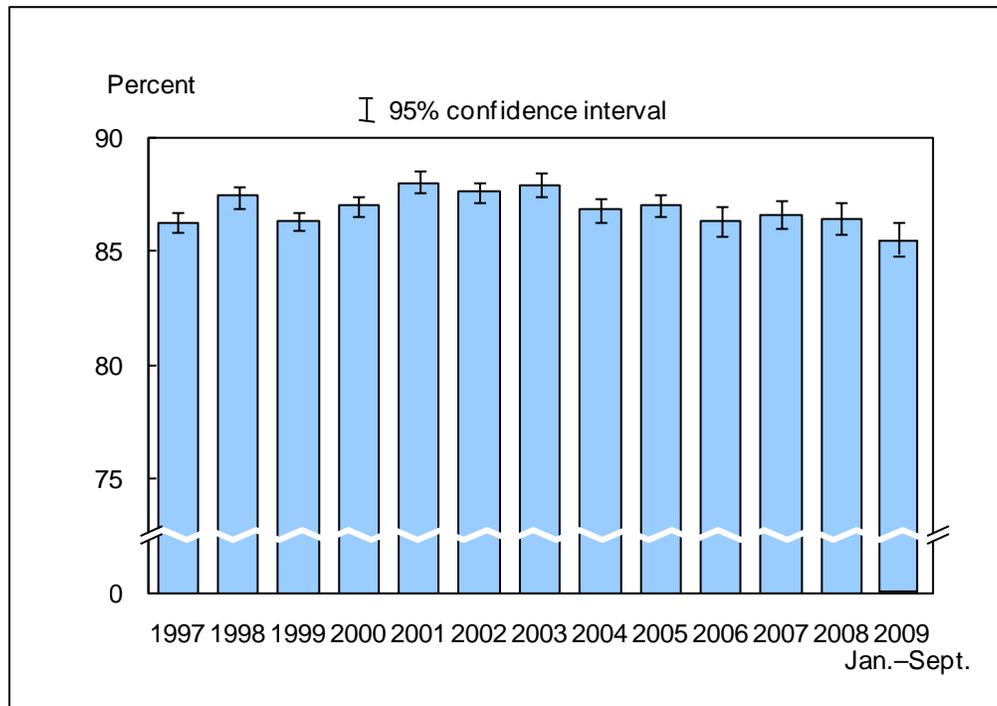


**Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997-September 2009**

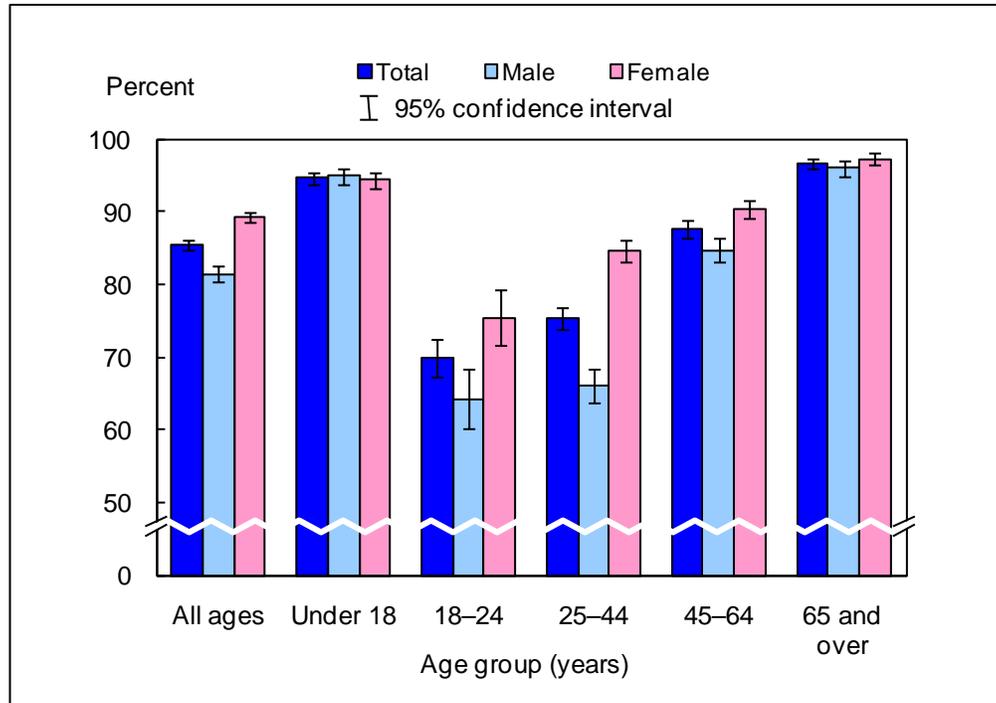


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 1.5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997-September 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through September 2009, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 85.4% (95% confidence interval = 84.68%-86.18%), which was lower than, but not significantly different from, the 2008 estimate of 86.4%.
- The percentage of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care generally decreased from 87.9% in 2003 to 85.4% for the period January through September 2009.

**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-September 2009**

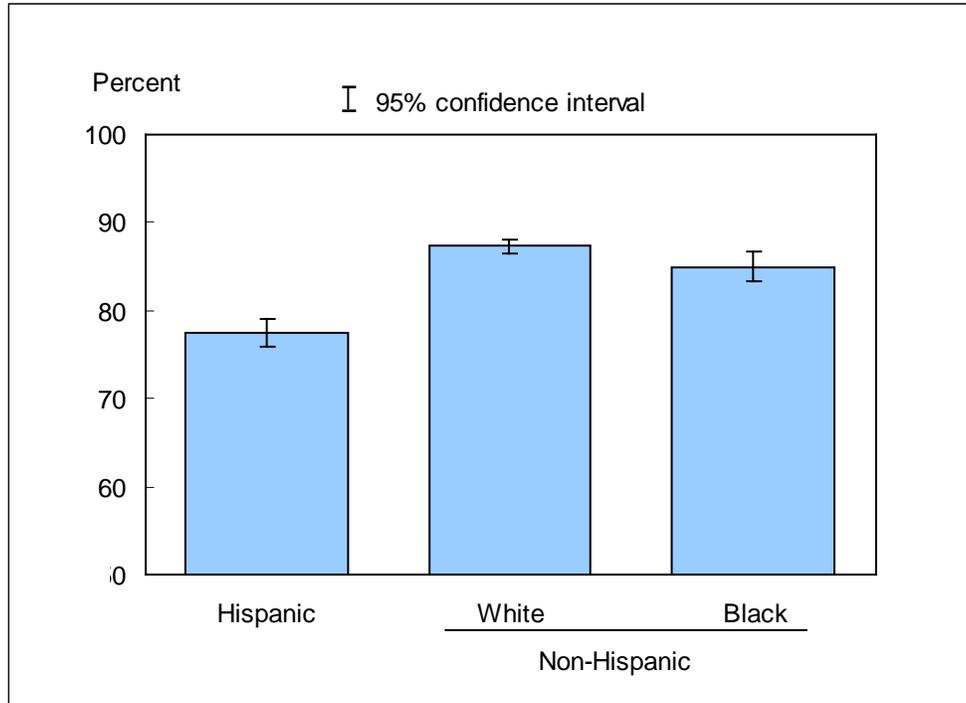


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 105 persons (0.6%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-September 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- Of the five age groups, persons aged 18-24 years and 25-44 years 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 years, 25-44 years, and 45-64 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.
- Women were more likely than men in age groups 18-24 years, 25-44 years, and 45-64 years 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-September 2009**



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 105 persons (0.6%) 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 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-September 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjustment for age and sex, the percentage of persons with a usual place to go for medical care was 77.5% for Hispanic persons, 87.3% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 85.0% 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.

## 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-September 2009

Year	Crude <sup>1</sup> percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> 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)
January-September 2009	85.4 (84.68-86.18)	85.2 (84.42-85.96)

<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 and 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 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 Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997-September 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. 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-September 2009**

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years, total	94.6	93.85-95.31
Under 18 years, male	94.8	93.85-95.81
Under 18 years, female	94.3	93.19-95.45
18-24 years, total	69.8	67.18-72.44
18-24 years, male	64.3	60.25-68.27
18-24 years, female	75.4	71.56-79.24
25-44 years, total	75.4	73.85-76.88
25-44 years, male	66.1	63.71-68.48
25-44 years, female	84.5	82.98-86.05
45-64 years, total	87.6	86.44-88.72
45-64 years, male	84.7	83.01-86.42
45-64 years, female	90.3	88.97-91.59
65 years and over, total	96.7	96.00-97.35
65 years and over, male	96.0	94.94-97.13
65 years and over, female	97.2	96.35-97.98
All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), total	85.4	84.68-86.18
All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), male	81.4	80.37-82.53
All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), female	89.3	88.51-89.99
All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), total	85.2	84.42-85.96
All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), male	81.2	80.15-82.34
All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), female	89.0	88.29-89.81

<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 and using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-September 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

**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-September 2009**

<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	<b>Age-sex-adjusted<sup>1</sup> percent (95% confidence interval)</b>	<b>Age-adjusted<sup>2</sup> percent (95% confidence interval)</b>
Hispanic or Latino	77.5 (75.86-79.16)	77.2 (75.52-78.92)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	87.3 (86.38-88.14)	87.3 (86.37-88.16)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	85.0 (83.31-86.71)	85.3 (83.61-87.01)

<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 and 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 and using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-September 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.