

National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2019 National Summary Tables

The Ambulatory and Hospital Care Statistics Branch of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) is pleased to release the most current nationally representative data on ambulatory care visits to physician offices in the United States. Statistics are presented on physician practices as well as patient and visit characteristics using data collected in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS). NAMCS is an annual nationally representative sample survey of visits to nonfederal office-based patient care physicians, excluding anesthesiologists, radiologists, and pathologists.

The 2019 NAMCS sampling design used a stratified two-stage sample, with physicians selected in the first stage and visits in the second stage. A stratified sample list of physicians was selected from the master files maintained by the American Medical Association and American Osteopathic Association. The sampling strata were defined by census region (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West) and 15 broad physician specialty groups (general and family practice, osteopathy, internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, general surgery, orthopedic surgery, cardiovascular diseases, dermatology, urology, psychiatry, neurology, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, and a residual category for all other specialties). Although an additional sample was also selected of physicians and nonphysician practitioners from health centers, these estimates are not included in the summary tables and will be presented in a separate report.

The 2019 NAMCS sample included 3,000 physicians. A total of 1,242 physicians did not meet all of the criteria and were ruled out of scope (ineligible) for the study. Of the 1,758 in-scope (eligible) physicians, 398 completed patient record forms (PRFs) in the study. PRFs were not completed by 124 physicians because they saw no patients during their sample week due to vacation, illness, or other reasons for temporarily not being in practice. Of the 398 physicians who completed PRFs, 340 participated fully or adequately (that is, at least one-half of the expected PRFs were submitted, based on the total number of visits during the reporting week), and 58 participated minimally (that is, fewer than one-half of the expected number of PRFs were submitted). In all, 8,250 PRFs were submitted. The weighted participation rate—the percentage of in-scope physicians for whom at least one PRF was completed—was 31.2%. The weighted response rate—the percentage of in-scope physicians for whom at least one-half of their expected number of PRFs was completed—was 28.2%.

The U.S. Census Bureau was the data collection agent for the 2019 NAMCS. NAMCS was collected electronically using a computerized instrument developed by NCHS. Within physician practices, data were abstracted from medical records for an average of 30 sampled visits during a randomly assigned 1-week reporting period.

Data processing and medical coding were performed by RTI International, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. As part of the quality assurance procedure, a 28.4% quality control sample of records was independently recoded and compared. Coding error rates ranged between 0.1% and 5.0%. For further details, see the 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf.



Web table estimates consist of visits to physicians at office-based practices. Visit estimates are based on sample data weighted to produce annual national estimates and include standard errors. Because of the complex multistage design of NAMCS, a sample weight is computed for each sample visit that takes all stages of design into account. The survey data are inflated or weighted to produce 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. Since 2018, NAMCS weights have been adjusted using multipurpose iterative proportional fitting (IPF). This is a calibration technique which simultaneously implements calibration in multiple specified domains, nonresponse adjustment, and weight trimming, as part of a unified iteration cycle. The method used in 2019 method is a slightly refined version of the 2018 method, based on additional methodological research.

Caution should be used when comparing 2018 and 2019 NAMCS estimates. The overall estimate of visits to office-based physicians in 2019 was higher by 20.5% than the 2018 estimate. An investigation was conducted to better understand possible reasons for this difference, which found that the number of in-scope (or eligible) NAMCS physicians was significantly lower in 2018 than in 2019, and in-scope physicians who participated in the 2019 NAMCS reported higher numbers of patients seen during their last regular week of practice. The investigation determined that neither the multipurpose IPF weighting method itself or the change in the multipurpose IPF weighting method used between 2018 and 2019 were directly responsible for the significant increase in visit estimates. Instead, both factors noted above (fewer in-scope physicians in 2018 relative to 2019 and the higher number of patients seen by participating in-scope physicians in 2019) were found to have contributed to the increase before the weighting method was applied.

Due to uncertainty regarding the true number of out-of-scope physicians in the 2018 NAMCS, the weighted frequency estimates for 2018 should be treated with caution. However, proportional estimates were not found to be significantly different between the 2018 NAMCS and 2019 NAMCS.

Detailed information on the design, implementation, and estimation procedures used in NAMCS are included in the 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation (available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf).

As in 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 2019, race data were missing for 25.8% (unweighted) of records and ethnicity data were missing for 24.0% (unweighted) of records. NCHS uses model-based single imputation for NAMCS race and ethnicity data. The race imputation, based on research by an internal work group, is restricted to three categories (White, Black, and other) because of quality concerns with imputed estimates for race categories other than White and Black. The imputation technique is described in more detail in the Public Use Data File Documentation. NAMCS diagnosis data are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10-CM). Three tables (Tables 13–15) present estimates of primary diagnoses and injury diagnoses and use ICD-10-CM codes. In 2015 and all previous years, the web tables presented diagnosis estimates using the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) coding system. There are substantial differences between the ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM coding systems, so caution should be taken when comparing diagnosis estimates that use different coding systems.

Estimates of sampling variability were calculated using Taylor approximations in SUDAAN, which consider the complex sampling design of NAMCS. Proportion estimates are not presented or are flagged based on the procedure specified in “National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Proportions,” available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_175.pdf. For all estimates other than estimates of proportions, visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30

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

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Table 1. Physician office visits, by selected physician characteristics: United States, 2019

Physician characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number of visits per 100 people per year ² (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	320.7 (14.9)
Professional identity			
Doctor of medicine	980,280 (47,606)	94.6 (0.6)	303.3 (14.7)
Doctor of osteopathy	56,204 (6,495)	5.4 (0.6)	17.4 (2.0)
Specialty type ³			
Primary care	521,466 (30,643)	50.3 (2.5)	161.4 (9.5)
Surgical specialty	214,832 (31,127)	20.7 (3.0)	66.5 (9.6)
Medical specialty	300,186 (42,960)	29.0 (3.5)	92.9 (13.3)
Metropolitan status			
MSA ⁴	972,700 (49,828)	93.8 (1.7)	350.9 (18.0)
Non-MSA ⁴	63,785 (17,563)	6.2 (1.7)	138.8 (38.2)

... Category not applicable.

¹Standard error is in thousands.

²Population estimates by metropolitan statistical area definitions status and visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. See <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html> for more about metropolitan statistical definitions. For metropolitan statistical area, population denominators are different for each category and therefore do not add to the total population rate. For other variables, the denominator is the total population.

³Specialty type is defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data File Documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf.

⁴MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 2. Office visits, by selected physician practice characteristics: United States, 2019

Physician practice characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Percent distribution (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...
Employment status		
Full-owner	457,807 (53,574)	44.2 (4.6)
Part-owner	229,945 (33,761)	22.2 (3.2)
Employee	320,324 (45,718)	30.9 (4.1)
Contractor	*27,603 (10,928)	2.7 (1.1)
Blank ²	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Ownership		
Physician or group	806,004 (54,400)	77.8 (3.7)
Other ³	191,167 (38,119)	18.4 (3.6)
Blank ²	*39,313 (13,072)	* (...)
Practice size		
Solo	457,092 (52,887)	44.1 (4.5)
2	*84,259 (30,304)	* (...)
3–5	220,480 (28,430)	21.3 (2.7)
6–10	189,150 (37,922)	18.2 (3.5)
11 or more	85,503 (17,569)	8.2 (1.7)
Type of practice		
Single-specialty group	377,191 (43,664)	36.4 (4.0)
Multispecialty group	202,201 (37,676)	19.5 (3.5)
Solo	457,092 (52,887)	44.1 (4.5)
Office type		
Private practice	949,028 (53,038)	**91.6 (3.0)
Freestanding clinic or urgent center	*53,483 (28,671)	* (...)
Other ⁴	*33,973 (13,448)	* (...)
Electronic medical records		
Yes, all electronic	818,310 (51,915)	79.0 (4.3)
Yes, part paper and part electronic	*93,229 (42,497)	* (...)
No	117,597 (33,311)	11.3 (3.2)
Blank ²	*7,349 (7,347)	0.7 (0.7)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability.

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

¹Standard error is in thousands.²Blank may include missing, unknown, or refused to answer.³Includes health maintenance organizations (HMO), medical or academic health centers, other hospitals or health care corporations, local (state, county, or city) governments, and charitable organizations.⁴Includes HMOs, nonfederal government clinics, mental health centers, family planning clinics, and faculty practice plans.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 3. Office visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2019

Patient age and sex	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number of visits per 100 people per year ² (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	320.7 (14.9)
Age group (years)			
Under 15	117,917 (14,090)	11.4 (1.3)	194.8 (23.3)
Under 1	31,148 (5,280)	3.0 (0.5)	823.7 (139.6)
1–4	38,240 (5,442)	3.7 (0.5)	242.2 (34.5)
5–14	48,529 (5,738)	4.7 (0.5)	118.5 (14.0)
15–24	64,856 (7,015)	6.3 (0.6)	155.5 (16.8)
25–44	170,271 (13,947)	16.4 (1.1)	198.9 (16.3)
45–64	309,506 (23,236)	29.9 (1.4)	374.9 (28.1)
65 and over	373,935 (23,730)	36.1 (1.9)	708.5 (45.0)
65–74	206,866 (13,849)	20.0 (1.2)	661.8 (44.3)
75 and over	167,069 (15,093)	16.1 (1.3)	776.4 (70.1)
Sex and age group (years)			
Female	605,045 (34,612)	58.4 (1.9)	366.4 (21.0)
Under 15	59,958 (7,202)	5.8 (0.7)	202.5 (24.3)
15–24	41,128 (4,529)	4.0 (0.4)	198.4 (21.8)
25–44	113,708 (11,455)	11.0 (1.0)	263.3 (26.5)
45–64	175,978 (16,016)	17.0 (1.1)	414.0 (37.7)
65–74	120,099 (10,930)	11.6 (1.0)	720.3 (65.6)
75 and over	94,173 (11,015)	9.1 (0.9)	758.1 (88.7)
Male	431,439 (27,257)	41.6 (1.9)	273.0 (17.2)
Under 15	57,959 (7,724)	5.6 (0.7)	187.4 (25.0)
15–24	23,728 (4,343)	2.3 (0.4)	113.1 (20.7)
25–44	56,562 (7,267)	5.5 (0.6)	133.4 (17.1)
45–64	133,528 (12,911)	12.9 (1.0)	333.4 (32.2)
65–74	86,766 (6,423)	8.4 (0.6)	594.8 (44.0)
75 and over	72,896 (6,810)	7.0 (0.6)	801.2 (74.8)

...Category not applicable.

¹Standard error is in thousands.²Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 4. Office visits, by patient race and age and ethnicity: United States, 2019

Patient characteristic	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number of visits per 100 people per year ² (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	320.7 (14.9)
Race and age group (years) ³			
White	853,318 (40,296)	82.3 (1.4)	345.4 (16.3)
Under 15	87,156 (11,883)	8.4 (1.1)	200.0 (27.3)
15–24	51,957 (6,393)	5.0 (0.6)	169.6 (20.9)
25–44	136,454 (11,377)	13.2 (1.0)	215.0 (17.9)
45–64	253,656 (17,972)	24.5 (1.1)	389.6 (27.6)
65–74	182,493 (12,905)	17.6 (1.1)	703.2 (49.7)
75 and over	141,601 (12,605)	13.7 (1.1)	772.8 (68.8)
Black or African American	122,739 (15,726)	11.8 (1.4)	287.2 (36.8)
Under 15	*19,172 (7,586)	1.8 (0.7)	*209.8 (83.0)
15–24	8,713 (2,426)	0.8 (0.2)	141.6 (39.4)
25–44	22,418 (4,497)	2.2 (0.4)	185.3 (37.2)
45–64	38,950 (7,317)	3.8 (0.6)	377.2 (70.9)
65–74	17,286 (3,356)	1.7 (0.3)	544.6 (105.7)
75 and over	16,199 (4,191)	1.6 (0.4)	876.3 (226.7)
Other ⁴	60,428 (8,099)	5.8 (0.7)	181.0 (24.3)
Race, ethnicity and age group (years) ³			
Hispanic or Latino	142,560 (20,937)	13.8 (2.0)	237.9 (34.9)
Under 15	14,572 (2,854)	1.4 (0.3)	93.1 (18.2)
15–24	13,441 (3,059)	1.3 (0.3)	138.4 (31.5)
25–44	32,802 (4,567)	3.2 (0.4)	183.8 (25.6)
45–64	41,094 (7,276)	4.0 (0.7)	339.1 (60.0)
65–74	23,126 (6,033)	2.2 (0.6)	823.5 (214.8)
75 and over	17,526 (4,996)	1.7 (0.5)	985.4 (280.9)
Not Hispanic or Latino	893,924 (42,749)	86.2 (4.1)	339.5 (16.2)
White	721,214 (36,180)	69.6 (3.5)	370.9 (18.6)
Under 15	74,364 (11,151)	7.2 (1.1)	246.7 (37.0)
15–24	38,920 (5,143)	3.8 (0.5)	175.6 (23.2)
25–44	105,783 (10,281)	10.2 (1.0)	221.4 (21.5)
45–64	215,065 (16,143)	20.7 (1.6)	396.5 (29.8)
65–74	160,434 (11,232)	15.5 (1.1)	685.4 (48.0)
75 and over	126,648 (12,346)	12.2 (1.2)	759.0 (74.0)
Black or African American	117,171 (15,282)	11.3 (1.5)	294.1 (38.4)
Under 15	*18,582 (7,569)	1.8 (0.7)	*223.8 (91.1)
15–24	8,550 (2,435)	0.8 (0.2)	150.8 (42.9)
25–44	21,442 (4,302)	2.1 (0.4)	191.1 (38.4)
45–64	37,238 (7,198)	3.6 (0.7)	379.5 (73.4)
65–74	16,910 (3,359)	1.6 (0.3)	552.7 (109.8)
75 and over	14,449 (3,942)	1.4 (0.4)	810.7 (221.2)
Other ⁴	55,539 (7,895)	5.4 (0.8)	191.5 (27.2)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

¹Standard error is in thousands.²Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.³The race groups White, Black or African American, and other include people of Hispanic and not of Hispanic origin. People 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 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (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 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf. For 2019, race data were missing for 27.1% of visits (weighted) and ethnicity data were missing for 22.1% of visits (weighted).⁴Other race includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native people, and people of more than one race.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 5. Expected sources of payment at office visits: United States, 2019

Expected source of payment	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Percent of visits (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	
Private insurance	600,153 (35,687)	57.9 (2.8)
Medicare	318,721 (24,138)	30.8 (2.0)
Medicaid or CHIP ²	141,894 (19,024)	13.7 (1.7)
Medicare and Medicaid ³	20,282 (5,168)	2.0 (0.5)
No insurance ⁴	*41,906 (22,729)	* (...)
Self-pay	*41,715 (22,729)	* (...)
No charge or charity	* (...)	* (...)
Workers' compensation	*41,991 (33,467)	* (...)
Other	19,042 (3,156)	1.8 (0.3)
Unknown or blank	31,567 (6,541)	3.0 (0.6)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

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. Standard error is in thousands.

²CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

³Visits in this category are also included in both the Medicare and Medicaid or CHIP or other state-based program categories.

⁴Defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources. The individual self-pay and no charge or charity categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding or because more than one category could be indicated per visit.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 6. Primary care provider and referral status of office visits, by prior-visit status: United States, 2019

Prior-visit status, primary care provider, and referral status	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Percent distribution (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...
Visit to PCP ²	383,481 (28,370)	37.0 (2.6)
Visit to non-PCP ^{2,3}	612,335 (42,752)	59.1 (2.5)
Referred for this visit	260,472 (33,617)	25.1 (2.7)
Not referred for this visit	292,576 (29,851)	28.2 (2.5)
Unknown if referred ⁴	59,287 (11,929)	5.7 (1.2)
Unknown if PCP ² visit ^{3,4}	40,669 (9,433)	3.9 (0.9)
Established patient		
All visits	862,626 (42,500)	83.2 (1.4)
Visit to PCP ²	359,164 (26,601)	41.6 (2.7)
Visit to non-PCP ^{2,3}	474,967 (36,022)	55.1 (2.7)
Referred for this visit	170,144 (27,783)	19.7 (2.8)
Not referred for this visit	264,157 (26,148)	30.6 (2.7)
Unknown if referred ⁴	40,667 (9,331)	4.7 (1.1)
Unknown if PCP ² visit ^{3,4}	28,494 (7,893)	3.3 (0.9)
New patient		
All visits	173,859 (16,298)	16.8 (1.4)
Visit to PCP ²	24,317 (4,400)	14.0 (2.6)
Visit to non-PCP ^{2,3}	137,368 (14,526)	79.0 (3.2)
Referred for this visit	90,328 (13,048)	52.0 (5.1)
Not referred for this visit	28,419 (7,742)	16.3 (4.0)
Unknown if referred ⁴	18,621 (4,279)	10.7 (2.6)
Unknown if PCP ² visit ^{3,4}	*12,174 (4,816)	* (...)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

¹Standard error is in thousands.²PCP is patient's primary care provider as indicated by a positive response to the question, "Are you the patient's primary care physician/provider?"³Referral status was only asked for visits to non-PCPs and visits with unknown PCP status. Among these visits, referral information was unknown for 13.4% of visits.⁴Unknown category includes blanks.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 7. Visits to primary and non-primary care providers and referral status, by physician specialty: United States, 2019

Physician specialty	Total	Visit to PCP ¹	Visit to non-PCP ^{1,2}			
			Referred by other physician	Not referred by other physician	Unknown if referred ³	Unknown if PCP ¹ visit ^{2,3}
Percent distribution (standard error)						
All visits	100.0	37.0 (2.6)	25.1 (2.7)	28.2 (2.5)	5.7 (1.2)	3.9 (0.9)
Primary care	100.0	71.6 (3.7)	3.8 (1.1)	15.4 (3.3)	3.2 (1.0)	6.0 (1.7)
Surgical specialty.	100.0	* (...)	34.3 (3.7)	47.5 (4.2)	* (...)	2.1 (0.8)
Medical specialty.	100.0	1.6 (0.8)	55.6 (5.4)	36.8 (5.2)	* (...)	1.6 (0.9)

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

... Category not applicable.

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 13.4% of visits.

³The unknown category includes blanks.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 8. Continuity-of-care office visit characteristics, by specialty type: United States, 2019

Continuity-of-care visit characteristics	Specialty type ¹				Specialty type ¹			
	All specialties	Primary care	Surgical specialties	Medical specialties	All specialties	Primary care	Surgical specialties	Medical specialties
	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ²				Percent distribution (standard error)			
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	521,466 (30,643)	214,832 (31,127)	300,186 (42,960)	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...
Prior-visit status and number of visits in last 12 months								
Established patient ³	862,626 (42,500)	456,075 (27,785)	168,183 (26,191)	238,368 (34,691)	83.2 (1.4)	87.5 (2.0)	78.3 (1.9)	79.4 (3.0)
None	73,786 (9,479)	42,266 (5,359)	13,662 (2,769)	*17,858 (7,418)	7.1 (0.8)	8.1 (1.0)	6.4 (0.9)	* (...)
1–2 visits	329,768 (19,966)	159,421 (11,512)	72,144 (10,809)	98,203 (17,867)	31.8 (1.5)	30.6 (1.8)	33.6 (2.8)	32.7 (3.5)
3–5 visits	251,579 (15,776)	135,027 (10,276)	44,562 (5,982)	71,989 (12,507)	24.3 (1.1)	25.9 (1.4)	20.7 (1.3)	24.0 (2.5)
6 or more visits	207,494 (17,739)	119,361 (13,595)	37,815 (11,121)	50,318 (8,569)	20.0 (1.3)	22.9 (1.9)	17.6 (3.3)	16.8 (1.9)
New patient	173,859 (16,298)	65,391 (11,440)	46,649 (6,453)	61,818 (13,103)	16.8 (1.4)	12.5 (2.0)	21.7 (1.9)	20.6 (3.0)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

¹Specialty types are defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey public use file documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf.²Standard error is in thousands.³Number of previous visits by established patients to responding physician in the last 12 months.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 9. Twenty leading principal reasons for office visits, by patient sex: United States, 2019

Principal reason for visit and RVC code ¹		Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ²	Percent distribution (standard error)		
			Both sexes	Female ³	Male ⁴
All visits	...	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...
Progress visit, not otherwise specified	T800	221,258 (22,668)	21.3 (1.9)	20.5 (2.3)	22.6 (2.0)
General medical examination	X100	60,352 (7,605)	5.8 (0.7)	5.4 (0.7)	6.4 (1.0)
Postoperative visit	T205	28,479 (5,677)	2.7 (0.6)	2.4 (0.5)	3.2 (0.9)
Gynecological examination	X225	25,218 (4,785)	2.4 (0.5)	4.2 (0.8)	
Counseling, not otherwise specified	T605	22,685 (5,697)	2.2 (0.5)	2.2 (0.7)	2.2 (0.9)
Medication, other and unspecified kinds	T115	18,491 (4,530)	1.8 (0.4)	2.1 (0.6)	1.4 (0.4)
Shoulder symptoms.	S940	16,436 (4,534)	1.6 (0.4)	1.5 (0.4)	1.6 (0.6)
Hypertension	D510	15,194 (3,037)	1.5 (0.3)	1.7 (0.4)	1.2 (0.3)
Well baby examination	X105	15,141 (3,502)	1.5 (0.3)	1.4 (0.3)	1.6 (0.5)
Cough	S440	15,048 (2,657)	1.5 (0.3)	1.4 (0.3)	1.5 (0.4)
Diabetes mellitus	D205	13,393 (2,781)	1.3 (0.3)	1.3 (0.4)	1.3 (0.3)
Prenatal examination, routine	X205	12,565 (3,255)	1.2 (0.3)	2.1 (0.5)	
For other and unspecified test results	R700	*12,465 (3,753)	1.2 (0.3)	1.2 (0.4)	1.2 (0.4)
Cancer, breast	D115	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
Knee symptoms.	S925	10,370 (2,677)	1.0 (0.3)	0.9 (0.2)	1.1 (0.3)
Skin lesion	S865	*10,295 (3,482)	1.0 (0.3)	0.8 (0.3)	1.3 (0.5)
Diagnostic endoscopies.	X330	*10,264 (4,433)	* (...)	0.7 (0.4)	1.3 (0.6)
Stomach and abdominal pain, cramps, and spasms.	S545	10,098 (2,171)	1.0 (0.2)	1.0 (0.3)	1.0 (0.3)
Other special examination.	X240	*9,939 (3,147)	1.0 (0.3)	0.5 (0.1)	1.5 (0.7)
Preoperative visit for specified and unspecified types of surgery	T200	9,328 (2,708)	0.9 (0.3)	1.1 (0.4)	0.6 (0.2)
All other reasons	...	488,995 (33,124)	47.2 (2.2)	45.8 (2.4)	49.1 (2.4)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

¹Based on "A Reason for Visit Classification for Ambulatory Care," defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey public use file documentation (available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf). Standard error is in thousands.²Standard error is in thousands.³Based on 605,045,000 visits made by females.⁴Based on 431,439,000 visits made by males.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 10. Provider-assessed major reason for office visit, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2019

Patient and visit characteristics	Total number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Total percent	New problem	Chronic problem, routine	Chronic problem, flare-up	Presurgery	Postsurgery	Preventive care ²	Unknown or blank
Percent distribution (standard error)									
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0	26.5 (1.5)	36.8 (2.5)	7.1 (0.9)	1.2 (0.2)	5.2 (0.7)	21.6 (1.7)	1.5 (0.3)
Age group (years)									
Under 15	117,917 (14,090)	100.0	42.0 (3.1)	8.6 (1.7)	2.7 (1.1)	0.4 (0.2)	1.3 (0.5)	43.0 (3.7)	* (…)
Under 1	31,148 (5,280)	100.0	32.3 (6.0)	1.1 (0.7)	* (…)	* (…)	0.8 (0.5)	61.3 (6.5)	* (…)
1–4	38,240 (5,442)	100.0	51.1 (3.9)	* (…)	1.8 (0.8)	0.8 (0.6)	1.1 (0.5)	38.8 (4.7)	* (…)
5–14	48,529 (5,738)	100.0	41.2 (4.9)	15.1 (3.1)	2.9 (0.8)	* (…)	1.8 (0.7)	34.6 (5.0)	* (…)
15–24	64,856 (7,015)	100.0	40.4 (4.4)	19.5 (3.5)	4.1 (1.1)	0.8 (0.5)	6.0 (1.7)	28.1 (4.1)	1.2 (0.6)
25–44	170,271 (13,947)	100.0	27.2 (2.3)	28.4 (3.3)	6.3 (1.4)	1.1 (0.4)	6.1 (1.0)	29.7 (3.4)	1.1 (0.3)
45–64	309,506 (23,236)	100.0	24.8 (1.9)	40.4 (3.4)	8.5 (1.4)	1.3 (0.4)	5.6 (1.1)	17.4 (3.0)	2.0 (0.7)
65 and over	373,935 (23,730)	100.0	20.3 (1.9)	49.4 (3.5)	8.3 (1.5)	1.6 (0.4)	5.6 (0.9)	13.5 (1.6)	1.3 (0.4)
65–74	206,866 (13,849)	100.0	22.6 (2.3)	44.5 (3.8)	9.5 (2.0)	2.1 (0.6)	6.9 (1.2)	13.5 (2.1)	0.8 (0.3)
75 and over	167,069 (15,093)	100.0	17.5 (2.6)	55.4 (4.1)	6.8 (1.4)	1.1 (0.4)	3.9 (1.0)	13.4 (2.1)	1.9 (0.8)
Sex									
Female	605,045 (34,612)	100.0	26.2 (1.7)	36.2 (2.9)	7.3 (1.1)	1.4 (0.3)	4.5 (0.6)	23.0 (1.9)	1.5 (0.4)
Male	431,439 (27,257)	100.0	26.9 (1.6)	37.5 (2.9)	7.0 (1.0)	1.1 (0.2)	6.3 (1.0)	19.6 (2.3)	1.6 (0.5)
Race ³									
White	853,318 (40,296)	100.0	26.6 (1.6)	37.9 (2.7)	6.8 (0.8)	1.3 (0.2)	5.6 (0.8)	20.3 (1.7)	1.6 (0.3)
Black or African American	122,739 (15,726)	100.0	24.5 (2.8)	35.4 (4.6)	* (…)	0.8 (0.4)	4.1 (1.2)	25.7 (4.0)	2.0 (1.0)
Other ⁴	60,428 (8,099)	100.0	29.1 (3.4)	23.9 (4.3)	11.1 (2.7)	0.9 (0.7)	2.9 (0.8)	31.8 (5.2)	* (…)
Ethnicity ³									
Hispanic or Latino	142,560 (20,937)	100.0	26.4 (2.9)	41.5 (5.5)	3.8 (0.9)	1.1 (0.5)	3.6 (1.0)	22.8 (3.5)	0.8 (0.4)
Not Hispanic or Latino	893,924 (42,749)	100.0	26.6 (1.5)	36.0 (2.4)	7.7 (1.0)	1.3 (0.2)	5.5 (0.8)	21.4 (1.7)	1.6 (0.4)
White	721,214 (36,180)	100.0	26.6 (1.7)	37.3 (2.7)	7.4 (0.9)	1.3 (0.2)	5.9 (0.9)	19.7 (1.7)	1.7 (0.4)
Black or African American	117,171 (15,282)	100.0	24.9 (2.8)	33.9 (4.4)	* (…)	0.9 (0.4)	* (…)	26.4 (4.2)	2.1 (1.0)
Other ⁴	55,539 (7,895)	100.0	29.6 (3.5)	23.3 (4.3)	10.7 (3.1)	1.0 (0.7)	2.6 (0.8)	32.7 (5.5)	* (…)
Expected source(s) of payment ⁵									
Private insurance	600,153 (35,687)	100.0	27.1 (1.8)	34.1 (3.1)	7.1 (1.1)	1.2 (0.3)	5.5 (0.7)	24.2 (2.1)	0.8 (0.2)
Medicare	318,721 (24,138)	100.0	20.2 (1.7)	50.7 (3.2)	7.9 (1.3)	1.8 (0.4)	4.7 (0.7)	13.3 (1.8)	1.4 (0.5)
Medicare and Medicaid ⁶	20,282 (5,168)	100.0	* (…)	* (…)	* (…)	* (…)	* (…)	* (…)	* (…)
Medicaid or CHIP ⁷	141,894 (19,024)	100.0	29.4 (2.6)	27.2 (4.4)	6.9 (1.3)	0.9 (0.4)	2.9 (0.8)	30.8 (4.6)	1.9 (0.9)
No insurance ⁸	*41,906 (22,729)	100.0	21.8 (5.0)	* (…)	* (…)	* (…)	4.7 (0.8)	* (…)	* (…)
Other ⁹	*84,005 (33,581)	100.0	32.9 (4.3)	37.6 (3.7)	8.8 (2.0)	0.3 (0.2)	* (…)	* (…)	* (…)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Provider-assessed major reason for office visit, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2019—Con.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability.

... Category not applicable.

¹Standard error is in thousands.

²Includes routine prenatal, well-baby, screening and insurance, or general exams (see major reason for visit question on the Patient Record Sample Card, available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/namcs/2019_NAMCS_patient_record_sample_blank-508.pdf).

³The race groups White, Black or African American, and other include people of Hispanic origin and not of Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, NCHS adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (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 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data file documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf. For 2019, race data were missing for 27.1% of visits and ethnicity data were missing for 22.1% of visits.

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

⁵Combined 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.

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

⁷CHIP is Children's Health Insurance Program.

⁸No insurance is defined as having only self-pay, no charge, or charity as payment sources.

⁹Other includes workers' compensation, unknown or blank, and sources not classified elsewhere.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 11. Preventive care visits made to primary care specialists, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2019

Patient and visit characteristics	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number of visits per 100 people per year ² (standard error)	Percent of preventive care visits made to primary care specialists ³ (standard error)
All preventive care visits ⁴	223,624 (18,435)	100.0 ...	69.2 (5.7)	78.0 (4.4)
Age group (years)				
Under 15	50,701 (8,552)	22.7 (3.5)	83.8 (14.1)	**98.6 (1.2)
Under 1	19,094 (3,995)	8.5 (1.7)	505.0 (105.6)	**98.7 (1.4)
1–4	14,819 (3,148)	6.6 (1.3)	93.8 (19.9)	**98.6 (1.2)
5–14	16,788 (3,523)	7.5 (1.5)	41.0 (8.6)	**98.4 (1.1)
15–24	18,196 (2,888)	8.1 (1.2)	43.6 (6.9)	* (...)
25–44	50,573 (6,830)	22.6 (2.5)	59.1 (8.0)	**92.0 (2.6)
45–64	53,805 (9,476)	24.1 (3.2)	65.2 (11.5)	* (...)
65 and over	50,349 (6,307)	22.5 (2.4)	95.4 (11.9)	57.0 (6.3)
65–74	27,985 (4,586)	12.5 (1.8)	89.5 (14.7)	* (...)
75 and over	22,363 (3,803)	10.0 (1.7)	103.9 (17.7)	* (...)
Sex and age group (years)				
Female	139,091 (11,838)	62.2 (2.9)	84.2 (7.2)	84.0 (4.0)
Under 15	28,138 (4,765)	12.6 (2.0)	95.0 (16.1)	**98.8 (1.2)
15–24	12,866 (2,335)	5.8 (1.0)	62.1 (11.3)	**96.5 (2.7)
25–44	40,612 (6,173)	18.2 (2.5)	94.0 (14.3)	97.5 (1.1)
45–64	31,373 (4,985)	14.0 (1.7)	73.8 (11.7)	* (...)
65–74	13,842 (2,946)	6.2 (1.2)	83.0 (17.7)	* (...)
75 and over	12,259 (2,227)	5.5 (1.0)	98.7 (17.9)	* (...)
Male	84,532 (10,509)	37.8 (2.9)	53.5 (6.6)	68.2 (6.8)
Under 15	22,563 (4,499)	10.1 (1.8)	73.0 (14.6)	**98.2 (1.2)
15–24	* (...)	2.4 (0.7)	*25.4 (7.7)	* (...)
25–44	9,961 (2,607)	4.5 (1.1)	23.5 (6.1)	* (...)
45–64	22,432 (5,910)	10.0 (2.3)	56.0 (14.8)	* (...)
65–74	14,143 (2,529)	6.3 (1.0)	97.0 (17.3)	* (...)
75 and over	10,104 (2,703)	4.5 (1.2)	111.1 (29.7)	* (...)
Race ⁵				
White	172,871 (15,438)	77.3 (3.1)	70.0 (6.2)	76.6 (4.9)
Black or African American	31,541 (7,010)	14.1 (2.8)	73.8 (16.4)	**82.4 (6.3)
Other ⁶	19,212 (4,393)	8.6 (1.9)	57.5 (13.2)	**83.4 (6.1)
Ethnicity ⁵				
Hispanic or Latino	32,437 (5,556)	14.5 (2.1)	54.1 (9.3)	* (...)
Not Hispanic or Latino	191,186 (16,327)	85.5 (2.1)	72.6 (6.2)	78.5 (4.1)
White	142,149 (13,452)	63.6 (3.4)	73.1 (6.9)	77.1 (4.5)
Black or African American	30,891 (7,012)	13.8 (2.8)	77.5 (17.6)	**82.2 (6.5)
Other ⁶	18,146 (4,320)	8.1 (1.8)	62.6 (14.9)	**83.3 (6.3)
Expected source(s) of payment ⁷				
Private insurance	145,057 (14,705)	64.9 (3.2)	84.6 (8.6)	77.0 (5.2)
Medicare	42,442 (5,616)	19.0 (2.4)	73.9 (9.8)	64.9 (6.6)
Medicaid or CHIP ⁸	43,762 (7,702)	19.6 (2.9)	85.8 (15.1)	* (...)
Medicare and Medicaid	* (...)	1.2 (0.6)	* (...)	* (...)
No insurance ⁹	* (...)	1.2 (0.3)	7.9 (2.1)	**92.5 (3.6)
Other ¹⁰	*6,072 (1,985)	2.7 (0.9)	*57.7 (18.9)	**91.7 (4.1)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Preventive care visits made to primary care specialists, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2019—Con.

... Category not applicable.

** Estimate meets National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability, but its complement does not.

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

¹Standard error is in thousands.

²Visit rates for age, sex, and race and ethnicity are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Visit rates for expected source(s) of payment are based on the 2019 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) estimates of health insurance.

³Primary care specialty as defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) public use file documentation (available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf).

⁴Preventive care includes routine prenatal, well-baby, screening, insurance or general exams (see the major reason for this visit question on the Patient Record Sample card, available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/namcs/2019_NAMCS_patient_record_sample_blank-508.pdf).

⁵The race groups White, Black or African American, and other include people of Hispanic origin and not of Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, NCHS 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 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data file documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf. For 2019, race data were missing for 21.4% of preventive care visits and ethnicity data were missing for 14.7% of preventive care visits.

⁶Other includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native people, and people of 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 2019 NHIS estimates of health insurance coverage.

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

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 12. Preventive care visits made to primary care specialists, by metropolitan statistical area: United States, 2019

Geographic area	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Number of visits per 100 people per year ² (standard error)	Percent of preventive care visits made to primary care specialists ³ (standard error)
All preventive care visits ⁴	223,624 (18,435)	69.2 (5.7)	100.0 ...
Metropolitan status			
MSA ⁵	209,890 (18,090)	75.7 (6.5)	**93.9 (2.6)
Non-MSA ⁵	*13,734 (6,069)	*29.9 (13.2)	* (...)

... Category not applicable.

** Estimate meets National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability, but its complement does not.

* Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.

¹Standard error is in thousands.²Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.³Primary care specialty as defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey public use file documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf.⁴Preventive care includes routine prenatal, well-baby, screening, insurance or general exams (see the major reason for this visit question on the Patient Record Sample Card, available from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/namcs/2019_NAMCS_patient_record_sample_blank-508.pdf).⁵MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 13. Primary diagnosis at office visits, classified by major disease category: United States, 2019

Major disease category and ICD–10–CM code range ¹		Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ²	Percent distribution (standard error)
All visits	...	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00–B99	10,150 (2,180)	1.0 (0.2)
Neoplasms	C00–D49	*59,000 (24,867)	* (...)
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	D50–D89	*15,243 (7,028)	1.5 (0.7)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic disease	E00–E89	71,982 (9,030)	6.9 (0.9)
Mental, behavioral and neurodevelopmental disorders	F01–F99	57,171 (4,406)	5.5 (0.4)
Diseases of the nervous system	G00–G99	27,614 (3,585)	2.7 (0.3)
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	H00–H59	47,584 (9,659)	4.6 (0.9)
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	H60–H95	18,893 (2,804)	1.8 (0.3)
Diseases of the circulatory system	I00–I99	106,381 (11,166)	10.3 (1.0)
Diseases of the respiratory system	J00–J99	52,376 (5,316)	5.1 (0.5)
Diseases of the digestive system	K00–K95	35,354 (9,597)	3.4 (0.9)
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00–L99	47,478 (8,590)	4.6 (0.8)
Diseases of the musculoskeletal and connective tissue	M00–M99	77,476 (10,193)	7.5 (0.9)
Diseases of the genitourinary system	N00–N99	42,425 (5,588)	4.1 (0.5)
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O00–O9A	*5,789 (2,751)	0.6 (0.3)
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	R00–R99	85,356 (9,017)	8.2 (0.8)
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	S00–T88	*59,467 (25,641)	* (...)
All other diagnoses ³	...	212,937 (16,358)	20.5 (1.5)
Blank	...	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–10–CM). However, certain codes have been combined in this table to better describe the use of ambulatory care services.²Standard error is in thousands.³Includes certain conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96), congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99), external causes of morbidity (V00–Y99), and factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00–Z99).

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019

Primary diagnosis group ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ²	Percent distribution (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases		
Viral warts, not sexually transmitted	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Acute and chronic viral hepatitis, excluding types B and C	* (...)	* (...)
STDs, excluding viral hepatitis and HIV ³	* (...)	* (...)
Unspecified viral infection	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Dermatophytosis	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Candidiasis	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Other systemic infectious and parasitic diseases	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)
Neoplasms		
Malignant neoplasm of large intestine and rectum	* (...)	* (...)
Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs	* (...)	* (...)
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	* (...)	0.2 (0.2)
Malignant melanoma	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other malignant neoplasm of skin	*7,747 (2,843)	0.7 (0.3)
Malignant neoplasm of breast	*23,833 (21,414)	* (...)
Malignant neoplasm of female genital organs	* (...)	* (...)
Malignant neoplasm of prostate	*3,487 (1,073)	0.3 (0.1)
Malignant neoplasm of bladder	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Malignant neoplasm of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue	* (...)	* (...)
Other malignant neoplasms, not listed above	*4,543 (2,453)	0.4 (0.2)
Carcinoma in situ, all sites	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Benign neoplasm of colon	* (...)	* (...)
Lipoma	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Benign neoplasm of skin	*2,738 (854)	0.3 (0.1)
Benign neoplasm of uterus	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other benign neoplasm, not listed above	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Neoplasms of uncertain behavior or unspecified nature	2,787 (806)	0.3 (0.1)
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism		
Anemias	* (...)	0.7 (0.2)
Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	* (...)	0.8 (0.6)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases		
Acquired hypothyroidism	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)
Disorders of thyroid gland, excluding acquired hypothyroidism	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Type 1 diabetes mellitus	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Type 2 diabetes mellitus or unspecified	38,150 (6,284)	3.7 (0.6)
Other types of diabetes mellitus	* (...)	* (...)
Other disorders of endocrine glands	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Overweight, excluding obesity	* (...)	* (...)
Obesity	* (...)	0.5 (0.2)
Hyperlipidemias	16,350 (3,717)	1.6 (0.4)
Volume depletion	* (...)	* (...)
Other nutritional deficiencies and metabolic disorders	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)
Mental disorders		
Dementia, excluding Alzheimer	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Alcohol related disorders, excluding alcohol-related dementia and chronic alcoholic liver disease	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Opioid related disorders	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Nicotine dependence	* (...)	* (...)
Other drug related disorders excluding other drug related dementia	* (...)	* (...)
Schizophrenia	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Non-mood psychoses, excluding schizophrenia	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Bipolar disorders, excluding those with depression	*3,655 (1,111)	0.4 (0.1)
Bipolar disorders, with depression	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Depressive disorders, excluding bipolar depression and adjustment reaction with depressed mood	14,994 (2,057)	1.4 (0.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019—Con.

Primary diagnosis group ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ²	Percent distribution (standard error)
Mental disorders—Con.		
Dysthymic disorder	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Acute reaction to stress and adjustment reaction, excluding those with depressed mood.	*2,025 (762)	0.2 (0.1)
Acute reaction to stress and adjustment reaction with depressed mood	* (...)	* (...)
Eating disorders.	* (...)	* (...)
Impulse disorders	* (...)	* (...)
Other mood disorders, nonpsychotic mental disorders, behavioral syndromes and disorders of adult personality and behavior	16,978 (3,109)	1.6 (0.3)
Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorders	5,682 (977)	0.5 (0.1)
Oppositional defiant disorder.	* (...)	* (...)
Conduct disorders, excluding oppositional defiant disorder	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Autism spectrum disorder	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other mental disorders	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Diseases of the nervous system		
Alzheimer disease	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system, excluding Alzheimer disease	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Migraine.	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)
Transient cerebral ischemic attacks and related syndromes.	* (...)	* (...)
Sleep disorders, excluding obstructive sleep apnea (adult and pediatric) and non-organic sleep disorders	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Obstructive sleep apnea (adult and pediatric) and sleep apnea, not otherwise specified	*2,455 (1,093)	0.2 (0.1)
Carpal tunnel syndrome	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Generalized pain and acute and chronic pain syndromes.	*3,447 (1,281)	0.3 (0.1)
Other disorders of the nervous system	13,635 (3,182)	1.3 (0.3)
Diseases of the eye and adnexa		
Inflammation and disorders of eyelid.	*4,587 (1,471)	0.4 (0.1)
Conjunctivitis	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Cataracts, excluding diabetic cataracts.	8,258 (1,778)	0.8 (0.2)
Retinal detachment and other retinal disorders, excluding diabetic retinopathy	*9,441 (4,235)	0.9 (0.4)
Glaucoma	8,013 (1,828)	0.8 (0.2)
Disorders of refraction and accommodation	*4,299 (2,440)	0.4 (0.2)
Other disorders of the eye and adnexa	10,966 (2,816)	1.1 (0.3)
Diseases of the ear and the mastoid process		
Disorders of external ear	4,359 (985)	0.4 (0.1)
Otitis media and eustachian tube disorders	9,797 (2,250)	0.9 (0.2)
Other disorders of the ear and mastoid process	4,736 (1,135)	0.5 (0.1)
Diseases of the circulatory system		
Heart valve disorders.	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Essential hypertension	56,795 (7,039)	5.5 (0.7)
Hypertensive heart disease without heart failure.	* (...)	* (...)
Hypertensive chronic kidney disease with stage 1 through stage 4	* (...)	* (...)
Secondary hypertension	* (...)	* (...)
Angina pectoris not stated as with chronic ischemic heart disease.	* (...)	* (...)
Acute myocardial infarction (AMI)	* (...)	* (...)
Coronary atherosclerosis and other chronic ischemic heart disease	12,985 (3,476)	1.3 (0.3)
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	* (...)	* (...)
Conduction disorders.	* (...)	* (...)
Cardiac dysrhythmias, excluding ventricular fibrillation.	10,413 (2,411)	1.0 (0.2)
Heart failure, non-hypertensive	*8,054 (3,141)	0.8 (0.3)
Pericarditis, endocarditis, myocarditis and cardiomyopathy	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Other and ill-defined heart disease	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Cerebrovascular disease.	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Diseases of the arteries, arterioles and capillaries	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Varicose veins of lower extremity	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Other disorder of circulatory system	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019—Con.

Primary diagnosis group ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ²	Percent distribution (standard error)
Diseases of the respiratory system		
Streptococcal pharyngitis and tonsillitis	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Acute sinusitis	4,664 (1,148)	0.4 (0.1)
Acute pharyngitis, except streptococcal pharyngitis	4,361 (1,178)	0.4 (0.1)
Acute tonsillitis, except streptococcal tonsillitis	* (...)	* (...)
Influenza	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Pneumonia due to infectious organism	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Other acute respiratory infections	10,565 (2,168)	1.0 (0.2)
Allergic rhinitis	4,138 (1,029)	0.4 (0.1)
Chronic sinusitis	3,183 (889)	0.3 (0.1)
Deviated nasal septum	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Chronic and unspecified bronchitis	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Bronchiectasis, emphysema and other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)
Asthma, excluding chronic obstructive asthma	4,924 (1,177)	0.5 (0.1)
Respiratory failure	* (...)	* (...)
Croup	* (...)	* (...)
Other diseases of the respiratory system	3,950 (1,037)	0.4 (0.1)
Diseases of the digestive system		
Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures, excluding dentofacial anomalies and disorders of the jaw	* (...)	* (...)
Esophagitis without gastroesophageal reflux disease	* (...)	* (...)
Gastroesophageal reflux disease (with esophagitis)	*6,347 (2,072)	0.6 (0.2)
Other diseases of the esophagus	* (...)	* (...)
Gastritis and duodenitis	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Appendicitis	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Diaphragmatic hernia	* (...)	* (...)
Hernias of abdominal cavity, except diaphragmatic hernia	*2,973 (1,189)	0.3 (0.1)
Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Other and unspecified noninfectious enteritis and colitis	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Intestinal obstructions	* (...)	* (...)
Diverticula of intestine	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Irritable bowel syndrome	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Constipation	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)
Anal and rectal diseases	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Hemorrhoids and perianal venous thrombosis	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other diseases of the liver	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Disorders of gallbladder and biliary tract	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Diseases of the pancreas	* (...)	* (...)
Unspecified gastrointestinal bleeding	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Other diseases of the digestive system	* (...)	0.5 (0.3)
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue		
Cellulitis	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Cutaneous abscess	* (...)	* (...)
Other local infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Contact dermatitis and other eczema	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Psoriasis and other similar disorders	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Urticaria	* (...)	* (...)
Other inflammatory conditions of skin and subcutaneous tissue	8,390 (2,083)	0.8 (0.2)
Actinic keratosis and other sun exposure related disorders	*6,206 (2,025)	0.6 (0.2)
Acne	*2,634 (1,176)	0.3 (0.1)
Sebaceous cyst	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Seborrheic keratosis	*2,894 (1,194)	0.3 (0.1)
Corns, callosities and other hypertrophic and atrophic skin conditions	*1,790 (603)	0.2 (0.1)
Pressure ulcers	* (...)	* (...)
Other disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	*14,666 (6,996)	1.4 (0.7)
Rheumatoid arthritis	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Infectious and inflammatory arthropathies, excluding rheumatoid and juvenile arthritis	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019—Con.

Primary diagnosis group ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ²	Percent distribution (standard error)
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue		
Osteoarthritis	9,937 (2,156)	1.0 (0.2)
Acquired deformities of fingers and toes	* (...)	* (...)
Internal derangement of knee	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other joint disorders	17,405 (4,409)	1.7 (0.4)
Spinal stenosis	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Spondylopathies, excluding spinal stenosis	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Intervertebral disc disorders	* (...)	0.3 (0.2)
Low back pain, unspecified	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)
Other conditions of the spine and back, excluding low back pain	10,667 (2,974)	1.0 (0.3)
Synovitis and tenosynovitis	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Soft tissue disorders related to use, overuse and pressure	10,101 (2,161)	1.0 (0.2)
Ganglion and cyst of synovium, tendon and bursa	* (...)	* (...)
Myalgia and myositis, unspecified	* (...)	* (...)
Osteoporosis	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Disorders of bone and cartilage, excluding osteoporosis	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Other diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	10,884 (2,462)	1.1 (0.2)
Diseases of the genitourinary system		
Infections of kidney	* (...)	* (...)
Chronic kidney disease, excluding end stage renal disease (ESRD)	* (...)	0.5 (0.4)
End stage renal disease (ESRD).	* (...)	* (...)
Calculus of kidney and ureter	*1,740 (560)	0.2 (0.1)
Cystitis	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Urethral stricture	* (...)	* (...)
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	* (...)	0.5 (0.2)
Stress and other specified urinary incontinence, excluding functional	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other diseases of the urinary system	*1,734 (558)	0.2 (0.1)
Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).	3,593 (917)	0.3 (0.1)
Disorders of prepuce	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Other disorders of male genital organs	*3,502 (1,244)	0.3 (0.1)
Unspecified lump or mass in breast	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Disorders of the breast, excluding unspecified lump or mass	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Inflammatory disease of female pelvic organs	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Endometriosis	* (...)	* (...)
Genital prolapse (female)	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Dysplasia of cervix (uteri)	* (...)	* (...)
Other noninflammatory disorders of female genital organs	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Disorders of menstruation and abnormal bleeding	4,898 (1,212)	0.5 (0.1)
Menopausal and postmenopausal disorders	*3,300 (1,058)	0.3 (0.1)
Other disorders of female genital tract	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium		
Encounter for supervision of high-risk pregnancy	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Encounter for supervision of normal pregnancy	13,049 (3,300)	1.3 (0.3)
Other encounter related to pregnancy, excluding incidental pregnancy	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Postpartum care and examination	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)
Other complications of pregnancy	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period		
Certain other conditions originating in the perinatal period	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Congenital anomalies		
Congenital anomalies	*1,124 (420)	0.1 (0.0)
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions		
Abnormal heart beat and heart sounds	* (...)	0.2 (0.1)
Epistaxis	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Cough, unspecified	*4,065 (1,314)	0.4 (0.1)
Dyspnea and respiratory abnormalities	* (...)	0.5 (0.2)
Chest pain	*5,696 (2,471)	0.5 (0.2)
Abdominal pain	9,688 (2,306)	0.9 (0.2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019—Con.

Primary diagnosis group ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ²	Percent distribution (standard error)
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions—Con.		
Unspecified jaundice, edema and other non-specific skin symptoms	*10,158 (3,058)	1.0 (0.3)
Hematuria	*1,971 (738)	0.2 (0.1)
Urinary incontinence, unspecified and functional	* (..)	0.0 (0.0)
Symptoms involving the genitourinary system, excluding hematuria	6,176 (1,396)	0.6 (0.1)
Vertigo and lightheadedness	* (..)	0.2 (0.1)
Fever of other and unknown origin	* (..)	0.1 (0.0)
Headache	* (..)	0.1 (0.0)
Malaise and fatigue	* (..)	0.4 (0.1)
Syncope and collapse	* (..)	0.1 (0.0)
Convulsions and seizures, not elsewhere classified	* (..)	0.1 (0.0)
Unspecified nausea, vomiting, diarrhea	* (..)	0.6 (0.2)
Other symptoms, signs, abnormal findings and ill defined conditions	24,060 (3,361)	2.3 (0.3)
Injury and poisoning		
Injury of eye and orbit	* (..)	* (..)
Contusions (bruise, hematoma), excluding face and head	* (..)	0.8 (0.6)
Superficial injuries, excluding contusions (abrasion, blister, external constriction, splinter, superficial bite)	* (..)	* (..)
Open wound of head	* (..)	0.2 (0.1)
Open wound of wrist, hand and fingers	* (..)	0.3 (0.2)
Open wound of hip and lower limb	* (..)	0.2 (0.1)
Open wound, excluding head, hand, fingers, lower limb and internal organs	* (..)	0.2 (0.1)
Traumatic fracture of shoulder and upper arm (clavicle, scapula and humerus)	* (..)	0.1 (0.0)
Traumatic fracture of forearm (radius and ulna)	* (..)	0.1 (0.1)
Traumatic fracture of wrist, hand and fingers (carpal, metacarpal and phalanges)	* (..)	0.1 (0.1)
Traumatic fracture of hip (head and neck of femur)	* (..)	* (..)
Traumatic fracture of ankle (medial malleolus, lateral malleolus, bimalleolar and trimalleolar)	* (..)	0.1 (0.0)
Traumatic fracture of leg, foot and toes, excluding hip and ankle	*3,997 (2,305)	0.4 (0.2)
Other traumatic fractures (skull, facial bones, vertebrae, ribs, sternum and pelvis)	* (..)	0.5 (0.3)
Tear of medial meniscus, current injury	* (..)	0.1 (0.0)
Dislocations, excluding tear of medial meniscus	* (..)	0.2 (0.1)
Sprains and strains of neck	* (..)	* (..)
Sprains and strains of back	* (..)	0.4 (0.2)
Sprains and strains of wrist and hand	* (..)	0.1 (0.0)
Sprains and strains of knee	* (..)	* (..)
Sprains and strains of ankle	* (..)	0.3 (0.2)
Sprain and strains, excluding neck, back, wrist, hand, knee and ankle	* (..)	0.4 (0.2)
Concussion	* (..)	* (..)
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis	* (..)	* (..)
Other injuries, excluding burns and poisonings	* (..)	0.7 (0.3)
Burns and corrosions, external and internal, excluding sunburn	* (..)	0.1 (0.0)
Poisoning (overdose or wrong substance given or taken in error) due to drugs and biological substances, accidental (unintentional)	* (..)	* (..)
Adverse effects (of correct substance properly administered) of drugs and biological substances	* (..)	* (..)
Toxic effects of substances chiefly non-medical, accidental (unintentional)	* (..)	* (..)
Other and unspecified effects of external causes	* (..)	0.2 (0.1)
Complications of surgical and medical care	* (..)	0.1 (0.0)
Contusions (bruise, hematoma) of face and head	* (..)	* (..)
Supplemental classifications		
Encounter for general adult medical examinations, including routine gynecological examination	55,650 (7,603)	5.4 (0.7)
Encounter for routine newborn health examination	* (..)	0.3 (0.1)
Encounter for routine child examination, excluding newborns	45,088 (8,384)	4.4 (0.8)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Annual number and percent distribution of office visits, by diagnosis group: United States, 2019—Con.

Primary diagnosis group ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ²	Percent distribution (standard error)
Supplemental classifications—Con.		
Encounter and observation for suspected conditions ruled out.	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Encounter for specific procedures and aftercare and follow up examination after completed treatment, excluding for injuries.	26,273 (5,283)	2.5 (0.5)
Encounter for contraceptive management examination	3,032 (855)	0.3 (0.1)
Fertility and genetic counseling and screening and other procreative management.	* (...)	* (...)
Potential health hazards related to personal and family history, excluding personal history of pulmonary embolism and personal history of cerebral infarction or transient ischemic attack (TIA) without residual deficits	*11,285 (3,690)	1.1 (0.4)
Body mass index (BMI) 30 or greater, adult	* (...)	0.0 (0.0)
Encounter for screening colonoscopy	* (...)	0.8 (0.4)
Encounter for screening mammogram	* (...)	0.1 (0.1)
Other factors influencing health status and contact with health system	31,272 (3,941)	3.0 (0.4)
Uncodable entries ⁴	6,682 (1,577)	0.6 (0.2)
Unknown or blank	* (...)	0.4 (0.1)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10-CM).²Standard error is in thousands.³STD is sexually transmitted disease; HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.⁴Common examples include illegible diagnosis and entry of "none," "no diagnosis," "no disease," or "healthy" as the only entry in the diagnosis item.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 15. Injury visits to office-based physicians, by selected patient and visit characteristics: United States, 2019

Patient characteristics	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number of visits per 100 people per year ² (standard error)
All injury visits ³	*96,501 (30,939)	100.0 ...	*29.9 (9.6)
Age group (years)			
Under 15	6,336 (1,740)	6.6 (1.5)	10.5 (2.9)
Under 1	* (...)	* (...)	*35.1 (30.1)
1–4	* (...)	1.7 (0.8)	*10.1 (3.7)
5–14	3,409 (867)	* (...)	8.3 (2.1)
15–24	*11,391 (4,577)	11.8 (1.7)	*27.3 (11.0)
25–44	18,213 (5,429)	18.9 (1.9)	21.3 (6.3)
45–64	*38,283 (18,205)	39.7 (6.6)	*46.4 (22.1)
65 and over	22,278 (4,249)	23.1 (6.4)	42.2 (8.0)
65–74	13,505 (3,213)	14.0 (3.6)	43.2 (10.3)
75 and over	*8,772 (2,662)	* (...)	*40.8 (12.4)
Sex and age group (years)			
Female	42,672 (11,433)	44.2 (4.2)	25.8 (6.9)
Under 15	* (...)	* (...)	*8.4 (3.2)
15–24	* (...)	* (...)	*22.2 (8.0)
25–44	6,907 (1,620)	* (...)	16.0 (3.8)
45–64	*17,280 (9,654)	17.9 (4.7)	*40.6 (22.7)
65–74	6,861 (1,671)	7.1 (1.9)	41.2 (10.0)
75 and over	4,550 (1,241)	* (...)	36.6 (10.0)
Male	*53,829 (20,149)	55.8 (4.2)	*34.1 (12.7)
Under 15	* (...)	4.0 (0.9)	*12.5 (4.6)
15–24	*6,792 (3,472)	7.0 (1.6)	*32.4 (16.5)
25–44	*11,306 (5,728)	11.7 (2.4)	*26.7 (13.5)
45–64	*21,004 (8,952)	21.8 (3.0)	*52.4 (22.4)
65–74	6,644 (1,906)	* (...)	45.5 (13.1)
75 and over	* (...)	* (...)	*46.4 (25.6)
Race ⁴			
White	79,805 (23,295)	82.7 (3.2)	32.3 (9.4)
Black or African American	*13,220 (6,718)	13.7 (2.9)	*30.9 (15.7)
Other ⁴	* (...)	3.6 (0.9)	*10.4 (4.5)
Ethnicity ⁴			
Hispanic or Latino	*10,046 (4,472)	10.4 (2.0)	*16.8 (7.5)
Not Hispanic or Latino	*86,454 (26,861)	89.6 (2.0)	*32.8 (10.2)
White	70,742 (19,251)	73.3 (4.4)	36.4 (9.9)
Black or African American	*12,544 (6,691)	13.0 (3.1)	*31.5 (16.8)
Other ⁵	* (...)	3.3 (0.9)	*10.9 (5.1)

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹Standard error is in thousands.²Visit rates for age, sex, race, and ethnicity are based on the July 1, 2019, set of estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.³The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) definition of injury visits, as shown in this table, changed in 2019 and includes only first-, second-, third-, fourth-, and fifth-listed reason for visit and diagnosis codes that are related to injury, poisoning, or adverse effects. Reason for visit was coded using "A Reason for Visit Classification for Ambulatory Care"; diagnosis was coded using the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10-CM). Injury visits, using this definition, accounted for 9.3% (SE = 2.8) of all office visits in 2019. For more information on why this definition changed, see the 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File Documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf.⁴The race groups White, Black or African American, and other include people of Hispanic origin and not of Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, NCHS 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 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf. For 2019, race data were missing for 49.5% of injury visits and ethnicity data were missing for 51% of injury visits.⁵Other race includes visits by Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native people, and people of more than one race.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 16. Presence of selected chronic conditions at office visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2019

Chronic conditions	Total	Age group (years)				Sex	
		Under 45	45–64	65–74	75 and over	Female	Male
		Percent distribution (standard error)					
All visits	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...
None	35.7 (2.5)	63.4 (2.6)	31.2 (3.7)	14.3 (2.2)	11.8 (2.0)	36.0 (3.0)	35.2 (2.8)
One or more chronic conditions	62.5 (2.6)	33.4 (2.4)	67.2 (3.8)	84.6 (2.2)	87.7 (2.1)	62.2 (3.0)	62.9 (2.9)
One	22.9 (1.1)	21.7 (1.8)	25.6 (1.6)	23.2 (2.6)	20.3 (2.1)	23.6 (1.5)	22.0 (1.2)
Two	15.1 (1.1)	7.9 (0.9)	17.6 (2.3)	19.5 (2.2)	20.2 (2.1)	14.5 (1.2)	15.9 (1.5)
Three or more	24.5 (1.9)	3.8 (0.7)	24.0 (2.7)	42.0 (3.2)	47.3 (3.1)	24.1 (2.1)	25.0 (2.1)
Blank	1.9 (0.5)	3.2 (1.1)	1.6 (0.6)	1.1 (0.4)	0.5 (0.3)	1.8 (0.6)	1.9 (0.5)
Diabetes mellitus	14.2 (1.0)	2.7 (0.5)	15.8 (1.5)	23.2 (2.1)	24.2 (2.3)	12.8 (1.1)	16.1 (1.4)
Diabetes mellitus, type unspecified	3.6 (0.5)	1.3 (0.3)	3.2 (0.6)	6.9 (1.5)	5.3 (1.3)	3.5 (0.5)	3.8 (0.8)
Diabetes mellitus, type 1	0.3 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)	0.5 (0.2)	0.2 (0.2)	0.2 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)
Diabetes mellitus, type 2	10.2 (1.0)	1.1 (0.4)	12.4 (1.4)	15.8 (2.0)	18.7 (2.5)	9.0 (1.0)	12.0 (1.3)
Hypertension	33.2 (2.0)	6.6 (0.9)	32.4 (2.5)	56.9 (2.9)	61.9 (3.3)	31.9 (2.0)	35.1 (2.9)
Hyperlipidemia	20.5 (1.4)	2.9 (0.6)	21.8 (1.9)	35.9 (2.7)	36.0 (3.4)	19.7 (1.5)	21.6 (1.8)
Depression	11.0 (0.8)	9.4 (1.1)	13.2 (1.5)	11.4 (1.6)	9.7 (1.6)	13.6 (1.0)	7.3 (0.8)
Arthritis	10.6 (1.0)	1.9 (0.8)	12.9 (1.9)	17.0 (2.0)	16.8 (1.7)	10.7 (1.1)	10.6 (1.5)
Cancer	10.4 (2.6)	2.1 (1.3)	* (...)	16.2 (3.3)	18.0 (2.6)	* (...)	8.8 (1.3)
Obesity	10.2 (1.3)	6.4 (0.8)	12.6 (1.9)	14.9 (2.7)	7.7 (1.7)	11.6 (1.7)	8.1 (1.1)
Coronary artery disease (CAD), ischemic heart disease (IHD), or history of myocardial infarction	6.9 (0.8)	0.7 (0.3)	4.1 (0.7)	12.6 (2.1)	18.2 (2.0)	4.8 (0.7)	9.9 (1.3)
Asthma	6.3 (0.7)	5.6 (0.8)	6.3 (1.0)	7.5 (1.5)	6.5 (1.3)	7.5 (0.9)	4.8 (0.7)
Chronic kidney disease (CKD)	4.5 (0.6)	0.2 (0.1)	2.6 (0.6)	6.7 (1.1)	14.3 (2.2)	4.2 (0.9)	5.0 (0.7)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	4.2 (0.5)	0.6 (0.2)	3.0 (0.7)	8.0 (1.4)	9.0 (1.5)	4.4 (0.7)	3.8 (0.7)
Obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)	3.8 (0.5)	1.0 (0.2)	5.0 (0.9)	7.6 (1.2)	2.9 (0.6)	3.1 (0.5)	4.8 (0.7)
Congestive heart failure (CHF)	3.5 (0.7)	* (...)	2.0 (0.7)	7.0 (1.8)	8.9 (2.3)	2.3 (0.6)	5.1 (1.3)
Osteoporosis	3.2 (0.5)	* (...)	1.9 (0.6)	4.7 (1.4)	10.3 (1.8)	4.9 (0.8)	0.7 (0.3)
Attention deficit disorder (ADD) and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	2.6 (0.4)	5.8 (0.7)	1.6 (0.5)	* (...)	* (...)	1.8 (0.4)	3.7 (0.5)
Cerebrovascular disease	2.3 (0.3)	0.6 (0.3)	1.8 (0.5)	4.5 (1.0)	4.2 (1.1)	2.0 (0.4)	2.8 (0.6)
Substance abuse or dependence	1.2 (0.3)	1.3 (0.4)	1.4 (0.4)	0.9 (0.4)	0.5 (0.3)	1.2 (0.4)	1.1 (0.3)
Alzheimer disease	1.1 (0.4)	* (...)	* (...)	1.4 (0.5)	4.8 (2.0)	1.3 (0.6)	0.7 (0.2)
Alcohol misuse, abuse, or dependence	1.0 (0.2)	1.1 (0.3)	1.0 (0.3)	1.7 (0.6)	* (...)	0.8 (0.2)	1.4 (0.4)
History of pulmonary embolism (PE) or deep vein thrombosis (DVT)	0.9 (0.2)	0.2 (0.1)	1.1 (0.5)	1.2 (0.5)	1.5 (0.4)	0.9 (0.3)	0.8 (0.3)
HIV infection or AIDS ¹	0.5 (0.2)	0.6 (0.4)	0.6 (0.3)	* (...)	* (...)	0.3 (0.2)	0.7 (0.3)
Autism spectrum disorder	0.4 (0.1)	1.1 (0.4)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	0.9 (0.3)
Hepatitis C	0.4 (0.2)	* (...)	1.1 (0.4)	* (...)	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.3)
End-stage renal disease (ESRD)	0.1 (0.0)	* (...)	* (...)	0.3 (0.2)	* (...)	0.1 (0.0)	0.2 (0.1)
Hepatitis B	0.0 (0.0)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Presence of selected chronic conditions at office visits, by patient age and sex: United States, 2019—Con.

... Category not applicable.
* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.
¹HIV is human immunodeficiency virus; AIDS is acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

NOTES: Presence of chronic conditions was based on the checklist of chronic conditions and reported diagnoses. Combined total visits by patients with chronic conditions and percentage of visits exceeds 100% because more than one chronic condition may be reported per visit. Numbers may not add to totals because more than one chronic condition may be reported per visit.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 17. Presence of selected chronic conditions at office visits, by metropolitan status: United States, 2019

Chronic conditions	Metropolitan status	
	MSA ¹	Non-MSA ¹
	Percent of visits (standard error)	
All visits	93.8 (1.7)	6.2 (1.7)
Hypertension	33.6 (2.2)	27.7 (4.7)
Hyperlipidemia	21.0 (1.5)	* (...)
Arthritis	11.0 (1.1)	* (...)
Diabetes ²	14.3 (1.0)	11.4 (2.6)
Depression	11.0 (0.8)	10.9 (2.9)
Obesity	10.4 (1.4)	* (...)
Asthma	6.6 (0.7)	2.2 (0.8)
Cancer	10.7 (2.8)	* (...)
COPD ³	4.1 (0.6)	* (...)
Osteoporosis	3.2 (0.6)	2.3 (0.9)

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

... Category not applicable.

¹MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

²Diabetes includes type I (insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus [IDDM]), type II (noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus [NIDDM]), and diabetes with type unspecified. Excludes diabetes insipidus and gestational diabetes.

³COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

NOTES: Presence of chronic conditions was based on the checklist of chronic conditions and reported diagnoses. Combined total visits by patients with chronic conditions and percentage of visits exceeds 100% because more than one chronic condition may be reported per visit. Numbers may not add to totals because more than one chronic condition may be reported per visit.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 18. Selected services ordered or provided at office visits, by patient sex: United States, 2019

Service	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Both sexes	Female ²	Male ³
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...
None	*49,322 (15,959)	* (...)	* (...)	* (...)
One or more services ordered or provided ⁴	987,163 (51,249)	**95.2 (1.6)	**95.7 (1.5)	**94.6 (1.7)
Examinations and screenings				
Alcohol misuse ⁵	*15,268 (5,320)	1.5 (0.5)	1.2 (0.6)	1.8 (0.6)
Breast	*55,592 (21,281)	* (...)	* (...)	0.5 (0.3)
Depression	50,151 (8,284)	4.8 (0.8)	5.6 (1.0)	3.8 (0.9)
Domestic violence	* (...)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.4)	0.2 (0.2)
Foot	*20,726 (6,259)	2.0 (0.6)	2.0 (0.7)	2.0 (0.6)
Neurologic	132,960 (31,075)	12.8 (2.9)	13.3 (3.0)	12.1 (2.9)
Pelvic	45,146 (7,074)	4.4 (0.7)	7.5 (1.2)	* (...)
Rectal	*6,982 (2,228)	0.7 (0.2)	0.6 (0.3)	0.7 (0.3)
Retinal	115,303 (27,454)	11.1 (2.6)	10.4 (2.6)	12.1 (2.6)
Skin	182,615 (39,539)	17.6 (3.6)	19.6 (4.6)	14.8 (3.0)
Substance abuse ⁵	15,410 (4,271)	1.5 (0.4)	1.3 (0.5)	1.7 (0.6)
Vital signs				
Weight	742,410 (46,358)	71.6 (3.6)	74.1 (3.6)	68.2 (4.1)
Height	695,743 (48,327)	67.1 (3.9)	70.1 (4.0)	63.0 (4.2)
Blood pressure	697,517 (51,153)	67.3 (3.5)	69.5 (3.7)	64.2 (3.8)
Temperature	377,800 (45,990)	36.5 (3.9)	35.5 (4.3)	37.8 (4.4)
Laboratory tests				
Basic metabolic panel	23,944 (6,152)	2.3 (0.6)	2.5 (0.8)	2.0 (0.5)
Complete blood count (CBC).	101,949 (14,319)	9.8 (1.3)	10.6 (1.6)	8.8 (1.2)
Chlamydia	9,617 (2,040)	0.9 (0.2)	1.4 (0.3)	0.3 (0.1)
Comprehensive metabolic panel	75,393 (10,721)	7.3 (1.0)	6.8 (1.2)	7.9 (1.1)
Creatinine or renal function panel	6,069 (1,377)	0.6 (0.1)	0.6 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)
Culture:				
Blood	2,706 (805)	0.3 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)
Throat	* (...)	0.5 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	0.5 (0.2)
Urine	14,365 (3,111)	1.4 (0.3)	1.7 (0.4)	0.9 (0.2)
Other	7,757 (2,007)	0.7 (0.2)	1.1 (0.3)	0.2 (0.1)
Glucose	8,351 (2,163)	0.8 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)	0.8 (0.2)
Gonorrhea	5,266 (1,475)	0.5 (0.1)	0.8 (0.2)	* (...)
Glycohemoglobin (HgbA1C)	40,532 (6,234)	3.9 (0.6)	3.7 (0.7)	4.2 (0.7)
Hepatitis	*8,123 (2,784)	0.8 (0.3)	1.0 (0.4)	0.5 (0.2)
HIV ⁶	5,095 (1,435)	0.5 (0.1)	0.6 (0.2)	0.3 (0.2)
HPV DNA ⁷	*6,795 (2,345)	0.7 (0.2)	1.1 (0.4)	* (...)
Lipids or cholesterol	71,371 (9,274)	6.9 (0.9)	6.4 (1.1)	7.6 (1.0)
Liver enzymes or hepatic function panel	*12,942 (6,108)	1.2 (0.6)	1.7 (0.9)	0.6 (0.2)
Papanicolaou (Pap).	26,365 (4,760)	2.5 (0.5)	4.4 (0.8)	* (...)
Pregnancy or HCG ⁸	6,738 (1,832)	0.7 (0.2)	1.1 (0.3)	* (...)
Prostate specific antigen (PSA).	17,039 (2,876)	1.6 (0.3)	* (...)	3.9 (0.7)
Rapid strep	6,991 (1,820)	0.7 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	0.8 (0.2)
TSH or thyroid panel ⁹	50,511 (6,618)	4.9 (0.6)	5.1 (0.8)	4.5 (0.7)
Urinalysis (UA).	79,255 (9,377)	7.6 (0.8)	7.5 (1.1)	7.9 (1.1)
Vitamin D	17,549 (4,684)	1.7 (0.4)	2.0 (0.6)	1.2 (0.3)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Selected services ordered or provided at office visits, by patient sex: United States, 2019—Con.

Service	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Both sexes	Female ²	Male ³
Procedures		Percent distribution (standard error)		
Audiometry	*10,385 (3,319)	1.0 (0.3)	1.1 (0.5)	0.9 (0.3)
Biopsy	13,030 (2,725)	1.3 (0.3)	1.4 (0.3)	1.0 (0.3)
Cardiac stress test.	*6,126 (2,733)	0.6 (0.3)	0.3 (0.2)	1.0 (0.4)
Colonoscopy	*17,199 (6,448)	1.7 (0.6)	1.4 (0.7)	2.0 (0.7)
Cryosurgery (cryotherapy).	11,130 (2,836)	1.1 (0.3)	0.8 (0.2)	1.5 (0.4)
Electrocardiogram (EKG or ECG)	47,493 (10,327)	4.6 (1.0)	3.7 (1.0)	5.8 (1.2)
Electroencephalogram (EEG)	* (…)	0.2 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)	0.4 (0.3)
Electromyogram (EMG).	* (…)	0.2 (0.1)	0.3 (0.2)	0.1 (0.1)
Excision of tissue.	*6,387 (2,461)	0.6 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	0.6 (0.3)
Fetal monitoring.	*6,788 (2,805)	0.7 (0.3)	1.1 (0.5)	* (…)
Peak flow	* (…)	* (…)	* (…)	* (…)
Spirometry	* (…)	0.4 (0.2)	0.4 (0.2)	0.5 (0.3)
Tonometry	* (…)	0.2 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)	0.2 (0.1)
Tuberculosis skin testing or PPD ¹⁰	* (…)	0.1 (0.1)	* (…)	* (…)
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy or EGD ¹¹	* (…)	0.1 (0.0)	0.2 (0.1)	0.1 (0.0)
Imaging				
Any imaging.	135,369 (13,548)	13.1 (1.1)	15.8 (1.7)	9.2 (1.0)
Bone mineral density.	* (…)	0.6 (0.2)	0.9 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)
Computed tomography (CT) scan	10,953 (2,200)	1.1 (0.2)	1.2 (0.3)	0.8 (0.2)
Echocardiogram	12,748 (3,502)	1.2 (0.3)	1.2 (0.4)	1.2 (0.4)
Mammography.	27,332 (6,898)	2.6 (0.6)	4.5 (1.0)	* (…)
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).	21,838 (5,592)	2.1 (0.5)	2.2 (0.6)	2.0 (0.9)
X-ray	48,128 (5,710)	4.6 (0.5)	4.8 (0.7)	4.4 (0.6)
Ultrasound, excluding echocardiogram	26,539 (4,013)	2.6 (0.4)	3.5 (0.5)	1.2 (0.3)
Other imaging	*2,329 (1,212)	0.2 (0.1)	0.3 (0.2)	0.1 (0.0)
Treatment				
Cast, splint, or wrap.	*5,476 (2,008)	0.5 (0.2)	0.2 (0.1)	1.0 (0.3)
Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM).	* (…)	0.4 (0.2)	0.4 (0.2)	0.3 (0.2)
Durable medical equipment.	*4,869 (1,688)	0.5 (0.2)	0.3 (0.1)	0.7 (0.2)
Home health care	* (…)	0.1 (0.0)	* (…)	* (…)
Mental health counseling, excluding psychotherapy.	*21,390 (6,886)	2.1 (0.6)	1.7 (0.7)	2.5 (0.9)
Occupation therapy	* (…)	0.7 (0.6)	0.4 (0.4)	* (…)
Physical therapy	*22,675 (9,632)	2.2 (0.9)	1.5 (0.4)	* (…)
Psychotherapy.	*13,683 (5,886)	1.3 (0.6)	1.1 (0.5)	1.7 (0.7)
Radiation therapy	* (…)	* (…)	* (…)	* (…)
Wound care	*21,613 (8,053)	2.1 (0.8)	1.6 (0.9)	2.8 (0.9)
Health education or counseling				
Alcohol abuse	*9,436 (3,292)	0.9 (0.3)	0.9 (0.3)	0.9 (0.5)
Asthma education	* (…)	0.4 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)	0.5 (0.3)
Asthma action plan given to patient.	* (…)	0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)	0.1 (0.1)
Diabetes education	22,348 (4,679)	2.2 (0.4)	1.8 (0.4)	2.7 (0.7)
Diet or nutrition	124,536 (17,293)	12.0 (1.6)	11.2 (1.5)	13.1 (1.9)
Exercise.	96,985 (13,736)	9.4 (1.3)	8.6 (1.3)	10.5 (1.6)
Family planning or contraception.	10,454 (2,724)	1.0 (0.3)	1.5 (0.4)	0.3 (0.2)
Genetic counseling	* (…)	0.9 (0.7)	0.8 (0.6)	* (…)
Growth or development.	*22,844 (7,343)	2.2 (0.7)	2.1 (0.7)	2.3 (0.9)
Injury prevention	*38,309 (12,200)	3.7 (1.1)	3.2 (1.0)	* (…)
STD prevention ¹²	5,910 (1,749)	0.6 (0.2)	0.7 (0.2)	0.3 (0.2)
Stress management	*12,110 (4,149)	1.2 (0.4)	0.9 (0.3)	1.5 (0.6)
Substance abuse.	*7,222 (2,547)	0.7 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)	0.5 (0.3)
Tobacco use or exposure	27,586 (5,819)	2.7 (0.6)	2.7 (0.7)	2.6 (0.7)
Weight reduction	35,930 (7,257)	3.5 (0.7)	3.2 (0.6)	3.9 (0.9)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Selected services ordered or provided at office visits, by patient sex: United States, 2019—Con.

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability.

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

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹Combined total of all listed services exceeds "all visits" and percent of visits exceeds 100% because more than one service may be reported per visit. Standard error is in thousands.

²Based on 605,045,000 visits made by females.

³Based on 431,439,000 visits made by males.

⁴Includes up to nine write-in procedures from the services item on the patient record form. Procedures are coded to the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Procedure Coding System* (ICD–10–PCS). 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 checkbox for physical therapy) are edited to ensure that the checkbox is marked; in this way the check box always provides a summary estimate, but should not be added to the corresponding ICD–10–PCS procedure to avoid double counting. Procedures that could not be included in one of the checkboxes are included in the estimated total number of visits with services, but are not shown separately.

⁵Tests included are specified in the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey's documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf.

⁶HIV is human immunodeficiency virus.

⁷HPV is human papilloma virus; DNA is deoxyribonucleic acid.

⁸HCG is human chorionic gonadotropin.

⁹TSH is thyroid stimulating hormone.

¹⁰PPD is purified protein derivative.

¹¹EGD is esophagogastroduodenoscopy.

¹²STD is sexually transmitted disease.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 19. Initial blood pressure measurements recorded at office visits to primary care providers for adults aged 18 and over, by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2019

Patient characteristic	Number of visits in thousands	Initial blood pressure ¹				
		Total	Not high	Mildly high	Moderately high	Severely high
		Percent distribution (standard error)				
All visits ²	375,820	100.0	28.7 (2.1)	50.4 (1.9)	15.8 (1.4)	5.1 (0.7)
Age group (years)						
18–24	24,920	100.0	55.1 (6.0)	39.2 (6.5)	* (...)	* (...)
25–44	89,103	100.0	42.9 (3.0)	46.2 (3.1)	7.9 (1.5)	3.0 (0.8)
45–64	114,878	100.0	26.8 (2.8)	51.9 (2.7)	16.7 (2.1)	4.7 (0.9)
65–74	78,765	100.0	17.9 (3.0)	55.0 (4.5)	22.5 (3.3)	* (...)
75 and over	68,154	100.0	16.1 (2.4)	52.4 (4.0)	21.5 (3.4)	10.0 (1.7)
Sex						
Female	247,882	100.0	33.0 (2.4)	48.6 (2.1)	14.2 (1.8)	4.1 (0.9)
Male	127,938	100.0	20.2 (2.4)	54.0 (2.9)	18.9 (2.0)	6.9 (1.1)
Race ³						
White	302,517	100.0	27.5 (2.2)	51.3 (2.1)	15.9 (1.5)	5.3 (0.8)
Black or African American	48,952	100.0	30.7 (4.2)	48.1 (4.8)	16.3 (3.2)	5.0 (1.3)
Other ⁴	24,351	100.0	38.5 (6.5)	44.9 (5.4)	14.3 (3.1)	* (...)
Ethnicity ³						
Hispanic or Latino	64,431	100.0	27.0 (4.2)	52.5 (4.3)	13.6 (2.4)	6.8 (1.6)
Not Hispanic or Latino	311,389	100.0	29.0 (2.2)	50.0 (2.2)	16.3 (1.6)	4.7 (0.6)
White	243,967	100.0	27.9 (2.2)	50.6 (2.4)	16.5 (1.7)	5.0 (0.8)
Black or African American	44,456	100.0	29.2 (4.5)	49.9 (5.4)	16.2 (3.5)	* (...)
Other ⁴	22,966	100.0	39.9 (6.9)	44.7 (5.6)	13.6 (3.0)	* (...)

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability.

... Category not applicable.

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 BP is defined as any BP less than 120 mm Hg systolic and less than 80 mm Hg diastolic. High BP classification was based on the “Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation and Treatment of High Blood Pressure (JNC–7)”; mildly high BP corresponds to the (JNC–7) prehypertensive range; moderately high BP corresponds to the (JNC–7) stage 1 hypertensive range; and severely high BP corresponds to the JNC–7 stage 2 hypertensive range.

²Visits where blood pressure was taken represent 92.8% (SE = 2.2) of all office visits made to primary care specialists by adults aged 18 and over.

³The race groups White, Black or African American, and other include people of Hispanic origin and not of Hispanic origin. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 2009 data, NCHS adopted the technique of model-based single imputation for National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (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 2019 NAMCS Public Use Data File documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf. For 2019, race data were missing for 19.3% of adult visits made to primary care specialists, and ethnicity data were missing for 15.9% of adult visits made to primary care specialists.

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

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 20. Medication therapy and number of medications mentioned at office visits, by patient sex: United States, 2019

Medication therapy ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ²	Both sexes	Female ³	Male ⁴
Percent distribution (standard error)				
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...	100.0 ...	100.0 ...
Visits with mention of medication ⁵	745,090 (48,655)	71.9 (2.4)	73.1 (2.5)	70.2 (3.1)
Visits without mention of medication ⁶	291,394 (23,940)	28.1 (2.4)	26.9 (2.5)	29.8 (3.1)
Number of medications provided or prescribed				
0	291,394 (23,940)	28.1 (2.4)	26.9 (2.5)	29.8 (3.1)
1	192,488 (18,527)	18.6 (1.5)	19.0 (1.8)	17.9 (1.7)
2	129,561 (12,766)	12.5 (1.0)	11.7 (1.1)	13.6 (1.3)
3	84,898 (7,881)	8.2 (0.7)	8.7 (0.9)	7.5 (0.9)
4	60,766 (6,994)	5.9 (0.6)	5.6 (0.8)	6.2 (0.8)
5	52,613 (6,545)	5.1 (0.6)	5.1 (0.7)	5.0 (0.6)
6	34,041 (5,748)	3.3 (0.5)	3.5 (0.7)	3.0 (0.5)
7	28,900 (5,709)	2.8 (0.5)	2.9 (0.7)	2.7 (0.5)
8	29,043 (4,112)	2.8 (0.4)	3.1 (0.5)	2.4 (0.4)
9	23,393 (3,502)	2.3 (0.3)	2.4 (0.4)	2.0 (0.4)
10	15,320 (2,676)	1.5 (0.2)	1.6 (0.3)	1.3 (0.3)
11	17,034 (3,666)	1.6 (0.3)	1.8 (0.4)	1.5 (0.4)
12	14,744 (2,767)	1.4 (0.2)	1.4 (0.3)	1.4 (0.3)
13	13,419 (2,198)	1.3 (0.2)	1.2 (0.3)	1.4 (0.3)
14	10,635 (2,269)	1.0 (0.2)	1.1 (0.2)	1.0 (0.4)
15 or more	38,236 (7,727)	3.7 (0.7)	4.1 (0.8)	3.1 (0.8)

... Category not applicable.

¹Includes prescription drugs, over-the-counter preparations, immunizations, and desensitizing agents.²Standard error is in thousands.³Based on 605,045,000 visits made by females.⁴Based on 431,439,000 visits made by males.⁵A drug mention is documentation in a patient's record of a drug provided, prescribed, or continued at a visit (up to 30 per visit); also defined as drug visits.⁶Blank entries (weighted number is 14,533,000) are included in this category and represent 1.4% (SE = 0.6) of all visits.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 21. Office drug visits and drug mentions, by selected physician characteristics: United States, 2019

Physician characteristic	Drug visits ¹		Drug mentions ²		Percent of office visits with drug mentions ⁴ (standard error)	Drug mention rates ⁵ (standard error)
	Number in thousands (standard error) ³	Percent distribution (standard error)	Number in thousands (standard error) ³	Percent distribution (standard error)		
All physicians.	745,090 (48,655)	100.0 ...	3,583,272 (352,577)	100.0 ...	71.9 (2.4)	345.7 (26.8)
Physician specialty						
Primary care	395,154 (27,460)	53.0 (3.6)	1,927,959 (213,077)	53.8 (5.6)	75.8 (2.4)	369.7 (30.9)
Surgical specialty	122,664 (21,049)	16.5 (2.9)	616,644 (163,544)	17.2 (4.4)	57.1 (4.5)	287.0 (61.6)
Medical specialty	227,273 (42,593)	30.5 (4.4)	1,038,670 (271,321)	29.0 (5.8)	75.7 (5.2)	346.0 (63.8)
Professional degree						
Doctor of medicine.	705,581 (48,409)	94.7 (0.7)	3,426,704 (351,329)	95.6 (0.9)	72.0 (2.5)	349.6 (28.1)
Doctor of osteopathy	39,510 (4,888)	5.3 (0.7)	156,568 (29,631)	4.4 (0.9)	70.3 (5.2)	278.6 (50.2)

... Category not applicable.

¹Visits at which one or more drugs were provided or prescribed.²A drug mention is documentation in a patient's record of a drug provided, prescribed, or continued at a visit (up to 30 per visit); also defined as drug visits.³Standard error is in thousands.⁴Percentage of visits that included one or more drugs provided or prescribed (number of drug visits divided by number of office visits multiplied by 100).⁵Average number of drugs that were provided or prescribed per 100 visits (total number of drug mentions divided by total number of visits multiplied by 100).

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 22. Twenty most frequently mentioned drugs at office visits, by therapeutic drug category: United States, 2019

Therapeutic drug category ¹	Number of occurrences in thousands (standard error) ²	Percent of drug mentions ³ (standard error)
Analgesics ⁴	350,354 (38,721)	9.8 (0.5)
Antihyperlipidemic agents	193,096 (22,109)	5.4 (0.2)
Vitamins	170,853 (25,089)	4.8 (0.4)
Antidepressants	155,241 (15,160)	4.3 (0.3)
Antidiabetic agents	145,757 (20,131)	4.1 (0.4)
Antiplatelet agents	132,183 (18,333)	3.7 (0.3)
Anticonvulsants	125,822 (16,711)	3.5 (0.3)
Dermatological agents	124,561 (16,665)	3.5 (0.5)
Anxiolytics, sedatives, and hypnotics	122,610 (15,631)	3.4 (0.3)
Beta-adrenergic blocking agents	119,291 (16,309)	3.3 (0.3)
Bronchodilators	112,383 (15,801)	3.1 (0.3)
Proton pump inhibitors	94,277 (11,154)	2.6 (0.2)
Vitamin and mineral combinations	93,902 (15,331)	2.6 (0.3)
Diuretics	92,379 (11,906)	2.6 (0.2)
Immunostimulants	88,972 (15,453)	2.5 (0.5)
Ophthalmic preparations	*83,646 (29,706)	2.3 (0.8)
Antihistamines	76,167 (9,063)	2.1 (0.2)
Minerals and electrolytes	74,588 (12,730)	2.1 (0.2)
Thyroid drugs	74,477 (10,649)	2.1 (0.2)
Calcium channel blocking agents	67,442 (7,439)	1.9 (0.2)

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

¹Based on Multum Lexicon second-level therapeutic drug category, available from: <https://www.cerner.com/solutions/drug-database>.

²Standard error is in thousands.

³Based on an estimated 3,583,272,000 drug mentions.

⁴Includes narcotic and nonnarcotic analgesics and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 23. Twenty most frequently mentioned drug names at office visits, by new or continued status: United States, 2019

Drug name ¹	Number of mentions in thousands (standard error) ²	Percent distribution (standard error)	Total	Percent of mentions (standard error)			Therapeutic drug category ⁴
				New	Continued	Unknown ³	
All drug mentions.	3,583,272 (352,577)	100.0 (...)	100.0	17.4 (1.7)	82.3 (1.8)	0.3 (0.1)	...
Aspirin	107,707 (15,023)	3.0 (0.2)	100.0	2.9 (1.0)	97.0 (1.0)	0.1 (0.1)	Analgesics and antiplatelet agents
Atorvastatin	91,127 (11,020)	2.5 (0.2)	100.0	6.7 (2.1)	93.1 (2.1)	0.2 (0.2)	Antihyperlipidemic agents
Levothyroxine	68,220 (9,632)	1.9 (0.1)	100.0	6.9 (2.0)	92.9 (2.0)	0.2 (0.1)	Thyroid drugs
Albuterol	67,831 (8,954)	1.9 (0.2)	100.0	9.0 (2.0)	91.0 (2.0)	0.0 (0.0)	Bronchodilators
Metoprolol	62,331 (10,068)	1.7 (0.2)	100.0	* (...)	**92.4 (2.7)	0.1 (0.1)	Beta-adrenergic blocking agents
Multivitamin	59,753 (11,528)	1.7 (0.2)	100.0	* (...)	**95.4 (1.6)	0.1 (0.1)	Vitamin and mineral combinations
Lisinopril	54,224 (6,654)	1.5 (0.1)	100.0	* (...)	**93.5 (2.4)	* (...)	Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors
Omeprazole	50,677 (7,187)	1.4 (0.1)	100.0	9.0 (2.6)	91.0 (2.6)	— —	Proton pump inhibitors
Amlodipine	50,296 (6,206)	1.4 (0.1)	100.0	14.9 (3.9)	85.1 (3.9)	0.0 (0.1)	Calcium channel blocking agents
Metformin	48,431 (6,422)	1.4 (0.1)	100.0	* (...)	**93.9 (2.4)	0.7 (0.7)	Antidiabetic agents
Cholecalciferol	46,983 (7,240)	1.3 (0.2)	100.0	* (...)	**95.0 (1.7)	* (...)	Vitamins
Gabapentin	45,319 (7,508)	1.3 (0.2)	100.0	* (...)	**91.8 (3.1)	0.1 (0.1)	Anticonvulsants
Losartan	45,205 (6,307)	1.3 (0.1)	100.0	* (...)	**92.0 (2.9)	* (...)	Angiotensin II inhibitors
Ibuprofen	44,600 (9,789)	1.2 (0.3)	100.0	21.5 (4.5)	78.5 (4.5)	— —	Analgesics
Acetaminophen	37,312 (6,881)	1.0 (0.2)	100.0	25.1 (6.2)	74.9 (6.2)	0.0 (0.0)	Analgesics
Ergocalciferol	37,200 (7,540)	1.0 (0.2)	100.0	10.1 (2.7)	89.9 (2.7)	— —	Vitamins
Furosemide	34,680 (5,773)	1.0 (0.1)	100.0	* (...)	**92.2 (3.4)	* (...)	Diuretics
Fluticasone nasal	33,597 (4,498)	0.9 (0.1)	100.0	15.9 (4.3)	84.0 (4.3)	0.1 (0.1)	Nasal preparations
Pantoprazole	30,773 (5,797)	0.9 (0.2)	100.0	* (...)	81.5 (8.3)	* (...)	Proton pump inhibitors
Hydrochlorothiazide	30,656 (4,555)	0.9 (0.1)	100.0	* (...)	**89.9 (4.3)	0.0 (0.0)	Diuretics
Other	2,536,353 (245,794)	70.8 (0.6)	100.0	20.8 (2.1)	78.8 (2.2)	0.4 (0.1)	Other

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) standards of reliability.

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

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

— Quantity zero.

¹Based on Multum Lexicon terminology, drug name reflects the active ingredient(s) of a drug provided, prescribed, or continued.²Standard error is in thousands.³Unknown includes drugs provided or prescribed that did not have either the new drug or continued drug checkboxes marked.⁴Based on Multum Lexicon second-level therapeutic drug category, available from: <https://www.cerner.com/solutions/drug-database>.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 24. Providers seen at office visits: United States, 2019

Type of provider	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Percent of visits (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	
Physician	1,024,786 (47,711)	98.9 (0.4)
Other provider	300,624 (35,835)	29.0 (3.2)
RN ² or LPN ³	126,101 (23,204)	12.2 (2.2)
Physician assistant	*39,928 (13,598)	* (...)
Nurse practitioner or midwife	*32,800 (15,141)	* (...)
Mental health provider	*10,058 (4,142)	1.0 (0.4)
No provider	* (...)	0.3 (0.1)
Blank	* (...)	* (...)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

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 1% of these visits, the physician was not seen; instead, the patient saw another provider. Standard error is in thousands.

²RN is registered nurse.

³LPN is licensed practical nurse.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 25. Disposition of office visits: United States, 2019

Disposition	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ¹	Percent of visits (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	
Return in less than 1 week	27,931 (4,906)	2.7 (0.4)
Return in 1 week to less than 2 months	279,358 (23,889)	27.0 (1.8)
Return in 2 months or greater	358,454 (28,121)	34.6 (2.3)
Return at unspecified time.	52,411 (7,166)	5.1 (0.6)
Return as needed	235,287 (25,197)	22.7 (2.3)
Return to referring physician	61,804 (17,885)	6.0 (1.7)
Refer to other physician.	94,375 (15,985)	9.1 (1.4)
Refer to emergency room or admit to hospital	*4,564 (1,487)	0.4 (0.1)
Other disposition	46,348 (7,819)	4.5 (0.8)
Blank	17,961 (5,371)	1.7 (0.5)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 26. Time spent with physician: United States, 2019

Time spent with physician ¹	Number of visits in thousands (standard error) ²	Percent distribution (standard error)
All visits	1,036,484 (48,047)	100.0 ...
Visits at which no physician was seen.	*11,698 (3,920)	1.1 (0.4)
Visits at which a physician was seen.	1,024,786 (47,711)	98.9 (0.4)
Visits at which a physician was seen.	1,024,786 (47,711)	100.0 ...
1–5 minutes.	5,548 (1,361)	0.5 (0.1)
6–10 minutes.	81,968 (14,479)	8.0 (1.3)
11–15 minutes.	314,521 (30,793)	30.7 (2.6)
16–30 minutes.	464,032 (27,590)	45.3 (1.9)
31–60 minutes.	144,688 (20,757)	14.1 (1.9)
61 minutes and over	*14,029 (4,890)	1.4 (0.5)

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

¹Time spent with physician was reported only for visits where a physician was seen. Time spent with physician was missing for 32% of visits where a physician was seen. Estimates presented include imputed values for missing data.²Standard error is in thousands.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 27. Mean time spent with physician, by physician characteristics: United States, 2019

Physician characteristic	Mean time in minutes spent with physician ¹ (standard error)	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile
All visits	23.5 (0.8)	14.4	19.4	29.3
Physician specialty				
Primary care	21.3 (0.6)	14.3	19.1	25.0
Surgical specialty	23.8 (1.0)	14.5	19.6	29.2
Medical specialty	27.0 (2.3)	14.6	22.4	29.8
Professional degree				
Doctor of medicine	23.5 (0.8)	14.4	19.4	29.3
Doctor of osteopathy	22.7 (1.4)	14.5	19.4	29.2

¹Includes only visits where a physician was seen. Time spent with physician was missing for 32% of visits where a physician was seen. Estimates presented include imputed values for missing data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.

Table 28. Physician characteristics, by response status: United States, 2019

Physician characteristic ¹	Number of sampled in-scope physicians ²	Total in-scope sample percent distribution ³ (weighted)	Responding physician percent distribution ⁴ (weighted)	Nonresponding physician percent distribution ⁵ (weighted)	Physician response rate ⁶ (weighted)	Participants ⁷ (number)	Participation rate ⁸ (weighted)
All office-based physicians	1,758	100.0	100.0	100.0	28.2	522	31.2
Age (years)							
Under 50	668	42.0	37.4	43.8	25.1	185	27.9
50 and over	1,090	58.0	62.6	56.2	30.4	337	33.5
Sex							
Male	1,229	66.1	70.4	64.4	30.0	388	32.3
Female	529	33.9	29.6	35.6	24.6	134	29.0
Metropolitan status							
MSA ⁹	1,637	92.8	90.1	93.9	27.4	476	30.5
Non-MSA ⁹	121	7.2	9.9	6.1	38.8	46	40.0
Type of doctor							
Doctor of medicine	1,632	94.3	93.0	94.7	27.8	471	30.5
Doctor of osteopathy	126	5.7	7.0	5.3	34.2	51	41.5
Specialty type ¹⁰							
Primary care	489	46.9	52.7	44.6	31.7	167	35.2
Surgical	690	20.6	21.9	20.1	29.9	202	32.6
Medical	579	32.5	25.4	35.3	22.0	153	24.5
Practice type							
Solo	363	20.6	26.3	18.3	36.1	139	41.7
Two physicians	69	3.1	3.4	3.0	31.4	20	38.7
Group or HMO ¹¹	946	52.1	49.5	53.1	26.8	264	28.5
Medical school or government							
Other	37	2.7	1.8	3.0	19.1	10	25.6
Other	121	6.1	7.2	5.6	33.3	39	35.8
Unclassified	222	15.5	11.8	17.0	21.4	50	23.8
Annual visit volume ¹²							
0–25 percentile	438	22.2	39.8	15.2	50.6	200	54.5
26–50 percentile	441	22.9	17.1	25.2	21.1	85	22.9
51–75 percentile	439	30.4	16.8	35.8	15.6	76	16.6
76–100 percentile	440	24.5	26.2	23.8	30.2	161	35.9

¹Characteristic information is drawn from a combination of sources: The master files of the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association, and the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) physician induction form.

²In-scope physicians are those who verified that they were nonfederal and involved in direct patient care in an office-based practice, excluding the specialties of radiology, pathology, and anesthesiology.

³Total in-scope sample physicians are those who were selected from (a) the master files of the American Medical Association, and (b) the American Osteopathic Association. In-scope determination was also used for inclusion in NAMCS.

⁴Responding physicians are those who were in-scope and participated fully in completion of patient record forms (PRFs) or were unavailable to complete PRFs.

⁵Nonresponding physicians are those who were in-scope and participated minimally or refused to participate in NAMCS.

⁶Values represent a response rate (multiplied by 100) among physicians selected from the core office-based sample. Numerator is the number of in-scope physicians from the physician sample who participated fully in NAMCS or who did not see any patients during their sampled reporting week. Denominator is all in-scope physicians selected from the physician sample.

⁷Participants are physicians for whom at least one PRF was completed (full and minimal responders) and also include physicians who saw no patients during their sample week.

⁸Participation rate is the number of participants divided by the number of in-scope physicians multiplied by 100.

⁹MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

¹⁰Physician specialty type is defined in the 2019 National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey Public Use Data File Documentation, available from: https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc2019-508.pdf.

¹¹HMO is health maintenance organization.

¹²Chi-square test of association is statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) between physician response and indicated physician characteristic.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019.