## Potentially Preventable Hospitalizations July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

Country of	Hospitalizations	
County of Residence	Number	Rate per 10,000 Residents (age 18 and older)
Statewide	133,949	129.4
Adams	769	89.6
Allegheny	11,972	118.9
Armstrong	707	134.6
Beaver	2,080	154.9
Bedford	492	128.5
Berks	5,727	170.1
Blair	1,365	140.8
Bradford	766	163.9
Bucks	6,017	116.1
Butler	1,842	115.1
Cambria	1,486	139.6
Cameron	68	186.1
Carbon	957	180.1
Centre	1,080	79.6
Chester	3,950	92.5
Clarion	358	117.8
Clearfield	859	134.9
Clinton	310	102.0
Columbia	558	104.1
Crawford	915	139.0
Cumberland	2,313	107.9
Dauphin	3,001	133.3
Delaware	5,648	125.4
Elk	294	119.1
Erie	2,523	118.7
Fayette	1,869	183.7
Forest	71	111.1
Franklin	1,280	103.9
Fulton	90	76.8
Greene	286	102.0
Huntingdon	490	137.6
Indiana	853	125.0
Jefferson	474	137.1
Juniata	218	119.5

This analysis was limited to Pennsylvania general acute care hospitals. Rates were calculated using PHC4 inpatient discharge data and US Census Bureau population data. Potentially preventable hospitalizations were identified by a set of Prevention Quality Indicators developed by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.



## Potentially Preventable Hospitalizations July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

Country of	Hospitalizations	
County of Residence	Number	Rate per 10,000 Residents (age 18 and older)
Lackawanna	2,445	142.3
Lancaster	3,631	84.6
Lawrence	1,080	158.6
Lebanon	1,260	112.7
Lehigh	3,828	130.9
Luzerne	3,428	131.6
Lycoming	1,122	124.8
McKean	233	72.3
Mercer	1,278	143.9
Mifflin	447	125.4
Monroe	1,754	129.6
Montgomery	8,089	118.4
Montour	180	124.2
Northampton	3,982	154.3
Northumberland	1,143	157.5
Perry	507	138.6
Philadelphia	21,236	171.7
Pike	374	74.4
Potter	126	97.1
Schuylkill	1,897	165.3
Snyder	356	112.7
Somerset	682	114.5
Sullivan	61	115.3
Susquehanna	403	129.9
Tioga	398	119.8
Union	333	94.4
Venango	673	166.3
Warren	376	123.5
Washington	2,293	135.2
Wayne	433	101.4
Westmoreland	4,142	143.4
Wyoming	299	141.9
York	3,772	104.3

This analysis was limited to Pennsylvania general acute care hospitals. Rates were calculated using PHC4 inpatient discharge data and US Census Bureau population data. Potentially preventable hospitalizations were identified by a set of Prevention Quality Indicators developed by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

