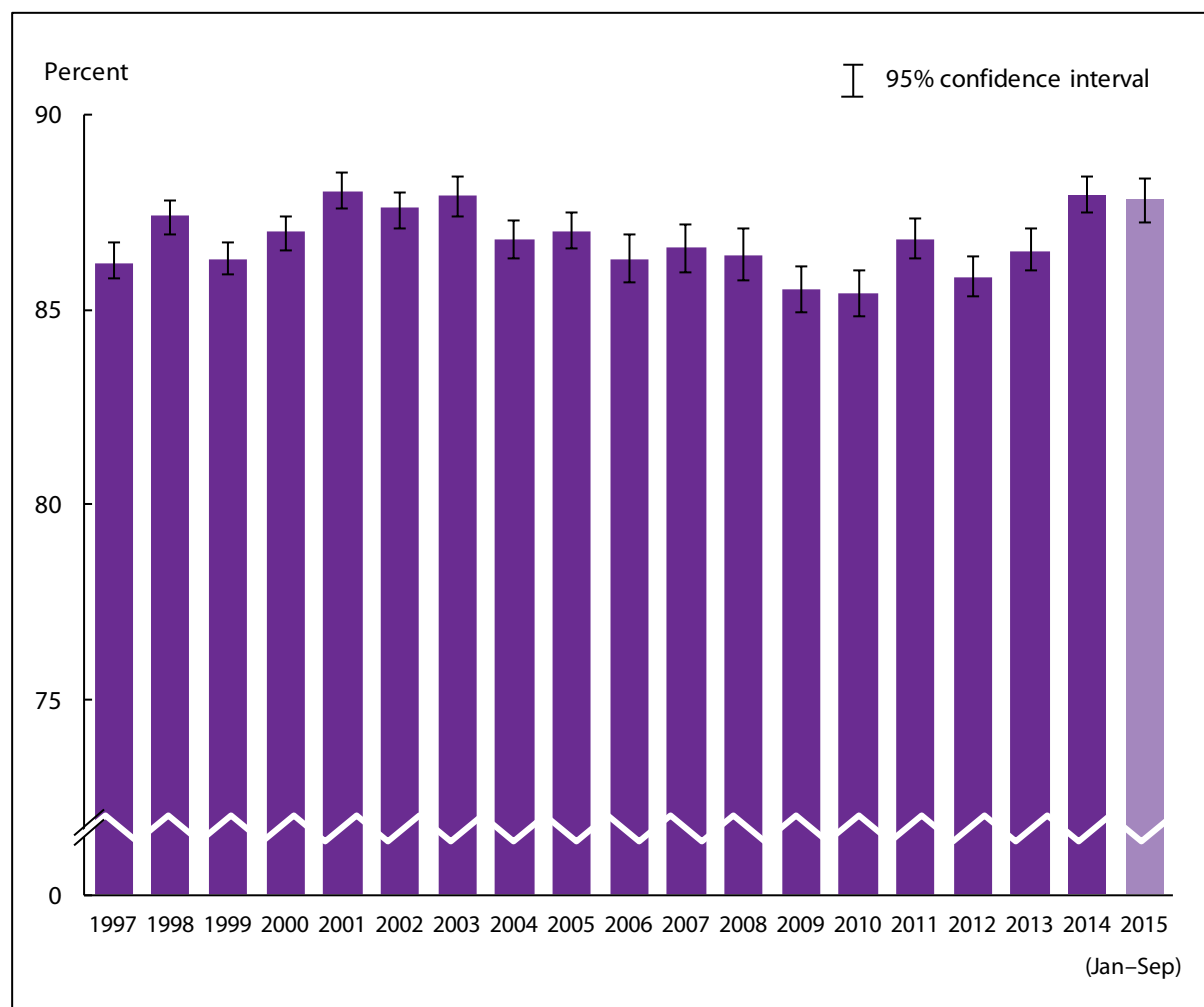


Usual place to go for medical care

Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–September 2015

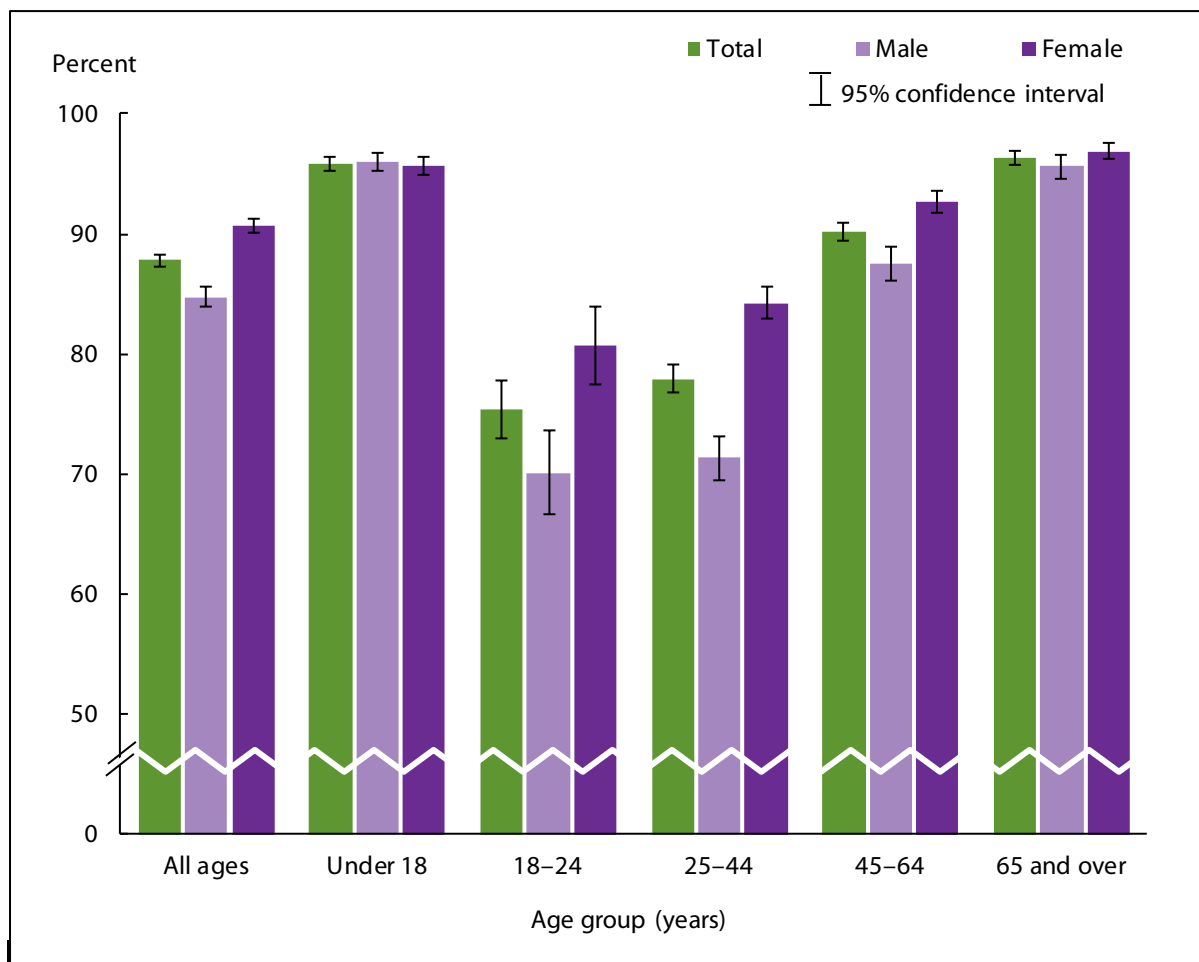


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses exclude persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 1.5% of respondents each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

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For January–September 2015, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 87.8% (95% confidence interval = 87.25%–88.33%): this was not significantly different from the 2014 estimate of 87.9%.
- The percentage of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care decreased from 87.9% in 2003 to 85.4% in 2010, and then increased to 87.8% in January–September 2015.

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 2015

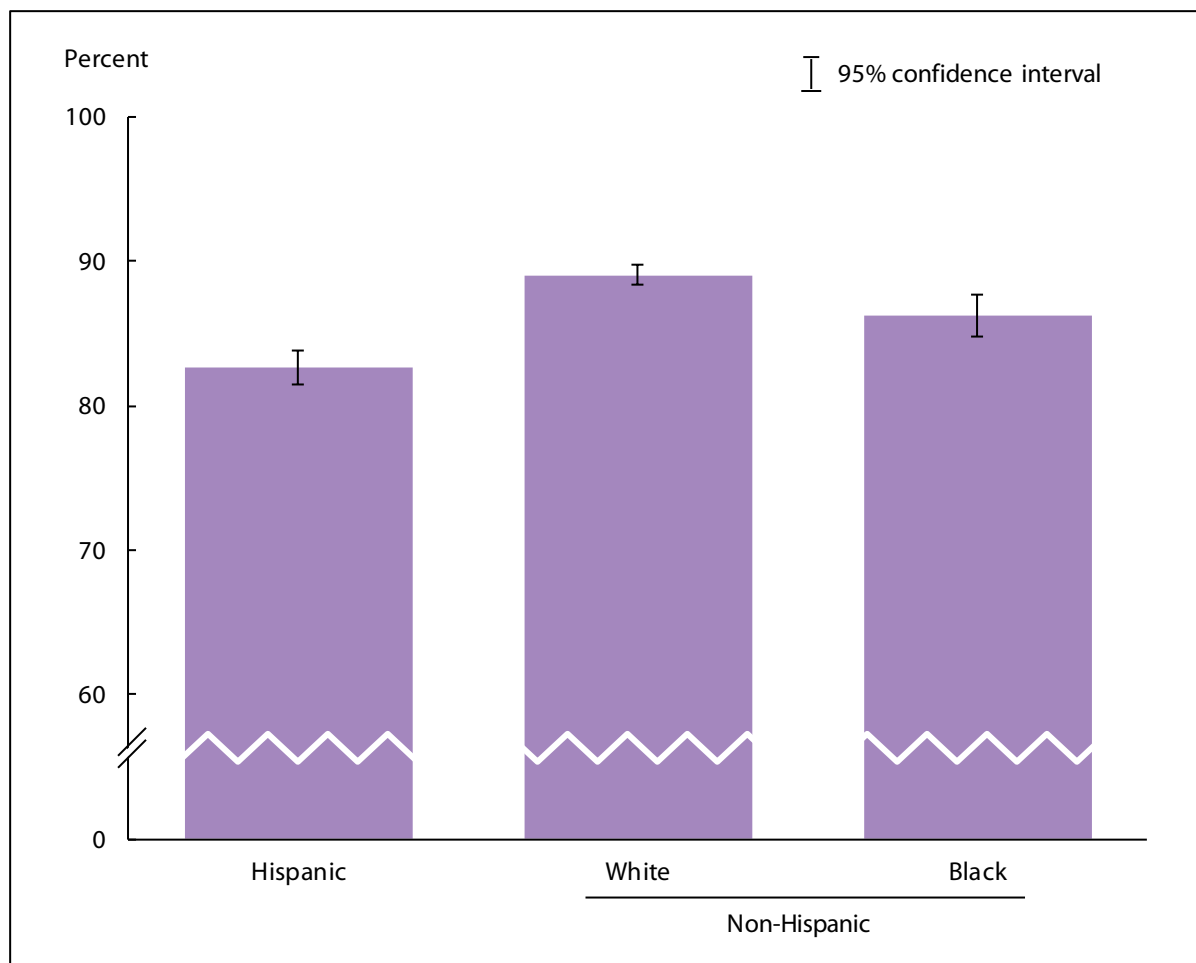


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded the 0.8% of persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care. See [Technical Notes](#)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

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- Persons aged 18–24 and 25–44 were least likely to have a usual place to go for medical care. Children under age 18 years (95.8%) were more likely than adults in age groups 18–24 (75.3%), 25–44 (77.9%), and 45–64 (90.2%) 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 and 45–64, 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, January–September 2015



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 exclude 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 five age groups: under 18 years, 18–24, 25–44, 45–64, and 65 and over. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2015, 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 by race/ethnicity were 82.6% for Hispanic persons, 89.0% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 86.2% 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 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–September 2015

| 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) |
| January–September 2015 | 87.8 (87.25-88.33) | 87.3 (86.80-87.88) |

¹Crude estimates are presented.

²Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and five age groups: under 18 years, 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–September 2015, 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 2015

| Age (years) and sex | Percent | 95% confidence interval |
|---|---------|-------------------------|
| Under 18, total | 95.8 | 95.30-96.39 |
| Under 18, male | 96.0 | 95.20-96.74 |
| Under 18, female | 95.7 | 94.98-96.45 |
| 18–24, total | 75.3 | 72.90-77.75 |
| 18–24, male | 70.1 | 66.60-73.63 |
| 18–24, female | 80.7 | 77.43-83.98 |
| 25–44, total | 77.9 | 76.73-79.09 |
| 25–44, male | 71.3 | 69.45-73.19 |
| 25–44, female | 84.2 | 82.89-85.58 |
| 45–64, total | 90.2 | 89.41-90.95 |
| 45–64, male | 87.5 | 86.14-88.94 |
| 45–64, female | 92.7 | 91.79-93.55 |
| 65 and over, total | 96.3 | 95.71-96.94 |
| 65 and over, male | 95.6 | 94.64-96.59 |
| 65 and over, female | 96.9 | 96.24-97.54 |
| All ages (crude ¹), total | 87.8 | 87.25-88.33 |
| All ages (crude ¹), male | 84.7 | 83.88-85.54 |
| All ages (crude ¹), female | 90.7 | 90.15-91.32 |
| All ages (age-adjusted ²), total | 87.3 | 86.80-87.88 |
| All ages (age-adjusted ²), male | 84.2 | 83.43-85.03 |
| All ages (age-adjusted ²), female | 90.3 | 89.73-90.93 |

¹Crude estimates are presented.

²Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and five age groups: under 18 years, 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 2015, 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 2015

| Race/ethnicity | Age-sex-adjusted ¹ percent (95% confidence interval) | Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval) |
|--|--|--|
| Hispanic or Latino | 82.6 (81.41-83.87) | 82.6 (81.26-83.86) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white | 89.0 (88.34-89.68) | 89.0 (88.31-89.67) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black | 86.2 (84.81-87.67) | 86.6 (85.23-87.99) |

¹Estimates are age-sex-adjusted the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: under 18 years, 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, January–September 2015, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.