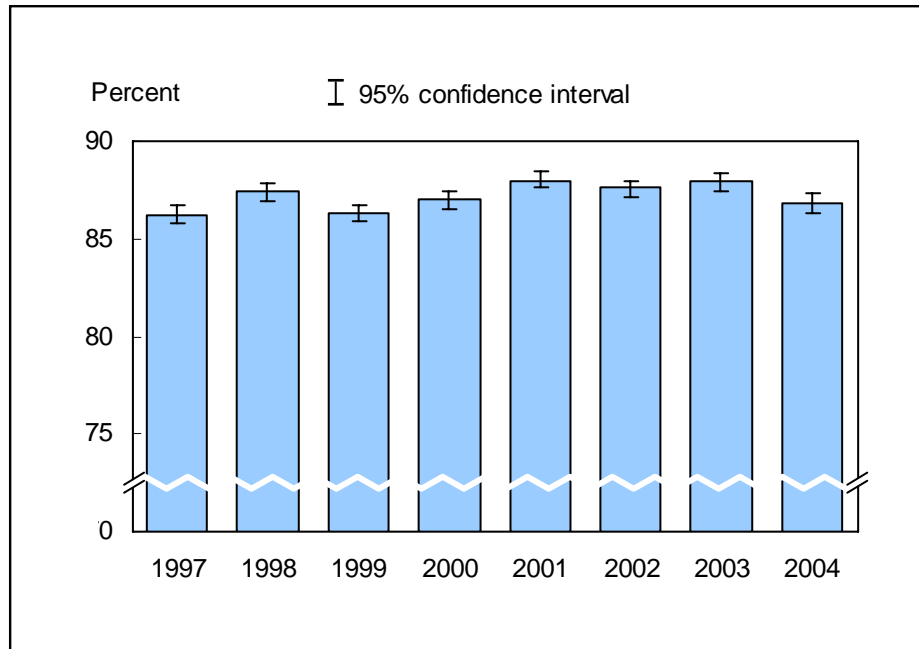


Figure 2.1. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997-2004



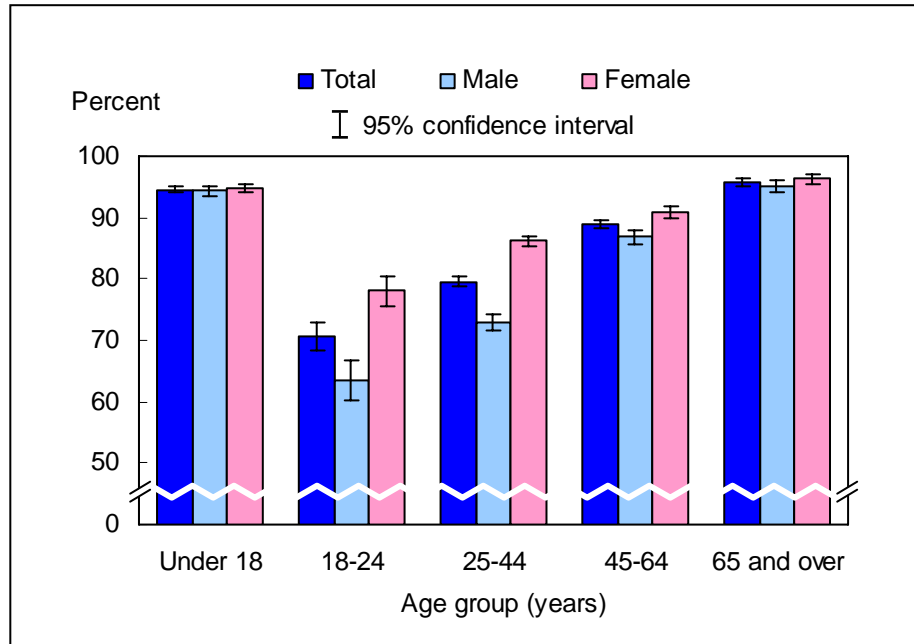
NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 0.6% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 1997-2004 National Health Interview Surveys.

■ In 2004, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.8% (95% confidence interval = 86.3%-87.3%), which was lower than the 2003 estimate of 87.9%.

■ The annual percentage of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.2% in 1997, 87.4% in 1998, 86.3% in 1999, 87.0% in 2000, 88.0% in 2001, 87.6% in 2002, 87.9% in 2003, and 86.8% in 2004.

Figure 2.2. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by age group and sex: United States, 2004

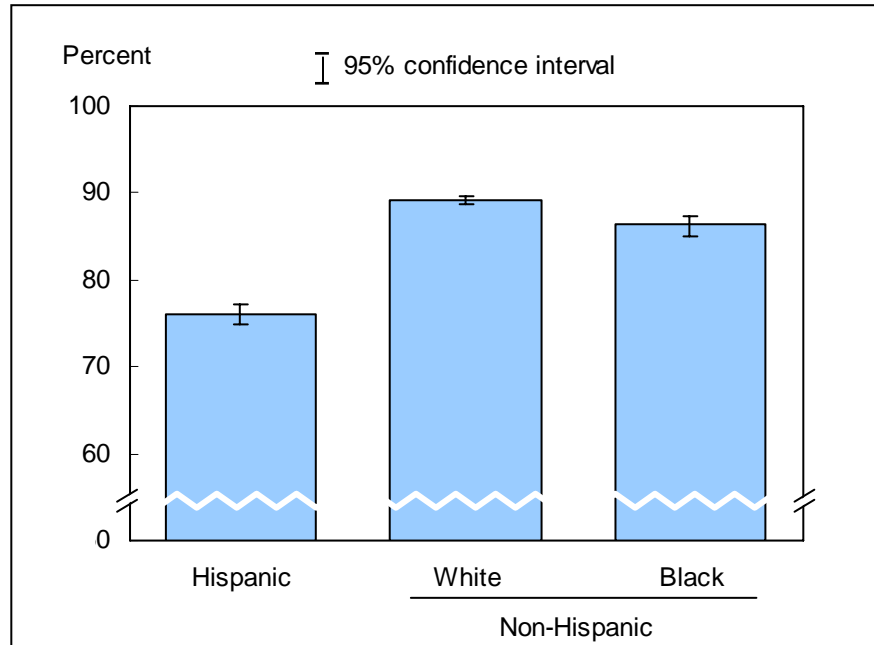


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 212 persons (0.5%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- Of the five age groups, persons aged 18-24 years were least likely to have a usual place to go for medical care. Children under age 18 years were more likely than adults aged 18-64 years, but less likely than adults aged 65 years and over to have a usual place to go for medical care.
- For adults aged 18-64 years, men were less likely than women to have a usual place to go for medical care.
- Among those aged 18 years and over, the percentage of persons having a usual place to go for medical care increased with age.

Figure 2.3. Age- sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2004



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 212 persons (0.5%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care. Estimates are age- sex-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percentage of persons with a usual place to go for medical care was 76.1% for Hispanic persons, 89.2% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 86.3% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnicity groups, Hispanic persons were least likely to have a usual place to go for medical care.

Data tables for figures 2.1-2.3:

Data table for figure 2.1. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997-2004

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude ¹	Age-adjusted ²
1997	86.2 (85.8-86.7)	86.3 (85.9-86.7)
1998	87.4 (86.9-87.8)	87.4 (87.0-87.9)
1999	86.3 (85.9-86.7)	86.4 (86.0-86.8)
2000	87.0 (86.5-87.4)	87.0 (86.6-87.4)
2001	88.0 (87.6-88.5)	88.0 (87.6-88.5)
2002	87.6 (87.1-88.0)	87.6 (87.1-88.0)
2003	87.9 (87.4-88.4)	87.9 (87.4-88.4)
2004	86.8 (86.3-87.3)	86.8 (86.3-87.2)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

Data table for figure 2.2. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by age group and sex: United States, 2004

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	94.6	94.0-95.1
Male	94.3	93.5-95.0
Female	94.9	94.1-95.5
18-24 years		
Total	70.7	68.5-72.9
Male	63.6	60.1-66.9
Female	78.0	75.5-80.3
25-44 years		
Total	79.6	78.7-80.5
Male	72.9	71.5-74.3
Female	86.2	85.2-87.1
45-64 years		
Total	88.9	88.2-89.7
Male	86.9	85.8-88.0
Female	90.8	89.9-91.7
65 years and over		
Total	95.8	95.2-96.4
Male	95.1	94.0-96.0
Female	96.4	95.5-97.1
All ages: crude¹		
Total	86.8	86.3-87.3
Male	83.4	82.6-84.1
Female	90.0	89.5-90.5
All ages: age-adjusted²		
Total	86.8	86.3-87.2
Male	83.5	82.8-84.1
Female	90.0	89.4-90.5

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

Data table for figure 2.3. Adjusted percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2004

Race/ethnicity	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Age- sex-adjusted ¹	Age-adjusted ²
Hispanic or Latino	76.1 (74.9-77.3)	75.9 (74.7-77.0)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race	89.2 (88.7-89.7)	89.2 (88.7-89.7)
Black, single race	86.3 (85.1-87.4)	86.6 (85.5-87.7)

Age- sex-adjusted estimates are presented in the figure. Estimates are age- sex-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.