Supplementary Table 1: Total Antibiotic Prescription Rates per 1000 Person-Years and by Class

Study Year	All Antimicrobials	Penicillins*	Cephalosporins	Macrolides	Fluroquinolones[+]	Sulfonamides	Tetracyclines	Urinary Anti-infectives[&]	Lincosamides (clindamycin)
2012	1127	396	160	255	153	93	60	30	22
2013	1041	380	149	216	149	87	55	28	22
2014	965	362	135	182	142	80	51	28	25
2015	910	347	131	163	131	73	49	26	25
2016	908	354	134	155	114	67	53	28	27
2017	897	355	133	152	95	64	54	30	27
% Difference	-20%	-10%	-17%	-40%	-38%	-31%	-9%	-3%	24%

*Penicillin class includes beta-lactams with increased activity

[+]Fluoroquinolone rate – selected ages 18-64. All others are 0-64 years of age.

[&]Urinary anti-infectives: nitrofurantoin, trimethoprim, fosfomycin tromethamine

Supplementary Table 2: Percent of Antibiotic Prescribing for Antibiotic Classes by Prescriber Type

Prescriber Type	All Antimicrobials	Penicillins*	Cephalosporins	Macrolides	Fluroquinolones	Sulfonamides	Tetracyclines	Urinary Anti-infectives[+]	Lincosamides (clindamycin)
MD/DO	66.2%	61.0%	73.0%	69.1%	72.7%	70.1%	67.5%	69.0%	46.8%
NP/PA	24.9%	25.1%	21.8%	27.0%	24.0%	26.7%	24.4%	27.3%	15.8%
Dentist	5.9%	11.7%	1.6%	1.4%	0.6%	0.1%	1.1%	0.1%	35.5%
Other	2.9%	2.2%	3.5%	2.5%	2.7%	3.1%	7.0%	3.6%	1.9%

*Penicillin class includes beta-lactams with increased activity

[+]Urinary anti-infectives: nitrofurantoin, trimethoprim, fosfomycin tromethamine

DO: Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine; MD: Doctor of Medicine; NP: nurse practitioner; PA: physician assistant