Supplemental Table 1.	Logistic regressions	predicting discharge	from 4300 uni	t during
intervention				

	Odds of being discharge from 4300 unit vs.				
Variable	Concurrent Control	Historical Control			
	(n=1224)	(n=1088)			
	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)			
Constant	1.24 (0.53,2.89)	1.32 (0.54,3.26)			
Age at discharge (years)	1.00 (0.99,1.00)	1.00 (0.99,1.01)			
Gender					
Female	(ref)	(ref)			
Male	1.05 (0.83,1.33)	0.99 (0.77,1.28)			
Race ¹					
Black	(ref)	(ref)			
White	1.51 (1.16,1.95)	1.25 (0.95,1.66)			
American Indian/Alaska Native,	1.21 (0.67,2.17)	1.73 (0.87,3.41)			
Asian/Pacific Islander, 2 or more races					
or other					
Refused/Not reported	1.10 (0.38,3.20)	0.49 (0.18,1.33)			
Ethnicity ²					
Hispanic	(ref)	(ref)			
Non-Hispanic	1.08 (0.52,2.27)	1.72 (0.80,3.68)			
Refused/Not reported	1.30 (0.47,3.64)	1.72 (0.60,4.95)			
Insurance					
Private/Other	(ref)	(ref)			
Public	1.08 (0.79,1.46)	0.83 (0.59,1.17)			
Self-Pay	0.67 (0.41,1.08)	0.80 (0.46,1.39)			
MSDRG Weight	0.89 (0.82,0.96)	0.88 (0.81,0.97)			
Time spent in ICU (hours)					
No ICU	(ref)	(ref)			
<24 hours	4.01 (1.73,9.26)	2.12 (0.98,4.60)			
24-72 hours	4.09 (2.48,6.74)	2.14 (1.36,3.38)			
>72 hours	2.52 (1.60,3.96)	1.94 (1.20,3.14)			
Duke Primary Care Active Patient					
No	(ref)	(ref)			
Yes	0.90 (0.69,1.19)	0.87 (0.65,1.17)			
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¹Race is a mix of self-report and health care worker perceived race recorded in electronic medical records. ²Ethnicity is predominantly self-reported in electronic medical records. **Supplemental Figure 1**. Comparison of predicted probability of being discharged from the 4300 unit during the intervention period by actual intervention/control status, by control type



Supplemental Figure 2. Balance of baseline and subsequent characteristics between intervention and control conditions before and after applying overlap weights



Supplemental Figure 3 Weighted and unweighted Kaplan Meier plots illustrating time to death (up to 30 days), post discharge by treatment arm and control type



Supplemental Table 2. Unweighted mean outcomes and regression estimates	es ¹ with 95% confidence intervals, by control type
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	Sample sizes corresponding to sample summaries by arm		Sample Summaries by Arm		Regression Estimates			
Outcome	Historical Control	Concurrent Control	Intervention	Historical Control	Concurrent Control	Intervention	Historical Control	Concurrent Control
Primary outcomes								
Length of stay (days) ^{2,4}	361	494	715				Event time ratio	Event time ratio
				10 5 (00 0)		0.0 (10.0)	(95% CI)	(95% CI)
Mean (SD)				12.5 (23.2)	10.8 (19.1)	8.0 (10.3)	0.84 (0.75,0.95)	0.89 (0.80,0.98)
Median (IQR)				5.7 (3.6,11.9)	5.6 (3.5,10.4)	4.9 (3.0,9.1)		
Inpatient death (%)	366	502	723	1.4%	1.6%	1.1%		
Length of stay (days) (censor at 95th	362	496	716				Event time ratio	Event time ratio
percentile)							(95% CI)	(95% CI)
Mean (SD)				9.4 (8.8)	8.7 (8.1)	7.4 (6.7)	0.85 (0.75,0.95)	0.89 (0.80,0.98)
Median (IQR)				5.7 (3.6,12.0)	5.6 (3.5,10.5)	4.9 (3.0,9.1)		
Days to readmission (30-day endpoint) 2,4	52	93	108				Hazard ratio (95% CI)	Hazard ratio (95% CI)
Mean (SD)				15.2 (8.7)	14.7 (8.3)	14.4 (8.1)	1.03 (0.74,1.49)	0.78 (0.59,1.04)
Median (IOR)				12.5 (8.3.22.7)	13.0 (8.7.21.8)	14.2 (7.5.21.3)		
Readmitted within 30 days (%)	338	471	676	15.4%	19.7%	16.0%		
Days to death (30-days) for patients in	21	22	23				Hazard ratio	Hazard ratio
readmission cohort							(95% CI)	(95% CI)
Mean (SD)				14.1 (10.5)	10.6 (7.9)	12.6 (9.5)	0.55 (0.30.0.97)	0.71 (0.39.1.36)
Median (IOR)				14.8 (4.9.22.0)	92(49137)	13.0 (3.0.22.7)		•••••
Death prior to 30-day readmission (%)	338	471	676	6.2%	4.7%	3.4%		
Secondary Outcomes	220	.,.	0,0	012 /0	, /0	51170		
Secondary Stateonies							Risk Ratio (95% CI)	Risk Ratio (95% CI)
Estimated discharge date accurate $(\%)^2$	339	460	680	57.2%	62.2%	61.3%	1.07 (0.96.1.20)	0.99 (0.90.1.09)
Hours from last EDD undate to	339	460	680					
discharge	007	.00	000					
Mean (SD)				357(195)	33.5(15.2)	34 3 (17 7)		
Median (IOR)				287 (257 327)	284(258317)	27.9 (24.7.32.8)		
Time of day of discharge ²	361	494	715	20.7 (20.7,02.7)	20.1 (20.0,01.7)	21.9 (21.1,32.0)	Mean estimate	Mean estimate
Mann (SD^3)				(2).42 DM (2.7)	02.22 DM (2.5)	02.27 DM (2.9)	(93% CI)	(93% CI) 5 8 (24 7 12 5)
Madian (IOD)				02.42 PIVI $(2.7)02.50 DM (12.42)$	02.35 PM(2.3) 02.20 pM(12.29)	02.27 PIVI $(2.8)02.19 DM (12.11)$	-13.0 (-33.9,3.0)	-3.8 (-24.7,12.3)
median (IQK)				02:30 PM (12:43	02:29 PM (12:38	02:18 PM (12:11		
				PM,04:34 PM)	PM,04:23 PM)	PM,04:26 PM)		

¹Event time ratios estimated with accelerated failure time models (loglogistic distribution), hazard ratios with Cox proportional hazards models, risk ratios with binomial models (log link), and mean estimates with linear regression. All 95% confidence intervals calculated using percentile intervals generated using cluster bootstrapping ²Outcomes prespecified as main outcomes of interest, all others meant to provide additional information and/or context

³Standard deviation of sample mean in minutes

⁴Sample sizes correspond to means which are conditional on having the event of interest. For LOS, this means the mean/median are calculated only for those discharged alive; for days to readmission, sample summaries are condition on having a readmission within 30 days. Regressions, however, make use of the full sample population.