###### eTable 1. Description of variables included in the study.

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| Variable | Definition |
|  Demographics |  |
| Age | Age in years |
| Gender | Self-reported (male or female) |
|  Illness category | Medical cardiac, Surgical cardiac, Medical noncardiac, Surgical noncardiac, Newborn, Other |
|  Cardiac arrest characteristics |  |
|  Initial cardiac arrest rhythm | First documented rhythm at the time of cardiac arrest (asystole orPulseless Electrical Activity [PEA]) |
| Hospital location | Location of patient in the hospital at the time of cardiac arrest (ICU,monitored unit [telemetry], or non-monitored unit) |
| Time of day  | Time of day when cardiac arrest occurred; daytime (working hours [7:00 AM –10:59] or nighttime [11:00 PM – 6:59 AM] |
|  Day of week  | Weekend [Saturday, Sunday] or National Holiday on day of cardiac arrest  |
|  Calendar year |  Calendar year on day of cardiac arrest |
|  Time to initiation chest compressions | Time from start of cardiac arrest event to chest compressions |
|  Time to epinephrine administration | Time from start of cardiac arrest event to epinephrine administration |
|  Patient monitored or witnessed | Patient on monitors or event witnessed at time of cardiac arrest event |
|  Endotracheal tube inserted  | Endotracheal tube inserted during cardiac arrest event |
|  Therapeutic interventions in place at the time of cardiac arrest |
| Mechanical ventilation | Including use of ventilation via invasive airway or non-invasive ventilation(CPAP or BiPAP) |
|  Hospital characteristics | (Source: American Hospital Association Data Year 2012) |
|  Geographic location | Categorized as North Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic (including Puerto Rico), North Central, South Central, Mountain/Pacific based on the United States Census 2010 |
|  Number of hospital beds | Categorized as less than 250, 250-499, and 500 or more. |
|  Proportion of ICU beds | Defined as ICU beds as percent of total beds, > 10%  |
|  Teaching status | Categorized as major teaching (hospitals with a residency and a fellowship program), minor teaching (hospitals with a residency program but no fellowship program), and non-teaching (hospitals without a residency orfellowship program). |
|  Type of hospital | Primarily adult or primarily children. |
|  Eligible arrests per 1000 admissions | The number of cardiac arrest events eligible per 1000 hospital admissions. |
| 1 | Number of years the hospital has participated in GWTG-R. |

Abbreviations: BiPAP, bi-level positive airway pressure; CPAP, continuous positive airway pressure; ICU, intensive care unit; MAP, mean arterial pressure; PEA, pulseless electrical activity.