Supplemental Digital Content 2: Table. Details of the multivariable multinomial logistic regression model examining the association between technological capacity and treatment (i.e., surgery, radiotherapy, or observation). We characterized the capacity for delivering treatment with new technology for each Hospital Referral Region and year by calculating robotic prostatectomy and IMRT provider densities. The numerator was the number of physicians providing robotic prostatectomy or IMRT treatments in each HRR in a given year. The denominator was the number of male Medicare beneficiaries residing within the HRR based on population estimates for the ZIP Code Tabulation Areas. From this model, we calculated adjusted treatment rates (number of men treated per 1,000 diagnosed) for HRRs with low versus high robotic prostatectomy capacity (i.e., robotic prostatectomy capacity in the lowest versus highest tertile, respectively) and low versus high IMRT capacity (i.e., IMRT capacity in the lowest versus highest tertile, respectively). CI: confidence interval; IMRT: intensity-modulated radiotherapy. McFadden's pseudo R² for this model was 0.158.

|   | Relative   | Lower    | Upper    | p-value |
|---|------------|----------|----------|---------|
|   | Risk Ratio | bound of | bound of |         |
|   |            | 95% CI   | 95% CI   |         |
| Surgery versus Observation                |            |          |          |         |
| Robotic prostatectomy provider density    | 1.02       | 1.01     | 1.04     | 0.006   |
| (per 100,000 male Medicare beneficiaries) |            |          |          |         |
| IMRT provider density                     | 1.00       | 0.98     | 1.01     | 0.767   |
| (per 100,000 male Medicare beneficiaries) |            |          |          |         |
| Year of diagnosis                         |            |          |          |         |
| 2003                                      | Reference  |          |          |         |
| 2004                                      | 0.94       | 0.82     | 1.08     | 0.410   |
| 2005                                      | 0.87       | 0.73     | 1.04     | 0.132   |
| 2006                                      | 0.94       | 0.78     | 1.13     | 0.524   |
| 2007                                      | 1.08       | 0.89     | 1.32     | 0.450   |
| Age in years                              | 0.70       | 0.69     | 0.72     | < 0.001 |
|   |            |          |          |         |
|   |            |          |          |         |
|   |            |          |          |         |

Page 2

|  | Relative   | Lower    | Upper  | p-value |
|--|------------|----------|--------|---------|
|  | Risk Ratio | bound of |        | p raido |
|  | 1          | 95% CI   | 95% CI |         |
| Race   |            |          |        |         |
| White  | Reference  |          |        |         |
| African American                                       | 0.33       | 0.29     | 0.39   | <0.001  |
| Hispanic   | 1.00       | 0.80     | 1.26   | 0.970   |
| Asian  | 0.84       | 0.67     | 1.05   | 0.131   |
| Other/Unknown  | 0.90       | 0.69     | 1.19   | 0.473   |
| Comorbidity  |            |          |        |         |
| 0  | Reference  |          |        |         |
| 1  | 0.82       | 0.75     | 0.89   | <0.001  |
| 2  | 0.48       | 0.42     | 0.53   | <0.001  |
| 3 or more  | 0.23       | 0.19     | 0.29   | <0.001  |
| Clinical Stage   |            |          |        |         |
| 1  | Reference  |          |        |         |
| 2  | 1.09       | 0.95     | 1.25   | 0.227   |
| 3  | 0.96       | 0.67     | 1.38   | 0.830   |
| 4  | 0.19       | 0.10     | 0.37   | <0.001  |
| Grade  |            |          |        |         |
| Well / moderately differentiated                       | Reference  |          |        |         |
| Poorly / undifferentiated                              | 2.78       | 2.57     | 3.02   | <0.001  |
| Living in census tract in which 25% or                 | 1.26       | 1.15     | 1.39   | < 0.001 |
| more of adults had a college education                 |            |          |        |         |
| Median annual household income of census tract         | 1.06       | 1.03     | 1.08   | <0.001  |
| Residing in urban area                                 | 1.07       | 0.80     | 1.44   | 0.630   |
| Number of urologists per 100,000 population            | 1.00       | 1.00     | 1.00   | 0.219   |
| Number of radiation oncologists per 100,000 population | 1.00       | 1.00     | 1.00   | 0.578   |
| Number of hospital beds per 100,000 population         | 1.00       | 1.00     | 1.00   | 0.072   |
| Medicare advantage penetration (%)                     | 1.01       | 1.00     | 1.01   | 0.231   |
| Radiation oncologist volume                            | 1.00       | 0.99     | 1.01   | 0.648   |
| Surgeon volume   | 1.05       | 1.03     | 1.07   | <0.001  |

Page 3

|  | Relative   | Lower          | Llonor         | n volue |
|--|------------|----------------|----------------|---------|
|  | Risk Ratio | Lower bound of | Upper bound of | p-value |
|  | KISK Kallo | 95% CI         | 95% CI         |         |
| Radiation versus Observation   |            | 95 % CI        | 95 % CI        |         |
|  | 1.00       | 0.98           | 1.01           | 0.371   |
| Robotic prostatectomy provider density (per 100,000 male Medicare beneficiaries) | 1.00       | 0.96           | 1.01           | 0.371   |
| IMRT provider density (per 100,000 male  | 1.01       | 0.99           | 1.02           | 0.365   |
| Medicare beneficiaries)  | 1.01       | 0.99           | 1.02           | 0.303   |
| Year of diagnosis  |            |                |                |         |
| 2003   | Reference  |                |                |         |
| 2003   | 1.06       | 0.99           | 1.14           | 0.098   |
| 2004   | 1.08       | 0.99           | 1.14           | 0.098   |
| 2003   | 1.16       | 1.05           | 1.19           | 0.002   |
| 2007   | 1.16       | 1.11           | 1.40           | <0.002  |
| 7.7  | 0.88       | 0.87           | 0.88           | <0.001  |
| Age in years<br>Race   | 0.00       | 0.07           | 0.00           | <0.001  |
| White  | Reference  |                |                |         |
| African American   | 0.62       | 0.56           | 0.69           | <0.001  |
| Hispanic   | 1.04       | 0.86           | 1.27           | 0.681   |
| Asian  | 1.04       | 0.80           | 1.77           | 0.061   |
| Other/Unknown  | 0.95       | 0.91           | 1.23           | 0.130   |
| Comorbidity  | 0.95       | 0.73           | 1.23           | 0.093   |
|  | Reference  |                |                |         |
| 1  | 1.10       | 1.05           | 1.15           | <0.001  |
| 2  | 0.87       | 0.81           | 0.94           | <0.001  |
| 3 or more  | 0.67       | 0.61           | 0.94           | <0.001  |
|  | 0.67       | 0.01           | 0.74           | <0.001  |
| Clinical Stage   | Reference  |                |                |         |
| 1 2  | 0.94       | 0.86           | 1.03           | 0.180   |
| 3  | 1.43       | 1.18           | 1.73           | <0.001  |
| 4  | 0.54       | 0.39           | 0.75           |         |
| Grade  | 0.54       | 0.39           | 0.75           | <0.001  |
|  | Reference  |                |                |         |
| Well / moderately differentiated Poorly / undifferentiated                       |            | 1 2 1          | 1 5 1          | -0.001  |
|  | 1.44       | 1.34           | 1.54<br>1.24   | <0.001  |
| Living in census tract in which 25% or   | 1.14       | 1.06           | 1.24           | 0.001   |
| more of adults had a college education  Median annual household income of        | 1.05       | 1 02           | 1.07           | -0.001  |
| census tract   | 1.05       | 1.03           | 1.07           | <0.001  |
|  | 1 24       | 1.07           | 1 11           | 0.004   |
| Residing in urban area Number of urologists per 100,000                          | 1.24       | 1.07<br>1.00   | 1.44           | 0.004   |
| population   | 1.00       | 1.00           | 1.00           | 0.262   |
| • •  | 1.00       | 1.00           | 1.00           | 0.621   |
| Number of radiation oncologists per  | 1.00       | 1.00           | 1.00           | 0.621   |
| 100,000 population   |            |                |                |         |
|  |            |                |                |         |

Page 4

|                                     | Relative   | Lower    | Upper    | p-value |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|---------|
|                                     | Risk Ratio | bound of | bound of |         |
|                                     |            | 95% CI   | 95% CI   |         |
| Number of hospital beds per 100,000 | 1.00       | 1.00     | 1.00     | 0.612   |
| population                          |            |          |          |         |
| Medicare advantage penetration (%)  | 0.99       | 0.99     | 1.00     | 0.074   |
| Radiation oncologist volume         | 1.01       | 1.01     | 1.01     | <0.001  |
| Surgeon volume                      | 0.99       | 0.98     | 1.00     | 0.086   |