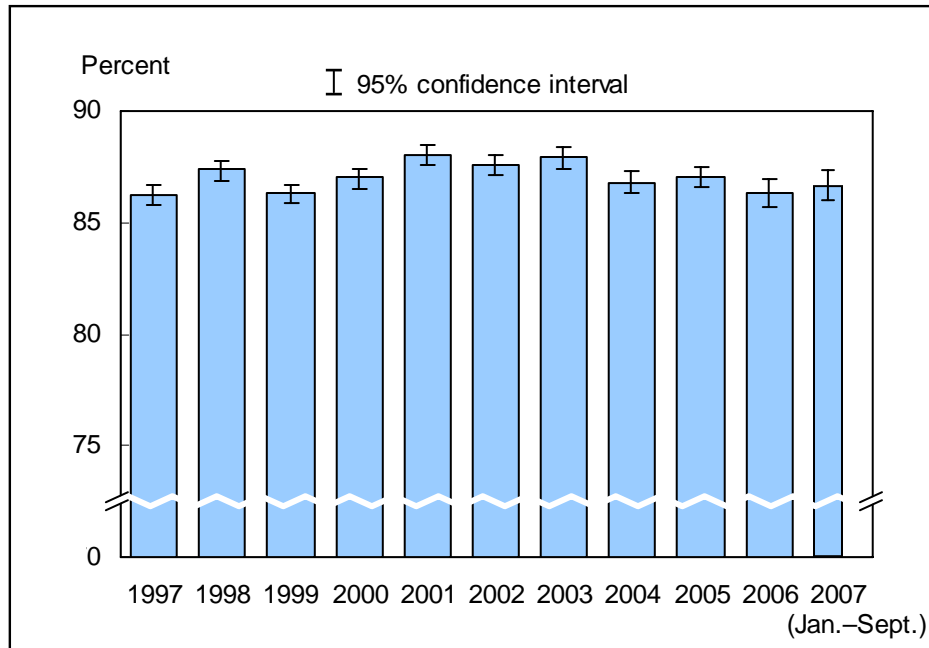


Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–September 2007

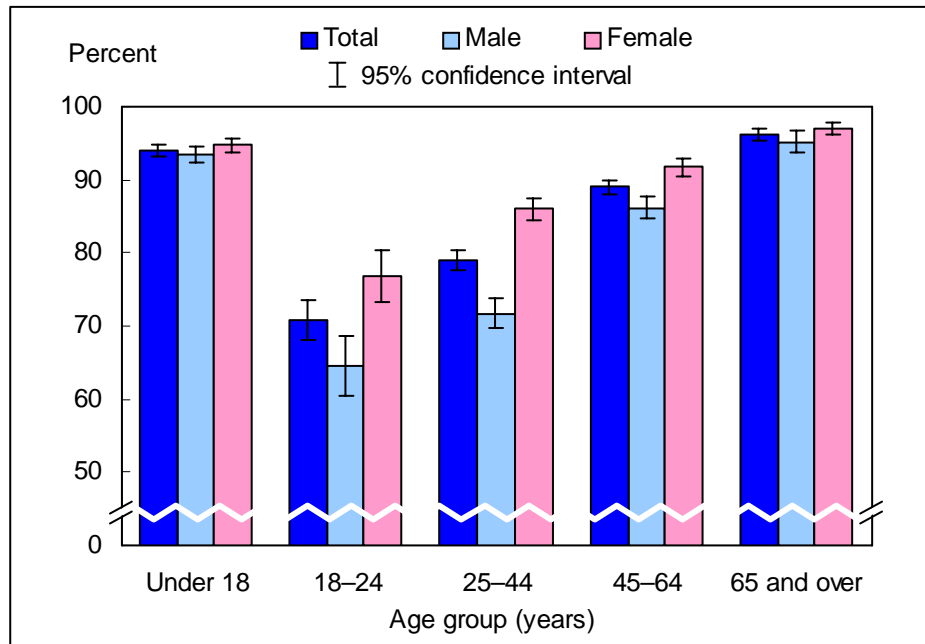


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 0.6% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights 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” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 1997–2007 NHIS. The estimate for 2007 was based on data collected from January through September. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through September 2007, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.6% (95% confidence interval = 85.92–87.27%), which was not significantly different from the 2006 estimate of 86.3%.
- The annual percentage of persons of all ages who had a usual place to go for medical care ranged from 86.2% to 88.0% during the past decade.

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 2007

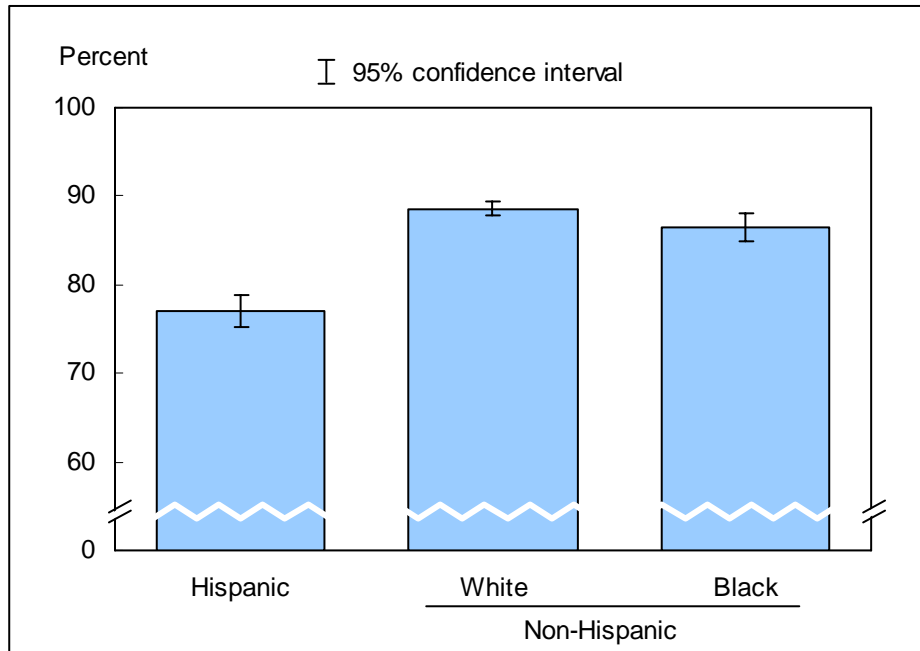


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 241 persons (1.5%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. 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 least likely to have a usual place to go for medical care. Children under age 18 years 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.
- For adults aged 18–64 years, women were more likely than men 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 2007



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 241 persons (1.5%) 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: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percentage of persons with a usual place to go for medical care was 77.0% for Hispanic persons, 88.6% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 86.4% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnicity 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. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–September 2007

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	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	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)
January–September 2007	86.6 (85.92-87.27)	86.5 (85.81-87.13)

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 (NHIS) 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” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–September 2007. 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, January–September 2007

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	94.1	93.30-94.82
Male	93.4	92.38-94.47
Female	94.7	93.75-95.69
18–24 years		
Total	70.8	68.09-73.47
Male	64.5	60.42-68.62
Female	76.9	73.39-80.50
25–44 years		
Total	78.9	77.59-80.25
Male	71.8	69.70-73.81
Female	86.0	84.55-87.44
45–64 years		
Total	89.0	88.05-90.01
Male	86.2	84.64-87.73
Female	91.7	90.53-92.91
65 years and over		
Total	96.2	95.30-97.02
Male	95.1	93.60-96.62
Female	96.9	96.05-97.82
All ages: crude¹		
Total	86.6	85.92-87.27
Male	82.8	81.83-83.86
Female	90.2	89.45-90.92
All ages: age-adjusted²		
Total	86.5	85.81-87.13
Male	82.8	81.83-83.78
Female	90.0	89.30-90.77

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: National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2007. 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, January–September 2007

Race/ethnicity	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Age-sex-adjusted ¹	Age-adjusted ²
Hispanic or Latino	77.0 (75.13-78.83)	76.7 (74.75-78.57)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race	88.6 (87.84-89.37)	88.6 (87.85-89.38)
Black, single race	86.4 (84.85-87.98)	86.7 (85.08-88.24)

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: National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2007. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.