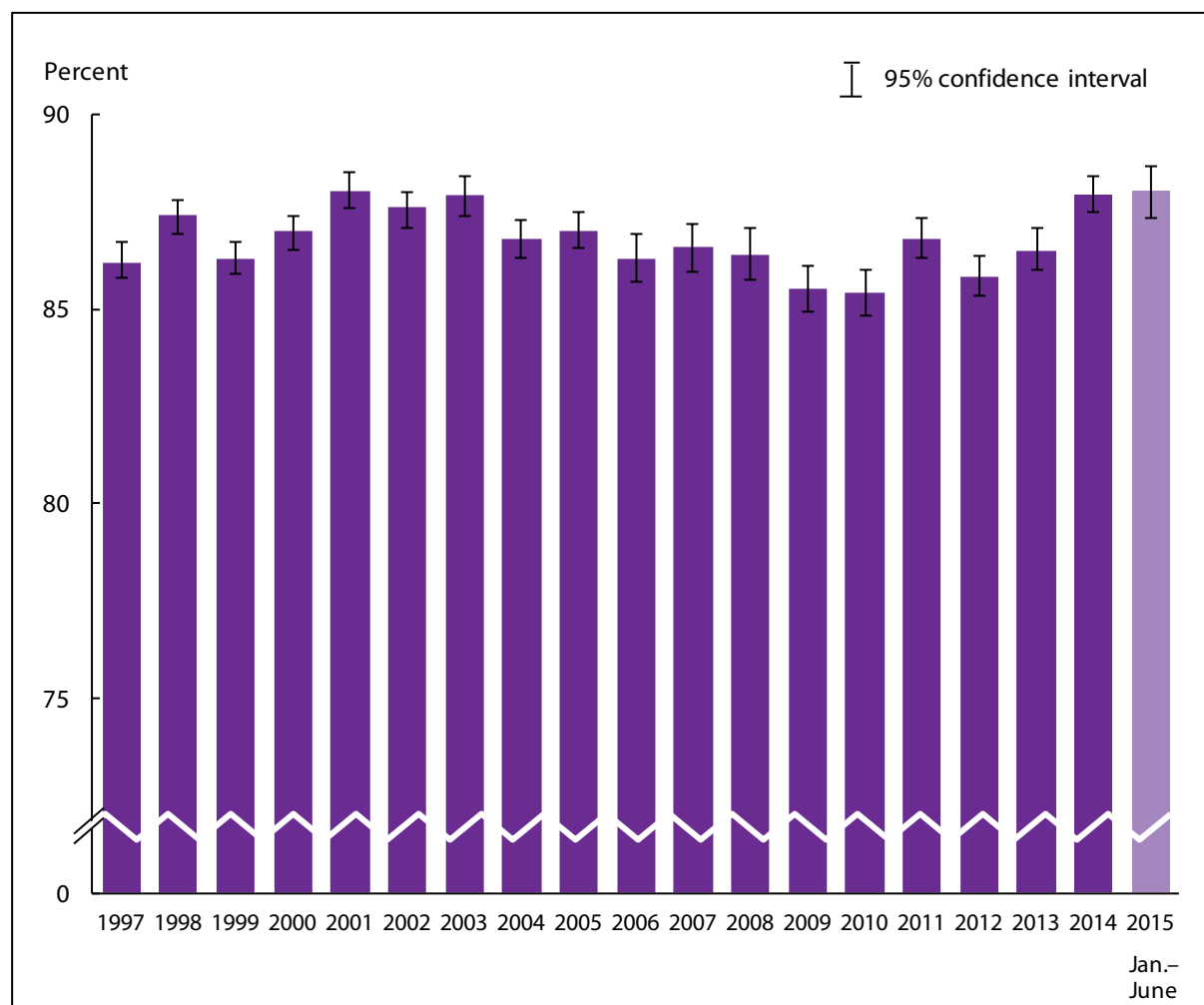


Usual place to go for medical care

Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–June 2015

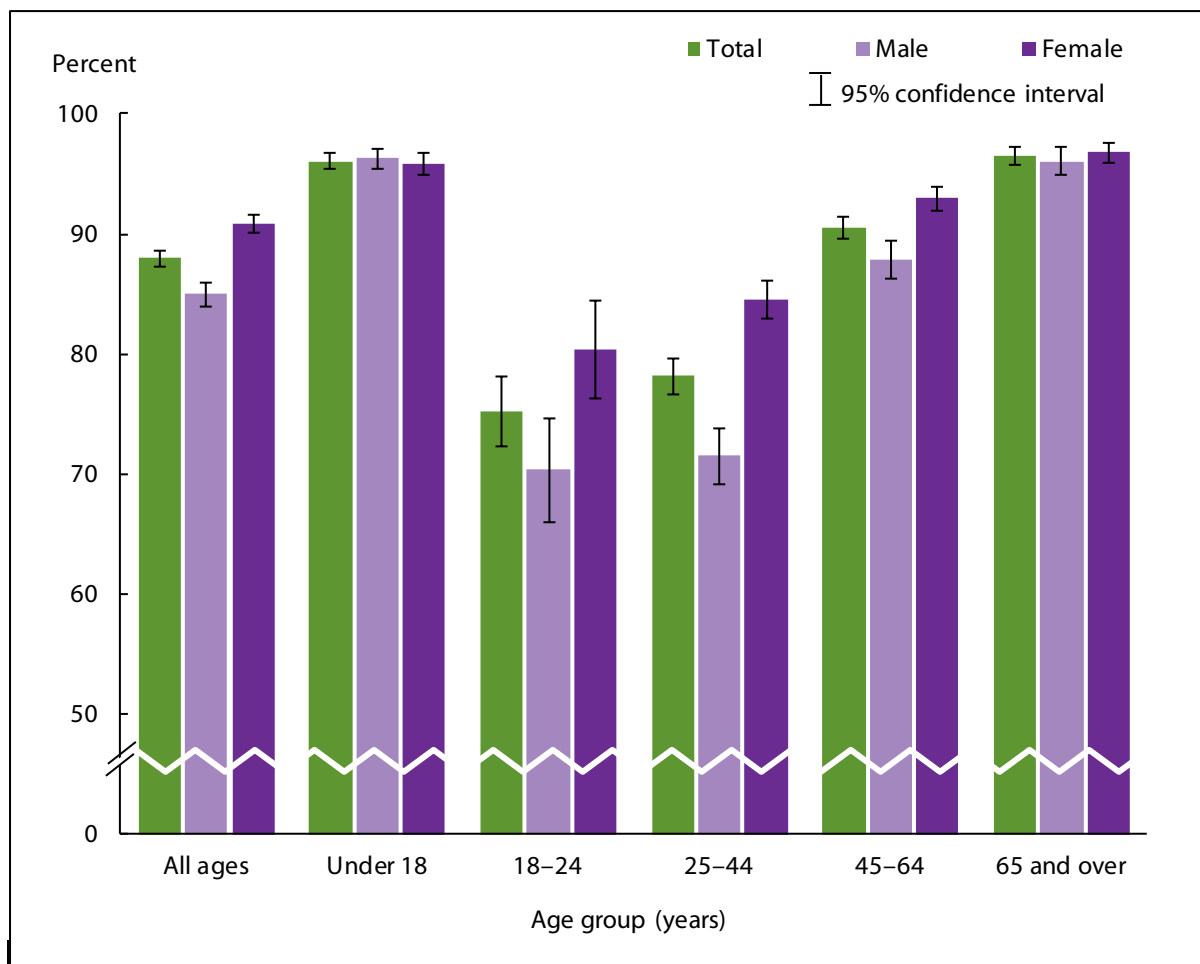


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 1.5% of respondents each year). See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–June 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For January–June 2015, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 88.0% (95% confidence interval = 87.34%–88.64%), which was not significantly different from the 2014 estimate of 87.9%.
- The percentage of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care decreased from 87.9% in 2003 to 85.4% in 2010, and then from 2010 increased to 88.0% in January–June 2015.

Figure 2.2. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by age group and sex: United States, January–June 2015

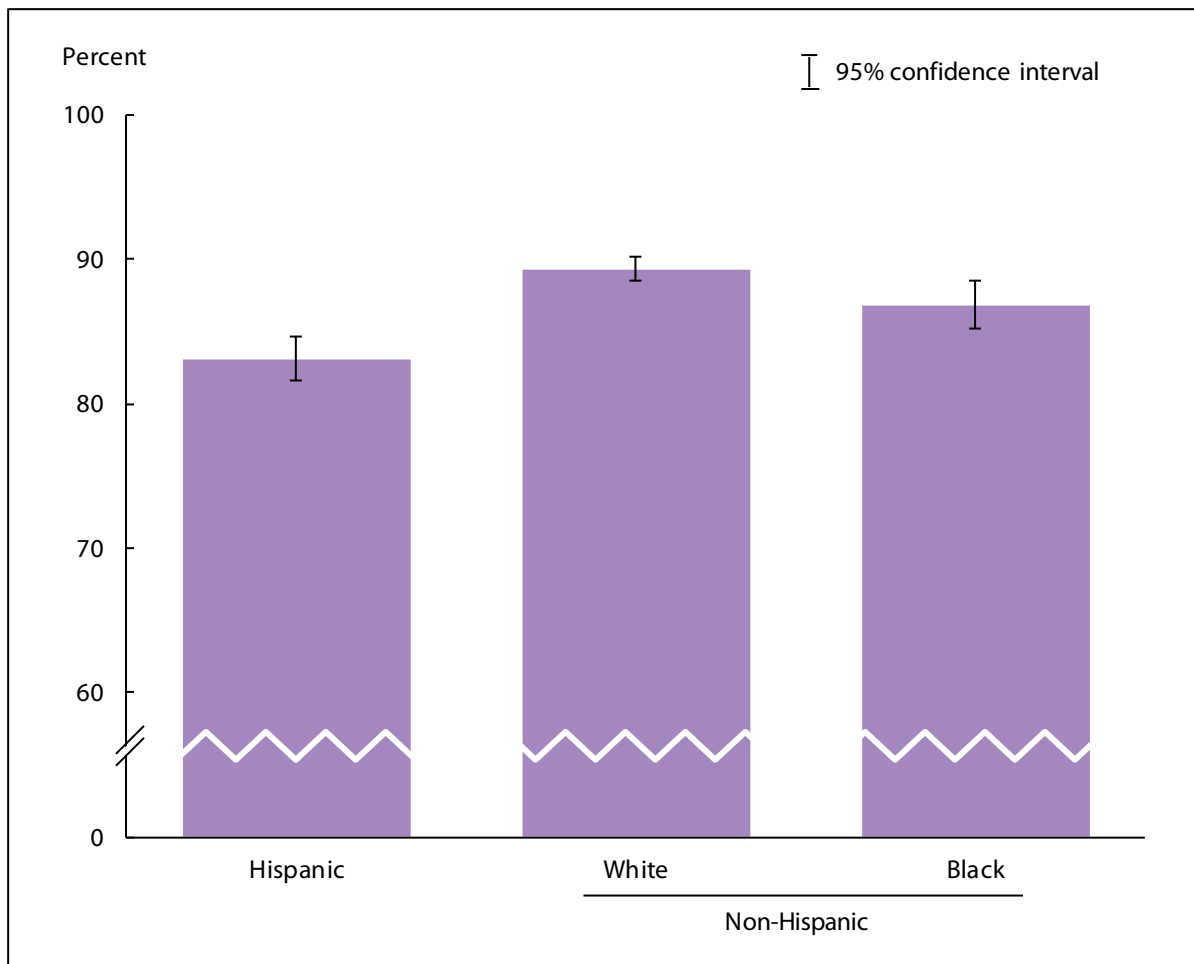


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded the 0.8% of persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- Persons aged 18–24 and 25–44 were the least likely to have a usual place to go for medical care. Children under age 18 were more likely than adults in age groups 18–24, 25–44, and 45–64 to have a usual place to go for medical care.
- Among those aged 25 and over, the percentage of persons having a usual place to go for medical care increased with age.
- For persons of all ages combined, as well as for age groups 18–24, 25–44 and 45–64, females were more likely than males to have a usual place to go for medical care.

Figure 2.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2015



NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded the 0.8% of persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: under 18, 18–24, 25–44, 45–64, and 65 and over. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- After adjustment for age and sex, the percentages of persons with a usual place to go for medical care were 83.1% for Hispanic persons, 89.3% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 86.8% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnicity groups, Hispanic persons were the least likely to have a usual place to go for medical care, followed by non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white persons.

Data tables for Figures 2.1–2.3:

Data table for Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–June 2015

Year	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
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)
2005	87.0 (86.56-87.50)	86.9 (86.47-87.41)
2006	86.3 (85.68-86.92)	86.2 (85.56-86.80)
2007	86.6 (85.97-87.19)	86.5 (85.84-87.06)
2008	86.4 (85.73-87.09)	86.2 (85.54-86.88)
2009	85.5 (84.91-86.12)	85.3 (84.65-85.90)
2010	85.4 (84.85-85.99)	85.1 (84.55-85.66)
2011	86.8 (86.29-87.33)	86.5 (85.99-87.04)
2012	85.8 (85.32-86.38)	85.5 (85.01-86.03)
2013	86.5 (85.99-87.07)	86.1 (85.63-86.67)
2014	87.9 (87.47-88.41)	87.6 (87.09-88.05)
January–June 2015	88.0 (87.34-88.64)	87.6 (86.90-88.20)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: under 18, 18–24, 25–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003–2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997–1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–June 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

Data table for Figure 2.2. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by age group and sex: United States, January–June 2015

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18, total	96.1	95.43-96.71
Under 18, male	96.2	95.40-97.10
Under 18, female	95.9	94.94-96.82
18–24, total	75.3	72.36-78.17
18–24, male	70.4	66.06-74.67
18–24, female	80.3	76.26-84.40
25–44, total	78.2	76.69-79.62
25–44, male	71.5	69.16-73.86
25–44, female	84.5	82.89-86.16
45–64, total	90.5	89.61-91.39
45–64, male	87.8	86.21-89.47
45–64, female	93.0	91.98-94.00
65 and over, total	96.5	95.74-97.18
65 and over, male	96.0	94.87-97.20
65 and over, female	96.8	95.94-97.65
All ages (crude ¹), total	88.0	87.34-88.64
All ages (crude ¹), male	85.0	83.96-85.99
All ages (crude ¹), female	90.9	90.16-91.58
All ages (age-adjusted ²), total	87.6	86.90-88.20
All ages (age-adjusted ²), male	84.5	83.51-85.49
All ages (age-adjusted ²), female	90.5	89.76-91.21

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: under 18, 18–24, 25–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

Data table for Figure 2.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2015

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	83.1 (81.63-84.58)	83.0 (81.45-84.58)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	89.3 (88.51-90.14)	89.3 (88.49-90.13)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	86.8 (85.12-88.51)	87.1 (85.50-88.78)

¹Age-sex-adjusted estimates are presented in the figure. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: under 18, 18–24, 25–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

²Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: under 18, 18–24, 25–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.