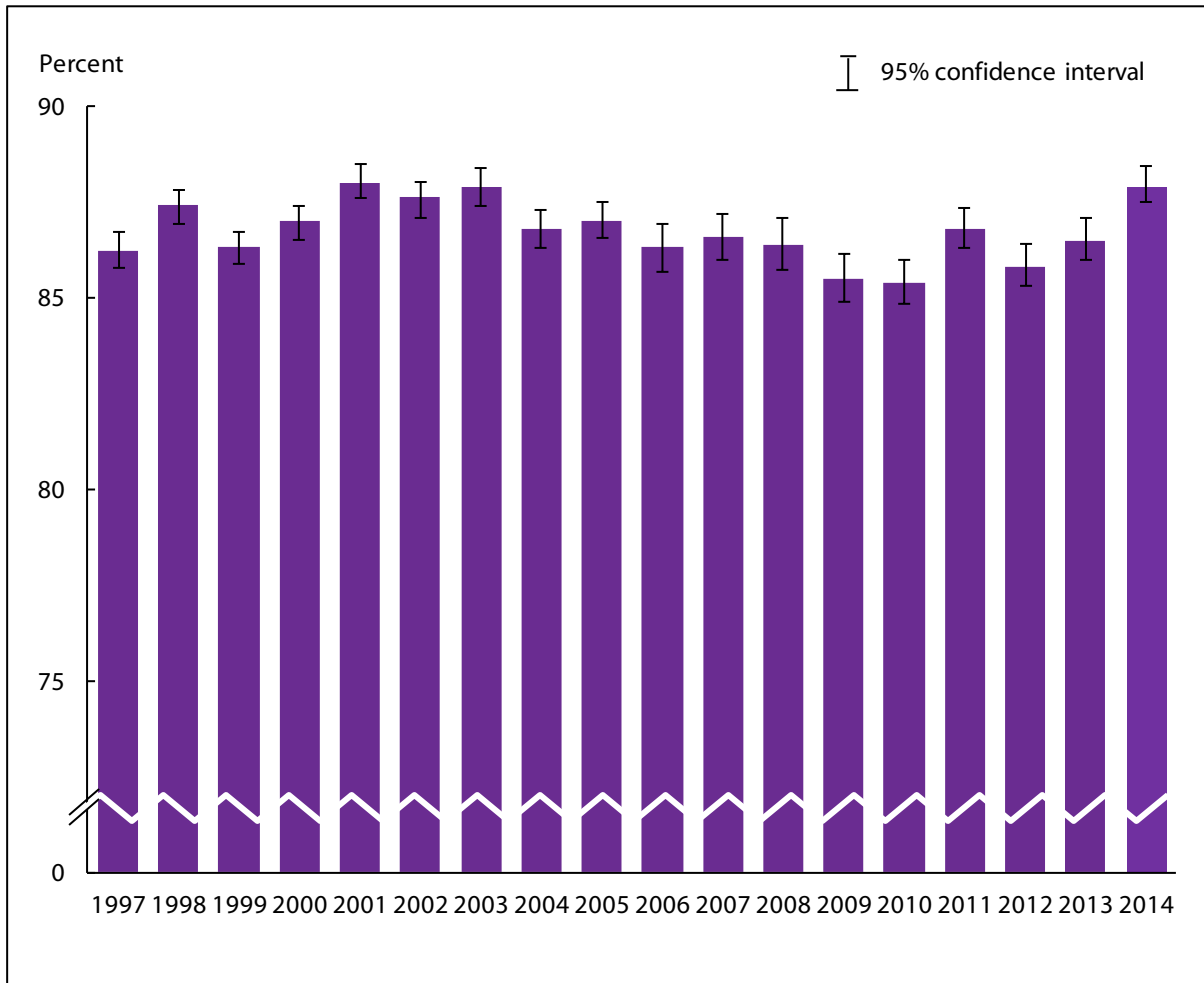


Usual place to go for medical care

Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–2014

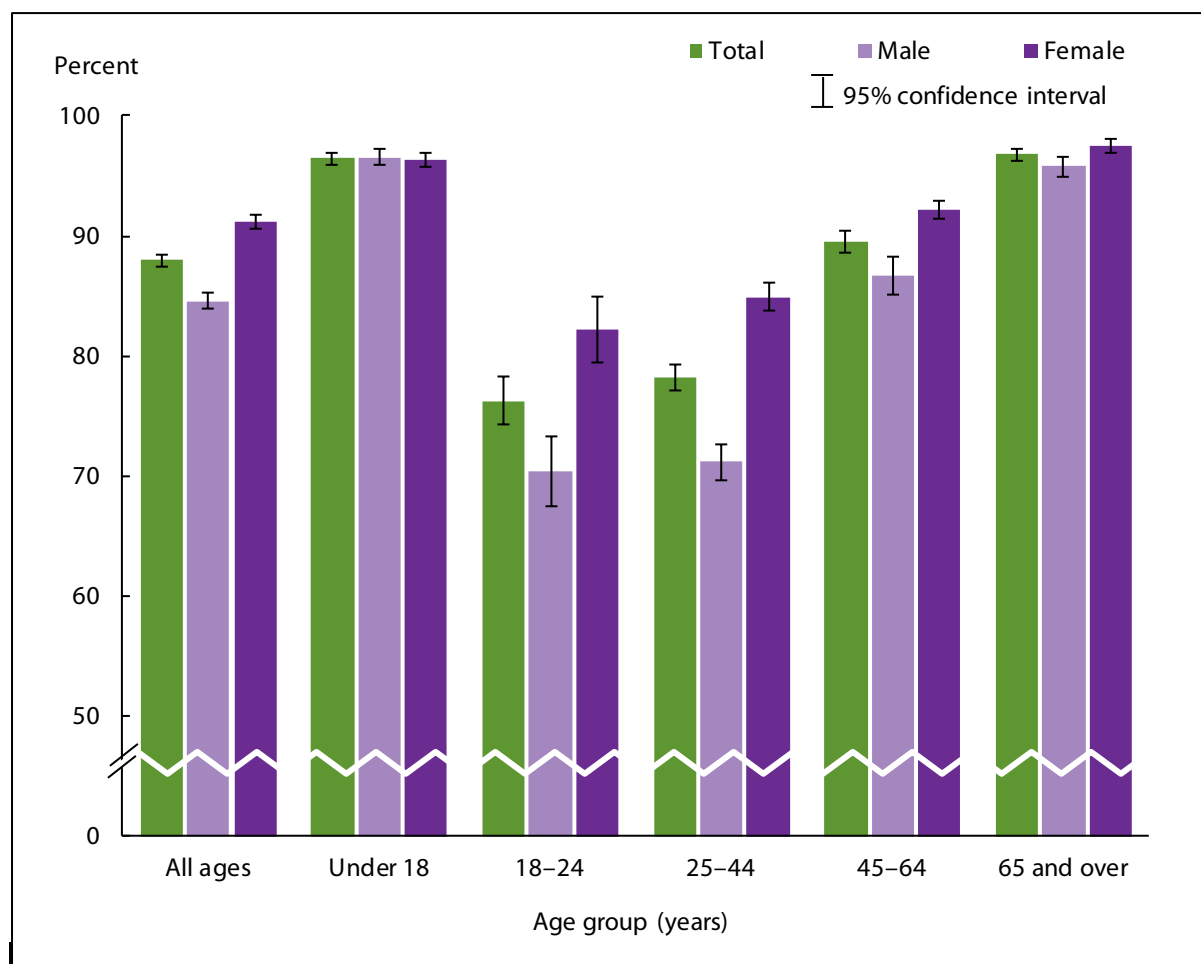


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 1.5% of respondents each year). See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2014, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For 2014, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 87.9% (95% confidence interval = 87.47%–88.41%), which was higher than the 2013 estimate of 86.5%.
- 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%).

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, 2014

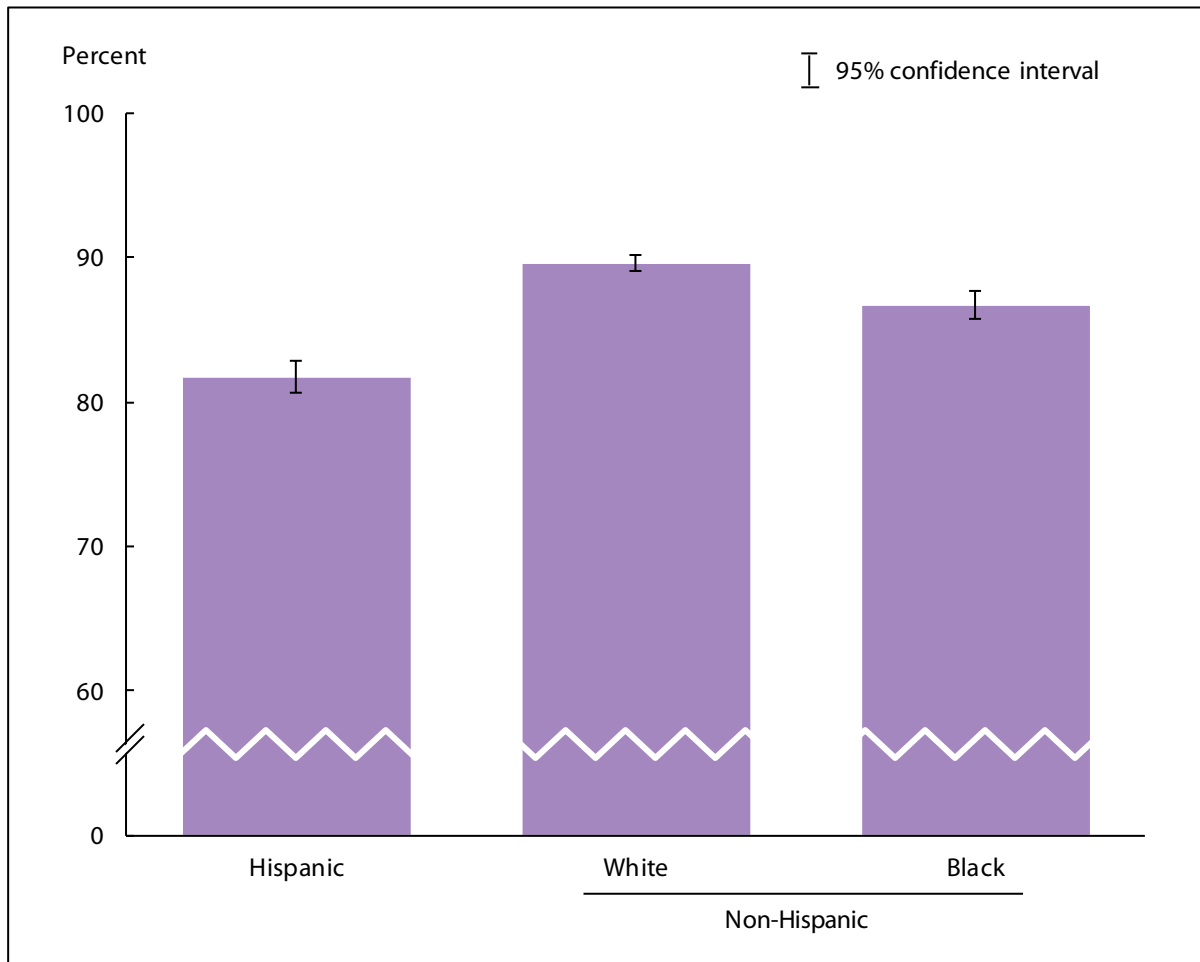


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded the 0.8% of persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2014, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- Persons aged 18–24 and 25–44 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 25 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 age groups 18–24, 25–44, 45–64, and 65 and over, females were more likely than males 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, 2014



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 0.8% 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 SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2014, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- After adjustment for age and sex, the percentages of persons with a usual place to go for medical care were 81.7% for Hispanic persons, 89.6% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 86.7% 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.

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, 1997–2014

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)
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)
2013	86.5 (85.99-87.07)	86.1 (85.63-86.67)
2014	87.9 (87.47-88.41)	87.6 (87.09-88.05)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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 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, 1997–2014, 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, 2014

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18, total	96.4	95.97-96.90
Under 18, male	96.6	95.88-97.22
Under 18, female	96.3	95.71-96.92
18–24, total	76.3	74.26-78.30
18–24, male	70.4	67.48-73.37
18–24, female	82.2	79.44-84.96
25–44, total	78.2	77.11-79.22
25–44, male	71.1	69.60-72.70
25–44, female	84.9	83.73-86.13
45–64, total	89.5	88.66-90.39
45–64, male	86.7	85.17-88.19
45–64, female	92.2	91.42-92.98
65 and over, total	96.8	96.28-97.24
65 and over, male	95.8	94.98-96.60
65 and over, female	97.5	96.96-98.12
All ages (crude ¹), total	87.9	87.47-88.41
All ages (crude ¹), male	84.6	83.87-85.33
All ages (crude ¹), female	91.1	90.57-91.68
All ages (age-adjusted ²), total	87.6	87.09-88.05
All ages (age-adjusted ²), male	84.2	83.50-84.88
All ages (age-adjusted ²), female	90.8	90.23-91.39

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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, 2014, 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, 2014

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	81.7 (80.56-82.82)	81.6 (80.45-82.70)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	89.6 (89.01-90.12)	89.6 (89.01-90.12)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	86.7 (85.71-87.72)	87.0 (86.02-88.01)

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

²Estimates 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, 2014, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.