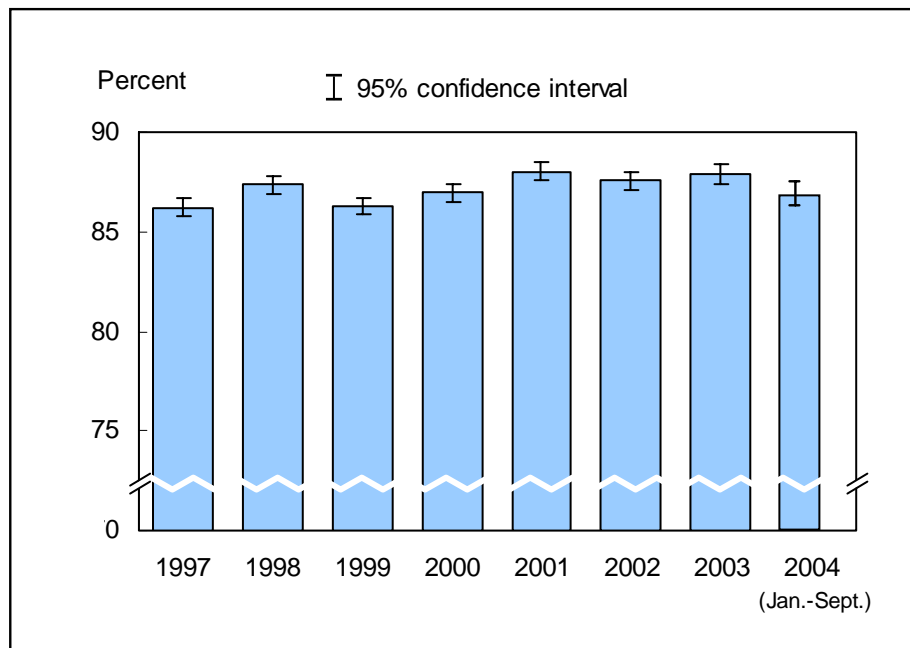


**Figure 2.1. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997-2004**



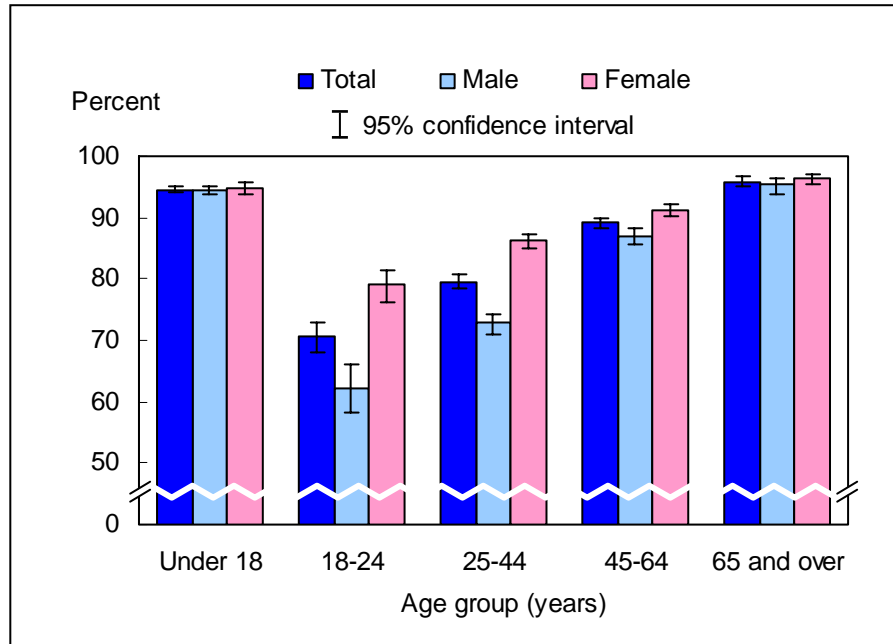
NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 0.6% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights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

DATA SOURCE: Combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 1997-2004 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2004 was based on data collected from January through September.

■ For the period January through September 2004, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.8% (95% confidence interval = 86.3%-87.4%), which was lower than the 2003 estimate of 87.9%.

■ The annual percentage 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, 87.6% in 2002, and 87.9% in 2003.

**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-September 2004**

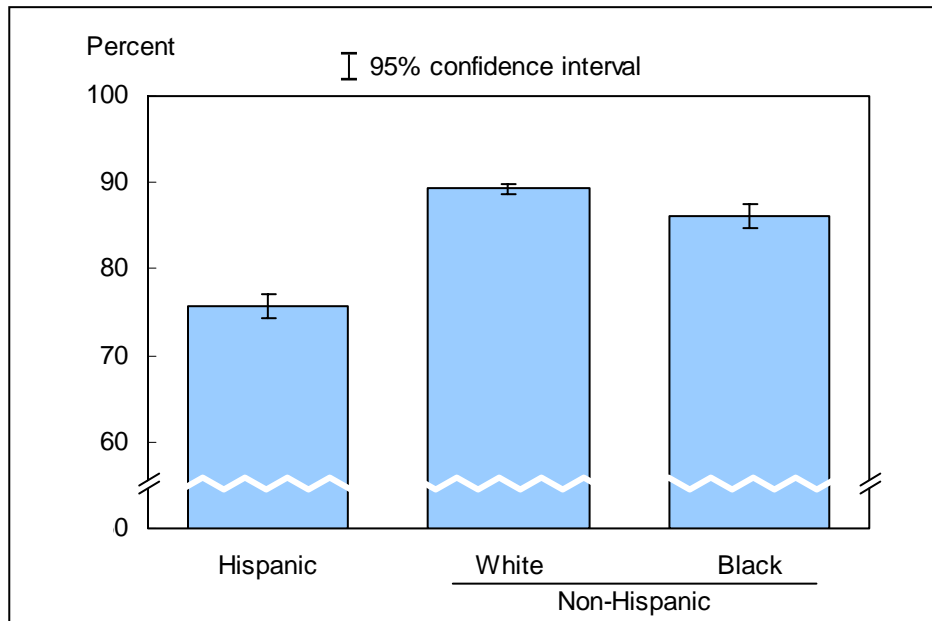


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 158 persons (0.5%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2004 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 percentage 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, January-September 2004**



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 158 persons (0.5%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care. Estimates are age- sex-adjusted to the 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 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- After adjusting for age and sex, the percentage of persons with a usual place to go for medical care was 75.7% for Hispanic persons, 89.3% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 86.2% 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. Percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997-2004

Year	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Crude <sup>1</sup>	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup>
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)
January-September 2004	86.8 (86.3-87.4)	86.8 (86.3-87.4)

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 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-September 2004**

<b>Age and sex</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% confidence interval</b>
<b>Under 18 years</b>		
Total	94.6	94.0-95.2
Male	94.5	93.7-95.2
Female	94.8	93.8-95.6
<b>18-24 years</b>		
Total	70.6	68.0-73.0
Male	62.2	58.2-66.1
Female	79.0	76.2-81.5
<b>25-44 years</b>		
Total	79.6	78.6-80.6
Male	72.8	71.1-74.4
Female	86.3	85.1-87.4
<b>45-64 years</b>		
Total	89.2	88.3-90.0
Male	87.1	85.7-88.3
Female	91.2	90.2-92.1
<b>65 years and over</b>		
Total	95.9	95.1-96.6
Male	95.3	93.9-96.3
Female	96.4	95.4-97.2
<b>All ages: crude<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total	86.8	86.3-87.4
Male	83.3	82.4-84.1
Female	90.2	89.6-90.8
<b>All ages: age-adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>		
Total	86.8	86.3-87.4
Male	83.4	82.6-84.2
Female	90.2	89.6-90.7

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 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. Adjusted percent of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-September 2004**

Race/ethnicity	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Age- sex-adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup>
Hispanic or Latino	75.7 (74.3-77.1)	75.5 (74.0-76.9)
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	89.3 (88.7-89.9)	89.4 (88.7-90.0)
Black, single race	86.2 (84.7-87.5)	86.5 (85.1-87.8)

<sup>1</sup>Age- sex-adjusted estimates are presented in the figure. Estimates are age- sex-adjusted to the 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.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age-adjusted to the 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.