EDUCATION MATTERS
NATIONAL TRENDS IN FOREGONE CARE DUE TO COST, BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

FOREGONE CARE DUE TO COST
Nationally, adults with less than a high school education were more than 3 times as likely as those with a bachelor’s degree or higher to skip needed care due to cost in 2016.

22.9% OF ADULTS WITH LESS THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

7.3% OF ADULTS WITH A BACHELOR DEGREE OR HIGHER

GAPS IN FOREGONE CARE BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, 2016
Across all reported states, the rate of foregone care among adults with less than a high school education exceeded the rate of foregone care among college graduates in 2016. In seven states, this gap was greater than 20 percentage points.

CHANGES IN FOREGONE CARE: BEFORE AND AFTER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT
The percent of adults with less than a high school diploma that skipped care due to cost has fallen nationally since the passage of the ACA.

PRE ACA 27.9%
Prior to the ACA (2011-2013) 27.9% of adults with less than a high school diploma skipped care due to cost.

POST ACA 24.1%
Following the ACA (2014-2016) 24.1% of adults with less than a high school diploma skipped care due to cost.

Source: SHADAC analysis of the 2011-2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) public use files on statehealthcompare.shadac.org
Notes: Adult is defined as 25 years of age and above. All differences were statistically significant at the 95% level.