

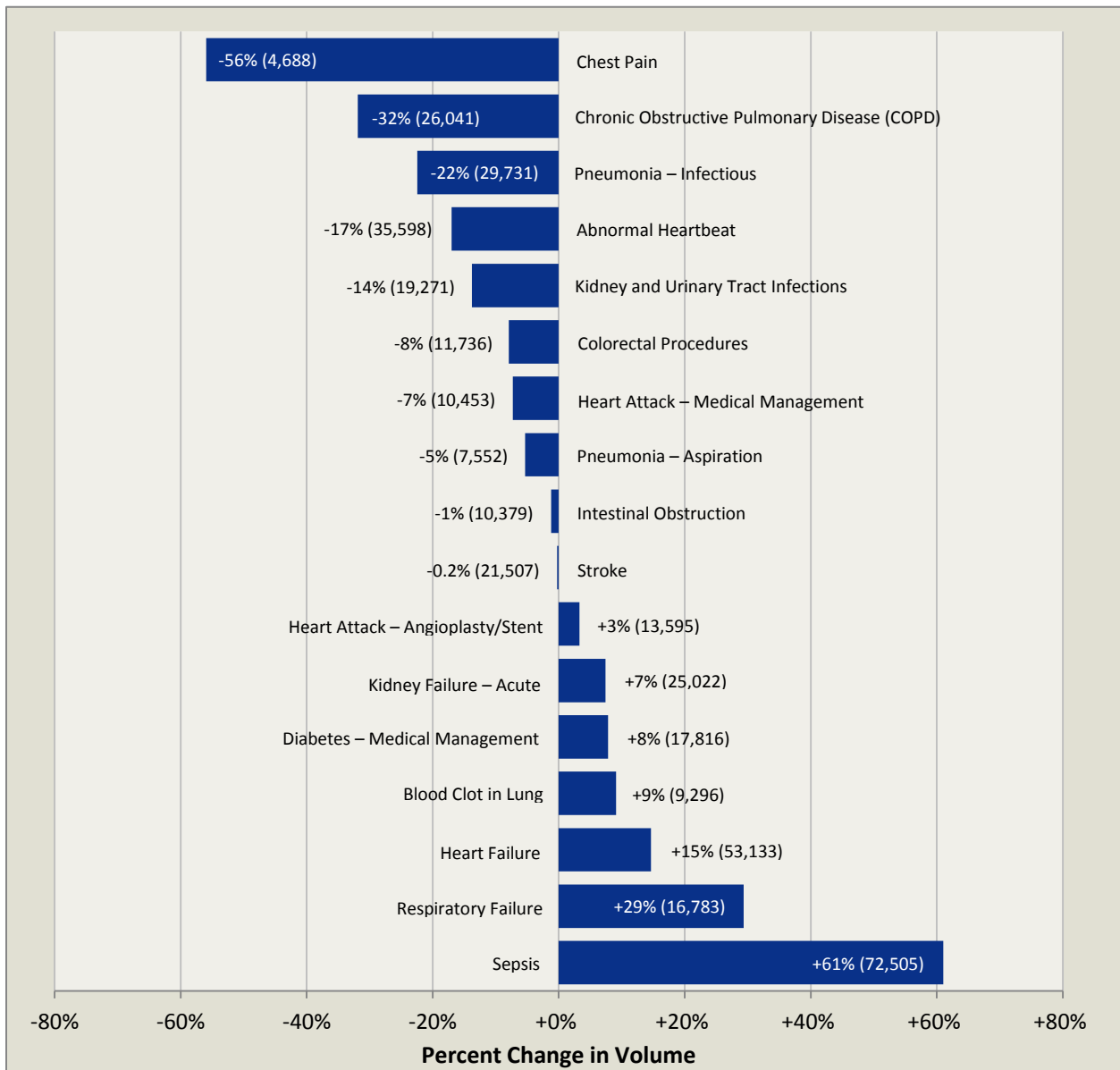
# Key Findings and Statewide Statistics

## Volume of Hospital Admissions

The following chart shows the statewide percent change in volume\*, from federal fiscal year 2013 to federal fiscal year 2018, for each of the 17 conditions and procedures included in this report (admission totals from federal fiscal year 2018 are shown in parentheses).

Chest Pain had the largest percentage decrease in volume (-56%), from 10,640 discharges in federal fiscal year 2013 to 4,688 in federal fiscal year 2018.

Sepsis had the largest percentage increase in volume (+61%), from 45,021 discharges in federal fiscal year 2013 to 72,505 in federal fiscal year 2018.



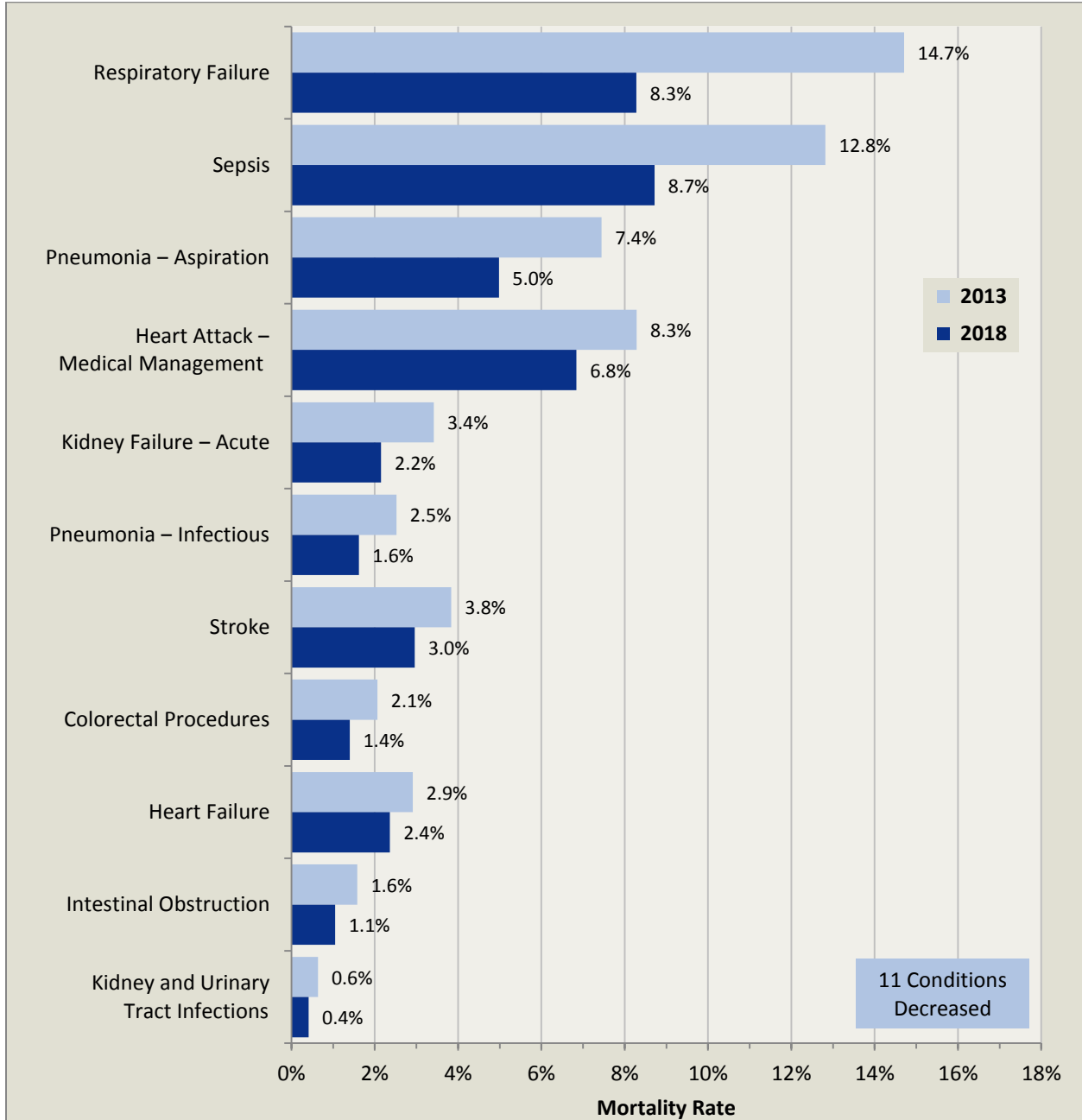
\* Changes in coding requirements or usage may have influenced the variations in volume observed over time.

# Key Findings and Statewide Statistics

## Mortality Rates

Statewide in-hospital mortality rates showed a statistically significant decrease from 2013 to 2018 in eleven of the 16 conditions reported. The largest decrease was in Respiratory Failure, where the mortality rate decreased from 14.7% in federal fiscal year 2013 to 8.3% in federal fiscal year 2018.

No condition showed a statistically significant increase in the in-hospital mortality rate during this time period.

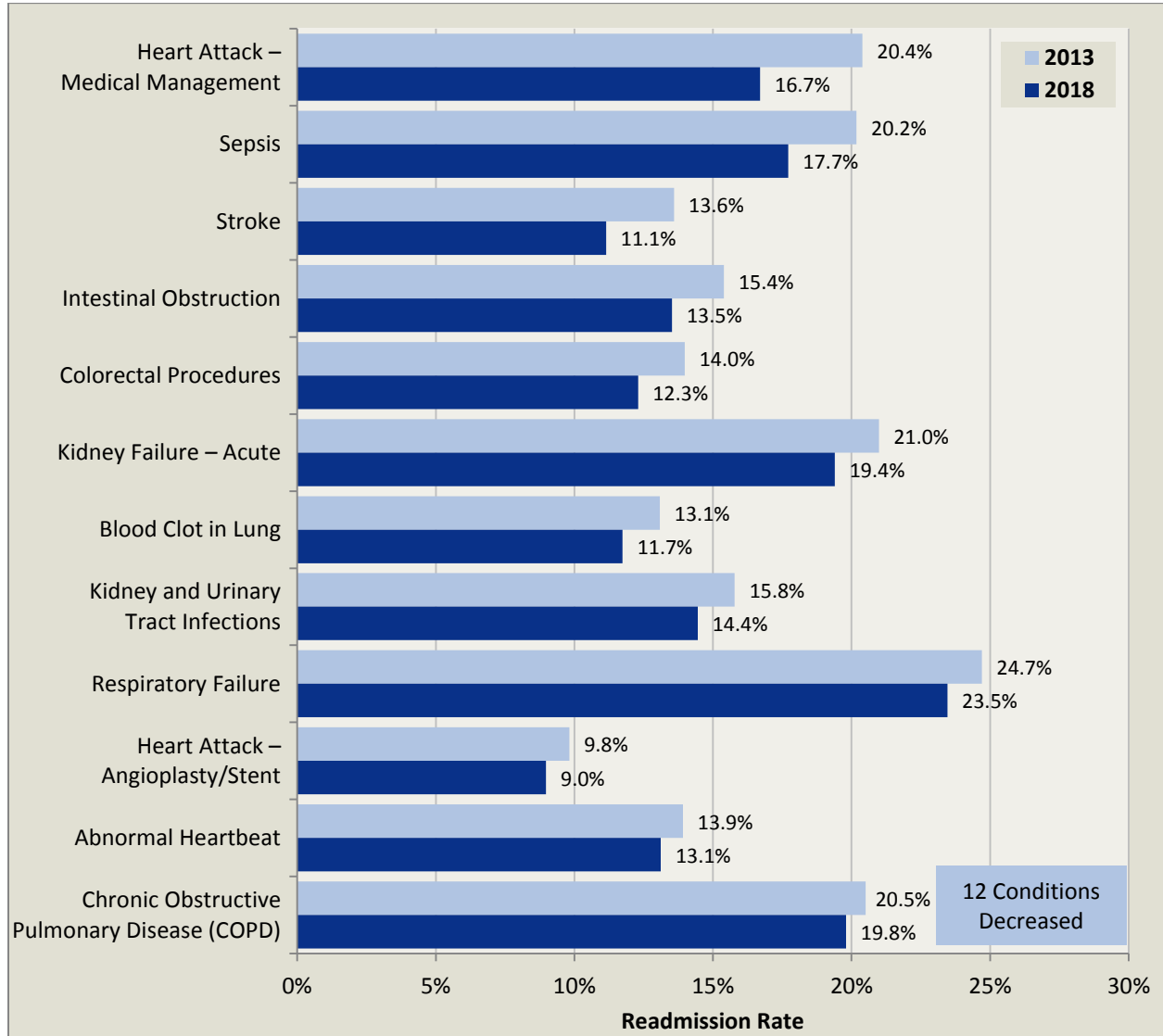


# Key Findings and Statewide Statistics

## Readmission Rates

Statewide 30-day readmission rates\* showed a statistically significant decrease from 2013 to 2018 in twelve of the 17 conditions reported. The largest decrease was in Heart Attack – Medical Management, where the readmission rate decreased from 20.4% in federal fiscal year 2013 to 16.7% in federal fiscal year 2018.

No condition showed a statistically significant increase in the 30-day readmission rate during this time period.



\* Planned readmissions were excluded from the analysis.