

S3 Table. Formulation and description of the indicators used during the study.

Indicator	Formulation	Description
Stroke admissions	-	Number of hospital admissions with primary diagnosis of stroke ¹
In-hospital deaths for stroke	-	Number of stroke hospitalizations with outcome “death” in hospital
Population	-	Projection of the population for each year ²
Hospitalization rate³	$(\text{stroke admission} / \text{Population}) \times 100,000$	Number of stroke admissions per 100,000 inhabitants
In-hospital mortality rate³	$(\text{stroke deaths} / \text{Population}) \times 100,000$	Number of stroke deaths per 100,000 inhabitants
Case fatality rate³	$\text{In-hospital mortality rate} / \text{Hospitalization rate}$	Proportion of stroke admissions with in-hospital death

¹ considering diagnosis codes from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10) categories I60, I61, I63 and I64. We considered only hospitalizations with patient outcomes of “discharge to home” or “death”. Hospitalization registries with patients younger than 20 years old and with the length of stay (LOS) greater than 60 days were excluded.

² by IBGE, where population projections were calculated from the 2010 Demographic Census and information on birth and death records (see S2 Table);

³formulation without age-adjustment. The age-adjustment methodology is explained in details in the S1 Appendix.