Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

Report Type:	Hospital Equity Measures Report
Year:	2024
Hospital Name:	SUTTER MEDICAL CENTER, SACRAMENTO
Facility Type:	General Acute Care Hospital
Hospital HCAI ID:	106341051
Report Period:	1/1/2024 - 12/31/2024
Status:	Complete
Due Date:	11/29/2025
Last Updated:	01/26/2026
Hospital Location with Clean Water and Air:	Y
Hospital Web Address for Equity Report:	https://www.sutterhealth.org/smcs-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.

147832

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	131460	147832	88.9
Spanish Language	7755	147832	5.2
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	3059	147832	2.1
Middle Eastern Languages	2544	147832	1.7
American Sign Language	112	147832	0.1
Other Languages	2902	147832	2

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

7728

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

13958

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

55.4

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	745	9.6	398	5.2
Housing Instability	528	6.8	257	3.3
Transportation Problems	707	9.1	395	5.1
Utility Difficulties	1100	14.2	612	7.9
Interpersonal Safety	97	1.3	46	0.6

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?"

3027

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

3180

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

95.2

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

3219

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

98.8

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	13	14	92.9	14	100
Asian	308	315	97.8	322	97.8
Black or African American	164	182	90.1	184	98.9
Hispanic or Latino	429	453	94.7	460	98.5
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	40	41	97.6	42	97.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	28	28	100	28	100
White	1836	1928	95.2	1948	99

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	425	453	93.8	455	99.6
Age 35 to 49	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 50 to 64	551	578	95.3	582	99.3
Age 65 Years and Older	1690	1758	96.1	1790	98.2

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	1803	1912	94.3	1933	98.9
Male	1224	1268	96.5	1286	98.6
Unknown					

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	990	1036	95.6	1053	98.4
Medicaid	163	175	93.1	178	98.3
Private	1840	1933	95.2	1952	99
Self-Pay					
Other	34	36	94.4	36	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	2703	2850	94.8	2880	99
Spanish Language	142	146	97.3	150	97.3
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
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	2689	2825	95.2	2859	98.8
Has a mobility disability	297	314	94.6	318	98.7
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	17	18	94.4	18	100
Straight or heterosexual	496	522	95	524	99.6
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	2489	2612	95.3	2649	98.6
Don't know	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed	16	17	94.1	17	100

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	416	446	93.3	449	99.3
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man					
Male	291	302	96.4	304	99.3
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	2315	2427	95.4	2461	98.6
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

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?"

2663

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17

2914

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

91.4

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17

3219

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

90.5

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	12	13	92.3	14	92.9
Asian	281	303	92.7	322	94.1
Black or African American	131	157	83.4	184	85.3
Hispanic or Latino	400	427	93.7	460	92.8
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	35	36	97.2	42	85.7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	22	24	91.7	28	85.7
White	1586	1742	91	1948	89.4

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	417	449	92.9	455	98.7
Age 35 to 49	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 50 to 64	495	535	92.5	582	91.9
Age 65 Years and Older	1399	1553	90.1	1790	86.8

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	1596	1759	90.7	1933	91
Male	1067	1155	92.4	1286	89.8
Unknown					

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	814	902	90.2	1053	85.7
Medicaid	152	169	89.9	178	94.9
Private	1666	1811	92	1952	92.8
Self-Pay					
Other	31	32	96.9	36	88.9

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	2360	2591	91.1	2880	90
Spanish Language	140	148	94.6	150	98.7
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
American Sign				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	2422	2639	91.8	2859	92.3
Has a mobility disability	208	239	87	318	75.2
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	15	16	93.8	18	88.9
Straight or heterosexual	450	474	94.9	524	90.5
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	2176	2400	90.7	2649	90.6
Don't know	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed	11	13	84.6	17	76.5

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	374	405	92.3	449	90.2
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man					
Male	259	270	95.9	304	88.8
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	2025	2234	90.6	2461	90.8
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

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

29

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

678

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

42.8

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	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Asian	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Black or African American	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	Suppressed	123	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	332	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	42	Suppressed
Age 35 to 49	Suppressed	58	Suppressed
Age 50 to 64	Suppressed	140	Suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	23	438	52.5

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	Suppressed	353	Suppressed
Male	Suppressed	325	Suppressed
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	Suppressed	297	Suppressed
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	Suppressed	304	Suppressed
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	Suppressed	618	Suppressed
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	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			

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

49

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

273

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

179.5

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	Suppressed	147	Suppressed

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	26	Suppressed
Age 35 to 49	Suppressed	32	Suppressed
Age 50 to 64	15	67	223.9
Age 65 Years and Older	24	148	162.2

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	13	127	102.4
Male	36	146	246.6
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	Suppressed	102	Suppressed
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	Suppressed	131	Suppressed
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			
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			
Straight or heterosexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	Suppressed	243	Suppressed
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	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

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

420

Total number of nulliparous NTSV patients

1626

Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

0.258

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	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 NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Age 18 to 29	210	980	0.214
Age 30 to 39	186	574	0.324
Age 40 Years and Older	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Sex assigned at birth	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female	420	1626	0.258
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	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	Suppressed	1427	Suppressed
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	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 NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
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			
Has a vision disability			
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	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	Suppressed	1405	Suppressed
Don't know	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
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	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Additional gender category or other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
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

162

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

842

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

192.4

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	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	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

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	Suppressed
Age 30 to 39	Suppressed	549	Suppressed
Age 40 Years and Older	Suppressed	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	162	842	192.4
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	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Self-Pay			
Other	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

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	Suppressed
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 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	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			
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	Suppressed
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Don't know	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

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	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	Suppressed
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

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

3150

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

4695

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

67.1

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	12	Suppressed
Asian	373	798	46.7
Black or African American	205	350	58.6
Hispanic or Latino	1011	1482	68.2
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	123	178	69.1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific	Suppressed	43	Suppressed
White	1095	1298	84.4

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	3150	4695	67.1
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	1595	2344	68
Male	1555	2351	66.1
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	340	531	64
Private	2749	4061	67.7
Self-Pay			
Other	61	103	59.2

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	2456	3464	70.9
Spanish Language	209	387	54
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	131	328	39.9
American Sign Language	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Other/Unknown Languages	313	396	79

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	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Has a mobility disability	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
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	15	26	57.7
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	3131	4663	67.1
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	120	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	2975	4460	66.7
Not disclosed	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

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

1150

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

18556

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

6.2

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	Suppressed	2045	Suppressed
Black or African American	166	1770	9.4
Hispanic or Latino	269	3855	7.0
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Suppressed	291	Suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	549	8842	6.2

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	130	5209	2.5
Age 35 to 49	140	3113	4.5
Age 50 to 64	318	3140	10.1
Age 65 Years and Older	562	7094	7.9

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	579	11983	4.8
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Unknown	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	411	4609	8.9
Medicaid	Suppressed	1887	Suppressed
Private	601	11715	5.1
Self-Pay			
Other	Suppressed	345	Suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	Suppressed	15843	Suppressed
Spanish Language	Suppressed	1054	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	1889	Suppressed
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	Suppressed	16494	Suppressed
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 - 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

358

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

3220

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

11.1

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	2017	Suppressed

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	29	381	7.6
Age 35 to 49	29	388	7.5
Age 50 to 64	105	750	14
Age 65 Years and Older	195	1701	11.5

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	218	2082	10.5
Male	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Unknown	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	Suppressed	1156	Suppressed
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	Suppressed	1778	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	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	Suppressed	2720	Suppressed
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

101

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

1041

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

9.7

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	144	Suppressed
Age 35 to 49	Suppressed	255	Suppressed
Age 50 to 64	37	326	11.3
Age 65 Years and Older	35	316	11.1

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Suppressed	314	Suppressed
Male	Suppressed	727	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	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			
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	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
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			
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

138

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

924

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

14.9

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	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
White	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	Suppressed	125	Suppressed
Age 35 to 49	28	226	12.4
Age 50 to 64	76	352	21.6
Age 65 Years and Older	Suppressed	221	Suppressed

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Suppressed	433	Suppressed
Male	Suppressed	491	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	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
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			
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			

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

553

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

13371

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

4.1

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	1832	Suppressed
Black or African American	Suppressed	1144	Suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	Suppressed	2937	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	5804	Suppressed

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	85	4559	1.9
Age 35 to 49	62	2244	2.8
Age 50 to 64	100	1712	5.8
Age 65 Years and Older	306	4856	6.3

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Male	287	4214	6.8
Unknown	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	Suppressed	3002	Suppressed
Medicaid	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Private	Suppressed	8938	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	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	1298	Suppressed
Bisexual	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
Something else	Suppressed	11981	Suppressed
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

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	Age (excluding maternal measures)	50 to 64	10.1	18 to 34	2.5	4.1
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	6.3	18 to 34	1.9	3.4
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)	65 and older	7.9	18 to 34	2.5	3.2
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	5.8	18 to 34	1.9	3.1
AHRQ Patient Safety Indicator Death Rate among Surgical Inpatients with Serious Treatable Complications	Sex Assigned at Birth	Male	246.6	Female	102.4	2.4
CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding	Preferred Language	Middle Eastern Languages	39.9	Other/Unknown	79	2
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (Mental Health	Age (excluding maternal measures)	50 to 64	14	35 to 49	7.5	1.9
CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding	Race and/or Ethnicity	Asian	46.7	White	84.4	1.8
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)	35 to 49	4.5	18 to 34	2.5	1.8
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (Co-Occurring	Age (excluding maternal measures)	50 to 64	21.6	35 to 49	12.4	1.7

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento's 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

Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento 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/050108

Patient safety

Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento 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/050108

Addressing patient social drivers of health

Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento 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

Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento 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/050108

Care coordination

Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento 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/050108

Access to care

Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento 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/050108

Methodology Guidelines

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

Y