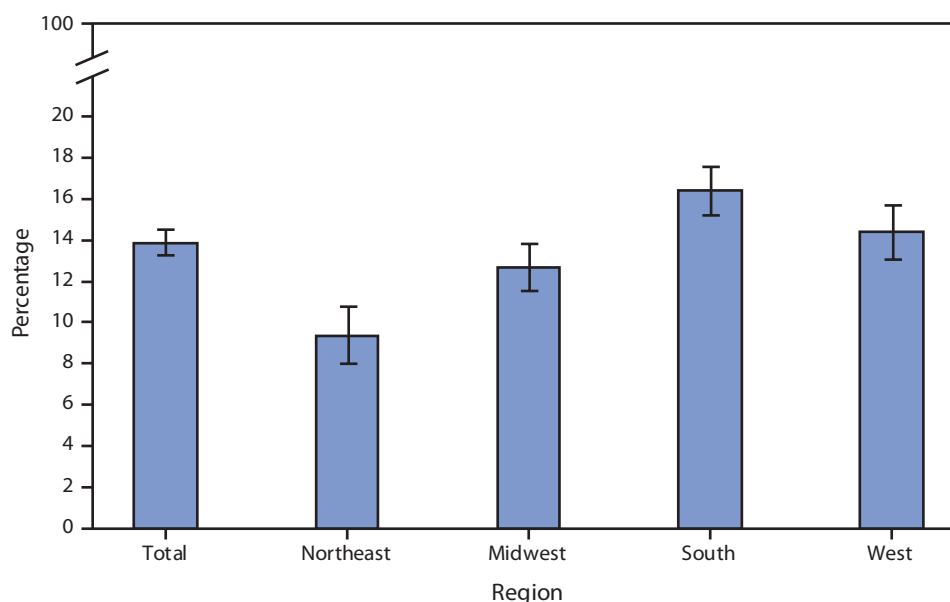


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Percentages* of Adults Aged ≥18 Years Without a Usual Place of Health Care,† by Region‡ — National Health Interview Survey, 2017¶



* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

† Based on a survey question that asked respondents, “Is there a place that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health?” Persons who responded with a “yes” or “there is more than one place” were considered to have a usual place of health care, and persons who said “there is no place” were considered to be without a usual place of health care. Respondents who refused to answer or said they didn’t know were considered unknown and excluded from the analysis.

‡ *Northeast:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. *Midwest:* Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. *South:* Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. *West:* Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

¶ Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population, are shown for sample adults aged ≥18 years, and are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and ≥75 years.

Among adults aged ≥18 years, 13.9% were without a usual place of health care in 2017. Adults in the South (16.4%) were more likely to be without a usual place of health care compared with adults in the West (14.4%) and Midwest (12.7%). Adults in the Northeast (9.4%) were least likely to be without a usual place of health care.

Source: Tables of Summary Health Statistics, 2017. https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/NHIS/SHS/2017_SHS_Table_A-16.pdf.

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