

**Supplemental Material:**

**Supplemental Table:** Survey respondent demographics.

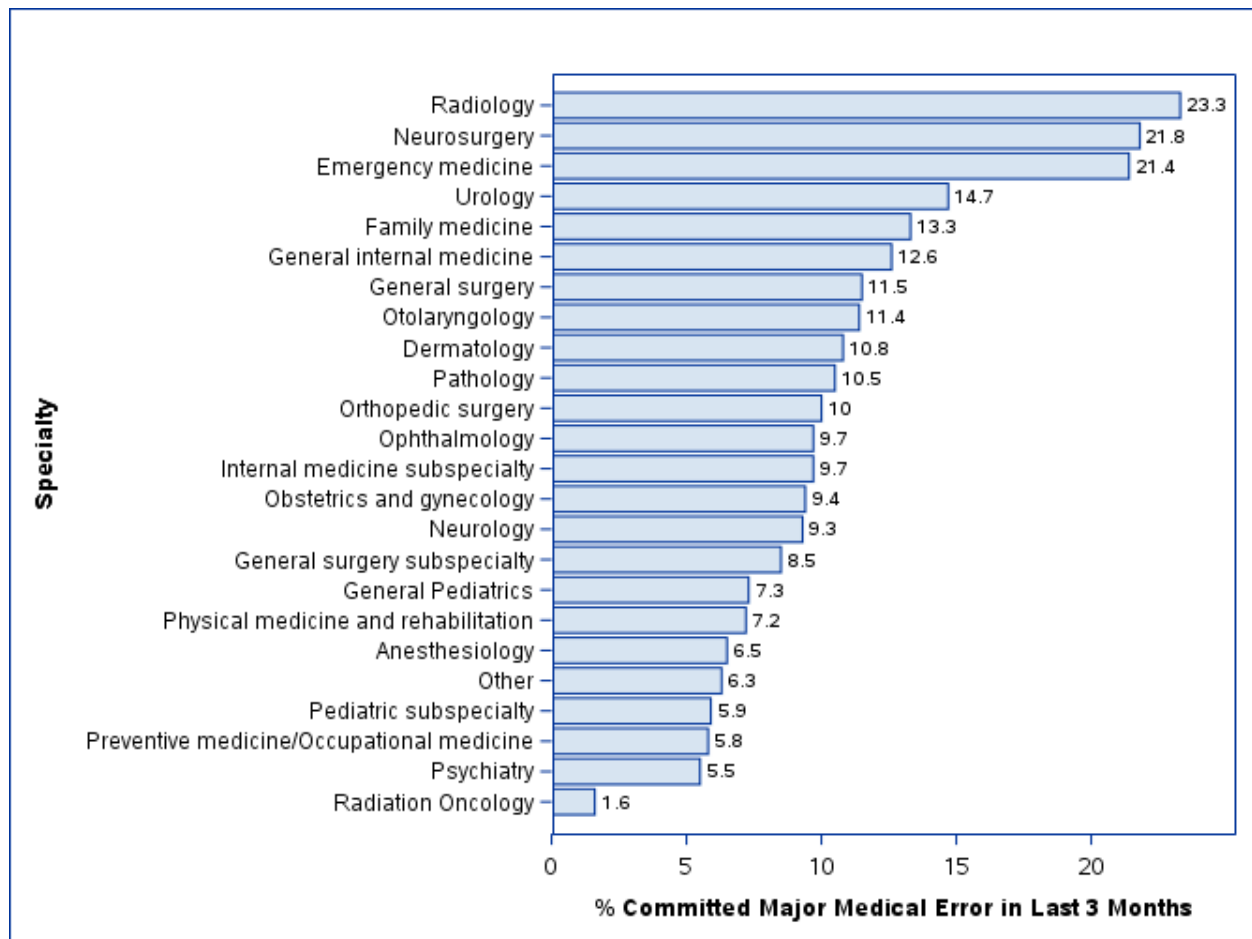
**Supplemental Figure 1:** Prevalence of perceived major medical error by physician specialty.

**Supplemental Figure 2:** Burnout and prevalence of perceived major medical error, shown for A. Emotional exhaustion and B. Depersonalization.

## Supplemental Table. Survey respondent demographics

	<b>N (%) or median (IQR)</b>	<b>Missing (N)</b>
Total respondents	6695 (100%)	
Male gender	4355 (67%)	205
Age (years)	56 (45-63)	209
Age category		209
<35 years	330 (5.1%)	
35-44 years	1220 (19%)	
45-54 years	1407 (22%)	
55-64 years	2156 (33%)	
≥ 65 years	1373 (21%)	
Specialty		58
Internal medicine subspecialty	765 (12%)	
Psychiatry	550 (8.3%)	
Family medicine	527 (7.9%)	
Internal medicine	448 (6.8%)	
Surgical subspecialty	371 (5.6%)	
General pediatrics	359 (5.4%)	
Emergency medicine	351 (5.3%)	
Pediatric subspecialty	311 (4.7%)	
Obstetrics/Gynecology	287 (4.3%)	
Radiology	255 (3.8%)	
General surgery	246 (3.7%)	
Neurology	238 (3.6%)	
Anesthesiology	233 (3.5%)	
Orthopedic surgery	232 (3.5%)	
Ophthalmology	231 (3.5%)	
Physical medicine and rehabilitation	170 (2.6%)	
Pathology	168 (2.5%)	
Dermatology	164 (2.5%)	
Otolaryngology	161 (2.4%)	
Urology	116 (1.7%)	
Preventive medicine/Occupational medicine	105 (1.6%)	
Radiation Oncology	62 (0.9%)	
Neurosurgery	56 (0.8%)	
Other	231 (3.5%)	
Hours worked per week	50 (40-60)	35
Nights on call per week	1.0 (0.0-3.0)	335

**Supplemental Figure 1. Prevalence of perceived major medical error by physician specialty.**



**Supplemental Figure 2. Burnout and prevalence of perceived major medical error, shown for A. Emotional exhaustion and B. Depersonalization.**

