Table 1. Modeled estimates (with standard errors) of the percent distribution of household telephone status for adults aged 18 and over, by state: United States, 2014

Geographic area	Wireless-only	Wireless-mostly	Dual-use	Landline-mostly	Landline-only	No telephone service	Total
Alabama	43.4 (2.3)	14.2 (1.5)	20.5 (1.7)	11.1 (1.1)	7.8 (1.1)	3.0	100.0
Alaska	39.7 (2.2)	21.6 (1.8)	22.9 (1.8)	10.1 (1.2)	4.4 (0.9)	1.4	100.0
Arizona	49.4 (2.1)	14.7 (1.3)	15.8 (1.4)	9.0 (0.9)	7.9 (1.0)	3.3	100.0
Arkansas	56.2 (2.2)	13.8 (1.4)	13.3 (1.4)	8.7 (0.9)	4.5 (0.9)	3.5	100.0
California	42.8 (0.9)	19.6 (0.7)	20.2 (0.7)	8.1 (0.5)	7.0 (0.5)	2.2	100.0
Colorado	50.5 (1.9)	16.7 (1.4)	16.7 (1.3)	7.8 (0.8)	5.5 (0.8)	2.8	100.0
Connecticut	26.7 (1.7)	18.7 (1.4)	27.4 (1.6)	14.7 (1.1)	11.0 (1.2)	1.5	100.0
Delaware	29.4 (1.9)	20.3 (1.5)	28.5 (1.8)	13.8 (1.1)	6.3 (1.0)	1.8	100.0
District of Columbia	49.7 (2.2)	16.9 (1.6)	18.7 (1.7)	5.8 (0.9)	5.9 (1.0)	3.0	100.0
Florida	47.6 (1.3)	15.5 (0.9)	16.8 (1.0)	9.4 (0.7)	7.0 (0.7)	3.7	100.0
Georgia	45.9 (1.7)	19.0 (1.2)	18.2 (1.2)	8.2 (0.7)	5.8 (0.7)	2.8	100.0
Hawaii	38.3 (1.8)	12.5 (1.2)	30.5 (1.6)	9.5 (0.9)	6.7 (0.9)	2.6	100.0
Idaho	56.1 (2.0)	14.2 (1.3)	13.7 (1.3)	8.2 (0.9)	4.5 (0.8)	3.3	100.0
Illinois	45.7 (1.5)	15.8 (1.0)	19.4 (1.1)	10.8 (0.7)	5.6 (0.7)	2.6	100.0
Indiana	47.7 (2.0)	14.1 (1.3)	16.1 (1.4)	9.7 (0.9)	9.5 (1.1)	3.0	100.0
Iowa	50.7 (1.7)	16.0 (1.2)	15.8 (1.2)	9.9 (0.8)	5.0 (0.7)	2.6	100.0
Kansas	51.6 (1.9)	14.1 (1.2)	16.5 (1.3)	8.4 (0.8)	6.4 (0.9)	2.9	100.0
Kentucky	47.1 (2.0)	13.5 (1.2)	13.8 (1.2)	13.5 (1.0)	8.9 (1.0)	3.3	100.0
Louisiana	40.9 (2.2)	20.4 (1.6)	20.4 (1.7)	7.4 (0.9)	7.9 (1.1)	3.0	100.0
Maine	40.8 (2.2)	13.6 (1.5)	16.6 (1.6)	19.0 (1.4)	7.1 (1.1)	2.8	100.0
Maryland	36.2 (1.9)	14.4 (1.3)	30.0 (1.7)	11.1 (1.0)	6.1 (0.9)	2.2	100.0
Massachusetts	31.5 (1.8)	18.1 (1.4)	28.1 (1.6)	13.1 (1.0)	7.5 (0.9)	1.6	100.0
Michigan	47.8 (1.7)	13.6 (1.1)	17.4 (1.2)	11.0 (0.8)	7.2 (0.8)	3.0	100.0
Minnesota	43.1 (1.9)	17.4 (1.4)	20.3 (1.4)	11.0 (0.9)	5.8 (0.8)	2.4	100.0
Mississippi	55.1 (2.2)	12.6 (1.4)	12.6 (1.4)	9.2 (1.0)	6.8 (1.0)	3.7	100.0
Missouri	51.5 (2.1)	13.8 (1.4)	16.4 (1.4)	8.9 (0.9)	6.4 (1.0)	3.1	100.0
Montana	41.0 (2.4)	13.0 (1.5)	15.3 (1.6)	13.0 (1.2)	13.6 (1.5)	4.0	100.0
Nebraska	46.5 (1.9)	16.1 (1.3)	18.7 (1.4)	8.7 (0.9)	6.9 (0.9)	3.2	100.0
Nevada	48.4 (2.0)	17.2 (1.4)	16.5 (1.4)	6.3 (0.8)	8.9 (1.1)	2.7	100.0
New Hampshire	31.2 (1.5)	17.5 (1.2)	28.8 (1.4)	15.5 (1.0)	5.0 (0.7)	2.1	100.0
New Jersey	25.1 (1.5)	26.7 (1.4)	27.5 (1.4)	12.0 (0.9)	6.9 (0.8)	1.7	100.0
New Mexico	47.0 (2.3)	13.0 (1.4)	15.2 (1.5)	9.5 (1.0)	11.3 (1.3)	4.0	100.0
New York	31.1 (1.1)	18.1 (0.9)	27.2 (1.0)	12.5 (0.7)	8.8 (0.6)	2.4	100.0
North Carolina	42.9 (1.7)	15.8 (1.2)	19.8 (1.3)	11.4 (0.8)	7.7 (0.8)	2.5	100.0
North Dakota	43.6 (1.9)	17.7 (1.4)	16.5 (1.4)	7.4 (0.8)	11.7 (1.2)	3.1	100.0
Ohio	45.8 (1.6)	15.4 (1.1)	17.6 (1.2)	11.5 (0.8)	6.2 (0.7)	3.5	100.0
Oklahoma	50.4 (1.9)	13.9 (1.2)	18.8 (1.4)	7.4 (0.8)	6.6 (0.9)	2.9	100.0
Oregon	47.0 (1.9)	12.9 (1.2)	14.7 (1.3)	14.7 (1.1)	8.0 (1.0)	2.7	100.0
Pennsylvania	30.0 (1.4)	17.2 (1.1)	25.4 (1.3)	16.2 (0.9)	9.0 (0.8)	2.2	100.0
Rhode Island	34.6 (2.0)	20.7 (1.6)	24.2 (1.7)	11.7 (1.1)	6.9 (1.0)	1.9	100.0
South Carolina	49.5 (2.1)	15.6 (1.4)	15.5 (1.4)	10.9 (1.0)	5.8 (0.9)	2.6	100.0
South Dakota	41.4 (2.0)	19.4 (1.5)	15.2 (1.3)	10.6 (1.0)	10.8 (1.2)	2.6	100.0
Tennessee	46.6 (1.9)	15.5 (1.3)	18.8 (1.4)	11.3 (0.9)	5.2 (0.8)	2.7	100.0
Texas	54.6 (1.1)	17.8 (0.8)	13.0 (0.7)	6.5 (0.5)	5.3 (0.5)	2.7	100.0
Utah	52.2 (2.0)	15.6 (1.3)	18.5 (1.4)	6.6 (0.8)	4.6 (0.8)	2.4	100.0
Vermont	37.2 (1.9)	12.8 (1.3)	10.7 (1.2)	21.3 (1.4)	16.1 (1.4)	2.0	100.0
Virginia	41.1 (1.9)	16.6 (1.4)	22.8 (1.5)	11.3 (0.9)	6.2 (0.9)	2.0	100.0
Washington	48.3 (1.9)	16.7 (1.3)	16.6 (1.3)	10.2 (0.9)	5.5 (0.8)	2.7	100.0
West Virginia	37.2 (2.2)	10.7 (1.3)	13.6 (1.4)	21.3 (1.4)	14.2 (1.5)	3.0	100.0
Wisconsin	46.6 (1.9)	12.3 (1.2)	16.6 (1.3)	12.7 (1.0)	9.2 (1.0)	2.6	100.0
Wyoming	51.8 (1.3)	16.2 (1.0)	19.6 (1.0)	6.2 (0.6)	4.1 (0.5)	2.2	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 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 five 12-month periods (2010-2014); an Akaike information criterion (AIC) was used to select the best set of covariates for the models given the revised data years; variances for the direct estimates were computed using in-house rather than publicly available sample design variables; and the reported standard errors were based on the variance of the estimate prior to benchmarking to the national NHIS estimates for the corresponding phone category and the state-level American Community Survey (ACS) estimates for the population without telephone service. The proportion of adults living in households with no telephone service was not modeled. Other proportions were adjusted so that this estimate agreed with the 2013 ACS estimate for this proportion. Small-area statistical modeling assumes that the design-based estimates of variance are stable and that the direct estimates are unbiased. Users are therefore 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: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010–2014; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2009–2013; and infoUSA.com consumer database, 2009–2013.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: Estimates were calculated by Nadarajasundaram Ganesh of NORC at the University of Chicago, in collaboration with staff of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Interview Statistics and Office of Research and Methodology.

Table 2. Modeled estimates (with standard errors) of the percent distribution of household telephone status for children under age 18, by state: United States, 2014

Geographic area	Wireless-only	Wireless-mostly	Dual-use	Landline-mostly	Landline-only	No telephone service	Total
Alabama	61.3 (2.9)	14.9 (2.2)	13.9 (2.3)	3.6 (1.0)	*2.3 (0.8)	4.0	100.0
Alaska	43.2 (3.1)	23.9 (2.7)	23.3 (2.8)	5.1 (1.4)	*2.3 (0.9)	2.2	100.0
Arizona	59.7 (2.6)	16.8 (2.0)	11.8 (1.9)	3.0 (0.8)	5.4 (1.1)	3.5	100.0
Arkansas	70.4 (2.6)	14.2 (2.0)	8.5 (1.7)	*1.9 (0.7)	*1.6 (0.6)	3.5	100.0
California	50.2 (1.3)	21.6 (1.1)	17.3 (1.0)	4.8 (0.5)	3.9 (0.5)	2.3	100.0
Colorado	55.4 (2.5)	20.6 (2.0)	15.2 (1.9)	3.0 (0.8)	3.2 (0.8)	2.7	100.0
Connecticut	35.2 (2.6)	19.2 (2.2)	29.2 (2.7)	8.8 (1.4)	5.7 (1.1)	1.8	100.0
Delaware	41.3 (3.0)	22.8 (2.6)	25.1 (2.9)	5.8 (1.4)	*2.3 (0.8)	2.7	100.0
District of Columbia	46.4 (3.1)	21.7 (2.7)	21.0 (2.8)	*2.8 (1.0)	5.1 (1.3)	3.1	100.0
Florida	62.1 (1.8)	17.2 (1.4)	10.9 (1.3)	2.4 (0.5)	3.0 (0.6)	4.4	100.0
Georgia	56.6 (2.3)	21.3 (1.9)	12.9 (1.7)	2.8 (0.7)	3.2 (0.7)	3.1	100.0
Hawaii	50.3 (2.5)	15.3 (1.9)	28.0 (2.5)	*1.9 (0.6)	*2.2 (0.7)	2.3	100.0
Idaho	66.9 (2.7)	15.3 (2.0)	10.2 (1.8)	*3.0 (0.9)	*1.7 (0.6)	3.0	100.0
Illinois	55.4 (2.0)	18.7 (1.6)	16.3 (1.6)	4.1 (0.7)	2.3 (0.5)	3.2	100.0
Indiana	57.2 (2.7)	15.9 (2.0)	13.7 (2.1)	4.2 (1.0)	4.1 (1.0)	5.0	100.0
Iowa	56.2 (2.7)	20.4 (2.2)	15.0 (2.1)	3.2 (0.9)	*2.3 (0.7)	2.8	100.0
Kansas	63.4 (2.4)	17.2 (1.9)	10.7 (1.7)	3.2 (0.8)	2.2 (0.7)	3.3	100.0
Kentucky	59.0 (2.5)	15.6 (1.9)	11.7 (1.8)	6.8 (1.2)	2.9 (0.8)	4.0	100.0
Louisiana	54.4 (2.6)	23.8 (2.3)	13.3 (2.0)	*2.2 (0.7)	3.1 (0.8)	3.3	100.0
Maine	51.5 (2.7)	16.8 (2.0)	13.4 (2.0)	13.1 (1.7)	2.6 (0.8)	2.6	100.0
Maryland	43.1 (2.6)	17.1 (2.1)	29.7 (2.7)	4.5 (1.0)	2.6 (0.7)	3.0	100.0
Massachusetts	36.2 (2.5)	22.4 (2.2)	30.0 (2.6)	6.6 (1.2)	3.2 (0.8)	1.6	100.0
Michigan	58.1 (2.3)	15.3 (1.7)	15.7 (1.9)	4.5 (0.9)	2.9 (0.7)	3.5	100.0
Minnesota	47.5 (2.6)	22.4 (2.2)	20.8 (2.3)	4.3 (0.9)	2.7 (0.7)	2.3	100.0
Mississippi	69.3 (2.6)	11.9 (1.9)	8.1 (1.8)	4.1 (1.1)	*2.4 (0.8)	4.3	100.0
Missouri	63.3 (2.7)	13.2 (1.9)	14.7 (2.2)	*2.6 (0.8)	*2.5 (0.8)	3.7	100.0
Montana	55.6 (2.9)	15.3 (2.1)	13.7 (2.1)	5.4 (1.2)	6.0 (1.2)	4.0	100.0
Nebraska	53.7 (2.7)	19.3 (2.2)	16.1 (2.2)	3.3 (0.9)	4.2 (1.0)	3.4	100.0
Nevada	54.1 (2.7)	21.7 (2.3)	12.8 (2.0)	4.1 (1.0)	3.8 (0.9)	3.5	100.0
New Hampshire	37.4 (2.5)	21.4 (2.1)	31.9 (2.6)	5.6 (1.1)	*2.2 (0.7)	1.6	100.0
New Jersey	27.3 (2.2)	30.7 (2.3)	29.9 (2.5)	6.3 (1.1)	3.7 (0.8)	2.0	100.0
New Mexico	63.5 (2.7)	13.6 (1.9)	10.1 (1.8)	*2.6 (0.8)	5.4 (1.1)	4.8	100.0
New York	36.8 (1.7)	20.2 (1.4)	27.5 (1.7)	7.9 (0.9)	4.7 (0.7)	2.8	100.0
North Carolina	55.3 (2.2)	18.0 (1.7)	15.3 (1.8)	5.4 (0.9)	3.7 (0.8)	2.4	100.0
North Dakota	55.3 (3.0)	24.7 (2.6)	12.8 (2.1)	*	5.2 (1.2)	0.7	100.0
Ohio	54.4 (2.3)	17.0 (1.8)	16.5 (1.9)	4.9 (0.9)	2.5 (0.6)	4.7	100.0
Oklahoma	60.0 (2.4)	17.4 (1.9)	14.1 (1.9)	*2.2 (0.7)	2.9 (0.7)	3.4	100.0
Oregon	60.0 (2.5)	15.5 (1.9)	11.0 (1.8)	6.8 (1.2)	3.3 (0.8)	3.3	100.0
Pennsylvania	38.9 (2.1)	20.9 (1.8)	26.1 (2.1)	7.3 (1.0)	3.4 (0.7)	3.4	100.0
Rhode Island	40.7 (2.8)	24.2 (2.5)	23.9 (2.6)	5.8 (1.3)	4.0 (1.0)	1.4	100.0
South Carolina	64.3 (2.5)	16.2 (2.0)	10.5 (1.8)	3.4 (0.9)	2.8 (0.8)	2.8	100.0
South Dakota	55.0 (2.8)	18.6 (2.2)	16.1 (2.2)	5.3 (1.2)	*2.2 (0.7)	2.8	100.0
Tennessee	60.3 (2.4)	16.6 (1.9)	15.8 (2.0)	*2.2 (0.7)	2.2 (0.7)	3.0	100.0
Texas	63.0 (1.4)	19.4 (1.2)	9.0 (0.9)	2.5 (0.4)	3.5 (0.5)	2.6	100.0
Utah	56.8 (2.6)	16.5 (1.9)	20.9 (2.3)	2.8 (0.8)	*1.3 (0.5)	1.7	100.0
Vermont	37.9 (2.4)	6.8 (1.2)	9.9 (1.5)	32.3 (2.2)	10.9 (1.4)	2.1	100.0
Virginia	43.6 (2.5)	21.6 (2.1)	22.9 (2.3)	5.6 (1.0)	3.7 (0.8)	2.6	100.0
Washington	52.4 (2.5)	19.7 (2.0)	16.8 (2.0)	5.3 (1.0)	2.8 (0.7)	3.0	100.0
West Virginia	52.6 (3.1)	12.4 (2.0)	11.9 (2.2)	14.2 (2.0)	5.6 (1.2)	3.3	100.0
Wisconsin	58.1 (2.5)	14.6 (1.8)	15.3 (2.0)	5.1 (1.0)	3.5 (0.8)	3.4	100.0
Wyoming	55.0 (2.0)	23.0 (1.7)	15.3 (1.6)	*0.8 (0.4)	2.5 (0.6)	3.3	100.0

See notes on next page.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

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 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 five 12-month periods (2010-2014); an Akaike information criterion (AIC) was used to select the best set of covariates for the models given the revised data years; variances for the direct estimates were computed using in-house rather than publicly available sample design variables; and the reported standard errors were based on the variance of the estimate prior to benchmarking to the national NHIS estimates for the corresponding phone category and the state-level American Community Survey (ACS) estimates for the population without telephone service. The proportion of adults living in households with no telephone service was not modeled. Other proportions were adjusted so that this estimate agreed with the 2013 ACS estimate for this proportion. Small-area statistical modeling assumes that the design-based estimates of variance are stable and that the direct estimates are unbiased. Users are therefore 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: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2010–2014; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2009–2013; and infoUSA.com consumer database, 2009–2013.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: Estimates were calculated by Nadarajasundaram Ganesh of NORC at the University of Chicago, in collaboration with staff of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Interview Statistics and Office of Research and Methodology.