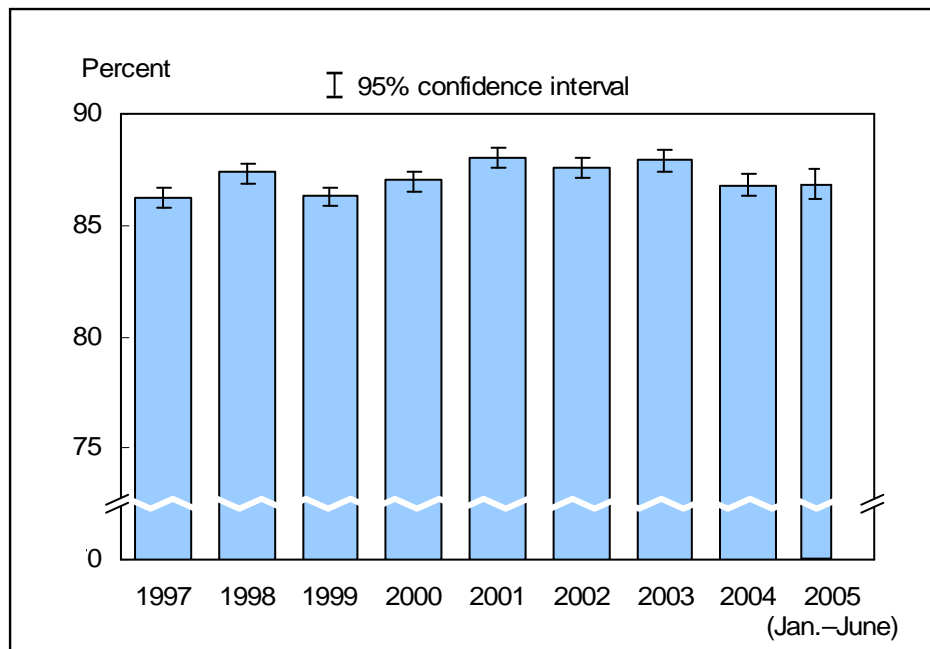


**Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–2005**

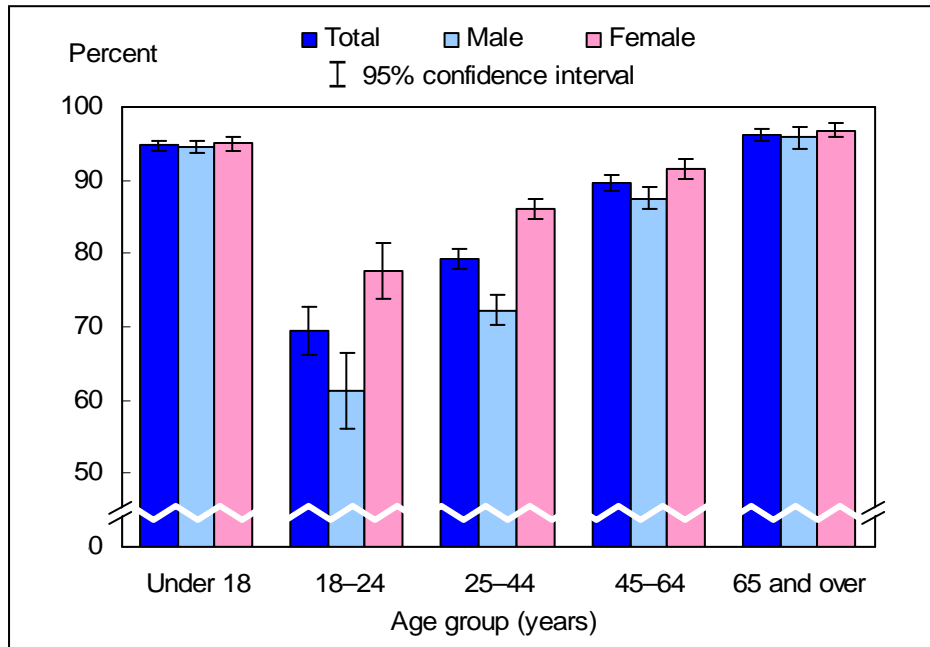


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 0.6% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–02 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 1997–2005 NHIS. The estimate for 2005 was based on data collected from January through June. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through June 2005, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.8% (95% confidence interval = 86.1–87.5%), which was the same as the 2004 estimate of 86.8%.
- 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, 87.9% in 2003, and 86.8% in 2004.

**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–June 2005**

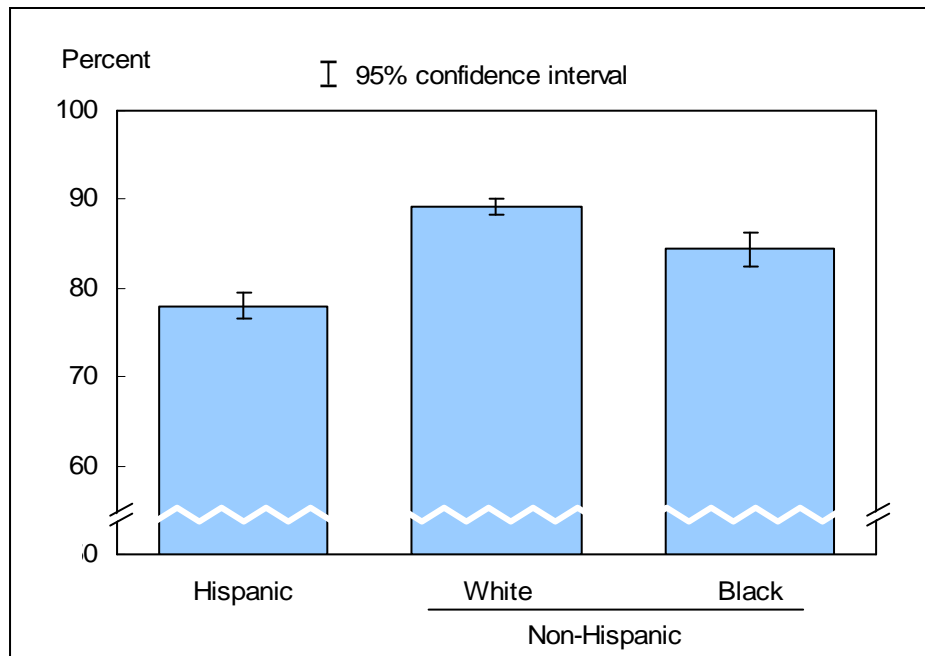


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 140 persons (0.9%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2005 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 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 percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2005**



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 140 persons (0.9%) 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 June in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2005 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 78.0% for Hispanic persons, 89.2% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 84.4% 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, 1997–2005**

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)
2004	86.8 (86.3–87.3)	86.8 (86.3–87.2)
January–June 2005	86.8 (86.1–87.5)	86.8 (86.1–87.4)

<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.

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 2000–02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–2005. 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–June 2005**

<b>Age and sex</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>95% confidence interval</b>
<b>Under 18 years</b>		
Total	94.8	94.1–95.4
Male	94.6	93.7–95.5
Female	95.0	94.1–95.9
<b>18–24 years</b>		
Total	69.4	66.2–72.6
Male	61.3	56.2–66.5
Female	77.6	73.8–81.4
<b>25–44 years</b>		
Total	79.2	77.9–80.6
Male	72.3	70.2–74.3
Female	86.1	84.6–87.5
<b>45–64 years</b>		
Total	89.6	88.6–90.6
Male	87.5	86.1–89.0
Female	91.5	90.2–92.9
<b>65 years and over</b>		
Total	96.3	95.5–97.1
Male	95.8	94.4–97.2
Female	96.8	95.8–97.7
<b>All ages: crude<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total	86.8	86.1–87.5
Male	83.3	82.2–84.3
Female	90.2	89.5–91.0
<b>All ages: age-adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>		
Total	86.8	86.1–87.4
Male	83.3	82.3–84.3
Female	90.1	89.4–90.9

<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 SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

**Data table for figure 2.3. Adjusted percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2005**

Race/ethnicity	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Age-sex-adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup>
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	78.0 (76.5–79.6)	77.8 (76.2–79.3)
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>		
<b>White, single race</b>	89.2 (88.4–90.0)	89.3 (88.5–90.1)
<b>Black, single race</b>	84.4 (82.4–86.3)	84.7 (82.8–86.5)

<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.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.