

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey–Community Health Centers: 2014 State and National Summary Tables

The Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch is pleased to release nationally representative estimates of ambulatory care visits made to both physicians and nonphysician clinicians (physician assistants [PAs], nurse practitioners [NPs], and nurse midwives) at community health centers (CHCs) in the United States, for the third time. Although national samples of CHC physicians and nonphysician clinicians have provided data on CHC visits since 2006, prior to 2012, the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) web tables only included visits to CHC physicians, whereas data on visits to PAs, NPs, and nurse midwives were limited to selected reports. Moreover, prior to 2012 NAMCS samples included only a few hundred CHCs which did not comprise a nationally representative sample. Starting in 2012, the CHC component of NAMCS was redesigned as a stand-alone national survey that permitted national estimates of visits to CHCs (referred to as the NAMCS CHC). In 2012 and 2013, the NAMCS CHC included visit estimates for separate states: 34 states in 2012 and 22 states in 2013. In the 2014 NAMCS CHC, visit estimates for the following 18 states are available from NCHS' [Research Data Center](#): Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin, with estimates for the remaining states grouped by the Census division. Among the web tables provided here, four tables present state estimates in addition to the tables presenting national estimates of visits to CHC providers and their characteristics.

The sampling frame for the 2014 NAMCS CHC was compiled from a list of Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) service delivery sites from the Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Bureau of Primary Health Care and a list of sites from the Indian Health Service. Three types of CHCs were eligible for the NAMCS CHC: FQHCs that received Public Health Service Act, Section 330 funding; FQHC "look-alikes" (community-based health care providers that met the requirements of the HRSA Health Center Program, but did not receive Health Center Program funding); and urban Indian Health Service outpatient clinics. The scope of the CHC population in the frames for the 2014 and 2013 CHC samples were similar, but less broad than that for the 2012 survey. CHC service delivery sites were excluded from the 2014 and 2013 sampling frames if their clinic names indicated that they provided only dental services or that they exclusively served institutionalized populations (e.g., nursing homes), whereas such sites were not excluded in 2012. Therefore, estimates based on 2014 or 2013 NAMCS CHC data are not comparable to the corresponding estimates obtained from 2012 NAMCS CHC data.

The 2014 NAMCS CHC utilized three-stage, stratified probability sampling of service delivery sites, with strata defined by (1) Census divisions and the 18 states, (2) a sample of physicians and nonphysician clinicians within CHC service delivery sites, and (3) patient visits within each sampled provider practice at those sites. Estimates of 2014 office visits to non-CHC sites are not included in these summary tables. Those estimates are available [here](#).

The 2014 NAMCS CHC sample included 1,869 CHC service delivery sites. A total of 395 sampled CHC service delivery sites were ruled out of scope (ineligible) for the study. Of the 1,474 in scope and eligible CHC service delivery sites, 1,151 participated in the study, for an unweighted response rate of 78.1% (77.2% weighted). From these sites, data were collected for 48,399 visits, nearly all by Census abstraction. An automated tool was used which replaced the traditional paper Patient Record Form (PRF). To be consistent with prior years, however, the abstracted records will continue to be described as PRFs in this documentation.

Overall, a sample of 2,651 CHC providers (physicians and nonphysician clinicians) who were scheduled to see patients during the sample week were selected from participating CHCs, but nine were found to be out-of-scope during induction interviews. Among the 2,642 eligible providers, 2,449 participated, but only 2,089 were considered “respondents.” Respondents include those who submitted at least one-half of the PRFs expected based on the number of visits during their reporting week, including those expecting no visits at the sampled CHC site that week. The remaining providers were minimal participants who provided less than one-half of the expected PRFs. The unweighted PRF visit response rate among full participants was 79.1% (77.0%, weighted). The overall multi-stage unweighted visit response rate was 61.7% (59.4%, weighted).

The 2014 NAMCS, including NAMCS CHC, was conducted from December 23, 2013 through December 21, 2014, by the U.S. Census Bureau. For the third time, NAMCS was collected electronically using a computerized instrument developed by the U.S. Census Bureau. The clinician, office staff, or a Census field representative completed one or more PRFs for a sample of up to 30 visits during a randomly assigned one-week reporting period. The PRF can be viewed [here](#).

Data processing and medical coding were performed by SRA International, Inc., of Durham, North Carolina. As part of NCHS standard quality assurance procedures, a 10% 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% sample ranged between 0.2% and 2.1%. For further details, see the [2014 NAMCS CHC Public Use Data File Documentation](#).

Web table estimates include physician and nonphysician 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, multi-stage design of NAMCS, the data are weighted using sample weights that take all stages of the 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 are 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 2014 NAMCS CHC are discussed in the [NAMCS CHC Public Use Data File Documentation](#).

As with any survey, results are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors include reporting and processing errors as well as biases due to nonresponse and incomplete response. In 2014, race data were missing for 15.2% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 9.5% 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. Time spent with physician (which was missing for 33.5% of visits where a physician was seen) and time spent with nonphysician clinician (which was missing for 18.5% of visits where a nonphysician clinician was seen) were imputed using a similar model-based single imputation method. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the [2014 NAMCS CHC Public Use Data File Documentation](#). Information on missing data for other variables is provided in table footnotes.

As with the 2013 NAMCS CHC, proportion estimates that do not meet NCHS standards of reliability are not presented or are flagged based on procedures specified in “[National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions](#).” For all estimates other than estimates of proportions, the following approach is used. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer

than 30 cases in the sample data and only an asterisk (*) appears in those table cells. Visit estimates based on 30 or more cases include an asterisk if the relative standard error (RSE) of the estimate exceeds 30%.

Suggested citation: Hermer L, Kang K, Rui P, Rechtsteiner R. National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey—Community health centers: 2014 state and national summary tables. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2019. Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/namcs_summary/2014_namcs_chc_web_tables.pdf.

Table 1. Community health center visits, by selected clinician and facility characteristics: United States, 2014

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 ^{1,2,3} (standard error of rate)
All visits	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (...)	18.7 (0.9)
Clinician type and physician specialty ⁴			
Physician			
General and family practice	15,622 (1,150)	26.7 (1.8)	5.0 (0.4)
Pediatrics ⁵	6,691 (808)	11.4 (1.4)	9.8 (1.2)
Internal medicine	3,537 (448)	6.0 (0.8)	1.1 (0.1)
Obstetrics and gynecology ⁶	2,746 (532)	4.7 (0.9)	2.1 (0.4)
All other specialties	*755 (439)	1.3 (0.7)	0.2 (0.1)
Nonphysician clinician			
Nurse practitioner	18,446 (1,629)	31.5 (1.9)	5.9 (0.5)
Physician assistant	9,306 (1,321)	15.9 (1.9)	3.0 (0.4)
Nurse midwife	*1,424 (460)	2.4 (0.8)	0.5 (0.1)
Geographic region and division			
Northeast			
New England	9,469 (706)	16.2 (1.3)	17.1 (1.3)
Mid-Atlantic	3,579 (405)	6.1 (0.7)	24.8 (2.8)
Midwest			
East North Central	5,889 (578)	10.1 (1.0)	14.4 (1.4)
West North Central	7,318 (684)	12.5 (1.2)	11.0 (1.0)
South			
South Atlantic	5,550 (438)	9.5 (0.8)	12.1 (1.0)
East South Central	1,768 (526)	3.0 (0.9)	8.6 (2.6)
West South Central	13,825 (679)	23.6 (1.4)	11.8 (0.6)
West			
Mountain	7,511 (504)	12.8 (1.0)	12.4 (0.8)
Pacific	2,457 (290)	4.2 (0.5)	13.4 (1.6)
Pacific	3,856 (352)	6.6 (0.6)	10.4 (0.9)
Pacific	27,917 (2,572)	47.7 (2.5)	37.7 (3.5)
Pacific	3,700 (355)	6.3 (0.6)	16.4 (1.6)
Pacific	24,217 (2,548)	41.4 (2.7)	47.9 (5.0)
Metropolitan status ⁷			
MSA	49,912 (2,869)	85.3 (1.4)	18.3 (1.1)
Non-MSA	8,616 (741)	14.7 (1.4)	21.1 (1.8)
Number of physicians at office location			
1–2 physicians	14,930 (1,185)	25.5 (2.3)	4.8 (0.4)
3–5	17,467 (1,202)	29.8 (2.3)	5.6 (0.4)
6–10	17,679 (2,448)	30.2 (3.6)	5.6 (0.8)
11 or more	8,452 (2,185)	14.4 (3.4)	2.7 (0.7)
Multi-specialty status			
Multi-specialty	37,689 (2,672)	64.4 (3.0)	12.0 (0.9)
Single-specialty	20,823 (1,937)	35.6 (3.0)	6.6 (0.6)
Unknown	* (10)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Type of community health center			
330 Grantee	54,066 (3,021)	92.4 (2.3)	17.2 (1.0)
Look-alike	*4,342 (1,342)	7.4 (2.3)	1.4 (0.4)
Urban Indian Health Service clinic	*118 (65)	0.2 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)
Electronic medical records			
Yes, all electronic	50,641 (3,019)	86.5 (2.7)	16.1 (1.0)
Yes, part paper and part electronic	5,029 (1,304)	8.6 (2.2)	1.6 (0.4)
No	*2,495 (972)	4.3 (1.7)	0.8 (0.3)
Unknown or blank	*363 (280)	0.6 (0.5)	0.1 (0.1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Community health center visits, by selected clinician and facility characteristics: United States, 2014—Con.

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 ^{1,2,3} (standard error of rate)
Practice submits claims electronically			
Yes	53,746 (2,759)	91.8 (2.0)	17.1 (0.9)
No	2,053 (398)	3.5 (0.7)	0.7 (0.1)
Unknown or blank	*2,729 (1,163)	4.7 (1.9)	0.9 (0.4)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2014 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 status are based on estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as of July 1, 2014, from the 2014 National Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, compiled according to February 2014 Office of Management and Budget definitions of core-based statistical areas.

See <https://www.census.gov/population/metro/data/metrodef.html> for more about metropolitan statistical area definitions.

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

⁴Physician specialty and specialty type are defined in the 2014 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use File Documentation, available at: <https://www.nber.org/hamcs/docs/namcs2014.pdf>.

⁵Number of visits (numerator) and population estimate (denominator) include children under age 18 years.

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

⁷MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure specified in "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 2. Community health center visits, by selected states: United States, 2014

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	58,528 (2,821)	18.7 (0.9)
Arizona	1,288 (98)	19.5 (1.5)
California	20,332 (2,531)	53.1 (6.6)
Florida	1,811 (185)	9.3 (0.9)
Georgia	645 (76)	6.5 (0.8)
Illinois	1,866 (404)	14.7 (3.2)
Indiana	985 (71)	15.2 (1.1)
Massachusetts	1,080 (237)	16.2 (3.6)
Michigan	1,129 (107)	11.5 (1.1)
New Jersey	872 (101)	9.9 (1.1)
New York	3,529 (552)	18.1 (2.8)
North Carolina	858 (86)	8.8 (0.9)
Ohio	1,018 (91)	8.9 (0.8)
Pennsylvania	1,488 (139)	11.8 (1.1)
Tennessee	762 (75)	11.8 (1.2)
Texas	2,255 (298)	8.5 (1.1)
Virginia	665 (64)	8.2 (0.8)
Washington	1,891 (147)	27.2 (2.1)
Wisconsin	552 (62)	9.7 (1.1)

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2014 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, 2014.

Table 3. Community health center visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2014

Patient age (years) 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	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (...)	18.7 (0.9)
Age			
Under 15	11,930 (886)	20.4 (1.3)	19.6 (1.5)
Under 1	2,411 (219)	4.1 (0.4)	61.1 (5.5)
1–4	3,967 (391)	6.8 (0.6)	24.9 (2.5)
5–14	5,552 (369)	9.5 (0.6)	13.5 (0.9)
15–24	7,012 (466)	12.0 (0.6)	16.3 (1.1)
25–44	16,335 (1,076)	27.9 (0.9)	19.9 (1.3)
45–64	18,060 (1,172)	30.9 (1.2)	21.8 (1.4)
65 and over	5,191 (308)	8.9 (0.4)	11.5 (0.7)
65–74	3,407 (204)	5.8 (0.3)	13.0 (0.8)
75 and over	1,783 (146)	3.0 (0.2)	9.5 (0.8)
Sex and age			
Female	37,948 (2,099)	64.8 (0.8)	23.6 (1.3)
Under 15	5,680 (452)	9.7 (0.7)	19.0 (1.5)
15–24	5,427 (433)	9.3 (0.6)	25.5 (2.0)
25–44	12,211 (884)	20.9 (0.8)	29.3 (2.1)
45–64	11,344 (853)	19.4 (0.9)	26.6 (2.0)
65–74	2,125 (158)	3.6 (0.2)	15.2 (1.1)
75 and over	1,161 (105)	2.0 (0.2)	10.5 (0.9)
Male	20,580 (888)	35.2 (0.8)	13.4 (0.6)
Under 15	6,251 (470)	10.7 (0.7)	20.1 (1.5)
15–24	1,585 (101)	2.7 (0.2)	7.3 (0.5)
25–44	4,124 (266)	7.0 (0.3)	10.2 (0.7)
45–64	6,716 (389)	11.5 (0.6)	16.7 (1.0)
65–74	1,282 (76)	2.2 (0.1)	10.5 (0.6)
75 and over	622 (61)	1.1 (0.1)	8.1 (0.8)

...Category not applicable.

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2014 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

NOTES: Numbers do not add to national total because estimates are only available for 18 states. Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 4. Community health center visits per 100 persons per year, by type of provider seen, for selected states: United States, 2014

Selected states	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)		Number of visits per 100 persons ¹ (standard error of rate)	
	Physician ²	Nonphysician clinician ³	Physician ²	Nonphysician clinician ³
All visits	29,352 (1,465)	29,176 (2,382)	9.4 (0.5)	9.3 (0.8)
Arizona	783 (97)	505 (56)	11.8 (1.5)	7.6 (0.8)
California	8,532 (1,189)	11,800 (2,243)	22.3 (3.1)	30.8 (5.9)
Florida	1,079 (150)	731 (123)	5.5 (0.8)	3.7 (0.6)
Georgia	398 (54)	247 (38)	4.0 (0.5)	2.5 (0.4)
Illinois	1,017 (280)	849 (222)	8.0 (2.2)	6.7 (1.8)
Indiana	598 (64)	386 (56)	9.2 (1.0)	6.0 (0.9)
Massachusetts	718 (171)	362 (117)	10.8 (2.6)	5.4 (1.8)
Michigan	594 (79)	534 (89)	6.1 (0.8)	5.5 (0.9)
New Jersey	485 (68)	387 (79)	5.5 (0.8)	4.4 (0.9)
New York	2,673 (450)	856 (230)	13.7 (2.3)	4.4 (1.2)
North Carolina	499 (75)	359 (48)	5.1 (0.8)	3.7 (0.5)
Ohio	626 (78)	392 (56)	5.5 (0.7)	3.4 (0.5)
Pennsylvania	712 (94)	776 (125)	5.7 (0.8)	6.2 (1.0)
Tennessee	311 (48)	451 (56)	4.8 (0.8)	7.0 (0.9)
Texas	1,183 (178)	1,072 (220)	4.5 (0.7)	4.1 (0.8)
Virginia	370 (46)	295 (41)	4.6 (0.6)	3.6 (0.5)
Washington	1,039 (126)	852 (102)	14.9 (1.8)	12.3 (1.5)
Wisconsin	356 (60)	196 (39)	6.3 (1.1)	3.5 (0.7)

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2014, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

²Visits scheduled for sampled physicians.

³Nonphysician clinician includes physician assistant, nurse practitioner, and nurse midwife. Includes visits scheduled for sampled nonphysician clinicians.

NOTE: Numbers do not add to total because estimates are available only for 18 states.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 5. Community health center visits, by patient race, age and ethnicity: United States, 2014

Patient characteristic	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) ¹
All visits	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (...)	18.7 (0.9)
Race and age (years) ²			
White	44,190 (2,441)	75.5 (1.7)	18.2 (1.0)
Under 15	9,039 (768)	15.4 (1.2)	20.4 (1.7)
15–24	5,444 (423)	9.3 (0.5)	17.1 (1.3)
25–44	12,775 (931)	21.8 (0.9)	20.6 (1.5)
45–64	13,061 (859)	22.3 (0.9)	19.7 (1.3)
65–74	2,537 (153)	4.3 (0.3)	11.5 (0.7)
75 and over	1,335 (123)	2.3 (0.2)	8.2 (0.8)
Black or African American	10,265 (583)	17.5 (1.0)	25.2 (1.4)
Under 15	2,292 (227)	3.9 (0.4)	24.9 (2.5)
15–24	1,289 (98)	2.2 (0.2)	19.5 (1.5)
25–44	2,624 (175)	4.5 (0.3)	23.9 (1.6)
45–64	3,240 (247)	5.5 (0.5)	32.5 (2.5)
65–74	547 (49)	0.9 (0.1)	22.1 (2.0)
75 and over	273 (38)	0.5 (0.1)	17.8 (2.5)
Other ³	4,072 (1,031)	7.0 (1.7)	13.7 (3.5)
Race and ethnicity ²			
Hispanic or Latino	25,043 (2,231)	42.8 (2.4)	45.8 (4.1)
Not Hispanic or Latino	33,485 (1,530)	57.2 (2.4)	12.9 (0.6)
Non-Hispanic white	20,397 (953)	34.8 (1.8)	10.5 (0.5)
Non-Hispanic black or African American	9,562 (558)	16.3 (1.0)	25.0 (1.5)
Non-Hispanic other ³	3,527 (1,024)	6.0 (1.7)	13.6 (4.0)

... Category not applicable.

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2014 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States Census Bureau.

²The race groups white, black or African American, and other include persons of Hispanic and non-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 Community Health Center component of the 2014 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data File Documentation, available at: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2014_chc.pdf. For 2014, race data were missing for 19.2% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 8.4% of visits.

³Other race includes visits by Asians, Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders, American Indians or Alaska Natives, and persons with more than one race.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 6. Expected sources of payment at community health center visits: United States, 2014

Expected source of payment	Number of visits in thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)	Percent of visits (standard error of percent)
All visits	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (0.0)
Private Insurance	9,129 (535)	15.6 (1.0)
Medicare	6,788 (567)	11.6 (0.9)
Medicaid or CHIP ²	33,368 (1,982)	57.0 (1.3)
Medicare and Medicaid ³	1,569 (147)	2.7 (0.3)
No insurance ⁴	5,626 (328)	9.6 (0.6)
Self-pay	5,234 (320)	8.9 (0.6)
No charge or charity	595 (136)	1.0 (0.2)
Workers' compensation	92 (20)	0.2 (0.0)
Other	3,998 (837)	6.8 (1.3)
Unknown or blank	2,772 (379)	4.7 (0.6)

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.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 7. Primary care provider and referral status of community health center visits, by prior-visit status: United States, 2014

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	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (0.0)
Visit to PCP ¹	37,759 (2,188)	64.5 (2.4)
Visit to non-PCP ^{1,2}	15,576 (1,742)	26.6 (2.4)
Referred for this visit	1,186 (157)	2.0 (0.3)
Not referred for this visit	11,323 (1,659)	19.3 (2.4)
Unknown if referred ³	3,067 (535)	5.2 (0.9)
Unknown if PCP visit ^{1,2,3}	5,193 (742)	8.9 (1.3)
Established patient		
All visits	50,855 (2,535)	100.0 (0.0)
Visit to PCP ¹	34,825 (2,040)	68.5 (2.5)
Visit to non-PCP ^{1,2}	12,219 (1,498)	24.0 (2.4)
Referred for this visit	698 (98)	1.4 (0.2)
Not referred for this visit	9,202 (1,402)	18.1 (2.4)
Unknown if referred ³	2,320 (515)	4.6 (1.0)
Unknown if PCP visit ^{1,2,3}	3,811 (659)	7.5 (1.3)
New patient		
All visits	7,673 (548)	100.0 (0.0)
Visit to PCP ¹	2,934 (225)	38.2 (2.8)
Visit to non-PCP ^{1,2}	3,357 (465)	43.7 (3.7)
Referred for this visit	488 (97)	6.4 (1.3)
Not referred for this visit	2,121 (452)	27.6 (4.4)
Unknown if referred ³	748 (87)	9.7 (1.2)
Unknown if PCP visit ^{1,2,3}	1,382 (164)	18.0 (2.3)

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 17.5% of visits.

³The unknown category includes blanks.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 8. Primary care provider and referral status at community health center visits, according to physician specialty: United States, 2014

Type of clinician and physician specialty	Total	Visit to PCP ¹	Visit to non-PCP referred by other physician or nonphysician clinician ^{1,2}	Not referred by other physician or nonphysician clinician	Unknown if referred ³	Unknown if PCP visit ^{1,2,3}
Percent distribution (Standard error of percent)						
All visits	100.0	64.5 (2.4)	2.0 (0.3)	19.3 (2.4)	5.2 (0.9)	8.9 (1.3)
Physician						
General and family practice	100.0	75.7 (2.8)	1.4 (0.3)	9.6 (1.5)	2.8 (0.4)	10.6 (2.6)
Internal medicine	100.0	76.4 (3.6)	* (0.2)	* (2.9)	5.6 (1.4)	8.9 (2.4)
Pediatrics	100.0	74.8 (3.8)	1.9 (0.6)	15.7 (3.7)	2.1 (0.9)	* (1.7)
Obstetrics and gynecology	100.0	* (7.5)	7.5 (2.0)	38.8 (8.8)	* (4.3)	* (4.1)
All other specialties	100.0	* (5.9)	* (2.2)	* (1.3)	* (1.8)	* (5.3)
Nonphysician clinician	100.0	58.4 (4.1)	1.7 (0.3)	25.1 (4.2)	6.5 (1.7)	8.4 (1.9)
Nurse practitioner	100.0	58.2 (4.2)	1.6 (0.3)	23.3 (3.9)	* (2.4)	10.3 (2.8)
Physician assistant	100.0	63.3 (7.1)	1.6 (0.4)	25.3 (7.2)	4.5 (1.0)	5.3 (1.2)
Nurse midwife	100.0	* (9.7)	* (2.1)	46.0 (6.3)	* (5.5)	4.0 (1.2)

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

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 32.4% of visits.

³The unknown category includes blanks.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure specified in, "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 9. Continuity-of-care community health center visit characteristics according to type of clinician and specialty type: United States, 2014

Continuity-of-care visit characteristic	All specialties	Physician specialty type ¹		
		Primary care	Nonprimary care	Nonphysician clinician
Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)				
All visits	58,528 (2,821)	28,589 (1,461)	763 (439)	29,176 (2,382)
Prior-visit status and number of visits in last 12 months				
Established patient ²	50,855 (2,535)	25,059 (1,292)	*629 (362)	25,167 (2,049)
None	3,274 (332)	1,535 (149)	* (45)	1,685 (259)
1–2	15,620 (781)	7,624 (426)	*221 (150)	7,775 (642)
3–5	16,397 (929)	8,259 (488)	*152 (91)	7,987 (701)
6 or more	15,564 (1,034)	7,641 (571)	*202 (82)	7,721 (801)
New patient	7,673 (548)	3,530 (316)	*134 (80)	4,009 (497)
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	86.9 (0.8)	87.7 (0.9)	82.4 (2.7)	86.3 (1.2)
None	5.6 (0.5)	5.4 (0.4)	7.1 (2.0)	5.8 (0.8)
1–2	26.7 (0.6)	26.7 (0.8)	29.0 (3.5)	26.6 (0.8)
3–5	28.0 (0.7)	28.9 (0.9)	19.9 (2.0)	27.4 (0.9)
6 or more	26.6 (1.1)	26.7 (1.4)	26.5 (5.8)	26.5 (1.6)
New patient	13.1 (0.8)	12.3 (0.9)	17.6 (2.7)	13.7 (1.2)

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

... Category not applicable.

¹Specialty types are defined in the 2014 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use File Documentation, available at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2014.pdf.²Number of previous visits by established patients to responding physician in the last 12 months (excluding sampled visit).

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure specified in, "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 10. Twenty leading principal reasons for community health center visits, by patient's sex: United States, 2014

Principal reason for visit and RVC code ³	Number of visits in thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	Female ¹	Male ²
			Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	Percent distribution (standard error of percent)
All visits	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)
General medical examination	X100 5,112 (357)	8.7 (0.5)	6.8 (0.5)	12.3 (0.7)
Progress visit, not otherwise specified	T800 4,960 (344)	8.5 (0.6)	8.0 (0.6)	9.3 (0.7)
Diabetes mellitus	D205 2,394 (289)	4.1 (0.4)	3.6 (0.4)	5.1 (0.5)
For other and unspecified test results	R700 2,304 (315)	3.9 (0.5)	4.2 (0.6)	3.5 (0.4)
Prenatal examination, routine	X205 2,178 (405)	3.7 (0.7)	5.7 (1.0)	... (...)
Medication, other and unspecified kinds	T115 2,008 (155)	3.4 (0.3)	2.9 (0.3)	4.4 (0.4)
Hypertension	D510 1,995 (376)	3.4 (0.6)	3.1 (0.6)	3.9 (0.6)
Cough	S440 1,614 (124)	2.8 (0.2)	2.3 (0.2)	3.5 (0.3)
Counseling, not otherwise specified	T605 1,465 (112)	2.5 (0.2)	2.3 (0.2)	2.9 (0.3)
Well baby examination	X105 1,393 (159)	2.4 (0.3)	1.7 (0.2)	3.7 (0.4)
Gynecological examination	X225 1,360 (253)	2.3 (0.4)	3.6 (0.6)	... (...)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps, and spasms	S545 905 (92)	1.5 (0.1)	1.7 (0.2)	1.2 (0.1)
Back symptoms	S905 877 (122)	1.5 (0.2)	1.5 (0.2)	1.6 (0.2)
Skin rash	S860 862 (75)	1.5 (0.1)	1.4 (0.1)	1.6 (0.2)
Symptoms referable to throat	S455 772 (67)	1.3 (0.1)	1.4 (0.1)	1.2 (0.1)
Fever	S010 677 (81)	1.2 (0.1)	0.9 (0.2)	1.6 (0.2)
Headache, pain in head	S210 550 (56)	0.9 (0.1)	1.1 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)
Earache, or ear infection	S355 519 (61)	0.9 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)	1.0 (0.2)
Family planning, not otherwise specified	X500 493 (105)	0.8 (0.2)	1.3 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)
Diagnosed complications of pregnancy and puerperium	D735 466 (91)	0.8 (0.2)	1.2 (0.2)	... (...)
All other reasons	25,623 (1,517)	43.8 (1.4)	44.5(1.6)	42.4 (1.3)

... Category not applicable.

¹Based on 37,948,000 visits made by females.

²Based on 20,580,000 visits made by males.

³Based on, "A Reason for Visit Classification for Ambulatory Care (RVC)" defined in the 2014 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use File Documentation, available at: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/chdoc2014.pdf.

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 11. Provider-assessed major reason for office visit, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2014

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	58,528 (2,821)	100.0	36.6 (1.0)	26.7 (1.2)	5.9 (0.4)	0.4 (0.1)	0.6 (0.1)	29.8 (1.2)
Age (years)								
Under 15	11,930 (886)	100.0	48.0 (1.6)	7.3 (0.7)	2.1 (0.3)	0.2 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)	42.4 (1.6)
Under 1	2,411 (219)	100.0	32.9 (2.5)	1.2 (0.4)	0.1 (0.0)	* (0.3)	0.0 (0.0)	65.5 (2.6)
1–4	3,967 (391)	100.0	55.6 (2.8)	5.6 (1.1)	2.0 (0.5)	0.3 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)	36.4 (2.6)
5–14	5,552 (369)	100.0	49.0 (1.5)	11.1 (1.1)	3.0 (0.4)	0.1 (0.0)	0.1 (0.1)	36.8 (1.7)
15–24	7,012 (466)	100.0	37.4 (2.0)	12.2 (1.1)	3.7 (0.5)	0.3 (0.2)	0.7 (0.2)	45.8 (2.5)
25–44	16,335 (1,076)	100.0	38.5 (1.4)	24.5 (1.5)	5.9 (0.4)	0.3 (0.1)	0.8 (0.2)	30.1 (2.0)
45–64	18,060 (1,172)	100.0	29.6 (1.3)	41.5 (1.5)	8.7 (0.7)	0.4 (0.1)	0.7 (0.2)	19.0 (0.9)
65 and over	5,191 (308)	100.0	27.6 (1.8)	46.5 (2.1)	8.1 (1.1)	1.2 (0.3)	0.7 (0.2)	15.8 (1.3)
65–74	3,407 (204)	100.0	28.4 (2.1)	45.5 (2.1)	8.4 (1.0)	1.1 (0.3)	0.7 (0.2)	15.9 (1.4)
75 and over	1,783 (146)	100.0	26.1 (2.3)	48.5 (3.5)	7.6 (1.7)	1.5 (0.6)	0.8 (0.3)	15.6 (2.0)
Sex								
Female	37,948 (2,099)	100.0	36.9 (1.2)	24.5 (1.4)	5.4 (0.4)	0.3 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	32.1 (1.6)
Male	20,580 (888)	100.0	36.0 (1.1)	30.8 (1.3)	6.8 (0.6)	0.5 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)	25.5 (1.0)
Race ²								
White	44,190 (2,441)	100.0	38.0 (1.1)	25.9 (1.2)	5.5 (0.4)	0.4 (0.1)	0.6 (0.1)	29.5 (1.4)
Black or African American	10,265 (583)	100.0	32.9 (1.1)	28.2 (1.7)	6.4 (0.7)	0.4 (0.1)	0.5 (0.1)	31.5 (1.6)
Other ³	4,072 (1,031)	100.0	30.3 (3.8)	31.3 (4.1)	8.7 (1.6)	0.2 (0.1)	0.7 (0.5)	28.8 (2.8)
Ethnicity ²								
Hispanic or Latino	25,043 (2,231)	100.0	38.7 (1.8)	22.6 (1.8)	4.6 (0.5)	0.4 (0.1)	0.6 (0.1)	33.2 (2.1)
Not Hispanic or Latino	33,485 (1,530)	100.0	35.0 (0.9)	29.8 (1.2)	6.9 (0.4)	0.4 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	27.3 (1.0)
Non-Hispanic white	20,397 (953)	100.0	37.0 (0.8)	30.1 (1.1)	6.6 (0.5)	0.4 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	25.2 (1.2)
Non-Hispanic black or African American	9,562 (558)	100.0	33.0 (1.2)	28.5 (1.7)	6.6 (0.7)	0.4 (0.1)	0.5 (0.1)	31.0 (1.6)
Non-Hispanic other ³	3,527 (1,024)	100.0	29.1 (4.0)	31.6 (4.5)	9.2 (1.7)	0.3 (0.2)	0.9 (0.5)	29.0 (3.0)
Expected source(s) of payment ⁴								
Private insurance	9,129 (535)	100.0	37.7 (1.2)	26.4 (1.2)	6.0 (0.5)	0.4 (0.1)	0.5 (0.1)	29.0 (1.4)
Medicare	6,788 (567)	100.0	26.2 (1.3)	45.0 (3.2)	7.1 (0.6)	0.9 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	20.2 (3.5)
Medicare and Medicaid ⁵	1,569 (147)	100.0	27.2 (2.3)	46.9 (3.3)	7.8 (1.2)	1.1 (0.6)	0.7 (0.3)	16.3 (2.6)
Medicaid or CHIP ⁶	33,368 (1,982)	100.0	36.8 (1.4)	23.4 (1.5)	5.9 (0.6)	0.4 (0.1)	0.6 (0.1)	32.9 (1.6)
No insurance ⁷	5,626 (328)	100.0	38.3 (1.2)	31.6 (1.7)	6.1 (0.8)	0.1 (0.1)	0.8 (0.2)	23.1 (1.3)
Other ⁸	6,858 (913)	100.0	40.7 (2.2)	27.8 (3.1)	5.2 (0.8)	0.1 (0.1)	0.5 (0.2)	25.7 (2.9)

¹Preventive care includes routine prenatal, well-baby visit, screening, insurance, or general exams (see Major reason for this visit question on the Patient Record Sample Card, available at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/2014_NAMCS_PRF_Sample_Card.pdf).

²The race groups, white, black or African American, and other include persons of Hispanic and non-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 2014 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data File Documentation, available at: <https://www.nber.org/namcs/docs/namcs2014.pdf>. For 2014, the race data were missing for 19.2% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 8.4% 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.

⁵The visits in this category are also included in both the Medicaid or CHIP and Medicare categories.

⁶CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

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, 2014.

Table 12. Preventive care visits at community health centers, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2014

Patient and visit 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 (standard error of rate)	Percent of preventive care visits made to primary care specialists ^{2,3} (standard error of percent)	Percent of preventive care visits made to nonphysician clinicians ^{2,4} (standard error of percent)
All preventive care visits ^{1,2}	16,700 (1,039)	100.0 (...)	5.3 (0.3)	48.1 (2.8)	51.6 (2.8)
Age (years)					
Under 15	4,895 (400)	29.3 (2.0)	8.0 (0.7)	69.0 (3.6)	30.5 (3.5)
Under 1	1,556 (165)	9.3 (0.9)	39.4 (4.2)	72.2 (4.8)	26.7 (4.6)
1–4	1,385 (147)	8.3 (0.8)	8.7 (0.9)	71.0 (4.3)	28.8 (4.3)
5–14	1,954 (152)	11.7 (0.8)	4.7 (0.4)	64.9 (3.8)	34.8 (3.8)
15–24	3,127 (322)	18.7 (1.2)	7.3 (0.7)	43.0 (4.1)	56.9 (4.1)
25–44	4,733 (438)	28.3 (1.4)	5.8 (0.5)	38.5 (3.9)	61.3 (3.9)
45–64	3,208 (266)	19.2 (1.4)	3.9 (0.3)	35.2 (3.3)	64.5 (3.3)
65 and over	737 (76)	4.4 (0.4)	1.6 (0.2)	49.1 (4.7)	50.6 (4.8)
65–74	481 (50)	2.9 (0.3)	1.8 (0.2)	44.7 (4.6)	54.9 (4.6)
75 and over	256 (38)	1.5 (0.2)	1.4 (0.2)	* (6.8)	* (6.8)
Sex and age (years)					
Female	11,724 (876)	70.2 (1.5)	7.3 (0.5)	43.9 (3.2)	55.8 (3.2)
Under 15	2,273 (206)	13.6 (1.1)	7.6 (0.7)	68.8 (3.8)	30.3 (3.7)
15–24	2,685 (313)	16.1 (1.3)	12.6 (1.5)	41.4 (4.7)	58.6 (4.7)
25–44	4,090 (427)	24.5 (1.5)	9.8 (1.0)	37.6 (4.3)	62.2 (4.3)
45–64	2,226 (227)	13.3 (1.1)	5.2 (0.5)	32.7 (3.7)	67.0 (3.7)
65–74	301 (39)	1.8 (0.2)	2.2 (0.3)	41.2 (5.6)	58.2 (5.8)
75 and over	149 (24)	0.9 (0.1)	1.4 (0.2)	* (7.9)	* (7.9)
Male	4,976 (289)	29.8 (1.5)	3.2 (0.2)	58.0 (3.0)	41.7 (3.0)
Under 15	2,622 (226)	15.7 (1.1)	8.4 (0.7)	69.1 (3.9)	30.7 (3.9)
15–24	442 (42)	2.6 (0.2)	2.0 (0.2)	52.7 (4.6)	46.8 (4.6)
25–44	642 (64)	3.8 (0.4)	1.6 (0.2)	44.0 (5.1)	55.7 (5.1)
45–64	982 (96)	5.9 (0.6)	2.4 (0.2)	40.8 (4.1)	58.7 (4.2)
65–74	180 (23)	1.1 (0.1)	1.5 (0.2)	50.6 (6.1)	49.3 (6.1)
75 and over	107 (22)	0.6 (0.1)	1.4 (0.3)	* (8.8)	* (8.8)
Race ⁵					
White	12,448 (875)	74.5 (1.7)	5.1 (0.4)	47.0 (3.0)	52.7 (3.0)
Black or African American	3,116 (225)	18.7 (1.2)	7.6 (0.6)	54.2 (2.9)	45.6 (2.9)
Other ⁶	1,136 (252)	6.8 (1.4)	3.8 (0.8)	* (9.4)	* (9.4)
Ethnicity					
Hispanic or Latino	8,004 (803)	47.9 (2.6)	14.6 (1.5)	45.5 (4.2)	54.2 (4.2)
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,696 (501)	52.1 (2.6)	3.4 (0.2)	50.5 (2.5)	49.2 (2.5)
Non-Hispanic white	4,853 (337)	29.1 (2.0)	2.5 (0.2)	49.8 (2.5)	49.8 (2.5)
Non-Hispanic black or African American	2,850 (211)	17.1 (1.2)	7.5 (0.6)	54.2 (3.0)	45.6 (3.0)
Non-Hispanic other ⁶	993 (247)	5.9 (1.4)	3.8 (1.0)	* (10.4)	* (10.4)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Preventive care visits at community health centers, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2014—Con.

Patient and visit 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 (standard error of rate)	Percent of preventive care visits made to primary care specialists ^{2,3} (standard error of percent)	Percent of preventive care visits made to nonphysician clinicians ^{2,4} (standard error of percent)
Expected source(s) of payment ⁷					
Private insurance	2,514 (202)	15.1 (1.2)	1.3 (0.1)	53.0 (3.6)	46.8 (3.6)
Medicare	1,263 (321)	7.6 (1.8)	2.6 (0.7)	* (10.3)	* (10.3)
Medicaid or CHIP ⁸	10,684 (844)	64.0 (2.2)	20.6 (1.6)	50.5 (3.4)	49.2 (3.4)
Medicare and Medicaid	239 (53)	1.4 (0.3)	* (...)	* (8.9)	* (8.8)
No insurance ⁹	1,205 (91)	7.2 (0.6)	3.4 (0.3)	40.6 (3.1)	59.0 (3.1)
Other ¹⁰	1,609 (188)	9.6 (1.1)	* (...)	40.7 (4.5)	59.2 (4.5)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

¹Visit rates for age, sex, race and ethnicity are based on the July 1, 2014 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

²Preventive care includes routine prenatal, well-baby, screening, insurance or general exams (see Major reason for this visit question on the Patient Record Sample Card, available at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/2014_NAMCS_PRF_Sample_Card.pdf).

³Primary care specialty as defined in the 2014 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use File Documentation, available at: <https://www.nber.org/namcs/docs/namcs2014.pdf>.

⁴Nonphysician clinician includes physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurse midwives. Includes visits seen by physician and nonphysician clinician.

⁵The race groups, white, black or African American, other include persons of Hispanic and non-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 2014 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data File Documentation, available at: <https://www.nber.org/namcs/docs/namcs2014.pdf>. For 2014, race data were missing for 19.6% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 8.4% of visits.

⁶Other race includes visits by Asians, Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders, American Indians or Alaska Natives, 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 2014 estimates of health insurance coverage from the National Health Interview Survey.

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

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure specified in "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 13. Preventive care visits to community health center provider types, by selected states: United States, 2014

Selected states	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)	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)
All preventive care visits ⁴	16,700 (1,039)	5.3 (0.0)	48.1 (2.8)	51.6 (2.8)
Arizona	368(44)	5.6(1.0)	57.6(5.4)	42.0(5.4)
California	5,452 (868)	14.2 (2.0)	37.5 (6.6)	62.0 (6.7)
Florida	617 (92)	3.2 (0.0)	51.4 (7.1)	48.6 (7.1)
Georgia	164 (26)	1.7 (0.0)	69.9 (6.3)	30.1 (6.3)
Illinois	613 (209)	4.8 (2.0)	62.3 (8.0)	37.6 (8.0)
Indiana	357 (43)	5.5 (1.0)	52.5 (7.0)	47.4 (7.0)
Massachusetts	483 (145)	7.2 (2.0)	61.3 (10.2)	38.4 (10.3)
Michigan	311 (48)	3.2 (0.0)	64.9 (5.7)	34.3 (5.6)
New Jersey	436 (68)	4.9 (1.0)	54.4 (7.2)	45.0 (7.3)
New York	1,030 (183)	5.3 (1.0)	70.6 (6.9)	29.4 (6.9)
North Carolina	139 (25)	1.4 (0.0)	69.2 (6.3)	30.8 (6.3)
Ohio	283 (47)	2.5 (0.0)	54.2 (8.3)	45.8 (8.3)
Pennsylvania	455 (86)	3.6 (1.0)	43.0 (6.9)	56.8 (7.0)
Tennessee	156 (24)	2.4 (0.0)	50.1 (6.6)	45.8 (6.5)
Texas	711 (176)	2.7 (1.0)	43.6 (8.5)	55.7 (8.5)
Virginia	155 (25)	1.9 (0.0)	47.1 (6.0)	52.9 (6.0)
Washington	393 (48)	5.7 (1.0)	60.5 (6.0)	39.5 (6.0)
Wisconsin	149 (24)	2.6 (0.0)	65.4 (7.9)	34.6 (7.9)

¹Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2014 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States as developed by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

²Primary care specialty as defined in the 2014 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, Community Health Centers Public Use File Documentation, available at: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/chcdoc2014.pdf.

³Nonphysician 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 the Patient Record Sample Card, available at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/2014_NAMCS_PRF_Sample_Card.pdf).

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

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 14. Primary diagnosis at community health center visits, classified by major disease category: United States, 2014

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		58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (...)
Infectious and parasitic diseases	001–139	1,832 (132)	3.1 (0.2)
Neoplasms	140–239	254 (41)	0.4 (0.1)
Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders	240–279	6,953 (605)	11.9 (0.7)
Mental disorders	290–319	2,894 (173)	4.9 (0.3)
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	320–389	2,374 (155)	4.1 (0.3)
Diseases of the circulatory system	390–459	5,003 (433)	8.5 (0.6)
Diseases of the respiratory system	460–519	5,440 (296)	9.3 (0.4)
Diseases of the digestive system	520–579	1,485 (126)	2.5 (0.2)
Diseases of the genitourinary system	580–629	2,768 (288)	4.7 (0.4)
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	680–709	1,671 (114)	2.9 (0.2)
Diseases of the musculoskeletal and connective tissue	710–739	4,148 (324)	7.1 (0.4)
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions	780–799	5,398 (455)	9.2 (0.6)
Injury and poisoning	800–999	1,187 (78)	2.0 (0.1)
Supplementary classification ²	V01–V90	14,805 (918)	25.3 (1.0)
All other diagnoses ³		2,175 (286)	3.7 (0.4)
Unknown or blank		140 (32)	0.2 (0.1)

... 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 and Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. [PHS] 06–1360).

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, 2014.

Table 15. Twenty leading primary diagnosis groups for community health center visits, by type of provider: United States, 2014

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 percent distribution ² (standard error of percent)	Nonphysician clinician percent distribution ³ (standard error of percent)
All visits	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (...)	100.0 (...)	100.0 (...)
Essential hypertension 401	4,288 (427)	7.3 (0.6)	7.3 (0.8)	7.3 (0.6)
Diabetes mellitus 249–250	4,037 (380)	6.9 (0.5)	6.9 (0.6)	6.9 (0.8)
Routine infant or child health check V20.0–V20.2	3,837 (317)	6.6 (0.5)	8.8 (0.8)	4.3 (0.5)
Acute upper respiratory infections, excluding pharyngitis 460–461,463–466	2,018 (147)	3.4 (0.3)	3.9 (0.3)	3.0 (0.3)
Spinal disorders 720–724	1,820 (182)	3.1 (0.3)	3.1 (0.3)	3.1 (0.4)
General medical examination V70	1,767 (176)	3.0 (0.3)	2.4 (0.3)	3.6 (0.5)
Normal pregnancy V22	1,569 (207)	2.7 (0.3)	2.7 (0.5)	2.7 (0.5)
Arthropathies and related disorders 710–719	1,476 (122)	2.5 (0.2)	2.4 (0.2)	2.7 (0.3)
Encounter for contraceptive management V25	1,446 (244)	2.5 (0.4)	1.4 (0.2)	3.6 (0.6)
Gynecological examination V72.3	1,137 (174)	1.9 (0.3)	1.2 (0.2)	2.7 (0.5)
Asthma 493	1,119 (109)	1.9 (0.2)	2.2 (0.2)	1.7 (0.2)
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium 630–679.99	1,058 (238)	1.8 (0.4)	1.6 (0.4)	2.0 (0.7)
Disorders of lipid metabolism 272	1,037 (117)	1.8 (0.2)	1.5 (0.1)	2.0 (0.3)
Abdominal pain 789	797 (118)	1.4 (0.2)	1.1 (0.2)	1.6 (0.2)
Specific procedures and aftercare V50–V59.9	767 (117)	1.3 (0.2)	1.2 (0.2)	1.4 (0.4)
Overweight and obesity 278	757 (115)	1.3 (0.2)	1.0 (0.1)	1.5 (0.3)
Rheumatism, excluding back 725–729	686 (64)	1.2 (0.1)	1.2 (0.1)	1.2 (0.2)
Anxiety states 300	617 (67)	1.1 (0.1)	0.9 (0.1)	1.2 (0.2)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders 381–382	602 (76)	1.0 (0.1)	1.1 (0.1)	1.0 (0.2)
Symptoms involving skin and other integumentary tissue 782	579 (84)	1.0 (0.1)	0.9 (0.2)	1.1 (0.2)
All other diagnoses ⁴	27,113 (1,249)	46.3 (0.8)	47.1 (0.9)	45.5 (1.1)

... 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 and Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification, Sixth Edition*. DHHS Pub No.[PHS] 06–1260). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to form larger categories that better describe the utilization of ambulatory care services.

²Based on 29,352,000 visits seen only by physicians.

³Based on 29,176,000 visits seen by nonphysician clinicians (physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurse midwives). Includes visits seen by both physicians and nonphysician clinicians.

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, 2014.

Table 16. Community health center visits related to injury and poisoning, by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2014

Patient 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 (standard error of rate)
All injury visits ²	3,283 (192)	100.0 (...)	1.0 (0.1)
Age (years)			
Under 15	565 (69)	17.2 (2.0)	0.9 (0.1)
Under 1	* (8)	* (0.2)	0.7 (0.2)
1–4	173 (29)	5.3 (0.9)	1.1 (0.2)
5–14	363 (48)	11.1 (1.4)	0.9 (0.1)
15–24	404 (48)	12.3 (1.3)	0.9 (0.1)
25–44	986 (104)	30.0 (2.2)	1.2 (0.1)
45–64	976 (63)	29.7 (1.8)	1.2 (0.1)
65 and over	352 (53)	10.7 (1.3)	0.8 (0.1)
65–74	218 (39)	6.6 (1.1)	0.8 (0.1)
75 and over	134 (33)	4.1 (0.9)	0.7 (0.2)
Sex and age (years)			
Female	1,779 (139)	54.2 (2.3)	1.1 (0.1)
Under 15	270 (31)	8.2 (0.9)	0.9 (0.1)
15–24	213 (36)	6.5 (1.0)	1.0 (0.2)
25–44	550 (70)	16.8 (1.7)	1.3 (0.2)
45–64	512 (41)	15.6 (1.2)	1.2 (0.1)
65–74	135 (32)	4.1 (0.9)	1.0 (0.2)
75 and over	99 (32)	3.0 (0.9)	0.9 (0.3)
Male	1,504 (104)	45.8 (2.3)	1.0 (0.1)
Under 15	295 (45)	9.0 (1.3)	0.9 (0.1)
15–24	192 (30)	5.8 (0.9)	0.9 (0.1)
25–44	435 (52)	13.3 (1.2)	1.1 (0.1)
45–64	464 (49)	14.1 (1.5)	1.2 (0.1)
65–74	83 (15)	2.5 (0.5)	0.7 (0.1)
75 and over	35 (6)	1.1 (0.2)	0.5 (0.1)
Race ³			
White	2,649 (183)	80.7 (1.7)	1.1 (0.1)
Black or African American	463 (42)	14.1 (1.4)	1.1 (0.1)
Other ⁴	171 (35)	5.2 (1.0)	0.6 (0.1)
Ethnicity ³			
Hispanic or Latino	1,078 (128)	32.8 (2.6)	2.0 (0.2)
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,206 (118)	67.2 (2.6)	0.9 (0.0)
Non-Hispanic white	1,620 (107)	49.3 (2.2)	0.8 (0.1)
Non-Hispanic black or African American	448 (41)	13.6 (1.4)	1.2 (0.1)
Non-Hispanic other ⁴	138 (27)	4.2 (0.8)	0.5 (0.1)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

¹Visit rates for age, sex, race and ethnicity are based on the July 1, 2014 set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized 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 Medicare and Medicaid Services. Official version *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No. [PHS] 06-1260). Injury visits, using this definition, accounted for 5.6% (standard error = 0.2) of community health center visits in 2014. For more information on why this definition changed, see the 2014 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use File Documentation, available at: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/chdoc2014.pdf.

³The race groups, white, black or African American, and other include persons of Hispanic and non-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 2014 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data File documentation, available at: ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/chdoc2014.pdf. For 2014, race data were missing for 16.8% of injury visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 9.2% of injury visits.

⁴Other race includes visits by Asians, Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders, American Indians or Alaska Natives, and persons with more than one race.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure specified in "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 17. Community health center visits related to injury, poisoning, and adverse effects: United States, 2014

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	3,760 (230)	100.0 (...)
Unintentional injury/poisoning	2,038 (121)	54.2 (1.8)
Intentional injury/poisoning	* *	* *
Injury/poisoning—unknown intent	1,084 (98)	28.8 (1.6)
Adverse effect of medical treatment/surgical care or adverse effect of medicinal drug	521 (62)	13.8 (1.2)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

¹Data are based on item 2 of the survey instrument (Patient Record Sample Card, available at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/2014_NAMCS_PRF_Sample_Card.pdf) in conjunction with the 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 and Medicaid Services. Official version: *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification*, Sixth Edition. DHHS Pub No.[PHS] 06-1260). Visits related to injury, poisoning, and adverse effect accounted for 6.4% (standard error = 0.3) of all community health center visits in 2014.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure specified in "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 18. Presence of selected chronic conditions at community health center visits, by patient age and sex: United States 2014

Chronic conditions ¹	Total	Age (years)				Sex	
		Under 45	45–64	65–74	75 and over	Female	Male
Percent distribution (standard error of percent)							
All visits	100.0 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)
None	43.6 (1.2)	62.6 (0.9)	17.3 (1.1)	6.6 (0.9)	5.0 (0.7)	45.5 (1.3)	40.1 (1.3)
One or more chronic conditions	55.7 (1.2)	36.4 (0.9)	82.4 (1.1)	92.9 (0.9)	94.8 (0.7)	53.7 (1.3)	59.3 (1.3)
One	22.6 (0.5)	22.3 (0.6)	24.9 (0.7)	16.4 (1.2)	16.4 (1.9)	22.3 (0.6)	23.1 (0.8)
Two	13.8 (0.4)	8.0 (0.4)	22.5 (0.6)	24.1 (1.5)	22.8 (1.6)	13.3 (0.5)	14.9 (0.7)
Three or more	17.6 (0.9)	4.3 (0.3)	33.3 (1.4)	52.1 (1.9)	55.4 (2.2)	16.9 (0.9)	19.0 (1.0)
Blank	0.7 (0.1)	1.0 (0.2)	0.4 (0.1)	0.4 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)	0.8 (0.2)	0.6 (0.1)
Percent of visits (standard error of percent)							
Hypertension	26.5 (1.1)	7.7 (0.4)	50.3 (1.3)	69.3 (1.8)	75.2 (1.8)	24.6 (1.2)	29.9 (1.2)
Hyperlipidemia	18.4 (1.0)	5.5 (0.4)	34.6 (1.5)	50.1 (2.2)	50.8 (2.3)	17.0 (1.1)	21.0 (1.2)
Obesity	15.0 (0.6)	13.0 (0.6)	19.0 (1.0)	17.2 (1.2)	10.4 (1.6)	15.9 (0.7)	13.3 (0.7)
Depression	12.2 (0.6)	8.7 (0.5)	19.0 (1.0)	14.2 (1.2)	9.3 (1.1)	13.3 (0.7)	10.3 (0.7)
Diabetes type II	10.5 (0.5)	3.3 (0.4)	19.6 (0.8)	27.9 (1.6)	27.9 (1.8)	9.6 (0.5)	12.2 (0.7)
Arthritis	8.4 (0.4)	2.7 (0.2)	15.3 (0.8)	22.8 (1.8)	22.1 (1.8)	8.5 (0.5)	8.2 (0.5)
Asthma	8.0 (0.3)	8.3 (0.4)	7.7 (0.5)	8.0 (0.8)	6.6 (1.2)	8.0 (0.4)	8.1 (0.4)
Diabetes type I	4.1 (0.3)	1.7 (0.2)	6.7 (0.5)	10.7 (1.1)	12.0 (1.7)	3.9 (0.3)	4.4 (0.4)
COPD ²	3.6 (0.2)	0.8 (0.1)	6.6 (0.6)	12.5 (1.0)	10.1 (1.1)	3.1 (0.2)	4.5 (0.3)
Coronary heart disease or ischemic heart disease or history of myocardial infarction	2.0 (0.2)	0.1 (0.0)	3.2 (0.2)	9.9 (1.0)	13.6 (1.8)	1.4 (0.1)	3.2 (0.3)
Chronic kidney disease renal failure	1.4 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	2.1 (0.2)	5.6 (0.8)	9.0 (1.3)	1.1 (0.1)	1.9 (0.2)
Cancer	1.4 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)	2.4 (0.3)	4.8 (0.6)	6.1 (0.8)	1.5 (0.2)	1.3 (0.1)
Osteoporosis	1.0 (0.1)	0.0 (0.0)	1.2 (0.1)	5.4 (0.7)	9.4 (1.5)	1.3 (0.2)	0.4 (0.1)
Cerebrovascular disease	0.8 (0.1)	0.2 (0.0)	1.4 (0.1)	2.7 (0.4)	3.6 (0.6)	0.7 (0.1)	1.1 (0.1)
CHF ³	0.8 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)	1.4 (0.2)	2.8 (0.3)	5.9 (0.8)	0.7 (0.1)	1.1 (0.1)
Diabetes, unspecified type	0.6 (0.2)	0.3 (0.1)	0.9 (0.3)	0.7 (0.3)	1.5 (0.9)	0.6 (0.2)	0.5 (0.1)

¹Presence of chronic conditions was based on the checklist of chronic conditions and reported diagnoses. Combined total visits by patients with chronic conditions (percent of visits) 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, 2014.

Table 19. Presence of selected chronic conditions at community health center visits, by selected states: United States, 2014

Selected States	Hypertension	Hyperlipidemia	Arthritis	Diabetes	Depression	Obesity	Asthma	Cancer
All visits	26.5 (1.1)	18.4 (1.0)	8.4 (0.4)	12.8 (0.3)	12.2 (0.6)	15.0 (0.6)	8.0 (0.3)	1.4 (0.1)
Arizona	28.4 (2.0)	22.2 (1.7)	11.0 (1.3)	15.2 (3.8)	12.8 (1.2)	15.0 (1.5)	8.6 (0.9)	2.6 (0.4)
California	23.8 (2.9)	19.0 (2.8)	8.2 (1.0)	11.5 (0.3)	8.4 (1.1)	16.9 (1.5)	6.5 (0.7)	1.3 (0.4)
Florida	27.5 (2.5)	21.2 (2.2)	7.6 (1.0)	12.7 (0.7)	12.3 (1.6)	20.2 (2.5)	7.6 (0.9)	1.5 (0.4)
Georgia	37.7 (2.6)	20.6 (2.1)	8.9 (1.0)	14.5 (0.4)	12.2 (1.7)	15.7 (2.1)	7.9 (0.9)	1.1 (0.4)
Illinois	25.9 (6.0)	14.1 (3.8)	10.5 (2.6)	10.7 (1.7)	12.7 (2.9)	17.4 (2.4)	7.5 (1.6)	1.1 (0.5)
Indiana	19.8 (1.8)	10.8 (1.2)	6.8 (0.9)	10.5 (0.2)	14.6 (1.6)	15.7 (1.8)	8.0 (0.8)	0.5 (0.1)
Massachusetts	24.4 (3.8)	14.4 (2.9)	5.8 (1.0)	* (...)	15.1 (3.0)	11.5 (2.1)	6.9 (1.8)	1.3 (0.4)
Michigan	26.0 (2.2)	18.3 (2.1)	10.4 (1.2)	19.0 (0.4)	19.2 (1.9)	14.8 (1.3)	8.7 (0.7)	2.0 (0.4)
New Jersey	16.3 (2.1)	11.4 (1.6)	3.3 (0.7)	10.4 (0.5)	4.5 (0.7)	11.7 (1.8)	8.7 (1.4)	0.8 (0.3)
New York	22.1 (3.0)	15.4 (2.5)	7.0 (1.6)	8.2 (0.1)	11.1 (1.8)	12.5 (1.9)	12.1 (1.3)	1.8 (0.5)
North Carolina	41.6 (3.1)	30.0 (2.5)	14.5 (1.6)	21.5 (0.2)	18.5 (2.5)	23.9 (3.0)	9.5 (1.1)	2.3 (0.4)
Ohio	27.1 (2.2)	14.9 (1.8)	7.5 (0.9)	10.9 (0.2)	17.0 (1.5)	12.5 (1.5)	11.0 (1.0)	1.5 (0.3)
Pennsylvania	30.0 (2.4)	19.5 (2.1)	11.1 (1.6)	14.4 (0.8)	18.1 (2.8)	15.8 (1.6)	12.2 (1.0)	1.8 (0.3)
Tennessee	31.6 (2.8)	19.7 (2.2)	6.2 (0.6)	13.3 (0.3)	13.9 (2.0)	13.2 (1.8)	5.5 (0.7)	1.1 (0.3)
Texas	27.8 (4.0)	21.3 (3.0)	6.7 (1.1)	16.3 (0.2)	10.9 (2.3)	10.2 (2.5)	5.8 (0.7)	1.0 (0.3)
Virginia	37.5 (2.8)	20.3 (2.2)	9.1 (1.3)	17.0 (0.5)	14.7 (2.1)	12.1 (2.0)	8.8 (0.8)	2.2 (0.4)
Washington	22.3 (1.5)	17.2 (1.4)	7.8 (0.8)	11.7 (0.2)	19.0 (1.6)	14.1 (1.4)	9.0 (0.8)	1.6 (0.3)
Wisconsin	28.2 (2.7)	17.7 (2.5)	8.5 (1.1)	12.2 (0.8)	16.6 (1.7)	14.8 (2.0)	10.6 (1.2)	1.1 (0.3)

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

... Category not applicable.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure specified in, "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 20. Selected services ordered or provided at community health center visits, by type of provider: United States, 2014

Selected services ordered or provided	Number of visits in thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)	Percent of visits (standard error of percent)	Physician percent of visits ² (standard error of percent)	Nonphysician clinician percent of visits ³ (standard error of percent)
All visits	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (...)	100.0 (...)	100.0 (...)
No services provided	229 (59)	0.4 (0.1)	0.5 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)
One or more services ordered or provided ⁴	58,299 (2,820)	99.6 (0.1)	99.5 (0.1)	99.7 (0.1)
Examinations				
Skin	10,989 (951)	18.8 (1.4)	18.3 (1.7)	19.3 (1.7)
Pelvic	3,627 (559)	6.2 (0.8)	4.4 (0.6)	8.0 (1.5)
Breast	2,395 (421)	4.1 (0.6)	2.0 (0.2)	6.2 (1.2)
Foot	2,417 (424)	4.1 (0.7)	4.6 (1.0)	3.6 (0.5)
Rectal	635 (109)	1.1 (0.2)	1.1 (0.2)	1.1 (0.3)
Retinal	6,997 (870)	12.0 (1.3)	12.7 (1.3)	11.2 (1.7)
Depression screening	3,966 (517)	6.8 (0.9)	5.4 (1.0)	8.2 (1.2)
Neurologic	8,942 (1,348)	15.3 (2.1)	13.7 (1.9)	16.8 (2.6)
Vital signs				
Temperature	49,465 (2,766)	84.5 (1.4)	84.5 (1.5)	84.5 (2.1)
Blood pressure	51,467 (2,577)	87.9 (0.8)	84.5 (1.2)	91.4 (0.8)
Fitness measures				
Height	53,842 (2,735)	92.0 (0.7)	91.2 (0.9)	92.8 (0.9)
Weight	56,385 (2,770)	96.3 (0.3)	96.0 (0.5)	96.7 (0.4)
Blood tests				
Complete blood count (CBC)	7,780 (491)	13.3 (0.7)	12.8 (1.1)	13.8 (0.9)
Lipids or cholesterol	7,356 (473)	12.6 (0.7)	12.3 (0.9)	12.8 (1.0)
Glucose	3,507 (401)	6.0 (0.6)	6.5 (0.9)	5.5 (0.7)
Glycohemoglobin (HgbA1C)	6,090 (476)	10.4 (0.6)	10.5 (0.8)	10.3 (0.9)
Prostate specific antigen (PSA)	702 (74)	1.2 (0.1)	1.1 (0.1)	1.3 (0.2)
Other tests				
Urinalysis (UA)	8,663 (703)	14.8 (0.9)	13.8 (1.3)	15.8 (1.4)
Pap test	2,570 (334)	4.4 (0.5)	2.8 (0.3)	6.0 (0.9)
Electrocardiogram (EKG or ECG)	731 (77)	1.2 (0.1)	1.2 (0.2)	1.3 (0.2)
Biopsy	287 (72)	0.5 (0.1)	* (0.2)	*0.5 (0.2)
Sigmoidoscopy	*32 (14)	* (0.0)	* (0.0)	*0.0 (0.0)
Colonoscopy	580 (67)	1.0 (0.1)	1.0 (0.1)	1.0 (0.2)
Peak flow	* (44)	* (0.1)	* (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)
Electroencephalogram (EEG)	* (16)	* (0.0)	* (0.1)	*0.0 (0.0)
Electromyogram (EMG)	47 (11)	0.1 (0.0)	* (0.0)	*0.0 (0.0)
Audiometry	1,186 (226)	2.0 (0.4)	2.8 (0.6)	1.3 (0.4)
Spirometry	143 (25)	0.2 (0.0)	0.3 (0.1)	*0.2 (0.0)
Tonometry	* (38)	* (0.1)	* (0.1)	** ...
Cardiac stress test	69 (15)	0.1 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0)	0.1 (0.0)
Fetal monitoring	524 (157)	* (0.3)	* (0.5)	*0.5 (0.2)
Chlamydia test	2,109 (249)	3.6 (0.4)	2.7 (0.4)	4.5 (0.7)
HIV test ⁵	1,486 (163)	2.5 (0.3)	2.0 (0.2)	3.1 (0.5)
Pregnancy/HCG test	1,950 (301)	3.3 (0.4)	2.1 (0.2)	4.6 (0.9)
HPV DNA test ⁶	771 (205)	1.3 (0.3)	0.8 (0.1)	1.8 (0.6)
Imaging				
Any imaging	6,215 (427)	10.6 (0.5)	9.4 (0.5)	11.8 (0.9)
X-ray	1,912 (125)	3.3 (0.2)	3.2 (0.2)	3.3 (0.3)
Ultrasound, excluding echocardiogram	1,940 (199)	3.3 (0.3)	2.9 (0.4)	3.7 (0.4)
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)	338 (32)	0.6 (0.1)	0.5 (0.1)	0.6 (0.1)
Computed tomography (CT) scan	332 (34)	0.6 (0.1)	0.6 (0.1)	0.5 (0.1)
Mammography	1,786 (236)	3.1 (0.3)	2.2 (0.2)	3.9 (0.7)
Echocardiogram	181 (39)	0.3 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)
Bone mineral density	167 (37)	0.3 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)
Other imaging	13 (4)	0.0 (0.0)	*0.0 (0.0)	*0.0 (0.0)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Selected services ordered or provided at community health center visits, by type of provider: United States, 2014—Con.

Selected services ordered or provided	Number of visits in thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)	Percent of visits (standard error of percent)	Physician percent of visits ² (standard error of percent)	Nonphysician clinician percent of visits ³ (standard error of percent)
Nonmedication treatment				
Physical therapy	593 (67)	1.0 (0.1)	1.1 (0.2)	0.9 (0.1)
Excision of tissue	252 (46)	0.4 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)
Wound care	456 (40)	0.8 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)	0.8 (0.1)
Psychotherapy	109 (19)	0.2 (0.0)	0.2 (0.0)	0.2 (0.0)
Other mental health counseling	691 (94)	1.2 (0.2)	0.8 (0.1)	1.6 (0.3)
Cast, splint, or wrap	212 (34)	0.4 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)
Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM)	71 (20)	0.1 (0.0)	* (0.0)	*0.1 (0.1)
Durable medical equipment	286 (38)	0.5 (0.1)	0.5 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)
Home health care	*231 (79)	* (0.1)	* (0.2)	*0.2 (0.1)
Health education and counseling				
Asthma	632 (90)	1.1 (0.1)	1.3 (0.2)	0.9 (0.2)
Diet/Nutrition	14,303 (1,255)	24.4 (1.6)	22.4 (1.8)	26.5 (2.2)
Exercise	10,607 (1,128)	18.1 (1.5)	14.3 (1.4)	22.0 (2.2)
Family planning/Contraception	2,082 (346)	3.6 (0.5)	2.2 (0.3)	4.9 (0.9)
Growth/Development	2,900 (462)	5.0 (0.8)	6.4 (1.4)	3.5 (0.7)
Injury Prevention	2,740 (405)	4.7 (0.7)	5.6 (1.0)	3.8 (0.8)
Stress Management	487 (81)	0.8 (0.1)	0.6 (0.1)	1.0 (0.2)
Tobacco Use/Exposure	4,286 (404)	7.3 (0.6)	6.8 (0.7)	7.9 (0.7)
Weight Reduction	3,121 (278)	5.3 (0.4)	4.4 (0.4)	6.2 (0.6)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

** Estimate meets NCHS standards of reliability, but its complement does not.

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

²Based on 29,352,000 visits seen only by physicians.

³Based on 29,176,000 visits seen only by nonphysician clinicians (physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurse midwives).

⁴Includes up to nine write-in procedures from items 7 and 9. 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 checkbox always provides a summary estimate, but should not be added to the corresponding ICD-9-CM procedure to avoid double counting. Procedure codes were reviewed against checkboxes for x-ray, bone mineral density, CT scan, echocardiogram, other ultrasound, mammography, MRI, other imaging, EKG/ECG, complementary/alternative medicine, physical therapy, speech/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.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure notes specified in, "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 21. Visits at which blood pressure was measured at community health centers: United States, 2014

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 ²	19,340	100.0	33.5 (1.4)	42.5 (1.0)	17.5 (0.7)	6.6 (0.4)
Age (years)						
18–24	2,040	100.0	60.5 (3.0)	34.0 (2.6)	4.6 (0.7)	*0.9 (0.4)
25–44	6,399	100.0	43.9 (1.9)	40.6 (1.5)	11.4 (0.9)	4.1 (0.5)
45–64	7,874	100.0	23.8 (1.1)	45.3 (1.3)	22.2 (0.8)	8.7 (0.6)
65–74	1,858	100.0	17.6 (1.6)	46.4 (2.1)	26.7 (1.9)	9.4 (1.0)
75 and over	1,169	100.0	20.1 (1.7)	42.3 (2.4)	26.5 (1.9)	11.0 (1.3)
Sex						
Female	12,893	100.0	38.7 (1.8)	40.9 (1.2)	15.1 (0.8)	5.4 (0.4)
Male	6,446	100.0	23.1 (1.1)	45.7 (1.3)	22.2 (0.9)	9.0 (0.8)
Race ³						
White	14,146	100.0	36.1 (1.6)	42.2 (1.0)	15.8 (0.7)	5.9 (0.4)
Black or African American	3,769	100.0	24.9 (1.6)	42.0 (1.7)	22.9 (1.2)	10.2 (0.8)
Other ⁴	1,425	100.0	30.7 (3.7)	46.0 (3.2)	19.4 (2.7)	* (1.2)
Ethnicity ³						
Hispanic or Latino	6,784	100.0	43.2 (2.7)	39.6 (1.8)	13.0 (1.2)	4.2 (0.5)
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,555	100.0	28.3 (1.0)	44.0 (0.9)	19.9 (0.7)	7.8 (0.5)
Non-Hispanic white	7,759	100.0	30.1 (1.2)	44.7 (1.0)	18.2 (0.7)	7.1 (0.5)
Non-Hispanic black or African American	3,563	100.0	23.6 (1.4)	42.1 (1.6)	23.7 (1.2)	10.6 (0.8)
Non-Hispanic other ⁴	1,233	100.0	30.2 (4.0)	45.8 (3.7)	19.7 (2.7)	* (1.5)

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

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 less than 120 mm Hg systolic and greater than 80 mm Hg diastolic. Similar to 2010 and later but in contrast to prior years, low BP has been combined with normal BP 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 pre-hypertensive 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 97.5 percent (SE=0.3) of all community health center visits made to primary care providers by adults (aged 18 and over).

³The race groups white, black or African American, and other include persons of Hispanic and non-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 Community Health Center component of the 2014 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use File Documentation, available at: [ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/chdoc2014.pdf](http://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/chdoc2014.pdf). For 2014, race data were missing for 16.4% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 6.7% of visits. Where blood pressure was taken, race data were missing for 18.8% of visits, and ethnicity data were missing for 8.1% of visits.

⁴Other race includes Asians, Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islanders, American Indians or Alaska Natives, and persons with more than one race.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure specified in, "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 22. Medication therapy and number of medications mentioned at community health center visits, by type of provider: United States, 2014

Medication at visit	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)	Percent of visits (standard error of percent)	Physician percent of visits ¹ (standard error of percent)	Nonphysician clinician percent of visits ² (standard error of percent)
Medication therapy ³	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)	100.0 (0.0)
Visits with mention of medication ⁴	46,021 (2,303)	78.6 (0.6)	76.4 (0.9)	80.9 (0.8)
Visits without mention of medication	7,890 (473)	13.5 (0.6)	14.8 (0.7)	12.2 (0.8)
Blank	4,617 (345)	7.9 (0.4)	8.9 (0.7)	6.9 (0.5)
Number of medications provided or prescribed				
All visits	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (...)	100.0 (...)	100.0 (...)
0	7,890 (473)	13.5 (0.6)	14.8 (0.7)	12.2 (0.8)
1	9,850 (573)	16.8 (0.6)	16.8 (0.7)	16.9 (1.0)
2	8,909 (477)	15.2 (0.5)	14.3 (0.6)	16.1 (0.7)
3	6,604 (362)	11.3 (0.4)	10.9 (0.4)	11.7 (0.5)
4	5,533 (359)	9.5 (0.3)	8.6 (0.4)	10.3 (0.5)
5	4,169 (268)	7.1 (0.3)	6.7 (0.4)	7.5 (0.5)
6	3,420 (266)	5.8 (0.3)	5.7 (0.3)	6.0 (0.4)
7	2,679 (234)	4.6 (0.3)	4.9 (0.3)	4.3 (0.4)
8	2,028 (162)	3.5 (0.2)	3.4 (0.2)	3.6 (0.3)
9	1,669 (142)	2.9 (0.2)	3.0 (0.2)	2.7 (0.3)
10	2,236 (188)	3.8 (0.3)	4.2 (0.4)	3.4 (0.3)
11	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
12	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
13	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
14	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
15	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
16	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
17	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
18	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
19	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
20	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
21	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
22	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
23	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
24	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
25	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
26	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
27	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
28	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
29	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
30	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

¹Based on 29,352,000 visits seen by physicians.²Based on 29,176,000 visits seen by nonphysician clinicians (physician assistants, nurse practitioners, or nurse midwives).³Includes prescription drugs, over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, and desensitizing agents. Up to 30 drug mentions were collected per visit in 2014 compared to a maximum of eight drug mentions collected in 2011; also defined as drug visits.⁴A drug mention is documentation in a patient's record of a drug provided, prescribed, or continued at a visit. Up to 30 medications may be listed.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure specified in, "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 23. Community health center visits and drug mentions, by type of clinician and physician specialty: United States, 2014

Physician specialty and type of nonphysician clinician specialty	Drug visits ¹ Number in thousands (standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	Drug mentions ² Number in thousands (standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	Percent of office visits with drug mentions ³ (standard error of percent)	Drug mention rates ⁴ (standard error of rate)
All specialties	50,161 (2,516)	100.0 (...)	231,824 (14,148)	100.0 (...)	85.7 (0.6)	396.1 (11.7)
Physician						
General and family practice	13,955 (1,064)	27.8 (1.9)	77,152 (7,895)	33.3 (2.3)	89.3 (0.7)	493.9 (26.4)
Pediatrics	5,024 (615)	10.0 (1.2)	15,068 (1,960)	6.5 (0.9)	75.1 (1.7)	225.2 (10.8)
Internal medicine	3,207 (418)	6.4 (0.9)	18,336 (2,567)	7.9 (1.2)	90.7 (1.1)	518.4 (25.4)
Obstetrics and gynecology	1,989 (440)	4.0 (0.9)	5,961 (1,446)	2.6 (0.6)	72.4 (4.4)	217.1 (24.7)
All other specialties	626* (351)	1.2 (0.7)	2,937 (1,572)	1.3 (0.7)	83.0 (2.8)	389.3 (50.6)
Nonphysician clinician						
Nurse practitioner	16,045 (1,468)	32.0 (2.0)	71,381 (7,022)	30.8 (1.9)	87.0 (0.8)	387.0 (13.9)
Physician assistant	8,185 (1,108)	16.3 (1.9)	37,983 (4,898)	16.4 (1.7)	88.0 (1.7)	408.1 (29.4)
Nurse midwife	* (417)	2.3 (0.8)	3,006 (1,200)	1.3 (0.5)	79.3 (7.1)	211.1 (26.7)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

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 30 drug mentions were collected per visit in 2014 compared to a maximum of 10 drug mentions collected in 2013; also defined as drug visits.³Percent of visits that included one or more drug provided or prescribed (number of visits divided by the 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).

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure specified in "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 24. Twenty most frequently mentioned drugs, by therapeutic drug category at community health center visits: United States 2014

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Number of occurrences in thousands (standard error in thousands)	Percent of drug mentions ² (standard error of percent)
Analgesics ³	29,484 (2,062)	12.7 (0.2)
Antidiabetic agents	12,437 (987)	5.4 (0.2)
Bronchodilators	10,578 (615)	4.6 (0.2)
Immunostimulants	10,411 (873)	4.5 (0.3)
Antihyperlipidemic agents	10,066 (875)	4.3 (0.2)
Antidepressants	9,787 (610)	4.2 (0.2)
Antihistamines	9,395 (694)	4.1 (0.1)
Dermatological agents	8,985 (776)	3.9 (0.2)
Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	7,362 (557)	3.2 (0.2)
Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors	6,736 (471)	2.9 (0.1)
Anticonvulsants	6,706 (475)	2.9 (0.1)
Vitamin and mineral combinations	6,637 (645)	2.9 (0.3)
Proton pump inhibitors	6,480 (531)	2.8 (0.1)
Antiplatelet agents	6,021 (508)	2.6 (0.1)
Vitamins	5,790 (476)	2.5 (0.2)
Beta-adrenergic blocking agents	5,335 (386)	2.3 (0.1)
Diuretics	5,316 (379)	2.3 (0.1)
Nasal preparations	5,098 (342)	2.2 (0.1)
Sex hormones	4,779 (713)	2.1 (0.2)
Antiemetic/antivertigo agents	4,607 (350)	2.0 (0.1)

¹Based on Multum Lexicon second level therapeutic drug category (see www.multum.com/lexicon.htm).

²Based on an estimated 231,824,000 drug mentions at community health center visits in 2014.

³Includes narcotic and nonnarcotic pain relievers and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 25. Twenty most frequently mentioned drug names at community health center visits, by new or continued status: United States 2014

Drug name ¹	Number of mentions in thousands (standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution (standard error of percent)	Total	Percent distribution (standard error of percent)			Therapeutic drug category ³
				New	Continued	Unknown ²	
All drug mentions	231,824 (14,148)	100.0 (...)	100.0	27.2 (1.0)	72.1 (1.1)	0.5 (0.1)	...
Albuterol	7,629 (442)	3.3 (0.1)	100.0	19.8 (1.4)	79.8 (1.4)	0.4 (0.1)	Bronchodilators
Ibuprofen	6,486 (539)	2.8 (0.1)	100.0	34.3 (2.7)	65.1 (2.7)	0.5 (0.2)	Analgesics
Aspirin	5,315 (481)	2.3 (0.1)	100.0	9.3 (1.4)	90.3 (1.5)	0.4 (0.1)	Analgesics, Antiplatelet agents
Lisinopril	5,170 (362)	2.2 (0.1)	100.0	15.3 (2.3)	84.1 (2.2)	0.5 (0.1)	Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors
Metformin	5,156 (392)	2.2 (0.1)	100.0	12.3 (1.7)	87.3 (1.7)	0.4 (0.1)	Antidiabetic agents
Multivitamin	4,835 (552)	2.1 (0.2)	100.0	11.0 (1.3)	88.4 (1.3)	0.5 (0.2)	Vitamin and mineral combinations
Omeprazole	4,469 (406)	1.9 (0.1)	100.0	16.9 (1.4)	82.2 (1.4)	0.8 (0.3)	Proton pump inhibitors
Loratadine	3,803 (345)	1.6 (0.1)	100.0	25.3 (2.2)	74.1 (2.2)	0.6 (0.2)	Antihistamines
Influenza virus vaccine, inactivated	3,304 (460)	1.4 (0.2)	100.0	94.1 (1.0)	5.2 (1.0)	0.8 (0.3)	Immunostimulants
Amlodipine	3,224 (344)	1.4 (0.1)	100.0	12.7 (1.3)	86.2 (1.4)	0.6 (0.2)	Calcium channel blocking agents
Acetaminophen	3,212 (250)	1.4 (0.1)	100.0	37.5 (2.8)	61.7 (2.8)	0.7 (0.3)	Analgesics
Hydrochlorothiazide	3,041 (268)	1.3 (0.1)	100.0	14.8 (1.7)	84.9 (1.7)	0.2 (0.1)	Diuretics
Levothyroxine	2,980 (226)	1.3 (0.1)	100.0	8.6 (1.2)	91.1 (1.2)	0.4 (0.1)	Thyroid hormones
Simvastatin	2,974 (381)	1.3 (0.1)	100.0	13.2 (3.0)	86.1 (3.0)	0.7 (0.3)	Antihyperlipidemic agents
Acetaminophen-hydrocodone	2,769 (337)	1.2 (0.1)	100.0	19.8 (2.5)	79.4 (2.5)	0.8 (0.4)	Analgesics
Fluticasone nasal	2,767 (167)	1.2 (0.1)	100.0	27.6 (1.8)	71.9 (1.8)	0.5 (0.2)	Nasal preparations
Gabapentin	2,753 (258)	1.2 (0.1)	100.0	16.4 (2.1)	82.9 (2.1)	0.6 (0.2)	Anticonvulsants
Tramadol	2,646 (353)	1.1 (0.1)	100.0	19.3 (2.8)	80.2 (2.8)	0.4 (0.2)	Analgesics
Naproxen	2,629 (309)	1.1 (0.1)	100.0	23.7 (2.5)	75.9 (2.5)	0.4 (0.1)	Analgesics
Atorvastatin	2,505 (295)	1.1 (0.1)	100.0	15.6 (1.9)	83.7 (2.1)	0.7 (0.3)	Antihyperlipidemic agents
Other	154,159 (9,198)	66.5 (0.5)	100.0	29.9 (1.1)	69.4 (1.1)	0.6 (0.1)	Other

... Category not applicable.

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 checkbox marked.

³Based on Multum Lexicon second-level therapeutic drug category (see www.multum.com/lexicon.htm).

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 26. Providers seen at community health center visits: United States, 2014

Type of provider	Number of visits in thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)	Percent of visits (standard error of percent)
All visits	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (...)
Physician	31,787 (1,494)	54.3 (2.4)
RN or LPN	10,371 (742)	17.7 (1.4)
RN or LPN seen without physician	4,049 (378)	6.9 (0.7)
RN or LPN seen with physician	6,322 (549)	10.8 (1.0)
Physician assistant (PA)	10,696 (1,481)	18.3 (2.1)
PA seen without physician	9,121 (1,432)	15.6 (2.1)
PA seen with physician	1,575 (441)	2.7 (0.8)
Nurse practitioner or midwife (NPNM)	17,495 (1,517)	29.9 (1.9)
NPNM seen without physician	17,004 (1,510)	29.1 (1.9)
NPNM seen with physician	490 (109)	0.8 (0.2)
Mental health provider	189 (52)	0.3 (0.1)
Other provider	26,107 (2,549)	44.6 (3.1)
Blank	88 (15)	0.2 (0.0)

... 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 physician during the 1-week reporting period. However, at 45.7 percent of these visits, the physician was not seen; instead, the patient saw another provider. In addition, at many visits patients were seen by multiple providers, the most common being a physician and an RN or LPN.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. RN is registered nurse. LPN is licensed practical nurse.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 27. Disposition of community health center visits: United States, 2014

Disposition	Number of visits in thousands ¹ (standard error in thousands)	Percent of visits (standard error of percent)
All visits	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (...)
Return to referring physician	19,583 (1,265)	33.5 (1.4)
Refer to other physician	14,831 (1,424)	25.3 (2.0)
Return in less than 1 week	12,617 (920)	21.6 (1.1)
Return in 1 week to less than 2 months	7,688 (498)	13.1 (0.7)
Return in 2 months or greater	3,303 (336)	5.6 (0.6)
Return at unspecified time	1,890 (174)	3.2 (0.3)
Return as needed (when necessary)	1,174 (210)	2.0 (0.4)
Refer to ER or admit to hospital	277 (35)	0.5 (0.1)
Other disposition	6,069 (514)	10.4 (0.8)
Blank	784 (153)	1.3 (0.3)

... Category not applicable.

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

NOTE: ER is emergency room.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 28. Time spent with physician or nonphysician clinician during community health center visits: United States, 2014

Time spent with physician or nonphysician clinician	Number of visits in thousands (standard error in thousands)	Percent distribution (standard error of percent)
All visits	58,528 (2,821)	100.0 (...)
Visits at which a physician was seen	28,985 (1,451)	49.5 (2.3)
Visits at which nonphysician clinician was seen	25,681 (2,287)	43.9 (2.4)
Neither physician nor nonphysician clinician was seen at visit	3,862 (611)	6.6 (1.0)
Total visits seen by physician ¹	28,985 (1,451)	100.0 (...)
1–5 minutes	*464 (200)	1.6 (0.7)
6–10 minutes	2,637 (325)	9.1 (1.0)
11–15 minutes	10,169 (675)	35.1 (1.7)
16–30 minutes	13,304 (851)	45.9 (1.6)
31–60 minutes	2,275 (226)	7.8 (0.7)
61 minutes and over	135 (21)	0.5 (0.1)
Total visits seen by nonphysician clinician ²	25,681 (2,287)	100.0 (...)
1–5 minutes	*637 (522)	* (2.0)
6–10 minutes	2,551 (459)	9.9 (1.7)
11–15 minutes	9,629 (1,608)	37.5 (4.5)
16–30 minutes	11,140 (1,196)	43.4 (3.5)
31–60 minutes	1,606 (170)	6.3 (0.7)
61 minutes and over	118 (26)	0.5 (0.1)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

¹Time spent with physician only reported for visits where a physician was seen. Time spent with physicians was missing for 19.2% of visits where a physician was seen. Estimates presented include imputed values for missing data.

²Time spent with nonphysician clinician only reported for visits where a physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or nurse midwife was seen. Time spent with nonphysician clinician was missing for 16.8% of visits where a nonphysician clinician was seen. Estimates presented include imputed values for missing data.

NOTES: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data; only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%. Proportion estimates are not presented if they are unreliable based on the procedure specified in, "National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions;" only an asterisk is shown.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 29. Mean and median time spent with physician or nonphysician clinician during community health center visits, by type of clinician and physician speciality: United States, 2014

Physician speciality	Mean time in minutes spent with physician or nonphysician clinician	Standard deviation	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile
Physician ¹	20.0	11.3	14.2	17.0	23.8
General and family practice	19.9	11.5	14.3	17.4	23.8
Internal medicine	21.4	12.6	14.3	16.8	24.9
Pediatrics	19.5	12.1	14.1	15.6	22.0
Obstetrics and gynecology	20.3	10.2	14.4	18.7	22.9
All other specialities	18.2	11.3	11.4	14.8	23.2
Nonphysician clinician ²	19.3	11.8	14.2	15.0	21.4
Physician assistant	19.0	11.2	14.1	14.9	21.1
Nurse practitioner or nurse midwife	19.6	12.0	14.2	16.3	21.6

¹Only visits where a physician was seen are included. Time spent with physician was missing for 19.2% 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. Time spent with nonphysician clinician was missing for 16.8% of visits where a nonphysician clinician was seen. Estimates presented include imputed values for missing data.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.

Table 30. Number of in-scope community health center service delivery sites in total sample, CHC response rate, number of sampled providers and provider response rate, and number of participating providers and participation rate, by division and selected states: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014

Division and state	In-scope CHCs ¹	CHC response rate, unweighted (weighted)	Sampled CHC providers	CHC PRF response rate, unweighted (weighted) ²	Visit response rate, unweighted (weighted) ³	Provider participants ⁴	Participation rate, unweighted (weighted) ⁵
Total	1,474	78 (77)	2,642	79 (77)	62 (59)	2,449	72 (67)
New England							
Massachusetts	48	81 (81)	73	64 (57)	52 (47)	64	71 (65)
Remainder states (CT, ME, NH, RI, VT)	54	65 (65)	83	86 (85)	55 (55)	73	57 (56)
Middle Atlantic							
New Jersey	60	75 (75)	119	65 (68)	49 (51)	110	69 (71)
New York	59	83 (83)	121	66 (69)	55 (57)	101	69 (70)
Pennsylvania	63	78 (78)	122	81 (77)	63 (60)	114	73 (71)
East North Central							
Illinois	48	69 (69)	71	59 (62)	41 (43)	62	60 (61)
Indiana	58	97 (97)	147	79 (79)	76 (76)	143	94 (95)
Michigan	59	85 (85)	127	87 (90)	74 (76)	123	82 (83)
Ohio	69	78 (77)	116	91 (93)	72 (71)	112	76 (75)
Wisconsin	55	58 (58)	81	84 (92)	49 (54)	76	55 (57)
West North Central							
Remainder States (IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD)	43	84 (85)	72	90 (96)	76 (81)	69	80 (84)
South Atlantic							
Florida	58	78 (78)	106	79 (79)	61 (61)	102	75 (74)
Georgia	65	68 (68)	100	75 (76)	51 (52)	97	66 (66)
North Carolina	56	79 (79)	95	76 (82)	60 (64)	92	76 (77)
Virginia	60	75 (75)	113	70 (75)	52 (56)	109	72 (73)
Remainder States (DC, DE, MD, SC, WV)	75	73 (73)	117	77 (77)	56 (56)	101	63 (62)
East South Central							
Tennessee	68	94 (94)	131	79 (81)	74 (76)	128	92 (91)
Remainder States (AL, KY, MS)	60	80 (82)	83	63 (65)	50 (53)	75	72 (74)
West South Central							
Texas	53	87 (87)	94	82 (75)	71 (65)	82	76 (71)
Remainder States (AR, LA, OK)	57	70 (71)	90	79 (75)	55 (53)	81	63 (64)
Mountain							
Arizona	60	87 (87)	130	90 (91)	78 (79)	124	83 (83)
Remainder States (CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, UT, WY)	55	73 (72)	91	87 (88)	63 (63)	87	70 (70)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Number of in-scope community health center service delivery sites in total sample, CHC response rate, number of sampled providers and provider response rate, and number of participating providers and participation rate, by division and selected states: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014—Con.

Division and state	In-scope CHCs ¹	CHC response rate, unweighted (weighted)	Sampled CHC providers	CHC PRF response rate, unweighted (weighted) ²	Visit response rate, unweighted (weighted) ³	Provider participants ⁴	Participation rate, unweighted (weighted) ⁵
Pacific							
California	70	74 (74)	135	82 (72)	61 (54)	119	65 (57)
Washington	59	85 (85)	130	90 (94)	76 (79)	123	80 (82)
Remainder States (AK, HI, OR)	62	77 (78)	95	84 (89)	65 (69)	82	67 (70)

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 Urban Indian Health Centers from the Indian Health Services, and represent the total FQHC service delivery sites eligible for NAMCS CHC.

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. Response rate is the number of respondents divided by the number of in-scope providers.

³Participants 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.

⁴Participation rate is the number of participants divided by the number of in-scope providers.

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

NOTE: CHC is community health centers. Division and state represent location of interview. A total of 18 states were targeted for separate estimation. States not targeted for separate estimation were grouped into "division remainders" and sampled accordingly.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014.