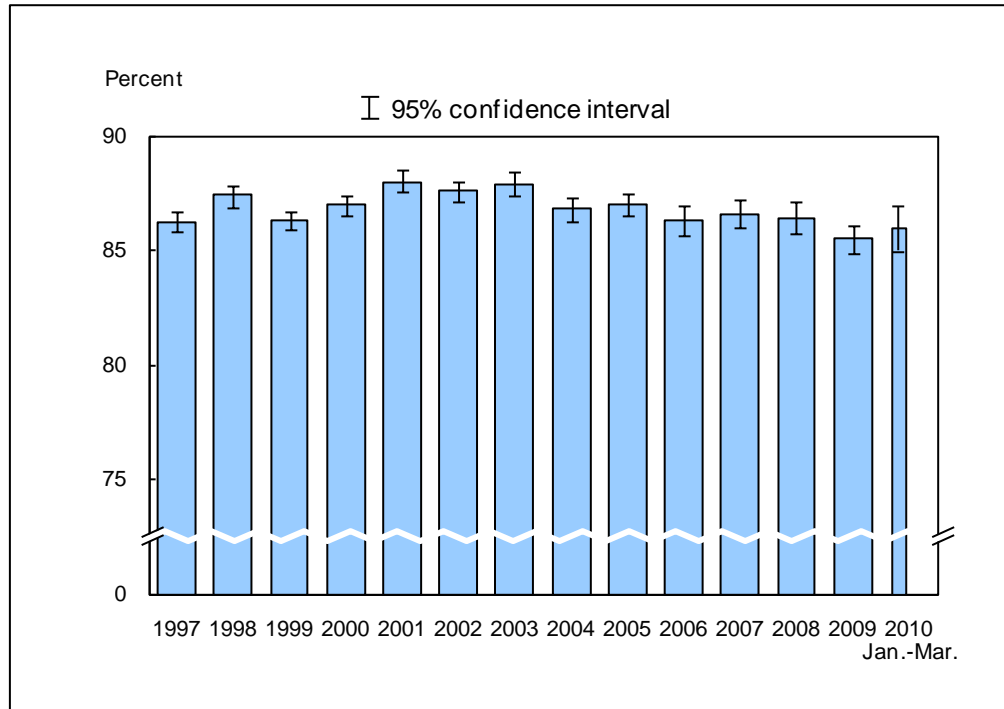


Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997-March 2010

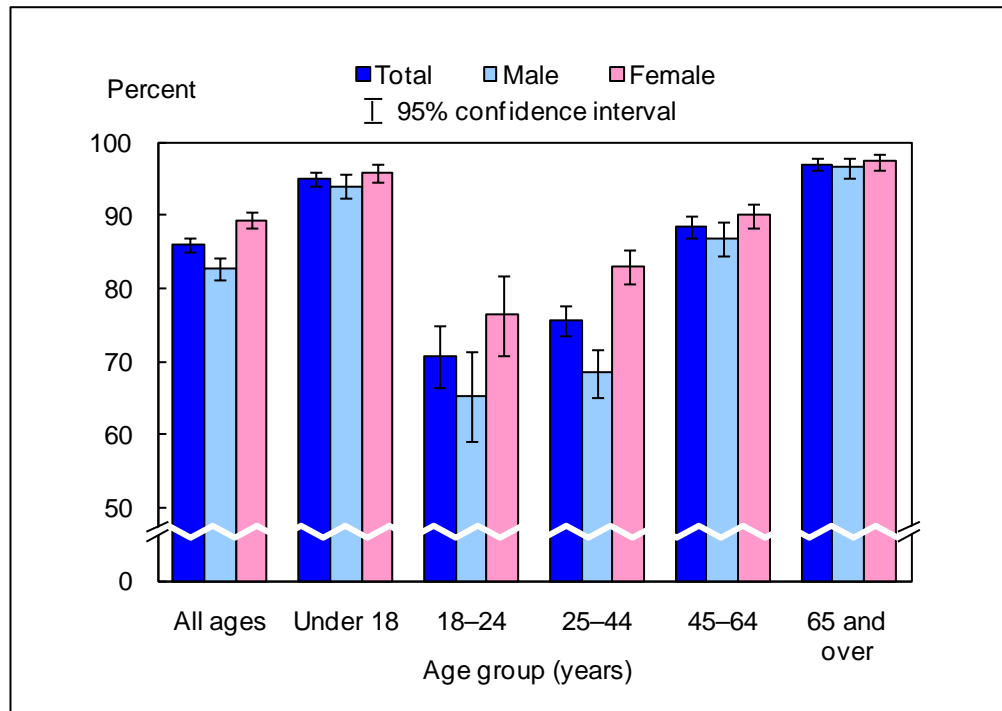


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 1.5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights 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-March 2010, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In early 2010, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.0% (95% confidence interval = 84.98%-87.00%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2009 estimate of 85.5%.
- The annual percentage of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care generally decreased from 87.9% in 2003 to 85.5% in 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-March 2010

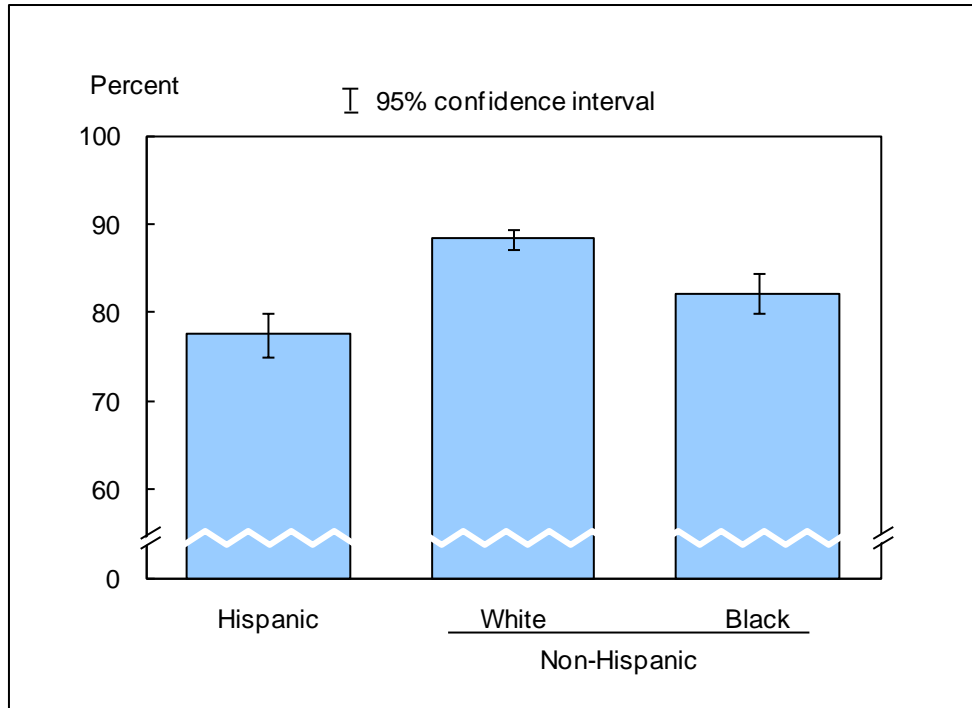


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 78 persons (1.1%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-March 2010, 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 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 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, 25-44, 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-March 2010



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 78 persons (1.1%) 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-March 2010, 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, 88.3% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 82.2% 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-March 2010

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)
January-March 2010	86.0 (84.98-87.00)	85.7 (84.69-86.66)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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-March 2010, 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-March 2010

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years, total	94.9	93.88-95.87
Under 18 years, male	94.0	92.41-95.52
Under 18 years, female	95.8	94.67-96.98
18-24 years, total	70.7	66.54-74.79
18-24 years, male	65.2	59.10-71.29
18-24 years, female	76.3	70.76-81.80
25-44 years, total	75.7	73.60-77.71
25-44 years, male	68.4	64.99-71.74
25-44 years, female	82.9	80.55-85.22
45-64 years, total	88.5	86.97-89.94
45-64 years, male	86.8	84.48-89.16
45-64 years, female	90.0	88.32-91.68
65 years and over, total	97.0	96.07-97.90
65 years and over, male	96.5	95.12-97.91
65 years and over, female	97.3	96.26-98.43
All ages (crude ¹), total	86.0	84.98-87.00
All ages (crude ¹), male	82.6	81.15-84.06
All ages (crude ¹), female	89.3	88.15-90.37
All ages (age-adjusted ²), total	85.7	84.69-86.66
All ages (age-adjusted ²), male	82.3	80.90-83.73
All ages (age-adjusted ²), female	89.0	87.89-90.10

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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-March 2010, 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-March 2010

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	77.5 (75.00-79.90)	77.2 (74.63-79.72)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	88.3 (87.10-89.45)	88.3 (87.10-89.43)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	82.2 (79.97-84.43)	82.5 (80.27-84.76)

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 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 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-March 2010, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.