

## CUSTOMIZING COMPARISONS BETWEEN HOSPITAL PEER GROUPS

### How do CMS outcome measure results compare between urban and rural, and safety-net and non-safety net hospitals?

- CMS publicly reports risk-standardized, 30-day readmission and mortality measures.
- Hospital-level results vary across measures and by hospital type.



Urban hospitals and rural hospitals serve different populations of patients. They may have access to different resources and face unique challenges. This visualization allows the user to compare patient outcomes for these two types of hospitals.



#### READMISSION MEASURE RESULTS FOR URBAN AND RURAL HOSPITALS

Rural hospitals have similar outcomes to urban hospitals.



Measure Name	HWR (N = 3,225)	H/K (N = 2,496)	AMI (N = 2,109)	COPD (N = 2,901)	HF (N = 2,918)	CABG (N = 1,016)	Pneumonia (N=2,991)	Stroke (N = 2,403)
N (Urban)	2,443	2,000	1,820	2,169	2,196	964	2,227	1,925
N (Rural)	782	496	289	732	722	52	764	478
Median (Urban)	15.30%	4.20%	16.00%	19.60%	21.60%	13.10%	16.80%	11.90%
Median (Rural)	15.20%	4.10%	16.00%	19.40%	21.60%	13.90%	16.40%	11.70%
IQR (Urban)	14.8% – 15.9%	3.9% – 4.5%	15.3% – 16.7%	18.9% – 20.4%	20.5% – 22.8%	12.3% – 14.0%	15.9% – 17.9%	11.4% – 12.5%
IQR (Rural)	14.8% – 15.6%	3.9% – 4.4%	15.4% – 16.6%	18.8% – 20.2%	20.8% – 22.7%	12.9% – 14.5%	15.7% – 17.4%	11.3% – 12.2%

Note: The number of total hospitals (N) includes the sum of urban and rural hospitals, excluding hospitals that do not identify as either in the Medicare claims data. While the interquartile range is presented in the table above, the graph displays the range of minimum to maximum results.

**HWR:** Hospital Wide Readmission **THA/TKA:** Total Hip Arthroplasty/Total Knee Arthroplasty **AMI:** Acute Myocardial Infarction  
**COPD:** Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease **HF:** Heart Failure **CABG:** Coronary Artery Bypass Graft **IQR:** Interquartile Range

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# CUSTOMIZING COMPARISONS BETWEEN HOSPITAL PEER GROUPS



Safety-net hospitals provide a significant level of care to low-income and uninsured patients with social risk factors. This visualization allows the user to compare patient outcomes for these two types of hospitals.



## MORTALITY MEASURE RESULTS FOR SAFETY-NET AND NON-SAFETY NET HOSPITALS

Safety-net hospitals have similar outcomes to non-safety net hospitals.



Measure Name	AMI (N = 2,291)	COPD (N = 2,880)	CABG (N = 1,020)	HF (N = 2,901)	Pneumonia (N = 2,996)	Stroke (N = 2,439)
N (Safety-Net)	209	277	67	275	300	206
N (Non Safety-Net)	2,082	2,603	953	2,626	2,696	2,233
Median (Safety-Net)	13.0%	8.0%	3.1%	10.8%	15.4%	14.1%
Median (Non Safety-Net)	13.1%	8.3%	3.0%	11.7%	15.8%	14.2%
IQR (Safety-Net)	12.4% – 13.9%	7.5% – 8.8%	2.6% – 3.7%	9.8% – 11.8%	14.1% – 16.7%	12.8% – 15.2%
IQR (Non Safety-Net)	12.4% – 14.0%	7.6% – 9.1%	2.6% – 3.7%	10.6% – 12.9%	14.5% – 17.2%	13.2% – 15.2%

Note: The number of total hospitals (N) includes the sum of safety-net and non safety-net hospitals, excluding hospitals that do not identify as either in the Medicare claims data. While the interquartile range is presented in the table above, the graph displays the range of minimum to maximum results.



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