



## National Health Interview Survey Early Release Program

**Table 1. Modeled estimates (with standard errors) of the percent distribution of household telephone status for adults aged 18 and over, by state: United States, 2015**

Geographic area	Wireless-only	Wireless-mostly	Dual-use	Landline-mostly	Landline-only	No telephone service	Total
Alabama	46.0 (2.0)	15.0 (1.5)	18.5 (1.5)	10.7 (1.0)	6.9 (1.0)	2.9	100.0
Alaska	47.1 (2.2)	22.2 (1.8)	18.7 (1.6)	6.3 (0.9)	4.3 (0.8)	1.5	100.0
Arizona	53.1 (1.7)	13.5 (1.3)	15.6 (1.2)	7.8 (0.8)	6.9 (0.9)	3.0	100.0
Arkansas	59.8 (2.0)	12.7 (1.4)	11.5 (1.3)	7.5 (0.9)	4.8 (0.9)	3.7	100.0
California	46.8 (0.9)	18.2 (0.7)	18.7 (0.7)	8.3 (0.5)	5.5 (0.4)	2.5	100.0
Colorado	55.2 (1.7)	16.2 (1.3)	14.3 (1.2)	7.2 (0.8)	4.5 (0.7)	2.6	100.0
Connecticut	31.1 (1.7)	18.1 (1.5)	26.8 (1.5)	13.0 (1.0)	9.1 (1.0)	1.8	100.0
Delaware	32.8 (1.8)	19.5 (1.5)	28.7 (1.7)	10.6 (1.0)	5.6 (0.8)	2.7	100.0
District of Columbia	54.2 (2.0)	17.4 (1.6)	16.4 (1.5)	4.8 (0.8)	4.5 (0.8)	2.7	100.0
Florida	51.0 (1.2)	15.4 (1.0)	15.6 (0.9)	8.0 (0.6)	6.1 (0.6)	3.8	100.0
Georgia	50.7 (1.5)	16.9 (1.2)	16.3 (1.1)	7.0 (0.7)	5.6 (0.7)	3.4	100.0
Hawaii	39.3 (1.8)	15.9 (1.4)	27.5 (1.6)	9.8 (1.0)	5.0 (0.8)	2.4	100.0
Idaho	61.6 (1.9)	12.1 (1.3)	12.2 (1.2)	6.6 (0.8)	4.5 (0.8)	3.0	100.0
Illinois	48.2 (1.4)	16.7 (1.1)	18.3 (1.1)	9.1 (0.7)	4.4 (0.6)	3.2	100.0
Indiana	52.5 (1.7)	12.5 (1.2)	15.5 (1.2)	9.3 (0.9)	6.8 (0.9)	3.3	100.0
Iowa	54.5 (1.6)	15.3 (1.2)	14.0 (1.1)	8.2 (0.7)	4.6 (0.7)	3.5	100.0
Kansas	54.0 (1.7)	12.9 (1.2)	15.7 (1.2)	7.7 (0.8)	5.7 (0.8)	3.9	100.0
Kentucky	50.2 (1.7)	12.1 (1.1)	12.7 (1.1)	13.5 (1.0)	8.0 (0.9)	3.6	100.0
Louisiana	43.6 (1.9)	21.8 (1.7)	17.8 (1.5)	7.0 (0.8)	6.4 (0.9)	3.4	100.0
Maine	45.2 (2.0)	11.6 (1.3)	15.8 (1.4)	17.5 (1.3)	7.4 (1.0)	2.6	100.0
Maryland	37.4 (1.7)	17.7 (1.4)	26.6 (1.5)	10.6 (0.9)	4.5 (0.7)	3.2	100.0
Massachusetts	34.5 (1.6)	18.6 (1.4)	26.5 (1.5)	11.7 (0.9)	6.5 (0.8)	2.1	100.0
Michigan	51.1 (1.5)	13.3 (1.1)	16.3 (1.1)	10.3 (0.8)	6.2 (0.7)	2.9	100.0
Minnesota	46.0 (1.7)	17.3 (1.4)	19.1 (1.3)	10.3 (0.9)	4.6 (0.7)	2.6	100.0
Mississippi	57.7 (1.9)	12.2 (1.4)	12.0 (1.2)	7.8 (0.9)	7.0 (1.0)	3.3	100.0
Missouri	55.8 (1.9)	11.7 (1.3)	15.3 (1.3)	8.7 (0.9)	4.8 (0.8)	3.8	100.0
Montana	45.3 (2.1)	12.5 (1.4)	15.8 (1.5)	12.0 (1.2)	11.6 (1.3)	2.8	100.0
Nebraska	48.9 (1.8)	16.0 (1.4)	17.0 (1.3)	8.7 (0.9)	6.7 (0.9)	2.7	100.0
Nevada	51.2 (1.8)	15.0 (1.3)	16.3 (1.3)	6.7 (0.7)	6.7 (0.9)	4.1	100.0
New Hampshire	36.6 (1.6)	18.7 (1.3)	25.2 (1.3)	13.3 (0.9)	4.2 (0.6)	2.0	100.0
New Jersey	27.5 (1.4)	27.3 (1.5)	26.5 (1.3)	10.4 (0.8)	6.5 (0.7)	1.9	100.0
New Mexico	51.2 (1.9)	10.8 (1.2)	16.6 (1.4)	8.4 (0.9)	9.7 (1.1)	3.2	100.0
New York	32.7 (1.0)	18.6 (0.9)	27.3 (0.9)	11.5 (0.6)	7.4 (0.6)	2.6	100.0
North Carolina	46.1 (1.5)	13.9 (1.1)	20.7 (1.2)	9.8 (0.8)	6.7 (0.7)	2.9	100.0
North Dakota	48.8 (1.8)	15.7 (1.3)	16.0 (1.2)	8.6 (0.9)	8.3 (0.9)	2.6	100.0
Ohio	51.0 (1.4)	14.0 (1.1)	15.8 (1.0)	9.8 (0.7)	5.9 (0.7)	3.4	100.0
Oklahoma	54.0 (1.7)	12.7 (1.2)	17.5 (1.3)	6.3 (0.7)	5.6 (0.8)	3.8	100.0
Oregon	50.8 (1.7)	13.1 (1.2)	14.7 (1.2)	12.0 (0.9)	6.6 (0.8)	2.8	100.0
Pennsylvania	35.2 (1.3)	16.5 (1.1)	24.3 (1.2)	14.3 (0.8)	7.4 (0.7)	2.3	100.0
Rhode Island	37.2 (1.8)	20.1 (1.5)	20.9 (1.5)	13.2 (1.1)	6.2 (0.9)	2.4	100.0
South Carolina	52.0 (1.8)	15.9 (1.4)	14.8 (1.3)	8.7 (0.9)	5.4 (0.8)	3.2	100.0
South Dakota	48.0 (1.7)	18.4 (1.4)	13.2 (1.1)	9.1 (0.9)	7.8 (0.9)	3.5	100.0
Tennessee	52.4 (1.7)	15.9 (1.3)	14.9 (1.2)	8.6 (0.8)	5.0 (0.7)	3.2	100.0
Texas	59.2 (1.0)	16.6 (0.8)	11.8 (0.7)	5.3 (0.4)	4.2 (0.4)	2.9	100.0
Utah	57.8 (1.8)	13.9 (1.3)	16.5 (1.3)	5.8 (0.7)	3.3 (0.6)	2.7	100.0
Vermont	34.4 (1.9)	12.2 (1.3)	13.6 (1.3)	23.3 (1.5)	15.3 (1.4)	1.2	100.0
Virginia	43.3 (1.7)	17.4 (1.4)	21.2 (1.3)	10.1 (0.9)	5.5 (0.8)	2.4	100.0
Washington	50.2 (1.7)	15.5 (1.3)	16.5 (1.2)	8.9 (0.8)	5.9 (0.8)	3.0	100.0
West Virginia	38.6 (2.0)	10.9 (1.3)	12.4 (1.3)	20.7 (1.4)	13.4 (1.4)	3.9	100.0
Wisconsin	49.3 (1.7)	12.1 (1.2)	15.5 (1.2)	12.1 (0.9)	7.7 (0.9)	3.3	100.0
Wyoming	58.5 (1.5)	15.4 (1.1)	16.9 (1.1)	4.0 (0.5)	3.2 (0.5)	2.0	100.0

See notes on next page.



NOTES: Small-area statistical modeling techniques were used to combine National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data collected from within specific geographies (states and some counties) with auxiliary data that are representative of those geographies to produce model-based estimates. Estimates were modeled using the procedures described in previous National Health Statistics Reports (e.g., <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr039.pdf>), with a few modifications: Models were based on five 12-month periods (2011–2015); an Akaike information criterion (AIC) was used to select the best set of covariates for the models given the revised data years; variances for the direct estimates were computed using in-house rather than publicly available sample design variables; and the reported standard errors were based on the variance of the estimate prior to benchmarking to the national NHIS estimates for the corresponding phone category and the state-level American Community Survey (ACS) estimates for the population without telephone service. The proportion of adults living in households with no telephone service was not modeled. Other proportions were adjusted so that this estimate agreed with the 2014 ACS estimate for this proportion. Small-area statistical modeling assumes that the design-based estimates of variance are stable and that the direct estimates are unbiased. Users are therefore cautioned that the approach used to create the model-based estimates can produce substantially biased prevalence estimates and unstable variance estimates when the direct estimate from NHIS is based on small sample sizes, when that sample is drawn from only a few geographic areas, and when those few geographic areas are not representative of the state of interest.

SOURCES: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2011–2015; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010–2014; and infoUSA.com consumer database, 2011–2015.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: Estimates were calculated by Nadarajasundaram Ganesh of NORC at the University of Chicago, in collaboration with Lin Liu of NORC and with staff of the National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Interview Statistics and Division of Research and Methodology.



# National Health Interview Survey Early Release Program

**Table 2. Modeled estimates (with standard errors) of the percent distribution of household telephone status for children under age 18, by state: United States, 2015**

Geographic area	Wireless-only	Wireless-mostly	Dual-use	Landline-mostly	Landline-only	No telephone service	Total
Alabama	62.3 (2.9)	17.1 (2.4)	11.9 (2.2)	*3.8 (1.1)	*2.2 (0.8)	2.8	100.0
Alaska	50.6 (3.2)	27.8 (2.9)	16.3 (2.4)	*1.8 (0.8)	*2.1 (0.8)	1.3	100.0
Arizona	63.6 (2.6)	14.9 (2.1)	10.2 (1.8)	*3.0 (0.9)	5.0 (1.1)	3.3	100.0
Arkansas	76.3 (2.5)	12.5 (2.1)	*4.0 (1.3)	*1.4 (0.7)	*2.5 (0.8)	3.3	100.0
California	54.4 (1.4)	19.6 (1.1)	15.7 (1.0)	4.7 (0.6)	3.1 (0.5)	2.4	100.0
Colorado	63.3 (2.6)	19.1 (2.2)	11.0 (1.8)	*2.6 (0.8)	*1.6 (0.6)	2.4	100.0
Connecticut	37.9 (2.7)	23.6 (2.5)	24.3 (2.6)	8.0 (1.5)	4.6 (1.1)	1.6	100.0
Delaware	42.7 (3.3)	25.5 (2.9)	24.4 (3.0)	*3.5 (1.2)	*1.8 (0.8)	2.2	100.0
District of Columbia	50.3 (3.2)	25.5 (2.9)	16.7 (2.6)	*2.2 (0.9)	*2.6 (0.9)	2.7	100.0
Florida	62.8 (1.9)	17.3 (1.6)	10.4 (1.3)	2.5 (0.6)	2.6 (0.6)	4.4	100.0
Georgia	62.8 (2.3)	18.7 (2.0)	8.8 (1.4)	2.5 (0.7)	3.9 (0.9)	3.3	100.0
Hawaii	53.1 (2.6)	20.0 (2.2)	17.3 (2.2)	3.9 (1.0)	*2.7 (0.8)	3.1	100.0
Idaho	72.4 (2.6)	12.6 (2.0)	8.8 (1.7)	*1.6 (0.7)	*1.4 (0.6)	3.3	100.0
Illinois	54.6 (2.1)	21.3 (1.9)	15.3 (1.7)	2.5 (0.7)	2.3 (0.6)	4.0	100.0
Indiana	65.5 (2.6)	12.5 (2.0)	10.9 (1.9)	4.4 (1.1)	*2.5 (0.8)	4.2	100.0
Iowa	58.8 (2.8)	19.5 (2.4)	12.4 (2.0)	3.8 (1.0)	*2.1 (0.7)	3.5	100.0
Kansas	66.3 (2.6)	13.7 (2.0)	11.1 (1.9)	3.6 (1.0)	*2.1 (0.7)	3.3	100.0
Kentucky	59.9 (2.5)	13.6 (1.9)	9.9 (1.7)	7.0 (1.3)	4.5 (1.0)	5.1	100.0
Louisiana	54.9 (2.7)	22.9 (2.4)	11.8 (1.9)	*2.6 (0.9)	3.3 (0.9)	4.5	100.0
Maine	52.6 (2.6)	14.1 (2.0)	14.4 (2.0)	11.1 (1.6)	4.3 (1.0)	3.6	100.0
Maryland	43.6 (2.8)	22.6 (2.5)	23.3 (2.6)	4.8 (1.2)	*1.8 (0.7)	3.9	100.0
Massachusetts	40.6 (2.6)	22.2 (2.4)	26.3 (2.6)	5.5 (1.2)	3.3 (0.9)	2.0	100.0
Michigan	59.0 (2.4)	16.0 (2.0)	13.6 (1.9)	5.5 (1.1)	2.9 (0.8)	3.1	100.0
Minnesota	47.2 (2.6)	23.5 (2.4)	19.1 (2.2)	5.2 (1.1)	*1.5 (0.6)	3.5	100.0
Mississippi	74.0 (2.6)	11.1 (2.1)	7.0 (1.7)	*1.8 (0.8)	*2.9 (0.9)	3.2	100.0
Missouri	68.9 (2.6)	12.4 (2.0)	11.6 (2.0)	*1.9 (0.7)	*1.1 (0.5)	4.1	100.0
Montana	58.2 (2.9)	13.7 (2.1)	15.0 (2.3)	5.3 (1.3)	4.4 (1.1)	3.4	100.0
Nebraska	58.9 (2.8)	17.3 (2.3)	12.9 (2.1)	3.6 (1.1)	4.2 (1.1)	3.0	100.0
Nevada	57.6 (2.8)	17.1 (2.3)	13.1 (2.1)	4.9 (1.2)	3.3 (0.9)	4.0	100.0
New Hampshire	43.4 (2.5)	22.3 (2.2)	25.2 (2.4)	5.1 (1.1)	*1.7 (0.6)	2.3	100.0
New Jersey	32.0 (2.3)	30.9 (2.5)	25.5 (2.4)	5.0 (1.1)	4.7 (1.0)	1.9	100.0
New Mexico	65.6 (2.7)	12.6 (2.0)	11.1 (1.9)	*2.8 (0.9)	4.4 (1.1)	3.5	100.0
New York	37.1 (1.7)	21.8 (1.6)	26.7 (1.7)	8.4 (1.0)	3.4 (0.6)	2.6	100.0
North Carolina	56.6 (2.3)	15.9 (1.8)	16.2 (1.9)	4.6 (0.9)	3.8 (0.8)	3.0	100.0
North Dakota	58.1 (3.1)	18.4 (2.4)	13.1 (2.2)	4.3 (1.2)	3.7 (1.0)	2.3	100.0
Ohio	59.4 (2.3)	15.8 (1.9)	13.1 (1.7)	4.5 (1.0)	2.6 (0.7)	4.7	100.0
Oklahoma	61.9 (2.5)	16.3 (2.1)	12.3 (1.9)	*2.1 (0.7)	3.0 (0.8)	4.5	100.0
Oregon	60.8 (2.8)	15.4 (2.2)	11.7 (2.0)	6.0 (1.3)	*2.8 (0.9)	3.4	100.0
Pennsylvania	43.6 (2.1)	19.5 (1.9)	23.1 (2.0)	7.0 (1.1)	3.4 (0.8)	3.4	100.0
Rhode Island	47.0 (2.9)	22.1 (2.6)	18.9 (2.5)	6.3 (1.4)	3.5 (1.0)	2.1	100.0
South Carolina	63.9 (2.6)	18.2 (2.3)	9.7 (1.8)	*2.3 (0.8)	*2.3 (0.8)	3.6	100.0
South Dakota	58.6 (2.8)	21.5 (2.4)	10.8 (1.9)	*2.4 (0.8)	3.1 (0.9)	3.7	100.0
Tennessee	63.6 (2.4)	18.0 (2.1)	10.3 (1.7)	*2.3 (0.8)	2.8 (0.8)	3.0	100.0
Texas	69.6 (1.4)	16.6 (1.1)	7.2 (0.8)	1.9 (0.4)	2.2 (0.4)	2.5	100.0
Utah	62.2 (2.6)	16.4 (2.1)	15.5 (2.1)	*2.0 (0.7)	*1.2 (0.5)	2.7	100.0
Vermont	33.2 (2.4)	16.2 (2.0)	9.7 (1.6)	30.1 (2.3)	9.4 (1.3)	1.4	100.0
Virginia	48.3 (2.6)	22.7 (2.3)	17.8 (2.1)	4.8 (1.1)	4.1 (1.0)	2.2	100.0
Washington	56.7 (2.6)	19.4 (2.2)	14.6 (2.0)	3.8 (1.0)	2.6 (0.8)	2.9	100.0
West Virginia	54.7 (3.2)	12.0 (2.3)	8.6 (2.0)	14.1 (2.3)	6.5 (1.5)	4.0	100.0
Wisconsin	57.6 (2.5)	15.4 (2.0)	15.4 (2.1)	5.7 (1.2)	*1.8 (0.7)	4.1	100.0
Wyoming	64.1 (2.2)	24.3 (2.0)	8.7 (1.3)	*0.8 (0.4)	*1.6 (0.5)	0.5	100.0

\* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution.

See additional notes on next page.



NOTES: Small-area statistical modeling techniques were used to combine National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data collected from within specific geographies (states and some counties) with auxiliary data that are representative of those geographies to produce model-based estimates. Estimates were modeled using the procedures described in previous National Health Statistics Reports (e.g., <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr039.pdf>), with a few modifications: Models were based on five 12-month periods (2011–2015); an Akaike information criterion (AIC) was used to select the best set of covariates for the models given the revised data years; variances for the direct estimates were computed using in-house rather than publicly available sample design variables; and the reported standard errors were based on the variance of the estimate prior to benchmarking to the national NHIS estimates for the corresponding phone category and the state-level American Community Survey (ACS) estimates for the population without telephone service. The proportion of children living in households with no telephone service was not modeled. Other proportions were adjusted so that this estimate agreed with the 2014 ACS estimate for this proportion. Small-area statistical modeling assumes that the design-based estimates of variance are stable and that the direct estimates are unbiased. Users are therefore cautioned that the approach used to create the model-based estimates can produce substantially biased prevalence estimates and unstable variance estimates when the direct estimate from NHIS is based on small sample sizes, when that sample is drawn from only a few geographic areas, and when those few geographic areas are not representative of the state of interest.

SOURCES: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2011–2015; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010–2014; and infoUSA.com consumer database, 2011–2015.

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