Table 1. Modeled estimates (with standard errors) of the percent distribution of personal telephone status for adults aged 18 and over, by state: United States, 2023

Geographic area	Wireless-only adults	Wireless-mostly adults	Dual users	Landline-mostly adults	Landline-only adults	Phoneless adults	Total
Alabama	79.4 (1.7)	10.2 (1.3)	4.8 (0.7)	2.1 (0.4)	2.4 (0.3)	1.1	100.0
Alaska	78.2 (2.3)	14.7 (2.0)	2.1 (0.5)	1.5 (0.4)	1.4 (0.3)	2.2	100.0
Arizona	73.1 (1.7)	19.0 (1.6)	3.1 (0.5)	1.9 (0.3)	1.5 (0.2)	1.4	100.0
Arkansas	78.9 (2.0)	11.9 (1.6)	3.3 (0.6)	2.7 (0.5)	1.8 (0.3)	1.3	100.0
California	76.6 (0.9)	14.7 (0.7)	3.8 (0.3)	1.9 (0.2)	1.7 (0.1)	1.3	100.0
Colorado	80.7 (1.4)	11.1 (1.2)	3.6 (0.6)	2.4 (0.4)	1.0 (0.2)	1.2	100.0
Connecticut	62.0 (2.2)	21.5 (1.8)	8.3 (0.9)	4.3 (0.5)	2.7 (0.3)	1.3	100.0
Delaware	65.5 (2.3)	19.2 (2.0)	7.5 (0.9)	4.8 (0.8)	2.1 (0.4)	0.8	100.0
District of Columbia	74.2 (2.2)	14.0 (1.7)	4.4 (0.8)	3.9 (0.7)	2.5 (0.5)	1.0	100.0
Florida	76.1 (1.0)	15.3 (0.8)	3.5 (0.4)	1.8 (0.2)	1.9 (0.2)	1.3	100.0
Georgia	78.3 (1.3)	12.0 (1.1)	4.4 (0.5)	2.6 (0.4)	1.6 (0.2)	1.1	100.0
Hawaii	68.7 (2.8)	20.4 (2.0)	5.2 (0.8)	2.2 (0.5)	2.7 (0.6)	0.8	100.0
Idaho	87.0 (1.6)	8.0 (1.3)	1.9 (0.5)	1.0 (0.4)	1.1 (0.3)	1.0	100.0
Illinois	75.1 (1.2)	13.8 (1.0)	5.0 (0.5)	3.0 (0.3)	2.1 (0.2)	1.0	100.0
Indiana	78.8 (1.6)	10.1 (1.2)	4.2 (0.6)	3.7 (0.4)	2.0 (0.3)	1.2	100.0
Iowa	77.7 (1.9)	11.4 (1.5)	4.7 (0.7)	3.4 (0.6)	1.8 (0.3)	0.9	100.0
Kansas	82.2 (1.7)	9.5 (1.2)	3.3 (0.6)	2.2 (0.5)	1.7 (0.3)	1.1	100.0
Kentucky	75.4 (1.9)	10.9 (1.2)	4.7 (0.6)	4.4 (0.6)	2.9 (0.4)	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	79.6 (1.4)	11.6 (1.2)	3.8 (0.6)	2.3 (0.4)	1.5 (0.2)	1.2	100.0
Maine	68.1 (2.8)	13.5 (1.9)	7.2 (1.0)	7.1 (1.0)	3.4 (0.4)	0.7	100.0
Maryland	65.6 (1.9)	21.9 (1.7)	6.7 (0.7)	2.7 (0.4)	1.8 (0.3)	1.3	100.0
Massachusetts	60.9 (1.6)	23.2 (1.5)	7.4 (0.8)	5.3 (0.5)	2.2 (0.3)	1.0	100.0
Michigan	77.0 (1.4)	10.3 (1.0)	5.0 (0.6)	4.5 (0.4)	2.0 (0.2)	1.1	100.0
Minnesota	75.9 (1.7)	12.7 (1.4)	4.8 (0.6)	4.1 (0.5)	1.6 (0.3)	0.8	100.0
Mississippi	82.0 (1.7)	8.5 (1.3)	3.7 (0.6)	2.3 (0.4)	2.0 (0.3)	1.6	100.0
Missouri	78.1 (1.7)	11.6 (1.2)	4.3 (0.6)	2.8 (0.4)	1.8 (0.3)	1.4	100.0
Montana	76.7 (2.4)	12.2 (1.9)	3.6 (0.7)	4.0 (0.8)	2.2 (0.4)	1.3	100.0
Nebraska	80.5 (1.9)	10.9 (1.6)	3.8 (0.7)	2.0 (0.5)	1.4 (0.3)	1.4	100.0
Nevada	80.5 (1.5)	11.7 (1.2)	2.8 (0.5)	2.3 (0.4)	1.4 (0.3)	1.2	100.0
New Hampshire	64.2 (2.6)	19.4 (1.9)	7.9 (1.0)	5.3 (0.7)	2.8 (0.4)	0.5	100.0
New Jersey	61.7 (1.7)	23.2 (1.5)	8.2 (0.8)	3.7 (0.5)	1.7 (0.2)	1.4	100.0
New Mexico	78.9 (2.3)	9.9 (1.7)	6.0 (0.9)	1.4 (0.4)	2.4 (0.4)	1.4	100.0
New York	59.5 (1.2)	21.2 (1.1)	9.9 (0.6)	4.6 (0.4)	3.4 (0.3)	1.4	100.0
North Carolina	76.5 (1.3)	12.2 (1.0)	5.0 (0.5)	3.3 (0.4)	2.0 (0.2)	1.1	100.0
North Dakota	72.8 (3.0)	18.1 (2.5)	3.0 (0.8)	2.0 (0.5)	2.4 (0.4)	1.7	100.0
Ohio	75.1 (1.2)	11.1 (0.8)	5.7 (0.6)	4.5 (0.4)	2.4 (0.3)	1.2	100.0
Oklahoma	87.3 (1.4)	5.8 (1.0)	3.0 (0.5)	1.0 (0.3)	1.5 (0.3)	1.3	100.0
Oregon	81.3 (1.5)	9.7 (1.1)	3.5 (0.6)	3.1 (0.4)	1.5 (0.2)	0.9	100.0
Pennsylvania	66.1 (1.3)	15.9 (1.1)	7.8 (0.7)	5.6 (0.4)	3.2 (0.3)	1.4	100.0
Rhode Island	65.9 (2.4)	18.9 (2.2)	6.8 (0.9)	4.1 (0.8)	3.2 (0.4)	1.2	100.0
South Carolina	76.6 (1.5)	11.2 (1.2)	5.9 (0.7)	3.4 (0.4)	2.0 (0.3)	0.9	100.0
South Dakota	76.2 (2.3)	13.4 (1.9)	3.9 (0.8)	3.3 (0.7)	2.0 (0.3)	1.1	100.0
Tennessee	79.9 (1.3)	9.9 (1.1)	3.7 (0.5)	3.3 (0.4)	1.9 (0.2)	1.3	100.0
Texas	82.7 (0.8)	10.6 (0.7)	2.9 (0.3)	1.4 (0.2)	1.0 (0.1)	1.3	100.0
Utah	85.6 (1.5)	10.9 (1.4)	1.6 (0.4)	0.5 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	0.9	100.0
Vermont	62.1 (2.5)	16.6 (2.3)	8.5 (1.0)	7.4 (1.0)	3.8 (0.5)	1.7	100.0
Virginia	71.9 (1.3)	16.9 (1.2)	4.9 (0.6)	3.2 (0.3)	2.0 (0.2)	1.0	100.0
Washington	77.6 (1.3)	12.7 (1.0)	4.8 (0.5)	2.3 (0.3)	1.4 (0.2)	1.1	100.0
West Virginia	65.4 (2.8)	13.1 (2.0)	9.1 (1.2)	6.1 (0.9)	4.7 (0.6)	1.6	100.0
Wisconsin	73.9 (1.5)	12.4 (1.2)	5.0 (0.6)	5.0 (0.5)	2.4 (0.3)	1.4	100.0
Wyoming	76.4 (2.2)	14.1 (1.9)	3.7 (0.8)	3.1 (0.6)	1.5 (0.3)	1.3	100.0

See notes on next page.

NOTES: Small-area statistical modeling techniques were used to combine National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data collected from within specific geographies (states and some counties) with auxiliary data that are representative of those geographies to produce model-based estimates. Estimates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were modeled using the procedures described in previous National Health Statistics Reports (e.g., http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr039.pdf), with a few modifications.

• Models were based on three 12-month periods (2021-2023).

• LASSO regression models (least absolute shrinkage and selection operator) were used to select the best set of covariates for the models. Covariates for these adult models were allowed to differ from the covariates for models based on children.

• Potential covariates originally drawn from infoUSA.com were dropped in favor of additional covariates from the American Community Survey (ACS) on internet and smartphone use.

• ACS data (2021-2023) used as covariates corresponded to the same year as NHIS data. For example, data from the 2023 ACS were used as covariates in the model for direct estimates derived using data from the 2023 NHIS.

• The proportion of adults living in households with no telephone service ("phoneless adults") was not modeled. Other proportions were adjusted so that this estimate agreed with a modified 2023 ACS estimate for this proportion. The state-level ACS estimates for phoneless adults were adjusted to match the NHIS national estimate for phoneless adults.

• The variances for the direct estimates were computed using in-house rather than publicly available sample design variables.

In 2019, the NHIS underwent a questionnaire redesign to better meet the needs of data users. The redesigned NHIS classifies telephone status for adults rather than households. The modeled estimates reported here for 2023 are for adults aged 18 and over who are wireless-only, wireless-mostly, dual users, landline-mostly, and landline-only instead of adults aged 18 and over *living in households* that are wireless-only, wireless-mostly, dual-use, landline-mostly, or landline-only.

Small-area statistical modeling assumes that the design-based estimates of variance are stable and that the direct estimates are unbiased. Users are cautioned that the approach used to create the model-based estimates can produce substantially biased prevalence estimates and unstable variance estimates when the direct estimate from NHIS is based on small sample sizes, when that sample is drawn from only a few geographic areas, and when those few geographic areas are not representative of the state of interest.

SOURCES: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2021-2023; and U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021-2023.

Table 2. Modeled estimates (with standard errors) of the percent distribution of household telephone status for children under age 18, by state: United States, 2023

Geographic area	Wireless-only	Wireless and landline	Landline-only	No telephone service	Total
Alabama	88.8 (2.3)	10.5 (2.1)	0.1 (0.0)	0.6	100.0
Alaska	88.2 (3.0)	11.2 (2.7)	0.1 (0.1)	0.6	100.0
Arizona	85.3 (2.4)	13.8 (2.1)	0.1 (0.1)	0.8	100.0
Arkansas	88.6 (2.6)	10.7 (2.2)	0.1 (0.0)	0.6	100.0
California	86.6 (1.0)	12.2 (1.0)	0.6 (0.1)	0.6	100.0
Colorado	87.7 (1.9)	11.3 (1.7)	0.3 (0.1)	0.6	100.0
Connecticut	75.9 (3.0)	23.2 (2.6)	0.2 (0.1)	0.7	100.0
Delaware	79.3 (3.9)	20.2 (3.2)	0.1 (0.1)	0.4	100.0
District of Columbia	89.7 (2.9)	10.2 (2.8)	0.1 (0.1)	0.0	100.0
Florida	84.6 (1.6)	14.8 (1.5)	0.0 (0.0)	0.6	100.0
Georgia	85.1 (2.1)	14.5 (1.9)	0.1 (0.0)	0.4	100.0
Hawaii	83.1 (2.8)	16.2 (2.5)	0.1 (0.0)	0.6	100.0
Idaho	93.6 (1.8)	5.8 (1.8)	0.1 (0.0)	0.5	100.0
Illinois	88.0 (1.4)	11.5 (1.3)	0.1 (0.0)	0.5	100.0
Indiana	88.4 (1.9)	10.6 (1.7)	0.2 (0.1)	0.8	100.0
Iowa	89.2 (2.1)	9.8 (1.8)	0.1 (0.1)	0.8	100.0
Kansas	90.5 (2.2)	9.0 (2.0)	0.1 (0.0)	0.5	100.0
Kentucky	86.2 (2.6)	11.8 (2.2)	0.6 (0.1)	1.4	100.0
Louisiana	90.3 (1.7)	9.0 (1.5)	0.3 (0.1)	0.4	100.0
Maine	84.4 (3.4)	14.7 (2.9)	0.1 (0.1)	0.7	100.0
Maryland	79.9 (2.6)	19.4 (2.4)	0.1 (0.0)	0.6	100.0
Massachusetts	73.4 (2.7)	26.0 (2.5)	0.0 (0.0)	0.5	100.0
Michigan	88.2 (2.0)	10.5 (1.6)	0.5 (0.1)	0.8	100.0
Minnesota	86.0 (2.1)	13.1 (2.0)	0.1 (0.1)	0.8	100.0
Mississippi	90.0 (2.5)	8.9 (2.0)	0.1 (0.0)	1.1	100.0
Missouri	92.0 (1.6)	7.0 (1.4)	0.0 (0.0)	1.0	100.0
Montana	87.8 (2.9)	11.1 (2.5)	0.2 (0.1)	0.9	100.0
Nebraska	91.2 (2.3)	8.5 (2.0)	0.1 (0.0)	0.3	100.0
Nevada	88.3 (2.4)	11.1 (2.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.6	100.0
New Hampshire	76.8 (3.4)	23.0 (3.0)	0.1 (0.1)	0.1	100.0
New Jersey	70.5 (2.9)	28.7 (2.7)	0.0 (0.0)	0.8	100.0
New Mexico	87.1 (2.8)	12.0 (2.5)	0.2 (0.1)	0.7	100.0
New York	72.6 (1.9)	25.4 (1.8)	1.0 (0.1)	1.0	100.0
North Carolina	88.1 (1.6)	11.3 (1.4)	0.1 (0.0)	0.5	100.0
North Dakota	81.9 (3.8)	16.3 (3.4)	0.1 (0.1)	1.7	100.0
Ohio	89.0 (1.4)	9.5 (1.4)	0.2 (0.1)	1.2	100.0
Oklahoma	93.7 (1.6)	5.6 (1.4)	0.2 (0.1)	0.6	100.0
Oregon	89.4 (2.1)	10.3 (1.9)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2	100.0
Pennsylvania	81.7 (1.9)	15.4 (1.6)	1.5 (0.2)	1.3	100.0
Rhode Island	81.0 (3.4)	18.5 (3.0)	0.2 (0.1)	0.3	100.0
South Carolina	89.7 (1.8)	9.9 (1.7)	0.0 (0.0)	0.4	100.0
South Dakota	87.3 (3.2)	11.8 (2.5)	0.3 (0.1)	0.6	100.0
Tennessee	90.4 (1.7)	8.7 (1.6)	0.0 (0.0)	0.8	100.0
Texas	90.0 (1.1)	9.3 (1.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.6	100.0
Utah	93.0 (1.6)	6.5 (1.4)	0.0 (0.0)	0.4	100.0
Vermont	78.2 (3.4)	20.0 (3.2)	0.1 (0.1)	1.7	100.0
Virginia	82.7 (1.8)	16.7 (1.7)	0.1 (0.0)	0.5	100.0
Washington	88.3 (1.8)	11.1 (1.6)	0.1 (0.0)	0.4	100.0
West Virginia	79.3 (3.6)	19.7 (3.4)	0.4 (0.1)	0.6	100.0
Wisconsin	86.3 (2.3)	12.2 (2.0)	0.0 (0.0)	1.5	100.0
Wyoming	90.6 (2.4)	9.3 (2.2)	0.1 (0.1)	0.0	100.0

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

See additional notes on next page.

NOTES: Small-area statistical modeling techniques were used to combine National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data collected from within specific geographies (states and some counties) with auxiliary data that are representative of those geographies to produce model-based estimates. Estimates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were modeled using the procedures described in previous National Health Statistics Reports (e.g., http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr039.pdf), with a few modifications.

• Models were based on three 12-month periods (2021-2023).

• LASSO regression models (least absolute shrinkage and selection operator) were used to select the best set of covariates for the models. Covariates for these models based on children were allowed to differ from the covariates for models based on adults.

• Potential covariates originally drawn from infoUSA.com were dropped in favor of additional covariates from the American Community Survey (ACS) on internet and smartphone use.

• ACS data (2021-2023) used as covariates corresponded to the same year as NHIS data. For example, data from the 2023 ACS were used as covariates in the model for direct estimates derived using data from the 2023 NHIS.

• The proportion of children living in households with no telephone service was not modeled. Other proportions were adjusted so that this estimate agreed with a modified 2023 ACS estimate for this proportion. The state-level ACS estimates for children living in households with no telephone service were adjusted to match the NHIS estimate at the national level.

• The variances for the direct estimates were computed using in-house rather than publicly available sample design variables.

In 2019, the NHIS underwent a questionnaire redesign to better meet the needs of data users. The modeled estimates reported here for 2023 are for children under age 18 *living in households* that are wireless-only, have both wireless and landline telephones, or are landline-only. As of 2019, it is no longer possible to identify children living in wireless-mostly or landline-mostly households.

Small-area statistical modeling assumes that the design-based estimates of variance are stable and that the direct estimates are unbiased. Users are cautioned that the approach used to create the model-based estimates can produce substantially biased prevalence estimates and unstable variance estimates when the direct estimate from NHIS is based on small sample sizes, when that sample is drawn from only a few geographic areas, and when those few geographic areas are not representative of the state of interest.

SOURCES: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2021-2023; and U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021-2023.