

Data table for Figure 15. Delay or nonreceipt of needed medical care in the past 12 months due to cost, by age: United States, 2008–2018

Excel and PowerPoint: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2019.htm#Figure-015>

Year	Age group (years)							
	Under 19		19–25		26–64		65 and over	
	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
2008.....	5.4	0.3	14.3	0.6	13.7	0.3	4.5	0.3
2009.....	5.4	0.3	15.2	0.5	15.3	0.3	5.1	0.3
2010.....	4.5	0.2	14.8	0.5	14.8	0.3	5.0	0.2
2011.....	4.0	0.2	13.2	0.4	14.3	0.2	4.6	0.2
2012.....	3.4	0.2	11.5	0.4	13.8	0.2	4.1	0.2
2013.....	3.2	0.2	11.2	0.4	12.9	0.2	4.2	0.2
2014.....	2.9	0.2	9.1	0.4	11.7	0.2	4.3	0.2
2015.....	2.8	0.2	8.4	0.4	10.2	0.2	4.1	0.2
2016.....	2.6	0.2	8.0	0.4	10.2	0.2	3.8	0.2
2017.....	2.8	0.2	8.8	0.4	10.3	0.2	4.4	0.2
2018.....	2.9	0.2	8.6	0.4	11.7	0.2	5.3	0.2

NOTES: SE is standard error. Data are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Delay or nonreceipt of needed medical care is 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?” The age groups shown are chosen to coincide with age limits for insurance coverage, which may affect delay or nonreceipt of needed medical care. Children and young adults may be able to obtain insurance coverage under the Children’s Health Insurance Program, and adults aged 19–25 may be able to obtain insurance coverage under their parents’ plan. Adults aged 65 and over are generally eligible for Medicare. See [Appendix II](#), Children’s Health Insurance Program; Health insurance coverage; Medicare.

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