Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

Report Type:	Hospital Equity Measures Report
Year:	2024
System Name:	Sutter Health System
Principal Hospital Type:	General Acute Care Hospital
Associated Hospitals:	

Facility Name	Facility Type	HCAI ID	Address
ALTA BATES SUMMIT MEDICAL CENTER-ALTA BATES CAMPUS	General Acute Care Hospital	106010739	2450 ASHBY AVENUE, BERKELEY, CA 94705
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC MEDICAL CENTER - MISSION BERNAL	General Acute Care Hospital	106384202	3555 CESAR CHAVEZ STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94110
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC MEDICAL CENTER - VAN NESS CAMPUS	General Acute Care Hospital	106384176	1101 VAN NESS AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94109
EDEN MEDICAL CENTER	General Acute Care Hospital	106014233	20103 LAKE CHABOT RD, CASTRO VALLEY, CA 94546
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL LOS BANOS	General Acute Care Hospital	106240924	520 WEST I STREET, LOS BANOS, CA 93635
MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER - MODESTO	General Acute Care Hospital	106500939	1700 COFFEE ROAD, MODESTO, CA 95355
MILLS-PENINSULA MEDICAL CENTER	General Acute Care Hospital	106410852	1501 TROUSDALE DRIVE, BURLINGAME, CA 94010
NOVATO COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	General Acute Care Hospital	106214034	180 ROWLAND WAY, NOVATO, CA 94945
SUTTER AMADOR HOSPITAL	General Acute Care Hospital	106034002	200 MISSION BLVD, JACKSON,
SUTTER AUBURN FAITH HOSPITAL	General Acute Care Hospital	106310791	11815 EDUCATION STREET, AUBURN, CA 95602
SUTTER CENTER FOR PSYCHIATRY	Acute Psychiatric Hospital	106344017	7700 FOLSOM BOULEVARD, SACRAMENTO, CA 95826
SUTTER COAST HOSPITAL	General Acute Care Hospital	106084001	800 EAST WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, CRESCENT CITY, CA 95531
SUTTER DAVIS HOSPITAL	General Acute Care Hospital	106574010	2000 SUTTER PLACE, DAVIS, CA 95616
SUTTER DELTA MEDICAL CENTER	General Acute Care Hospital	106070934	3901 LONE TREE WAY, ANTIOCH, CA 94509
SUTTER	General Acute	1061713	5176 HILL ROAD

Status:

	Final Review
Due Date:	11/29/2025
Last Updated:	01/26/2026
Hospital Web Address for Equity Report:	https://www.sutterhealth.org/sh-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.

1314208

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	1132926	1314208	86.2
Spanish Language	94595	1314208	7.2
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	53074	1314208	4
Middle Eastern Languages	8746	1314208	0.7
American Sign Language	464	1314208	0
Other Languages	23491	1314208	1.8

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

60992

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

98693

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

61.8

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	5226	8.6	2148	3.5
Housing Instability	3464	5.7	1265	2.1
Transportation Problems	4832	7.9	2069	3.4
Utility Difficulties	8246	13.5	3483	5.7
Interpersonal Safety	718	1.2	249	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?"

21532

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

22646

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

95.1

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

22991

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

98.5

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	73	77	94.8	79	97.5
Asian	2379	2465	96.5	2496	98.8
Black or African American	1123	1206	93.1	1236	97.6
Hispanic or Latino	3102	3248	95.5	3315	98
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	307	318	96.5	322	98.8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	108	116	93.1	118	98.3
White	13534	14263	94.9	14459	98.6

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	9	10	90	10	100
Age 18 to 34	1850	1970	93.9	1979	99.5
Age 35 to 49	2346	2516	93.2	2539	99.1
Age 50 to 64	3771	3973	94.9	4024	98.7
Age 65 Years and Older	13556	14177	95.6	14439	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	12624	13313	94.8	13511	98.5
Male	8905	9330	95.4	9477	98.4
Unknown	3	3	100	3	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	8636	9079	95.1	9252	98.1
Medicaid	1582	1688	93.7	1720	98.1
Private	10898	11443	95.2	11576	98.9
Self-Pay					
Other	416	436	95.4	443	98.4

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	19499	20554	94.9	20852	98.6
Spanish Language	1072	1087	98.6	1118	97.2
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	623	652	95.6	661	98.6
Middle Eastern Languages	82	84	97.6	87	96.6
American Sign Language	10	11	90.9	11	100
Other/Unknown Languages	246	258	95.3	262	98.5

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	18127	19036	95.2	19302	98.6
Has a mobility disability	2815	2983	94.4	3048	97.9
Has a cognition disability	50	55	90.9	55	100
Has a hearing disability	370	389	95.1	399	97.5
Has a vision disability	170	183	92.9	187	97.9
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	132	137	96.4	140	97.9
Straight or heterosexual	2780	2919	95.2	2946	99.1
Bisexual	45	50	90	51	98
Something else	18464	19422	95.1	19735	98.4
Don't know	8	8	100	9	88.9
Not disclosed	103	110	93.6	110	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	2818	2977	94.7	3028	98.3
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man	3	3	100	3	100
Male	1854	1946	95.3	1968	98.9
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans	10	10	100	10	100
Non-conforming gender	9	11	81.8	11	100
Additional gender category or other	16829	17690	95.1	17962	98.5
Not disclosed	9	9	100	9	100

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?"

18584

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17

20708

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

89.7

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17

22991

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

90.1

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	53	66	80.3	79	83.5
Asian	2079	2294	90.6	2496	91.9
Black or African American	938	1081	86.8	1236	87.5
Hispanic or Latino	2853	3078	92.7	3315	92.9
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	269	298	90.3	322	92.5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	101	111	91	118	94.1
White	11498	12885	89.2	14459	89.1

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	8	10	80	10	100
Age 18 to 34	1809	1937	93.4	1979	97.9
Age 35 to 49	2299	2446	94	2539	96.3
Age 50 to 64	3410	3724	91.6	4024	92.5
Age 65 Years and Older	11058	12591	87.8	14439	87.2

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	10912	12164	89.7	13511	90
Male	7671	8542	89.8	9477	90.1
Unknown	1	2	50	3	66.7

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	7080	8026	88.2	9252	86.7
Medicaid	1454	1601	90.8	1720	93.1
Private	9692	10680	90.7	11576	92.3
Self-Pay					
Other	358	401	89.3	443	90.5

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	16769	18752	89.4	20852	89.9
Spanish Language	991	1046	94.7	1118	93.6
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	532	582	91.4	661	88
Middle Eastern Languages	72	80	90	87	92
American Sign	6	9	66.7	11	81.8
Other/Unknown Languages	214	239	89.5	262	91.2

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	15995	17710	90.3	19302	91.8
Has a mobility disability	2096	2437	86	3048	80
Has a cognition	39	45	86.7	55	81.8
Has a hearing disability	317	361	87.8	399	90.5
Has a vision disability	137	155	88.4	187	82.9
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	113	126	89.7	140	90
Straight or heterosexual	2478	2695	91.9	2946	91.5
Bisexual	45	47	95.7	51	92.2
Something else	15848	17730	89.4	19735	89.8
Don't know	7	8	87.5	9	88.9
Not disclosed	93	102	91.1	110	92.7

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	2498	2749	90.9	3028	90.8
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man	3	3	100	3	100
Male	1653	1794	92.1	1968	91.2
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/ trans woman	10	10	100	10	100
Non-conforming gender	9	11	81.8	11	100
Additional gender category or other	14402	16132	89.3	17962	89.8
Not disclosed	9	9	100	9	100

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

304

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

7212

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

42.2

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	1	39	25.6
Asian	50	828	60.4
Black or African American	25	690	36.2
Hispanic or Latino	36	1034	34.8
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more	2	90	22.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	38	26.3
White	168	4160	40.4

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	3	263	11.4
Age 35 to 49	8	552	14.5
Age 50 to 64	29	1294	22.4
Age 65 Years and Older	264	5103	51.7

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	135	3542	38.1
Male	169	3670	46
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	170	3609	47.1
Medicaid	11	774	14.2
Private	111	2611	42.5
Self-Pay			
Other	12	218	55

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	246	6146	40
Spanish Language	18	417	43.2
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	29	455	63.7
Middle Eastern Languages	4	48	83.3
American Sign Language	0	3	0
Other/Unknown Languages	7	143	49

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	179	4692	38.2
Has a mobility disability	105	2134	49.2
Has a cognition disability	6	103	58.3
Has a hearing disability	5	134	37.3
Has a vision disability	9	149	60.4
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	1	26	38.5
Straight or heterosexual	10	394	25.4
Bisexual	0	7	0
Something else	293	6765	43.3
Don't know			
Not disclosed	0	20	0

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	11	550	20
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man	0	1	0
Male	14	491	28.5
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman	0	3	0
Non-conforming gender	0	1	0
Additional gender category or other	279	6165	45.3
Not disclosed	0	1	0

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

239

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

1646

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

145.2

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	0	9	0
Asian	22	173	127.2
Black or African American	23	160	143.8
Hispanic or Latino	43	310	138.7
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more	0	13	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	13	307.7
White	129	878	146.9

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	8	129	62
Age 35 to 49	21	191	109.9
Age 50 to 64	55	396	138.9
Age 65 Years and Older	155	930	166.7

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	92	747	123.2
Male	147	899	163.5
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	109	633	172.2
Medicaid	31	228	136
Private	90	729	123.5
Self-Pay			
Other	9	56	160.7

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	204	1405	145.2
Spanish Language	16	123	130.1
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	9	72	125
Middle Eastern Languages	0	12	0
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	10	34	294.1

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	183	1201	152.4
Has a mobility disability	43	388	110.8
Has a cognition disability	3	9	333.3
Has a hearing disability	3	17	176.5
Has a vision disability	7	31	225.8
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	0	3	0
Straight or heterosexual	10	112	89.3
Bisexual	0	2	0
Something else	228	1522	149.8
Don't know			
Not disclosed	1	7	142.9

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	11	130	84.6
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male	10	126	79.4
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other	217	1388	156.3
Not disclosed	1	2	500

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

2138

Total number of nulliparous NTSV patients

8827

Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

0.242

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	10	31	0.323
Asian	446	1833	0.243
Black or African American	122	416	0.293
Hispanic or Latino	571	2539	0.225
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	54	230	0.235
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	9	33	0.273
White	743	3050	0.244

Age	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18	11	108	0.102
Age 18 to 29	731	3829	0.191
Age 30 to 39	1244	4553	0.273
Age 40 Years and Older	152	337	0.451

Sex assigned at birth	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female	2138	8827	0.242
Male			
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare	0	8	0
Medicaid	291	1320	0.22
Private	1829	7419	0.247
Self-Pay			
Other	18	80	0.225

Preferred Language	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
English Language	1920	7767	0.247
Spanish Language	121	583	0.208
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	48	197	0.244
Middle Eastern Languages	16	77	0.208
American Sign Language	0	1	0
Other/Unknown Languages	33	202	0.163

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	2123	8776	0.242
Has a mobility disability	14	40	0.35
Has a cognition disability	0	7	0
Has a hearing disability	0	3	0
Has a vision disability	1	1	1
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	2	14	0.143
Straight or heterosexual	326	1268	0.257
Bisexual	15	40	0.375
Something else	1790	7479	0.239
Don't know	1	1	1
Not disclosed	4	25	0.16

Gender Identity	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female	508	1953	0.26
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man	1	1	1
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman			
Non-conforming gender	4	12	0.333
Additional gender category or other	1625	6861	0.237
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

524

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

3169

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

165.4

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	1	11	90.9
Asian	98	521	188.1
Black or African American	24	181	132.6
Hispanic or Latino	178	1126	158.1
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	11	56	196.4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific	2	27	74.1
White	147	957	153.6

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	149	718	207.5
Age 30 to 39	334	2110	158.3
Age 40 Years and Older	41	341	120.2

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	524	3169	165.4
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	0	8	0
Medicaid	94	704	133.5
Private	425	2437	174.4
Self-Pay			
Other	5	20	250

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	370	2494	148.4
Spanish Language	92	422	218
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	14	83	168.7
Middle Eastern Languages	30	103	291.3
American Sign Language	1	1	1000
Other/Unknown Languages	17	66	257.6

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	522	3150	165.7
Has a mobility disability	1	16	62.5
Has a cognition disability	0	1	0
Has a hearing disability	1	1	1000
Has a vision disability	0	1	0
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	0	1	0
Straight or heterosexual	37	252	146.8
Bisexual	0	10	0
Something else	486	2900	167.6
Don't know	0	1	0
Not disclosed	1	5	200

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	55	429	128.2
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or	469	2738	171.3
Not disclosed	0	2	0

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

14346

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

21139

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

67.9

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	49	79	62
Asian	1925	3670	52.5
Black or African American	596	1008	59.1
Hispanic or Latino	4567	7077	64.5
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	624	877	71.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific	75	129	58.1
White	5560	6773	82.1

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	14346	21139	67.9
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	7208	10526	68.5
Male	7138	10612	67.3
Unknown	0	1	0

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	2471	4120	60
Private	11676	16667	70.1
Self-Pay			
Other	199	352	56.5

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	12505	17703	70.6
Spanish Language	1125	1970	57.1
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	129	505	25.5
Middle Eastern Languages	186	445	41.8
American Sign Language	2	3	66.7
Other/Unknown Languages	399	513	77.8

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	14344	21133	67.9
Has a mobility disability	2	5	40
Has a cognition disability	0	1	0
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	84	123	68.3
Bisexual	0	2	0
Something else	14225	20970	67.8
Don't know	23	27	85.2
Not disclosed	14	17	82.4

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	466	645	72.2
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male	477	666	71.6
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or	13394	19818	67.6
Not disclosed	9	10	90

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

6781

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

111548

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

6.1

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	38	535	7.1
Asian	684	13472	5.1
Black or African American	927	9917	9.3
Hispanic or Latino	1354	23937	5.7
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	75	1660	4.5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	53	705	7.5
White	3395	55107	6.2

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	505	23371	2.2
Age 35 to 49	811	19672	4.1
Age 50 to 64	1721	20245	8.5
Age 65 Years and Older	3744	48260	7.8

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	3400	68432	5
Male	3381	43097	7.8
Unknown	0	19	0

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	2904	33493	8.7
Medicaid	955	16247	5.9
Private	2791	59042	4.7
Self-Pay			
Other	131	2766	4.7

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	5890	96373	6.1
Spanish Language	472	8015	5.9
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	294	4294	6.8
Middle Eastern Languages	41	977	4.2
American Sign Language	2	48	4.2
Other/Unknown Languages	82	1841	4.5

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	4274	90357	4.7
Has a mobility disability	2175	17953	12.1
Has a cognition disability	62	563	11
Has a hearing disability	78	1268	6.2
Has a vision disability	192	1407	13.6
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	32	400	8
Straight or heterosexual	573	10168	5.6
Bisexual	10	269	3.7
Something else	6123	100230	6.1
Don't know	4	32	12.5
Not disclosed	39	449	8.7

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	875	13225	6.6
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man	0	24	0
Male	763	7653	10
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman	3	55	5.5
Non-conforming gender	0	60	0
Additional gender category or other	5139	90503	5.7
Not disclosed	1	28	3.6

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

2176

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

22725

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

9.6

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	11	125	8.8
Asian	165	1611	10.2
Black or African American	266	2045	13
Hispanic or Latino	412	3861	10.7
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	17	321	5.3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	108	17.6
White	1209	13638	8.9

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	122	2678	4.6
Age 35 to 49	197	3031	6.5
Age 50 to 64	487	4511	10.8
Age 65 Years and Older	1370	12505	11

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	1363	15065	9
Male	813	7649	10.6
Unknown	0	11	0

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	1068	9242	11.6
Medicaid	214	2437	8.8
Private	866	10600	8.2
Self-Pay			
Other	28	446	6.3

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	1965	20824	9.4
Spanish Language	121	1050	11.5
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	61	542	11.3
Middle Eastern Languages	12	99	12.1
American Sign Language	1	9	11.1
Other/Unknown Languages	16	201	8

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	1259	16392	7.7
Has a mobility disability	816	5504	14.8
Has a cognition disability	18	165	10.9
Has a hearing disability	21	282	7.4
Has a vision disability	62	382	16.2
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	21	161	13
Straight or heterosexual	221	2385	9.3
Bisexual	2	85	2.4
Something else	1924	19962	9.6
Don't know	0	9	0
Not disclosed	8	123	6.5

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	344	3400	10.1
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man	0	12	0
Male	211	1619	13
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman	1	38	2.6
Non-conforming gender	0	29	0
Additional gender category or other	1620	17621	9.2
Not disclosed	0	6	0

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

476

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

6389

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

7.5

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	5	46	10.9
Asian	22	231	9.5
Black or African American	114	1182	9.6
Hispanic or Latino	121	1419	8.5
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	2	64	3.1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	27	3.7
White	187	3099	6

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	30	761	3.9
Age 35 to 49	93	1468	6.3
Age 50 to 64	196	2195	8.9
Age 65 Years and Older	157	1965	8

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	106	1740	6.1
Male	370	4649	8
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	151	1478	10.2
Medicaid	120	1858	6.5
Private	197	2757	7.1
Self-Pay			
Other	8	296	2.7

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	408	5798	7
Spanish Language	54	465	11.6
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	10	65	15.4
Middle Eastern Languages	0	5	0
American Sign Language	0	4	0
Other/Unknown Languages	4	52	7.7

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	307	5179	5.9
Has a mobility disability	145	1027	14.1
Has a cognition disability	5	40	12.5
Has a hearing disability	5	61	8.2
Has a vision disability	14	82	17.1
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	0	17	0
Straight or heterosexual	31	331	9.4
Bisexual	1	11	9.1
Something else	444	6016	7.4
Don't know	0	2	0
Not disclosed	0	12	0

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	17	246	6.9
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man	0	1	0
Male	61	665	9.2
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman	0	1	0
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other	398	5475	7.3
Not disclosed	0	1	0

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

998

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

7154

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

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	5	60	8.3
Asian	23	143	16.1
Black or African American	198	1197	16.5
Hispanic or Latino	180	1208	14.9
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	12	97	12.4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	24	20.8
White	561	4206	13.3

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	100	878	11.4
Age 35 to 49	255	1844	13.8
Age 50 to 64	407	2561	15.9
Age 65 Years and Older	236	1871	12.6

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	487	3325	14.6
Male	511	3828	13.3
Unknown	0	1	0

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	311	1885	16.5
Medicaid	285	1972	14.5
Private	382	3074	12.4
Self-Pay			
Other	20	223	9

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	972	6922	14
Spanish Language	24	180	13.3
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	1	11	9.1
Middle Eastern Languages	0	2	0
American Sign Language	0	4	0
Other/Unknown Languages	1	35	2.9

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	665	5377	12.4
Has a mobility disability	278	1536	18.1
Has a cognition disability	5	40	12.5
Has a hearing disability	3	44	6.8
Has a vision disability	47	157	29.9
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	6	42	14.3
Straight or heterosexual	84	796	10.6
Bisexual	5	39	12.8
Something else	883	6176	14.3
Don't know	1	5	20
Not disclosed	19	96	19.8

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	173	900	19.2
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man	0	5	0
Male	160	939	17
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman	1	9	11.1
Non-conforming gender	0	8	0
Additional gender category or other	663	5289	12.5
Not disclosed	1	4	25

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

3131

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

75280

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

4.2

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	17	304	5.6
Asian	474	11487	4.1
Black or African American	349	5493	6.4
Hispanic or Latino	641	17449	3.7
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	44	1178	3.7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	28	546	5.1
White	1438	34164	4.2

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	253	19054	1.3
Age 35 to 49	266	13329	2
Age 50 to 64	631	10978	5.7
Age 65 Years and Older	1981	31919	6.2

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	1444	48302	3
Male	1687	26971	6.3
Unknown	0	7	0

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	1374	20888	6.6
Medicaid	336	9980	3.4
Private	1346	42611	3.2
Self-Pay			
Other	75	1801	4.2

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	2545	62829	4.1
Spanish Language	273	6320	4.3
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	222	3676	6
Middle Eastern Languages	29	871	3.3
American Sign Language	1	31	3.2
Other/Unknown Languages	61	1553	3.9

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	2043	63409	3.2
Has a mobility disability	936	9886	9.5
Has a cognition disability	34	318	10.7
Has a hearing disability	49	881	5.6
Has a vision disability	69	786	8.8
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	5	180	2.8
Straight or heterosexual	237	6656	3.6
Bisexual	2	134	1.5
Something else	2872	68076	4.2
Don't know	3	16	18.8
Not disclosed	12	218	5.5

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	341	8679	3.9
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/ trans man	0	6	0
Male	331	4430	7.5
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/ trans woman	1	7	14.3
Non-conforming gender	0	23	0
Additional gender category or other	2458	62118	4
Not disclosed	0	17	0

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
CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate, Uncomplicated	Disability Status	Mobility disability	62.5	Hearing disability	1000	16
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis)	Sexual Orientation	Don’t know	18.8	Bisexual	1.5	12.6
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (Mental Health	Sexual Orientation	Lesbian, gay or homosexual	13	Bisexual	1.2	11.1
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (Mental Health	Gender Identity	Male	13	Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans	1.3	9.9
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (Co-Occurring	Preferred Language	English Language	14	Other/Unknown	1.4	9.8
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (Co-Occurring	Preferred Language	Spanish Language	13.3	Other/Unknown	1.4	9.3
California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth	Disability Status	Vision disability	1	Does not have disability	0.121	8.3
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (Mental Health	Sexual Orientation	Something else	9.6	Bisexual	1.2	8.2
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (Mental Health	Sexual Orientation	Straight or heterosexual	9.3	Bisexual	1.2	7.9
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (Mental Health	Gender Identity	Female	10.1	Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans	1.3	7.7

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

Sutter Health's health equity plan is greater than 5,000 characters. It has been submitted to HCAi and published to Sutter'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 Health assesses Person Centeredness via the methods specified in each of its hospital's HCAi Health Equity data submissions.

Patient safety

Sutter Health assesses Patient Safety via the methods specified in each of its hospital's HCAi Health Equity data submissions.

Addressing patient social drivers of health

Sutter Health assesses Social Drivers of Health via the methods specified in each of its hospital's HCAi Health Equity data submissions.

Performance in the priority area continued

Performance across all of the following priority areas.

Effective treatment

Sutter Health assesses Priority Treatment via the methods specified in each of its hospital's HCAi Health Equity data submissions.

Care coordination

Sutter Health assesses Care Coordination via the methods specified in each of its hospital's HCAi Health Equity data submissions.

Access to care

Sutter Health assesses Care Access via the methods specified in each of its hospital's HCAi Health Equity data submissions.

Methodology Guidelines

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

Y