**Supplementary Table 1.** Total annual medical expenditure and productivity loss for individuals of prostate cancer in the MEPS, 2014-2019.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Burden measurement** | **2014** | | **2015** | | **2016** | | **2017** | | **2018** | | **2019** | |
| **Mean** | **95%CI** | **Mean** | **95%CI** | **Mean** | **95%CI** | **Mean** | **95%CI** | **Mean** | **95%CI** | **Mean** | **95%CI** |
| **Medical expenditure** | **18374** | **(14865, 21884)** | **15494** | **(11663, 19326)** | **14296** | **(11363, 17228)** | **21170** | **(16247, 26092)** | **26169** | **(19451, 32887)** | **19243** | **(15627, 22859)** |
| **Source of payment** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medicare | 10899 | (7834, 13964) | 8421 | (5818, 11025) | 7498 | (5518, 9477) | 12503 | (8482, 16525) | 15914 | (10432, 21395) | 9767 | (7339, 12197) |
| Private health insurance | 3212 | (2045, 4380) | 2557 | (1445, 3669) | 2066 | (667, 3465) | 2828 | (1597, 4060) | 3628 | (2044, 5212) | 3776 | (1829, 5723) |
| Out-of-pocket | 1387 | (922, 1851) | 935 | (734, 1137) | 1196 | (851, 1540) | 1763 | (1335, 2191) | 1849 | (1329, 2369) | 1523 | (1185, 1861) |
| Medicaid | 1263 | (361, 2165) | 2021 | (-98, 4140) | 363 | (137, 590) | 961 | (-52, 1974) | 2148 | (-957, 5254) | 1536 | (323, 2750) |
| Other sources† | 1612 | (892, 2333) | 1559 | (745, 2373) | 3262 | (1459, 5066) | 3114 | (1464, 4763) | 2630 | (1500, 3762) | 2640 | (1250, 4030) |
| **Type of services** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hospital Inpatient | 6104 | (3852, 8356) | 3829 | (2308, 5350) | 4115 | (2369, 5861) | 3695 | (1804, 5586) | 7905 | (3016, 12795) | 3330 | (1894, 4767) |
| Office-based Visit | 4636 | (3493, 5778) | 4009 | (2780, 5237) | 3777 | (2572, 4983) | 4884 | (3596, 6174) | 6143 | (3754, 8534) | 4752 | (3780, 5724) |
| Prescription Medicines | 3607 | (2273, 4942) | 3943 | (2249, 5637) | 3161 | (2003, 4320) | 6551 | (3918, 9184) | 7053 | (4013, 10092) | 4815 | (2818, 6813) |
| Outpatient Visit | 1504 | (867, 2141) | 1047 | (528, 1566) | 1600 | (677, 2524) | 2164 | (881, 3447) | 2582 | (1558, 3606) | 3392 | (1550, 5233) |
| Home Health Care | 1288 | (447, 2128) | 1801 | (-248, 3850) | 701 | (259, 1142) | 2447 | (367, 4527) | 834 | (293, 1376) | 1437 | (379, 2495) |
| Emergency Room Visit | 496 | (170, 821) | 356 | (184, 527) | 316 | (157, 476) | 154 | (80, 229) | 503 | (25, 982) | 218 | (100, 336) |
| Other Services‡ | 740 | (500, 981) | 509 | (362, 656) | 623 | (442, 805) | 1273 | (864, 1681) | 1148 | (837, 1458) | 1299 | (945, 1654) |
| **Productivity loss** | **1524** | **(1134, 1916)** | **1478** | **(1171, 1809)** | **1172** | **(897, 1518)** | **1279** | **(1004, 1555)** | **1211** | **(951, 1471)** | **1386** | **(1127,1701)** |
| **Employment disability (%)** | 2.1 | (1.6, 2.6) | 2.1 | (1.7, 2.6) | 1.5 | (1.1, 2.0) | 1.7 | (1.3, 2.1) | 1.6 | (1.2, 2.0) | 1.9 | (1.5, 2.4) |
| Per capita productivity loss§ | 1123 | (856, 1391) | 1123 | (909, 1391) | 802 | (588, 1070) | 909 | (695, 1123) | 856 | (642, 1070) | 1016 | (802, 1284) |
| **Missed work days** | 2.6 | (1.8, 3.4) | 2.3 | (1.7, 2.7) | 2.4 | (2.0, 2.9) | 2.4 | (2.0, 2.8) | 2.3 | (2.0, 2.6) | 2.4 | (2.1, 2.7) |
| Per capita productivity loss¶ | 401 | (278, 525) | 355 | (262, 417) | 370 | (309, 448) | 370 | (309, 432) | 355 | (309, 401) | 370 | (324, 417) |
| **Annual burden** | **19898** | **(15999, 23800)** | **16972** | **(12834, 21135)** | **15468** | **(12260, 18746)** | **22449** | **(17251, 27647)** | **27380** | **(20405, 34358)** | **20629** | **(16754, 24560)** |

†Other source of insurance payment included Veterans Administration, and the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

‡Other healthcare services included dental and vision services, other medical equipment and services.

§ A logistic regression model was utilized. The estimated productivity loss was obtained by multiplying the probability of employment disability by the 2019 average annual wage ($53,490).

¶ A negative binomial regression model was utilized. The estimated productivity loss was obtained by multiplying the number of missed work days by the 2019 average daily wage ($25.72/hour \* 6 hours=$154.32/day).