

Hospitalization and Emergency Room Indicators

The Preventable Hospitalization and Emergency Room data includes hospital admission and emergency room visit indicators modeled on AHRQ's Preventable Quality Indicators. Topics covered include communicable disease, alcohol abuse, and chronic disease. In addition, the Mental Health Inpatient and Outpatient dataset includes hospital admission and emergency room visit indicators focused on mental health, intentional self-harm, and substance abuse using Clinical Classification Software definitions. Conduent HCI analyses produce values at the county and zip code levels, as available depending on population density.

Mental Health Hospitalization (Inpatient) Indicators

- Hospitalization Rate due to Adolescent Alcohol Use
- Hospitalization Rate due to Adolescent Suicide and Intentional Self-Inflicted Injury
- Hospitalization Rate due to Adult Mental Health
- Hospitalization Rate due to Adult Suicide and Intentional Self-Inflicted Injury
- Hospitalization Rate due to Alcohol Use
- Hospitalization Rate due to Opioid Use
- Hospitalization Rate due to Pediatric Mental Health
- Hospitalization Rate due to Substance Use

Mental Health Emergency Room (Outpatient)

- ER Rate due to Adolescent Alcohol Use
- ER Rate due to Adolescent Suicide and Intentional Self-Inflicted Injury
- ER Rate due to Adult Mental Health
- ER Rate due to Adult Suicide and Intentional Self-Inflicted Injury
- ER Rate due to Alcohol Use
- ER Rate due to Opioid Use
- ER Rate due to Pediatric Mental Health
- ER Rate due to Substance Use



Hospitalization (Inpatient) Indicators

- Hospitalization Rate due to Adult Asthma
- Hospitalization Rate due to Asthma
- Hospitalization Rate due to Asthma - Pediatric (ages 0-17)
- Hospitalization Rate due to Community-Acquired Pneumonia
- Hospitalization Rate due to COPD
- Hospitalization Rate due to Dehydration
- Hospitalization Rate due to Diabetes
- Hospitalization Rate due to Heart Failure
- Hospitalization Rate due to Hepatitis
- Hospitalization Rate due to Hip Fractures Among Females 65+
- Hospitalization Rate due to Hip Fractures Among Males 65+
- Hospitalization Rate due to Hypertension
- Hospitalization Rate due to Immunization Preventable Pneumonia and Influenza
- Hospitalization Rate due to Long-term Complications of Diabetes
- Hospitalization Rate due to Short-term Complications of Diabetes
- Hospitalization Rate due to Type 2 Diabetes
- Hospitalization Rate due to Uncontrolled Diabetes
- Hospitalization Rate due to Unintentional Falls
- Hospitalization Rate due to Urinary Tract Infection



Emergency Room (Outpatient) Indicators

- ER Rate due to Adult Asthma
- ER Rate due to Asthma
- ER Rate due to Asthma -Pediatric (ages 0-17)
- ER Rate due to Community-Acquired Pneumonia
- ER Rate due to COPD
- ER Rate due to Dehydration
- ER Rate due to Dental Problems
- ER Rate due to Diabetes
- ER Rate due to Heart Failure
- ER Rate due to Hepatitis
- ER Rate due to Hypertension
- ER Rate due to Immunization-Preventable Pneumonia and Influenza
- ER Rate due to Long-term Complications of Diabetes
- ER Rate due to Short-term Complications of Diabetes
- ER Rate due to Type 2 Diabetes
- ER Rate due to Uncontrolled Diabetes
- ER Rate due to Unintentional Falls
- ER Rate due to Urinary Tract Infection