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Vital and Health Statistics

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April 2011

# Ambulatory Medical Care Utilization Estimates for 2007



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
National Center for Health Statistics

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# Vital and Health Statistics

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Series 13, Number 169

## Ambulatory Medical Care Utilization Estimates for 2007

Data From the National Health Care  
Surveys

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
National Center for Health Statistics

Hyattsville, Maryland  
April 2011  
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**Objectives**

This report presents statistics on ambulatory care visits to physician offices, hospital outpatient departments (OPDs), and hospital emergency departments (EDs) in the United States in 2007. Ambulatory medical care utilization is described in terms of patient, provider, and visit characteristics.

**Methods**

Data from the 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey were combined to produce annual estimates of ambulatory medical care utilization.

**Results**

Patients in the United States made an estimated 1.2 billion visits to physician offices and hospital OPDs and EDs, a rate of 405.0 visits per 100 persons annually. This was not significantly different than the rate of 381.9 visits per 100 persons in 2006, neither were significant differences found in overall visit rates by age, sex, or geographic region. Visit distribution by ambulatory care setting differed by poverty level in the patient's ZIP Code of residence, with higher proportions of visits to hospital OPDs and EDs as poverty levels increased. Between 1997 and 2007, the age-adjusted visit rate increased by 11 percent, fueled mainly by a 29 percent increase in the visit rate to medical specialty offices. Nonillness and noninjury conditions, such as general and prenatal exams, accounted for the largest percentage of ambulatory care diagnoses in 2007, about 19 per 100 visits. Seven of 10 ambulatory care visits had at least one medication provided, prescribed, or continued in 2007, for a total of 2.7 billion drugs overall. These were not significantly different than 2006 figures. Analgesics were the most common therapeutic category, accounting for 13.1 drugs per 100 drugs reported, and were most often utilized at primary care and ED visits. The number of viral vaccines that were ordered or provided increased by 79 percent, from 33.2 million occurrences in 2006 to 59.3 million in 2007; significant increases were also noted for anticonvulsants and antiemetics.

**Keywords:** ambulatory care visits • diagnoses • injury • medications

# Ambulatory Medical Care Utilization Estimates for 2007

by Susan M. Schappert, M.A., and Elizabeth A. Rechtsteiner, M.S.,  
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## Introduction

This report presents summary information on the utilization of ambulatory medical care across physician offices and hospital emergency departments (EDs) and outpatient departments (OPDs). Physician offices are further classified by the physician specialty: primary care, surgical, and medical. The tables present total visits across all settings as well as percent distributions by setting type. Data are from the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) and the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS), which are part of the ambulatory care component of the National Health Care Surveys, a family of provider-based surveys conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

## Methods

Individual reports are available that contain detailed methods and analyses by setting: physician offices (1), OPDs (2), and EDs (3). A brief overview of NAMCS and NHAMCS methodology, highlighting issues of concern to this report, is presented below.

## Data Source

The estimates of ambulatory medical care use presented in this report are based on a national probability sample survey of visits to nonfederal office-based physicians (NAMCS), and a national probability sample survey of the emergency and outpatient

departments of nonfederal general and short-stay hospitals in the 50 states and District of Columbia (NHAMCS). These reports, issued annually, provide a comprehensive analysis of visits to ambulatory health care settings in the United States. Estimates of visits are made from a sample of medical record abstracts from each sampled provider during defined reporting periods, weighted to provide national annual estimates. More information on the sampling design and scope of the surveys can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd.htm>.

In 2007, of the 3,540 physicians who were sampled in NAMCS, 2,399 were found to be in scope, or eligible to participate. A total of 1,568 physicians participated, yielding an unweighted response rate of 64.7 percent (64.1 percent weighted). Some physicians did not provide the expected number of visit records, thereby reducing the unweighted total visit response rate to 60.9 percent (60.5 percent weighted). Sampled physicians were asked to complete Patient Record forms (PRFs) for a systematic random sample of approximately 30 office visits occurring during a randomly assigned 1-week reporting period. The total number of PRFs completed for 2007 was 32,778.

For NHAMCS, hospital staffs were asked to complete PRFs for a sample of visits during a 4-week reporting period. Of the 482 hospitals sampled in the 2007 NHAMCS, 384 were in scope and had eligible EDs, and 357 of these EDs responded (ED-level response rate of 93.0 percent unweighted and 92.6 percent weighted for the probability of selection). A total of 438 of the 477 emergency service areas (ESAs) within

the participating EDs responded and provided 35,490 PRFs. Of these 438 ESAs, 432 responded fully or adequately by providing at least one-half of their expected forms (ESA-level response rate of 90.6 percent unweighted and 93.1 weighted). The overall response rate, which is the product of the response rates of the EDs and the ESAs, was 84.2 percent unweighted and 86.2 percent weighted.

Of the 482 hospitals selected for the 2007 NHAMCS, 252 were in scope and had eligible OPDs, and 214 of these OPDs responded (OPD-level response rate of 84.9 percent unweighted and 82.5 percent weighted for the probability of selection). A total of 932 of the 1,069 clinics within the participating OPDs responded and provided 34,473 PRFs. Of these 932 clinics, 911 responded fully or adequately by providing at least one-half of their expected forms (clinic-level response rate of 85.2 percent unweighted and 74.4 percent weighted). The overall response rate, which is the product of the response rates of the OPDs and clinics, was 72.4 percent unweighted and 61.3 percent weighted.

Data collection for both surveys was conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. In many cases, medical providers or their staffs completed the NAMCS and NHAMCS PRFs. However, for 57 percent of physician office visits, 57 percent of ED visits, and 53 percent of OPD visits, data were obtained through Census field staff abstraction of medical records.

## Injury Data

The injury data presented in this report were collected using a slightly different format depending on ambulatory care setting. In physician offices and hospital OPDs, injury data were collected using a checkbox item that asked if the visit is related to unintentional injury/poisoning, intentional injury/poisoning, injury/poisoning of unknown intent, adverse effect of medical/surgical care or adverse effect of medicinal drug, or none of the above. In hospital EDs, a yes/no question was asked as to whether

the visit is related to injury, poisoning, or adverse effect of medical treatment. Subsequent questions collected data on the intentionality and cause of the injury. For all settings, an additional injury item was created which considered a visit as injury related based on both the specific injury questions as well as the presence of an injury-related reason for visit or provider diagnosis.

## Drug Coding

Starting with the 2006 data release, drugs collected in NAMCS and NHAMCS are coded in terms of their generic components and therapeutic classifications using Lexicon Plus, a proprietary database of Cerner Multum, Inc. Lexicon Plus is a comprehensive database of all prescription and some nonprescription drug products available in the U.S. drug market. Because of this change, therapeutic class information presented in this report will not be comparable with years of data prior to 2006, which were coded using the National Drug Code Directory. More information about the Multum Lexicon and how researchers can conduct drug trend analysis with NAMCS and NHAMCS data is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd.htm>. For additional information on the Multum Lexicon Drug Database, please refer to <http://www.multum.com/Lexicon.htm>.

## Race and Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity data were each missing for more than 30 percent of NAMCS records in 2007. Race data were missing for 13 percent of ED and 12 percent of OPD records, while ethnicity data were missing from 19 percent of ED and 21 percent of OPD records. Missing race and ethnicity data were imputed for both surveys using a method that was based, where possible, on diagnosis and patient's locality (ZIP Code or state/county of residence). A hot deck approach (i.e., filling in missing values on incomplete records using values from similar but complete records of the same dataset) was employed starting with 2006 data, except in cases where a matching record

could not be obtained from the current data. When race or ethnicity data could not be assigned using patient locality, the method attempted to impute within the same physician office or hospital wherever possible. Failing that, imputation was based on physician specialty and diagnosis (NAMCS) and diagnosis, hospital, and clinic (NHAMCS), and, as a last resort, on a randomly selected record. An internal NCHS evaluation study found that this approach more correctly identified patients' race and ethnicity than did the method used in 2005 and previous years. Further refinements to the imputation strategy are being studied for future use. Because of the high percentages of missing data for race and ethnicity in 2007, statistical comparisons have not been included in the text and readers are advised to use these data with caution. In the tables, both imputed and unimputed race and ethnicity data are presented.

## Estimation

Because of the complex multistage design of both NAMCS and NHAMCS, a sample weight is computed for each sample visit that takes all design stages into account. Survey data were inflated or weighted to produce unbiased national annual estimates. The visit weight includes four basic components: inflation by reciprocals of selection probabilities, adjustment for nonresponse, population ratio adjustments, and weight smoothing. These are described in more detail in the references previously cited (1–3).

The standard error is primarily a measure of the sampling variability that occurs by chance because only a sample rather than an entire universe is surveyed. Estimates of the sampling variability for this report were calculated using the Taylor series linearization method in SUDAAN, which takes into account the complex sample design of NAMCS and NHAMCS. A description of the software and its approach has been published (4). The standard errors of statistics presented in this report are included in each of the tables.

## Tests of Significance

In this report, the determination of statistical inference is based on the two-tailed *t* test. The Bonferroni inequality was used to establish the critical value for statistically significant differences (0.05 level of significance) based on the number of possible comparisons within a particular variable (or combination of variables) of interest. A weighted least-squares regression analysis was used to determine the significance of trends at the 0.05 level. Chi-square tests to analyze the association between poverty level, educational level, and median household income in the patient's ZIP Code of residence were performed using PROC CROSSTAB in SUDAAN. Terms relating to differences such as "greater than" or "less than" indicate that the difference is statistically significant. Differences not mentioned may or may not be statistically significant.

## Use of Tables

In this report, estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk (\*) appears in the tables. The relative standard error (RSE) of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error by the estimate itself. The result is then expressed as a percentage of the estimate. Estimates based on 30 or more cases include an asterisk (\*) if the RSE of the estimate exceeds 30 percent.

In the tables, estimates of ambulatory care visits have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Consequently, estimates will not always add to totals. Rates and percentages were calculated from original unrounded figures and do not necessarily agree with figures calculated from rounded data. Denominators used in computing estimates of visit rates by expected source of payment were obtained from the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. Population estimates for insurance coverage were recoded from multiple sources to a primary source of coverage using the following hierarchy: Medicare, Medicaid/SCHIP, Private Insurance, and No Insurance.

## Results

There were 1.2 billion visits to physician offices and hospital emergency and outpatient departments in the United States during 2007, a rate of 405.0 visits per 100 persons annually. About one-half of ambulatory medical care visits (48.1 percent) were made to primary care physicians in office-based practices. The rest were to medical specialists (18.4 percent) and surgical specialists (16.4 percent) in office-based practices, and to EDs (9.7 percent) and OPDs (7.4 percent) in nonfederal general and short-stay hospitals (Table 1).

Estimates of ambulatory care visits by patient race and ethnicity are shown separately in Table 2. The race and ethnicity data are presented in two ways: first with missing responses imputed and added to reported data, and second with reported data only (i.e., missing data are shown) (see the "Methods" section). This was done so that readers could see the effects of both nonresponse and imputation on the resulting estimates.

Visit rates by selected patient and provider characteristics are shown in Table 3; none differed significantly from

2006 rates. Visit rates for persons with no insurance for the care provided (i.e., expected payment from solely self-pay, no charge, or charity) were lowest for all three office-based settings compared with visit rates for persons with various kinds of insurance. In contrast, the visit rate to EDs for the uninsured (41.6 visits per 100 persons) was about twice the rate of persons with private insurance (19.9 visits per 100 persons).

As shown in Figure 1, from 1997 through 2007, the annual number of ambulatory care visits increased by 25 percent, driven both by the aging of the population, as older persons have higher visit rates than younger persons in general, and by an increase in utilization by older persons. After adjustment for changes in the age distribution of the population between 1997 and 2007, the overall rate of visits increased by 10.6 percent, from 364.3 to 403.1 visits per 100 persons. The age-adjusted rate of visits to office-based medical specialists showed the most significant change, increasing 29.5 percent, from 56.4 visits per 100 persons in 1997 to 73.0 visits per 100 persons in 2007 (Figure 2). Rates of visits to primary care and surgical specialists, and to hospital emergency and outpatient departments, were not

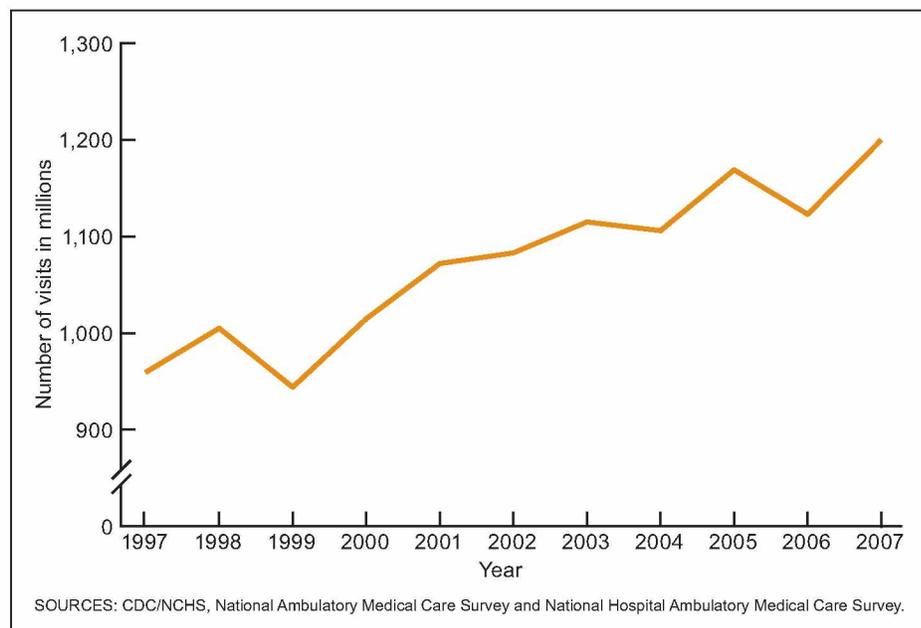
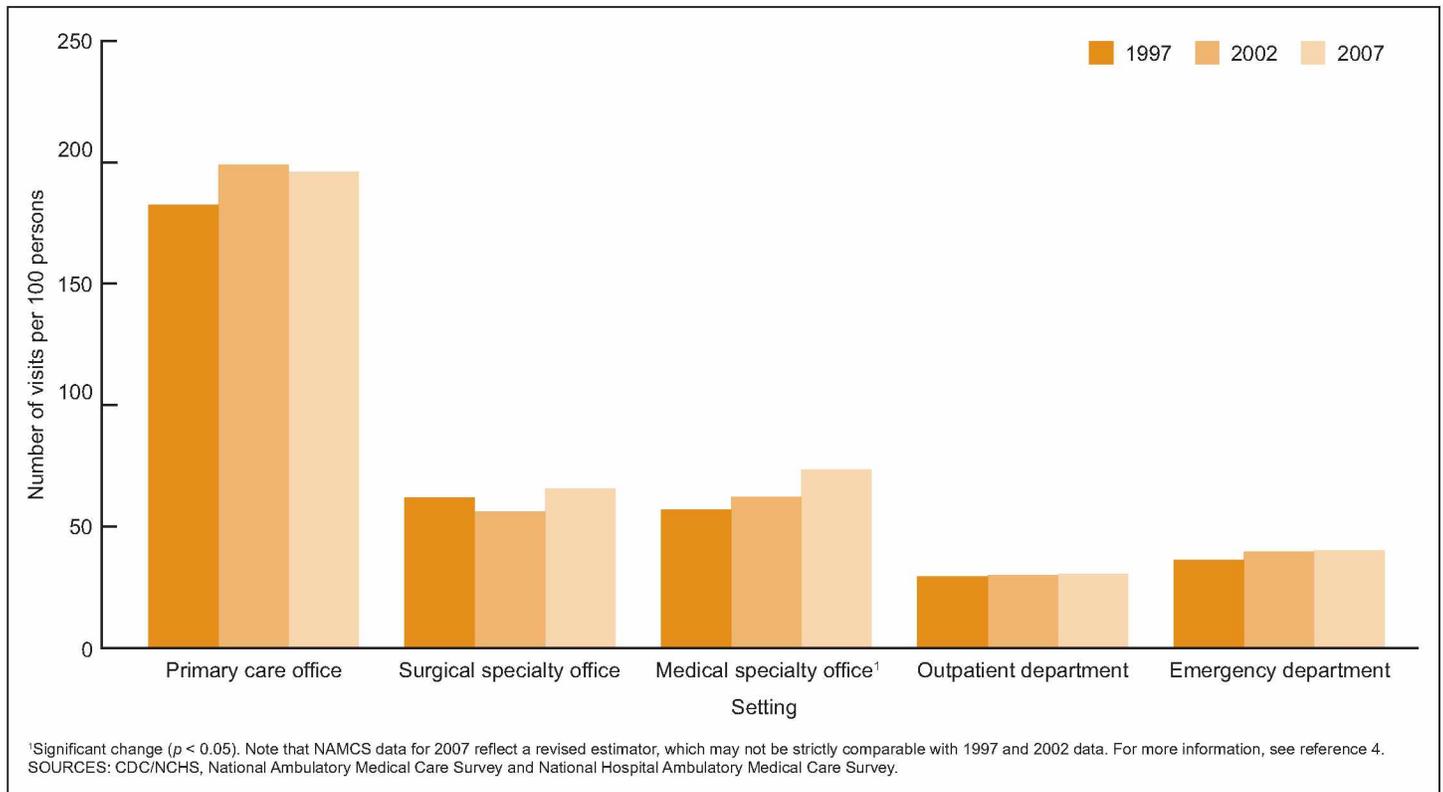


Figure 1. Annual number of ambulatory care visits: United States, 1997–2007



**Figure 2. Age-adjusted ambulatory care visit rates by setting: United States, 1997, 2002, and 2007**

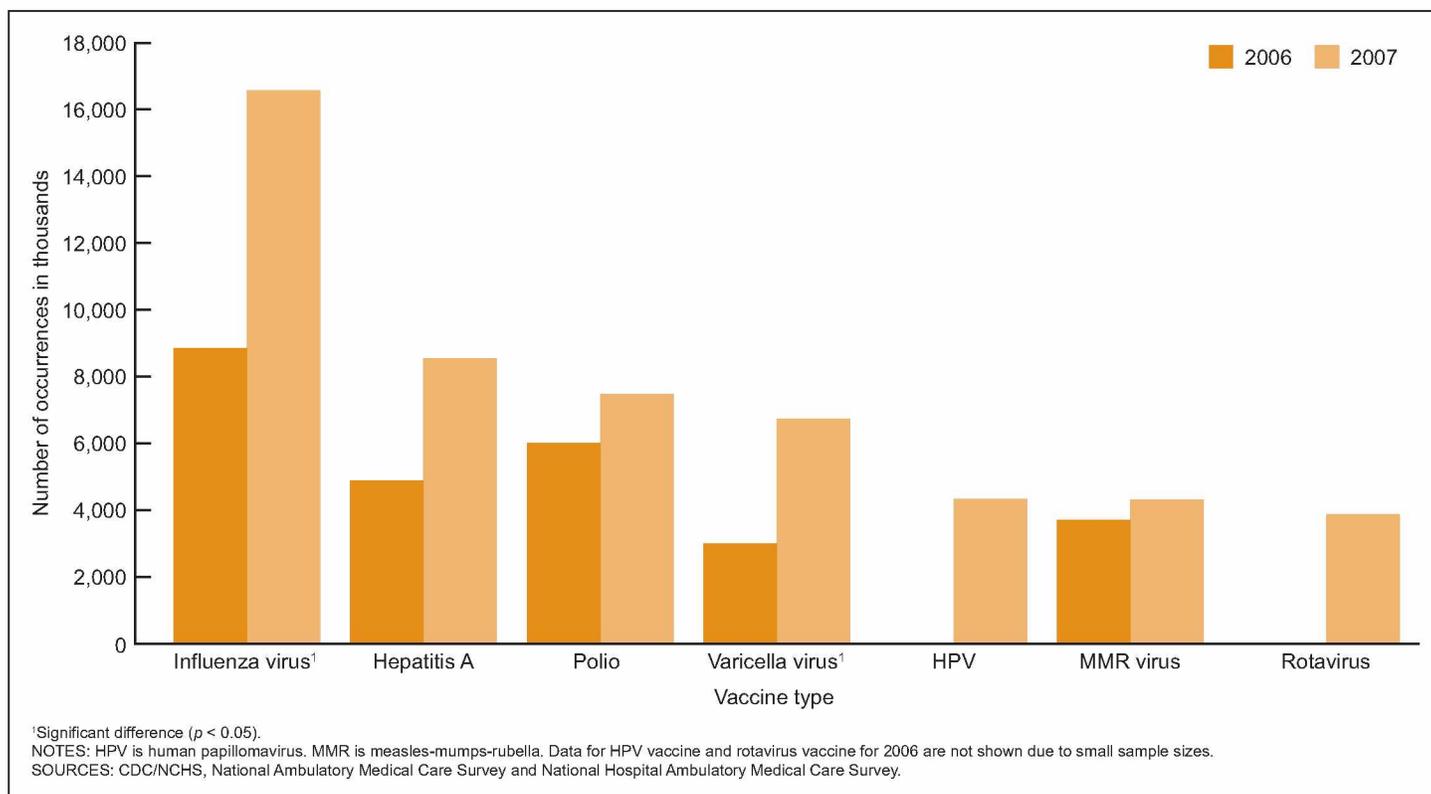
significantly different in 1997, 2002, and 2007. Readers should note that the NAMCS estimator was revised with the 2003 data release, based on new information obtained through the physician induction interview starting in 2001. Data shown subsequent to 2002 in Figures 1 and 2 reflect the new estimator and so are not strictly comparable with data years prior to 2003. This change in the methodology and its effect on NAMCS estimates has been described in greater detail elsewhere (5).

Estimates of ambulatory care visit rates by patient race and ethnicity are shown separately in Table 4. It should be noted that in Table 4, both imputed and unimputed data are provided for those who wish to understand the effects of imputation on the data, or who wish to conduct a complete-case analysis and can use the unimputed columns on the right side of each table for benchmarking purposes. However, the “best” estimates of ambulatory care visit rates by race and ethnicity remain those on the left side of each table, which include both reported (known)

and imputed data, subject to the caveats discussed in the “Methods” section.

The relationship between characteristics of the patient’s ZIP Code and the choice of ambulatory care setting is shown in Table 5. For persons living in areas where the poverty level was above 40 percent, 31.8 percent of ambulatory care visits were to hospital OPDs and EDs. (While this would appear to indicate a change from the 2006 figure of 45.8 percent, the difference is not statistically significant.) In contrast, for persons living in areas where the poverty level was less than 5 percent, only 11.0 percent of visits were to hospital outpatient and emergency departments. Ambulatory care setting was significantly associated with poverty level, educational level, and median household income in the patient’s ZIP Code of residence. In general, higher levels of education and income and lower levels of poverty were associated with higher proportions of visits to office-based physicians and lower levels of visits to hospital-based ambulatory settings.

Essential hypertension was the primary illness diagnosis recorded most frequently (46.3 million) at ambulatory care visits, or 3.9 percent of the total. Eight out of 10 of these visits (36.6 million) occurred in primary care offices, accounting for 6.3 percent of the 576.6 million visits to this setting in 2007. About one-fifth (19.6 percent) of all ambulatory care visits in 2007 had diagnoses of nonillness or noninjury conditions, such as routine checkups and pregnancy exams (data not shown). Routine infant or child health check led the list of nonillness conditions with 43.3 million visits in 2007, or 3.6 percent of all ambulatory care visits. All but 4 of the top 35 diagnoses were also among the top 35 reported in 2006; no significant changes were noted between any, except for a small increase in visits for benign neoplasms. Table 6 shows the 35 leading diagnoses by setting and Table 7 shows the complete classification of primary diagnoses ordered by diagnosis group with breakdowns across ambulatory care settings. Because of the detail shown in Table 7, estimates from 2006 and 2007



**Figure 3. Number of occurrences of selected viral vaccines at ambulatory care visits: United States, 2006 and 2007**

were averaged to improve reliability. The classification scheme used in [Table 7](#) is described in the text [Table](#).

[Table 8](#) shows data on injury visits. There were an estimated 156.8 million injury visits in 2007, or 13.1 percent of all ambulatory medical care visits. About one-quarter (25.1 percent) were made to hospital EDs. Injury visit rates were significantly higher for persons aged 65–74 and 75 and over than for all other age groups. However, older persons utilized nonemergency settings for injury visits proportionately more often than younger persons did. About 31 percent of injury visits by those under age 45 were to EDs compared with 18 percent of injury visits by those aged 45 and over (calculated from data in [Table 8](#)). Males under age 24 had higher rates of injury visits than females, but rates were not different for other age categories.

In 2007, medication therapy was reported at 73.5 percent of all ambulatory care visits, not significantly different than the 71.6 percent of visits in 2006. An estimated 2.7 billion medications, including over-the-counter

preparations, immunizations, allergy shots, anesthetics, and dietary supplements, were provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits ([Table 9](#)). Each such occurrence is referred to as a “drug mention” in NAMCS and NHAMCS. Central nervous system agents were the most common therapeutic category (22.7 drugs per 100 drug mentions). Within that group, analgesics were most frequently reported, accounting for 13.1 drugs per 100 mentions, and were most often utilized at primary care and ED visits ([Tables 10](#) and [11](#)). Among the broad therapeutic classes, cardiovascular agents (15.4 mentions per 100 drugs) and respiratory agents (9.6 mentions per 100 drugs) were also prominent. Small but significant increases were noted for anticonvulsant drugs and antiemetics.

Although viral vaccines account for only a small proportion of all drug mentions in general, they were reported significantly more often in 2007 than in 2006, up 79 percent from 33.2 million to 59.3 million occurrences. This increase appears to be driven mainly by four vaccines: influenza virus vaccine,

occurrences of which jumped 88 percent from 2006 to 2007; varicella virus vaccine, up 127 percent since 2006; human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine; and rotavirus vaccine ([Figure 3](#)). Influenza virus vaccine was the most frequently reported viral vaccine, accounting for 27.9 percent of all viral vaccines reported at ambulatory care visits, while varicella virus vaccine accounted for 11.3 percent (data not shown).

In February 2007, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), a panel of experts who provide guidance to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary at the Department of Health and Human Services, and to CDC, released their recommendations for the 2007–2008 flu season. These included some updates from the previous season’s recommendations, specifically that children aged 6 months through 8 years should now receive two doses of vaccine if they had not been vaccinated previously, and that children aged 6 months through 8 years who received only one dose in their first year of vaccination should now receive two

doses the following year (6). NAMCS and NHAMCS data for 2007 showed significant increases in the number and rate of visits by children under age 15 where influenza virus vaccine was provided or prescribed (data not shown). It should be kept in mind that NAMCS does not include certain sites where people are likely to receive influenza vaccines (for example, schools, workplaces, and retail settings). Therefore, NAMCS data will underestimate the number of such vaccines actually administered (7).

In June 2006, ACIP voted to recommend that all children should routinely receive two doses of varicella vaccine, rather than the single dose previously recommended. In addition, the committee recommended that all adolescents and adults who missed the second dose be given a “catch-up” dose of vaccine (8).

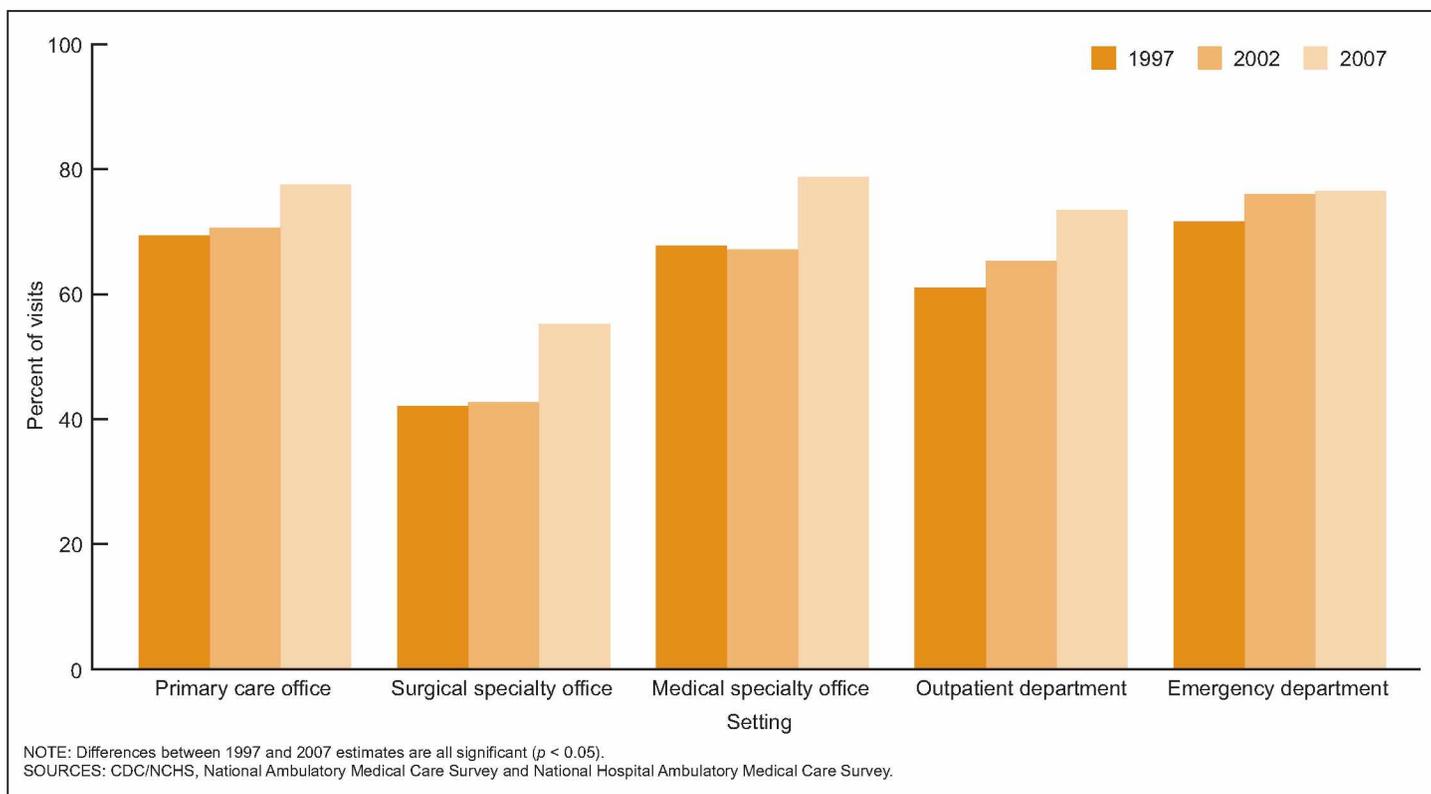
The HPV vaccine, manufactured by Merck and Company, Inc. and marketed as Gardasil, was approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in June 2006 (9). It became the first vaccine to be marketed for the prevention of cancer; it is effective against the virus that causes most cervical, vaginal, and vulvar cancers and genital warts. It was also recently approved (October 2009) by FDA for the prevention of genital warts in boys and men (10). Reports of HPV vaccine were few in the 2006 NAMCS and NHAMCS data, but by 2007 the vaccine accounted for 7.3 percent of all viral vaccines reported (data not shown).

In 2006, a new vaccine against rotavirus, a common cause of gastroenteritis in infants and children, was approved by FDA (11). Like the HPV vaccine, this vaccine (RotaTeq by Merck) was barely found in the 2006 NAMCS and NHAMCS data but accounted for 6.5 percent of all viral vaccines in 2007. It replaced an earlier rotavirus vaccine first introduced in 1998 (RotaShield, by Wyeth) that was voluntarily discontinued by the manufacturer in 1999 (ibid). A second rotavirus vaccine (Rotarix, by GlaxoSmithKline) was approved by FDA in 2008 (12).

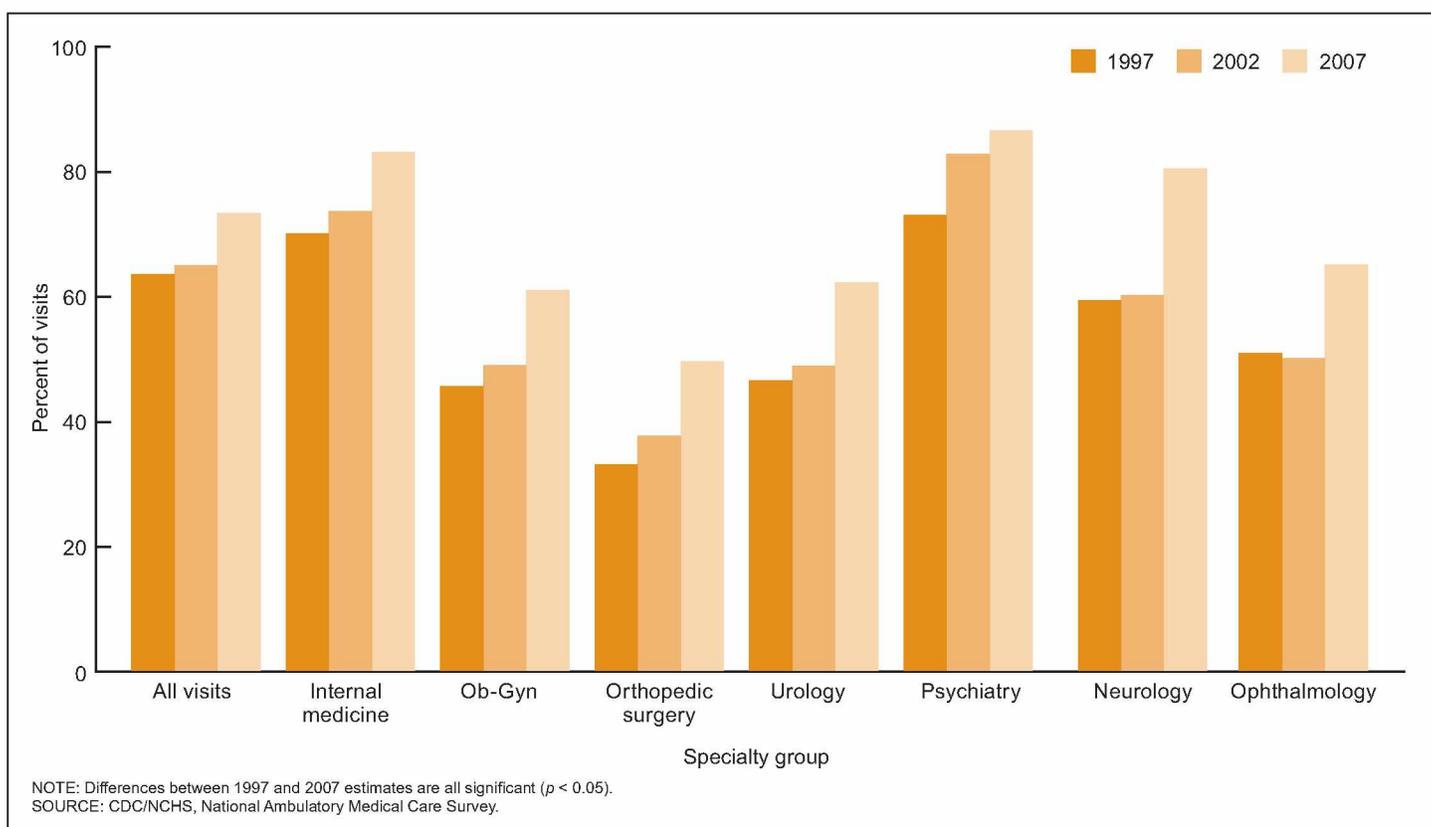
While the overall rate at which drugs were prescribed at ambulatory

care visits did not increase overall compared with 2006, the rate increased significantly for visits to surgical specialists, from 112.5 drugs per 100 visits in 2006 to 163.6 drugs per 100 visits in 2007. The percentage of visits to surgical specialists at which drugs were prescribed also rose from 45.8 percent in 2006 to 55.0 percent in 2007. The use of drug therapy increased significantly at all settings between 1997 and 2007 (Figure 4) and for many specialty groups including internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, orthopedic surgery, urology, psychiatry, neurology, and ophthalmology (Figure 5).

For more information or to download NCHS reports or 2007 NAMCS and NHAMCS public-use microdata visit files, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd.htm>.



**Figure 4. Percentage of ambulatory care visits at which drugs were prescribed, provided, or continued, by setting: United States, 1997, 2002, and 2007**



**Figure 5. Percentage of office visits at which drugs were prescribed, provided, or continued, by selected specialty groups: United States, 1997, 2002, and 2007**

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**Table. Reclassification of diagnosis codes for use with National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey data: United States, 2006–2007**

Diagnosis group	ICD–9–CM code <sup>1</sup>
Infectious and parasitic diseases . . . . .	001–139
Streptococcal sore throat . . . . .	034.0
HIV <sup>2</sup> disease . . . . .	042
Viral warts . . . . .	078.1
Unspecified viral and chlamydial infections . . . . .	079.9
Dermatophytosis . . . . .	110
Candidiasis . . . . .	112
Other infectious and parasitic diseases . . . . .	001–033,034.1–041.9,045.0–078.0,078.2–079.8,080–104,111,114–139
Neoplasms . . . . .	140–239
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum . . . . .	153–154,197.5
Malignant neoplasm of skin . . . . .	172–173,176.0,198.2
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . .	174–175,198.81
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . .	185
Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue . . . . .	176.5,196,200–208
Other malignant neoplasms . . . . .	140–152,155–171,176.1–176.4,176.6–184,186–195,197.0–197.4,197.6–198.1,198.3–198.7,198.82–199,230–234
Benign neoplasm of skin . . . . .	216
Other benign neoplasm . . . . .	210–215,217–229
Neoplasm of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature . . . . .	235–239
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders . . . . .	240–279
Acquired hypothyroidism . . . . .	244
Other disorders of the thyroid gland . . . . .	240–243,245–246
Diabetes mellitus . . . . .	250
Disorders of lipid metabolism . . . . .	272
Obesity . . . . .	278.0
Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders . . . . .	251–271,273–277,278.1–279
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs . . . . .	280–289
Anemias . . . . .	280–285
Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs . . . . .	286–289
Mental disorders . . . . .	290–319
Schizophrenic disorders . . . . .	295
Major depressive disorder . . . . .	296.2–296.3
Other psychoses . . . . .	290–294,296.0–296.1,296.4–299
Anxiety states . . . . .	300.0
Neurotic depression . . . . .	300.4
Alcohol dependence syndrome . . . . .	303
Drug dependence and nondependent abuse of drugs . . . . .	304–305
Acute reaction to stress and adjustment reaction . . . . .	308–309
Depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	311
Attention deficit disorder . . . . .	314.0
Other mental disorders . . . . .	300.1–300.3,300.5–300.9,301–302,306–307,310,312–313,314.1–319
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs . . . . .	320–389
Migraine . . . . .	346
Other disorders of the central nervous system . . . . .	320–326,330–337,340–345,347–349
Carpal tunnel syndrome . . . . .	354.0
Other disorders of the nervous system . . . . .	350–353,354.1–359
Retinal detachment and other retinal disorders . . . . .	361–362
Glaucoma . . . . .	365
Cataract . . . . .	366
Disorders of refraction and accommodation . . . . .	367
Conjunctivitis . . . . .	372.0–372.3
Disorders of eyelids . . . . .	373–374
Other disorders of the eye and adnexa . . . . .	360,363–364,368–369, 370–371,372.4–372.9,375–379
Disorders of external ear . . . . .	380
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders . . . . .	381–382
Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process . . . . .	383–389
Diseases of the circulatory system . . . . .	390–459
Angina pectoris . . . . .	413
Coronary atherosclerosis . . . . .	414.0
Other ischemic heart disease . . . . .	410–412,414.1–414.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias . . . . .	427

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table. Reclassification of diagnosis codes for use with National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey data: United States, 2006–2007—Con.**

Diagnosis group	ICD-9-CM code <sup>1</sup>
Congestive heart failure . . . . .	428.0
Other heart disease . . . . .	391–392.0,393–398,402,404,415–416,420–426,428.1–429
Essential hypertension . . . . .	401
Cerebrovascular disease . . . . .	430–438
Diseases of the arteries, arterioles, and capillaries. . . . .	440–448
Hemorrhoids . . . . .	455
Other diseases of the circulatory system. . . . .	390,392.9,403,405,417,451–454,456–459
Diseases of the respiratory system. . . . .	460–519
Acute sinusitis . . . . .	461
Acute pharyngitis . . . . .	462
Acute tonsillitis . . . . .	463
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .	466
Other acute respiratory infections . . . . .	460,464–465
Chronic sinusitis . . . . .	473
Allergic rhinitis . . . . .	477
Pneumonia . . . . .	480–486
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis . . . . .	490–491
Asthma . . . . .	493
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions. . . . .	492,494–496
Other diseases of the respiratory system . . . . .	470–472,474–476,478,487,500–519
Diseases of the digestive system. . . . .	520–579
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures . . . . .	520–525
Gastritis and duodenitis . . . . .	535
Esophagitis. . . . .	530.1
Ulcer of stomach and small intestine . . . . .	531–534
Hernia of abdominal cavity . . . . .	550–553
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis . . . . .	555–558
Diverticula of intestine . . . . .	562
Constipation . . . . .	564.0
Irritable bowel syndrome. . . . .	564.1
Anal and rectal diseases . . . . .	565–566,569.0–569.4
Disorders of the gallbladder and biliary tract . . . . .	574–576
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage . . . . .	578
Other diseases of the digestive system . . . . .	526.0–530.0,530.2–530.9,536–543,560,564.2–564.9, 576–568,569.5–573.9,577,579
Diseases of the genitourinary system . . . . .	580–629
Calculus of kidney and ureter . . . . .	592
Cystitis and other disorders of the bladder. . . . .	595–596
Urinary tract infection, site not specified . . . . .	599.0
Other diseases of the urinary system . . . . .	580–589,590–591,593–594,597–598,599.1–599.9
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	600
Other disorders of male genital organs . . . . .	601–608
Disorders of breast . . . . .	610–611
Inflammatory disorders of female pelvic organs. . . . .	614–616
Noninflammatory disorders of female genital organs . . . . .	620,622–624
Disorders of menstruation and abnormal bleeding . . . . .	626
Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders. . . . .	627
Other disorders of the female genital tract. . . . .	617–619,621,625,628,629
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	630–677
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . .	680–709
Cellulitis and abscess . . . . .	681–682
Other infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. . . . .	680,683–686
Contact dermatitis and other eczema . . . . .	692
Psoriasis and similar disorders. . . . .	696
Other inflammatory conditions of skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . .	690–691,693–695,697–698
Corns, callosities, and other hypertrophic and atrophic skin conditions . . . . .	700–701
Actinic and seborrheic keratosis . . . . .	702.0–702.1
Acne. . . . .	706.0–706.1
Sebaceous cyst . . . . .	706.2
Urticaria. . . . .	708
Other disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . .	702.8,703–705,706.3–707.9,709

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table. Reclassification of diagnosis codes for use with National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey data: United States, 2006–2007—Con.**

Diagnosis group	ICD-9-CM code <sup>1</sup>
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue . . . . .	710–739
Rheumatoid arthritis . . . . .	714.0
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders . . . . .	715
Other arthropathies and related disorders . . . . .	710–713,714.1–714.9,716
Derangements and other and unspecified joint disorders . . . . .	717–719
Intervertebral disc disorders . . . . .	722
Lumbago . . . . .	724.2
Other dorsopathies . . . . .	720–721,723.0–724.1,724.3–724.9
Peripheral enthesopathies and allied disorders . . . . .	726
Synovitis and tenosynovitis . . . . .	727.0
Myalgia and myositis, unspecified . . . . .	729.1
Other rheumatism, excluding back . . . . .	725,727.1–727.9,728,729.0,729.2–729.9
Disorders of bone and cartilage . . . . .	730–733
Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue . . . . .	734–739
Congenital anomalies . . . . .	740–759
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	760–779
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	780–799
Syncope and collapse . . . . .	780.2
Convulsions . . . . .	780.3
Dizziness and giddiness . . . . .	780.4
Pyrexia of unknown origin . . . . .	780.6
Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue . . . . .	782
Headache . . . . .	784.0
Epistaxis . . . . .	784.7
Abnormal heart sounds . . . . .	785.0–785.3
Dyspnea and respiratory abnormalities . . . . .	786.0
Cough . . . . .	786.2
Chest pain . . . . .	786.5
Symptoms involving urinary system . . . . .	788
Abdominal pain . . . . .	789.0
Other symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	780.0–780.1,780.5,780.7–780.9,781,783,784.1–784.6,784.8–784.9, 785.4–785.9,786.1,786.3–786.4,786.6–787.9,789.1–799.9
Injury and poisoning . . . . .	800–999
Fracture of radius and ulna . . . . .	813
Fracture of hand and fingers . . . . .	814–817
Fracture of lower limb . . . . .	820–829
Other fractures . . . . .	800–812,818–819
Sprains and strains of wrist and hand . . . . .	842
Sprains and strains of knee and leg . . . . .	844
Sprains and strains of ankle . . . . .	845.0
Sprains and strains of neck . . . . .	847.0
Other sprains and strains of back . . . . .	846,847.1–847.9
Other sprains and strains . . . . .	840–841,843,845.1,848
Intracranial injury, excluding those with skull fracture . . . . .	850–854
Open wound of head . . . . .	870–873
Open wound of hand and fingers . . . . .	882–883
Other open wound . . . . .	874–881,884–897
Superficial injury of cornea . . . . .	918.1
Other superficial injury . . . . .	910.0–918.0,918.2,919.9
Contusion with intact skin surface . . . . .	920–924
Other injuries . . . . .	830–839,860–869,900–909,925–959
Poisonings . . . . .	960–989
Other and unspecified effects of external causes . . . . .	990–995
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	996–999
Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status and contact with health services . . . . .	V01–V82
Potential health hazards related to communicable diseases . . . . .	V01–V09
Potential health hazards related to personal and family history . . . . .	V10–V19
Routine infant or child health check . . . . .	V20.2
Normal pregnancy . . . . .	V22
Postpartum care and examination . . . . .	V24

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table. Reclassification of diagnosis codes for use with National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey data: United States, 2006–2007—Con.**

Diagnosis group	ICD–9–CM code <sup>1</sup>
Encounter for contraceptive management . . . . .	V25
Other encounter related to reproduction . . . . .	V23–V24,V26–V28
Lens replaced by pseudophakos. . . . .	V43.1
Artificial opening status and other postsurgical states . . . . .	V44–V45
Attention to dressings and sutures . . . . .	V58.3
Follow-up examination . . . . .	V67
General medical examination. . . . .	V70
Observation and evaluation for suspected conditions not found. . . . .	V71
Gynecological examination . . . . .	V72.3
Other factors influencing health status and contact with health services. . . . .	V20.0–V20.1,V21,V29.0–V43.0,V43.2–V43.8,V46–V66,V68–V69, V72.0–V72.2,V72.4–V82.9

<sup>1</sup>Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (13).

<sup>2</sup>HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

**Table 1. Ambulatory care visits by setting type, according to selected patient and provider characteristics: United States, 2007**

Characteristic	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
Number of visits in thousands						
All visits . . . . .	1,200,017	576,650	196,598	221,073	88,894	116,802
Patient age						
Under 15 years . . . . .	205,765	141,716	13,274	12,491	15,976	22,308
Under 1 year . . . . .	38,072	29,014	1,367	*	3,187	3,766
1–4 years . . . . .	69,220	50,346	3,682	2,162	4,689	8,340
5–14 years . . . . .	98,473	62,356	8,225	9,591	8,099	10,202
15–24 years . . . . .	111,171	55,852	11,269	14,453	10,613	18,983
25–44 years . . . . .	259,318	131,076	28,591	43,494	22,672	33,485
45–64 years . . . . .	334,088	139,637	68,647	75,606	25,707	24,491
65 years and over . . . . .	289,675	108,369	74,816	75,029	13,926	17,535
65–74 years . . . . .	142,528	54,431	36,449	36,925	7,815	6,908
75 years and over . . . . .	147,147	53,938	38,367	38,104	6,111	10,627
Patient sex						
Female . . . . .	699,206	354,044	104,025	122,472	55,494	63,170
Male . . . . .	500,811	222,606	92,573	98,601	33,400	53,632
Expected source(s) of payment <sup>1</sup>						
Private insurance . . . . .	721,961	375,919	128,787	136,222	35,453	45,580
Medicare . . . . .	274,927	101,118	68,491	69,512	15,673	20,133
Medicare and Medicaid . . . . .	23,613	8,349	3,506	5,586	2,694	3,478
Medicaid or SCHIP <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	181,232	88,685	13,940	19,759	29,469	29,379
No insurance <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	74,896	28,230	7,423	13,013	8,303	17,926
Self-pay . . . . .	68,159	26,306	6,844	12,410	5,563	17,037
No charge or charity . . . . .	7,529	*2,299	*	*651	*2,844	1,155
Worker's compensation . . . . .	15,208	1,920	4,796	*5,759	910	1,823
Other . . . . .	34,891	14,657	6,237	6,665	4,568	2,764
Unknown or blank . . . . .	54,298	24,571	*6,925	*8,412	3,905	10,484
Geographic region of provider						
Northeast . . . . .	221,676	89,505	42,607	46,291	22,789	20,484
Midwest . . . . .	259,276	118,571	44,788	43,187	27,668	25,062
South . . . . .	491,407	250,089	70,103	94,826	27,676	48,713
West . . . . .	227,658	118,485	39,100	36,768	10,761	22,543
MSA <sup>4</sup> status of provider						
MSA . . . . .	1,027,481	482,327	174,172	198,724	73,183	99,074
Not MSA . . . . .	172,536	94,323	22,426	22,349	15,711	17,728
Percent distribution						
All visits . . . . .	100.0	48.1	16.4	18.4	7.4	9.7
Patient age						
Under 15 years . . . . .	100.0	68.9	6.5	6.1	7.8	10.8
Under 1 year . . . . .	100.0	76.2	3.6	*	8.4	9.9
1–4 years . . . . .	100.0	72.7	5.3	3.1	6.8	12.0
5–14 years . . . . .	100.0	63.3	8.4	9.7	8.2	10.4
15–24 years . . . . .	100.0	50.2	10.1	13.0	9.5	17.1
25–44 years . . . . .	100.0	50.5	11.0	16.8	8.7	12.9
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	41.8	20.5	22.6	7.7	7.3
65 years and over . . . . .	100.0	37.4	25.8	25.9	4.8	6.1
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	38.2	25.6	25.9	5.5	4.8
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	36.7	26.1	25.9	4.2	7.2
Patient sex						
Female . . . . .	100.0	50.6	14.9	17.5	7.9	9.0
Male . . . . .	100.0	44.4	18.5	19.7	6.7	10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Ambulatory care visits by setting type, according to selected patient and provider characteristics: United States, 2007—Con.**

Characteristic	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
Expected source(s) of payment		Percent distribution				
Private insurance . . . . .	100.0	52.1	17.8	18.9	4.9	6.3
Medicare . . . . .	100.0	36.8	24.9	25.3	5.7	7.3
Medicare and Medicaid . . . . .	100.0	35.4	14.8	23.7	11.4	14.7
Medicaid or SCHIP <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	100.0	48.9	7.7	10.9	16.3	16.2
No insurance <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	100.0	37.7	9.9	17.4	11.1	23.9
Self-pay . . . . .	100.0	38.6	10.0	18.2	8.2	25.0
No charge or charity . . . . .	100.0	*30.5	*	*8.7	*37.8	15.3
Worker's compensation . . . . .	100.0	12.6	31.5	37.9	6.0	12.0
Other . . . . .	100.0	42.0	17.9	19.1	13.1	7.9
Unknown or blank . . . . .	100.0	45.3	*12.8	15.5	7.2	19.3
Geographic region of provider						
Northeast . . . . .	100.0	40.4	19.2	20.9	10.3	9.2
Midwest . . . . .	100.0	45.7	17.3	16.7	10.7	9.7
South . . . . .	100.0	50.9	14.3	19.3	5.6	9.9
West . . . . .	100.0	52.0	17.2	16.2	4.7	9.9
MSA <sup>4</sup> status of provider						
MSA . . . . .	100.0	46.9	17.0	19.3	7.1	9.6
Not MSA . . . . .	100.0	54.7	13.0	13.0	9.1	10.3

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

<sup>1</sup>Sum of pay sources exceeds total number of visits because more than one pay source may be reported per visit.

<sup>2</sup>SCHIP is State Children's Health Insurance Program.

<sup>3</sup>Defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources.

<sup>4</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

**Table 2. Ambulatory care visits by setting type, according to patient race and ethnicity: United States, 2007**

Characteristic	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
All visits . . . . .	1,200,017	576,650	196,598	221,073	88,894	116,802	...	...	...	...	...	...
Race <sup>6</sup>												
Reported visits . . . . .	855,289	387,711	129,874	163,399	74,851	99,455	855,289	387,711	129,874	163,399	74,851	99,455
Imputed (missing) visits . . . . .	344,729	188,939	66,724	57,674	14,043	17,347	...	...	...	...	...	...
White . . . . .	966,210	455,484	168,518	194,222	62,815	85,171	696,610	310,871	113,437	146,350	52,950	73,001
Black or African American . . . . .	168,023	79,535	19,180	19,622	21,815	27,870	122,348	54,557	13,354	12,655	18,268	23,513
Asian . . . . .	44,864	30,363	5,318	4,931	2,116	2,134	27,949	19,085	2,164	3,322	1,752	1,626
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander . . . . .	4,261	2,581	*	*	*324	313	2,153	933	*	*	*300	*289
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	12,494	6,885	*2,690	1,300	*589	*1,031	3,416	1,358	*	*	*493	*773
Two or more races reported . . . . .	4,166	1,802	*	*	*1,235	284	2,813	907	*	*	*1,087	*253
Ethnicity <sup>6</sup>												
Reported visits . . . . .	805,515	373,770	123,820	151,779	68,443	87,702	805,515	373,770	123,820	151,779	68,443	87,702
Imputed (missing) visits . . . . .	394,502	202,880	72,778	69,294	20,451	29,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	164,587	88,007	20,731	25,875	14,169	15,804	111,867	58,708	13,714	16,359	10,883	12,202
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	1,035,430	488,643	175,867	195,198	74,725	100,998	693,648	315,062	110,106	135,420	57,560	75,500
Percent distribution of visits												
All visits . . . . .	100.0	48.1	16.4	18.4	7.4	9.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Race <sup>6</sup>												
Reported visits . . . . .	100.0	45.3	15.2	19.1	8.8	11.6	100.0	45.3	15.2	19.1	8.8	11.6
Imputed (missing) visits . . . . .	100.0	54.8	19.4	16.7	4.1	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
White . . . . .	100.0	47.1	17.4	20.1	6.5	8.8	100.0	44.6	16.3	21.0	7.6	10.5
Black or African American . . . . .	100.0	47.3	11.4	11.7	13.0	16.6	100.0	44.6	10.9	10.3	14.9	19.2
Asian . . . . .	100.0	67.7	11.9	11.0	4.7	4.8	100.0	68.3	7.7	11.9	6.3	5.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander . . . . .	100.0	60.6	*	*	*7.6	7.3	100.0	43.3	*	*	*13.9	13.4
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	100.0	55.1	21.5	10.4	*4.7	*8.3	100.0	39.8	*	*	*14.4	22.6
Two or more races reported . . . . .	100.0	43.3	*	*	29.6	*6.8	100.0	32.2	*	*	38.6	*9.0
Ethnicity <sup>6</sup>												
Reported visits . . . . .	100.0	46.4	15.4	18.8	8.5	10.9	100.0	46.4	15.4	18.8	8.5	10.9
Imputed (missing) visits . . . . .	100.0	51.4	18.4	17.6	5.2	7.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	100.0	53.5	12.6	15.7	8.6	9.6	100.0	52.5	12.3	14.6	9.7	10.9
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	100.0	47.2	17.0	18.9	7.2	9.8	100.0	45.4	15.9	19.5	8.3	10.9

... Category not applicable.

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

<sup>1</sup>For 2007, race data were missing for 28.7 percent of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 32.9 percent of visits. Readers are therefore advised to treat these data with caution. In this table, estimates based on imputed race and ethnicity data are shown separately from comparison estimates using unimputed data. Missing race and ethnicity were imputed using a hot deck approach rather than the previously used cold deck strategy. The imputation process is described more fully in the 2007 public-use documentation ([http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd\\_questionnaires.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm)). Research is currently under way to evaluate further changes to the imputation strategy for use with 2008 data.

<sup>2</sup>Includes race that was reported directly and imputed values for the 28.7 percent of visits for which race was not reported.

<sup>3</sup>Includes ethnicity that was reported directly and imputed values for the 32.9 percent of visits for which ethnicity was not reported.

<sup>4</sup>Calculations are based on 855,289 visits (in thousands) with race reported directly. The 28.7 percent of visits for which race was missing are excluded from the denominator, so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed race values.

<sup>5</sup>Calculations are based on 805,515 visits (in thousands) with ethnicity reported directly. The 32.9 percent of visits for which ethnicity was missing are excluded from the denominator, so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed ethnicity values.

<sup>6</sup>The race groups White, Black or African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and multiple races include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999, race-specific estimates have been tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The percentage of visit records with multiple races indicated is small and lower than what is typically found for self-reported race in household surveys.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

**Table 3. Rate of ambulatory care visits by setting type and selected patient and provider characteristics: United States, 2007**

Characteristic	Combined settings		Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of visits per 100 persons <sup>1,2,3</sup>	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons	(Standard error of rate)
All visits . . . . .	405.0	(14.5)	194.6	(10.3)	66.4	(4.6)	74.6	(4.4)	30.0	(3.3)	39.4	(2.2)
Patient age												
Under 15 years . . . . .	338.2	(19.3)	232.9	(18.0)	21.8	(3.0)	20.5	(3.8)	26.3	(3.5)	36.7	(3.1)
Under 1 year . . . . .	895.1	(68.1)	682.1	(65.7)	32.1	(8.2)	*	...	74.9	(10.3)	88.5	(10.1)
1–4 years . . . . .	420.4	(28.6)	305.8	(28.0)	22.4	(4.3)	13.1	(3.5)	28.5	(3.8)	50.7	(4.5)
5–14 years . . . . .	245.4	(13.4)	155.4	(11.5)	20.5	(2.7)	23.9	(4.3)	20.2	(2.9)	25.4	(2.0)
15–24 years . . . . .	267.9	(10.5)	134.6	(8.6)	27.2	(2.5)	34.8	(2.9)	25.6	(2.9)	45.7	(3.1)
25–44 years . . . . .	317.5	(13.9)	160.5	(11.0)	35.0	(3.0)	53.3	(3.8)	27.8	(3.1)	41.0	(2.3)
45–64 years . . . . .	439.3	(19.1)	183.6	(13.0)	90.3	(6.5)	99.4	(6.7)	33.8	(4.1)	32.2	(1.8)
65 years and over . . . . .	799.2	(42.7)	299.0	(27.1)	206.4	(17.7)	207.0	(16.6)	38.4	(5.7)	48.4	(2.9)
65–74 years . . . . .	745.9	(40.1)	284.9	(26.2)	190.8	(15.7)	193.2	(15.2)	40.9	(6.2)	36.2	(2.2)
75 years and over . . . . .	858.6	(49.0)	314.7	(31.1)	223.9	(21.2)	222.3	(19.6)	35.7	(5.5)	62.0	(3.8)
Patient sex												
Female . . . . .	462.3	(17.5)	234.1	(12.9)	68.8	(5.0)	81.0	(5.1)	36.7	(4.1)	41.8	(2.3)
Male . . . . .	345.3	(12.8)	153.5	(8.9)	63.8	(4.4)	68.0	(4.5)	23.0	(2.5)	37.0	(2.1)
Primary expected source of payment <sup>4</sup>												
Private insurance . . . . .	348.4	(14.2)	192.0	(11.6)	55.1	(3.9)	61.5	(4.0)	17.3	(2.5)	22.5	(1.5)
Medicare . . . . .	696.5	(40.0)	256.2	(26.2)	173.5	(15.5)	176.1	(15.2)	39.7	(5.6)	51.0	(3.1)
Medicaid/SCHIP <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	499.7	(30.9)	254.7	(25.6)	33.1	(4.3)	44.9	(6.7)	84.9	(10.6)	82.1	(5.3)
No insurance <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	173.2	(13.0)	65.3	(10.2)	17.2	(3.6)	30.1	(4.9)	19.2	(4.3)	41.5	(3.1)
Geographic region of provider												
Northeast . . . . .	411.7	(22.2)	166.2	(16.5)	79.1	(13.2)	86.0	(8.3)	42.3	(8.8)	38.0	(3.6)
Midwest . . . . .	397.0	(31.7)	181.5	(18.4)	68.6	(9.6)	66.1	(9.5)	42.4	(7.9)	38.4	(4.1)
South . . . . .	454.4	(29.4)	231.2	(22.6)	64.8	(6.9)	87.7	(9.3)	25.6	(5.9)	45.0	(4.3)
West . . . . .	330.0	(24.1)	171.7	(15.3)	56.7	(9.1)	53.3	(7.0)	15.6	(3.6)	32.7	(4.7)
MSA <sup>7</sup> status of provider												
MSA . . . . .	412.5	(17.6)	193.6	(11.4)	69.9	(5.4)	79.8	(5.3)	29.4	(3.5)	39.8	(2.6)
Not MSA . . . . .	365.4	(56.1)	199.7	(39.4)	47.5	(11.5)	47.3	(13.0)	33.3	(9.8)	37.5	(4.7)

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Visit rates for age, sex, and region are based on the July 1, 2007 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.<sup>2</sup>Population estimates by metropolitan statistical area status are based on estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as of July 1, 2007 from the 2007 National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, compiled according to the December 2006 Office of Management and Budget definitions of core-based statistical areas. See <http://www.census.gov/population/www/metroareas/metroarea.html> for more about metropolitan statistical definitions.<sup>3</sup>Population estimates for primary expected source of payment are based on data from the 2007 National Health Interview Survey that were recoded according to the following hierarchy: Medicare, Medicaid/SCHIP, Private Insurance, and No Insurance.<sup>4</sup>Derived by recoding the expected sources of payment item according to the following hierarchy: Medicare, Medicaid/SCHIP, Private Insurance, and No Insurance. "No insurance" reflects visits for which only self-pay, no charge, or charity were reported as the expected source(s) of payment.<sup>5</sup>SCHIP is State Children's Health Insurance Program.<sup>6</sup>Defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources.<sup>7</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

**Table 4. Rate of ambulatory care visits by setting type, and patient race and ethnicity: United States, 2007**

Characteristic	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
All visits . . . . .	405.0	194.6	66.4	74.6	30.0	39.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Race												
Reported visits . . . . .	288.7	130.8	43.8	55.1	25.3	33.6	288.7	130.8	43.8	55.1	25.3	33.6
Imputed (missing) visits . . . . .	116.3	63.8	22.5	19.5	4.7	5.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
White . . . . .	406.9	191.8	71.0	81.8	26.5	35.9	293.4	130.9	47.8	61.6	22.3	30.7
Black or African American . . . . .	449.9	212.9	51.4	52.5	58.4	74.6	327.6	146.1	35.8	33.9	48.9	63.0
Asian . . . . .	337.4	228.3	40.0	37.1	15.9	16.0	210.2	143.5	16.3	25.0	13.2	12.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander . . . . .	807.0	488.8	*	*	*61.4	*59.2	407.7	176.7	*	*	*56.8	*54.8
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	433.1	238.7	*93.2	*45.1	*20.4	*35.7	118.4	47.1	*	*	*17.1	*26.8
Two or more races reported . . . . .	86.7	37.5	*	*	*25.7	*5.9	58.6	18.9	*	*	*22.6	*5.3
Ethnicity												
Reported visits . . . . .	271.9	126.1	41.8	51.2	23.1	29.6	271.9	126.1	41.8	51.2	23.1	29.6
Imputed (missing) visits . . . . .	133.1	68.5	24.6	23.4	6.9	9.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	366.0	195.7	46.1	57.5	31.5	35.1	162.1	85.1	19.9	23.7	15.8	17.7
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	412.0	194.4	70.0	77.7	29.7	40.2	1,005.3	456.6	159.6	196.3	83.4	109.4
Standard error of rate												
All visits . . . . .	14.5	10.3	4.6	4.4	3.3	2.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Race												
Reported visits . . . . .	13.4	9.3	3.7	4.6	2.9	1.9	13.4	9.3	3.7	4.6	2.9	1.9
Imputed (missing) visits . . . . .	8.1	6.2	2.8	2.1	1.0	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
White . . . . .	16.2	11.0	5.3	5.2	3.4	2.3	15.4	10.4	4.4	5.4	3.0	2.0
Black or African American . . . . .	27.0	21.2	5.3	7.0	9.0	6.1	23.0	17.9	4.6	6.2	8.2	5.1
Asian . . . . .	47.0	42.9	6.3	5.1	2.7	1.9	36.7	35.0	3.0	4.3	2.4	1.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander . . . . .	105.1	87.3	...	...	21.5	17.0	71.6	48.4	...	...	21.2	16.8
American Indian or Alaska Native . . . . .	61.0	40.9	30.6	12.7	8.6	14.3	23.2	12.4	...	...	8.4	9.7
Two or more races reported . . . . .	14.0	8.2	...	...	10.2	1.7	12.3	5.6	...	...	9.9	1.7
Ethnicity												
Reported visits . . . . .	13.4	9.2	3.6	4.8	2.7	1.9	13.4	9.2	3.6	4.8	2.7	1.9
Imputed (missing) visits . . . . .	9.0	6.3	2.9	2.7	1.4	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	28.9	22.0	7.7	9.1	4.6	3.1	15.9	12.3	4.0	4.9	2.5	1.5
Not Hispanic or Latino . . . . .	15.7	10.7	5.0	4.9	3.6	2.3	53.3	35.4	14.4	19.1	10.7	7.6

... Category not applicable.

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

<sup>1</sup>For 2007, race data were missing for 28.7 percent of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 32.9 percent of visits. Readers are therefore advised to treat these data with caution. In this table, estimates based on imputed race and ethnicity data are shown separately from comparison estimates using unimputed data. Missing race and ethnicity were imputed using a hot deck approach rather than the previously used cold deck strategy. The imputation process is described more fully in the 2007 public-use documentation ([http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd\\_questionnaires.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_questionnaires.htm)). Research is currently under way to evaluate further changes to the imputation strategy for use with 2008 data.

<sup>2</sup>Includes race that was reported directly and imputed values for the 28.7 percent of visits for which race was not reported.

<sup>3</sup>Includes ethnicity that was reported directly and imputed values for the 32.9 percent of visits for which ethnicity was not reported.

<sup>4</sup>Calculations are based on 855,289 visits (in thousands) with race reported directly. The 28.7 percent of visits for which race was missing are excluded from the denominator, so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed race values.

<sup>5</sup>Calculations are based on 805,515 visits (in thousands) with ethnicity reported directly. The 32.9 percent of visits for which ethnicity was missing are excluded from the denominator, so that readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed ethnicity values.

<sup>6</sup>Visit rates for age, sex, and region are based on the July 1, 2007 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

<sup>7</sup>The race groups White, Black or African American, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and multiple races include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with data year 1999, race-specific estimates have been tabulated according to 1997 Standards for Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The percentage of visit records with multiple races indicated is small and lower than what is typically found for self-reported race in household surveys.

NOTES: The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs. Also, in this table, estimates of reported plus imputed data were flagged as unreliable if the reported estimate alone was based on fewer than 30 cases. This occurred for three estimates only, in the Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Multiple Race categories.

**Table 5. Ambulatory care visits by setting type, according to characteristics of patient's ZIP Code of residence: United States, 2007**

Characteristic	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Total	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
All visits . . . . .	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1 (1.4)	16.4 (1.0)	18.4 (1.0)	7.4 (0.8)	9.7 (0.5)
Urban-rural classification <sup>1</sup>										
Large central metro . . . . .	305,695	(28,614)	25.5	(2.2)	100.0	52.1 (3.0)	14.4 (1.6)	15.7 (1.6)	7.3 (1.1)	10.5 (1.2)
Large fringe metro . . . . .	254,086	(17,840)	21.2	(1.4)	100.0	49.6 (2.8)	16.9 (1.9)	19.4 (2.0)	5.9 (1.1)	8.1 (1.0)
Medium metro . . . . .	284,802	(34,738)	23.7	(2.7)	100.0	42.4 (2.9)	18.0 (2.2)	21.1 (2.4)	8.0 (1.7)	10.4 (1.3)
Small metro . . . . .	99,767	(15,065)	8.3	(1.2)	100.0	50.7 (4.9)	16.9 (2.5)	16.3 (2.2)	6.8 (2.0)	9.2 (2.4)
Nonmetropolitan . . . . .	196,784	(20,981)	16.4	(1.7)	100.0	45.5 (3.2)	16.1 (2.0)	19.1 (2.1)	9.5 (2.5)	9.8 (1.4)
Micropolitan . . . . .	111,627	(18,147)	9.3	(1.4)	100.0	47.1 (3.9)	17.7 (2.3)	20.7 (2.7)	5.9 (1.4)	8.6 (1.7)
Noncore (nonmetro) . . . . .	85,158	(9,990)	7.1	(0.9)	100.0	43.5 (4.6)	14.0 (2.4)	16.9 (3.2)	*14.2 (5.0)	11.4 (1.6)
Median household income <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1 (1.4)	16.4 (1.0)	18.4 (1.0)	7.4 (0.8)	9.7 (0.5)
Quartile 1 (\$0 to \$32,793) . . . . .	273,597	(19,945)	22.8	(1.5)	100.0	45.1 (2.7)	14.0 (1.3)	16.5 (1.7)	11.0 (1.9)	13.4 (1.4)
Quartile 2 (\$32,794 to \$40,626) . . . . .	260,852	(15,437)	21.7	(1.1)	100.0	48.1 (2.0)	15.5 (1.3)	17.7 (1.5)	8.5 (1.1)	10.1 (0.8)
Quartile 3 (\$40,627 to \$52,387) . . . . .	267,658	(16,544)	22.3	(1.1)	100.0	44.3 (1.8)	19.7 (1.8)	20.7 (1.4)	6.3 (0.8)	9.0 (0.7)
Quartile 4 (\$52,388 and over) . . . . .	311,314	(19,317)	25.9	(1.4)	100.0	53.0 (2.2)	16.3 (1.4)	18.8 (1.4)	4.9 (0.8)	7.0 (0.7)
Percentage with bachelor's degree or higher <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1 (1.4)	16.4 (1.0)	18.4 (1.0)	7.4 (0.8)	9.7 (0.5)
Quartile 1 (0–12.83) . . . . .	276,791	(16,854)	23.1	(1.3)	100.0	47.6 (2.3)	13.7 (1.3)	15.9 (1.7)	9.8 (1.3)	13.0 (1.1)
Quartile 2 (12.84–19.66) . . . . .	268,486	(18,082)	22.4	(1.1)	100.0	44.5 (2.3)	18.4 (1.5)	18.3 (1.3)	8.2 (1.2)	10.5 (0.9)
Quartile 3 (19.67–31.68) . . . . .	275,661	(14,862)	23.0	(1.1)	100.0	49.4 (2.0)	17.6 (1.5)	17.6 (1.2)	7.0 (0.9)	8.4 (0.6)
Quartile 4 (31.69 and over) . . . . .	292,200	(17,662)	24.3	(1.2)	100.0	49.7 (2.3)	15.9 (1.3)	21.7 (1.6)	5.5 (0.9)	7.2 (0.7)
Percentage of poverty <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1 (1.4)	16.4 (1.0)	18.4 (1.0)	7.4 (0.8)	9.7 (0.5)
Less than 5 percent . . . . .	250,565	(15,654)	20.9	(1.1)	100.0	53.7 (2.4)	16.7 (1.5)	18.7 (1.6)	4.4 (0.8)	6.6 (0.7)
5.00–9.99 percent . . . . .	330,123	(17,574)	27.5	(1.1)	100.0	47.0 (1.8)	18.3 (1.5)	20.0 (1.3)	6.0 (0.7)	8.8 (0.6)
10.00–19.99 percent . . . . .	359,314	(19,956)	29.9	(1.2)	100.0	46.4 (2.0)	16.0 (1.4)	17.9 (1.3)	9.1 (1.3)	10.6 (0.8)
20 percent or more . . . . .	173,347	(13,382)	14.4	(1.1)	100.0	43.9 (3.1)	13.2 (1.3)	16.4 (1.9)	12.1 (1.8)	14.5 (1.4)
Percentage of poverty (method 2) <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1 (1.4)	16.4 (1.0)	18.4 (1.0)	7.4 (0.8)	9.7 (0.5)
Less than 20 percent . . . . .	940,001	(36,699)	78.3	(1.3)	100.0	48.6 (1.4)	17.0 (1.1)	18.8 (1.0)	6.7 (0.8)	8.9 (0.5)
20.00–29.99 percent . . . . .	127,133	(10,888)	10.6	(0.8)	100.0	46.5 (2.9)	13.3 (1.5)	16.3 (1.7)	10.5 (1.6)	13.5 (1.4)
30.00–39.99 percent . . . . .	34,118	(4,369)	2.8	(0.4)	100.0	33.5 (5.4)	14.1 (2.3)	18.2 (5.3)	17.3 (3.9)	16.9 (2.4)
40 percent or more . . . . .	12,096	(2,568)	1.0	(0.2)	100.0	45.9 (9.0)	10.0 (2.1)	*12.3 (4.6)	14.0 (3.6)	17.8 (4.4)

... Category not applicable.

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes 4.9 percent of visits for which data were missing. For each record, county of residence was determined using patient ZIP Code and was then matched to the National Center for Health Statistics' Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties described here: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data\\_access/urban\\_rural.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/urban_rural.htm).

<sup>2</sup>Excludes 7.2 percent of visits for which data were missing. Median household income was based on the patient's ZIP code of residence matched to data from the 2000 census. Population quartiles were estimated using U.S. Census Bureau data aggregated at the ZIP Code level.

<sup>3</sup>Excludes 7.2 percent of visits for which data were missing. Education level was based on patient's ZIP Code of residence matched to data from the 2000 census. Population quartiles were estimated using data aggregated at the ZIP Code level.

<sup>4</sup>Excludes 7.2 percent of visits for which data were missing.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

**Table 6. The 35 leading primary diagnosis groups at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007**

Primary diagnosis group and ICD-9-CM code(s) <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
All visits . . . . .	1,200,017	(42,950)	100.0	...	100.0	48.1	(1.4)	16.4	(1.0)	18.4	(1.0)	7.4	(0.8)	9.7	(0.5)
Essential hypertension. . . . .401	46,284	(3,508)	3.9	(0.3)	100.0	79.1	(2.7)	*	...	11.8	(2.1)	7.3	(1.4)	1.6	(0.2)
Routine infant or child health check . . . . .V20.2	43,317	(3,680)	3.6	(0.3)	100.0	91.5	(1.3)	*	...	*	...	7.6	(1.3)	0.2	(0.1)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis .460-461,463-466	40,207	(2,744)	3.4	(0.2)	100.0	81.2	(1.8)	1.8	(0.4)	*	...	5.9	(0.9)	10.5	(1.1)
Arthropathies and related disorders . . . . .710-719	36,218	(4,016)	3.0	(0.3)	100.0	32.2	(4.3)	40.7	(5.0)	*17.3	(6.1)	5.7	(1.5)	4.1	(0.6)
Spinal disorders. . . . .720-724	31,675	(3,161)	2.6	(0.2)	100.0	42.2	(4.0)	22.4	(4.8)	19.7	(4.6)	7.0	(1.4)	8.7	(1.1)
Malignant neoplasms. .140-208,230-234	28,150	(2,936)	2.3	(0.2)	100.0	10.2	(2.9)	20.2	(2.6)	59.3	(4.2)	9.8	(2.6)	0.6	(0.1)
Diabetes mellitus . . . . .250	27,683	(2,671)	2.3	(0.2)	100.0	65.4	(4.4)	17.2	(4.5)	4.6	(1.2)	11.0	(1.7)	1.7	(0.3)
Rheumatism, excluding back. . .725-729	22,490	(1,960)	1.9	(0.1)	100.0	45.6	(4.3)	27.0	(3.8)	13.7	(3.8)	5.7	(1.1)	8.0	(0.9)
Specific procedures and aftercare . . . . .V50-V59.9	21,845	(2,360)	1.8	(0.2)	100.0	44.3	(4.0)	24.9	(3.9)	19.3	(2.9)	7.2	(1.3)	4.2	(0.7)
General medical examination . . . .V70	20,914	(2,419)	1.7	(0.2)	100.0	78.0	(6.5)	*	...	*13.0	(6.9)	*7.4	(2.3)	1.0	(0.3)
Normal pregnancy . . . . .V22	19,747	(2,438)	1.6	(0.2)	100.0	85.1	(2.3)	*	...	*0.3	(0.3)	13.3	(2.1)	1.3	(0.3)
Follow up examination. . . . .V67	19,653	(3,078)	1.6	(0.2)	100.0	25.0	(4.5)	46.6	(5.6)	*23.5	(7.5)	3.7	(0.9)	1.2	(0.3)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders . . . . .381-382	17,972	(1,446)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	65.9	(3.6)	15.3	(2.6)	*	...	6.8	(1.3)	11.0	(1.2)
Asthma . . . . .493	17,034	(2,383)	1.4	(0.2)	100.0	49.9	(6.2)	*	...	31.1	(7.7)	8.3	(2.0)	10.3	(1.6)
Heart disease, excluding ischemic . . . . .391-392,0,393-398,402,404,415-416,420-429	16,687	(1,740)	1.4	(0.1)	100.0	29.6	(4.4)	*	...	49.1	(5.0)	10.5	(3.0)	9.1	(1.2)
Gynecological examination. . . . .V72.3	14,679	(2,491)	1.2	(0.2)	100.0	92.2	(2.1)	*	...	*	...	7.3	(2.0)	*	...
Ischemic heart disease . . . . .410-414.9	13,928	(1,487)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	21.8	(3.4)	*	...	64.7	(4.2)	*7.2	(2.6)	4.0	(0.6)
Allergic rhinitis. . . . .477	13,393	(2,562)	1.1	(0.2)	100.0	43.5	(7.8)	*9.9	(3.2)	42.8	(9.7)	3.2	(0.8)	*0.7	(0.3)
Psychoses, excluding major depressive disorder . . . . .290-295,296.0-296.1, 296.4-299	12,996	(1,278)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	12.2	(2.5)	-	...	67.4	(4.2)	13.2	(2.6)	7.2	(1.0)
Chronic sinusitis. . . . .473	12,482	(1,149)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	69.7	(5.4)	*13.1	(4.8)	*	...	9.3	(2.3)	4.2	(0.8)
Glaucoma . . . . .365	12,222	(2,364)	1.0	(0.2)	100.0	-	...	97.8	(0.7)	*	...	*2.1	(0.6)	*	...
Benign neoplasms . . .210-229,235-239	11,856	(1,142)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	23.3	(3.5)	25.1	(4.7)	44.0	(4.9)	7.1	(1.7)	*	...
Abdominal pain . . . . .789	11,772	(901)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	42.0	(4.2)	*	...	*9.1	(4.4)	6.2	(1.0)	39.2	(3.2)
Acute pharyngitis . . . . .462	11,570	(970)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	74.6	(2.9)	*	...	*	...	7.4	(1.4)	14.6	(1.5)
Disorders of lipid metabolism. . . .272	11,404	(1,294)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	82.7	(3.7)	*	...	*11.1	(3.3)	5.3	(1.3)	*	...
Sprains and strains, excluding ankle and back . . . . .840-844,845.1,848	11,075	(1,366)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	26.1	(4.9)	41.3	(6.9)	*	...	5.0	(1.2)	22.1	(2.9)
Potential health hazards related to personal and family history . . .V10-V19	10,980	(969)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	46.4	(4.3)	18.5	(2.7)	23.7	(3.1)	9.0	(1.8)	2.4	(0.6)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis . . . . .490-491	10,835	(1,065)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	75.2	(3.5)	*	...	*	...	4.7	(1.0)	13.6	(1.7)
Contact dermatitis and other eczema.692	10,360	(1,252)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	49.3	(5.0)	*	...	39.9	(5.3)	4.9	(1.2)	5.1	(0.9)
Cataract . . . . .366	9,957	(1,535)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	*	...	95.0	(1.7)	-	...	*2.3	(0.8)	*	...
Depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified . . . . .311	9,356	(1,013)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	54.6	(5.5)	-	...	32.5	(5.7)	6.9	(1.5)	6.0	(0.9)
Chest pain . . . . .786.5	9,338	(801)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	36.6	(4.5)	*	...	14.6	(3.1)	4.9	(1.2)	43.9	(3.7)
Contusion with intact skin surface . . . . .920-924	9,087	(692)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	30.1	(3.9)	9.8	(2.4)	*4.1	(3.5)	4.5	(1.1)	51.5	(3.7)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. The 35 leading primary diagnosis groups at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.**

Primary diagnosis group and ICD-9-CM code(s) <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. . . . . 630-677	8,994	(1,355)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	60.6	(5.8)	*	...	*	...	17.6	(4.2)	20.0	(3.2)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified . . . . . 599	8,642	(862)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	59.1	(4.2)	7.0	(1.4)	*	...	5.9	(1.1)	23.3	(2.8)
All other diagnoses . . . . .	565,217	(19,717)	47.1	(0.6)	100.0	41.9	(1.5)	18.2	(1.1)	19.7	(1.0)	7.5	(0.8)	12.7	(0.7)

... Category not applicable.

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) (13). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to form larger categories that better describe the utilization of ambulatory care services.

**Table 7. Annual number and percent distribution of ambulatory care visits, by setting type according to diagnosis group: United States, 2006–2007**

Diagnosis group <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings	Percent distribution	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
All visits . . . . .	1,161,685	100.0	551,129	187,146	209,864	95,551	117,997	100.0	47.4	16.1	18.1	8.2	10.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases . . . . .	29,807	2.6	18,232	1,104	3,970	3,170	3,331	100.0	61.2	3.7	13.3	10.6	11.2
Streptococcal sore throat . . . . .	4,911	0.4	4,003	*	*	348	447	100.0	81.5	*	*	7.1	9.1
Human immunodeficiency virus disease (HIV) . . . . .	1,209	0.1	*309	–	*	*701	*	100.0	*25.5	...	*	58.0	*
Viral warts . . . . .	2,723	0.2	1,232	*	1,180	154	*	100.0	45.3	*	43.3	5.7	*
Unspecified viral and chlamydial infection . . . . .	6,152	0.5	4,190	*	*	392	1,345	100.0	68.1	*	*	6.4	21.9
Dermatophytosis . . . . .	2,277	0.2	1,518	*	*	211	110	100.0	66.7	*	*	9.3	4.8
Candidiasis . . . . .	1,641	0.1	1,125	*	*	143	138	100.0	68.5	*	*	8.7	8.4
Other infectious and parasitic diseases . . . . .	10,895	0.9	5,855	864	1,705	1,220	1,251	100.0	53.7	7.9	15.7	11.2	11.5
Neoplasms . . . . .	36,768	3.2	5,401	7,921	19,271	3,950	226	100.0	14.7	21.5	52.4	10.7	0.6
Malignant neoplasms of colon and rectum . . . . .	2,388	0.2	*	*406	1,462	262	*	100.0	*	17.0	61.2	11.0	*
Malignant neoplasm of skin . . . . .	4,577	0.4	*	457	3,666	158	*	100.0	*	10.0	80.1	3.5	*
Malignant neoplasm of breast . . . . .	4,600	0.4	*415	653	2,812	707	*	100.0	*9.0	14.2	61.1	15.4	*
Malignant neoplasm of prostate . . . . .	3,248	0.3	*	2,054	658	*236	*	100.0	*	63.2	20.2	*7.3	*
Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue . . . . .	3,051	0.3	*	*	2,006	600	*	100.0	*	*	65.8	19.7	*
Other malignant neoplasms . . . . .	8,487	0.7	912	1,946	4,356	1,152	122	100.0	10.7	22.9	51.3	13.6	1.4
Benign neoplasm of skin . . . . .	2,939	0.3	600	*	1,980	116	*	100.0	20.4	*	67.4	3.9	*
Other benign neoplasm . . . . .	5,034	0.4	2,218	1,380	928	477	*	100.0	44.1	27.4	18.4	9.5	*
Neoplasm of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature . . . . .	2,443	0.2	*	*580	1,404	241	*	100.0	*	23.7	57.5	9.9	*
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders . . . . .	56,588	4.9	36,427	6,491	5,485	6,304	1,882	100.0	64.4	11.5	9.7	11.1	3.3
Acquired hypothyroidism . . . . .	3,501	0.3	2,821	*	*	390	*	100.0	80.6	*	*	11.1	*
Other disorders of thyroid gland . . . . .	1,812	0.2	912	354	*	243	*	100.0	50.3	19.5	*	13.4	*
Diabetes mellitus . . . . .	28,122	2.4	17,757	4,463	1,746	3,694	462	100.0	63.1	15.9	6.2	13.1	1.6
Disorders of lipid metabolism . . . . .	10,688	0.9	8,646	*	1,221	682	*	100.0	80.9	*	11.4	6.4	*
Obesity . . . . .	5,700	0.5	3,179	*1,149	*809	552	*	100.0	55.8	*20.1	*14.2	9.7	*
Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders . . . . .	6,766	0.6	3,111	390	1,162	743	1,360	100.0	46	5.8	17.2	11.0	20.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs . . . . .	7,239	0.6	2,995	*	2,686	863	574	100.0	41.4	*	37.1	11.9	7.9
Anemias . . . . .	5,270	0.5	2,203	*	1,964	608	410	100.0	41.8	*	37.3	11.5	7.8
Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs . . . . .	1,969	0.2	792	*	722	254	164	100.0	40.2	*	36.7	12.9	8.3
Mental disorders . . . . .	58,176	5.0	17,931	*	28,393	7,553	4,106	100.0	30.8	*	48.8	13.0	7.1
Schizophrenic disorders . . . . .	2,479	0.2	*	–	1,599	460	220	100.0	*	...	64.5	18.6	8.9
Major depressive disorder . . . . .	7,908	0.7	*	–	6,282	1,077	143	100.0	*	...	79.4	13.6	1.8
Other psychoses . . . . .	9,485	0.8	1,390	*	6,036	1,323	730	100.0	14.7	*	63.6	13.9	7.7
Anxiety states . . . . .	7,078	0.6	3,143	–	2,700	572	663	100.0	44.4	...	38.2	8.1	9.4
Neurotic depression . . . . .	4,080	0.4	1,949	–	1,693	370	68	100.0	47.8	...	41.5	9.1	1.7
Alcohol dependence syndrome . . . . .	538	0.0	*	–	*	*290	113	100.0	*	...	*	53.9	21
Drug dependence and nondependent abuse of drugs . . . . .	2,878	0.2	515	*	*389	*869	1,078	100.0	17.9	*	*13.5	30.2	37.5
Acute reaction to stress and adjustment reaction . . . . .	2,928	0.3	596	–	1,668	559	104	100.0	20.4	...	57.0	19.1	3.6
Depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	8,676	0.7	4,764	–	2,550	800	563	100.0	54.9	...	29.4	9.2	6.5
Attention deficit disorder . . . . .	7,304	0.6	3,834	–	2,662	800	*	100.0	52.5	...	36.4	11.0	*
Other mental disorders . . . . .	4,822	0.4	1,034	*	2,779	434	415	100.0	21.4	*	57.6	9.0	8.6
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs . . . . .	103,264	8.9	29,644	49,975	10,816	6,121	6,707	100.0	28.7	48.4	10.5	5.9	6.5
Migraine . . . . .	5,919	0.5	2,386	*757	1,389	308	1,079	100.0	40.3	*12.8	23.5	5.2	18.2
Other disorders of the central nervous system . . . . .	12,346	1.1	3,478	1,081	5,174	1,180	1,433	100.0	28.2	8.8	41.9	9.6	11.6
Carpal tunnel syndrome . . . . .	2,354	0.2	643	832	689	155	*	100.0	27.3	35.4	29.3	6.6	*

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Annual number and percent distribution of ambulatory care visits, by setting type according to diagnosis group: United States, 2006–2007—Con.**

Diagnosis group <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings	Percent distribution	Number of visits in thousands					Percent distribution					
			Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
Other disorders of the peripheral nervous system . . . . .	3,605	0.3	1,114	550	1,481	271	188	100.0	30.9	15.3	41.1	7.5	5.2
Retinal detachment and other retinal disorders . . . . .	5,225	0.4	*	4,916	*	179	*	100.0	*	94.1	*	*3.4	*
Glaucoma . . . . .	10,158	0.9	*	9,879	*	252	*	100.0	*	97.3	*	2.5	*
Cataract . . . . .	10,257	0.9	*	9,800	—	272	*	100.0	*	95.6	...	2.6	*
Disorders of refraction and accommodation . . . . .	3,113	0.3	*	2,744	*	168	*	100.0	*	88.1	*	*5.4	*
Conjunctivitis . . . . .	5,734	0.5	3,462	982	*	447	603	100.0	60.4	17.1	*	7.8	10.5
Disorder of eyelids . . . . .	2,828	0.2	*	1,866	*	159	149	100.0	*	66.0	*	5.6	5.3
Other disorders of the eye and adnexa . . . . .	12,309	1.1	896	9,577	*774	617	445	100.0	7.3	77.8	6.3	5.0	3.6
Disorders of external ear . . . . .	5,106	0.4	2,593	1,580	*	388	431	100.0	50.8	31.0	*	7.6	8.4
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders . . . . .	17,623	1.5	11,748	2,319	*	1,396	1,949	100.0	66.7	13.2	*	7.9	11.1
Other disorders of the ear and mastoid process . . . . .	6,689	0.6	2,579	3,092	*	330	371	100.0	38.6	46.2	*	4.9	5.5
Diseases of the circulatory system . . . . .	87,418	7.5	46,755	4,384	24,785	7,281	4,213	100.0	53.5	5.0	28.4	8.3	4.8
Angina pectoris . . . . .	850	0.1	*	*	457	*	61	100.0	*	*	53.8	*	7.2
Coronary atherosclerosis . . . . .	9,833	0.8	2,740	*	6,234	606	46	100.0	27.9	*	63.4	6.2	0.5
Other ischemic heart disease . . . . .	2,357	0.2	*	—	1,348	126	539	100.0	*	...	57.2	*5.4	22.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias . . . . .	7,388	0.6	2,644	*	3,300	679	667	100.0	35.8	*	44.7	9.2	9.0
Congestive heart failure . . . . .	3,191	0.3	1,328	—	885	309	670	100.0	41.6	...	27.7	9.7	21.0
Other heart disease . . . . .	5,751	0.5	1,652	*	3,351	469	165	100.0	28.7	*	58.3	8.2	2.9
Essential hypertension . . . . .	43,413	3.7	33,647	*	5,245	3,645	798	100.0	77.5	*	12.1	8.4	1.8
Cerebrovascular disease . . . . .	3,328	0.3	1,045	569	865	213	636	100.0	31.4	17.1	26.0	6.4	19.1
Diseases of the arteries, arterioles and capillaries . . . . .	2,958	0.3	785	*1,233	577	286	77	100.0	26.5	41.7	19.5	9.7	2.6
Hemorrhoids . . . . .	1,999	0.2	507	*635	*	133	122	100.0	25.3	*31.8	*	*6.7	6.1
Other diseases of the circulatory system . . . . .	6,350	0.5	1,780	*1,446	*1,920	*772	431	100.0	28.0	*22.8	30.2	*12.2	6.8
Diseases of the respiratory system . . . . .	127,064	10.9	82,726	6,604	16,135	9,391	12,208	100.0	65.1	5.2	12.7	7.4	9.6
Acute sinusitis . . . . .	4,404	0.4	3,324	*	*	515	246	100.0	75.5	*	*	11.7	5.6
Acute pharyngitis . . . . .	12,037	1.0	8,934	*	*	1,086	1,722	100.0	74.2	*	*	9.0	14.3
Acute tonsillitis . . . . .	2,107	0.2	1,553	*	—	*139	283	100.0	73.7	*	...	*6.6	13.4
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis . . . . .	4,706	0.4	3,330	*	*	436	856	100.0	70.8	*	*	9.3	18.2
Other acute respiratory infections . . . . .	28,093	2.4	22,469	227	*	2,019	2,552	100.0	80.0	0.8	*	7.2	9.1
Chronic sinusitis . . . . .	13,750	1.2	9,939	1,391	*	1,302	565	100.0	72.3	10.1	*	9.5	4.1
Allergic rhinitis . . . . .	13,255	1.1	6,059	1,142	*5,310	637	107	100.0	45.7	8.6	40.1	4.8	0.8
Pneumonia . . . . .	4,487	0.4	2,578	—	*	243	1,429	100.0	57.5	...	*	5.4	31.8
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis . . . . .	11,666	1.0	8,525	*	792	789	1,522	100.0	73.1	*	6.8	6.8	13.0
Asthma . . . . .	15,154	1.3	7,876	*	4,314	1,250	1,673	100.0	52.0	*	28.5	8.3	11.0
Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and allied conditions . . . . .	6,130	0.5	3,397	*	2,226	264	194	100.0	55.4	*	36.3	4.3	3.2
Other diseases of the respiratory system . . . . .	11,275	1.0	4,742	3,182	1,582	709	1,060	100.0	42.1	28.2	14.0	6.3	9.4
Diseases of the digestive system . . . . .	44,109	3.8	18,118	6,336	9,271	3,090	7,293	100.0	41.1	14.4	21.0	7.0	16.5
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures . . . . .	3,651	0.3	1,170	*539	*	280	1,640	100.0	32.1	*14.8	*	7.7	44.9
Gastritis and duodenitis . . . . .	2,765	0.2	1,375	*	*	124	481	100.0	49.7	*	*	4.5	17.4
Esophagitis . . . . .	508	0.0	*	*	*	*	54	100.0	*	*	*	*	*10.7
Ulcer of stomach and small intestine . . . . .	*669	0.1	*	*	*	*	57	100.0	*	*	*	*	*8.5
Hernia of abdominal cavity . . . . .	3,770	0.3	882	2,175	*	287	242	100.0	23.4	57.7	*	7.6	6.4
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis . . . . .	6,101	0.5	3,007	*	*1,046	409	1,531	100.0	49.3	*	17.1	6.7	25.1
Diverticula of intestine . . . . .	1,992	0.2	734	*	*	*115	204	100.0	36.9	*	*	*5.8	10.3
Constipation . . . . .	3,074	0.3	1,504	*	*	268	529	100.0	48.9	*	*	8.7	17.2
Irritable bowel syndrome . . . . .	1,262	0.1	*	*	*	72	*	100.0	*	*	*	*5.7	*
Anal and rectal diseases . . . . .	2,060	0.2	708	*510	*	115	196	100.0	34.4	*24.8	*	5.6	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Annual number and percent distribution of ambulatory care visits, by setting type according to diagnosis group: United States, 2006–2007—Con.**

Diagnosis group <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings	Percent distribution	Number of visits in thousands					Percent distribution					
			Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
Disorder of gallbladder and biliary tract . . . . .	2,206	0.2	*	1,207	*	137	302	100.0	*	54.7	*	6.2	13.7
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage . . . . .	1,163	0.1	*	*	*	*119	442	100.0	*	*	*	*10.2	38.0
Other diseases of the digestive system . . . . .	14,889	1.3	7,168	1,296	3,802	1,028	1,594	100.0	48.1	8.7	25.5	6.9	10.7
Diseases of the genitourinary system . . . . .	48,140	4.1	25,128	10,452	2,771	3,955	5,834	100.0	52.2	21.7	5.8	8.2	12.1
Calculus of kidney and ureter . . . . .	2,397	0.2	*	1,180	*	144	666	100.0	*	49.2	*	6.0	27.8
Cystitis and other disorders of the bladder . . . . .	2,187	0.2	853	1,021	—	99	214	100.0	39.0	46.7	...	4.5	9.8
Urinary tract infection, site not specified . . . . .	8,334	0.7	4,577	716	*	633	2,027	100.0	54.9	8.6	*	7.6	24.3
Other diseases of the urinary system . . . . .	6,526	0.6	1,466	1,909	1,751	494	906	100.0	22.5	29.2	26.8	7.6	13.9
Hyperplasia of prostate . . . . .	3,232	0.3	857	2,181	*	117	*	100.0	26.5	67.5	*	3.6	*
Other disorders of male genital organs . . . . .	3,800	0.3	1,347	1,689	*	277	325	100.0	35.4	44.4	*	7.3	8.6
Disorders of the breast . . . . .	3,548	0.3	1,816	1,092	*	381	134	100.0	51.2	30.8	*	10.7	3.8
Inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs . . . . .	2,788	0.2	2,105	*	—	254	394	100.0	75.5	*	...	9.1	14.1
Noninflammatory disorders of the female genital organs . . . . .	3,667	0.3	2,626	*	*	379	514	100.0	71.6	*	*	10.3	14.0
Disorders of menstruation and abnormal bleeding . . . . .	4,083	0.4	3,349	*	*	423	215	100.0	82.0	*	*	10.4	5.3
Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders . . . . .	2,070	0.2	1,939	*	*	85	*	100.0	93.7	*	*	4.1	*
Other disorders of female genital tract . . . . .	5,510	0.5	3,792	502	*	670	420	100.0	68.8	9.1	*	12.2	7.6
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium . . . . .	8,437	0.7	5,164	*	*	1,494	1,613	100.0	61.2	*	*	17.7	19.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . .	51,821	4.5	18,998	2,898	22,348	3,088	4,490	100.0	36.7	5.6	43.1	6.0	8.7
Cellulitis and abscess . . . . .	8,083	0.7	3,840	455	576	532	2,679	100.0	47.5	5.6	7.1	6.6	33.1
Other infection of the skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . .	2,336	0.2	1,353	*	*	206	352	100.0	57.9	*	*	8.8	15.1
Contact dermatitis and other eczema . . . . .	9,759	0.8	5,013	*	3,592	545	528	100.0	51.4	*	36.8	5.6	5.4
Psoriasis and similar disorders . . . . .	2,020	0.2	*	*	1,610	154	*	100.0	*	*	79.7	7.6	*
Other inflammatory conditions of skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . .	5,588	0.5	2,178	*	2,765	339	238	100.0	39.0	*	49.5	6.1	4.3
Corns, callosities, other hypertrophic and atrophic skin conditions . . . . .	2,068	0.2	595	*443	884	133	*	100.0	28.8	21.4	42.7	6.4	*
Actinic and seborrheic keratosis . . . . .	6,079	0.5	*	*	5,374	*	*	100.0	*	*	88.4	*	*
Acne . . . . .	4,443	0.4	843	*	3,394	149	*	100.0	19.0	*	76.4	*3.4	*
Sebaceous cyst . . . . .	2,091	0.2	800	629	510	108	*	100.0	38.3	30.1	24.4	5.2	*
Urticaria . . . . .	1,439	0.1	539	*	*	104	282	100.0	37.5	*	*	7.2	19.6
Other disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue . . . . .	7,914	0.7	3,146	790	2,933	746	298	100.0	39.8	10.0	37.1	9.4	3.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue . . . . .	91,953	7.9	35,313	28,423	14,811	6,575	6,831	100.0	38.4	30.9	16.1	7.2	7.4
Rheumatoid arthritis . . . . .	2,899	0.2	612	*	*1,991	*249	*	100.0	*21.1	*	68.7	*8.6	*
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders . . . . .	12,392	1.1	3,772	6,336	*1,689	511	85	100.0	30.4	51.1	13.6	4.1	0.7
Other arthropathies and related disorders . . . . .	5,323	0.5	1,629	1,612	*1,502	404	175	100.0	30.6	30.3	*28.2	7.6	3.3
Derangements and other unspecified disorders of joints . . . . .	13,522	1.2	4,969	4,977	*1,076	1,141	1,358	100.0	36.7	36.8	8.0	8.4	10.0
Intervertebral disc disorders . . . . .	6,069	0.5	1,546	3,224	801	418	81	100.0	25.5	53.1	13.2	6.9	1.3
Lumbago . . . . .	6,863	0.6	3,648	825	*803	513	1,074	100.0	53.2	12.0	*11.7	7.5	15.7
Other dorsopathies . . . . .	17,688	1.5	7,202	3,692	3,492	1,301	2,002	100.0	40.7	20.9	19.7	7.4	11.3
Peripheral enthesopathies . . . . .	6,724	0.6	2,504	3,037	*	431	183	100.0	37.2	45.2	*	6.4	2.7
Synovitis and tenosynovitis . . . . .	1,887	0.2	733	962	*	90	93	100.0	38.9	50.9	*	4.8	4.9
Myalgia and myositis, unspecified . . . . .	2,694	0.2	1,315	*	*872	211	286	100.0	48.8	*	32.4	7.8	10.6
Other rheumatism, excluding back . . . . .	9,824	0.8	4,224	2,161	1,422	739	1,277	100.0	43.0	22.0	14.5	7.5	13.0
Disorders of bone and cartilage . . . . .	4,219	0.4	2,434	845	*	400	192	100.0	57.7	20.0	*	9.5	4.5
Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue . . . . .	1,846	0.2	726	703	*	167	*	100.0	39.3	38.1	*	9.0	*

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Annual number and percent distribution of ambulatory care visits, by setting type according to diagnosis group: United States, 2006–2007—Con.**

Diagnosis group <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings	Percent distribution	Number of visits in thousands					Percent distribution					
			Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
Congenital anomalies . . . . .	3,234	0.3	692	1,073	818	582	70	100.0	21.4	33.2	25.3	18.0	2.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period . . . . .	1,293	0.1	974	—	*	160	83	100.0	75.3	...	*	12.4	6.4
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	88,564	7.6	40,382	5,840	13,244	5,995	23,104	100.0	45.6	6.6	15.0	6.8	26.1
Syncope and collapse . . . . .	2,399	0.2	658	*	554	*81	1,078	100.0	27.4	*	23.1	*3.4	44.9
Convulsions . . . . .	2,361	0.2	498	*	829	228	784	100.0	21.1	*	35.1	9.6	33.2
Dizziness and giddiness . . . . .	3,591	0.3	1,897	399	373	152	771	100.0	52.8	11.1	10.4	4.2	21.5
Pyrexia of unknown origin . . . . .	3,246	0.3	1,358	*	*	131	1,642	100.0	41.8	*	*	4.0	50.6
Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue . . . . .	7,265	0.6	4,115	526	1,143	614	867	100.0	56.6	7.2	15.7	8.4	11.9
Headache . . . . .	5,136	0.4	2,147	*	789	356	1,602	100.0	41.8	*	15.4	6.9	31.2
Epistaxis . . . . .	1,306	0.1	*	471	*	45	388	100.0	*	36.1	*	3.4	29.7
Abnormal heart sounds . . . . .	1,897	0.2	536	—	645	188	528	100.0	28.3	...	34.0	9.9	27.9
Dyspnea and respiratory abnormalities . . . . .	3,352	0.3	1,122	*	1,010	183	984	100.0	33.5	*	30.1	5.4	29.3
Cough . . . . .	3,862	0.3	2,592	*	*	389	359	100.0	67.1	*	*	10.1	9.3
Chest pain . . . . .	8,645	0.7	2,786	*	1,261	422	4,171	100.0	32.2	*	14.6	4.9	48.3
Symptoms involving the urinary system . . . . .	5,160	0.4	2,406	1,561	*	363	731	100.0	46.6	30.2	*	7.0	14.2
Abdominal pain . . . . .	12,574	1.1	5,010	398	*1,614	743	4,809	100.0	39.8	3.2	*12.8	5.9	38.2
Other symptoms, signs and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	27,770	2.4	14,858	2,080	4,341	2,101	4,390	100.0	53.5	7.5	15.6	7.6	15.8
Injury and poisoning . . . . .	79,978	6.9	21,779	18,206	6,916	5,176	27,902	100.0	27.2	22.8	8.6	6.5	34.9
Fracture of radius and ulna . . . . .	2,240	0.2	*	1,361	—	167	460	100.0	*	60.8	..	7.5	20.5
Fracture of hand and fingers . . . . .	2,923	0.3	*	1,269	*	215	866	100.0	*	43.4	*	7.4	29.6
Fracture of lower limb . . . . .	5,038	0.4	*	2,683	*	404	1,332	100.0	*	53.3	*	8.0	26.4
Other fractures . . . . .	3,568	0.3	*	1,543	*	281	1,107	100.0	*	43.2	*	7.9	31.0
Sprains and strains of wrist and hand . . . . .	1,635	0.1	*	*	*	143	542	100.0	*	*	*	8.8	33.2
Sprains and strains of knee and leg . . . . .	2,516	0.2	728	918	*	163	571	100.0	28.9	36.5	*	6.5	22.7
Sprains and strains of ankle . . . . .	3,235	0.3	928	823	*	268	1,087	100.0	28.7	25.5	*	8.3	33.6
Sprains and strains of neck . . . . .	2,239	0.2	684	*	*	*100	955	100.0	30.6	*	*	*4.5	42.7
Other sprains and strains of back . . . . .	5,332	0.5	2,222	*	*1,142	264	1,219	100.0	41.7	*	21.4	5.0	22.9
Other sprains and strains . . . . .	6,867	0.6	1,907	2,563	*	312	1,423	100.0	27.8	37.3	*	4.5	20.7
Intracranial injury, excluding those with skull fracture . . . . .	608	0.1	*	*	*	*20	312	100.0	*	*	*	*3.2	51.4
Open wound of head . . . . .	3,230	0.3	*	*	*	138	2,096	100.0	*	*	*	4.3	64.9
Open wound of hand and fingers . . . . .	3,286	0.3	582	*	*	218	1,774	100.0	17.7	*	*	6.6	54.0
Other open wound . . . . .	4,706	0.4	1,494	389	*	455	2,089	100.0	31.7	8.3	*	9.7	44.4
Superficial injuries of cornea . . . . .	692	0.1	*	*	*	*37	288	100.0	*	*	*	*5.3	41.6
Other superficial injury . . . . .	3,612	0.3	1,915	*	*	252	1,043	100.0	53.0	*	*	7.0	28.9
Contusion with intact skin surface . . . . .	9,620	0.8	2,584	818	*	530	4,990	100.0	26.9	8.5	*	5.5	51.9
Other injuries . . . . .	10,892	0.9	3,218	2,856	*537	795	3,486	100.0	29.5	26.2	*4.9	7.3	32.0
Poisonings . . . . .	1,367	0.1	*	*	*	*	806	100.0	*	*	*	*	58.9
Other and unspecified effects of external causes . . . . .	4,299	0.4	1,626	*	*1,255	210	971	100.0	37.8	*	*29.2	4.9	22.6
Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified . . . . .	2,073	0.2	*	620	*	164	485	100.0	*	29.9	*	7.9	23.4
Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status and contact with health services . . . . .	212,607	18.3	131,567	34,145	23,901	19,542	3,452	100.0	61.9	16.1	11.2	9.2	1.6
Potential health hazards related to communicable diseases . . . . .	6,136	0.5	3,624	*247	*707	1,427	131	100.0	59.1	*4.0	*11.5	23.3	2.1
Potential health hazards related to personal and family history . . . . .	11,112	1.0	4,929	2,213	2,620	1,122	228	100.0	44.4	19.9	23.6	10.1	2.1
Routine infant or child health check . . . . .	43,180	3.7	39,364	*	*	3,475	91	100.0	91.2	*	*	8.0	0.2
Normal pregnancy . . . . .	21,396	1.8	18,168	*	*	2,831	265	100.0	84.9	*	*	13.2	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Annual number and percent distribution of ambulatory care visits, by setting type according to diagnosis group: United States, 2006–2007—Con.**

Diagnosis group <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings	Percent distribution	Number of visits in thousands					Percent distribution					
			Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments	Combined settings	Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments
Postpartum care and examination . . . . .	2,400	0.2	2,144	*	*	229	*	100.0	89.4	*	*	9.5	*
Encounter for contraceptive management . . . . .	3,428	0.3	2,698	236	*	484	*	100.0	78.7	6.9	*	14.1	*
Other encounter related to reproduction . . . . .	3,211	0.3	2,557	*	*	570	*30	100.0	79.6	*	*	17.8	*0.9
Lens replaced by pseudophakos . . . . .	1,590	0.1	—	1,568	—	*	—	100.0	...	98.7	...	*	...
Artificial opening status and other postsurgical states . . . . .	7,246	0.6	1,457	4,604	542	576	67	100.0	20.1	63.5	7.5	7.9	0.9
Attention to dressings and sutures . . . . .	2,165	0.2	831	415	*	197	554	100.0	38.4	19.2	*	9.1	25.6
Follow-up examination . . . . .	17,295	1.5	4,500	8,254	3,427	931	183	100.0	26.0	47.7	19.8	5.4	1.1
General medical examination . . . . .	18,007	1.6	12,948	*568	*2,862	1,403	226	100.0	71.9	*3.2	*15.9	7.8	1.3
Observation and evaluation for suspected conditions not found . . . . .	7,592	0.7	3,356	1,294	1,677	729	535	100.0	44.2	17.0	22.1	9.6	7.0
Gynecological examination . . . . .	15,779	1.4	14,510	*	*	1,161	*	100.0	92.0	*	*	7.4	*
Other factors influencing health status and contact with health services . . . . .	52,071	4.5	20,480	14,609	11,469	4,384	1,129	100.0	39.3	28.1	22.0	8.4	2.2
Blank and illegible . . . . .	25,226	2.2	12,903	2,969	4,011	1,262	4,081	100.0	51.2	11.8	15.9	5.0	16.2

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

— Quantity zero.

... Category not applicable.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

<sup>1</sup>Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (13). See the text Table for the list of codes that constitute each category.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Figures are annual averages. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

**Table 8. Injury visits by patient age and sex, according to ambulatory care setting: United States, 2007**

Patient age and sex	Combined settings		Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of visits in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)
All visits . . . . .	156,844	(7,094)	45,153	(3,440)	34,028	(3,870)	27,269	(3,309)	10,999	(1,428)	39,395	(2,155)
Under 15 years . . . . .	22,682	(1,404)	9,241	(1,096)	3,435	(723)	*	...	1,521	(265)	7,304	(527)
15–24 years . . . . .	20,675	(1,289)	5,886	(798)	4,321	(716)	1,672	(407)	1,684	(267)	7,112	(477)
25–44 years . . . . .	39,400	(2,317)	10,816	(1,213)	7,735	(1,142)	5,788	(1,007)	3,429	(581)	11,633	(707)
45–64 years . . . . .	42,692	(2,499)	10,457	(1,097)	11,888	(1,681)	9,024	(1,214)	3,202	(415)	8,119	(469)
65–74 years . . . . .	15,784	(1,204)	4,974	(664)	3,580	(566)	4,641	(717)	625	(114)	1,963	(150)
75 years and over . . . . .	15,612	(1,149)	3,778	(659)	3,069	(477)	4,963	(823)	538	(104)	3,265	(217)
Female . . . . .	77,114	(3,673)	23,841	(1,951)	16,165	(1,909)	13,266	(1,538)	5,393	(705)	18,449	(1,028)
Under 15 years . . . . .	9,476	(789)	4,016	(611)	*1,229	(432)	*	...	684	(129)	3,076	(235)
15–24 years . . . . .	7,953	(610)	2,547	(465)	1,079	(217)	*	...	681	(127)	3,103	(206)
25–44 years . . . . .	19,070	(1,168)	5,767	(642)	3,423	(602)	3,173	(529)	1,624	(278)	5,082	(338)
45–64 years . . . . .	22,195	(1,447)	6,165	(736)	5,882	(923)	4,502	(680)	1,699	(234)	3,947	(259)
65–74 years . . . . .	8,679	(807)	2,789	(505)	2,467	(444)	2,028	(374)	332	(63)	1,063	(103)
75 years and over . . . . .	9,740	(810)	2,557	(487)	2,085	(359)	2,550	(491)	372	(73)	2,178	(163)
Male . . . . .	79,730	(3,874)	21,311	(1,915)	17,864	(2,138)	14,003	(2,084)	5,606	(762)	20,946	(1,174)
Under 15 years . . . . .	13,206	(924)	5,225	(753)	2,206	(417)	*	...	837	(149)	4,227	(339)
15–24 years . . . . .	12,722	(982)	3,339	(567)	3,242	(621)	*1,129	(392)	1,002	(177)	4,009	(306)
25–44 years . . . . .	20,331	(1,489)	5,049	(875)	4,312	(664)	2,615	(664)	1,805	(326)	6,550	(413)
45–64 years . . . . .	20,497	(1,394)	4,291	(590)	6,007	(923)	4,522	(776)	1,503	(204)	4,173	(257)
65–74 years . . . . .	7,104	(619)	2,185	(391)	1,113	(226)	2,613	(440)	293	(64)	900	(85)
75 years and over . . . . .	5,871	(524)	*	...	984	(233)	2,413	(406)	*166	(51)	1,087	(90)
	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)						
All visits . . . . .	100.0	...	28.8	(1.8)	21.7	(2.0)	17.4	(1.9)	7.0	(0.9)	25.1	(1.4)
Under 15 years . . . . .	100.0	...	40.7	(3.4)	15.1	(3.0)	*	...	6.7	(1.2)	32.2	(2.5)
15–24 years . . . . .	100.0	...	28.5	(3.2)	20.9	(2.9)	8.1	(1.9)	8.1	(1.3)	34.4	(2.1)
25–44 years . . . . .	100.0	...	27.5	(2.5)	19.6	(2.4)	14.7	(2.3)	8.7	(1.4)	29.5	(2.1)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	...	24.5	(2.3)	27.8	(3.0)	21.1	(2.4)	7.5	(1.0)	19.0	(1.3)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	...	31.5	(3.1)	22.7	(3.1)	29.4	(3.6)	4.0	(0.8)	12.4	(1.3)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	...	24.2	(3.7)	19.7	(2.7)	31.8	(4.1)	3.4	(0.7)	20.9	(1.9)
Female . . . . .	100.0	...	30.9	(1.9)	21.0	(2.0)	17.2	(1.7)	7.0	(0.9)	23.9	(1.4)
Under 15 years . . . . .	100.0	...	42.4	(4.5)	*13.0	(4.2)	*	...	7.2	(1.4)	32.5	(3.1)
15–24 years . . . . .	100.0	...	32.0	(4.2)	13.6	(2.5)	*	...	8.6	(1.5)	39.0	(3.0)
25–44 years . . . . .	100.0	...	30.2	(2.7)	17.9	(2.7)	16.6	(2.4)	8.5	(1.4)	26.7	(2.0)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	...	27.8	(2.8)	26.5	(3.2)	20.3	(2.6)	7.7	(1.2)	17.8	(1.5)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	...	32.1	(4.4)	28.4	(4.1)	23.4	(3.7)	3.8	(0.8)	12.2	(1.5)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	...	26.2	(4.2)	21.4	(3.2)	26.2	(4.0)	3.8	(0.8)	22.4	(2.1)
Male . . . . .	100.0	...	26.7	(2.1)	22.4	(2.1)	17.6	(2.4)	7.0	(0.9)	26.3	(1.5)
Under 15 years . . . . .	100.0	...	39.6	(3.8)	16.7	(3.1)	*	...	6.3	(1.2)	32.0	(2.8)
15–24 years . . . . .	100.0	...	26.2	(3.9)	25.5	(3.9)	*8.9	(3.0)	7.9	(1.4)	31.5	(2.5)
25–44 years . . . . .	100.0	...	24.8	(3.4)	21.2	(2.6)	12.9	(3.0)	8.9	(1.5)	32.2	(2.6)
45–64 years . . . . .	100.0	...	20.9	(2.7)	29.3	(3.5)	22.1	(3.2)	7.3	(1.1)	20.4	(1.5)
65–74 years . . . . .	100.0	...	30.8	(4.4)	15.7	(2.9)	36.8	(4.8)	4.1	(1.0)	12.7	(1.6)
75 years and over . . . . .	100.0	...	*	...	16.8	(3.5)	41.1	(5.3)	*2.8	(0.9)	18.5	(2.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Injury visits by patient age and sex, according to ambulatory care setting: United States, 2007—Con.

Patient age and sex	Combined settings		Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of visits per 100 persons <sup>1</sup>	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons <sup>1</sup>	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons <sup>1</sup>	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons <sup>1</sup>	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons <sup>1</sup>	(Standard error of rate)	Number of visits per 100 persons <sup>1</sup>	(Standard error of rate)
All visits . . . . .	52.9	2.4	15.2	1.2	11.5	(1.3)	9.2	(1.1)	3.7	(0.5)	13.3	(0.7)
Under 15 years . . . . .	37.3	2.3	15.2	1.8	5.7	(1.2)	*	...	2.5	(0.4)	12.0	(0.9)
15–24 years . . . . .	49.8	3.1	14.2	1.9	10.4	(1.7)	4.0	(1.0)	4.1	(0.6)	17.1	(1.2)
25–44 years . . . . .	48.2	2.8	13.2	1.5	9.5	(1.4)	7.1	(1.2)	4.2	(0.7)	14.2	(0.9)
45–64 years . . . . .	56.1	3.3	13.8	1.4	15.6	(2.2)	11.9	(1.6)	4.2	(0.6)	10.7	(0.6)
65–74 years . . . . .	82.6	6.3	26.0	3.5	18.7	(3.0)	24.3	(3.8)	3.3	(0.6)	10.3	(0.8)
75 years and over . . . . .	91.1	6.7	22.1	3.9	17.9	(2.8)	29.0	(4.8)	3.1	(0.6)	19.1	(1.3)
Female . . . . .	51.0	2.4	15.8	1.3	10.7	(1.3)	8.8	(1.0)	3.6	(0.5)	12.2	(0.7)
Under 15 years . . . . .	31.9	2.7	13.5	2.1	*4.1	(1.5)	*	...	2.3	(0.4)	10.4	(0.8)
15–24 years . . . . .	38.8	3.0	12.4	2.3	5.3	(1.1)	*	...	3.3	(0.6)	15.1	(1.0)
25–44 years . . . . .	46.3	2.8	14.0	1.6	8.3	(1.5)	7.7	(1.3)	3.9	(0.7)	12.3	(0.8)
45–64 years . . . . .	56.8	3.7	15.8	1.9	15.0	(2.4)	11.5	(1.7)	4.3	(0.6)	10.1	(0.7)
65–74 years . . . . .	84.0	7.8	27.0	4.9	23.9	(4.3)	19.6	(3.6)	3.2	(0.6)	10.3	(1.0)
75 years and over . . . . .	93.9	7.8	24.6	4.7	20.1	(3.5)	24.6	(4.7)	3.6	(0.7)	21.0	(1.6)
Male . . . . .	55.0	2.7	14.7	1.3	12.3	(1.5)	9.7	(1.4)	3.9	(0.5)	14.4	(0.8)
Under 15 years . . . . .	42.4	3.0	16.8	2.4	7.1	(1.3)	*	...	2.7	(0.5)	13.6	(1.1)
15–24 years . . . . .	60.7	4.7	15.9	2.7	15.5	(3.0)	*5.4	(1.9)	4.8	(0.8)	19.1	(1.5)
25–44 years . . . . .	50.2	3.7	12.5	2.2	10.7	(1.6)	6.5	(1.6)	4.5	(0.8)	16.2	(1.0)
45–64 years . . . . .	55.5	3.8	11.6	1.6	16.3	(2.5)	12.2	(2.1)	4.1	(0.6)	11.3	(0.7)
65–74 years . . . . .	81.0	7.1	24.9	4.5	12.7	(2.6)	29.8	(5.0)	3.3	(0.7)	10.3	(1.0)
75 years and over . . . . .	86.9	7.8	*	...	14.6	(3.4)	35.7	(6.0)	*2.5	(0.8)	16.1	(1.3)

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2007 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

**Table 9. Drug visits, and drug mentions at ambulatory care visits, by setting type: United States, 2007**

Ambulatory care setting	Drug visits <sup>1</sup>				Drug mentions <sup>2</sup>				Percent drug visits <sup>3</sup>		Drug mention rates <sup>4</sup>	
	Number in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Number in thousands	(Standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent	(Standard error of percent)	Number of drug mentions per 100 visits	(Standard error of rate)
All ambulatory care settings . . . . .	881,858	(33,266)	100.0	...	2,688,748	(122,222)	100.0	...	73.5	(0.8)	224.1	5.9
Primary care offices . . . . .	445,864	(24,202)	50.6	(1.6)	1,301,050	(80,510)	48.4	(1.9)	77.3	(1.0)	225.6	7.9
Medical specialty offices . . . . .	173,642	(11,348)	19.7	(1.1)	627,819	(56,028)	23.3	(1.7)	78.5	(1.9)	284.0	14.8
Surgical specialty offices . . . . .	108,212	(8,847)	12.3	(0.9)	321,620	(32,369)	12.0	(1.0)	55.0	(2.1)	163.6	11.4
Hospital outpatient departments . . . . .	65,033	(7,729)	7.4	(0.9)	224,872	(30,291)	8.4	(1.1)	73.2	(1.9)	253.0	13
Hospital emergency departments . . . . .	89,108	(4,975)	10.1	(0.6)	213,387	(12,348)	7.9	(0.5)	76.3	(0.7)	182.7	3.9

... Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Visits at which one or more drugs were provided, prescribed, or continued by the provider. A drug mention is defined as any medication that is provided, prescribed, or continued at the visit, including over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, desensitizing agents, and anesthetics. Up to eight mentions are collected per visit.

<sup>2</sup>Number of drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at visits (up to eight per visit).

<sup>3</sup>Percentage of visits that included one or more drug mentions (number of drug visits divided by number of all visits multiplied by 100).

<sup>4</sup>Average number of drugs that were provided, prescribed, or continued per 100 visits (number of drug mentions divided by total number of all visits multiplied by 100).

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

**Table 10. The 20 most frequently prescribed therapeutic categories of drugs at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007**

Therapeutic drug category <sup>1</sup>	Number of occurrences in thousands <sup>2</sup>	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions <sup>3</sup>	(Standard error of rate)	Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
						Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
All occurrences . . . . .	3,032,619	(138,669)	112.8	(0.2)	100.0	47.7	(1.9)	11.7	(1.0)	23.7	(1.7)	8.4	(1.1)	8.6	(0.5)
Analgesics . . . . .	353,057	(18,682)	13.1	(0.3)	100.0	41.0	(2.1)	11.9	(1.1)	17.1	(1.8)	8.1	(1.1)	22.0	(1.3)
Antihyperlipidemic agents . . . . .	134,452	(9,235)	5.0	(0.2)	100.0	54.2	(2.8)	13.4	(1.6)	24.6	(2.3)	7.3	(1.2)	0.4	(0.1)
Antidepressants . . . . .	120,578	(6,498)	4.5	(0.2)	100.0	46.3	(2.7)	8.3	(1.1)	35.7	(2.6)	8.9	(1.3)	0.7	(0.1)
Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics . . . . .	103,031	(6,053)	3.8	(0.1)	100.0	45.9	(2.8)	7.1	(0.8)	30.2	(2.6)	7.9	(1.2)	8.9	(0.6)
Antidiabetic agents . . . . .	92,853	(6,401)	3.5	(0.1)	100.0	56.4	(2.9)	14.2	(1.9)	17.8	(2.2)	9.6	(1.4)	2.0	(0.2)
Beta-adrenergic blocking agents . . . . .	87,765	(6,442)	3.3	(0.1)	100.0	42.9	(3.1)	13.8	(1.9)	31.8	(3.1)	9.1	(1.7)	2.3	(0.2)
Bronchodilators . . . . .	83,083	(6,169)	3.1	(0.2)	100.0	51.9	(3.6)	5.1	(0.9)	24.9	(4.3)	9.3	(1.5)	8.8	(0.8)
Antiplatelet agents . . . . .	82,537	(6,339)	3.1	(0.1)	100.0	37.8	(3.2)	13.8	(2.0)	34.7	(3.1)	9.1	(1.7)	4.7	(0.5)
Anticonvulsants . . . . .	80,130	(5,006)	3.0	(0.1)	100.0	39.4	(2.8)	8.3	(1.2)	36.4	(2.6)	8.9	(1.2)	7.0	(0.6)
Antihistamines . . . . .	77,432	(5,106)	2.9	(0.1)	100.0	47.4	(3.4)	6.8	(1.0)	22.8	(4.4)	7.4	(1.1)	15.6	(1.4)
Dermatological agents . . . . .	75,101	(4,733)	2.8	(0.2)	100.0	38.7	(2.8)	7.9	(1.1)	40.9	(3.1)	8.0	(1.6)	4.6	(0.5)
Diuretics . . . . .	73,450	(5,272)	2.7	(0.1)	100.0	48.0	(3.4)	10.7	(1.5)	27.8	(2.9)	10.9	(2.0)	2.5	(0.3)
Proton pump inhibitors . . . . .	73,392	(4,592)	2.7	(0.1)	100.0	51.1	(3.3)	13.3	(1.7)	24.3	(2.9)	8.5	(1.4)	2.8	(0.3)
Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors . . . . .	68,635	(4,276)	2.6	(0.1)	100.0	51.5	(2.8)	12.5	(1.4)	24.7	(2.4)	9.9	(1.8)	1.4	(0.1)
Antiemetic/antivertigo agents . . . . .	65,698	(3,639)	2.4	(0.1)	100.0	35.9	(2.7)	3.5	(0.5)	17.3	(2.0)	7.9	(1.7)	35.4	(2.0)
Viral vaccines . . . . .	59,319	(6,024)	2.2	(0.2)	100.0	90.7	(1.4)	*	...	*1.3	(0.6)	7.6	(1.2)	0.3	(0.1)
Adrenal cortical steroids . . . . .	54,386	(3,533)	2.0	(0.1)	100.0	43.3	(2.9)	13.7	(1.8)	24.5	(3.4)	6.9	(1.1)	11.5	(1.0)
Ophthalmic preparations . . . . .	50,271	(7,970)	1.9	(0.3)	100.0	11.0	(2.0)	75.1	(4.1)	7.5	(2.0)	4.1	(0.9)	2.3	(0.4)
Minerals and electrolytes . . . . .	46,550	(3,210)	1.7	(0.1)	100.0	40.2	(3.0)	11.7	(1.7)	23.3	(2.8)	8.2	(1.6)	16.5	(1.7)
Penicillins . . . . .	45,658	(3,009)	1.7	(0.1)	100.0	70.5	(2.4)	3.7	(0.7)	3.0	(0.7)	7.1	(1.2)	15.6	(1.4)

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

. . . Category not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Based on Multum Lexicon second-level therapeutic drug category (see <http://www.multum.com/lexicon.htm>). Drugs for which the second-level category was not known are not included.<sup>2</sup>Total of all therapeutic drug categories will exceed total number of drug mentions because up to four categories may be coded for each drug.<sup>3</sup>Based on an estimated 2,688,748,000 drug mentions at ambulatory care visits in 2007. A drug mention is defined as any medication that is provided, prescribed, or continued at the visit, including over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, desensitizing agents, and anesthetics.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

**Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007**

Therapeutic drug category <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of occurrences in thousands <sup>2</sup>	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions <sup>3</sup>	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
All occurrences	3,040,323	(138,837)	113.1	(0.2)	100.0	47.7	(1.9)	11.7	(1.0)	23.7	(1.7)	8.4	(1.1)	8.6	(0.5)
Anti-infectives	203,797	(8,124)	7.6	(0.3)	100.0	56.1	(2.0)	9.2	(0.8)	10.3	(1.2)	7.8	(1.0)	16.7	(1.0)
Amebicides	4,308	(498)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	56.4	(4.9)	*	...	*	...	11.2	(2.3)	17.9	(2.3)
Antifungals	6,625	(598)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	65.7	(3.8)	*	...	17.0	(3.5)	9.7	(1.7)	4.5	(0.7)
Azole antifungals	6,043	(566)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	65.2	(4.0)	*	...	17.2	(3.7)	9.9	(1.8)	4.5	(0.8)
Miscellaneous antifungals	443	(114)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Antimalarial agents	10,145	(1,086)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	44.0	(4.9)	5.6	(1.4)	34.1	(4.7)	8.9	(1.9)	7.4	(1.0)
Antimalarial quinolines	3,876	(787)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	40.2	(8.7)	*	...	42.5	(10.1)	*8.8	(3.2)	*	...
Miscellaneous antimalarials	6,187	(705)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	46.0	(5.3)	*	...	29.2	(3.9)	8.7	(1.9)	11.9	(1.6)
Antituberculosis agents	*866	(263)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*14.4	(6.1)	*	...
Nicotinic acid derivatives	*362	(161)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	-	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Rifamycin derivatives	*420	(126)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	-	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Antiviral agents	10,100	(1,284)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	42.8	(6.3)	*	...	26.8	(7.4)	18.8	(5.6)	5.6	(1.1)
Protease inhibitors	*1,279	(474)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	-	...	*	...	*34.0	(14.3)	*	...
NRTIs	*766	(232)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*34.7	(12.6)	*	...
NNRTIs	*183	(83)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	-	...	*	...	*63.7	(21.2)	*	...
Adamantane antivirals	557	(164)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Purine nucleosides	5,128	(606)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	60.3	(4.8)	*	...	14.4	(3.3)	10.7	(2.1)	5.5	(1.2)
Neuraminidase inhibitors	648	(191)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	-	...	-	...	*27.0	(9.7)
Antiviral combinations	*920	(359)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	-	...	*	...	*43.6	(18.7)	*	...
Cephalosporins	30,232	(1,860)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	52.3	(3.0)	8.5	(1.6)	6.1	(1.4)	6.6	(1.1)	26.6	(2.0)
First generation cephalosporins	15,071	(1,273)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	50.2	(3.7)	9.1	(1.7)	*6.2	(1.9)	7.8	(1.5)	26.8	(2.5)
Second generation cephalosporins	3,329	(520)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	58.1	(9.0)	*14.9	(7.3)	*	...	*5.1	(2.0)	6.0	(1.3)
Third generation cephalosporins	11,672	(916)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	53.6	(3.8)	6.0	(1.7)	*	...	5.5	(1.4)	31.7	(2.7)
Fourth generation cephalosporins	77	(19)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	-	...	-	...	-	...	*	...	*	...
Leprostatics	272	(79)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	-	...	*	...	*	...	-	...
Macrolide derivatives	30,033	(2,040)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	69.8	(2.5)	4.4	(1.1)	*4.3	(1.5)	7.4	(1.2)	14.1	(1.3)
Macrolides	29,967	(2,035)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	69.8	(2.6)	4.4	(1.1)	*4.3	(1.6)	7.4	(1.2)	14.1	(1.3)
Miscellaneous antibiotics	25,887	(1,783)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	48.3	(3.2)	8.3	(1.1)	12.0	(2.4)	8.6	(1.2)	22.8	(1.9)
Penicillins	45,658	(3,009)	1.7	(0.1)	100.0	70.5	(2.4)	3.7	(0.7)	3.0	(0.7)	7.1	(1.2)	15.6	(1.4)
Penicillinase resistant penicillins	*323	(104)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	-	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Aminopenicillins	27,398	(2,306)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	74.4	(2.5)	2.5	(0.5)	*	...	7.4	(1.3)	13.1	(1.5)
Beta-lactamase inhibitors	14,543	(1,207)	0.5	(0.1)	100.0	69.0	(3.5)	6.9	(1.9)	*	...	6.0	(1.2)	14.9	(1.6)
Natural penicillins	3,358	(414)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	47.9	(6.5)	*	...	*	...	8.9	(2.5)	38.2	(5.0)
Quinolones	30,921	(1,762)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	47.5	(2.9)	25.3	(2.7)	5.9	(1.5)	4.8	(0.7)	16.5	(1.3)
Sulfonamides	13,978	(1,150)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	50.7	(4.0)	6.4	(1.2)	12.2	(2.5)	8.9	(1.5)	21.8	(2.3)
Tetracyclines	8,902	(836)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	37.6	(4.5)	*	...	40.4	(3.8)	7.7	(1.6)	8.6	(1.0)
Urinary anti-infectives	3,773	(475)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	56.7	(4.9)	15.4	(3.3)	*	...	9.2	(2.2)	14.1	(2.2)
Aminoglycosides	969	(183)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*19.6	(5.9)	14.1	(3.8)
Lincomycin derivatives	4,039	(433)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	26.7	(5.6)	*15.2	(5.7)	23.7	(5.3)	*5.5	(1.7)	28.9	(3.4)
Antineoplastics	28,655	(2,580)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	29.6	(3.6)	10.5	(2.1)	47.0	(4.3)	12.5	(3.5)	0.4	(0.1)
Alkylating agents	1,651	(344)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	64.3	(11.0)	*25.4	(10.2)	*	...

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.**

Therapeutic drug category <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of occurrences in thousands <sup>2</sup>	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions <sup>3</sup>	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Antibiotics/antineoplastics . . . . .	396	(92)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*34.4	(13.4)	*	...
Antimetabolites . . . . .	7,073	(1,349)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	25.6	(6.2)	*	...	58.3	(7.5)	*10.6	(3.9)	*	...
Hormones/antineoplastics . . . . .	12,416	(916)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	46.5	(4.1)	13.9	(2.8)	28.4	(3.5)	10.6	(2.3)	*	...
Miscellaneous antineoplastics . . . . .	3,119	(390)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	75.8	(5.3)	*7.5	(2.5)	*	...
Mitotic inhibitors . . . . .	1,298	(274)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	62.3	(11.7)	*21.7	(8.2)	—	...
Antineoplastic monoclonal antibodies . . . . .	2,017	(418)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	44.8	(9.9)	*17.6	(7.5)	—	...
Tyrosine kinase inhibitors . . . . .	644	(175)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	71.4	(11.8)	*	...	*	...
Biologicals . . . . .	4,242	(853)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	62.0	(7.1)	*11.2	(4.0)	*	...
Colony stimulating factors . . . . .	823	(211)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	52.2	(13.2)	*23.7	(12.6)	*	...
Recombinant human erythropoietins . . . . .	2,705	(667)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	77.6	(6.9)	*10.1	(4.1)	*	...
Cardiovascular agents . . . . .	414,246	(25,003)	15.4	(0.4)	100.0	46.9	(2.8)	13.7	(1.5)	27.4	(2.6)	9.0	(1.5)	3.0	(0.2)
Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors . . . . .	68,635	(4,276)	2.6	(0.1)	100.0	51.5	(2.8)	12.5	(1.4)	24.7	(2.4)	9.9	(1.8)	1.4	(0.1)
Antiadrenergic agents, peripherally acting . . . . .	17,238	(1,447)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	46.2	(4.3)	25.5	(3.0)	21.8	(3.5)	5.3	(1.3)	1.1	(0.2)
Antiadrenergic agents, centrally acting . . . . .	6,373	(518)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	40.7	(4.4)	*	...	26.1	(3.1)	12.9	(2.3)	12.4	(1.7)
Antianginal agents . . . . .	10,659	(988)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	30.4	(4.3)	*	...	32.1	(4.3)	5.9	(1.5)	24.7	(2.9)
Antiarrhythmic agents . . . . .	16,855	(1,866)	0.6	(0.1)	100.0	24.0	(3.8)	23.9	(5.1)	27.2	(4.8)	*12.4	(5.0)	12.5	(1.6)
Beta-adrenergic blocking agents . . . . .	87,765	(6,442)	3.3	(0.1)	100.0	42.9	(3.1)	13.8	(1.9)	31.8	(3.1)	9.1	(1.7)	2.3	(0.2)
Cardioselective beta blockers . . . . .	67,720	(4,873)	2.5	(0.1)	100.0	45.7	(3.3)	13.1	(1.9)	29.2	(2.9)	9.6	(1.8)	2.4	(0.3)
Non-cardioselective beta blockers . . . . .	20,045	(2,093)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	33.7	(3.7)	16.4	(3.1)	40.7	(4.9)	7.3	(1.5)	2.0	(0.3)
Calcium channel blocking agents . . . . .	41,164	(2,747)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	46.9	(3.3)	14.3	(1.7)	27.4	(3.1)	9.4	(1.8)	1.9	(0.2)
Diuretics . . . . .	73,450	(5,272)	2.7	(0.1)	100.0	48.0	(3.4)	10.7	(1.5)	27.8	(2.9)	10.9	(2.0)	2.5	(0.3)
Loop diuretics . . . . .	33,848	(2,687)	1.3	(0.1)	100.0	44.9	(3.5)	8.6	(1.5)	32.9	(3.5)	9.3	(1.8)	4.3	(0.5)
Potassium-sparing diuretics . . . . .	7,426	(834)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	41.6	(4.6)	*	...	38.2	(4.4)	7.7	(1.9)	*	...
Thiazide diuretics . . . . .	31,387	(2,424)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	53.5	(3.9)	12.1	(2.3)	20.0	(2.7)	13.5	(2.7)	0.9	(0.2)
Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors . . . . .	584	(154)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Inotropic agents . . . . .	9,373	(1,124)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	39.7	(5.0)	10.0	(2.5)	40.6	(5.2)	7.1	(1.8)	2.5	(0.5)
Miscellaneous cardiovascular agents . . . . .	804	(166)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Vasodilators . . . . .	11,627	(960)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	31.6	(4.1)	7.3	(1.8)	30.9	(4.2)	7.1	(1.5)	23.1	(2.5)
Vasopressors . . . . .	4,572	(1,206)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*34.6	(14.7)	*	...	*9.4	(4.9)	13.5	(3.8)
Antihypertensive combinations . . . . .	35,560	(2,937)	1.3	(0.1)	100.0	61.5	(4.5)	11.0	(1.8)	21.6	(3.7)	5.6	(1.2)	0.4	(0.1)
Angiotensin II inhibitors . . . . .	36,385	(2,676)	1.4	(0.1)	100.0	53.8	(3.9)	15.1	(2.6)	24.4	(3.0)	6.2	(1.1)	0.5	(0.1)
Agents for pulmonary hypertension . . . . .	3,504	(526)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	62.7	(6.1)	14.8	(3.9)	*	...	9.3	(2.6)	*	...
Aldosterone receptor antagonists . . . . .	5,498	(656)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	43.8	(5.4)	*	...	41.0	(5.6)	8.6	(2.4)	*	...
Central nervous system agents . . . . .	609,893	(30,557)	22.7	(0.5)	100.0	41.4	(2.0)	10.1	(1.0)	22.2	(1.7)	8.3	(1.2)	18.1	(1.1)
Analgesics . . . . .	353,057	(18,682)	13.1	(0.3)	100.0	41.0	(2.1)	11.9	(1.1)	17.1	(1.8)	8.1	(1.1)	22.0	(1.3)
Miscellaneous analgesics . . . . .	46,574	(2,907)	1.7	(0.1)	100.0	47.1	(2.7)	8.1	(1.6)	10.6	(2.0)	8.1	(1.2)	26.1	(2.2)
Narcotic analgesics . . . . .	40,240	(3,175)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	27.8	(3.5)	5.8	(1.1)	19.0	(3.0)	9.4	(2.5)	38.0	(3.0)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.**

Therapeutic drug category <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings				Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments		
	Number of occurrences in thousands <sup>2</sup>	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions <sup>3</sup>	(Standard error of rate)	Total	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents . . . . .	98,039	(5,543)	3.6	(0.1)	100.0	44.2	(2.4)	12.9	(1.4)	9.7	(1.6)	8.0	(1.1)	25.2	(1.6)
Salicylates . . . . .	65,446	(5,325)	2.4	(0.1)	100.0	38.1	(3.3)	13.9	(2.0)	33.0	(3.1)	9.6	(1.9)	5.4	(0.6)
Analgesic combinations . . . . .	6,659	(762)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	50.4	(5.5)	14.4	(4.0)	23.2	(4.1)	4.2	(0.9)	7.8	(1.3)
Narcotic analgesic combinations . . . . .	76,396	(5,344)	2.8	(0.1)	100.0	38.1	(3.0)	13.3	(1.5)	13.9	(2.2)	7.2	(1.2)	27.5	(2.0)
Antimigraine agents . . . . .	7,553	(853)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	60.1	(5.4)	*	...	25.0	(4.3)	5.7	(1.4)	2.6	(0.6)
Cox-2 inhibitors . . . . .	12,149	(1,240)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	51.1	(4.7)	20.1	(3.2)	23.4	(4.2)	4.5	(1.0)	*	...
Anticonvulsants . . . . .	80,130	(5,006)	3.0	(0.1)	100.0	39.4	(2.8)	8.3	(1.2)	36.4	(2.6)	8.9	(1.2)	7.0	(0.6)
Hydantoin anticonvulsants . . . . .	3,655	(445)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	50.7	(5.8)	*	...	23.0	(4.0)	6.0	(1.4)	14.2	(2.3)
Barbiturate anticonvulsants . . . . .	1,289	(237)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	35.3	(7.1)	*10.9	(3.5)	*	...
Benzodiazepine anticonvulsants . . . . .	35,536	(2,617)	1.3	(0.1)	100.0	42.9	(3.4)	7.0	(1.1)	31.2	(3.1)	7.4	(1.2)	11.5	(1.0)
Miscellaneous anticonvulsants . . . . .	*568	(193)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	-	...	*	...	*	...	*24.2	(9.5)
Dibenzazepine anticonvulsants . . . . .	3,287	(422)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	31.9	(6.1)	*	...	40.2	(5.0)	14.0	(2.8)	4.4	(1.1)
Fatty acid derivative anticonvulsants . . . . .	3,854	(410)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	32.9	(6.2)	*	...	41.2	(5.0)	15.0	(2.9)	5.2	(1.0)
Gamma-aminobutyric acid analogs . . . . .	18,667	(1,547)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	42.9	(3.9)	13.8	(2.9)	32.7	(3.1)	9.7	(1.8)	0.9	(0.2)
Triazine anticonvulsants . . . . .	5,069	(643)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	68.2	(5.5)	9.7	(2.4)	*	...
Pyrrolidine anticonvulsants . . . . .	1,225	(173)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	59.6	(7.5)	13.9	(3.1)	*	...
Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor anticonvulsants . . . . .	5,593	(568)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	31.6	(5.1)	*	...	47.3	(5.1)	8.6	(1.6)	*	...
Antiemetic/antivertigo agents . . . . .	65,698	(3,639)	2.4	(0.1)	100.0	35.9	(2.7)	3.5	(0.5)	17.3	(2.0)	7.9	(1.7)	35.4	(2.0)
5HT3 receptor antagonists . . . . .	9,138	(942)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	13.9	(3.5)	*11.7	(4.6)	67.4	(4.5)
Phenothiazine antiemetics . . . . .	17,964	(1,387)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	34.5	(3.9)	*	...	10.6	(2.9)	6.9	(2.0)	46.5	(3.4)
Anticholinergic antiemetics . . . . .	16,015	(1,149)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	45.8	(3.7)	5.6	(1.5)	16.5	(2.8)	7.9	(1.5)	24.2	(1.9)
Miscellaneous antiemetics . . . . .	22,578	(1,835)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	42.2	(4.2)	4.5	(0.9)	24.5	(2.9)	7.3	(1.4)	21.5	(1.9)
Anti-Parkinson agents . . . . .	18,692	(1,199)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	37.3	(3.2)	7.7	(2.0)	29.5	(3.0)	8.9	(1.5)	16.6	(1.3)
Anticholinergic anti-Parkinson agents . . . . .	11,852	(839)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	39.7	(3.9)	*	...	20.0	(3.6)	10.8	(2.0)	25.7	(2.1)
Dopaminergic anti-Parkinson agents . . . . .	6,814	(771)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	33.1	(5.7)	14.5	(3.8)	45.7	(5.3)	5.7	(1.2)	*	...
Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics . . . . .	103,031	(6,053)	3.8	(0.1)	100.0	45.9	(2.8)	7.1	(0.8)	30.2	(2.6)	7.9	(1.2)	8.9	(0.6)
Barbiturates . . . . .	844	(183)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*13.3	(4.6)	*	...
Benzodiazepines . . . . .	62,707	(4,567)	2.3	(0.1)	100.0	45.9	(3.5)	7.8	(1.0)	30.6	(3.1)	7.8	(1.5)	7.8	(0.7)
Miscellaneous anxiolytics, sedatives and hypnotics . . . . .	39,375	(2,254)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	45.9	(2.8)	5.8	(1.1)	29.6	(2.7)	8.0	(1.2)	10.7	(0.8)
CNS stimulants . . . . .	23,057	(2,604)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	54.4	(5.7)	*4.7	(1.7)	33.9	(6.1)	6.7	(1.5)	0.3	(0.1)
General anesthetics . . . . .	*2,314	(1,427)	*0.1	(0.1)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*67.3	(21.4)	*10.0	(6.3)
Muscle relaxants . . . . .	30,161	(2,521)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	48.0	(3.1)	12.3	(2.5)	18.7	(2.9)	7.6	(1.2)	13.5	(1.4)
Neuromuscular blocking agents . . . . .	*273	(85)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	-	...	-	...	*	...	*	...	*45.8	(14.4)
Skeletal muscle relaxants . . . . .	29,720	(2,500)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	48.2	(3.1)	12.5	(2.5)	18.6	(2.9)	7.5	(1.2)	13.2	(1.4)
Miscellaneous central nervous system agents . . . . .	1,933	(386)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	53.7	(8.7)	*6.3	(2.5)	*	...

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.**

Therapeutic drug category <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of occurrences in thousands <sup>2</sup>	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions <sup>3</sup>	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Anorexiant	7,795	(2,186)	0.3	(0.1)	100.0	69.7	(15.9)	*7.3	(6.2)	*	...	*1.7	(0.8)	*	...
Cholinesterase inhibitors	3,920	(447)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	38.9	(5.8)	*	...	42.7	(5.4)	7.7	(2.3)	*	...
Drugs used in alcohol dependence	*223	(70)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*22.5	(10.7)	*	...
Coagulation modifiers	107,703	(8,037)	4.0	(0.2)	100.0	37.7	(3.1)	12.7	(1.7)	34.8	(3.1)	9.4	(1.8)	5.3	(0.6)
Anticoagulants	24,507	(2,142)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	37.5	(3.8)	9.2	(1.7)	35.5	(4.3)	10.2	(2.2)	7.7	(1.2)
Heparins	2,896	(400)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*10.8	(4.3)	57.2	(6.4)
Coumarins and indandiones	21,467	(2,038)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	40.7	(4.3)	10.1	(2.0)	38.2	(4.7)	10.0	(2.3)	0.9	(0.2)
Antiplatelet agents	82,537	(6,339)	3.1	(0.1)	100.0	37.8	(3.2)	13.8	(2.0)	34.7	(3.1)	9.1	(1.7)	4.7	(0.5)
Platelet aggregation inhibitors	82,516	(6,340)	3.1	(0.1)	100.0	37.8	(3.2)	13.8	(2.0)	34.7	(3.1)	9.1	(1.7)	4.6	(0.5)
Miscellaneous coagulation modifiers	647	(184)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Gastrointestinal agents	140,345	(7,510)	5.2	(0.2)	100.0	48.3	(2.8)	11.3	(1.3)	22.7	(2.7)	9.5	(1.3)	8.3	(0.6)
Antacids	8,898	(870)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	47.0	(5.0)	9.6	(2.2)	17.9	(3.5)	12.7	(2.5)	12.7	(1.6)
Antidiarrheals	3,261	(439)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	47.8	(6.6)	*	...	18.7	(4.5)	6.7	(1.8)	18.1	(2.9)
Digestive enzymes	706	(182)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*20.2	(9.0)	*	...
Gallstone solubilizing agents	*447	(158)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*26.4	(12.7)	*	...
GI stimulants	6,423	(842)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	37.6	(7.1)	*	...	17.0	(5.1)	7.0	(1.6)	31.9	(4.2)
H2 antagonists	17,510	(1,427)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	47.6	(3.6)	10.8	(2.6)	20.5	(2.8)	9.2	(1.6)	12.0	(1.3)
Laxatives	15,265	(1,167)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	46.0	(3.8)	7.5	(1.6)	23.1	(3.3)	14.6	(2.3)	8.8	(0.9)
Miscellaneous GI agents	3,875	(525)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	43.0	(6.2)	*	...	*	...	*13.1	(5.4)	31.8	(3.9)
Proton pump inhibitors	73,392	(4,592)	2.7	(0.1)	100.0	51.1	(3.3)	13.3	(1.7)	24.3	(2.9)	8.5	(1.4)	2.8	(0.3)
5-aminosalicylates	2,922	(534)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	43.1	(10.2)	*7.7	(2.7)	*	...
Functional bowel disorder agents	7,157	(691)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	45.5	(6.3)	14.2	(2.6)	*20.0	(7.1)	6.0	(1.3)	14.3	(1.9)
Anticholinergics/antispasmodics	6,579	(656)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	44.4	(6.6)	14.8	(2.8)	*19.3	(7.6)	6.0	(1.3)	15.6	(2.1)
Hormones	163,559	(9,329)	6.1	(0.2)	100.0	52.4	(2.4)	14.0	(1.5)	22.1	(2.2)	7.3	(1.1)	4.2	(0.3)
Adrenal cortical steroids	54,386	(3,533)	2.0	(0.1)	100.0	43.3	(2.9)	13.7	(1.8)	24.5	(3.4)	6.9	(1.1)	11.5	(1.0)
Glucocorticoids	51,543	(3,330)	1.9	(0.1)	100.0	44.0	(2.8)	13.8	(1.8)	23.1	(3.1)	7.1	(1.1)	12.0	(1.0)
Miscellaneous hormones	5,401	(680)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	50.9	(5.7)	*	...	27.1	(5.0)	*7.6	(2.3)	2.2	(0.5)
Sex hormones	44,225	(2,898)	1.6	(0.1)	100.0	66.3	(2.7)	12.3	(1.6)	13.3	(1.7)	7.5	(1.2)	0.5	(0.1)
Contraceptives	18,958	(1,570)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	77.5	(2.6)	5.3	(1.2)	7.3	(1.5)	9.0	(1.5)	0.8	(0.2)
Androgens and anabolic steroids	1,883	(404)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*4.8	(2.0)	*	...
Estrogens	13,585	(1,423)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	60.2	(4.4)	18.4	(3.2)	14.1	(2.1)	6.9	(1.5)	*	...
Gonadotropins	*165	(84)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	-	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Progestins	6,301	(643)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	70.5	(4.0)	*	...	11.6	(2.8)	12.6	(2.3)	*	...
Sex hormone combinations	3,919	(590)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	72.1	(5.3)	*	...	*	...	6.4	(1.9)	*	...
Miscellaneous sex hormones	1,472	(330)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*6.0	(2.1)	-	...
5-alpha-reductase inhibitors	4,457	(575)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	38.7	(5.7)	27.5	(4.6)	29.1	(5.5)	*4.5	(1.4)	*	...
Thyroid drugs	39,440	(2,781)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	50.8	(3.3)	16.5	(2.2)	24.7	(2.8)	7.4	(1.2)	0.6	(0.1)
Bisphosphonates	18,333	(1,829)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	49.1	(4.2)	14.0	(2.6)	29.3	(4.0)	7.4	(1.6)	*	...
Incretin mimetics	1,263	(254)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*5.2	(2.2)	*	...
Miscellaneous agents	118,440	(7,209)	4.4	(0.2)	100.0	44.2	(2.8)	15.4	(1.8)	27.4	(2.7)	7.8	(1.5)	5.1	(0.5)
Antidotes	1,107	(197)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*7.9	(3.2)	36.7	(7.1)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.**

Therapeutic drug category <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings				Primary care offices	Surgical specialty offices	Medical specialty offices	Hospital outpatient departments	Hospital emergency departments						
	Number of occurrences in thousands <sup>2</sup>	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions <sup>3</sup>	(Standard error of rate)	Total	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Chelating agents . . . . .	558	(153)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Local injectable anesthetics . . . . .	17,402	(2,156)	0.6	(0.1)	100.0	22.6	(4.1)	26.4	(5.3)	23.4	(5.7)	*12.9	(5.6)	14.7	(2.0)
Miscellaneous uncategorized agents . . . . .	48,665	(4,272)	1.8	(0.2)	100.0	50.5	(4.4)	14.1	(2.6)	24.6	(3.0)	6.4	(1.3)	4.4	(0.6)
Genitourinary tract agents . . . . .	19,015	(1,568)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	54.3	(3.3)	21.5	(2.9)	13.8	(2.1)	6.6	(1.1)	3.8	(0.5)
Impotence agents . . . . .	6,964	(827)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	64.6	(4.1)	17.0	(2.9)	12.1	(2.7)	6.1	(1.5)	*	...
Urinary antispasmodics . . . . .	9,232	(914)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	49.3	(4.6)	27.4	(4.4)	17.4	(3.2)	5.4	(1.1)	*	...
Urinary pH modifiers . . . . .	634	(164)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*19.6	(6.3)
Miscellaneous genitourinary tract agents . . . . .	2,186	(338)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	12.0	(3.2)	24.2	(4.2)
Antirheumatics . . . . .	12,730	(2,953)	0.5	(0.1)	100.0	27.6	(7.3)	6.3	(1.7)	57.6	(9.2)	*8.3	(3.2)	*	...
Antipsoriatics . . . . .	4,944	(1,311)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	32.3	(9.4)	—	...	56.0	(10.4)	*5.5	(2.3)	—	...
Smoking cessation agents . . . . .	17,757	(1,297)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	51.9	(3.5)	7.4	(1.6)	31.8	(3.2)	8.0	(1.3)	0.9	(0.2)
Nutritional products . . . . .	143,923	(10,107)	5.4	(0.2)	100.0	50.6	(2.6)	11.2	(1.5)	21.1	(2.1)	10.8	(1.7)	6.3	(0.7)
Iron products . . . . .	9,334	(986)	0.3	(0.4)	100.0	57.2	(4.2)	*	...	19.3	(2.8)	16.2	(2.7)	1.7	(0.4)
Minerals and electrolytes . . . . .	46,550	(3,210)	1.7	(0.1)	100.0	40.2	(3.0)	11.7	(1.7)	23.3	(2.8)	8.2	(1.6)	16.5	(1.7)
Oral nutritional supplements . . . . .	620	(143)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*22.1	(7.8)	*	...
Vitamins . . . . .	31,921	(2,964)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	48.6	(3.5)	11.4	(2.0)	27.9	(2.7)	10.0	(2.0)	2.2	(0.3)
Vitamin and mineral combinations . . . . .	31,826	(2,881)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	50.6	(3.8)	17.4	(2.7)	20.8	(2.6)	10.5	(2.3)	0.8	(0.2)
Respiratory agents . . . . .	257,262	(15,160)	9.6	(0.4)	100.0	52.8	(3.0)	7.5	(0.9)	21.1	(3.5)	7.7	(1.1)	10.9	(0.9)
Antihistamines . . . . .	77,432	(5,106)	2.9	(0.1)	100.0	47.4	(3.4)	6.8	(1.0)	22.8	(4.4)	7.4	(1.1)	15.6	(1.4)
Antitussives . . . . .	8,384	(1,045)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	48.7	(5.7)	12.1	(2.8)	24.9	(5.7)	6.5	(1.8)	7.8	(1.2)
Bronchodilators . . . . .	83,083	(6,169)	3.1	(0.2)	100.0	51.9	(3.6)	5.1	(0.9)	24.9	(4.3)	9.3	(1.5)	8.8	(0.8)
Methylxanthines . . . . .	1,625	(388)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Adrenergic bronchodilators . . . . .	50,745	(3,688)	1.9	(0.1)	100.0	54.3	(3.8)	3.7	(0.7)	21.6	(4.3)	10.0	(1.6)	10.3	(0.9)
Bronchodilator combinations . . . . .	22,590	(2,220)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	50.2	(4.5)	6.7	(1.2)	30.9	(4.9)	8.5	(1.6)	3.7	(0.6)
Anticholinergic bronchodilators . . . . .	8,123	(970)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	38.5	(4.9)	*	...	30.3	(6.9)	7.9	(1.8)	15.0	(2.1)
Decongestants . . . . .	6,054	(1,192)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	52.9	(9.8)	*31.0	(11.3)	*	...	6.4	(1.7)	5.1	(1.2)
Expectorants . . . . .	8,555	(1,177)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	71.4	(5.5)	*	...	*	...	6.4	(1.6)	6.3	(1.1)
Miscellaneous respiratory agents . . . . .	10,608	(980)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	27.3	(4.3)	12.2	(2.8)	*	...	*6.9	(2.5)	47.6	(4.7)
Respiratory inhalant products . . . . .	11,558	(1,079)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	56.2	(4.7)	7.5	(1.8)	26.4	(4.2)	8.1	(2.0)	1.8	(0.4)
Inhaled corticosteroids . . . . .	11,241	(1,061)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	55.8	(4.8)	7.4	(1.8)	27.1	(4.3)	8.0	(2.1)	1.7	(0.3)
Antiasthmatic combinations . . . . .	2,984	(455)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	54.5	(7.6)	*	...	*	...	6.8	(1.7)	6.2	(1.5)
Upper respiratory combinations . . . . .	29,132	(2,618)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	77.4	(2.7)	5.6	(1.7)	5.7	(1.4)	5.6	(1.2)	5.8	(0.7)
Leukotriene modifiers . . . . .	19,356	(2,331)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	47.1	(5.2)	11.6	(2.2)	34.3	(6.1)	6.5	(1.4)	0.6	(0.1)
Lung surfactants . . . . .	*115	(67)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	—	...	*	...	*69.2	(21.9)	*	...
Topical agents . . . . .	178,462	(12,424)	6.6	(0.4)	100.0	34.6	(2.4)	28.4	(3.3)	26.5	(2.9)	6.8	(1.1)	3.6	(0.3)
Anorectal preparations . . . . .	1,056	(263)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Antiseptics and germicides . . . . .	2,811	(512)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*25.1	(8.4)	*	...	*11.7	(3.7)	17.3	(4.1)
Dermatological agents . . . . .	75,101	(4,733)	2.8	(0.2)	100.0	38.7	(2.8)	7.9	(1.1)	40.9	(3.1)	8.0	(1.6)	4.6	(0.5)
Topical anti-infectives . . . . .	2,481	(406)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	48.4	(8.0)	7.3	(2.1)	10.7	(2.5)
Topical steroids . . . . .	27,393	(2,068)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	37.6	(3.3)	10.2	(1.6)	37.4	(3.3)	9.4	(2.2)	5.4	(0.7)
Topical anesthetics . . . . .	1,964	(500)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*26.2	(15.6)	*17.1	(5.2)
Miscellaneous topical agents . . . . .	13,420	(1,433)	0.5	(0.1)	100.0	28.7	(3.7)	*14.5	(4.6)	49.2	(5.7)	5.9	(1.4)	1.6	(0.3)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.**

Therapeutic drug category <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of occurrences in thousands <sup>2</sup>	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions <sup>3</sup>	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Topical steroids with anti-infectives . . . . .	2,537	(472)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	73.1	(6.4)	*	...	*	...	*9.7	(3.2)	*	...
Topical acne agents . . . . .	9,915	(1,157)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	30.9	(4.9)	*	...	63.5	(5.1)	*3.8	(1.3)	*	...
Topical antipsoriatics . . . . .	1,225	(257)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	—	...	75.8	(7.6)	*	...	—	...
Topical emollients . . . . .	3,695	(576)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	35.0	(6.9)	*	...	55.7	(7.0)	4.9	(1.3)	*	...
Topical antibiotics . . . . .	5,098	(602)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	48.7	(5.8)	*	...	30.9	(5.2)	6.7	(1.5)	10.1	(1.9)
Topical antifungals . . . . .	7,860	(765)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	59.2	(4.6)	*	...	22.1	(4.4)	9.6	(2.0)	5.2	(0.8)
Topical debriding agents . . . . .	*103	(41)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*40.7	(17.1)	*	...
Mouth and throat products . . . . .	1,404	(318)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*16.3	(7.4)	*	...
Ophthalmic preparations . . . . .	50,271	(7,970)	1.9	(0.3)	100.0	11.0	(2.0)	75.1	(4.1)	7.5	(2.0)	4.1	(0.9)	2.3	(0.4)
Ophthalmic anti-infectives . . . . .	3,678	(437)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	48.0	(5.5)	*	...	*	...	8.6	(2.0)	16.0	(2.2)
Ophthalmic glaucoma agents . . . . .	18,551	(2,784)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	7.6	(2.2)	83.0	(3.4)	*5.5	(1.8)	3.7	(1.0)	*	...
Ophthalmic steroids . . . . .	5,655	(1,064)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	91.2	(2.6)	*	...	*2.6	(0.9)	*	...
Ophthalmic steroids with anti-infectives . . . . .	1,144	(273)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Ophthalmic anti-inflammatory agents . . . . .	2,005	(432)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	77.3	(7.6)	*	...	*3.2	(1.1)	*	...
Ophthalmic lubricants and irrigations . . . . .	936	(262)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	—	...
Miscellaneous ophthalmic agents . . . . .	5,151	(855)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	74.1	(5.2)	*	...	5.1	(1.2)	4.8	(1.1)
Ophthalmic antihistamines and decongestants . . . . .	4,190	(931)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*32.1	(9.8)	*	...	*5.3	(1.7)	*	...
Mydriatics . . . . .	*4,276	(2,468)	*0.2	(0.1)	100.0	*	...	93.2	(4.4)	—	...	*4.9	(3.5)	*	...
Ophthalmic anesthetics . . . . .	*1,903	(1,726)	*0.1	(0.1)	100.0	—	...	93.2	(6.3)	—	...	*	...	*4.0	(3.8)
Ophthalmic diagnostic agents . . . . .	*2,242	(2,174)	*0.1	(0.1)	100.0	—	...	*	...	—	...	*	...	*	...
Otic preparations . . . . .	3,621	(432)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	60.3	(5.1)	*	...	*	...	7.6	(1.7)	18.3	(2.8)
Miscellaneous otic agents . . . . .	3,474	(429)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	60.8	(5.2)	*	...	*	...	7.3	(1.7)	18.9	(3.0)
Vaginal preparations . . . . .	7,522	(816)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	59.2	(5.1)	*	...	17.0	(2.8)	8.0	(1.9)	6.8	(1.3)
Spermicides . . . . .	*182	(138)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	81.0	(15.7)	—	...	—	...	*	...	—	...
Vaginal anti-infectives . . . . .	7,329	(798)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	58.8	(5.2)	*	...	17.4	(2.9)	7.7	(1.9)	6.9	(1.4)
Nasal preparations . . . . .	43,545	(4,487)	1.6	(0.2)	100.0	50.9	(5.1)	13.5	(2.3)	27.0	(6.3)	7.2	(1.3)	1.4	(0.2)
Nasal steroids . . . . .	39,059	(3,813)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	52.5	(5.0)	12.9	(2.2)	25.9	(5.9)	7.7	(1.4)	1.1	(0.2)
Nasal antihistamines and decongestants . . . . .	4,006	(869)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	36.7	(9.3)	*18.5	(6.1)	*38.3	(12.8)	*3.1	(1.2)	*3.5	(1.1)
Alternative medicines . . . . .	19,720	(2,269)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	48.6	(5.0)	21.8	(3.8)	22.1	(3.2)	7.0	(1.6)	0.4	(0.1)
Nutraceutical products . . . . .	14,579	(1,594)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	47.2	(4.7)	23.3	(4.2)	22.0	(3.6)	7.2	(1.8)	*	...
Herbal products . . . . .	4,765	(938)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	52.4	(9.2)	18.3	(4.9)	21.7	(5.1)	6.9	(1.8)	*	...
Psychotherapeutic agents . . . . .	146,056	(7,722)	5.4	(0.2)	100.0	42.5	(2.5)	7.4	(1.0)	38.6	(2.7)	9.7	(1.4)	1.8	(0.2)
Antidepressants . . . . .	120,578	(6,498)	4.5	(0.2)	100.0	46.3	(2.7)	8.3	(1.1)	35.7	(2.6)	8.9	(1.3)	0.7	(0.1)
Miscellaneous antidepressants . . . . .	17,171	(1,255)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	51.8	(3.6)	7.8	(1.7)	31.9	(3.3)	7.9	(1.3)	0.6	(0.2)
SSRI antidepressants . . . . .	60,240	(3,281)	2.2	(0.1)	100.0	49.3	(2.6)	7.5	(1.0)	32.9	(2.3)	9.5	(1.4)	0.8	(0.1)
Tricyclic antidepressants . . . . .	11,518	(978)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	38.7	(4.2)	11.1	(2.2)	40.0	(4.4)	9.2	(1.7)	*0.9	(0.3)
Phenylpiperazine antidepressants . . . . .	9,474	(883)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	44.4	(4.9)	8.0	(2.1)	36.2	(5.2)	10.4	(2.1)	0.9	(0.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.**

Therapeutic drug category <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of occurrences in thousands <sup>2</sup>	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions <sup>3</sup>	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Tetracyclic antidepressants . . .	2,595	(381)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	54.8	(7.5)	11.0	(2.6)	*	...
SSNRI antidepressants . . . . .	19,399	(1,607)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	40.5	(3.8)	10.3	(1.8)	42.2	(3.9)	6.5	(1.2)	0.5	(0.1)
Antipsychotics . . . . .	25,477	(1,971)	0.9	(0.1)	100.0	24.1	(2.7)	3.3	(1.0)	52.1	(3.7)	13.6	(2.4)	6.9	(0.7)
Miscellaneous antipsychotic agents . . . . .	3,390	(441)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	46.5	(6.2)	11.3	(2.6)	10.1	(1.9)
Phenothiazine antipsychotics . .	2,860	(377)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	29.0	(5.3)	*15.4	(6.2)	31.8	(4.3)
Atypical antipsychotics . . . . .	18,882	(1,623)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	24.2	(3.1)	*	...	56.1	(4.0)	13.9	(2.5)	2.6	(0.4)
Immunologic agents . . . . .	113,295	(9,949)	4.2	(0.4)	100.0	81.0	(2.8)	0.7	(0.2)	*8.2	(2.7)	7.5	(1.2)	2.7	(0.3)
Bacterial vaccines . . . . .	21,155	(2,246)	0.8	(0.1)	100.0	91.2	(1.5)	*	...	*	...	7.3	(1.4)	*	...
Immune globulins . . . . .	794	(232)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	—	...	*	...	*11.2	(4.6)	*9.8	(3.7)
Toxoids . . . . .	20,006	(1,673)	0.7	(0.1)	100.0	78.9	(2.1)	*	...	*	...	6.8	(1.1)	13.6	(1.3)
Viral vaccines . . . . .	59,319	(6,024)	2.2	(0.2)	100.0	90.7	(1.4)	*	...	*1.3	(0.6)	7.6	(1.2)	0.3	(0.1)
Miscellaneous biologicals . . . . .	*6,049	(2,718)	*0.2	(0.1)	100.0	*28.2	(14.1)	*	...	65.4	(16.4)	*3.3	(1.7)	*	...
Immunosuppressive agents . . . . .	2,363	(509)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	55.4	(8.8)	20.9	(5.2)	*	...
Interferons . . . . .	509	(113)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	78.7	(7.4)	*	...	—	...
Immunosuppressive monoclonal antibodies . . . . .	2,284	(661)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*8.3	(4.4)	*	...
Radiologic agents . . . . .	979	(182)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*7.8	(2.9)	35.4	(7.7)
Radiopaque contrast agents . . . . .	437	(92)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*12.5	(5.8)	58.6	(10.8)
Non-ionic iodinated contrast media . . . . .	*70	(35)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	—	...	—	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Ionic iodinated contrast media . .	206	(54)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	—	...	—	...	—	...	*	...	*	...
Radiologic adjuncts . . . . .	*454	(142)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Cardiac stressing agents . . . . .	*454	(142)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Metabolic agents . . . . .	235,856	(15,452)	8.8	(0.3)	100.0	54.9	(2.6)	13.6	(1.6)	22.2	(2.2)	8.2	(1.2)	1.1	(0.1)
Antihyperlipidemic agents . . . . .	134,452	(9,235)	5.0	(0.2)	100.0	54.2	(2.8)	13.4	(1.6)	24.6	(2.3)	7.3	(1.2)	0.4	(0.1)
HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors . .	95,408	(6,400)	3.5	(0.1)	100.0	53.1	(2.7)	13.3	(1.6)	24.9	(2.4)	8.1	(1.4)	0.5	(0.1)
Miscellaneous antihyperlipidemic agents . . . . .	5,125	(648)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	55.6	(5.7)	16.2	(4.0)	21.5	(4.3)	6.3	(1.6)	*	...
Fibric acid derivatives . . . . .	8,983	(825)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	52.8	(4.3)	16.0	(2.8)	25.6	(3.6)	5.4	(1.1)	*	...
Bile acid sequestrants . . . . .	626	(144)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*11.4	(5.1)	—	...
Cholesterol absorption inhibitors . . . . .	9,434	(999)	0.4	(0.0)	100.0	52.9	(4.5)	11.5	(2.6)	28.5	(3.8)	6.9	(1.5)	*	...
Antihyperlipidemic combinations . . . . .	14,877	(1,575)	0.6	(0.0)	100.0	62.7	(4.7)	12.8	(2.7)	20.1	(3.4)	4.3	(0.9)	*	...
Antidiabetic agents . . . . .	92,853	(6,401)	3.5	(0.1)	100.0	56.4	(2.9)	14.2	(1.9)	17.8	(2.2)	9.6	(1.4)	2.0	(0.2)
Sulfonylureas . . . . .	21,356	(1,589)	0.8	(0.0)	100.0	53.3	(4.0)	15.0	(2.4)	22.0	(3.2)	8.8	(1.4)	0.9	(0.2)
Non-sulfonylureas . . . . .	30,091	(2,259)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	60.2	(3.1)	13.8	(2.2)	15.4	(1.9)	9.6	(1.6)	1.0	(0.2)
Insulin . . . . .	19,805	(1,639)	0.7	(0.0)	100.0	49.1	(3.5)	12.2	(2.8)	19.4	(3.2)	13.0	(2.2)	6.2	(0.7)
Thiazolidinediones . . . . .	13,818	(1,158)	0.5	(0.0)	100.0	58.2	(3.9)	19.1	(3.1)	14.5	(2.6)	7.7	(1.3)	0.5	(0.1)
Meglitinides . . . . .	1,024	(293)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*8.4	(3.5)	*	...
Antidiabetic combinations . . . . .	5,027	(837)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	67.6	(5.9)	*	...	16.0	(4.5)	5.6	(1.5)	*	...
Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 inhibitors . . . . .	1,236	(273)	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...	—	...

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Therapeutic categories for drugs provided, prescribed, or continued at ambulatory care visits, with percent distribution by setting type: United States, 2007—Con.**

Therapeutic drug category <sup>1</sup>	Combined settings				Total	Primary care offices		Surgical specialty offices		Medical specialty offices		Hospital outpatient departments		Hospital emergency departments	
	Number of occurrences in thousands <sup>2</sup>	(Standard error in thousands)	Number of occurrences per 100 drug mentions <sup>3</sup>	(Standard error of rate)		Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)	Percent distribution	(Standard error of percent)
Antigout agents . . . . .	8,171	(931)	0.3	(0.0)	100.0	50.0	(4.8)	10.8	(2.7)	31.4	(4.4)	5.9	(1.5)	1.8	(0.5)
Antihyperuricemic agents . . . . .	6,325	(743)	0.2	(0.0)	100.0	47.8	(4.9)	12.0	(2.9)	34.0	(4.3)	5.4	(1.5)	*	...
Glucose elevating agents . . . . .	*199	(106)	*0.0	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	—	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Medical gases . . . . .	1,468	(325)	0.1	(0.0)	100.0	*	...	*	...	*	...	*8.7	(4.7)	41.8	(10.3)
Pharmaceutical aids . . . . .	6,945	(1,498)	0.3	(0.1)	100.0	*	...	*	...	86.0	(4.4)	*0.9	(0.4)	*	...

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

\* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

— Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Based on Multum Lexicon first-, second-, and third-level therapeutic drug categories (see <http://www.multum.com/Lexicon.htm>).

<sup>2</sup>Total of all therapeutic drug categories will exceed total number of drug mentions because up to four categories may be coded for each drug.

<sup>3</sup>Based on an estimated 2,688,748,000 drug mentions at ambulatory care visits in 2007. A drug mention is defined as any medication that is provided, prescribed, or continued at the visit, including over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, desensitizing agents, and anesthetics. Up to eight mentions are collected per visit.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. The 2007 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey included a sample of community health centers (CHCs) in addition to the traditional sample of office-based physicians. Estimates presented in this table include office-based physicians as defined by the American Medical Association, as well as data from a sample of physicians working in CHCs.

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