

CEDAR Data Inventory

Healthcare Cost and Utilization and Project (HCUP)

The below descriptions are reprinted with permission from HCUP. Original content can be found at the links below.

All HCUP projects are subject to a data use agreement.

For information please submit a CEDAR SPARC request

or contact Dr. Kit Simpson at: simpsonk@musc.edu

https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/HCUP_Overview/HCUP_Overview/index.html

<https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/seddoverview.jsp>

State Emergency Department Data (SEDD)

State Name	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006*
Arizona		X									
Arkansas			X	X							
Florida	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Georgia			X	X							
Iowa			X	X							
Kentucky		X	X	X							
Maryland			X	X						X	X
Massachusetts			X	X							
New Jersey				X	X	X				X	X
New York		X		X	X						
North Carolina			X	X							
South Carolina				X							
Vermont			X	X							
Wisconsin		X	X	X							

*earlier years available for a few states

** HCUP data sets contain indicators of patient race and span ages 0-89 years.

State Emergency Department Data (SEDD) with Visit Links†**

State Name	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Arkansas			X	X			
Florida	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Georgia			X	X			
Iowa			X	X			
Maryland			X	X			
Massachusetts			X	X			
New York		X		X	X		
Vermont			X	X			
Wisconsin		X	X	X			

** HCUP data sets contain indicators of patient race and span ages 0-89 years.

† Visit links follow patients over time

Overview of the State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD)

The State Emergency Department Databases (SEDD) are part of the family of databases and software tools developed for the [Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project \(HCUP\)](#). The SEDD capture emergency visits at hospital-affiliated emergency departments (EDs) that do not result in hospitalization. Information about patients initially seen in the ED and then admitted to the hospital is included in the State Inpatient Databases (SID). The SEDD files include all patients, regardless of payer, providing a unique view of ED care in a State or in a defined market over time.

About the SEDD

The SEDD capture discharge information on all ED visits in a given State that do not result in an admission.

- The SEDD contain the ED encounter abstracts in participating States, translated into a uniform format to facilitate multi-State comparisons and analyses.
- All of the databases include abstracts from hospital-affiliated ED sites. Composition and completeness of data files may vary from State to State.
- The SEDD contain a core set of clinical and nonclinical information on all patients, including individuals covered by Medicare, Medicaid, or private insurance, as well as those who are uninsured.

SEDD Data Elements

The SEDD contain clinical and resource-use information that is included in a typical discharge abstract, with safeguards to protect the privacy of individual patients, physicians, and hospitals

(as required by data sources). The SEDD contain more than 100 clinical and non-clinical variables included in a hospital discharge abstract, such as:

- All-listed diagnoses and procedures
- Patient demographics characteristics
- Expected payment source
- Total charges
- Hospital identifiers that permit linkage to hospital inpatient databases, such as the AHRQ-sponsored [State Inpatient Databases \(SID\)](#), and to the American Hospital Association Annual Survey File

Elements included in the SEDD are not always available for all States, including the hospital county identifiers or HCUP's [Revisit Variables](#). Please see the [Availability of Data Elements by Year](#).

HCUP Databases. Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). September 2018. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/seddoverview.jsp.

HCUP

The Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP, pronounced "H-Cup") is a family of health care databases and related software tools and products developed through a Federal-State-Industry partnership and sponsored by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). HCUP databases bring together the data collection efforts of State data organizations, hospital associations, private data organizations, and the Federal government to create a national information resource of encounter-level health care data ([HCUP Partners](#)). HCUP includes the largest collection of longitudinal hospital care data in the United States, with all-payer, encounter-level information beginning in 1988. These databases enable research on a broad range of health policy issues, including cost and quality of health services, medical practice patterns, access to health care programs, and outcomes of treatments at the national, State, and local market levels.

HCUP's objectives are to:

- Create and enhance a powerful source of national, state, and all-payer health care data.
- Produce a broad set of software tools and products to facilitate the use of HCUP and other administrative data.
- Enrich a collaborative partnership with statewide data organizations aimed at increasing the quality and use of health care data.
- Conduct and translate research to inform decision making and improve health care delivery.

HCUP Overview. Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). April 2019. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/overview.jsp.