Supplementary Methods

Primary outcomes were affirmative specialty and institution re-choice. Binary models compared yes/definitely yes with no/definitely no or undecided. Multinomial models retained yes, undecided, and no, with yes as the reference. Multinomial estimates are presented as relative risk ratios (RRRs), i.e., exponentiated coefficients representing the relative odds of each category versus affirmative re-choice. Work-hours/night-shift impact was primarily modeled as high/very high negative impact versus lower categories. Sensitivity analyses treated the item as ordinal, retained four institution categories, additionally adjusted for residency duration, and excluded one of two records with an identical response pattern. Individual Likert-item comparisons were exploratory and false-discovery-rate adjusted.