Appendix Table 1 - Results of the univariate and multivariate analysis for patients aged 75 and under, assessing the impact of patient characteristics and the relative proximity of radiotherapy and surgical services to a patient's residence on the choice of treatment modality.

| | Proportion of men treated with radiotherapy | Proportion of men treated with radical prostatectomy | Unadjusted odd ratios for receipt of radiotherapy | | Adjusted odds ratio for receipt of radiotherapy | |
|---|--|---|---|-------------|---|---------|
| | | | 95% CI | P values | | |
| Treatment options available at nearest centre | | | | <0.001 | | <0.001 |
| Both RT and RP | 57.3% | 42.7% | reference | | reference | 1 |
| Only RT available and nearest centre offering RP >15 mins extra travel time away | 62.8% | 37.2% | 1.28 (1.14-1.44) | | 1.24 (1.09-1.41) | |
| Only RT available and nearest centre offering RP <15 mins extra travel time away | 55.3% | 44.7% | 0.89 (0.82-0.97) | | 0.89 (0.81-0.97) | |
| Only RP available and nearest centre offering RT < 15 mins extra travel time away | 54% | 46% | 0.90 (0.82-0.98) | | 0.94 (0.85-1.03) | |
| Only RP available and nearest centre offering RT >15 mins extra travel time away | 52% | 48% | 0.78 (0.65-0.92) | | 0.70 (0.58-0.85) | |
| Age (Years) | | | | <0.001 | | < 0.001 |
| <60 | 26.1% | 73.9% | reference | <0.001 | reference1 | <0.001 |
| 60-64 | 41.1% | 58.9% | 1.98 (1.78-2.21) | | 1.98 (1.78-2.20) | |
| 65-69 | 52.1 | 47.9% | 3.08 (2.79-3.40) | | 3.02 (2.74-3.34) | |
| 70-74 | 74.1 | 25.9% | 9.48 (8.54-10.50) | | 9.35 (8.41- 10.40) | |
| Comorbidities (using RCS Charlson Score) | | | | <0.001 | | <0.001 |
| 0 | 53.5% | 46.5% | 1 | | 1 | |
| 1 | 66.9% | 33.1% | 1.76 (1.61-1.94) | | 1.59 (1.44-1.77) | |
| 2+ | 81.1% | 18.9% | 3.75 (3.10-4.53) | | 3.15 (2.56-3.88) | |
| Deprivation status (national Quintiles) | | | _ | 0.4931 | | <0.001 |
| 1 (least deprived) | 57.4% | 42.6% | 1 | | 1 | |
| 2 | 57.0% | 43.0% | 1.01 (0.92-1.10) | | 1.03 (0.94-1.14) | |
| 3 | 56.6% | 43.4% | 1.00 (0.91-1.10) | | 1.05 (0.95-1.17) | |
| 4 | 54.6% | 45.4% | 0.94 (0.85-1.04) | | 1.05 (0.94-1.18) | |
| 5 (most deprived) | 56.5% | 43.5% | 1.04 (0.93-1.16) | | 1.19 (1.20-1.52) | |
| Ethnicity | | | | <0.001 | | 0.001 |
| White | 58.0% | 42% | 1 | .5.501 | 1 | 2.001 |
| Ethnic minority group | 43.5% | 56.5% | 0.56 (0.50-0.62) | † | 0.75 (0.66-0.86) | |
| Missing | 54.5% | 45.5% | 0.88 (0.77-1.01) | | 1.08 (0.94-1.24) | |

Notes:

- RT Radiotherapy; RP -Radical prostatectomy
- Travel time represents the difference in travel time between the patients nearest RP and RT centre.
- An Odds Ratio (OR) > 1 means that the chance of receiving RT is higher than when RT and RP are both offered in the nearest hospital.
- Statistically significant results in bold font

Appendix Table 2. Table of the odds ratios for the interactions between age; comorbidity; ethnicity; and socioeconomic status on the association between the relative proximity of radiotherapy and surgical services to a patients residence on the choice of treatment modality.

| | Odds Ratio | | Odds Ratio | | LR Test |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|-----------|------------|
| | n=16424 | | 95% CI | | P values |
| Treatment options available at nearest centre | Older men | | Younger men | | <0.001 |
| Both RT and RP | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Only RT available and nearest centre offering RP >15 mins extra travel time away | 1.54 | 1.17-2.00 | 1.13 | 0.98-1.31 | |
| Only RT available and nearest centre offering RP <15 mins extra travel time away | 1.05 | 0.89-1.25 | 0.83 | 0.75-0.92 | |
| Only RP available and nearest centre offering RT < 15 mins extra travel time away | 0.89 | 0.74-1.07 | 0.91 | 0.81-1.00 | |
| Only RP available and nearest centre offering RT >15 mins extra travel time away | 0.98 | 0.69-1.39 | 0.62 | 0.49-0.78 | |
| Treatment options available at nearest centre | With comorbidity | | No Comorbidity | | 0.167 |
| Both RT and RP | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Only RT available and nearest centre offering RP >15 mins extra travel time away | 1.49 | 1.09-2.05 | 1.18 | 1.02-1.36 | |
| Only RT available and nearest centre offering RP <15 mins extra travel time away | 1.06 | 0.84-1.33 | 0.88 | 0.80-0.98 | |
| Only RP available and nearest centre offering RT < 15 mins extra travel time away | 0.91 | 0.72-1.15 | 0.95 | 0.85-1.06 | |
| Only RP available and nearest centre offering RT >15 mins extra travel time away | 0.79 | 0.51-1.22 | 0.71 | 0.58-0.88 | |
| Treatment options available at nearest centre | Most socioeconomically deprived | 95% CI | Least socioeconomically deprived | 95% CI | 0.01 |
| Both RT and RP | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Only RT available and nearest centre offering RP >15 mins extra travel time away | 1.26 | 0.98-1.62 | 1.22 | 1.04-1.41 | |
| Only RT available and nearest centre offering RP | 0.72 | 0.61-0.85 | 0.99 | 0.90-1.11 | |

| <15 mins extra travel time away | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------|
| Only RP available and nearest centre offering RT < 15 mins extra travel time away | 0.96 | 0.81-1.14 | 0.92 | 0.82-1.04 | |
| Only RP available and nearest centre offering RT >15 mins extra travel time away | 0.86 | 0.59-1.25 | 0.68 | 0.55-0.85 | |
| Treatment options available at nearest centre | Ethnic minority group | | White | | <0.001 |
| Both RT and RP | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Only RT available and nearest centre offering RP >15 mins extra travel time away | 1.43 | 0.99-2.08 | 1.21 | 1.05-1.39 | |
| Only RT available and nearest centre offering RP <15 mins extra travel time away | 0.61 | 0.49-0.77 | 0.98 | 0.89-1.06 | |
| Only RP available and nearest centre offering RT < 15 mins extra travel time away | 0.77 | 0.59-1.01 | 0.97 | 0.88-1.08 | |
| Only RP available and nearest centre offering RT >15 mins extra travel time away | 0.92 | 0.52-1.63 | 0.71 | 0.58-0.87 | |

Notes:

RT – Radiotherapy; RP - Radical prostatectomy

Younger men defined as age <=70. Older Men age >70.

Most deprived – men living in areas of highest social deprivation (IMD score 3-5). Least deprived – men living in areas of lowest social deprivation (IMD 1-2).

Travel time – represents the difference in travel time between the patients nearest RP and RT centre.

An Odds Ratio (OR) > 1 means that the chance of receiving RT is higher than when RT and RP are both offered at the nearest hospital.