Effect of Critical Access Hospital Conversion on Patient Safety: Appendix

Table S6. Random-Effects Tobit model Simulation of the Impact of CAH conversion on the Risk-adjusted Composite PSIs[†]

	Composite score of 4PSIs (obs=712)	Composite score of 6PSIs (obs=594)
Coefficients	-1.000	-0.840
Mean of predicted values if all hospitals	11000	0.0.0
in rural PPS status (P_PPS)	0.802	5.385
Mean of predicted values if all hospitals		
in CAH (P_CAH)	0.319	4.548
magnitude of the impact of CAH		
conversion on the composite PSIs:		
_((P_CAH- P_PPS)/ P_PPS)*100%	-60%	-16%

[†] The simulation was conducted based on the following steps. First, we ran random-effects Tobit models. Second we coded all hospitals as rural PPS, predict the composite PSI rates and compute the means of predicted composite PSI rates (P_PPS). Then we coded all hospitals as CAH, predict the composite PSI rates and compute the means of predicted composite PSI rates (P_CAH). The magnitude of the impact of CAH conversion on the composite PSIs is ((P_CAH-P_PPS)/P_PPS)*100%