

Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

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|---|---|
| Report Type: | Hospital Equity Measures Report |
| Year: | 2024 |
| Hospital Name: | HUNTINGTON BEACH HOSPITAL |
| Facility Type: | General Acute Care Hospital |
| Hospital HCAI ID: | 106301209 |
| Report Period: | 01/01/2024 - 12/31/2024 |
| Status: | Complete |
| Due Date: | 11/29/2025 |
| Last Updated: | 02/06/2026 |
| Hospital Location with Clean Water and Air: | Y |
| Hospital Web Address for Equity Report: | https://hbhospital.org/ |

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.

15294

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 | 13203 | 15294 | 86.3 |
| Spanish Language | 1321 | 15294 | 8.6 |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | 557 | 15294 | 3.6 |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | 15294 | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | suppressed | 15294 | suppressed |
| Other Languages | 119 | 15294 | 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.

Y

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

- Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare equity goals and discrete action steps to achieve these goals.
- Our hospital has training for staff in culturally sensitive collection of demographics and/or social determinant of health information.

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

Y

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

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

Y

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

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

Y

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

- Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually reviews our strategic plan for achieving health equity.
- Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually review key performance indicators stratified by demographic and/or social factors.

Y

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

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

<https://www.cms.gov/priorities/innovation/key-concepts/social-drivers-health-and-health-related-social-needs>

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

648

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

1617

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

40.1

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 | 71 | 11.0 | 0 | |
| Housing Instability | 83 | 12.8 | 0 | |
| Transportation Problems | 48 | 7.4 | 0 | |
| Utility Difficulties | 41 | 6.3 | 0 | |
| Interpersonal Safety | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | |

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?"

262

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

323

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

81.1

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

1538

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

21.0

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 | | | | | |
| 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 "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 | | | | | |
| Age 18 to 34 | | | | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | | | | | |
| Age 50 to 64 | | | | | |
| Age 65 Years and Older | | | | | |

| 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 | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | |
| Unknown | | | | | |

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

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

| 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 | | | | | |
| 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 "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 | | | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | | | |
| Bisexual | | | | | |
| Something else | | | | | |
| Don't know | | | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | | | |

| 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 | | | | | |
| Female-to-male (FTM)/ transgender male/trans man | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | |
| Male-to-female (MTF)/ transgender female/trans | | | | | |
| Non-conforming gender | | | | | |
| Additional gender category or other | | | | | |
| 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?"

242

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17

323

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

74.9

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17

1538

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

21.0

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 | | | | | |
| 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 "yes" responses | Total number of responses | Percentage of "yes" responses (%) | Total number of patients surveyed | Response rate of patients surveyed (%) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Age < 18 | | | | | |
| Age 18 to 34 | | | | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | | | | | |
| Age 50 to 64 | | | | | |
| Age 65 Years and Older | | | | | |

| 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 | | | | | |
| Male | | | | | |
| Unknown | | | | | |

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

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

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

| 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 | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |

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

20

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

264

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

75.8

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

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

| Age | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Age < 18 | | | |
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | 0 | 21 | 0.0 |
| Age 50 to 64 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 65 Years and Older | 16 | 189 | 84.7 |

| 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 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| Medicare | 16 | 188 | 85.1 |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

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

| Disability Status | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| 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 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 | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| 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 | | | |
| 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 | | | |

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

suppressed

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

suppressed

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

suppressed

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 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more) | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

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

| 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 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | | | |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

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

| 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 | | | |
| 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 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 | | | |
| 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 | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) Core Quality Measures

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

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

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

<https://www.cmqcc.org/quality-improvement-toolkits/supporting-vaginal-birth/ntsv-cesarean-birth-measure-specifications>

Number of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

NA

Total number of nulliparous NTSV patients

NA

Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

NA

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 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](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

NA

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

NA

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

NA

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

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

| 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 | | | |
| 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 delivery per 1,000 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 delivery per 1,000 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 delivery per 1,000 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 delivery per 1,000 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 | | | |

| Sexual Orientation | Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery | Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery | Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%) |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| 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 delivery per 1,000 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 | | | |
| 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

NA

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

NA

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

NA

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 | | | |
| 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 | | | |

| 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 | | | |
| 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

190

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

1551

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

12.3

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

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | 34 | 286 | 11.9 |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | 24 | 270 | 8.9 |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | 114 | 841 | 13.6 |

| Age | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 35 to 49 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Age 50 to 64 | 39 | 343 | 11.4 |
| Age 65 Years and Older | 133 | 937 | 14.2 |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Female | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Male | 106 | 817 | 13.0 |
| Unknown | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | 135 | 964 | 14.0 |
| Medicaid | 41 | 374 | 11.0 |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | 0 | 17 | 0.0 |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| English Language | 160 | 1257 | 12.7 |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | 0 | 11 | 0.0 |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| 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 inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 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 - 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

56

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

382

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

14.7

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

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Asian | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | 0 | 11 | 0.0 |
| Hispanic or Latino | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

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

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

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | 0 | 18 | 0.0 |
| Self-Pay | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

| Preferred Language | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| English Language | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Spanish Language | 0 | 17 | 0.0 |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | | | |

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

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 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 - 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

16

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

156

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

10.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 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 - 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

13

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

107

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

12.1

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 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Black or African American | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Hispanic or Latino | 0 | 14 | 0.0 |
| Middle Eastern or North African | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | |
| White | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

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

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

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

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

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

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 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 - 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

105

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

906

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

11.6

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

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

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

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

| Payer Type | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Medicare | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Medicaid | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Private | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Self-Pay | 0 | 14 | 0.0 |
| Other | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

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

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

| Gender Identity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 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 | | | |

Health Equity Plan

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

Top 10 Disparities

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

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

| Measures | Stratifications | Stratification Group | Stratification Rate | Reference Group | Reference Rate | Rate Ratio |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Expected Payor | Medicare | 14 | Medicaid | 11.0 | 2.6 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Race and/or Ethnicity | White | 13.6 | Hispanic or Latino | 8.9 | 1.5 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Race and/or Ethnicity | Asian | 11.9 | Hispanic or Latino | 8.9 | 1.3 |
| HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate | Age (excluding maternal measures) | 65 and older | 14.2 | 50 to 64 | 11.4 | 1.2 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

Huntington Beach Hospital Top Disparities

Expected (Payor)

Medicare (13.7) patients had unplanned 30day higher readmission rate compared to Medicaid (9.6)

Race or Ethnicity

White (13.7) and Asian (11.2) patients had higher unplanned 30-day readmissions rate compared to Hispanic (8.9)

Age

Patients Greater than or equal to 65 had higher unplanned 30day readmission rates (13.8) compared to adults 50 to 64 (8.9)

Action Plan

Medicare patients may miss their follow up appointments due to lack of home support Social Work consult placed to link patients with Medicare funded community-based services or programs. Also, case management to reach out to Medicare beneficiaries before discharge

Prioritize medication reconciliation for Medicare patients with complex regimens

Discharge planner to launch targeted patient education on medication management and follow-up visits, and specifically for the Asian population Also, individualize discharge instructions and After Visit Summaries with preferred language. Translation services are also provided to ensure all communicated information is understood

Discharge Planner to follow up with patients with high-risk conditions for readmission. Include family members in discharge planning process. Specifically, with the Caucasian population we ensure to focus on family and home support and social work to link them with community-based services or programs

Strengthen partnerships with community clinics for improved transition of care on a quarterly basis Launch targeted patient education on follow-up visits, appointment with PCP and ensure continuity of care

Social work to provide community-based resources for all disparities with low compliance

Educational teaching upon discharge with teach-back method

Recently obtained accreditation for Geriatrics in the Emergency Department. Protocols have been implemented to help with geriatric-centered care, in addition to resources and support provided upon discharge from the Emergency Department

Measurable objectives

10% reduction in all disparities identified

Specific timeframe

All initiatives to be initiated or continued. Q4 2025 to Q4 2026

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

Our hospital provides care that is respectful of patient's preferences, needs and values.

Voice translation services consistently available and patients are screened by demographic for language preference.

Language and culturally specific discharge instructions and After Visit Summaries.

Case Managements initial assessment includes preferences and discharge needs.

Quarterly post-acute meetings with diverse community institutions to provide a smoother transition at discharge.

Social work consults to address any social determinants of health issues, address patient goals and provide support, individualized to the patient.

Patient safety

Implementation of the Virtual Sitter program by Colette health provided for agitated or confused or any patient requiring constant monitoring.

Discharge instructions to patient and family regarding condition and safety measures or protocols to be followed, after leaving the hospital including using the teach-back method.

Surveillance program for infection control rates (CLABSI, CAUTI, C-Diff etc.).

Medication reconciliation to ensure proper medication safety and management.

Code Falling Star program to help reduce falls in the hospital. Falls risk assessment is complete for all patients to ensure patient safety.

Addressing patient social drivers of health

Social work screens all potential patients for food insecurity, housing instability, utilities or transportation etc. Social work and case management help provide resources and support, application help, making appointments, access to substance use navigators etc.

Transportation vouchers and assistance provided for patients requiring help.

SDOH data is collected to help identify disparities and note any barriers present and ensure needs are being met and address priority needs.

Performance in the priority area continued

Performance across all of the following priority areas.

Effective treatment

Individualized care based on patient's needs, order sets, nursing care plans and medication reconciliation.

American Heart Association, get with the Guidelines Stroke program calling code strokes to identify potential stroke patients and improve outcomes by initiating timely stroke interventions. This includes stroke order sets.

American Heart Association, get with the Guidelines Heart Failure program ensuring best practice with medication management, ECHO imaging, and assisting with post-discharge appointments.

Recently obtained accreditation for Geriatrics in the Emergency Department. Protocols have been implemented to help with geriatric-centered care, in addition to resources and support provided

upon discharge from the Emergency Department.

Code sepsis protocol to identify the sepsis cases early to ensure all sepsis criteria and measures are being met.

Care coordination

Case Management works diligently with all patients, performing their initial assessment to understand their individualized need. Social Services is consulted for evaluation if required. Provide assistance with post-discharge placement, follow-up appointments, coordinating with community resources.

Strengthen partnerships with community clinics for improved and smooth transition of care by holding post-acute meetings on a quarterly basis

Medicare and medical funded community resources e.g. Cal-AIM, IHSS In-home support system, meals on wheels, connect with Substance-Use navigator Representative are a few programs that this facility connects with. Also, required medication information and discharge instructions are provided using the teach-back method. This is also individualized based on literacy and cultural needs and available in their After-Visit Summary.

Heart Failure program assists with making post-discharge appointments with their Cardiologist.

Access to care

Social work and case management play a vital role when patient requires access to resources. The team provides contact information for resources or helps set up appointments and applications when required. Provide aid with financial assistance programs, housing issues and all community resources.

Transportation vouchers and assistance provided for patients requiring help.

Strengthen partnerships with community clinics for improved and smooth transition of care on by holding post-acute meetings on a quarterly basis

Patients with substance-use issues have access to in-house substance-use navigator.

Access to Be-Well program in Orange County for behavioral health patients requiring post-discharge help.

Methodology Guidelines

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

Y