## **Supplementary Online Content**

Senft N, Hamel LM, Manning MA, et al. Willingness to discuss clinical trials among Black vs White men with prostate cancer. *JAMA Oncol*. Published online September 17, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2020.3697

eTable. MANOVA Results

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable. MANOVA Results<sup>a,b</sup>

		Mean		KCI <sup>c</sup> vs. SKCCC <sup>d</sup>		Black vs. White	
Model 1		Black	White	F(1,182)	р	F(1,182)	р
Age	KCI	64.08	68.06	1.00	0.32	8.67	0.00
	SKCCC	63.29	66.43				
Educatione	KCI	2.94	4.21	6.93	0.01	22.79	0.00
	SKCCC	3.68	4.78				
Income <sup>e</sup>	KCI	2.04	4.06	19.49	0.00	79.59	0.00
	SKCCC	3.23	4.52				
Economic Burden	KCI	2.19	1.37	3.51	0.06	42.46	0.00
	SKCCC	1.87	1.28				
Model 2				F(1,184)	р	F(1,184)	р
Pain/Physical Limitation	KCI	1.66	1.46	0.42	0.52	2.41	0.12
	SKCCC	1.53	1.49				
Health Literacy	KCI	3.75	4.19	0.75	0.39	9.84	0.00
	SKCCC	3.87	4.32				
General Trust in Physicians	KCI	3.58	3.84	5.12	0.02	1.09	0.30
	SKCCC	3.48	3.44				
Group-Based Medical Suspicion	KCI	2.19	1.69	1.23	0.27	21.48	0.00
	SKCCC	2.05	1.61				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Results exclude outliers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>MANOVAs also explored potential site by race interactions. These interactions were statistically nonsignificant in multivariate tests. To streamline presentation of results and avoid overinterpretation of univariate tests approaching significance, these interactions are not presented in detail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>KCI = Karmanos Cancer Institute

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>SKCCC = Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Income and education were treated as continuous variables given lack of skew and theoretical normal distributions at the population level.