Correction to: Disparities in Healthcare Utilization Among Adults with Obesity in the United States, Findings from the NHIS: 2006–2015

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In the original publication of the article the Table 1 header has been switched. The corrected Table is provided in this correction article.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11113-018-09507-w>.

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Table 1 Sociodemographic variables, type of health coverage, survey year, and utilization indicators in adults with obesity aged 18–64 years in the United States, NHIS: 2006–2015

Characteristic	Greater than or equal to 30 body mass index (Weighted percent) (confidence interval)	Less than 30 body mass index	Rao Scott Chi square P value
Overall	31.2% (30.9–31.5)	68.7% (68.4–69.0%)	
Serious psychological distress	4.6% (4.3–4.8%)	2.9% (2.7–3.0%)	<0.0001
Age-group in years			
18–44	52.3% (51.7–52.9%)	60.8% (60.3–61.3%)	<0.0001
45–64	47.6% (47.0–48.2%)	39.1% (38.6–39.6%)	
Race/ethnicity			
Hispanic	17.2% (16.5–17.9%)	15.3% (14.8–15.7%)	<0.0001
Non-Hispanic white	64.2% (63.3–65.0%)	66.9% (66.2–67.5%)	
Non-Hispanic black	16.4% (15.8–17.1%)	10.9% (10.5–11.3%)	
Education level			
No high school diploma	14.6% (14.1–15.0%)	11.7% (11.4–12.1%)	<0.0001
High school graduate	29.4% (28.9–29.9%)	23.8% (23.4–24.3%)	
Some college	32.6% (32.1–33.2%)	28.7% (28.2–29.1%)	
College degree and more	23.2% (22.7–23.8%)	35.6% (34.9–36.2%)	
Chronic health conditions			
Heart disease	10.1% (9.8–10.4%)	6.3% (6.2–6.5%)	<0.0001
Diabetes	12.6% (12.3–12.9%)	3.6% (3.4–3.7%)	<0.0001
Cancer	4.3% (4.1–4.5%)	3.2% (3.1–3.4%)	
COPD	6.2% (5.9–6.4%)	3.3% (3.2–3.5%)	
Stroke	2.0% (1.9–2.1%)	1.1% (1.1–1.2%)	<0.0001
Poverty index ratio			
Less than 100% of the Federal Poverty Line	15.1% (14.7–15.5%)	13.2% (12.7–13.6%)	<0.0001

Table 1 (continued)

Characteristic	Greater than or equal to 30 body mass index (Weighted percent) (confidence interval)	Less than 30 body mass index	Rao Scott Chi square P value
100–199% of the Federal Poverty Line	19.6% (19.2–20.1%)	16.8% (16.5–17.1%)	
200–399% of the Federal Poverty Line	30.5% (30.1–31.0%)	28.6% (28.2–29.0%)	
400% or more of the Federal Poverty Line	34.5% (33.8–35.2%)	41.3% (40.5–42.0%)	
Place of healthcare			
Clinic	22.3% (21.6–23.0%)	21.1% (20.5–21.6%)	<0.0001
Doctor's office	72.8% (72.0–73.5%)	73.9% (73.3–74.4%)	
Emergency room	1.5% (1.4–1.6%)	1.3% (1.3–1.4%)	
Outpatient department	1.4% (1.3–1.6%)	1.3% (1.2–1.4%)	
Some other place	0.93% (0.84–1.0%)	1.1% (1.0–1.2%)	
Doesn't go to one place most often	0.91% (0.79–1.0%)	1.0% (1.0–1.1%)	
Healthcare type			
No coverage	20.6% (20.1–21.1%)	20.3% (19.9–20.7%)	<0.0001
Medicaid	11.6% (11.2–12.1%)	7.8% (7.5–8.1%)	
Private insurance	67.3% (66.6–68.0%)	71.5% (70.9–72.0%)	
Medicaid and private insurance	0.35% (0.29–0.40%)		
Health care utilization indicators			
A year since having seen a doctor	18.5% (18.1–18.9%)	20.5% (20.5–20.8%)	<0.0001
Does not have a doctor—does not need one	84.8% (84.4–85.2%)	81.1% (80.7–81.5%)	<0.0001
Could not get an appointment soon enough	6.7% (6.5–7.0%)	5.6% (5.4–5.7%)	<0.0001
Waited too long in the doctor's office	5.2% (5.0–5.4%)	4.2% (4.0–4.3%)	<0.0001
Saw a doctor ten times or more in the last 12 months	14.1% (13.7–14.4%)	9.1% (8.9–9.3%)	<0.0001

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