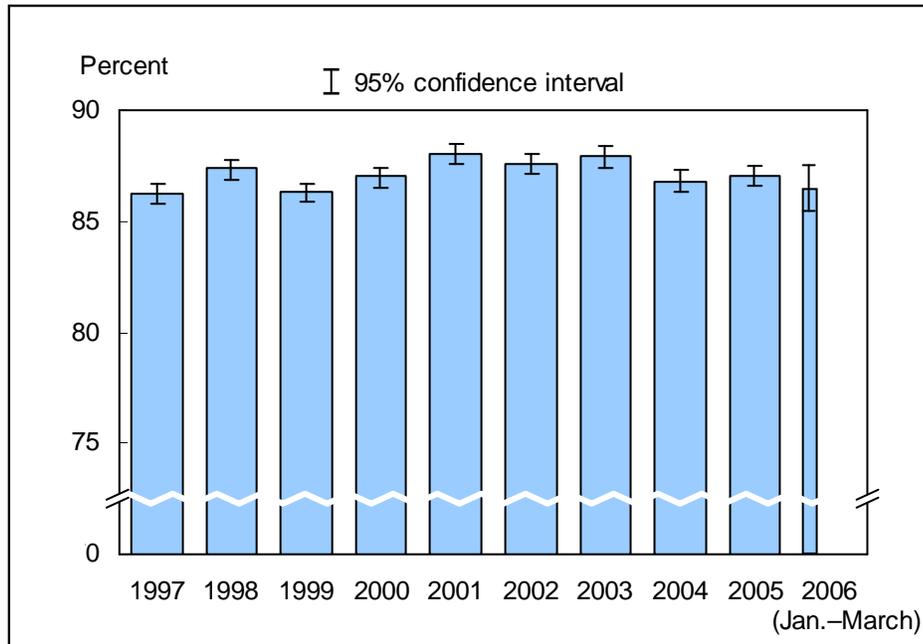


**Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–March 2006**

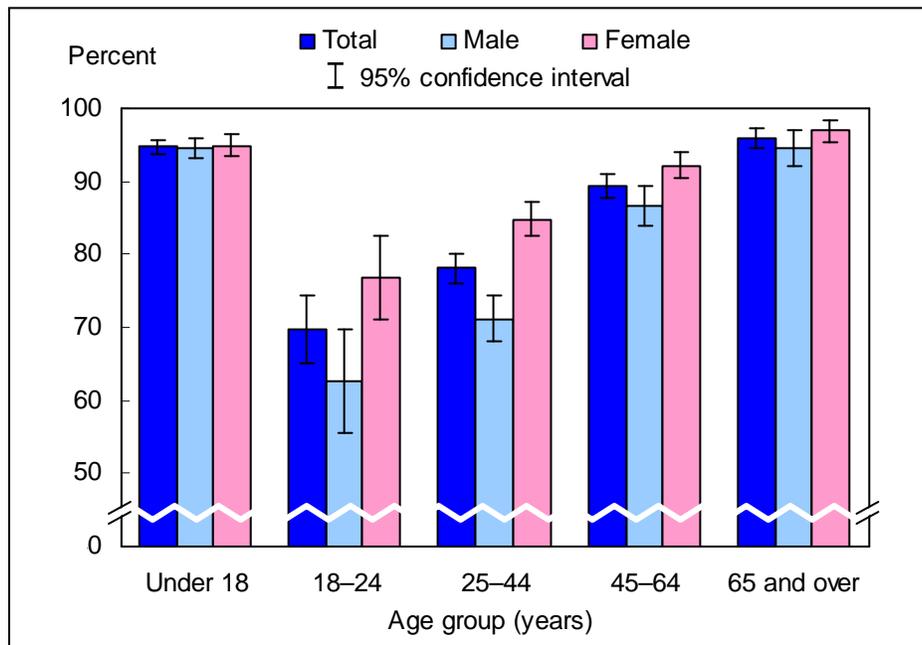


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 0.6% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 1997–2006 NHIS. The estimate for 2006 was based on data collected from January through March. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In early 2006, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.5% (95% confidence interval = 85.46–87.45%), which was not significantly different from the 2005 estimate of 87.0%.
- 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, 86.8% in 2004, and 87.0 in 2005.

**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–March 2006**

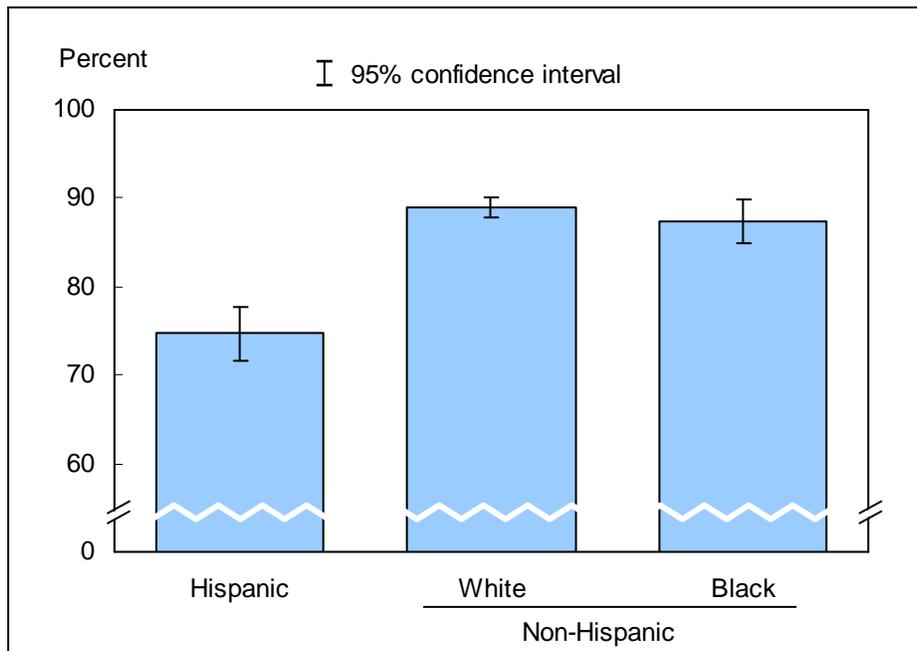


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 44 persons (0.7%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2006 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- 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 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.
- For adults aged 18–64 years, men were less likely than women 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–March 2006**



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 44 persons (0.7%) 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 using five age groups: under 18 years, 18–24 years, 25–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2006 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percentage of persons with a usual place to go for medical care was 74.7% for Hispanic persons, 89.0% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 87.4% 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. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–March 2006**

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude <sup>1</sup>	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup>
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)
<b>January–March 2006</b>	86.5 (85.46-87.45)	86.3 (85.36-87.34)

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

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

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–March 2006. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

**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–March 2006**

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
<b>Under 18 years</b>		
Total	94.7	93.69-95.77
Male	94.5	93.16-95.93
Female	94.9	93.52-96.32
<b>18–24 years</b>		
Total	69.8	65.11-74.39
Male	62.7	55.59-69.86
Female	76.8	71.22-82.46
<b>25–44 years</b>		
Total	78.1	76.08-80.05
Male	71.2	68.06-74.26
Female	84.8	82.47-87.22
<b>45–64 years</b>		
Total	89.5	87.83-91.11
Male	86.7	84.03-89.28
Female	92.1	90.37-93.92
<b>65 years and over</b>		
Total	95.9	94.50-97.24
Male	94.5	91.97-97.09
Female	96.9	95.29-98.43
<b>All ages: crude<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total	86.5	85.46-87.45
Male	82.8	81.37-84.17
Female	90.0	88.81-91.15
<b>All ages: age-adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>		
Total	86.3	85.36-87.34
Male	82.8	81.41-84.14
Female	89.8	88.63-91.00

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the 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: National Health Interview Survey, 2006. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

**Data table for figure 2.3. Adjusted percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2006**

Race/ethnicity	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Age-sex-adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup>
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	74.7 (71.68-77.64)	74.4 (71.33-77.39)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>		
<b>White, single race</b>	89.0 (87.92-90.08)	89.0 (87.94-90.10)
<b>Black, single race</b>	87.4 (84.98-89.76)	87.6 (85.28-89.96)

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

<sup>2</sup>Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the 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: National Health Interview Survey, 2006. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.