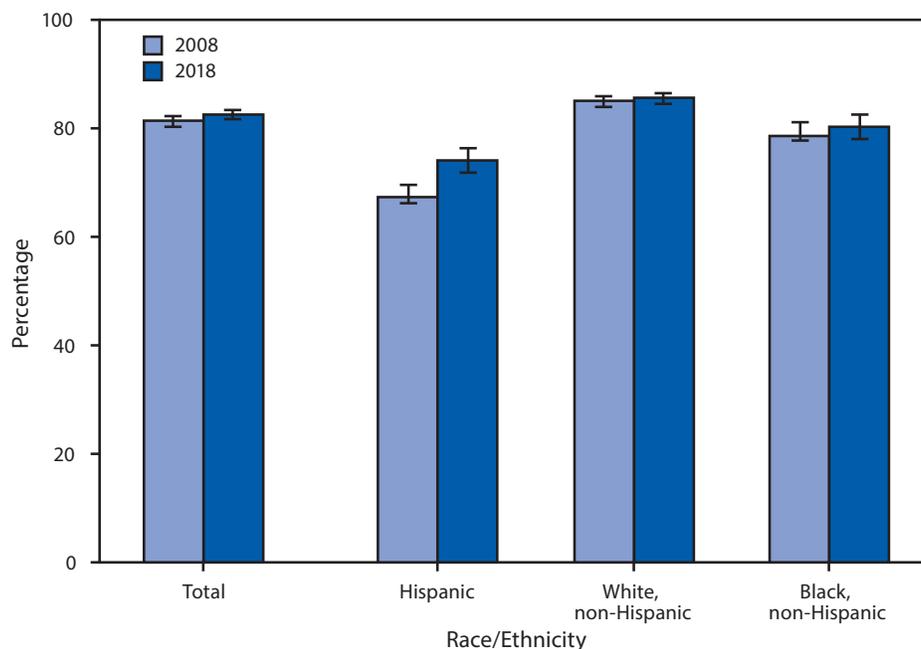


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage* of Adults Aged 18–64 Years with a Usual Place for Health Care,[†] by Race/Ethnicity[§] — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2008 and 2018



* With 95% confidence intervals indicated by error bars.

[†] Household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population were conducted using the National Health Interview Survey Sample Adult component. Estimates were derived from answers to the question "Is there a place that you usually go to when you are sick or need advice about your health?" Adults who indicated that the emergency room was their usual place for care were considered not to have a usual place of health care.

[§] Categories of race shown are for non-Hispanic respondents who selected one racial group; respondents had the option to select one or more racial groups. Hispanic origin refers to persons who are of Hispanic ethnicity and might be of any race or combination of races. Only selected individual groups are shown in graph. Total bar is based on all adults aged 18–64 years.

Although the percentage of Hispanic adults aged 18–64 years who had a usual place to go for medical care was higher in 2018 (74.1%) than in 2008 (67.3%), Hispanic adults remained the least likely to have a usual place to go for medical care. Non-Hispanic white adults were the most likely to have a usual place for medical care in both 2008 (85.0%) and 2018 (85.5%). In 2008, 78.7% of non-Hispanic black adults had a usual place for health care compared with 80.4% in 2018.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2008 and 2018 data. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>.

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