

# Health, United States Spotlight

## Health Care Utilization & Resources

April 2017

### ABOUT HEALTH, UNITED STATES

*Health, United States* is the annual report on health, produced by the National Center for Health Statistics and submitted by the Secretary of the Dept. of Health and Human Services to the President and Congress.

The report uses data from government sources as well as private and global sources to present an overview of national health trends. This infographic features indicators from the report's **Utilization of Health Resources and Health Care Resources** sections.

For more information, visit the *Health, United States* website at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

### Four Subject Areas of Health, United States



Health status & determinants



Health care resources



Utilization of health resources



Health care expenditures & payers

### ACCESS TO NEEDED CARE

#### ABOUT THE DATA

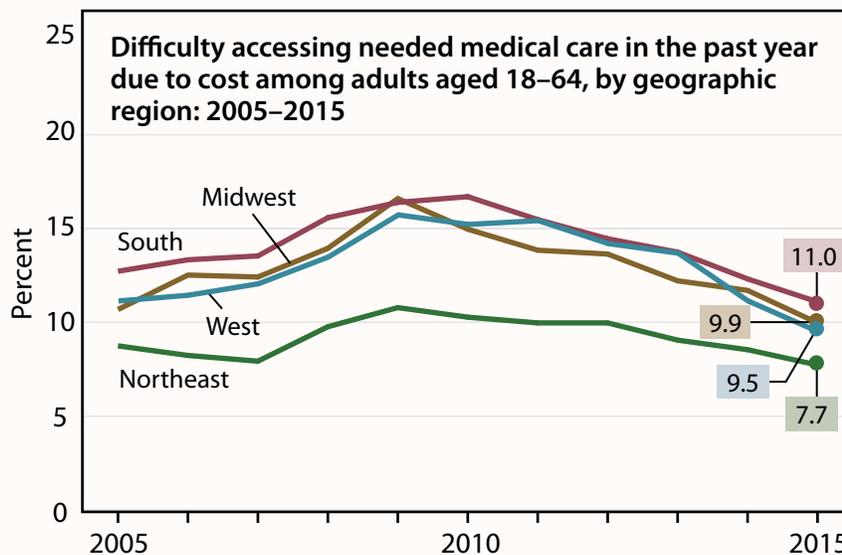
Source: NCHS/National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)

#### Respondents are:

- Civilians
  - Not part of Armed Forces active duty
- Noninstitutionalized
  - Not living in a long-term care facility
  - Not incarcerated

#### Notes:

- Geographic regions are based on U.S. Census Regions.
- Difficulty accessing needed medical care includes experiencing delays or not receiving needed care due to cost.



Difficulty accessing needed medical care due to cost **INCREASED** during the first half of 2005–2015 and then **DECREASED** during the second half for adults across all four regions.

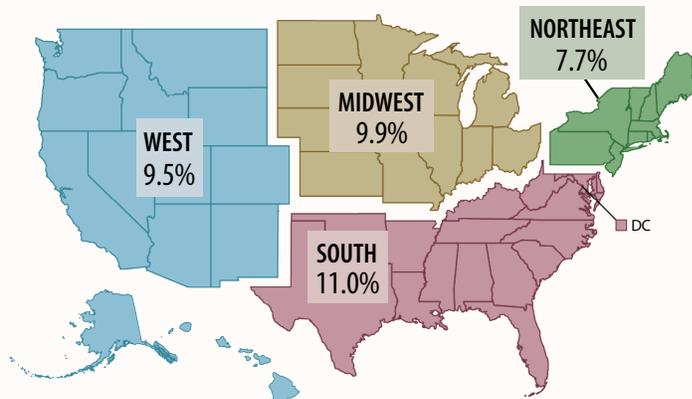
Overall, between 2005 and 2015, difficulty accessing medical care due to cost **decreased** for adults in the South and in the West.

SOUTH	 <b>12.6%</b> $\xrightarrow{-1.6}$ <b>11.0%</b>
WEST	 <b>11.1%</b> $\xrightarrow{-1.6}$ <b>9.5%</b>

There was **no significant change** for those in the Northeast or Midwest.



**In 2015, about 10 out of every 100 adults aged 18–64 had difficulty accessing needed medical care due to cost, and this varied by region. (See *Health, United States*.)**



Adults in the Northeast had the **least difficulty** accessing needed medical care due to cost in 2015.

Meanwhile, adults in the South had the **greatest difficulty** accessing needed medical care due to cost in 2015.



## SUPPLY OF DENTISTS

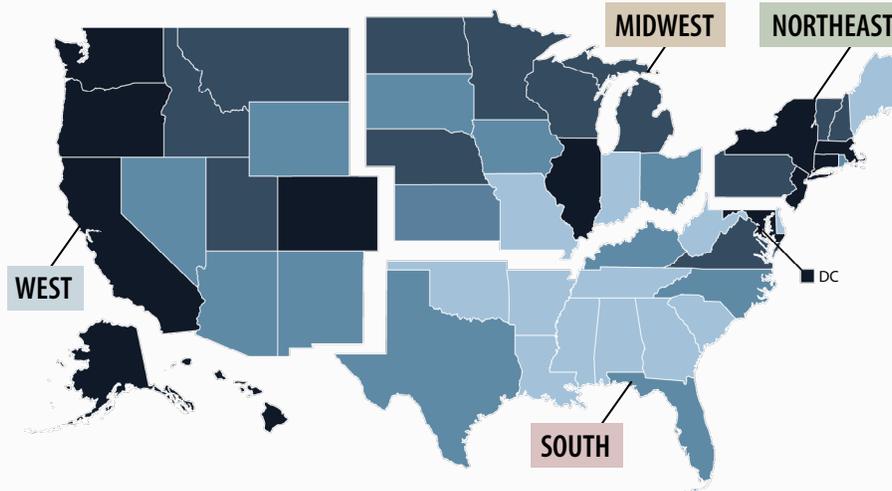
### ABOUT THE DATA

Source: American Dental Association/Health Policy Institute (ADA/HPI)

Note: Active dentists include those who are licensed and are:

- Practicing in private practices or hospitals
- In the Armed Forces
- Dental school faculty staff members
- Graduate students or residents
- Government employees

Supply of dentists in the United States, by state: 2016



### U.S. TOTAL SUPPLY OF DENTISTS, 2016

60.79 ACTIVE DENTISTS FOR EVERY 100,000 PEOPLE IN 2016

This was 5.1% higher than the dentist supply a decade ago.

57.85 2006  $\uparrow$  5.1%  $\rightarrow$  60.79 2016

### Active dentists per 100,000 population

41.16–50.27	Quartile 1
50.28–54.59	Quartile 2
54.60–66.23	Quartile 3
66.24–88.52	Quartile 4



## FLU VACCINATION

### ABOUT THE DATA

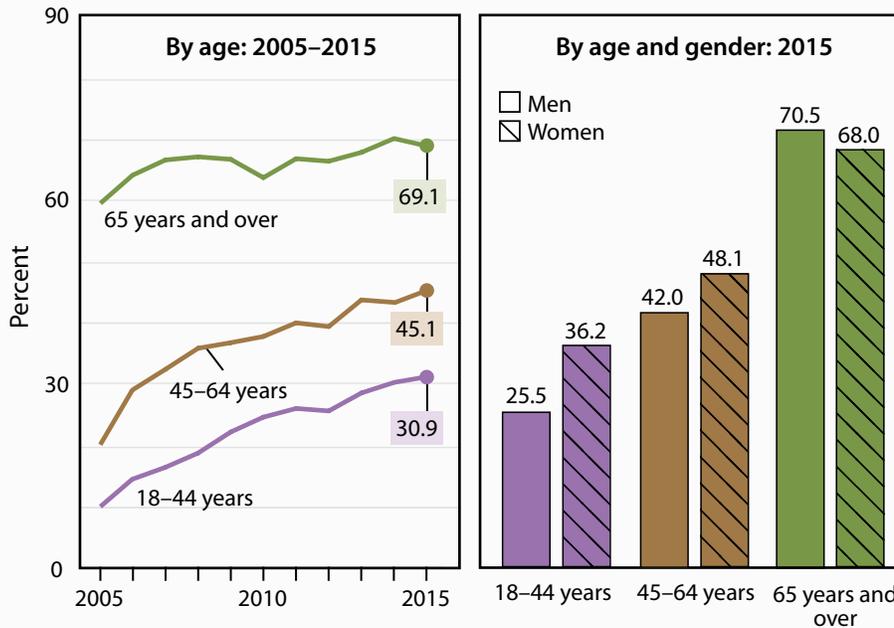
Source: NCHS/National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)

Respondents are:

- Civilians
- Not part of Armed Forces active duty
- Noninstitutionalized
- Not living in a long-term care facility
- Not incarcerated

Note: Flu vaccination includes the flu nasal spray as well as the flu shot.

Flu vaccination coverage in the past year among adults aged 18 and over



Flu vaccination coverage

**↑ INCREASED**

for adults of all three age groups from 2005–2015.

In 2015, adults over age 65 were **TWO TIMES MORE LIKELY** than adults aged 18–44 to receive the flu vaccination.

7 out of 10 adults over age 65 had a flu vaccine. 3 out of 10 adults aged 18–44 had a flu vaccine.



For adults aged 18–44 and 45–64, flu vaccination coverage was **higher for women** than for men.



For adults over age 65, there was **no difference** in coverage by gender.



For additional information on *Health, United States*, see <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

For further information about NCHS and its programs, see <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs>.

