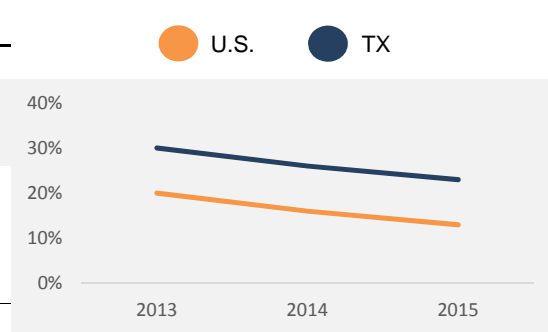


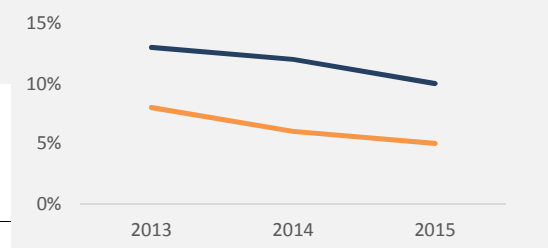
Health Care Access & Affordability

Texas

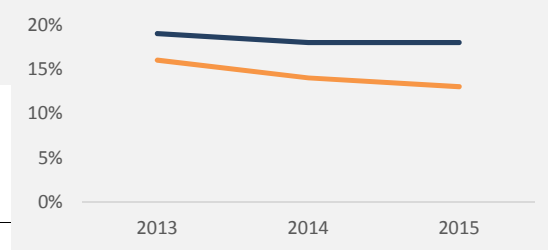
| | United States | | | Texas | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Adults ages 19–64 uninsured | | | | | | |
| Total | 20% | 16% | 13% | 30% | 26% | 23% |
| White | 14% | 11% | 9% | 17% | 15% | 13% |
| Black | 24% | 19% | 15% | 27% | 22% | 20% |
| Hispanic | 40% | 33% | 28% | 47% | 41% | 38% |
| Other | 20% | 15% | 12% | 24% | 18% | 15% |
| Low-Income | 38% | 31% | 25% | 52% | 46% | 43% |



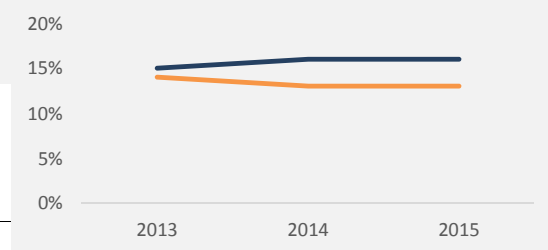
| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Children ages 0–18 uninsured | | | | | | |
| Total | 8% | 6% | 5% | 13% | 12% | 10% |
| White | 6% | 5% | 4% | 9% | 7% | 6% |
| Black | 7% | 5% | 4% | 8% | 7% | 6% |
| Hispanic | 12% | 10% | 8% | 18% | 16% | 13% |
| Other | 8% | 6% | 5% | 9% | 8% | 7% |
| Low-Income | 10% | 9% | 7% | 17% | 15% | 12% |



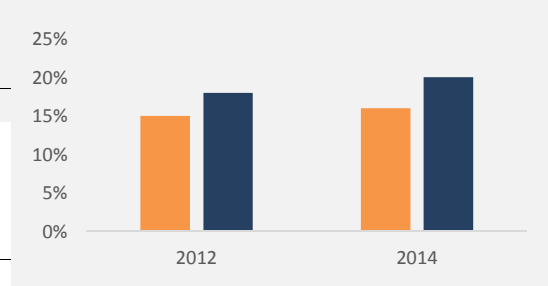
| | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Adults who went without care because of cost in the past year | | | | | | |
| Total | 16% | 14% | 13% | 19% | 18% | 18% |
| White | 12% | 11% | 10% | 13% | 11% | 13% |
| Black | 21% | 19% | 17% | 22% | 21% | 20% |
| Hispanic | 27% | 24% | 22% | 28% | 26% | 25% |
| Other | 15% | 13% | 13% | 15% | 12% | 14% |
| Low-Income | 28% | 26% | 24% | 34% | 32% | 34% |



| | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| At-risk adults¹ without a routine doctor visit in the past two years | | | | | | |
| Total | 14% | 13% | 13% | 15% | 16% | 16% |
| White | 13% | 13% | 12% | 12% | 14% | 14% |
| Black | 9% | 9% | 7% | 13% | 10% | 6% |
| Hispanic | 19% | 19% | 19% | 18% | 22% | 23% |
| Other | 15% | 14% | 14% | 13% | 15% | 10% |
| Low-Income | 17% | 16% | 16% | 16% | 22% | 19% |



| Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in the past year | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2012 | 2014 | 2012 | 2014 |
| Total | 15% | 16% | 18% | 20% |
| White | 13% | 14% | 14% | 16% |
| Black | 21% | 21% | 24% | 20% |
| Hispanic | 21% | 23% | 23% | 25% |
| Other | 16% | 17% | 17% | 18% |
| Low-Income | 23% | 25% | 26% | 27% |



Notes: Subpopulation estimates for white, black, and other race include individuals who identify as non-Hispanics; estimates for Hispanic ethnicity can include individuals of any race. Low-income refers to individuals from households with income under 200% of the federal poverty level. "--" indicates that estimates are not available for this population segment because of small sample sizes. (1) Includes everyone age 50 and older, since many have chronic conditions and need preventive care services, as well as the subset of younger adults who report having chronic illnesses or being in fair or poor health.

Data: Uninsured estimates—American Community Survey, Public Use Micro Data (ACS PUMS), 2013–2015 1-year estimates. Forgone care, physician visit, and dental visit—Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2012–2015.

Source: S. L. Hayes, S. R. Collins, D. C. Radley, D. McCarthy, and S. Beutel, *A Long Way in a Short Time: States' Progress on Health Care Coverage and Access, 2013–2015* (The Commonwealth Fund, Dec. 2016).

