

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey – Community Health Centers: 2012 State and National Summary Tables

The Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch is pleased to release, for the first time, nationally representative estimates of ambulatory care visits made to both physicians and non-physician clinicians (physician assistants (PAs), nurse practitioners (NPs), and nurse midwives) at community health centers (CHCs) in the United States. Although national samples of CHC physicians and non-physician clinicians (NPCs) have provided data on CHC visits since 2006, prior to 2012, NAMCS web tables only included visits to CHC physicians, while data on visits to PAs, NPs, and nurse midwives were limited to selected reports. In 2012, the CHC component of NAMCS was redesigned as a stand-alone national survey that permits, for the first time, estimates of visits to CHCs located in the 34 most populous states. Visit estimates for the following states are presented: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin. Estimates for the remaining states are grouped by Census Division. Three tables present state estimates in addition to the tables presenting national estimates of visits to CHC providers and their characteristics.

The CHC sampling frame for the 2012 NAMCS was comprised of a list of Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) service delivery sites from the Health Resources and Services Administration's Bureau of Primary Health Care and the Indian Health Service. Three types of CHCs were eligible for NAMCS: FQHCs that received Public Health Service Act, Section 330 funding; FQHCs that applied for Section 330 funding but were not funded (also called "Look-alikes"); and urban Indian Health Service outpatient clinics. The 2012 NAMCS utilized a three-stage probability design that involved probability samples of FQHC service delivery sites within targeted states/Census Divisions, a sample of physicians and non-physician clinicians (physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurse midwives) within service delivery sites, and patient visits within each sampled provider practice. Estimates of 2012 office visits to non-CHC physicians are not included in these summary tables. Those estimates are available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/namcs_summary/2012_namcs_web_tables.pdf.

The 2012 NAMCS CHC sample included 2,008 CHC service delivery sites. A total of 849 service delivery sites did not meet all of the criteria and were ruled out of scope (ineligible) for the study. Of the 1,159 in-scope service delivery sites, 945 participated, yielding an unweighted CHC response rate of 81.5 percent (81.1 percent, weighted). A sample of 2,279 providers scheduled to see patients during the sample week was selected from CHC service delivery sites. A total of 1,923 participated in the study; this figure includes 1,752 providers that completed Patient Record forms (PRFs) and 171 providers who did not complete PRFs because they saw no patients at the service delivery site during their sample week due to vacations, illness, or other reasons for being temporarily not in practice. Of the 1,923 providers who

participated in the study, 1,570 providers completed PRFs fully or adequately (i.e. submitted at least half of expected PRFs, or saw no patients during their sample week) and 353 participated minimally (i.e., fewer than half of the expected number of PRFs were submitted). Within provider practices, data are abstracted from medical records for up to 30 sampled visits during a randomly assigned 1-week reporting period. In all, 34,698 PRFs were submitted. The unweighted visit response rate was 61.4 percent (59.1 percent, weighted), based on the number of full respondents only, including those who saw no patients during their reporting week. The weighted participation rate was 69.0 percent, based on the number of full and adequate responders, including those who saw no patients during their reporting week. Among the 34 states, visit response ranged from 22%-96% (weighted).

The 2012 NAMCS was conducted from December 28, 2011 through December 26, 2012. The U.S. Bureau of the Census was the data collection agent for the 2012 NAMCS. For the first time, NAMCS was collected electronically using a computerized instrument developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. The physician, office staff, or a Census field representative completed a PRF for a sample of up to 30 visits during a randomly assigned 1-week reporting period. The PRF may be viewed at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/NAMCS_30A_2012.pdf

Data processing and medical coding were performed by SRA International, Inc., Durham, North Carolina. As part of the quality assurance procedure, a 10 percent quality control sample of NAMCS survey records were independently recoded and compared. Differences were adjudicated by a quality control supervisor with error rates reported to NCHS. Coding error rates for the 10 percent sample ranged between 0.3 and 1.0 percent. For further details, see 2012 NAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation at the website:

ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf

Web table estimates include physician and non-physician clinician visits to CHCs. Visit estimates are based on sample data weighted to produce annual national estimates and include standard errors. Because of the complex multistage design of NAMCS, a sample weight is computed for each sample visit that takes all stages of design into account. The survey data are 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. Estimates of the sampling variability were calculated using Taylor approximations in SUDAAN, which take into account the complex sample design of NAMCS. Detailed information on the design, conduct, and estimation procedures of 2012 NAMCS are discussed in the NAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation at the website:

ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf

As in any survey, results are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. Non-sampling errors include reporting and processing errors as well as biases due to nonresponse and incomplete response. In 2012, race data were missing for 23.5 percent of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 15.3 percent of visits. Starting with 2009 data, NAMCS adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for NAMCS race and ethnicity data. Race imputation is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2012 NAMCS – CHC Public Use Data File Documentation at the website:

ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf

Information on missing data for other variables is provided in table footnotes.

In the following tables, estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk (*) appears in the tables. Estimates based on 30 or more cases include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30 percent.

Suggested citation: Hing E, Okeyode T, Rui P. National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey – Community Health Centers: 2012 State and National Summary Tables. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_products.htm.

Table 1. Community health center visits, by selected clinician and facility characteristics: United States, 2012

Physician characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Number of visits per 100 persons per year ¹⁻³ (standard error of rate)	
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	100.0	...	21.2	(1.0)
Clinician type and physician specialty ⁴						
Physician						
General and family practice	20,450	(1,763)	31.3	(2.2)	6.6	(0.6)
Pediatrics ⁵	7,529	(1,246)	11.8	(1.8)	10.2	(1.7)
Internal medicine	6,495	(1,414)	9.9	(2.1)	2.1	(0.5)
Obstetrics and gynecology ⁶	3,542	(881)	5.6	(1.3)	2.8	(0.7)
All other specialties	*1,058	(450)	*1.6	(0.7)	*0.3	(0.1)
Nonphysician clinician						
Nurse practitioner	12,933	(1,011)	19.8	(1.5)	4.2	(0.3)
Physician assistant	10,721	(1,252)	16.4	(1.7)	3.5	(0.4)
Nurse midwife	1,025	(290)	1.6	(0.4)	0.3	(0.1)
Geographic region and division						
Northeast	11,527	(1,302)	17.6	(1.8)	21.0	(2.4)
New England	6,274	(1,110)	9.6	(1.6)	43.6	(7.7)
Mid-Atlantic	5,253	(680)	8.0	(1.0)	12.9	(1.7)
Midwest	11,905	(1,140)	18.2	(1.6)	18.0	(1.7)
East North Central	8,681	(1,039)	13.3	(1.5)	18.9	(2.3)
West North Central	3,224	(468)	4.9	(0.7)	15.8	(2.3)
South	14,631	(1,126)	22.4	(1.7)	12.7	(1.0)
South Atlantic	8,479	(892)	13.0	(1.3)	14.1	(1.5)
East South Central	2,297	(329)	3.5	(0.5)	12.6	(1.8)
West South Central	3,855	(604)	5.9	(0.9)	10.5	(1.6)
West	27,270	(2,419)	41.7	(2.5)	37.6	(3.3)
Mountain	6,462	(1,112)	9.9	(1.6)	29.0	(5.0)
Pacific	20,808	(2,148)	31.8	(2.5)	41.4	(4.3)
Metropolitan status ⁷						
MSA	47,917	(2,955)	73.3	(3.3)	18.4	(1.1)
Non-MSA	17,415	(2,411)	26.7	(3.3)	36.2	(5.0)
Number of physicians at office location						
1–2 physicians	18,186	(1,899)	27.8	(2.9)	...	...
3–5	22,311	(2,336)	34.1	(3.4)	...	...
6–10	15,658	(2,574)	24.0	(3.5)	...	...
11 or more	9,177	(2,025)	14.0	(2.9)	...	...
Multi-specialty status						
Multi-specialty	42,797	(3,108)	65.5	(3.3)	...	...
Single-specialty	18,051	(2,100)	27.6	(3.0)	...	...
Unknown or blank	*	...	...	...	...	...
Type of community health center						
330 Grantee	59,283	(3,187)	90.7	(3.2)	...	...
Look-alike	*6,040	(2,203)	*9.2	(3.2)	...	...
Urban Indian Health Service clinic	*10	(8)	*0.0	(0.0)	...	...
Electronic medical records						
Yes—all electronic	49,602	(3,284)	75.9	(3.2)	...	...
Yes—part paper and part electronic	5,439	(1,212)	8.3	(1.8)	...	...
No	9,997	(1,937)	15.3	(2.9)	...	...
Unknown or blank	*294	(181)	*0.5	(0.3)	...	...
Practice submits claims electronically						
Yes	60,383	(3,309)	92.4	(1.6)	...	...
No	2,877	(851)	4.4	(1.3)	...	...
Unknown or blank	2,073	(536)	3.2	(0.8)	...	...

Table 1. Community health center visits, by selected clinician and facility characteristics: United States, 2012

... Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity is greater than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2012 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

²Population estimates by metropolitan statistical area definitions status are based on estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as of July 1, 2012 from the 2012 National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, compiled according to November 2012 Office of Management and Budget definitions of core-based statistical areas. See <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html> for more about metropolitan statistical area definitions.

³For geographic and metropolitan statistical areas, population denominators are different for each category and thus do not add to the total population rate. For other variables, the denominator is the total population.

⁴Physician specialty and specialty type are defined in the 2012 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data File documentation available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf.

⁵Number of visits (numerator) and population estimate (denominator) consists of children under 15 years of age.

⁶Number of visits (numerator) and population estimate (denominator) consists of females 15 years old and over.

⁷MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 2. Community health center visits, by selected states: United States, 2012

Selected states	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Number of visits per 100 persons per year ¹ (standard error of rate)	
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	21.2	(1.0)
State				
Alabama	466	(123)	9.8	(2.6)
Arizona	1,607	(409)	24.9	(6.4)
Arkansas	407	(74)	14.1	(2.5)
California	17,177	(1,982)	45.8	(5.3)
Colorado	720	(211)	14.1	(4.1)
Connecticut	972	(276)	27.5	(7.8)
Florida	2,365	(463)	12.4	(2.4)
Georgia	541	(115)	5.6	(1.2)
Illinois	3,459	(673)	27.3	(5.3)
Indiana	880	(165)	13.7	(2.6)
Iowa	546	(142)	18.0	(4.7)
Kansas	219	(31)	7.7	(1.1)
Kentucky	408	(76)	9.5	(1.8)
Louisiana	639	(104)	14.2	(2.3)
Maryland	780	(185)	13.5	(3.2)
Massachusetts	1,484*	(478)	22.6*	(7.3)
Michigan	2,265*	(703)	23.2*	(7.2)
Minnesota	405*	(123)	7.6*	(2.3)
Mississippi	692*	(248)	23.8*	(8.5)
Missouri	1,794	(414)	30.3	(7.0)
New Jersey	916	(161)	10.5	(1.8)
New York	3,033	(620)	15.7	(3.2)
North Carolina	696	(182)	7.3	(1.9)
Ohio	1,702	(306)	15.0	(2.7)
Oklahoma	413	(84)	11.1	(2.3)
Oregon	773	(206)	20.0	(5.3)
Pennsylvania	1,304	(228)	10.4	(1.8)
South Carolina	943	(245)	20.4	(5.3)
Tennessee	730	(160)	11.5	(2.5)
Texas	2,396	(584)	9.4	(2.3)
Utah	177	(36)	6.3	(1.3)
Virginia	858	(234)	10.8	(2.9)
Washington	2,132*	(785)	31.4*	(11.6)
Wisconsin	376	(111)	6.7	(2.0)

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2012 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 3. Community health center visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2012

Patient age and sex	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Number of visits per 100 persons per year ¹ (standard error of rate)	
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	100.0	...	21.2	(1.0)
Age						
Under 15 years	14,691	(1,390)	22.5	(1.8)	24.0	(2.3)
Under 1 year	3,167	(408)	4.8	(0.6)	80.4	(10.4)
1–4 years	4,502	(469)	6.9	(0.6)	28.0	(2.9)
5–14 years	7,021	(627)	10.7	(0.8)	17.1	(1.5)
15–24 years	7,930	(569)	12.1	(0.7)	18.5	(1.3)
25–44 years	17,369	(1,029)	26.6	(0.9)	21.5	(1.3)
45–64 years	19,179	(1,267)	29.4	(1.3)	23.4	(1.5)
65 years and over	6,163	(572)	9.4	(0.7)	14.7	(1.4)
65–74 years	3,926	(393)	6.0	(0.5)	16.5	(1.7)
75 years and over	2,238	(226)	3.4	(0.3)	12.4	(1.2)
Sex and age						
Female	40,747	(2,158)	62.4	(1.0)	25.8	(1.4)
Under 15 years	7,134	(678)	10.9	(0.9)	23.9	(2.3)
15–24 years	5,864	(485)	9.0	(0.6)	27.5	(2.3)
25–44 years	12,403	(835)	19.0	(0.9)	30.2	(2.0)
45–64 years	11,533	(813)	17.7	(0.8)	27.3	(1.9)
65–74 years	2,345	(249)	3.6	(0.3)	18.5	(2.0)
75 years and over	1,468	(162)	2.2	(0.2)	13.6	(1.5)
Male	24,586	(1,322)	37.6	(1.0)	16.3	(0.9)
Under 15 years	7,556	(749)	11.6	(1.0)	24.2	(2.4)
15–24 years	2,066	(171)	3.2	(0.2)	9.5	(0.8)
25–44 years	4,967	(350)	7.6	(0.4)	12.5	(0.9)
45–64 years	7,647	(570)	11.7	(0.7)	19.2	(1.4)
65–74 years	1,580	(168)	2.4	(0.2)	14.2	(1.5)
75 years and over	770	(99)	1.2	(0.1)	10.5	(1.3)

...Category not applicable.

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2012 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 4. Community health center visits per 100 persons per year, by type of provider, according to selected states: United States, 2012

Selected states	Number of visits (standard error of visits)				Number of visits per 100 persons ³ (standard error of rate)			
	Physician ¹		Nonphysician clinician ²		Physician ¹		Nonphysician clinician ²	
All visits	40,654	(2,583)	24,678	(1,720)	13.0	(1.0)	8.0	(1.0)
State								
Alabama	183	(47)	283*	(114)	4.0	(1.0)	6.0*	(2.0)
Arizona	868	(164)	739*	(322)	13.0	(3.0)	11.0*	(5.0)
Arkansas	283	(78)	124	(33)	10.0	(3.0)	4.0	(1.0)
California	12,759	(1,872)	4,418	(873)	34.0	(5.0)	12.0	(2.0)
Colorado	411*	(130)	308*	(99)	8.0*	(3.0)	6.0*	(2.0)
Connecticut	423*	(129)	548*	(170)	12.0*	(4.0)	16.0*	(5.0)
Florida	1,322	(349)	1,042	(262)	7.0	(2.0)	5.0	(1.0)
Georgia	251	(75)	290*	(89)	3.0	(1.0)	3.0*	(1.0)
Illinois	2,046	(495)	1,413*	(481)	16.0	(4.0)	11.0*	(4.0)
Indiana	580	(133)	300	(83)	9.0	(2.0)	5.0	(1.0)
Iowa	244*	(80)	301	(81)	8.0*	(3.0)	10.0	(3.0)
Kansas	107	(21)	111	(17)	4.0	(1.0)	4.0	(1.0)
Kentucky	206	(39)	202*	(70)	5.0	(1.0)	5.0*	(2.0)
Louisiana	324	(60)	316*	(101)	7.0	(1.0)	7.0*	(2.0)
Maryland	548	(140)	232*	(80)	9.0	(2.0)	4.0*	(1.0)
Massachusetts	1,065*	(489)	419*	(190)	16.0*	(7.0)	6.0*	(3.0)
Michigan	1,321*	(419)	945*	(347)	14.0*	(4.0)	10.0*	(4.0)
Minnesota	280*	(105)	125*	(39)	5.0*	(2.0)	2.0*	(1.0)
Mississippi	404*	(186)	288*	(176)	14.0*	(6.0)	10.0*	(6.0)
Missouri	781*	(253)	1,012	(265)	13.2*	(4.3)	17.1	(4.5)
New Jersey	789	(161)	127*	(52)	9.0	(2.0)	1.0*	(1.0)
New York	2,177*	(655)	856	(240)	11.0*	(3.0)	4.0	(1.0)
North Carolina	266*	(99)	430*	(140)	3.0*	(1.0)	5.0*	(1.0)
Ohio	1,187	(317)	515	(141)	10.0	(3.0)	5.0	(1.0)
Oklahoma	160	(33)	253	(64)	4.0	(1.0)	7.0	(2.0)
Oregon	395*	(135)	378	(91)	10.0*	(4.0)	10.0	(2.0)
Pennsylvania	734	(170)	570*	(199)	6.0	(1.0)	5.0*	(2.0)
South Carolina	614*	(208)	330*	(103)	13.0*	(4.0)	7.0*	(2.0)
Tennessee	391*	(146)	339	(79)	6.0*	(2.0)	5.0	(1.0)
Texas	1,482	(407)	914	(243)	6.0	(2.0)	4.0	(1.0)
Utah	73*	(23)	104	(30)	3.0*	(1.0)	4.0	(1.0)
Virginia	663*	(229)	194	(47)	8.0*	(3.0)	2.0	(1.0)
Washington	1,001	(251)	1,131*	(583)	15.0	(4.0)	17.0*	(9.0)
Wisconsin	190*	(87)	186*	(57)	3.0*	(2.0)	3.0*	(1.0)

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Visit scheduled for sampled physician.

²Nonphysician clinician includes physician assistant, nurse practitioner, and nurse midwife. Includes visits scheduled for sampled nonphysician clinician.

³Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2012, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

NOTE: Numbers do not add to total because estimates are only available for 34 states. Missouri visit rates and their standard errors were updated on 6/12/18 to reflect a corrected state population denominator.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 5. Community health center visits, by selected patient age and race and ethnicity: United States, 2012

Patient characteristic	Reported plus imputed ^{1,2}				Reported only ^{3,4}					
	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Number of visits per 100 persons per year (standard error of rate) ⁵		Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	100.0	...	21.2	(1.0)	...	...	...	...
Race and age ⁶										
Reported visits	49,963	(2,998)	76.5	(2.6)	16.2	(1.0)	49,963	(2,998)	100.0	...
Imputed (missing) visits	15,370	(1,820)	23.5	(2.6)	5.0	(0.6)	...	...	...	...
White	51,855	(2,820)	79.4	(1.4)	21.5	(1.2)	38,915	(2,746)	77.9	(1.8)
Under 15 years	11,259	(1,177)	17.2	(1.6)	25.2	(2.6)	8,126	(1,069)	16.3	(1.7)
15–24 years	6,270	(488)	9.6	(0.6)	19.6	(1.5)	4,658	(406)	9.3	(0.6)
25–44 years	13,874	(920)	21.2	(0.9)	22.5	(1.5)	10,276	(822)	20.6	(1.0)
45–64 years	15,301	(1,098)	23.4	(1.2)	23.0	(1.7)	11,771	(922)	23.6	(1.2)
65–74 years	3,227	(365)	4.9	(0.5)	16.0	(1.8)	2,547	(336)	5.1	(0.6)
75 years and over	1,924	(210)	2.9	(0.3)	12.2	(1.3)	1,536	(183)	3.1	(0.3)
Black or African American	9,983	(898)	15.3	(1.3)	25.1	(2.3)	8,180	(822)	16.4	(1.6)
Under 15 years	2,469	(433)	3.8	(0.6)	26.8	(4.7)	2,013	(374)	4.0	(0.7)
15–24 years	1,330	(166)	2.0	(0.2)	20.1	(2.5)	1,053	(146)	2.1	(0.3)
25–44 years	2,631	(266)	4.0	(0.4)	24.8	(2.5)	2,196	(246)	4.4	(0.5)
45–64 years	2,953	(296)	4.5	(0.4)	30.3	(3.0)	2,435	(278)	4.9	(0.6)
65–74 years	446	(50)	0.7	(0.1)	20.2	(2.3)	355	(44)	0.7	(0.1)
75 years and over	153	(23)	0.2	(0.0)	10.7	(1.6)	128	(22)	0.3	(0.0)
Other ⁷	3,495	(348)	5.3	(0.5)	12.5	(1.2)	2,868	(317)	5.7	(0.6)
Ethnicity and race ⁶										
Reported visits	55,305	(3,082)	84.7	(1.8)	17.9	(1.0)	55,305	(3,082)	100.0	(0.0)
Imputed (missing) visits	10,028	(1,181)	15.3	(1.8)	3.2	(0.4)	...	...	...	...
Hispanic or Latino	23,651	(2,016)	36.2	(2.4)	45.2	(3.8)	20,916	(1,943)	37.8	(2.7)
Not Hispanic or Latino	41,682	(2,431)	63.8	(2.4)	16.3	(0.9)	34,389	(2,385)	62.2	(2.7)
White	29,515	(2,169)	45.2	(2.5)	15.2	(1.1)	24,576	(2,160)	44.4	(2.9)
Black or African American	9,259	(832)	14.2	(1.2)	24.8	(2.2)	7,526	(757)	13.6	(1.3)
Other ⁷	2,909	(301)	4.5	(0.4)	12.0	(1.2)	2,287	(262)	4.1	(0.4)

...Category not applicable.

¹"Reported plus imputed" includes race that was reported directly by physician offices and that was imputed for the 23.5% of visits for which race was not reported.

²"Reported plus imputed" includes ethnicity that was reported directly by physician offices and that was imputed for the 15.3% of visits for which ethnicity was not reported.

³"Reported only" calculations are based on 49,963,000 visits with race reported directly by physician offices. The 23.5% of visits for which race was missing are excluded from the denominator so readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed race values.

⁴"Reported only" calculations are based on 55,305,000 visits with ethnicity reported directly by physician offices. The 15.3% of visits for which ethnicity was missing are excluded from the denominator so readers can compare differences between estimates that include and exclude imputed ethnicity values.

⁵Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2012 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S.Census Bureau.

⁶The race groups white, black or African American, and other include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, the National Center for Health Statistics adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for NAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2012 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Community Health Center Public Use Data File documentation, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf. For 2012, race data were missing for 23.5% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 15.3% of visits.

⁷Other race includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and persons with more than one race.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 6. Expected sources of payment at community health center visits: United States, 2012

Expected source of payment	Number of visits in thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)		Percent of visits (standard error of percent)	
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	...	...
Private insurance	12,431	(1,140)	19.0	(1.4)
Medicare	7,857	(665)	12.0	(0.8)
Medicaid or CHIP ²	28,333	(1,991)	43.4	(2.1)
Medicare and Medicaid ³	1,664	(403)	2.5	(0.6)
No insurance ⁴	8,990	(803)	13.8	(1.1)
Self-pay	8,215	(735)	12.6	(1.0)
No charge or charity	*999	*(306)	1.5	(0.5)
Workers' compensation	136	(34)	0.2	(0.1)
Other	6,896	(1,193)	10.6	(1.7)
Unknown or blank	4,592	(946)	7.0	(1.5)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Combined total of expected sources of payment exceeds "all visits" and "percent of visits" exceeds 100% because more than one source of payment may be reported per visit.

²CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

³The visits in this category are also included in both the Medicare and Medicaid or CHIP categories.

⁴"No insurance" is defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources. The individual self-pay and no charge or charity categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. More than one category could be indicated.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 7. Primary care provider and referral status of community health center visits, by prior-visit status: United States, 2012

Prior-visit status, primary care provider, and referral status	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	100.0	...
Visit to PCP ¹	41,037	(2,514)	62.8	(2.3)
Visit to non-PCP ^{1,2}	17,642	(1,783)	27.0	(2.3)
Referred for this visit	2,737	(717)	4.2	(1.1)
Not referred for this visit	11,062	(1,515)	16.9	(2.1)
Unknown if referred ³	3,844	(564)	5.9	(0.8)
Unknown if PCP ¹ visit ^{2,3}	6,653	(745)	10.2	(1.1)
Established patient				
All visits	56,051	(2,852)	100.0	(0.0)
Visit to PCP ¹	37,779	(2,388)	67.4	(2.4)
Visit to non-PCP ^{1,2}	13,240	(1,459)	23.6	(2.2)
Referred for this visit	*1,938	(637)	*3.5	(1.1)
Not referred for this visit	8,583	(1,220)	15.3	(2.0)
Unknown if referred ³	2,719	(447)	4.9	(0.8)
Unknown if PCP ¹ visit ^{2,3}	5,033	(632)	9.0	(1.1)
New patient				
All visits	9,282	(790)	100.0	(0.0)
Visit to PCP ¹	3,259	(295)	35.1	(3.4)
Visit to non-PCP ^{1,2}	4,403	(693)	47.4	(4.3)
Referred for this visit	*799	(263)	8.6	(2.5)
Not referred for this visit	2,479	(494)	26.7	(4.1)
Unknown if referred ³	1,125	(264)	12.1	(2.4)
Unknown if PCP ¹ visit ^{2,3}	1,620	(198)	17.5	(2.3)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹PCP is patient's primary care provider as indicated by a positive response to the question "Are you the patient's primary care physician/provider?"

²Referral status was only asked for visits to non-PCPs and visits with unknown PCP status. Among these visits, referral information was unknown for 32.8% of visits.

³The unknown category includes blanks.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 8. Primary care provider and referral status, according to physician specialty: United States, 2012

Type of clinician and physician specialty	Visit to non-PCP ^{1,2}										
	Total	Visit to PCP ¹		Referred by other physician or nonphysician clinician		Not referred by other physician or nonphysician clinician		Unknown if referred ³		Unknown if PCP ¹ visit ^{2,3}	
				Percent distribution (standard error of percent)							
All visits	100.0	62.8	(2.3)	4.2	(1.1)	16.9	(2.1)	5.9	(0.8)	10.2	(1.1)
Physician											
General and family practice	100.0	70.6	(3.2)	1.8	(0.5)	12.1	(2.4)	3.4	(0.7)	12.1	(2.4)
Pediatrics	100.0	77.8	(4.7)	*4.0	(3.4)	6.9	(1.9)	*5.9	(2.5)	5.4	(1.6)
Internal medicine	100.0	80.5	(5.1)	*1.3	(0.6)	*6.6	(2.8)	*1.9	(0.7)	*9.7	(3.5)
Obstetrics and gynecology	100.0	40.2	(10.8)	*15.8	(5.1)	*23.9	(9.7)	*13.4	(7.1)	*6.8	(2.2)
All other specialties	100.0	*39.3	(14.2)	*33.0	(22.1)	*12.4	(8.0)	*8.1	(3.7)	*7.1	(4.5)
Nonphysician clinician	100.0	54.1	(3.0)	*3.4	(1.1)	23.3	(3.0)	8.1	(1.3)	11.2	(1.4)
Physician assistant	100.0	56.2	(4.4)	*5.0	(2.3)	21.2	(3.8)	8.0	(2.0)	9.6	(2.0)
Nurse practitioner	100.0	53.9	(3.7)	2.0	(0.5)	24.9	(4.2)	7.0	(1.5)	12.2	(1.8)
Nurse midwife	100.0	*33.6	(13.9)	*	...	*25.3	(10.6)	*22.4	(10.0)	*14.8	(6.9)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹PCP is patient's primary care provider as indicated by a positive response to the question "Are you the patient's primary care physician/provider?"

²Referral status was asked only for visits to non-PCPs and visits with unknown PCP status. Among these visits, referral information was unknown for 32.8% of visits.

³The unknown category includes blanks.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 9. Continuity-of-care community health center visit characteristics according to type of clinician and specialty type: United States, 2012

Continuity-of-care visit characteristic	Physician specialty or type of clinician ¹							
	All specialties		Primary care		Non-primary care		Nonphysician clinician	
	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)							
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	38,286	(2,548)	*2,368	(737)	24,678	(1,720)
Prior-visit status and number of visits in last 12 months								
Established patient ²	56,051	(2,852)	33,559	(2,377)	*2,262	(714)	20,230	(1,364)
None	3,856	(340)	2,221	(260)	*	...	1,521	(178)
1–2 visits	17,315	(916)	10,239	(779)	*425	(178)	6,651	(503)
3–5 visits	18,030	(987)	10,994	(835)	*540	(210)	6,496	(504)
6 or more visits	16,849	(1,268)	10,106	(981)	*1,182	(366)	5,561	(489)
New patient	9,282	(790)	4,727	(411)	106	(29)	4,449	(598)
	Percent distribution (standard error of percent)							
All visits	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...
Prior-visit status and number of visits in last 12 months								
Established patient ²	85.8	(1.0)	87.7	(1.0)	95.5	(0.9)	82.0	(1.8)
None	5.9	(0.4)	5.8	(0.5)	*	...	6.2	(0.6)
1–2 visits	26.5	(0.8)	26.7	(1.1)	17.9	(3.6)	27.0	(1.0)
3–5 visits	27.6	(0.7)	28.7	(0.9)	22.8	(4.1)	26.3	(1.1)
6 or more visits	25.8	(1.3)	26.4	(1.6)	49.9	(7.7)	22.5	(1.5)
New patient	14.2	(1.0)	12.3	(1.0)	4.5	(0.9)	18.0	(1.8)

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

...Category not applicable.

¹Specialty types are defined in the 2012 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data File documentation, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf.²Number of previous visits by established patients to responding physician in last 12 months (excludes sampled visit).

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 10. Twenty leading principal reasons for community health center visits, by patient's sex: United States, 2012

Principal reason for visit and RVC code ¹		Number of visits in		Percent distribution		Female ²		Male ³	
		thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)	(standard error of percent)						
All visits		65,333	(3,180)	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...
General medical examination	X100	6,148	(531)	9.4	(0.6)	8.1	(0.6)	11.7	(0.9)
Progress visit, not otherwise specified	T800	5,038	(919)	7.7	(1.3)	7.7	(1.4)	7.7	(1.3)
Medication, other and unspecified kinds	T115	2,539	(260)	3.9	(0.4)	3.6	(0.4)	4.3	(0.5)
Cough	S440	2,492	(231)	3.8	(0.3)	3.5	(0.3)	4.4	(0.4)
Diabetes mellitus	D205	2,163	(306)	3.3	(0.4)	3.0	(0.4)	3.9	(0.5)
For other and unspecified test results	R700	2,133	(265)	3.3	(0.4)	3.2	(0.4)	3.5	(0.5)
Prenatal examination, routine	X205	1,687	(278)	2.6	(0.4)	4.1	(0.6)	...	...
Well baby examination	X105	1,607	(222)	2.5	(0.3)	1.9	(0.3)	3.3	(0.5)
Hypertension	D510	1,584	(192)	2.4	(0.3)	2.3	(0.3)	2.7	(0.3)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps, and spasms	S545	1,182	(109)	1.8	(0.1)	1.9	(0.2)	1.7	(0.2)
Back symptoms	S905	1,149	(115)	1.8	(0.2)	1.5	(0.2)	2.1	(0.3)
Symptoms referable to throat	S455	1,138	(118)	1.7	(0.2)	1.9	(0.2)	1.5	(0.2)
Counseling, not otherwise specified	T605	1,128	(135)	1.7	(0.2)	1.5	(0.2)	2.1	(0.3)
Skin rash	S860	1,040	(112)	1.6	(0.2)	1.4	(0.1)	2.0	(0.3)
Gynecological examination	X225	918	(139)	1.4	(0.2)	2.3	(0.3)	...	...
Earache or ear infection	S355	915	(91)	1.4	(0.1)	1.3	(0.1)	1.5	(0.2)
Fever	S010	835	(94)	1.3	(0.1)	1.1	(0.2)	1.5	(0.2)
Headache, pain in head	S210	768	(78)	1.2	(0.1)	1.4	(0.1)	0.8	(0.1)
Physical examination required for school or employment	A100	767	(209)	1.2	(0.3)	1.0	(0.3)	1.4	(0.4)
Depression	S110	742	(89)	1.1	(0.1)	1.2	(0.2)	1.1	(0.2)
All other reasons	...	29,362	(1,505)	44.9	(0.9)	46.2	(1.1)	42.8	(1.1)

...Category not applicable.

¹Based on A Reason for Visit Classification for Ambulatory Care (RVC) defined in the 2012 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data file documentation, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf.

²Based on 40,747,000 visits made by females.

³Based on 24,586,000 visits made by males.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 11. Provider-assessed major reason for office visit, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2012

Patient and visit characteristic	Total number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Total percent	New problem		Chronic problem, routine		Chronic problem, flare-up		Pre- or post-surgery		Preventive care ¹		Unknown or blank	
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	100.0	39.7	(1.2)	25.5	(1.7)	6.3	(0.6)	1.3	(0.2)	26.5	(1.4)	0.6	(0.1)
Age															
Under 15 years	14,691	(1,390)	100.0	46.1	(2.0)	8.8	(1.0)	3.3	(0.6)	0.7	(0.2)	40.5	(2.1)	*	...
Under 1 year	3,167	(408)	100.0	36.7	(2.5)	*2.4	(0.7)	*	...	*	...	58.0	(2.6)	*	...
1–4 years	4,502	(469)	100.0	48.8	(2.7)	5.4	(1.2)	2.9	(0.7)	*	...	41.2	(2.9)	*	...
5–14 years	7,021	(627)	100.0	48.7	(2.4)	13.9	(1.7)	4.4	(0.7)	*	...	32.2	(2.3)	*	...
15–24 years	7,930	(569)	100.0	43.8	(2.1)	13.7	(1.9)	4.4	(0.7)	*1.3	(0.4)	36.4	(2.3)	*	...
25–44 years	17,369	(1,029)	100.0	39.1	(1.7)	23.6	(1.7)	8.2	(1.1)	1.8	(0.3)	26.6	(2.0)	*0.7	(0.2)
45–64 years	19,179	(1,267)	100.0	35.2	(1.6)	39.4	(2.3)	7.9	(0.9)	1.2	(0.2)	15.7	(1.2)	0.6	(0.1)
65 years and over	6,163	(572)	100.0	34.8	(1.8)	42.3	(2.6)	5.8	(0.8)	2.0	(0.4)	14.1	(1.7)	*	...
65–74 years	3,926	(393)	100.0	31.5	(2.0)	46.0	(2.7)	6.0	(1.1)	1.9	(0.5)	14.0	(1.9)	*	...
75 years and over	2,238	(226)	100.0	40.7	(2.4)	35.9	(3.2)	5.4	(1.2)	*	...	14.4	(2.1)	*	...
Sex															
Female	40,747	(2,158)	100.0	39.8	(1.3)	23.4	(1.8)	5.8	(0.6)	1.5	(0.2)	28.8	(1.7)	0.7	(0.1)
Male	24,586	(1,322)	100.0	39.6	(1.4)	28.8	(1.8)	7.2	(0.8)	1.1	(0.2)	22.8	(1.3)	0.4	(0.1)
Race ²															
Reported	49,963	(2,998)	100.0	40.0	(1.4)	25.0	(1.6)	6.6	(0.7)	1.3	(0.2)	26.4	(1.6)	0.6	(0.1)
Imputed (missing)	15,370	(1,820)	100.0	38.8	(2.3)	27.0	(3.7)	5.3	(1.1)	1.4	(0.3)	26.9	(2.4)	*0.6	(0.2)
Reported plus missing:															
White	51,855	(2,820)	100.0	39.6	(1.4)	26.1	(1.9)	6.6	(0.7)	1.4	(0.2)	25.7	(1.5)	0.5	(0.1)
Black or African American	9,983	(898)	100.0	39.0	(2.1)	22.9	(1.8)	4.6	(0.6)	1.0	(0.3)	31.7	(2.6)	*0.8	(0.3)
Other ³	3,495	(348)	100.0	44.0	(2.8)	23.3	(3.1)	6.5	(1.2)	*	...	24.1	(2.6)	*	...
Reported only:															
White	38,915	(2,746)	100.0	39.6	(1.5)	25.9	(1.8)	7.0	(0.8)	1.4	(0.2)	25.5	(1.8)	0.6	(0.1)
Black or African American	8,180	(822)	100.0	40.1	(2.6)	21.4	(1.8)	4.8	(0.7)	1.2	(0.3)	31.9	(2.9)	*0.5	(0.2)
Other ³	2,868	(317)	100.0	44.7	(3.2)	23.3	(3.3)	6.4	(1.1)	*	...	23.6	(2.7)	*	...
Ethnicity and race ²															
Reported	55,305	(3,082)	100.0	39.7	(1.3)	24.8	(1.7)	6.3	(0.7)	1.4	(0.2)	27.2	(1.6)	0.6	(0.1)
Imputed (missing)	10,028	(1,181)	100.0	39.6	(2.5)	29.5	(4.2)	6.3	(0.8)	1.0	(0.3)	22.7	(2.4)	*0.9	(0.3)
Reported plus missing:															
Hispanic or Latino	23,651	(2,016)	100.0	37.8	(1.7)	22.5	(2.9)	5.2	(0.8)	1.3	(0.2)	32.9	(2.5)	*0.2	(0.1)
Not Hispanic or Latino	41,682	(2,431)	100.0	40.8	(1.5)	27.2	(1.7)	7.0	(0.7)	1.4	(0.2)	22.9	(1.2)	0.8	(0.1)
White	29,515	(2,169)	100.0	41.3	(1.8)	28.6	(2.0)	7.7	(0.9)	1.5	(0.2)	20.2	(1.2)	0.8	(0.2)
Black or African American	9,259	(832)	100.0	38.3	(2.3)	23.6	(1.8)	4.7	(0.6)	1.1	(0.3)	31.4	(2.7)	0.8	(0.3)
Other ³	2,909	(301)	100.0	43.9	(3.1)	24.2	(3.3)	6.3	(1.3)	*	...	23.6	(2.7)	*	...
Reported only:															
Hispanic or Latino	20,916	(1,943)	100.0	37.5	(1.8)	22.1	(3.1)	5.0	(0.8)	1.4	(0.3)	33.7	(2.7)	*	...
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,389	(2,385)	100.0	41.1	(1.6)	26.4	(1.4)	7.1	(0.8)	1.4	(0.2)	23.2	(1.4)	0.7	(0.2)

Table 11. Provider-assessed major reason for office visit, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2012

Patient and visit characteristic	Total number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Total percent	New problem		Chronic problem, routine		Chronic problem, flare-up		Pre- or post-surgery		Preventive care ¹		Unknown or blank	
White	24,576	(2,160)	100.0	41.6	(1.9)	27.8	(1.6)	8.0	(1.0)	1.5	(0.3)	20.3	(1.2)	0.8	(0.2)
Black or African American	7,526	(757)	100.0	39.2	(2.6)	22.0	(1.8)	4.7	(0.7)	1.3	(0.4)	32.4	(3.1)	*	...
Other ³	2,287	(262)	100.0	41.7	(3.4)	24.9	(3.8)	5.8	(1.2)	*	...	25.1	(3.2)	*	...
Expected source(s) of payment ⁴															
Private insurance	12,431	(1,140)	100.0	39.8	(1.9)	25.6	(2.3)	7.5	(1.1)	1.3	(0.3)	25.0	(1.7)	0.9	(0.3)
Medicare	7,857	(665)	100.0	34.1	(1.8)	41.1	(2.6)	7.4	(1.0)	1.9	(0.4)	14.5	(1.4)	*	...
Medicaid or CHIP ⁵	28,333	(1,991)	100.0	39.7	(1.5)	20.3	(2.0)	5.3	(0.6)	1.4	(0.3)	32.9	(2.0)	0.4	(0.1)
Medicare and Medicaid ⁶	1,664	(403)	100.0	29.9	(3.3)	51.6	(5.9)	*5.5	(2.0)	*	...	9.2	(2.6)	*	...
No insurance ⁷	8,990	(803)	100.0	43.6	(2.0)	25.8	(1.7)	7.4	(1.2)	1.2	(0.3)	21.4	(2.0)	*0.6	(0.2)
Other ⁸	11,623	(1,464)	100.0	39.0	(2.3)	31.5	(4.0)	5.7	(1.1)	1.4	(0.3)	21.8	(2.2)	*0.5	(0.2)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Preventive care includes routine prenatal, well-baby, screening, insurance or general exams (see "major reason for this visit" question on Patient Record Sample Card at:

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/2012_NAMCS_PRF_Sample_Card.pdf.

²The race groups white, black or African American, and other include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, the National Center for Health Statistics adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for NAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2012 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data file documentation, available at:

https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf. For 2012, the race data were missing for 23.5% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 15.3% of visits.

³Other race includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and persons with more than one race.

⁴Combined total of individual sources exceeds "all visits" and percent of visits exceeds 100% because more than one source of payment may be reported per visit.

⁵CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

⁶The visits in this category are also included in both the Medicaid or CHIP and Medicare categories.

⁷No insurance is defined as having only self-pay, no charge or charity as payment sources.

⁸Other includes workers' compensation, unknown or blank, and sources not classified elsewhere.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 12. Preventive care visits by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2012

Patient and visit characteristics	Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution		Number of visits per 100 persons per year ¹		Percent of preventive care visits made to primary care specialists ²		Percent of preventive care visits made to nonphysician clinicians ³	
	(standard error in thousands)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error of rate)	(standard error of rate)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error of percent)
All preventive care visits ⁴	17,330	(1,202)	100.0	...	5.6	(0.4)	62.9	(3.0)	36.0	(2.9)
Age										
Under 15 years	5,951	(650)	34.3	(2.6)	9.7	(1.1)	70.9	(3.4)	28.6	(3.4)
Under 1 year	1,836	(243)	10.6	(1.1)	46.6	(6.2)	79.0	(3.5)	20.6	(3.5)
1–4 years	1,853	(248)	10.7	(1.1)	11.5	(1.5)	77.2	(3.8)	22.1	(3.8)
5–14 years	2,261	(259)	13.0	(1.2)	5.5	(0.6)	59.1	(4.4)	40.4	(4.4)
15–24 years	2,886	(280)	16.7	(1.0)	6.7	(0.7)	55.0	(4.7)	44.9	(4.7)
25–44 years	4,619	(480)	26.7	(1.8)	5.7	(0.6)	57.1	(5.3)	41.4	(5.3)
45–64 years	3,003	(258)	17.3	(1.4)	3.7	(0.3)	61.7	(3.8)	36.4	(3.6)
65 years and over	870	(98)	5.0	(0.6)	2.1	(0.2)	70.1	(4.6)	26.7	(4.3)
65–74 years	548	(67)	3.2	(0.4)	2.3	(0.3)	70.0	(5.3)	25.1	(4.7)
75 years and over	322	(45)	1.9	(0.3)	1.8	(0.2)	70.4	(5.7)	29.4	(5.7)
Sex and age										
Female	11,717	(954)	67.6	(1.8)	7.4	(0.6)	59.4	(3.7)	39.7	(3.7)
Under 15 years	2,917	(351)	16.8	(1.5)	9.8	(1.2)	69.4	(3.9)	30.1	(3.8)
15–24 years	2,363	(266)	13.6	(1.0)	11.1	(1.3)	52.7	(5.7)	47.1	(5.7)
25–44 years	3,954	(470)	22.8	(1.9)	9.6	(1.1)	55.8	(6.1)	42.9	(6.1)
45–64 years	1,966	(191)	11.3	(0.9)	4.6	(0.5)	57.4	(4.0)	41.2	(3.9)
65–74 years	318	(40)	1.8	(0.2)	2.5	(0.3)	67.0	(6.0)	31.2	(5.9)
75 years and over	199	(34)	1.1	(0.2)	1.8	(0.3)	70.3	(7.1)	29.7	(7.1)
Male	5,612	(429)	32.4	(1.8)	3.7	(0.3)	70.3	(2.8)	28.2	(2.7)
Under 15 years	3,034	(335)	17.5	(1.5)	9.7	(1.1)	72.3	(3.6)	27.2	(3.5)
15–24 years	523	(69)	3.0	(0.4)	2.4	(0.3)	65.0	(6.7)	35.0	(6.7)
25–44 years	665	(78)	3.8	(0.5)	1.7	(0.2)	65.0	(5.2)	32.4	(5.3)
45–64 years	1,037	(128)	6.0	(0.8)	2.6	(0.3)	69.9	(4.5)	27.4	(4.2)
65–74 years	230	(45)	1.3	(0.3)	2.1	(0.4)	74.1	(7.7)	16.8	(5.0)
75 years and over	124	(23)	0.7	(0.1)	1.7	(0.3)	70.7	(7.9)	28.8	(7.9)
Race ⁵										
Reported	13,195	(1,163)	76.1	-2.9	...	...	61.7	(3.4)	37.2	(3.4)
Imputed (missing)	4,135	(506)	23.9	(2.9)	...	...	66.8	(4.5)	32.0	(4.5)
Reported plus imputed:										
White	13,321	(1,022)	76.9	(2.1)	5.5	(0.4)	62.0	(3.3)	37.1	(3.3)
Black or African American	3,165	(421)	18.3	(2.1)	8.0	(1.1)	66.9	(3.9)	31.8	(3.8)
Other ⁶	844	(110)	4.9	(0.6)	3.0	(0.4)	62.4	(5.8)	34.4	(5.5)
Reported only:										
White	9,905	(1,016)	57.2	(3.4)	...	...	60.6	(4.0)	38.4	(3.9)
Black or African American	2,613	(390)	15.1	(2.0)	...	...	65.8	(4.2)	32.9	(4.2)
Other ⁶	677	(96)	3.9	(0.5)	...	...	61.8	(6.5)	35.6	(6.2)

Table 12. Preventive care visits by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2012

Patient and visit characteristics	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Number of visits per 100 persons per year ¹ (standard error of rate)		Percent of preventive care visits made to primary care specialists ² (standard error of percent)		Percent of preventive care visits made to nonphysician clinicians ³ (standard error of percent)	
Ethnicity and race ⁴										
Reported	15,050	(1,176)	86.8	(1.7)	...	...	62.8	(3.2)	36.5	(3.2)
Imputed (missing)	2,280	(294)	13.2	(1.7)	...	...	64.0	(4.0)	32.2	(3.7)
Reported plus imputed:										
Hispanic or Latino	7,784	(916)	44.9	(3.2)	14.9	(1.7)	65.5	(4.7)	33.8	(4.6)
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,545	(676)	55.1	(3.2)	3.7	(0.3)	60.8	(3.1)	37.7	(3.0)
White	5,955	(495)	34.4	(2.7)	3.1	(0.3)	57.9	(3.8)	40.9	(3.8)
Black or African American	2,904	(389)	16.8	(2.0)	7.8	(1.0)	66.3	(3.8)	32.3	(3.7)
Other ⁶	687	(95)	4.0	(0.5)	2.8	(0.4)	62.6	(6.1)	33.5	(5.7)
Reported only:										
Hispanic or Latino	7,055	(899)	40.7	(3.3)	...	...	65.7	(5.0)	34.0	(5.0)
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,995	(661)	46.1	(3.1)	...	...	60.2	(3.3)	38.8	(3.3)
White	4,982	(487)	33.1	(3.0)	...	...	56.8	(4.0)	42.6	(4.0)
Black or African American	2,438	(375)	16.2	(2.2)	...	...	65.2	(4.4)	33.3	(4.3)
Other ⁶	575	(90)	3.8	(0.6)	...	...	67.6	(6.2)	29.5	(5.8)
Expected source(s) of payment ⁷										
Private insurance	3,102	(310)	17.9	(1.5)	1.9	(0.2)	67.0	(3.3)	32.4	(3.3)
Medicare	1,137	(99)	6.6	(0.6)	2.5	(0.2)	63.9	(4.2)	35.3	(4.1)
Medicaid or CHIP ⁸	9,324	(947)	53.8	(2.6)	22.1	(2.2)	63.7	(4.3)	35.1	(4.2)
Medicare and Medicaid	153	(29)	0.9	(0.2)	...	...	68.1	(8.3)	26.9	(7.9)
No insurance ⁹	1,924	(254)	11.1	(1.4)	4.3	(0.6)	53.5	(3.7)	45.1	(3.7)
Other ¹⁰	2,532	(313)	12.9	(1.8)	...	...	62.3	(5.3)	35.9	(5.3)

...Category not applicable.

¹Visit rates for age, sex, and race and ethnicity are based on the July 1, 2012 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Visit rates for expected source(s) of payment are based on the 2012 National Health Interview Survey estimates of health insurance.

²Primary care specialty defined in the 2012 public use file documentation, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf.

³Nonphysician clinician includes physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurse midwives.

⁴Preventive care includes routine prenatal, well-baby, screening, insurance or general exams (see "major reason for this visit" question on Patient Record Sample Card at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/2012_NAMCS_PRF_Sample_Card.pdf).

⁵The race groups white, black or African American and other include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, National Center for Health Statistics has adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for NAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2012 NAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012.pdf. For 2012, race data were missing for 23.9% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 13.2% of visits.

⁶Other race includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and persons with more than one race.

⁷Combined total of individual sources exceeds "all visits" and percent of visits exceeds 100% because more than one source of payment may be reported per visit.

⁸CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

⁹No insurance is defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources. The visit rate was calculated using "uninsured" as the denominator from the 2012 estimates of health insurance coverage from the National Health Interview Survey.

¹⁰Other includes workers' compensation, unknown or blank, and sources not classified elsewhere.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 13. Primary diagnosis at community health center visits, classified by major disease category: United States, 2012

Major disease category and ICD–9–CM code range ¹		Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits		65,333	(3,180)	100.0	...
Infectious and parasitic diseases	001–139	2,411	(193)	3.7	(0.3)
Neoplasms	140–239	*655	(288)	*1.0	(0.4)
Endocrine, nutritional, and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	240–279	6,579	(773)	10.1	(1.0)
Mental disorders	290–319	4,954	(834)	7.6	(1.2)
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	320–389	3,316	(286)	5.1	(0.4)
Diseases of the circulatory system	390–459	5,488	(455)	8.4	(0.6)
Diseases of the respiratory system	460–519	6,794	(514)	10.4	(0.7)
Diseases of the digestive system	520–579	1,783	(140)	2.7	(0.2)
Diseases of the genitourinary system	580–629	2,836	(230)	4.3	(0.3)
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	680–709	2,059	(165)	3.2	(0.2)
Diseases of the musculoskeletal and connective tissue	710–739	4,490	(351)	6.9	(0.4)
Symptoms, signs, and ill–defined conditions	780–799	5,441	(363)	8.3	(0.4)
Injury and poisoning	800–999	1,671	(134)	2.6	(0.2)
Supplementary classification ²	V01–V90	14,977	(1,208)	22.9	(1.4)
All other diagnoses ³	...	1,465	(144)	2.2	(0.2)
Blank	...	415	(120)	0.6	(0.2)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 11–1260).

²Supplementary classification is preventive and follow–up care and includes general medical examination, routine prenatal examination, and health supervision of an infant or child, and other diagnoses not classifiable to injury or illness.

³Includes diseases of the blood and blood–forming organs (280–289); complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (630–677); congenital anomalies (740–759); certain conditions originating in perinatal period (760–779); and entries not codable to the ICD–9–CM (e.g. "illegible entries," "left against medical advice," "transferred," entries of "none," or "no diagnoses").

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 14. Twenty leading primary diagnosis groups for community health center visits, by type of provider: United States, 2012

Primary diagnosis group and ICD–9–CM code(s) ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Physician ²		Nonphysician clinician ³		
					Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	
Routine infant or child health check	V20.0–V20.2	4,750	(606)	7.3	(0.8)	8.1	(1.1)	5.9	(0.9)
Essential hypertension	401	4,471	(388)	6.8	(0.5)	7.1	(0.7)	6.4	(0.5)
Diabetes mellitus	249–250	3,897	(550)	6.0	(0.8)	7.0	(1.1)	4.3	(0.5)
pharyngitis	460–461,463–466	2,698	(270)	4.1	(0.4)	3.7	(0.4)	4.8	(0.6)
General medical examination	V70	2,024	(228)	3.1	(0.3)	2.8	(0.3)	3.6	(0.5)
Spinal disorders	720–724	1,930	(196)	3.0	(0.3)	3.0	(0.3)	2.9	(0.4)
Normal pregnancy	V22	1,915	(337)	2.9	(0.5)	3.2	(0.7)	2.5	(0.5)
Arthropathies and related disorders	710–719	1,608	(166)	2.5	(0.2)	2.4	(0.3)	2.6	(0.3)
Encounter for contraceptive management	V25	1,110	(218)	1.7	(0.3)	*1.5	(0.5)	2.0	(0.3)
Psychoses, excluding major depressive disorder	290–295,296.0–296.1,296.4–299	1,092	(319)	1.7	(0.5)	1.6	(0.4)	*1.8	(0.8)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	381–382	1,082	(138)	1.7	(0.2)	1.4	(0.2)	2.1	(0.3)
Disorders of lipid metabolism	272	1,043	(185)	1.6	(0.3)	1.8	(0.4)	1.4	(0.2)
Depressive disorder, not elsewhere classified	311	893	(102)	1.4	(0.1)	1.1	(0.1)	1.9	(0.3)
Asthma	493	885	(106)	1.4	(0.2)	1.4	(0.2)	1.3	(0.2)
Acute pharyngitis	462	872	(98)	1.3	(0.1)	0.9	(0.1)	2.0	(0.3)
Abdominal pain	789	849	(87)	1.3	(0.1)	1.2	(0.2)	1.4	(0.2)
Rheumatism, excluding back	725–729	805	(83)	1.2	(0.1)	1.3	(0.2)	1.2	(0.1)
Gynecological examination	V72.3	750	(109)	1.2	(0.2)	0.9	(0.2)	1.6	(0.3)
Anxiety states	300	720	(86)	1.1	(0.1)	1.2	(0.2)	1.0	(0.1)
Specific procedures and aftercare	V50–V59.9	719	(96)	1.1	(0.1)	1.2	(0.2)	1.0	(0.2)
All other diagnoses ⁴	...	31,220	(1,527)	47.8	(1.0)	47.3	(1.4)	48.6	(1.0)

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

...Category not applicable.

¹Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 11–1260). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to form larger categories that better describe the utilization of ambulatory care services.

²Based on 40,654,000 visits scheduled with physicians.

³Based on 24,678,000 visits scheduled with nonphysician clinicians (physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurse midwives).

⁴Includes all other diagnoses not listed above, as well as unknown and blank diagnoses.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 15. Injury visits to community health centers, by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2012

Patient characteristics	Number of visits in thousands		Percent distribution		Number of visits per 100 persons per year ¹ (standard error of rate)	
	(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)			
All injury visits ²	3,108	(268)	100.0	...	1.0	(0.1)
Age						
Under 15 years	620	(93)	19.9	(2.6)	1.0	(0.2)
Under 1 year	*	...	*	...	*	...
1–4 years	143	(28)	4.6	(0.9)	0.9	(0.2)
5–14 years	454	(79)	14.6	(2.2)	1.1	(0.2)
15–24 years	426	(63)	13.7	(1.8)	1.0	(0.1)
25–44 years	814	(106)	26.2	(2.3)	1.0	(0.1)
45–64 years	995	(131)	32.0	(2.8)	1.2	(0.2)
65 years and over	254	(47)	8.2	(1.5)	0.6	(0.1)
65–74 years	161	(40)	5.2	(1.2)	0.7	(0.2)
75 years and over	*94	(29)	*3.0	(0.9)	*0.5	(0.2)
Sex and age						
Female	1,682	(179)	54.1	(2.7)	1.1	(0.1)
Under 15 years	292	(60)	9.4	(1.7)	1.0	(0.2)
15–24 years	224	(45)	7.2	(1.4)	1.1	(0.2)
25–44 years	440	(73)	14.2	(1.7)	1.1	(0.2)
45–64 years	562	(89)	18.1	(2.2)	1.3	(0.2)
65–74 years	98	(26)	3.1	(0.8)	0.8	(0.2)
75 years and over	*65	(24)	*2.1	(0.7)	*0.6	(0.2)
Male	1,427	(136)	45.9	(2.7)	0.9	(0.1)
Under 15 years	328	(49)	10.6	(1.5)	1.1	(0.2)
15–24 years	201	(37)	6.5	(1.1)	0.9	(0.2)
25–44 years	374	(58)	12.0	(1.6)	0.9	(0.1)
45–64 years	432	(70)	13.9	(1.8)	1.1	(0.2)
65–74 years	*	...	*	...	*	...
75 years and over	*	...	*	...	*	...
Race ³						
Reported visits	2,484	(266)	79.9	(3.1)	...	...
Imputed (missing) visits	624	(90)	20.1	(3.1)	...	...
Reported plus imputed:						
White	2,571	(257)	82.7	(2.1)	1.1	(0.1)
Black or African American	343	(43)	11.0	(1.5)	0.9	(0.1)
Other ⁴	195	(38)	6.3	(1.3)	0.7	(0.1)
Ethnicity and race ³						
Reported visits	2,665	(267)	85.7	(2.4)	...	...
Imputed (missing) visits	443	(70)	14.3	(2.4)	...	...
Reported plus imputed:						
Hispanic or Latino	952	(142)	30.6	(3.9)	1.8	(0.3)
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,157	(227)	69.4	(3.9)	0.8	(0.1)
White	1,682	(216)	54.1	(4.1)	0.9	(0.1)
Black or African American	323	(42)	10.4	(1.4)	0.9	(0.1)
Other ⁴	152	(33)	4.9	(1.1)	0.6	(0.1)

Table 15. Injury visits to community health centers, by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2012

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Visit rates for age, sex, race, and ethnicity are based on the July 1, 2012 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

²The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey definition of injury visits, as shown in this table, changed in 2010 and includes only first-, second-, and third-listed reason for visit and diagnosis codes that are injury or poisoning related. Adverse effects and complications are excluded. Reason for visit was coded using A Reason for Visit Classification for Ambulatory Care; diagnosis was coded using the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 11-1260). Injury visits, using this definition, accounted for 4.8 % (SE = 0.3) of community health center visits in 2012. For more information on why this definition changed, see the 2012 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey—Community Health Center Public Use Data File Documentation, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf.

³The race groups white, black or African American, and other include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, the National Center for Health Statistics adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for NAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2012 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey—Community Health Center Public Use Data File documentation, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf. For 2012, race data were missing for 20.1% of injury visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 14.3% of injury visits.

⁴Other race includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and persons with more than one race.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 16. Community health center visits related to injury, poisoning, and adverse effects: United States, 2012

Intent	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits for injury, poisoning, and adverse effect ¹	3,358	(277)	100.0	...
Unintentional injury or poisoning	1,501	(156)	44.7	(2.5)
Intentional injury or poisoning	76	(17)	2.3	(0.5)
Injury or poisoning, unknown intent	1,515	(159)	45.1	(2.7)
Adverse effect of medical treatment or surgical care or adverse effect of medicinal drug	267	(43)	7.9	(1.3)

...Category not applicable.

¹Data are based on the "Injury/Poisoning/Adverse effect" item of the survey instrument (Patient Record form) in conjunction with first-, second-, and third-listed reason for visit and diagnosis codes related to injury, poisoning, and adverse effects of medical or surgical care or adverse effects of medicinal drug. Reason for visit was coded using A Reason for Visit Classification for Ambulatory Care; diagnosis codes are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Official version: International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No.(PHS) 11-1260). Visits related to injury, poisoning, and adverse effect accounted for 5.1% (SE = 0.3) of all community health center visits in 2012.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 17. Presence of selected chronic conditions at community health center visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2012

Chronic conditions ¹	Total		Age				Sex							
			Under 45 years	45–64 years	65–74 years	75 years and over	Female	Male						
Percent distribution (standard error of percent)														
All visits	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...
None	46.7	(1.8)	65.0	(1.6)	20.5	(1.2)	8.8	(1.2)	12.2	(1.6)	47.5	(2.1)	45.4	(1.7)
One or more chronic conditions	51.5	(1.8)	32.7	(1.4)	78.5	(1.2)	90.6	(1.2)	87.0	(1.6)	50.4	(2.0)	53.3	(1.7)
One	23.0	(0.8)	21.5	(0.9)	27.4	(1.0)	19.5	(2.5)	18.5	(2.4)	22.3	(0.9)	24.1	(1.0)
Two	13.9	(0.7)	7.2	(0.6)	23.7	(0.9)	28.7	(2.0)	24.5	(2.6)	13.5	(0.7)	14.6	(0.8)
Three or more	14.6	(1.1)	4.0	(0.4)	27.4	(1.7)	42.3	(3.1)	44.0	(4.3)	14.5	(1.2)	14.6	(1.2)
Blank	*1.8	(0.5)	*2.3	(0.8)	1.0	(0.3)	*	...	*	...	*2.1	(0.9)	1.3	(0.2)
Percent of visits (standard error of percent)														
Hypertension	25.0	(1.4)	7.7	(0.6)	47.1	(1.5)	67.9	(2.5)	70.2	(2.5)	23.7	(1.5)	27.1	(1.5)
Hyperlipidemia	15.0	(1.1)	4.3	(0.5)	28.0	(1.5)	43.9	(2.5)	44.1	(3.9)	14.0	(1.2)	16.7	(1.2)
Arthritis	6.6	(0.5)	2.5	(0.2)	11.5	(1.0)	14.4	(1.5)	22.5	(2.8)	7.0	(0.5)	5.8	(0.6)
Diabetes	13.6	(1.0)	4.3	(0.4)	26.3	(1.6)	36.2	(2.9)	30.3	(2.6)	12.9	(1.1)	14.8	(1.1)
Depression	13.3	(1.1)	10.0	(0.9)	20.0	(1.7)	15.8	(1.8)	9.6	(1.8)	14.7	(1.2)	10.9	(1.1)
Obesity	11.8	(0.9)	10.3	(0.9)	15.6	(1.2)	12.8	(2.0)	5.3	(1.0)	12.9	(1.0)	10.1	(0.9)
Asthma	7.5	(0.4)	8.0	(0.4)	7.2	(0.6)	6.4	(0.9)	4.0	(1.0)	7.5	(0.5)	7.5	(0.5)
Cancer	1.8	(0.5)	*0.4	(0.2)	*3.3	(1.0)	6.4	(1.6)	4.1	(1.0)	*2.0	(0.6)	1.5	(0.4)
COPD ²	3.7	(0.4)	1.2	(0.2)	6.1	(0.6)	12.5	(1.2)	12.3	(1.7)	3.4	(0.4)	4.2	(0.4)
Ischemic heart disease	1.0	(0.1)	*0.2	(0.1)	1.9	(0.2)	3.7	(0.8)	3.9	(0.9)	0.7	(0.1)	1.6	(0.2)
Osteoporosis	1.2	(0.2)	*	...	1.5	(0.2)	5.4	(1.0)	10.5	(2.2)	1.6	(0.2)	0.5	(0.1)
Cerebrovascular disease	0.9	(0.1)	*0.2	(0.1)	1.4	(0.2)	2.6	(0.7)	5.8	(1.3)	0.8	(0.1)	1.0	(0.2)
CHF ³	0.8	(0.1)	*	...	1.1	(0.3)	3.9	(1.0)	5.4	(1.4)	0.5	(0.1)	1.3	(0.3)
Chronic renal failure	0.9	(0.2)	*	...	0.9	(0.2)	4.8	(1.4)	5.6	(1.4)	0.7	(0.1)	*1.2	(0.4)

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

...Category not applicable.

¹Presence of chronic conditions was based on the checklist of chronic conditions and reported diagnoses. Combined total visits by patients with chronic conditions exceeds 100% because more than one chronic condition may be reported per visit.²COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.³CHF is congestive heart failure.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because more than one chronic condition may be reported per visit.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 18. Presence of selected chronic conditions at community health center visits, by selected states: United States, 2012

Selected states	Hypertension		Hyperlipidemia		Arthritis		Diabetes		Depression		Obesity		Asthma	
	Percent of visits (standard error of percent)													
All visits	25.0	(1.4)	15.0	(1.1)	6.6	(0.5)	13.6	(1.0)	13.3	(1.1)	11.8	(0.9)	7.5	(0.4)
State														
Alabama	27.3	(3.7)	*9.3	(2.8)	7.5	(1.5)	14.2	(2.2)	8.6	(2.5)	14.6	(3.6)	*	...
Arizona	25.5	(3.2)	15.4	(2.0)	*7.1	(2.7)	16.8	(3.1)	9.3	(2.2)	10.4	(2.1)	7.9	(1.8)
Arkansas	41.5	(6.1)	24.2	(3.8)	10.2	(2.2)	17.1	(1.7)	14.7	(2.8)	10.2	(2.2)	6.4	(0.8)
California	27.3	(4.6)	17.6	(3.6)	5.1	(0.9)	17.0	(3.6)	9.4	(2.1)	13.3	(2.9)	6.2	(0.9)
Colorado	26.9	(3.8)	14.4	(3.2)	7.1	(1.3)	13.2	(2.5)	13.4	(2.1)	13.7	(2.5)	6.5	(1.4)
Connecticut	18.8	(3.0)	12.6	(1.9)	*	...	9.8	(2.4)	9.8	(2.2)	14.3	(2.9)	*13.6	(4.1)
Florida	23.3	(2.7)	17.8	(3.1)	5.8	(0.9)	13.6	(1.7)	*9.8	(3.4)	12.2	(1.8)	6.5	(1.0)
Georgia	35.9	(4.8)	18.9	(3.1)	7.5	(1.7)	14.7	(2.9)	14.3	(2.9)	10.9	(3.1)	6.2	(0.6)
Illinois	*19.7	(6.3)	*8.7	(3.8)	*4.9	(1.6)	7.7	(2.3)	*19.2	(6.1)	*9.2	(3.4)	8.6	(1.5)
Indiana	25.3	(4.1)	11.0	(1.9)	7.7	(1.4)	14.2	(2.9)	14.2	(1.4)	14.4	(3.1)	8.6	(1.2)
Iowa	19.7	(4.6)	10.5	(3.0)	5.5	(0.9)	10.3	(2.6)	16.9	(4.2)	13.9	(2.5)	7.0	(1.7)
Kansas	21.0	(1.8)	8.5	(1.9)	6.0	(0.8)	11.9	(1.4)	9.0	(1.5)	13.7	(2.7)	5.0	(0.9)
Kentucky	44.2	(4.0)	25.7	(4.5)	*11.8	(3.9)	18.5	(2.4)	*14.6	(4.6)	18.8	(3.6)	*	...
Louisiana	30.6	(5.9)	7.8	(2.1)	5.8	(1.2)	16.6	(4.1)	9.3	(1.8)	*19.6	(7.7)	*6.1	(1.9)
Maryland	32.2	(4.0)	21.8	(4.4)	*6.6	(2.2)	13.9	(3.7)	13.5	(3.6)	13.3	(1.9)	5.9	(1.4)
Massachusetts	19.0	(4.6)	*6.1	(3.1)	*	...	*12.6	(4.2)	*15.1	(6.0)	*12.4	(5.7)	*7.2	(2.3)
Michigan	24.9	(3.4)	16.8	(2.6)	10.1	(1.4)	11.5	(1.4)	21.5	(3.8)	18.2	(3.5)	9.4	(1.5)
Minnesota	*18.6	(5.7)	*11.2	(4.8)	*5.2	(2.2)	9.5	(2.6)	9.0	(2.1)	10.4	(1.8)	9.6	(2.0)
Mississippi	40.2	(5.7)	15.9	(2.0)	10.0	(3.0)	13.8	(2.0)	*7.5	(2.6)	8.7	(2.5)	5.5	(1.0)
Missouri	19.0	(3.1)	7.1	(1.9)	4.7	(1.4)	11.8	(3.0)	8.1	(2.0)	8.8	(2.3)	5.9	(1.2)
New Jersey	15.0	(2.7)	10.6	(2.6)	5.3	(1.5)	7.7	(1.7)	2.9	(0.8)	6.4	(1.3)	9.1	(1.8)
New York	19.8	(5.0)	12.9	(3.1)	*	...	10.8	(2.9)	11.7	(3.2)	10.8	(2.7)	11.7	(1.9)
North Carolina	39.6	(4.5)	21.7	(3.5)	9.1	(1.5)	19.2	(2.8)	11.9	(1.3)	17.3	(2.9)	7.7	(1.3)
Ohio	31.4	(3.5)	19.6	(3.9)	8.5	(1.5)	15.7	(1.7)	12.1	(1.7)	10.0	(1.6)	10.6	(2.1)
Oklahoma	26.6	(5.5)	10.2	(2.8)	7.7	(1.6)	14.1	(2.9)	8.0	(1.8)	8.5	(1.7)	7.2	(1.7)
Oregon	30.3	(3.0)	20.4	(2.8)	10.5	(1.6)	15.3	(2.1)	24.5	(4.7)	15.1	(2.5)	12.9	(2.2)
Pennsylvania	20.6	(4.3)	11.7	(3.0)	*3.5	(1.3)	8.4	(1.7)	*13.2	(4.8)	9.9	(2.7)	7.6	(1.4)
South Carolina	28.6	(7.8)	10.6	(3.1)	*5.6	(1.7)	12.4	(3.6)	*6.0	(2.0)	9.4	(1.4)	5.8	(1.0)
Tennessee	23.9	(5.0)	*12.5	(4.5)	*7.7	(2.4)	10.3	(2.4)	*6.7	(2.3)	*11.1	(4.0)	6.8	(1.6)
Texas	27.9	(5.7)	15.8	(2.1)	*12.4	(5.8)	18.6	(2.8)	*15.7	(6.7)	13.3	(2.1)	6.8	(1.0)
Utah	16.4	(2.2)	7.9	(0.8)	4.7	(0.9)	9.9	(1.5)	13.3	(2.5)	*7.6	(2.8)	5.1	(1.0)
Virginia	34.7	(6.2)	21.5	(4.7)	4.1	(0.7)	16.8	(4.3)	7.1	(1.5)	6.9	(2.0)	6.7	(1.4)
Washington	14.8	(2.7)	9.3	(2.1)	6.0	(0.8)	10.4	(1.8)	15.8	(1.9)	9.9	(1.2)	5.0	(0.9)
Wisconsin	21.6	(6.2)	*9.3	(2.9)	*8.9	(2.9)	*16.0	(5.8)	7.8	(1.4)	8.9	(2.2)	*	...

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

...Category not applicable.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 19. Selected services ordered or provided at community health center visits, by type of provider: United States, 2012

Selected services ordered or provided	Number of visits in thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)		Percent of visits (standard error of percent)		Physician ²		Nonphysician clinician ³	
					Percent of visits (standard error of percent)		Percent of visits (standard error of percent)	
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...
One or more services ordered or provided ⁴	64,886	(3,169)	99.3	(0.3)	99.0	(0.4)	99.8	(0.1)
None	*447	(178)	*0.7	(0.3)	*1.0	(0.4)	*0.2	(0.1)
Examinations								
Skin	6,272	(716)	9.6	(1.1)	9.4	(1.3)	10.0	(1.3)
Pelvic	3,532	(417)	5.4	(0.6)	5.0	(0.8)	6.1	(0.8)
Breast	1,988	(300)	3.0	(0.4)	2.6	(0.4)	3.8	(0.8)
Foot	2,269	(534)	3.5	(0.8)	*3.9	(1.2)	2.8	(0.4)
Rectal	643	(125)	1.0	(0.2)	1.1	(0.3)	0.8	(0.2)
Retinal	1,206	(295)	1.8	(0.4)	*1.9	(0.6)	1.7	(0.4)
Depression screening	2,668	(490)	4.1	(0.7)	4.0	(0.9)	4.3	(0.7)
Neurologic	3,424	(637)	5.2	(1.0)	5.2	(1.1)	5.4	(1.2)
General physical exam	46,464	(2,807)	71.1	(2.4)	69.4	(3.2)	73.9	(2.4)
Vital signs								
Weight	61,051	(3,046)	93.4	(1.1)	93.1	(1.2)	94.0	(1.3)
Blood pressure	55,124	(2,768)	84.4	(1.4)	82.9	(1.8)	86.8	(1.5)
Height	53,246	(2,806)	81.5	(1.7)	81.3	(2.2)	81.8	(1.8)
Temperature	52,300	(2,997)	80.1	(2.3)	79.8	(3.1)	80.5	(2.4)
Blood tests								
Complete blood count (CBC)	6,817	(529)	10.4	(0.7)	10.2	(0.9)	10.9	(0.8)
Lipids or cholesterol	6,264	(615)	9.6	(0.8)	9.9	(1.2)	9.1	(0.7)
Glucose	3,669	(441)	5.6	(0.6)	6.0	(0.8)	5.1	(0.6)
Glycohemoglobin (HgbA1C)	4,312	(505)	6.6	(0.7)	7.3	(1.0)	5.5	(0.5)
Prostate specific antigen (PSA)	475	(84)	0.7	(0.1)	0.7	(0.1)	0.8	(0.2)
Other tests								
Urinalysis (UA)	6,170	(551)	9.4	(0.7)	8.5	(0.8)	11.1	(1.1)
Pap test	2,141	(253)	3.3	(0.4)	2.5	(0.4)	4.6	(0.7)
Electrocardiogram (EKG or ECG)	698	(87)	1.1	(0.1)	1.1	(0.2)	1.0	(0.2)
Biopsy	146	(42)	0.2	(0.1)	0.3	(0.1)	*	...
Sigmoidoscopy	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Colonoscopy	266	(44)	0.4	(0.1)	0.4	(0.1)	0.5	(0.1)
Peak flow	*74	(28)	*0.1	(0.0)	*	...	*	...
Electroencephalogram (EEG)	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Electromyogram (EMG)	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Audiometry	377	(95)	0.6	(0.1)	0.4	(0.1)	*0.8	(0.3)
Spirometry	178	(49)	0.3	(0.1)	*0.3	(0.1)	*0.2	(0.0)
Tonometry	*	...	**	...	*	...	*	...
Cardiac stress test	*121	(47)	*0.2	(0.1)	*0.2	(0.1)	*	...
Fetal monitoring	*410	(129)	*0.6	(0.2)	*0.5	(0.2)	*0.8	(0.3)
Chlamydia test	1,434	(165)	2.2	(0.2)	1.6	(0.2)	3.2	(0.5)
HIV test ⁵	1,200	(186)	1.8	(0.3)	1.7	(0.3)	2.1	(0.5)
Pregnancy or HCG test	1,190	(196)	1.8	(0.3)	1.6	(0.4)	2.2	(0.3)
HPV DNA test ⁶	241	(45)	0.4	(0.1)	0.2	(0.1)	0.6	(0.1)
Imaging								
Any imaging	4,925	(391)	7.5	(0.4)	7.0	(0.5)	8.4	(0.6)
X ray	1,984	(175)	3.0	(0.2)	2.8	(0.3)	3.4	(0.3)
Ultrasound, excluding echocardiogram	1,023	(132)	1.6	(0.2)	1.6	(0.2)	1.6	(0.2)
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)	410	(64)	0.6	(0.1)	0.5	(0.1)	0.9	(0.2)
Computed tomography (CT) scan	282	(53)	0.4	(0.1)	0.4	(0.1)	0.5	(0.1)
Mammography	1,157	(147)	1.8	(0.2)	1.7	(0.3)	1.9	(0.2)
Echocardiogram	132	(31)	0.2	(0.0)	0.3	(0.1)	*	...
Bone mineral density	145	(39)	0.2	(0.1)	*	...	*	...

Table 19. Selected services ordered or provided at community health center visits, by type of provider: United States, 2012

Selected services ordered or provided	Number of visits in thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)		Percent of visits (standard error of percent)		Physician ²		Nonphysician clinician ³	
					Percent of visits (standard error of percent)		Percent of visits (standard error of percent)	
Other imaging	*	...	*	...	*	...	*	...
Non-medication treatment								
Physical therapy	379	(68)	0.6	(0.1)	0.5	(0.1)	0.7	(0.2)
Excision of tissue	248	(48)	0.4	(0.1)	0.4	(0.1)	*0.3	(0.1)
Wound care	668	(95)	1.0	(0.1)	0.9	(0.1)	1.2	(0.3)
Psychotherapy	174	(51)	0.3	(0.1)	*	...	*0.3	(0.2)
Other mental health counseling	*1,73	(649)	*2.7	(1.0)	*2.4	(0.9)	*3.1	(1.3)
Cast, splint, or wrap	245	(41)	0.4	(0.1)	0.4	(0.1)	0.4	(0.1)
Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM)	*78	(25)	*0.1	(0.0)	*	...	*	...
Durable medical equipment	*127	(39)	*0.2	(0.1)	*	...	*	...
Home health care	*78	(24)	*0.1	(0.0)	*	...	*	...
Radiation therapy	*	...	*	...	*	...	-	...
Health education and counseling								
Asthma	754	(149)	1.2	(0.2)	1.2	(0.3)	1.1	(0.2)
Diet and nutrition	10,399	(1,575)	15.9	(2.2)	16.6	(2.8)	14.9	(1.7)
Exercise	5,459	(888)	8.4	(1.3)	8.8	(1.7)	7.7	(0.9)
Family planning and contraception	2,171	(321)	3.3	(0.5)	3.0	(0.6)	3.8	(0.5)
Growth and development	2,633	(636)	4.0	(0.9)	*4.6	(1.4)	3.1	(0.8)
Injury prevention	3,378	(1,123)	*5.2	(1.7)	*5.8	(2.1)	*4.1	(1.2)
Stress management	1,209	(353)	1.9	(0.5)	*2.2	(0.8)	1.3	(0.3)
Tobacco use and exposure	3,025	(354)	4.6	(0.5)	4.0	(0.5)	5.6	(0.8)
Weight reduction	2,668	(490)	4.1	(0.7)	3.9	(0.8)	4.3	(0.7)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

¹Combined total of diagnostic, screening, and non-medication treatment services exceeds "all visits" and percent of visits exceeds 100% because more than one service may be reported per visit.

²Based on 40,654,000 visits scheduled with physicians.

³Based on 24,678,000 visits scheduled with nonphysician clinicians (physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurse midwives).

⁴Includes up to 9 write-in procedures from the Services item on the Patient Record form. Procedures are coded to the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Volume 3, Procedure Classification. Records with write-in procedures that overlap checkboxes (for example, procedure 93.11, "Physical therapy exercises: Assisting exercise," which could also be coded in the item 9 checkbox for physical therapy) are edited to ensure that the check box is marked; in this way the check box always provides a summary estimate, but should not be added to the corresponding ICD-9-CM procedure to avoid doublecounting. Procedures codes were reviewed against checkboxes for x-ray, bone mineral density, CT scan, echocardiogram, other ultrasound, mammography, MRI, other imaging, EKG or ECG, complementary and alternative medicine, physical therapy, speech and occupational therapy, psychotherapy, excision of tissue, wound care, cast, biopsy, and splint or wrap. Procedures that could not be included in one of these checkboxes are included in the estimated total number of visits with services, but are not shown separately.

⁵HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

⁶HPV is human papilloma virus; DNA is deoxyribonucleic acid.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 20. Initial blood pressure measurement recorded at community health center visits to primary care physicians for adults aged 18 and over, by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2012

Patient characteristic	Number of visits in thousands	Total	Initial blood pressure ¹							
			Not high	Mildly high	Moderately high	Severely high	Percent distribution (standard error of percent)			
All visits to PCPs ²	27,367	100.0	34.9	(1.5)	41.6	(1.0)	17.0	(1.0)	6.5	(0.6)
Age										
18–24 years	2,892	100.0	56.7	(2.7)	36.2	(2.5)	6.5	(1.3)	*	...
25–44 years	8,937	100.0	46.7	(2.1)	37.7	(1.6)	11.4	(0.9)	4.2	(0.6)
45–64 years	11,295	100.0	25.2	(1.8)	44.6	(1.2)	21.4	(1.6)	8.8	(1.1)
65–74 years	2,673	100.0	22.7	(2.5)	46.6	(2.4)	24.6	(1.8)	6.1	(1.3)
75 years and over	1,570	100.0	18.3	(2.3)	44.2	(3.4)	23.7	(2.7)	13.8	(2.7)
Sex										
Female	17,586	100.0	41.3	(1.9)	38.4	(1.2)	14.8	(1.3)	5.4	(0.6)
Male	9,781	100.0	23.4	(1.1)	47.4	(1.4)	21.0	(1.1)	8.3	(0.7)
Race ³										
Reported visits	20,988	100.0	34.2	(1.7)	41.4	(1.1)	17.8	(1.0)	6.6	(0.6)
Imputed (missing) visits	6,379	100.0	37.5	(2.3)	42.2	(2.2)	14.5	(1.9)	5.9	(1.1)
Reported plus imputed:										
White	22,139	100.0	35.3	(1.8)	42.2	(1.2)	16.5	(1.2)	6.0	(0.7)
Black or African American	3,750	100.0	29.1	(1.8)	40.6	(1.6)	20.0	(1.3)	10.3	(1.1)
Other ⁴	1,478	100.0	43.6	(3.7)	35.2	(3.6)	17.3	(2.6)	*3.9	(1.2)
Reported only:										
White	16,691	100.0	34.6	(2.1)	42.4	(1.4)	17.0	(1.3)	5.9	(0.7)
Black or African American	3,073	100.0	27.8	(1.9)	39.7	(1.7)	21.2	(1.4)	11.3	(1.3)
Other ⁴	1,224	100.0	43.5	(4.5)	32.6	(4.4)	19.3	(3.1)	*4.6	(1.5)
Ethnicity and race ³										
Reported visits	23,258	100.0	35.1	(1.7)	42.2	(1.0)	16.4	(1.1)	6.4	(0.6)
Imputed (missing) visits	4,109	100.0	34.1	(1.8)	38.5	(1.6)	20.5	(1.5)	6.9	(1.0)
Reported plus imputed:										
Hispanic or Latino	9,607	100.0	41.7	(3.2)	39.9	(2.1)	13.4	(1.9)	4.9	(1.0)
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,759	100.0	31.2	(1.3)	42.5	(1.0)	18.9	(1.0)	7.3	(0.6)
White	12,998	100.0	31.0	(1.7)	43.9	(1.3)	18.5	(1.3)	6.7	(0.7)
Black or African American	3,458	100.0	28.2	(1.8)	40.0	(1.6)	21.0	(1.4)	10.7	(1.0)
Other ⁴	1,304	100.0	41.8	(3.9)	35.9	(3.8)	18.1	(2.9)	4.1	(1.3)
Reported only:										
Hispanic or Latino	8,562	100.0	41.4	(3.4)	41.1	(2.2)	12.9	(2.0)	4.6	(1.0)
Not Hispanic or Latino	14,696	100.0	31.4	(1.5)	42.8	(1.2)	18.4	(1.1)	7.4	(0.7)
White	10,864	100.0	31.5	(2.0)	44.4	(1.5)	17.5	(1.4)	6.6	(0.8)
Black or African American	2,723	100.0	26.5	(2.0)	40.2	(1.8)	21.5	(1.5)	11.8	(1.2)
Other ⁴	1,109	100.0	42.4	(4.3)	33.5	(4.0)	20.0	(3.2)	*4.2	(1.5)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Blood pressure (BP) levels were categorized using the following hierarchical definitions. Severely high BP is defined as 160 mm Hg systolic or above, or 100 mm Hg diastolic or above. Moderately high BP is defined as 140–159 mm Hg systolic or 90–99 mm Hg diastolic. Mildly high BP is defined as 120–139 mm Hg systolic or 80–89 mm Hg diastolic. Not High is defined as any BP <120 mm Hg systolic and <80 mm Hg diastolic. Similar to 2010 but in contrast to prior years, low BP has been combined with normal BP in 2010 because there is no accepted clinical demarcation between normal and low on the population level. High BP classification was based on the "Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Pressure (JNC-7)." "Mildly high" BP corresponds to the JNC-7 prehypertensive range. "Moderately high" BP corresponds to the JNC-7 stage 1 hypertensive range. "Severely high" BP corresponds to the JNC-7 stage 2 hypertensive range.

²PCP is primary care physician. PCP includes general and family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, and obstetrics and gynecology. For further details, see primary care specialty type in the 2012 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey—Community Health Center Public Use Data File documentation available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf. Visits where blood pressure was recorded represent 98.2% (SE = 0.3) of all community health center visits made to PCPs by adults (aged 18 and over).

³The race groups white, black or African American, and other include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, the National Center for Health Statistics adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for NAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2012 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey—Community Health Center Public Use Data File documentation, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf. Where blood pressure was taken, race data were missing for 23.3% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 15.0% of visits.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 21. Initial blood pressure measurement recorded at community health center visits to nonphysician clinicians for adults aged 18 and over, by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2012

Patient characteristic	Number of visits in thousands	Initial blood pressure ¹								
		Total	Not high	Mildly high	Moderately high	Severely high	Percent distribution (standard error of percent)			
All visits to nonphysician clinicians ²	17,586	100.0	36.5	(1.3)	41.7	(1.1)	15.7	(0.8)	6.2	(0.6)
Age										
18–24 years	2,408	100.0	55.7	(2.5)	36.5	(2.4)	6.9	(1.3)	*	...
25–44 years	7,079	100.0	44.5	(1.9)	39.5	(1.6)	12.2	(1.0)	3.9	(0.6)
45–64 years	6,479	100.0	24.8	(1.5)	45.5	(1.7)	20.7	(1.3)	9.0	(0.9)
65–74 years	1,036	100.0	20.1	(2.8)	44.7	(3.1)	22.1	(2.7)	13.1	(2.0)
75 years and over	584	100.0	19.2	(3.1)	42.0	(4.7)	27.1	(3.6)	11.7	(2.5)
Sex										
Female	12,354	100.0	41.9	(1.6)	39.3	(1.4)	13.8	(0.9)	5.0	(0.6)
Male	5,232	100.0	23.6	(1.5)	47.3	(1.5)	20.2	(1.3)	8.9	(0.9)
Race ³										
Reported visits	14,075	100.0	36.0	(1.5)	42.3	(1.2)	15.7	(0.9)	6.1	(0.6)
Imputed (missing) visits	3,511	100.0	38.5	(2.6)	39.2	(2.3)	15.8	(1.4)	6.4	(1.0)
Reported plus imputed:										
White	14,212	100.0	37.4	(1.5)	41.9	(1.2)	15.1	(0.9)	5.5	(0.6)
Black or African American	2,610	100.0	29.4	(2.2)	41.7	(2.0)	19.3	(1.3)	9.7	(1.5)
Other ⁴	765	100.0	43.2	(3.9)	36.8	(3.5)	14.1	(2.2)	5.9	(1.8)
Reported only:										
White	11,189	100.0	37.0	(1.7)	42.6	(1.3)	15.0	(1.1)	5.3	(0.6)
Black or African American	2,220	100.0	28.3	(2.3)	41.9	(2.0)	19.4	(1.4)	10.4	(1.6)
Other ⁴	666	100.0	43.3	(4.1)	36.9	(3.8)	14.3	(2.4)	*	...
Ethnicity and race ³										
Reported visits	15,009	100.0	36.8	(1.5)	41.9	(1.1)	15.0	(0.9)	6.2	(0.6)
Imputed (missing) visits	2,578	100.0	34.3	(2.5)	40.0	(2.6)	19.6	(1.2)	6.0	(1.4)
Reported plus imputed:										
Hispanic or Latino	5,619	100.0	45.6	(2.5)	36.9	(1.9)	13.1	(1.6)	4.4	(0.8)
Not Hispanic or Latino	11,967	100.0	32.2	(1.3)	43.9	(1.2)	16.9	(0.9)	7.0	(0.7)
White	8,859	100.0	32.3	(1.5)	45.2	(1.3)	16.3	(1.0)	6.2	(0.7)
Black or African American	2,497	100.0	29.1	(2.2)	41.4	(2.0)	19.5	(1.3)	10.0	(1.5)
Other ⁴	611	100.0	43.7	(4.2)	34.8	(4.0)	14.8	(2.7)	*6.6	(2.0)
Reported only:										
Hispanic or Latino	4,855	100.0	46.1	(2.7)	36.8	(1.9)	12.7	(1.7)	4.4	(0.8)
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,154	100.0	32.4	(1.5)	44.4	(1.3)	16.1	(1.0)	7.1	(0.7)
White	7,612	100.0	33.1	(1.8)	45.1	(1.5)	15.7	(1.2)	6.2	(0.8)
Black or African American	2,114	100.0	27.3	(2.4)	43.8	(2.1)	18.9	(1.4)	10.1	(1.6)
Other ⁴	428	100.0	45.3	(4.9)	35.8	(4.5)	10.5	(1.9)	*	...

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Blood pressure (BP) levels were categorized using the following hierarchical definitions. Severely high BP is defined as 160 mm Hg systolic or above, or 100 mm Hg diastolic or above. Moderately high BP is defined as 140–159 mm Hg systolic or 90–99 mm Hg diastolic. Mildly high BP is defined as 120–139 mm Hg systolic or 80–89 mm Hg diastolic. Not High is defined as any BP <120 mm Hg systolic and <80 mm Hg diastolic. Similar to 2010 but in contrast to prior years, low BP has been combined with normal BP in 2010 because there is no accepted clinical demarcation between normal and low on the population level. High BP classification was based on the "Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Pressure (JNC-7)." "Mildly high" BP corresponds to the JNC-7 prehypertensive range. "Moderately high" BP corresponds to the JNC-7 stage 1 hypertensive range. "Severely high" BP corresponds to the JNC-7 stage 2 hypertensive range.

²Visits where blood pressure recorded represent 94.9% (SE = 1.6) of all community health center visits made to nonphysician clinicians by adults (aged 18 and over). Nonphysician clinicians include physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurse midwives.

³The race groups white, black or African American, and other include persons of Hispanic and not Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, the National Center for Health Statistics adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for NAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation is restricted to three categories (white, black, and other) based on research by an internal work group and on quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than white and black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the 2012 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey—Community Health Center Public Use Data File documentation, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2012_chc.pdf. Where blood pressure was taken, race data were missing for 20.0% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 14.6% of visits.

⁴Other race includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and persons with more than one race.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 22. Medication therapy and number of medications mentioned at community health center visits, by type of provider: United States, 2012

Medication therapy ³	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent of visits (standard error of percent)		Physician ¹		Nonphysician clinician ²	
					Percent of visits (standard error of percent)	...	Percent of visits (standard error of percent)	...
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...
Visits with mention of medication ⁴	48,857	(2,559)	74.8	(1.9)	74.4	(2.7)	75.4	(1.8)
Visits without mention of medication	16,369	(1,529)	25.1	(1.9)	25.5	(2.7)	24.4	(1.8)
Blank	107	(25)	0.2	(0.0)	*0.1	(0.0)	*0.2	(0.1)
Number of medications provided or prescribed								
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...
0	16,369	(1,529)	25.1	(1.9)	25.5	(2.7)	24.4	(1.8)
1	13,347	(828)	20.4	(0.8)	20.1	(1.0)	20.9	(0.9)
2	9,215	(559)	14.1	(0.6)	13.2	(0.8)	15.5	(0.6)
3	7,083	(436)	10.8	(0.5)	10.6	(0.6)	11.3	(0.6)
4	4,795	(356)	7.3	(0.4)	7.2	(0.6)	7.7	(0.5)
5	3,714	(315)	5.7	(0.4)	5.9	(0.6)	5.3	(0.6)
6	2,530	(232)	3.9	(0.3)	3.9	(0.4)	3.8	(0.4)
7	1,940	(194)	3.0	(0.3)	3.0	(0.4)	2.9	(0.3)
8	1,512	(187)	2.3	(0.3)	2.5	(0.4)	2.0	(0.3)
9	1,457	(166)	2.2	(0.2)	2.4	(0.3)	1.9	(0.2)
10	3,263	(408)	5.0	(0.6)	5.5	(0.9)	4.2	(0.5)
Blank	107	(25)	0.2	(0.0)	*0.1	(0.0)	*0.2	(0.1)

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

...Category not applicable.

¹Based on 40,654,000 visits scheduled with physicians.

²Based on 24,678,000 visits scheduled with nonphysician clinicians (physician assistants, nurse practitioners or nurse midwives).

³Includes prescription drugs, over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, and desensitizing agents.

⁴A drug mention is documentation in a patient's record of a drug provided, prescribed, or continued at a visit. Up to ten drug mentions were collected per visit in 2012 compared to a maximum of 8 drug mentions collected in 2011. Also defined as drug visits.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 23. Community health center visits and drug mentions, by physician specialty and type of nonphysician clinician: United States, 2012

Physician specialty and type of nonphysician clinician	Drug visits ¹		Drug mentions ²		Percent of office visits with drug mentions ³		Drug mention rates ⁴		
	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)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error of percent)	(standard error of rate)	(standard error of rate)	
All visits	48,857 (2,559)	100.0 ...	177,374 (11,378)	100.0 ...	74.8 (1.9)	271.5 (12.6)			
Physician									
General and family practice	15,224 (1,265)	31.2 (2.1)	61,495 (5,649)	34.7 (2.4)	74.4 (3.9)	300.7 (21.2)			
Internal medicine	5,517 (1,312)	11.3 (2.5)	23,469 (6,346)	13.2 (3.3)	84.9 (3.1)	361.3 (38.9)			
Pediatrics	5,119 (909)	10.5 (1.8)	13,377 (2,707)	7.5 (1.6)	66.2 (3.8)	173.1 (18.0)			
Obstetrics and gynecology	2,329 (640)	4.8 (1.3)	5,576 (1,621)	3.1 (0.9)	63.9 (6.3)	153.0 (24.4)			
All other specialties	*2,063 *(708)	4.2 (1.4)	*9,156 *(3,952)	5.2 (2.1)	88.3 (5.9)	392.1 (80.6)			
Nonphysician clinician									
Physician assistant	8,073 (1,010)	20.1 (1.5)	27,560 (3,645)	15.5 (1.9)	75.3 (2.7)	257.1 (17.6)			
Nurse practitioner	9,835 (819)	16.5 (1.8)	35,218 (3,394)	19.9 (1.8)	76.1 (2.0)	272.3 (14.1)			
Nurse midwife	*697 *(229)	1.4 (0.5)	*1,525 *(526)	0.9 (0.3)	68.0 (8.9)	148.8 (26.0)			

* Figures does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

...Category not applicable.

¹Visits at which one or more drugs were provided or prescribed.

²A drug mention is documentation in a patient's record of a drug provided, prescribed, or continued at a visit. Up to ten drug mentions were collected per visit in 2012 compared to a maximum of eight drug mentions collected in 2011. Also defined as drug visits.

³Percent of visits that included one or more drugs provided or prescribed (number of visits divided by number of office visits multiplied by 100).

⁴Average number of drugs that were provided or prescribed per 100 visits (total number of drug mentions divided by total number of visits multiplied by 100).

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 24. Twenty most frequently mentioned drugs, by therapeutic drug category at community health center visits: United States, 2012

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Number of occurrences in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent of drug mentions ² (standard error of percent)	
Analgesics ³	21,968	(1,689)	12.4	(0.4)
Antidiabetic agents	9,938	(1,170)	5.6	(0.5)
Antidepressants	9,923	(940)	5.6	(0.4)
Immunostimulants	8,014	(1,048)	4.5	(0.6)
Bronchodilators	7,413	(519)	4.2	(0.2)
Antihyperlipidemic agents	7,292	(769)	4.1	(0.3)
Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	6,990	(654)	3.9	(0.2)
Antihistamines	6,531	(487)	3.7	(0.2)
Anticonvulsants	6,354	(673)	3.6	(0.3)
Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors	5,895	(538)	3.3	(0.2)
Dermatological agents	5,603	(464)	3.2	(0.2)
Diuretics	4,762	(497)	2.7	(0.2)
Beta-adrenergic blocking agents	4,716	(491)	2.7	(0.2)
Antiplatelet agents	4,517	(640)	2.6	(0.3)
Proton pump inhibitors	4,394	(381)	2.5	(0.1)
Antiemetic and antivertigo agents	3,859	(439)	2.2	(0.2)
Nasal preparations	3,378	(291)	1.9	(0.1)
Sex hormones	3,301	(341)	1.9	(0.2)
Vitamins	3,230	(302)	1.8	(0.1)
Calcium channel blocking agents	2,866	(253)	1.6	(0.1)

¹Based on Multum Lexicon second level therapeutic drug category (see <https://www.cerner.com/solutions/drug-database>).

²Based on an estimated 177,374,000 drug mentions at community health center visits in 2012.

³Includes narcotic and nonnarcotics and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 25. Twenty most frequently mentioned drug names at community health center visits, by new or continued status: United States, 2012

Drug name ¹	Number of mentions in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)							Therapeutic drug category ³	
					Total	New	Continued	Unknown ²					
All drug mentions	177,374	(11,378)	100.0	...	100.0	31.9	(1.7)	66.7	(1.8)	1.4	(0.4)	...	
Albuterol	5,293	(385)	3.0	(0.2)	100.0	25.7	(2.4)	72.7	(2.5)	*1.7	(0.5)	Bronchodilators	
Lisinopril	4,709	(401)	2.7	(0.2)	100.0	16.4	(1.5)	82.4	(1.6)	*1.2	(0.6)	Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors	
Ibuprofen	4,291	(386)	2.4	(0.2)	100.0	47.9	(3.3)	50.9	(3.4)	*1.3	(0.5)	Analgesics	
Aspirin	3,942	(616)	2.2	(0.3)	100.0	9.8	(2.3)	88.3	(2.6)	*1.9	(1.0)	Analgesics and antiplatelet agents	
Metformin	3,887	(452)	2.2	(0.2)	100.0	11.3	(1.5)	87.3	(1.7)	*1.4	(0.8)	Antidiabetic agents	
Omeprazole	2,897	(262)	1.6	(0.1)	100.0	23.2	(3.0)	75.4	(3.1)	*1.4	(0.9)	Proton pump inhibitors	
Hydrochlorothiazide	2,708	(326)	1.5	(0.1)	100.0	14.3	(2.1)	84.0	(2.3)	*1.8	(1.1)	Diuretics	
Acetaminophen-hydrocodone	2,689	(394)	1.5	(0.2)	100.0	30.0	(3.3)	69.4	(3.3)	*0.6	(0.4)	Analgesics	
Levothyroxine	2,562	(292)	1.4	(0.1)	100.0	11.9	(2.2)	85.5	(2.5)	*2.7	(1.1)	Thyroid hormones	
Simvastatin	2,540	(312)	1.4	(0.1)	100.0	13.1	(2.5)	85.5	(2.5)	*1.3	(0.7)	Antihyperlipidemic agents	
Metoprolol	2,372	(307)	1.3	(0.1)	100.0	13.4	(2.0)	84.5	(2.1)	*2.1	(0.9)	Beta-adrenergic blocking agents	
Loratadine	2,313	(201)	1.3	(0.1)	100.0	34.2	(3.0)	64.9	(3.0)	*0.9	(0.5)	Antihistamines	
Influenza virus vaccine, inactivated	2,245	(385)	1.3	(0.2)	100.0	97.1	(0.9)	*1.8	(0.8)	*1.1	(0.6)	Immunostimulants	
Acetaminophen	2,203	(231)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	50.7	(4.8)	47.9	(4.8)	*1.4	(0.7)	Analgesics	
Amlodipine	2,143	(214)	1.2	(0.1)	100.0	18.8	(2.2)	80.2	(2.2)	*1.0	(0.5)	Calcium channel blocking agents	
Fluticasone nasal	1,960	(194)	1.1	(0.1)	100.0	31.3	(3.0)	66.8	(3.1)	*1.9	(1.1)	Nasal preparations	
Cyclobenzaprine	1,851	(156)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	33.2	(2.6)	65.2	(2.8)	*1.6	(0.8)	Muscle relaxants	
Amoxicillin	1,799	(177)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	84.7	(1.9)	14.3	(1.9)	*1.1	(0.5)	Penicillins	
Tramadol	1,790	(163)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	33.7	(3.2)	65.5	(3.2)	*0.8	(0.4)	Analgesics	
Azithromycin	1,720	(183)	1.0	(0.1)	100.0	83.1	(2.9)	15.3	(3.0)	*1.6	(1.2)	Macrolide derivatives	
Other	121,460	(7,773)	68.5	(0.8)	100.0	32.5	(1.8)	66.2	(1.9)	*1.3	(0.3)	Other	

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Based on Multum Lexicon terminology, drug name reflects the active ingredient(s) of a drug provided, prescribed, or continued.

²Unknown includes drugs provided or prescribed that did not have either the new drug or continued drug checkboxes marked.

³Based on Multum Lexicon second-level therapeutic drug category (see <https://www.cerner.com/solutions/drug-database>).

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 26. Providers seen at community health center visits: United States, 2012

Type of provider	Number of visits in thousands ¹		Percent of visits	
	(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)	
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	...	...
Physician	42,193	(2,574)	64.6	(2.1)
R.N. ² or L.P.N. ³	12,060	(1,406)	18.5	(2.2)
R.N. or L.P.N. seen with physician	9,397	(1,277)	14.4	(2.0)
R.N. or L.P.N. seen without physician	2,663	(420)	4.1	(0.6)
Physician assistant (PA)	10,690	(1,237)	16.4	(1.7)
PA seen with physician	629	(167)	1.0	(0.3)
PA seen without physician	10,062	(1,213)	15.4	(1.6)
Nurse practitioner or midwife (NPNM)	12,532	(1,000)	19.2	(1.4)
NPMW seen with physician	229	(51)	0.3	(0.1)
NPMW seen without physician	12,303	(999)	18.8	(1.4)
Mental health provider	*496	(184)	*0.8	(0.3)
Other provider	14,414	(2,223)	22.1	(3.2)
Blank	85	(21)	0.1	(0.0)

0,0 Quantity is greater than zero but less than 0.05.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

...Category not applicable.

¹Combined total of individual providers exceeds "all visits" and "percent of visits" exceeds 100%, because more than one provider may be reported per visit. The sample of visits was drawn from all scheduled visits to a sampled provider during the 1-week reporting period. At 35.4% of these visits, a physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or nurse midwife was seen. In addition, at many visits, patients were seen by multiple providers.

²R.N. is registered nurse.

³L.P.N. is licensed practical nurse.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 27. Disposition of community health center visits: United States, 2012

Disposition	Number of visits in thousands ¹		Percent of visits	
	(standard error in thousands)		(standard error of percent)	
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	...	...
Return at specified time	42,656	(2,607)	65.3	(2.5)
Referred to other physician	8,164	(713)	12.5	(0.9)
Refer to emergency room or admit to hospital	396	(50)	0.6	(0.1)
Other disposition	17,306	(1,389)	26.5	(1.8)
Blank	*2,545	(1,073)	*3.9	(1.6)

...Category not applicable.

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

¹Combined total of individual dispositions exceeds "all visits," and "percent of visits" exceeds 100% because more than one disposition may be reported per visit.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 28. Time spent with physician or nonphysician clinician: United States, 2012

Time spent with physician or nonphysician clinician	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	
All visits	65,333	(3,180)	100.0	...
Visits at which a physician was seen	39,895	(2,586)	61.1	(2.2)
Visits at which nonphysician clinician was seen	21,911	(1,645)	33.5	(2.0)
Neither physician or nonphysician clinician was seen at visit	3,527	(597)	5.4	(0.9)
Total visits seen by physician ¹	39,895	(2,586)	100.0	...
1–5 minutes	*474	(188)	*1.2	(0.5)
6–10 minutes	3,682	(801)	9.2	(1.9)
11–15 minutes	17,508	(1,908)	43.9	(3.4)
16–30 minutes	15,006	(1,272)	37.6	(2.7)
31–60 minutes	2,941	(301)	7.4	(0.7)
61 minutes and over	284	(64)	0.7	(0.2)
Total visits seen by nonphysician clinician ²	21,911	(1,645)	100.0	...
1–5 minutes	162	(43)	0.7	(0.2)
6–10 minutes	2,049	(432)	9.4	(1.8)
11–15 minutes	7,500	(885)	34.2	(2.7)
16–30 minutes	9,461	(776)	43.2	(2.2)
31–60 minutes	2,508	(288)	11.4	(1.1)
61 minutes and over	231	(56)	1.1	(0.2)

...Category not applicable.

¹Time spent with physicians only reported for visits where a physician was seen; includes 1.3% of visits jointly seen by physician and nonphysician clinician. Time spent with physicians was missing for 33.3% of visits where a physician was seen. Estimates presented include imputed values for missing data.

²Time spent with nonphysician clinicians only reported for visits where a physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or nurse midwife was seen (without a physician present). Time spent with nonphysician clinicians was missing for 43.4% of visits where a nonphysician clinician was seen. Estimates presented include imputed values for missing data.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 29. Mean time spent with physician or nonphysician clinician, by type of clinician, and physician speciality: United States, 2012

Physician speciality or type of nonphysician clinician	Mean time in minutes spent with physician or nonphysician clinician	Standard error of mean	Mean time in minutes spent with physician or nonphysician clinician		
			25th percentile	Median	75th percentile
Physician ¹	19.8	0.5	14.2	14.9	22.3
General and family practice	19.7	0.6	14.2	14.9	21.8
Internal medicine	18.7	1.2	13.3	14.9	21.1
Pediatrics	20.5	1.1	14.3	14.9	23.5
Obstetrics and gynecology	19.4	1.0	14.2	14.7	22.2
All other specialities	22.9	1.3	14.2	18.8	28.8
Nonphysician clinician ²	21.8	0.5	14.3	17.6	28.3
Physician assistant	21.4	0.6	14.2	16.1	25.9
Nurse practitioner or nurse midwife	22.1	0.8	14.3	19.1	29.1

¹Only visits where a physician was seen, including visits seen by physician and nonphysician clinician. Time spent with physicians was missing for 33.3% of visits where a physician was seen. Estimates presented include imputed values for missing data.

²Only visits where a nonphysician clinician was seen are included (without a physician present). Time spent with nonphysician clinicians was missing for 43.4% of visits where a nonphysician clinician was seen. Estimates presented include imputed values for missing data.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey.

Table 30. Number of in-scope community health center (CHC) service delivery sites in total sample, CHC response rates, number of sampled providers and provider response rate, number of participating providers, and participation rate by division and selected states: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2012

Division or state	In-scope CHC service delivery		Sampled CHC providers	Provider Patient Record form (PRF) response rate ²	Visit response rate:		Participation rate: unweighted (weighted) ⁵
	sites ¹	CHC response rate			unweighted (weighted) ³	Participants ⁴	
Total	1,159	82 (81)	2,279	69 (70)	56 (57)	1,923	69 (69)
New England							
Connecticut	23	74 (74)	36	64 (71)	47 (53)	31	64 (64)
Massachusetts	11	82 (82)	33	79 (85)	64 (69)	29	72 (77)
Remainder states (ME, NH, RI, VT)	15	67 (67)	32	75 (75)	50 (50)	27	56 (53)
Middle Atlantic							
New Jersey	36	86 (86)	73	70 (73)	60 (63)	65	77 (77)
New York	28	61 (61)	47	60 (58)	36 (35)	38	49 (46)
Pennsylvania	42	79 (79)	79	62 (57)	49 (45)	63	63 (61)
East North Central							
Illinois	22	77 (78)	36	86 (73)	67 (57)	32	69 (58)
Indiana	30	93 (93)	78	69 (78)	65 (73)	73	87 (90)
Michigan	30	87 (87)	67	72 (73)	62 (64)	62	80 (83)
Ohio	37	81 (81)	81	74 (77)	60 (62)	73	73 (76)
Wisconsin	20	80 (80)	42	55 (28)	44 (22)	31	59 (54)
West North Central							
Iowa	23	100 (100)	54	94 (96)	94 (96)	53	98 (99)
Kansas	27	100 (100)	65	72 (79)	72 (79)	55	85 (90)
Minnesota	30	83 (83)	62	81 (86)	67 (71)	56	75 (78)
Missouri	23	65 (65)	46	72 (77)	47 (50)	39	55 (59)
Remainder states (NE, ND, SD)	11	91 (91)	26	65 (73)	59 (67)	22	77 (80)
South Atlantic							
Florida	25	84 (84)	58	78 (76)	65 (64)	51	74 (68)
Georgia	34	79 (79)	53	75 (79)	60 (63)	44	66 (68)
Maryland	37	84 (84)	63	56 (49)	47 (41)	48	64 (70)
North Carolina	31	81 (81)	61	59 (70)	48 (57)	55	73 (73)
South Carolina	32	78 (78)	55	84 (76)	65 (60)	51	72 (72)
Virginia	32	91 (91)	75	65 (61)	59 (55)	60	73 (65)
Remainder states (DC, DE, WV)	28	71 (71)	42	45 (61)	32 (44)	29	49 (57)
East South Central							
Alabama	35	86 (86)	51	51 (64)	44 (55)	40	67 (72)
Kentucky	35	66 (66)	55	33 (28)	22 (18)	26	31 (40)
Mississippi	29	86 (86)	54	96 (98)	83 (84)	53	85 (85)
Tennessee	32	81 (81)	53	57 (62)	46 (50)	46	71 (70)
West South Central							
Arkansas	45	60 (60)	50	70 (72)	42 (43)	41	49 (49)
Louisiana	41	83 (83)	80	64 (56)	53 (47)	59	61 (54)
Oklahoma	33	97 (97)	74	73 (77)	71 (75)	60	79 (83)

Table 30. Number of in-scope community health center (CHC) service delivery sites in total sample, CHC response rates, number of sampled providers and provider response rate, number of participating providers, and participation rate by division and selected states: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2012

Division or state	In-scope CHC service delivery sites ¹	CHC response rate	Sampled CHC providers	Provider Patient Record form (PRF) response rate ²	Visit response rate: unweighted (weighted) ³	Participants ⁴	Participation rate: unweighted (weighted) ⁵
Texas	38	89 (89)	89	70 (72)	62 (65)	72	72 (73)
Mountain							
Arizona	37	81 (81)	77	71 (68)	58 (55)	66	69 (74)
Colorado	22	77 (77)	41	83 (83)	64 (64)	37	70 (67)
Utah	20	95 (95)	41	85 (90)	81 (85)	39	90 (92)
Remainder states (ID, NM, MT, NV, WY)	29	83 (87)	58	66 (59)	54 (51)	48	68 (64)
Pacific							
California	40	88 (88)	87	66 (71)	57 (62)	75	75 (78)
Oregon	24	88 (88)	64	42 (51)	37 (44)	44	60 (63)
Washington	30	90 (90)	79	82 (84)	74 (75)	76	87 (85)
Remainder states (AK, HI)	42	69 (69)	62	74 (80)	51 (55)	54	60 (62)

¹Data are derived from a list of Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) service delivery sites from the Health Resources and Services Administration's Bureau of Primary Health Care and Indian Health Service and represent the total FQHC service delivery sites eligible for NAMCS.

²Respondents are providers for whom at least one-half of their expected number of Patient Record forms were completed (full responders) and also include providers who saw no patients during their sampled week.

³Response rate is the number of respondents divided by the number of sampled providers times the CHC response rate divided by 100.

⁴Participants are providers for whom at least one Patient Record form was completed (full and minimal responders) and also include providers who saw no patients during their sampled week.

⁵Participation rate is the number of participants divided by the number of sampled providers time the CHC response rate divided by 100.

NOTE: Division and state represent location of interview. A total of 34 states were targeted for separate estimation. States not targeted for separate estimation were grouped into "division remainders" and sampled accordingly.