Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

Report Type:	Hospital Equity Measures Report
Year:	2024
Hospital Name:	CALIFORNIA PACIFIC MEDICAL CENTER - VAN NESS CAMPUS
Facility Type:	General Acute Care Hospital
Hospital HCAI ID:	106384176
Report Period:	01/01/2024 - 12/31/2024
Status:	Submitted
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Last Updated:	11/26/2025
Hospital Location with Clean Water and Air:	N
Hospital Web Address for Equity Report:	https://www.sutterhealth.org/cpmc-van-ness-equity-report

Overview

Assembly Bill No. 1204 requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to develop and administer a Hospital Equity Measures Reporting Program to collect and post summaries of key hospital performance and patient outcome data regarding sociodemographic information, including but not limited to age, sex, race/ethnicity, payor type, language, disability status, and sexual orientation and gender identity.

Hospitals (general acute, children's, and acute psychiatric) and hospital systems are required to annually submit their reports to HCAI. These reports contain summaries of each measure, the top 10 disparities, and the equity plans to address the identified disparities. HCAI is required to maintain a link on the HCAI website that provides access to the content of hospital equity measures reports and equity plans to the public. All submitted hospitals are required to post their reports on their websites, as well.

Laws and Regulations

For more information on Assembly Bill No. 1204, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1204

Hospital Equity Measures

Joint Commission Accreditation

General acute care hospitals are required to report three structural measures based on the Commission Accreditation's Health Care Disparities Reduction and Patient-Centered Communication Accreditation Standards. For more information on these measures, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.jointcommission.org/standards/r3-report/r3-report-issue-36-new-requirements-to-reduce-health-care-disparities/

The first two structural measures are scored as "yes" or "no"; the third structural measure comprises the percentages of patients by five categories of preferred languages spoken, in addition to one other/unknown language category.

Designate an individual to lead hospital health equity activities (Y = Yes, N = No).

Y

Provide documentation of policy prohibiting discrimination (Y = Yes, N = No).

Y

Number of patients that were asked their preferred language, five defined categories and one other/unknown languages category.

203817

Table 1. Summary of preferred languages reported by patients.

Languages	Number of patients who report preferring language	Total number of patients	Percentage of total patients who report preferring language (%)
English Language	167718	203817	82.3
Spanish Language	5977	203817	2.9
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	20028	203817	9.8
Middle Eastern Languages	425	203817	0.2
American Sign Language	34	203817	0
Other Languages	9635	203817	4.7

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Commitment to Health Equity Structural (HCHE) Measure

There are five domains that make up the CMS Hospital Commitment to HCHE measures. Each domain is scored as "yes" or "no." In order to score "yes," a general acute care hospital is required to confirm all the domain's attestations. Lack of one or more of the attestations results in a score of "no." For more information on the CMS Hospital Commitment to HCHE measures, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://data.cms.gov/provider-data/topics/hospitals/health-equity

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Hospital Commitment to Health Equity Structural (HCHE) Measure Domain 1: Strategic Planning (Yes/No)

- Our hospital strategic plan identifies priority populations who currently experience health disparities.
- Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare equity goals and discrete action steps to achieve these goals.
- Our hospital strategic plan outlines specific resources that have been dedicated to achieving our equity goals.
- Our hospital strategic plan describes our approach for engaging key stakeholders, such as community-based organizations.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 2: Data Collection (Yes/No)

- Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare equity goals and discrete action steps to achieve these goals.

• Our hospital has training for staff in culturally sensitive collection of demographics and/or social determinant of health information.

• Our hospital inputs demographic and/or social determinant of health information collected from patients into structured, interoperable data elements using a certified electronic health record (EHR) technology.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 3: Data Analysis (Yes/No)

• Our hospital stratifies key performance indicators by demographic and/or social determinants of health variables to identify equity gaps and includes this information in hospital performance dashboards.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 4: Quality Improvement (Yes/No)

• Our hospital participates in local, regional or national quality improvement activities focused on reducing health disparities.

Y

CMS HCHE Measure Domain 5: Leadership Engagement (Yes/No)

• Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually reviews our strategic plan for achieving health equity.

• Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually review key performance indicators stratified by demographic and/or social factors.

Y

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH)

General acute care hospitals are required to report on rates of screenings and intervention rates among patients above 18 years old for five health related social needs (HRSN), which are food insecurity, housing instability, transportation problems, utility difficulties, and interpersonal safety. These rates are reported separately as being screened as positive for any of the five HRSNs, positive for each individual HRSN, and the intervention rate for each positively screened HRSN. For more information on the CMS SDOH, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:
https://www.cms.gov/priorities/innovation/key-concepts/social-drivers-health-and-health-related-social-needs

Number of patients admitted to an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission and are screened for all of the five HRSN

5713

Total number of patients who are admitted to a hospital inpatient stay and who are 18 years or older on the date of admission

10741

Rate of patients admitted for an inpatient hospital stay who are 18 years or older on the date of admission, were screened for an HRSN, and who screened positive for one or more of the HRSNs

53.2

Table 2. Positive screening rates and intervention rates for the five Health Related Social Needs of the Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Social Drivers of Health (SDOH).

Social Driver of Health	Number of positive screenings	Rate of positive screenings (%)	Number of positive screenings who received intervention	Rate of positive screenings who received intervention (%)
Food Insecurity	366	6.4	187	3.3
Housing Instability	243	4.3	102	1.8
Transportation Problems	317	5.5	151	2.6
Utility Difficulties	558	9.8	260	4.6
Interpersonal Safety	52	0.9	21	0.4

Core Quality Measures for General Acute Care Hospitals

There are two quality measures from the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey. For more information on the HCAHPS survey, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://hcahpsonline.org/en/survey-instruments/

Patient Recommends Hospital

The first HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who would recommend the hospital to friends and family. For this measure, general acute care hospitals provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to whether they would recommend the hospital, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for the percentages. The percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 19.

Number of respondents who replied "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19, "Would you recommend this hospital to your friends and family?"

2152

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

2271

Percentage of total respondents who responded "probably yes" or "definitely yes" to HCAHPS Question 19

94.8

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

2297

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 19

98.9

Table 3. Patient recommends hospital by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian	477	488	97.7	492	99.2
Black or African American	87	95	91.6	98	96.9
Hispanic or Latino	222	234	94.9	237	98.7
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	41	42	97.6	42	100
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	1211	1291	93.8	1307	98.8

Age	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Age < 18	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 18 to 34	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 35 to 49	372	392	94.9	395	99.2
Age 50 to 64	387	415	93.3	418	99.3
Age 65 Years and Older	1185	1243	95.3	1263	98.4

Sex assigned at birth	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female	1226	1297	94.5	1307	99.2
Male	925	973	95.1	989	98.4
Unknown	1	1	100	1	100

Payer Type	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Medicare	779	826	94.3	839	98.5
Medicaid	136	145	93.8	146	99.3
Private	1218	1281	95.1	1293	99.1
Self-Pay					
Other	19	19	100	19	100

Preferred Language	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
English Language	1901	2008	94.7	2030	98.9
Spanish Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	143	149	96.0	150	99.3
Middle Eastern Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
American Sign Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Does not have a disability	1839	1941	94.7	1964	98.8
Has a mobility disability	260	275	94.5	278	98.9
Has a cognition disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a hearing disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a vision disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a self-care disability					
Has an independent living disability					

Sexual Orientation	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	51	53	96.2	54	98.1
Straight or heterosexual	251	259	96.9	262	98.9
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	1835	1942	94.5	1963	98.9
Don't know					
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Gender Identity	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female	310	332	93.4	335	99.1
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male	263	282	93.3	286	98.6
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Non-conforming gender	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Additional gender category or other	1572	1649	95.3	1668	98.9
Not disclosed					

Patient Received Information in Writing

The second HCAHPS quality measure is the percentage of patients who reported receiving information in writing on symptoms and health problems to look out for after leaving the hospital. General acute care hospitals are required to provide the percentage of patient respondents who responded "yes" to being provided written information, the percentage of the people who responded to the survey (i.e., the response rate), and the inputs for these percentages. These percentages and inputs are stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding HCAHPS question number is 17.

Number of respondents who replied "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17, "During this hospital stay, did you get information in writing about what symptoms or health problems to look out for after you left the

hospital?"

1950

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17

2133

Percentage of respondents who responded "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17

91.4

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17

2297

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 17

92.9

Table 4. Patient reports receiving information in writing about symptoms or health problems by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian	406	452	89.8	492	91.9
Black or African American	85	88	96.6	98	89.8
Hispanic or Latino	211	222	95.0	237	93.7
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	39	40	97.5	42	95.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	1111	1219	91.1	1307	93.3

Age	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Age < 18	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 18 to 34	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 35 to 49	369	385	95.8	395	97.5
Age 50 to 64	358	390	91.8	418	93.3
Age 65 Years and Older	1019	1139	89.5	1263	90.2

Sex assigned at birth	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female	1123	1216	92.4	1307	93.0
Male	827	916	90.3	989	92.6
Unknown	0	1	0	1	100

Payer Type	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Medicare	698	767	91.0	839	91.4
Medicaid	121	137	88.3	146	93.8
Private	1116	1211	92.2	1293	93.7
Self-Pay					
Other	15	18	83.3	19	94.7

Preferred Language	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
English Language	1733	1897	91.4	2030	93.4
Spanish Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	118	129	91.5	150	86.0
Middle Eastern Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
American Sign	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Does not have a disability	1696	1848	91.8	1964	94.1
Has a mobility disability	207	234	88.5	278	84.2
Has a cognition	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a hearing disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a vision disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a self-care					
Has an independent living disability					

Sexual Orientation	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	42	50	84.0	54	92.6
Straight or heterosexual	229	245	93.5	262	93.5
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	1661	1820	91.3	1963	92.7
Don't know					
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Gender Identity	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female	280	307	91.2	335	91.6
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male	242	265	91.3	286	92.7
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/ trans woman	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Non-conforming gender	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Additional gender category or other	1420	1553	91.4	1668	93.1
Not disclosed					

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Indicators

General acute care hospitals are required to report on two indicators from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). For general information about AHRQ indicators, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/

Pneumonia Mortality Rate

The Pneumonia Mortality Rate is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission for patients ages 18 years and older. General acute care hospitals report the Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator is 20. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_20_Pneumonia_Mortality_Rate.pdf

Number of in-hospital deaths with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

26

Total number of hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

420

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia or a principal diagnosis of sepsis with a secondary diagnosis of pneumonia present on admission

61.9

Table 5. Pneumonia Mortality Rate by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Black or African American	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Age	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 34	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 35 to 49	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 50 to 64	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	21	290	72.4

Sex assigned at birth	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female	14	156	89.7
Male	12	264	45.5
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Medicare	14	218	64.2
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	12	146	82.2
Self-Pay			
Other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
English Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Spanish Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Does not have a disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a mobility disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a cognition disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a hearing disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a vision disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			

Sexual Orientation	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Straight or heterosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	26	399	65.2
Don't know			
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Gender Identity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed			

Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications

The Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications is defined as the rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges among patients ages 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications. General acute care hospitals report this measure by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The corresponding AHRQ Patient Safety Indicator is 04. For more information about this indicator, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:
https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/PSI/V2023/TechSpecs/PSI_04_Death_Rate_among_Surgical_Inpatients_with_Serious_Treatable_Complications.pdf

Number of in-hospital deaths among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

44

Total number of surgical discharges among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients

217

Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 surgical discharges, among patients aged 18-89 years old or obstetric patients with serious treatable complications

202.8

Table 6. Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Black or African American	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	16	114	140.4

Age	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 34	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 35 to 49	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 50 to 64	15	79	189.9
Age 65 Years and Older	21	101	207.9

Sex assigned at birth	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female	16	88	181.8
Male	28	129	217.1
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Medicare	15	63	238.1
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	23	116	198.3
Self-Pay			
Other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
English Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Spanish Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Does not have a disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a mobility disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a cognition disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a hearing disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a vision disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			

Sexual Orientation	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Straight or heterosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bisexual			
Something else	41	200	205.0
Don't know			
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Gender Identity	Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed			

California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) Core Quality Measures

There are three core quality maternal measures adopted from the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC).

CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate

The CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate is defined as nulliparous women with a term (at least 37 weeks gestation), singleton baby in a vertex position delivered by cesarian birth. General acute care hospitals report the NTSV Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://www.cmqcc.org/quality-improvement-toolkits/supporting-vaginal-birth/ntsv-cesarean-birth-measure-specifications

Number of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

378

Total number of nulliparous NTSV patients

1509

Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

0.250

Table 7. Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian	98	458	0.214
Black or African American	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	41	172	0.238
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	19	50	0.380
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	182	704	0.259

Age	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 29	35	189	0.185
Age 30 to 39	296	1217	0.243
Age 40 Years and Older	47	103	0.456

Sex assigned at birth	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female	378	1509	0.250
Male			
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Medicaid	25	115	0.217
Private	351	1385	0.253
Self-Pay			
Other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
English Language	351	1398	0.251
Spanish Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Does not have a disability	372	1492	0.249
Has a mobility disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a cognition disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a hearing disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a vision disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			

Sexual Orientation	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Straight or heterosexual	56	238	0.235
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	321	1270	0.253
Don't know			
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Gender Identity	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Additional gender category or other	300	1193	0.251
Not disclosed			

CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate

The CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate is defined as vaginal births per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries. General acute care hospitals report the VBAC Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The VBAC Rate uses the specifications of AHRQ Inpatient Quality Indicator 22. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V2023/TechSpecs/IQI_22_Vaginal_Birth_After_Cesarean_(VBAC)_Delivery_Rate_Uncomplicated.pdf

Number of vaginal delivery among cases with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

55

Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

336

Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries

163.7

Table 8. Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian	16		145.5
Black or African American	Suppressed		Suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	Suppressed		Suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Suppressed		Suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific	Suppressed		Suppressed
White	23		165.5

Age	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 29	Suppressed		Suppressed
Age 30 to 39	38		153.2
Age 40 Years and Older	Suppressed		Suppressed

Sex assigned at birth	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female	55		163.7
Male			
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare			
Medicaid	Suppressed		Suppressed
Private	Suppressed		Suppressed
Self-Pay			
Other			

Preferred Language	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
English Language	Suppressed		Suppressed
Spanish Language	Suppressed		Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed		Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	Suppressed		Suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed		Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Does not have a disability	Suppressed		Suppressed
Has a mobility disability	Suppressed		Suppressed
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability	Suppressed		Suppressed
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living			

Sexual Orientation	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual	Suppressed		Suppressed
Bisexual	Suppressed		Suppressed
Something else	49		157.6
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

Gender Identity	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female	Suppressed		Suppressed
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or	Suppressed		Suppressed
Not disclosed			

CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate

The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate is defined as the newborns per 100 who reached at least 37 weeks of gestation (or 3000g if gestational age is missing) who received breast milk

exclusively during their stay at the hospital. Other criteria are that the newborns did not go to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), transfer, or die, did not reflect multiple gestation, and did not have codes for parenteral nutrition or galactosemia. General acute care hospitals report the Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate uses the Joint Commission National Quality Measure PC-05. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2024B/MIF0170.html

Number of newborn cases that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

1952

Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

2896

Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively fed breast milk during their hospital stay and meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

67.4

Table 9. Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian	468	865	54.1
Black or African American	26	50	52.0
Hispanic or Latino	246	400	61.5
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	88	131	67.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	1011	1272	79.5

Age	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Age < 18	1952	2896	67.4
Age 18 to 29			
Age 30 to 39			
Age 40 Years and Older			

Sex assigned at birth	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Female	984	1483	66.4
Male	968	1413	68.5
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Medicare			
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	1815	2509	72.3
Self-Pay			
Other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
English Language	1864	2571	72.5
Spanish Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
American Sign Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Does not have a disability	1952	2896	67.4
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living			

Sexual Orientation	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bisexual			
Something else	1939	2879	67.3
Don't know	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Gender Identity	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/ exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/ exclusion criteria (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or	1884	2786	67.6
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate

General acute care hospitals are required to report several HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rates, which are broadly defined as the percentage of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for eligible conditions within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 years and older. These rates are first stratified based on any eligible condition, mental health disorders, substance use disorders, co-occurring disorders, and no behavioral health diagnosis. Then, each condition-stratified hospital readmission rate is further stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information on the HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:
https://hcai.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/HCAI-All-Cause-Readmission-Rate-Exclusions_ADA.pdf

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate – Any Eligible Condition

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date of an eligible index admission and were 18 years or older at time of admission

550

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

9981

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for any eligible condition within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

5.5

Table 10. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for any eligible condition by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian	134	2758	4.9
Black or African American	51	795	6.4
Hispanic or Latino	94	1720	5.5
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	11	237	4.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	288	5580	5.2

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	47	2207	2.1
Age 35 to 49	114	3020	3.8
Age 50 to 64	155	2098	7.4
Age 65 Years and Older	295	4475	6.6

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	277	7203	3.8
Male	334	4592	7.3
Unknown	0	5	0

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	222	3170	7.0
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	297	7101	4.2
Self-Pay			
Other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	497	9828	5.1
Spanish Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
American Sign Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	446	10090	4.4
Has a mobility disability	147	1455	10.1
Has a cognition disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a hearing disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a vision disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			

Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	11	131	8.4
Straight or heterosexual	65	1125	5.8
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	529	10453	5.1
Don't know	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Non-conforming gender	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Additional gender category or other	447	9168	4.9
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Mental Health Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for mental health disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

169

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

1845

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for mental health disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

9.2

Table 11. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for mental health disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Black or African American	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 35 to 49	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 50 to 64	63	550	11.5
Age 65 Years and Older	93	1064	8.7

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	105	1421	7.4
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Unknown	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	100	1341	7.5
Self-Pay			
Other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	160	2091	7.7
Spanish Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
American Sign Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a mobility disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a cognition disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a hearing disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a vision disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			

Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Straight or heterosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	163	2012	8.1
Don't know	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Non-conforming gender	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Additional gender category or other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Substance Use Disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for substance use disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

34

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

412

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for substance use disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

8.3

Table 12. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for substance use disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Black or African American	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 35 to 49	20	148	13.5
Age 50 to 64	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Self-Pay			
Other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Spanish Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a mobility disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a cognition disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a hearing disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a vision disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			

Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Straight or heterosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bisexual			
Something else	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - Co-occurring disorders

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for co-occurring disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

71

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

484

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for co-occurring disorders within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

14.7

Table 13. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for co-occurring disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Black or African American	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	13	87	14.9
Age 35 to 49	28	184	15.2
Age 50 to 64	20	211	9.5
Age 65 Years and Older	16	170	9.4

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male	40	378	10.6
Unknown	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Self-Pay			
Other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Spanish Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a mobility disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a cognition disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a hearing disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a vision disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			

Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Straight or heterosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Don't know			
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man			
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Non-conforming gender	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Additional gender category or other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate - No Behavioral Health Diagnosis

Number of inpatient hospital admissions which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date with no behavioral diagnosis and were 18 years or older at time of admission

276

Total number of patients who were admitted to the general acute care hospital and were 18 years or older at time of admission

7240

Rate of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission with no behavioral diagnosis within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 and older

3.8

Table 14. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate with No Behavioral Diagnosis by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Black or African American	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	140	3622	3.9

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	23	1742	1.3
Age 35 to 49	43	2274	1.9
Age 50 to 64	63	1164	5.4
Age 65 Years and Older	180	3072	5.9

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	134	5381	2.5
Male	175	2871	6.1
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	135	2074	6.5
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	138	5162	2.7
Self-Pay			
Other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	237	6641	3.6
Spanish Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
American Sign Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a mobility disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a cognition disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a hearing disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a vision disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			

Sexual Orientation	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Straight or heterosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	269	7373	3.6
Don't know	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Additional gender category or other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Health Equity Plan

All general acute care hospitals report a health equity plan that identifies the top 10 disparities and a written plan to address them.

Top 10 Disparities

Disparities for each hospital equity measure are identified by comparing the rate ratios by stratification groups. Rate ratios are calculated differently for measures with preferred low rates and those with preferred high rates. Rate ratios are calculated after applying the California Health and Human Services Agency's "Data De-Identification Guidelines (DDG)," dated September 23, 2016.

Table 15. Top 10 disparities and their rate ratio values.

Measures	Stratifications	Stratification Group	Stratification Rate	Reference Group	Reference Rate	Rate Ratio
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis)	Age (excluding maternal measures)	65 and older	5.9	18 to 34	1.3	4.4
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis)	Age (excluding maternal measures)	50 to 64	5.4	18 to 34	1.3	4.1
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Sex Assigned at Birth	Male	7.3	Female	1.9	3.8
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)	50 to 64	7.4	18 to 34	2.1	3.5
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)	65 and older	6.6	18 to 34	2.1	3.1
California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth	Age (for maternal measures only)	40 and older	0.456	18 to 29	0.185	2.5
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis)	Sex Assigned at Birth	Male	6.1	Female	2.5	2.4
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis)	Expected Payor	Medicare	6.5	Private	2.7	2.4
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Disability Status	Mobility disability	10.1	Does not have disability	4.4	2.3
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Sex Assigned at Birth	Female	3.8	Female	1.9	2.0

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

California Pacific Medical Center - Van Ness Campus' health equity plan is greater than 5,000 characters. It has been submitted to HCAi and published to the hospital's website as a supplemental PDF file.

Performance in the priority area

General acute care hospitals are required to provide hospital equity plans that address the top 10 disparities by identifying population impact and providing measurable objectives and specific timeframes. For each disparity, hospital equity plans will address performance across priority areas: person-centered care, patient safety, addressing patient social drivers of health, effective treatment, care coordination, and access to care.

Person-centered care

California Pacific Medical Center - Van Ness Campus assesses Person Centeredness through Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) patient surveys.

CMS publishes the results of these surveys in the Patient Survey Rating section of their Hospital Care Compare platform at https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/details/hospital/050047

Patient safety

California Pacific Medical Center - Van Ness Campus assesses Patient Safety through Healthcare Associated Infection (HAI) Standardized Infection Rates (SIR). CMS publishes these measures in the Complications & Deaths section of their Hospital Care Compare platform at https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/details/hospital/050047

Addressing patient social drivers of health

California Pacific Medical Center - Van Ness Campus assesses Social Drivers of Health through the CMS Screening for Social Drivers of Health measure set, which is found in this hospital's Health Equity Report.

Performance in the priority area continued

Performance across all of the following priority areas.

Effective treatment

California Pacific Medical Center - Van Ness Campus assesses Priority Treatment through the CMS Sepsis Care measure. CMS publishes this measures in the Timely & Effective Care section of their Hospital Care Compare platform at https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/details/hospital/050047

Care coordination

California Pacific Medical Center - Van Ness Campus assesses Care Coordination through the CMS Unplanned Hospital Visit measure set. CMS publishes these measures in the Unplanned Hospitals Visits section of their Hospital Care Compare platform at https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/details/hospital/050047

Access to care

California Pacific Medical Center - Van Ness Campus assesses Care Access through CMS Left Without Being Seen (OP-22) measure. CMS publishes this measures in the Timely & Effective Care section of their Hospital Care Compare platform at https://www.medicare.gov/care-compare/details/hospital/050047

Methodology Guidelines

Did the hospital follow the methodology in the Measures Submission Guide? (Y/N)

Y