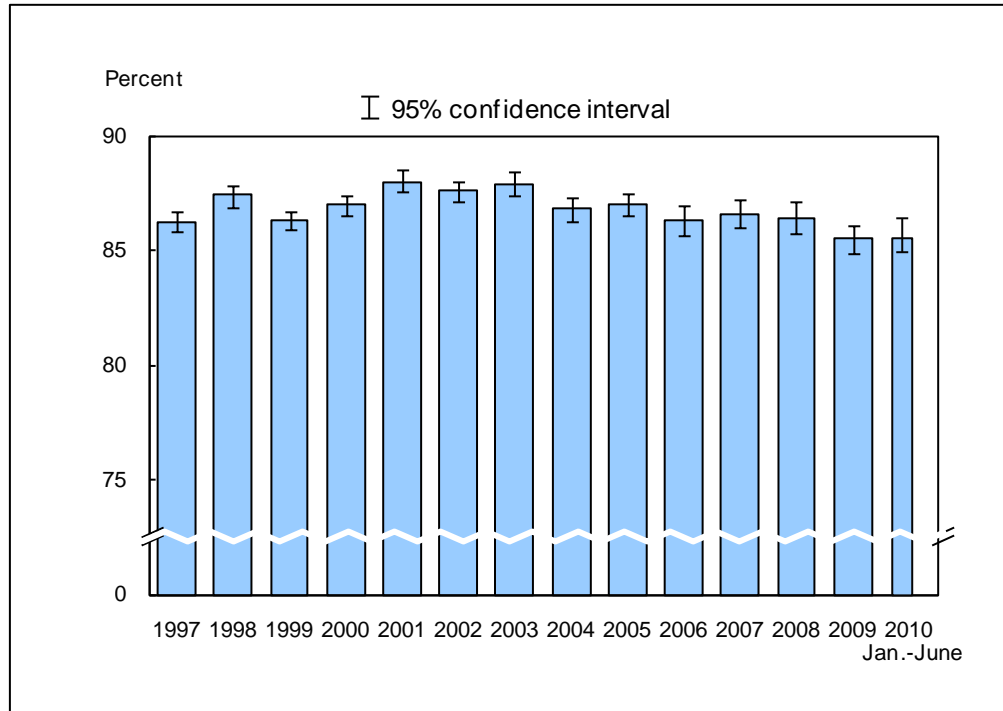


Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–June 2010

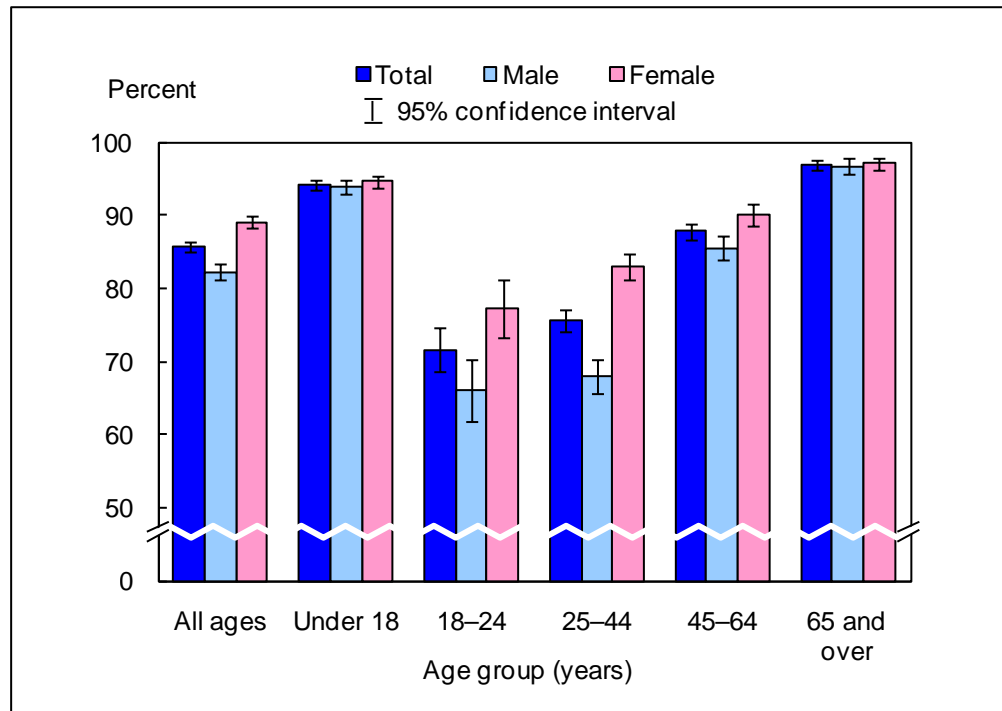


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 1.5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights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

- For January–June 2010, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 85.7% (95% confidence interval = 84.93%–86.46%), which was not significantly different from the 2009 estimate of 85.5%.
- 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 85.7% in the period January–June 2010.

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 2010

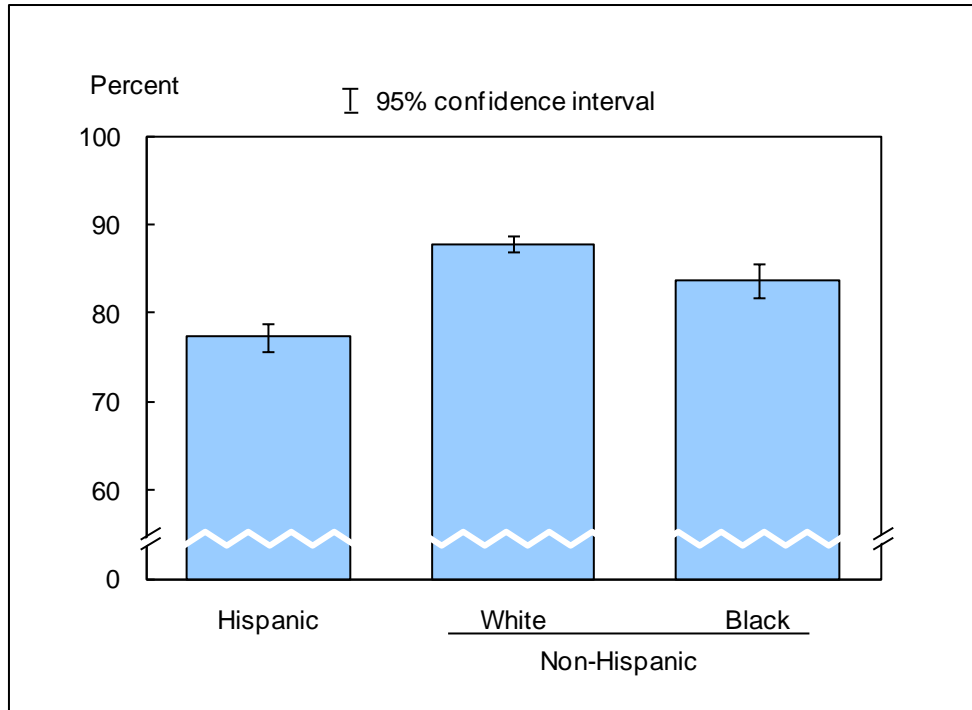


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 153 persons (1.1%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2010, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- 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–June 2010



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 153 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–June 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 77.3% for Hispanic persons, 87.8% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 83.6% for non-Hispanic black 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 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-June 2010	85.7 (84.93-86.46)	85.4 (84.64-86.16)

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–June 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–June 2010

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years, total	94.2	93.52-94.93
Under 18 years, male	93.9	92.82-94.91
Under 18 years, female	94.6	93.72-95.49
18-24 years, total	71.6	68.55-74.68
18-24 years, male	66.1	61.88-70.37
18-24 years, female	77.2	73.22-81.21
25-44 years, total	75.5	73.96-77.05
25-44 years, male	67.9	65.58-70.30
25-44 years, female	83.0	81.28-84.67
45-64 years, total	87.8	86.67-88.93
45-64 years, male	85.5	83.83-87.17
45-64 years, female	90.0	88.44-91.52
65 years and over, total	96.9	96.30-97.59
65 years and over, male	96.7	95.74-97.69
65 years and over, female	97.1	96.31-97.94
All ages (crude ¹), total	85.7	84.93-86.46
All ages (crude ¹), male	82.2	81.18-83.26
All ages (crude ¹), female	89.0	88.18-89.89
All ages (age-adjusted ²), total	85.4	84.64-86.16
All ages (age-adjusted ²), male	82.0	80.98-82.99
All ages (age-adjusted ²), female	88.8	87.92-89.62

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–June 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–June 2010

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	77.3 (75.76-78.86)	77.1 (75.44-78.69)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	87.8 (86.91-88.64)	87.8 (86.89-88.64)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	83.6 (81.75-85.52)	84.0 (82.10-85.86)

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