Casalino LP, Li J, Peterson LE, Rittenhouse DR, Zhang M, O'Donnell EM, et al. Relationship between physician burnout and the quality and cost of care for Medicare beneficiaries is complex. Health Aff (Millwood). 2022;41(4).

APPENDIX

Appendix Exhibit A1. Burnout module survey questions

I FEEL BURNED OUT FROM MY WORK

Every day A few times per week Once a week A few times a month Once a month or less A few times a year or less Never

I HAVE BECOME MORE CALLOUS TOWARD PEOPLE SINCE I TOOK THIS JOB

Every day A few times per week Once a week A few times a month Once a month or less A few times a year or less Never

SOURCE: American Board of Family Medicine recertification exam module.

Appendix Exhibit A2. Beneficiary attribution to physicians

Using the two-step attribution method from the Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) 2017 patient attribution logic, beneficiaries were attributed to a single TIN-NPI in a two-step process that based on the amount of primary care services received (as measured by Medicare allowed charges during the performance period) and the clinician specialties that performed these services. Only beneficiaries who received primary care services during the performance period were considered in attribution.

The following two steps were used to attribute beneficiaries to a TIN-NPI:

Step 1: If a beneficiary received more primary care services from an individual TIN-NPI that was classified as either a primary care physician (PCP), nurse practitioner (NP), physician assistant (PA) or clinical nurse specialist (CNS) than from any other TIN-NPI during the performance period, then the beneficiary is attributed to that TIN-NPI. Primary care services include evaluation and management services provided in office and other non-inpatient and non-emergency-room settings, as well as initial Medicare visits and annual wellness visit. If two TIN-NPIs tied for a largest share of a beneficiary's primary care services, the beneficiary was attributed to the TIN-NPI that provided primary care most recently.

Step 2: If a beneficiary did not receive a primary care service from a TIN-NPI classified as either a PCP, NP, PA or CNS during the performance period, then the beneficiary was assigned to a TIN-NPI if the beneficiary received more primary care services from a specialist physician's TIN-NPI than from any other provider's TIN-NPI during the performance period.

A beneficiary was excluded from the population measured if:

- 1) The beneficiary was not enrolled in both Medicare Parts A & B for every month of the performance period
- 2) The beneficiary was enrolled in a private Medicare health plan during any month of the performance period
- 3) The beneficiary resided outside the United States (including territories) during any month of the performance period.

If a beneficiary was enrolled in Medicare Parts A & B for a partial year because he/she newly enrolled in Medicare or he/she died during the performance period, then the beneficiary was included.

If a physician had more than one TIN, we used the TIN which was consistent with their TIN1 in MD-PPAS.

Appendix Exhibit A3. Flowchart of physician inclusion/exclusion

1,505 respondents answered the burnout related questions $(Q43)^1$

Excluded 222 physicians who didn't have any

2017

Excluded 6 physicians whose principle practice sites are "Workplace clinic" $(Q6)^2$

Excluded 21 physicians whose principle practice sites are "Other" (Q6)²

Excluded 1 physician whose international education information is missing

1,255 physicians eligible for attribution

Excluded 191 physicians who didn't have any

attribution logic

1,064 physicians w/ attributed patients

Q43: I FEEL BURNED OUT FROM MY WORK: Every day / A few times per week / Once a week / A few times a month / Once a month or less / A few times a year or less / Never

 Q6: WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBES YOUR PRINCIPLE PRACTICE SITE: Hospital- or health system-owned medical practice (not including managed care or HMO) / Independently-owned medical practice / Managed care / HMO practice / Academic health center / faculty practice (residency or university teaching environment) / Federally Qualified Health Center or Look-Alike / Rural Health Clinic (federally qualified) / Indian Health Service / Government clinic, non-federal (e.g., state, county, city, maternal and child health, public health center, etc.) / Federal (Military, Veterans Administration/Department of Defense) / Workplace clinic / Other, please specify

2. Burned out defined as feeling burned out once a week or more.

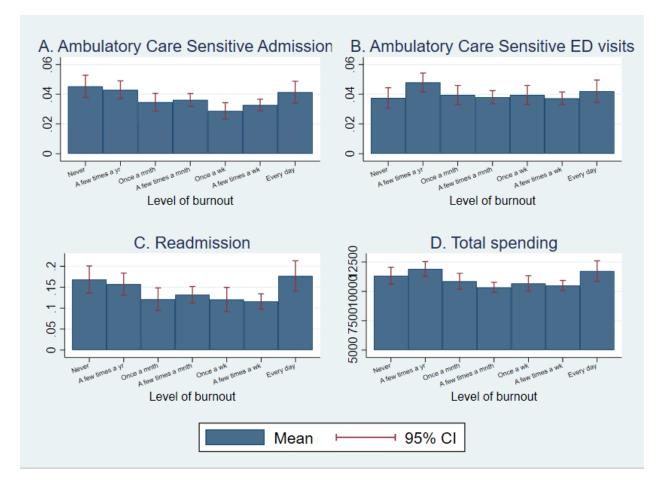
Variable	All	Everyday	A few times per week	Once a Week	A few times a month	Once a month or less	A few times a year or less	Never
Panel A. Physician and practice	characteristic							
Number (%) of physicians	1,064 (100)	26 (2.4)	99 (9.3)	59 (5.6)	112 (10.5)	126 (11.8)	230 (21.6)	412 (38.7)
Age, %:								
<=39	10.2	3.9	13.1	15.3	16.1	12.7	8.3	7.8
40-49	36.2	34.6	47.5	52.5	38.4	32.5	37.8	30.8
50-59	33.9	50.0	29.3	28.8	26.8	37.3	34.4	35.4
>=60	19.7	11.5	10.1	3.4	18.8	17.5	19.6	26.0
Female	42.2	38.5	48.5	49.2	47.3	47.6	40.4	37.9
Practice Size:								
Solo	14.9	11.5	13.1	6.8	13.4	5.6	15.7	19.7
2 – 5 physicians	37.6	38.5	39.4	32.2	38.4	33.3	38.7	38.4
6 – 20 physicians	29.9	30.8	31.3	39.0	32.1	34.9	28.7	26.7
> 20 physicians	17.6	19.2	16.2	22.0	16.1	26.2	17.0	15.3
Ownership:								
Academic medical center	7.6	0.0	10.1	6.8	7.1	10.3	6.1	7.8
Hospital/health system	40.5	50.0	38.4	44.1	49.1	42.1	36.5	39.3
Government	4.1	0.0	3.0	5.1	4.5	1.6	5.7	4.4
Physicians	43.8	46.2	46.5	39.0	36.6	42.9	44.8	45.4
НМО	3.9	3.8	2.0	5.1	2.7	3.2	7.0	3.2

Appendix Exhibit A4. Physician, practice, and patient characteristics, by physician callous status

Percentage of vulnerable patients								
< 10	42.0	42.3	46.5	40.7	36.6	41.3	43.5	42.0
10 - 49	43.2	42.3	37.4	52.5	51.8	49.2	45.7	37.9
>= 50	14.8	15.4	16.2	6.8	11.6	9.5	10.9	20.1
Burnout once a week or more	41.5	88.5	84.9	86.4	54.5	37.3	30.9	25.2
Panel B. Patient Characteristics								
No. of patients	32,413	976	2,882	2,093	3,443	3,938	7,256	11,825
Age, mean	76.7	77.5	76.0	76.7	77.0	76.6	76.5	76.8
Female, %	58.4	59.7	59.0	57.4	61.6	57.4	60.0	56.7
Dual-eligible, %	9.5	12.6	7.6	7.1	8.0	8.4	9.6	10.8
HCC (Hierarchical Condition	1.24	1.53	1.16	1.19	1.25	1.20	1.22	1.26
Category) score, mean								

SOURCES: Authors' analyses of Medicare claims data from Jan 1 to Dec 31 of 2017, linked to American Board of Family Medicine survey of all recertifying physicians in 2017.

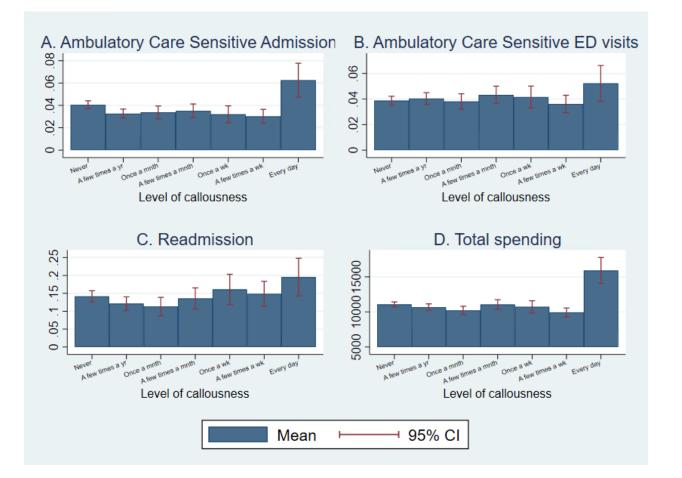
NOTES: Each column shows means and proportions of variables for physicians who reported a given burnout level in the 2017 American Board of Family Medicine survey, and for their patients. Vulnerable patients include traditionally underserved groups such as uninsured, Medicaid, homeless, low income, non-English speaking, racial/ethnicity minority, etc. as reported by the physician.



Appendix Exhibit A5: Unadjusted means of quality and cost measures by seven levels of burnout

SOURCES: Authors' analyses of Medicare claims data from Jan 1 to Dec 31 of 2017, linked to American Board of Family Medicine survey of all recertifying physicians in 2017.

NOTES Means and 95% confidence intervals of means are shown for each quality or cost measure among patients attributed to physicians reporting one of the seven frequencies of burnout. Panels A, B and C show the prevalence of having any adverse outcome (ACSA, ACSED, and Readmissions) among patients attributed to physicians by level of burnout. Panel D shows amount of per patient annual total Medicare spending/costs by level of physician burnout, geographically adjusted using an index defined as the ratio of actual Medicare fee-for-services spending to Medicare fee-for-service standardized spending in the county where the service was provided.



Appendix Exhibit A6: Unadjusted means of quality and cost measures by seven levels of callousness

SOURCES Authors' analyses of Medicare claims data from Jan 1 to Dec 31 of 2017, linked to American Board of Family Medicine survey of all recertifying physicians in 2017.

NOTES Means and 95% confidence intervals of means are shown for each quality or cost measure among patients attributed to physicians reporting one of the seven frequencies of callousness. Panels A, B and C show the prevalence of having any adverse outcome (ACSA, ACSED, and Readmissions) among patients attributed to physicians by level of callousness. Panel D shows amount of annual per patient total Medicare spending/costs by level of physician callousness, with spending geographically adjusted using an index defined as the ratio of actual Medicare fee-for-services spending to Medicare fee-for-service standardized spending in the county where the service was provided.

Appendix Exhibit A7. Full regression results of the association between the seven levels of burnout and outcomes

Panel A. All Patients

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ACSA	ACSED	Readmission	Cost
Omitted: Never	-	-	-	-
A few times a year	0.945	1.315*	1.000	1006.51
	(0.152)	(0.183)	(0.173)	(746.65)
Once a month	0.780	1.091	0.715	-78.85
	(0.132)	(0.174)	(0.125)	(615.26)
A few times a month	0.847	1.061	0.773	-530.18
	(0.127)	(0.144)	(0.115)	(529.02)
Once a week	0.672^{*}	1.138	0.730	76.75
	(0.109)	(0.168)	(0.130)	(617.25)
A few times a week	0.749	1.044	0.700^{*}	-120.72
	(0.116)	(0.143)	(0.106)	(550.18)
Every day	0.868	1.118	0.956	229.45
	(0.161)	(0.169)	(0.183)	(739.08)
Patient Characteristics				
Age	1.043^{***}	1.034***	1.012^{*}	102.59***
	(0.00429)	(0.00405)	(0.00535)	(16.92)
Gender: Female	1.176*	1.313***	1.157	-175.59
	(0.0823)	(0.0844)	(0.0984)	(262.93)
Race/Ethnicity: Black	1.268	1.571***	0.835	-2098.28***
	(0.162)	(0.159)	(0.166)	(499.35)
Race/Ethnicity: Asian or	0.886	0.603*	1.380	-1880.24*
Pacific Islander	(0.206)	(0.149)	(0.450)	(820.87)
Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic	0.549	0.808	0.634	-2902.43**
	(0.180)	(0.231)	(0.305)	(901.52)
Race/Ethnicity: Other	1.061	1.306	1.041	-951.15
	(0.179)	(0.186)	(0.244)	(874.14)
CMS-HCC Score	1.712***	1.418***	1.363***	6246.63***
	(0.0356)	(0.0257)	(0.0320)	(201.01)
Physician Characteristics				
Gender: Female	0.867	0.951	0.959	-440.55
	(0.0742)	(0.0657)	(0.0920)	(344.68)
Age: 30 - 39	1.194	0.906	1.119	1967.22**
0	(0.169)	(0.126)	(0.202)	(650.04)
Age: 40 - 49	0.921	0.959	1.166	574.47
	(0.0886)	(0.0869)	(0.134)	(384.65)
	1.076	0.950	0.957	476.69
Age: 50 - 59	1.070	0.9.00	0.7.)/	4/0.07

Ownership: Academic	0.911	0.704	0.991	-673.42
medical center	(0.227)	(0.175)	(0.292)	(1012.37)
Ownership:	0.943	1.073	0.952	-212.53
Hospital/health system	(0.0733)	(0.0793)	(0.0928)	(350.19)
Ownership: Managed	1.086	0.862	0.868	-3025.69**
care / HMO	(0.308)	(0.273)	(0.268)	(1150.09)
Ownership: Other -	1.303	1.594*	0.702	3183.19
Government	(0.356)	(0.304)	(0.227)	(2023.26)
Practice Size: 2 - 5	1.153	1.157	0.990	-72.20
physicians	(0.136)	(0.113)	(0.130)	(530.29)
Practice Size: 6 - 20	0.957	1.010	0.965	-861.84
physicians	(0.116)	(0.110)	(0.135)	(541.95)
Practice Size: > 20	1.070	0.970	0.988	-1189.94*
physicians	(0.150)	(0.119)	(0.157)	(595.14)
Percentage of Vulnerable Patients: < 10%	0.962 (0.159)	1.010 (0.126)	0.833 (0.144)	-217.03 (711.59)
Percentage of Vulnerable Patients: 10% - 49%	0.839 (0.145)	0.842 (0.103)	0.778 (0.136)	-502.29 (711.92)
Ν	32,413	32,413	5,040	32,413

Panel B. Patients eligible for Medicaid

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ACSA	ACSED	Readmission	Cost
Omitted: Never	-	-	-	-
A few times a year	0.872	1.431	0.700	1027.82
	(0.267)	(0.417)	(0.232)	(2100.39)
Once a month	0.593	1.152	0.412	-3065.66
	(0.216)	(0.333)	(0.206)	(2389.95)
A few times a month	0.937	1.207	0.464^{*}	-1792.11
	(0.275)	(0.335)	(0.142)	(1844.34)
Once a week	0.591	1.678	0.430	-1837.77
	(0.216)	(0.496)	(0.204)	(2788.25)
A few times a week	0.771	1.032	0.402^{*}	-3047.74
	(0.224)	(0.300)	(0.155)	(2099.36)
Every day	1.035	1.053	1.069	138.98
- •	(0.396)	(0.333)	(0.382)	(2487.14)

Patient Characteristics				
Age	1.002	1.006	0.997	29.12
C C	(0.00902)	(0.00794)	(0.0137)	(63.96)
Gender: Female	1.092	1.161	1.017	789.52
	(0.170)	(0.186)	(0.236)	(1188.18)
Race/Ethnicity: Black	0.779	1.345	0.756	-4574.92**
	(0.181)	(0.247)	(0.295)	(1405.50)
Race/Ethnicity: Asian or	0.999	0.211^{*}	0.654	-4011.53
Pacific Islander	(0.411)	(0.131)	(0.470)	(3271.14)
	0.404		0.470	***
Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic	0.681	0.456	0.678	-7203.37***
	(0.284)	(0.246)	(0.548)	(2182.33)
Race/Ethnicity: Other	0.808	1.202	1.719	-3144.08
	(0.202)	(0.259)	(0.593)	(1783.22)
CMS-HCC Score	1.483***	1.241***	1.329***	6480.79***
	(0.0679)	(0.0511)	(0.0638)	(671.15)
Physician Characteristics				
Gender: Female	0.767	1.127	0.685	-1609.94
Gender: Temale	(0.133)	(0.171)	(0.178)	(1298.27)
Age: <= 39	1.535	0.779	1.590	3114.79
Age: <= 33	(0.469)	(0.212)	(0.721)	(2224.84)
Age: 40 - 49	1.003	0.707	0.999	-83.05
Age: +0 - +3	(0.214)	(0.128)	(0.301)	(1569.84)
Age: 50 - 59	1.077	0.634*	0.921	1084.25
Age: 50 - 55	(0.229)	(0.125)	(0.266)	(1546.98)
Ownership: Academic	1.148	0.474	0.594	-5006.35
medical center	(0.431)	(0.211)	(0.420)	(2944.11)
medical center	(0.131)	(0.211)	(0.120)	(2) (1.11)
Ownership:	0.839	1.028	0.839	-1975.57
Hospital/health system	(0.153)	(0.177)	(0.203)	(1350.92)
		. ,		. ,
Ownership: Managed	1.487	1.052	1	-6059.94
care / HMO	(0.751)	(0.664)	(.)	(3279.17)
Ownership: Other	1.003	1.297	0.739	831.60
Ownership: Other -	(0.342)	(0.409)	(0.388)	(3490.62)
Government	, ,	· ,	, ,	· · · ·
Practice Size: 2 - 5	1.369	1.373	1.259	-391.10
physicians	(0.339)	(0.325)	(0.355)	(1736.10)
Practice Size: 6 - 20	1.222	1.536	1.671	-3939.31*
physicians	(0.347)	(0.397)	(0.538)	(1968.41)
· /	. /	. /	. /	. /
Practice Size: > 20	1.099	1.096	1.855	-2523.90
physicians	(0.372)	(0.329)	(0.695)	(2156.83)
Percentage of	1.289	1.153	0.656	-1137.37
Vulnerable Patients: <	(0.325)	(0.231)	(0.176)	(1723.99)

Ν	3,068	3,068	713	3,068	
Vulnerable Patients: 10% - 49%	(0.343)	(0.194)	(0.169)	(1824.73)	
10% Percentage of	1.320	0.928	0.603	-1943.85	

Source: Authors' analyses of Medicare claims data from Jan 1 to Dec 31 of 2017, linked to American Board of Family Medicine survey of all recertifying physicians in 2017.

Coefficients shown in Columns (1)-(3) are odds ratios from the logistic regressions used to create Exhibit 2 which shows marginal effects. Coefficients shown in Column (4) of this Appendix (A9) are marginal effects from a generalized linear model identical to that in Column (4) of Exhibit 2. Standard errors in parentheses, clustered by physician* p<0.05 ** p<0.01 *** p<0.001

Appendix Exhibit A8. Full regression results of the association between the seven levels of callousness and outcomes

Panel A. All Patients

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ACSA	ACSED	Readmission	Cost
Omitted: Never	-	-	-	-
few times a year	0.837	1.094	0.891	91.31
	(0.0770)	(0.0942)	(0.101)	(388.17)
nce a month	0.902	1.064	0.851	-434.57
	(0.112)	(0.115)	(0.131)	(433.03)
few times a month	0.863	1.137	0.988	-339.02
	(0.118)	(0.124)	(0.139)	(571.11)
)nce a week	0.862	1.216	1.339	-28.39
	(0.119)	(0.154)	(0.244)	(539.21)
few times a week	0.833	1.040	1.184	-413.51
	(0.125)	(0.135)	(0.220)	(603.18)
very day	1.152	1.170	1.231	2720.41
	(0.172)	(0.176)	(0.294)	(2280.49)
atient Characteristics				
ge	1.043***	1.034***	1.012^{*}	101.52^{***}
	(0.00426)	(0.00404)	(0.00529)	(16.98)
ender: Female	1.180^{*}	1.314***	1.160	-164.14
	(0.0824)	(0.0845)	(0.0986)	(262.73)
ace/Ethnicity: Black	1.257	1.590^{***}	0.834	-2079.31***
	(0.161)	(0.164)	(0.168)	(503.30)
ace/Ethnicity: Asian or	0.887	0.610^{*}	1.388	-1885.37*
acific Islander	(0.205)	(0.150)	(0.446)	(826.71)
ace/Ethnicity: Hispanic	0.555	0.811	0.654	-2805.81**
	(0.182)	(0.233)	(0.313)	(904.24)
ace/Ethnicity: Other	1.065	1.301	1.027	-959.36
	(0.178)	(0.188)	(0.243)	(867.78)
MS-HCC Score	1.710^{***}	1.418^{***}	1.365***	6248.29***
	(0.0367)	(0.0258)	(0.0320)	(205.74)
hysician Characteristics				
Gender: Female	0.863	0.934	0.953	-502.86
	(0.0718)	(0.0640)	(0.0908)	(347.94)
ge: 30 – 39	1.166	0.871	0.958	1943.40**
	(0.167)	(0.117)	(0.175)	(652.90)
ge: 40 – 49	0.916	0.959	1.098	578.88
	(0.0900)	(0.0875)	(0.125)	(392.95)
vge: 50 – 59	1.030	0.938	0.887	343.78
	(0.102)	(0.0883)	(0.110)	(403.25)

Ownership: Academic	0.946	0.722	1.001	-436.84
medical center	(0.237)	(0.181)	(0.288)	(991.68)
Ownership:	0.940	1.074	0.945	-127.84
Hospital/health system	(0.0748)	(0.0792)	(0.0907)	(326.92)
Ownership: Managed	1.152	0.875	0.941	-2894.88**
care / HMO	(0.347)	(0.267)	(0.290)	(1064.46)
Ownership: Other –	1.346	1.578*	0.702	3515.78
Government	(0.373)	(0.301)	(0.234)	(2032.78)
Practice Size: 2 – 5	1.147	1.168	0.950	-86.18
physicians	(0.139)	(0.114)	(0.125)	(525.43)
Practice Size: 6 – 20	0.936	1.000	0.901	-957.16
physicians	(0.117)	(0.110)	(0.124)	(533.83)
Practice Size: > 20	1.053	0.952	0.911	-1238.20 [*]
physicians	(0.152)	(0.119)	(0.146)	(615.50)
Percentage of Vulnerable Patients: < 10%	0.973 (0.170)	0.981 (0.121)	0.801 (0.149)	-121.92 (728.53)
Percentage of Vulnerable Patients: 10% - 49%	0.854 (0.156)	0.833 (0.101)	0.765 (0.146)	-364.28 (743.37)
N	32,413	32,413	5,040	32,413

Panel B. Patients eligible for Medicaid

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ACSA	ACSED	Readmission	Cost
Omitted: Never	-	-	-	-
A few times a year	0.690	1.184	0.802	381.72
	(0.134)	(0.198)	(0.233)	(1391.51)
Once a month	1.071	0.941	0.764	-1372.40
	(0.285)	(0.263)	(0.270)	(1934.94)
A few times a month	0.718	1.323	1.241	937.05
	(0.177)	(0.329)	(0.397)	(1884.35)
Once a week	0.790	1.254	1.298	-1483.99
	(0.274)	(0.385)	(0.578)	(2643.29)
A few times a week	1.154	1.039	0.872	-1868.41
	(0.320)	(0.284)	(0.413)	(2587.68)
Every day	1.171	0.832	1.989*	3781.20
· ·	(0.523)	(0.248)	(0.615)	(3482.48)

Patient Characteristics				
Age	1.003	1.004	1.002	31.58
	(0.00881)	(0.00787)	(0.0131)	(63.81)
Gender: Female	1.100	1.154	0.972	625.17
	(0.170)	(0.185)	(0.230)	(1174.79)
Race/Ethnicity: Black	0.760	1.382	0.706	-4650.18***
	(0.172)	(0.261)	(0.274)	(1384.68)
Race/Ethnicity: Asian or	1.045	0.212^{*}	0.653	-3779.91
Pacific Islander	(0.428)	(0.134)	(0.468)	(3557.17)
Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic	0.701	0.456	0.710	-6954.66**
, , ,	(0.301)	(0.250)	(0.576)	(2308.62)
Race/Ethnicity: Other	0.790	1.186	1.486	-3558.40*
	(0.200)	(0.258)	(0.497)	(1754.36)
CMS-HCC Score	1.480***	1.243***	1.303***	6547.20***
	(0.0658)	(0.0494)	(0.0640)	(702.34)
Physician Characteristics				
Gender: Female	0.810	1.103	0.726	-1967.04
Gender. Temale	(0.133)	(0.164)	(0.185)	(1288.92)
Age: 30 – 39	1.368	0.747	1.270	(1288.92) 2982.85
Age: 30 - 39	(0.404)	(0.201)	(0.538)	(2165.85)
Age: 40 – 49	0.953	0.733	0.952	241.03
Age: 40 45	(0.199)	(0.134)	(0.279)	(1548.00)
Age: 50 – 59	1.042	0.641*	0.818	1040.14
Age: 50 55	(0.219)	(0.125)	(0.238)	(1560.42)
Ownership: Academic	1.071	0.477	0.490	-4576.07
medical center	(0.416)	(0.219)	(0.342)	(3102.59)
	(020)	(0.21))	(0.0.12)	(010210))
Ownership:	0.827	1.014	0.799	-2138.00
Hospital/health system	(0.149)	(0.175)	(0.199)	(1287.31)
Ownership: Managed	1.439	1.080	1	-5807.40
care / HMO	(0.716)	(0.672)	(.)	(3362.12)
		× ,		
Ownership: Other –	0.875	1.359	0.621	1198.29
Government	(0.324)	(0.419)	(0.348)	(3608.55)
Practice Size: 2 – 5	1.323	1.423	1.001	-1019.83
physicians	(0.332)	(0.317)	(0.301)	(1704.93)
Practice Size: 6 – 20	1.111	1.567	1.220	-4794.46*
physicians	(0.316)	(0.397)	(0.401)	(1936.99)
	(******)	(()	(
Practice Size: > 20	1.049	1.159	1.375	-2954.26
physicians	(0.339)	(0.350)	(0.518)	(2199.10)
Percentage of	1.275	1.097	0.541*	-1533.62
Vulnerable Patients: <	(0.304)	(0.233)	(0.139)	(1712.97)
		()	()	()

N	3,068	3,068	713	3,068
Vulnerable Patients: 10% - 49%	(0.311)	(0.212)	(0.135)	(1780.10)
10% Percentage of	1.232	0.979	0.484**	-2029.90

Source: Authors' analyses of Medicare claims data from Jan 1 to Dec 31 of 2017, linked to American Board of Family Medicine survey of all recertifying physicians in 2017.

Coefficients shown in Columns (1)-(3) are odds ratios from the logistic regressions used to create Exhibit 3 which shows marginal effects. Coefficients shown in Column (4) of this Appendix (A10) are marginal effects from a generalized linear model identical to that in Column (4) of Exhibit 3. Standard errors in parentheses, clustered by physician* p<0.05 ** p<0.01 *** p<0.001

Appendix Exhibit A9: Adjusted associations between a dichotomous measure of burnout and outcomes

Ρ	anel	Δ.	ΔII	Patients
	anci	~ .	~ 11	ratients

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ACSA	ACSED	Readmission	Cost
Omitted: Burned out	-	-	-	`-
less than once a week				
(including never)				
Burned out at least once	-0.50*	-0.12	-1.23	-19.20
a week	[-0.98 <i>,</i> -0.03]	[-0.61, 0.37]	[-3.25 <i>,</i> 0.79]	[-689.81, 651.41]
Mean of Dep Var	3.66%	3.98%	13.71%	\$10897.38
NI	32,413	32,413	5,040	32,413
N		52,415	5,610	
anel B. Patients eligible fo		(2)	(3)	(4)
	or Medicaid		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	or Medicaid (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
anel B. Patients eligible fo	or Medicaid (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
anel B. Patients eligible fo Omitted: Burned out	or Medicaid (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
anel B. Patients eligible fo Omitted: Burned out less than once a week	or Medicaid (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
anel B. Patients eligible fo Omitted: Burned out less than once a week (including never)	r Medicaid (1) ACSA -	(2) ACSED -	(3) Readmission	(4) Cost
anel B. Patients eligible fo Omitted: Burned out less than once a week (including never) Burned out at least once	or Medicaid (1) ACSA -	(2) ACSED -	(3) Readmission -	(4) Cost - -912.28

Sources/Notes: SOURCES Authors' analyses of Medicare claims data from Jan 1 to Dec 31 of 2017, linked to American Board of Family Medicine survey of all recertifying physicians in 2017.

NOTES Coefficients shown are marginal effects, that is, adjusted differences in rates of quality measures (or cost) relative to the omitted category of burnout (less than once a week), estimated from regressions adjusting for physician, practice and patient characteristics in Exhibit 1, except callous once a week or more. Rates were the annual number of patients with ACSAs, ACSEDs, and readmissions per 100 patients. Logistic regressions were estimated for quality outcomes, and generalized linear model was estimated for the cost outcome. Ninety-five percent confidence intervals are in brackets. Standard errors clustered by physician* p<0.05 ** p<0.01 *** p<0.001.

Appendix Exhibit A10: Association between a dichotomous measure of callousness and outcomes

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ACSA	ACSED	Readmission	Cost
Omitted: Callous less	-	-	-	-
than once a week				
(including never)				
Callous at least once a	-0.03	0.23	3.06*	379.75
week (CI)	[-0.61, 0.55]	[-0.36, 0.82]	[0.43, 5.70]	[-750.52, 1510.01]
Mean of Dep Var	3.66%	3.98%	13.71%	\$10897.38
N	22 112	32,413	5,040	32,413
N anel B. Patients eligible 1	32,413	52,415	5,010	52,115
		(2)	(3)	(4)
	for Medicaid			
	for Medicaid (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
anel B. Patients eligible	for Medicaid (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
anel B. Patients eligible	for Medicaid (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
anel B. Patients eligible f Omitted: Callous less than once a week	for Medicaid (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
anel B. Patients eligible Omitted: Callous less than once a week (including never)	for Medicaid (1) ACSA	(2) ACSED -	(3) Readmission -	(4) Cost -
anel B. Patients eligible Omitted: Callous less than once a week (including never) Callous at least once a	for Medicaid (1) ACSA - 1.15	(2) ACSED -	(3) Readmission - 4.67	(4) Cost - -246.10

Sources/Notes: SOURCES Authors' analyses of Medicare claims data from Jan 1 to Dec 31 of 2017, and the ABFM cross-section census of all recertifying physicians in 2017. NOTES Coefficients shown are marginal effects, that is, adjusted differences in rates of quality measures (or cost) relative to the omitted category of callousness (less than once a week), estimated from regressions adjusting for physician, practice and patient characteristics identical to those in Exhibit 1. Rates were the annual number of patients with ACSAs, ACSEDs, and readmissions per 100 patients. Logistic regressions were estimated for quality outcomes, and a generalized linear model was estimated for the cost outcome. Ninety-five percent confidence intervals are in brackets. Standard errors clustered by physician* p<0.05 ** p<0.01 *** p<0.001.

Panel A. All Patients

Appendix Exhibit A11. Association between seven levels of burnout and outcomes, controlling for hospital referral region indicators

Panel A. All Patients

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ACSA	ACSED	Readmission	Cost
A few times a year	-0.02	1.40*	1.21	1649.93 [*]
	[-1.17,1.13]	[0.12,2.67]	[-3.51,5.93]	[283.11,3016.76]
Once a month	-0.69	0.94	-3.28	96.11
	[-1.91,0.53]	[-0.42,2.30]	[-8.19,1.63]	[-1346.06,1538.28]
A few times a month	-0.12	0.53	-2.65	0.68
	[-1.10,0.86]	[-0.66,1.72]	[-6.57,1.28]	[-1249.56,1250.92]
Once a week	-1.28*	1.22	-3.12	331.10
	[-2.46,-0.10]	[-0.11,2.55]	[-7.76,1.52]	[-962.98,1625.19]
A few times a week	-1.01	0.39	-3.82	-205.03
	[-2.07,0.04]	[-0.81,1.59]	[-8.25,0.61]	[-1449.38,1039.31]
Every day	-0.10	0.74	3.06	309.26
	[-1.32,1.13]	[-0.62,2.10]	[-1.38,7.50]	[-1287.03,1905.55]
Ν	30,907	31,438	4,707	32,410

Panel B. Patients eligible for Medicaid

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ACSA	ACSED	Readmission	Cost
1.26	4.15	-2.90	908.34
[-4.74,7.26]	[-2.16,10.46]	[-31.90,26.10]	[-4929.69,6746.36]
-4.15	2.93	-16.06	-5042.13
[-11.14,2.84]	[-3.49,9.36]	[-42.44,10.33]	[-10823.61,739.35]
2.10	1.72	-23.74**	-2724.42
[-2.89,7.09]	[-3.85,7.30]	[-40.71,-6.77]	[-8015.30,2566.47]
0.91	3.34	-14.96	-5468.54
[-5.67,7.49]	[-2.68,9.36]	[-44.95,15.04]	[-11882.42,945.34]
1.07	0.02	-15.14	-4268.62
[-4.64,6.79]	[-5.97,6.01]	[-36.94,6.66]	[-9900.22,1362.98]
6.05	-3.04	-6.23	-1804.65
[-0.41,12.52]	[-9.84 <i>,</i> 3.76]	[-36.47,24.00]	[-8713.53,5104.24]
2,257	2,485	460	3,068
	ACSA 1.26 [-4.74,7.26] -4.15 [-11.14,2.84] 2.10 [-2.89,7.09] 0.91 [-5.67,7.49] 1.07 [-4.64,6.79] 6.05 [-0.41,12.52]	ACSAACSED1.264.15[-4.74,7.26][-2.16,10.46]-4.152.93[-11.14,2.84][-3.49,9.36]2.101.72[-2.89,7.09][-3.85,7.30]0.913.34[-5.67,7.49][-2.68,9.36]1.070.02[-4.64,6.79][-5.97,6.01]6.05-3.04[-0.41,12.52][-9.84,3.76]	ACSAACSEDReadmission1.264.15-2.90[-4.74,7.26][-2.16,10.46][-31.90,26.10]-4.152.93-16.06[-11.14,2.84][-3.49,9.36][-42.44,10.33]2.101.72-23.74**[-2.89,7.09][-3.85,7.30][-40.71,-6.77]0.913.34-14.96[-5.67,7.49][-2.68,9.36][-44.95,15.04]1.070.02-15.14[-4.64,6.79][-5.97,6.01][-36.94,6.66]6.05-3.04-6.23[-0.41,12.52][-9.84,3.76][-36.47,24.00]

Note: Coefficients shown are marginal effects, that is, adjusted differences in rates of quality measures (or cost) relative to the omitted category of burnout (never), estimated from regressions adjusting for physician, practice and patient characteristics identical to those in Exhibit 2. Rates were the annual number of patients with ACSAs, ACSEDs, and readmissions per 100 patients. Logistic regressions were estimated for quality outcomes, and generalized linear model was estimated for the cost outcome. Ninety-five percent confidence intervals are in brackets. Standard errors clustered by physician* p<0.05 ** p<0.01 *** p<0.001.

Appendix Exhibit A12. Association between seven levels of callousness and outcomes, controlling for hospital referral region indicators

Panel A. All Patients

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ACSA	ACSED	Readmission	Cost
A few times a year	-0.25	0.48	0.74	217.54
	[-0.88,0.39]	[-0.19,1.16]	[-2.33,3.80]	[-662.33,1097.42]
Once a month	0.70	0.69	-2.36	-406.40
	[-0.17,1.57]	[-0.24,1.63]	[-6.46,1.75]	[-1355.20,542.41]
A few times a month	-0.48	0.73	0.51	-418.69
	[-1.30,0.34]	[-0.15,1.60]	[-3.54,4.56]	[-1478.67,641.29]
Once a week	-0.18	0.85	4.48	-117.60
	[-1.19 <i>,</i> 0.84]	[-0.19,1.89]	[-0.06,9.03]	[-1279.06,1043.85]
A few times a week	-0.56	-0.32	4.68*	-1243.30 [*]
	[-1.63,0.51]	[-1.29,0.65]	[0.52,8.84]	[-2435.11,-51.50]
Every day	0.45	0.69	6.67*	2013.96
	[-0.80,1.69]	[-0.56,1.95]	[0.40,12.94]	[-644.13,4672.05]
Ν	30,907	31,438	4,707	32,410

Panel B. Patients eligible for Medicaid

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ACSA	ACSED	Readmission	Cost
A few times a year	0.08	2.92	6.84	166.54
	[-3.85 <i>,</i> 4.01]	[-0.94,6.77]	[-7.47,21.15]	[-3594.23,3927.32]
Once a month	4.16	-1.78	-5.32	-2261.78
	[-1.06,9.37]	[-6.47,2.90]	[-22.91,12.27]	[-6884.73,2361.18]
A few times a month	0.22	2.28	15.87	1183.86
	[-5.43 <i>,</i> 5.88]	[-2.54,7.11]	[-0.02,31.75]	[-3791.25,6158.97]
Once a week	-2.04	-4.94	29.32 [*]	-6531.13*
	[-8.19 <i>,</i> 4.12]	[-10.48,0.61]	[4.76,53.88]	[-11827.29,-
				1234.97]
A few times a week	1.83	-0.24	-13.30	-4806.30*
	[-3.33 <i>,</i> 6.99]	[-5.50,5.03]	[-39.47,12.86]	[-9226.53,-386.08]
Every day	7.07*	1.34	32.81*	5888.45
	[0.26,13.89]	[-8.45,11.14]	[3.11,62.50]	[-1965.26,13742.16]
N	2,257	2,485	460	3,068

Note: Coefficients shown are marginal effects, that is, adjusted differences in rates of quality measures (or cost) relative to the omitted category of callousness (never), estimated from regressions adjusting for physician, practice and patient characteristics identical to those in Exhibit 2. Rates were the annual number of patients with ACSAs, ACSEDs, and readmissions per 100 patients. Logistic regressions were estimated for quality outcomes, and generalized linear model was estimated for the cost outcome. Ninety-five percent confidence intervals are in brackets. Standard errors clustered by physician* p<0.05 ** p<0.01 *** p<0.001.