Table S4. Sensitivity Analyses of GEE Logit Models of Binary PSIs (1=bad performance, 0=good performance): Coefficients of CAH, and CAHmv[+]

Models		PSI-2	PSI-3	PSI-5	PSI-6	PSI-7	PSI-15	Composite score of 4PSIs	Composite score of 6PSIs
Models using the whole sample (89 hospitals, 1997 to 2004)	CAH[‡]	-0.54	-0.24	-0.80	-1.19**	-1.26**	-0.92**	-0.70**	-0.30
	CAHmv	-0.58	-0.60	-0.67	-1.57**	-2.05**	-1.37**	-1.03**	-0.59
Models excluding 8 hospitals which is in rural PPS in 2006 (81 hospitals, 1997 to 2004)	CAH	-0.61	-0.19	-0.94	-1.11**	-1.41**	-0.85**	-0.63**	-0.31
	CAHmv	-0.97*	-0.57	-0.79	-1.45**	-2.28**	-1.27**	-0.94**	-0.66
Models adding hospital bed size and discharge (89 hospitals, 1997 to 2004)	CAH	0.06	-0.04	-0.59	-0.57	-0.74*	-0.34	-0.19	-0.21
	CAHmv	-0.06	-0.33	-0.38	-0.64	-1.23**	-0.49	-0.28	-0.44

* Statistically significant at 0.1 level.
** Statistically significant at 0.05 level.
+ Unit of analysis is hospital-year. Y1998 to y2004 were dummy variable for year 1998 to 2004. The year of 1997 is the reference category. Coefficients based on GEE logit models with the following control variables: CAH/CAHmv, % Medicare days, % Medicaid days, % of surgical discharges, Charlson Index, Market concentration (HHI), Per capita income ($1,000), Population density, and year dummy variables.
‡ The same as the models of Table 4. in the manuscript