

American Hospital Association Data Review

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Characteristics of ACoS and non-ACoS hospitals

- American Hospital Association (AHA) Data linked to County Census and Mortality data by hospital
- In 1996, 6,274 hospitals: 22% ACoS hospitals and 78% non-ACoS hospitals
- **Non-ACoS vs. ACoS hospitals more likely to be in high cervical cancer mortality counties**
- Non-ACoS vs. ACoS hospitals more likely to be located in counties that are:
 - Rural (38% vs. 5%)
 - Low income (25% vs. 4%)
 - Low educational attainment (26% vs. 9%)

Characteristics of ACoS and non ACoS hospitals (cont.)

Non-ACoS vs. ACoS hospitals less likely to have

- Oncology services (40% vs. 97%)
- Radiation therapy (9% vs. 68%)
- Mammography services (64% vs. 92%)

- Non-ACoS vs. ACoS hospitals have fewer:
 - Hospital beds
 - Full-time medical personnel

All Hospital Characteristics by County Cervical Cancer Mortality Rate

- Hospitals in counties with high cervical cancer mortality rates less likely to have:
 - Oncology services (49% vs. 62%)
 - Radiation therapy (20% vs. 30%)
- Hospitals in counties with high cervical cancer mortality rates have:
 - Fewer hospital beds
 - Fewer fulltime medical personnel

Characteristics of Counties with at least one Hospital and Counties without any Hospitals

- AHA Data linked to County-level Census and Mortality data by county
- Counties without any hospitals (N=611; 18% of counties) more likely to be:
 - Rural
 - Low income, low educational attainment
- **Counties without any hospitals more likely to be in high cervical cancer mortality counties**