Table H2

Admissions with diabetes with short-term complications<sup>a</sup> per 100,000 population, age 18 and over

Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics, 2008

		Observed Rate <sup>b</sup>			sions) Obse	rved Rate <sup>b</sup>		Admissio	n P		Admission	<u>p</u>
			P-value:			P-value:			P-value:			P-value:
		Standard	Relative to		Standard	Relative to		Standard	Relative to		Standard	Relative to
Patient/hospital characteristic	Estimate	error	marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	error	marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	error	marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	error	marked group <sup>c</sup>

Total U.S.

# Patient characteristic:

Age groups for conditions affecting any

age

0-17

18-44°

45-64 65 and over

Age groups for pediatric conditions

0-4<sup>c</sup>

5-9

10-14

15-17

Age groups for conditions affecting primarily elderly

65-69°

70-74 75-79

80-84

85 and over

#### Gender:

Male

Female

#### Median income of patient's ZIP code:

First quartile (lowest income)

Second quartile

Third quartile

Fourth quartile (highest income) c

# Location of patient residence

(3 categories):

Metropolitanc

Micropolitan Noncore

Location of patient residence

(4 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of patient residence

(5 categories):

Large metropolitano

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan Noncore adiacent

Noncore not adjacent

# Location of patient residence (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitanc Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

# Hospital characteristic:

Location of inpatient treatment:

Northeast<sup>c</sup>

Midwest South

West

Sample, 2008, and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1.

DNC - Data were not collected.

a Consistent with the AHRQ PQI software, diabetes must be the principal diagnosis and short-term complications include ketoacidosis, hyperosmolarity, or coma. Transfers from other institutions are excluded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Rates are observed rates and are not adjusted for age or gender.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Reference for p-value test statistics.

Table A. QI LABEL By Year QI #

Year	Estimate	Standard error	Number in the denominator	P-value relative to 1994	P-value relative to previous year
Adjusted rates <sup>b</sup>					
2009					
2008					
2007					
2006					
2005					
2004					
2003					
2002					
2001					
2000					
Observed rates					
2009					
2008					
2007					
2006					
2005					
2004					
2003					
2002					
2001					
2000					

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1.

DNC - Data were not collected.

T.A - Nat Trend (4/3/2012)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Rates are adjusted by age, Major Diagnostic Category (MDC), All Patient Refined-Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) risk of mortality score, and transfers into the hospital. The AHRQ IQI software was modified to not use the present on admission (POA) indicators (nor estimates of the likelihood of POA for secondary diagnosis).

Table A2. QI Label By year and community income quartile QI #

					Med	lian Income of	Patient's ZIP Code	е		
	T	otal		quartile income)	Second of	quartile	Third qu	uartile	Fourth q (highest in	•
	Rate (Number in			Standard error (P-value °)	Rate (Number in	Standard error (P-value <sup>c</sup> )	Rate (Number in	Standard error (P-value <sup>c</sup> )	Rate (Number in	Standard error (P-value <sup>c</sup> )
Population	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	(Number in denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value d]	denominator)	[P-value d]	denominator)	[P-value d]

opulation		
Adjusted rates <sup>b</sup> 2009		
2008		
2007		
2006		
2005		
2004		
2003		
2002		
2001		

T.A2 Nat Trend by Income (4/3/2012)

Table A2.
QI Label
By year and community income quartile

					Med	ian Income of I	Patient's ZIP Code	е		
	To	otal		quartile income)	Second of	quartile	Third qu	uartile	Fourth o	•
	Rate (Number in			Standard error (P-value °)	Rate (Number in	Standard error (P-value <sup>c</sup> )	Rate (Number in	Standard error (P-value <sup>c</sup> )	Rate (Number in	Standard error (P-value °)
Population	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]

Observed rates

T.A2 Nat Trend by Income (4/3/2012)

Table A2. QI Label By year and community income quartile QI #

					Med	ian Income of I	Patient's ZIP Code	е		
	T-	otal		quartile income)	Second of	quartile	Third qu	uartile	Fourth o	•
Population	Rate (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>c</sup> ) [P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	Rate (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>c</sup> ) [P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	Rate (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>c</sup> ) [P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	Rate (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>c</sup> ) [P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	Rate (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>c</sup> ) [P-value <sup>d</sup> ]

2002

2001

2000

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1.

DNC - Data were not collected.

T.A2 Nat Trend by Income (4/3/2012)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

b Rates are adjusted by age, Major Diagnostic Category (MDC), All Patient Refined-Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) risk of mortality score, and transfers into the hospital. The AHRQ IQI software was modified to not use the present on admission (POA) indicators (nor estimates of the likelihood of POA for secondary diagnosis).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> P-value test statistics for comparison to previous year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> P-value test statistics for comparison to 2000.

Table C1.

QI Label

Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics, 2000, 2008 and 2009 QI #

		2000 Adjusted Rate <sup>b</sup>				2008 Adju	isted Rate <sup>b</sup>			2009 Adju	sted Rate <sup>b</sup>			
	P-value: Number in the Relative to						Number in the	P-value: Relative to			Number in the	P-value: Relative to	P-value: 2009 relative to	P-value: 2009 relative to
Patient/hospital characteristic	Estimate	Standard error		marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error		marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error		marked group <sup>c</sup>		2008

Total U.S.

Patient characteristic: Age groups for conditions affecting any

age

0-17

18-44<sup>c</sup> 45-64

65 and over

# Age groups for pediatric conditions

0-4<sup>c</sup> 5-9

10-14

15-17

#### Age groups for obstetric conditions

10-14

15-17

18-24 25-34<sup>c</sup>

35-54

# Age groups for conditions affecting primarily elderly

65-69°

70-74

75-79

80-84

85 and over

Gender:

Malec Female

## Median income of patient's ZIP code:

First quartile (lowest income)

Second quartile

Third quartile

Fourth quartile (highest income)c

# Location of patient residence (3 categories):

Metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Micropolitan

Noncore

#### Location of patient residence

(4 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan Micropolitan

Noncore

#### Location of patient residence

(5 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

T.C1 Nat Subpop Adj (4/3/2012) Table C1.

QI Label

Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics, 2000, 2008 and 2009 QI #

		2000 Adjusted Rate <sup>D</sup>				2008 Adju	sted Rate <sup>□</sup>			2009 Adju	sted Rate <sup>D</sup>			
		P-value:						P-value:				P-value:	P-value:	P-value:
		Number in the Relative to					Number in the	Relative to			Number in the	Relative to	2009 relative to	2009 relative to
Patient/hospital characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	denominator	marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	denominator	marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	denominator	marked group <sup>c</sup>	2000	2008

Location of patient residence (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitanc

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan Noncore

Expected payment source: Private insurance<sup>c</sup>

Medicare

Medicaid

Other insurance

Uninsured / self-pay / no charge

#### Hospital characteristic:

Location of inpatient treatment:

Northeast<sup>c</sup>

Midwest South

West

Ownership/control:

Private, not-for-profit<sup>c</sup> Private, for-profit

Public

Teaching status:

Teaching Nonteaching<sup>c</sup>

Location of hospital

(3 categories):

Metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of hospital

(4 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of hospital

(5 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

Location of hospital (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitanc Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Bed size of hospital:

T.C1 Nat Subpop Adj (4/3/2012)

Table C1. QI Label Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics, 2000,  $\,$  2008 and 2009 QI #  $\,$ 

		2000 Adjusted Rate <sup>b</sup>				2008 Adju	usted Rate <sup>b</sup>			2009 Adju	isted Rate <sup>b</sup>			
Patient/hospital characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	Number in the denominator	P-value: Relative to marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	Number in the denominator	P-value: Relative to marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	Number in the denominator	P-value: Relative to marked group <sup>c</sup>	P-value: 2009 relative to 2000	P-value: 2009 relative to 2008
Less than 100 100 - 299 <sup>c</sup>													,	
300 - 499 500 or more														

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1.

T.C1 Nat Subpop Adj (4/3/2012)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

<sup>b</sup> Rates are adjusted by age, Major Diagnostic Category (MDC), All Patient Refined-Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) risk of mortality score, and transfers into the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Reference for p-value test statistics.

Table C2.

QI Label

Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics, 2000, 2008 and 2009

QI#

		2000 Observed Rate <sup>b</sup>				2008 Obse	erved Rate <sup>b</sup>			2009 Obse	rved Rate <sup>b</sup>			
	P-value:						P-value:				P-value:	P-value:	P-value:	
			Number in the	Relative to			Number in the	Relative to			Number in the	Relative to	2009 relative to	2009 relative to
Patient/hospital characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	denominator	marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	denominator	marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	denominator	marked group <sup>c</sup>	2000	2008

Total U.S.

#### Patient characteristic:

Age groups for conditions affecting any age

0-17

18-44<sup>c</sup>

45-64

65 and over

Age groups for pediatric conditions

0-4<sup>c</sup>

5-9 10-14

15-17

Age groups for obstetric conditions

10-14

15-17 18-24

25-34° 35-54

Age groups for conditions affecting

primarily elderly

65-69°

70-74

75-79 80-84

85 and over

Gender:

Malec Female

Median income of patient's ZIP code:

First quartile (lowest income)

Second quartile

Third quartile

Fourth quartile (highest income) c

Location of patient residence

(3 categories): Metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of patient residence

(4 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

T.C2 Nat Subpop Obs (4/3/2012) Table C2.

QI Label

Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics, 2000, 2008 and 2009

QI#

		2000 Observed Rate <sup>b</sup>				2008 Obse	erved Rate <sup>b</sup>		-	2009 Obse	erved Rate <sup>b</sup>			
Patient/hospital characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	Number in the denominator		Estimate	Standard error	Number in the denominator	P-value: Relative to marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	Number in the denominator	P-value: Relative to marked group <sup>c</sup>	P-value: 2009 relative to 2000	P-value: 2009 relative to 2008
Micropolitan												<u>.</u>		
Noncore														

Location of patient residence

(5 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

# Location of patient residence (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan Noncore

Expected payment source:

Private insurance<sup>c</sup>

Medicare

Medicaid

Other insurance

Uninsured / self-pay / no charge

### Hospital characteristic:

Location of inpatient treatment:

Northeast<sup>c</sup>

Midwest South

West

#### Ownership/control:

Private, not-for-profit<sup>c</sup>

Private, for-profit

Public

### Teaching status:

Teaching

Nonteaching<sup>c</sup>

Location of hospital

(3 categories): Metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of hospital

(4 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

T.C2 Nat Subpop Obs (4/3/2012) Table C2.

QI Label

Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics, 2000, 2008 and 2009

QI#

	2000 Observed Rate <sup>b</sup>				-	2008 Obse	erved Rate <sup>b</sup>			2009 Obse	erved Rate <sup>b</sup>			
			Number in the	P-value: Relative to			Number in the	P-value: Relative to			Number in the	P-value: Relative to	P-value: 2009 relative to	
Patient/hospital characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	denominator	marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	denominator	marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	denominator	marked group <sup>c</sup>	2000	2008
Noncore														
Location of hospital (5 categories): Large metropolitan <sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan Micropolitan Noncore adjacent Noncore not adjacent														
Location of hospital (NCHS): Large central metropolitan Large fringe metropolitan <sup>c</sup> Medium metropolitan Small metropolitan Micropolitan Noncore														
Bed size of hospital: Less than 100 100 - 299° 300 - 499														

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1.

500 or more

DSU - Data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality.

T.C2 Nat Subpop Obs (4/3/2012)

a Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Rates are observed rates and are not adjusted for age, gender, or severity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Reference for p-value test statistics.

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009
OI #

QI #			Race/ethnicity					
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic		
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error					
Population	denominator) (P-value °)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )					

Total

# Patient characteristic:

Age groups for conditions affecting any age

0-17

18-44<sup>c</sup>

45-64

65 and over

Age groups for pediatric conditions

0-4<sup>c</sup>

5-9

10-14

15-17

Age groups for obstetric conditions

10-14

15-17

18-24

25-34<sup>c</sup>

35-54

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009
QI #

QIπ							Race/eth	nicity				
	To	otal		hite spanic <sup>d</sup>	African Ar NonHis		Hispanic (of	any race)	Asian and Pac NonHis		Othe NonHis	
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error
Population	denominator)	(P-value c)	denominator)		denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)
Age groups for conditions affecting primarily												

Age groups for conditions affecting primarily elderly

65-69<sup>c</sup>

70-74

75-79

80-84

85 and over

Gender:

Malec

Female

Median income of patient's ZIP code [with an additional p-value<sup>6</sup>]

First quartile (lowest income)

Second quartile

Third quartile

Fourth quartile (highest income) c

Location of patient residence (3 categories):

Metropolitan <sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009
OI #

QIπ			Race/ethnicity					
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic		
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error					
Population	denominator) (P-value °)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )					

Location of patient residence (4 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of patient residence (5 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

Location of patient residence (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Expected payment source:

Private insurance c

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009
QI #

Q1 π			Race/ethnicity					
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic		
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard		
	(Number in Standard error	(Number in Standard error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error		
Population	denominator) (P-value <sup>c</sup> )	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )		

Medicare

Medicaid

Other insurance

Uninsured / self-pay / no charge

# Hospital characteristic:

Location of inpatient treatment:

Northeast<sup>c</sup>

Midwest

South

West

Ownership/control:

Private, not-for-profit<sup>c</sup>

Private, for-profit

Public

Teaching status:

Teaching

Nonteaching<sup>c</sup>

Location of hospital (3 categories):

Metropolitan<sup>c</sup>
Micropolitan

Noncore

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009
QI #

				Race/ethnicity		
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error			
Population	denominator) (P-value c)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )			

Location of hospital (4 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of hospital (5 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

Location of hospital (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Bed size of hospital: Less than 100

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009
QI #

		Race/ethnicity						
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic		
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error					
Population	denominator) (P-value c)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)		
100 - 299 <sup>c</sup>								

300 - 499

500 or more

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, State Inpatient Databases, disparities analysis file, 2009, and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1. The analysis file is designed to provide national estimates on disparities using weighted records from a sample of hospitals from the following 36 States: AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, HI, IA, IL, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, and WY.

DSU - Data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality.

DNC - Data were not collected.

a Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Rates are adjusted by age, Major Diagnostic Category (MDC), All Patient Refined-Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) risk of mortality score, and transfers into the hospital. When reporting is by age, the adjustment is by MDC, APR-DRG risk of mortality score, and transfers into the hospital. The AHRQ IQI software was modified to not use the present on admission (POA) indicators (nor estimates of the likelihood of POA for secondary diagnosis).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Denotes references for total-column p-value test statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Reference for race/ethnicity p-value test statistics in parentheses is White NonHispanic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> An additional test statistic in brackets is for differences by income within racial/ethnic group relative to the highest income group.

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008
OI #

QI #			Race/ethnicity					
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic		
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error					
Population	denominator) (P-value °)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )					

Total

# Patient characteristic:

Age groups for conditions affecting any age

0-17

18-44<sup>c</sup>

45-64

65 and over

Age groups for pediatric conditions

0-4<sup>c</sup>

5-9

10-14

15-17

Age groups for obstetric conditions

10-14

15-17

18-24

25-34<sup>c</sup>

35-54

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008
QI #

		Race/ethnicity						
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic		
Population Application of the state of the s	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error denominator) (P-value <sup>c</sup> )	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error denominator)	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )		
Age groups for conditions affecting primarily elderly 65-69 <sup>c</sup>								

85 and over

70-74 75-79 80-84

Gender: Male<sup>c</sup>

Female

Median income of patient's ZIP code [with an additional p-value<sup>6</sup>]

First quartile (lowest income)

Second quartile

Third quartile

Fourth quartile (highest income) <sup>c</sup>

Location of patient residence (3 categories):

Metropolitan <sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Table D. QI Label Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008

QIπ			Race/ethnicity					
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic		
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard		
	(Number in Standard error	(Number in Standard error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error		
Population	denominator) (P-value c)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)		

Location of patient residence (4 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan Micropolitan Noncore Location of patient residence (5 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan Micropolitan Noncore adjacent Noncore not adjacent Location of patient residence (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Expected payment source:

Private insurance c

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008
QI #

Q( π			Race/ethnicity					
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic		
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard		
	(Number in Standard error	(Number in Standard error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error		
Population	denominator) (P-value <sup>c</sup> )	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value d)		

Medicare

Medicaid

Other insurance

Uninsured / self-pay / no charge

# Hospital characteristic:

Location of inpatient treatment:

Northeast<sup>c</sup>

Midwest

South

West

Ownership/control:

Private, not-for-profit<sup>c</sup>

Private, for-profit

Public

Teaching status:

Teaching

Nonteaching<sup>c</sup>

Location of hospital (3 categories):

Metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008
OI #

QI π			Race/ethnicity					
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic		
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error					
Population	denominator) (P-value °)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )					

Location of hospital (4 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of hospital (5 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

Location of hospital (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Bed size of hospital: Less than 100

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008
QI #

		Race/ethnicity						
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic		
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error	(Number in error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error		
Population	denominator) (P-value <sup>c</sup> )	denominator)	denominator) (P-value	d) denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value d)		
100 - 299 <sup>c</sup>								

300 - 499

500 or more

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, State Inpatient Databases, disparities analysis file, 2008, and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1. The analysis file is designed to provide national estimates on disparities using weighted records from a sample of hospitals from the following 31 States: AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, HI, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, and WY.

DSU - Data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality.

DNC - Data were not collected.

a Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Rates are adjusted by age, Major Diagnostic Category (MDC), All Patient Refined-Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) risk of mortality score, and transfers into the hospital. When reporting is by age, the adjustment is by MDC, APR-DRG risk of mortality score, and transfers into the hospital. The AHRQ IQI software was modified to not use the present on admission (POA) indicators (nor estimates of the likelihood of POA for secondary diagnosis).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Denotes references for total-column p-value test statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Reference for race/ethnicity p-value test statistics in parentheses is White NonHispanic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> An additional test statistic in brackets is for differences by income within racial/ethnic group relative to the highest income group.

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001
OI #

				Race/ethnicity								
	Total		Wł NonHis	nite spanic <sup>d</sup>	African Ar NonHis		Hispanic (of	any race)	Asian and Pac NonHis		Othe NonHisp	
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standa	rd error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error
Population	denominator) (P-va	ılue <sup>c</sup> )	denominator)		denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )

Total

# Patient characteristic:

Age groups for conditions affecting any age

0-17

18-44<sup>c</sup>

45-64

65 and over

Age groups for pediatric conditions

0-4<sup>c</sup>

5-9

10-14

15-17

Age groups for obstetric conditions

10-14

15-17

18-24

25-34<sup>c</sup>

35-54

Table D. QI Label Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001

Metropolitan c Micropolitan

Noncore

QI#							Race/eth	nicity				
	т	otal		'hite ispanic <sup>d</sup>	African A		Hispanic (of any race)		Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic		Oth NonHis	
Population	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value °)	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )
Age groups for conditions affecting primarily					•		·				•	
elderly												
65-69 <sup>c</sup>												
70-74												
75-79												
80-84												
85 and over												
Gender:												
Male <sup>c</sup>												
Female												
Median income of patient's ZIP code [with an												
additional p-value a												
First quartile (lowest income)												
Second quartile												
Third quartile												
Fourth quartile (highest income) °												
Location of patient residence (3 categories):												

(4/3/2012) T.D Nat Subpop by Race Adj 2001

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001
OI #

QI π			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic					
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard					
	(Number in Standard error	(Number in Standard error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error					
Population	denominator) (P-value c)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )					

Location of patient residence (4 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan Micropolitan Noncore Location of patient residence (5 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan Micropolitan Noncore adjacent Noncore not adjacent Location of patient residence (NCHS): Large central metropolitan Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Expected payment source: Private insurance c

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001

				Race/ethnicity								
	Total	Total		hite spanic <sup>d</sup>	African Ar NonHis		Hispanic (of	any race)	Asian and Pac NonHis		Othe NonHis	
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Otanadand anna	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard error
Population	(Number in S denominator)	(P-value °)	(Number in denominator)	Standard error	(Number in denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	(Number in denominator)	error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	(Number in denominator)	error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	(Number in denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )

Medicare

Medicaid

Other insurance

Uninsured / self-pay / no charge

# Hospital characteristic:

Location of inpatient treatment:

Northeast<sup>c</sup>

Midwest

South

West

Ownership/control:

Private, not-for-profit<sup>c</sup>

Private, for-profit

Public

Teaching status:

Teaching

Nonteaching<sup>c</sup>

Location of hospital (3 categories):

Metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001
QI #

QI #			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic					
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error								
Population	denominator) (P-value °)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )								

Location of hospital (4 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of hospital (5 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

Location of hospital (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Bed size of hospital: Less than 100

Table D.
QI Label
Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001
QI #

		Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic				
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error				
Population	denominator) (P-value °)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)				
100 - 299 <sup>c</sup>										

300 - 499

500 or more

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, State Inpatient Databases, disparities analysis file, 2001, and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1. The analysis file is designed to provide national estimates on disparities using weighted records from a sample of hospitals from the following 22 States: AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, HI, KS, MA, MD, MI, MO, NJ, NY, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA. VT and WI.

DSU - Data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality.

DNC - Data were not collected.

a Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

b Rates are adjusted by age, Major Diagnostic Category (MDC), All Patient Refined-Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) risk of mortality score, and transfers into the hospital. When reporting is by age, the adjustment is by MDC, APR-DRG risk of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Denotes references for total-column p-value test statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Reference for race/ethnicity p-value test statistics in parentheses is White NonHispanic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> An additional test statistic in brackets is for differences by income within racial/ethnic group relative to the highest income group.

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009

QI #			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White Total NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>		American Iispanic	Asian and Pacific Islander Hispanic (of any race) NonHispanic N			Other NonHispanic			
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	
	(Number in Standard	rror (Number in Standar	d error (Number in	error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error	
Population	denominator) (P-value	denominator)	denominator	) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)	

Total

# Patient characteristic:

Age groups for conditions affecting any age

0-17

18-44<sup>c</sup>

45-64

65 and over

Age groups for pediatric conditions

0-4<sup>c</sup>

5-9

10-14

15-17

Age groups for obstetric conditions

10-14

15-17

18-24

25-34<sup>c</sup>

35-54

Table E. QI Label Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009

Location of patient residence

(3 categories):
Metropolitan <sup>c</sup>
Micropolitan
Noncore

QI#			Race/ethnicity									
	To	otal		'hite ispanic <sup>d</sup>	African A NonHis		Hispanic (of	fanv race)	Asian and Pa		Oth NonHis	
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error						
Population Age groups for conditions affecting primarily	denominator)	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )	denominator)		denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )						
elderly 65-69 <sup>c</sup>												
70-74												
75-79												
80-84												
85 and over												
Gender:												
Male <sup>c</sup>												
Female												
Median income of patient's ZIP code [with an												
additional p-value <sup>e</sup> ]  First quartile (lowest income)												
Second quartile												
Third quartile												
Founds according thinks as in a constant												
Fourth quartile (highest income) <sup>c</sup>												

T.E Nat Subpop by Race Obs 2009

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009

QIπ			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic					
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard					
	(Number in Standard error	(Number in Standard error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error					
Population	denominator) (P-value c)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )					

Location of patient residence (4 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan Micropolitan Noncore Location of patient residence (5 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan Micropolitan Noncore adjacent Noncore not adjacent Location of patient residence (NCHS): Large central metropolitan Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Medium metropolitan Small metropolitan Micropolitan

Noncore

Expected payment source: Private insurance c

Table E.

QI Label

Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009

QI#

QI #			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White Total NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>		Asian and Pacific Islander Hispanic (of any race) NonHispanic		Other NonHispanic					
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard					
	(Number in Standard e	ror (Number in Standard error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error					
Population	denominator) (P-value	) denominator)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)					

Medicare

Medicaid

Other insurance

Uninsured / self-pay / no charge

# Hospital characteristic:

Location of inpatient treatment:

Northeast<sup>c</sup>

Midwest

South

West

Ownership/control:

Private, not-for-profit<sup>c</sup>

Private, for-profit

Public

Teaching status:

Teaching

Nonteaching<sup>c</sup>

Location of hospital (3 categories):

Metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009
OI #

QIπ			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic					
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error								
Population	denominator) (P-value °)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )								

Location of hospital (4 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of hospital (5 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

Location of hospital (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Bed size of hospital: Less than 100

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2009
OI #

QI #			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White Total NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>		Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic					
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error								
Population	denominator) (P-value °)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )								
100 - 299 <sup>c</sup>	_										

300 - 499

500 or more

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, State Inpatient Databases, disparities analysis file, 2009, and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1. The analysis file is designed to provide national estimates on disparities using weighted records from a sample of hospitals from the following 36 States: AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, HI, IA, IL, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, and WY.

DSU - Data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality.

DNC - Data were not collected.

a Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Rates are observed rates and are not adjusted for age, gender, or severity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Denotes references for total-column p-value test statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Reference for race/ethnicity p-value test statistics in parentheses is White NonHispanic.

e An additional test statistic in brackets is for differences by income within racial/ethnic group relative to the highest income group.

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008
OI #

QIπ		Race/ethnicity				
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error
Population	denominator) (P-value °)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )

Total

# Patient characteristic:

Age groups for conditions affecting any age

0-17

18-44<sup>c</sup>

45-64

65 and over

Age groups for pediatric conditions

0-4<sup>c</sup>

5-9

10-14

15-17

Age groups for obstetric conditions

10-14

15-17

18-24

25-34<sup>c</sup>

35-54

Table E. QI Label Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008

QI#			Race/ethnicity									
	To	Total		White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>		African American NonHispanic		Hispanic (of any race)		Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic		er spanic
Population	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value °)	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in denominator)	Standard error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )
Age groups for conditions affecting primarily elderly 65-69°												
70-74												
75-79												

Gender:

80-84

85 and over

Malec

Female

Median income of patient's ZIP code [with an additional p-value<sup>6</sup>]

First quartile (lowest income)

Second quartile

Third quartile

Fourth quartile (highest income) c

Location of patient residence (3 categories):

Metropolitan <sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008

QIπ			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic					
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard					
	(Number in Standard error	(Number in Standard error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error					
Population	denominator) (P-value c)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)	denominator) (P-value d)					

Location of patient residence (4 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan Micropolitan Noncore Location of patient residence (5 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Small metropolitan Micropolitan Noncore adjacent Noncore not adjacent Location of patient residence (NCHS): Large central metropolitan Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup> Medium metropolitan Small metropolitan Micropolitan

Noncore

Expected payment source: Private insurance c

Table E.

QI Label

Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008

QI#

QI π			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	No	White African American NonHispanic <sup>d</sup> NonHispanic Hispanic (ol			any race)	Asian and Pac NonHis		Othe NonHis		
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>		Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard
	(Number in Standard	rror (Number	in Standard error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error
Population	denominator) (P-value	c) denomina	or)	denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)

Medicare

Medicaid

Other insurance

Uninsured / self-pay / no charge

## Hospital characteristic:

Location of inpatient treatment:

Northeast<sup>c</sup>

Midwest

South

West

Ownership/control:

Private, not-for-profit<sup>c</sup>

Private, for-profit

Public

Teaching status:

Teaching

Nonteaching<sup>c</sup>

Location of hospital (3 categories):

Metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008
OI #

			Race/ethnicity									
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic						
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard						
	(Number in Standard error	(Number in Standard error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error						
Population	denominator) (P-value <sup>c</sup> )	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )						

Location of hospital (4 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of hospital (5 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

Location of hospital (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Bed size of hospital: Less than 100

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2008
OI #

QIπ				Race/ethnicity									
	То	otal	White African American NonHispanic <sup>d</sup> NonHispanic Hispanic (of any race)						Asian and Pac NonHisp		Other NonHispanic		
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup>	0: 1 1	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	
	(Number in		(Number in	Standard error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error	
Population	denominator)	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )	denominator)		denominator)	(P-value <sup>a</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	
100 200°													

300 - 499

500 or more

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, State Inpatient Databases, disparities analysis file, 2008, and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1. The analysis file is designed to provide national estimates on disparities using weighted records from a sample of hospitals from the following 31 States: AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, HI, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, and WY.

DSU - Data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality.

DNC - Data were not collected.

a Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Rates are observed rates and are not adjusted for age, gender, or severity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Denotes references for total-column p-value test statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Reference for race/ethnicity p-value test statistics in parentheses is White NonHispanic.

e An additional test statistic in brackets is for differences by income within racial/ethnic group relative to the highest income group.

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001

QI #			Race/ethnicity								
	Total		White African American NonHispanic <sup>d</sup> NonHispanic Hispanic (of any				any race)	Asian and Pac NonHis		Othe NonHis	
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>		Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard
	(Number in Standard	ror (Number in	Standard error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error
Population	denominator) (P-value	) denominator)		denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)

Total

## Patient characteristic:

Age groups for conditions affecting any age

0-17

18-44<sup>c</sup>

45-64

65 and over

Age groups for pediatric conditions

0-4<sup>c</sup>

5-9

10-14

15-17

Age groups for obstetric conditions

10-14

15-17

18-24

25-34<sup>c</sup>

35-54

Table E. QI Label Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001

Q( π				Race/ethnicity								
	To	otal		White African American Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic Hispanic (of any race) NonHispanic								er panic
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error
Population	denominator)	(P-value °)	denominator)	Standard error	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value d)
A		-										

Age groups for conditions affecting primarily elderly 65-69<sup>c</sup> 70-74 75-79 80-84 85 and over Gender: Malec Female Median income of patient's ZIP code [with an additional p-value<sup>e</sup>] First quartile (lowest income) Second quartile Third quartile Fourth quartile (highest income) c Location of patient residence (3 categories): Metropolitan c Micropolitan

Non-core

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001
OI #

Expected payment source:

				Race/ethnicity									
	Tota	Total		White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>		African American NonHispanic		any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic		Othe NonHisp		
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in	Standard error	
Population	denominator)	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )	denominator)	Standard error	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value d)	

Population	(Number in denominator)	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )	(Number in denominator)	Standard error	(Number in denominator)	error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	(Number in denominator)	error (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	(Nui deno
Location of patient residence (4 categories): Large metropolitan <sup>c</sup>									
Small metropolitan									
Micropolitan									
Noncore									
Location of patient residence (5 categories): Large metropolitan <sup>c</sup>									
Small metropolitan									
Micropolitan									
Noncore adjacent									
Noncore not adjacent									
Location of patient residence (NCHS):  Large central metropolitan									
Large fringe metropolitan <sup>c</sup>									
Medium metropolitan									
Small metropolitan									
Micropolitan									
Noncore									

Table E.

QI Label

Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001

QI #

QI #			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	7 11104117 1110110411				Asian and Pac NonHis		Othe NonHis		
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Standard	
	(Number in Standard	rror (Number in Standar	d error (Number in	error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error	(Number in	error	
Population	denominator) (P-value	denominator)	denominator	) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)	denominator)	(P-value d)	

Private insurance <sup>c</sup>

Medicare

Medicaid

Other insurance

Uninsured / self-pay / no charge

## Hospital characteristic:

Location of inpatient treatment: Northeast<sup>c</sup>

Midwest

South

Ownership/control:

Private, not-for-profit<sup>c</sup>

Private, for-profit

Public

Teaching status:

Teaching

Nonteaching<sup>c</sup>

Location of hospital

(3 categories):

Metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001
QI #

QIπ			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic					
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup>	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard					
	(Number in Standard error	(Number in Standard error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error	(Number in error					
Population	denominator) (P-value c)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )					

Location of hospital (4 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of hospital (5 categories): Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

Location of hospital (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Bed size of hospital: Less than 100

Table E.
QI Label
Observed rates by patient and hospital characteristics and by race/ethnicity, 2001
OI #

QI #			Race/ethnicity								
	Total	White NonHispanic <sup>d</sup>	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic					
	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> (Number in Standard error	Rate <sup>b</sup> Standard (Number in error								
Population	denominator) (P-value °)	denominator)	denominator) (P-value <sup>d</sup> )								

100 - 299<sup>c</sup>

300 - 499

500 or more

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, State Inpatient Databases, disparities analysis file, 2001, and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1. The analysis file is designed to provide national estimates on disparities using weighted records from a sample of hospitals from the following 22 States: AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, HI, KS, MA, MD, MI, MO, NJ, NY, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT, and WI.

DSU - Data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality.

DNC - Data were not collected.

a Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Rates are observed rates and are not adjusted for age, gender, or severity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Denotes references for total-column p-value test statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Reference for race/ethnicity p-value test statistics in parentheses is White NonHispanic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> An additional test statistic in brackets is for differences by income within racial/ethnic group relative to the highest income group.

Table F. QI Label By patient and hospital characteristics, 2009 QI #

		2009 NIS		2009 NHDR Analytic File				
		Adjusted Rateb	<u> </u>					
			P-value:			P-value:		
			Relative to			Relative to		
			marked group <sup>c</sup>			marked group <sup>c</sup>		
Patient/hospital characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	for the NIS	Estimate	Standard error	for the NHDR		

Total

## Patient characteristic:

Age groups for conditions affecting any age

0-17

18-44<sup>c</sup>

45-64

65 and over

Age groups for pediatric conditions

0-4<sup>c</sup>

5-9 10-14

15-17

Age groups for obstetric conditions

10-14

15-17

18-24

25-34<sup>c</sup>

35-54

elderly

65-69<sup>c</sup>

70-74 75-79

80-84

85 and over

Gender:

Malec

Female

Median income of patient's ZIP code:

First quartile (lowest income)

Second quartile

Third quartile

Fourth quartile (highest income) c

Location of patient residence

(3 categories):

Metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of patient residence

(4 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Table F. QI Label By patient and hospital characteristics, 2009 QI #

		2009 NIS		2009 NHDR Analytic File				
		Adjusted Rateb	)					
			P-value:			P-value:		
			Relative to			Relative to		
			marked group <sup>c</sup>			marked group <sup>c</sup>		
Patient/hospital characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	for the NIS	Estimate	Standard error	for the NHDR		

Noncore

Location of patient residence

(5 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

Location of patient residence (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Expected payment source:

Private insurance<sup>c</sup>

Medicare

Medicaid

Other insurance

Uninsured / self-pay / no charge

# Hospital characteristic:

Location of inpatient treatment:

Northeast<sup>c</sup>

Midwest

South

West

Ownership/control:

Private, not-for-profit<sup>c</sup>

Private, for-profit

Public

Teaching status:

Teaching

 $Nonteaching^{c} \\$ 

Location of hospital

(3 categories):

Metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of hospital

(4 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Table F. QI Label By patient and hospital characteristics, 2009 QI#

		2009 NIS Adjusted Rateb		20	c File	
			P-value:			P-value:
			Relative to			Relative to
			marked group <sup>c</sup>			marked group <sup>c</sup>
Patient/hospital characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	for the NIS	Estimate	Standard error	for the NHDR
Micropolitan						
Noncore						

Location of hospital (5 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore adjacent

Noncore not adjacent

Location of hospital (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore

Bed size of hospital:

Less than 100

100 - 299<sup>c</sup>

300 - 499

500 or more

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, State Inpatient Databases, disparities analysis file, 2009, and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1. The analysis file is designed to provide national estimates on disparities using weighted records from a sample of hospitals from the following 36 States: AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, HI, IA, IL, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, and WY.

DNC - Data were not collected.

T.F Nat NIS and NHDR Compare

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

b Rates are adjusted by age, Major Diagnostic Category (MDC), All Patient Refined-Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) risk of mortality score, and transfers into the hospital. When reporting is by age, the adjustment is by MDC, APR-DRG risk of mortality score, and transfers into the hospital. The AHRQ IQI software was modified to not use the present on admission (POA) indicators (nor estimates of the likelihood of POA for secondary diagnosis).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Reference for p-value test statistics.

Table G.
QI Label
By year and race/ethnicity
QI #

QIπ				Race/ethnicity											
	T	Total		White NonHispanic		African American NonHispanic		Hispanic (of any race)		Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic		er panic			
						Standard		Standard		Standard		Standard			
	Rate	Standard error	Rate	Standard error	Rate	error	Rate	error	Rate	error	Rate	error			
	(Number in	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )	(Number in	(P-value c)	(Number in	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )	(Number in	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )	(Number in	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )	(Number in	(P-value c)			
Population	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]			

Population	
Adjusted rates <sup>b</sup> 2009	
2008	
2007	
2006	
2005	
2004	
2003	
2002	
2001	

Observed rates 2009

T.G Nat Trend by Race (4/3/2012)

Table G.
QI Label
By year and race/ethnicity
QI #

2006

2005

2004

2003

2002

2001

Δ. "						
	Total	White NonHispanic	African American NonHispanic	Hispanic (of any race)	Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic	Other NonHispanic
Population	Rate Standard error (Number in (P-value <sup>c</sup> ) denominator) [P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	Rate Standard error (Number in denominator) (P-value <sup>6</sup> )	Rate error (Number in (P-value °) denominator) [P-value denominator)	Standard Rate error (Number in (P-value °) denominator) [P-value denominator)	Standard Rate error (Number in (P-value °) denominator) [P-value denominator)	Standard Rate error (Number in (P-value °) denominator) [P-value ddi
2008						
2007						

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, State Inpatient Databases (SID), disparities analysis files and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1. The disparities analysis files are designed to provide national estimates on disparities using weighted records from a sample of hospitals in the SID. For 2001 and 2002, SID from the following 22 States were used: AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, HI, KS, MA, MD, MI, MO, NJ, NY, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, VT and WI. For 2003, SID from NH were added for a total of 23 States. In 2004, SID from AR were added; and SID from PA were not available. In 2006, SID from UT and VA were added for a total of 25 States. In 2007, SID from WY were added for a total of 26 States. In 2008, SID from KY, ME, NV, OR, and PA were added for a total of 31 States. In 2009, SID from IA, IL, NM, SD, and WA were added for a total of 36 States.

T.G Nat Trend by Race (4/3/2012)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Consistent with the AHRQ IQI software, AMI must be the principal diagnosis and the following cases are excluded: obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital.

Table G. Ql Label By year and race/ethnicity

Qiπ				Race/ethnicity											
	Tota	Total		White NonHispanic		African American NonHispanic		Hispanic (of any race)		Asian and Pacific Islander NonHispanic		er panic			
						Standard		Standard		Standard		Standard			
	Rate	Standard error	Rate	Standard error	Rate	error	Rate	error	Rate	error	Rate	error			
	(Number in	(P-value c)	(Number in	(P-value c)	(Number in	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )	(Number in	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )	(Number in	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )	(Number in	(P-value <sup>c</sup> )			
Population	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]	denominator)	[P-value <sup>d</sup> ]			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Rates are adjusted by age, Major Diagnostic Category (MDC), All Patient Refined-Diagnosis Related Group (APR-DRG) risk of mortality score, and transfers into the hospital. When reporting is by age, the adjustment is by MDC, APR-DRG risk of mortality score, and transfers into the hospital. The AHRQ IQI software was modified to not use the present on admission (POA) indicators (nor estimates of the likelihood of POA for secondary diagnosis).

T.G Nat Trend by Race (4/3/2012)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> P-value test statistics for comparison to previous year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> P-value test statistics for comparison to 2001.

Table H1 Potententially Preventable ED Visits PQI/PDI Label

Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics, 2008

0	

	Adjusted Rate <sup>b</sup>			Admissions) Adjusted Rate <sup>b</sup>				Admissio	p n		p n	
Patient/hospital characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	P-value: Relative to marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	P-value: Relative to marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	P-value: Relative to marked group <sup>c</sup>	Estimate	Standard error	P-value: Relative to marked group <sup>c</sup>

Total U.S.

## Patient characteristic:

Age groups for conditions affecting any

age

0-17

18-44°

45-64

65 and over

Age groups for pediatric conditions

0-4<sup>c</sup>

5-9

10-14

15-17

Age groups for conditions affecting primarily elderly

65-69° 70-74

75-79

80-84

85 and over

#### Gender:

Male

Female

Median income of patient's ZIP code:

First quartile (lowest income)

Second quartile

Third quartile

Fourth quartile (highest income) c

# Location of patient residence

(3 categories):

Metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Micropolitan Noncore

Location of patient residence

(4 categories):

Large metropolitan<sup>c</sup>

Small metropolitan Micropolitan

Noncore

Location of patient residence

(5 categories):

Large metropolitano

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan

Noncore adiacent

Noncore not adjacent

Location of patient residence (NCHS):

Large central metropolitan

Large fringe metropolitanc Medium metropolitan

Small metropolitan

Micropolitan Noncore

## Hospital characteristic:

Location of inpatient treatment:

Northeast

Midwest South

West

Sample, 2008, and AHRQ Quality Indicators, modified version of 4.1.

a Consistent with the AHRQ PQI software, diabetes must be the principal diagnosis and short-term complications include ketoacidosis, hyperosmolarity, or coma. Transfers from other institutions are excluded.

b Rates are adjusted by age and gender using the total U.S. population for 2000 as the standard population; when reporting is by age, the adjustment is by gender only; when reporting is by gender only; when reporting is by gender.

c Reference for p-value test statistics.