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.