Modeled estimates (with standard errors) of the percent distribution of household telephone status for adults aged 18 and over, by state: United States, 2013

Geographic area	Wireless-only	Wireless-mostly	Dual-use	Landline-mostly	Landline-only	No telephone service	Total
Alaska	31.8 (2.5)	21.1 (2.0)	30.6 (2.5)	10.9 (1.5)	4.1 (1.1)	1.4	100.0
Alabama	37.1 (2.0)	16.9 (1.5)	22.4 (1.8)	13.6 (1.3)	7.8 (1.3)	2.3	100.0
Arkansas	53.9 (2.1)	14.6 (1.4)	14.2 (1.5)	8.8 (1.1)	5.1 (1.0)	3.4	100.0
Arizona	45.9 (1.8)	15.4 (1.2)	17.5 (1.4)	9.7 (0.9)	9.1 (1.1)	2.5	100.0
California	36.4 (0.8)	22.4 (0.7)	23.2 (0.7)	10.2 (0.4)	6.1 (0.4)	1.7	100.0
Colorado	44.7 (1.8)	16.5 (1.2)	19.3 (1.5)	11.9 (1.0)	5.6 (0.9)	1.9	100.0
Connecticut	25.1 (1.7)	17.8 (1.4)	30.8 (1.9)	16.1 (1.2)	9.0 (1.2)	1.2	100.0
District of Columbia	47.0 (2.3)	17.2 (1.7)	20.4 (1.9)	7.5 (1.1)	5.2 (1.1)	2.7	100.0
Delaware	26.2 (2.0)	22.8 (1.8)	29.0 (2.1)	16.3 (1.5)	4.4 (1.0)	1.4	100.0
Florida	42.6 (1.2)	17.2 (0.9)	18.7 (1.0)	10.9 (0.7)	7.3 (0.7)	3.3	100.0
Georgia	42.0 (1.5)	19.9 (1.2)	20.8 (1.3)	9.2 (0.8)	5.6 (0.8)	2.5	100.0
Hawaii	35.6 (2.0)	15.4 (1.5)	31.1 (2.0)	8.9 (1.0)	7.0 (1.2)	2.0	100.0
Iowa	47.6 (1.8)	17.1 (1.3)	16.7 (1.4)	11.4 (1.0)	4.8 (0.9)	2.3	100.0
Idaho	52.7 (2.2)	13.7 (1.4)	16.7 (1.7)	9.2 (1.1)	4.8 (1.0)	2.9	100.0
Illinois	40.8 (1.5)	18.0 (1.1)	22.5 (1.3)	11.8 (0.8)	4.9 (0.7)	2.0	100.0
Indiana	41.4 (1.8)	15.9 (1.2)	17.7 (1.4)	13.0 (1.0)	9.0 (1.2)	3.0	100.0
Kansas	43.8 (1.9)	15.9 (1.3)	19.7 (1.5)	10.9 (1.0)	7.1 (1.1)	2.6	100.0
Kentucky	40.2 (2.1)	15.2 (1.5)	17.7 (1.7)	15.0 (1.4)	9.0 (1.4)	2.9	100.0
Louisiana	38.7 (2.2)	19.9 (1.6)	23.1 (2.0)	8.8 (1.1)	7.2 (1.3)	2.2	100.0
Massachusetts	26.1 (1.6)	18.4 (1.3)	33.0 (1.8)	14.2 (1.1)	7.1 (1.0)	1.2	100.0
Maryland	30.1 (1.6)	18.8 (1.3)	29.8 (1.7)	13.9 (1.1)	5.7 (0.9)	1.8	100.0
Maine	38.4 (2.9)	13.1 (1.8)	19.4 (2.4)	20.1 (2.1)	7.4 (1.7)	1.6	100.0
Michigan	43.1 (1.7)	13.5 (1.1)	20.4 (1.4)	14.1 (1.0)	6.5 (0.9)	2.5	100.0
Minnesota	38.9 (1.6)	17.9 (1.2)	24.6 (1.5)	11.1 (0.9)	5.9 (0.9)	1.6	100.0
Missouri	42.9 (1.9)	16.8 (1.3)	19.2 (1.6)	12.0 (1.1)	6.6 (1.1)	2.6	100.0
Mississippi	51.1 (2.1)	14.0 (1.4)	14.5 (1.5)	11.9 (1.2)	6.0 (1.1)	2.5	100.0
Montana	39.2 (2.6)	13.7 (1.7)	16.1 (2.0)	14.8 (1.7)	13.2 (1.9)	3.0	100.0
North Carolina	36.8 (1.6)	14.1 (1.1)	24.6 (1.5)	14.3 (1.1)	8.1 (1.0)	2.0	100.0
North Dakota	46.0 (2.0)	12.3 (1.3)	19.3 (1.7)	8.0 (1.0)	12.3 (1.4)	2.2	100.0
Nebraska	39.2 (2.0)	18.7 (1.5)	21.1 (1.8)	12.4 (1.2)	6.8 (1.1)	1.7	100.0
New Hampshire	27.1 (1.6)	17.8 (1.3)	30.1 (1.7)	17.9 (1.2)	5.2 (0.9)	1.9	100.0
New Jersey	21.1 (1.4)	24.6 (1.4)	32.3 (1.7)	14.9 (1.1)	5.5 (0.9)	1.5	100.0
New Mexico	45.0 (2.3)	13.6 (1.4)	19.6 (1.8)	7.3 (1.0)	11.4 (1.6)	3.0	100.0
Nevada	43.1 (1.8)	18.1 (1.3)	17.6 (1.4)	8.8 (0.9)	10.4 (1.2)	2.1	100.0
New York	27.2 (1.1)	18.1 (0.9)	29.1 (1.2)	14.8 (0.8)	8.7 (0.8)	2.1	100.0
Ohio	39.7 (1.4)	17.1 (1.0)	19.9 (1.2)	14.6 (0.9)	5.6 (0.7)	3.0	100.0
Oklahoma	45.8 (1.9)	15.8 (1.3)	20.5 (1.6)	8.8 (1.0)	7.0 (1.1)	2.1	100.0
Oregon	42.4 (2.0)	14.4 (1.3)	16.8 (1.6)	15.9 (1.3)	8.5 (1.2)	1.9	100.0
Pennsylvania	28.9 (1.3)	17.9 (1.1)	26.8 (1.4)	15.9 (1.0)	8.7 (0.9)	1.8	100.0
Rhode Island	28.7 (2.0)	19.0 (1.7)	27.6 (2.1)	15.7 (1.5)	7.3 (1.3)	1.6	100.0
South Carolina	43.1 (2.2)	16.9 (1.5)	18.4 (1.8)	12.0 (1.2)	7.2 (1.3)	2.4	100.0
South Dakota	31.1 (1.9)	22.9 (1.6)	20.3 (1.7)	11.6 (1.2)	12.0 (1.4)	2.1	100.0
Tennessee	41.4 (1.8)	17.0 (1.2)	21.8 (1.6)	11.0 (1.0)	6.5 (1.0)	2.4	100.0
Texas	48.4 (1.1)	19.5 (0.9)	15.8 (0.9)	7.6 (0.5)	6.5 (0.6)	2.2	100.0
Utah	49.8 (2.0)	15.5 (1.4)	19.5 (1.6)	9.0 (1.0)	4.1 (0.9)	2.1	100.0
Virginia	35.9 (1.9)	18.4 (1.4)	25.6 (1.8)	12.5 (1.1)	5.6 (1.0)	2.0	100.0
Vermont	31.4 (1.8)	12.0 (1.2)	15.6 (1.5)	24.3 (1.5)	15.3 (1.5)	1.4	100.0
Washington	42.0 (1.5)	18.9 (1.1)	18.0 (1.2)	13.0 (0.9)	5.8 (0.8)	2.3	100.0
Wisconsin	40.9 (1.7)	13.1 (1.1)	19.4 (1.4)	15.4 (1.1)	9.1 (1.1)	2.2	100.0
West Virginia	32.2 (2.6)	12.5 (1.7)	15.9 (2.1)	21.5 (2.0)	15.1 (2.2)	2.9	100.0
Wyoming	47.5 (1.6)	22.0 (1.3)	17.4 (1.2)	5.2 (0.6)	5.9 (0.8)	2.0	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 (2009-2013); 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 2012 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 or county of interest.

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2009–2013; U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2008–2012; and infoUSA.com consumer database, 2008–2012.

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.