0.7	12.0	0.4	5.4	0.3
2007	20.8	0.8	19.9	0.6	13.0	0.4	5.3	0.2
2008	21.9	0.8	22.5	0.7	15.0	0.5	6.7	0.3
2009	24.8	0.8	24.0	0.6	16.8	0.5	7.2	0.3
2010	23.4	0.7	24.0	0.6	15.2	0.4	6.8	0.2
2011	24.1	0.7	23.5	0.6	14.2	0.4	5.5	0.2
2012	22.4	0.6	22.3	0.5	13.2	0.3	5.3	0.2
2013	21.8	0.6	20.3	0.6	12.5	0.3	5.1	0.2
2014	20.2	0.6	17.9	0.5	11.5	0.4	4.3	0.2
2015	16.6	0.6	15.9	0.5	10.8	0.4	4.2	0.2
2016	15.2	0.6	16.3	0.5	10.6	0.4	4.9	0.2

SE is standard error.

NOTES: Delay or nonreceipt of needed medical care was based on responses to the questions, "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?" and "During the past 12 months has medical care been delayed because of worry about the cost?" Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds. Missing family income data were imputed for 1997 and beyond. See [Appendix II](#), Family income; Poverty; Table VII. Also see [Table 63](#). Data are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey. See [Appendix I](#), National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).