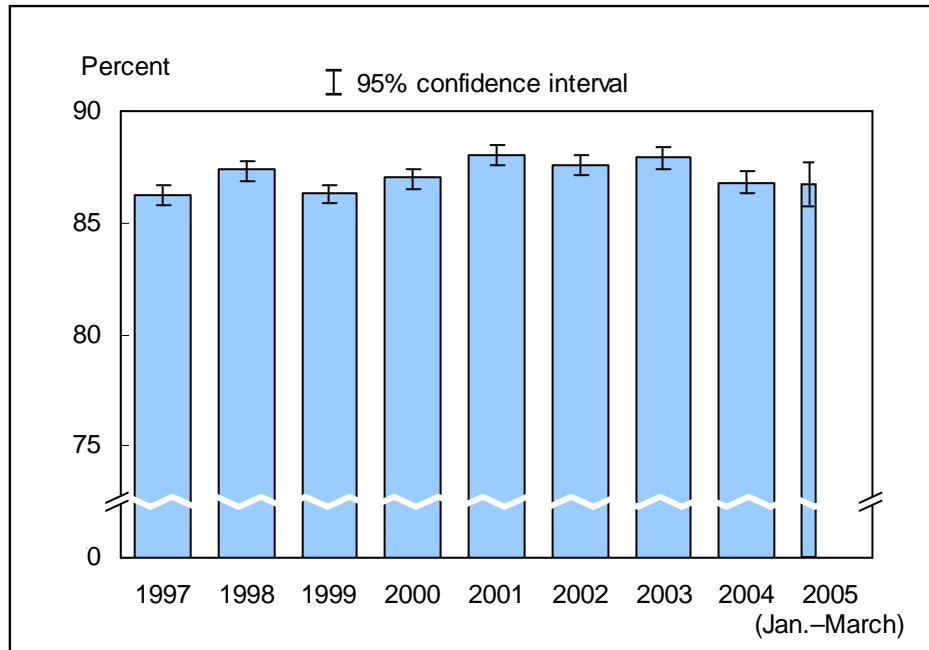


Figure 2.1. Percentage of persons of all ages with a usual place to go for medical care: United States, 1997–2005

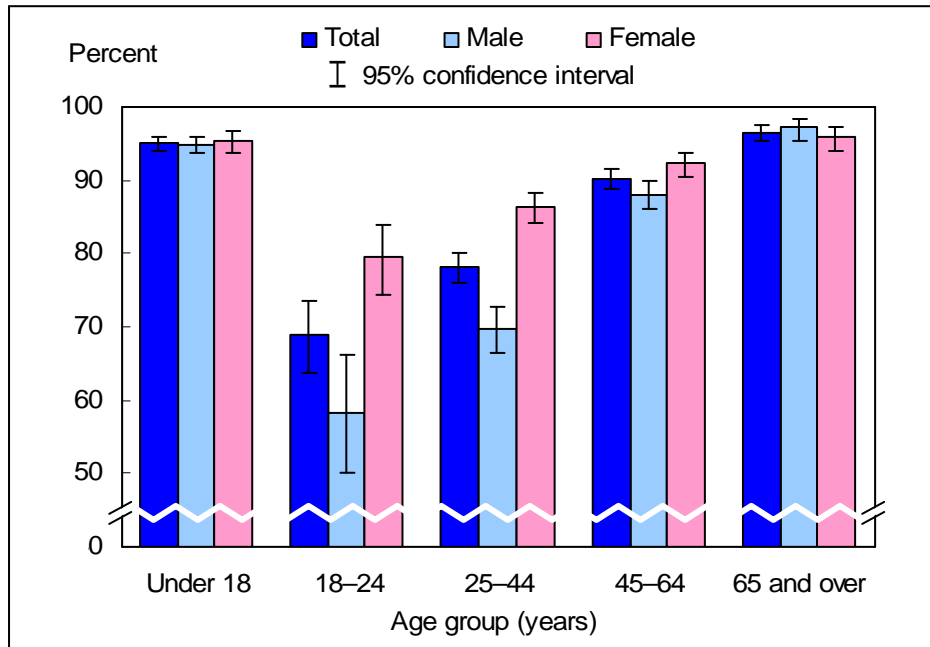


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded persons with an unknown usual place to go for medical care (about 0.6% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights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

- In early 2005, the percentage of persons who had a usual place to go for medical care was 86.7% (95% confidence interval = 85.7%–87.7%), which was similar to 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–March 2005

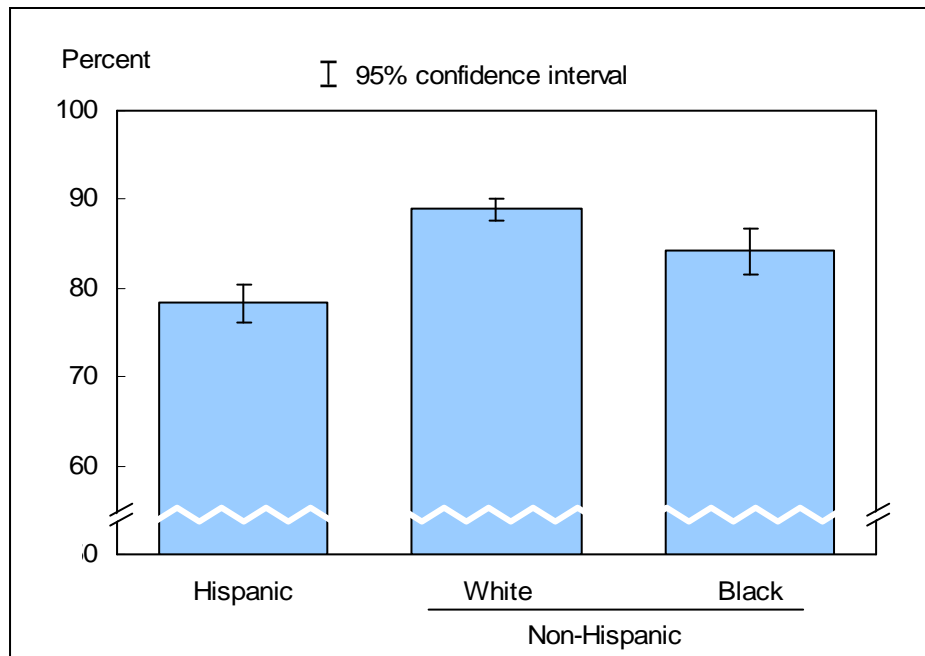


NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 66 persons (0.7%) with an unknown usual place to go for medical care.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March 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–March 2005



NOTES: The usual place to go for medical care does not include a hospital emergency room. The analyses excluded 66 persons (0.7%) 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 March 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 78.4% for Hispanic persons, 88.9% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 84.3% 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 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)
January–March 2005	86.7 (85.7-87.7)	86.6 (85.6-87.6)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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, 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–March 2005

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 18 years		
Total	95.1	94.1-96.0
Male	94.9	93.6-96.0
Female	95.3	93.6-96.7
18–24 years		
Total	68.9	63.8-73.6
Male	58.4	50.1-66.1
Female	79.6	74.4-83.9
25–44 years		
Total	78.1	76.1-80.0
Male	69.7	66.5-72.7
Female	86.4	84.1-88.4
45–64 years		
Total	90.3	88.9-91.5
Male	88.1	86.0-90.0
Female	92.3	90.5-93.8
65 years and over		
Total	96.5	95.3-97.5
Male	97.2	95.3-98.4
Female	96.0	94.1-97.3
All ages: crude¹		
Total	86.7	85.7-87.7
Male	82.6	81.0-84.2
Female	90.7	89.5-91.7
All ages: age-adjusted²		
Total	86.6	85.6-87.6
Male	82.7	81.1-84.1
Female	90.6	89.4-91.6

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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–March 2005

Race/ethnicity	Percent (95% confidence interval)	
	Age-sex-adjusted ¹	Age-adjusted ²
Hispanic or Latino	78.4 (76.2-80.4)	78.1 (75.8-80.1)
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race	88.9 (87.7-90.0)	88.9 (87.7-90.1)
Black, single race	84.3 (81.5-86.8)	84.7 (81.9-87.1)

¹Age-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.

²Estimates 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.