

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

1-9. Reduce hospitalization rates for three ambulatory-care sensitive conditions – pediatric asthma, uncontrolled diabetes, and immunization-preventable pneumonia and influenza.

1-9b. Uncontrolled diabetes – persons aged 18 to 64 years.

National Data Source	Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), AHRQ.
State Data Source	See Comments.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Not applicable.
Changes since the 2000 Publication	None.
Measure	Rate per 10,000 population.
Baseline (Year)	7.2 (1996) (selected States – see comments)
Target	5.4
Target-Setting Method	25 percent improvement. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of hospitalizations among persons aged 18 to 64 years with uncontrolled diabetes (ICD-9-CM codes 250.02-250.03, 250.10-250.13, 250.20-250.23, 250.30-250.33) as the first-listed (principal) diagnosis.
Denominator	Number of persons aged 18 to 64 years.
Population Targeted	Resident persons (selected States – see Comments).
Questions Used to Obtain the National Baseline Data	Not applicable.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	HCUP is a family of health care databases

developed to build a multi-State health data system for health care research. The data used to track this objective are derived from the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS) database, a component of HCUP. The NIS database contains data on inpatient discharges from approximately seven million hospital stays drawn from roughly 1,000 hospitals. The NIS sampling frame captures about 90% of all hospital discharges in the U.S. The number of States included has grown from 8 in 1988 to 42 in 2008.

HCUP may be a source of State-level data in selected States. In addition, State hospital discharge data systems may provide these data.

Data by race and ethnicity are not currently available. AHRQ is developing a Minority National Inpatient Sample as part of HCUP that will provide national estimates of disparities in avoidable hospitalization rates by race and ethnicity.

Principal diagnosis is the diagnosis chiefly responsible for admission of the person to the hospital. See Part A, section 8 for a discussion of the Clinical Modification to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9-CM).

This measure is a modification of Healthy People 2000 objective 11.1b, which tracked asthma hospitalizations among children under age 14 years, using data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, CDC, NCHS. This measure tracks persons aged 18 years and under, using data from the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), AHRQ (formerly AHCPH).

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.¹

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.