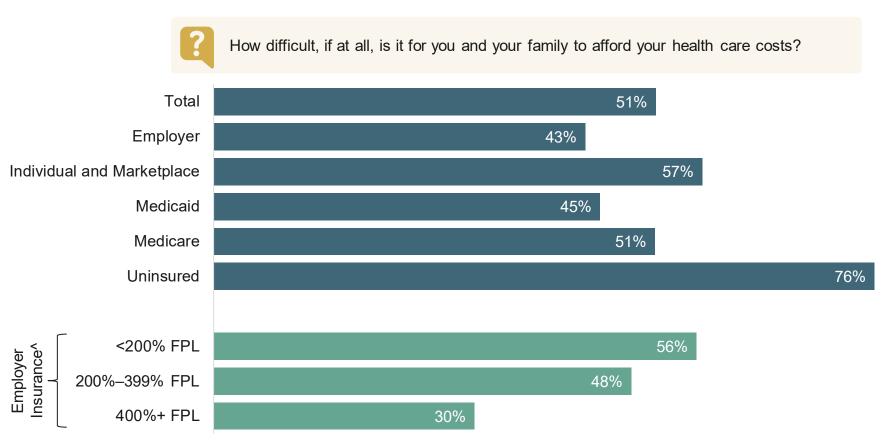
Half of working-age adults said it was very or somewhat difficult to afford their health care costs.

Percentage of adults ages 19-64 who reported difficulty affording health care costs, by insurance type and poverty level



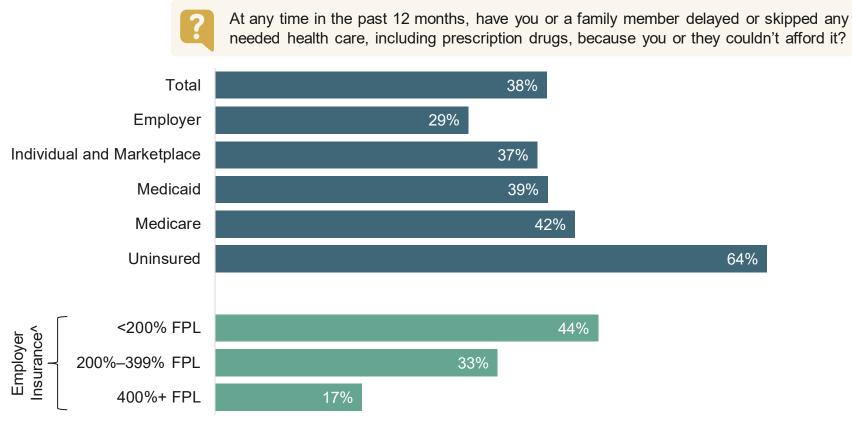
Base: Adults ages 19-64. ^ Base: Adults ages 19-64 with employer insurance.

Notes: FPL = federal poverty level. Insured respondents were insured for all of the past 12 months; coverage type given at time of survey. Uninsured includes respondents who lacked insurance coverage at any point in the past 12 months.



Nearly two of five working-age adults reported delaying or skipping needed health care or a prescription drug in the past year because they couldn't afford it.

Percentage of adults ages 19–64 by income who delayed or skipped any needed health care because they couldn't afford it, by insurance type and poverty level



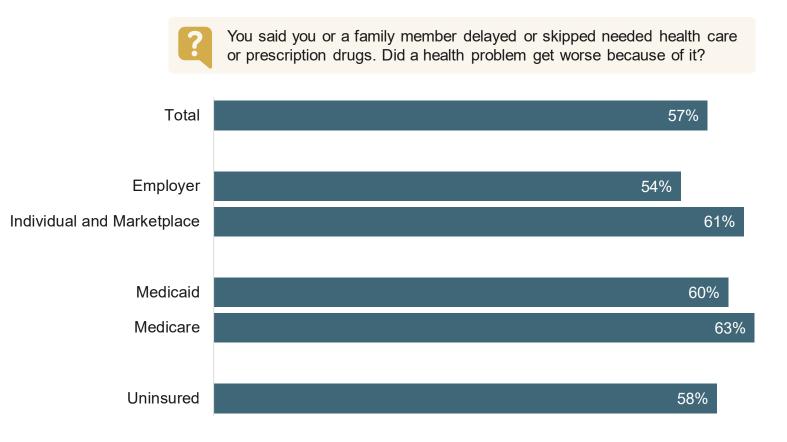
Base: Adults ages 19-64. A Base: Adults ages 19-64 with employer insurance.

Notes: FPL = federal poverty level. Insured respondents were insured for all of the past 12 months; coverage type given at time of survey. Uninsured includes respondents who lacked insurance coverage at any point in the past 12 months.



More than half of working-age adults who said they delayed or skipped care because of costs said a health problem got worse as a result.

Percentage of adults ages 19-64 reporting health problem got worse because of skipped or delayed health care, by insurance type



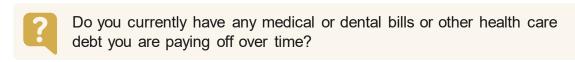
Base: Adults ages 19-64 who delayed or skipped needed health care because they could not afford it.

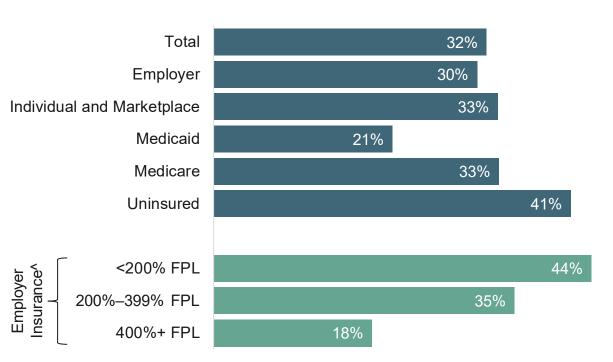
Notes: Insured respondents were insured for all of the past 12 months; coverage type given at time of survey. Uninsured includes respondents who lacked insurance coverage at any point in the past 12 months.



Nearly one-third of working-age adults reported having medical or dental debt they were paying off over time.

Percentage of adults ages 19–64 who had medical, dental, or other health care debt they were paying off over time, by insurance type and poverty level





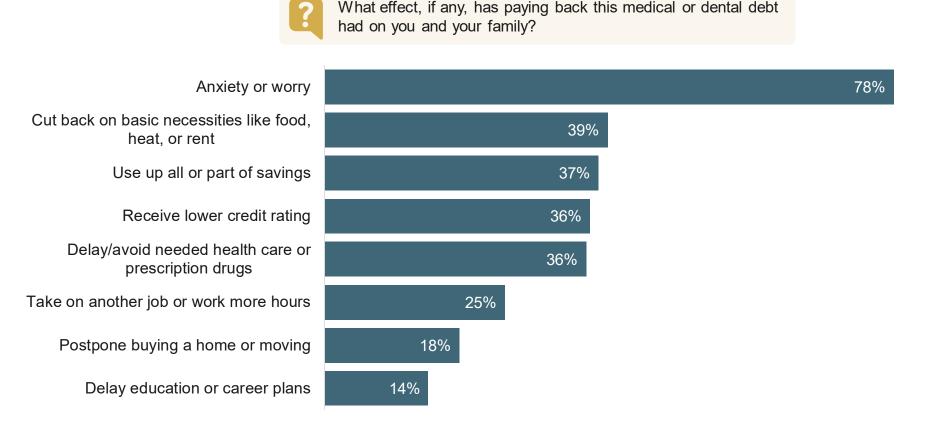
[^] Base: Adults ages 19-64 with employer insurance.

Notes: FPL = federal poverty level. Insured respondents were insured for all of the past 12 months; coverage type given at time of survey. Uninsured includes respondents who lacked insurance coverage at any point in the past 12 months.



Thirty-six percent of working-age adults with medical or dental debt said it caused them or a family member to delay or avoid getting needed health care.

Percentage of adults ages 19-64 who had medical, dental, or other health care debt they were paying off over time who reported an effect

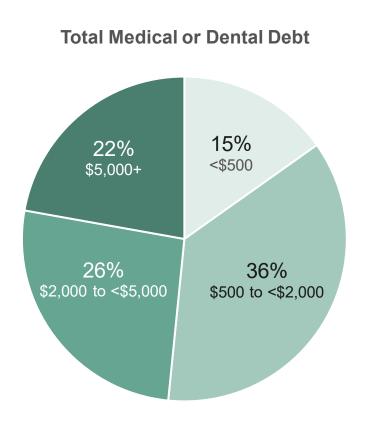


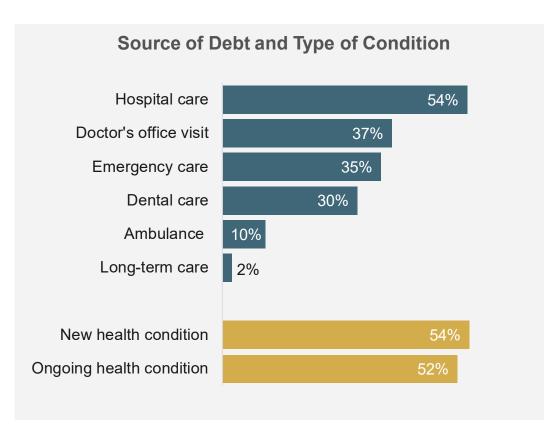
Base: Adults ages 19–64 who reported medical, dental, or other health care debt they were paying off over time. Data: Commonwealth Fund 2023 Health Care Affordability Survey.



Eighty-five percent of adults with medical or dental debt reported debt of \$500 or more; half of those with debt said it was for expenses associated with treatment of an ongoing health condition.

Percentage of adults ages 19-64 who had medical, dental, or other health care debt, by source and type of condition





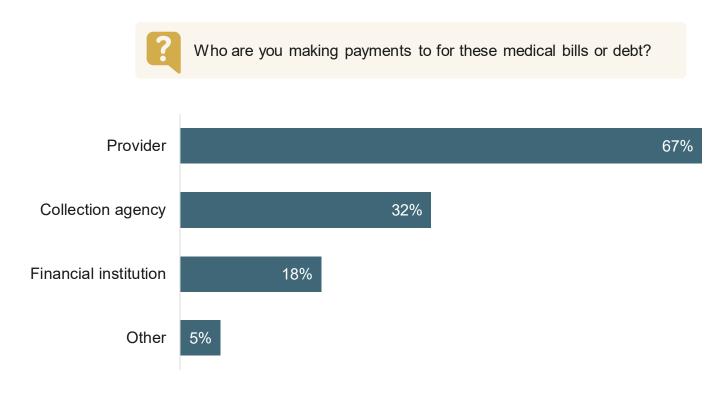
Base: Adults ages 19-64 who reported medical, dental, or other health care debt they were paying off over time.

Notes: New health condition and ongoing health condition are not mutually exclusive; respondents could select both answers. Segments may not sum to 100% because of rounding and nonresponse. Data: Commonwealth Fund 2023 Health Care Affordability Survey.



Two-thirds of working-age adults with medical or dental debt said they were making payments directly to care providers.

Percentage of adults ages 19-64 who were paying off medical, dental, or other health care debt over time



Base: Adults ages 19–64 who reported medical, dental, or other health care debt they were paying off over time. Data: Commonwealth Fund 2023 Health Care Affordability Survey.



Fifty-seven percent of working-age adults reported that 10 percent or more of their monthly budget goes to health care.

Percentage of adults ages 19-64, by monthly household budget spent on health care



Thinking about all your and your family's health care costs in an average month, roughly how much of your monthly household budget goes to health care?

42% <10% of monthly budget

40%10% to <25%
of monthly budget

17% 25%+ of monthly budget

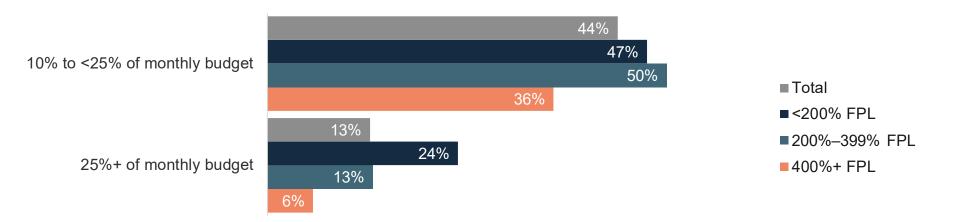
Base: Adults ages 19-64.

Note: Segments may not sum to 100% because of rounding and nonresponse.



Nearly a quarter of adults in marketplace or individual-market plans and a similar share of low-income adults in employer plans reported that 25 percent or more of their monthly budget went to health care.

Percentage of adults ages 19-64 with employer coverage, by monthly household budget spent on health care and poverty level



Percentage of adults ages 19-64 with marketplace or individual-market coverage, by monthly household budget spent on health care



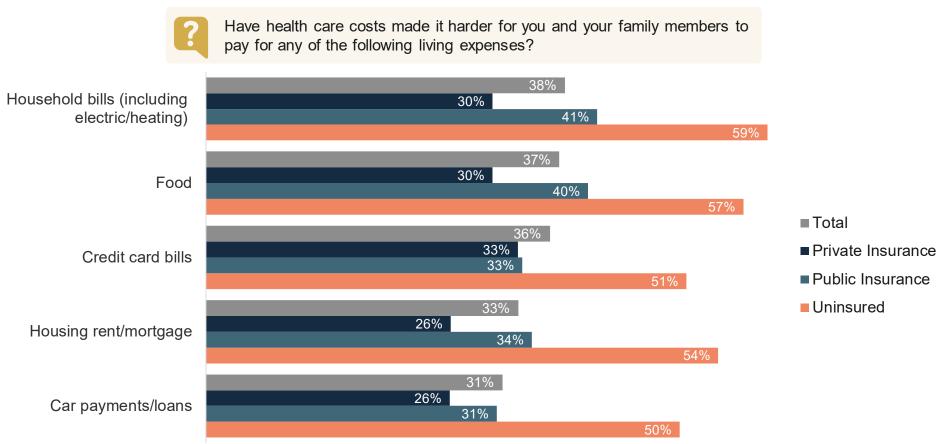
Base: Adults ages 19-64 with employer or marketplace or individual-market coverage.

Notes: FPL= federal poverty level. Insured respondents were insured for all of the past 12 months; coverage type given at time of survey.



About one-third of working-age adults said health care costs made it harder for them to afford other living expenses.

Percentage of adults ages 19–64 who found it harder to pay for living expenses because of health care costs, by insurance type



Base: Adults ages 19-64.

Notes: Insured respondents were insured for all of the past 12 months; coverage type given at time of survey. Private insurance includes employer or marketplace/individual market insurance. Public insurance includes Medicaid or Medicare. Uninsured includes respondents who lacked insurance coverage at any point in the past 12 months.

Data: Commonwealth Fund 2023 Health Care Affordability Survey.



Nearly two-thirds of working-age adults said that price inflation in the past year affected their family's ability to afford health care.

Percentage of adults ages 19–64 reporting price inflation had some or a great deal of an effect on their ability to afford health care, by insurance type and poverty level



Base: Adults ages 19-64. A Base: Adults ages 19-64 with employer insurance.

Notes: FPL = federal poverty level. Insured respondents were insured for all of the past 12 months; coverage type given at time of survey. Uninsured includes respondents who lacked insurance coverage at any point in the past 12 months.



The cost of insurance is leading many people to drop or consider dropping their coverage.

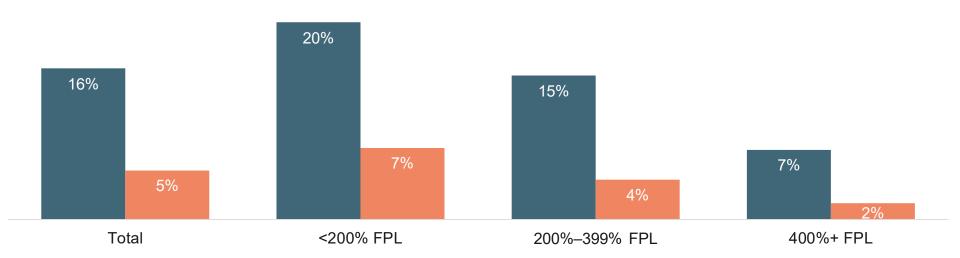
Percentage of adults ages 19–64 who reported they or a family member dropped or considered dropping their health insurance because of cost, by poverty level



In the past 12 months, have you or a family member considered dropping your or their health insurance and going without insurance because of cost?



■ Dropped insurance in the past 12 months



Base: Adults ages 19-64.

Note: FPL = federal poverty level.

