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, 2016

Output de la constitución de la	Did not receive medical	Delayed seeking medical	
Selected characteristic	care due to cost ¹	care due to cost ¹	
Total	4.4 (0.10)	6.1 (0.12)	
Sex			
Male	4.0 (0.12)	5.6 (0.15)	
Female	4.7 (0.13)	6.5 (0.16)	
Age			
Under 12 years	1.1 (0.13)	1.7 (0.17)	
12-17 years	1.7 (0.19)	2.8 (0.25)	
18-44 years	5.9 (0.18)	7.9 (0.21)	
45-64 years	6.5 (0.20)	9.2 (0.23)	
65 years and over	2.2 (0.15)	3.2 (0.18)	
Race	,	, ,	
One race ²	4.3 (0.10)	6.0 (0.13)	
White	4.3 (0.12)	6.2 (0.14)	
Black or African American	5.7 (0.29)	6.5 (0.33)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.7 (0.85)	6.2 (1.21)	
Asian	1.8 (0.24)	2.8 (0.28)	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	11.2 (2.65)	
Two or more races ³	7.1 (0.77)	9.7 (0.83)	
Black or African American, white	9.5 (2.65)	11.4 (2.71)	
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	5.8 (0.93)	8.4 (1.08)	
Hispanic or Latino origin⁴ and race			
Hispanic or Latino	4.7 (0.28)	5.9 (0.32)	
Mexican or Mexican American	4.7 (0.37)	6.3 (0.45)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.3 (0.11)	6.1 (0.14)	
White, single race	4.2 (0.12)	6.3 (0.16)	
Black or African American, single race	5.7 (0.29)	6.6 (0.34)	
Education ⁵	` '	, ,	
Less than a high school diploma	8.6 (0.41)	10.3 (0.47)	
High school diploma or GED ⁶	6.4 (0.26)	8.0 (0.29)	
Some college	6.8 (0.25)	9.1 (0.28)	
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.0 (0.14)	5.4 (0.20)	
addition of fingrior	0.0 (0.14)	0.4 (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, 2016

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	9.1 (0.27)	10.9 (0.30)
\$35,000 or more	2.9 (0.11)	4.8 (0.14)
\$35,000-\$49,999	6.4 (0.37)	8.8 (0.42)
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.6 (0.27)	7.4 (0.33)
\$75,000–\$99,999	2.5 (0.23)	4.2 (0.27)
\$100,000 or more	1.0 (0.09)	2.2 (0.15)
Poverty status ⁸		
Poor	8.5 (0.37)	9.7 (0.41)
Near poor	8.7 (0.33)	10.5 (0.34)
Not poor	2.8 (0.11)	4.7 (0.14)
Health insurance coverage ⁹		
Under 65:		
Private	2.7 (0.10)	4.5 (0.13)
Medicaid or other public	5.2 (0.26)	5.8 (0.30)
Other	5.7 (0.52)	8.1 (0.71)
Uninsured	16.9 (0.62)	20.6 (0.71)
65 and over:		
Private	0.8 (0.11)	1.8 (0.18)
Dual eligible	3.5 (0.61)	4.4 (0.83)
Medicare Advantage	2.6 (0.33)	3.3 (0.40)
Medicare only	4.0 (0.46)	5.4 (0.50)
Other coverage	1.1 (0.27)	1.8 (0.37)
Uninsured	•	•
Place of residence ¹⁰		
Large MSA	3.9 (0.13)	5.5 (0.16)
Small MSA	4.8 (0.20)	6.9 (0.22)
Not in MSA	5.2 (0.33)	6.9 (0.41)
Region		
Northeast	3.1 (0.20)	4.1 (0.23)
Midwest	4.2 (0.21)	6.2 (0.25)
South	5.5 (0.20)	7.2 (0.23)
West	3.7 (0.16)	5.8 (0.23)
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	2.5 (0.09)	4.0 (0.11)
Good	6.0 (0.24)	8.3 (0.29)
Fair or poor	13.5 (0.66)	15.9 (0.75)

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, 2016

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	4.3 (0.30)	5.6 (0.35)
Hispanic or Latina, female	5.1 (0.36)	6.3 (0.41)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race, male	3.9 (0.15)	5.9 (0.20)
White, single race, female	4.4 (0.15)	6.7 (0.19)
Black or African American, single race, male	5.4 (0.40)	6.0 (0.44)
Black or African American, single race, female	6.0 (0.38)	7.1 (0.42)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ , race, and poverty status		
Hispanic or Latino:		
Poor	7.4 (0.83)	8.9 (0.95)
Near poor	6.5 (0.59)	7.4 (0.61)
Not poor	3.2 (0.34)	4.6 (0.39)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race:		
Poor	9.7 (0.56)	10.7 (0.54)
Near poor	9.9 (0.46)	13.0 (0.52)
Not poor	2.7 (0.13)	4.9 (0.17)
Black or African American, single race:		
Poor	7.5 (0.60)	9.2 (0.91)
Near poor	9.6 (0.77)	9.5 (0.81)
Not poor	3.8 (0.37)	4.8 (0.46)

^{*} Estimate is considered unreliable, as specified in National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions (available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_175.pdf), and is not shown.

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation:Lucas JW, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2016 National Health Interview Survey.

National Center for Health Statistics. 2018. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm. SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016.

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. 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.

10 MSA 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

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, 2016

Selected characteristic	All persons	Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹	Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ¹
Total	318,703	14,064	19,693
Sex			
Male	155,763	6,333	8,839
Female	162,940	7,732	10,854
Age			
Under 12 years	48,656	512	827
12-17 years	24,909	418	703
18-44 years	113,399	6,630	8,923
45-64 years	83,702	5,472	7,714
65 years and over	48,037	1,033	1,526
Race			
One race ²	310,493	13,610	19,046
White	246,719	10,678	15,511
Black or African American	40,871	2,353	2,692
American Indian or Alaska Native	3,537	171	217
Asian	18,683	364	555
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	683	*	72
Two or more races ³	8,209	454	647
Black or African American, white	2,448	117	154
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	2,277	134	193
Hispanic or Latino origin⁴ and race			
Hispanic or Latino	57,092	2,611	3,276
Mexican or Mexican American	35,066	1,614	2,120
Not Hispanic or Latino	261,611	11,453	16,417
White, single race	195,663	8,301	12,600
Black or African American, single race	38,642	2,252	2,580
Education ⁵			
Less than a high school diploma	26,429	2,125	2,589
High school diploma or GED ⁶	54,194	3,321	4,211
Some college	59,474	4,043	5,395
Bachelor's degree or higher	72,239	2,175	3,907

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, 2016

Selected characteristic	All paragra	Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹	Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ¹
	All persons	care due to cost	care due to cost
Family income ⁷			
Less than \$35,000	78,945	7,024	8,404
\$35,000 or more	193,807	5,781	9,463
\$35,000–\$49,999	30,341	1,899	2,615
\$50,000–\$74,999	46,225	2,155	3,424
\$75,000–\$99,999	35,309	921	1,528
\$100,000 or more	81,931	805	1,896
Poverty status ⁸			
Poor	39,623	3,067	3,511
Near poor	55,904	4,510	5,496
Not poor	198,489	5,729	9,656
Health insurance coverage ⁹			
Under 65:			
Private	175,659	5,010	8,591
Medicaid or other public	54,121	2,062	2,377
Other	10,163	791	1,046
Uninsured	27,611	5,085	6,057
65 and over:			
Private	19,907	160	378
Dual eligible	3,208	112	142
Medicare Advantage	11,953	316	410
Medicare only	8,436	348	471
Other coverage	3,845	45	73
Uninsured	391	48	52
Place of residence ¹⁰			
Large MSA	180,282	7,197	10,046
Small MSA	94,292	4,538	6,566
Not in MSA	44,129	2,329	3,081
Region			
Northeast	59,285	1,856	2,527
Midwest	69,223	2,943	4,314
South	115,308	6,402	8,427
West	74,887	2,864	4,425
Current health status			
Excellent or very good	212,162	5,269	8,315
Good	74,790	4,590	6,369
Fair or poor	31,463	4,198	5,005
1 all 01 p001	31,700	7,130	0,000

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, 2016

		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	28,616	1,199	1,541
Hispanic or Latina, female	28,476	1,412	1,736
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
White, single race, male	95,977	3,807	5,735
White, single race, female	99,686	4,494	6,865
Black or African American, single race, male	17,947	966	1,068
Black or African American, single race, female	20,695	1,287	1,512
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ , race, and poverty status			
Hispanic or Latino:			
Poor	12,090	753	877
Near poor	15,592	948	1,075
Not poor	24,493	800	1,186
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
White, single race:			
Poor	14,656	1,464	1,620
Near poor	27,909	2,578	3,374
Not poor	139,231	3,873	6,990
Black or African American, single race:			
Poor	8,991	592	730
Near poor	8,084	729	729
Not poor	17,936	707	916

^{*} Corresponding crude percentage for the frequency is considered unreliable, as specified in National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions (available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr 02/sr02_175.pdf), so the frequency is not shown.

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 https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm).

Suggested citation: Lucas JW, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2016 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2018. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016.

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.

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.

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, 2016

Output data and the	Did not receive medical	Delayed seeking medical	
Selected characteristic	care due to cost ¹	care due to cost ¹	
Total	4.4 (0.10)	6.2 (0.12)	
Sex			
Male	4.1 (0.12)	5.7 (0.15)	
Female	4.7 (0.13)	6.7 (0.16)	
Age			
Under 12 years	1.1 (0.13)	1.7 (0.17)	
12-17 years	1.7 (0.19)	2.8 (0.25)	
18-44 years	5.9 (0.18)	7.9 (0.21)	
45-64 years	6.5 (0.20)	9.2 (0.23)	
65 years and over	2.2 (0.15)	3.2 (0.18)	
Race	,	, ,	
One race ²	4.4 (0.10)	6.1 (0.13)	
White	4.3 (0.11)	6.3 (0.14)	
Black or African American	5.8 (0.30)	6.6 (0.34)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.8 (0.90)	6.1 (1.18)	
Asian	2.0 (0.25)	3.0 (0.30)	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	10.5 (2.58)	
Two or more races ³	5.5 (0.62)	7.9 (0.71)	
Black or African American, white	4.8 (1.02)	6.3 (1.18)	
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	5.9 (0.96)	8.5 (1.12)	
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race			
Hispanic or Latino	4.6 (0.28)	5.7 (0.33)	
Mexican or Mexican American	4.6 (0.38)	6.0 (0.47)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.4 (0.11)	6.3 (0.14)	
White, single race	4.2 (0.12)	6.4 (0.15)	
Black or African American, single race	5.8 (0.30)	6.7 (0.34)	
Education ⁵	,	,	
Less than a high school diploma	8.0 (0.35)	9.8 (0.43)	
High school diploma or GED ⁶	6.1 (0.25)	7.8 (0.28)	
Some college	6.8 (0.25)	9.1 (0.27)	
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.0 (0.14)	5.4 (0.20)	
Dadricioi 3 degree of flighter	3.0 (0.14)	3.4 (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, 2016

	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	8.9 (0.26)	10.7 (0.30)
\$35,000 or more	3.0 (0.11)	4.9 (0.14)
\$35,000-\$49,999	6.3 (0.37)	8.6 (0.41)
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.7 (0.26)	7.4 (0.33)
\$75,000-\$99,999	2.6 (0.23)	4.3 (0.27)
\$100,000 or more	1.0 (0.09)	2.3 (0.15)
Poverty status ⁸		
Poor	7.7 (0.36)	8.9 (0.42)
Near poor	8.1 (0.32)	9.8 (0.33)
Not poor	2.9 (0.11)	4.9 (0.14)
Health insurance coverage ⁹		
Under 65:		
Private	2.9 (0.10)	4.9 (0.14)
Medicaid or other public	3.8 (0.20)	4.4 (0.24)
Other	7.8 (0.60)	10.3 (0.72)
Uninsured	18.4 (0.59)	21.9 (0.64)
65 and over:		
Private	0.8 (0.11)	1.9 (0.19)
Dual eligible	3.5 (0.61)	4.4 (0.83)
Medicare Advantage	2.6 (0.34)	3.4 (0.41)
Medicare only	4.1 (0.46)	5.6 (0.51)
Other coverage	1.2 (0.29)	1.9 (0.38)
Unisured	12.3 (3.74)	13.3 (3.92)
Place of residence ¹⁰		
Large MSA	4.0 (0.13)	5.6 (0.16)
Small MSA	4.8 (0.20)	7.0 (0.22)
Not in MSA	5.3 (0.32)	7.0 (0.39)
Region		
Northeast	3.1 (0.20)	4.3 (0.23)
Midwest	4.3 (0.20)	6.2 (0.25)
South	5.6 (0.20)	7.3 (0.23)
West	3.8 (0.16)	5.9 (0.23)
Current health status		
Excellent or very good	2.5 (0.09)	3.9 (0.11)
Good	6.1 (0.22)	8.5 (0.26)
Fair or poor	13.4 (0.44)	15.9 (0.50)

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, 2016

Selected characteristic	Did not receive medical care due to cost ¹	Delayed seeking medical care due to cost ¹
	oure due to cost	odio ddo to oost
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ , race, and sex		
Hispanic or Latino, male	4.2 (0.29)	5.4 (0.34)
Hispanic or Latina, female	5.0 (0.36)	6.1 (0.42)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race, male	4.0 (0.15)	6.0 (0.19)
White, single race, female	4.5 (0.15)	6.9 (0.19)
Black or African American, single race, male	5.4 (0.41)	6.0 (0.44)
Black or African American, single race, female	6.2 (0.39)	7.3 (0.43)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ , race, and poverty status		
Hispanic or Latino:		
Poor	6.2 (0.82)	7.3 (0.97)
Near poor	6.1 (0.57)	6.9 (0.57)
Not poor	3.3 (0.32)	4.8 (0.39)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race:		
Poor	10.0 (0.59)	11.1 (0.58)
Near poor	9.2 (0.43)	12.1 (0.49)
Not poor	2.8 (0.12)	5.0 (0.17)
Black or African American, single race:		
Poor	6.6 (0.55)	8.1 (0.82)
Near poor	9.0 (0.77)	9.0 (0.80)
Not poor	3.9 (0.38)	5.1 (0.46)

^{*} Estimate is considered unreliable, as specified in National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions (available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_175.pdf), and is not shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2016.

^{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.

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 https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm). Suggested citation: Lucas JW, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2016 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2018. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.