The Fraser Institute

Hospital Report Card

British Columbia 2008

by Nadeem Esmail and Maureen Hazel

FRASER INSTITUTE

The Fraser Institute
Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008

by Nadeem Esmail and Maureen Hazel

6 Rankings by Hospital

Contents

Data Tables and Appendices of the Hospital Report Card

The Fraser Institute

Our vision is a free and prosperous world where individuals benefit from greater choice, competitive markets, and personal responsibility. Our mission is to measure, study, and communicate the impact of competitive markets and government interventions on the welfare of individuals.

Founded in 1974, we are an independent research and educational organization with locations throughout North America and international partners in over 70 countries. Our work is financed by tax-deductible contributions from thousands of individuals, organizations, and foundations. In order to protect its independence, the Institute does not accept grants from government or contracts for research.

For media enquiries, please contact our Communications Department via 604.714.4582 or communications@fraserinstitute.ca.

Editing, design and typesetting: Kristin McCahon and Lindsey Thomas Martin

Cover: Bill Ray
Image for covers: © 2008 atbaei, iStockphoto

3M and APR are trademarks of 3M, used under license in Canada.

ISSN 1916-5161 The Fraser Institute Hospital Report Card. British Columbia.

Date of issue: February 2008

Acknowledgments

The authors thank all those involved in the production and release of this study including Melissa Holoday, Kristin McCahon, Wendy Mills, and Dean Pelkey. Additionally, we want to thank Mark Mullins, Rena Menaker, and Ian Vaculik for developing and contributing to the base of knowledge that is incorporated into this publication and Mark Mullins and Rena Menaker for their work in producing the first version of the Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card* for Ontario and, indeed, Canada.

The authors, of course, take full and complete responsibility for any remaining errors or omissions. As they have worked independently, the views expressed in this study are their own and do not necessarily reflect those of the trustees, supporters, or other staff of The Fraser Institute.

CIHI Acknowledgment and Disclaimer

Parts of this material are based on data and information provided by the Canadian Institute for Health Information. The Canadian Institute for Health Information does not endorse or support the methodology used by the Fraser Institute and, therefore, the analyses, conclusions, opinions, and statements expressed herein are those of the authors and not those of the Canadian Institute for Health Information

Overview and Observations

Overview

The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* is constructed to help patients choose the best hospital for their inpatient care by providing them with information on the performance of acute-care hospitals in British Columbia. All of the information in this report, which is laid out in 12 documents, is available at <www.fraserinstitute.org>.

We set out to create a hospital report card that is easy to understand and accessible by the public, where individuals are able to look up a given condition or procedure and compare death rates, volumes of procedures, rates of adverse events, and utilization rates for their hospital to those of other hospitals in British Columbia.

This is accomplished by using state-of-the-art indicators developed by the US Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) in conjunction with Stanford University that have been shown to reflect quality of care inside hospitals. These indicators are presently in use in more than a dozen US states, including several of the more populous ones, New York, Texas, Florida and California.

We are using the Canadian Institute for Health Information's (CIHI) Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) as our primary information source. This information is derived from patient records provided to CIHI by all hospitals in British Columbia. Demographic, administrative, and clinical data are extracted from the Discharge Abstract Database for inpatient hospital stays from all acute care hospitals in British Columbia.

Since more specialized hospitals may treat more high-risk patients and some patients arrive at hospitals sicker than others, it is important to risk-adjust hospital death rates, adverse events rates, and utilization rates for patients with the same condition but a different health status. The international standard for risk adjustment, 3M™ APR™ DRG Classification System, **[1]** is employed to risk-adjust the data.

[1] 3M and APR are trademarks of 3M, used under license in Canada.

The Fraser Institute spent two years developing the methods, databases, and computer programs required to adapt the measures to Canadian circumstances. This work has been internally and externally peer-reviewed (Mullins, Menaker, and Esmail, 2006) and is supported by an extensive body of research based on the AHRQ approach.

None of British Columbia's 95 acute-care hospitals granted us authorization to identify them by name in this report. This contrasts with the Fraser Institute's forthcoming *Hospital Report Card: Ontario 2008*, for which 29 hospitals agreed to be identified. The non-participation of British Columbia's hospitals is a setback to the empowerment of patients in British Columbia regarding the health care they receive and for the ongoing commitment of hospitals to quality improvement through accountability and transparency.

The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* consists of 39 of AHRQ's indicators of quality (such as death due to a stroke) and patient safety (such as a foreign body left inside a patient during a procedure). The indicators are shown for all acute-care hospitals in British Columbia from 2001 to 2006, comprising almost two million patient records. We have also calculated the indicators for all municipalities in British Columbia, based on patient location. This constitutes the most comprehensive and detailed publicly available measure of acute-care hospital performance and accountability in Canada at the present time.

The indicators are expressed as observed rates (such as death due to hip replacement surgery) and risk-adjusted rates (the same rate adjusted for patient health status). Each institution was given a score from 0 to 100 for each indicator based on its risk-adjusted rate, where 100 is the best. The institutions were then ranked based on their scores, where 1 is the best.

The indicators are classified into three groups: those related to medical conditions, hospital procedures, and child birth. The indicators are further classified by type: death rates, volumes of procedures, utilization rates, and adverse events.

A Hospital Mortality Index (HMI) has been constructed to examine the overall performance of a hospital or municipality across indicators that measure death rates. It consists of nine indicators including:

- deaths due to hip replacement surgery
- deaths due to heart attacks
- deaths due to heart failure
- deaths due to acute strokes
- deaths due to bleeding from the esophagus, stomach, small intestine or colon
- deaths due to hip fractures
- deaths due to pneumonia infection
- deaths among patients that are considered unlikely to die in the hospital
- deaths in patients that developed complications of care during hospitalization

The final HMI is an average of the scores of these indicators, where 100 is the best. All institutions and municipalities were ranked based on their HMI score, where 1 is the best. It is important to note that the 39 indicators and the Hospital Mortality Index are applicable only to acute-care conditions and procedures for inpatient care. The results cannot be generalized to assessing the overall performance of any given hospital.

Since this report is based on administrative data, the results have limitations related to coding variations and other factors. Hospital deaths or complications will occur even when all standards of care are followed. Deciding on treatment options and choosing a hospital are decisions that should be made in consultation with a physician. It is not recommended to choose a hospital based solely on statistics and descriptions such as those given in this report.

That said, the DAD is a major data source used to produce various CIHI reports including annual reports on the performance of hospitals and the health-care system and for seven of the health indicators adopted by the federal, provincial, and territorial governments. These data have been used extensively in previous reports on health care performance, and form the basis for many journal articles.

As the *Ontario Hospital Report*, **[2]** which uses the same DAD data set underlying this report card, notes, "the data are collected under consistent guidelines, by trained abstractors, in all acute care hospitals in Ontario. The data undergo extensive edit checks to improve accuracy, but all errors cannot be eliminated" (p. 6).

There are a number of publications that have addressed data-quality issues that are discussed in our report. Of note are CIHI's reabstraction studies that go back to the original patient charts and recode the information using a different set of expert coders. **[3]**

Overall, according to CIHI, **[4]** findings from their three-year DAD reabstraction studies have confirmed the strengths of the database, while identifying limitations in certain areas resulting from inconsistencies in the coding of some data elements. In addition, the findings from the inter-rater data (that is, comparison between reabstractors) were generally similar to the findings from the main study data (that is, comparison between original coder and reabstractor). This suggests that the database is coded as well as can be expected using existing approaches in the hospital system.

In addition to the aforementioned reabstraction studies, the OECD published a report **[5]** that supports the AHRQ patient-safety indicator approach, noting that "this set of measures represents an exciting development and their use should be tested in a variety of countries" (p. 11). Further, a recently released report by the Manitoba Center for Health Policy that used the AHRQ Patient Safety Indicators **[6]** noted two important advantages to using the AHRQ approach. The first advantage is the breadth of coverage offered by the indicators in studying in-hospital patient safety. The second is that the AHRQ patient safety indicators were developed to measure complications of hospital-based care among a group of patients for whom the complications seemed preventable or highly unlikely.

[2] A joint initiative of the Ontario Hospital Association and the Government of Ontario. Hospital Report 2006: Acute care. Report available at <<http://www.oha.com/client/OHA/OHA_LP4W_LND_WebStation.nsf/resources/Hospital+Reports/$file/acute_report_2006.pdf>.

[3] Reabstractors participating in the study were required to have several years of coding experience, experience coding in ICD-10-CA and CCI in particular, experience coding at a tertiary care centre, and attendance at specific CIHI educational workshops. They were also required to attend a one-week training session and to receive a passing score on the inter-rater test.

[4] Data Quality of the Discharge Abstract Database Following the First-year Implementation of ICD-10-CA/CCI. CIHI, 2004.

[5] Selecting Indicators for Patient Safety at the Health Systems Level in OECD Countries. John Millar, Soeren Mattke and the Members of the OECD Patient Safety Panel. Report available at: http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/53/26/33878001.pdf

[6] Bruce, S., et al., *Application of Patient Safety Indicators in Manitoba: A First Look*. Winnipeg, Manitoba Centre for Health Policy, June 2006.

Observations

A report based on just under two million patient records, shown across 39 quality and safety indicators for 95 hospitals and 50 municipalities over five years, is not something that can be summarized in a few words. In fact, the primary purpose of this research is to provide patients with access to information on specific medical procedures and conditions and understand the variation of hospital care across the entire system. It is for that reason that we have rates, scores, and ranks for each separate indicator. All documents are available at <www.fraserinstitute.org>.

However, we have created one summary measure of mortality, based on the most important and reliable data in this study, the Hospital Mortality Index. The nine component indicators of the HMI were arrived at by a process of elimination. Starting with our complete group of 39 indicators, we eliminated indicators that had no data for several years or relatively few hospitals with data. The resulting HMI has scores and rankings for 25 hospitals and 42 municipalities in the latest year.

Tables 1 (page 6) and 2 (page 8) show scores and rankings for the Hospital Mortality Index for the average score over the latest two years, 2004/05 and 2005/06. This is compared to the average score in the first three years of our survey from 2001/02 to 2003/04. The change column shows the improvement or deterioration in score between the two periods. Only scores and rankings for hospitals with data for all years are presented.

Hospital Mortality Index: Hospitals

Top-Ranked Hospitals

- The top hospital in British Columbia is Anonymous Hospital 11 with a high HMI score of 83.5 out of 100 in the latest years. It has performed consistently and was the top-ranked hospital in the previous period also.
- Anonymous Hospital 26 is the second ranked hospital. It held a similar position in the early 2000s, where it ranked fourth with a score of 83.1 as compared to 82.7 in the more recent period.
- Among the hospitals ranked in the top ten in 2004/05 and 2005/06, half saw an improvement in their scores and half saw a deterioration. All but one hospital in the top 10 for 2004/05 and 2005/06 were also in the top 15 for the period from 2001/02 to 2003/04.
- Anonymous Hospital 66, ranked seventh, has had the largest improvement in its HMI score of any hospital (up 5.6 points) since the early 2000s.

Bottom-Ranked Hospitals

- Anonymous Hospital 28 is the lowest-ranked hospital with a score of 68.8. It also saw a deterioration of its score over time and was ranked second to last from 2001/02 to 2003/04.
- Anonymous Hospital 52 is the second lowest-ranked hospital, with a score of 72.5, but saw an improvement in its score (up 2.1 points) from 2001/02 to 2003/04. Anonymous Hospital 41 is third lowest, with a score of 72.8 and a drop of almost 5 points from the earlier period.
- The hospital with the sharpest decline is anonymous Hospital 5 with a 7.2 point fall and drop from eighth position in the period from 2001/02 to 2003/04 to 21st in the period from 2004/05 to 2005/06.

Consistency

- There is a high level of consistency in the performance of both top-ranked and bottom-ranked hospitals.
- Five of the top ten hospitals, Anonymous Hospitals 11, 12, 26, 93 and 42, have sustained top-ten performances over the entire time period.
- All of the bottom ten hospitals ranked among the bottom ten in 2001/02–2003/04 except for Anonymous Hospitals 5, 13, and 8.

Table 1: Hospital Mortality Index—Hospitals

	2004/05–2005/06		2001/02–2003/04		Change	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
Hospital 11	83.5	1	85.0	1	–1.5	14
Hospital 26	82.7	2	83.1	4	–0.4	11
Hospital 25	82.6	3	80.6	12	2.0	6
Hospital 24	82.3	4	80.7	11	1.6	8
Hospital 89	81.7	5	80.3	13	1.4	9
Hospital 22	81.5	6	79.8	14	1.7	7
Hospital 66	81.5	7	75.9	20	5.6	1
Hospital 42	81.2	8	82.7	6	–1.4	13
Hospital 12	81.1	9	83.6	3	–2.5	19
Hospital 93	80.5	10	82.9	5	–2.3	17
Hospital 67	80.4	11	78.3	16	2.1	5
Hospital 14	80.0	12	75.0	22	5.0	2
Hospital 17	79.6	13	82.0	9	–2.4	18
Hospital 39	78.6	14	83.7	2	–5.1	23
Hospital 13	77.7	15	82.4	7	–4.7	21
Hospital 38	77.0	16	78.0	17	–1.0	12
Hospital 19	76.5	17	75.9	21	0.6	10
Hospital 8	76.3	18	81.6	10	–5.3	24
Hospital 59	75.7	19	72.5	23	3.2	3
Hospital 15	75.0	20	78.8	15	–3.7	20
Hospital 5	74.9	21	82.1	8	–7.2	25
Hospital 53	74.2	22	76.3	19	–2.1	16
Hospital 41	72.8	23	77.7	18	–4.9	22
Hospital 52	72.5	24	70.4	25	2.1	4
Hospital 28	68.8	25	70.6	24	–1.8	15

Hospital Mortality Index: Municipalities

Note: The Hospital Mortality Index (HMI) is calculated for municipalities using the residence of patients treated in British Columbia's acute-care hospitals.

Top-Ranked Municipalities

- The top municipality is Nelson with a high HMI score of 78.6 out of 100. However, this municipality and second-ranked Port Moody had inadequate data to show a score in fiscal years 2001 to 2003.
- The third-ranked municipality is Penticton, which also ranked among the top 10 in the earlier years.
- Municipalities are less consistent over time than hospitals. Only three municipalities among the top 10 in 2004/05 were also among the top 10 in 2001/03. On the other hand, half of the bottom ten municipalities in 2004/05–2005/06 were also in the bottom 10 in the earlier years.

- Municipalities with larger populations that had high rankings are: Victoria, ranked 11th; Vancouver, ranked 12th; Surrey, ranked 13th; Kelowna, ranked 14th; and Delta, ranked 15th. It is notable that none of British Columbia's largest municipalities are ranked among the top 10.

Bottom-Ranked Municipalities

- The lowest-ranked municipality in British Columbia is Salmon Arm, with a low HMI score of 57.1 for the most recent period, which comes after a sizable decline of 10.2 points from its score during the period from 2001/02 to 2003/04.
- Most of the bottom-ranked municipalities are consistently of low rank over the two time periods, except for Burnaby, which fell from 8th to 31st with a 13.9 point decline in its HMI score, and Central Saanich, which fell from 1st place to 29th with a 17.4 point decline in its HMI score.
- Abbotsford, ranked 36th, is the lowest-ranked, larger-population municipality in British Columbia.

Five Largest Municipalities

- The five largest municipalities in British Columbia by number of inpatient stays are: Vancouver, ranked 12th on the Hospital Mortality Index with a score of 71.8; Surrey, ranked 13th with a score of 71.7; Victoria, ranked 11th with a score of 72.0; Kelowna, ranked 14th with a score of 71.3 and Abbotsford, ranked 36th with a score of 59.4.

Conclusion

The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* provides a comprehensive measure of inpatient acute-care conditions in British Columbia's hospitals. This is the first edition of an annual report card for patients in British Columbia. A report for Ontario is already available and future editions of The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card* will include performance measurement of acute-care hospitals in other provinces. We welcome comments on the content and format of this report via <comments@hospitalreportcards.ca>.

Table 2: Hospital Mortality Index—Municipalities

	2004/05 & 2005/06		2001/02 - 2003/04		Change	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
Nelson	78.6	1				
Port Moody	77.5	2				
Penticton	76.7	3	76.6	6	0.0	6
Trail	75.6	4	75.9	7	–0.3	8
Parksville	74.8	5	73.9	14	1.0	4
Sidney	74.3	6	73.8	16	0.5	5
Other	73.6	7	74.0	12	–0.4	9
Rural	73.4	8	73.4	18	0.0	7
Langley	73.3	9	69.5	26	3.9	1
Campbell River	72.8	10	75.1	9	–2.3	17
Victoria	72.0	11	73.1	19	–1.1	12
Vancouver	71.8	12	74.8	10	–3.0	19
Surrey	71.7	13	68.3	27	3.4	2
Kelowna	71.3	14	73.8	15	–2.5	18
Delta	71.1	15	76.8	5	–5.7	22
Qualicum	69.5	16	67.1	31	2.4	3
Coquitlam	69.0	17	78.2	2	–9.1	28
Vernon	69.0	18	78.1	3	–9.1	29
Nanaimo	68.8	19	69.6	25	–0.8	11
New Westminster	68.3	20	70.5	22	–2.3	16
Prince George	67.7	21	77.1	4	–9.4	30
Kamloops	67.0	22	74.4	11	–7.4	23
Port Coquitlam	66.5	23	73.9	13	–7.4	24
Cranbrook	66.5	24	68.2	28	–1.7	14
Port Alberni	66.4	25	67.0	32	–0.5	10
Duncan	66.0	26	70.3	24	–4.3	20
Mission	65.1	27				
Chilliwack	64.5	28	73.1	20	–8.5	26
Central Saanich	64.1	29	81.5	1	–17.4	34
Richmond	63.6	30	72.5	21	–8.9	27
Burnaby	61.5	31	75.3	8	–13.9	33
Courtenay	60.9	32	62.3	34	–1.4	13
Salt Spring	60.5	33				
Dawson	60.3	34	65.3	33	–5.1	21
White Rock	59.7	35	67.6	29	–7.9	25
Abbotsford	59.4	36	70.4	23	–11.0	32
Maple Ridge	58.8	37	60.9	35	–2.1	15
Salmon Arm	57.1	38	67.3	30	–10.2	31
Powell River			73.5	17		

Introduction and background

The goal of the Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* is to contribute to the improvement of inpatient care in British Columbia by providing hospital-specific information about quality of service directly to patients and to the general public. This series was the first in Canada to empower patients to make informed choices about their health-care delivery options by providing comparable, hospital-specific, performance measurements on clearly identified indicators. The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* has been published to promote accountability within hospitals, thereby stimulating improved performance through an independent and objective measurement of performance.

Introduction

In Canada, individuals have access to data identifying problem areas in an automobile from information willingly supplied by consumers, the vehicle's manufacturer, and industry experts. They can find which CD player is the best on the market for their needs. They can compare restaurants before heading out for an evening meal. Yet when it comes to health care, which many will consider more important for an individual's well being, consumers are left with remarkably little information about where the best services are available. They cannot even tell which hospitals offer the worst care or have the highest mortality rates (Esmail, 2003).

What Are Hospital Report Cards? [1]

Hospital report cards provide a set of consistent performance measurements to rank the products in question and help inform consumer choice. In some cases, these indicators may be subjective, or based on the opinions of survey respondents. In other cases, the indicators will be objective measures of performance or outcomes.

Hospital report cards are used to measure specific practices in hospitals such as the application of a specific drug or technology to certain events; or performance with respect to access to care or consumer friendliness; or to measure the likelihood of a positive outcome provided by health facilities in a specific jurisdiction.

[1] Daniel P. Kessler, Stanford University, Hoover Institution, and the National Bureau of Economic Research. provide a helpful delineation of the field in a PowerPoint® slideshow entitled "Health Care Quality Report Cards."

The Four Primary Types of Hospital Report Cards

1 Process Report Cards This type of report card describes the inputs used by hospitals, health plans or individual physicians in the course of treating their patients. An example of these types of report cards can be found in those commissioned by The Leapfrog Group (Leapfrog Group, 2005). **[2]** The primary strength of a Process Report Card is that it can be developed from existing medical

[2] Further information available at <http://www.leapfroggroup.org/>.

administrative databases with relative ease. The process report card, however, does not necessarily measure the appropriateness, the quality, or the importance of the inputs employed in ensuring good health, although these factors can be captured to some extent by the inclusion or exclusion of specific inputs.

2 Survey Report Cards These types of report cards are composed of patients' evaluations of their quality of care and/or customer service. An example of this type of report card is found in the Pacific Business Group on Health's (PBGH) *Healthscope* reports. Although survey-based report cards do provide valuable information on subjective areas of patient care, they cannot measure how treatment decisions by a doctor or hospital lead to objective improvements in patient care.

3 Outcomes Report Cards These report cards present average levels of adverse health outcomes based on mortality or complication rates experienced by patients as part of a health plan, as treated by a specific doctor, or in a specific hospital. An example of this type of report card can be found in the *Pennsylvania CABG* surgery reports (Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council, 2006). **[3]** These report cards provide objective measures of differences in the quality of care but are susceptible to being "gamed" by either doctors or hospitals. For example, the doctor or hospital may avoid exceptionally sick patients (that is, patients who are qualitatively more ill with a listed condition and who will consequently drag average results down) in favour of healthy patients (to skew results upward). This unintended effect can, however, be mitigated through the appropriate application of risk-adjustment in the measures. Outcomes report cards (including The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card*) provide the most empirically sound basis for analyzing the quality of care.

[3] Further information available at <http://www.phc4.org/reports/cabg/>.

4 Balanced Scorecards The balanced scorecard was developed in the early 1990s by Drs. Robert Kaplan and David Norton to examine a business above and beyond the financial bottom line. Translated into the healthcare field, this results in four quadrants. In the case of the *Ontario Hospital Reports* series, a prime example of the use of a "balanced scorecard," these are [a] financial performance and conditions; [b] patient/client satisfaction; [c] clinical utilization and outcomes; and, [d] system integration and change. While this variant of report card is useful in determining the broadest view of a hospital's operations and functions, specific and relevant indicators regarding hospital performance may be overlooked.

Why Are Hospital Report Cards Published?

The publication of hospital report cards is based on the concept that publishing outcomes data can both improve the quality of care in hospitals and inform patients' healthcare decision-making. Armed with more information based on a set of repeatable measurements about the relative performance of caregivers, both patients and physicians are able to make a more informed choice about which

facility or provider to select for a given condition. This allows for a rational discussion of relative levels of quality of service provision and eliminates measurement based on anecdotal information, which can be misleading and ultimately harmful.

Where Are Hospital Report Cards Published?

The United States of America

The United States was one of the first nations to begin measuring, comparing, and publishing measurements of hospital performance. Hospital report card initiatives were first undertaken by the federal government, with state governments following its lead. Private-sector information providers offering several competing reports on provider quality have refined the reporting of information.

In 1987, the first US hospital report cards were published by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA). These reports detailed annual mortality rates that were measured from the records of hospitalized Medicare patients. However, due to extensive criticism regarding the accuracy, usefulness, and interpretability of the HCFA's mortality data, this initiative was withdrawn in 1993 (Berwick and Wald, 1990).

In the late 1980s, the state of New York began the Cardiac Surgery Reporting System (CSRS), which collected data from patients' medical histories and recorded whether they died in hospital following surgery. From these data, New York was able to report detailed physician-specific statistics. While the information contained in the CSRS was not originally intended to provide the public with information about the performance of their provider, the news media understood the public's desire for such data and saw the benefit in publishing the information. In December of 1990, the *New York Times* used this information to publish a list of local hospitals, which ranked facilities according to their mortality rates for Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery (CABG). Invoking the *Freedom of Information Act*, the *New York Newsday* sued the New York State Department of Health to obtain access to its database on bypass surgery and on cardiac surgeons. The goal was to publish physician-specific death rates for patients. The Supreme Court of New York ruled that it was in the public's best interests to have access to these mortality data in order to make informed decisions about their health care (Zinman, 1991). As a result, *New York Newsday* was able to publish the information on physician performance for citizens to assess where the best care was available. Driven by this development, the New York State Department of Health began publishing annual editions of the *Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery Report* in 1996 (New York State, Department of Health, 2005). **[4]**

Following the precedent set by this pioneering case, a wide variety of hospital performance reports began to be produced in the 1990s by a disparate group of authors that ranged from the news media, coalitions of large employers, consumer advocacy organizations, and state governments (Marshall et al., 2003). Many different development paths have been taken so that there is currently no "standardized" hospital report card or agreement on the indicators to measure.

[4] Links to the entire series of reports can be found at <http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/heart/heart_disease.htm>.

Furthermore, these different reports range widely in terms of both quality and comprehensiveness. Indeed, as Marshall and colleagues cheekily note: "Public reporting in the United States is now much like healthcare delivery in that country: It is diverse, is primarily market-based, and lacks an overarching organizational structure or strategic plan. Public reporting systems vary in what they measure, how they measure it and how (and to whom) it is reported." **[5]** Of course, for patients who are the beneficiaries of such competition between information providers, each of whom strives to deliver a product in some way superior to his competitors, this is no bad thing.

[5] Document available at <www.medscope.com/viewarticle/452953_3>.

Examples of American Private and Public Information Providers

[1] America's Best Hospitals—USNEWS & World Report <http://www.usnews.com>.

[2] Healthgrades <http://www.healthgrades.com>

[3] Leapfrog Group <http://www.leapfroggroup.org>

[4] National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) <http://www.ncqa.org>

[5] National Quality Forum <http://www.qualityforum.org>

[6] Quality Check <http://www.jointcommission.org/PerformanceMeasurement/PerformanceMeasurement/>

[7] Cardiac Surgery in New Jersey <http://www.state.nj.us/health/reportcards.htm>

[8] Cardiac Surgery Reports <http://www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/healthinfo/index.htm>

[9] Pennsylvania Hospital Performance Reports <http://www.phc4.org>

[10] Indicators of Inpatient Care in New York Hospitals <http://www.myhealthfinder.com/newyork>

[11] Indicators of Inpatient Care in Texas Hospitals <http://www.thcic.state.tx.us>

[12] Maryland Hospital Performance Evaluation Guide <http://www.hospitalguide.mhcc.metro-data.com>

[13] Pacific Business Group on Health (PBGH) <http://www.healthscope.org>.

The United Kingdom

The hospital reporting universe in the United Kingdom is a fraction of the US market's size. League tables **[6]** of death rates for English hospitals were available from 1992 to 1996 (Leyland and Boddy, 1998) and mortality statistics for English hospitals were published by the Labour government in 1998. Although publicly released, these were intended for managerial use and had little discernible impact (Street, 2002). The first initiative designed for public consumption was the Patient's Charter (National Health Service, 1991), **[7]** which focused on waiting times as opposed to clinical quality.

[6] A league table ranks the performance of a range of institutions.

[7] Further information can be found at <http://www.pfc.org.uk/medical/pchrt-e1.htm#foreword>.

In 1998, the National Health Service (NHS, Britain's tax-funded and universal medical insurance program) adopted a new Performance Assessment Framework (PAF) to report clinical outcomes at the hospital level (London: Department of Health, 1998). It focused on health gain, fair access, effective delivery of services, efficient delivery of services, health outcomes, and patient/career experience. This initiative received prominence in 2001 as the NHS Plan became the first government plan in the developed world to deal explicitly with report cards. Beginning in September 2001, the UK Department of Health began to publish a new rating system for all NHS non-specialist hospitals in England. The performance of hospitals included in this survey was classified into one of four categories, ranging from zero to three stars based on the hospital's performance on a range of indicators and the outcome of their clinical governance review by the Commission for Health Improvement (CHI). As an additional incentive for improvement, beyond that assumed to come with public reporting of performance, the Department of Health mandated that hospitals scoring at the high end of the scale would receive greater funding and autonomy, while those at the bottom of the scale would be subject to greater government oversight and intervention. For example, those receiving zero stars were subject to investigations and underwent changes in management where necessary.

Although the lion's share of reporting in Britain has been by and at the direction of government, an independent initiative entered the arena in the latter half of 2000 when Tim Kelsey and Jake Arnold-Forster, a pair of *Sunday Times* journalists, founded Dr. Foster to generate authoritative independent information about local health services on the web at <http://www.drfoster.co.uk>. The partnership is in the form of a 50:50 joint venture involving the new Health and Social Care Information Centre (a special health authority of the NHS) and Dr. Foster, a commercial provider of healthcare information. Numerous publications have emerged from this initiative including the *Good Birth Guide* and the annual *Good Hospital Guide*, which was first published in 2001 and continues to be published annually. These guides contain information about hospital-specific mortality rates; the total number of staff; wait times; numbers of complaints; as well as, uniquely, private hospital prices for services.

Canada

Hospital reporting initiatives, like those in both the United States and the United Kingdom, have emerged in Canada only recently. In 1998, the Ontario Hospital Association produced a report card comparing the hospitals covered by its organization. Undertaken by a research group at the University of Toronto, the publication focused upon inpatient acute care and reported results at both peer group and regional levels of aggregation, but not for individual facilities. *Hospital Report '99*, published the following year, saw the first reporting of hospital-specific acute-care hospital performance indicators in Canada. In 2000, the Government of Ontario joined as a partner in the enterprise and the scope of the report was expanded to include such areas as complex continuing care, mental health, rehabilitation, and emergency department care. In addition, specific reports dealing

with women's health, the health of the population as a whole, and nursing care were also produced. These publications have since appeared annually. The Hospital Report Series appears in a "balanced scorecard" format and assesses the performance of hospitals in four quadrants including: [a] financial performance and conditions; [b] patient/client satisfaction; [c] clinical utilization and outcomes; and [d] system integration and change.

Other notable reporting initiatives in Canada include CIHI's Hospital Standardized Mortality Ratio (HSMR) (discussed below), *Healthcare Performance Measurement in Canada: Who's Doing What?* (Baker et al., 1998), *Quality of Cardiac Care in Ontario* (ICES, 2004) **[8]** and *The State of Hospital Care in the GTA/905* (GTA/905 Healthcare Alliance, 2005). **[9]** Additionally, two publications that have reported on patient safety and adverse events are *The Ottawa Hospital Patient Safety Study* (Forster et al., 2004) **[10]** and *The Canadian Adverse Events Study* (Baker et al., 2004), though neither reported institution-specific measures. **[11]** Additionally, for the last 17 years, The Fraser Institute has published *Waiting Your Turn: Hospital Waiting lists in Canada*, a report that provides Canada's only national, comparable, and comprehensive measurement of waiting times for medically necessary treatment (Esmail and Walker with Bank, 2007). **[12]** Another Fraser Institute initiative is *How Good is Canadian Health Care? An International Comparison of Health Care Systems* (Esmail and Walker, 2007) **[13]**, which compares Canada's health policies and healthcare performance with other nations that guarantee their citizens access to healthcare insurance.

Other avenues of hospital performance reporting and monitoring in Canada have largely been in the form of private hospital assessments of performance by a contracted third party using a proprietary performance indicator methodology. A prime example of this is the work done by the Hay Group in rating the performance of participating Ontario hospitals for a fixed fee per facility (Hay Group, 2005).

[8] Report available at <http://www.ices.on.ca/WebBuild/site/ices-internet-upload/file_collection/Ccort%5FFull%5FReport%2Epdf>.

[9] Further details available at <http://www.gta905health.com/mediaroom/2005-may3.html>. Report available at <http://www.gta905health.com/whatsnew/gta905-hospitalreport.pdf>.

[10] Article available at <http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/articlerender.fcgi?tool=pubmed&pubmedid=15078845>. Also, the Manitoba Center for Health Policy recently released an in-hospital patient safety report using the AHRQ Patient Safety Indicators (Bruce et al., 2006).

[11] Article available at <http://www.cmaj.ca/cgi/content/full/170/11/1678>.

[12] Report available at <http://www.fraserinstitute.org/commerce.web/publication_details.aspx?pubID=4962>.

[13] Report available at <http://www.fraserinstitute.org/commerce.web/publication_details.aspx?pubID=5035>.

Canadian Institute for Health Information's Hospital Standardized Mortality Ratio (HSMR)

The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) published its own measure of hospital and regional performances, the *Hospital Standardized Mortality Ratio* (HSMR), in 2007. While both the CIHI's measure and the *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* use data from CIHI's Discharge Abstract Database, there are several significant differences between the measure published by CIHI and those published by The Fraser Institute. These differences make comparisons between the two reports difficult and lead to the conclusion that CIHI and the *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* are measuring mortality in two very different ways.

The most significant difference between the measures published by The Fraser Institute and those published by CIHI is the level of detail available. According to the CIHI's report, the *Hospital Standardized Mortality Ratio* (HSMR) is a "big dot summary" measure (CIHI 2007: 4), or a measure that "tracks

progress on broad outcomes at a system level" (2007: vii). More specifically, the HSMR is a composite measure of mortality in diagnosis groups that comprise 80% of all deaths in acute-care facilities. These include:

- Acute pancreatitis
- Acute renal failure
- Adult respiratory distress syndrome
- Alcoholic liver disease
- Alzheimer's disease
- Acute myocardial infarction
- Angina pectoris
- Aortic aneurism and dissection
- Atrial fibrillation and flutter
- Cardiac arrest
- Cerebral infarction
- Chronic ischemic heart disease
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- Chronic renal failure
- Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified
- Convalescence
- Diabetes mellitus type 2
- Diffuse non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- Diverticular disease of intestine
- Fibrosis and cirrhosis of liver
- Heart failure
- Hepatic failure
- Hip fracture
- Intracerebral hemorrhage
- Intracranial injury
- Lymphoid leukemia
- Malignant neoplasm of bladder
- Malignant neoplasm of brain
- Malignant neoplasm of breast
- Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung
- Malignant neoplasm of colon
- Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts
- Malignant neoplasm of pancreas
- Malignant neoplasm of prostate
- Malignant neoplasm of stomach
- Malignant neoplasm without specification of site
- Multiple myeloma and malignant plasma cell neoplasms
- Myeloid leukemia
- Other and unspecified types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- Other bacterial intestinal infections
- Other diseases of digestive system
- Other diseases of intestine
- Other disorders of brain
- Other disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance
- Other disorders of urinary system
- Other interstitial pulmonary diseases
- Other non-traumatic intracranial hemorrhage
- Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia
- Peritonitis
- Pleural effusion, not elsewhere classified
- Pneumonia
- Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids
- Post-procedural respiratory disorders, not elsewhere classified
- Pulmonary embolism
- Respiratory failure
- Secondary malignant neoplasm of other sites
- Secondary malignant neoplasm of respiratory and digestive organs
- Septicemia
- Shock, not elsewhere classified
- Stroke, not specified as hemorrhage or infarction
- Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- Unspecified dementia
- Unspecified renal failure
- Vascular disorders of intestine
- Volume depletion

By comparison, the measures published in the *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* allow for the examination of hospital performance in specific and detailed areas, thus providing patients with a greater level of information regarding their particular interest or diagnosis and allowing providers greater insight into the areas of care that are of particular concern in their facilities. In

the latest year of data, 39 specific and well-defined indicators of quality of care are examined in The Fraser Institute's report. The composite measure published in the *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008*, the Hospital Mortality Index (HMI), is also a more specific measure of mortality in acute-care hospitals than the CIHI's composite measure and includes only the following nine measures:

- Hip replacement mortality (IQI 14)
- Acute myocardial infarction mortality (IQI 15)
- Congestive heart failure mortality (IQI 16)
- Acute stroke mortality (IQI 17)
- Gastrointestinal hemorrhage mortality (IQI 18)
- Hip fracture mortality (IQI 19)
- Pneumonia mortality (IQI 20)
- Death in low mortality Diagnosis Related Groups (PSI 2)
- Failure to rescue rates (PSI 4)

Further, the *Hospital Standardized Mortality Ratio* (HSMR) is a relative measure, giving a measure of a hospital's or region's performance relative to Canada's performance as a whole in 2004. The indicator measures the ratio of the actual number of deaths for a hospital or region given its case mix (age, sex, length of stay, diagnosis group, etc. of its patients) to the number of deaths that would be expected according to national estimates in 2004. **[14]** Conversely, the 39 indicators published in the *Hospital Report Card* and the Hospital Mortality Index (HMI) composite measure give an absolute measure of patient safety or inpatient quality of care.

These significant differences in the approaches used by CIHI and the *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* lead to the conclusion that the two measures cannot be compared with one another directly. Further, the relative rankings of hospitals are not necessarily comparable because of differences in what is being measured in the HSMR and the various indicators of the *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* or the HMI composite measure, and because of the differences between an absolute and relative measure (i.e. for a given indicator, a hospital or region performing better than the Canadian average will not necessarily score highly if the Canadian average is low). In addition to these significant differences in approach is a difference in risk-adjustment methodologies: the indicators in the *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* are risk-adjusted using the publicly-available 3M/AHRQ methodology/software and are not risk adjusted in the manner developed and employed by CIHI for the HSMR.

However, while the two sets of measures cannot be directly compared, it is nevertheless true that the HSMR provides a measure of hospital mortality that can be used in conjunction with the HMI and the other measures produced in the *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008*. **[15]** Both sets of measures are based on an internationally validated and commonly applied methodology, and both sets of measures can provide patients and providers with insight into where mortality rates are unacceptably high or exceptionally low. **[16]** In this sense, the authors of this report welcome the CIHI's measure and hope that greater reporting of, and attention to, provider performances on mortality leads to improved outcomes from care for Canadians.

[14] The number of deaths is computed for the 65 diagnosis groups listed above, accounting for 80% of in-patient mortality.

[15] Note that the regional results published by CIHI are based on where patients were treated, while municipal measures published in the *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* are based on where patients lived.

[16] It is worth noting that CIHI began working with the HSMR measure for Canada in 2005 while The Fraser Institute's research program on the *Hospital Report Card* began in 2004. Further, The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card: Ontario 2008* was the first publicly available report in Canada that allowed the comparison of mortality rates in Canadian hospitals based on a standardized measure. A significant advantage of the CIHI's report over the *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2006* is that it names all hospitals for which data is published while many hospitals in Ontario elected to remain unnamed in the report produced by The Fraser Institute.

What Are the Measurable Impacts of Patient Safety and Hospital Report Cards?

In the United States, hospital report cards have had a number of measurable impacts on performance and the quality of patient care. The first and most notable example came from the *New York State Cardiac Surgery Report*. Hannen et al. (1994) reported an associated 41% decline in the risk-adjusted mortality rate of Coronary Artery Bypass Graft patients with the publication of these outcomes statistics and data. A similar overall trend was experienced in Pennsylvania and New Jersey following the publication of their report cards. **[17]**

These findings have also created controversy about the Cardiac Surgery Reporting System, the database used to create the New York State Surgery Report. Critics have raised pertinent questions regarding "up-coding" **[18]** and the possibility that hospitals have decided not to operate on some complex and critically ill patients and have referred such complex cases to out-of-state jurisdictions (McKee and Healy, 2000). In contrast, using data from the *Cardiac Surgery Reporting System Report* (CSRS) for the period from 1991 to 1999, researchers at the National Bureau of Economic Research found that the reporting program had an impact on the volume of cases and the future quality at hospitals identified as poor performers. Those identified as weaker hospitals lost some relatively healthy patients to competing facilities with better records. Subsequently, these "weaker" hospitals experienced a decline of 10% in the number of patients during the first 12 months after an initial report, and this decrease remained in place for three years. Consequently, patients choosing these hospitals demonstrated a decrease in their risk-adjusted mortality rate by approximately 1.2 percentage points (Cutler et al., 2004). **[19]**

Though subject to a number of caveats regarding the design and structure, report cards have had a beneficial impact on the quality of healthcare delivery in those regions where they are published.

[17] For Pennsylvania data, see Cardiac Care: Pennsylvania's Guide to Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery 1994–1995, <http://www.phc4.org/reports/cabg9495/default.htm> (April 2, 2002). For New Jersey data, see Cardiac Surgery in New Jersey: Technical Report, <http://www.state.nj.us/health/hcsa/cabgs01/cabg_technical01.pdf> (April 2, 2002). For the northern New England initiative, see G.T. O'Connor et al., "A Regional Intervention to Improve the Hospital Mortality Associated with Coronary."

[18] "Up-coding" is a term used to describe when financial incentives cause a physician or hospital to exaggerate or falsely represent patients' medical conditions and services provided in order to increase payment received from the government.

[19] <http://papers.nber.org/papers/w10489>.

The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card*

The primary focus of this project was the construction of a patient-friendly hospital and patient-care report card focused on clinical outcomes. The report itself includes information about all acute-care facilities treating patients in British Columbia, none of which (out of a total of 95) are identified in the report. **[20]** The report is built on a recognized hospital report card methodology from the Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality (AHRQ) in the United States and is used in more than 12 US States including New York, Texas, Colorado, **[21]** California, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, and parts of Wisconsin.

[20] Facilities in British Columbia either declined or offered no response to our requests for participation/identification.

[21] New York <http://www.myhealthfinder.com/newyork05/glancechoose.htm>; Texas <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/THCIC/Publications/Hospitals/IQIReport2003/IQIReport2003.shtm>; Colorado <http://www.hospitalquality.org>.

1 What Are the AHRQ Inpatient Quality and Patient Safety Indicators?

The first stage of the research process in producing this report was to acquire or create a methodology that was reliable, easily understood by the public and participants, and that produced an accurate measurement of provider performance. An initial period of examining performance indicator frameworks from earlier literature on hospital report cards provided a number of different examples of accepted and proven methodologies that were not otherwise proprietary information and thus could be employed by The Fraser Institute. **[22]** The search also turned up methodologies that, though available, would be less effective in providing a patient-friendly clinical outcomes-focused hospital report card.

Further examination of these available methodologies led to the selection of the performance indicator framework developed by AHRQ in the United States. **[23]** AHRQ's indicator modules were chosen because they represent a comprehensive set of indictors that are widely used, highly regarded, and applicable to any hospital inpatient administrative data. They are readily available and relatively inexpensive to use. Importantly, they comprise an ideal set of indicators to allow a patient-friendly, clinical outcomes-focused, hospital-specific patient care report card.

The AHRQ indicators date from the mid-1990s when AHRQ developed a set of quality measures, or indicators, that required only the information found in routine hospital administrative data: diagnoses and procedures codes, patient age, gender, other basic demographic and personal information, source of admission, and discharge status. These indicators, 33 in all, made up the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Quality Indicators, designed to be used by hospitals to assess their inpatient quality of care as well as by the State and community to assess access to primary care. **[24]** Although they could not be used to provide definitive measures of the quality of health care directly, they are used to provide indicators of healthcare quality. They serve as the basis for subsequent in-depth investigation of issues of quality and patient safety at the facility level.

In the years following the release of the HCUP, both the knowledge base regarding quality indicators increased and newer risk adjustment methods developed. Following input from then-current users, as well as advances in the specific indicators themselves, AHRQ underwrote a project to develop and further refine the original Quality Indicators. This project was undertaken by the University of California San Francisco-Stanford Evidence-based Practice Centre. The results of this research were the AHRQ Quality Indicators, which are currently used to measure hospital performance in more than 12 US States including New York, Texas, Colorado, California, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, Oregon, Utah, Vermont and parts of Wisconsin.

AHRQ indicators Are Organized in Four Modules [25]

[1] Prevention Quality Indicators (PQIs) [26] Consisting of ambulatory care sensitive conditions, these indicators pertain to hospital admissions that could have been prevented via high-quality outpatient care.

[22] For a clear example of how individual report card methodologies are proprietary, please refer to Healthgrades user agreement at <http://www.healthgrades.com/aboutus/index.cfm?fuseaction=modnw&modtype=content&modact=UserAgreement>.

[23] An agency of the US federal government's Department of Health and Human Services.

[24] Further information regarding the HCUP Quality Indicators can be found at <http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/hcup_archive.htm>.

[25] The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* is composed of 39 indicators from the quality and safety modules of the AHRQ system (see Appendix E for a list of all indicators used in this report).

[26] The PQIs identify the quality of care for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions and are measures of the overall healthcare system. Since the *Hospital Report Card* was designed to analyze the care inside acute-care hospitals, the PQIs were omitted from this report.

[2] Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQIs) These indicators reflect the quality of care inside hospitals and include such items as inpatient mortality; the utilization of procedures where there are questions of misuse, overuse, or underuse; and volume of procedures from which evidence shows that a higher volume of procedures is associated with a lower rate of mortality.

[3] Patient Safety Indicators (PSIs) These indicators focus upon preventable instances of harm to patients such as complications arising from surgery and other iatrogenic **[27]** events.

[27] An iatrogenic event is one that is inadvertently caused by a physician, a medical/surgical treatment, or a diagnostic procedure.

[4] Pediatric Quality Indicators (PDIs) [28] These indicators examine the quality of pediatric inpatient care, as well as the quality of outpatient care that can be inferred from inpatient data, such as potentially preventable hospitalizations. **[29]**

[28] The PDI module became available in February 2006 and was therefore not used in this first edition of the *Hospital Report Card* for British Columbia.

[29] For details, please see <http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/pdi_download.htm>.

The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card* uses the IQI and PSI indicators; it is made up of 39 of the 59 available indicators in these categories **[30]**. These two modules were chosen because of their widespread use and high quality record.

The AHRQ indicator modules are designed to be used with data from administrative databases in the United States, which themselves are primarily used by hospitals for billing purposes. This type of record, referred to as "administrative data" consists of diagnoses and procedures codes along with information about a patient's age, gender, and discharge status. The Canadian counterpart is the Canadian Institute for Health Information's Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), which contains demographic, personal, administrative, and clinical data for hospital discharges (inpatient acute, chronic, rehabilitation) and day surgeries.

[30] The 11 area indicators were not used. Out of the 48 provider indicators, 9 were dropped (see Appendix G for details).

The indicators in The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card* analyze nearly two million patient records extracted from the DAD for the period of fiscal years 2001/02 to 2005/06. The data are also risk-adjusted using the 3M™ All Patient Refined™ DRG (APR™-DRG) software, commonly recognized to be the gold-standard system for risk-adjusting hospital data **[31]**. The AHRQ IQIs were in fact designed to be used in conjunction with 3M™ All Patient Refined Diagnosis Related Groups™ (APR™-DRG) software, which risk adjusts the IQIs for patients' clinical conditions and severity of illness or risk of mortality. Indeed, the version of the APR-DRG software built in to the AHRQ software was used for this report.

[31] For further details, please refer to Appendix B and <http://www.3m.com/us/healthcare/his/products/coding/refined_drg.jhtml>.

Participation in the report card project was not mandatory for hospitals in British Columbia. In the end, none of British Columbia's acute-care facilities, agreed to have their institution identified.

Since this report is based on administrative data, the results have limitations. Coding variations exist among hospitals and codes do not always provide specific details about a patient's condition at the time of admission or capture all that occurs during hospitalization. For these reasons, individual judgment often is required while reviewing the results from this report.

When reviewing mortality or other quality and patient safety measures, remember that medicine is not an exact science and death or complications will occur even when all standards of care are followed. Deciding on treatment

options and choosing a hospital are decisions that should be made in consultation with a physician. It is not recommended to choose a hospital based solely on statistics and descriptions such as those given in this report.

2 Data Quality

CIHI's Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) contains information on hospital stays in Canada. Various CIHI publications note that the DAD is used extensively by a variety of stakeholder groups to monitor the use of acute-care health services, conduct analyses of health conditions and injuries, and increasingly to track patient outcomes. **[32]** The DAD is a major data source used to produce various CIHI reports, including annual reports on the performance of hospitals and the health care system and for seven of the health indicators adopted by the federal, provincial, and territorial governments. **[33]** These data have been used extensively in previous reports on health-care performance and form the basis for many journal articles. **[34]**

As the *Hospital Report 2006: Acute Care* notes, **[35]** using the same DAD data set underlying this report card, "the data are collected under consistent guidelines, by trained abstractors, in all acute care hospitals in Ontario. The data undergo extensive edit checks to improve accuracy, but all errors cannot be eliminated" (p. 6). However, in order to produce good information about data quality, CIHI established a comprehensive and systematic data-quality program, whose framework involves 24 characteristics relating to five data quality dimensions of accuracy, timeliness, relevance, comparability, and usability. **[36]**

There are a number of publications that have addressed data-quality issues, which are discussed in our report. Of note are CIHI's reabstraction studies that go back to the original patient charts and recode the information using a different set of expert coders. **[37]**

The reabstraction studies note the following rates of agreement between what was initially coded compared to what was coded on reabstraction:

a) non-medical data: 96%–100%

b) selection of intervention codes (procedure codes): 90%–95%

c) selection of diagnosis codes: 83%–94%

d) selection of most responsible diagnosis: 89%–92%

e) typing of co-morbidities: pre-admit: 47%–69%; post-admit: 51%–69%

f) diagnosis typing (which indicates the relationship of the diagnosis to the patient's stay in hospital) continues to present a problem; discrepancy rates have not diminished with adoption of ICD-10-CA.

The coding issues in points **(e)** and **(f)** do not affect our results since the most responsible diagnosis is coded with a high degree of agreement and the AHRQ indicators do not discriminate among diagnosis types. Overall, when the rates of agreement in the third year of this reabstraction study (performed on data coded

[32] DAD Data Quality Reabstraction study. Combined findings for FY 1999/2000 and 2000/2001. Dec 2002.

[33] DAD Data Quality Reabstraction study. Combined findings for FY 1999/2000 and 2000/2001. Dec 2002.

[34] A joint initiative of the Ontario Hospital Association and the Government of Ontario. *Hospital Report 2007: Acute care*. <http://www.oha.com/Client/OHA/OHA_LP4W_LND_WebStation.nsf/resources/2007+Hospital+Reports/$file/OHA_Acute07_EN_final.pdf>.

[35] A joint initiative of the Ontario Hospital Association and the Government of Ontario. *Hospital Report 2006: Acute care*. <http://www.oha.com/client/OHA/OHA_LP4W_LND_WebStation.nsf/resources/Hospital+Reports/$file/acute_report_2006.pdf>.

[36] The CIHI Data Quality Framework. June 2005 Revision.

[37] Reabstractors participating in the study were required to have several years of coding experience, experience coding in ICD-10-CA and CCI in particular, experience coding at a tertiary care centre, and attendance at specific CIHI educational workshops. They were also required to attend a one-week training session and to receive a passing score on the inter-rater test.

in ICD-10-CA) were compared to the rates of agreement of the previous years' data (coded in ICD-9-CCP), the rates were as good as, or better than, previous rates.

However, with regard to the coding of pneumonia, a potential data quality issue exists because some reabstraction coders selected pneumonia instead of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) as the most responsible diagnosis. **[38]** This could potentially create false positive results for Pneumonia mortality rate (IQI 20) since this indicator counts deaths due to pneumonia in situations where the primary diagnosis is a pneumonia diagnosis code. We have noted this proviso in our report.

With respect to specific conditions related to the health indicators examined, those that are procedure driven (i.e. Cesarean section, coronary artery bypass graft, and total knee replacement) were coded well with low discrepancy rates. The following had less than a 5% rate of discrepancy: Cesarean section, coronary artery bypass graft, hysterectomy, total knee replacement, vaginal birth after Cesarean, and total hip replacement. The following had greater than a 5% discrepancy: AMI (8.9%), hip fracture (6.0%), hospitalization due to pneumonia and influenza (6.9%), and injury hospitalization (5.3%). **[39]**

Discrepancy rates were noted in conditions that are diagnosis driven: acute myocardial infarction (AMI) **[40]**, stroke, pneumonia, and COPD **[41]** (as described above). Only the pneumonia codes are potentially affected in our report.

Overall, according to CIHI, findings from their three-year DAD reabstraction studies "have confirmed the strengths of the database, while identifying limitations in certain areas resulting from inconsistencies in the coding of some data elements." **[42]** In addition, the findings from the inter-rater data (that is, comparison between reabstractors) were generally similar to the findings from the main study data (that is, comparison between original coder and reabstractor). This suggests that the database is coded as well as can be expected using existing approaches in the hospital system.

In addition to the aforementioned reabstraction studies, the OECD published a report **[43]** in support of the AHRQ patient safety indicator modules noting that "this set of measures represents an exciting development and their use should be tested in a variety of countries" (p. 11). Further, a recently released report by the Manitoba Center for Health Policy that used the AHRQ Patient Safety Indicators **[44]** noted two important advantages to using the AHRQ module. The first advantage is the breadth of coverage offered by the indicators in studying in-hospital patient safety. The second is that the AHRQ patient-safety indicators were developed to measure complications of hospital-based care among a group of patients for whom the complications seemed preventable or highly unlikely.

[38] Canadian Coding Standards for ICD-10-CA and CCI 2004.

[39] DAD Data Quality Reabstraction study. Combined findings for FY 1999/2000 and 2000/2001. Dec 2002.

[40] DAD Data Quality, Reabstraction Study Combined finding for Fiscal Years 1999/2000 and 2000/2001. CIHI 2002, pg 8.

[41] Data Quality of the DAD following the First year implementation of ICD-10-CA/CCI. September 2004.

[42] Data Quality of the DAD following the First year implementation of ICD10CA/CCI. September 2004: p.41.

[43] John Millar, Soeren Mattke, and the Members of the OECD Patient Safety Panel. *Selecting Indicators for Patient Safety at the Health Systems Level in OECD Countries*. <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/53/26/33878001.pdf>.

[44] Bruce et al., 2006.

References

Baker, G.R., et al. (1998-99). "Healthcare Performance Measurement in Canada: Who's Doing What?" *Hospital Quarterly* 2 (2): 22–26.

Baker, G.R., et al. (2004). "The Canadian Adverse Events Study: The Incidence of Adverse Events among Hospital Patients in Canada." *Canadian Medical Association Journal* 170 (11) (May).

Berwick, D.M., and D.L. Wald (1990). "Hospital Leaders' Opinions of the HCFA Mortality Data." *JAMA* 263 (2): 247–49.

Bruce, S., et al. (2006). *Application of Patient Safety Indicators in Manitoba: A First Look*. Manitoba Centre for Health Policy.

Canadian Institute for Health Information [CIHI] (2007). *HSMR: A New Approach for Measuring Hospital Mortality Trends in Canada*. CIHI.

Cutler, D.M., et al. (2004). "The Role of Information in Medical Markets: An Analysis of Publicly Reported Outcomes in Cardiac Surgery." Working Paper No. 10489 (May). National Bureau of Economic Research.

Esmail, Nadeem (2003). "Health Information in Hiding." *Fraser Forum* (May): 12–13.

Esmail, Nadeem, and Michael Walker (2007). *How Good Is Canadian Health Care? 2007 Report. An International Comparison of Health Care Systems.* Vancouver: The Fraser Institute.

Esmail, Nadeem, and Michael Walker, with Margaret Bank (2007). *Waiting Your Turn: Hospital Waiting Lists in Canada, 17th Edition*. Vancouver: The Fraser Institute.

Forster, A.J., et al. (2004). "Ottawa Hospital Patient Safety Study: Incidence and Timing of Adverse Events in Patients Admitted to a Canadian Teaching Hospital." *Canadian Medical Association Journal* 170 (8) (April).

Hannan, E.L., et al. (1994). "Improving the Outcomes of Coronary Bypass Surgery in New York State." *JAMA* 271: 761–66.

Hay Group (2005). *Annual Benchmarking Comparison of Canadian Hospitals*. The Hay Group and The Canadian Institute for Health Information. <http://www.haygroup.ca/services/Benchmarking%20Health/2005/CIHI%202005%20C.pdf>.

Leyland, A.H., and F.A Boddy (1998). "League Tables and Acute Myocardial Infarction." *Lancet* 351 (9102): 555–58.

London Department of Health (1998). "A First Class Service, Quality in the NHS."

London Department of Health (1999). "The NHS Performance Assessment Framework."

Marshall, M.N., et al. (2003). "Public Reporting on Quality in the United States and the United Kingdom." *Health Affairs* (May/June): 136.

McKee, M., and J. Healy (2000). "Monitoring Hospital Performance." *Euro Observer* 2 (2): 2.

Mullins, Mark, Rena Menaker, and Nadeem Esmail (2006). *The Fraser Institute Hospital Report Card: Ontario 2006*. Revised Sept. 2007. The Fraser Institute. <http://www.fraserinstitute.org/commerce.web/publication_details.aspx?pubID=3149>.

National Health Service (1991). "The Patient's Charter." <http://www.pfc.org.uk/medical/pchrt-e1.htm#foreword>.

New York State Department of Health (2005). "Adult Cardiac Surgery in New State 2001–2003." October 2005. <http://www.nyhealth.gov/nysdoh/heart/pdf/2001-2003_cabg.pdf>.

Street, A. (2002). "The Resurrection of Hospital Mortality Statistics in England." *Journal of Health Services Research and Policy* 2: 104–10.

Woodward, Graham, Thérèse Stukel, Michael Schull, Nadia Gunraj, and Andreas Laupacis (2004). *Utilization of Ontario's Health System During the 2003 SARS Outbreak*. An ICES Investigative Report (May). Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES).

Zinman, D. (1991). "Heart Surgeons Rated. State Reveals Patient-mortality Records." *Newsday* (Dec): 34.

Methodology Overview

All hospital data used in The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* are from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) that was purchased from the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). The DAD is an administrative database containing demographic, administrative, and clinical data for hospital discharges (inpatient acute, chronic, rehabilitation) and day surgeries. Only inpatient acute records were used in this report (see Appendix A for details on which DAD data fields were used).

CIHI is unable to release the identity of specific institutions in DAD data releases unless those institutions have explicitly granted permission to the researchers requesting the data. Unlike hospitals in Ontario, none of British Columbia's 95 acute-care hospitals granted The Fraser Institute authorization to identify their institution-specific discharge data in the DAD for the years from 2001/02 to 2005/06.

These records were then grouped into diagnosis-related groups (DRGs) using The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Grouper with Medicare Code Editor software. The program sorts patients' records into groups that are expected to have similar hospital resource use. The groupings are based on information extracted from diagnosis and procedure codes as well as the patients' age, sex, and the presence of complications or co-morbidities (see Appendix B for details). **[1]**

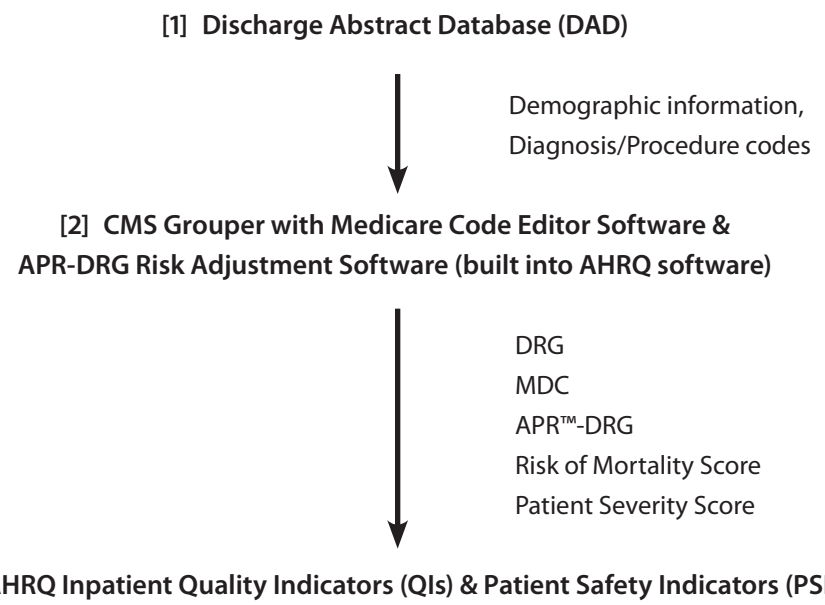
Since more specialized hospitals may treat more high-risk patients and some patients arrive at hospitals sicker than others, it is difficult to compare hospital mortality and utilization rates for patients with the same condition but a different health status. In order to compensate for this potential difference in hospital case mix, the international standard for risk adjustment, developed by 3M Corporation (for information, see <http://www.3m.com/us/healthcare/his/products/coding/refined_drg.jhtml>), was employed to risk-adjust the data. This was done to ensure that a hospital's final score reflected the performance grading that the hospital would have received if it had provided services to patients with the average mix of medical complications (see Appendix B for details).

The final step in the methodology was to produce separate indicators for hospital performance based on the methodology developed by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's (AHRQ) Evidence-Based Practice Center (EPC) at the University of California San Francisco-Stanford **[2]** (for information, see <http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/>; see Appendix C for details). AHRQ's indicator modules use readily available discharge data and were chosen because they have been demonstrated to be a concise and effective tool by which to inform patients' decision-making about their health care. They are currently used to measure hospital performance in more than 12 US states including New York, Texas, Colorado, California, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Oregon, Utah, Vermont and parts of Wisconsin. Figure 1 shows a graphical representation of the methodology.

[1] In order to use the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Grouper with Medicare Code Editor as well as the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQI) and Patient Safety Indicators (PSI) modules, the diagnosis and procedure codes had to be translated from ICD10CA/CCI (ICD-10-CA is an enhanced version of ICD-10 developed by CIHI for morbidity classification in Canada; the companion classification to ICD-10-CA for coding procedures in Canada is CCI) to ICD-9-CM. Please see Appendix J for details.

[2] The AHRQ Quality Indicators were developed in response to the need for both multidimensional and accessible quality indicators. They include a family of measures that patients, providers, policymakers and researchers can use with easily accessible inpatient data to identify apparent variations in the quality of inpatient care.

Figure 1: Methodology Overview



The Fraser Institute's *Hospital Report Card: British Columbia 2008* comprises 39 indicators of the quality of inpatient care and patient safety (for a list of all indicators used in the report, see Appendix E).

Inpatient Quality Indicators (IQIs) reflect the quality of care inside hospitals and include mortality rates, the utilization of procedures (where there are questions of misuse, overuse, or underuse), and volume of procedures (for which evidence shows that a higher volume of procedures is associated with a lower rate of mortality).

Patient Safety Indicators (PSIs) focus on preventable complications acquired while in hospital, as well as adverse events following surgeries, procedures, and childbirth.

The indicators are expressed as observed rates (which are raw measures) and risk adjusted rates (incorporating patient severity and risk of mortality scores from the 3M™ software described above). IQI rates are expressed as rates per hundred patients while PSI rates are expressed per thousand. Each institution was also given a score from 0 to 100 for each indicator based on its risk-adjusted rate and was then ranked based on their scores (see Appendix F for details on calculating scores and ranks). **[3]**

A Hospital Mortality Index (HMI) was constructed to examine the overall performance of a hospital or municipality across mortality indicators. It consists of nine mortality indicators: *hip replacement mortality* (IQI 14), *acute myocardial infarction mortality* (IQI 15), *congestive heart failure mortality* (IQI 16), *acute stroke mortality* (IQI 17), *gastrointestinal hemorrhage mortality* (IQI 18), *hip fracture mortality* (IQI 19), *pneumonia mortality* (IQI 20), *low mortality DRGs* (PSI 2) and *failure to rescue rates* (PSI 4). The final HMI index score is based on an equal-weight construct of the separate indicators. For an indicator to be included in the HMI, hospitals representing at least 75% of the patient sample for that year

[3] Ranks are not used for comparisons of hospitals across indicators as they are based on a varying number of hospitals. It is advisable to rely on the scores (as in the HMI) to examine the overall performance of a hospital across indicators. The HMI also has a fairly large number of hospitals so any bias is insignificant.

had to have measured data in order to ensure an adequate number of hospitals for comparison. For example, in 2005/06 an indicator had to contain at least 291,785 records in order to be included in the HMI. **[4]** All institutions were ranked based on their HMI score, where the highest rank (1) corresponds to the highest score out of 100 (for details on calculating scores, ranks, the HMI, and rank of the HMI, please see Appendix F).

[4] The total number of patient records in 2005/06 was 389,047..

Throughout the *Hospital Report Card*, several measures were taken in order to protect patient confidentiality. First, patient identifiers such as patients' names and addresses were removed prior to The Fraser Institute accessing the dataset. Also, postal codes were truncated to Forward Sortation Areas (FSAs) and grouped into municipalities in order to assess and compare care received by patients from those jurisdictions (please see Appendix H for details). Furthermore, results were omitted from publication if the patient population in any given indicator was less than, or equal to, 5 in any institution and/or municipality.

Legend for Sample Table

Use the sample table (p. 27) and the explanations below to help you understand how each indicator is displayed in the data tables of the *Hospital Report Card*.

[A] The name of the Inpatient Quality Indicator (IQI) or Patient Safety Indicator (PSI) from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). **[5]**

[5] Please see Appendix E for a complete list of the indicators used in the *Hospital Report Card*.

[B] All indicators were expressed as:

- **[a]** an Observed Rate (which are raw measures)
- **[b]** a Risk Adjusted Rate (incorporating patient severity and risk of mortality scores from 3M™ All Patient Refined Diagnosis Related Groups [APR™-DRG] Software) **[6]**
- **[c]** a Score **[7]**
- **[d]** a Rank

[6] Please see Appendix B for details.

[7] Please see Appendix F for details on calculating scores, ranks, HMI, and rank of the HMI.

Two additional measures were calculated to examine the overall performance of a hospital or municipality across mortality indicators: a Hospital Mortality Index (HMI) and a Rank of the Hospital Mortality Index.

[C] Indicators are stratified by Institution and by Municipality. **[8]**

[8] Postal Codes were truncated to Forward Sortation Areas (FSAs) before The Fraser Institute accessed the dataset. All patient FSAs were grouped into corresponding municipalities as described by Canada Post. Please see Appendix H for details.

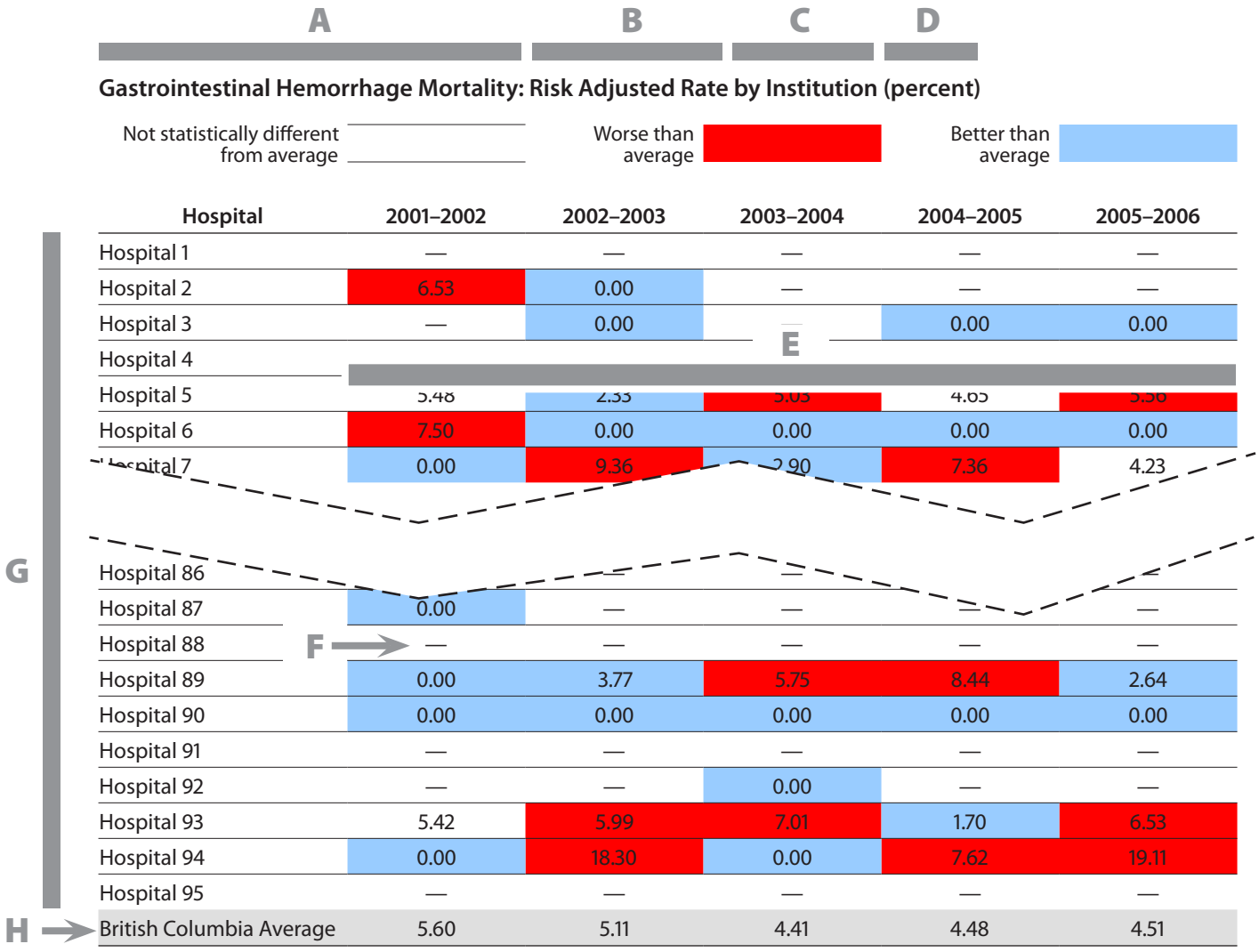
[D] All IQIs are expressed as percent. PSIs are expressed per thousand.

[E] All data used in the *Hospital Report Card* were extracted from the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD), which was purchased from CIHI for the period from Fiscal 2001 (April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002) to Fiscal 2005 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006).

[F] "—" indicates that either no data were available for that hospital for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator is 5).

[G] Indicators were calculated for all of British Columbia's 95 acute-care hospitals. Since none of the acute-care hospitals consented to be identified in the *Hospital Report Card*, institution numbers from all acute-care hospitals were encrypted by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) prior to delivery. We assigned these institutions an arbitrary number from Hospital 1 to Hospital 95.

[H] The average rate (Observed or Risk Adjusted) for all the acute-care hospitals in Ontario.



Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage Mortality: Risk Adjusted Rate by Institution (percent)

Not statistically different from average | Worse than average | Better than average

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	6.53	0.00	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	0.00		0.00	0.00
Hospital 4					
Hospital 5	5.48	2.33	5.03	4.65	5.56
Hospital 6	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hospital 7	0.00	9.36	2.90	7.36	4.23
Hospital 86					
Hospital 87	0.00	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	0.00	3.77	5.75	8.44	2.64
Hospital 90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	0.00	—	—
Hospital 93	5.42	5.99	7.01	1.70	6.53
Hospital 94	0.00	18.30	0.00	7.62	19.11
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—
British Columbia Average	5.60	5.11	4.41	4.48	4.51

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Esophageal Resection Surgery Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 6	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 7	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 8	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 9	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	1	4	7	1	1
Hospital 12	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 13	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 14	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 15	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 16	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 17	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 18	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 19	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 23	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 24	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 25	1	6	8	5	1
Hospital 26	—	—	1	6	1
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 29	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 30	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 31	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 39	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Esophageal Resection Surgery Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 45	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 52	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 53	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 67	—	—	—	—	1
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Esophageal Resection Surgery Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	—	—	1	—	—
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Pancreatic Resection Surgery Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 6	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 7	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 8	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 9	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	6	1	9	7	8
Hospital 12	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 13	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 14	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 15	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 16	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 17	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 18	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 19	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 23	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 24	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 25	—	6	1	6	1
Hospital 26	—	—	1	9	9
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 29	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 30	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 31	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 39	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Pancreatic Resection Surgery Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 45	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 52	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 53	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 67	—	—	—	8	—
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Pancreatic Resection Surgery Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	—	—	1	1	6
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 6	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 7	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 8	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 9	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	3	1	1	1	2
Hospital 12	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 13	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 14	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 15	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 16	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 17	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 18	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 19	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 23	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 24	2	2	2	3	1
Hospital 25	1	3	3	2	4
Hospital 26	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 29	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 30	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 31	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 39	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 45	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 52	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 53	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 67	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	4	4	4	4	3
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Craniotomy Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 6	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 7	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 8	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 9	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	4	5	2	6	4
Hospital 12	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 13	8	9	4	5	1
Hospital 14	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 15	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 16	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 17	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 18	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 19	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	3	4	5	7	6
Hospital 23	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 24	—	—	8	—	1
Hospital 25	7	8	7	8	8
Hospital 26	6	6	3	9	7
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 29	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 30	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 31	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 39	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Craniotomy Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 45	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 52	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 53	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 67	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Craniotomy Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	5	7	6	4	5
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Hip Replacement Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	1	1	1	26	1
Hospital 6	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 7	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 8	1	1	1	1	27
Hospital 9	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	29	1	1	1	1
Hospital 12	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 13	1	1	1	24	25
Hospital 14	1	28	29	1	1
Hospital 15	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 16	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 17	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 18	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 19	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	28	25	1	1	1
Hospital 23	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 24	1	1	1	25	1
Hospital 25	1	26	28	1	24
Hospital 26	31	1	1	22	1
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	1	1	31	28	1
Hospital 29	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 30	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 31	—	—	1	1	1
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 38	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 39	1	1	1	27	1
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	1	1	1	1	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Hip Replacement Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	1	1	27	23	1
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 45	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 52	32	1	30	1	28
Hospital 53	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	1	29	1	1	26
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	1	30	1	1	1
Hospital 67	30	27	1	1	1
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	1	1	1
Hospital 77	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Hip Replacement Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	44	41	43	47	42
Hospital 6	41	55	1	65	19
Hospital 7	20	50	53	45	46
Hospital 8	32	28	51	58	47
Hospital 9	22	20	41	59	51
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	25	22	34	38	24
Hospital 12	45	57	38	31	39
Hospital 13	35	26	29	40	40
Hospital 14	40	31	26	32	20
Hospital 15	59	47	36	55	36
Hospital 16	48	36	22	35	27
Hospital 17	51	23	40	46	33
Hospital 18	—	1	—	18	—
Hospital 19	37	37	46	43	50
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	38	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	34	30	52	39	43
Hospital 23	53	59	56	41	54
Hospital 24	49	40	33	27	16
Hospital 25	43	44	47	34	28
Hospital 26	27	27	39	22	35
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	54	39	31	33	38
Hospital 29	78	58	66	24	58
Hospital 30	30	66	—	—	—
Hospital 31	60	43	60	1	25
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	49	—	—	—
Hospital 34	33	35	28	21	18
Hospital 35	58	18	44	61	41
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	76	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	19	24	21	30	30
Hospital 39	46	45	50	36	31
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	52	48	62	54	56

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	17	17	24	23	48
Hospital 43	75	70	1	—	—
Hospital 44	36	68	49	—	—
Hospital 45	66	29	20	20	53
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	50	62	54	26	45
Hospital 52	65	61	65	53	55
Hospital 53	63	60	58	48	44
Hospital 54	73	67	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	26	33	55	50	22
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	77	—	—	69	65
Hospital 59	39	42	57	37	29
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	68	51	25	51	34
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	47	53	30	19	52
Hospital 67	23	25	48	56	37
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	42	46	42	44	49
Hospital 70	21	52	19	64	59
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	67	1	35	29	23
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	18	—	63	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	24	19	61	42	21
Hospital 77	57	34	27	25	17
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	64	38	68	68	66
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	16	1	45	28	—
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	29	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	55	54	18	49	15
Hospital 90	56	1	32	1	1
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	52	—
Hospital 93	31	32	59	57	26
Hospital 94	69	21	23	62	32
Hospital 95	—	—	68	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	76	42	74	—	—
Hospital 3	—	1	—	67	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	46	31	30	32	29
Hospital 6	28	16	14	42	55
Hospital 7	44	36	52	62	21
Hospital 8	60	26	62	65	52
Hospital 9	52	47	39	19	24
Hospital 10	1	79	1	1	1
Hospital 11	33	19	26	24	25
Hospital 12	54	55	23	45	38
Hospital 13	69	64	40	52	40
Hospital 14	48	52	37	48	47
Hospital 15	77	20	35	61	66
Hospital 16	22	43	54	1	26
Hospital 17	41	70	47	30	60
Hospital 18	24	35	1	18	1
Hospital 19	35	69	55	36	32
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	31	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	47	63	63	50	37
Hospital 23	67	25	72	72	70
Hospital 24	38	30	15	20	18
Hospital 25	50	49	32	26	34
Hospital 26	42	33	25	33	50
Hospital 27	25	32	31	71	1
Hospital 28	81	75	64	57	57
Hospital 29	74	68	73	53	35
Hospital 30	1	1	65	1	28
Hospital 31	71	74	38	46	15
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	66	60	38	53
Hospital 34	53	38	66	44	49
Hospital 35	62	60	56	56	30
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	26	62	57	—	—
Hospital 38	70	67	53	59	48
Hospital 39	27	41	16	22	16
Hospital 40	72	28	19	34	20
Hospital 41	59	58	33	51	54

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	40	27	28	23	19
Hospital 43	84	39	67	74	68
Hospital 44	23	1	51	14	17
Hospital 45	78	29	50	13	22
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	83	1	1	1	56
Hospital 48	82	—	1	1	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	75	65	42	66	23
Hospital 52	73	61	22	47	59
Hospital 53	80	72	71	60	51
Hospital 54	29	1	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	71	—	—	—
Hospital 56	58	17	41	43	44
Hospital 57	1	54	70	—	1
Hospital 58	86	80	58	69	62
Hospital 59	30	48	44	41	43
Hospital 60	—	—	—	74	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	87	40	1	1	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	39	56	36	17	41
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	37	21	49	25	58
Hospital 67	56	37	34	35	46
Hospital 68	79	—	68	—	—
Hospital 69	43	57	17	29	27
Hospital 70	1	50	1	63	1
Hospital 71	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	68	22	45	15	64
Hospital 73	85	59	77	28	73
Hospital 74	34	77	48	74	1
Hospital 75	—	—	—	1	1
Hospital 76	66	46	69	40	45
Hospital 77	65	45	20	21	65
Hospital 78	1	78	29	27	67
Hospital 79	1	—	—	73	74
Hospital 80	51	1	61	58	72
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	1	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	1	34	—	70	69
Hospital 84	1	—	1	—	71
Hospital 85	64	51	27	64	31
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	36	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	45	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	61	18	59	39	63
Hospital 90	32	23	18	31	61
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	49	76	24	—	39
Hospital 93	57	44	43	49	33
Hospital 94	55	53	21	16	36
Hospital 95	63	24	46	68	42

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Acute Stroke Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	36	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	24	19	34	17	32
Hospital 6	55	30	40	22	—
Hospital 7	74	40	70	62	34
Hospital 8	29	29	33	33	46
Hospital 9	57	69	37	15	—
Hospital 10	—	58	—	—	—
Hospital 11	18	14	26	13	22
Hospital 12	32	28	42	32	37
Hospital 13	33	21	30	30	28
Hospital 14	47	42	46	47	42
Hospital 15	56	52	55	49	30
Hospital 16	68	—	68	43	—
Hospital 17	48	43	58	50	58
Hospital 18	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 19	40	50	52	40	49
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	17	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	25	24	29	28	29
Hospital 23	20	72	27	21	43
Hospital 24	23	41	28	26	24
Hospital 25	27	25	41	24	38
Hospital 26	31	27	43	25	44
Hospital 27	—	66	—	—	—
Hospital 28	63	62	62	62	45
Hospital 29	74	49	63	—	—
Hospital 30	74	—	61	—	—
Hospital 31	—	56	31	14	—
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	—	—	27	—
Hospital 34	26	18	25	11	19
Hospital 35	72	33	65	42	—
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	45	15	21	—	—
Hospital 38	62	54	45	44	48
Hospital 39	37	32	47	36	35
Hospital 40	52	34	51	—	—
Hospital 41	21	46	60	34	53

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Acute Stroke Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	38	17	38	16	31
Hospital 43	74	26	69	57	—
Hospital 44	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 45	65	70	67	46	23
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	64	45	53	58	59
Hospital 52	58	39	44	20	41
Hospital 53	30	44	48	53	56
Hospital 54	74	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	50	61	66	23	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	62	60
Hospital 59	49	37	57	48	33
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	59	—	—	—	—
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	71	23	59	54	51
Hospital 67	34	38	50	29	39
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	16	20	35	19	20
Hospital 70	53	31	49	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	19	22	—	—	—
Hospital 73	39	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	68	70	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	35	48	32	31	40
Hospital 77	74	55	22	37	27
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	60	73	39	41	—
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Acute Stroke Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	51	—	—	—
Hospital 85	—	64	—	—	—
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	51	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	41	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	54	59	54	51	50
Hospital 90	—	1	—	62	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	15	16	24	12	25
Hospital 94	70	60	64	52	1
Hospital 95	—	53	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	65	1	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	1	—	1	1
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	61	43	55	54	57
Hospital 6	67	1	1	1	1
Hospital 7	1	70	43	64	48
Hospital 8	55	41	59	48	51
Hospital 9	49	62	45	1	1
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	50	57	50	60	55
Hospital 12	63	54	44	51	58
Hospital 13	46	63	58	62	41
Hospital 14	58	45	57	61	52
Hospital 15	73	58	36	41	37
Hospital 16	1	1	1	1	38
Hospital 17	1	71	47	44	1
Hospital 18	1	1	1	74	1
Hospital 19	68	56	61	63	59
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	74	66	68	69	60
Hospital 23	64	1	1	1	54
Hospital 24	66	49	39	56	49
Hospital 25	51	53	46	45	44
Hospital 26	48	60	56	40	39
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	1
Hospital 28	47	55	49	52	40
Hospital 29	79	76	1	1	65
Hospital 30	1	1	1	1	74
Hospital 31	1	74	64	72	47
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 34	59	40	75	49	1
Hospital 35	1	1	53	1	64
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	77	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	71	69	54	58	53
Hospital 39	69	67	66	46	33
Hospital 40	1	—	72	71	1
Hospital 41	70	42	41	59	50

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	54	52	62	70	34
Hospital 43	78	1	1	1	1
Hospital 44	1	1	71	1	67
Hospital 45	1	79	1	1	72
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	86	—	1	—	—
Hospital 48	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	1	64	73	47	63
Hospital 52	53	68	38	66	42
Hospital 53	75	73	67	1	1
Hospital 54	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 55	1	—	1	—	1
Hospital 56	62	65	70	1	1
Hospital 57	—	—	1	—	1
Hospital 58	1	1	1	75	70
Hospital 59	57	51	42	57	45
Hospital 60	1	—	—	—	1
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	82	1	1	73	75
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	52	50	1	1	43
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	56	61	40	55	1
Hospital 67	72	46	48	50	35
Hospital 68	1	—	—	1	1
Hospital 69	76	48	37	68	61
Hospital 70	80	1	63	1	1
Hospital 71	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	1	44	51	53	46
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	83	—	—	—	1
Hospital 75	—	—	1	—	—
Hospital 76	1	72	69	1	71
Hospital 77	1	75	52	43	56
Hospital 78	1	—	1	—	—
Hospital 79	1	—	—	—	1
Hospital 80	1	1	74	1	1
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	1	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	1	1	—	1	68
Hospital 84	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 85	1	1	1	1	66
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	1	47	60	67	36
Hospital 90	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	1	—	—
Hospital 93	60	59	65	42	62
Hospital 94	1	77	1	65	69
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Hip Fracture Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	39	35	1	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	35	27	26	37	47
Hospital 6	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 7	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 8	37	28	32	26	27
Hospital 9	40	48	43	—	—
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	34	38	40	39	36
Hospital 12	32	40	27	25	38
Hospital 13	19	32	29	21	40
Hospital 14	42	34	42	34	32
Hospital 15	26	31	21	43	41
Hospital 16	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 17	24	21	19	40	1
Hospital 18	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 19	44	33	45	35	49
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	29	39	37	32	39
Hospital 23	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 24	46	44	46	22	29
Hospital 25	38	37	35	30	42
Hospital 26	30	25	24	31	26
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	21	41	31	41	31
Hospital 29	1	—	—	—	30
Hospital 30	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 31	1	43	1	1	1
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 34	18	20	20	—	—
Hospital 35	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	43	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	41	36	38	20	35
Hospital 39	20	23	23	28	34
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	45	42	41	44	43

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Hip Fracture Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	28	22	25	27	37
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 45	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 52	25	19	39	36	44
Hospital 53	48	18	1	38	48
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	47	46	47	42	46
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	22	24	22	18	23
Hospital 67	36	30	28	24	33
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	1	—	—
Hospital 77	33	45	34	19	22
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	1	49	—	1	1
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Hip Fracture Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	31	17	33	29	24
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	23	29	30	23	45
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Pneumonia Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	34	53	53	—	—
Hospital 3	1	1	78	77	1
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	48	56	41	61	41
Hospital 6	53	31	37	20	37
Hospital 7	82	41	49	76	51
Hospital 8	43	35	72	66	55
Hospital 9	76	65	21	40	53
Hospital 10	75	83	50	78	1
Hospital 11	42	39	43	51	33
Hospital 12	36	24	36	38	35
Hospital 13	37	33	27	34	40
Hospital 14	50	46	29	45	58
Hospital 15	63	57	66	62	62
Hospital 16	26	66	1	31	22
Hospital 17	22	37	58	37	30
Hospital 18	30	18	18	46	24
Hospital 19	44	55	45	44	38
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	80	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	60	49	60	43	60
Hospital 23	84	78	44	75	65
Hospital 24	40	19	23	28	26
Hospital 25	47	44	32	22	42
Hospital 26	33	36	35	49	49
Hospital 27	25	29	40	64	59
Hospital 28	38	79	73	25	48
Hospital 29	66	50	74	73	66
Hospital 30	49	23	20	39	20
Hospital 31	59	42	31	33	1
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	71	17	52	35	74
Hospital 34	41	26	57	32	23
Hospital 35	81	40	55	70	57
Hospital 36	88	—	—	79	72
Hospital 37	54	75	38	—	—
Hospital 38	55	62	25	60	54
Hospital 39	19	32	28	24	39
Hospital 40	62	27	39	50	28
Hospital 41	56	45	70	55	61

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Pneumonia Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	72	28	46	30	32
Hospital 43	77	81	1	42	56
Hospital 44	1	60	64	1	31
Hospital 45	29	15	16	23	21
Hospital 46	57	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	1	—	1	72	1
Hospital 48	64	59	1	1	1
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	79	72	48	71	64
Hospital 52	73	43	47	36	36
Hospital 53	24	61	75	47	76
Hospital 54	18	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	1	22	1	1	1
Hospital 56	31	25	17	53	45
Hospital 57	1	58	1	74	1
Hospital 58	21	80	71	1	73
Hospital 59	65	69	63	69	46
Hospital 60	1	82	1	1	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	85	76	51	1	1
Hospital 63	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	69	21	42	41	25
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	39	74	19	27	29
Hospital 67	45	54	56	58	43
Hospital 68	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 69	70	64	33	29	34
Hospital 70	23	68	15	57	77
Hospital 71	27	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	46	30	30	54	50
Hospital 73	86	1	1	68	69
Hospital 74	28	47	61	1	79
Hospital 75	1	52	77	1	1
Hospital 76	35	38	34	65	63
Hospital 77	20	34	59	59	52
Hospital 78	61	77	1	56	1
Hospital 79	1	1	1	1	75
Hospital 80	1	70	76	48	68
Hospital 81	87	1	67	1	78
Hospital 82	83	1	62	1	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Pneumonia Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	1	73	26	1	70
Hospital 84	78	20	1	—	—
Hospital 85	52	1	68	52	1
Hospital 86	—	—	—	1	—
Hospital 87	67	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	32	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	17	71	22	21	27
Hospital 90	16	16	24	67	71
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	74	51	1	1	44
Hospital 93	58	48	54	63	67
Hospital 94	51	63	69	26	19
Hospital 95	68	67	65	1	47

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 6	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 7	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 8	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 9	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	3	5	4	3	4
Hospital 12	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 13	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 14	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 15	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 16	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 17	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 18	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 19	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 23	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 24	6	6	3	5	2
Hospital 25	4	7	5	4	3
Hospital 26	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 29	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 30	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 31	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 39	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 45	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 52	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 53	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 67	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA) Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	5	8	6	6	5
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Carotid Endarterectomy Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	1	12	9	1	1
Hospital 6	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 7	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 8	11	1	1	12	1
Hospital 9	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	10	9	8	10	9
Hospital 12	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 13	1	1	12	1	13
Hospital 14	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 15	1	1	1	1	—
Hospital 16	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 17	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 18	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 19	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	12	1	1	—	1
Hospital 23	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 24	6	11	1	1	1
Hospital 25	8	8	1	9	1
Hospital 26	7	13	11	11	11
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 29	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 30	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 31	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 34	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 35	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 39	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	—	—	—	—	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Carotid Endarterectomy Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	13	1	1	1	1
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 45	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 52	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 53	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 67	1	1	1	1	12
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Carotid Endarterectomy Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	9	10	10	1	10
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI), without Transfer Cases Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	40	43	40	44	44
Hospital 6	47	56	1	66	20
Hospital 7	19	49	51	42	45
Hospital 8	30	28	50	55	48
Hospital 9	24	21	33	58	50
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	26	23	37	37	24
Hospital 12	43	57	39	31	38
Hospital 13	31	24	27	39	42
Hospital 14	39	31	25	29	19
Hospital 15	58	47	36	50	34
Hospital 16	49	37	21	34	26
Hospital 17	55	18	32	52	33
Hospital 18	—	1	—	17	—
Hospital 19	34	38	47	43	51
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	33	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	35	29	48	38	43
Hospital 23	48	59	45	49	54
Hospital 24	53	26	29	21	18
Hospital 25	38	41	42	32	27
Hospital 26	27	32	44	25	35
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	50	34	31	33	37
Hospital 29	77	58	64	22	59
Hospital 30	37	67	—	—	—
Hospital 31	59	42	63	1	25
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 34	36	40	23	—	—
Hospital 35	57	19	43	57	41
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	75	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	21	25	20	30	29
Hospital 39	45	52	49	28	30
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	56	45	60	56	56

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI), without Transfer Cases Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	17	17	22	20	39
Hospital 43	73	70	1	—	—
Hospital 44	32	68	1	—	—
Hospital 45	64	30	19	19	52
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	46	61	53	24	47
Hospital 52	66	60	62	54	55
Hospital 53	60	62	56	60	46
Hospital 54	72	66	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	25	35	55	47	21
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	76	—	—	68	65
Hospital 59	41	44	54	35	36
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	70	51	28	46	31
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	44	53	34	18	53
Hospital 67	22	27	52	51	40
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	42	48	41	41	49
Hospital 70	20	54	18	61	60
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	65	1	35	27	22
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	18	—	59	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	23	20	58	40	23
Hospital 77	52	36	26	23	16
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	63	39	66	67	67
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI), without Transfer Cases Mortality: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	16	1	46	26	—
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	28	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	54	46	17	48	17
Hospital 90	51	1	30	1	1
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	29	33	57	45	28
Hospital 94	67	22	24	59	32
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Cesarean Section Delivery: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	30	23	23	21	20
Hospital 6	50	48	30	20	25
Hospital 7	67	26	52	43	49
Hospital 8	48	38	36	23	40
Hospital 9	72	62	66	58	59
Hospital 10	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 12	59	51	53	50	60
Hospital 13	65	59	60	55	62
Hospital 14	53	56	50	39	57
Hospital 15	56	60	41	45	39
Hospital 16	61	58	59	49	51
Hospital 17	46	44	29	47	22
Hospital 18	39	18	21	16	19
Hospital 19	57	39	46	48	45
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	34	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	42	28	31	25	36
Hospital 23	69	65	61	34	31
Hospital 24	41	35	35	26	37
Hospital 25	54	50	49	52	56
Hospital 26	43	36	43	41	53
Hospital 27	71	25	64	51	42
Hospital 28	36	33	28	31	23
Hospital 29	28	20	—	—	—
Hospital 30	68	55	54	53	47
Hospital 31	37	47	20	30	46
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	23	54	56	54	64
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	33	24	22	19	41
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	52	30	42	29	27
Hospital 39	29	46	24	28	24
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	49	40	37	38	32

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Cesarean Section Delivery: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	60	49	48	37	54
Hospital 43	24	66	38	17	18
Hospital 44	66	53	45	40	55
Hospital 45	31	68	55	35	21
Hospital 46	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	1	1	1	—	1
Hospital 48	62	61	63	62	65
Hospital 49	40	29	33	33	28
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	64	64	47	57	44
Hospital 52	45	27	34	36	33
Hospital 53	35	42	19	24	26
Hospital 54	22	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 59	38	31	32	27	35
Hospital 60	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	70	57	27	46	29
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	32	52	62	63	61
Hospital 67	44	37	44	42	48
Hospital 68	1	—	1	1	1
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	73	63	65	59	38
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	19	18	1	1
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	51	67	—	—	—
Hospital 78	26	32	57	44	66
Hospital 79	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 80	74	70	67	64	63
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Cesarean Section Delivery: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	27	22	26	56	30
Hospital 84	1	—	1	1	1
Hospital 85	21	21	25	22	50
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	63	41	58	60	52
Hospital 90	25	45	39	18	43
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	1	1	—	1	1
Hospital 93	47	34	40	32	34
Hospital 94	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	58	43	51	61	58

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Vaginal Birth after Cesarean Section (VBAC) Delivery: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	36	25	29	36	24
Hospital 6	19	3	10	3	2
Hospital 7	45	15	16	25	39
Hospital 8	25	35	39	39	35
Hospital 9	46	43	42	41	42
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 12	17	33	35	42	30
Hospital 13	24	32	32	20	33
Hospital 14	32	34	38	32	38
Hospital 15	27	28	13	23	18
Hospital 16	31	10	37	11	36
Hospital 17	35	13	31	44	5
Hospital 18	—	—	5	—	—
Hospital 19	37	36	21	15	23
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	34	21	15	21	14
Hospital 23	33	42	34	9	16
Hospital 24	23	16	12	14	25
Hospital 25	15	26	17	27	20
Hospital 26	30	38	33	38	37
Hospital 27	42	8	41	17	42
Hospital 28	12	14	8	24	9
Hospital 29	48	45	—	—	—
Hospital 30	47	45	40	6	10
Hospital 31	5	9	3	18	40
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	37	20	46	28
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	39	4	25	13	15
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	44	22	19	28	3
Hospital 39	4	6	11	5	22
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	10	20	26	7	11

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Vaginal Birth after Cesarean Section (VBAC) Delivery: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	21	29	36	29	12
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	43	31	7	37	32
Hospital 45	—	—	4	—	42
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	8	30	27	26	42
Hospital 49	18	17	18	22	17
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	29	40	23	43	31
Hospital 52	38	27	2	8	4
Hospital 53	14	41	1	34	41
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	11	12	9	16	27
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	40	44	6	10	19
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	26	23	22	45	34
Hospital 67	13	11	14	19	26
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	20	5	28	4	6
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	28	—	—	—	—
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	48	24	—	35	42
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Vaginal Birth after Cesarean Section (VBAC) Delivery: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	46	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	—	—	—	33	29
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	41	39	30	40	21
Hospital 90	9	7	43	31	42
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	22	19	24	12	8
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	16	18	—	30	13

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	26	15	14	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	16	9	2	5	6
Hospital 6	14	22	—	—	—
Hospital 7	22	27	4	23	15
Hospital 8	23	11	11	7	7
Hospital 9	7	10	1	9	10
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	37	40	39	36	42
Hospital 12	41	30	38	26	20
Hospital 13	35	20	25	11	27
Hospital 14	5	1	3	3	2
Hospital 15	15	29	33	33	39
Hospital 16	12	6	27	41	40
Hospital 17	17	18	23	29	37
Hospital 18	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 19	13	4	18	17	22
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	38	24	29	34	11
Hospital 23	45	36	24	27	34
Hospital 24	39	39	37	37	30
Hospital 25	27	21	15	12	14
Hospital 26	21	28	30	25	32
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	4	14	20	18	21
Hospital 29	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 30	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 31	49	—	43	43	23
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	3	35	8	1	—
Hospital 34	25	12	12	28	8
Hospital 35	43	48	5	30	33
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	32	2	7	—	—
Hospital 38	18	26	17	8	5
Hospital 39	19	13	28	16	16
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	31	41	41	39	38

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	47	46	44	40	43
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	30	33	31	2	1
Hospital 45	2	—	—	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	10	45	34	19	13
Hospital 52	24	17	21	20	28
Hospital 53	46	37	46	22	36
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	8	5	16	4	3
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	29	23	40	42	41
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	33	31	32	13	25
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	28	8	10	21	26
Hospital 67	36	34	35	38	31
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	40	25	22	14	4
Hospital 70	6	32	19	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	20	16	6	6	18
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	11	7	13	10	12
Hospital 77	9	3	9	24	17
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	34	44	26	15	19
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	44	42	45	44	44
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	48	47	42	31	29
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	42	38	36	32	35
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Primary Cesarean Delivery: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	36	28	28	22	22
Hospital 6	44	64	36	24	26
Hospital 7	59	23	57	45	41
Hospital 8	51	42	31	25	35
Hospital 9	70	48	66	27	60
Hospital 10	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 12	58	50	54	43	59
Hospital 13	62	62	61	53	62
Hospital 14	54	56	45	39	48
Hospital 15	53	60	35	41	32
Hospital 16	63	55	56	37	40
Hospital 17	37	44	26	46	28
Hospital 18	56	20	21	18	19
Hospital 19	65	45	48	56	56
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	43	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	48	35	30	31	44
Hospital 23	69	63	52	23	21
Hospital 24	55	52	51	36	53
Hospital 25	60	53	59	58	61
Hospital 26	40	27	41	48	52
Hospital 27	72	25	42	52	30
Hospital 28	34	33	25	28	25
Hospital 29	22	19	—	—	—
Hospital 30	50	51	40	54	51
Hospital 31	39	34	19	29	55
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	32	58	58	55	64
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	33	26	24	21	42
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	41	32	38	30	38
Hospital 39	30	57	29	33	24
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	47	43	33	47	39

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Primary Cesarean Delivery: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	64	49	47	34	50
Hospital 43	27	65	23	16	18
Hospital 44	68	41	44	32	43
Hospital 45	31	68	53	50	20
Hospital 46	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	1	1	1	—	1
Hospital 48	67	38	60	62	66
Hospital 49	46	36	37	44	37
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	57	59	49	57	36
Hospital 52	38	31	50	51	49
Hospital 53	35	30	20	20	31
Hospital 54	24	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 59	42	37	32	26	34
Hospital 60	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	71	29	34	42	27
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	26	61	62	63	57
Hospital 67	45	46	46	49	54
Hospital 68	1	—	1	1	1
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	73	66	65	61	33
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	1	18	1	1
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	61	67	—	—	—
Hospital 78	29	22	55	19	65
Hospital 79	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 80	74	69	67	64	47
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Primary Cesarean Delivery: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	28	21	22	38	29
Hospital 84	1	—	1	1	1
Hospital 85	23	24	39	35	63
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	66	40	63	60	46
Hospital 90	25	54	27	17	23
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	1	1	—	1	1
Hospital 93	52	47	43	40	45
Hospital 94	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	49	39	64	59	58

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Vaginal Birth after Cesarean Section (VBAC), All: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	35	25	27	36	26
Hospital 6	16	4	11	3	2
Hospital 7	47	16	17	26	39
Hospital 8	29	33	39	40	34
Hospital 9	45	42	42	42	43
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 12	21	35	33	41	31
Hospital 13	30	31	35	24	35
Hospital 14	31	36	38	30	38
Hospital 15	33	26	15	23	17
Hospital 16	28	11	36	12	36
Hospital 17	38	10	20	39	13
Hospital 18	—	—	9	—	—
Hospital 19	37	34	29	22	21
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	36	21	14	20	16
Hospital 23	34	43	37	7	20
Hospital 24	27	15	12	14	24
Hospital 25	14	27	21	25	19
Hospital 26	25	37	34	38	37
Hospital 27	44	8	41	15	43
Hospital 28	13	17	4	17	10
Hospital 29	49	46	—	—	—
Hospital 30	48	44	40	6	8
Hospital 31	7	9	8	21	42
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	—	38	22	46	28
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	39	5	24	10	14
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	46	14	18	28	4
Hospital 39	5	7	10	4	25
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	11	22	28	9	11

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Vaginal Birth after Cesarean Section (VBAC), All: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	24	30	32	29	9
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	40	32	5	37	33
Hospital 45	—	—	3	—	43
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	9	29	31	27	43
Hospital 49	19	18	16	19	15
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	23	40	25	45	32
Hospital 52	41	28	1	8	3
Hospital 53	18	41	2	34	41
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	12	13	7	16	27
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	42	45	6	11	18
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	22	23	19	44	30
Hospital 67	15	12	13	18	23
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	20	6	30	5	6
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	32	—	—	—	—
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	49	24	—	35	40
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Vaginal Birth after Cesarean Section (VBAC), All: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	46	—	46	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	—	—	—	33	29
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	43	39	26	43	22
Hospital 90	10	3	43	31	43
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	26	19	23	13	7
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	17	20	—	32	12

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Death in Low-Mortality DRGs: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 2	60	1	69	—	—
Hospital 3	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 4	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 5	78	80	58	74	71
Hospital 6	1	1	60	1	1
Hospital 7	72	70	1	1	1
Hospital 8	73	65	39	45	52
Hospital 9	76	1	66	70	1
Hospital 10	1	85	1	1	1
Hospital 11	66	63	53	66	69
Hospital 12	55	54	40	59	56
Hospital 13	64	57	56	51	49
Hospital 14	68	73	64	58	66
Hospital 15	56	53	48	61	64
Hospital 16	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 17	1	1	46	46	54
Hospital 18	1	84	1	1	1
Hospital 19	86	66	73	72	75
Hospital 20	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	90	1	—	—	—
Hospital 22	79	69	41	50	57
Hospital 23	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 24	62	75	65	48	50
Hospital 25	57	71	57	57	70
Hospital 26	59	62	51	53	48
Hospital 27	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 28	75	81	70	43	73
Hospital 29	80	1	74	78	80
Hospital 30	1	1	68	1	72
Hospital 31	1	1	72	1	1
Hospital 32	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	89	1	1	80	1
Hospital 34	77	60	44	60	67
Hospital 35	74	1	1	1	1
Hospital 36	1	1	80	1	1
Hospital 37	85	86	1	—	—
Hospital 38	82	58	43	68	74
Hospital 39	65	56	41	63	59
Hospital 40	1	1	1	1	1

Note: This indicator is not risk-adjusted

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Death in Low-Mortality DRGs: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 41	61	55	59	65	68
Hospital 42	70	67	67	62	58
Hospital 43	1	90	75	75	79
Hospital 44	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 45	1	87	1	1	1
Hospital 46	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 47	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 48	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 49	1	1	1	1	47
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	1	76	1	64	77
Hospital 52	81	59	63	69	63
Hospital 53	67	1	54	73	1
Hospital 54	84	1	—	—	—
Hospital 55	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 56	1	83	77	67	1
Hospital 57	1	1	78	1	1
Hospital 58	88	1	81	1	1
Hospital 59	71	72	45	44	62
Hospital 60	1	1	1	79	1
Hospital 61	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 62	1	89	1	1	1
Hospital 63	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	1	74	62	1	1
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	83	61	47	49	55
Hospital 67	69	64	61	56	53
Hospital 68	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 69	87	79	49	77	60
Hospital 70	1	1	79	1	76
Hospital 71	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	1	1	1	55	61
Hospital 73	92	1	1	81	1
Hospital 74	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 75	93	88	1	1	1
Hospital 76	1	82	52	54	51
Hospital 77	1	1	1	71	78
Hospital 78	90	1	1	1	1
Hospital 79	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 80	1	1	71	76	1

Note: This indicator is not risk-adjusted

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Death in Low-Mortality DRGs: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 81	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 83	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 84	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 85	1	78	1	1	1
Hospital 86	—	—	—	1	1
Hospital 87	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 88	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 89	63	77	50	52	1
Hospital 90	1	1	76	1	1
Hospital 91	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 92	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 93	58	68	54	46	65
Hospital 94	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 95	1	1	1	1	1

Note: This indicator is not risk-adjusted

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Decubitus Ulcer: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 2	85	84	1	—	—
Hospital 3	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 4	1	—	—	80	1
Hospital 5	71	69	64	54	59
Hospital 6	66	1	1	1	76
Hospital 7	1	53	43	59	1
Hospital 8	55	52	57	49	45
Hospital 9	1	81	63	75	68
Hospital 10	1	1	73	73	1
Hospital 11	59	55	42	46	49
Hospital 12	61	45	53	42	39
Hospital 13	62	66	60	63	62
Hospital 14	74	49	54	53	58
Hospital 15	48	64	44	35	37
Hospital 16	82	80	77	74	1
Hospital 17	47	1	46	39	44
Hospital 18	1	82	70	1	1
Hospital 19	69	65	49	66	36
Hospital 20	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	73	1	—	—	—
Hospital 22	79	68	69	36	40
Hospital 23	60	77	1	40	41
Hospital 24	78	60	59	55	54
Hospital 25	57	54	38	52	35
Hospital 26	51	50	34	38	38
Hospital 27	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 28	63	59	76	50	61
Hospital 29	1	56	1	1	64
Hospital 30	1	1	1	1	77
Hospital 31	88	1	55	48	69
Hospital 32	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	1	1	1	71
Hospital 34	49	46	40	1	52
Hospital 35	80	86	1	37	1
Hospital 36	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 37	76	58	1	—	—
Hospital 38	54	1	65	51	63
Hospital 39	72	61	71	76	75
Hospital 40	1	85	1	62	65
Hospital 41	50	51	50	58	72

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Decubitus Ulcer: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	67	57	45	71	46
Hospital 43	84	1	1	1	1
Hospital 44	1	88	79	61	1
Hospital 45	1	1	1	1	66
Hospital 46	93	1	—	—	—
Hospital 47	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 48	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 49	1	1	—	1	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	52	48	37	33	34
Hospital 52	86	70	48	56	67
Hospital 53	56	73	47	41	57
Hospital 54	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 55	92	1	1	1	1
Hospital 56	83	71	39	77	70
Hospital 57	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 58	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 59	70	63	56	64	56
Hospital 60	1	1	1	1	80
Hospital 61	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 62	1	1	75	1	78
Hospital 63	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	89	83	51	43	48
Hospital 65	—	—	1	—	—
Hospital 66	53	79	58	57	60
Hospital 67	77	62	66	60	43
Hospital 68	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 69	46	1	41	34	42
Hospital 70	1	1	72	1	1
Hospital 71	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	81	1	52	68	47
Hospital 73	1	90	1	1	1
Hospital 74	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 75	1	89	1	1	1
Hospital 76	87	67	35	44	55
Hospital 77	90	75	67	70	33
Hospital 78	1	1	81	1	79
Hospital 79	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 80	1	78	74	65	1
Hospital 81	1	1	68	45	53
Hospital 82	1	1	1	1	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Decubitus Ulcer: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 84	91	1	1	78	1
Hospital 85	75	87	82	67	73
Hospital 86	—	—	—	1	81
Hospital 87	68	1	—	—	—
Hospital 88	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 89	65	47	36	69	51
Hospital 90	1	74	61	72	1
Hospital 91	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 93	58	72	62	47	50
Hospital 94	64	76	80	1	1
Hospital 95	1	1	78	79	74

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Failure to Rescue: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	39	65	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	1	—	—	41
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	46	60	50	53	45
Hospital 6	24	78	33	51	31
Hospital 7	55	80	22	22	56
Hospital 8	45	40	53	42	60
Hospital 9	33	43	65	54	66
Hospital 10	—	27	—	—	—
Hospital 11	28	35	35	37	38
Hospital 12	32	30	28	48	61
Hospital 13	52	68	70	50	49
Hospital 14	34	61	60	26	44
Hospital 15	68	69	59	31	50
Hospital 16	19	67	54	27	73
Hospital 17	60	62	52	52	24
Hospital 18	42	39	23	70	59
Hospital 19	58	53	58	43	40
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	44	46	48	28	30
Hospital 23	51	52	68	72	46
Hospital 24	49	42	36	38	36
Hospital 25	36	48	47	35	34
Hospital 26	37	47	37	25	33
Hospital 27	—	1	—	—	1
Hospital 28	48	38	41	49	65
Hospital 29	40	71	—	24	26
Hospital 30	1	—	—	68	1
Hospital 31	76	76	—	41	23
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	74	—	—	—	—
Hospital 34	26	33	74	—	1
Hospital 35	77	32	30	21	64
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	20	1	—	—	—
Hospital 38	56	49	45	71	52
Hospital 39	27	34	46	33	42
Hospital 40	29	26	64	60	55
Hospital 41	71	54	43	62	58

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Failure to Rescue: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	61	55	63	63	62
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	22	59	1	1	29
Hospital 45	79	1	62	20	69
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	37
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	1	1	1	1
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	18	25	38	30	28
Hospital 52	70	63	61	29	71
Hospital 53	43	29	24	64	27
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	1	67	—
Hospital 56	57	56	55	65	51
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	35	44	42	47	43
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	50	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	21	36	29	66	21
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	69	66	39	56	39
Hospital 67	64	70	67	57	53
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	38	79	72	45	32
Hospital 70	—	—	44	23	67
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	25	41	32	46	57
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	54	45	26	58	22
Hospital 77	80	28	34	61	77
Hospital 78	47	1	27	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	—	72	—	73	48
Hospital 81	63	57	25	19	25
Hospital 82	—	—	69	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Failure to Rescue: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	63
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	65	64	75	32	68
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	31	50	56	34	35
Hospital 90	59	58	71	44	70
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	1	—	1	—
Hospital 93	62	51	51	40	47
Hospital 94	67	24	49	—	74
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Foreign Body Left During Procedure: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 2	1	90	1	—	—
Hospital 3	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 4	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 5	75	1	1	73	71
Hospital 6	1	1	1	1	77
Hospital 7	1	1	1	80	1
Hospital 8	76	1	1	1	1
Hospital 9	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 10	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 11	79	79	75	66	69
Hospital 12	81	1	80	79	78
Hospital 13	90	83	1	67	67
Hospital 14	85	77	1	71	1
Hospital 15	1	1	81	1	70
Hospital 16	93	1	83	1	1
Hospital 17	89	86	77	1	75
Hospital 18	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 19	83	89	1	1	1
Hospital 20	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 22	92	82	1	1	66
Hospital 23	1	91	1	1	1
Hospital 24	80	1	1	74	1
Hospital 25	91	81	76	70	65
Hospital 26	77	1	1	1	1
Hospital 27	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 28	1	1	1	74	72
Hospital 29	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 30	1	1	1	1	81
Hospital 31	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 32	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 34	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 35	1	92	1	1	1
Hospital 36	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 37	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 38	1	84	1	1	73
Hospital 39	84	1	1	1	1
Hospital 40	1	1	1	1	1

Note: This indicator is not risk-adjusted

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Foreign Body Left During Procedure: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 41	1	85	1	68	68
Hospital 42	82	80	78	69	1
Hospital 43	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 44	1	1	1	1	79
Hospital 45	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 46	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 47	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 48	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 49	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 50	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 52	87	1	1	1	1
Hospital 53	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 54	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 55	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 56	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 57	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 58	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 59	78	1	1	1	1
Hospital 60	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 61	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 62	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 63	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 64	1	1	1	82	76
Hospital 65	—	1	1	1	1
Hospital 66	1	88	1	78	1
Hospital 67	74	76	74	1	1
Hospital 68	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 69	1	87	79	77	1
Hospital 70	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 71	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	1	1	1	1	79
Hospital 73	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 74	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 75	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 76	88	1	1	76	74
Hospital 77	1	1	1	81	1
Hospital 78	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 79	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 80	1	1	1	1	1

Note: This indicator is not risk-adjusted

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Foreign Body Left During Procedure: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 81	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 82	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 83	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 84	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 85	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 86	—	—	—	1	1
Hospital 87	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 88	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 89	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 90	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 91	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 92	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 93	86	78	82	72	1
Hospital 94	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 95	1	1	1	1	1

Note: This indicator is not risk-adjusted

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Iatrogenic Pneumothorax: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 2	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 3	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 4	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 5	1	86	68	72	63
Hospital 6	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 7	1	1	1	1	77
Hospital 8	86	1	1	67	1
Hospital 9	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 10	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 11	85	85	67	65	65
Hospital 12	91	90	72	1	1
Hospital 13	83	89	79	81	1
Hospital 14	82	1	1	1	69
Hospital 15	1	1	80	71	68
Hospital 16	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 17	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 18	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 19	90	1	73	77	67
Hospital 20	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 22	84	1	75	75	1
Hospital 23	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 24	1	81	74	76	72
Hospital 25	92	87	70	78	75
Hospital 26	88	84	81	74	62
Hospital 27	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 28	1	1	1	1	70
Hospital 29	1	91	1	1	1
Hospital 30	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 31	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 32	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 34	1	88	1	1	74
Hospital 35	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 36	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 37	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 38	1	1	1	73	1
Hospital 39	1	83	1	69	1
Hospital 40	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 41	1	82	71	1	66

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Iatrogenic Pneumothorax: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	1	1	82	79	76
Hospital 43	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 44	1	1	1	1	80
Hospital 45	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 46	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 47	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 48	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 49	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 50	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 52	1	1	77	80	73
Hospital 53	1	1	1	1	79
Hospital 54	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 55	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 56	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 57	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 58	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 59	87	1	1	68	1
Hospital 60	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 61	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 62	1	1	83	1	1
Hospital 63	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 64	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 65	—	1	1	1	1
Hospital 66	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 67	89	1	76	70	1
Hospital 68	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 69	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 70	1	92	1	1	1
Hospital 71	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 73	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 74	1	1	1	1	81
Hospital 75	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 76	1	1	78	1	71
Hospital 77	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 78	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 79	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 80	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 81	1	1	1	1	78
Hospital 82	1	1	1	1	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Iatrogenic Pneumothorax: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 84	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 85	1	1	1	82	1
Hospital 86	—	—	—	1	1
Hospital 87	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 88	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 89	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 90	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 91	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 92	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 93	81	80	69	66	64
Hospital 94	93	1	1	1	1
Hospital 95	1	1	1	1	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Selected Infections Due to Medical Care: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 2	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 3	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 4	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 5	71	1	76	76	81
Hospital 6	1	87	1	1	1
Hospital 7	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 8	1	74	66	71	78
Hospital 9	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 10	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 11	69	69	63	61	70
Hospital 12	1	78	68	1	1
Hospital 13	91	77	72	69	77
Hospital 14	77	82	77	70	1
Hospital 15	80	75	74	74	79
Hospital 16	1	1	80	1	1
Hospital 17	84	85	1	1	1
Hospital 18	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 19	75	88	69	65	1
Hospital 20	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 22	70	1	75	62	72
Hospital 23	1	1	1	81	1
Hospital 24	81	70	67	64	73
Hospital 25	73	71	1	59	1
Hospital 26	68	72	64	67	1
Hospital 27	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 28	76	80	71	1	76
Hospital 29	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 30	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 31	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 32	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 34	1	79	1	1	1
Hospital 35	1	1	1	78	1
Hospital 36	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 37	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 38	79	81	73	1	1
Hospital 39	85	83	1	66	1
Hospital 40	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 41	78	90	1	63	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Selected Infections Due to Medical Care: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	72	73	65	73	75
Hospital 43	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 44	92	1	1	1	1
Hospital 45	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 46	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 47	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 48	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 49	89	1	79	1	1
Hospital 50	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 52	1	84	1	75	80
Hospital 53	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 54	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 55	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 56	86	1	82	77	1
Hospital 57	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 58	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 59	74	76	1	1	1
Hospital 60	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 61	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 62	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 63	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 64	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 65	—	1	1	1	1
Hospital 66	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 67	87	86	78	60	69
Hospital 68	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 69	82	1	1	68	74
Hospital 70	1	91	1	82	1
Hospital 71	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	88	1	83	1	1
Hospital 73	93	1	1	1	1
Hospital 74	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 75	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 76	1	1	1	79	1
Hospital 77	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 78	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 79	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 80	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 81	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 82	1	1	1	1	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Selected Infections Due to Medical Care: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 84	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 85	1	1	81	80	1
Hospital 86	—	—	—	1	1
Hospital 87	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 88	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 89	83	1	1	1	1
Hospital 90	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 91	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 93	90	89	70	72	71
Hospital 94	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 95	1	1	1	1	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Postoperative Physiologic and Metabolic Derangement: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	1	1	60	1	1
Hospital 6	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 7	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 8	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 9	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	60	1	58	55	52
Hospital 12	1	1	1	59	1
Hospital 13	1	1	59	1	1
Hospital 14	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 15	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 16	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 17	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 18	—	1	1	1	1
Hospital 19	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 22	62	1	1	1	1
Hospital 23	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 24	63	62	1	60	55
Hospital 25	1	61	56	54	1
Hospital 26	59	1	57	1	1
Hospital 27	1	1	—	1	—
Hospital 28	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 29	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 30	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 31	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	1	1	1	—
Hospital 34	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 35	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 38	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 39	65	1	63	1	1
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	1	1	1	1	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Postoperative Physiologic and Metabolic Derangement: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	64	1	61	57	53
Hospital 43	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 44	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 45	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	1	1	1	1	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 52	1	1	64	1	1
Hospital 53	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	1	64	1	1	1
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 62	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 67	1	1	1	56	54
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 70	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 77	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 81	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Postoperative Physiologic and Metabolic Derangement: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	61	63	62	58	51
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	1	1	1	1	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Postoperative Respiratory Failure: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	58	1	1	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	1	62	63	47	43
Hospital 6	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 7	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 8	1	55	60	52	39
Hospital 9	1	1	1	60	1
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	61	59	57	50	51
Hospital 12	1	1	1	45	1
Hospital 13	59	53	61	1	44
Hospital 14	1	60	55	1	36
Hospital 15	1	1	1	1	40
Hospital 16	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 17	1	1	1	44	1
Hospital 18	—	1	1	1	1
Hospital 19	62	1	1	43	41
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 22	57	61	1	42	50
Hospital 23	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 24	65	64	62	55	54
Hospital 25	60	56	54	41	35
Hospital 26	1	51	53	48	48
Hospital 27	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 28	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 29	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 30	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 31	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	1	1	1	—
Hospital 34	1	58	1	1	1
Hospital 35	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 38	1	1	1	1	45
Hospital 39	1	1	1	53	42
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	1	1	1	57	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Postoperative Respiratory Failure: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	1	54	1	40	37
Hospital 43	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 44	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 45	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	1	1	1	1	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 52	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 53	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	1	1	1	1	55
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	1	57	1	51	52
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	1	1	64	1	1
Hospital 62	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	1	1	1	1	53
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	1	1	56	49	46
Hospital 67	64	52	59	46	49
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	63	1	1	56	38
Hospital 70	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 77	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 81	1	1	1	59	1
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Postoperative Respiratory Failure: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	1	1	58	58	1
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	56	63	52	54	47
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	1	1	1	1	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Postoperative Sepsis: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	1	49	1	38	34
Hospital 6	1	1	1	—	1
Hospital 7	1	1	52	1	1
Hospital 8	54	54	1	1	47
Hospital 9	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	53	42	41	46	42
Hospital 12	1	53	42	1	1
Hospital 13	1	43	1	1	33
Hospital 14	46	45	38	1	1
Hospital 15	1	44	46	37	1
Hospital 16	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 17	58	1	44	48	38
Hospital 18	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 19	1	51	43	1	37
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	1	40	48	36	31
Hospital 23	1	1	1	49	1
Hospital 24	51	50	47	45	43
Hospital 25	45	41	39	35	30
Hospital 26	1	52	36	34	35
Hospital 27	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 28	1	1	1	42	41
Hospital 29	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 30	1	1	1	1	—
Hospital 31	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 34	52	1	1	1	1
Hospital 35	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 38	56	1	1	47	1
Hospital 39	50	1	51	1	1
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	49	46	49	40	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Postoperative Sepsis: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	47	48	37	43	45
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	1	—	1	—	—
Hospital 45	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 49	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 52	1	57	53	1	46
Hospital 53	1	1	1	50	1
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	55	58	1	39	1
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	1	56	54	1	1
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	57	1	45	1	39
Hospital 67	44	39	40	44	36
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	1	55	1	1	40
Hospital 70	—	—	1	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 77	59	1	1	1	1
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Postoperative Sepsis: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	60	1	1	1	1
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	1	1	1	1	44
Hospital 90	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	48	47	50	41	32
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Accidental Puncture or Laceration: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 2	67	83	70	—	—
Hospital 3	1	1	1	1	80
Hospital 4	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 5	61	47	46	64	62
Hospital 6	59	55	48	50	42
Hospital 7	64	66	73	39	58
Hospital 8	82	80	40	45	37
Hospital 9	76	68	77	79	76
Hospital 10	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 11	74	67	65	48	52
Hospital 12	57	62	55	59	47
Hospital 13	58	54	69	62	59
Hospital 14	68	60	54	63	56
Hospital 15	60	57	58	43	36
Hospital 16	55	45	44	1	1
Hospital 17	75	74	67	70	78
Hospital 18	1	85	1	1	79
Hospital 19	89	65	79	57	68
Hospital 20	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 22	63	64	43	53	48
Hospital 23	65	72	75	75	65
Hospital 24	73	84	74	71	66
Hospital 25	91	86	80	76	71
Hospital 26	48	46	42	42	45
Hospital 27	1	87	1	1	1
Hospital 28	66	88	72	72	69
Hospital 29	1	63	1	1	72
Hospital 30	1	1	1	1	67
Hospital 31	85	79	76	47	53
Hospital 32	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	1	1	81	1
Hospital 34	56	53	52	40	43
Hospital 35	78	76	68	77	74
Hospital 36	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 37	50	75	1	—	—
Hospital 38	84	69	59	73	77
Hospital 39	79	77	61	68	75
Hospital 40	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 41	83	61	63	49	60

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Accidental Puncture or Laceration: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	72	78	66	69	57
Hospital 43	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 44	90	50	78	1	54
Hospital 45	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 46	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 47	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 48	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 49	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 50	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	54	49	51	1	1
Hospital 52	92	90	81	65	63
Hospital 53	81	89	1	55	41
Hospital 54	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 55	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 56	80	73	57	66	64
Hospital 57	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 58	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 59	53	51	41	56	44
Hospital 60	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 61	1	91	1	80	1
Hospital 62	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 63	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 64	69	48	71	41	40
Hospital 65	—	1	1	1	1
Hospital 66	71	70	64	61	61
Hospital 67	77	71	56	60	49
Hospital 68	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 69	49	52	50	52	38
Hospital 70	88	1	60	74	55
Hospital 71	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	62	56	47	58	70
Hospital 73	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 74	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 75	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 76	52	59	45	44	39
Hospital 77	87	81	82	78	81
Hospital 78	93	1	83	82	1
Hospital 79	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 80	1	1	1	1	51
Hospital 81	86	1	49	46	46
Hospital 82	1	1	1	1	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Accidental Puncture or Laceration: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 84	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 85	1	82	62	51	1
Hospital 86	—	—	—	1	1
Hospital 87	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 88	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 89	51	44	39	67	73
Hospital 90	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 91	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 92	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 93	70	58	53	54	50
Hospital 94	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 95	1	92	1	1	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Birth Trauma—Injury to Neonate: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	1	1	1	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	50	62	46	48	50
Hospital 6	52	1	1	1	1
Hospital 7	1	1	1	1	51
Hospital 8	41	51	1	38	1
Hospital 9	72	74	63	54	68
Hospital 10	1	—	—	—	1
Hospital 11	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 12	49	1	49	49	57
Hospital 13	66	67	61	57	62
Hospital 14	65	69	51	52	53
Hospital 15	1	53	1	1	1
Hospital 16	58	1	1	46	48
Hospital 17	53	68	59	62	1
Hospital 18	71	1	67	63	1
Hospital 19	45	52	48	37	59
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 22	61	64	54	45	56
Hospital 23	1	1	1	1	46
Hospital 24	70	73	65	53	58
Hospital 25	42	50	40	34	40
Hospital 26	51	48	43	47	47
Hospital 27	1	1	1	60	63
Hospital 28	55	1	1	39	44
Hospital 29	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 30	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 31	74	71	56	61	66
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	1	70	1	1	1
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	1
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	67	58	1	1	1
Hospital 39	56	63	50	1	60
Hospital 40	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	43	49	41	40	49

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Birth Trauma—Injury to Neonate: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Hospital 42	68	65	55	55	54
Hospital 43	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 44	64	1	1	64	65
Hospital 45	1	1	1	1	67
Hospital 46	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 48	1	1	1	56	1
Hospital 49	47	56	45	36	43
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	53	1	52	50	1
Hospital 52	63	59	47	42	1
Hospital 53	1	61	57	1	1
Hospital 54	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 59	44	57	1	1	41
Hospital 60	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	62	1	58	1	52
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	60	66	1	41	1
Hospital 67	46	55	42	35	42
Hospital 68	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	76	1	1	1	1
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	59	1	1	43	64
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 75	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 78	75	1	64	1	1
Hospital 79	1	72	1	1	1
Hospital 80	1	1	1	59	1
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	1	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Birth Trauma—Injury to Neonate: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Hospital 83	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 84	1	1	68	65	1
Hospital 85	73	1	62	58	61
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	48	54	53	51	55
Hospital 90	1	1	60	1	1
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 93	57	60	44	44	45
Hospital 94	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	69	75	66	1	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Obstetric Trauma, Vaginal with Instrument: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	40	30	16	23	44
Hospital 6	17	1	1	21	27
Hospital 7	21	18	18	14	18
Hospital 8	29	38	20	26	29
Hospital 9	56	55	50	49	54
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 12	46	31	30	19	51
Hospital 13	51	45	46	52	45
Hospital 14	25	42	24	37	20
Hospital 15	48	40	39	50	52
Hospital 16	36	33	13	44	1
Hospital 17	34	29	35	43	26
Hospital 18	—	1	—	1	34
Hospital 19	54	41	41	41	48
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	42	39	23	17	32
Hospital 23	47	35	17	32	17
Hospital 24	44	37	29	34	38
Hospital 25	23	22	19	22	23
Hospital 26	53	51	37	45	49
Hospital 27	38	—	—	30	37
Hospital 28	30	54	45	35	50
Hospital 29	24	—	—	—	—
Hospital 30	1	—	49	39	1
Hospital 31	18	19	14	29	41
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	27	34	1	25
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	50	25	22	40	55
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	16	50	44	27	46
Hospital 39	52	43	36	48	22
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	43	23	28	25	40

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Obstetric Trauma, Vaginal with Instrument: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	49	48	25	33	30
Hospital 43	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 44	22	21	31	16	36
Hospital 45	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	19	1	1	1	—
Hospital 49	32	36	27	36	42
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	35	31	38	31	35
Hospital 52	31	24	12	18	31
Hospital 53	26	44	21	38	33
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	37	47	40	47	43
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	41	46	33	51	24
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	15	34	10	20	19
Hospital 67	14	20	11	15	21
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	45	28	47	46	47
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 78	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Obstetric Trauma, Vaginal with Instrument: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	39	52	—	—	—
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	20	49	1	42	1
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	28	1	32	28	39
Hospital 90	1	1	1	1	—
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	27	26	15	24	28
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	33	1	26	—	1

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Obstetric Trauma, Vaginal without Instrument: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	40	49	34	40	56
Hospital 6	24	36	31	24	31
Hospital 7	53	50	29	17	27
Hospital 8	30	42	38	50	42
Hospital 9	39	63	28	20	57
Hospital 10	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 12	56	43	63	29	51
Hospital 13	42	53	45	38	50
Hospital 14	35	39	36	52	29
Hospital 15	37	40	60	48	59
Hospital 16	22	32	49	23	33
Hospital 17	26	41	21	34	53
Hospital 18	1	34	1	1	1
Hospital 19	44	58	54	51	52
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	60	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	55	51	39	35	55
Hospital 23	41	26	25	44	30
Hospital 24	28	37	37	33	47
Hospital 25	27	35	33	39	28
Hospital 26	46	56	53	47	58
Hospital 27	64	59	1	62	63
Hospital 28	47	44	50	27	44
Hospital 29	29	1	—	—	—
Hospital 30	67	66	46	54	46
Hospital 31	23	28	47	21	26
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	31	59	59	66
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	38	55	62	16	49
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	61	27	35	31	34
Hospital 39	48	45	42	46	48
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 41	33	52	43	41	37

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Obstetric Trauma, Vaginal without Instrument: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 42	43	57	40	32	40
Hospital 43	1	1	1	57	1
Hospital 44	50	61	61	43	65
Hospital 45	1	1	44	36	35
Hospital 46	72	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	66	1	1	—	1
Hospital 48	1	1	58	1	45
Hospital 49	34	33	32	37	36
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	57	60	55	60	32
Hospital 52	21	25	23	22	23
Hospital 53	36	29	41	30	54
Hospital 54	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	59	69	66	58	64
Hospital 59	52	46	51	49	62
Hospital 60	73	65	65	1	1
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	71	68	27	55	68
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	58	38	26	42	38
Hospital 67	25	23	24	25	24
Hospital 68	63	—	1	1	1
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	1	1	1	61	1
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	65	67	57	56	61
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	1	1	1	1
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	62	1	—	—	—
Hospital 78	1	62	1	53	1
Hospital 79	49	70	56	64	67
Hospital 80	54	64	52	45	1
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Obstetric Trauma, Vaginal without Instrument: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 83	68	54	64	1	1
Hospital 84	69	1	1	1	1
Hospital 85	45	1	1	26	60
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	31	30	48	18	41
Hospital 90	51	47	30	28	39
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	1	1	—	1	1
Hospital 93	32	24	22	19	25
Hospital 94	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	70	48	1	63	43

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Obstetric Trauma, Cesarean Section: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 1	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 2	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 3	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 4	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 5	1	37	34	1	34
Hospital 6	1	1	1	40	44
Hospital 7	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 8	45	40	33	27	1
Hospital 9	1	1	46	1	1
Hospital 10	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 11	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 12	1	43	35	36	31
Hospital 13	34	1	36	32	1
Hospital 14	1	1	37	33	39
Hospital 15	1	1	1	29	28
Hospital 16	40	44	39	1	47
Hospital 17	1	47	1	38	1
Hospital 18	1	—	1	1	—
Hospital 19	1	41	43	1	30
Hospital 20	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 21	1	—	—	—	—
Hospital 22	1	35	31	1	1
Hospital 23	46	1	1	1	1
Hospital 24	54	54	51	50	50
Hospital 25	50	51	44	37	46
Hospital 26	43	42	40	25	33
Hospital 27	1	1	1	47	49
Hospital 28	41	50	47	34	37
Hospital 29	1	1	—	—	—
Hospital 30	1	52	1	42	1
Hospital 31	1	47	1	40	1
Hospital 32	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 33	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 34	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 35	52	1	1	46	45
Hospital 36	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 37	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 38	41	1	48	39	1
Hospital 39	44	1	1	45	36
Hospital 40	—	—	—	—	—

Note: This indicator is not risk-adjusted

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Obstetric Trauma, Cesarean Section: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 41	51	1	38	24	35
Hospital 42	36	38	42	28	27
Hospital 43	—	1	1	—	—
Hospital 44	47	1	1	1	42
Hospital 45	1	1	50	1	1
Hospital 46	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 47	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 48	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 49	38	49	49	44	43
Hospital 50	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 51	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 52	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 53	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 54	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 55	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 56	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 57	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 58	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 59	33	36	32	26	29
Hospital 60	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 61	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 62	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 63	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 64	48	1	1	1	48
Hospital 65	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 66	1	45	41	35	1
Hospital 67	35	39	29	31	32
Hospital 68	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 69	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 70	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 71	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 72	37	53	45	49	40
Hospital 73	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 74	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 75	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 76	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 77	53	—	—	—	—
Hospital 78	—	1	1	1	1
Hospital 79	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 80	1	1	1	1	1

Note: This indicator is not risk-adjusted

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)

Obstetric Trauma, Cesarean Section: Rank by Institution

Hospital	2001–2002	2002–2003	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006
Hospital 81	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 82	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 83	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 84	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 85	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 86	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 87	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 88	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 89	49	1	1	43	38
Hospital 90	1	1	1	1	1
Hospital 91	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 92	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 93	39	46	30	30	41
Hospital 94	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital 95	1	1	—	47	1

Note: This indicator is not risk-adjusted

"—" indicates either no data were available for that facility for that year, that the institution did not exist in that year, or that the data were censored to protect patient confidentiality (when the denominator for a given indicator < 5)