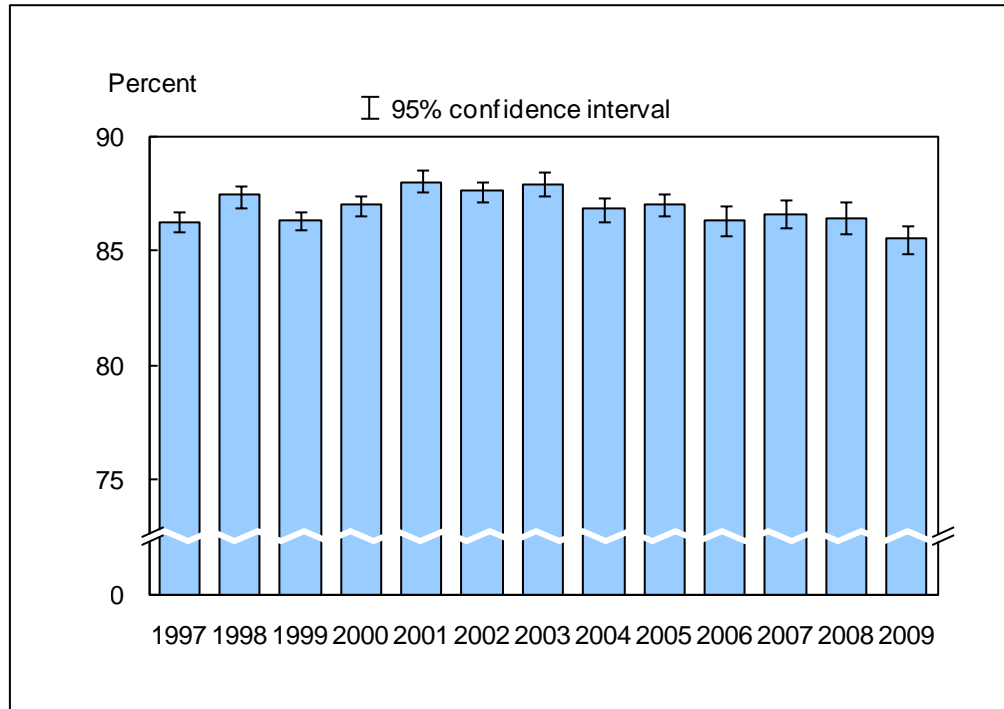


Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997-2009

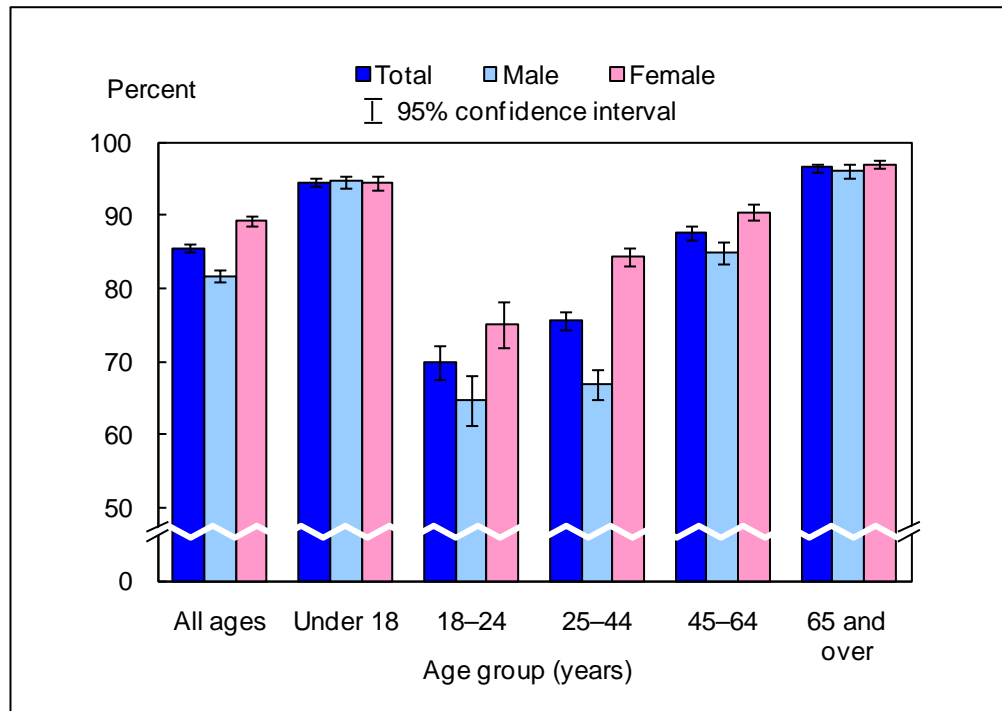


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 1.5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997-2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In 2009, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 85.5% (95% confidence interval = 84.91%-86.12%), which was lower than, but not significantly different from, the 2008 estimate of 86.4%.
- The annual percentage of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care generally decreased from 87.9% in 2003 to 85.5% in 2009.

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, 2009

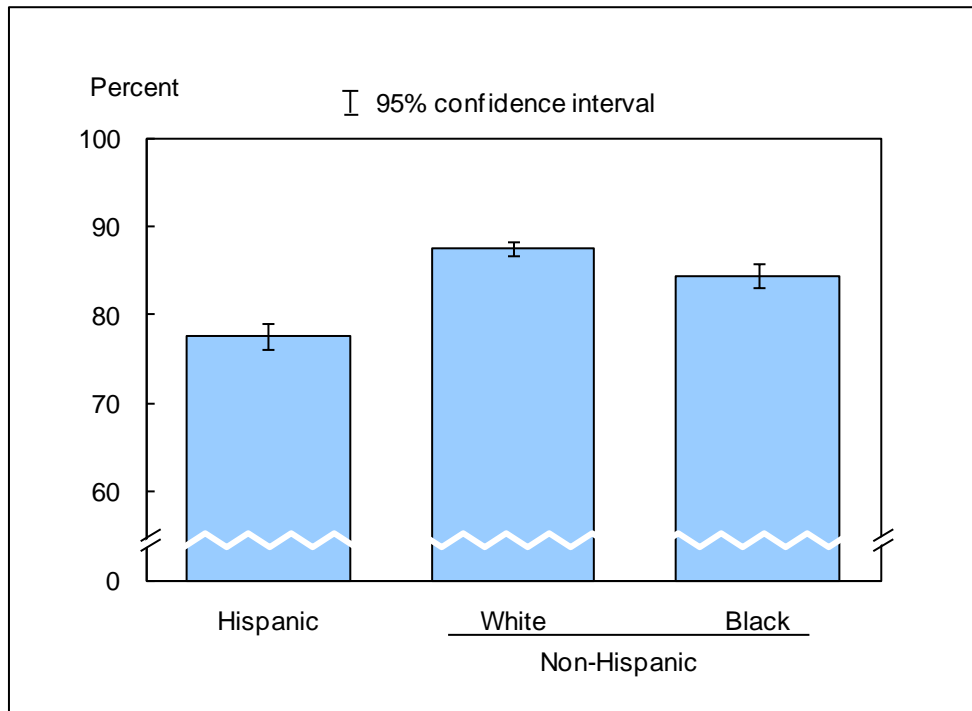


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 170 persons (0.6%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- Of the five age groups, persons aged 18-24 years 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 years, 25-44 years, and 45-64 years to have a usual place to go for medical care.
- Among those aged 18 years and over, the percentage of persons having a usual place to go for medical care increased with age.
- Women were more likely than men in age groups 18-24 years, 25-44 years, and 45-64 years 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, 2009



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 170 persons (0.6%) 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 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjustment for age and sex, the percentage of persons with a usual place to go for medical care was 77.6% for Hispanic persons, 87.5% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 84.4% 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.

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, 1997-2009

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)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this *Healthy People 2010* Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997-2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

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, 2009

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years, total	94.5	93.92-95.09
Under 18 years, male	94.6	93.77-95.35
Under 18 years, female	94.4	93.57-95.32
18-24 years, total	69.9	67.64-72.10
18-24 years, male	64.7	61.32-68.00
18-24 years, female	75.1	71.98-78.24
25-44 years, total	75.6	74.37-76.92
25-44 years, male	66.9	64.91-68.88
25-44 years, female	84.3	82.98-85.61
45-64 years, total	87.7	86.77-88.61
45-64 years, male	84.9	83.48-86.25
45-64 years, female	90.3	89.27-91.41
65 years and over, total	96.6	96.04-97.13
65 years and over, male	96.0	95.18-96.92
65 years and over, female	97.0	96.32-97.67
All ages (crude ¹), total	85.5	84.91-86.12
All ages (crude ¹), male	81.7	80.82-82.56
All ages (crude ¹), female	89.2	88.57-89.82
All ages (age-adjusted ²), total	85.3	84.65-85.90
All ages (age-adjusted ²), male	81.5	80.61-82.37
All ages (age-adjusted ²), female	89.0	88.34-89.62

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this *Healthy People 2010* Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

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, 2009

Race/ethnicity	Age-sex-adjusted¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	77.6 (76.23-78.99)	77.3 (75.92-78.76)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	87.5 (86.74-88.19)	87.5 (86.73-88.20)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	84.4 (83.09-85.79)	84.8 (83.44-86.14)

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 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 using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: under 18 years, 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.