## 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). Cl 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 September.

From January through September 2003, the percent of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was $87.9 \%$ ( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}=87.3 \%-88.4 \%$ ), 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, J anuarySeptember 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 September in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- 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 with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ ethnicity: United States, J anuary-September 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 September in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

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, $90.4 \%$ for non-Hispanic white persons, and $86.4 \%$ for nonHispanic 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 $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Age-adjusted $^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $86.2(85.8-86.7)$ | $86.3(85.9-86.7)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $87.4(86.9-87.8)$ | $87.4(87.0-87.9)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $86.3(85.9-86.7)$ | $86.4(86.0-86.8)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $87.0(86.5-87.4)$ | $87.0(86.6-87.4)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $88.0(87.6-88.5)$ | $88.0(87.6-88.5)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $87.6(87.1-88.0)$ | $87.6(87.1-88.0)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ (Jan.-Sept.) | $87.9(87.3-88.4)$ | $87.9(87.3-88.4)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the graph.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates 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, J anuary-September 2003

| Age and sex | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 18 years |  |  |
| Total | 94.7 | 94.2-95.3 |
| Men | 94.5 | 93.7-95.3 |
| Women | 95.0 | 94.3-95.7 |
| 18-24 years |  |  |
| Total | 73.2 | 70.9-75.5 |
| Men | 65.9 | 62.5-69.4 |
| Women | 80.5 | 77.7-83.2 |
| 25-44 years |  |  |
| Total | 81.2 | 80.2-82.2 |
| Men | 74.6 | 73.1-76.1 |
| Women | 87.7 | 86.5-88.8 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |
| Total | 90.1 | 89.3-91.0 |
| Men | 87.8 | 86.5-89.1 |
| Women | 92.3 | 91.3-93.3 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |
| Total | 96.5 | 95.9-97.2 |
| Men | 96.0 | 95.1-96.9 |
| Women | 96.9 | 96.1-97.8 |
| Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Total | 87.9 | 87.3-88.4 |
| Men | 84.5 | 83.8-85.3 |
| Women | 91.1 | 90.5-91.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates 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 with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ ethnicity: United States, J anuary-September 2003

|  | Percent (95\% confidence interval) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Race/ ethnicity | Age-sex-adjusted $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Age-adjusted $^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| Hispanic or Latino | $78.1(76.6-79.6)$ | $77.8(76.3-79.4)$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| White, single race | $90.4(89.8-90.9)$ | $90.4(89.8-90.9)$ |
| Black, single race | $86.4(85.2-87.6)$ | $86.7(85.5-87.9)$ |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Age-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.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estimates 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.

