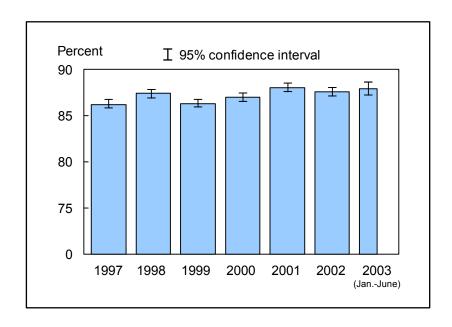


Figure 2.1. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997-2003



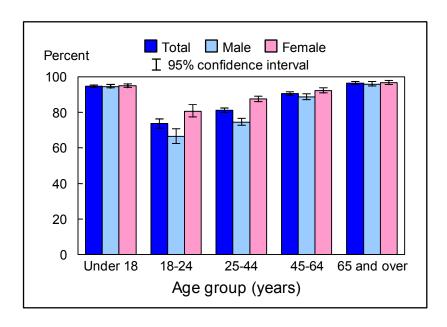
NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 0.6% of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 1997-2003 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2003 was based on data collected from January through June.

- From January through June 2003, the percent of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 87.9% (95% CI = 87.2%-88.6%), which was similar to the 2002 estimate of 87.6%.
- The annual percent of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.2% in 1997, 87.4% in 1998, 86.3% in 1999, 87.0 in 2000, 88.0% in 2001, and 87.6% in 2002.



Figure 2.2. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by age group and sex: United States, January-June 2003



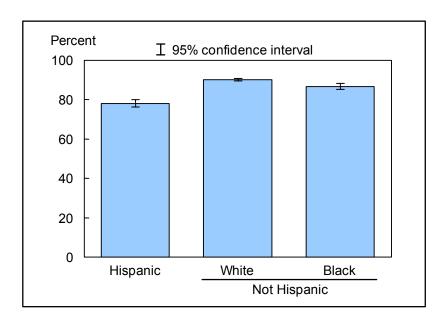
NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 102 persons (0.5%) with unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2003 National Health Interview Surveys.

- Of the five age groups, persons aged 18-24 years were least likely to have a usual place to go for medical care. Children under age 18 years were more likely than adults aged 18-64 years to have a usual place to go for medical care.
- For adults aged 18-64 years, men were less likely than women to have a usual place to go for medical care.
- Among those aged 18 years and over, the percent of persons having a usual place to go for medical care increased with age.



Figure 2.3. Age- sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-June 2003



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 102 persons (0.5%) with unknown usual place to go for medical care. Estimates are age- sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2003 National Health Interview Surveys.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percent of persons with a usual place to go for medical care was 78.1% for Hispanic persons, 90.3% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 86.6% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnic groups, Hispanic persons were least likely to have a usual place to go for medical care.



Data tables for figures 2.1-2.3:

Data table for figure 2.1. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997-2003

	Percent (95% Confidence Interval)	
Year	Crude ¹	Age-adjusted ²
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 (January-June)	87.9 (87.2-88.6)	87.9 (87.2-88.5)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.



Data table for figure 2.2. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by age group and sex: United States, January-June 2003

go for medical care, by age group and sex: United States, January-June 2003				
Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval		
Under 18 years				
Total	94.7	94.0-95.4		
Men	94.5	93.5-95.5		
Women	94.9	93.9-95.8		
18-24 years				
Total	73.6	70.8-76.3		
Men	66.4	62.2-70.5		
Women	80.7	77.4-84.1		
25-44 years				
Total	81.1	79.8-82.3		
Men	74.5	72.6-76.4		
Women	87.4	85.9-88.9		
45-64 years				
Total	90.5	89.4-91.5		
Men	88.6	87.0-90.2		
Women	92.3	90.9-93.6		
65 years and over				
Total	96.4	95.5-97.2		
Men	95.9	94.7-97.1		
Women	96.7	95.6-97.8		
Age-adjusted ¹				
Total	87.9	87.2-88.5		
Men	84.7	83.8-85.6		
Women	90.9	90.2-91.7		

¹Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

Data table for figure 2.3. Age- sex-adjusted percent of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-June 2003

	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted ¹	Age-adjusted ²
Hispanic or Latino	78.1 (76.2-80.1)	77.9 (75.9-79.9)
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	90.3 (89.7-91.0)	90.4 (89.7-91.0)
Black, single race	86.6 (85.1-88.2)	86.9 (85.4-88.5)

¹Age- sex-adjusted estimates are presented in the graph. Estimates are age- sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 leading health indicator are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.