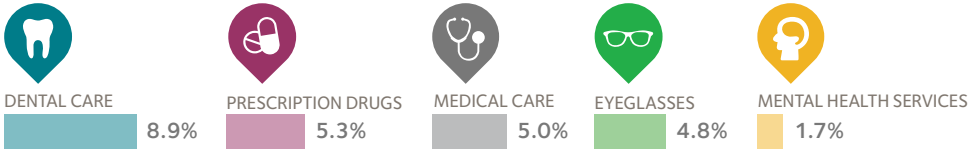


Cost Barriers to Dental Care in the U.S.

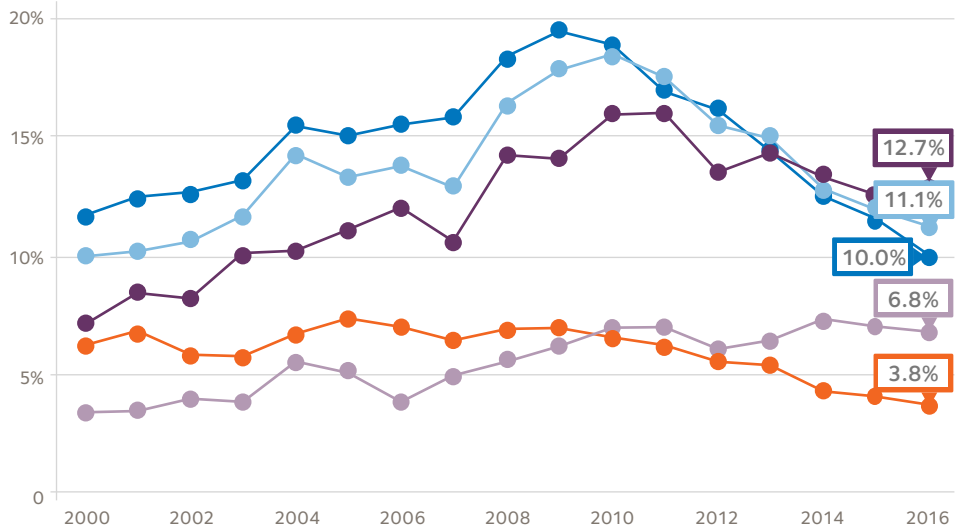
PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION REPORTING THEY NEEDED BUT DID NOT OBTAIN SELECT HEALTH CARE SERVICES DURING THE PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS DUE TO COST, 2016



DENTAL CARE HAS THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF COST BARRIERS compared to other health care services.

REPORTING COST BARRIERS TO DENTAL CARE BY AGE GROUP

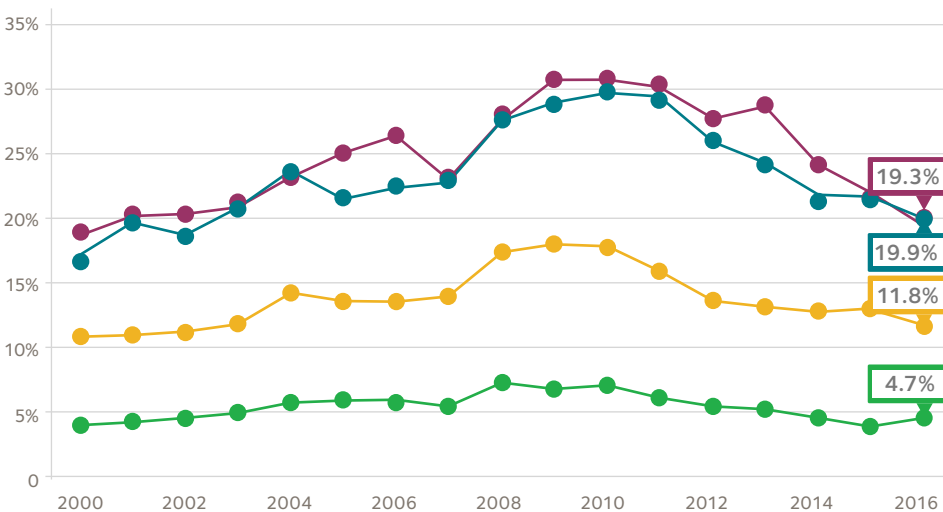
● AGE 2-18 ● AGE 19-34 ● AGE 35-49 ● AGE 50-64 ● AGE 65+



AMERICANS AGES 50 TO 64 are more likely than any other age group to report cost barriers to dental care.

REPORTING COST BARRIERS TO DENTAL CARE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVEL

● FPL <100% ● FPL 100-199% ● FPL 200-399% ● 400%+



CHILDREN AND WORKING-AGE ADULTS, ESPECIALLY LOW-INCOME ADULTS, are seeing declines in cost barriers to dental care. In contrast, seniors have seen increases.

Source/Notes: Based on Health Policy Institute analysis of 2000–2016 National Health Interview Survey data. This is an update of previously published research. Detailed methodology is available at <http://bit.ly/2hf0J2t>. For adults ages 19–34, the change from 2015 to 2016 was statistically significant at the 5% level. For all other age groups, changes were not statistically significant. Changes from 2015 to 2016 by income level were not statistically significant. Children are ages 2 to 18, adults are ages 19 to 64, and seniors are ages 65 and older. FPL is Federal Poverty Level.