Outcome measure	Original cohort	Mechanical ventilation subgroup	Severe sepsis subgroup
Observed in-hospital mortality %	9.6	32.7	24.3
Observed 30-day mortality %	12.3	32.6	27.3
Risk-adjusted hospital-specific in- hospital mortality %, mean ± SD	9.6 ± 1.3	32.6 ± 0.9	24.4 ± 2.5
Risk-adjusted hospital-specific 30- day mortality %, mean ± SD	12.7 ± 1.5	32.8 ± 2.6	27.9 ± 3.0
Hospital-specific discharge bias %, mean ± SD (range)	3.2 ± 1.2 (-1.3, 6.6)	$\begin{array}{c} 0.2 \pm 2.2 \\ (-7.4,  5.4) \end{array}$	3.5 ± 2.3 (-4.6, 10.1)

Table S1. Mortality Rates and Discharge Bias for Subgroup Analyses

SD = standard deviation

Hospital characteristic	Mechanical ventilation	Severe sepsis subgroup		
	Mean bias <sup><math>a</math></sup> $\pm$ SD	p-value	Mean bias <sup><math>a</math></sup> $\pm$ SD	p-value
Bed size				
<100 beds	$0.92 \pm 2.86$		$3.53 \pm 1.56$	
100-250 beds	$0.49 \pm 1.86$		$4.10\pm1.99$	
>250 beds	$-0.29 \pm 2.44$	0.082	$2.48 \pm 2.58$	0.013
Teaching status <sup>b</sup>				
Non-teaching	$0.47 \pm 1.88$		$3.87 \pm 1.77$	
Small teaching	$0.26 \pm 1.96$		$3.57 \pm 1.98$	
Large teaching	$-0.10 \pm 2.68$	0.34	$2.87 \pm 3.11$	0.098
Ownership				
Non-profit	$0.35 \pm 2.12$		$3.53\pm2.35$	
For profit	$-1.09 \pm 2.38$	0.075	$3.25 \pm 1.88$	0.69
MSA size				
<100,000 or non-MSA	$0.20 \pm 1.60$		$3.36 \pm 1.28$	
100,000 – 1 million	$-0.19 \pm 1.94$		$3.46 \pm 1.71$	
>1 million	$0.43 \pm 2.31$	0.30	$3.52 \pm 2.66$	0.85
Medicaid penetration				
Lowest tertile	$0.77 \pm 1.76$		$3.53 \pm 1.66$	
Middle tertile	$0.30 \pm 2.01$		$3.72 \pm 1.61$	
Highest tertile	$-0.45 \pm 2.58$	0.034	$3.23\pm3.25$	0.60
HMO penetration				
Lowest tertile	$0.33 \pm 2.23$		$3.71\pm2.02$	
Middle tertile	$0.33 \pm 2.05$		$3.94 \pm 2.03$	
Highest tertile	$-0.03 \pm 2.28$	0.53	$2.78\pm2.67$	0.111
LTAC beds in HRR				
0	$1.02 \pm 1.55$		$4.57 \pm 1.96$	
1-200	$-0.72 \pm 1.75$		$3.03 \pm 1.26$	
>200	$0.52 \pm 2.34$	0.61	$3.56 \pm 2.73$	0.65
Hospice penetration in HRR				
Lowest tertile	$-0.04 \pm 1.45$		$3.58 \pm 1.57$	
Middle tertile	$0.51 \pm 2.16$		$3.88 \pm 1.79$	
Highest tertile	$-0.04 \pm 2.39$	0.69	$3.03\pm2.88$	0.22

 Table S2. Discharge Bias by Hospital Characteristics (Univariable Associations) for Subgroup Analyses

MSA = metropolitan statistical area size; HMO = health maintenance organization; LTAC = long-term acute care hospital; HRR = Dartmouth Atlas hospital referral region; SD = standard deviation

<sup>*a*</sup>Discharge bias is a percentage, defined as hospital-specific risk-adjusted 30-day minus in-hospital ICU mortality

<sup>b</sup>Teaching status categorized by resident-to-bed ratio (non-teaching 0, small teaching >0 to <0.25, large teaching  $\geq 0.25$ )

Outcome measure	Original cohort	Sensitivity analysis 1 <sup>a</sup>	Sensitivity analysis 2 <sup>b</sup>	Sensitivity analysis 3 <sup>c</sup>
Observed in-hospital	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.0
Mortality % Observed 30-day mortality %	12.3	12.3	11.9	12.3
Risk-adjusted hospital-	9.6 ± 1.3	$9.4 \pm 2.3$	9.1 ± 2.3	$9.1 \pm 1.1$
specific in-hospital mortality				
%, mean $\pm$ SD				
Risk-adjusted hospital-	$12.7\pm1.5$	$12.7 \pm 2.2$	$12.2 \pm 2.1$	$12.7\pm1.5$
specific 30-day mortality %,				
mean $\pm$ SD				
Hospital-specific discharge	$3.2 \pm 1.2$	$3.3 \pm 1.6$	$3.2 \pm 1.6$	$3.7 \pm 1.1$
bias %, mean $\pm$ SD (range)	(-1.3, 6.6)	(-3.4, 7.8)	(-3.2, 7.8)	(0.1, 6.7)

Table S3. Mortality Rates and Discharge Bias for Sensitivity Analyses

SD = standard deviation

<sup>*a*</sup>Sensitivity analysis 1 was done using the same cohort of patients as the primary analysis but without using predicted risk of death in risk-adjustment.

<sup>b</sup>Sensitivity analysis 2 was done using the primary cohort plus those patients excluded from the primary cohort because of missing MediQual Atlas predicted mortality risk scores.

<sup>c</sup>Sensitivity analysis 3 was done using the same cohort of patients as the primary analysis and with the same risk-adjustment variables, but only deaths that occurred in the hospital  $\leq$  30 days from admission were coded as in-hospital deaths

Hospital characteristic	Original coh	ort	Sensitivity an	alysis 1 <sup>a</sup>	Sensitivity an	alysis 2 <sup>b</sup>	Sensitivity an	nalysis 3 <sup>c</sup>
_	Mean bias <sup>d</sup>	р-	Mean bias <sup>d</sup>	р-	Mean bias <sup>d</sup>	р-	Mean bias <sup>d</sup>	р-
	$\pm$ SD	value	$\pm$ SD	value	$\pm$ SD	value	$\pm$ SD	value
Bed size <sup>e</sup>								
<100 beds	$3.61 \pm 1.15$		$4.16 \pm 1.44$		$4.05\pm1.46$		$3.99 \pm 1.12$	
100-250 beds	$3.31 \pm 1.03$		$3.42 \pm 1.33$		$3.21 \pm 1.29$		$3.79\pm0.90$	
>250 beds	$2.37 \pm 1.33$	< 0.001	$2.20\pm1.77$	< 0.001	$1.98 \pm 1.59$	< 0.001	$3.07 \pm 1.06$	< 0.001
Teaching status <sup>f</sup>								
Non-teaching	$3.40 \pm 1.03$		$3.75 \pm 1.31$		$3.64 \pm 1.32$		$3.81\pm0.94$	
Small teaching	$3.12\pm1.06$		$3.17 \pm 1.45$		$2.86 \pm 1.43$		$3.68\pm0.99$	
Large teaching	$2.63 \pm 1.73$	0.006	$2.51 \pm 2.26$	< 0.001	$2.33\pm2.04$	< 0.001	$3.29 \pm 1.37$	0.038
Ownership								
Non-profit	$3.19 \pm 1.25$		$3.35 \pm 1.66$		$3.15 \pm 1.63$		$3.67 \pm 1.08$	
For profit	$3.05\pm1.16$	0.67	$3.24 \pm 1.51$	0.80	$3.25\pm1.44$	0.80	$3.67 \pm 1.01$	>0.99
MSA size								
<100,000 or non-MSA	$3.62 \pm 1.14$		$4.13 \pm 1.48$		$4.00\pm1.55$		$4.00\pm1.12$	
100,000 – 1 million	$2.94\pm0.86$		$3.06 \pm 1.16$		$2.85 \pm 1.13$		$3.43\pm0.79$	
>1 million	$3.14 \pm 1.44$	0.197	$3.20\pm1.89$	0.039	$3.02\pm1.79$	0.027	$3.70 \pm 1.17$	0.48
Medicaid penetration								
Lowest tertile	$3.08\pm0.92$		$3.34 \pm 1.26$		$3.35 \pm 1.24$		$3.52\pm0.84$	
Middle tertile	$3.47 \pm 1.23$		$3.72 \pm 1.53$		$3.12 \pm 1.54$		$3.88 \pm 1.11$	
Highest tertile	$2.95 \pm 1.46$	0.60	$2.96 \pm 1.99$	0.27	$3.01 \pm 1.95$	0.31	$3.62 \pm 1.19$	0.68
HMO penetration								
Lowest tertile	$3.47\pm0.96$		$3.85 \pm 1.18$		$3.74 \pm 1.23$		$3.82\pm0.94$	
Middle tertile	$3.22\pm1.12$		$3.28 \pm 1.47$		$3.04 \pm 1.44$		$3.78\pm0.97$	
Highest tertile	$2.81 \pm 1.50$	0.011	$2.87 \pm 2.04$	0.005	$2.70\pm1.92$	0.002	$3.41 \pm 1.23$	0.066
LTAC beds in HRR								
0	$3.57 \pm 1.19$		$3.97 \pm 1.55$		$3.80 \pm 1.63$		$4.03 \pm 1.09$	
1-200	$2.97\pm0.83$		$3.17 \pm 1.16$		$2.98 \pm 1.18$		$3.44\pm0.78$	
>200	$3.21 \pm 1.49$	0.61	$3.29 \pm 1.95$	0.26	$3.11 \pm 1.85$	0.25	$3.76 \pm 1.22$	0.88
Hospice penetration in HRR								
Lowest tertile	$3.10\pm0.98$		$3.33 \pm 1.32$		$3.16 \pm 1.40$		$3.59\pm0.94$	
Middle tertile	$3.48 \pm 1.12$		$3.76 \pm 1.42$		$3.50 \pm 1.42$		$3.90 \pm 1.04$	
Highest tertile	$2.85 \pm 1.44$	0.22	$2.84 \pm 1.94$	0.104	$2.76 \pm 1.85$	0.184	$3.46 \pm 1.13$	0.43

MSA = metropolitan statistical area size; HMO = health maintenance organization; LTAC = long-term acute care hospital; HRR = Dartmouth Atlas hospital referral region; SD = standard deviation

<sup>a</sup>Sensitivity analysis 1 was done using the same cohort of patients as the primary analysis but without using predicted risk of death in risk-adjustment

<sup>b</sup>Sensitivity analysis 2 was done using the primary cohort plus those patients excluded from the primary cohort because of missing MediQual Atlas predicted mortality risk scores

<sup>*c*</sup>Sensitivity analysis 3 was done using the same cohort of patients as the primary analysis and with the same risk-adjustment variables, but only deaths that occurred in the hospital  $\leq$  30 days from admission were coded as in-hospital deaths

<sup>*d*</sup>Discharge bias is a percentage, defined as hospital-specific risk-adjusted 30-day minus in-hospital ICU mortality

<sup>e</sup>Bed size was the only hospital characteristic significant in all multivariable analyses

<sup>*f*</sup>Teaching status categorized by resident-to-bed ratio (non-teaching 0, small teaching >0 to <0.25, large teaching  $\ge 0.25$ )