Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

Report Type:	Hospital Equity Measures Report
Year:	2025
Hospital Name:	NOVATO COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
Facility Type:	General Acute Care Hospital
Hospital HCAI ID:	106214034
Report Period:	1/1/2025 - 12/31/2025
Status:	Submitted
Due Date:	11/29/2026
Last Updated:	11/06/2026
Hospital Location with Clean Water and Air:	Yes
Hospital Web Address for Equity Report:	https://www.sutterhealth.org/nch-equity-report

Overview

Health and Safety Code Sections 127370-127376 require 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 Health and Safety Code Sections 127370-127376, 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.

Yes

Provide documentation of policy prohibiting discrimination.

Yes

Table 1. Summary of preferred languages reported by patients.

Languages	Number of patients who report preferred language	Total number of patients who were asked to report their preferred language	Percentage of patients by preferred language group (%)
English Language	22858	27269	83.8
Spanish Language	3969	27269	14.6
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	138	27269	0.5
Middle Eastern Languages	Masked	27269	Masked
American Sign Language	Masked	27269	Masked
Other Languages	222	27269	0.8

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.

Yes

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

- Our hospital collects demographic information, including self-reported race and ethnicity, and/or social determinant of health information on the majority of our patients.
- 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.

No

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.

Yes

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.

Yes

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 reviews key performance indicators stratified by demographic and/or social factors.

No

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 18 years or older 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

441

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

803

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

54.9

Table 2. Screen positive 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 patients who screened positive	Screen positive rate (%)	Number of patients who screened positive and received intervention	Intervention Rate (%)
Food Insecurity	32	7.3	Masked	Masked
Housing Instability	25	5.7	Masked	Masked
Transportation Problems	43	9.8	14	3.2
Utility Difficulties	68	15.4	21	4.8
Interpersonal Safety	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked

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?"

411

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

419

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

98.1

Total number of patients surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

430

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

97.4

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	Rate of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Asian	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Black or African American	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Hispanic or Latino	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander					
White	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked

Age	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Age 18 to 34	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Age 35 to 49	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Age 50 to 64	58	60	96.7	62	96.8
Age 65 Years and Older	324	330	98.2	339	97.3

Sex assigned at birth	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female	234	240	97.5	246	97.6
Male	169	171	98.8	176	97.2
Unknown					

Payer Type	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Medicare	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Medicaid	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Private	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Self-Pay					
Other	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked

Preferred Language	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
English Language	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Spanish Language	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Middle Eastern Languages	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
American Sign Language					
Other/Unknown Languages	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked

Disability Status	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Does not have a disability	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a mobility disability	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a cognition disability	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a hearing disability	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a vision disability					
Has a self-care disability					
Has an independent living disability					

Sexual Orientation	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Straight or heterosexual	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Bisexual					
Something else	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Don't know					
Not disclosed	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked

Gender Identity	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man					
Male	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman					
Non-conforming gender					
Additional gender category or other	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Not disclosed					

Patient Received Information in Writing

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

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

331

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17

378

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

87.6

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17

430

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

87.9

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

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Asian	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Black or African American	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Hispanic or Latino	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Middle Eastern or North African					
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander					
White	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked

Age	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Age 18 to 34	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Age 35 to 49	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Age 50 to 64	52	58	89.7	62	93.5
Age 65 Years and Older	254	292	87	339	86.1

Sex assigned at birth	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female	184	214	86	246	87
Male	141	157	89.8	176	89.2
Unknown					

Payer Type	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Medicare	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Medicaid	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Private	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Self-Pay					
Other	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked

Preferred Language	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
English Language	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Spanish Language	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Middle Eastern Languages	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
American Sign Language					
Other/Unknown Languages	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked

Disability Status	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Does not have a disability	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a mobility disability	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a cognition disability	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a hearing disability	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a vision disability					
Has a self-care disability					
Has an independent living disability					

Sexual Orientation	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Straight or heterosexual	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Bisexual					
Something else	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Don't know					
Not disclosed	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked

Gender Identity	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Rate of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
Female	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/ trans man					
Male	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/ trans woman					
Non-conforming gender					
Additional gender category or other	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked	Masked
Not disclosed					

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Indicators

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

Pneumonia Mortality Rate

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

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

2

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

106

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

18.9

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

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

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 to 34	Masked	Masked	Masked
Age 35 to 49	Masked	Masked	Masked
Age 50 to 64	0	14	0
Age 65 Years and Older	Masked	86	Masked

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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Male	Masked	Masked	Masked
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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Medicaid	Masked	Masked	Masked
Private	Masked	Masked	Masked
Self-Pay			
Other			

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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Spanish Language	Masked	Masked	Masked
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	Masked	Masked	Masked
Middle Eastern Languages	Masked	Masked	Masked
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	Masked	Masked	Masked

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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a mobility disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a cognition disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a hearing disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a vision disability			
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			
Straight or heterosexual	Masked	Masked	Masked
Bisexual			
Something else	Masked	Masked	Masked
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male	Masked	Masked	Masked
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other	Masked	Masked	Masked
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 of any age 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

4

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

8

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

500

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			
Asian			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino	Masked	Masked	Masked
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White	Masked	Masked	Masked

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 to 34			
Age 35 to 49			
Age 50 to 64	Masked	Masked	Masked
Age 65 Years and Older	Masked	Masked	Masked

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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Male	Masked	Masked	Masked
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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Medicaid	Masked	Masked	Masked
Private	Masked	Masked	Masked
Self-Pay			
Other	Masked	Masked	Masked

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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Spanish Language	Masked	Masked	Masked
Asian Pacific Islander Languages			
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	Masked	Masked	Masked

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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a mobility disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
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			
Bisexual			
Something else	Masked	Masked	Masked
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

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			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other	Masked	Masked	Masked
Not disclosed			

California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) Core Quality Measures

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

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

The CMQCC Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (NTSV) Cesarean Birth Rate is defined as nulliparous women with a term (at least 37 weeks gestation), singleton baby in a vertex position delivered by cesarean 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

Total number of nulliparous patients delivered of a live term singleton newborn in vertex presentation

Rate of nulliparous women with a term, singleton baby in a vertex position delivered by cesarean section

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

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino			
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			

Age	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 29			
Age 30 to 39			
Age 40 Years and Older			

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

Payer Type	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare			
Medicaid			
Private			
Self-Pay			
Other			

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

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			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living 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			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

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

CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate

The CMQCC Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC) Rate is defined as vaginal births per 100 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 deliveries among cases with previous Cesarean delivery that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria

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

Rate of vaginal deliveries per 100 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries

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 deliveries per 100 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino			
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			

Age	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal deliveries per 100 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 29			
Age 30 to 39			
Age 40 Years and Older			

Sex assigned at birth	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal deliveries per 100 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Male			
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal deliveries per 100 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare			
Medicaid			
Private			
Self-Pay			
Other			

Preferred Language	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal deliveries per 100 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
English Language			
Spanish Language			
Asian Pacific Islander Languages			
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages			

Disability Status	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal deliveries per 100 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Does not have a disability			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			

Sexual Orientation	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal deliveries per 100 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

Gender Identity	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal deliveries per 100 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate

The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate is defined as the newborns per 100 who reached at least 37 weeks of gestation (or 3000g if gestational age is missing) who received breast milk exclusively during their stay at the hospital. Other criteria are that the newborns did not go to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), transfer, or die, did not reflect multiple gestation, and did not have codes for parenteral nutrition or galactosemia. General acute care hospitals report the Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. The CMQCC Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate uses the Joint Commission National Quality Measure PC-05. For more information, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:
https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2024B/MIF0170.html

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

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

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

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			
Asian			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino			
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			

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			
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			
Male			
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			
Private			
Self-Pay			
Other			

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			
Spanish Language			
Asian Pacific Islander Languages			
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages			

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			
Has a mobility disability			
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
Has a self-care disability			
Has an independent living disability			

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			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

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			
Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man			
Male			
Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other			
Not disclosed			

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate

General acute care hospitals are required to report several HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rates, which are broadly defined as the percentage of hospital-level, unplanned, all-cause readmissions after admission for eligible conditions within 30 days of hospital discharge for patients aged 18 years and older. These rates are first stratified based on any eligible condition, mental health disorders, substance use disorders, co-occurring disorders, and no behavioral health diagnosis. Then, each condition-stratified hospital readmission rate is further

stratified by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity. For more information on the HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser: https://hcai.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/HCAI-All-Cause-Readmission-Rate-Exclusions_ADA.pdf

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

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

40

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

817

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

4.9

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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Asian	Masked	Masked	Masked
Black or African American	Masked	Masked	Masked
Hispanic or Latino	Masked	Masked	Masked
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Masked	Masked	Masked
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White	Masked	Masked	Masked

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	Masked	32	Masked
Age 35 to 49	Masked	68	Masked
Age 50 to 64	13	166	7.8
Age 65 Years and Older	25	551	4.5

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	23	409	5.6
Male	Masked	275	Masked
Unknown	Masked	133	Masked

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

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

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a mobility disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a cognition disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a hearing disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a vision disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Straight or heterosexual	Masked	Masked	Masked
Bisexual	Masked	Masked	Masked
Something else	Masked	Masked	Masked
Don't know			
Not disclosed	Masked	Masked	Masked

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

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

6

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

42

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

14.3

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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Asian	Masked	Masked	Masked
Black or African American	Masked	Masked	Masked
Hispanic or Latino	Masked	Masked	Masked
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Masked	Masked	Masked
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White	Masked	Masked	Masked

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

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

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

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

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a mobility disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a cognition disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Straight or heterosexual	Masked	Masked	Masked
Bisexual	Masked	Masked	Masked
Something else	Masked	Masked	Masked
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

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

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

0

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

older at time of admission

9

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

0

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			
Asian			
Black or African American	Masked	Masked	Masked
Hispanic or Latino	Masked	Masked	Masked
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Masked	Masked	Masked
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White	Masked	Masked	Masked

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

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

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

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

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a mobility disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
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			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else	Masked	Masked	Masked
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Masked	Masked	Masked
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man			
Male	Masked	Masked	Masked
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other	Masked	Masked	Masked
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

0

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

older at time of admission

13

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

0

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			
Asian			
Black or African American	Masked	Masked	Masked
Hispanic or Latino	Masked	Masked	Masked
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White	Masked	Masked	Masked

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

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

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

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

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a mobility disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a cognition disability			
Has a hearing disability			
Has a vision disability			
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			
Straight or heterosexual	Masked	Masked	Masked
Bisexual			
Something else	Masked	Masked	Masked
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

Gender Identity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	Masked	Masked	Masked
Female-to-male (FTM)/transgender male/trans man			
Male	Masked	Masked	Masked
Male-to-female (MTF)/transgender female/trans woman			
Non-conforming gender			
Additional gender category or other	Masked	Masked	Masked
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

34

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

older at time of admission

753

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

4.5

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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Asian	Masked	Masked	Masked
Black or African American	Masked	Masked	Masked
Hispanic or Latino	Masked	Masked	Masked
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	Masked	Masked	Masked
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White	Masked	Masked	Masked

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

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

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

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

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a mobility disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a cognition disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a hearing disability	Masked	Masked	Masked
Has a vision disability			
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	Masked	Masked	Masked
Straight or heterosexual	Masked	Masked	Masked
Bisexual	Masked	Masked	Masked
Something else	Masked	Masked	Masked
Don't know			
Not disclosed	Masked	Masked	Masked

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

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.

Rank	Measures	Stratifications	Stratification Group	Stratification Rate	Reference Group	Reference Rate	Rate Ratio
1	HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)	50 to 64	7.8	65 and older	4.5	1.7
2	HCAHPS survey: Received information and education	Sex Assigned at Birth	Female	86	Male	89.8	1
3	HCAHPS survey: Received information and education	Age (excluding maternal measures)	65 and older	87	50 to 64	89.7	1
4	Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey: Would recommend hospital.	Age (excluding maternal measures)	50 to 64	96.7	65 and older	98.2	1
5	Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey: Would recommend hospital.	Sex Assigned at Birth	Female	97.5	Male	98.8	1
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

Novato Community Hospital'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

Novato Community Hospital 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/050131

Patient safety

Novato Community Hospital 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/050131

Addressing patient social drivers of health

Novato Community Hospital 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

Novato Community Hospital 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/050131

Care coordination

Novato Community Hospital 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/050131

Access to care

Novato Community Hospital 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/050131

Methodology Guidelines

Did the hospital follow the methodology in the Measures Submission Guide?

Yes