Supplemental Online Content

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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

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eMethods 1. National Health Interview Survey Response Rates, 1999 to 2018.

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) assesses response rates at several different levels.[1] First, response rate is calculated at the household level – that is, by dividing the number of interviewed households by the sum of the number of interviewed households and the number of Type A nonresponse households. Type A nonresponse households include those that were sampled but were not interviewed for a range of reasons (e.g., language, absence, refusal). NHIS includes all Type A nonresponse households in the Household Response Rate calculations.

Next, NHIS reports two different sets of response rates, "Conditional" and "Final", each reported at the level of "family" and "adult". The difference between Conditional and Final rates is whether the household nonresponse is taken into account ("Final") or not ("Conditional").

For example:

1) The Conditional Sample Adult Response Rate for 2018 is 83.9% and *does not* take into account the household nonresponse. It is calculated by dividing the number of interviewed sample adults by the number of eligible sample adults from interviewed families.
2) The Sample Adult Final Response Rate for 2018 is 53.1% and *does* take into account the household and family nonresponse. It is calculated by dividing the number of interviewed sample adults by the number of eligible sample adults from interviewed families, and then multiplying this quotient by the Final Family Response Rate (which itself is derived from dividing interviewed families by families eligible for survey and multiplying by quotient of household response rate).

The Family rates are defined analogously, but at the level of families within households.

The following are the response rates (both yearly, and the pooled average) for NHIS from 1999-2018:

Survey Year	Household Response Rate	Conditional Family Response Rate	Final Family Response Rate	Conditional Sample Adult Response Rate	Final Sample Adult Response Rate
1999	87.6	98.3	86.1	80.8	69.6
2000	88.9	98.2	87.3	82.6	72.1
2001	88.9	98.5	87.6	84.2	73.8
2002	89.6	98.3	88.1	84.4	74.3
2003	89.2	98.5	87.9	84.5	74.2
2004	86.9	99.6	86.5	83.8	72.5
2005	86.5	99.5	86.1	80.1	69.0
2006	87.3	99.6	87.0	81.4	70.8
2007	87.1	99.4	86.6	78.3	67.8
2008	84.9	99.5	84.5	74.2	62.6
2009	82.2	99.3	81.6	80.1	65.4
2010	79.5	99.1	78.7	77.3	60.8
2011	82.0	99.2	81.3	81.6	66.3
2012	77.6	99.0	76.8	79.7	61.2
2013	75.7	99.0	74.9	81.7	61.2
2014	73.8	99.0	73.1	80.5	58.9
2015	70.1	98.9	69.3	79.7	55.2
2016	67.9	98.9	67.1	80.9	54.3
2017	66.5	98.9	65.7	80.7	53.0
2018	64.2	98.7	63.4	83.9	53.1
Pooled Mean	80.8	99.0	80.0	81.0	64.8

As such, the Conditional Response Rate for Sample Adults in our study period (1999-2018) is 81%, while the Final Response Rate for Sample Adults is 64.8%.

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eMethods 2. Details of Assessment of Study Outcomes.

We assessed trends in prevalence and racial/ethnic differences in health status and health care access, utilization, and affordability in this study.

A. Health status

Physical and mental health status were evaluated by assessing the self-reported health status, psychological distress, and functioning in routine activities.

1. **Self-rated health status:** Health status was assessed using the question: "Would you say your health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" Responses were rated on a 5-point Likert scale, ranging from "excellent" to "poor".[2] We dichotomized the responses into a binary variable – poor/fair health status (yes vs no).
2. **Psychological distress:** Severe psychological distress was assessed using the Kessler-6 Scale (K6), which asks about 6 manifestations of nonspecific psychological distress over a 30-day recall period. The K6 asks how often, during the past 30 days, the respondent felt: 1) so sad that nothing could cheer him/her up, 2) nervous, 3) restless or fidgety, 4) hopeless, 5) that everything was an effort, and 6) worthless. Reponses were rated on a 5-point scale based on the reported frequency of the feelings and were each assigned 0 to 4 points (i.e., 0 for "none of the time"; 1 for "a little of the time"; 2 for "some of the time"; 3 for "most of the time"; and 4 for "all of the time"). The summed responses ranged from 0 to 24 and persons with a score of ≥13 were identified as having severe psychological distress, per Kessler's scoring.[3]

   Note: the 6 survey questions related to non-specific psychological distress were included in the Adult Selected Items section since 2013 when this section was first introduced as part of the Sample Adult component. Prior to 2013, these questions were included in the Adult Conditions section of the Sample Adult component. However, the language of the questions used to assess this was not changed and the questions remained the same between 1999 and 2018. As such, moving the K6 questions to a different subsection within the Sample Adult component in 2013 would have had a minimal impact on how respondents answered the questions prior to 2013 and the estimates for severe psychological distress are comparable over time. Moreover, the positioning was the same by race/ethnicity and even if it had a minimal impact on the overall trends, it should not have affected the gap between the racial and ethnic groups.
3. **Functional limitation:** Functional limitation was assessed by asking respondents about their ability to perform 9 routine physical activities (derived from the work of Nagi[4-6]) and 3 routine social/leisure activities without special equipment. These questions or the composite score have been used in many studies using the NHIS data,[7-10] as well as from the American Community Survey,[11] the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey,[12] the Health and Retirement Study,[13] and the Framingham Disability Study,[14,15] among others.[16,17] Although it's usual to find studies focusing on the Nagi items alone (first 9 questions), we opted to include all 12 questions to have the most comprehensive understanding on the interference of health problems with an individual's life in the US (including leisure/social activities).

   Respondents were asked how difficult it was for them, by themselves and without using any special equipment, to: 1) walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks), 2) climb 10 steps without resting, 3) stand on their feet for about 2 hours, 4) sit for about 2 hours, 5) stoop, bend, or kneel, 6) reach up over their head, 7) use their fingers to grasp small objects, 8) lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (e.g., a bag of groceries), 9) push or pull large objects like a chair, 10) go out to things like shopping, movies, or sporting events, 11) participate in social activities (e.g., visiting friends, attending clubs and meetings, going to parties), and 12) do things to relax at home or for leisure (e.g., reading, watching tv, sewing). Responses for each of these 12 questions were rated on a 5-point scale (ranging from 0 to 4 points): 0 "not at all difficult", 1 "only a little difficult", 2 "somewhat difficult", 3 "very difficult", and 4 "can't do at all". We dichotomized these responses to "not difficult at all" (scored as 0) and "any limitation" (scored as 1) and assessed the proportion of adults who were "limited in any way" by identifying participants who reported any degree of difficulty in any one or more of the functional activities.

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B. Health care access, utilization, and affordability

Health care access was evaluated by assessing by health insurance coverage and usual source of care. These are 2 key indicators of access to care because insurance coverage eases entry into the health care system and having a usual source of care facilitates the usage of preventive and screening services. Health care utilization was evaluated by assessing if the respondent had contact with a health professional in the past year. Affordability was evaluated by assessing if respondents had forgone or delayed medical care due to concerns about cost in the past 12 months. In this context, affordability may also be an indicator of access to care because it compromises the timeliness of care after it was deemed necessary. Detailed definitions are found below:

1. **Health insurance:** Individuals were classified as "uninsured" if at the time of interview, they reported not having any private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, military plan, government- or state-sponsored health plan, or if they had only Indian Health Service coverage.[18]
2. **Usual source of care:** Not having a usual source of care was defined as answering "No" to the question "Is there a place that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health?". If the individual answered "Yes" or "There is more than one place", they were asked "What kind of place [is it/do you go to most often]—a clinic, doctor's office, emergency room, or some other place?". If the individual reported that the emergency room was their usual place for care, they were also considered not to have a usual source of care.[19,20]
3. **Health care utilization:** As a general indicator of health care utilization, we determined if individuals had not seen or talked to a health professional in the past 12 months based on combined responses of "More than 1 year, but not more than 2 years ago", "More than 2 years, but not more than 5 years ago", "More than 5 years ago", and "Never" to the survey question, "About how long has it been since you last saw or talked to a doctor or other health care professional about your own health? Include doctors seen while a patient in a hospital."[21,22]
4. **Foregone or delayed medical care due to cost:** Similar to other assessments of unmet medical needs due to cost using NHIS,[20,23] foregone or delayed medical care was defined as answering "Yes" to any of the following 3 questions: (during the past 12 months) "Has medical care been delayed for you because of worry about the cost?"; "Was there any time when you needed medical care, but did not get it because you couldn't afford it?"; or "Was there any time when you needed prescription medicines but didn't get it because you couldn't afford it?".

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eMethods 3. Details Describing How This Study Meets the Standards for Publishing on Racial Health Inequities.

No.	Recommendation for researchers*	What have we done in this study?
1.	Define race during the experimental design and specify the reason for its use in the study. Such definitions should be couched within a sociopolitical framework, not a biological one, that explicitly reviews all relevant social, environmental, and structural factors for which race may serve as a proxy measure. For the reader, these additional details enable careful interpretation of study results and implications. But for authors, it engenders critical thinking about racial constructs that prevent the reification of race as a biological entity.	We define race and ethnicity in the Methods and explain how it was ascertained (i.e., based on the response of study participants to specific questions about race and ethnicity).
2.	Name racism, identify the form (interpersonal, institutional, or internalized), the mechanism by which it may be operating, and other intersecting forms of oppression (such as based on sex, sexual orientation, age, regionality, nationality, religion, or income) that may compound its effects. A critical race theory framework lends authors a vocabulary for discussing racism and its potential relationship to the study's findings. And naming racism explicitly helps authors avoid incorrectly assigning race as a risk factor, when racism is the risk factor for racially disparate outcomes.	We name racism explicitly in the Discussion section as shown below (in bold): "*These findings may have important implications. Despite a wide variety of health care and social policies and markedly increased health care spending, health inequities persisted with modest evidence of progress.* ***Structural factors in the US society, including systemic racism and barriers associated with citizenship status, can contribute to such inequities****."*
3.	Never offer genetic interpretations of race because such suppositions are not grounded in science. If race and genetics are being expressed jointly, painstakingly delineate the intended implication.	We do not provide any genetic interpretations of race.
4.	Solicit patient input. Use community review boards or form patient panels to ensure the outcomes of research reflect the priorities of the populations studied.	All data are self-reported and reflect the experience of the US population.
5.	Identify the stakes. "All policy is health policy," and all research on racial health inequities has implications for broader public policy and clinical practice. Inform readers of these potential applications.	We provide the implications of our findings in the Discussion section.
6.	Cite the experts, particularly scholars of color whose work forms the basis of the field's knowledge on racism and its effects.	We have added the following references describing the effects of racism and social factors on health: • Cogburn CD. Culture, race, and health: implications for racial inequities and population health. *The Milbank Quarterly.* 2019;97(3):736-761. • Macintosh T, Desai MM, Lewis TT, Jones BA, Nunez-Smith M. Socially-assigned race, healthcare discrimination and preventive healthcare services. *PLoS One.* 2013;8(5):e64522 • Phelan JC, Link BG. Is racism a fundamental cause of inequalities in health? *Annu Rev Sociol.* 2015;41(1):311-330.

*Source: Boyd RW, Lindo EG, Weeks LD, McLemore MR. On racism: a new standard for publishing on racial health inequities. Health Affairs Blog, July 2, 2020. https://www.healthaffairs.org/do/10.1377/hblog20200630.939347/full/.

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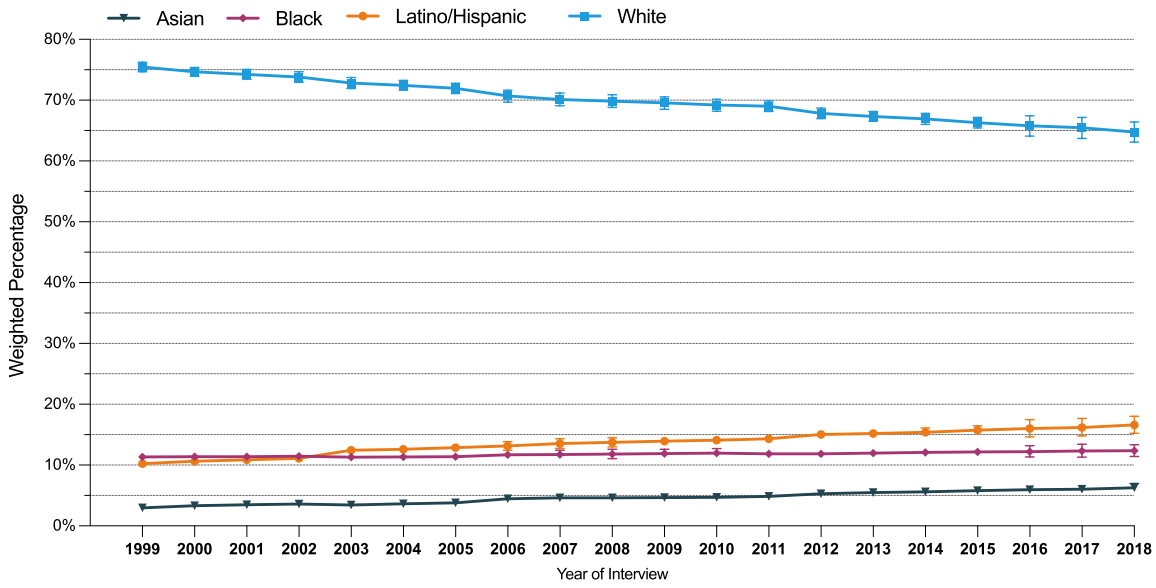
eFigure 1. Race and Ethnicity Distribution Among Adults in the US, National Health Interview Survey 1999-2018.



Race/ethnicity	Study sample size (number of adults)																				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Asian	736	861	913	902	878	908	957	1,292	1,220	1,238	1,590	1,709	2,059	2,142	2,093	2,055	1,920	1,645	1,331	1,309	27,758
Black	4,212	4,546	4,603	4,170	4,150	4,352	4,358	4,004	3,681	3,365	4,441	4,483	4,974	5,234	5,280	5,025	4,574	3,626	2,936	2,948	84,962
Latino/Hispanic	4,928	5,377	5,615	5,273	5,416	5,579	5,506	4,227	4,196	3,673	5,165	5,158	5,867	5,859	5,943	6,053	5,591	3,806	3,244	3,179	99,655
White	20,564	21,318	21,884	20,442	20,169	20,212	20,368	14,548	14,052	13,289	16,268	15,570	19,733	20,842	20,799	23,058	21,080	23,374	18,841	17,569	383,980
Total	30,440	32,102	33,015	30,787	30,613	31,051	31,189	24,071	23,149	21,565	27,464	26,920	32,633	34,077	34,115	36,191	33,165	32,451	26,352	25,005	596,355

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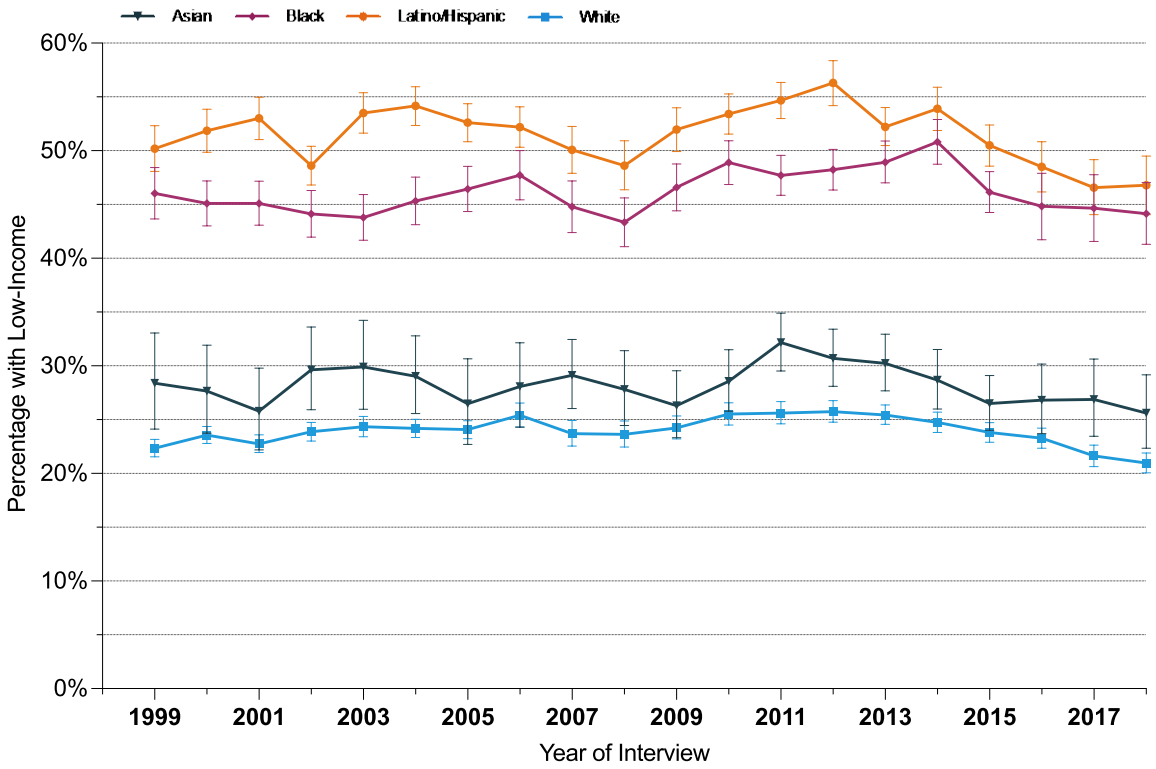
eFigure 2. Trends in the Estimated Proportion of Individuals with Low Income Between 1999 and 2018, by Race and Ethnicity.



Legend: Annual prevalence of low income by race/ethnicity was obtained by analyzing the multiply imputed income variables in the publicly available NHIS dataset. From 1999 to 2018, the estimated prevalence of people with low income changed by -2.79 points (95% CI: -8.61, 3.03; P=0.35) among Asian individuals, by -1.88 points (95% CI: -5.69, 1.93; P=0.33) among Black individuals, by -3.40 points (95% CI: -6.96, 0.15; P=0.06) among Latino/Hispanic individuals, and by -1.37 points (95% CI: -2.64, -0.11; P=0.03) among White individuals. In the same period, the gap between White and Asian individuals changed by -1.42 points (95% CI: -7.37, 4.54; P=0.64), between White and Black individuals by -0.51 points (95% CI: -4.52, 3.51; P=0.80, and between White and Latino/Hispanic individuals by -2.03 points (95% CI: -5.80, 1.74; P=0.29).

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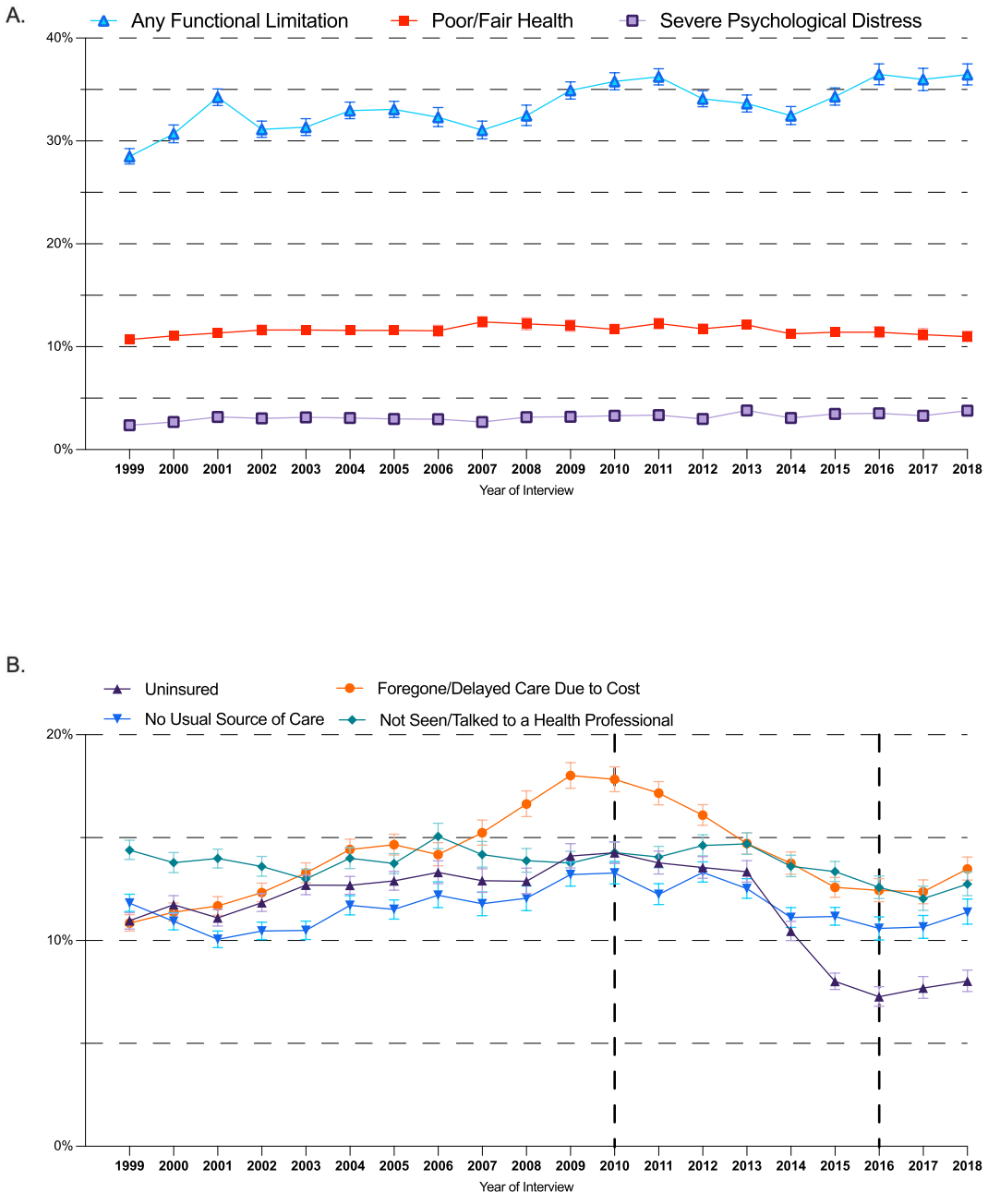
eFigure 3. Adjusted Overall Trends in Self-Reported Health Status, Functional Limitation, and Severe Psychological Distress (A), and in Health Care Access, Utilization, and Affordability Measures (B), 1999–2018.



Legend: For the access to care indicators, rather than assuming a monotonic relationship between time and outcome rates, time was modelled as a linear spline with knots at 2010 and 2016 (dotted vertical lines) to reflect the observed inflection points of unmet medical needs due to cost and health insurance coverage. Of note, the Affordable Care Act was enacted in March 2010. Rates of each measure were adjusted for age, sex, and US region.

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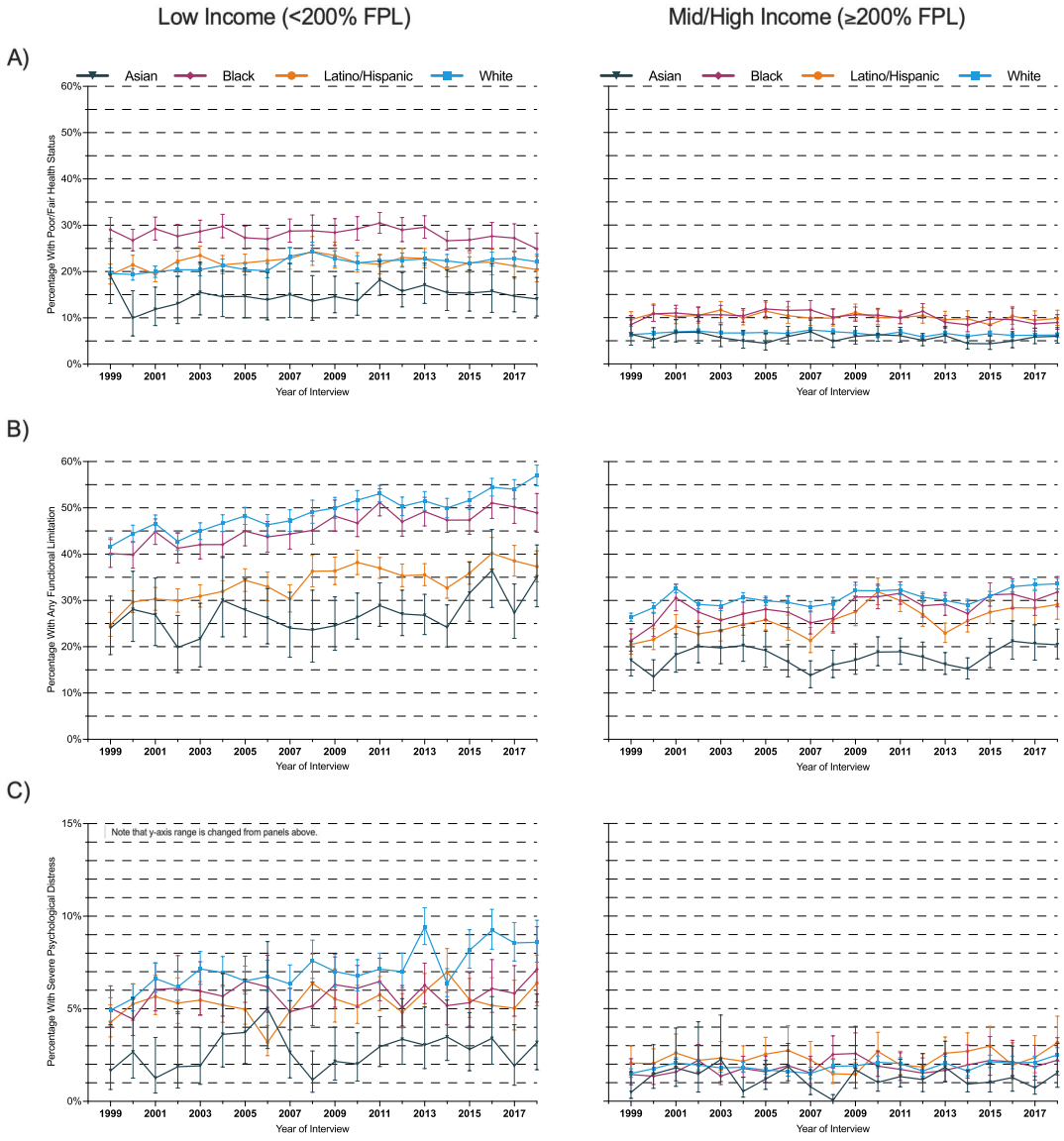
eFigure 4. Adjusted Trends of Self-Reported Poor/Fair Health Status, Functional Limitation, and Severe Psychological Distress by Race, Ethnicity, and Income, 1999–2018.



Abbreviations: FPL, Federal Poverty Limit.
Legend: Data source is the National Health Interview Survey from years 1999 to 2018. Rates are adjusted for age, sex, and US region using logistic regression, with 95% confidence intervals shown in brackets.

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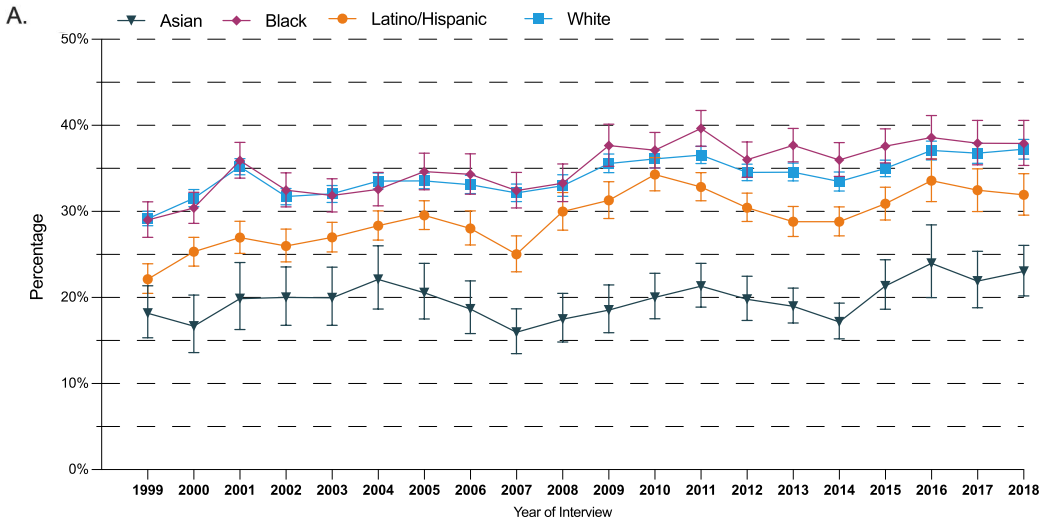
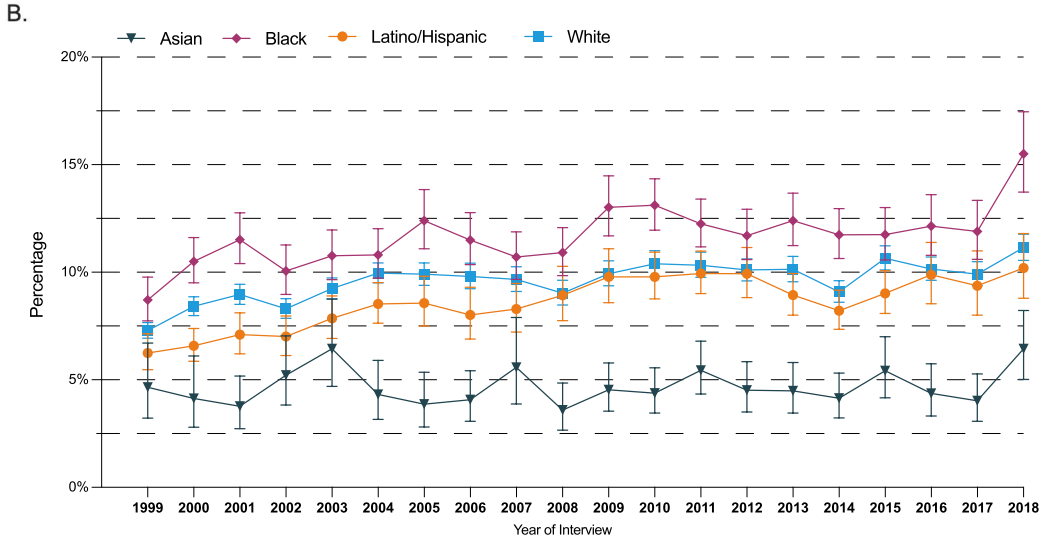
eFigure 5. Adjusted Trends of Limitations in Physical Tasks (A) and Social/Leisure Activities (B) by Race and Ethnicity, 1999–2018.



Participants were classified as having a limitation in physical tasks if they reported any limitation–by themselves and without using any special equipment– to: 1) walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks); 2) climb 10 steps without resting; 3) stand on their feet for about 2 hours; 4) sit for about 2 hours; 5) stoop, bend, or kneel; 6) reach up over their head; 7) use their fingers to grasp small objects; 8) lift or carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (e.g., a bag of groceries); or 9) push or pull large objects like a chair.



Participants were classified as having a limitation in social/leisure activities if they reported any limitation–by themselves and without using any special equipment– to: 1) go out to things like shopping, movies, or sporting events; 2) participate in social activities (e.g., visiting friends, attending clubs and meetings, going to parties); or 3) do things to relax at home or for leisure (e.g., reading, watching tv, sewing).

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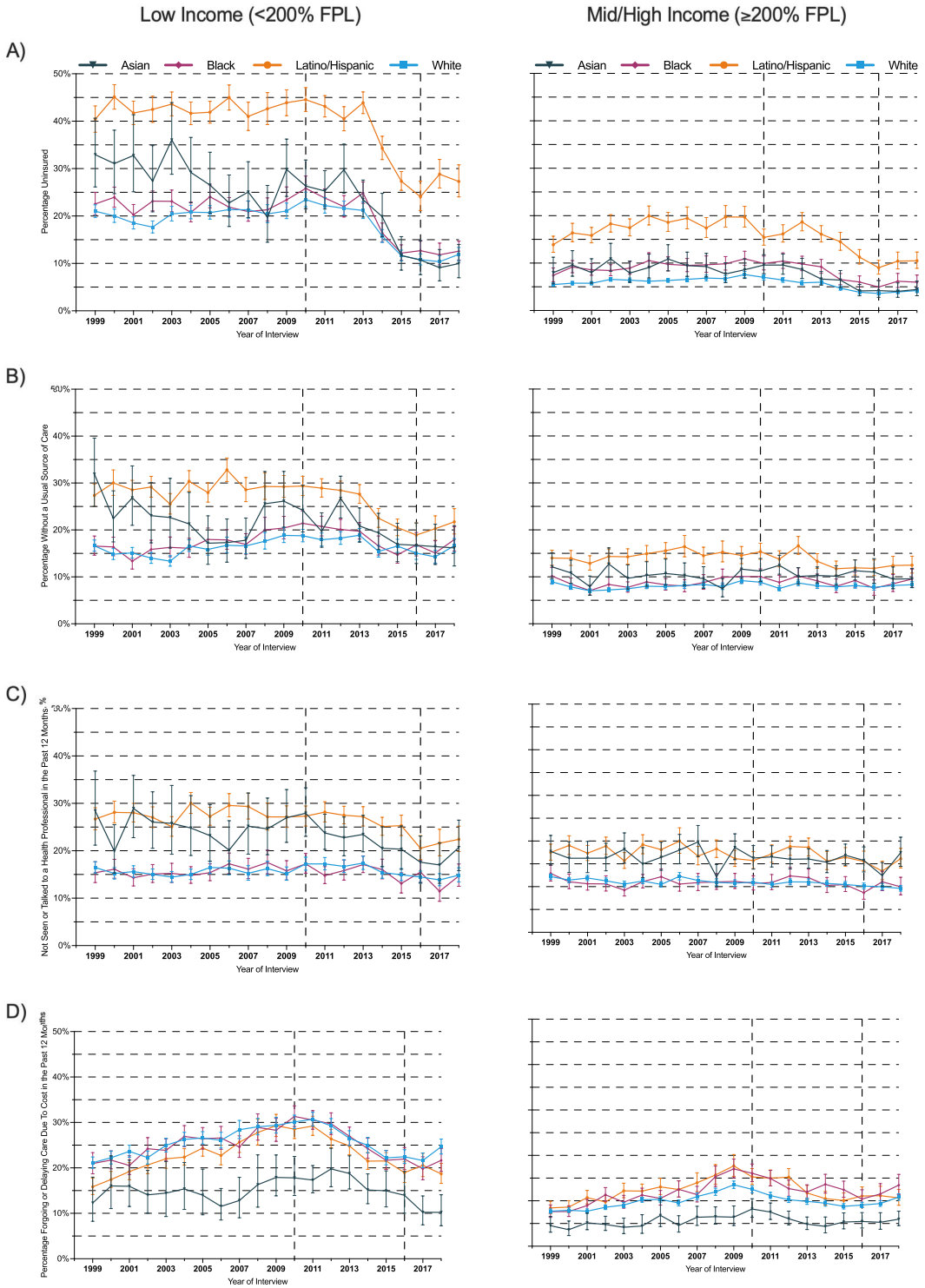
eFigure 6. Adjusted Trends of Self-Reported Health Care Access, Utilization, and Affordability Measures by Race, Ethnicity, and Income, 1999–2018.



Abbreviations: FPL, Federal Poverty Limit.
Legend: Data source is the National Health Interview Survey from years 1999 to 2018. Rates are adjusted for age, sex, and US region using logistic regression, with 95% confidence intervals shown in brackets. For these measures, rather than assuming a monotonic relationship between time and outcome rates, time was modelled as a linear spline with knots at 2010 and 2016 (dotted vertical lines) to reflect the observed inflection points of foregone or delayed medical care due to cost and health insurance coverage. Of note, the Affordable Care Act was enacted in March 2010.

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eTable 1. General Characteristics of the Study Population by Race and Ethnicity in 1999–2000, 2008-2009, and 2017–2018.

	Asian			Black			Latino/Hispanic			White		
	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018
Sample size, n [total=596,355]	n=1597	n=2828	n=2640	n=8758	n=7806	n=5884	n=10,305	n=8838	n=6423	n=41,882	n=29,557	n=36,410
Age in years, median (IQR)	39 (28–55)	41 (30–55)	43 (32–57)	40 (29–52)	42 (29–55)	43 (30–58)	37 (27–49)	37 (28–50)	39 (28–53)	44 (33–59)	47 (33–61)	50 (34–64)
Age category, % (95% CI)												
18–39 years	52.4 (49.2, 55.6)	45.9 (43.4, 48.5)	41.9 (39.3, 44.6)	49.8 (48.3, 51.3)	45.1 (43.4, 46.8)	43.7 (41.8, 45.6)	56.9 (55.4, 58.3)	54.6 (53.0, 56.1)	50.1 (48.4, 51.9)	39.5 (38.9, 40.2)	34.9 (34.0, 35.8)	33.3 (32.6, 34.1)
40–64 years	38.2 (35.1, 41.4)	40.8 (38.2, 43.5)	42.5 (40.2, 44.9)	38.5 (37.1, 39.8)	42.9 (41.4, 44.4)	41.1 (39.3, 42.9)	34.1 (33.0, 35.3)	37.1 (35.7, 38.5)	39.1 (37.6, 40.6)	42.2 (41.5, 42.8)	45.8 (45.0, 46.5)	42.3 (41.6, 43.0)
≥65 years	9.4 (7.8, 11.4)	13.3 (11.8, 14.9)	15.5 (13.9, 17.4)	11.8 (11.0, 12.6)	12.0 (11.2, 12.9)	15.3 (14.2, 16.3)	9.0 (8.1, 10.0)	8.4 (7.7, 9.1)	10.8 (9.9, 11.8)	18.3 (17.8, 18.8)	19.3 (18.7, 20.0)	24.4 (23.7, 25.1)
Sex, % (95% CI)												
Men	48.7 (45.4, 51.9)	47.4 (45.1, 49.7)	46.7 (44.4, 49.0)	44.4 (43.0, 45.9)	44.6 (43.1, 46.1)	45.5 (43.7, 47.2)	49.4 (48.2, 50.6)	51.4 (50.0, 52.8)	49.7 (48.1, 51.4)	48.1 (47.6, 48.7)	48.4 (47.7, 49.1)	48.6 (48.0, 49.3)
Women	51.4 (48.1, 54.6)	52.6 (50.3, 54.9)	53.3 (51.1, 55.6)	55.6 (54.1, 57.0)	55.4 (53.9, 56.9)	54.5 (52.8, 56.3)	50.6 (49.4, 51.8)	48.6 (47.2, 50.0)	50.3 (48.7, 51.9)	51.9 (51.3, 52.4)	51.6 (51.0, 52.3)	51.4 (50.7, 52.0)
US citizenship, % (95% CI) [n=594,976]	57.9 (54.3, 61.4)	69.6 (66.8, 72.2)	70.5 (67.9, 73.1)	95.4 (94.7, 96.0)	95.0 (94.2, 95.6)	94.9 (93.8, 95.9)	62.6 (60.5, 64.7)	62.2 (60.2, 64.1)	72.3 (70.6, 74.0)	98.4 (98.2, 98.5)	98.5 (98.3, 98.7)	98.5 (98.3, 98.7)
Education level, % (95% CI) [n=591,769]												
Less than high school	11.4 (9.4, 13.7)	9.2 (7.9, 10.7)	7.9 (6.6, 9.5)	24.4 (23.1, 25.8)	17.7 (16.4, 19.1)	14.2 (12.9, 15.7)	44.7 (43.0, 46.3)	38.5 (37.0, 40.1)	27.8 (26.0, 29.7)	13.4 (12.9, 13.9)	10.5 (10.0, 11.1)	7.4 (6.9, 7.9)
	Asian			Black			Latino/Hispanic			White		

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	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018
High school diploma /GED	18.1 (16.1, 20.2)	16.3 (14.4, 18.3)	15.3 (13.5, 17.4)	31.5 (30.2, 32.8)	30.6 (29.2, 32.1)	28.9 (27.3, 30.5)	24.3 (23.3, 25.4)	26.6 (25.2, 28.0)	26.7 (25.1, 28.3)	31.7 (31.0, 32.4)	28.2 (27.5, 28.9)	23.6 (22.9, 24.4)
Some college	24.2 (21.7, 26.9)	24.4 (22.2, 26.7)	20.8 (18.8, 22.9)	29.7 (28.3, 31.0)	34.0 (32.5, 35.5)	32.9 (31.2, 34.7)	21.7 (20.5, 23.0)	22.6 (21.4, 23.8)	28.1 (26.5, 29.7)	29.5 (29.0, 30.0)	31.5 (30.9, 32.2)	31.4 (30.6, 32.1)
≥Bachelor's degree	46.4 (43.3, 49.5)	50.1 (46.8, 53.5)	56.0 (52.9, 59.0)	14.5 (13.4, 15.7)	17.7 (16.5, 18.9)	24.1 (22.2, 26.0)	9.4 (8.5, 10.3)	12.4 (11.4, 13.4)	17.5 (16.0, 19.0)	25.4 (24.7, 26.1)	29.8 (28.9, 30.7)	37.6 (36.5, 38.7)
Income <200% Federal Poverty Limit,[a] % (95% CI)	28.0 (23.9, 32.5)	27.1 (23.9, 30.5)	26.2 (22.9, 29.9)	45.6 (43.3, 47.8)	45.0 (42.7, 47.2)	44.4 (41.4, 47.4)	51.0 (49.0, 53.1)	50.3 (48.1, 52.5)	46.7 (44.1, 49.3)	23.0 (22.2, 23.8)	23.9 (22.8, 25.1)	21.3 (20.3, 22.3)
Uninsured at the time of interview, % (95% CI) [n=594,122]	17.4 (15.2, 19.8)	13.9 (12.2, 15.8)	6.3 (5.3, 7.6)	20.3 (19.2, 21.4)	20.8 (19.6, 22.0)	12.1 (10.8, 13.5)	36.3 (34.5, 38.1)	38.9 (37.0, 40.8)	24.0 (22.2, 26.0)	11.0 (10.6, 11.4)	12.3 (11.8, 12.9)	6.5 (6.2, 6.9)
US region of residence,[b] % (95% CI)												
Northeast	21.2 (18.7, 24.0)	18.8 (16.4, 21.5)	20.8 (16.9, 25.4)	18.0 (16.7, 19.4)	16.4 (14.8, 18.2)	16.0 (13.5, 18.8)	15.7 (14.5, 17.1)	13.4 (11.7, 15.2)	13.5 (11.2, 16.2)	20.2 (19.5, 21.0)	18.3 (17.3, 19.3)	19.2 (17.5, 21.1)
Midwest	14.7 (11.9, 18.0)	15.0 (12.7, 17.7)	11.8 (9.5, 14.6)	18.8 (17.2, 20.5)	19.3 (17.3, 21.5)	15.2 (13.0, 17.8)	7.9 (6.9, 9.1)	9.5 (8.1, 11.2)	9.4 (7.6, 11.6)	29.4 (28.5, 30.3)	28.6 (27.2, 30.0)	27.4 (25.7, 29.3)
South	18.9 (16.4, 21.8)	19.3 (17.2, 21.7)	25.5 (21.6, 30.0)	55.7 (53.4, 57.9)	56.1 (53.5, 58.7)	60.5 (56.7, 64.3)	35.4 (33.2, 37.8)	35.4 (33.4, 37.4)	37.1 (32.5, 42.0)	33.9 (33.0, 34.8)	33.8 (32.3, 35.4)	33.0 (30.9, 35.2)
West	45.2 (41.2, 49.2)	46.8 (43.6, 50.1)	41.8 (36.7, 47.1)	7.6 (6.7, 8.5)	8.1 (7.3, 9.1)	8.3 (6.9, 9.9)	40.9 (38.6, 43.3)	41.7 (39.4, 44.1)	40.0 (35.3, 44.8)	16.5 (15.8, 17.2)	19.3 (18.3, 20.4)	20.4 (18.3, 22.7)
Married or living with partner, % (95% CI) [n=593,917]	64.4 (61.3, 67.3)	64.1 (61.2, 66.8)	65.0 (62.5, 67.5)	37.4 (35.9, 38.9)	35.2 (33.6, 36.8)	32.6 (31.0, 34.3)	58.5 (57.4, 59.6)	54.4 (52.8, 56.0)	49.3 (47.6, 50.9)	61.6 (60.8, 62.3)	57.9 (56.9, 58.8)	56.4 (55.6, 57.1)
	Asian			**Black**			**Latino/Hispanic**			**White**		

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	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018
Employment status, % (95% CI) [n=595,593]												
With a job/Working	66.1 (63.4, 68.6)	65.1 (62.6, 67.5)	67.2 (64.9, 69.3)	64.1 (62.6, 65.5)	60.7 (59.2, 62.3)	61.1 (59.0, 63.1)	66.3 (65.0, 67.5)	64.2 (62.9, 65.5)	66.5 (64.7, 68.3)	65.7 (65.0, 66.4)	62.5 (61.6, 63.4)	62.1 (61.3, 63.0)
Not in labor force	31.8 (29.2, 34.5)	30.4 (28.0, 32.8)	30.0 (27.8, 32.3)	32.0 (30.6, 33.5)	31.3 (29.9, 32.8)	32.4 (30.5, 34.4)	31.2 (30.0, 32.4)	28.9 (27.8, 30.1)	29.9 (28.0, 31.8)	32.9 (32.3, 33.6)	33.4 (32.5, 34.3)	35.4 (34.6, 36.2)
Unemployed	2.2 (1.5, 3.1)	4.6 (3.7, 5.6)	2.8 (2.1, 3.8)	3.9 (3.4, 4.6)	7.9 (7.2, 8.8)	6.5 (5.7, 7.4)	2.5 (2.2, 2.9)	6.9 (6.2, 7.7)	3.6 (3.0, 4.3)	1.4 (1.3, 1.5)	4.1 (3.8, 4.4)	2.5 (2.3, 2.7)
Comorbidities, % (95% CI)												
Hypertension	14.9 (12.9, 17.2)	22.3 (20.2, 24.6)	24.2 (22.2, 26.3)	28.8 (27.6, 30.1)	35.4 (34.0, 36.9)	37.6 (35.9, 39.3)	15.3 (14.4, 16.2)	20.0 (18.9, 21.1)	22.3 (21.0, 23.8)	23.0 (22.5, 23.4)	30.4 (29.7, 31.1)	32.7 (31.9, 33.4)
Diabetes	3.9 (3.0, 5.1)	7.4 (6.2, 8.8)	8.9 (7.7, 10.3)	8.2 (7.5, 8.9)	11.3 (10.4, 12.2)	11.7 (10.8, 12.7)	6.3 (5.8, 6.9)	8.7 (8.0, 9.6)	10.5 (9.6, 11.4)	5.2 (5.0, 5.4)	8.2 (7.9, 8.6)	9.1 (8.7, 9.4)
Prior stroke/ myocardial infarction	1.7 (1.2, 2.2)	2.3 (1.8, 2.9)	3.2 (2.5, 4.0)	4.5 (4.0, 5.1)	5.5 (4.9, 6.1)	6.0 (5.4, 6.7)	2.5 (2.2, 2.9)	3.2 (2.8, 3.7)	3.3 (2.8, 3.9)	5.1 (4.9, 5.3)	6.3 (6.0, 6.7)	6.4 (6.1, 6.8)
Cancer	1.7 (1.1, 2.7)	3.0 (2.4, 3.7)	4.3 (3.4, 5.3)	2.9 (2.5, 3.4)	3.8 (3.4, 4.4)	4.8 (4.3, 5.4)	2.2 (1.9, 2.5)	2.7 (2.3, 3.2)	3.4 (2.9, 3.8)	7.8 (7.5, 8.1)	10.2 (9.8, 10.6)	12.3 (11.9, 12.8)
Emphysema / Chronic bronchitis	1.6 (1.1, 2.4)	1.8 (1.3, 2.6)	2.0 (1.4, 2.7)	4.3 (3.8, 4.7)	4.5 (4.0, 5.1)	4.4 (3.7, 5.1)	2.9 (2.5, 3.4)	2.8 (2.4, 3.4)	2.8 (2.4, 3.3)	6.2 (5.9, 6.5)	6.5 (6.2, 6.9)	5.3 (5.0, 5.6)
Current smoker, % (95% CI)	14.9 (12.9, 17.2)	11.0 (9.5, 12.7)	7.2 (6.0, 8.5)	23.8 (22.6, 25.1)	21.3 (20.0, 22.7)	14.7 (13.5, 16.1)	18.3 (17.4, 19.3)	15.2 (14.1, 16.2)	9.8 (9.0, 10.8)	24.2 (23.7, 24.8)	22.1 (21.4, 22.8)	15.1 (14.6, 15.7)
Flu vaccine in past 12 months, % (95% CI)	26.1 (23.3, 29.2)	33.4 (31.2, 35.7)	48.2 (45.6, 50.7)	20.6 (19.7, 21.5)	26.3 (25.0, 27.7)	35.2 (33.4, 37.1)	18.6 (17.5, 19.6)	22.1 (20.9, 23.2)	34.9 (33.3, 36.5)	30.7 (30.0, 31.3)	36.9 (36.2, 37.6)	47.1 (46.4, 47.9)
	Asian			Black			Latino/Hispanic			White		

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	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018	1999–2000	2008–2009	2017–2018
Obese (BMI ≥30 kg/m^2), % (95% CI)	6.1 (4.9, 7.7)	8.7 (7.1, 10.5)	12.0 (10.5, 13.6)	29.1 (28.0, 30.2)	37.1 (35.8, 38.4)	39.4 (37.8, 41.1)	23.0 (21.9, 24.1)	31.2 (29.9, 32.4)	34.0 (32.5, 35.6)	20.2 (19.7, 20.6)	26.1 (25.4, 26.8)	30.3 (29.6, 31.0)

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; GED, general equivalency diploma; IQR, interquartile range

Legend: All percentages presented are weighted percentages. During the study period, the NHIS used weights derived from different Census-based population estimates: from 1990 Census for years 1999–2002, from 2000 Census for years 2003–2011, and from 2010 Census for years 2012-2018 (Sources: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/SHS_Tech_Notes.pdf; https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/srvydesc.pdf).

Footnotes:

[a] Annual family income was categorized relative to the respective year's of the Federal Poverty Limit from the US Census Bureau into middle/high income (≥200%) and low income (<200%). The weighted proportion of individuals with annual income <200% federal poverty limit was estimated using multiple imputation.

[b] Based on where the housing unit of the survey participant was located. The 4 regions correspond to the regions recognized by the Census Bureau (Source: https://www2.census.gov/geo/pdfs/maps-data/maps/reference/us_regdiv.pdf).

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eTable 2. Distribution of the Missing Rates for Measures of Health Status and Health Care Access and Affordability Between 1999 and 2018.

Year	Self-Rated Health Status	Functional Limitation	Psychological Distress	Insurance Status	Usual Source of Care	Seen/Talked to a Health Professional	Foregone or Delayed Care Due to Cost
1999	0.11%	0.25%	1.41%	0.29%	0.50%	1.45%	0.97%
2000	0.10%	0.20%	1.80%	0.55%	0.67%	1.24%	0.78%
2001	0.09%	0.31%	2.75%	0.42%	0.43%	1.02%	0.58%
2002	0.11%	0.29%	2.26%	0.47%	0.66%	1.24%	0.71%
2003	0.13%	0.40%	2.17%	0.47%	0.65%	1.34%	0.69%
2004	0.05%	0.29%	2.05%	0.45%	0.59%	1.40%	0.62%
2005	0.05%	0.31%	1.79%	0.36%	0.88%	1.61%	0.93%
2006	0.08%	0.40%	2.01%	0.45%	0.90%	1.70%	0.97%
2007	0.06%	0.83%	1.78%	0.38%	1.34%	2.15%	1.18%
2008	0.06%	0.66%	1.26%	0.41%	1.21%	1.69%	1.21%
2009	0.03%	0.15%	0.99%	0.32%	0.49%	0.94%	0.58%
2010	0.07%	0.36%	0.92%	0.39%	1.06%	1.64%	1.10%
2011	0.05%	0.08%	0.80%	0.36%	0.33%	0.96%	0.46%
2012	0.06%	0.37%	0.65%	0.35%	1.06%	1.88%	1.08%
2013	0.05%	0.04%	3.74%	0.39%	0.61%	1.45%	0.75%
2014	0.05%	0.21%	3.59%	0.52%	0.83%	1.50%	0.86%
2015	0.03%	0.05%	4.45%	0.61%	0.86%	1.80%	1.01%
2016	0.02%	0.09%	3.60%	0.63%	0.79%	1.52%	0.91%
2017	0.03%	0.09%	3.66%	0.50%	0.62%	1.31%	0.76%
2018	0.04%	0.08%	2.90%	0.50%	0.67%	1.29%	0.68%
Total	0.06%	0.27%	2.26%	0.44%	0.76%	1.46%	0.84%

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eTable 3. Adjusted Annual Prevalence of Poor/Fair Health Status by Race and Ethnicity, 1999-2018.

A. Overall

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)	Black, % (95% CI)	Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)	White, % (95% CI)
1999	10.0 (7.9, 12.6)	17.7 (16.1, 19.4)	14.3 (13.0, 15.8)	9.4 (8.9, 9.8)
2000	6.6 (4.8, 8.8)	17.8 (16.4, 19.2)	16.2 (14.8, 17.7)	9.7 (9.3, 10.2)
2001	8.1 (6.4, 10.3)	18.9 (17.4, 20.5)	15.0 (13.9, 16.2)	10.0 (9.5, 10.5)
2002	8.6 (6.4, 11.4)	17.7 (16.3, 19.3)	16.0 (14.7, 17.5)	10.3 (9.8, 10.9)
2003	8.6 (6.6, 11.0)	18.3 (16.7, 19.9)	17.7 (16.4, 19.1)	10.1 (9.6, 10.5)
2004	7.5 (5.8, 9.8)	18.8 (17.3, 20.3)	15.8 (14.6, 17.2)	10.2 (9.8, 10.7)
2005	6.9 (5.1, 9.2)	18.7 (17.3, 20.1)	16.7 (15.4, 18.0)	10.1 (9.7, 10.6)
2006	8.1 (6.2, 10.5)	18.6 (17.3, 20.0)	16.4 (14.9, 18.0)	10.0 (9.5, 10.6)
2007	9.3 (7.3, 11.8)	18.8 (17.4, 20.4)	16.0 (14.6, 17.4)	11.1 (10.5, 11.7)
2008	7.1 (5.6, 9.0)	17.8 (16.0, 19.7)	16.6 (14.8, 18.6)	11.0 (10.3, 11.7)
2009	8.1 (6.6, 9.9)	18.4 (16.8, 20.1)	17.1 (15.5, 18.8)	10.5 (9.9, 11.1)
2010	8.3 (6.9, 10.0)	19.1 (17.6, 20.5)	16.0 (14.7, 17.4)	10.1 (9.5, 10.6)
2011	9.8 (8.2, 11.6)	18.9 (17.6, 20.3)	16.1 (14.8, 17.4)	10.7 (10.2, 11.3)
2012	8.1 (6.8, 9.7)	19.3 (17.9, 20.9)	17.1 (15.9, 18.4)	9.9 (9.3, 10.4)
2013	9.2 (7.7, 11.1)	18.4 (17.0, 19.9)	16.1 (14.7, 17.6)	10.6 (10.1, 11.1)
2014	7.5 (6.0, 9.2)	17.0 (15.7, 18.3)	15.2 (14.1, 16.4)	9.9 (9.3, 10.4)
2015	7.0 (5.6, 8.8)	17.1 (15.8, 18.5)	15.1 (13.8, 16.4)	10.1 (9.6, 10.6)
2016	7.7 (6.0, 9.7)	17.1 (15.2, 19.0)	15.9 (14.2, 17.7)	9.8 (9.3, 10.4)
2017	8.1 (6.7, 9.9)	16.5 (14.8, 18.4)	15.0 (13.3, 16.8)	9.7 (9.2, 10.3)
2018	8.1 (6.5, 9.8)	15.6 (14.0, 17.4)	14.7 (13.2, 16.4)	9.6 (9.1, 10.1)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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B. By Income-Level

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)		Black, % (95% CI)		Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)		White, % (95% CI)	
	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income
1999	19.1 (13.1, 27.1)	6.4 (4.1, 10.1)	29.1 (26.5, 31.7)	8.5 (6.8, 10.5)	19.3 (17.3, 21.6)	9.6 (8.1, 11.3)	19.6 (18.4, 20.8)	6.4 (5.9, 6.8)
2000	10.0 (6.1, 15.9)	5.3 (3.5, 7.8)	26.7 (24.5, 29.1)	10.8 (9.2, 12.7)	21.5 (19.5, 23.5)	10.9 (9.2, 13.0)	19.4 (18.1, 20.6)	6.6 (6.2, 7.1)
2001	11.8 (8.3, 16.6)	6.8 (4.8, 9.6)	29.2 (26.8, 31.8)	11.0 (9.6, 12.7)	19.4 (17.8, 21.2)	10.2 (8.7, 12.0)	19.9 (18.7, 21.2)	6.9 (6.5, 7.4)
2002	13.1 (8.8, 18.9)	6.9 (4.5, 10.3)	27.6 (25.2, 30.2)	10.6 (9.2, 12.2)	22.3 (20.3, 24.4)	10.5 (8.8, 12.4)	20.4 (19.1, 21.8)	7.1 (6.7, 7.6)
2003	15.5 (10.6, 22.0)	5.7 (3.8, 8.5)	28.7 (26.4, 31.1)	10.6 (8.9, 12.7)	23.5 (21.5, 25.5)	11.6 (10.0, 13.5)	20.4 (19.1, 21.8)	6.7 (6.3, 7.1)
2004	14.6 (10.3, 20.3)	5.0 (3.4, 7.3)	29.7 (27.3, 32.4)	10.4 (9.0, 12.0)	21.5 (19.6, 23.5)	9.9 (8.5, 11.6)	21.3 (20.0, 22.7)	6.7 (6.3, 7.1)
2005	14.6 (10.1, 20.8)	4.5 (3.0, 6.6)	27.3 (24.9, 29.8)	11.9 (10.3, 13.7)	21.9 (20.0, 23.8)	11.4 (9.8, 13.3)	20.4 (19.2, 21.7)	6.8 (6.4, 7.3)
2006	13.9 (9.6, 19.8)	5.9 (4.3, 8.1)	27.0 (24.8, 29.4)	11.6 (9.8, 13.5)	22.4 (20.0, 24.9)	10.4 (8.7, 12.3)	20.2 (18.7, 21.8)	6.6 (6.1, 7.2)
2007	15.0 (10.1, 21.8)	7.0 (5.1, 9.5)	28.7 (26.3, 31.3)	11.7 (9.9, 13.7)	22.8 (20.5, 25.3)	9.9 (8.3, 11.8)	23.3 (21.6, 25.1)	7.3 (6.8, 7.9)
2008	13.6 (9.5, 19.1)	4.9 (3.6, 6.7)	28.8 (25.7, 32.2)	10.1 (8.6, 11.9)	24.3 (21.3, 27.6)	9.9 (8.2, 11.9)	24.2 (22.2, 26.3)	7.0 (6.4, 7.6)
2009	14.6 (11.1, 19.0)	5.9 (4.3, 8.1)	28.4 (25.6, 31.4)	10.6 (9.2, 12.3)	23.5 (20.8, 26.4)	11.1 (9.5, 12.9)	22.8 (21.1, 24.5)	6.7 (6.1, 7.2)
2010	13.7 (10.6, 17.5)	6.3 (4.9, 8.1)	29.2 (26.8, 31.9)	10.5 (9.2, 12.0)	21.9 (19.9, 24.1)	10.0 (8.5, 11.7)	21.9 (20.4, 23.4)	6.2 (5.7, 6.6)
2011	18.2 (14.9, 22.2)	6.1 (4.7, 7.9)	30.5 (28.3, 32.8)	9.9 (8.7, 11.3)	21.6 (19.5, 23.8)	10.1 (8.7, 11.6)	22.3 (21.1, 23.6)	6.9 (6.4, 7.5)
2012	15.8 (12.4, 19.8)	5.1 (3.9, 6.6)	29.0 (26.4, 31.7)	11.4 (9.9, 13.0)	23.0 (21.1, 25.0)	10.4 (8.8, 12.2)	22.4 (20.9, 24.0)	5.8 (5.4, 6.3)
2013	17.1 (13.1, 21.8)	6.1 (4.6, 8.1)	29.6 (27.2, 32.1)	9.0 (7.7, 10.5)	22.8 (20.8, 25.0)	9.6 (8.0, 11.4)	22.7 (21.3, 24.2)	6.6 (6.2, 7.1)
2014	15.4 (11.6, 20.3)	4.4 (3.3, 5.9)	26.6 (24.7, 28.7)	8.5 (7.0, 10.3)	20.5 (18.8, 22.2)	9.8 (8.3, 11.5)	22.3 (21.0, 23.7)	6.0 (5.5, 6.5)
2015	15.3 (11.5, 20.3)	4.4 (3.1, 6.1)	26.8 (24.5, 29.3)	9.7 (8.4, 11.3)	21.9 (19.8, 24.1)	8.5 (7.1, 10.1)	21.7 (20.4, 23.2)	6.5 (6.1, 7.1)
2016	15.7 (11.2, 21.6)	5.0 (3.5, 7.0)	27.6 (24.9, 30.6)	9.6 (7.6, 12.1)	22.0 (19.3, 25.0)	10.4 (8.6, 12.4)	22.7 (21.2, 24.2)	6.2 (5.7, 6.6)
2017	14.7 (11.3, 18.8)	5.8 (4.4, 7.7)	27.2 (24.4, 30.3)	8.7 (7.1, 10.5)	21.2 (18.5, 24.2)	9.4 (7.7, 11.5)	22.8 (21.3, 24.4)	6.2 (5.8, 6.7)
2018	14.1 (10.4, 18.7)	6.0 (4.5, 7.9)	24.9 (21.8, 28.3)	9.0 (7.5, 10.7)	20.4 (17.8, 23.3)	9.8 (8.3, 11.6)	22.1 (20.6, 23.7)	6.3 (5.8, 6.7)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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eTable 4. Comparison of our Age-Adjusted Trends in Poor/Fair Health Status, Estimated Using Direct Standardization, with Estimates from the National Center for Health Statistics Report.

	Estimates Using Direct Standardization															
	Percentage with Poor or Fair Health, Age-Adjusted Estimates															
	1999	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2014*
Non-Hispanic White	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.2	8.8	8.3	8.3	8.2
Non-Hispanic Black	14.5	13.9	14.6	13.9	14.5	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.5	14.2	14.3	15.7	15.2	15.3	14.8	13.8
Non-Hispanic Asian	7.4	5.5	7.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.1	7.3	8.3	6.0	6.9	7.0	8.4	7.0	7.9	7.1
Latino/Hispanic	12.1	13.0	12.0	12.9	14.2	12.7	13.3	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.9	12.8	12.9	13.6	13.1	12.0
	Estimates from NCHS: Health, United States, 2015: With Special Feature on Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities. [a]															
	Percent with Poor or Fair Health, Age-Adjusted Estimates															
	1999	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2014*
Not Hispanic or Latino																
White only	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.2	7.7
Black or African American only	14.6	14.6	15.5	14.0	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.1	14.6	14.2	14.9	15.0	15.0	14.2	13.6
Hispanic or Latino	11.9	12.8	12.6	13.1	13.9	13.3	13.3	13.0	13.0	12.8	13.3	13.1	13.2	13.3	12.7	12.2

[a] Source: National Center for Health Statistics (US). Health, United States, 2015: With Special Feature on Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities. Hyattsville (MD): National Center for Health Statistics (US); 2016 May. Appendix II, Definitions and Methods. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK367638/

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eTable 5. Adjusted Annual Prevalence of Functional Limitation by Race and Ethnicity, 1999-2018.

A. Overall

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)	Black, % (95% CI)	Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)	White, % (95% CI)
1999	19.0 (16.1, 22.4)	29.4 (27.4, 31.5)	22.5 (20.9, 24.3)	29.7 (28.9, 30.6)
2000	17.3 (14.1, 21.1)	31.0 (29.2, 32.8)	25.6 (23.9, 27.2)	32.1 (31.1, 33.1)
2001	20.5 (16.9, 24.6)	36.4 (34.4, 38.4)	27.4 (25.6, 29.3)	35.7 (34.8, 36.6)
2002	20.1 (17.0, 23.7)	33.0 (31.0, 35.0)	26.1 (24.3, 28.0)	32.3 (31.4, 33.3)
2003	20.4 (17.2, 24.0)	32.3 (30.4, 34.3)	27.2 (25.6, 29.0)	32.6 (31.6, 33.6)
2004	22.9 (19.5, 26.7)	33.2 (31.4, 35.2)	28.4 (26.7, 30.1)	34.4 (33.5, 35.3)
2005	21.2 (18.2, 24.7)	35.2 (33.1, 37.3)	30.1 (28.3, 31.9)	34.1 (33.2, 35.1)
2006	19.2 (16.3, 22.5)	34.6 (32.2, 37.1)	28.4 (26.5, 30.4)	33.7 (32.6, 34.7)
2007	16.7 (14.1, 19.6)	33.0 (31.0, 35.1)	25.5 (23.5, 27.6)	32.8 (31.8, 33.9)
2008	17.9 (15.2, 21.0)	33.7 (31.5, 35.9)	30.7 (28.5, 32.9)	33.8 (32.6, 35.0)
2009	19.0 (16.3, 21.9)	38.1 (35.7, 40.6)	31.8 (29.7, 33.9)	36.3 (35.2, 37.4)
2010	20.8 (18.2, 23.7)	37.8 (35.8, 39.9)	35.0 (33.0, 37.0)	36.9 (35.8, 37.9)
2011	21.9 (19.5, 24.5)	40.1 (38.0, 42.1)	33.5 (31.9, 35.2)	37.4 (36.4, 38.4)
2012	20.4 (17.9, 23.0)	36.8 (34.8, 38.9)	31.3 (29.7, 33.0)	35.5 (34.5, 36.5)
2013	19.2 (17.2, 21.4)	38.2 (36.2, 40.2)	29.2 (27.5, 30.9)	35.2 (34.2, 36.3)
2014	17.6 (15.6, 19.8)	36.5 (34.6, 38.5)	29.2 (27.5, 30.9)	34.0 (32.9, 35.1)
2015	21.5 (18.8, 24.6)	38.0 (36.0, 40.0)	31.6 (29.8, 33.5)	35.6 (34.7, 36.6)
2016	25.0 (20.9, 29.4)	39.4 (36.9, 42.0)	34.0 (31.5, 36.4)	37.8 (36.7, 38.9)
2017	22.3 (19.1, 25.9)	38.5 (35.9, 41.2)	33.2 (30.6, 35.7)	37.7 (36.5, 38.9)
2018	23.9 (21.0, 27.0)	38.7 (36.1, 41.5)	32.9 (30.4, 35.4)	38.4 (37.2, 39.5)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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B. By Income-Level

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)		Black, % (95% CI)		Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)		White, % (95% CI)	
	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income
1999	24.0 (18.3, 30.9)	17.1 (13.7, 21.1)	40.1 (37.2, 43.1)	21.3 (19.1, 23.9)	24.7 (22.2, 27.4)	20.5 (18.4, 22.8)	41.7 (39.8, 43.5)	26.4 (25.5, 27.3)
2000	28.0 (21.1, 36.3)	13.5 (10.5, 17.2)	39.8 (37.0, 42.7)	24.7 (22.2, 27.3)	29.7 (27.4, 32.1)	21.6 (19.4, 23.9)	44.4 (42.5, 46.3)	28.5 (27.4, 29.5)
2001	26.9 (20.3, 34.8)	18.3 (14.5, 22.8)	44.9 (42.1, 47.6)	30.6 (27.8, 33.5)	30.3 (27.9, 32.8)	24.4 (22.0, 26.9)	46.6 (44.7, 48.5)	32.6 (31.7, 33.6)
2002	19.8 (14.4, 26.8)	20.1 (16.5, 24.3)	41.3 (38.1, 44.5)	27.5 (25.1, 30.1)	29.9 (27.5, 32.5)	22.8 (20.2, 25.6)	42.8 (40.8, 44.7)	29.2 (28.2, 30.2)
2003	21.7 (15.7, 29.4)	19.7 (16.4, 23.6)	42.1 (39.0, 45.2)	25.7 (23.3, 28.3)	30.9 (28.6, 33.4)	23.6 (21.2, 26.0)	45.0 (43.2, 46.8)	28.8 (27.8, 29.9)
2004	30.0 (22.2, 39.5)	20.3 (16.9, 24.2)	42.1 (39.2, 44.9)	27.1 (24.7, 29.7)	31.9 (29.7, 34.3)	24.8 (22.5, 27.3)	46.7 (44.9, 48.5)	30.7 (29.7, 31.7)
2005	28.0 (22.1, 34.7)	19.2 (15.6, 23.4)	45.0 (41.8, 48.2)	28.1 (25.8, 30.5)	34.4 (31.9, 36.8)	25.8 (23.6, 28.1)	48.3 (46.4, 50.1)	29.9 (28.9, 30.9)
2006	26.2 (20.6, 32.5)	16.7 (13.5, 20.5)	43.7 (40.4, 47.1)	27.5 (24.2, 31.1)	33.0 (29.9, 36.1)	24.0 (21.4, 26.8)	46.3 (44.1, 48.6)	29.6 (28.4, 30.8)
2007	24.0 (17.7, 31.8)	13.8 (11.1, 17.0)	44.4 (41.1, 47.6)	25.2 (22.8, 27.7)	30.3 (27.5, 33.4)	21.3 (18.7, 24.2)	47.2 (44.9, 49.6)	28.6 (27.5, 29.8)
2008	23.6 (16.7, 32.2)	16.1 (13.4, 19.2)	45.1 (42.1, 48.2)	26.1 (23.2, 29.3)	36.3 (33.0, 39.7)	25.8 (22.9, 28.9)	49.1 (46.7, 51.7)	29.4 (28.1, 30.7)
2009	24.5 (19.2, 30.8)	17.1 (14.1, 20.6)	48.2 (44.9, 51.7)	30.8 (27.8, 33.9)	36.4 (33.4, 39.4)	27.6 (24.6, 30.8)	50.0 (47.7, 52.3)	32.1 (31.0, 33.3)
2010	26.3 (21.7, 31.6)	18.8 (15.9, 22.1)	46.7 (43.8, 49.7)	30.8 (28.2, 33.5)	38.2 (35.6, 40.9)	31.9 (29.1, 34.8)	51.7 (49.6, 53.7)	32.1 (31.0, 33.2)
2011	28.9 (24.4, 33.8)	18.9 (16.2, 21.9)	51.2 (48.3, 54.1)	31.6 (29.2, 34.0)	37.0 (34.8, 39.3)	30.0 (27.6, 32.5)	53.1 (51.3, 54.8)	32.3 (31.2, 33.4)
2012	27.1 (22.4, 32.2)	17.8 (14.9, 21.0)	47.0 (43.9, 50.2)	28.9 (26.4, 31.4)	35.4 (33.0, 37.9)	27.0 (24.4, 29.7)	50.3 (48.3, 52.3)	30.7 (29.7, 31.8)
2013	26.8 (22.6, 31.3)	16.2 (14.0, 18.7)	49.2 (46.1, 52.3)	29.2 (26.8, 31.7)	35.5 (33.2, 37.9)	22.9 (20.9, 25.1)	51.5 (49.5, 53.5)	30.0 (28.9, 31.1)
2014	24.2 (20.0, 29.0)	15.2 (13.0, 17.6)	47.3 (44.7, 50.0)	27.2 (24.6, 29.9)	32.7 (30.5, 35.0)	25.6 (23.2, 28.1)	50.0 (47.8, 52.1)	29.1 (27.9, 30.3)
2015	31.6 (25.5, 38.3)	18.5 (15.5, 21.8)	47.4 (44.3, 50.4)	31.2 (28.8, 33.8)	35.9 (33.5, 38.4)	27.5 (25.0, 30.0)	51.6 (49.7, 53.5)	30.9 (29.8, 32.0)
2016	36.5 (28.5, 45.3)	21.2 (17.3, 25.6)	51.1 (47.7, 54.3)	31.4 (28.2, 34.7)	40.2 (36.8, 43.6)	28.4 (25.5, 31.5)	54.5 (52.5, 56.4)	33.0 (31.8, 34.2)
2017	27.3 (21.8, 33.5)	20.7 (17.1, 24.9)	50.2 (46.6, 53.8)	30.0 (26.8, 33.5)	38.5 (35.2, 41.9)	28.4 (24.6, 32.4)	54.0 (51.9, 56.1)	33.4 (32.2, 34.6)
2018	35.1 (28.6, 42.0)	20.4 (17.4, 23.8)	48.9 (44.7, 53.1)	31.8 (28.6, 35.2)	37.3 (34.0, 40.7)	29.1 (25.9, 32.5)	57.0 (54.8, 59.2)	33.6 (32.4, 34.8)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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eTable 6. Adjusted Annual Prevalence of Severe Psychological Distress by Race and Ethnicity, 1999-2018.

A. Overall

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)	Black, % (95% CI)	Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)	White, % (95% CI)
1999	0.8 (0.4, 1.5)	3.0 (2.5, 3.7)	3.2 (2.6, 3.8)	2.3 (2.0, 2.5)
2000	1.8 (1.1, 3.1)	2.7 (2.2, 3.2)	3.7 (3.1, 4.4)	2.6 (2.4, 2.9)
2001	1.7 (0.8, 3.4)	3.5 (2.9, 4.2)	4.2 (3.6, 4.9)	3.1 (2.8, 3.4)
2002	1.6 (0.7, 3.6)	3.9 (3.2, 4.7)	3.7 (3.1, 4.5)	2.9 (2.7, 3.2)
2003	2.2 (1.3, 3.9)	3.3 (2.7, 4.0)	4.0 (3.4, 4.6)	3.1 (2.8, 3.4)
2004	1.4 (0.8, 2.4)	3.5 (2.9, 4.1)	3.8 (3.2, 4.4)	3.1 (2.8, 3.4)
2005	1.8 (1.2, 2.9)	3.8 (3.2, 4.5)	3.8 (3.3, 4.5)	2.8 (2.6, 3.1)
2006	2.7 (1.9, 3.9)	3.9 (3.1, 4.7)	3.0 (2.4, 3.8)	2.9 (2.6, 3.2)
2007	1.3 (0.8, 2.3)	2.9 (2.4, 3.6)	3.5 (2.9, 4.3)	2.6 (2.3, 3.0)
2008	0.3 (0.2, 0.8)	3.6 (2.9, 4.4)	3.8 (3.2, 4.6)	3.2 (2.9, 3.6)
2009	1.9 (1.0, 3.6)	4.2 (3.5, 5.1)	3.5 (2.8, 4.4)	3.1 (2.8, 3.5)
2010	1.3 (0.8, 2.1)	3.9 (3.3, 4.6)	4.0 (3.3, 4.7)	3.3 (3.0, 3.6)
2011	1.9 (1.3, 2.6)	3.9 (3.3, 4.6)	4.0 (3.5, 4.6)	3.3 (3.1, 3.6)
2012	1.8 (1.2, 2.9)	3.2 (2.6, 3.8)	3.5 (2.9, 4.1)	3.0 (2.7, 3.4)
2013	2.2 (1.5, 3.3)	3.8 (3.2, 4.5)	4.3 (3.7, 5.0)	3.9 (3.6, 4.3)
2014	1.7 (1.1, 2.4)	3.5 (2.8, 4.3)	5.0 (4.3, 5.7)	2.8 (2.5, 3.1)
2015	1.5 (0.9, 2.3)	3.6 (2.8, 4.6)	4.3 (3.6, 5.1)	3.5 (3.2, 3.9)
2016	1.9 (1.1, 3.0)	3.8 (3.1, 4.7)	3.5 (2.8, 4.4)	3.7 (3.4, 4.1)
2017	1.0 (0.6, 1.7)	3.6 (2.8, 4.4)	3.7 (2.9, 4.6)	3.5 (3.1, 3.9)
2018	2.0 (1.2, 3.2)	4.3 (3.3, 5.6)	4.7 (3.9, 5.7)	3.8 (3.4, 4.2)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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B. By Income-Level

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)		Black, % (95% CI)		Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)		White, % (95% CI)	
	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income
1999	1.6 (0.6, 4.1)	0.5 (0.1, 1.6)	5.0 (4.1, 6.2)	1.4 (0.9, 2.3)	4.3 (3.5, 5.2)	2.1 (1.4, 3.0)	4.9 (4.3, 5.6)	1.5 (1.3, 1.7)
2000	2.7 (1.3, 5.6)	1.5 (0.7, 3.0)	4.4 (3.6, 5.5)	1.4 (0.9, 2.0)	5.3 (4.4, 6.3)	2.0 (1.5, 2.8)	5.6 (4.9, 6.3)	1.8 (1.5, 2.0)
2001	1.3 (0.4, 3.4)	1.8 (0.8, 3.9)	6.0 (4.9, 7.5)	1.6 (1.1, 2.3)	5.7 (4.7, 6.8)	2.6 (1.9, 3.6)	6.6 (5.9, 7.5)	2.1 (1.8, 2.3)
2002	1.9 (0.7, 4.8)	1.5 (0.5, 4.3)	6.1 (4.7, 7.9)	2.2 (1.6, 3.1)	5.3 (4.2, 6.7)	2.2 (1.6, 3.1)	6.2 (5.5, 7.0)	2.0 (1.7, 2.2)
2003	1.9 (0.9, 4.0)	2.3 (1.1, 4.7)	5.9 (4.7, 7.5)	1.3 (0.9, 2.0)	5.5 (4.6, 6.5)	2.3 (1.7, 3.2)	7.2 (6.3, 8.1)	1.8 (1.6, 2.1)
2004	3.6 (1.9, 6.9)	0.5 (0.2, 1.3)	5.7 (4.6, 7.0)	1.8 (1.3, 2.4)	5.2 (4.3, 6.3)	2.2 (1.6, 3.0)	7.0 (6.2, 7.8)	1.8 (1.6, 2.1)
2005	3.7 (2.1, 6.6)	1.2 (0.6, 2.2)	6.5 (5.3, 7.8)	1.6 (1.0, 2.4)	5.0 (4.2, 5.9)	2.5 (1.9, 3.4)	6.5 (5.8, 7.3)	1.7 (1.4, 1.9)
2006	5.0 (2.9, 8.6)	1.9 (1.1, 3.1)	6.2 (4.8, 7.9)	1.9 (1.4, 2.7)	3.2 (2.5, 4.1)	2.7 (1.8, 4.1)	6.7 (5.9, 7.6)	1.6 (1.4, 1.9)
2007	2.6 (1.3, 5.4)	0.8 (0.4, 1.7)	4.8 (3.9, 6.1)	1.5 (1.0, 2.4)	4.9 (3.9, 6.1)	2.2 (1.5, 3.2)	6.3 (5.4, 7.4)	1.5 (1.2, 1.8)
2008	1.2 (0.5, 2.7)	0.1 (0.0, 0.4)	5.1 (4.1, 6.5)	2.5 (1.8, 3.5)	6.4 (5.1, 7.9)	1.5 (1.0, 2.3)	7.6 (6.6, 8.7)	1.9 (1.6, 2.3)
2009	2.2 (1.2, 4.0)	1.7 (0.7, 4.1)	6.3 (5.1, 7.8)	2.6 (1.8, 3.7)	5.5 (4.3, 7.2)	1.4 (1.0, 2.1)	7.0 (6.2, 7.9)	1.9 (1.6, 2.2)
2010	2.0 (1.1, 3.7)	1.0 (0.5, 1.9)	6.1 (5.1, 7.3)	1.9 (1.3, 2.7)	5.1 (4.2, 6.3)	2.7 (1.9, 3.7)	6.8 (6.0, 7.6)	2.1 (1.8, 2.4)
2011	3.0 (1.9, 4.6)	1.3 (0.8, 2.3)	6.5 (5.4, 7.7)	1.7 (1.1, 2.6)	5.8 (4.9, 6.7)	2.0 (1.4, 2.7)	7.1 (6.4, 8.0)	2.0 (1.8, 2.4)
2012	3.4 (2.0, 5.6)	1.2 (0.5, 2.6)	5.1 (4.1, 6.3)	1.5 (1.0, 2.3)	4.8 (4.0, 5.8)	1.8 (1.3, 2.6)	7.0 (6.1, 8.0)	1.6 (1.4, 1.9)
2013	3.0 (1.8, 5.1)	1.8 (1.0, 3.2)	6.3 (5.3, 7.5)	1.7 (1.1, 2.6)	5.9 (5.1, 6.9)	2.6 (1.9, 3.5)	9.4 (8.5, 10.5)	2.1 (1.7, 2.4)
2014	3.5 (2.2, 5.5)	0.9 (0.5, 1.7)	5.2 (4.1, 6.4)	2.0 (1.3, 3.0)	7.0 (5.9, 8.2)	2.7 (2.0, 3.7)	6.4 (5.7, 7.2)	1.6 (1.4, 1.9)
2015	2.8 (1.6, 4.8)	1.0 (0.5, 2.0)	5.3 (4.1, 7.0)	2.2 (1.4, 3.5)	5.5 (4.5, 6.6)	3.0 (2.2, 4.1)	8.2 (7.2, 9.3)	2.1 (1.8, 2.5)
2016	3.4 (2.0, 5.7)	1.3 (0.5, 3.0)	6.1 (4.8, 7.6)	2.1 (1.4, 3.3)	5.2 (4.0, 6.7)	1.9 (1.2, 3.2)	9.2 (8.2, 10.4)	2.1 (1.8, 2.4)
2017	1.9 (0.9, 4.1)	0.7 (0.4, 1.3)	5.8 (4.6, 7.3)	1.9 (1.1, 3.0)	5.0 (3.9, 6.5)	2.4 (1.5, 3.5)	8.6 (7.6, 9.7)	2.1 (1.8, 2.4)
2018	3.2 (1.7, 5.8)	1.5 (0.7, 3.1)	7.1 (5.4, 9.4)	2.2 (1.4, 3.4)	6.4 (5.2, 7.9)	3.2 (2.2, 4.6)	8.6 (7.5, 9.8)	2.5 (2.1, 2.9)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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eTable 7. Adjusted Trends in Poor/Fair Health Status, Functional Limitation, and Severe Psychological Distress, by Race and Ethnicity, Using Autoregressive Model, 1999–2018.

Outcome	Asian Percentage points [a, b] (95% CI), p value	Black Percentage points [a, b] (95% CI), p value	Latino/Hispanic Percentage points [a, b] (95% CI), p value	White Percentage points [a, b] (95% CI), p value
Poor/Fair Health Status				
Annualized rate of change, 1999 to 2018				
Prevalence	-0.01 (-0.08, +0.05), 0.74	-0.09 (-0.22, +0.03), 0.14	-0.02 (-0.10, +0.05), 0.53	0.00 (-0.05, +0.05), 0.99
Difference with White	-0.01 (-0.10, +0.08), 0.83	-0.08 (-0.18, +0.01), 0.08	-0.03 (-0.08, +0.02), 0.29	–
Functional Limitation				
Annualized rate of change, 1999 to 2018				
Prevalence	+0.18 (-0.05, +0.42), 0.13	+0.42 (+0.26, +0.59), <0.001	+0.46 (+0.21, +0.71), <0.001	+0.32 (+0.18, +0.46), <0.001
Difference with White	-0.15 (-0.32, +0.02), 0.08	+0.12 (+0.03, +0.20), <0.001	+0.14 (0.00, +0.28), 0.05	–
Severe Psychological Distress				
Annualized rate of change, 1999 to 2018				
Prevalence	0.00 (-0.04, +0.05), 0.89	+0.03 (+0.01, +0.06), 0.02	+0.04 (0.00, +0.07), 0.06	+0.05 (+0.04, +0.07), <0.001
Difference with White	-0.05 (-0.10, +0.01), 0.08	-0.02 (-0.05, 0.00), 0.18	+0.02 (-0.07, +0.03), 0.49	–

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval

[a] For annualized rate of change in the prevalence and change in difference with White: a positive sign (+) means the prevalence of such a measure (or its difference with White people) increased, and a negative sign (-) means it decreased. For all measures, a decrease in prevalence (negative sign) is a socially positive result (i.e., reduced percentage of people with poor or fair health status, reduced percentage of people with severe psychological distress, and reduced percentage of people with functional limitations).

[b] Percentage point estimates are adjusted for age, sex, and US region.

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eTable 8. Adjusted Annual Prevalence of Lack of Health Insurance by Race and Ethnicity, 1999-2018.

A. Overall

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)	Black, % (95% CI)	Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)	White, % (95% CI)
1999	14.4 (11.5, 17.7)	13.8 (12.5, 15.3)	26.1 (24.4, 28.0)	8.6 (8.2, 9.0)
2000	15.2 (12.6, 18.1)	15.3 (14.1, 16.5)	30.1 (28.4, 32.0)	8.8 (8.4, 9.3)
2001	14.1 (11.5, 17.1)	13.5 (12.3, 14.7)	28.6 (26.9, 30.3)	8.4 (8.0, 8.8)
2002	15.7 (13.1, 18.8)	14.5 (13.4, 15.6)	29.3 (27.5, 31.0)	9.0 (8.6, 9.5)
2003	15.5 (12.9, 18.4)	14.5 (13.4, 15.8)	30.6 (28.9, 32.4)	9.6 (9.1, 10.1)
2004	14.8 (12.1, 18.1)	14.8 (13.6, 16.1)	31.2 (29.6, 32.8)	9.5 (9.0, 9.9)
2005	14.9 (12.4, 17.7)	15.9 (14.5, 17.4)	30.1 (28.5, 31.7)	9.6 (9.1, 10.1)
2006	13.1 (11.0, 15.6)	14.9 (13.8, 16.2)	32.0 (30.1, 34.1)	10.1 (9.5, 10.7)
2007	13.7 (11.4, 16.4)	14.4 (13.1, 15.8)	28.5 (26.5, 30.7)	10.1 (9.5, 10.7)
2008	11.0 (9.0, 13.4)	14.5 (13.1, 15.8)	30.2 (27.9, 32.5)	9.8 (9.2, 10.5)
2009	14.0 (11.9, 16.6)	16.3 (14.8, 17.9)	31.7 (29.8, 33.7)	10.7 (10.1, 11.4)
2010	14.4 (12.3, 16.6)	17.2 (15.7, 18.8)	30.0 (28.4, 31.7)	11.0 (10.5, 11.6)
2011	14.4 (12.5, 16.6)	16.5 (15.2, 17.9)	30.1 (28.5, 31.7)	10.3 (9.8, 10.9)
2012	14.9 (12.7, 17.2)	15.4 (14.1, 16.8)	30.4 (28.7, 32.2)	9.9 (9.3, 10.4)
2013	11.5 (10.0, 13.2)	16.4 (15.1, 17.8)	29.7 (28.1, 31.4)	9.7 (9.1, 10.3)
2014	10.2 (8.5, 12.1)	11.4 (10.3, 12.6)	24.7 (23.1, 26.4)	7.4 (6.9, 7.9)
2015	6.1 (4.9, 7.5)	8.7 (7.8, 9.7)	18.9 (17.6, 20.4)	5.7 (5.3, 6.1)
2016	5.9 (4.5, 7.7)	8.3 (7.2, 9.5)	16.0 (14.4, 17.9)	5.3 (4.9, 5.7)
2017	5.3 (4.1, 7.0)	8.6 (7.3, 10.1)	18.4 (16.7, 20.4)	5.3 (4.9, 5.8)
2018	5.9 (4.5, 7.5)	8.8 (7.7, 10.1)	18.0 (16.0, 20.1)	5.8 (5.4, 6.3)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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B. By Income-Level

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)		Black, % (95% CI)		Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)		White, % (95% CI)	
	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income
1999	32.9 (26.1, 40.6)	8.0 (5.6, 11.2)	22.5 (20.3, 25.0)	7.4 (6.1, 9.0)	40.4 (37.7, 43.2)	13.9 (12.3, 15.7)	21.0 (19.7, 22.4)	5.5 (5.1, 5.9)
2000	31.1 (24.7, 38.1)	9.6 (7.2, 12.6)	24.0 (21.8, 26.1)	9.2 (8.0, 10.6)	45.1 (42.5, 47.7)	16.4 (14.5, 18.4)	20.0 (18.7, 21.5)	5.8 (5.4, 6.2)
2001	32.8 (25.1, 41.4)	8.0 (5.8, 10.9)	20.2 (18.2, 22.4)	8.6 (7.4, 9.9)	41.7 (39.3, 44.2)	15.8 (14.3, 17.5)	18.5 (17.3, 19.8)	5.7 (5.4, 6.1)
2002	27.4 (20.9, 34.8)	10.9 (8.3, 14.2)	23.1 (21.1, 25.3)	8.4 (7.3, 9.7)	42.5 (39.8, 45.3)	18.3 (16.5, 20.2)	17.7 (16.4, 19.0)	6.6 (6.2, 7.0)
2003	36.0 (28.8, 43.9)	7.9 (5.9, 10.4)	23.1 (20.9, 25.5)	8.9 (7.7, 10.4)	43.6 (41.1, 46.2)	17.5 (15.7, 19.3)	20.4 (18.9, 22.0)	6.4 (5.9, 6.9)
2004	29.2 (22.8, 36.6)	9.1 (6.9, 11.9)	20.8 (18.8, 22.9)	10.5 (9.1, 12.2)	41.6 (39.3, 44.0)	20.0 (18.0, 22.0)	20.8 (19.4, 22.3)	6.2 (5.7, 6.6)
2005	26.5 (20.6, 33.4)	10.9 (8.4, 13.9)	24.1 (21.7, 26.5)	9.8 (8.4, 11.3)	41.9 (39.6, 44.2)	18.6 (16.7, 20.7)	20.7 (19.4, 22.2)	6.4 (6.0, 6.8)
2006	22.8 (17.8, 28.7)	9.5 (7.2, 12.3)	21.9 (19.9, 23.9)	9.5 (8.2, 11.0)	45.0 (42.3, 47.6)	19.5 (17.2, 21.8)	21.3 (19.8, 23.0)	6.6 (6.1, 7.1)
2007	25.1 (19.7, 31.5)	9.3 (7.1, 12.0)	20.9 (18.9, 23.1)	9.6 (8.0, 11.5)	41.0 (38.0, 44.0)	17.4 (15.4, 19.6)	21.3 (19.6, 23.2)	6.8 (6.3, 7.5)
2008	19.7 (14.5, 26.5)	7.7 (5.9, 10.1)	21.3 (19.0, 23.8)	9.9 (8.5, 11.4)	42.6 (39.3, 46.0)	19.7 (17.6, 22.1)	20.4 (18.6, 22.4)	6.7 (6.1, 7.4)
2009	29.8 (24.1, 36.2)	8.6 (6.8, 10.9)	23.4 (20.8, 26.1)	10.9 (9.5, 12.5)	43.9 (41.2, 46.6)	19.7 (17.6, 22.0)	21.1 (19.5, 22.7)	7.6 (7.0, 8.3)
2010	26.3 (21.5, 31.8)	9.6 (7.8, 11.8)	25.8 (23.3, 28.4)	9.9 (8.6, 11.5)	44.6 (42.1, 47.1)	15.4 (13.8, 17.2)	23.5 (22.0, 25.0)	7.0 (6.5, 7.6)
2011	25.3 (21.5, 29.6)	9.6 (7.7, 11.9)	23.8 (22.0, 25.7)	10.4 (8.9, 12.2)	43.1 (40.9, 45.4)	16.2 (14.4, 18.1)	22.2 (20.6, 23.9)	6.4 (6.0, 6.9)
2012	29.7 (24.9, 35.2)	8.6 (6.8, 11.0)	22.0 (19.8, 24.3)	9.8 (8.4, 11.5)	40.5 (38.0, 43.1)	18.7 (16.8, 20.7)	21.6 (20.2, 23.1)	5.9 (5.4, 6.3)
2013	23.5 (19.8, 27.6)	6.6 (5.3, 8.2)	24.9 (22.7, 27.2)	9.2 (7.8, 10.8)	43.9 (41.6, 46.2)	16.1 (14.4, 17.9)	21.2 (19.5, 23.0)	6.0 (5.5, 6.5)
2014	19.9 (15.7, 24.8)	6.4 (4.9, 8.4)	16.4 (14.5, 18.5)	6.5 (5.5, 7.8)	34.3 (31.9, 36.8)	14.5 (12.7, 16.5)	15.8 (14.4, 17.2)	4.7 (4.3, 5.2)
2015	11.7 (8.6, 15.6)	4.1 (3.1, 5.5)	12.2 (10.6, 13.9)	6.0 (4.9, 7.3)	27.4 (25.4, 29.4)	11.3 (9.8, 12.9)	11.6 (10.5, 12.8)	3.9 (3.5, 4.3)
2016	10.7 (7.6, 14.8)	4.2 (2.8, 6.3)	12.7 (10.9, 14.7)	5.0 (3.8, 6.3)	24.1 (21.2, 27.3)	9.0 (7.7, 10.6)	10.8 (9.7, 12.0)	3.6 (3.3, 4.0)
2017	9.1 (6.3, 12.9)	4.0 (2.8, 5.8)	11.8 (9.7, 14.3)	6.2 (4.9, 7.8)	28.8 (25.9, 31.9)	10.4 (8.8, 12.3)	10.4 (9.2, 11.6)	3.9 (3.5, 4.3)
2018	10.0 (7.0, 14.0)	4.4 (3.1, 6.2)	12.6 (10.7, 14.7)	6.0 (4.8, 7.5)	27.3 (24.0, 30.8)	10.5 (8.9, 12.3)	11.9 (10.6, 13.4)	4.2 (3.8, 4.7)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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eTable 9. Adjusted Annualized Rate of Change in the Prevalence of Measures of Health Status and Health Care Access, Utilization, and Affordability by Race, Ethnicity, and Income.

Outcome	Asian Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value	Black Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value	Latino/Hispanic Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value	White Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value
Poor/Fair Health Status				
Overall	-0.01 (-0.08, +0.07), 0.85	-0.07 (-0.14, +0.00), 0.05	-0.02 (-0.09, +0.05), 0.55	0.00 (-0.03, +0.04), 0.87
Low-Income Group	+0.14 (-0.02, +0.30), 0.08	-0.06 (-0.17, +0.05), 0.29	+0.04 (-0.06, +0.15), 0.41	+0.17 (+0.11, +0.24), <0.001
Middle/High–Income Group	-0.04 (-0.11, +0.04), 0.32	-0.09 (-0.17, -0.01), 0.03	-0.06 (-0.11, -0.00), 0.04	-0.03 (-0.06, -0.01), 0.01
Functional Limitation				
Overall	+0.12 (-0.06, +0.30), 0.17	+0.43 (+0.29, +0.58), <0.001	+0.44 (+0.27, +0.62), <0.001	+0.31 (+0.18, +0.43), <0.001
Low-Income Group	+0.33 (+0.05, +0.61), 0.02	+0.53 (+0.39, +0.67), <0.001	+0.52 (+0.34, +0.70), <0.001	+0.64 (+0.52, +0.76), <0.001
Middle/High–Income Group	+0.07 (-0.12, +0.27), 0.42	+0.35 (+0.17, +0.52), 0.001	+0.34 (+0.15, +0.54), 0.002	+0.21 (+0.09, +0.34), 0.002
Severe Psychological Distress				
Overall	+0.02 (-0.04, +0.08), 0.43	+0.04 (+0.01, +0.07), 0.02	+0.03 (-0.00, +0.07), 0.07	+0.05 (+0.03, +0.08), <0.001
Low-Income Group	+0.07 (-0.01, +0.14), 0.08	+0.04 (-0.01, +0.10), 0.14	+0.05 (-0.01, +0.12), 0.10	+0.15 (+0.09, +0.21), <0.001
Middle/High–Income Group	+0.03 (-0.04, +0.09), 0.38	+0.03 (+0.00, +0.06), 0.03	+0.01 (-0.03, +0.05), 0.58	+0.02 (+0.00, +0.04), 0.03
Lack of Health Insurance [a]				
Overall				
1999-2009	+0.04 (-0.35, +0.42), 0.84	+0.33 (+0.03, +0.63), 0.03	+0.52 (+0.09, +0.96), 0.02	+0.29 (+0.17, +0.42), <0.001
2010-2015	-1.19 (-1.67, -0.72), <0.001	-1.09 (-1.54, -0.63), <0.001	-1.93 (-2.60, -1.26), <0.001	-0.80 (-1.02, -0.59), <0.001

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2016-2018	-0.85 (-1.84, 0.15), 0.04	-0.70 (-1.89, +0.46), 0.22	-1.62 (-3.35, +0.24), 0.08	-0.36 (-0.87, +0.14), 0.15
Low-Income Group				
Outcome	**Asian Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value**	**Black Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value**	**Latino/Hispanic Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value**	**White Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value**
1999-2009	-0.31 (-1.25, +0.64), 0.50	+0.30 (-0.21, +0.81), 0.23	+0.47 (-0.16, +1.10), 0.13	+0.47 (+0.08, +0.85), 0.02
2010-2015	-2.05 (-3.21, -0.88), 0.002	-1.57 (-2.33, -0.80), 0.001	-2.41 (-3.39, -1.42, <0.001	-1.64 (-2.25, -1.03), <0.001
2016-2018	-2.45 (-4.84, -0.06), 0.05	-1.13 (-3.02, +0.76), 0.22	-1.84 (-4.78, +1.11), 0.21	-1.04 (-2.54, +0.46), 0.16
Middle/High–Income Group				
1999-2009	+0.12 (-0.10, +0.34), 0.25	+0.30 (+0.16, +0.44), <0.001	+0.42 (+0.11, +0.72), 0.01	+0.19 (+0.13, +0.25), <0.001
2010-2015	-0.83 (-1.10, -0.56), <0.001	-0.79 (-1.02, -0.57), <0.001	-1.33 (-1.83, -0.82), <0.001	-0.56 (-0.66, -0.45), <0.001
2016-2018	-0.22 (-0.81, +0.40), 0.45	-0.15 (-0.73, +0.42), 0.58	-0.73 (-1.96, +0.51), 0.23	-0.04 (-0.29, +0.21), 0.77
No Usual Source of Care [a]				
Overall				
1999-2009	-0.01 (-0.27, +0.25), 0.94	+0.37 (+0.17, +0.58), 0.001	+0.32 (0.06, 0.57), 0.02	+0.16 (+0.02, +2.90), 0.02
2010-2015	-0.05 (-0.44, +0.34), 0.79	-0.31 (-0.66, +0.04), 0.08	-1.09 (-1.49, -0.69), <0.001	-0.10 (-0.34, +0.14), 0.39
2016-2018	-0.78 (-1.68, +0.13), 0.09	-0.11 (-1.15, +0.93), 0.83	-0.35 (-1.43, +0.74), 0.51	-0.12 (-0.74, +0.49), 0.68
Low-Income Group				
1999-2009	-0.19 (-0.94, +0.57), 0.61	+0.63 (+0.33, +0.93), <0.001	+0.34 (-0.02, +0.69), 0.06	+0.39 (+0.14, +0.64), 0.005
2010-2015	-0.44 (-1.47, +0.59), 0.38	-0.65 (-1.15, -0.16), 0.01	-1.52 (-2.86, -0.97), <0.001	-0.29 (-0.74, +0.15), 0.18
2016-2018	-1.19 (-3.59, +1.21), 0.31	-0.10 (-1.35, +1.45), 0.94	-0.47 (-2.07, +1.14), 0.55	-0.38 (-1.52, +0.77), 0.49
Middle/High–Income Group				
1999-2009	-0.02 (-0.29, +0.25), 0.90	+0.16 (0.00, +0.33), 0.06	+0.21 (+0.05, +0.37), 0.02	+0.08 (-0.03, +0.19), 0.16
2010-2015	+0.14 (-0.27, +0.56), 0.48	-0.13 (-0.43, +0.16), 0.35	-0.62 (-0.90, -0.35), 0.001	-0.06 (-0.26, +0.13), 0.53

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Outcome	Asian Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value	Black Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value	Latino/Hispanic Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value	White Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value
2016-2018	-0.50 (-1.52, +0.52), 0.32	+0.07 (-0.81, +0.94), 0.87	+0.17 (-0.55, +0.89), 0.62	+0.10 (-0.44, +0.62), 0.72
Not Seen or Talked to a Health Professional in the Past 12 Months [a]				
Overall				
1999-2009	+0.01 (-0.31, +0.33), 0.97	+0.09 (-0.06, +0.24), 0.22	+0.04 (-0.20, +0.28), 0.72	-0.04 (-0.12, +0.05), 0.37
2010-2015	-0.31 (-0.79, +0.17), 0.19	-0.14 (-0.40, +0.11), 0.25	-0.36 (-0.76, +0.04), 0.08	-0.05 (-0.21, +0.10), 0.48
2016-2018	-0.48 (-1.75, +0.79), 0.44	-0.42 (-1.14, +0.29), 0.23	-1.19 (-2.32, -0.06), 0.04	-0.44 (-0.82, -0.06), 0.03
Low-Income Group				
1999-2009	+0.22 (-0.28, +0.72), 0.37	+0.18 (-0.05, +0.40), 0.11	+0.13 (-0.13, +0.39), 0.31	+0.11 (-0.05, +0.28), 0.17
2010-2015	-0.99 (-1.72, -0.26), 0.01	-0.27 (-0.65, +0.12), 0.16	-0.60 (-1.04, -0.16), 0.01	-0.11 (-0.40, +0.17), 0.41
2016-2018	-0.59 (-2.40, +1.22), 0.50	-0.53 (-1.59, +0.52), 0.30	-1.33 (-2.56, -0.10), 0.04	-0.56 (-1.32, +0.21), 0.14
Middle/High–Income Group				
1999-2009	-0.06 (-0.43, +0.30), 0.72	+0.01 (-0.18, +0.20), 0.93	-0.08 (-0.32, +0.16), 0.48	-0.09 (-0.17, -0.01), 0.03
2010-2015	-0.06 (-0.60, +0.48), 0.82	-0.08 (-0.40, +0.24), 0.60	-0.12 (-0.55, +0.31), 0.56	-0.03 (-0.17, +0.11), 0.67
2016-2018	-0.37 (-1.85, +1.11), 0.60	-0.28 (-1.20, +0.64), 0.53	-0.66 (-0.18, +0.50), 0.24	-0.35 (-0.69, -0.02), 0.04
Foregone or Delayed Medical Care Due to Cost in the Past 12 Months [a]				
Overall				
1999-2009	+0.35 (+0.15, +0.55), 0.002	+0.93 (+0.71, +1.16), <0.001	+1.12 (+0.95, +1.29), <0.001	+0.67 (+0.57, +0.77), <0.001
2010-2015	-0.28 (-0.59, +0.03), 0.07	-0.83 (-1.24, -0.42), 0.001	-1.22 (-1.52, -0.92), <0.001	-0.78 (-0.96, -0.59), <0.001
2016-2018	-0.45 (-1.14, +0.23), 0.18	-0.53 (-1.67, +0.61), 0.34	-0.49 (-1.22, +0.25), 0.18	+0.26 (-0.22, +0.74), 0.27

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Outcome	Asian Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value	Black Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value	Latino/Hispanic Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value	White Percentage points [b,c] (95% CI), p value
Low-Income Group				
1999-2009	+0.37 (-0.06, +0.80), 0.09	+1.05 (+0.71, +1.38), <0.001	+1.35 (+1.14, +1.56), <0.001	+1.00 (+0.78, +1.23), <0.001
2010-2015	-0.00 (-0.64, +0.63), 0.99	-1.17 (-1.73, -0.61), <0.001	-1.34 (-1.70, -0.99), <0.001	-1.24 (-1.66, -0.82), <0.001
2016-2018	-2.45 (-3.84, -1.05), 0.002	-1.07 (-2.58, +0.43), 0.15	-0.92 (-1.85, +0.02), 0.06	-0.11 (-1.18, +0.96), 0.83
Middle/High–Income Group				
1999-2009	+0.32 (+0.16, +0.47), <0.001	+0.80 (+0.59, +0.10), <0.001	+0.84 (+0.69, +1.00), <0.001	+0.52 (+0.42, +0.61), <0.001
2010-2015	-0.35 (-0.61, -0.09), 0.01	-0.60 (-1.0, -0.2), 0.006	-1.05 (-1.31, -0.78), <0.001	-0.62 (-0.78, -0.45), <0.001
2016-2018	+0.36 (-0.23, +0.96), 0.21	+0.22 (-0.92, +1.37), 0.68	+0.27 (-0.40, +0.94), 0.40	+0.58 (+0.13, +1.04), 0.02

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval

[a] For these measures, rather than assuming a monotonic relationship between time and measure rates, time was modelled as a linear spline with knots at 2010 and 2016 to reflect the observed inflection points of unmet medical needs due to cost and health insurance coverage

[b] For adjusted annualized rate of change in the prevalence: a positive sign (+) means the prevalence of such a measure increased, and a negative sign (-) means it decreased. For all measures, a decrease in prevalence (negative sign) is a socially positive result (i.e., increased percentage of people with insurance coverage, increased percentage of people with a usual source of care, increased percentage of people with recent health care utilization, reduced percentage of people with unmet medical needs due to cost, reduced percentage of people with poor or fair health status, reduced percentage of people with severe psychological distress, and reduced percentage of people with functional limitations).

[c] Percentage point estimates are adjusted for age, sex, and US region.

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eTable 10. Adjusted Annual Prevalence of Lack of a Usual Source of Care by Race and Ethnicity, 1999-2018.

A. Overall

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)	Black, % (95% CI)	Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)	White, % (95% CI)
1999	17.0 (14.2, 20.2)	13.0 (11.7, 14.6)	20.3 (18.8, 21.9)	10.6 (10.1, 11.0)
2000	13.7 (11.7, 16.1)	11.9 (10.8, 12.9)	21.8 (20.1, 23.5)	9.4 (8.9, 9.9)
2001	12.3 (10.2, 14.7)	9.8 (8.8, 10.9)	20.7 (19.4, 22.1)	8.7 (8.3, 9.2)
2002	15.6 (12.8, 18.8)	11.6 (10.4, 12.8)	21.1 (19.7, 22.6)	8.7 (8.3, 9.2)
2003	13.1 (10.8, 15.9)	11.3 (10.2, 12.4)	20.0 (18.7, 21.5)	8.8 (8.4, 9.3)
2004	13.3 (10.9, 16.2)	12.0 (10.9, 13.2)	22.8 (21.5, 24.2)	10.0 (9.4, 10.5)
2005	12.3 (10.0, 15.1)	12.5 (11.4, 13.8)	21.7 (20.4, 23.1)	9.7 (9.2, 10.3)
2006	12.1 (10.3, 14.3)	12.4 (11.2, 13.7)	24.5 (22.8, 26.3)	10.2 (9.5, 11.0)
2007	11.8 (9.8, 14.1)	12.3 (11.0, 13.6)	21.2 (19.6, 22.9)	10.2 (9.6, 10.9)
2008	12.1 (10.0, 14.6)	14.1 (12.7, 15.5)	21.7 (19.7, 23.8)	10.1 (9.4, 10.9)
2009	15.2 (13.1, 17.6)	14.6 (13.3, 16.0)	21.8 (20.2, 23.5)	11.4 (10.8, 12.1)
2010	14.8 (12.7, 17.2)	15.3 (14.0, 16.7)	22.5 (21.0, 24.0)	11.3 (10.7, 11.9)
2011	14.6 (12.8, 16.5)	14.3 (13.0, 15.7)	21.6 (20.3, 23.0)	10.1 (9.6, 10.6)
2012	14.8 (13.0, 16.7)	14.8 (13.5, 16.1)	23.0 (21.7, 24.4)	11.1 (10.5, 11.7)
2013	13.3 (11.8, 15.0)	14.0 (12.9, 15.2)	20.4 (19.1, 21.8)	10.7 (10.2, 11.3)
2014	12.6 (10.9, 14.5)	12.1 (11.0, 13.4)	17.3 (16.0, 18.7)	9.7 (9.1, 10.3)
2015	12.7 (10.8, 14.8)	11.6 (10.4, 13.0)	16.1 (14.9, 17.3)	10.1 (9.6, 10.7)
2016	12.4 (10.4, 14.8)	11.6 (10.1, 13.2)	15.1 (13.7, 16.7)	9.5 (8.9, 10.0)
2017	11.2 (9.3, 13.5)	11.4 (10.0, 13.0)	15.9 (14.3, 17.6)	9.5 (8.9, 10.1)
2018	11.1 (9.4, 13.1)	13.1 (11.5, 14.9)	16.6 (15.0, 18.4)	10.0 (9.4, 10.7)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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B. By Income-Level

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)		Black, % (95% CI)		Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)		White, % (95% CI)	
	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income
1999	31.9 (25.0, 39.6)	12.1 (9.6, 15.1)	16.6 (14.6, 18.7)	10.2 (8.6, 12.0)	27.4 (25.1, 29.8)	14.0 (12.5, 15.7)	16.6 (15.5, 17.9)	8.9 (8.4, 9.4)
2000	22.4 (17.4, 28.3)	10.8 (8.6, 13.6)	16.4 (14.5, 18.5)	8.5 (7.3, 9.7)	30.0 (27.4, 32.8)	13.9 (12.4, 15.6)	14.8 (13.7, 16.0)	7.9 (7.3, 8.4)
2001	26.9 (21.0, 33.6)	7.9 (6.1, 10.2)	13.4 (11.7, 15.3)	7.1 (6.1, 8.2)	28.6 (26.6, 30.6)	12.9 (11.4, 14.5)	15.1 (14.0, 16.3)	7.0 (6.6, 7.5)
2002	23.1 (17.2, 30.1)	12.7 (9.9, 16.2)	15.9 (14.1, 17.8)	8.4 (7.1, 9.9)	29.2 (27.0, 31.4)	14.4 (12.9, 15.9)	14.0 (12.9, 15.2)	7.2 (6.8, 7.7)
2003	22.7 (16.1, 31.0)	9.7 (7.4, 12.6)	16.3 (14.3, 18.5)	7.8 (6.7, 8.9)	25.5 (23.4, 27.8)	14.3 (12.7, 16.0)	13.3 (12.3, 14.5)	7.5 (7.0, 8.0)
2004	21.3 (15.8, 28.0)	10.3 (8.0, 13.2)	16.1 (14.2, 18.2)	8.9 (7.6, 10.4)	30.4 (28.2, 32.6)	14.9 (13.3, 16.7)	16.6 (15.4, 17.9)	8.0 (7.5, 8.5)
2005	17.2 (12.7, 23.0)	10.7 (8.2, 13.8)	18.0 (15.7, 20.4)	8.3 (7.2, 9.6)	27.9 (25.9, 30.1)	15.6 (14.0, 17.3)	15.9 (14.6, 17.2)	7.9 (7.4, 8.4)
2006	17.3 (13.1, 22.3)	10.3 (8.2, 13.0)	17.9 (15.9, 20.1)	8.0 (6.8, 9.4)	32.8 (30.3, 35.3)	16.4 (14.3, 18.8)	16.7 (15.2, 18.5)	8.2 (7.5, 8.9)
2007	17.8 (13.9, 22.5)	9.6 (7.5, 12.2)	16.9 (14.8, 19.2)	8.8 (7.3, 10.5)	28.6 (26.0, 31.2)	14.5 (12.9, 16.3)	16.6 (14.9, 18.5)	8.4 (7.7, 9.1)
2008	25.6 (19.7, 32.4)	7.5 (5.8, 9.6)	20.0 (17.5, 22.7)	9.9 (8.4, 11.7)	29.3 (26.5, 32.2)	15.3 (13.2, 17.6)	17.6 (15.9, 19.5)	8.0 (7.3, 8.7)
2009	26.1 (20.6, 32.5)	11.6 (9.7, 13.9)	20.4 (18.1, 22.9)	10.1 (8.7, 11.6)	29.2 (27.0, 31.6)	14.5 (12.8, 16.5)	18.8 (17.3, 20.5)	9.2 (8.6, 9.9)
2010	24.2 (19.6, 29.6)	11.2 (9.0, 13.9)	21.4 (19.0, 24.1)	10.0 (8.6, 11.7)	29.4 (27.4, 31.5)	15.4 (13.7, 17.1)	18.8 (17.5, 20.1)	8.9 (8.3, 9.5)
2011	19.7 (16.3, 23.6)	12.4 (10.6, 14.6)	20.8 (18.7, 22.9)	8.8 (7.5, 10.3)	28.9 (27.0, 30.9)	13.8 (12.1, 15.6)	17.9 (16.6, 19.3)	7.5 (7.0, 8.1)
2012	26.7 (22.5, 31.5)	10.1 (8.4, 11.9)	20.1 (18.1, 22.3)	10.2 (8.7, 11.9)	28.4 (26.5, 30.4)	16.6 (14.8, 18.6)	18.3 (16.9, 19.6)	8.7 (8.1, 9.3)
2013	20.8 (17.4, 24.7)	10.3 (8.7, 12.1)	19.7 (18.1, 21.6)	9.1 (7.9, 10.6)	27.6 (25.7, 29.7)	13.3 (11.8, 14.9)	18.9 (17.5, 20.3)	8.1 (7.5, 8.7)
2014	19.4 (15.9, 23.6)	10.1 (8.3, 12.4)	16.6 (14.7, 18.7)	8.0 (6.6, 9.5)	22.5 (20.6, 24.6)	11.7 (10.3, 13.4)	15.4 (14.2, 16.7)	7.9 (7.2, 8.5)
2015	16.9 (13.2, 21.4)	11.3 (9.3, 13.6)	14.7 (12.9, 16.7)	9.2 (7.8, 10.9)	20.5 (18.8, 22.3)	11.9 (10.4, 13.6)	16.6 (15.2, 18.0)	8.1 (7.6, 8.7)
2016	16.7 (12.8, 21.5)	11.0 (8.6, 13.9)	16.8 (14.5, 19.5)	7.6 (6.1, 9.3)	18.9 (16.6, 21.5)	11.8 (10.2, 13.6)	15.1 (13.7, 16.5)	7.8 (7.2, 8.4)
2017	16.5 (12.6, 21.2)	9.5 (7.5, 12.1)	15.1 (12.8, 17.7)	8.5 (6.9, 10.5)	20.3 (17.8, 23.0)	12.4 (10.7, 14.4)	14.3 (13.0, 15.7)	8.2 (7.6, 8.8)
2018	16.2 (12.3, 20.9)	9.6 (7.7, 11.8)	17.9 (15.5, 20.7)	9.5 (7.8, 11.6)	21.7 (19.1, 24.6)	12.5 (10.8, 14.4)	16.7 (15.2, 18.2)	8.3 (7.7, 9.0)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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eTable 11. Adjusted Annual Prevalence of No Health Care Utilization in the Past Year by Race and Ethnicity, 1999-2018.

A. Overall

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)	Black, % (95% CI)	Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)	White, % (95% CI)
1999	20.6 (17.8, 23.7)	14.0 (12.7, 15.5)	21.9 (20.5, 23.4)	13.2 (12.7, 13.7)
2000	17.2 (14.6, 20.2)	13.2 (12.0, 14.6)	23.5 (22.0, 25.1)	12.4 (11.8, 12.9)
2001	19.3 (16.4, 22.6)	12.3 (11.1, 13.6)	22.7 (21.4, 24.1)	12.8 (12.3, 13.4)
2002	19.1 (16.4, 22.1)	12.5 (11.2, 13.9)	22.6 (21.2, 24.1)	12.2 (11.7, 12.7)
2003	20.3 (17.5, 23.6)	11.7 (10.6, 12.8)	20.5 (19.1, 22.0)	11.5 (11.0, 12.1)
2004	17.8 (14.9, 21.0)	12.7 (11.6, 13.9)	24.8 (23.2, 26.6)	12.2 (11.7, 12.7)
2005	18.2 (15.5, 21.1)	13.6 (12.4, 14.9)	22.7 (21.4, 24.0)	11.9 (11.3, 12.5)
2006	18.6 (15.7, 21.9)	13.6 (12.2, 15.1)	24.8 (22.9, 26.7)	13.3 (12.6, 14.1)
2007	21.2 (18.3, 24.6)	13.1 (11.8, 14.6)	22.7 (21.0, 24.5)	12.3 (11.6, 13.1)
2008	15.6 (13.5, 18.0)	13.7 (12.4, 15.2)	22.4 (20.7, 24.1)	12.2 (11.5, 12.9)
2009	20.8 (18.4, 23.4)	13.2 (12.0, 14.4)	21.7 (20.2, 23.1)	11.8 (11.2, 12.5)
2010	19.5 (17.2, 22.1)	13.8 (12.5, 15.1)	21.7 (20.3, 23.1)	12.6 (11.9, 13.2)
2011	18.8 (17.0, 20.8)	12.7 (11.5, 14.1)	23.0 (21.5, 24.5)	12.2 (11.6, 12.8)
2012	18.0 (16.1, 20.1)	14.0 (12.8, 15.3)	23.6 (22.1, 25.1)	12.5 (11.9, 13.1)
2013	18.3 (16.4, 20.3)	14.3 (13.2, 15.6)	23.0 (21.5, 24.5)	12.6 (12.0, 13.3)
2014	16.8 (14.7, 19.1)	13.1 (11.8, 14.5)	20.6 (19.1, 22.1)	11.9 (11.3, 12.5)
2015	17.8 (15.7, 20.0)	11.6 (10.4, 13.0)	20.7 (19.3, 22.1)	11.6 (11.0, 12.2)
2016	16.3 (14.0, 18.8)	11.6 (10.3, 13.0)	17.9 (16.3, 19.6)	11.2 (10.6, 11.8)
2017	13.6 (11.5, 16.0)	11.3 (9.8, 12.9)	17.0 (15.3, 18.8)	10.9 (10.3, 11.5)
2018	18.2 (15.6, 21.1)	12.0 (10.6, 13.6)	18.9 (17.2, 20.8)	10.8 (10.2, 11.4)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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B. By Income-Level

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)		Black, % (95% CI)		Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)		White, % (95% CI)	
	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income
1999	28.4 (21.2, 36.8)	17.7 (14.7, 21.2)	15.4 (13.3, 17.7)	12.9 (11.2, 14.7)	26.7 (24.4, 29.1)	17.5 (15.8, 19.3)	16.5 (15.3, 17.7)	12.2 (11.7, 12.8)
2000	19.9 (15.3, 25.5)	16.2 (13.1, 19.9)	16.1 (14.2, 18.2)	11.1 (9.6, 12.8)	28.1 (25.9, 30.5)	19.0 (17.0, 21.2)	15.2 (14.0, 16.5)	11.4 (10.8, 12.0)
2001	28.9 (22.8, 35.9)	16.2 (13.1, 19.9)	14.3 (12.6, 16.2)	10.6 (9.3, 12.2)	28.0 (26.1, 30.0)	17.3 (15.7, 19.1)	15.6 (14.4, 16.9)	11.9 (11.3, 12.5)
2002	26.0 (20.5, 32.4)	16.2 (13.5, 19.5)	15.1 (13.3, 17.1)	10.6 (9.1, 12.4)	27.0 (24.9, 29.3)	18.9 (17.0, 20.9)	15.0 (13.9, 16.2)	11.3 (10.7, 11.9)
2003	25.8 (19.3, 33.8)	18.2 (15.1, 21.8)	15.2 (13.3, 17.4)	9.2 (7.9, 10.7)	25.1 (23.1, 27.2)	15.7 (14.0, 17.5)	14.5 (13.4, 15.6)	10.6 (10.0, 11.2)
2004	24.8 (19.0, 31.6)	15.0 (12.0, 18.6)	14.8 (13.1, 16.6)	11.1 (9.7, 12.7)	30.0 (27.9, 32.3)	19.2 (17.2, 21.4)	15.0 (13.9, 16.1)	11.2 (10.7, 11.9)
2005	23.2 (17.8, 29.7)	16.4 (13.6, 19.7)	15.4 (13.7, 17.3)	12.2 (10.7, 13.9)	27.2 (25.4, 29.2)	18.1 (16.5, 20.0)	16.5 (15.2, 17.8)	10.5 (9.9, 11.1)
2006	20.1 (15.1, 26.4)	18.0 (15.0, 21.5)	17.2 (15.2, 19.5)	10.6 (9.0, 12.3)	29.6 (27.2, 32.1)	20.0 (17.3, 22.9)	16.3 (14.9, 17.9)	12.3 (11.5, 13.1)
2007	25.2 (19.3, 32.2)	19.8 (16.6, 23.4)	16.1 (14.1, 18.4)	10.9 (9.1, 12.9)	29.3 (26.7, 32.1)	16.7 (14.8, 18.8)	15.3 (13.8, 16.9)	11.4 (10.6, 12.2)
2008	24.6 (19.2, 31.1)	12.2 (10.0, 14.9)	17.5 (15.1, 20.1)	11.0 (9.4, 12.9)	27.1 (24.4, 30.1)	18.3 (16.4, 20.2)	16.2 (14.8, 17.8)	10.9 (10.2, 11.7)
2009	27.0 (21.8, 32.9)	18.6 (15.9, 21.6)	15.8 (13.8, 17.9)	11.2 (9.6, 12.9)	27.1 (24.9, 29.5)	16.1 (14.4, 18.0)	15.2 (13.8, 16.6)	10.8 (10.1, 11.5)
2010	27.9 (23.0, 33.3)	16.3 (13.8, 19.0)	17.2 (15.3, 19.4)	10.7 (9.3, 12.4)	27.3 (25.2, 29.5)	15.7 (14.0, 17.7)	17.2 (15.9, 18.7)	11.0 (10.3, 11.7)
2011	23.8 (20.3, 27.7)	16.5 (14.3, 19.0)	14.8 (13.1, 16.7)	10.9 (9.4, 12.7)	28.2 (26.1, 30.3)	17.2 (15.3, 19.2)	17.2 (16.0, 18.6)	10.5 (9.9, 11.1)
2012	22.8 (19.0, 27.1)	16.0 (13.9, 18.4)	15.8 (13.8, 18.1)	12.4 (10.8, 14.2)	27.5 (25.7, 29.4)	18.8 (16.9, 21.0)	16.7 (15.4, 18.1)	11.0 (10.4, 11.7)
2013	23.4 (19.8, 27.5)	16.1 (14.0, 18.3)	17.1 (15.4, 18.9)	12.0 (10.3, 13.9)	27.2 (25.2, 29.3)	18.6 (16.7, 20.7)	17.4 (16.1, 18.8)	11.0 (10.4, 11.7)
2014	20.5 (16.6, 25.1)	15.4 (13.1, 17.9)	16.1 (14.1, 18.2)	10.3 (8.7, 12.0)	25.1 (23.2, 27.1)	15.6 (13.7, 17.7)	15.4 (14.2, 16.7)	10.7 (10.1, 11.3)
2015	20.3 (16.1, 25.2)	16.9 (14.7, 19.3)	13.1 (11.1, 15.4)	10.5 (8.9, 12.2)	25.3 (23.2, 27.5)	16.4 (14.5, 18.6)	14.9 (13.7, 16.3)	10.5 (9.8, 11.1)
2016	17.6 (13.2, 23.1)	15.8 (13.2, 18.7)	15.5 (13.4, 17.9)	8.7 (7.2, 10.3)	20.5 (18.1, 23.2)	15.5 (13.6, 17.8)	14.5 (13.3, 15.7)	10.1 (9.5, 10.8)
2017	17.0 (13.1, 21.7)	12.4 (10.0, 15.3)	11.5 (9.3, 14.0)	11.1 (9.1, 13.4)	21.6 (18.9, 24.6)	13.4 (11.5, 15.6)	13.9 (12.6, 15.2)	10.0 (9.3, 10.7)
2018	20.7 (15.8, 26.5)	17.5 (14.5, 20.9)	14.7 (12.5, 17.2)	10.0 (8.2, 12.1)	22.4 (19.8, 25.2)	16.1 (14.1, 18.4)	14.9 (13.4, 16.4)	9.6 (9.0, 10.2)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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eTable 12. Adjusted Annual Prevalence of Foregone or Delayed Medical Care Due to Cost by Race and Ethnicity, 1999-2018.

A. Overall

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)	Black, % (95% CI)	Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)	White, % (95% CI)
1999	6.7 (5.0, 9.0)	13.6 (12.3, 15.1)	12.1 (11.0, 13.3)	10.7 (10.2, 11.2)
2000	7.0 (5.2, 9.4)	13.8 (12.8, 15.0)	13.1 (12.0, 14.2)	11.2 (10.7, 11.8)
2001	8.0 (6.4, 10.1)	14.0 (12.9, 15.3)	15.1 (13.9, 16.4)	11.3 (10.8, 11.8)
2002	7.6 (5.9, 9.6)	16.9 (15.5, 18.3)	14.9 (13.7, 16.2)	11.8 (11.3, 12.3)
2003	7.2 (5.2, 9.8)	15.7 (14.4, 17.1)	17.3 (15.9, 18.8)	12.9 (12.3, 13.5)
2004	7.6 (5.8, 10.0)	18.2 (16.9, 19.5)	17.5 (16.3, 18.8)	14.1 (13.5, 14.7)
2005	8.7 (6.4, 11.8)	17.7 (16.2, 19.2)	18.8 (17.5, 20.2)	14.2 (13.6, 14.8)
2006	6.5 (5.0, 8.4)	19.0 (17.4, 20.6)	17.7 (16.2, 19.3)	13.7 (13.0, 14.4)
2007	8.3 (6.5, 10.6)	17.1 (15.6, 18.6)	19.7 (18.1, 21.5)	15.0 (14.3, 15.8)
2008	9.3 (7.3, 11.6)	21.0 (19.2, 22.8)	21.4 (19.8, 23.3)	16.0 (15.2, 16.8)
2009	9.5 (7.6, 11.7)	21.9 (20.4, 23.6)	23.6 (21.9, 25.3)	17.3 (16.6, 18.1)
2010	11.1 (9.3, 13.1)	23.2 (21.8, 24.7)	22.2 (20.7, 23.6)	17.0 (16.3, 17.8)
2011	10.7 (9.2, 12.3)	22.0 (20.7, 23.5)	22.6 (21.2, 24.1)	16.2 (15.5, 16.9)
2012	10.2 (8.7, 12.0)	20.7 (19.1, 22.3)	21.3 (19.9, 22.8)	15.2 (14.6, 15.8)
2013	9.1 (7.7, 10.6)	19.0 (17.7, 20.4)	18.4 (17.1, 19.8)	14.1 (13.5, 14.8)
2014	7.4 (6.0, 9.1)	18.7 (17.2, 20.3)	16.2 (15.0, 17.5)	13.3 (12.6, 14.0)
2015	7.8 (6.3, 9.7)	16.4 (15.0, 17.9)	15.8 (14.5, 17.1)	12.0 (11.4, 12.6)
2016	7.8 (6.2, 9.6)	15.3 (13.9, 16.8)	14.8 (13.3, 16.4)	12.2 (11.6, 12.8)
2017	6.6 (5.2, 8.5)	15.0 (13.4, 16.8)	15.6 (13.9, 17.4)	12.1 (11.4, 12.8)
2018	7.2 (5.8, 8.8)	16.9 (15.2, 18.6)	14.4 (13.1, 15.8)	13.8 (13.1, 14.4)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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B. By Income-Level

Year	Asian, % (95% CI)		Black, % (95% CI)		Latino/Hispanic, % (95% CI)		White, % (95% CI)	
	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income	Low income	Middle/high income
1999	12.3 (8.2, 18.0)	4.5 (3.1, 6.5)	21.0 (18.7, 23.4)	7.6 (6.4, 9.1)	15.9 (14.1, 17.7)	8.4 (7.2, 9.9)	21.1 (19.9, 22.4)	7.7 (7.3, 8.2)
2000	16.0 (11.0, 22.7)	3.6 (2.3, 5.5)	21.7 (19.8, 23.7)	7.6 (6.6, 8.9)	17.4 (15.7, 19.2)	8.6 (7.4, 10.0)	22.2 (20.9, 23.7)	7.9 (7.4, 8.4)
2001	15.9 (11.5, 21.7)	5.2 (3.6, 7.3)	20.5 (18.5, 22.7)	9.0 (7.8, 10.3)	19.2 (17.4, 21.2)	10.7 (9.3, 12.3)	23.6 (22.4, 25.0)	7.7 (7.3, 8.2)
2002	14.1 (10.0, 19.5)	4.8 (3.5, 6.6)	24.2 (21.9, 26.7)	11.3 (9.9, 12.9)	20.6 (18.7, 22.7)	9.8 (8.5, 11.2)	22.2 (20.9, 23.7)	8.6 (8.1, 9.1)
2003	14.5 (9.3, 21.4)	4.2 (2.8, 6.2)	23.9 (21.5, 26.4)	9.7 (8.4, 11.2)	22.0 (19.9, 24.3)	12.2 (10.7, 13.9)	25.0 (23.5, 26.5)	9.1 (8.5, 9.6)
2004	15.4 (10.9, 21.2)	4.4 (2.8, 6.9)	26.9 (24.7, 29.3)	11.3 (9.9, 12.8)	22.4 (20.6, 24.2)	12.1 (10.7, 13.7)	26.3 (24.8, 27.8)	10.2 (9.7, 10.8)
2005	14.0 (9.7, 19.7)	6.8 (4.3, 10.6)	26.4 (24.1, 28.9)	10.5 (9.0, 12.3)	24.4 (22.6, 26.3)	13.1 (11.4, 14.9)	26.6 (25.3, 28.0)	10.3 (9.7, 10.9)
2006	11.5 (8.5, 15.5)	4.6 (3.1, 6.7)	26.6 (24.1, 29.1)	12.5 (10.8, 14.4)	22.7 (20.7, 24.9)	12.5 (10.8, 14.4)	26.1 (24.4, 27.8)	9.5 (8.9, 10.2)
2007	12.8 (9.0, 17.9)	6.4 (4.6, 8.8)	24.6 (22.3, 27.0)	11.4 (9.7, 13.2)	25.7 (23.4, 28.1)	14.0 (12.0, 16.2)	28.4 (26.5, 30.4)	10.9 (10.2, 11.7)
2008	16.3 (11.4, 22.9)	6.5 (4.9, 8.7)	28.9 (26.1, 31.9)	15.3 (13.2, 17.7)	27.8 (25.0, 30.7)	15.7 (13.6, 18.0)	29.0 (27.3, 30.9)	12.0 (11.2, 12.8)
2009	17.9 (13.9, 22.8)	6.4 (4.6, 8.9)	28.3 (25.8, 30.9)	17.0 (15.1, 19.2)	29.3 (26.9, 31.8)	17.7 (15.4, 20.2)	29.4 (27.7, 31.1)	13.5 (12.7, 14.3)
2010	17.8 (13.9, 22.5)	8.2 (6.4, 10.4)	31.3 (29.1, 33.7)	16.1 (14.2, 18.1)	28.5 (26.5, 30.6)	15.3 (13.6, 17.1)	30.1 (28.6, 31.6)	12.5 (11.8, 13.3)
2011	17.3 (14.5, 20.5)	7.5 (5.9, 9.5)	30.5 (28.5, 32.6)	14.9 (13.3, 16.7)	29.2 (27.1, 31.4)	15.0 (13.3, 16.8)	30.7 (29.2, 32.3)	11.2 (10.5, 11.9)
2012	19.8 (15.9, 24.3)	6.0 (4.7, 7.7)	29.7 (27.4, 32.1)	12.7 (11.0, 14.6)	26.4 (24.4, 28.5)	15.2 (13.5, 17.1)	29.3 (27.7, 30.9)	10.2 (9.6, 10.9)
2013	18.8 (15.4, 22.7)	4.9 (3.7, 6.4)	27.0 (25.0, 29.0)	12.0 (10.5, 13.5)	24.8 (22.9, 26.9)	11.7 (10.3, 13.4)	26.5 (24.9, 28.2)	9.9 (9.2, 10.6)
2014	15.1 (12.1, 18.7)	4.4 (2.9, 6.4)	24.2 (22.1, 26.5)	13.6 (11.7, 15.9)	21.5 (19.7, 23.4)	10.5 (9.1, 12.1)	25.0 (23.3, 26.7)	9.5 (8.8, 10.2)
2015	15.0 (11.4, 19.4)	5.3 (3.8, 7.3)	21.7 (19.6, 23.9)	12.4 (10.8, 14.3)	21.5 (19.8, 23.4)	10.1 (8.6, 11.7)	22.2 (20.7, 23.8)	8.8 (8.2, 9.4)
2016	14.0 (10.0, 19.2)	5.5 (4.0, 7.4)	22.0 (19.6, 24.5)	10.4 (8.6, 12.4)	19.0 (16.8, 21.4)	11.0 (9.3, 13.1)	22.4 (21.0, 24.0)	9.1 (8.5, 9.7)
2017	10.2 (7.5, 13.8)	5.3 (3.7, 7.4)	19.8 (17.4, 22.5)	11.5 (9.5, 13.8)	20.6 (18.1, 23.2)	11.1 (9.3, 13.2)	21.6 (20.1, 23.3)	9.4 (8.8, 10.0)
2018	10.2 (7.3, 14.1)	5.9 (4.6, 7.7)	21.6 (19.2, 24.3)	13.4 (11.3, 15.8)	18.7 (16.6, 21.0)	10.6 (9.0, 12.5)	24.7 (23.0, 26.3)	10.8 (10.1, 11.5)

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

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eTable 13. Adjusted Trends in the Prevalence and Racial/Ethnic Differences of Health Care Access, Utilization, and Affordability Measures by Race and Ethnicity, Using Autoregressive Model, 1999–2018.

Outcome	Asian Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value	Black Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value	Latino/Hispanic Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value	White Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value
Lack of Health Insurance When Interviewed [a]				
1999-2009				
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	0.00 (-0.63, +0.64), 0.99	+0.33 (-0.26, +0.91), 0.27	+0.53 (-0.12, +1.17), 0.11	+0.27 (-0.03, +0.57), 0.08
Annualized rate of change in difference with White	-0.31 (-0.56, -0.06), 0.01	+0.04 (-0.20, +0.29), 0.73	+0.21 (-0.15, +0.56), 0.26	–
2010-2015				
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	-1.13 (-1.82, -0.44), 0.001	-1.10 (-1.81, -0.38), 0.003	-1.93 (-2.76, -1.10), <0.001	-0.79 (-1.15, -0.44), <0.001
Annualized rate of change in difference with White	-0.27 (-0.61, +0.07), 0.12	-0.28 (-0.62, +0.06), 0.11	-1.10 (-1.68, -0.52), <0.001	–
2016-2018				
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	-0.69 (-3.30, +1.92), 0.61	-0.48 (-3.72, +2.75), 0.77	-1.15 (-4.84, +2.54), 0.54	-0.18 (-1.03, +0.68), 0.69
Annualized rate of change in difference with White	-0.66 (-2.56, +1.24), 0.50	-0.34 (-3.20, +2.52), 0.81	-1.04 (-4.16, +2.07), 0.51	–
No Usual Source of Care When Interviewed [a]				
1999-2009				
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	-0.13 (-0.35, +0.1), 0.26	+0.28 (-0.07, +0.63), 0.11	+0.27 (-0.07, +0.61), 0.12	+0.16 (+0.05, +2.62), 0.004
Annualized rate of change in difference with White	-0.28 (-0.49, -0.07), 0.008	+0.18 (+0.05, +0.31), 0.005	+0.10 (-0.08, +2.83), 0.27	–
2010-2015				
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	-0.01 (-0.92, +0.89), 0.98	-0.37 (-1.32, +0.59), 0.45	-1.04 (-1.49, -0.58), <0.001	-0.12 (-0.40, +0.16), 0.39
Annualized rate of change in difference with White	+0.11 (-0.54, +0.78), 0.72	-0.22 (-0.48, +0.05), 0.10	-0.91 (-1.31, -0.52), <0.001	–
2016-2018				

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Outcome	Asian Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value	Black Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value	Latino/Hispanic Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value	White Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	-0.73 (-4.0, +2.58), 0.66	+0.29 (-1.35, +1.94), 0.73	-0.30 (-2.09, +1.48), 0.74	-0.07 (-0.85, +0.72), 0.86
Annualized rate of change in difference with White	-0.68 (-4.1, +2.75), 0.70	+0.16 (-0.54, +0.85), 0.66	-0.22 (-2.61, +2.17), 0.29	–
Not Seen or Talked to a Health Professional in the Past 12 Months [a]				
1999-2009				
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	+0.04 (-0.13, +0.22), 0.64	+0.06 (-0.14, +0.24), 0.57	+0.05 (-0.23, +0.32), 0.74	-0.03 (-0.11, +0.56), 0.50
Annualized rate of change in difference with White	+0.01 (-0.11, +0.22), 0.51	+0.11 (+0.01, +0.21), 0.03	+0.07 (-0.11, +0.25), 0.44	–
2010-2015				
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	-0.35 (-0.78, +0.07), 0.10	-0.21 (-0.55, +0.19), 0.34	-0.41 (-0.92, +0.10), 0.12	-0.06 (-0.25, +0.13), 0.52
Annualized rate of change in difference with White	-0.29 (-0.59, +0.01), 0.06	-0.10 (-0.27, +0.08), 0.27	-0.34 (-0.75, +0.07), 0.10	–
2016-2018				
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	-0.58 (-1.81, +0.64), 0.35	-0.21 (-1.04, +0.62), 0.62	-1.10 (-2.38, +0.17), 0.09	-0.44 (-1.11, +0.23), 0.20
Annualized rate of change in difference with White	-0.08 (-1.01, +0.9), 0.87	+0.06 (-0.45, +0.56), 0.83	-0.69 (-1.69, +0.32), 0.18	–
Foregone or Delayed Medical Care Due to Cost in the Past 12 Months [a]				
1999-2009				
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	+0.33 (0.00, +0.66), 0.05	+0.92 (+0.62, +1.22), <0.001	+1.12 (+0.79, +1.45), <0.001	+0.68 (+0.51, +0.85), <0.001
Annualized rate of change in difference with White	-0.35 (-0.48, -0.22), <0.001	+0.24 (+0.09, +0.39), 0.002	+0.42 (+0.28, +0.56), <0.001	–
2010-2015				
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	-0.27 (-0.70, +0.17), 0.23	-0.84 (-1.37, -0.31), 0.002	-1.19 (-1.68, -0.69), <0.001	-0.82 (-1.3, -0.38), <0.001

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Annualized rate of change in difference with White	+0.53 (+0.32, +0.73), <0.001	-0.03 (-0.30, +0.23), 0.81	-0.40 (-0.65, -0.15), 0.002	–
2016-2018				
Outcome	**Asian Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value**	**Black Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value**	**Latino/Hispanic Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value**	**White Percentage points [b, c] (95% CI), p value**
Annualized rate of change in prevalence	-0.41 (-1.49, +0.67), 0.46	-0.38 (-1.76, +0.99), 0.59	-0.51 (-0.18, +0.75), 0.43	+0.44 (-0.54, +1.4), 0.38
Annualized rate of change in difference with White	-0.75 (-1.78, +0.28), 0.15	-0.82 (-1.67, +0.03), 0.06	-0.73 (-1.24, -0.23), 0.004	N/A

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval

[a] For these measures, rather than assuming a monotonic relationship between time and measure rates, time was modelled as a linear spline with knots at 2010 and 2016 to reflect the observed inflection points of unmet medical needs due to cost and health insurance coverage

[b] For annualized rate of change in the prevalence and change in difference with White: a positive sign (+) means the prevalence of such a measure (or its difference with White people) increased, and a negative sign (-) means it decreased. For all measures, a decrease in prevalence (negative sign) is a socially positive result (i.e., increased percentage of people with insurance coverage, increased percentage of people with a usual source of care, increased percentage of people with recent health care utilization, and reduced percentage of people with unmet medical needs due to cost).

[c] Percentage point estimates are adjusted for age, sex, and US region.

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