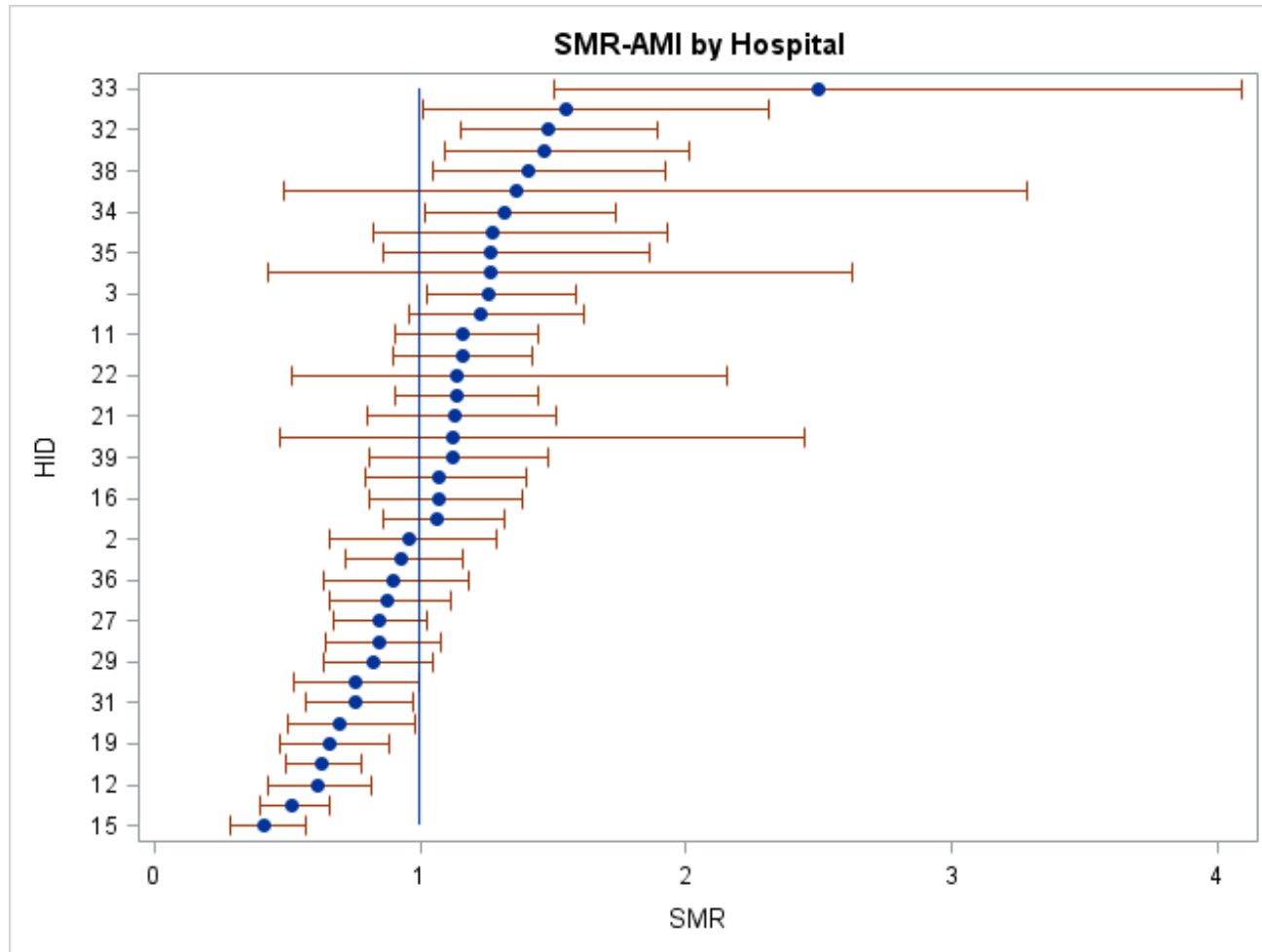


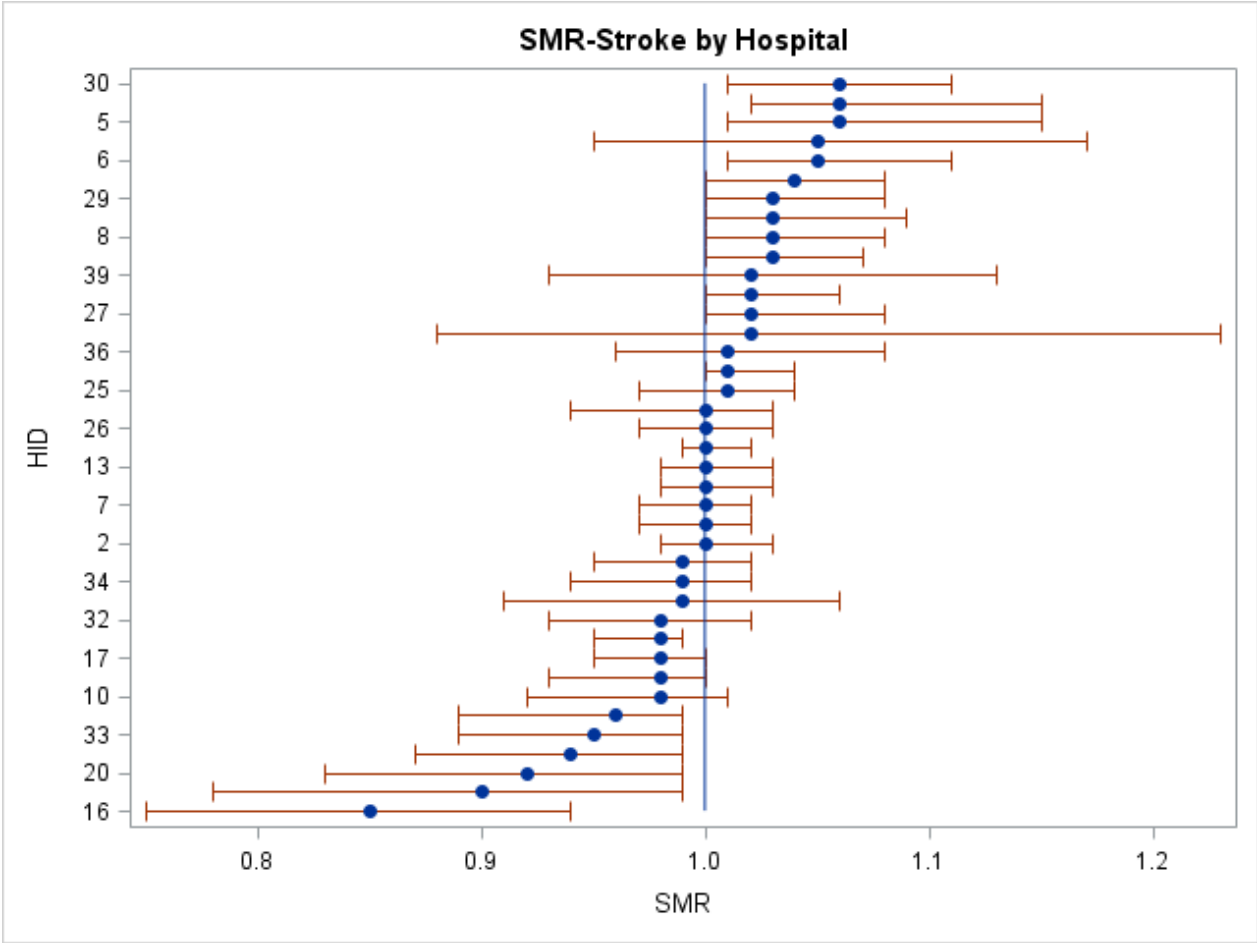
S1\_Figures

Figure A. Observed mortality-to-expected mortality ratios for AMI patients at study hospitals



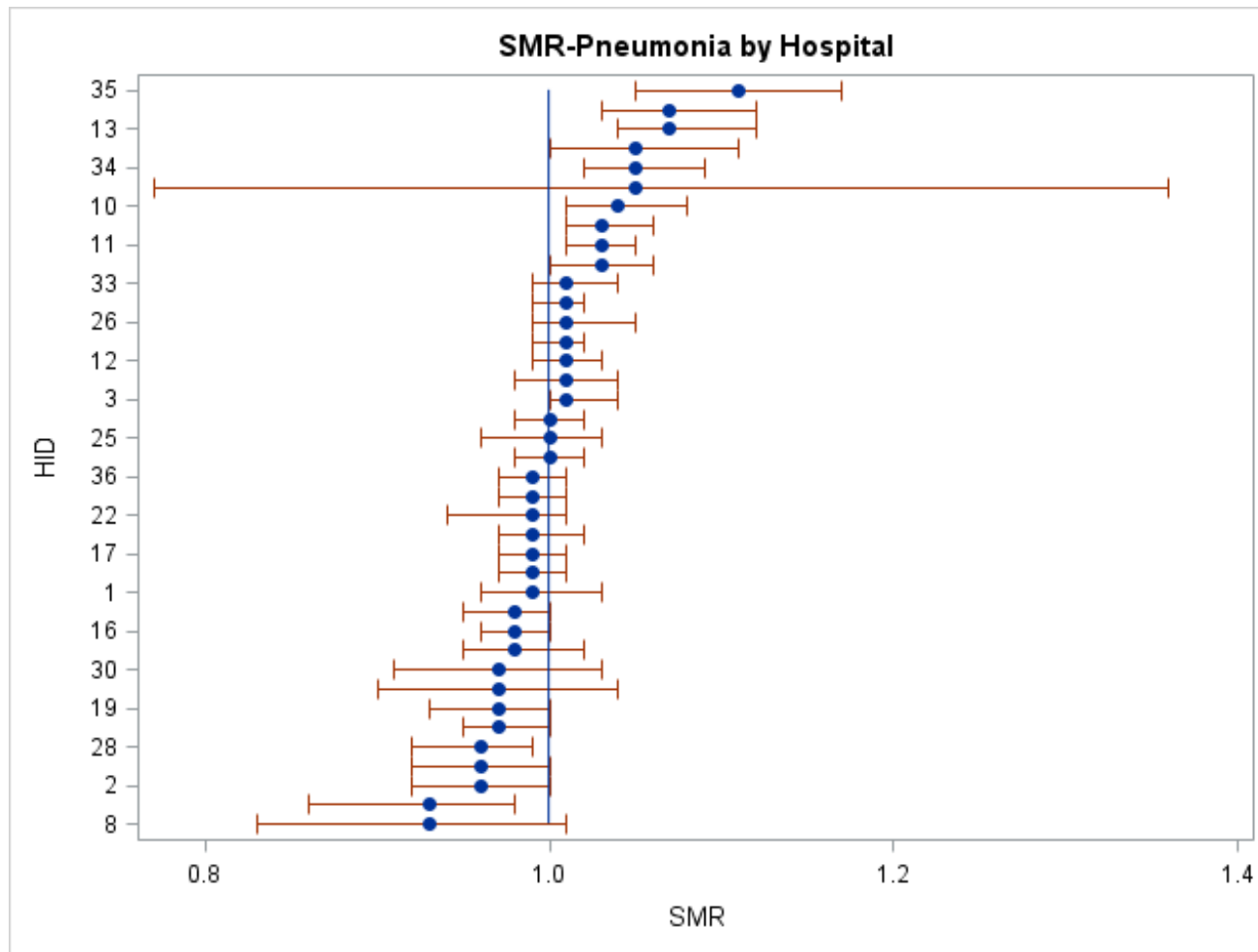
Note: Authors' calculation. Y axis: hospital ID, X axis: standardized mortality ratio (SMR).  $SMR > 1$  indicates higher mortality than expected, thus worse clinical outcome.

**Figure B. Observed mortality-to-expected mortality ratios for stroke patients at study hospitals**



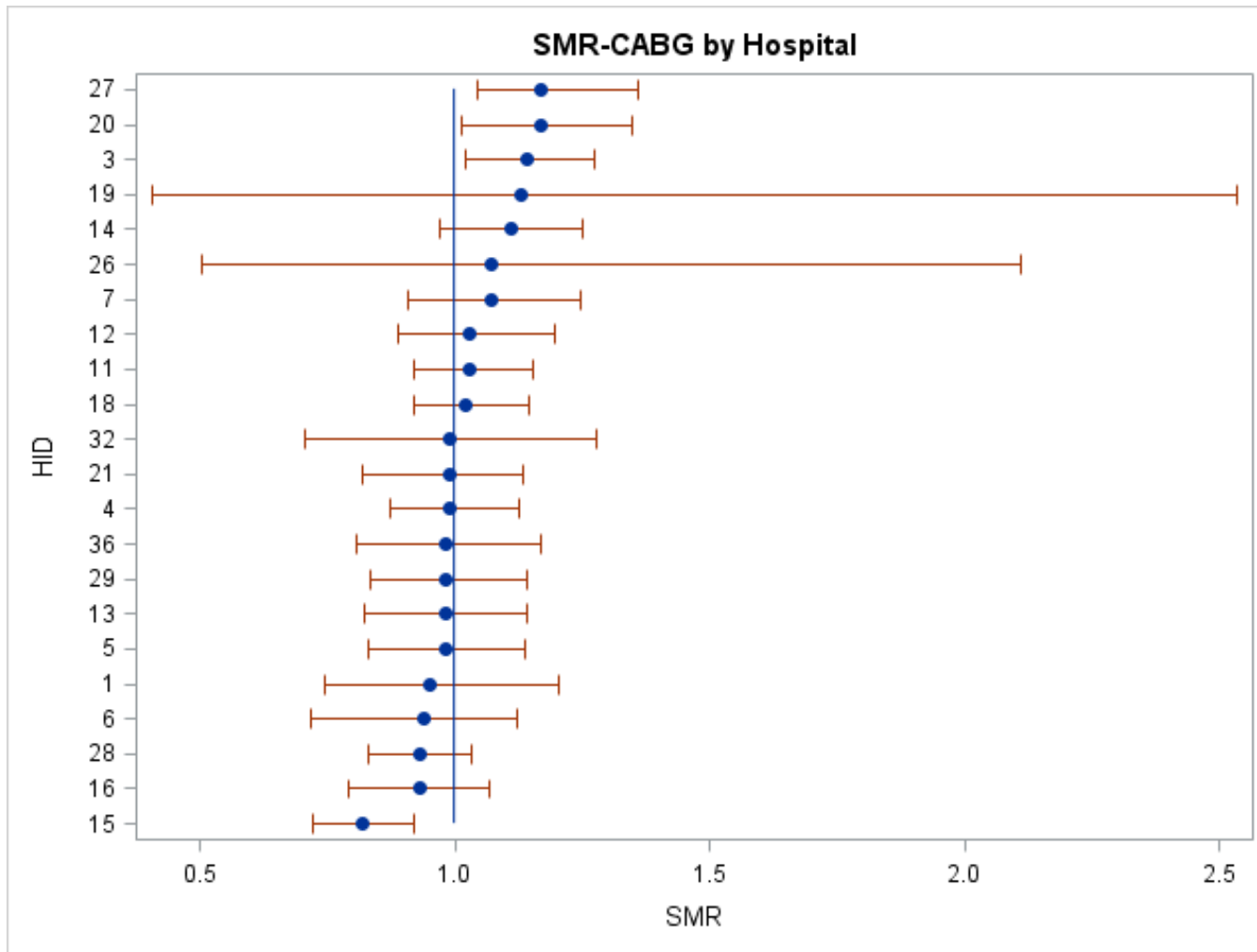
Note: Authors' calculation. Y axis: hospital ID, X axis: standardized mortality ratio (SMR). SMR>1 indicates higher mortality than expected, thus worse clinical outcome.

Figure C. Observed mortality-to-expected mortality ratios for pneumonia patients at study hospitals



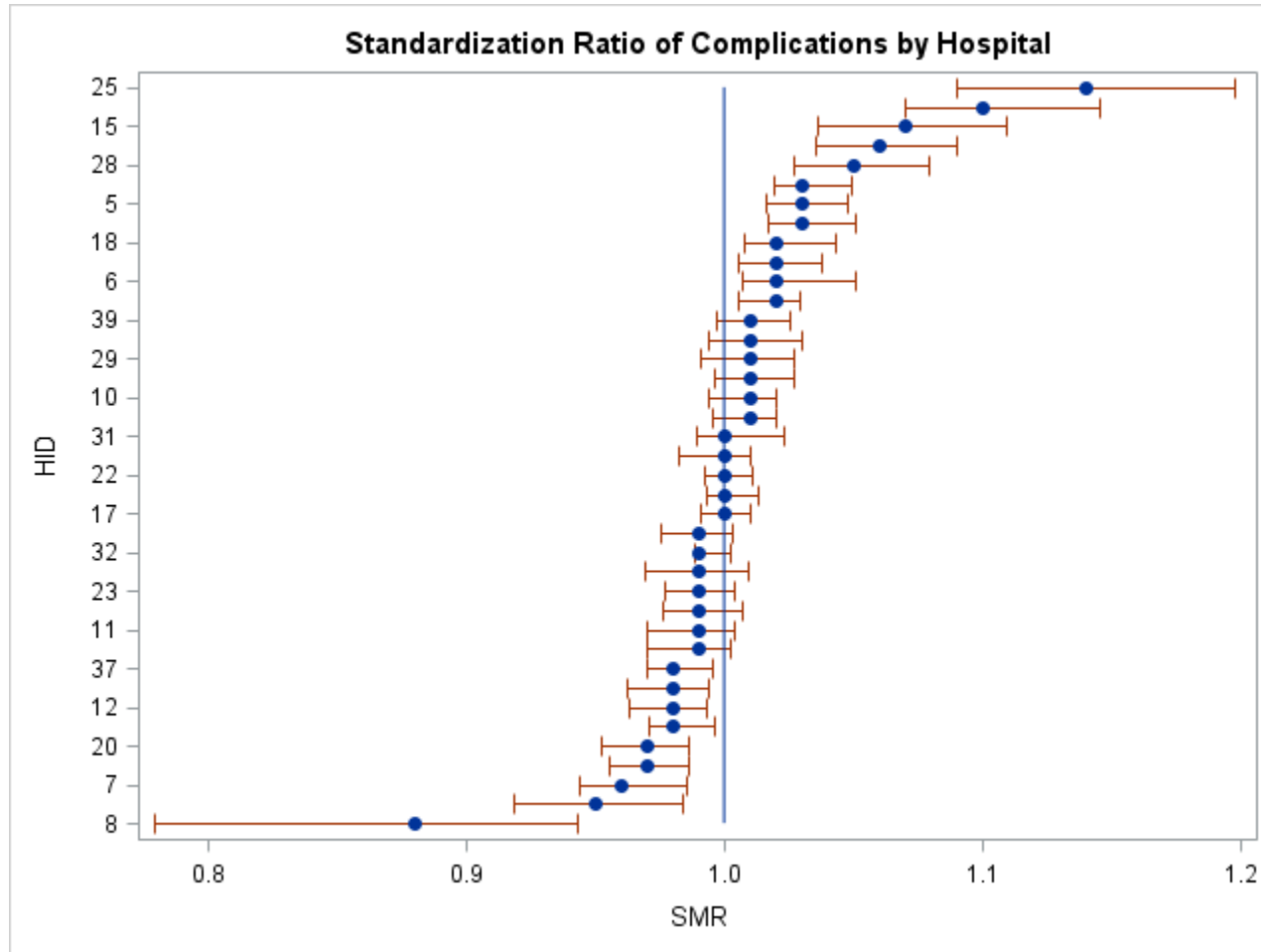
Note: Authors' calculation. Y axis: hospital ID, X axis: standardized mortality ratio (SMR).  $SMR > 1$  indicates higher mortality than expected, thus worse clinical outcome.

**Figure D. Observed mortality-to-expected mortality ratios for CABG patients at study hospitals**



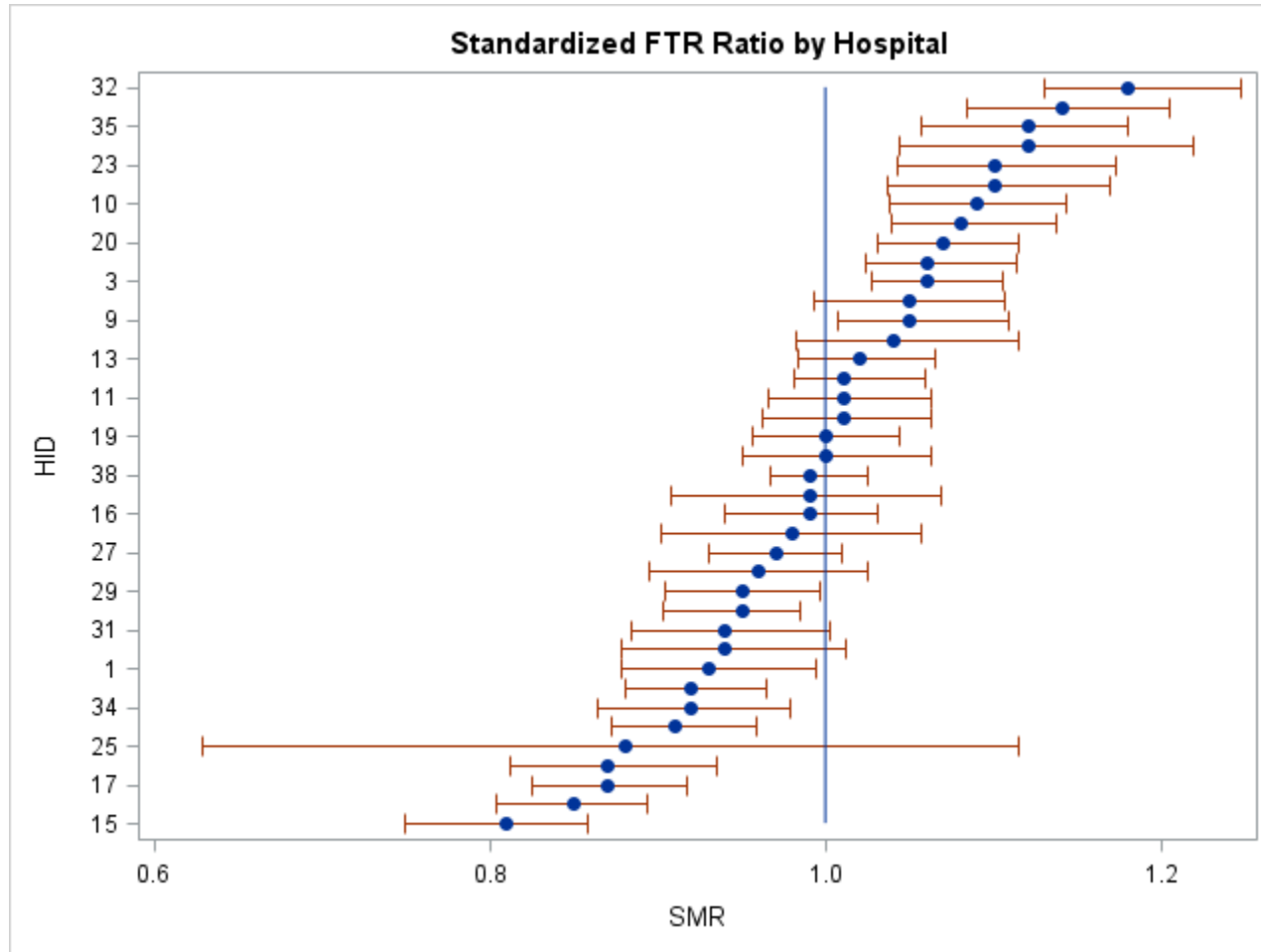
Note: Authors' calculation. Y axis: hospital ID, X axis: standardized mortality ratio (SMR).  $SMR > 1$  indicates higher mortality than expected, thus worse clinical outcome.

Figure E. Observed mortality-to-expected ratios of post-procedural complications at study hospitals



Note: Authors' calculation. Y axis: hospital ID, X axis: standardized ratio of complication (noted as SMR for complications).  $SMR > 1$  indicates higher mortality than expected, thus worse clinical outcome.

Figure F. Observed mortality-to-expected ratio of failure-to-rescue at study hospitals



Note: Authors' calculation. Y axis: hospital ID, X axis: standardized ratio of failure-to-rescue (noted as SMR for FTR).  $SMR > 1$  indicates higher mortality than expected, thus worse clinical outcome.