

# Hospital Equity Measures Report

## General Information

Report Type:	Hospital Equity Measures Report
Year:	2024
Hospital Name:	KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL - SAN RAFAEL
Facility Type:	General Acute Care Hospital
Hospital HCAI ID:	106210992
Report Period:	01/01/2024 - 12/31/2024
Status:	Complete
Due Date:	11/29/2025
Last Updated:	03/03/2026
Hospital Location with Clean Water and Air:	Y
Hospital Web Address for Equity Report:	<a href="https://tinyurl.com/KFH-SRF">https://tinyurl.com/KFH-SRF</a>

## 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](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.

38789

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	36400	38789	93.8
Spanish Language	1823	38789	4.7
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	286	38789	0.7
Middle Eastern Languages	57	38789	0.1
American Sign Language	suppressed	38789	suppressed
Other Languages	suppressed	38789	suppressed

**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

3637

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

4318

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

84.2

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

<b>Social Driver of Health</b>	<b>Number of positive screenings</b>	<b>Rate of positive screenings (%)</b>	<b>Number of positive screenings who received intervention</b>	<b>Rate of positive screenings who received intervention (%)</b>
<b>Food Insecurity</b>	44	1.2	0	
<b>Housing Instability</b>	28	0.8	0	
<b>Transportation Problems</b>	suppressed	suppressed	0	
<b>Utility Difficulties</b>	suppressed	suppressed	0	
<b>Interpersonal Safety</b>	suppressed	suppressed	0	

## 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?"

1010

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

1052

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

96.0

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

3094

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

34.0

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.

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

  

<b>Age</b>	<b>Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses</b>	<b>Total number of responses</b>	<b>Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)</b>	<b>Total number of patients surveyed</b>	<b>Response rate of patients surveyed (%)</b>
<b>Age &lt; 18</b>					
<b>Age 18 to 34</b>					
<b>Age 35 to 49</b>					
<b>Age 50 to 64</b>					
<b>Age 65 Years and Older</b>					

  

<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>	<b>Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses</b>	<b>Total number of responses</b>	<b>Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)</b>	<b>Total number of patients surveyed</b>	<b>Response rate of patients surveyed (%)</b>
<b>Female</b>					
<b>Male</b>					
<b>Unknown</b>					

  

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

  

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

<b>Disability Status</b>	<b>Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses</b>	<b>Total number of responses</b>	<b>Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)</b>	<b>Total number of patients surveyed</b>	<b>Response rate of patients surveyed (%)</b>
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					

  

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

  

<b>Gender Identity</b>	<b>Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses</b>	<b>Total number of responses</b>	<b>Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)</b>	<b>Total number of patients surveyed</b>	<b>Response rate of patients surveyed (%)</b>
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					

## 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?"

905  
Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17  
1052

Percentage of respondents who responded "yes" to HCAHPS Question 17  
86.0

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17  
3094

Response rate, or the percentage of people who responded to HCAHPS Question 17  
34.0

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					

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

  

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

  

<b>Disability Status</b>	<b>Number of "yes" responses</b>	<b>Total number of responses</b>	<b>Percentage of "yes" responses (%)</b>	<b>Total number of patients surveyed</b>	<b>Response rate of patients surveyed (%)</b>
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					

  

<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	<b>Number of "yes" responses</b>	<b>Total number of responses</b>	<b>Percentage of "yes" responses (%)</b>	<b>Total number of patients surveyed</b>	<b>Response rate of patients surveyed (%)</b>
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](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  
suppressed

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  
suppressed

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  
suppressed

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.

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

  

<b>Age</b>	<b>Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)</b>
<b>Age &lt; 18</b>			
<b>Age 18 to 34</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Age 35 to 49</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Age 50 to 64</b>	0	20	0.0
<b>Age 65 Years and Older</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

  

<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>	<b>Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)</b>
<b>Female</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Male</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Unknown</b>			

  

<b>Payer Type</b>	<b>Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)</b>
<b>Medicare</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Medicaid</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Private</b>	0	23	0.0
<b>Self-Pay</b>			
<b>Other</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

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

  

<b>Disability Status</b>	<b>Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)</b>
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			

  

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

  

<b>Gender Identity</b>	<b>Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Number of hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)</b>
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](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	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
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	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

<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>	<b>Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Number of surgical discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Rate of in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)</b>
<b>Female</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Male</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Unknown</b>			

  

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

  

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

  

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

  

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

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.

<b>Race and/or Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries</b>	<b>Total number of NTSV patients</b>	<b>Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)</b>
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			

  

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

  

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

  

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

  

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

<b>Disability Status</b>	<b>Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries</b>	<b>Total number of NTSV patients</b>	<b>Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)</b>
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			

  

<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	<b>Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries</b>	<b>Total number of NTSV patients</b>	<b>Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)</b>
Lesbian, gay or homosexual			
Straight or heterosexual			
Bisexual			
Something else			
Don't know			
Not disclosed			

  

<b>Gender Identity</b>	<b>Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries</b>	<b>Total number of NTSV patients</b>	<b>Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)</b>
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.

<b>Race and/or Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)</b>
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			
<b>Age</b>	<b>Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)</b>
Age < 18			
Age 18 to 29			
Age 30 to 39			
Age 40 Years and Older			
<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>	<b>Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)</b>
Female			
Male			
Unknown			
<b>Payer Type</b>	<b>Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)</b>
Medicare			
Medicaid			
Private			
Self-Pay			
Other			

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

  

<b>Disability Status</b>	<b>Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)</b>
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			

  

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

  

<b>Gender Identity</b>	<b>Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery</b>	<b>Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)</b>
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

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 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			

<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>	<b>Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)</b>
<b>Female</b>			
<b>Male</b>			
<b>Unknown</b>			

  

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

  

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

  

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

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

  

<b>Gender Identity</b>	<b>Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria</b>	<b>Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)</b>
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](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

443

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

3857

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

11.5

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

<b>Race and/or Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Asian</b>	16	178	9.0
<b>Black or African American</b>	15	100	15.0
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	24	244	9.8
<b>Middle Eastern or North African</b>			
<b>Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>White</b>	380	3236	11.7

  

<b>Age</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
<b>Age 18 to 34</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Age 35 to 49</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Age 50 to 64</b>	66	607	10.9
<b>Age 65 Years and Older</b>	354	2944	12.0

  

<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
<b>Female</b>	192	1949	9.9
<b>Male</b>	251	1908	13.2
<b>Unknown</b>			

  

<b>Payer Type</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
<b>Medicare</b>	357	2910	12.3
<b>Medicaid</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Private</b>	77	839	9.2
<b>Self-Pay</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Other</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

  

<b>Preferred Language</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
<b>English Language</b>	428	3733	11.5
<b>Spanish Language</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Asian Pacific Islander Languages</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Middle Eastern Languages</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>American Sign Language</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
<b>Other/Unknown Languages</b>	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

<b>Disability Status</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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			

  

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

  

<b>Gender Identity</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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

137

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

1045

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

13.1

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

<b>Race and/or Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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

  

<b>Age</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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

  

<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Male	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Unknown			

  

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

  

<b>Preferred Language</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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			



<b>Disability Status</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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			

  

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

  

<b>Gender Identity</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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

23

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

230

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

10.0

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.

<b>Race and/or Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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

  

<b>Age</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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

  

<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Male	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Unknown			

  

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

  

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

<b>Disability Status</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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			

  

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

  

<b>Gender Identity</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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

40

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

296

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

13.5

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.

<b>Race and/or Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of inpatient admissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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

  

<b>Age</b>	<b>Number of inpatient admissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
Age 18 to 34	0	21	0.0
Age 35 to 49	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 65 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

  

<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>	<b>Number of inpatient admissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Male	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Unknown			

  

<b>Payer Type</b>	<b>Number of inpatient admissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other			

  

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

<b>Disability Status</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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			

  

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

  

<b>Gender Identity</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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

243

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

2286

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

10.6

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.

<b>Race and/or Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of inpatient admissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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

  

<b>Age</b>	<b>Number of inpatient admissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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

  

<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>	<b>Number of inpatient admissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
Female	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Male	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Unknown			

  

<b>Payer Type</b>	<b>Number of inpatient admissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

  

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

<b>Disability Status</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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			

  

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

  

<b>Gender Identity</b>	<b>Number of inpatient readmissions</b>	<b>Total number of admitted patients</b>	<b>Readmission rate (%)</b>
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	Race and/or Ethnicity	Black or African American	15	Asian	9.0	1.7
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Expected Payor	Medicare	12.3	Private	9.2	1.3
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Sex Assigned at Birth	Male	13.2	Female	9.9	1.3
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity	White	11.7	Asian	9.0	1.3
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)	65 and older	12	50 to 64	10.9	1.1
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Race and/or Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	9.8	Asian	9.0	1.1

### Plan to address disparities identified in the data

The report highlights significant disparities in healthcare outcomes, particularly in 30-day readmission rates. The highest 30-day readmission rates are observed among patients aged 65 and older (11.9%), Male (13.1%), Medicare recipients (12.1%), and White (11.7%), Hispanic/Latino (9.8%), and Black/African American patients (15%).

#### Equity Plan: Actions to Address Top 10 Disparities

Using the health equity report, we identify populations most impacted by disparities and target a 10% reduction in HCAI all-cause unplanned 30-day hospital readmissions within two years. We conduct weekly 100% reviews of all readmitted patients to understand contributing factors and guide interventions. Our approach includes culturally tailored patient education, interpreter services as needed, expanded community partnerships, and ongoing workforce training to enhance cultural competency and equitable care delivery.

#### Focus Area: Reducing Falls in the Elderly Population

San Rafael's growing elderly population is a key focus, especially those at risk for falls. Recent data show that on several days in the past month, 10% of hospitalized patients were admitted due to falls with serious injury, often resulting in extended hospital stays. We are analyzing this data to identify trends and root causes, aiming to reduce community falls with injury among the elderly and decrease related hospital utilization by 2–3%.

To achieve this, we partner with community organizations—including Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFEs), senior housing units, and local events such as the County Fair and Senior Fair—to provide fall prevention education and resources. These collaborations are designed to reduce falls that lead to medical treatment and hospitalization.

#### Summary of Key Strategies:

- Identify and address populations most impacted by disparities using health equity data.
- Reduce 30-day readmissions by 10% in two years through comprehensive weekly reviews and targeted interventions.
- Provide culturally tailored education and interpreter services to ensure accessible care.
- Expand community partnerships and workforce training for equitable care.
- Focus on reducing falls in the elderly, aiming for a 2–3% decrease in hospitalizations, through data analysis and community-based prevention efforts.

The Regional Age Friendly Hospital System (AFHS) Core Team will be leading and supporting all 21 KP NCAL facilities to achieve IHI AFHS Level 1 Recognition status by the end of 2025 and then IHI



AFHS Level 2 Recognition status by the end of 2026. The team will also ensure that all facilities have protocols in place to affirmatively attest to receive full credit for all 5 Domains of the CMA AFHS Measure by May 2025. This will position our hospitals to consistently and reliably provide high-quality care to all hospitalized elderly patients.

## **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**

We use HCAHPS patient experience scores to assess our performance in person-centered care. San Rafael Kaiser has set a 2025 goal to increase the HCAHPS "Likelihood to Recommend" score from 71.3 to 74, with a focus on ensuring >75% of patients report that nurses listened carefully and >60% report getting help as soon as they wanted. Progress is tracked monthly through the Adult Inpatient Care Experience Automated Analyst Report.

We are committed to implementing age-friendly care using the 5Ms framework (What Matters, Medication, Mentation, Mobility, and Multiple Co-morbidities). Patient and family advisory councils provide ongoing feedback, and we continue to expand shared decision-making tools to further enhance the care experience.

### **Patient safety**

We ensure patient safety through the Safety Priority Index (SPI), a comprehensive metric that tracks key safety events and drives continuous improvement. SPI covers eight critical event types, including infections, falls, and pressure injuries. Our team participates in daily safety huddles, receives high reliability training, and fosters a Just Culture—encouraging everyone, including staff, patients, and families, to speak up for safety.

#### **Key Achievements in Patient Safety**

- **Comprehensive Safety Monitoring:**

Patient safety events are tracked through the Safety Priority Index (SPI), a robust key performance indicator designed to drive continuous improvement and vigilance. SPI covers eight critical event types, including surgical site infections, C. diff, falls with injury, hospital-acquired pneumonia, pressure injuries (stage 2+), CAUTI, CLABSI, and C-section SSI.

- **Daily Safety Huddles:**

The team participates in daily safety huddles to proactively identify and address safety concerns.

- **High Reliability Training:**

Staff receive ongoing high-reliability training to strengthen safety culture and practices.

- **Just Culture Environment:**

The organization fosters Just Culture, encouraging staff, patients, and families to speak up about safety concerns, ensuring that everyone's voice contributes to safer care.

### **Addressing patient social drivers of health**

San Rafael Kaiser has launched a comprehensive initiative to integrate universal SDOH screening into inpatient care, ensuring every adult patient is assessed for key social factors—such as food insecurity, housing instability, transportation, utilities, and interpersonal safety—that may impact health outcomes. Over the past three months, bedside nursing and PCCs achieved a 95% screening rate, with a target of 98% in the next quarter. Patients screening positive are referred to medical

social workers, who maintain a 99% follow-up rate in most domains.

To address identified needs, we partner with community organizations, including local churches (Community Fridges), Meals on Wheels, and Food Bank resources, to support food-insecure elderly patients—our top SDOH risk group. Efforts to expand affordable housing and bring ALF Waiver beds to Marin are underway, alongside collaborations with RCFEs to increase access for waiver patients. For transportation, we are working with Marin Transit to provide affordable door-to-door service for medical appointments.

We document SDOH needs using ICD-10 Z-codes and leveraging a High Utilizer Task Force to embed care plans for at-risk patients, creating a seamless, coordinated system of care across the continuum.

## **Performance in the priority area continued**

Performance across all of the following priority areas.

### **Effective treatment**

We participate in the CMS and the Joint Commission core measures. We participate in the American Heart Association Get with the Guidelines stroke, coronary artery disease, heart failure, and comprehensive stroke programs. We have clinical pathways for chronic diseases like diabetes, hypertension, CHF, and COPD. We are focusing on sepsis education across the continuum from inpatient to family medicine. We have medication adherence programs.

To enhance care quality and reduce readmissions for high-risk conditions such as sepsis and congestive heart failure (CHF), a series of evidence-based strategies has been implemented. Central to this approach is the use of standardized care pathways that guide clinical decision-making and ensure consistency in treatment for patients with complex diagnoses. A data-driven lens is applied to monitor treatment outcomes, with metrics stratified by race, ethnicity, and insurance status. This allows for the identification of disparities and the tailoring of interventions to promote equity in care delivery. Risk stratification using the LACE score—based on length of stay, acuity, comorbidities, and emergency department visits—helps identify patients at elevated risk for readmission. These individuals benefit from a suite of targeted interventions designed to support safe transitions from hospital to home. Key components of the discharge process include:

Standardized discharge summaries that ensure accurate handoffs and continuity of care.

Medication reconciliation to prevent adverse drug events post-discharge.

Post-discharge follow-up calls within 72 hours to confirm care plans and reinforce appointment adherence.

Primary care follow-up within 7 days to monitor recovery and address emerging concerns.

A transition hotline that provides patients with direct access to support, helping them navigate post-discharge challenges and avoid unnecessary hospital returns.

Together, these initiatives reflect a proactive, patient-centered approach to managing complex conditions and improving outcomes across diverse populations.

### **Care coordination**

Our transition of care programs include medication reconciliation, discharge planning, and follow-up calls during the first week after hospitalization for patients at medium, high, and low-but-elevated risk. Recently, the Transitions Team identified a service gap for patients 20–30 days post-discharge and is conducting a gap analysis to better understand and address their needs. Based on findings, we plan to implement additional follow-up calls for at-risk patients in this timeframe.

Our Transition Team is actively reaching out to members who received care at non-Kaiser Permanente Emergency Departments (EDs). They are sending secure messages to inform these

patients about the resources available within Kaiser Permanente and are coordinating any necessary follow-up care to ensure a smooth transition back into our system.

In addition, the Transitions Care Team is working closely with ATC physicians to reduce ED or urgent care visits by arranging same-day or next-day appointments for transitions patients.

San Rafael is prioritizing referrals to the ATC and Home Health Plus for patients with congestive heart failure (CHF) after hospitalization, aiming to reduce readmissions for this group by 10%. We ensure integration across inpatient, outpatient, and post-acute care through case managers and care navigators. Looking ahead, our next focus area will be sepsis, as it represents our second-highest risk population for readmission.

#### Access to care

San Rafael is in the process of completing a gap analysis to figure out why patients are more at risk for readmission at the 20–30-day post-hospitalization milestone. We plan to complete the analysis and ensure aggregated data tease out opportunities to address any access to care for our most vulnerable patient groups. Otherwise, ongoing initiatives ensure we have the structure, process, and culture to provide culturally sensitive access to care for our members by:

**Culturally Tailored Services:** Interpreter services and culturally relevant patient education are provided to ensure all patients can access and understand their care options.

**Focus on High-Risk Populations:** Special attention is given to the elderly, particularly those at risk for falls, and to patients facing barriers related to food insecurity, housing instability, and transportation.

**Continuous Quality Improvement:** We conduct regular reviews of access metrics and patient feedback to identify gaps and implement improvements, ensuring that our strategies remain responsive to the evolving needs of our diverse patient population.

Through these comprehensive efforts, San Rafael aims to reduce disparities in access to care, improve health outcomes, and ensure that every patient—regardless of background or circumstance—can receive timely, high-quality care. Currently, we monitor appointment wait times and after-hours access and telehealth as additional indicators for access to care.

## Methodology Guidelines

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

Y