1   **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL 2: CHOICE SET (EXAMPLE)**

2   **Breast cancer**

> Imagine the following situation:
> - You need hospital care to treat breast cancer.
> - You may only choose between hospital A or hospital B.
> - Both hospitals are identical (e.g. traveling to the both hospitals takes the same amount of time), and differ only in quality of care.
>
> For each situation:
> 1) Compare both hospitals across each attribute presented.
>    *In the example below, hospital A has treated 450 patients, while hospital B has treated 100 patients. Based on the explanatory text, you may conclude that hospital A scores better in terms of volume as it has treated more patients than hospital B.*
> 2) Given the information presented, in which hospital would you like to be treated?
> 3) Please indicate at the bottom in which hospital would you prefer to be treated.
>
> It is important to note that your decision is never considered right or wrong.

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| Hospital: | **Hospital A** | **Hospital B** | Explanatory text |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Volume** 1. *The number of patients treated for breast cancer.* | 450 patients | 100 patients | How many patients diagnosed with breast cancer have received surgical treatment? *In 2016 and on average, hospitals surgically treated 206 patients (the smallest and largest numbers of patients per hospital were equal to 36 and 658, respectively; higher values reflect better scores).* |
| **Waiting time1** 2. *Waiting time between diagnosis and tumour removal surgery (not combined with breast reconstruction).* | 25 days | 15 days | How long do patients have to wait for their tumour removal surgery (not combined with breast reconstruction)? *In 2016 and on average, patients had to wait 23 days for this type of surgery (the smallest and largest waiting times were equal to 15 and 30 days, respectively; lower values reflect better scores).* |
| **Waiting time2** 3. *Waiting time between diagnosis and tumour removal surgery combined with breast* | 25 days | 45 days | How long do patients have to wait for their combination surgery (tumour removal surgery and breast reconstruction in one operating session)? *In 2016 and on average, patients had to wait 36 days for this type of surgery (the smallest* |

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|---|---|---|---|
| *reconstruction.* | | | *and largest waiting times were equal to 17 and 60 days, respectively; lower values reflect better scores).* |
| **Preserved breast contour**<br>4. *The share of patients with preserved breast contour* | 90% | 80% | What share of patients have had their breast contour preserved after the tumour removal surgery?<br><br>*In 2016 and on average, 72% of patients had preserved their breast contour (the smallest and largest shares were equal to 48% and 95%, respectively; higher values reflect better scores).* |
| **Combination surgery**<br>5. *The share of patients with a combination surgery* | 30% | 60% | What share of tumour removal surgeries have been combined with breast reconstruction?<br><br>*In 2016 and on average, 25% of tumour removal surgeries were combined with breast reconstruction (the smallest and largest shares were equal to 0% and 79%, respectively; higher values reflect better scores).* |
| **Tumour residual**<br>6. *Tumour residual after tumour removal surgery* | 1% | 5% | What share of patients have not had all their tumour cells removed?<br><br>*In 2016 and on average, 3% of tumour removal surgeries were incomplete (the smallest and largest shares were equal to 0% and 8%, respectively; lower values reflect better scores).* |
| In which hospital would you prefer to be treated? | | | |

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5 **Colon cancer**

Imagine the following situation:

- You need hospital care to treat colon cancer.
- You may only choose between hospital A or hospital B.
- Both hospitals are identical (e.g. traveling to the both hospitals takes the same amount of time), and differ only in quality of care.

For each situation:
1) Compare both hospitals across each attribute presented.
    *In the example below, hospital A has treated 200 patients, while hospital B has treated 50 patients. Based on the explanatory text, you may conclude that hospital A scores better in terms of volume as it has treated more patients than hospital B.*

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> 2) Given the information presented, in which hospital would you like to be treated?
> 3) Please indicate at the bottom in which hospital would you prefer to be treated.
>
> It is important to note that your decision is never considered right or wrong.

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| Hospital: | **Hospital A** | **Hospital B** | Explanatory text |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Volume** *1. The number of patients treated for colon cancer.* | 200 patients | 50 patients | How many patients diagnosed with colon cancer have received surgical treatment? *In 2016 and on average, hospitals surgically treated 102 patients (the smallest and largest numbers of patients per hospital were equal to 28 and 337, respectively; higher values reflect better scores).* |
| **Waiting time** *2. The share of patients whose waiting time amounted fewer than five weeks* | 60% | 80% | What share of patients have had waiting times between diagnosis and tumour removal surgery to fewer than five weeks? *In 2016 and on average, 72% of patients were surgically treated within five weeks (the smallest and largest shares were equal to 31% and 100%, respectively; higher values reflect better scores).* |
| **Tumour residual** *3. Tumour residual after tumour removal surgery* | 95% | 85% | What share of patients have had all their tumour cells removed? *In 2016 and on average, 63% of patients had a complete tumour removal (the smallest and largest shares were equal to 85% and 95%, respectively; higher values reflect better scores).* |
| **Complications** *4. The share of patients with complications* | 10% | 20% | What share of patients have had complications? *In 2016 and on average, 15% of patients developed complications (the smallest and largest shares were equal to 2% and 27%, respectively; lower values reflect better scores).* |
| **Failure to rescue** *5. The share of deceased patients due to complications* | 5% | 15% | What share of patients died from complications, potentially due to a lack of timely intervention? *In 2016 and on average, 10% of patients died due to surgery-related complications (the smallest and largest shares were equal to 0% and 32%, respectively; lower values reflect* |

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| | | | *better scores).* |
|---|---|---|---|
| In which hospital would you prefer to be treated? | | | |

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