

Supplemental Online Content

Trends and Disparities in Health Status and Health Care Access in the United States During COVID-19 Pandemic

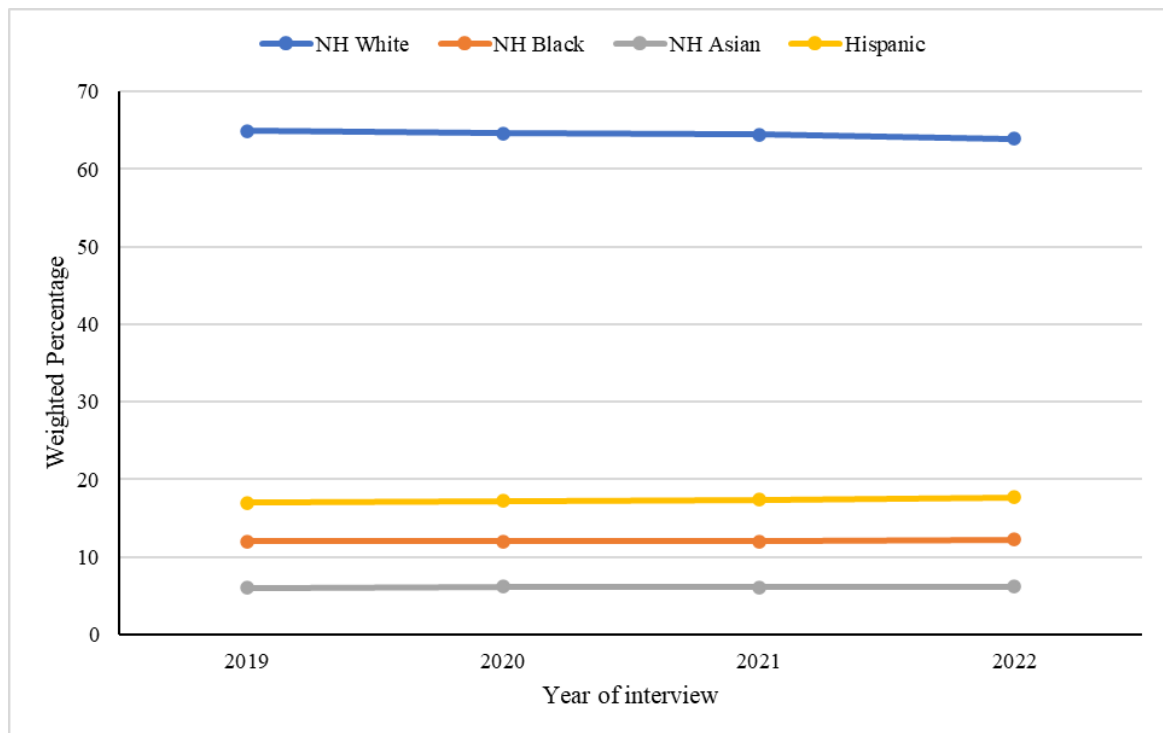
Fig. S1. Race and Ethnicity Distribution Among Adults in the US, National Health Interview Survey 2019-2022

Fig. S2. Trends in the Estimated Proportion of Individuals with Low Income Between 2019 and 2022, by Race and Ethnicity

Fig. S3. Adjusted Overall Trends in Self-Reported Health Status, Depression and/or Anxiety, and Functional Limitation (A), and in Health Care Access, Utilization, and Affordability Measures (B), 2019–2022

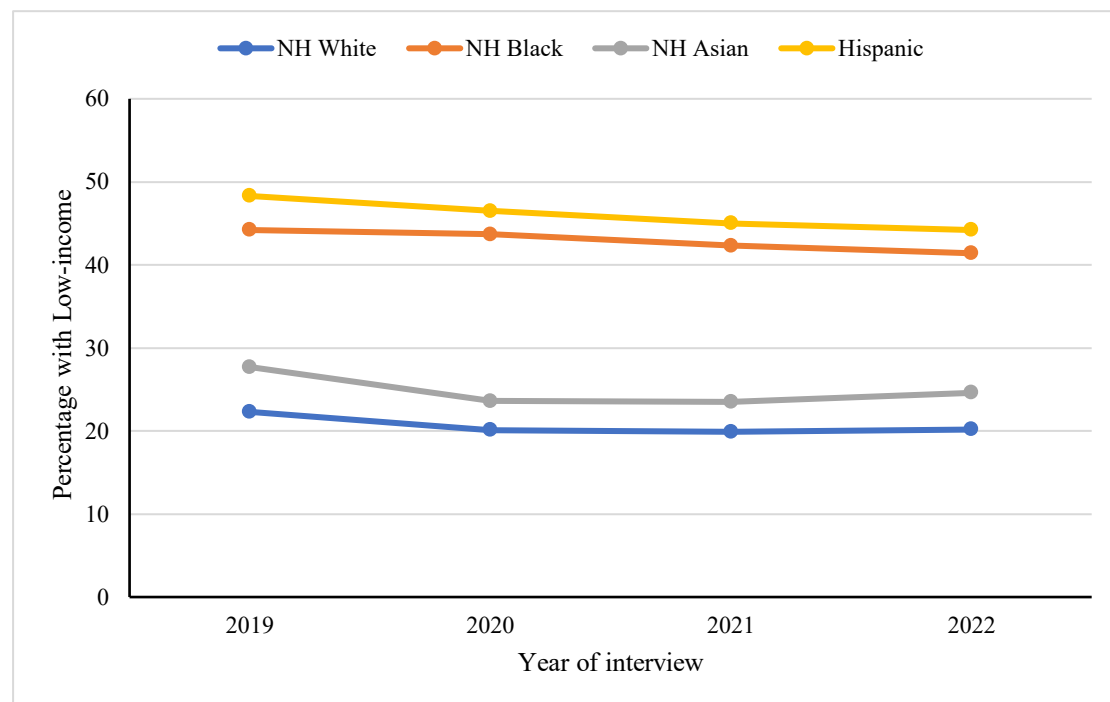
Fig. S4. Adjusted Trends in Self-Reported Health Status, Depression and/or Anxiety, and Functional Limitation, and in Health Care Access, Utilization, and Affordability Measures by Race, Ethnicity, and Income, 2019–2022

Fig. S1. Race and Ethnicity Distribution Among Adults in the US, National Health Interview Survey 2019-2022



	Study sample size (number of adults)				
Race/Ethnicity	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
NH White	21,863	14,560	19,613	18,205	74,241
NH Black	3,468	2,193	3,143	3,097	11,901
NH Asian	1,641	1,167	1,795	1,658	6,261
Hispanic	4,145	2,675	4,072	3,935	14,827

Fig. S2. Trends in the Estimated Proportion of Individuals with Low Income Between 2019 and 2022, by Race and Ethnicity



Legends: From 2019 to 2022, the estimated prevalence of people with low income changed by -0.96 points (95% CI: -4.45 to 2.53; $P=0.358$) among Asian individuals, by -0.97 points (95% CI: -1.38 to -0.55; $P=0.010$) among Black individuals, by -1.38 points (95% CI: -2.04 to -0.71; $P=0.012$) among Latino/Hispanic individuals, and by -0.70 points (95% CI: -2.38 to -0.98; $P=0.215$) among White individuals.

Fig. S3. Adjusted Overall Trends in Self-Reported Health Status, Depression and/or Anxiety, and Functional Limitation (A), and in Health Care Access, Utilization, and Affordability Measures (B), 2019–2022

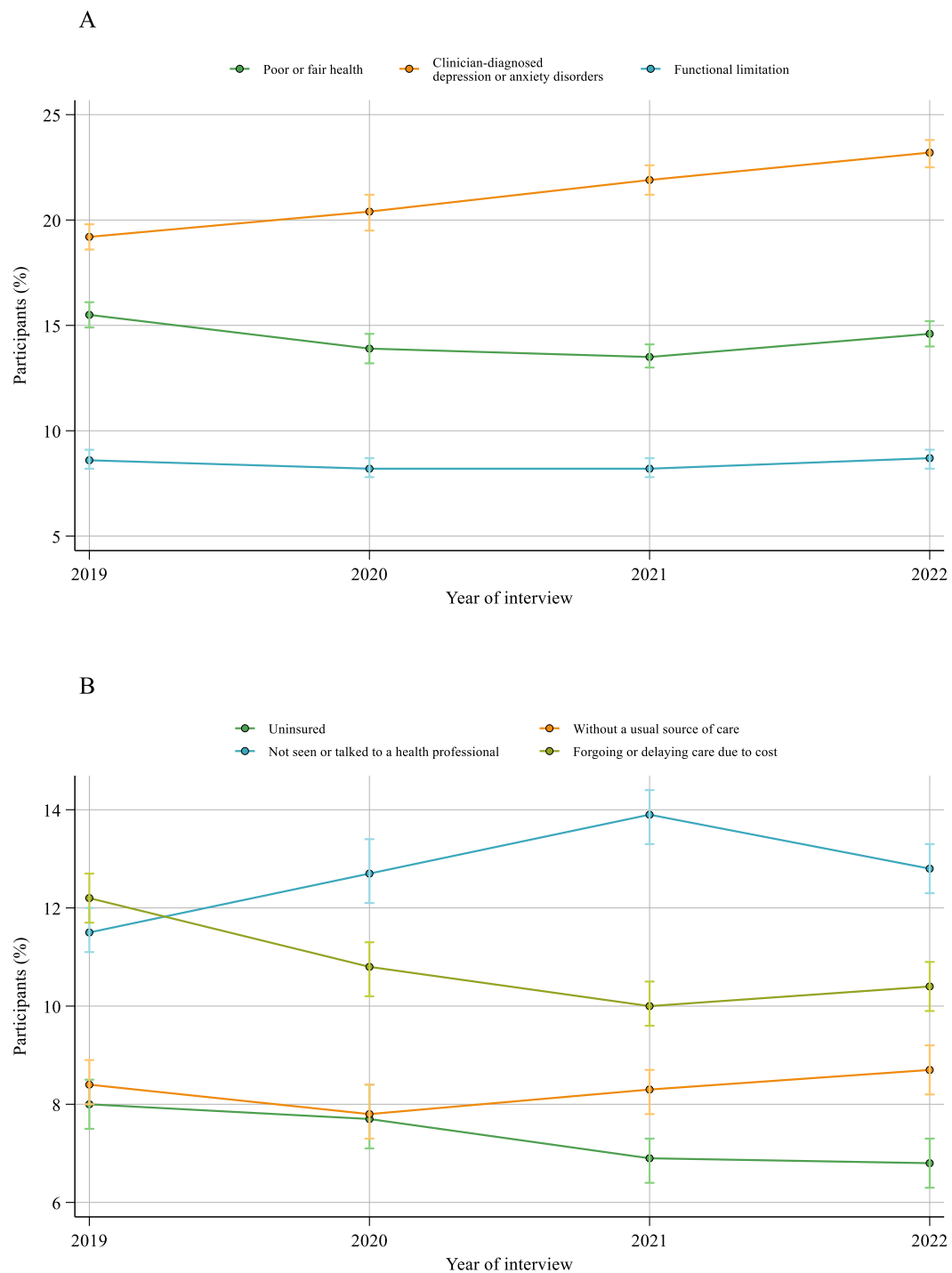
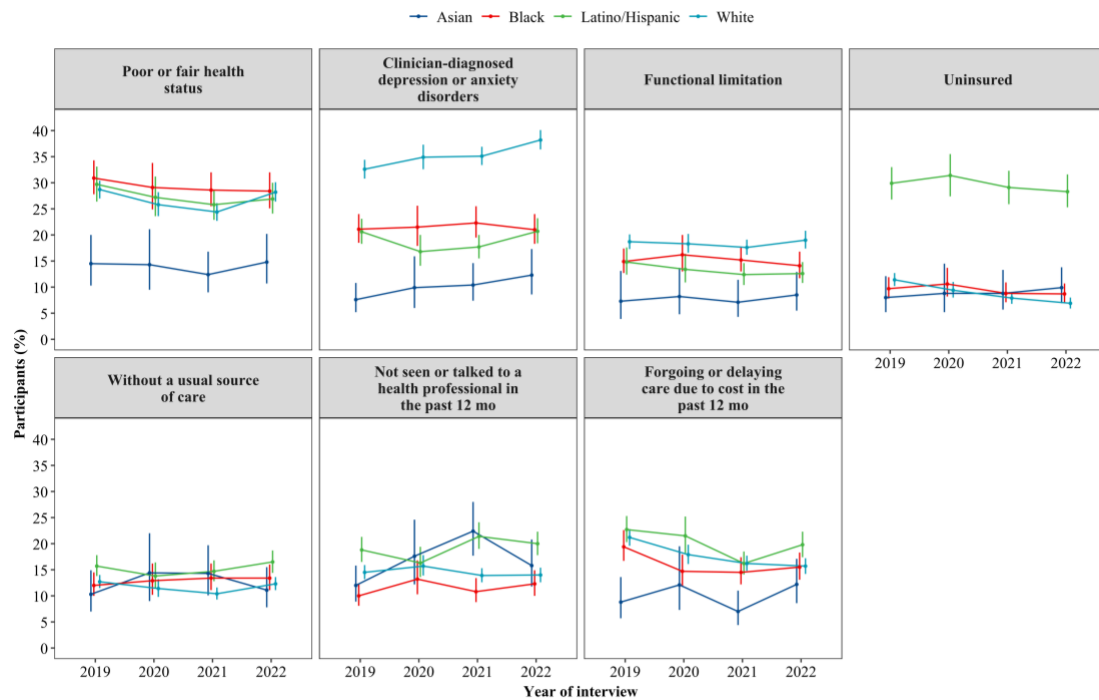


Fig. S4. Adjusted Trends in Self-Reported Health Status, Clinician-diagnosed Depression or Anxiety Disorders, and Functional Limitation, and in Health Care Access, Utilization, and Affordability Measures by Race, Ethnicity, and Income, 2019–2022

A. Low income



B. Middle/high income

