Supplemental Material

Table S1. Characteristics of included and excluded HRR-level primary care physician (PCP) to cardiologist patient-sharing networks.

	All settings*		Office settings only	
	Included (N=226)	Excluded (N=80)	Included (N=145)	Excluded (N=161)
White patient population size	40226.2	16325.9	41128.9	19566.8
Black patient population size	5528.1	139.3	6355.0	493.9
Number of PCPs	953.6	388.5	613.4	281.5
Number of Cardiologists	175.3	85.8	121.0	48.9
Mean PCP degree[†]	23.9	14.2	8.0	6.8
Mean PCP transitivity[‡]	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7

HRR= Hospital Referral Region; N = number of HRRs included; PCP = primary care physician

*All settings include office, emergency room and hospital visits

[†]Mean number of connections between a PCP and cardiologists in the HRR network

[‡]Mean propensity of a PCP to share patients (e.g., form triads) with other physicians (PCPs to cardiologists) in the HRR network who also share patients.

Table S2. Differences in Black and White patient sharing network degree and transitivity for markets with more Black than White Medicare patients.

Network Type	Black-White differential degree	Black-White differential transitivity
PCP- cardiologist ties, all settings		
Chicago	9.8	0.03
New Orleans	2.5	0.05
Bronx*	4.9	0.03
PCP- cardiologist ties, office settings		
Chicago	3.1	0.03
New Orleans	-0.7	-0.07

PCP = primary care physician

*When restricting analyses to office settings only, the Bronx HRR had more White than Black shared patients; thus, it is excluded in this table for this setting.