

Hospital Equity Measures Report

General Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Report Type: | Hospital Equity Measures Report |
| Year: | 2024 |
| Hospital Name: | JOYCE EISENBERG KEEFER MEDICAL CENTER |
| Facility Type: | Acute Psychiatric Hospital |
| Hospital HCAI ID: | 106196404 |
| Report Period: | 1/1/2024 - 12/31/2024 |
| Status: | Submitted |
| Due Date: | 09/30/2025 |
| Last Updated: | 09/08/2025 |
| Hospital Location with Clean Water and Air: | N |
| Hospital Web Address for Equity Report: | https://www.lajhealth.org/ |

Overview

Assembly Bill No. 1204 requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to develop and administer a Hospital Equity Measures Reporting Program to collect and post summaries of key hospital performance and patient outcome data regarding sociodemographic information, including but not limited to age, sex, race/ethnicity, payor type, language, disability status, and sexual orientation and gender identity.

Hospitals (general acute, children's, and acute psychiatric) and hospital systems are required to annually submit their reports to HCAI. These reports contain summaries of each measure, the top 10 disparities, and the equity plans to address the identified disparities. HCAI is required to maintain a link on the HCAI website that provides access to the content of hospital equity measures reports and equity plans to the public. All submitted hospitals are required to post their reports on their websites, as well.

Laws and Regulations

For more information on Assembly Bill No. 1204, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1204

Hospital Equity Measures

Joint Commission Accreditation

Acute psychiatric 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.

283

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 | 256 | 283 | 90.5 |
| Spanish Language | suppressed | 283 | suppressed |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | suppressed | 283 | suppressed |
| Middle Eastern Languages | suppressed | 283 | suppressed |
| American Sign Language | | 283 | |
| Other Languages | suppressed | 283 | 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 acute psychiatric 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)

Acute psychiatric 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

98

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

100

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

98

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 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Housing Instability | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Transportation Problems | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Utility Difficulties | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Interpersonal Safety | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |

Core Quality Measures for General Acute Psychiatric 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, acute psychiatric 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?"

NA

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 19

NA

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

NA

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 19

NA

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

NA

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. Acute psychiatric 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?"

NA

Total number of respondents to HCAHPS Question 17

NA

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

NA

Total number of people surveyed on HCAHPS Question 17

NA

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

NA

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

Acute psychiatric 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. Acute psychiatric 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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

| Disability Status | Number of in-hospital deaths that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria | Number of 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 | | | |

HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate

Acute psychiatric 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 in an Inpatient Psychiatric Facility (IPF)

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

Total number of patients who were admitted to an IPF and were 18 years or older at time of admission
suppressed

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
suppressed

Table 6. 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 | | | |
| 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 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

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

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

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

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

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| 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 admissions to an IPF which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for mental health disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

suppressed

Total number of patients who were admitted to an IPF and were 18 years or older at time of admission

suppressed

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

suppressed

Table 7. 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 | | | |
| 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 | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

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

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

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

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

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| 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 admissions to an IPF which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for substance use disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

NA

Total number of patients who were admitted to an IPF and were 18 years or older at time of admission

NA

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

NA

Table 8. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for substance use disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | | | |
| Asian | | | |
| Black or African American | | | |
| 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 inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | | | |
| Age 50 to 64 | | | |
| Age 65 Years and Older | | | |

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

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

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

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| 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 admissions to an IPF which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date for co-occurring disorders and were 18 years or older at time of admission

suppressed

Total number of patients who were admitted to an IPF and were 18 years or older at time of admission

suppressed

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

suppressed

Table 9. HCAI All-Cause Unplanned 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate for co-occurring disorders by race and/or ethnicity, non-maternal age categories, sex, payer type, preferred language, disability status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

| Race and/or Ethnicity | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | | | |
| Asian | | | |
| Black or African American | | | |
| 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 inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | | | |
| Age 50 to 64 | | | |
| Age 65 Years and Older | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |

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

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

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

| Disability Status | Number of inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Does not have a disability | | | |
| 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 admissions to an IPF which occurs within 30 days of the discharge date with no behavioral diagnosis and were 18 years or older at time of admission

NA

Total number of patients who were admitted to an IPF and were 18 years or older at time of admission

NA

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

NA

Table 10. 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 | | | |
| 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 inpatient readmissions | Total number of admitted patients | Readmission rate (%) |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Age 18 to 34 | | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | | | |
| Age 50 to 64 | | | |
| Age 65 Years and Older | | | |

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

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

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

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

CMS Inpatient Psychiatric Facility Quality Reporting (IPFQR) Program Screening for Metabolic Disorders

Acute psychiatric hospitals are required to report the rate of structured screenings for metabolic disorders among patients with a prescription for one or more routinely scheduled antipsychotic medications. The structured screenings must contain (1) body mass index (BMI), (2) blood pressure, (3) blood glucose or HbA1c, and (4) a lipid panel, and be completed at least once in the 12 months prior to the patient's date of discharge. The rate of patient screenings for metabolic disorders are 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 structured screenings for metabolic disorders, please see page 92 of the report by visiting the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.qualityreportingcenter.com/globalassets/2021/05/iqr/ipfqr_programmanualv7.0_final508.pdf

Number of patients with a prescription for one or more routinely scheduled antipsychotic medications who received a metabolic screening in the 12 months prior to discharge, either prior to or during the index IPF stay

NA

Number of discharges from an IPF during the measurement period with a prescription for one or more routinely scheduled antipsychotic medications

NA

Rate of patients discharged from an IPF with a prescription for one or more routinely scheduled antipsychotic medications for which a structured metabolic screening was completed in the 12 months prior to discharge, either prior to or during the index IPF stay

NA

Table 11. Rate of patients who received structured metabolic screenings with a prescription for a routinely scheduled antipsychotic medication 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 eligible patients who received metabolic screening | Total number of eligible discharges | Rate of eligible patients who received metabolic screening (%) |
|--|---|--|---|
| 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 eligible patients who received metabolic screening | Total number of eligible discharges | Rate of eligible patients who received metabolic screening (%) |
|------------------------|---|--|---|
| 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 eligible patients who received metabolic screening | Total number of eligible discharges | Rate of eligible patients who received metabolic screening (%) |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Female | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of eligible patients who received metabolic screening | Total number of eligible discharges | Rate of eligible patients who received metabolic screening (%) |
|-------------------|---|--|---|
| Medicare | | | |
| Medicaid | | | |
| Private | | | |
| Self-Pay | | | |
| Other | | | |

| Preferred Language | Number of eligible patients who received metabolic screening | Total number of eligible discharges | Rate of eligible patients who received metabolic screening (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| English Language | | | |
| Spanish Language | | | |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | | | |
| Middle Eastern Languages | | | |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | | | |

| Disability Status | Number of eligible patients who received metabolic screening | Total number of eligible discharges | Rate of eligible patients who received metabolic screening (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 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 eligible patients who received metabolic screening | Total number of eligible discharges | Rate of eligible patients who received metabolic screening (%) |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of eligible patients who received metabolic screening | Total number of eligible discharges | Rate of eligible patients who received metabolic screening (%) |
|---|---|--|---|
| 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 | | | |

The Joint Commission SUB-3: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Disorder Treatment Provided or Offered at Discharge

Acute psychiatric hospitals are required to report the rate of structured screenings for metabolic disorders among patients with a prescription for one or more routinely scheduled antipsychotic medications. The structured screenings must contain (1) body mass index (BMI), (2) blood pressure, (3) blood glucose or HbA1c, and (4) a lipid panel, and be completed at least once in the 12 months prior to the patient's date of discharge. The rate of patient screenings for metabolic disorders are 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 structured screenings for metabolic disorders, please see page 92 of the report by visiting the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

https://www.qualityreportingcenter.com/globalassets/2021/05/iqr/ipfqr_programmanualv7.0_final508.pdf

Number of hospitalized inpatients 18 years of age or older with an alcohol or drug use disorder who received or refused a prescription medication for the disorder or a referral for addictions treatment

NA

Total number of hospitalized inpatients 18 years of age and older identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder

NA

Rate of hospitalized inpatients 18 years of age or older with an alcohol or drug use disorder who received or refused a prescription medication for the disorder or a referral for addictions treatment

NA

Table 12. Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment 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 eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment | Total number of hospitalized patients at least 18 years or older identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment (%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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 eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment | Total number of hospitalized patients at least 18 years or older identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment (%) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Age 18 to 34 | | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | | | |
| Age 50 to 64 | | | |
| Age 65 Years and Older | | | |

| Sex assigned at birth | Number of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment | Total number of hospitalized patients at least 18 years or older identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment (%) |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Female | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Unknown | | | |

| Payer Type | Number of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment | Total number of hospitalized patients at least 18 years or older identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment (%) |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| Medicare | | | |
| Medicaid | | | |
| Private | | | |
| Self-Pay | | | |
| Other | | | |

| Preferred Language | Number of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment | Total number of hospitalized patients at least 18 years or older identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment (%) |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| English Language | | | |
| Spanish Language | | | |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | | | |
| Middle Eastern Languages | | | |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | | | |

| Disability Status | Number of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment | Total number of hospitalized patients at least 18 years or older identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 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 eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment | Total number of hospitalized patients at least 18 years or older identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment (%) |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment | Total number of hospitalized patients at least 18 years or older identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment (%) |
|--|---|---|---|
| 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 | | | |

The Joint Commission SUB-3: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Disorder Treatment Provided or Offered at Discharge

Acute psychiatric hospitals are required to report the rate of patients 18 years of age or older with an alcohol or drug use disorder who received or refused a prescription medication for the disorder or a referral for addictions treatment. This rate is 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 rate calculation and inclusion/exclusion criteria, please visit the following link by copying and pasting the URL into your web browser:

<https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2024B/MIF0221.html>

Number of hospitalized inpatients 18 years of age or older with an alcohol or drug use disorder who received or refused a prescription medication for the disorder or a referral for addictions treatment

NA

Total number of hospitalized inpatients 18 years of age and older identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder

NA

Rate of hospitalized inpatients 18 years of age or older with an alcohol or drug use disorder who received or refused a prescription medication for the disorder or a referral for addictions treatment

NA

Table 13. Rate of patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment 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 patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|--|--|--|---|
| American Indian or Alaska Native | | | |
| Asian | | | |
| Black or African American | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | | | |
| Middle Eastern or North | | | |
| Multiracial and/or Multiethnic (two or more races) | | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | | | |
| White | | | |
| Age | Number of patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
| Age 18 to 34 | | | |
| Age 35 to 49 | | | |
| Age 50 to 64 | | | |
| Age 65 Years and Older | | | |
| Sex assigned at birth | Number of patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
| Female | | | |
| Male | | | |
| Unknown | | | |
| Payer Type | Number of patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
| Medicare | | | |
| Medicaid | | | |
| Private | | | |
| Self-Pay | | | |
| Other | | | |

| Preferred Language | Number of patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| English Language | | | |
| Spanish Language | | | |
| Asian Pacific Islander Languages | | | |
| Middle Eastern Languages | | | |
| American Sign Language | | | |
| Other/Unknown Languages | | | |

| Disability Status | Number of patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet 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 patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria (%) |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Lesbian, gay or homosexual | | | |
| Straight or heterosexual | | | |
| Bisexual | | | |
| Something else | | | |
| Don't know | | | |
| Not disclosed | | | |

| Gender Identity | Number of patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Total number of identified with an alcohol or drug use disorder who meet inclusion/exclusion criteria | Rate of eligible patients who received or refused prescription or referral for treatment who meet 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 | | | |

Health Equity Plan

All acute psychiatric 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 14. Top 10 disparities and their rate ratio values.

| Measures | Stratifications | Stratification Group | Stratification Rate | Reference Group | Reference Rate | Rate Ratio |
|----------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
|----------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|

Plan to address disparities identified in the data

Due to HCAI data suppression guidelines, our data did not yield a list of the top 10 disparities. Despite this limitation, our organization is committed to advancing health equity and addressing barriers to care within our community. Current efforts of the Health Equity Committee are focused on improving language access, as language has been identified as a key factor in potentially impacting patient experience and care quality.

•

Population Impact: Spanish is the second most commonly spoken language among our patient population. Ensuring language access directly benefits this patient population and strengthens communication between care providers and patients with limited-English-proficiency.

•

Measurable Objectives:

•

Ensure that patient-facing forms are available in both English and Spanish.

•

Provide education to staff regarding the definition and identification of patient's preferred language.

Ð
Achieve consistent documentation of patientsâ?? preferred language in the medical record.Ð

Ð
Ensure certified interpreter services are offered and documented for patient encounters where the preferred language is not English.Ð

Ð
These actions reflect our ongoing commitment to reducing communication barriers, improving patient safety, and fostering equitable access to high-quality care.

Performance in the priority area

Acute psychiatric hospitals are required to provide hospital equity plans that address the top 10 disparities by identifying population impact and providing measurable objectives and specific timeframes. For each disparity, hospital equity plans will address performance across priority areas: person-centered care, patient safety, addressing patient social drivers of health, effective treatment, care coordination, and access to care.

Person-centered care

Our organization is dedicated to delivering care that respects and responds to the individual needs, values, and preferences of each patient. We recognize that person-centered care is essential to both quality outcomes and patient experience, and we have taken action to strengthen our performance in this priority area.Ð

Ð
Patient Engagement: Care teams actively involve patients and their families in treatment planning, goal setting, and decision-making, ensuring that care aligns with what matters most to the patient.Ð

Ð
Language and Communication: We prioritize effective communication by providing patient-facing forms in English and Spanish, documenting each patientâ??s preferred language, and ensuring access to certified interpreter services, both audio and visual.Ð

Ð
Cultural Responsiveness: Staff are trained to recognize and respect cultural differences, incorporating patientsâ?? backgrounds, beliefs, and values into care planning.Ð

Ð
Care Transitions: We place a strong emphasis on safe and seamless care transitions, providing clear instructions, medication education, and follow-up support to promote recovery and reduce readmissions.Ð

Ð
Feedback and Improvement: Patient satisfaction surveys and direct feedback are used to identify opportunities for improvement, and leadership regularly reviews this input to guide quality initiatives.Ð

Ð
Through these efforts, our organization continues to enhance person-centered care by creating a supportive, respectful, and inclusive environment that empowers patients and improves outcomes

Patient safety

Our organization places the highest priority on patient safety, recognizing it as the foundation of quality care. We have developed practices and workflows that minimize risk, promote clear communication, and ensure that patients receive care in the safest possible environment.Ð

Safe Communication: Language access is central to our safety efforts. By ensuring patient-facing forms are available in English and Spanish, documenting preferred language, and consistently utilizing interpreter services, we reduce the risk of miscommunication that can lead to errors in care.Ð

Care Transitions: Patient safety is emphasized during transitions of care through medication reconciliation, clear discharge instructions, and education provided in the patient's preferred language to prevent adverse events and readmissions.ð

Workforce Training: Staff are trained in patient-centered and culturally responsive care, which supports both safety and quality by aligning treatment with the patient's needs and background.ð

Continuous Improvement: Patient feedback and incident reporting are used to identify trends, guide quality initiatives, and implement corrective actions when needed. Leadership regularly reviews these data to ensure accountability and improvement.ð

Through these efforts, our organization demonstrates a strong commitment to patient safety by fostering clear communication, reducing preventable risks, and supporting safe, high-quality care for all patients.

Addressing patient social drivers of health

Our organization recognizes that social determinants of health (SDOH) such as language, access to resources, housing stability, food security, and social support have a significant impact on patient outcomes. We are committed to identifying and addressing these factors to promote equity and improve overall well-being.ð

Language Access: As language is a critical determinant of health within our community, we ensure patient-facing forms are available in English and Spanish, document patients' preferred language, and provide interpreter services to support safe and effective communication.ð

Screening and Assessment: Care teams incorporate discussions of social needs into the assessment process, identifying barriers such as transportation, financial hardship, or lack of support systems that may affect recovery and treatment adherence.ð

Resource Connection: Patients identified with unmet social needs are referred to appropriate community resources and support services. This includes coordination with social workers to connect patients with housing, food assistance, and outpatient behavioral health services.ð

Person-Centered Approach: By integrating SDOH into care planning, we ensure that treatment goals are realistic and achievable within the context of each patient's circumstances.ð

Continuous Improvement: Feedback from patients and families, as well as data on care outcomes, informs ongoing improvement efforts in addressing SDOH and reducing barriers to care.ð

Through these practices, our organization demonstrates strong performance in addressing patient social determinants of health, reducing inequities, and supporting whole-person care.

Performance in the priority area continued

Performance across all of the following priority areas.

Effective treatment

Our organization is committed to providing safe, evidence-based, and individualized treatment that promotes recovery and improves patient outcomes. Effective treatment is supported through standardized clinical practices, interdisciplinary collaboration, and a strong focus on patient engagement.ð

Evidence-Based Practices: Care teams utilize treatment approaches that are consistent with current clinical guidelines and best practices in geriatric psychiatry to ensure high-quality care.ð

Interdisciplinary Collaboration: Physicians- psychiatrist and internists, nurses, social workers, registered dietitians, rehabilitation therapists and pharmacists work together in daily care planning to ensure treatment is coordinated, individualized, comprehensive, and responsive to patient needs. In addition, a comprehensive interdisciplinary team reviews the care of each patient on a weekly basis. ð

Medication Safety: Processes such as medication reconciliation and pharmacist review support safe

prescribing, reduce medication errors, and improve treatment effectiveness. In addition, a pharmacist participates in weekly care reviews of each patient. ð

Patient Engagement in Treatment: Patients and families are encouraged to participate in care planning, ensuring that treatment goals reflect the patient's values, preferences, and circumstances. ð

Language and Communication: Interpreter services and translated materials support accurate communication of treatment plans, improving adherence and reducing the risk of misunderstanding. ð

Continuous Monitoring: Patient progress is evaluated regularly, with adjustments made to treatment plans as needed to achieve optimal outcomes. ð

Through these efforts, our organization demonstrates strong performance in the priority area of effective treatment by delivering safe, evidence-based, and person-centered care that leads to meaningful improvements in patients' health and quality of life.

Care coordination

Our organization places a strong emphasis on care coordination to ensure that patients receive seamless, safe, and effective services across the continuum of care. By fostering communication between providers, engaging families, and linking patients to community resources, we reduce fragmentation and improve health outcomes. ð

Interdisciplinary Collaboration: Daily coordination among physicians- psychiatrists and internists, nurses, social workers, rehabilitation therapists, registered dietitians and pharmacists ensures that treatment plans are integrated, individualized, and reflect the full scope of patient needs. ð

Care Transitions: Discharge planning begins early in the hospitalization and includes medication reconciliation, patient and family education, and coordination with outpatient providers to support continuity of care. ð

Community Linkages: Patients with identified social or behavioral health needs are connected to appropriate community-based services, including housing, food assistance, and outpatient treatment programs. ð

Language and Communication Support: Preferred language documentation, interpreter services, and bilingual patient materials help ensure patients and families fully understand care plans and discharge instructions. ð

Patient and Family Engagement: Families are involved in discussions about goals of care, treatment decisions, and discharge planning to support adherence and smooth transitions. ð

Continuous Review: Leadership monitors care coordination processes through feedback, readmission data, and incident reporting to identify opportunities for ongoing improvement. ð ð

Through these practices, our organization demonstrates strong performance in care coordination by promoting continuity, reducing barriers, and supporting patient safety and recovery both during hospitalization and after discharge.

Access to care

Our organization is committed to ensuring timely and equitable access to care for all patients in our community. We recognize that access is influenced by multiple factors, including language, availability of services, and care coordination, and we have implemented practices to reduce barriers and support patient needs. ð

Language Access: Patient-facing forms are available in English and Spanish, interpreter services are consistently offered, and patients' preferred language is documented to ensure effective communication and equitable access. ð

Timely Care: Admission and discharge workflows are designed to minimize delays, ensuring that patients receive care as quickly as possible when referred or admitted. ð

Equity-Focused Approach: Recognizing Spanish as the second most common language in our community, we prioritize culturally and linguistically responsive services to better meet the needs of

our diverse patient population.Đ

Community Partnerships: Care teams coordinate with outpatient providers and community agencies to help patients access follow-up care, behavioral health services, housing resources, and other supports after discharge.Đ

Patient Engagement: Families and caregivers are included in planning to ensure patients have the necessary support to access appointments, medications, and ongoing treatment.Đ

Continuous Improvement: Access challenges are reviewed regularly, and leadership uses patient feedback and operational data to guide improvement .efforts.Đ

Through these efforts, our organization demonstrates strong performance in access to care by reducing barriers, supporting equity, and ensuring patients receive the services they need when they need them

Methodology Guidelines

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

Y