

Table 19. Antibiotic Prescribing at Ambulatory Medical Care Visits for Colds per 10,000 Population [by Patient Race and Selected Characteristics], United States, 2007-2008

Patient Characteristics	Unweighted Sample Size	Number Visits (in thousands)	Standard Error (in thousands)	Visit Rate	Standard Error Of Rate
All Races	471	8,830	839	148.4	14.1
..Age					
....0-17 years	251	4,790	719	324.7	48.7
....18-44 years	118	2,058	370	93.4	16.8
....45-64 years	68	1,248	233	81.3	15.2
....65 years and over	34	* 734	256	* 100	34.9
..Sex					
....Female	246	5,143	655	169.3	21.6
....Male	225	3,687	461	126.6	15.8
..Location					
....Within Metropolitan Statistical Area	358	7,153	771	143.3	15.4
....Outside Metropolitan Statistical Area	113	1,677	355	175.1	37.0
White	333	6,452	825	135.5	17.3
..Age					
....0-17 years	185	3,700	683	329.7	60.9
....18-44 years	74	1,243	320	71.7	18.5
....45-64 years	48	977	246	76.8	19.3
....65 years and over	*	*	*	*	*
..Sex					
....Female	177	3,836	675	159.1	28.0
....Male	156	2,617	469	111.3	19.9

Table 19. Antibiotic Prescribing at Ambulatory Medical Care Visits for Colds per 10,000 Population [by Patient Race and Selected Characteristics], United States, 2007-2008

Patient Characteristics	Unweighted Sample Size	Number Visits (in thousands)	Standard Error (in thousands)	Visit Rate	Standard Error Of Rate
Black or African-American	103	1,320	325	176.0	43.4
..Age					
....0-17 years	46	* 689	286	* 306.4	127.1
....18-44 years	35	* 348	151	* 119.1	51.8
....45-64 years	*	*	*	*	*
....65 years and over	*	*	*	*	*
..Sex					
....Female	48	* 533	186	* 132.6	46.3
....Male	55	* 787	265	* 226.1	76.0

*Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

Number of antibiotic courses ordered, supplied, administered, or continued at a specific visit for persons diagnosed with the common cold (ICD-9-CM codes 460.0, 465, or 472.0)

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

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

Race data were missing for 35.7% in table, and the reader is advised to interpret these data with caution. Missing data were imputed, and standard errors were inflated as described in '2007 NAMCS Microdata File Documentation', ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NAMCS/doc07.pdf

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

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

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