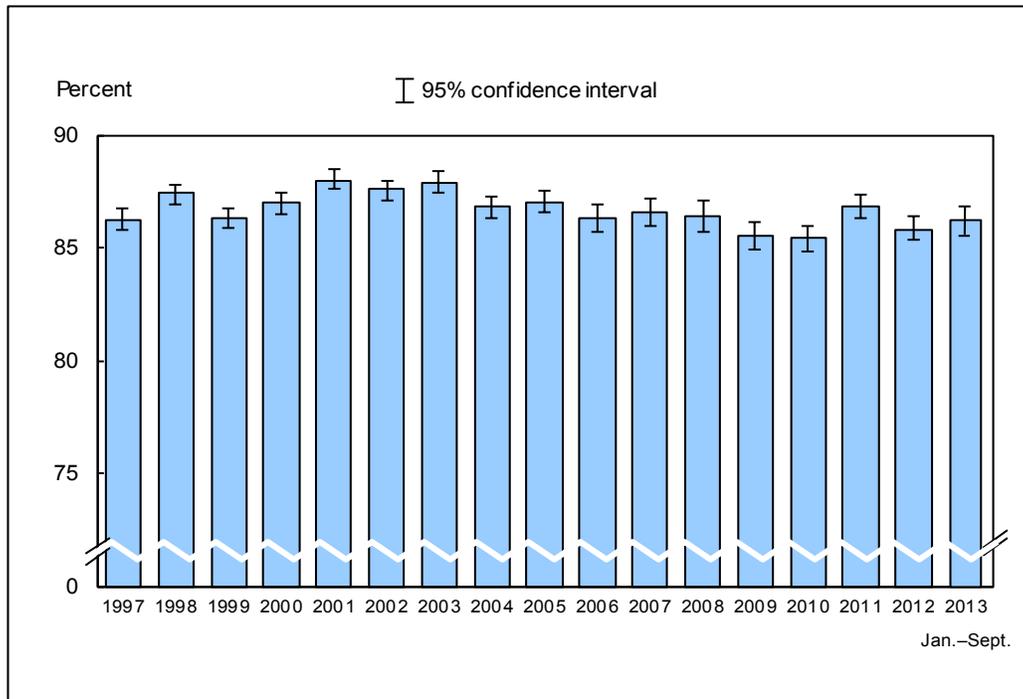


**Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–September 2013**

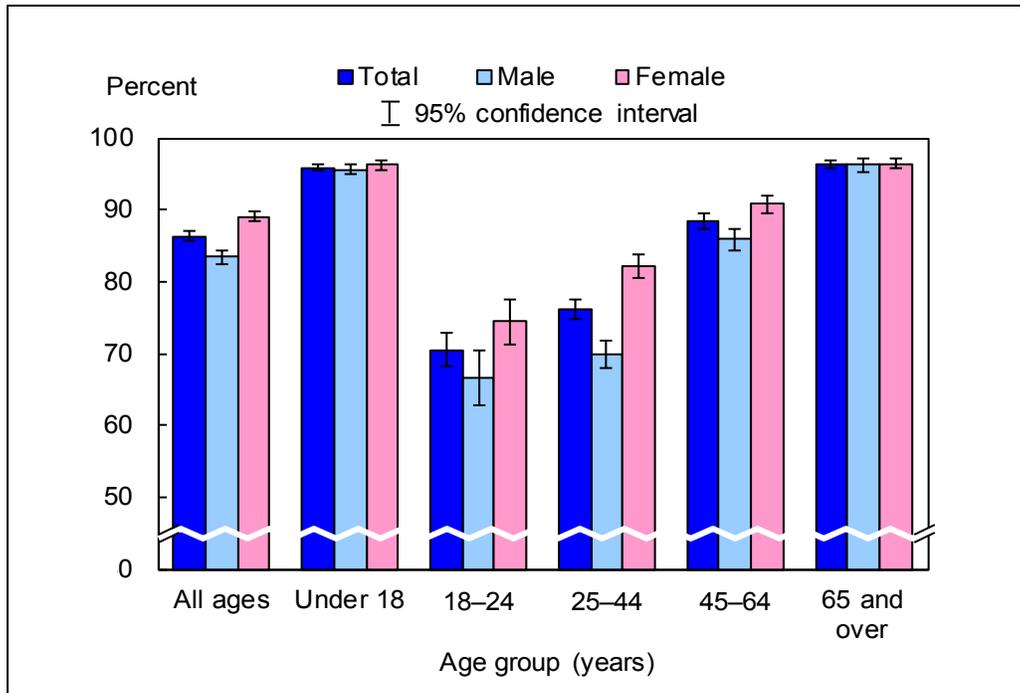


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2013, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For January–September 2013, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.3% (95% confidence interval = 85.70%–86.92%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2012 estimate of 85.8%.
- The percentage of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care was highest in 2001 (88.0%) and lowest in 2010 (85.4%).

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.

**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 2013**

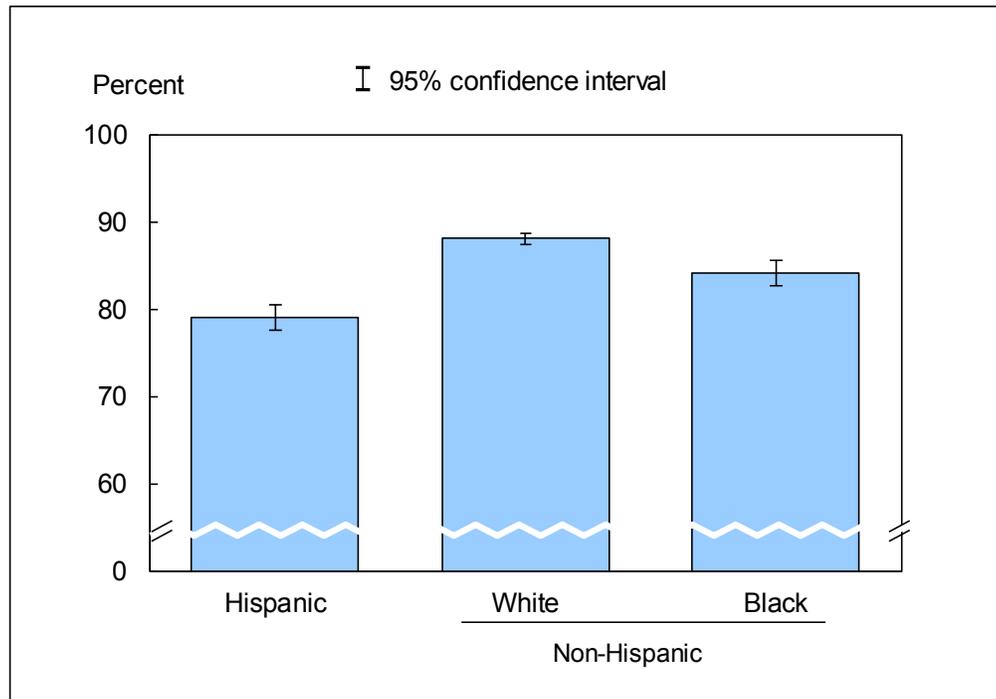


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2013, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- Persons aged 18–24 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 18 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 the 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.

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 0.4% of persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care. • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

**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 2013**



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2013, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- After adjustment for age and sex, the percentage of persons with a usual place to go for medical care was 79.2% for Hispanic persons, 88.2% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 84.2% 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, followed by non-Hispanic black persons and non-Hispanic white persons.

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 0.4% 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 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 2013

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)
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)
January–September 2013	86.3 (85.70–86.92)	86.0 (85.36–86.56)

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

<sup>2</sup>Estimates 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 the 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–September 2013, 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–September 2013**

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18, total	95.9	95.38–96.43
Under 18, male	95.6	94.91–96.34
Under 18, female	96.2	95.43–96.97
18–24, total	70.5	68.13–72.89
18–24, male	66.7	62.90–70.51
18–24, female	74.4	71.35–77.42
25–44, total	76.1	74.80–77.43
25–44, male	69.8	67.84–71.83
25–44, female	82.2	80.62–83.76
45–64, total	88.4	87.35–89.41
45–64, male	85.9	84.34–87.41
45–64, female	90.7	89.52–91.94
65 and over, total	96.3	95.77–96.90
65 and over, male	96.2	95.33–97.05
65 and over, female	96.4	95.68–97.21
All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), total	86.3	85.70–86.92
All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), male	83.4	82.54–84.32
All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), female	89.1	88.35–89.78
All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), total	86.0	85.36–86.56
All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), male	83.1	82.21–83.94
All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), female	88.8	88.03–89.47

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

<sup>2</sup>Estimates 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–September 2013, 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–September 2013**

<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	79.2 (77.73–80.61)	79.1 (77.60–80.54)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	88.2 (87.52–88.82)	88.2 (87.51–88.81)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	84.2 (82.83–85.61)	84.6 (83.24–85.99)

<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, 18–24, 25–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates 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–September 2013, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.