



Supplemental Figure 1. Log odds-ratio estimates with 95% confidence intervals summarizing the effect of provider role (Physician, NP/PA, PIT) on the level of agreement with the following statement: “I know the charges for most of the diagnostic tests and medications I prescribe for my patients.” Each log-odds ratio was estimated using either proportional odds logistic regression (POLR) using the original ordered outcome (“Strongly disagree”, “Somewhat disagree”, “Neither agree nor disagree”, “Somewhat agree”, “Strongly agree”), or using binary logistic regression after dichotomizing the outcome. To illustrate the latter, consider the estimate labeled “Somewhat disagree”, which corresponds to the binary outcome that results from grouping “Somewhat disagree” with the responses that indicate greater agreement (“Neither agree nor disagree”, “Somewhat agree”, “Strongly agree”) versus those that correspond with lesser agreement (“Strongly disagree”). These results uniformly suggest that both physicians and NP/PAs report greater agreement with this statement than do PITs. Furthermore, since the POLR estimates are similar in value to each of the binary logistic regression estimates, there is no evidence of violation of the proportional odds assumption, which is imperative to the POLR method. Thus, the POLR-estimated log odds-ratio is a suitable summary of these associations. The rightmost log odds-ratio for “NP/PA vs. PIT” was not estimable due to insufficient information.