National Electronic Health Records Survey: 2015 State and National Electronic Health Record Adoption Summary Tables

We are pleased to release the most current nationally representative data on electronic health record (EHR) adoption by office-based physicians in the United States. Statistics are presented on data collected in the 2015 National Electronic Health Records Survey (NEHRS). NEHRS, which is conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics and sponsored by the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, is a nationally representative mixed mode survey of office-based physicians that collects information on physician and practice characteristics, including the adoption and use of EHR systems. NEHRS sampling design allows for both national and state-based estimates of EHR adoption. NEHRS is conducted annually as a sample survey of nonfederal office-based patient care physicians, excluding anesthesiologists, radiologists, and pathologists.

The 2015 NEHRS sample consisted of 10,302 office-based physicians. Nonrespondents to the mail survey received follow-up telephone calls. The 2015 NEHRS data collection took place from August through December 2015, and used a sequential mixed mode design to collect data through web, mail, and phone. Using a physician database, email addresses of sampled physicians were identified. Sampled physicians that did not have an email match were asked to complete the survey by mail or phone. Among those with email addresses, respondents were randomly assigned to one of four groups: an invitation to take the web survey through email, US mail, both, or no web survey option. Nonresponse to the web survey resulted in 3 mailings of the questionnaire followed by phone contacts.

Sampled physicians were able to complete the survey through web, mail and phone. The overall unweighted response rate of the 2015 NEHRS questionnaire was 51.9% (49.2% weighted). A copy of the 2015 NEHRS questionnaire is available from the NCHS website.

This table provides national and state-based estimates of office-based physicians' adoption of electronic health record/electronic medical record (EHR/EMR) systems. A basic system is a system that has all of the following functionalities: patient history and demographics, patient problem lists, physician clinical notes, comprehensive list of patients' medications and allergies, computerized orders for prescriptions, and ability to view laboratory and imaging results electronically. A certified system was defined by physicians answering "yes" to having a current system that "meet meaningful use criteria defined by the Department of Health and Human Services." For more information on certified systems and meaningful use criteria go to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Official Web site for the Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs (https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms/index.html?redirect=/ehrincentiveprograms). National estimates represent all states and the District of Columbia. Statistically significant differences between estimates and the national percentage are calculated by using statistical tests with 0.05 significance level.

Table. Percentage of office-based physicians using any EHR/EMR, physicians that have a basic system, and physicians that have a certified system, by state: United States, 2015

State	Any EHR or EMR[1] system	Basic system	Certified system
	Percent	Percent	Percent
United States	86.9	53.9	77.9
Alabama	83.4	36.5§	78.1
Alaska	82.9	46.4	71.2
Arizona	79.8	50.4	74.4
Arkansas	96.2†	45.6	85.3
California	82.1	49.4	76.5
Colorado	93.1	60.2	89.6†
Connecticut	82.6	46.8	74.8
Delaware	98.8†	54.4	82.6
District of Columbia	76.4	44.4	66.3
Florida	84.7	48.1	79.1
Georgia	78.3	50.8	69.3
Hawaii	86.6	55.8	70.8
Idaho	88.9	47.0	81.2
Illinois	87.0	68.5†	73.5
Indiana	95.4†	68.9†	88.8†
Iowa	91.3	66.9†	80.8
Kansas	91.5	69.4†	83.0
Kentucky	96.8†	53.6	84.2
Louisiana	74.8§	40.3§	69.3
Maine	83.1	45.2	73.4
Maryland	82.5	48.3	73.4
Massachusetts	94.9†	49.4	89.9†
Michigan	90.3	62.8	84.9
Minnesota	97.7†	79.2†	88.9†
Mississippi	87.9	63.7	82.8
Missouri	90.0	60.0	78.6
Montana	83.3	67.2†	74.7
Nebraska	94.2†	56.9	87.1†
Nevada	82.7	40.5	72.3
New Hampshire	92.2	71.5†	81.8
New Jersey	75.3§	33.3§	61.6§
New Mexico	95.0†	72.6†	82.2
New York	86.4	48.2	74.5
North Carolina	97.1†	66.4†	89.4†
North Dakota	93.5	78.1†	83.8
Ohio	87.1	54.7	76.4
Oklahoma	87.1	52.1	77.1
Oregon	83.6	64.8	77.7

Pennsylvania	83.4	50.0	72.7
Rhode Island	77.4	46.9	69.0
South Carolina	85.9	48.3	76.8
South Dakota	97.5†	72.7†	90.4†
Tennessee	87.4	49.5	80.2
Texas	93.4	54.1	79.0
Utah	87.4	69.1†	73.4
Vermont	85.8	52.3	79.3
Virginia	85.9	55.4	73.4
Washington	92.7	56.9	85.7
West Virginia	83.4	56.8	75.3
Wisconsin	93.2	78.6†	83.2
Wyoming	90.1	58.8	88.4†

†Percentage is higher than national percentage (p<0.05).

§ Percentage is lower than national percentage (p<0.05).

[1]EHR/EMR is electronic health record/electronic medical record.
NOTE: A basic system is a system that has all of the following functionalities: patient history and demographics, patient problem lists, physician clinical notes, comprehensive list of patients' medications and allergies, computerized orders for prescriptions, and ability to view laboratory and imaging results electronically. A certified system was defined by physicians answering "yes" to having a current system that "meet meaningful use criteria defined by the Department of Health and Human Services." For more information on certified systems and meaningful use criteria go to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Official Web site for the Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs ((https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms/index.html?redirect=/ehrincentiveprograms).
National estimates represent all states and the District of Columbia.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Electronic Health Records Survey. 2015.

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