

Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

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

Facility Name	Facility Type	HCAI ID	Address
CORONA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER-MAIN	General Acute Care Hospital	106331152	800 SOUTH MAIN STREET, CORONA, CA 92882
SOUTHWEST HEALTHCARE INLAND VALLEY HOSPITAL	General Acute Care Hospital	106334001	36485 INLAND VALLEY, WILDOMAR, CA 92595
SOUTHWEST HEALTHCARE RANCHO SPRINGS	General Acute Care Hospital	106334068	25500 MEDICAL CENTER DRIVE, MURRIETA, CA 92562
TEMECULA VALLEY HOSPITAL	General Acute Care Hospital	106334564	31700 TEMECULA PKWY, TEMECULA, CA

Status: Submitted
Due Date: 09/30/2025
Last Updated: 03/19/2026
Hospital Web Address for Equity Report: www.southwesthealthcare.com/patients-visitors/health-equity/

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.
340417

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	300431	340417	88.3
Spanish Language	32501	340417	9.5
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	1362	340417	0.4
Middle Eastern Languages	807	340417	0.2
American Sign Language		340417	
Other Languages	5316	340417	1.6

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

26140

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

49611

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

52.7

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	732	2.8	0	
Housing Instability	872	3.3	0	
Transportation Problems	1098	4.2	0	
Utility Difficulties	583	2.2	0	
Interpersonal Safety	0	0	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?"

2412

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

2642

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

91.3

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

17013

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

15.5

Table 3. Patient recommends hospital by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percent of "probably yes" or "definitely yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native					
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?"

2196

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17

2642

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

83.1

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17

17013

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

15.5

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

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of "yes" responses	Total number of responses	Percentage of "yes" responses (%)	Total number of patients surveyed	Response rate of patients surveyed (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native					
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

83

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

1608

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

51.6

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	0	58	0
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	25	429	58.3
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more)	0	31	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	43	860	50

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	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 50 to 64	15	326	46
Age 65 Years and Older	60	1032	58.1

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	39	808	48.3
Male	44	800	55
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	61	1039	58.7
Medicaid	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Private	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Self-Pay	0	29	0
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	67	1392	48.1
Spanish Language	12	164	73.2
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

42

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

244

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

172.1

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	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			
White	25	145	172.4

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	35	152	230.3

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	18	109	165.1
Male	24	135	177.8
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	32	146	219.2
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 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	34	211	161.1
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of 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

296

Total number of nulliparous NTSV patients

1450

Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries

0.204

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

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	25	95	0.263
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	145	742	0.195
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	16	85	0.188
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	92	431	0.213

Age	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Age < 18	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 18 to 29	164	942	0.174
Age 30 to 39	121	466	0.26
Age 40 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

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

Payer Type	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Medicaid	94	553	0.17
Private	181	793	0.228
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	19	83	0.229

Preferred Language	Number of NTSV patients with cesarean deliveries	Total number of NTSV patients	Rate of NTSV patients with Cesarean deliveries (%)
English Language	252	1218	0.207
Spanish Language	12	74	0.162
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	0		
Other/Unknown Languages	29	143	0.203

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

110

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

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

189

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

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Hispanic or Latino	50	276	181.2
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Pacific	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	31	177	175.1

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	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Age 18 to 29	38	152	250
Age 30 to 39	62	380	163.2
Age 40 Years and Older	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Sex assigned at birth	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Female			
Male			
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Medicare	0		
Medicaid	49	287	170.7
Private	48	246	195.1
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
English Language	91	469	194
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	0		
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of vaginal deliveries with previous Cesarean delivery	Total number of birth discharges with previous Cesarean delivery	Rate of vaginal delivery per 1,000 deliveries by patients with previous Cesarean deliveries (%)
Does not have a disability			
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

1271

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

1770

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

71.8

Table 9. Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding Rate by race and/or ethnicity, maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of newborn cases that were exclusively breastfed and meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Total number of newborn cases born in the hospital that meet inclusion/exclusion criteria	Rate of newborn cases per 100 that were exclusively breastfed and met inclusion/exclusion criteria (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	61	101	60.4
Black or African American	38	51	74.5
Hispanic or Latino	703	979	71.8
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	68	92	73.9
Native Hawaiian or Pacific	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	361	478	75.5

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	13	27	48.1
Age 18 to 29	576	790	72.9
Age 30 to 39	626	872	71.8
Age 40 Years and Older	56	81	69.1

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	0		
Medicaid	587	857	68.5
Private	586	761	77
Self-Pay	32	54	59.3
Other	66	98	67.3

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	825	1172	70.4
Spanish Language	60	94	63.8
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language	0		
Other/Unknown Languages	376	486	77.4

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

4151

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

31067

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

13.4

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	13	91	14.3
Asian	134	1116	12
Black or African American	459	2686	17.1
Hispanic or Latino	976	8757	11.1
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	121	503	24.1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	21	148	14.2
White	2260	16324	13.8

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	306	4778	6.4
Age 35 to 49	546	4756	11.5
Age 50 to 64	983	6622	14.8
Age 65 Years and Older	2316	14911	15.5

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	2122	17922	11.8
Male	2029	13145	15.4
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	2493	15382	16.2
Medicaid	1150	8169	14.1
Private	397	6112	6.5
Self-Pay	20	344	5.8
Other	91	1060	8.6

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	3799	28092	13.5
Spanish Language	257	2117	12.1
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	36	225	16
Middle Eastern Languages	12	71	16.9
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	47	562	8.4

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

678

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

4178

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

16.2

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	78	345	22.6
Hispanic or Latino	134	915	14.6
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	29	87	33.3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	394	2563	15.4

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	47	431	10.9
Age 35 to 49	91	598	15.2
Age 50 to 64	190	1083	17.5
Age 65 Years and Older	350	2066	16.9

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	423	2766	15.3
Male	255	1412	18.1
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	411	2299	17.9
Medicaid	190	1013	18.8
Private	55	644	8.5
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	638	3924	16.3
Spanish Language	30	205	14.6
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			

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

419

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

2292

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

18.3

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	45	213	21.1
Hispanic or Latino	109	630	17.3
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	16	57	28.1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	234	1270	18.4

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	41	280	14.6
Age 35 to 49	118	577	20.5
Age 50 to 64	152	788	19.3
Age 65 Years and Older	108	647	16.7

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	146	765	19.1
Male	273	1527	17.9
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	123	706	17.4
Medicaid	248	1173	21.1
Private	34	302	11.3
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	407	2177	18.7
Spanish Language	12	98	12.2
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	0	13	0

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

205

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

1023

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

20

Table 13. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for co-occurring disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Black or African American	21	83	25.3
Hispanic or Latino	43	202	21.3
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	131	682	19.2

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	37	162	22.8
Age 35 to 49	64	287	22.3
Age 50 to 64	67	345	19.4
Age 65 Years and Older	37	229	16.2

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	94	493	19.1
Male	111	530	20.9
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	49	302	16.2
Medicaid	130	534	24.3
Private	22	141	15.6
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	203	998	20.3
Spanish Language	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Middle Eastern Languages			
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Disability Status	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Does not have a disability			
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

2849

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

23574

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

12.1

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

Race and/or Ethnicity	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Asian	123	1023	12
Black or African American	315	2045	15.4
Hispanic or Latino	690	7010	9.8
Middle Eastern or North African			
Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races)	69	338	20.4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
White	1501	11809	12.7

Age	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Age 18 to 34	181	3905	4.6
Age 35 to 49	273	3294	8.3
Age 50 to 64	574	4406	13
Age 65 Years and Older	1821	11969	15.2

Sex assigned at birth	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Female	1459	13898	10.5
Male	1390	9676	14.4
Unknown			

Payer Type	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
Medicare	1910	12075	15.8
Medicaid	582	5449	10.7
Private	286	5025	5.7
Self-Pay	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed
Other	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed

Preferred Language	Number of inpatient readmissions	Total number of admitted patients	Readmission rate (%)
English Language	2551	20993	12.2
Spanish Language	213	1800	11.8
Asian Pacific Islander Languages	35	214	16.4
Middle Eastern Languages	11	60	18.3
American Sign Language			
Other/Unknown Languages	39	507	7.7

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, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis)	Age (excluding maternal measures)	65 and older	15.2	18 to 34	4.6	3.3
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (Substance Use Disorder)	Preferred Language	English Language	18.7	Spanish Language	12.2	3.1
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis)	Age (excluding maternal measures)	50 to 64	13	18 to 34	4.6	2.8
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Expected Payor	Medicare	16.2	Self-Pay	5.8	2.8
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis)	Expected Payor	Medicare	15.8	Private	5.7	2.8
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)	65 and older	15.5	18 to 34	6.4	2.4
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Expected Payor	Medicaid	14.1	Self-Pay	5.8	2.4
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate, stratified by behavioral health diagnosis (No Behavioral Health Diagnosis)	Preferred Language	Middle Eastern Languages	18.3	Other/Unknown	7.7	2.4
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Quality Indicator Pneumonia Mortality	Race and/or Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	58.3	White	50	2.3
HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate	Age (excluding maternal measures)	50 to 64	14.8	18 to 34	6.4	2.3

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

UHS/Southwest Healthcare partners with community organizations to help ensure healthcare equity — identifying the unique needs of our respective communities and developing programs, services and events that fully meet and fully address these needs. The top 10 disparities identified focus on readmissions. Each of our facilities have a multidisciplinary readmission committee. The focused actions include transitioning care to a Primary Care Provider to support ongoing care, connecting patients with primary care providers and setting appointments for patients that have PCP's. We have implemented processes to strengthen the discharge medication reconciliation process, medication education, and working with patients on any barriers to picking up medications. We have created partnerships with transportation companies, and Pharmacies for Meds to Beds program. We perform post discharge phone calls to reinforce care plans, provide education and provide support for any discharge actions. The action plan for 2026 includes a Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA) performance improvement project that will focus on 0-7 day readmissions.

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 regularly evaluate the health equity needs of the communities we serve to identify opportunities for continued improvement and provide resources and education to decrease health equity disparities and provide the highest level of quality, compassionate healthcare to our patients. We continue to enhance our patient education offerings with additional translated languages. We offer translation services to address language disparity.

Patient safety

We have focused our efforts on ensuring patient safety, implementing our campaign to Speak Up for patient safety, weekly patient safety message, daily unit based and hospital-based safety huddles, and Speak up for safety employee recognition. We educate all team members on the AHRQ tool, CUS, to speak up for patient safety. I am Concerned, I am Uncomfortable, this is a Safety issue and stop the line education. All serious safety events are reviewed via RCA process with identified actions for improvement. The facilities have continued to see an overall decrease in serious safety events. We continue to participate in Leapfrog Safety Grades which remains current on the top measures related to safety. We participate the Culture of Safety survey which is feedback from our employees and create actions plans based on these responses.

Addressing patient social drivers of health

We have a proactive and integrated approach across our facilities focused on the specific demographics and needs in the identified community. Please see the individual facility level reports for their specific community focused action plans.

Performance in the priority area continued

Performance across all of the following priority areas.

Effective treatment

We follow clinical practice guidelines for multiple disease processes and participate with registry programs to track our performance such as American Heart Association, American Stroke Association, American College of Cardiology, and American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons. We additional work with The Joint Commission on disease specific certification which highlights our commitment to our patients.

Care coordination

UHS/Southwest Healthcare partners with community organizations to help ensure healthcare equity — identifying the unique needs of our respective communities and developing programs, services and events that fully meet and fully address these needs. Our facilities have engaged with transportation companies, food banks, pharmacies. The hospital prioritizes clear communication with patients and their families. Our inclusive approach helps empower patients to be active participants in their own care.

Access to care

In alignment with long-term strategies to address provider shortages, the facilities have collaborated

with the Medical Executive Consortium to further develop and expand the Graduate Medical Education (GME) program. The facilities are collaborating with neighborhood clinics, and other clinics to have follow up appointment scheduled for our underserved population and to link patients to a primary care provider.

Methodology Guidelines

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

Y