

Supplemental Digital Content

A1: HLTC Growth by Year & Level



Data: American Trauma Society, Penn Injury Science Center

Figure A1: Number of high level trauma center (HLTC) designated hospitals in the United States by year. Level 1 designated hospitals are in red, Level 2 in blue. Data were obtained from the American Trauma Society and the Penn Injury Science Center.

A2-A7: GWR Local Model IRR, P-value, and Covariate Distributions

Shown in Appendices 2-7 are maps of local GWR IRR and P-value for each variable in the presented models (HLTC access and per-capita injury mortality). Subplot A shows the geographic distribution of the IRR in the access model, C shows the injury model. Lighter green colors show a positive association (faster HLTC access, or higher injury), while darker red shows a negative association (slower HLTC access, or lower injury). Subplots B and D show the local p-values for the associations in plots A and B, respectively, with deeper purple indicating lower p-value for significance. Subplot E shows the distribution of the covariate at the county level.

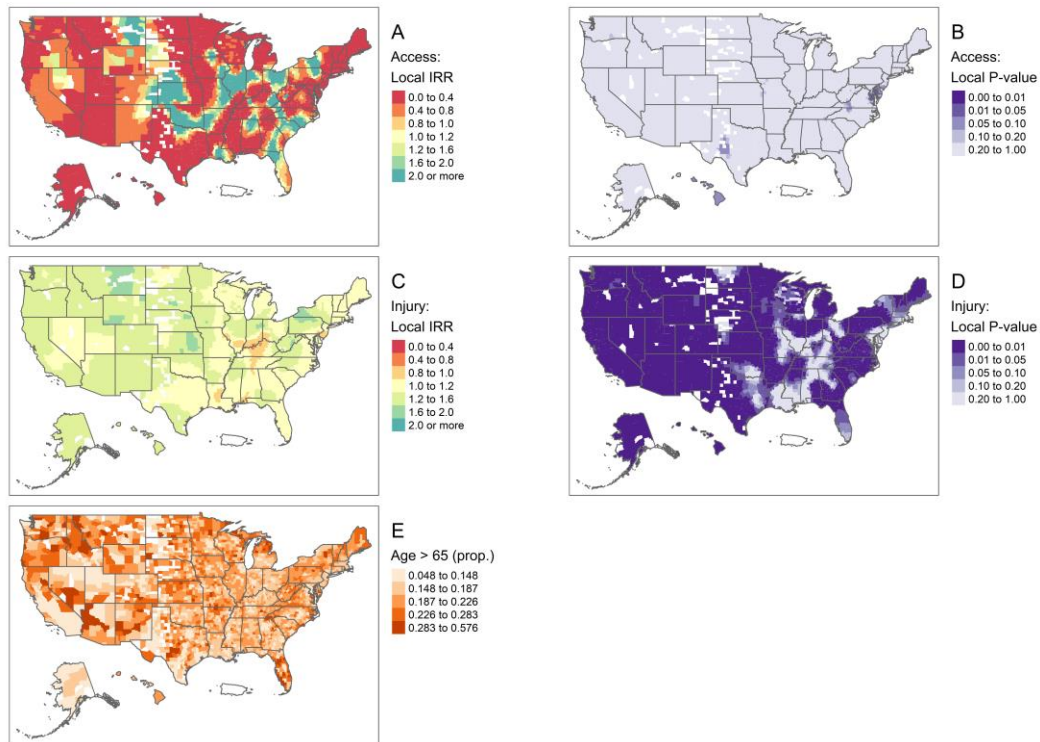


Figure A2: Age \geq 65 (%)

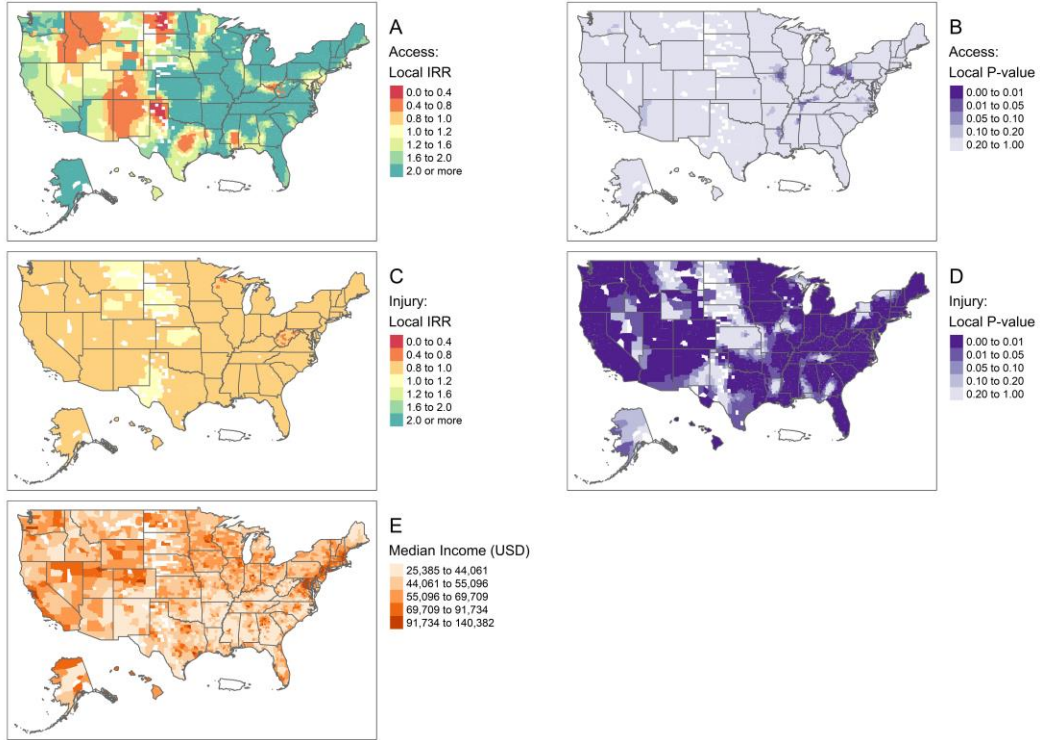


Figure A3: Median Income (USD)

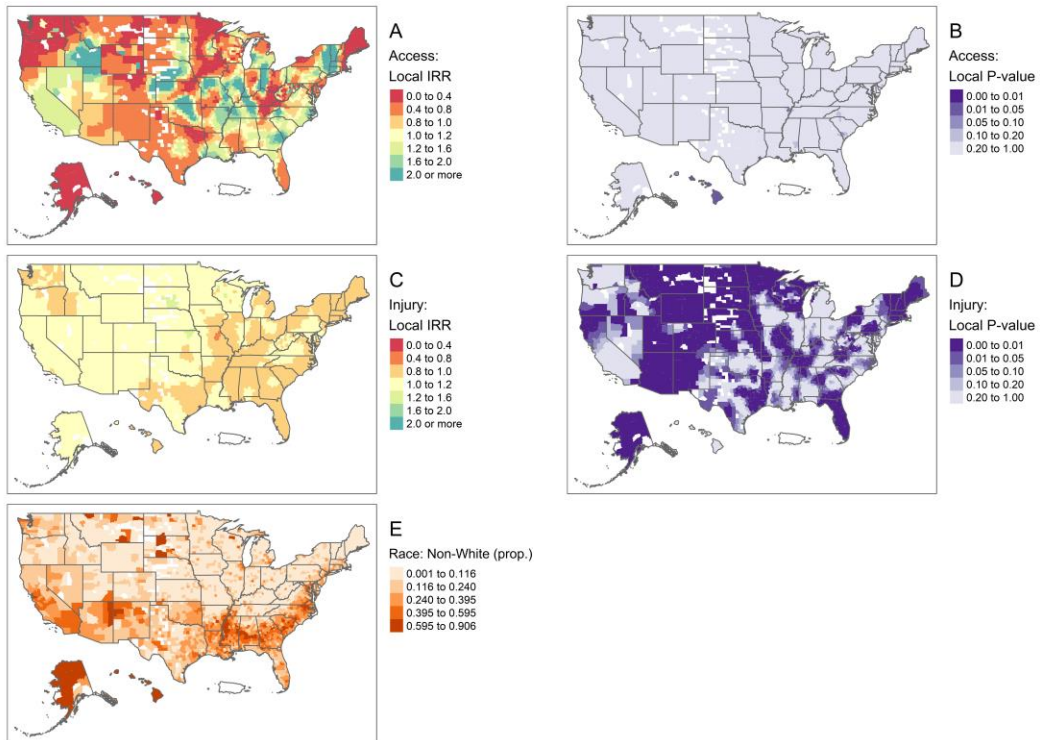


Figure A4: Non-White Population (%)

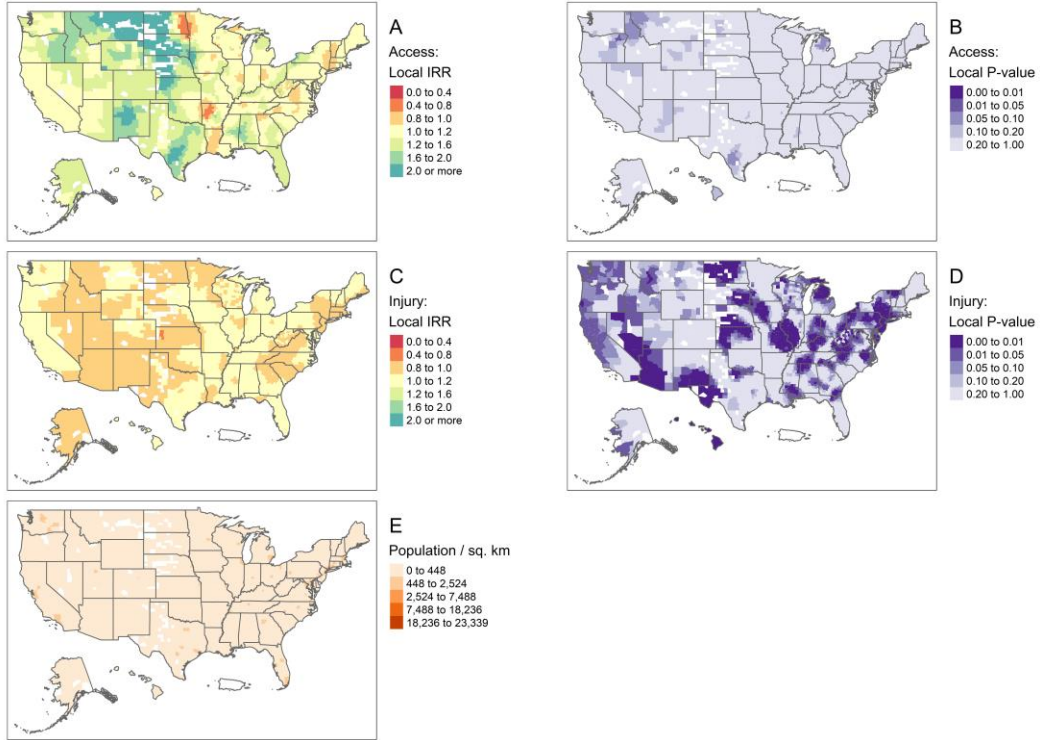


Figure A5: Population Density ($\frac{\text{persons}}{\text{km}^2}$)

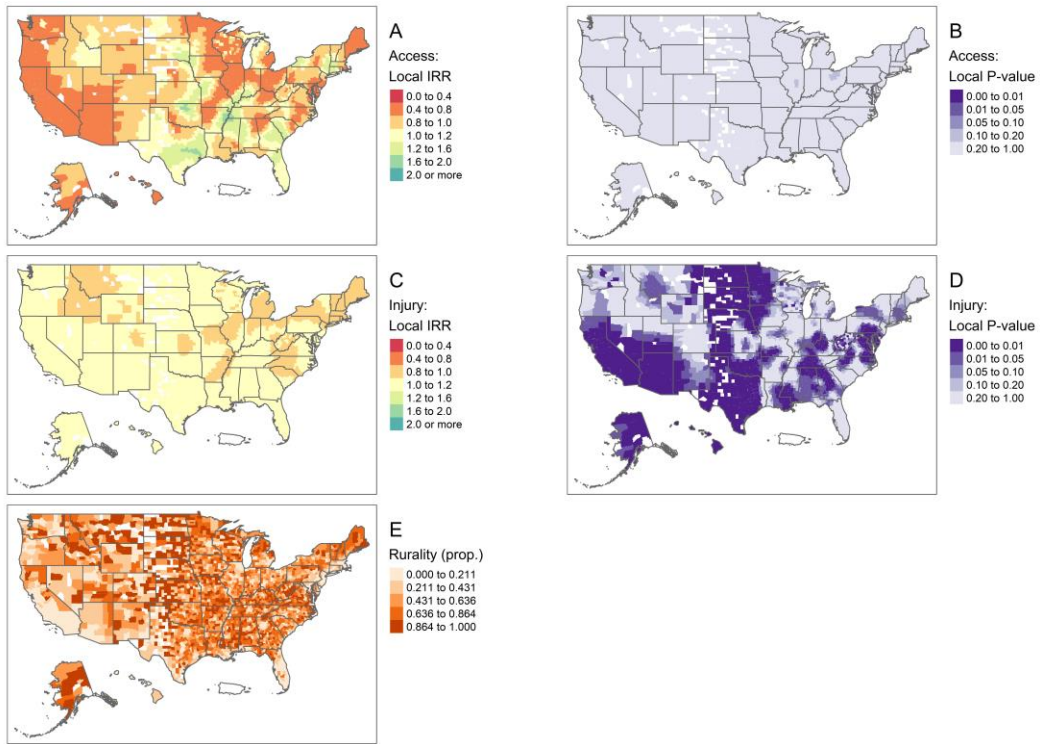


Figure A6: Rural Population (%)

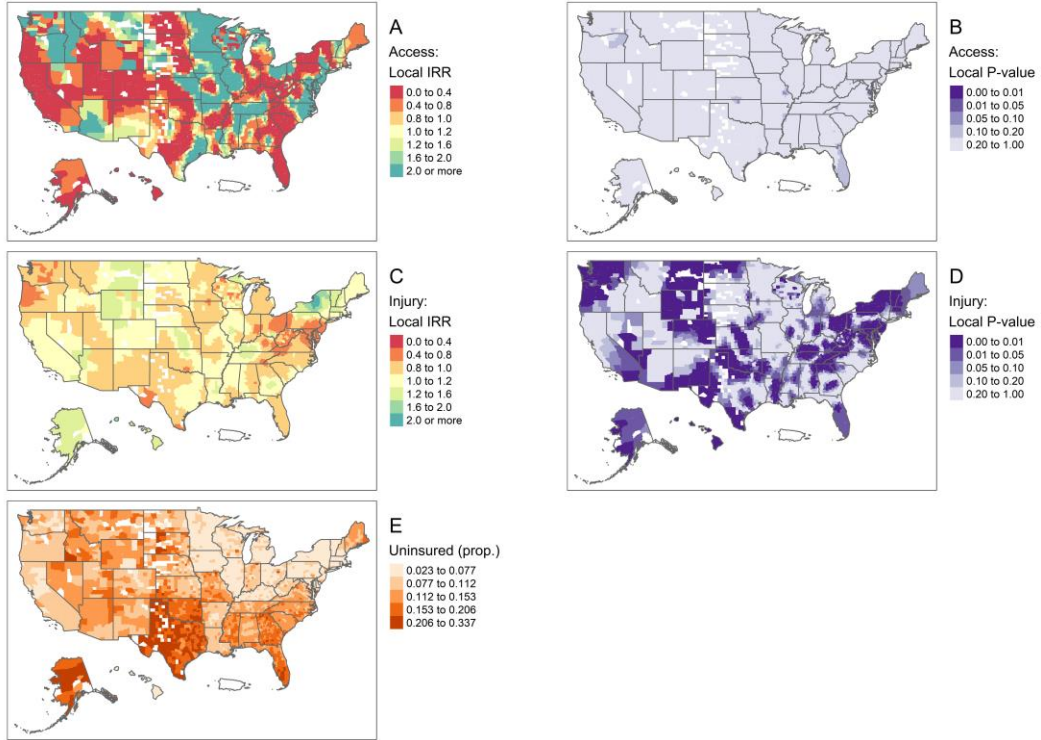


Figure A7: Uninsured Population (%)