

Appendix 1: Multivariable linear regression analyses for clustered data using generalized estimating equations to estimate the association of independent variables within the physician unit*

Preventive measure	Univariate analysis					Multivariable linear regression					
	No. of MDs eligible	% of MDs compliant	MD compliant	MD non-compliant	Unadjusted <i>p</i> value	No. of clinics	Adjusted <i>p</i> value				
			% of patients compliant	% of patients compliant			MD self-testing ¹	Sex ²	Low SES ³	Elderly ⁴	Unit size ⁵
Influenza vaccine	1,436	51.2%	49.1%	43.2%	<0.001	576	<0.001	0.6	<0.001	<0.001	0.3
Pneumococcal vaccine	227	44.5%	62.1%	56.6%	0.004	193	0.1	0.9	0.6	<0.001	0.9
Mammogram	345	67.0%	69.5%	66.7%	0.002	242	0.03	–	<0.001	0.2	0.057
Colorectal cancer screen	824	60.9%	50.0%	45.6%	<0.001	367	<0.001	<0.001	0.6	<0.001	0.008
LDL measurement	679	88.7%	83.1%	81.2%	0.02	414	0.10	<0.001	<0.001	0.1	0.6
Blood pressure measured by PCP's office if MD age 20–40 yr	169	60.5%	83.7%	80.9%	0.044	145	0.01	0.002	0.6	0.5	0.007
Blood pressure measured by PCP's office if MD age 41–54 yr	509	73.2%	82.6%	80.7%	0.042	334	0.3	0.2	0.01	0.001	0.08
Blood pressure measured by PCP's office if MD age 55–84 yr	293	66.2%	78.3%	73.8%	<0.001	219	0.004	0.002	0.3	0.009	0.1

Note: LDL = low-density lipoprotein, PCP = primary care physician.
 *Physician is the unit of analysis, and the clinic/practice is the cluster unit
¹Physicians who had received the preventive intervention themselves
²Percentage of male patients within physician unit
³Percentage of patients from low socioeconomic status within physician unit
⁴Percentage of patients over 65 within physician unit
⁵Total patient number for each physician