

Table 20. Ambulatory Medical Care Visits for Adverse Effects of Medical Care Per 1,000 Population [by Patient Race and Selected Characteristics], United States, 2007-2008

Patient Characteristics	Unweighted Sample Size	Number Visits (in thousands)	Standard Error (in thousands)	Visit Rate	Standard Error Of Rate
All Races	2,721	24,787	1,428	41.7	2.4
..Age					
....0-17 years	269	2,455	347	16.6	2.4
....18-44 years	796	6,007	505	27.3	2.3
....45-64 years	917	8,595	756	56.0	4.9
....65 years and over	739	7,731	728	105.2	9.9
..Sex					
....Female	1,577	15,239	1,012	50.2	3.3
....Male	1,144	9,548	724	32.8	2.5
..Location					
....Within Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,416	22,024	1,496	44.1	30.0
....Outside Metropolitan Statistical Area	305	2,763	387	28.8	40.4
White	2,159	20,497	1,440	43.0	3.0
..Age					
....0-17 years	196	1,876	322	16.7	2.9
....18-44 years	605	4,862	567	28.1	3.3
....45-64 years	738	7,063	716	55.5	5.6
....65 years and over	620	6,696	810	105.1	12.7
..Sex					
....Female	1,234	12,515	1,036	51.9	4.3
....Male	925	7,981	759	33.9	3.2

Table 20. Ambulatory Medical Care Visits for Adverse Effects of Medical Care Per 1,000 Population [by Patient Race and Selected Characteristics], United States, 2007-2008

Patient Characteristics	Unweighted Sample Size	Number Visits (in thousands)	Standard Error (in thousands)	Visit Rate	Standard Error Of Rate
Black or African-American	437	3,165	597	42.2	8.0
..Age					
....0-17 years	57	* 510	178	* 22.7	7.9
....18-44 years	152	810	215	27.7	7.4
....45-64 years	139	* 1,107	364	* 65	21.4
....65 years and over	89	738	145	118.3	23.2
..Sex					
....Female	262	1,961	398	48.8	9.9
....Male	175	1,204	291	34.6	8.4
Asian	63	* 865	280	* 32.3	10.5

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

Ambulatory medical care visits include visits to office-based physicians, hospital outpatient departments, and emergency departments.

Adverse effects of medical care identified for visits to office-based physicians and hospital outpatient departments by a checkbox indicating adverse effects of medical/surgical care or adverse effect of medicinal drugs. For emergency departments, visits were identified by ICD-9-CM codes of 995.0, 995.2, 995.4, or 996-999, or by a verbatim reason for visit or cause of injury indicating adverse medical, surgical, or drug effects.

U.S. Census Bureau estimated civilian noninstitutional population on July 1, 2007 and July 1, 2008.

Race data were missing for 30.2% of visits for adverse effects of medical care. These data should be interpreted with caution. Missing data were imputed, and standard errors were inflated consistent with guidance described at '2007 NAMCS Microdata File Documentation' ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc07.pdf.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey

Note: For general information about survey methodology, reliability of estimates, and other technical information, readers can refer to the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2006 Summary (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr003.pdf>), the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2006 Outpatient Department Summary (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datanhsr/nhsr004.pdf>), and the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2006 Emergency Department Summary (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr007.pdf>).

Contact the Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch, 301-458-4600, for more information.