

Table 89 (page 1 of 2). Visits to primary care generalist and specialty care physicians, by selected characteristics and type of physician: United States, selected years 1980–2010

Updated data when available, Excel, PDF, and more data years: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hs/content2012.htm#089>.

[Data are based on reporting by a sample of office-based physicians]

Age, sex, and race	Type of primary care generalist physician ¹											
	All primary care generalists				General and family practice				Internal medicine			
	1980	1990	2000	2010	1980	1990	2000	2010	1980	1990	2000	2010
Age												
Percent distribution												
Total	66.2	63.6	58.9	55.2	33.5	29.9	24.1	21.1	12.1	13.8	15.3	13.9
Under 18 years	77.8	79.5	79.7	80.9	26.1	26.5	19.9	15.3	2.0	2.9	*	*
18–44 years	65.3	65.2	62.1	62.7	34.3	31.9	28.2	27.8	8.6	11.8	12.7	11.6
45–64 years	60.2	55.5	51.2	46.7	36.3	32.1	26.4	23.1	19.5	18.6	20.1	18.5
45–54 years	60.2	55.6	52.3	48.7	37.4	32.0	27.8	26.2	17.1	17.1	18.7	15.7
55–64 years	60.2	55.5	49.9	44.8	35.4	32.1	24.7	20.4	21.8	20.0	21.7	21.0
65 years and over	61.6	52.6	46.5	38.3	37.5	28.1	20.2	16.4	22.7	23.3	24.5	20.5
65–74 years	61.2	52.7	46.6	37.3	37.4	28.1	19.7	17.5	22.1	23.0	24.5	18.2
75 years and over	62.3	52.4	46.4	39.2	37.6	28.0	20.8	15.4	23.5	23.7	24.5	22.8
Sex and age												
Male:												
Under 18 years	77.3	78.1	77.7	80.1	25.6	24.1	18.3	15.7	2.0	3.0	*	*
18–44 years	50.8	51.8	51.5	51.7	38.0	35.9	34.2	33.7	11.5	15.0	14.4	16.4
45–64 years	55.6	50.6	49.4	43.7	34.4	31.0	28.7	24.4	20.5	19.2	19.8	19.1
65 years and over	58.2	51.2	43.1	36.6	35.6	27.7	19.3	16.2	22.3	23.3	23.8	20.3
Female:												
Under 18 years	78.5	81.1	82.0	81.7	26.6	29.1	21.7	14.9	2.0	2.8	*	*
18–44 years	72.1	71.3	67.2	67.9	32.5	30.0	25.3	25.0	7.3	10.3	11.9	9.4
45–64 years	63.4	58.8	52.5	48.9	37.7	32.8	24.9	22.2	18.9	18.2	20.2	18.1
65 years and over	63.9	53.5	48.9	39.6	38.7	28.3	20.9	16.7	22.9	23.3	25.0	20.5
Race and age²												
White:												
Under 18 years	77.6	79.2	78.5	79.6	26.4	27.1	21.2	15.6	2.0	2.3	*	*
18–44 years	64.8	64.4	61.4	61.2	34.5	31.9	29.2	27.9	8.6	10.6	11.0	11.1
45–64 years	59.6	54.2	49.3	45.2	36.0	31.5	27.3	22.8	19.2	17.6	17.1	17.5
65 years and over	61.4	51.9	45.1	37.6	36.6	27.5	20.3	16.6	23.3	23.1	23.0	19.7
Black or African American:												
Under 18 years	79.9	85.5	87.3	88.0	23.7	20.2	*	*16.5	*2.2	9.8	*	*
18–44 years	68.5	68.3	65.0	72.6	31.7	31.9	22.0	29.4	9.0	18.1	20.9	*14.0
45–64 years	66.1	61.6	61.7	57.0	38.6	31.2	23.3	26.7	22.6	26.9	35.9	24.5
65 years and over	64.6	58.6	52.8	45.2	49.0	28.9	*18.5	*18.6	14.2	28.7	33.4	*25.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 89 (page 2 of 2). Visits to primary care generalist and specialty care physicians, by selected characteristics and type of physician: United States, selected years 1980–2010

Updated data when available, Excel, PDF, and more data years: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/contents2012.htm#089>.

[Data are based on reporting by a sample of office-based physicians]

Age, sex, and race	Type of primary care generalist physician ¹								Specialty care physicians			
	Obstetrics and gynecology				Pediatrics				1980	1990	2000	2010
	1980	1990	2000	2010	1980	1990	2000	2010				
Age	Percent distribution											
Total	9.6	8.7	7.8	7.8	10.9	11.2	11.7	12.4	33.8	36.4	41.1	44.8
Under 18 years	1.3	1.2	*1.1	*1.3	48.5	48.9	57.3	63.4	22.2	20.5	20.3	19.1
18–44 years	21.7	20.8	20.4	22.3	0.7	0.7	*0.9	1.0	34.7	34.8	37.9	37.3
45–64 years	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.9	*	*	*	*	39.8	44.5	48.8	53.3
45–54 years	5.6	6.3	5.6	6.7	*	*	*	*	39.8	44.4	47.7	51.3
55–64 years	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	*	*	*	*	39.8	44.5	50.1	55.2
65 years and over	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.3	*	*	*	*	38.4	47.4	53.5	61.7
65–74 years	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	*	*	*	*	38.8	47.3	53.4	62.7
75 years and over	1.0	*0.6	*1.0	*1.0	*	*	*	*	37.7	47.6	53.6	60.8
Sex and age												
Male:												
Under 18 years . . . . .	...	...	...	...	49.4	50.7	58.0	63.7	22.7	21.9	22.3	19.9
18–44 years . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1.0	0.7	*1.7	*1.4	49.2	48.2	48.5	48.3
45–64 years . . . . .	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	*	44.4	49.4	50.6	56.3
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	*	41.8	48.8	56.9	63.4
Female:												
Under 18 years	2.5	2.3	2.1	*2.8	47.4	46.9	56.5	63.1	21.5	18.9	18.0	18.3
18–44 years	31.7	30.4	29.6	32.5	0.6	0.7	*	*0.9	27.9	28.7	32.8	32.1
45–64 years	6.7	7.7	7.3	8.5	*	*	*	*	36.6	41.2	47.5	51.1
65 years and over	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.4	*	*	*	*	36.1	46.5	51.1	60.4
Race and age²												
White:												
Under 18 years	1.1	1.0	*1.2	*1.3	48.2	48.8	54.7	61.7	22.4	20.8	21.5	20.4
18–44 years	21.0	21.1	20.4	21.1	0.7	0.7	*0.8	*1.1	35.2	35.6	38.6	38.8
45–64 years	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	*	*	*	*	40.4	45.8	50.7	54.8
65 years and over	1.4	1.2	1.5	*1.3	*	*	*	*	38.6	48.1	54.9	62.4
Black or African American:												
Under 18 years	2.8	*3.4	*	*	51.2	52.1	75.0	70.2	20.1	14.5	*12.7	*12.0
18–44 years	27.1	17.9	20.7	28.4	*	*	*	*	31.5	31.7	35.0	27.4
45–64 years	4.8	3.5	*2.4	*5.6	*	*	*	*	33.9	38.4	38.3	43.0
65 years and over	*	*	*	*1.2	*	*	*	*	35.4	41.4	47.2	54.8

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20%–30%. Data not shown have a RSE greater than 30%. ... Category not applicable.

¹Type of physician is based on physician's self-designated primary area of practice. Primary care generalist physicians are defined as practitioners in the fields of general and family practice, general internal medicine, general obstetrics and gynecology, and general pediatrics and exclude primary care specialists. Primary care generalists in general and family practice exclude primary care specialties, such as sports medicine and geriatrics. Primary care internal medicine physicians exclude internal medicine specialists, such as allergists, cardiologists, and endocrinologists. Primary care obstetrics and gynecology physicians exclude obstetrics and gynecology specialties, such as gynecological oncology, maternal and fetal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology critical care medicine, and reproductive endocrinology. Primary care pediatricians exclude pediatric specialists, such as adolescent medicine specialists, neonatologists, pediatric allergists, and pediatric cardiologists. See [Appendix II, Physician specialty](#).

²Estimates by racial group should be used with caution because information on race was collected from medical records. In 2010, race data were missing and imputed for 23% of visits. Information on the race imputation process used in each data year is available in the public-use file documentation. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd.htm>. Starting with 1999 data, the instruction for the race item on the Patient Record Form was changed so that more than one race could be recorded. In previous years only one racial category could be checked. Estimates for racial groups presented in this table are for visits where only one race was recorded. Because of the small number of responses with more than one racial group checked, estimates for visits with multiple races checked are unreliable and are not presented.

NOTES: This table presents data on visits to physician offices and excludes visits to other sites, such as hospital outpatient and emergency departments. See [Appendix II, Office visit](#). In 1980, the survey excluded Alaska and Hawaii. Data for all other years include all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Visits with specialty of physician unknown are excluded. Starting with *Health, United States, 2005*, data for 2001 and later years for physician offices use a revised weighting scheme. See [Appendix I, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey \(NAMCS\)](#). Data for additional years are available. See [Appendix III](#).

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey. See [Appendix I, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey \(NAMCS\)](#).