

# Fact Sheet: Health Disparities in Potentially Preventable Hospitalizations

Findings from the *CDC Health Disparities and Inequalities Report – United States, 2011*

*In recent decades, the United States has made substantial progress in improving our residents' health and reducing disparities, but ongoing economic, racial/ethnic, and other social disparities in health still exist.*

Now, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has issued the *CDC Health Disparities and Inequalities Report – United States, 2011*, which is the first in a series of regular reports that focus on selected topics that are important to CDC's efforts to eliminate disparities.

Released as an *MMWR Supplement*, the report contains 22 topical essays that address disparities in health-care access, exposure to environmental hazards, mortality, morbidity, behavioral risk factors, and social determinants of selected health problems at the national level. The report provides an analysis of the recent trends and ongoing variations in health disparities and inequalities in selected social and health indicators. The data highlight the considerable and persistent gaps between the healthiest people and the least healthy. By documenting these gaps, CDC hopes to spur further action and attention to these issues at the federal, state and local levels.

## Key Findings in Potentially Preventable Hospitalizations Disparities

- During 2004–2007, the rate of preventable hospitalizations was higher among non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics, compared with non-Hispanic whites. The rate was lower among Asian/Pacific Islanders, compared with non-Hispanic whites.
- The rate of preventable hospitalizations was higher among residents of the two lower income neighborhood quartiles compared with residents of the highest income neighborhood quartile.

## What Can Be Done

Data from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) indicates that eliminating income-related disparities would prevent nearly 1 million hospitalizations and save \$6.7 billion in health care costs each year. Communities can use information about preventable hospitalizations to guide redesign of primary care delivery and chronic disease management. Improving care coordination overall and reducing barriers to care for specific groups have been demonstrated to reduce rates of preventable hospitalization and costs of health care.

CDC will accelerate its efforts to eliminate health disparities with a focus on surveillance, analysis, and reporting of disparities and the identification and application of evidence-based strategies to achieve health equity.

CDC and its partners can use the findings in this periodic report to raise awareness and understanding of groups that experience the greatest health disparities. The findings also can help motivate increased efforts to intervene at the state, tribal, and local levels to address health disparities and inequalities.



## Recommended Actions to Reduce Health Disparities

1. Increase community awareness of disparities as persistent problems that represent some of the most pressing health challenges in the U.S.
2. Set priorities among disparities to be addressed at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels
3. Articulate valid reasons to expend resources to reduce and ultimately eliminate priority disparities
4. Implement the dual strategy of universal and targeted intervention strategies based on lessons learned from successes in reducing certain disparities (e.g., the virtual elimination of disparities in certain vaccination rates among children)
5. Aim to achieve a faster rate of improvement among vulnerable groups by allocating resources in proportion to need and a commitment to closing gaps in health, longevity, and quality of life



### For More Information

The *CDC Health Disparities and Inequalities Report – United States, 2011* is available online at [www.cdc.gov/mmwr](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr).