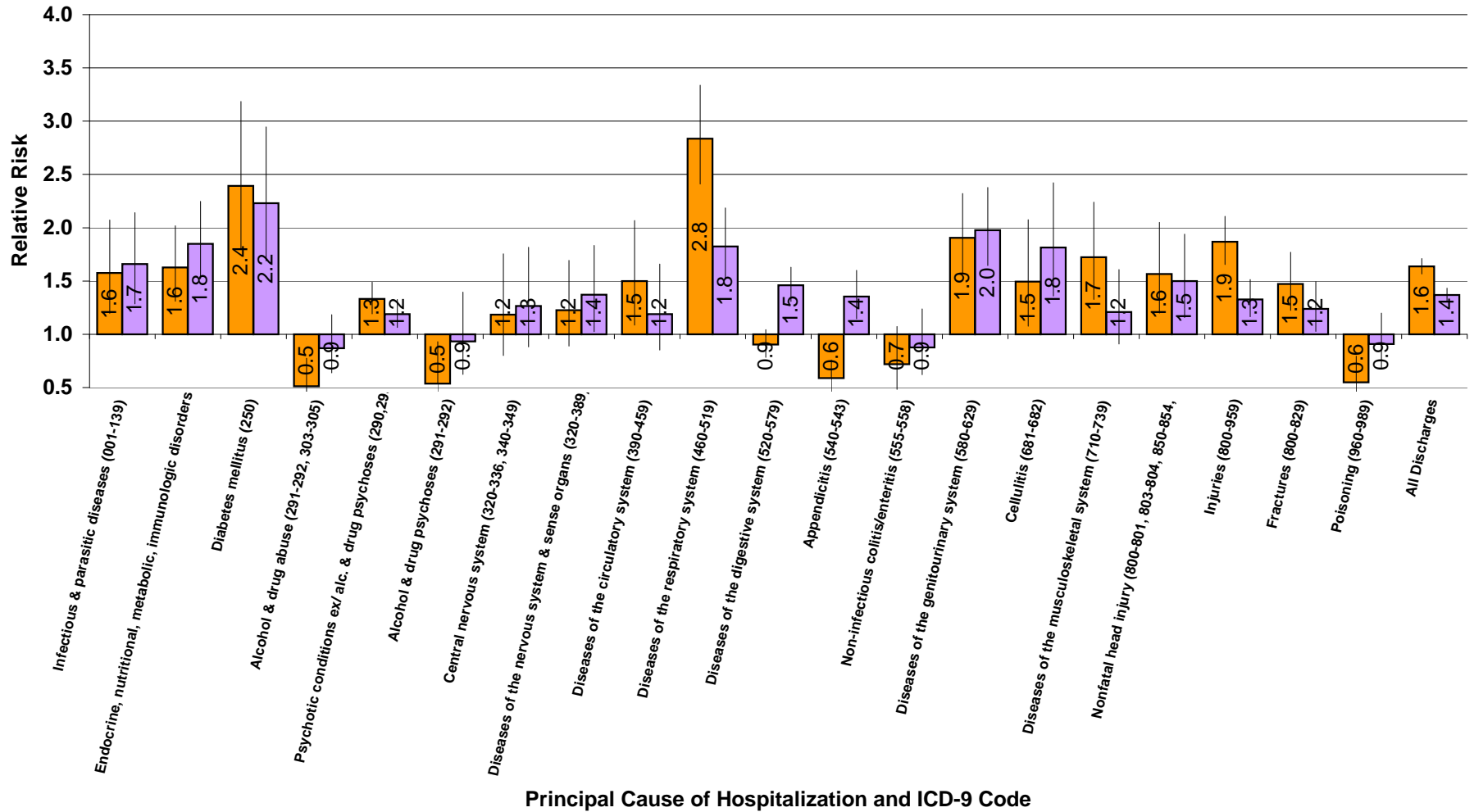


Relative Risk of Hospitalization (Ratio of Black, not Hispanic Rate and Hispanic Rate to White, Not Hispanic Rate) for Selected Diseases and Conditions, Ages 15-24, Connecticut, 2007



Connecticut Resident Hospitalizations for ages 15-24 by Race/Ethnicity, 2007.

White Non-Hispanic^g Black Non-Hispanic^g Hispanic^g

Diagnostic Group (ICD-9 CM Code) ^{b,d}	White Non-Hispanic ^g		Black Non-Hispanic ^g		Hispanic ^g		Black Risk	Hispanic Risk
	Number ^a	Rate ^c	Number ^a	Rate ^c	Number ^a	Rate ^c	Ratio	Ratio
Infectious & parasitic diseases (001-139)	233	70.3409	65	110.7778	79	116.7344	1.6	1.7
Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic, immunologic disorders (240-279)	368	111.0964	106	180.6531	139	205.3934	1.6	1.8
Diabetes mellitus (250)	158	47.69898	67	114.1864	72	106.3908	2.4	2.2
Alcohol & drug abuse (291-292, 303-305)	265	80.00145	24	40.90258	47	69.44958	0.5	0.9
Psychotic conditions ex/ alc. & drug psychoses (290,293-299)	1606	484.839	379	645.92	390	576.2837	1.3	1.2
Alcohol & drug psychoses (291-292)	147	44.37816	14	23.85984	28	41.37421	0.5	0.9
Central nervous system (320-336, 340-349)	143	43.17059	30	51.12823	37	54.67307	1.2	1.3
Diseases of the nervous system & sense organs (320-389)	207	62.4917	45	76.69234	58	85.70373	1.2	1.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (390-459)	177	53.43493	47	80.10089	43	63.53897	1.5	1.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (460-519)	432	130.4175	217	369.8275	161	237.9017	2.8	1.8
Diseases of the digestive system (520-579)	1355	409.064	217	369.8275	404	596.9708	0.9	1.5
Appendicitis (540-543)	633	191.0978	66	112.4821	175	258.5888	0.6	1.4
Non-infectious colitis/enteritis (555-558)	212	64.00116	27	46.01541	38	56.15072	0.7	0.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system (580-629)	391	118.0399	132	224.9642	158	233.4688	1.9	2.0
Cellulitis (681-682)	170	51.32168	45	76.69234	63	93.09198	1.5	1.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system (710-739)	239	72.15225	73	124.412	59	87.18138	1.7	1.2
Nonfatal head injury (800-801, 803-804, 850-854, Injuries (800-959)	245	73.9636	68	115.8907	75	110.8238	1.6	1.5
Fractures (800-829)	1043	314.8736	345	587.9746	283	418.1751	1.9	1.3
Poisoning (960-989)	541	163.3237	141	240.3027	137	202.4381	1.5	1.2
All Discharges	318	96.00174	31	52.8325	59	87.18138	0.6	0.9
	8352	2521.404	2422	4127.752	2337	3453.269	1.6	1.4

Data Source: Table H-2, Hospitalization Statistics, Connecticut Department of Public Health.

<http://www.ct.gov/dph/cwp/view.asp?a=3132&q=397512&dphPNavCtr=#47732>

Accessed December 28, 2009

Notes quoted from Connecticut Department of Public Health

(some notes not applicable to this table):

Hospitalization refers to any discharge from a non-federal, short-stay, acute-care, general hospital in Connecticut.

Hospitalizations are expressed as numbers of discharges, not as unduplicated patients;

a single patient with multiple hospitalizations can thus be counted more than once.

Hospital discharges are recorded in the state's hospital discharge abstract and billing database, which is maintained by the Connecticut Office of Health Care Access.

^a Numbers of discharges represent events, not unique persons hospitalized.

A dash (-) represents the quantity zero. In keeping with confidentiality regulations, numbers and rates are not disclosed for less than six events.

^b Diagnostic categories are based on International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, except for conditions related to pregnancy and childbirth, which are based on diagnosis related groups (DRGs until Sept 2007; MS-DRGs 765-782 starting Oct 2007).

See Appendix for comparison of diagnosis codes used in this report and by other sources.

^c Connecticut population groupings were based on Estimates for the July 1, 2000-July 1, 2007

United States resident population from the Vintage 2007 postcensal series by year, county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau.

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>

Backus, K, Mueller, LM (2008) State-level Bridged Race Estimates for Connecticut, 2007, Connecticut Department of Public Health, Office of Health Care Quality, Statistics, Analysis & Reporting, Hartford, CT.

Denominators were for total population (males plus females), except for female breast cancer (female population only) and prostate cancer and hyperplasia of prostate (male population only).

Bridged estimates were used to assign individuals to a single race even if they reported more than one.

^d First listed diagnosis, except for "amputation with diabetes" (see footnote "e" below).

^e First-listed procedure code 84.1 (amputation of lower limb), together with first-listed diagnosis code 250 (diabetes mellitus).

^f Includes injuries of all mechanisms and intents, when listed as principal diagnosis.

See Table H-3 for injuries by intent and mechanism (external codes).

^g The three racial and ethnic categories used here are mutually exclusive.

Discharge records of persons of Asian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Hawaiian, or other Pacific Islander race when reported along with non-Hispanic ethnicity are not included due to small numbers.

^h Includes hospitalizations with first-listed diagnoses other than those shown in the table.

ⁱ Rates for female breast cancer, prostate cancer, and hyperplasia of prostate were calculated based on the sex-specific population (male or female), and as such, should not be directly compared with rates for other conditions, which were calculated using the population of both sexes combined.

Additional Notes

Data are reported here only if the White Non-Hispanic count was 100 or greater and unsuppressed counts for both Black and Hispanic residents were available.

Counts for broad categories were eliminated, if narrower categories reported here accounted for > 80 percent of the counts in broader categories.

All Discharges excludes conditions related to pregnancy and childbirth

Relative Risk of 1 indicates that the hospitalization rate of Black or Hispanic residents is the same as for White residents.

Relative Risk above 1 indicates that the hospitalization rate of Black or Hispanic residents is higher than for White residents.

Relative Risk below 1 indicates that the hospitalization rate of Black or Hispanic residents is lower than for White residents.

Relative Risks bolded indicate significant differences between Black or Hispanic and White rates.

The test of significance is whether the confidence interval (CI = Relative Risk + Distance to Upper Confidence Limit, or Relative Risk - Distance to Lower Confidence Limit) includes a relative risk of 1. If the CI includes 1, then there is not a significant difference in rates. If the CI does not include 1, then there is a significant difference in rates.

Caution should be used in interpretation of significance, since the statistical test assumes that there each hospitalization for a specified cause is for a unique individual. To the extent that a single individual accounts for more than one hospitalization during the year for a specified principal cause, then the statistical test is only an approximation.

Web-based formula and test for the 95% confidence interval calculation is at: <http://www.hutchon.net/ConfidRR.htm>
Accessed December 28, 2009.

The formula is further described in:

Gardner MJ & Altman DG. Statistics with Confidence. BMJ Publications. Reprint 1994, pp 51-52.