

Evaluating Health and Healthcare Use Effects of Changes in Paid Sick Leave Access for
Workers in the United States

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Dedication

This thesis is dedicated to all of my friends and family who supported me along the way, and especially to my wife Becca.

Abstract

Background: The United States is one of the only industrialized countries without a nationwide mandatory paid sick leave policy, which would give workers the ability to take time off work for their own health or the health of their children without jeopardizing their job standing or income. Taking time away from work to rest when sick has been shown to promote quicker recovery and prevent the transmission of illness and the progression of minor illnesses into more serious illnesses¹; paid sick leave allows time for this rest without financial consequences to the employee. When workers are chronically ill, not being able to seek care could mean that they are not able to adequately care for their chronic disease. Although the health and work absence effects of having access to paid sick leave have previously been studied, they have not been investigated in a way that suggests causality.

Paid sick leave also has the potential to affect how people use the healthcare system. Being able to take time off from work for the purposes of caring for health leads to quicker recovery and prevention of the progression of minor illnesses into more serious illnesses. It also helps to alleviate some of the access barriers that are often associated with not being able to seek care at an office-based medical provider by freeing up time during normal business hours to seek care without foregoing income. As a result, paid sick leave could help to control the amount of non-urgent emergency department (ED) visits, which are increasingly becoming an issue in EDs across the United States.

Objective: The overall objective of this research is to determine the effect that paid sick leave has on work-absence behavior, general health, and healthcare use

behavior for workers in the United States, with an additional focus on the subset of workers with chronic illnesses.

Manuscript 1: *Aim:* Determine the effect of paid sick leave on work-absence behavior and general health status for workers in the United States, with an additional focus on workers with chronic illnesses. *Methods:* Fixed and random effects models were used with longitudinal data from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey to model the effect of paid sick leave on work-absence behavior, and subsequently on the effect of work-absence behavior on general health status, both for our full sample of workers, and also for a chronically ill subset of workers. *Results:* Our overall results showed that paid sick leave does not have a large effect on self-reported general health status, and these results held consistent in both the full analysis sample as well as the chronically ill subsample. Our results also showed that the effect of paid sick leave on work absence days very much depends on the context with which the worker has paid sick leave – whether it is being gained and compared to those that workers never had paid sick leave, or it was held for the entire follow-up period and being compared to those that lost the benefit at some point during follow-up.

Manuscript 2: *Aim:* Determine the effect of paid sick leave on emergency department use and office-based medical provider use volume for workers in the United States, with an additional focus on workers with chronic illnesses. *Methods:* Fixed effects models were used with longitudinal data from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey to model the effect of paid sick leave on the volume of emergency department use and office-based medical provider use, both for our full sample of workers, and also for a

chronically ill subset of workers. *Results:* Our results showed that the effect of paid sick leave on office-based medical provider use volume depended on whether the benefit had been gained and was being compared to participants that never had it, or instead had been lost over the course of follow-up and was being compared to participants that had never lost the benefit. Those that gained the benefit had less office-based medical provider visits as compared to those that never had paid sick leave, while those that had the benefit for the entire follow-up had more office-based provider visits compared to those that lost it, both for the full sample of workers and the chronically ill subset. Our results also showed that the effect of paid sick leave on emergency department use volume depended predominantly on whether we investigated the effect in the full analysis sample, or within the subset of chronically ill workers. While the full analysis sample showed no effect of paid sick leave on office-based medical provider use volume in either subsample, both subsamples in the chronically ill subset of workers showed an increase in the number of visits when those with paid sick leave were being compared to those without

Conclusion: These analyses present a more nuanced and rigorous approach to analyzing the effects of paid sick leave on health, work absence behavior, and healthcare use behavior than previously existed in the literature. By performing analyses using longitudinal data, we were better able to approximate the counter-factual than previous studies on these topics, which all utilized some form of cross-sectional data. Additionally, these analyses filled an important literature gap by investigating the effects of paid sick leave on our outcomes of interest in a subset of workers with chronic illnesses, an analysis that had not been reported in the literature yet to date.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	i
Dedication	ii
Abstract	iii
Table of Contents	vi
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures	viii
Organization	ix
Chapter 1	1
Introduction.....	1
Chapter 2	7
Methods.....	7
Chapter 3	19
Manuscript 1. Evaluating Paid Sick Leave in American Workers: Health and Work-Absence Effects.	19
Chapter 4	49
Manuscript 2. Evaluating Paid Sick Leave in American Workers: Effects on Health Care Use Behavior	49
Chapter 5	75
Discussion.....	75
Bibliography	79
Appendix	83

List of Tables

Table 1. Unweighted sample of individuals with change in paid sick leave access	12
Table 2. Unweighted sample of chronically ill individuals with change in paid sick leave	13
Table 1. Unweighted sample of individuals with change in paid sick leave access	25
Table 2. Unweighted sample of chronically ill individuals with change in paid sick leave	26
Table 3. Demographic characteristics of in-sample participants in Round 1.	37
Table 4. Results from fixed effects linear regression of paid sick leave on work-absence behavior.....	43
Table 5. Results from ordered probit random effects models of the predicted value of days of work missed on self-reported general health status.	44
Table 6. Results from ordered probit random effects models of paid sick leave on self- reported general health status.....	45
Table 7. Results from structural form model of the effect of paid sick leave on days of work missed multiplied by the predicted value of days of work missed on self- reported general health status.....	46
Table 1. Demographic characteristics of in-sample participants in Round 1.	63
Table 2. Results from fixed effects linear regression of paid sick leave on office-based medical provider use volume.	69
Table 3. Results from fixed effects linear regression of paid sick leave on emergency department use volume.	70

List of Figures

Figure 1. Subsample Explanations.....	18
Figure 1. Histogram of work absences in round 1 for subsample 1	47
Figure 2. Histogram of work absences in round 1 for subsample 2	48
Figure 1. Histogram of number of office-based medical provider visits in round 1 for subsample 1.....	71
Figure 2. Histogram of number of office-based medical provider visits in round 1 for subsample 2.....	72
Figure 3. Histogram of number of emergency department visits in round 1 for subsample 1.....	73
Figure 4. Histogram of number of emergency department visits in round 1 for subsample 2.....	74

Organization

The organization of this thesis provides an initial introductory chapter, a methods chapter, two individual manuscripts, and a concluding chapter. Because the two individual manuscripts are in preparation for peer-review, there may be some redundancy in material.

Chapter 1

Introduction

The United States is one of the only industrialized countries without a mandatory paid sick leave policy¹, which would give workers the ability to take time off work to care for their own health or the health of their children without jeopardizing their job standing or income. Taking time away from work to rest when sick has been shown to promote quicker recovery and prevent the transmission of illness and the progression of minor illnesses into more serious illnesses¹; paid sick leave allows time for this rest without financial consequences to the employee. When workers are chronically ill, not being able to seek care could mean that they are not able to adequately care for their chronic disease, resulting in increased morbidity, decreased productivity at work, and oftentimes increased healthcare costs².

Currently, sick leave policy in the United States is guided by the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), which was enacted in 1993. The FMLA requires covered employers to provide their eligible employees with up to 12 weeks of job-protected unpaid leave during any 12 month time period for a number of qualified reasons, most notably to care for oneself or a family member in the event of a serious medical incapacity¹³. However, the policy provides employees only with *unpaid* leave, and only around half of private-sector employees are eligible to take FMLA leave, due to

¹ Incapacity means the individual is unable to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities due to the serious health condition, treatment for the serious health condition, or recovery from the serious health condition (29 C.F.R. § 825.113 (b)).

restrictions in employee eligibility regarding minimum job tenure, and employer coverage only required for organizations with 50 or more employees³. When comparing sick leave policy in the US to sick leave policies of other industrialized countries, the US lags behind. Out of the top 22 countries as measured by the Human Development Index, the US is the only country that does not guarantee paid sick days or paid sick leave for its workers³.

In the U.S., only around 55% of workers in the US have access to paid sick leave⁴, and large disparities in paid sick leave coverage exist among American workers. According to the National Compensation Survey, almost three-quarters of all private full-time workers have paid sick leave coverage, while only about one-quarter of private part-time workers have access to any paid sick leave. A large disparity also exists when looking at levels of annual income, as only 34% of workers in the bottom quarter of annual incomes have access to paid sick leave, while close to 90% of workers do in the top quarter. It often is the case that part-time and low-wage workers are the ones that need the benefit the most, as they are the least likely to be able to afford to forego wages in order to request time off work to rest or seek needed healthcare.

When workers without paid sick leave benefits are sick, they often choose to continue to work despite their illness (referred to in the literature as presenteeism)⁵, causing an increase in the spread of infectious disease^{6,7}, substantial productivity losses for employers^{2,5,8}, and future suboptimal health and sickness absence for the worker^{9,10}. When chronic conditions are not adequately maintained, it can lead to an increase in

hospitalizations and major financial implications for employers offering health insurance¹¹.

However, paid sick leave can have a downside for the employer. When workers have paid sick leave, they take more absences from work¹²⁻¹⁵. Employers will be interested in the net effect of paid sick leave on worker productivity (as well as job satisfaction, which is not a focus of this research). If paid sick leave allows workers to take absences when needed, it could lead to better overall health. Previous research suggests that is indeed the case¹⁶. However, much of the prior research investigating the effects of paid sick leave has lacked adequate data and sufficiently rigorous methods to make meaningful, widely generalizable, causal claims. Furthermore, researchers have yet to investigate the impact of paid sick leave specifically for workers with chronic medical conditions. Yet, this subgroup of workers make up over half of the US working-aged population¹⁷ and have additional medical needs for managing their conditions. The purpose of *manuscript 1* is to investigate the relationship between paid sick leave and both general health and missed days of work due to illness using longitudinal data, and to also determine the effects of paid sick leave on these outcomes specifically for workers with chronic illnesses.

Paid sick leave also has the potential to affect how people use the healthcare system. Being able to take time off from work for the purposes of caring for health leads to quicker recovery and prevention of the progression of minor illnesses into more serious illnesses¹. It also helps to alleviate some of the access barriers that are often associated with not being able to seek care at an office-based medical provider by freeing

up time during normal business hours to seek care without foregoing income. As a result, paid sick leave could help to control the amount of non-urgent emergency department (ED) visits, which are increasingly becoming an issue in EDs across the United States.

EDs in the United States provide an important service to communities by serving patients with acute medical needs at any hour of the day, and also often are a source of healthcare that is available to patients regardless of their ability to pay. It is often the case that sick patients have no other choice but to seek care at EDs based on the nature of their condition requiring the type of urgent medical attention that only an ED has the capacity to provide, however at least half of all ED visits are for the care of conditions that are considered non-urgent by medical standards^{18,19}. This type of healthcare seeking behavior poses a problem not only for healthcare costs, as medical care at EDs tends to be two to three times more expensive than care in office-based medical provider settings²⁰, but also poses an issue for the health of ED visitors in general. In recent years, ED crowding has become an emerging issue in emergency medicine, with research suggesting that ED crowding is associated with increased in-hospital mortality²¹⁻²³, increased time to treatment for patients with time-sensitive conditions²¹⁻²³, higher probability of patients leaving the ED against medical advice or without being treated^{21,23}, increased medical errors^{21,22}, and increased ambulance diversion^{22,23}. These non-urgent patients would be better served by seeking care at an office-based medical provider, but instead end up in EDs for a variety of reasons, most notably because of issues accessing office-based medical providers in ways that fit with their existing schedule and time demands^{18,19,24-28}.

Previous research on the topic suggests that paid sick leave may be able to help alleviate this issue, as workers with paid sick leave are more likely to use preventative healthcare services²⁹⁻³¹, seek care in emergency departments less^{4,16,32}, and use office-based medical providers more⁴ than workers without paid sick leave. However, these prior studies represent the existing literature in this area, and were all conducted using cross-sectional data, which introduces the possibility of biased effect estimates from comparing people with paid sick leave to other people without paid sick leave in the same time period. These two groups of people could be different in ways that cannot be measured in a survey, which could affect our exposure and our outcomes. Furthermore, none of these studies investigated the impact of paid sick leave specifically for workers with chronic illnesses, yet this subgroup of workers make up over half of the US working-aged population¹⁷ and have additional medical needs for managing their conditions. The purpose of *manuscript 2* is to build upon this previous research by determining the effect of paid sick leave on emergency department use and office-based medical provider use volume for both the general population of workers, and specifically for workers with chronic illnesses, using longitudinal data.

Objective

The overall objective of this research is to determine the effect that paid sick leave has on work-absence behavior, general health, and healthcare use behavior for workers in the United States, with an additional focus on the subset of workers with chronic illnesses.

Specific Aims

The overall objective of this research will be accomplished in two manuscripts that have the following specific aims:

Manuscript 1

1) Determine the effect of paid sick leave on days of work missed due to injury or illness and general health status for workers in the United States, and additionally for workers with chronic illnesses, using longitudinal data.

Manuscript 2

2) Determine the effect of paid sick leave on emergency department and office-based medical provider use for workers in the United States, and additionally for workers with chronic illnesses, using longitudinal data.

Chapter 2

Methods

Data

To investigate the effects of paid sick leave on general health and days missed from work due to illness, we use the MEPS, which is a nationally representative survey of families and individuals in the United States that aims to provide a complete perspective on health services use and its associated costs. The household survey is administered through computer-assisted personal interviews to the same non-institutionalized individuals five times (referred to as rounds) over the course of two years. The MEPS sample comes from a subsample of families that were included in the National Health Interview Survey, which is a nationally representative health survey of households in the United States. Information on utilization of health care services is collected from providers and used to compute more accurate estimates of costs and other characteristics of medical care that individuals may not be able to know or recall. MEPS interviews approximately 30,000 individuals per year. Response rates range from about 55 to 65 percent.

The survey asks questions on a variety of medical-related topics in each time period, including retrospective questions about access to paid sick leave, the number of times the respondent missed work because of an injury or illness, the number of emergency room visits, the number of visits to outpatient or office-based physicians, and the respondent's general health status. Questions regarding previous diagnoses of

chronic illnesses are used to define our chronically ill sample of participants when investigating effects of paid sick leave in this subset of workers. In order to maximize the size of our sample, we combine panels of the MEPS data spanning from 2002 to 2012 together into one large dataset.

Measures

The independent variable of primary interest is whether the person has access to paid sick leave. That question is asked in the standard MEPS household questionnaire for employed individuals. Specifically, the question reads, “On this job, {{(do/does)/did}} (you/PERSON) have paid time off if (you/PERSON) {{(are/is)/(were/was)}} sick?” The question is worded consistently across each version of the survey.

The dependent variables for this research (general health status, the number of days the respondent missed due to illness, emergency department use volume, and office-based medical provider use volume) also are assessed from questions in the household survey. Health status is assessed in a question asking for each individual’s general health status (excellent, very good, good, fair, poor) and days of work missed due to injury or illness is measured in number of days. The emergency department use and office-based medical provider use volume information is collected in the provider probes section, which prompts participants to create a database of all of their medical events in a given round. Chronic illnesses are determined from self-report and are collected in the MEPS condition enumeration section of the household survey. A person is determined to be chronically ill in this study if they report one or more of the following conditions: cancer,

diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, heart disease, asthma, or anxiety/depression. The survey determines these conditions by asking ‘Between {START DATE} and {END DATE}, did {you/{PERSON}} have any physical or mental health problems, accidents, or injuries?’ These particular chronic conditions were chosen because they were determined to be conditions that could cause complications if they are not adequately maintained. Brief descriptions of each of the conditions are as follows:

Cancer refers to a collection of diseases that are characterized by an uncontrolled growth of human cells leading to the formation of tumors in the body, which behave as parasites and prevent normal cells from functioning properly³³. Typically different cancers are named for the body parts from which they form, but some cancer cells can spread throughout the body and create new tumors in other parts of the body³³.

Diabetes mellitus is a disease that is characterized by difficulty in the regulation of blood sugar³³. This is caused either by an insulin deficiency (Type 1), or insulin that is not working properly to regulate blood sugar (Type 2)³³. Type 1 diabetes usually presents sometime during childhood, while Type 2 diabetes is often diagnosed later in life³³. Approximately 80% of cases of diabetes are Type 2³³.

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is characterized by the presence of a persistent and irreversible airflow obstruction to the lungs³³. The disease is often caused by long-term exposure to cigarette smoke³³.

Heart Disease, or coronary heart disease, is a disease caused by plaque building up inside the walls of the arteries that restricts the flow of blood³³. There are usually no symptoms until a catastrophic event occurs, such as a heart attack or sudden cardiac death³³.

Asthma is a chronic inflammatory disorder of the airways that is characterized by periodic, reversible constriction episodes of the air passages that connect the nose and mouth to the lungs³³. These episodes are usually caused by exposure to an environmental agent, however the specific agent that causes an asthma episode varies from person to person³³.

Anxiety/Depression refers to a collection of mental health conditions that can be very debilitating. Anxiety disorders are characterized by persistent fearfulness of anticipated situations³⁴, while depressive disorders are characterized by persistent feelings of sadness, hopelessness, pessimism, and worthlessness³⁵.

Analysis Plan

In order to determine the causal effect of an exposure on an outcome, it is first necessary for the exposure to temporally precede the outcome. The previously reviewed studies investigating the effect of paid sick leave on our outcomes have only posited

associations between the two variables, mostly due to the use of cross-sectional datasets to explore effects. It is also important to have an appropriate comparison group to approximate the counter-factual when trying to isolate the direct effect of paid sick leave on health care use. In other words, it may be insufficient to only compare those people with and without paid sick leave, as the people with paid sick leave may be inherently different from those without in ways that we are unable to measure using survey data, leading to biased effect estimates. Ideally we would compare people with paid sick leave to themselves without paid sick leave in the same time period, and see if there are differences in the use of health care between the two scenarios. While this ideal scenario is not realistically feasible, we can approximate this comparison with a longitudinal dataset that observes people that both had and lacked paid sick leave during a target time period. This approach enables us to directly measure the effect that paid sick leave has on health and missed days of work due to injury/illness by comparing people that had both exposures while controlling for time-varying, confounding, personal characteristics.

To take advantage of the longitudinal nature of the dataset, we use fixed and random effects models, which allow us to more closely approximate causal relationships between our independent variable, paid sick leave, and our outcomes of interest by essentially comparing participants with paid sick leave to themselves when they did not have paid sick leave. The models account for much of the heterogeneity of the effect of paid sick leave due to participant differences, while also minimizing the bias that could arise from unmeasured variables that could affect whether the employee has paid sick leave as well as their subsequent health status and days missed of work.

However, to use these types of models, it is necessary to have participants that experienced a change in their paid sick leave access over the course of their two-year follow-up. By using ten panels of longitudinal data instead of one, we have increased the number of individuals that experience a change in access to paid sick leave, thus decreasing the probability that an observed effect is only due to chance. Table 1 below illustrates the unweighted sample size of individuals that are employed throughout the follow-up period, are not self-employed for any round of follow-up, have a valid code for our independent variable for all rounds of the survey, are 18 years of age or older at the start of the first time period, and experience a change in paid sick leave access once during follow-up, and the distribution of these individuals that came from each panel of the MEPS data.

Table 1. Unweighted sample of individuals with change in paid sick leave access

Panel Years	Gained Paid Sick Leave	Lost Paid Sick Leave	Total Percent of Sample
2002-2003	112	112	10.12%
2003-2004	131	112	10.98%
2004-2005	155	104	11.70%
2005-2006	153	110	11.88%
2006-2007	126	115	10.89%
2007-2008	117	79	8.86%
2008-2009	92	105	9.13%
2009-2010	86	66	6.87%
2010-2011	91	78	7.64%
2011-2012	148	116	11.93%
Total	1,216	997	

We also are interested in how access to paid sick leave specifically affects workers with chronic illnesses. Table 2 below shows the unweighted sample size of in-

sample individuals with chronic illnesses that experienced a single change in access to paid sick leave during the follow-up time period.

Table 2. Unweighted sample of chronically ill individuals with change in paid sick leave

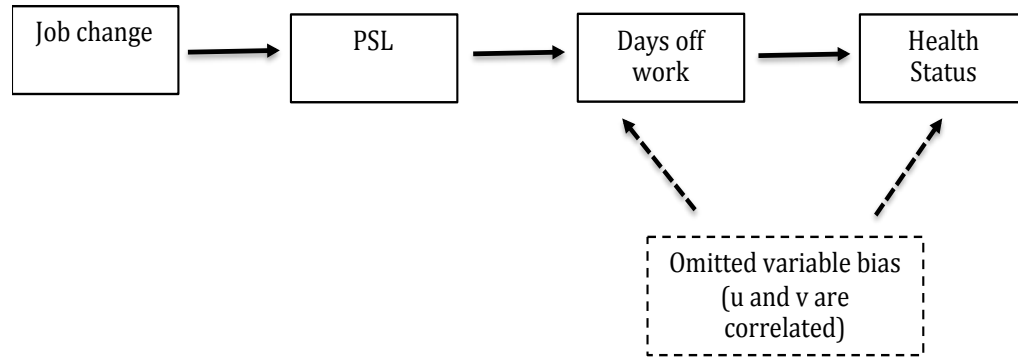
Panel Years	Gained Paid Sick Leave	Lost Paid Sick Leave	Percent of Sample
2002-2003	25	25	7.32%
2003-2004	30	38	9.96%
2004-2005	44	38	12.01%
2005-2006	52	36	12.88%
2006-2007	39	36	10.98%
2007-2008	29	33	9.08%
2008-2009	28	38	9.66%
2009-2010	32	20	7.61%
2010-2011	32	22	7.91%
2011-2012	43	43	12.59%
Total	354	329	

We use a difference-in-differences approach to understand the effect of paid sick leave on the outcomes of interest. We construct two separate sub-samples for each of our analyses: the first sub-sample is comprised of those workers without paid sick leave for the entire follow-up plus those that began with no paid sick leave in round 1 and eventually acquired it during follow-up, and the second sub-sample is comprised of workers with paid sick leave for the entire follow-up plus those that began with paid sick leave in round 1 and eventually lost access to it during follow-up (see Subsample Explanations in Figure 1).

All changes in paid sick leave occurred concurrently with a job change. This issue makes it difficult to tease apart the effect of paid sick leave from the concurrent effect of a job change on our outcomes. With this in mind, we have restricted our

samples to only contain people that experienced a job change. This allows us to estimate the effect of gaining paid sick leave, as well as the effect of having paid sick leave before losing it, independently of the effect of job change on our outcomes.

Our conceptual model for Aim 1 of the effect of paid sick leave on days missed of work and health status is as follows:



Our empirical models for Aim 1 are represented by equations (1), (2), and (3) below.

$$(1) DMW_{it} = \beta_1 PSL_{it} + \beta_2 Age_{it} + \beta_3 Inc_{it} + \beta_4 PVac_{it} + \beta_5 Ins_{it} + \beta_6 Occ_{it} \\ + \beta_7 Hour_{it} + \beta_8 Reg_{it} + \beta_9 Ten_{it} + \alpha_i + u_{it}$$

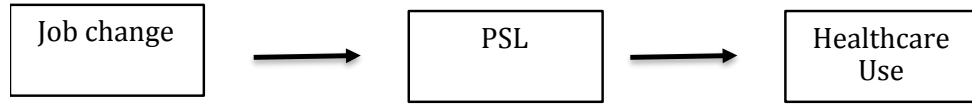
$$(2) HSt_{it} = \beta_1 \widehat{DMW}_{it} + \beta_2 Age_{it} + \beta_3 Inc_{it} + \beta_4 PVac_{it} + \beta_5 Ins_{it} + \beta_6 Occ_{it} \\ + \beta_7 Hour_{it} + \beta_8 Reg_{it} + \beta_9 Ten_{it} + \beta_{10} Edu_{it} + \beta_{11} Sex_i + \beta_{12} Race_i \\ + \beta_{13} Treat_i + r_i + v_{it}$$

$$(3) HSt_{it} = \beta_1 PSL_{it} + \beta_2 Age_{it} + \beta_3 Inc_{it} + \beta_4 PVac_{it} + \beta_5 Ins_{it} + \beta_6 Occ_{it} \\ + \beta_7 Hour_{it} + \beta_8 Reg_{it} + \beta_9 Ten_{it} + \beta_{10} Edu_{it} + \beta_{11} Sex_i + \beta_{12} Race_i \\ + \beta_{13} Treat_i + r_i + v_{it}$$

Where: DMW_{it} = Days of work missed, HSt_{it} = Health status, PSL_{it} = Access to paid sick leave, Age_{it} = Age, Inc_{it} = Income, $PVac_{it}$ = Paid vacation, Ins_{it} = Private insurance status, Occ_{it} = Occupation, $Hour_{it}$ = Number of hours per week at main job, Reg_{it} = Region, Ten_{it} = Job tenure, Edu_{it} = Education, Sex_i = Sex, $Race_i$ = Race, $Treat_i$ = Indicator for treatment group that experienced a change in paid sick leave status, α_i = Person-specific fixed effect, r = Person-specific random intercept, v_{it} and u_{it} = Error terms

Equation (1) is modeled as a linear fixed effects model, as the coefficients were deemed to be similar to the Poisson distributed fixed effects model, but the standard errors in the non-linear model are known to be wrong. Equations (2) and (3) are modeled as ordered probit random effects models, with a person-specific random intercept term. All models are weighted and adjusted for the complex survey design to make the estimates nationally representative. This is done by weighting the estimates of both the fixed and random effects models using the MEPS provided survey weight, and adjusting the standard errors to account for the stratified and clustered nature of the sampling procedure.

Our conceptual model for Aim 2 of the effect of paid sick leave on healthcare use is as follows:



Our empirical models for Aim 2 are represented by equations (4) and (5) below.

$$(1) \quad OV_{it} = \beta_1 PSL_{it} + \beta_2 Age_{it} + \beta_3 Inc_{it} + \beta_4 PVac_{it} + \beta_5 Ins_{it} + \beta_6 Occ_{it} + \beta_7 Hour_{it} \\ + \beta_8 Reg_{it} + \beta_9 Ten_{it} + \beta_{10} USC_{it} + \alpha_i + v_{it}$$

$$(2) \quad ER_{it} = \beta_1 PSL_{it} + \beta_2 Age_{it} + \beta_3 Inc_{it} + \beta_4 PVac_{it} + \beta_5 Ins_{it} + \beta_6 Occ_{it} + \beta_7 Hour_{it} \\ + \beta_8 Reg_{it} + \beta_9 Ten_{it} + \beta_{10} USC_{it} + \alpha_i + u_{it}$$

Where: OV_{it} = Number of office-based medical provider visits, ER_{it} = Used emergency department in given round, PSL_{it} = Access to paid sick leave, Age_{it} = Age, Inc_{it} = Income, $PVac_{it}$ = Paid vacation, Ins_{it} = Private insurance status, Occ_{it} = Occupation, $Hour_{it}$ = Number of hours per week at main job, Reg_{it} = Region, Ten_{it} = Job tenure, USC_{it} = Place of usual source of care α_i = Person-specific fixed effect, v_{it} and u_{it} = Error terms

Equations (4) and (5) are modeled as linear fixed effects models, again as the coefficients are similar to the Poisson distributed fixed effects model, but the standard errors in the non-linear model are known to be wrong. Both models are weighted using the provided survey weight to make our estimates nationally representative, and the

standard errors are adjusted to account for the stratified and clustered nature of the sampling procedure. It is possible that health status may change at the same time as paid sick leave over the course of follow-up, which could affect our ability isolate the effect that paid sick leave has on healthcare use apart from the effect of a change in health status on healthcare use. However if our results in Aim 1 show that paid sick leave is not associated with changes in health status, we do not need to worry about this issue.

Figure 1. Subsample Explanations

Subsample 1 - Consists of participants with the following exposure patterns

	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5
Paid Sick Leave	0	0	0	0	0
Paid Sick Leave	0	0	0	0	1
Paid Sick Leave	0	0	0	1	1
Paid Sick Leave	0	0	1	1	1
Paid Sick Leave	0	1	1	1	1



Subsample 2 - Consists of participants with the following exposure patterns

	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5
Paid Sick Leave	1	1	1	1	1
Paid Sick Leave	1	1	1	1	0
Paid Sick Leave	1	1	1	0	0
Paid Sick Leave	1	1	0	0	0
Paid Sick Leave	1	0	0	0	0



Chapter 3

Manuscript 1. Evaluating Paid Sick Leave in American Workers: Health and Work-Absence Effects.

Introduction

The United States is one of the only industrialized countries without a mandatory paid sick leave policy¹, which would give workers the ability to take time off work to care for their own health or the health of their children without jeopardizing their job standing or income. Taking time away from work to rest when sick has been shown to promote quicker recovery and prevent the transmission of illness and the progression of minor illnesses into more serious illnesses¹; paid sick leave allows time for this rest without financial consequences to the employee. When workers are chronically ill, not being able to seek care could mean that they are not able to adequately care for their chronic disease, resulting in increased morbidity, decreased productivity at work, and oftentimes increased healthcare costs².

The purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between paid sick leave and both general health and missed days of work due to illness using longitudinal data from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS)³⁶. This study also determines the effects of paid sick leave on these outcomes specifically for workers with chronic illnesses.

Background

Currently, sick leave policy in the United States is guided by the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), which was enacted in 1993. The FMLA requires covered employers to provide their eligible employees with up to 12 weeks of job-protected unpaid leave during any 12 month time period for a number of qualified reasons, most notably to care for oneself or a family member in the event of a serious medical incapacity²³. However, the policy provides employees only with *unpaid* leave, and only around half of private-sector employees are eligible to take FMLA leave, due to restrictions in employee eligibility regarding minimum job tenure, and employer coverage only required for organizations with 50 or more employees³. When comparing sick leave policy in the US to sick leave policies of other industrialized countries, the US lags behind. Out of the top 22 countries as measured by the Human Development Index, the US is the only country that does not guarantee paid sick days or paid sick leave for its workers³.

In the U.S., only around 55% of workers in the US have access to paid sick leave⁴, and large disparities in paid sick leave coverage exist among American workers. According to the National Compensation Survey, almost three-quarters of all private full-time workers have paid sick leave coverage, while only about one-quarter of private part-time workers have access to any paid sick leave. A large disparity also exists when looking at levels of annual income, as only 34% of workers in the bottom quarter of annual incomes have access to paid sick leave, while close to 90% of workers do in the

² Incapacity means the individual is unable to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities due to the serious health condition, treatment for the serious health condition, or recovery from the serious health condition (29 C.F.R. § 825.113 (b)).

top quarter. It often is the case that part-time and low-wage workers are the ones that need the benefit the most, as they are the least likely to be able to afford to forego wages in order to request time off work to rest or seek needed healthcare.

When workers without paid sick leave benefits are sick, they often choose to continue to work despite their illness (referred to in the literature as presenteeism)⁵, causing an increase in the spread of infectious disease^{6,7}, substantial productivity losses for employers^{2,5,8}, and future suboptimal health and sickness absence for the worker^{9,10}. When chronic conditions are not adequately maintained, it can lead to an increase in hospitalizations and major financial implications for employers offering health insurance¹¹.

However, paid sick leave can have a downside for the employer. When workers have paid sick leave, they take more absences from work¹²⁻¹⁵. Employers will be interested in the net effect of paid sick leave on worker productivity (as well as job satisfaction, which is not a focus of this research). If paid sick leave allows workers to take absences when needed, it could lead to better overall health. Previous research suggests that is indeed the case¹⁶. However, much of the prior research investigating the effects of paid sick leave has lacked adequate data and sufficiently rigorous methods to make meaningful, widely generalizable, causal claims. Furthermore, researchers have yet to investigate the impact of paid sick leave specifically for workers with chronic medical conditions. Yet, this subgroup of workers make up over half of the US working-aged population¹⁷ and have additional medical needs for managing their conditions. This research fills these gaps in the previous literature.

Methods

Data

To investigate the effects of paid sick leave on general health and days missed from work due to illness, we use the MEPS, which is a nationally representative survey of families and individuals in the United States that aims to provide a complete perspective on health services use and its associated costs. The household survey is administered through computer-assisted personal interviews to the same non-institutionalized individuals five times (referred to as rounds) over the course of two years. The MEPS sample comes from a subsample of families that were included in the National Health Interview Survey, which is a nationally representative health survey of households in the United States. Information on utilization of health care services is collected from providers and used to compute more accurate estimates of costs and other characteristics of medical care that individuals may not be able to know or recall. MEPS interviews approximately 30,000 individuals per year. Response rates range from about 55 to 65 percent.

The survey asks questions on a variety of medical-related topics, including retrospective questions about access to paid sick leave in each time period, the number of times the respondent missed work because of an injury or illness in each time period, and the respondent's general health status in each time period. Questions regarding previous diagnoses of chronic illnesses are used to define our chronically ill sample of participants when investigating effects of paid sick leave in this subset of workers. In order to

maximize the size of our sample, we combine panels of the MEPS data spanning from 2002 to 2012 together into one large dataset.

Measures

The independent variable of primary interest is whether the person has access to paid sick leave. That question is asked in the standard MEPS household questionnaire for employed individuals. Specifically, the question reads, “On this job, {(do/does)/did} (you/PERSON) have paid time off if (you/PERSON) {(are/is)/(were/was)} sick?” The question is worded consistently for each iteration of the survey.

The dependent variables for this study (general health status and the number of days the respondent missed due to illness) also are assessed from questions in the household survey. Health status is assessed in a question asking for each individual’s general health status (excellent, very good, good, fair, poor) and days of work missed due to injury or illness is measured in number of days. Chronic illnesses are determined from self-report and are collected in the MEPS condition enumeration section of the household survey. A person is determined to be chronically ill in this study if they report one or more of the following conditions: cancer, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, heart disease, asthma, or anxiety/depression. The survey determines these conditions by asking ‘Between {START DATE} and {END DATE}, did {you/{PERSON}} have any physical or mental health problems, accidents, or injuries?’

Analysis Plan

In order to determine the causal effect of an exposure on an outcome, it is first necessary for the exposure to temporally precede the outcome. The previously reviewed studies investigating the effect of paid sick leave on our outcomes have only posited associations between the two variables, mostly due to the use of cross-sectional datasets to explore effects. It is also important to have an appropriate comparison group to approximate the counter-factual when trying to isolate the direct effect of paid sick leave on health care use. In other words, it may be insufficient to only compare those people with and without paid sick leave, as the people with paid sick leave may be inherently different from those without in ways that we are unable to measure using survey data, leading to biased effect estimates. Ideally we would compare people with paid sick leave to themselves without paid sick leave in the same time period, and see if there are differences in the use of health care between the two scenarios. While this ideal scenario is not realistically feasible, we can approximate this comparison with a longitudinal dataset that observes people that both had and lacked paid sick leave during a target time period. This approach enables us to directly measure the effect that paid sick leave has on health and missed days of work due to injury/illness by comparing people that had both exposures while controlling for time-varying, confounding, personal characteristics.

To take advantage of the longitudinal nature of the dataset, we use fixed and random effects models, which allow us to more closely approximate causal relationships between our independent variable, paid sick leave, and our dependent variables of days missed of work and general health status by essentially comparing participants with paid sick leave to themselves when they did not have paid sick leave. The models account for

much of the heterogeneity of the effect of paid sick leave due to participant differences, while also minimizing the bias that could arise from unmeasured variables that could affect whether the employee has paid sick leave as well as their subsequent health status and days missed of work.

However, to use these types of models, it is necessary to have participants that experienced a change in their paid sick leave access over the course of their two-year follow-up. By using ten panels of longitudinal data instead of one, we have increased the number of individuals that experience a change in access to paid sick leave, thus decreasing the probability that an observed effect is only due to chance. Table 1 below illustrates the unweighted sample size of individuals that are employed throughout the follow-up period, are not self-employed for any round of follow-up, have a valid code for our independent variable for all rounds of the survey, are 18 years of age or older at the start of the first time period, and experience a change in paid sick leave access once during follow-up, and the distribution of these individuals that came from each panel of the MEPS data.

Table 1. Unweighted sample of individuals with change in paid sick leave access

Panel Years	Gained Paid Sick Leave	Lost Paid Sick Leave	Total Percent of Sample
2002-2003	112	112	10.12%
2003-2004	131	112	10.98%
2004-2005	155	104	11.70%
2005-2006	153	110	11.88%
2006-2007	126	115	10.89%
2007-2008	117	79	8.86%
2008-2009	92	105	9.13%
2009-2010	86	66	6.87%
2010-2011	91	78	7.64%

2011-2012	148	116	11.93%
Total	1,216	997	

We also are interested in how access to paid sick leave specifically affects workers with chronic illnesses. Table 2 below shows the unweighted sample size of in-sample individuals with chronic illnesses that experienced a single change in access to paid sick leave during the follow-up time period.

Table 2. Unweighted sample of chronically ill individuals with change in paid sick leave

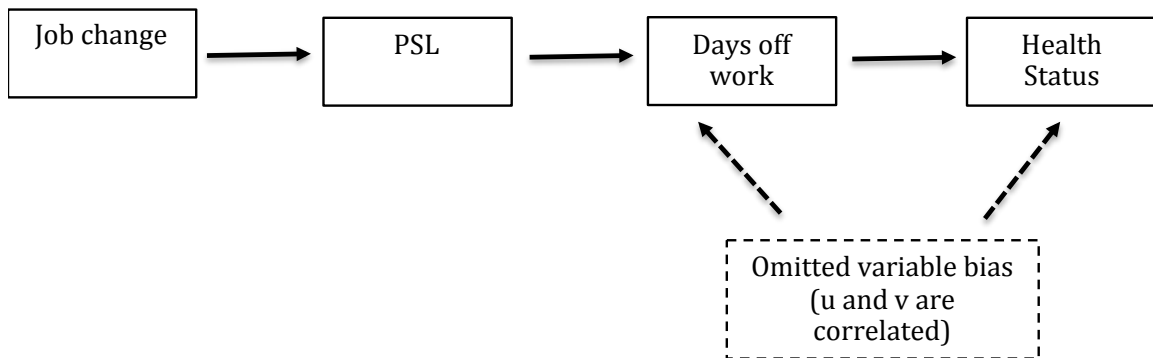
Panel Years	Gained Paid Sick Leave	Lost Paid Sick Leave	Percent of Sample
2002-2003	25	25	7.32%
2003-2004	30	38	9.96%
2004-2005	44	38	12.01%
2005-2006	52	36	12.88%
2006-2007	39	36	10.98%
2007-2008	29	33	9.08%
2008-2009	28	38	9.66%
2009-2010	32	20	7.61%
2010-2011	32	22	7.91%
2011-2012	43	43	12.59%
Total	354	329	

We use a difference-in-differences approach to understand the effect of paid sick leave on the outcomes of interest. We construct two separate sub-samples for each of our analyses: the first sub-sample is comprised of those workers without paid sick leave for the entire follow-up plus those that began with no paid sick leave in round 1 and eventually acquired it during follow-up, and the second sub-sample is comprised of workers with paid sick leave for the entire follow-up plus those that began with paid sick

leave in round 1 and eventually lost access to it during follow-up (see Subsample Explanations Figure).

All changes in paid sick leave occurred concurrently with a job change. This presents an issue because it makes it difficult to tease apart the effect of paid sick leave from the concurrent effect of a job change on our outcomes. With this in mind, we have restricted our samples to only contain people that experienced a job change. This allows us to estimate the effect of gaining paid sick leave, as well as the effect of having paid sick leave before losing it, independently of the effect of job change on our outcomes.

Our conceptual model of the effect of paid sick leave on days missed of work and health status is as follows:



Paid sick leave only affects health status through days taken off of work to care for oneself, so in order to estimate the effect of paid sick leave on health status, we need to do so through our estimation of the effect of paid sick leave on days of work missed due to injury or illness, and the effect of missed days of work on health status. Our empirical models are represented by equations (1), (2), and (3) below.

$$(1) DMW_{it} = \beta_1 PSL_{it} + \beta_2 Age_{it} + \beta_3 Inc_{it} + \beta_4 PVac_{it} + \beta_5 Ins_{it} + \beta_6 Occ_{it} \\ + \beta_7 Hour_{it} + \beta_8 Reg_{it} + \beta_9 Ten_{it} + \alpha_i + u_{it}$$

$$(2) HSt_{it} = \beta_1 \widehat{DMW}_{it} + \beta_2 Age_{it} + \beta_3 Inc_{it} + \beta_4 PVac_{it} + \beta_5 Ins_{it} + \beta_6 Occ_{it} \\ + \beta_7 Hour_{it} + \beta_8 Reg_{it} + \beta_9 Ten_{it} + \beta_{10} Edu_{it} + \beta_{11} Sex_i + \beta_{12} Race_i \\ + \beta_{13} Treat_i + r_i + v_{it}$$

$$(3) HSt_{it} = \beta_1 PSL_{it} + \beta_2 Age_{it} + \beta_3 Inc_{it} + \beta_4 PVac_{it} + \beta_5 Ins_{it} + \beta_6 Occ_{it} \\ + \beta_7 Hour_{it} + \beta_8 Reg_{it} + \beta_9 Ten_{it} + \beta_{10} Edu_{it} + \beta_{11} Sex_i + \beta_{12} Race_i \\ + \beta_{13} Treat_i + r_i + v_{it}$$

Where: DMW_{it} = Days of work missed, HSt_{it} = Health status, PSL_{it} = Access to paid sick leave, Age_{it} = Age, Inc_{it} = Income, $PVac_{it}$ = Paid vacation, Ins_{it} = Private insurance status, Occ_{it} = Occupation, $Hour_{it}$ = Number of hours per week at main job, Reg_{it} = Region, Ten_{it} = Job tenure, Edu_{it} = Education, Sex_i = Sex, $Race_i$ = Race, $Treat_i$ = Indicator for treatment group that experienced a change in paid sick leave status, α_i = Person-specific fixed effect, r = Person-specific random intercept, v_{it} and u_{it} = Error terms

Equation (1) is modeled as a linear fixed effects model, as the coefficients were deemed to be similar to the Poisson distributed fixed effects model, but the standard errors in the non-linear model are known to be wrong. Equations (2) and (3) are modeled as ordered probit random effects models, with a person-specific random intercept term. Equation (2) uses the predicted values of DMW_{it} from equation (1) to estimate the effect of DMW_{it} on health status. Equation (3) is the reduced form equation directly modeling

the effect of paid sick leave on health status. Since paid sick leave functions as an instrument for work absence behavior's effect on health status, we can estimate the effect of paid sick leave on health status by multiplying the coefficient of paid sick leave in equation (1) by the coefficient on the predicted value of days of work missed in equation (2)³⁷. Significant F-tests in the models of paid sick leave on work absence behavior specified in equation (1) show that paid sick leave is a viable instrument for use in measuring the effect of work absences on general health status (F statistics are shown in model output in Appendix 2). All models are weighted and adjusted for the complex survey design to make the estimates nationally representative. This is done by weighting the estimates of both the fixed and random effects models using the MEPS provided survey weight, and adjusting the standard errors of the random effects models to account for the stratified and clustered nature of the sampling procedure.

Results

Demographic Characteristics

Table 3 shows demographic characteristics from round 1 for in-sample participants from both the full sample of individuals and the chronically ill subset of individuals. Subsample 1 refers to those participants who did not have paid sick leave in round 1, Subsample 2 refers to those participants that had paid sick leave in round 1, and Total refers to both Subsample 1 and Subsample 2 combined. The table presents proportions for each variable of interest within each subsample, with a test for significant differences between the two subsamples. Significant differences exist between those

participants that had paid sick leave and those that did not for many of the demographic characteristics reported in the table, with most differences for the full sample being significant at the 99% level of confidence. Within the full sample, there were noticeably large differences in the proportion of participants with private health insurance (87.91% vs. 51.49%), paid vacation (94.67% vs. 24.66%), and mean annual income (\$51,275.54 vs. \$25,927.21) between the subsample that had paid sick leave versus the subsample that did not, respectively. There also was a large proportion of participants working in service occupations (27.69%), sales occupations (13.45%), and production, transportation, and material moving (14.97%) related occupations in the group that started without paid sick leave, while the group that started with paid sick leave was concentrated mostly in the management, business, and financial operations occupations (20.64%), as well as professional and related occupations (30.83%). These patterns were also consistent among the chronically ill subset of workers, but in slightly different proportions. Further demographic information can be found in Table 3. Histograms of work absences for round 1 are also found in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Work Absences

Table 4 shows marginal effects from the linear fixed-effect models measuring the effect of paid sick leave on days missed of work due to injury or illness in both the full sample and the chronically ill subset separately. When measuring the effect in the full sample, the particular subsample was important in determining how paid sick leave would affect work absences. In the subsample that contained participants who started

without paid sick leave and then gained it, compared to participants who did not have paid sick leave for the entire follow-up period (hereafter referred to as subsample 1), gaining paid sick had no statistically significant effect on days off work due to injury or illness compared with those who never had paid sick leave.

In the second subsample that contained participants who started with paid sick leave and then subsequently lost it compared to those who had paid sick leave for the entire follow-up (hereafter referred to as subsample 2), having paid sick leave for the entire follow-up also had no statistically significant effect on the number of days off work due to injury or illness compared with those that lost paid sick leave during follow-up.

The results in the chronically ill subsample, however, were significant. For those chronically ill workers that belonged to subsample 1, gaining paid sick leave caused participants to take almost half as many work absences compared to those who never had paid sick leave. Chronically ill participants in subsample 2 who never lost paid sick leave took more than twice the amount of days off work compared to those who had lost paid sick leave.

General Health Status

Table 5 shows results from the random effects model described in equation (2), which are reported as marginal effects of the predicted value of days of work missed on general health status. These marginal effects are interpreted as the difference in health status for individuals who took an additional day off work. The effect of an additional day of work missed due to injury or illness did not have a significant effect on health

status in any of the chronically ill subsamples, nor for those in the full sample who had paid sick leave for the whole follow-up compared to those that lost the benefit, but among those in the full sample of workers that gained paid sick leave, an additional day off work due to injury or illness caused a statistically significant increase in the probability of reporting excellent health and very good health, and a statistically significant decrease in the probability of reporting good, fair, or poor health as compared to those who did not have paid sick leave for the entire follow-up.

Table 6 shows marginal effects for each level of general health status from the reduced-form ordered probit random effects models measuring the effect of paid sick leave on self-reported general health status in both the full analysis sample, as well as the chronically ill subset of workers, both of which were split into the same subsamples as the analyses reported in Tables 4 and 5. These marginal effects are interpreted as the difference in health status for individuals who gained or lost paid sick leave versus their comparison group. The effect of gaining or losing paid sick leave did not have a significant effect on health status in any of the subsamples in either the full analysis sample or the chronically ill subsample (Table 6).

The results from multiplying the marginal effects of additional days of work on health status with the marginal effect of paid sick leave on work absence behavior are presented in Table 7. In summary, all subsamples of workers, both from the full sample and the chronically ill subsample would have very little change in their general health status as a result of having paid sick leave. Most effects were less than a 1 percent change in the probability of reporting a given level of health status, with the exception of

subsample 1 in the full analysis sample, which showed a greater than 1 percent decrease in the probability of reporting “Excellent” health and a greater than 1% increase in reporting “Good” health.

Discussion

The fixed effects models of the effect of paid sick leave on work absences due to injury or illness suggest that the effect of paid sick leave depends on which sample is being analyzed. For example, workers in the chronically ill subset who gained paid sick leave took less time off compared to workers who never had paid sick leave. This type of effect is consistent with the findings of a recent working paper that suggested that paid sick leave allows workers to take time off when needed, and as a result do not have to take as many days off work to remain healthy³⁸.

Conversely, the chronically ill group that started with paid sick leave and had it for the entire follow-up took many more days off work due to injury or illness compared with those that lost paid sick leave during follow-up. This drop in work absences after losing paid sick leave could indeed be due to the loss of the benefit, which could indicate that these people who would have otherwise stayed home from work when they were sick were no longer doing so when they did not have paid sick leave, which is consistent with prior findings on the topic³⁹. Presenteeism is widely recognized as bad for both employers^{2,5,40-44} and employees^{9,10}, and is also considered dangerous for the spread of disease in the general public^{6,7,45,30} – our results suggest that losing paid sick leave benefits could increase presenteeism in the short run.

These patterns of work absences with respect to paid sick leave access within the chronically ill subsamples are consistent with our prior hypotheses that the effects of paid sick leave would be more pronounced in those with chronic illnesses due to the sensitive nature of their conditions. Workers with chronic illnesses may be benefitting from gaining, or suffering from losing, paid sick leave more so than the general population of workers. Given that chronically ill workers have been observed to take two to three times more and longer sick leave than their non-chronically ill counterparts⁴⁶, providing paid sick leave to those that do not have it could be an effective way to mitigate these types of absences, however further research is needed to support this claim.

Additional work-absences did not have a significant effect on self-reported general health status, except for in those workers in subsample 1 that gained paid sick leave over the course of follow-up. Those workers in the full sample that were predicted to take an additional day off work had an increased probability of reporting “Very Good” or “Excellent” health, and a decreased probability of reporting “Good”, “Fair”, or “Poor” health.

With these additional structural form model results in mind, we can conclude that gaining or losing paid sick leave does not seem to affect general health status in a significant way overall.

The results of these analyses should be interpreted with respect to the limitations of the study. The MEPS has a follow-up time period of only two years, so it is possible that any effect that we see in the short term of a change in paid sick leave is not representative of the type of effect we would see in a panel dataset with a longer follow-

up time period. Additionally, it is possible that there could be some misclassification of exposure to paid sick leave, based on how the question determining the participant's paid sick leave status was worded, as some jobs may offer paid sick leave, but the worker may not actually have the ability to take days off without some sort of retaliation⁴⁷. Previous literature has documented instances where workers are unable to take leave based on comments from a supervisory figure, and one such worker was ultimately fired after enduring sustained negative treatment for filing a paternity leave request⁴⁸ – it is plausible that this type of pressure could also exist for workers taking sick leave as well. We also do not have information about how each worker's paid sick leave program is designed, such as whether the wage replacement rate for sick days is less than 100%^{49,50}, or the existence of a requirement to demonstrate proof of illness for taking paid sick leave¹⁵, or the specific reporting structure of taking leave¹⁵, all of which have been shown to affect work absence behavior. Finally, although it may be of greater interest to policy-makers, this analysis does not specifically give us information about how an exogenous shock such as the onset of paid sick due to a change in state or local paid sick leave policy would affect our outcomes, since all of our changes in paid sick leave coincided with a change in job. However, in the absence of such a policy shock, a change in jobs may be the most likely impetus for a change in employee health benefits. This study provides valuable information about the short-term effects of a change in paid sick leave exposure in the event of a job change.

The analyses presented here provide additional evidence of the effect that paid sick leave can have on two very important outcomes for both employers and employees –

general health status and work absence days. Our results showed overall that paid sick leave does not have a large effect on self-reported general health status, and these results held consistent in both the full analysis sample, as well as the chronically ill subsample. Our results also showed that the effect of paid sick leave on work absence days very much depends on the context with which the worker has paid sick leave – whether it is being compared to those that workers never had paid sick leave, or those that lost the benefit at some point during follow-up. Although our results were obtained using statistically rigorous methods, replication studies would strengthen our study findings. However, this study does provide valuable insight into how changes in paid sick leave could have effects that would impact both employers and employees.

Table 3. Demographic characteristics of in-sample participants in Round 1.

	Full Sample			
	Subsample 1	Subsample 2	test	Total Sample
Number of Weighted Participants	76,868,478	79,897,486	-	156,765,964
Has Paid Sick Leave	0.00	100.00	-	50.97
Does Not Have Paid Sick Leave	100.00	0.00	-	49.03
Has Paid Vacation	24.66	94.67	**	60.45
Does Not Have Paid Vacation	75.34	5.33	**	39.55
Occupation				
Management, Business, and Financial Operations	4.79	20.64	**	12.87
Professional and Related Occupations	13.61	30.83	**	22.39
Service Occupations	27.69	9.05	**	18.19
Sales and Related Occupations	13.45	9.37	**	11.37
Office and Administrative Support	11.92	15.49	**	13.74
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1.41	0.15	**	0.77
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	11.35	5.27	**	8.25
Production, Transportation, Material Moving	14.97	7.97	**	11.40
Military Specific Occupations	0.16	0.45	**	0.30
Unclassifiable	0.66	0.78	**	0.72
Industry				
Natural Resources	1.56	0.38	**	0.96
Mining	0.64	0.37	**	0.50
Construction	8.62	3.27	**	5.90
Manufacturing	7.46	10.96	**	9.24
Wholesale and Retail Trade	17.50	14.20	**	15.81
Transportation and Utilities	3.87	2.67	**	3.26
Information	1.22	3.72	**	2.49

Financial Activities	3.54	10.32	**	7.00
Professional and Business Services	12.20	13.78	**	13.01
Education, Health, and Social Services	16.52	27.49	**	22.11
Leisure and Hospitality	20.09	4.35	**	12.07
Other Services	5.57	3.13	**	4.33
Public Administration	0.89	4.71	**	2.84
Military	0.16	0.45	**	0.30
Unclassifiable	0.17	0.20	**	0.18
Age				
Mean	32.50	36.24	**	34.41
Hours Worked per Week (Current Main Job)				
Mean	32.84	42.82	**	37.95
General Health				
Excellent	30.40	32.30	**	31.37
Very Good	34.45	39.03	**	36.79
Good	26.38	22.08	**	24.19
Fair	7.57	5.79	**	6.66
Poor	1.20	0.79	**	0.99
Chronically Ill				
Yes	29.06	32.71	**	30.92
No	70.94	67.29	**	69.08
Cancer	3.53	3.43		3.48
Diabetes	3.67	4.75	*	4.22
COPD	5.91	5.77		5.84
Heart Disease	1.31	1.92		1.62
Asthma	5.10	5.54		5.32
Anxiety/Depression	16.50	19.56	*	18.06
Has Private Health Insurance	51.49	87.91	**	70.05
Does Not Have Private Health Insurance	48.51	12.09	**	29.95
Usual Place of Care				

None	55.35	49.09	**	52.16
Hospital Clinic / Outpatient Department	8.53	10.11	**	9.34
Hospital Emergency Room	0.80	0.29	**	0.54
Non-hospital Place	35.31	40.51	**	37.96
Job Tenure Mean (years)	2.80	4.68	**	3.76
Annual Income Mean (indexed to 2009 dollars)	\$25,927.21	\$51,275.54	**	\$38,846.26
Race				
White	82.85	79.29	**	81.04
Black	10.86	12.15	**	11.51
American Indian / Alaska Native	0.76	0.63	**	0.69
Asian	3.53	6.36	**	4.97
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0.25	0.27	**	0.26
Multiple Races Reported	1.77	1.30	**	1.53
Male	52.57	51.50		52.02
Female	47.43	48.50		47.98
Years of Education Mean	12.91	14.41	**	13.67

Table presents column percentages from Round 1 or mean values from Round 1. Test refers to Design-Based Pearson Chi-Squared test for differences in categorical variables, two-sample t-test for differences for continuous variables between Subsample 1 and Subsample 2.

* Significant at the 95% confidence level

** Significant at the 99% confidence level

	Chronically Ill Subset			
	Subsample 1	Subsample 2	test	Total Subset
Number of Weighted Participants	22,335,733	26,131,114	-	48,466,847
Has Paid Sick Leave	0.00	100.00	-	53.92
Does Not Have Paid Sick Leave	100.00	0.00	-	46.08
Has Paid Vacation	24.38	94.36	**	62.14
Does Not Have Paid Vacation	75.62	5.64	**	37.86
Occupation				
Management, Business, and Financial Operations	5.00	22.02	**	14.18
Professional and Related Occupations	16.59	32.72	**	25.29
Service Occupations	30.61	8.70	**	18.80
Sales and Related Occupations	12.88	7.61	**	10.04
Office and Administrative Support	14.10	16.70	**	15.50
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	0.76	0.07	**	0.39
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	6.84	4.63	**	5.65
Production, Transportation, Material Moving	12.64	6.67	**	9.42
Military Specific Occupations	0.00	0.35	**	0.19
Unclassifiable	0.57	0.53	**	0.55
Industry				
Natural Resources	0.76	0.27	**	0.49
Mining	0.28	0.20	**	0.24
Construction	5.39	1.83	**	3.47
Manufacturing	6.70	9.24	**	8.07
Wholesale and Retail Trade	15.80	12.44	**	13.99
Transportation and Utilities	3.25	1.98	**	2.57
Information	0.95	4.50	**	2.87
Financial Activities	2.70	9.67	**	6.46

Professional and Business Services	15.41	13.74	**	14.51
Education, Health, and Social Services	21.06	34.43	**	28.27
Leisure and Hospitality	22.08	3.50	**	12.06
Other Services	3.93	3.13	**	3.50
Public Administration	1.54	4.63	**	3.21
Military	0.00	0.35	**	0.19
Unclassifiable	0.13	0.08	**	0.10
Age Mean	35.32	38.89	**	37.25
Hours Worked per Week (Current Main Job) Mean	32.31	42.72	**	37.96
General Health				
Excellent	18.68	21.55		20.23
Very Good	35.43	37.83		36.72
Good	30.53	29.06		29.74
Fair	12.46	9.80		11.02
Poor	2.91	1.76		2.29
Chronically Ill				
Yes	100.00	100.00	-	100.00
No	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Cancer	12.15	10.48		11.25
Diabetes	12.62	14.52		13.65
COPD	20.33	17.63		18.88
Heart Disease	4.52	5.87		5.25
Asthma	17.55	16.94		17.22
Anxiety/Depression	56.78	59.81		58.41
Has Private Health Insurance	57.00	90.63	**	75.14
Does Not Have Private Health Insurance	43.00	9.37	**	24.86
Usual Place of Care				
None	45.46	43.89		44.61

Hospital Clinic / Outpatient Department	9.72	9.90		9.81
Hospital Emergency Room	0.69	0.39		0.53
Non-hospital Place	44.13	45.82		45.04
Job Tenure Mean (years)	2.86	5.08	**	4.05
Annual Income Mean (indexed to 2009 dollars)	\$26,511.63	\$52,014.55	**	\$40,261.64
Race				
White	87.23	86.08	*	86.61
Black	7.61	8.94	*	8.33
American Indian / Alaska Native	0.70	1.05	*	0.89
Asian	1.77	2.75	*	2.30
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0.33	0.12	*	0.22
Multiple Races Reported	2.35	1.05	*	1.65
Male	39.05	42.17		40.73
Female	60.95	57.83		59.27
Years of Education Mean	13.22	14.51	**	13.92

Table presents column percentages from Round 1 or mean values from Round 1. Test refers to Design-Based Pearson Chi-Squared test for differences in categorical variables, two-sample t-test for differences for continuous variables between Subsample 1 and Subsample 2.

* Significant at the 95% confidence level

** Significant at the 99% confidence level

Table 4. Results from fixed effects linear regression of paid sick leave on work-absence behavior.

	Full Analysis Sample	
	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
Marginal Effect	-0.29 (-0.71 - 0.13)	0.69 (-0.19 - 1.57)
	Chronically Ill	
	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
Marginal Effect	-0.86 (-1.46 - -0.26)	1.20 (-0.01 - 2.41)

* Models adjusted for age, income, paid vacation access, private health insurance status, occupation, hours of work per week at main job, geographic region, and job tenure

Table 5. Results from ordered probit random effects models of the predicted value of days of work missed on self-reported general health status.

	Full Analysis Sample	
Marginal Effects	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
EXCELLENT	0.064 (0.009 - 0.118)	-0.005 (-0.041 - 0.030)
VERY GOOD	0.007 (0.009 - 0.014)	0 (-0.001 - 0.001)
GOOD	-0.043 (-0.081 - -0.006)	0.004 (-0.020 - 0.027)
FAIR	-0.023 (-0.042 - -0.003)	0.001 (-0.008 - 0.011)
POOR	-0.005 (-0.009 - -0.001)	0 (-0.001 - 0.002)
	Chronically Ill	
Marginal Effects	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
EXCELLENT	0.010 (-0.018 - 0.039)	-0.004 (-0.041 - 0.032)
VERY GOOD	0.006 (-0.010 - 0.023)	-0.002 (-0.017 - 0.014)
GOOD	-0.007 (-0.028 - 0.013)	0.003 (-0.025 - 0.032)
FAIR	-0.007 (-0.025 - 0.012)	0.002 (-0.016 - 0.020)
POOR	-0.002 (-0.009 - 0.004)	0.001 (-0.005 - 0.006)

* Models adjusted for age, income, paid vacation access, private health insurance status, occupation, hours of work per week at main job, geographic region, job tenure, educational attainment, sex, race, and a dummy for treatment group

Table 6. Results from ordered probit random effects models of paid sick leave on self-reported general health status

Full Analysis Sample		
Marginal Effects	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
EXCELLENT	-0.007 (-0.031 - 0.016)	-0.005 (-0.034 - 0.024)
VERY GOOD	-0.001 (-0.004 - 0.002)	0.000 (-0.001 - 0.001)
GOOD	0.005 (-0.011 - 0.021)	0.003 (-0.016 - 0.022)
FAIR	0.003 (-0.006 - 0.011)	0.001 (-0.006 - 0.009)
POOR	0.001 (-0.001 - 0.003)	0.000 (-0.001 - 0.002)
Chronically Ill		
Marginal Effects	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
EXCELLENT	-0.006 (-0.038 - 0.026)	-0.002 (-0.045 - 0.041)
VERY GOOD	-0.004 (-0.024 - 0.016)	-0.001 (-0.019 - 0.017)
GOOD	0.005 (-0.018 - 0.027)	0.001 (-0.032 - 0.035)
FAIR	0.004 (-0.017 - 0.026)	0.001 (-0.020 - 0.022)
POOR	0.001 (-0.006 - 0.009)	0.000 (-0.006 - 0.006)

* Models adjusted for age, income, paid vacation access, private health insurance status, occupation, hours of work per week at main job, geographic region, job tenure, educational attainment, sex, race, and a dummy for treatment group

Table 7. Results from structural form model of the effect of paid sick leave on days of work missed multiplied by the predicted value of days of work missed on self-reported general health status.

	Full Analysis Sample	
Marginal Effects	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
EXCELLENT	-0.019	-0.003
VERY GOOD	-0.002	0.000
GOOD	0.012	0.003
FAIR	0.007	0.001
POOR	0.001	0.000
	Chronically Ill	
Marginal Effects	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
EXCELLENT	-0.009	-0.005
VERY GOOD	-0.005	-0.002
GOOD	0.006	0.004
FAIR	0.006	0.002
POOR	0.002	0.001

* Models adjusted for age, income, paid vacation access, private health insurance status, occupation, hours of work per week at main job, geographic region, job tenure, educational attainment, sex, race, and a dummy for treatment group

Figure 1. Histogram of work absences in round 1 for subsample 1

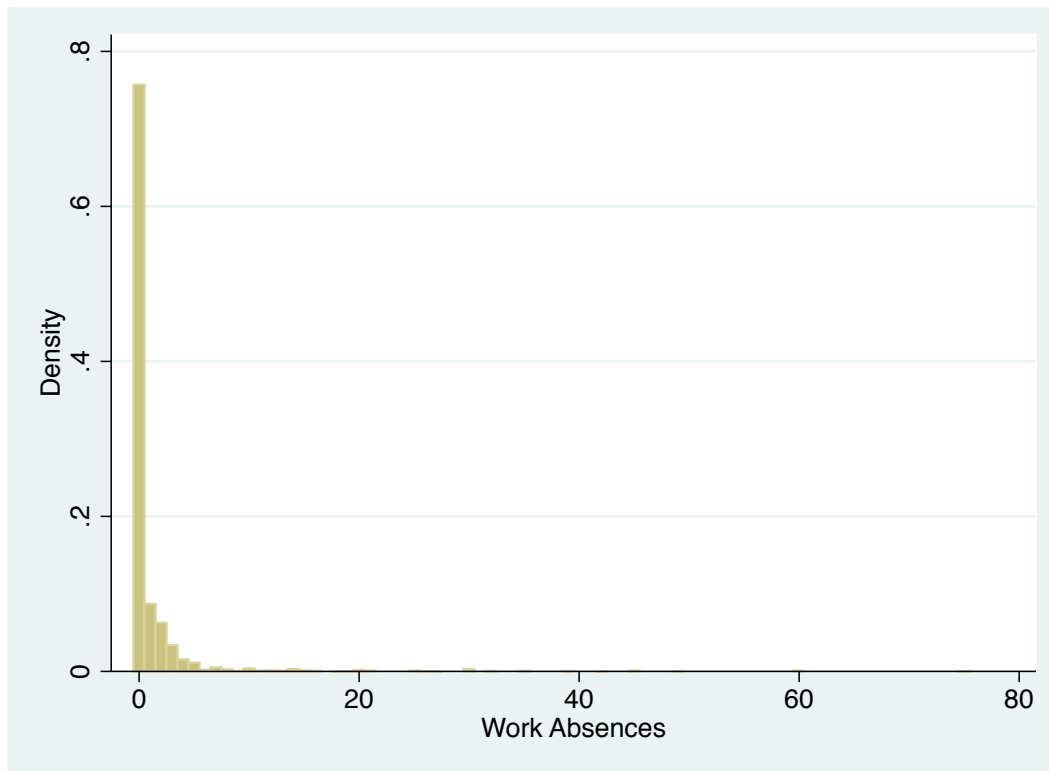
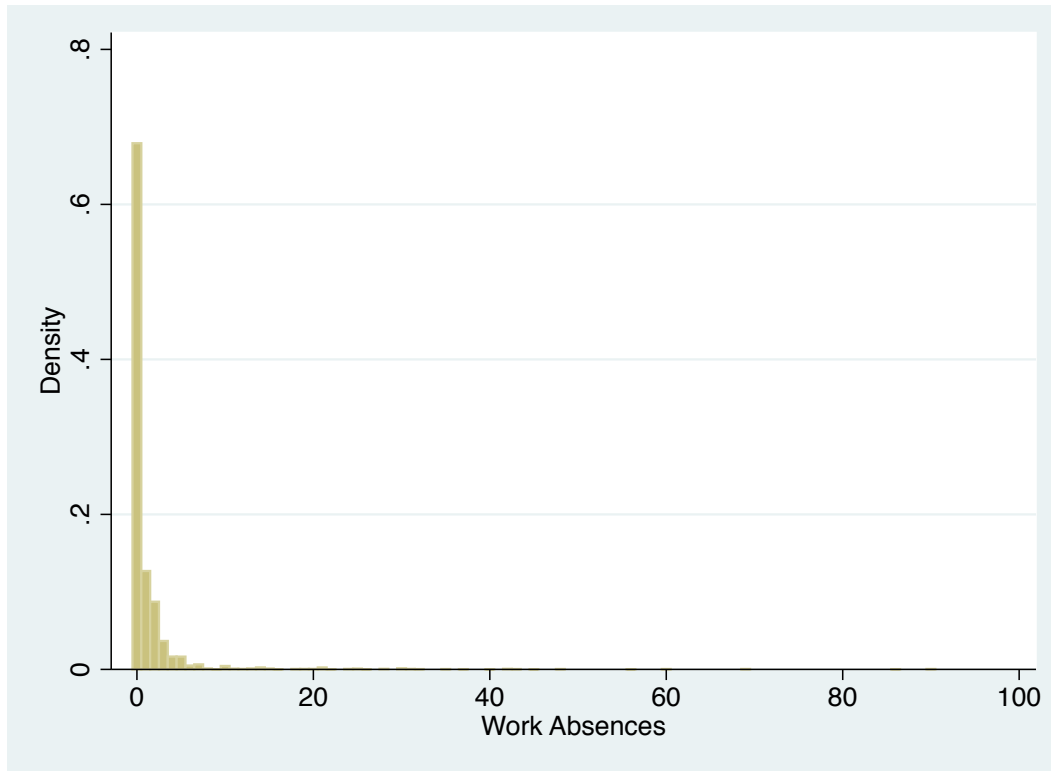


Figure 2. Histogram of work absences in round 1 for subsample 2



Chapter 4

Manuscript 2. Evaluating Paid Sick Leave in American Workers: Effects on Health Care Use Behavior

Introduction

Emergency departments (EDs) in the United States provide an important service to communities by serving patients with acute medical needs at any hour of the day, and also often are a source of healthcare that is available to patients regardless of their ability to pay. It is often the case that sick patients have no other choice but to seek care at EDs based on the nature of their condition requiring the type of urgent medical attention that only an ED has the capacity to provide, however at least half of all ED visits are for the care of conditions that are considered non-urgent by medical standards^{18,19}. This type of healthcare seeking behavior poses a problem not only for healthcare costs, as medical care at EDs tends to be two to three times more expensive than care in office-based medical provider settings²⁰, but also poses an issue for the health of ED visitors in general. In recent years, ED crowding has become an emerging issue in emergency medicine, with research suggesting that ED crowding is associated with increased in-hospital mortality²¹⁻²³, increased time to treatment for patients with time-sensitive conditions²¹⁻²³, higher probability of patients leaving the ED against medical advice or without being treated^{21,23}, increased medical errors^{21,22}, and increased ambulance diversion^{22,23}. These non-urgent patients would be better served by seeking care at an office-based medical provider, but instead end up in EDs for a variety of reasons, most

notably because of issues accessing office-based medical providers in ways that fit with their existing schedule and time demands^{18,19,24–28}.

Paid sick leave is an employee benefit that allows workers to take time off work for their health or the health of a family member without jeopardizing their job standing or income. Being able to take time off from work for the purposes of caring for health not only leads to quicker recovery and prevention of the progression of minor illnesses into more serious illnesses¹, but it also helps to alleviate some of the access barriers that are often associated with not being able to seek care at an office-based medical provider by freeing up time during the day to seek care during normal business hours without financial consequences to the employee. Additionally, as only around 55% of workers in the United States have access to paid sick leave⁴, it could represent a viable intervention opportunity for helping to control the amount of non-urgent ED visits that are increasingly crowding these facilities.

Previous research on the topic suggests that this may indeed be the case, as workers with paid sick leave are more likely to use preventative healthcare services^{30,29,31}, seek care in emergency departments less^{4,16,32}, and use office-based medical providers more⁴ than workers without paid sick leave. However, these prior studies represent the existing literature in this area, and were all conducted using cross-sectional data, which introduces the possibility of biased effect estimates from comparing people with paid sick leave to other people who did not in the same time period. These two groups of people could be different in ways that cannot be measured in a survey, which could affect our exposure and our outcomes. Furthermore, none of these studies investigated the impact

of paid sick leave specifically for workers with chronic illnesses, yet this subgroup of workers make up over half of the US working-aged population¹⁷ and have additional medical needs for managing their conditions. This study aims to build upon this previous research by determining the effect of paid sick leave on emergency department use and office-based medical provider use volume for both the general population of workers, and specifically for workers with chronic illnesses, using longitudinal data.

Methods

Data

To investigate the effects of paid sick leave on emergency department use and office-based medical provider use volume, we analyze data from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS), which is a nationally representative, longitudinal survey of families and individuals that collects information about health, healthcare use, and costs associated with healthcare use. The survey is administered to the same non-institutionalized individuals five times (referred to as rounds) over the course of a two year follow-up time period. The MEPS sample is recruited from a subsample of families that were included in the National Health Interview Survey, which is a nationally representative cross-sectional health survey of households in the United States. The MEPS household-survey data are collected using computer-assisted personal interviews, and supplemental information is collected from medical care providers in order to compute more accurate estimates of costs and other characteristics of medical care that

individuals may not know or recall. Sample sizes of individuals tend to reach around 30,000 participants in a given year. Response rates range from about 65% to about 55%.

The household survey asks questions about a variety of medical-related topics, but for the purposes of these analyses, it asks retrospective questions about access to paid sick leave in each time period, and also ascertains healthcare use volume by collecting information about each time a participant sought medical care, including the type of healthcare facility in which the visit occurred. Utilizing the panel structure of the data allows us to provide a more complete picture of how the availability of paid sick leave affects healthcare use in a nationally representative sample of individuals. The survey also collects information about previous diagnoses of chronic illnesses that will be used to define our sample of interest when investigating effects of paid sick leave in chronically ill workers.

In order to maximize the size of our sample, we combine ten panels of the MEPS data spanning from 2002 to 2012 together into one dataset.

Measures

The independent variable used for these analyses is whether or not the participant has access to paid sick leave, which is asked in the standard MEPS household questionnaire for those individuals that are employed. Specifically, the question reads, “On this job, {{(do/does)/did}} (you/PERSON) have paid time off if (you/PERSON) {{(are/is)/(were/was)}} sick?” The question is consistently worded in each iteration of the survey. The emergency department use and office-based medical provider use volume

information also comes from the household questionnaire, and is used to formulate our dependent variables. This healthcare use information is collected in the provider probes section, which prompts participants to create a database of all of their medical events in a given round. Chronic illnesses are determined from self-report and are collected in the MEPS condition enumeration section of the household survey. A person is determined to be chronically ill in this study if they report one or more of the following conditions: cancer, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, heart disease, asthma, or anxiety/depression.

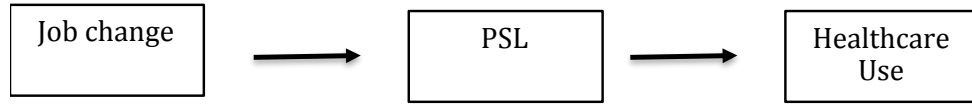
Analysis Plan

In order to estimate the effect of paid sick leave on office-based medical provider use volume and emergency department use, we use fixed effects models, which allow us to estimate the effect of paid sick leave within each participant, rather than comparing participants with paid sick leave to those without. This accounts for any unobserved differences in participants that do not vary over time, that would potentially confound the effect of our exposure on our outcomes of interest in a standard, pooled regression model. These fixed effects analyses depend on having an adequate number of participants in our dataset that experienced a change in paid sick leave over the course of the survey follow-up. This is accomplished by performing our analyses on ten panels of data, as opposed to analyzing data from just one panel. Our sample is comprised of those participants from the ten panels that are employed throughout the follow-up period, are not self-employed for any round of the follow-up, have a valid code for our independent variable of paid

sick leave for all rounds of the survey, and are 18 years or older at the start of the first time period.

We use a difference-in-differences approach to understand the effect that a change in paid sick leave has on healthcare use. In order to capture the effect of a participant gaining paid sick leave separately from the effect of a participant losing it, we construct two distinct sub-samples for each of our analyses. Subsample 1 is comprised of those workers without paid sick leave for the entire follow-up plus those that began with no paid sick leave in and eventually acquired it during follow-up, and subsample 2 is comprised of workers with paid sick leave for the entire follow-up plus those that began with paid sick leave in round 1 and eventually lost access to it during follow-up. A graphical representation of these subsamples is presented in Figure 1. Also, since all changes in paid sick leave occurred concurrently with a job change, we have restricted our samples to only contain people that experienced a job change. This prevents the difficulty of teasing apart the effect of paid sick leave from the concurrent effect of a job change on our outcomes. Instead, we are able to estimate the effect of gaining paid sick leave, as well as the effect of having paid sick leave before losing it, independently of the effect of job change on our outcomes. We also tested the concurrent nature of changes in paid sick leave with changes in health insurance coverage, and found this not to be an issue.

Our conceptual model of the effect of paid sick leave on healthcare use is as follows:



Our empirical models are represented by equations (1) and (2) below.

$$(1) \quad OV_{it} = \beta_1 PSL_{it} + \beta_2 Age_{it} + \beta_3 Inc_{it} + \beta_4 PVac_{it} + \beta_5 Ins_{it} + \beta_6 Occ_{it} + \beta_7 Hour_{it} + \beta_8 Reg_{it} \\ + \beta_9 Ten_{it} + \beta_{10} USC_{it} + \alpha_i + v_{it}$$

$$(2) \quad ERV_{it} = \beta_1 PSL_{it} + \beta_2 Age_{it} + \beta_3 Inc_{it} + \beta_4 PVac_{it} + \beta_5 Ins_{it} + \beta_6 Occ_{it} + \beta_7 Hour_{it} + \beta_8 Reg_{it} \\ + \beta_9 Ten_{it} + \beta_{10} USC_{it} + \alpha_i + u_{it}$$

Where: OV_{it} = Number of office-based medical provider visits, ERV_{it} = Number of emergency department visits in given round, PSL_{it} = Access to paid sick leave, Age_{it} = Age, Inc_{it} = Income, $PVac_{it}$ = Paid vacation, Ins_{it} = Private insurance status, Occ_{it} = Occupation, $Hour_{it}$ = Number of hours per week at main job, Reg_{it} = Region, Ten_{it} = Job tenure, USC_{it} = Place of usual source of care α_i = Person-specific fixed effect, v_{it} and u_{it} = Error terms

Equation (1) is modeled as a linear fixed effects model, as the coefficients were deemed to be similar to the Poisson distributed fixed effects model, but the standard errors in the non-linear model are known to be wrong. Equation (2) is also modeled as fixed effects linear regression model, with a person-specific intercept term. Both models

are weighted using the provided survey weight to make our estimates nationally representative, and the standard errors are clustered to account for the complex survey design.

Results

Demographic Characteristics

Table 1 shows demographic characteristics from round 1 for in-sample participants from both the full sample of individuals and the chronically ill subset of individuals. Subsample 1 refers to those participants who did not have paid sick leave in round 1, Subsample 2 refers to those participants that had paid sick leave in round 1, and Total refers to both Subsample 1 and Subsample 2 combined. The table presents proportions for each variable of interest within each subsample, with a test for significant differences between the two subsamples. Significant differences exist between those participants that had paid sick leave and those that did not for many of the demographic characteristics reported in the table, with most differences for the full sample being significant at the 99% level of confidence. Within the full sample, there were noticeably large differences in the proportion of participants with private health insurance (87.91% vs. 51.49%), paid vacation (94.67% vs. 24.66%), and mean annual income (\$51,275.54 vs. \$25,927.21) between the subsample that had paid sick leave versus the subsample that did not, respectively. There also was a large proportion of participants working in service occupations (27.69%), sales occupations (13.45%), and production, transportation, and material moving (14.97%) related occupations in the group that started without paid sick

leave, while the group that started with paid sick leave was concentrated mostly in the management, business, and financial operations occupations (20.64%), as well as professional and related occupations (30.83%). These patterns were also consistent among the chronically ill subset of workers, but in slightly different proportions. Further demographic information can be found in Table 1.

Office-based Provider Visits

Table 2 shows marginal effects from the linear fixed effects models measuring the effect of paid sick leave on the number of office-based medical provider visits per round in both the full sample and the chronically ill subset. When measuring the effect of paid sick leave in the full sample, it is clear that the subsample mattered greatly. Analysis of subsample 1 showed that gaining paid sick leave caused participants to have an average of 0.08 fewer office-based medical provider visits as compared those participants that did not have the access to the benefit, but this effect was not statistically significant. Conversely, the participants in subsample 2 had an average of 0.22 more office-based medical provider visits when they had paid sick leave for the entire follow-up period versus those that lost the benefit. In the chronically ill subset of workers, the two subsamples had very similar results as compared with the full sample of workers. Among the chronically ill, those in subsample 1 that gained paid sick leave had an average of 0.16 less office-based medical provider visits compared with those participants that did not have the benefit, but again this effect was not statistically significant. Among the chronically ill in subsample 2, participants had an average of

0.46 more office-based medical provider visits when they had paid sick leave for the whole follow-up period versus when they lost the benefit.

Emergency Department Use

Table 3 shows marginal effects from our linear fixed effects regression analyses of the effect of paid sick leave on the number of emergency department visits in a given round. Overall, paid sick leave had no significant effect on the number of emergency department visits in a given round for the full analysis sample. For those participants in the chronically ill subgroup, the particular subsample determined the magnitude of the effect of paid sick leave on emergency department use volume. In subsample 1, gaining paid sick leave caused workers to have an average 0.03 more emergency department visits in a given round as compared with those workers that never had paid sick leave. For chronically ill workers in subsample 2, paid sick leave caused participants that had the benefit for the entire follow-up period to have an average of 0.46 more emergency department visits in a given round than those chronically ill participants that lost paid sick leave.

Discussion

The fixed effects models of the effect of paid sick leave on office-based medical provider visits suggest that the effect of paid sick leave depends on the context of whether the benefit has been gained or lost over the follow-up period. For example, those participants that started the follow-up period without paid sick leave and then

gained it at some point had a statistically insignificant but slightly negative effect on the number of office-based provider visits on average when they had paid sick leave when compared with those participants that did not have the benefit for the entire follow-up. This was consistent in both the full sample as well as the chronically ill subset of participants. The result differs in the direction of the effect of paid sick leave on office-based medical provider visit volume for those participants in subsample 2, who had an increased volume of office-based medical provider visits when they had paid sick leave compared with those that lost the benefit sometime during follow-up. This effect in subsample 2 is consistent with previous literature that suggests paid sick leave is associated with an increased use of office-based medical providers⁴. These differing effects of paid sick leave on office-based medical provider use should be studied further to better understand the contexts in which workers decide to use office-based medical providers with access to paid sick leave.

The fixed effects models analyzing the effect of paid sick leave on emergency department use showed that in both subsamples of the full analysis sample, paid sick leave had no effect on emergency department use volume. For the chronically ill subsamples, paid sick leave slightly increased the number of emergency department visits in a given round for both subsamples. This finding is in contrast to previous literature suggesting that paid sick leave reduces emergency department use^{4,16,32}. Previous literature on emergency department use suggests that not all non-urgent emergency department visits are because patients feel they cannot see an office-based medical provider, but instead could be because some patients have a preference for the care in

emergency departments as opposed to office-based providers^{19,26,51}. With this in mind, it is possible that this increase in emergency department use when workers had paid sick leave could be indicative of an increase in access to healthcare in general, which has been shown to increase emergency department use in the case of gaining access to health insurance⁵²⁻⁵⁴. It is possible that those that used an emergency department in a given round did so because of an increased ability to use healthcare services overall when they had paid sick leave versus when they did not. These visits could have also been urgent visits to an emergency department, rather than the non-urgent visits that we hope to prevent. Another possible explanation is that workers with paid sick leave could have access to more generous health insurance plans that would allow for increased use of the emergency department without as much financial consequence, however this hypothesis would require further research to validate the claim.

The results of these analyses should be interpreted with respect to the limitations of the study. First, it is important to note that we have no reliable information about whether a participant is seeking care for an “urgent” or a non-urgent condition, so we can only observe differences in the use of each type of healthcare services, rather than make claims about whether or not paid sick leave is increasing or reducing inappropriate emergency department use. Also, it is possible that any longer-term effects on healthcare seeking behavior that we would see as a result of a change in paid sick leave could take longer than the follow-up period to materialize, as the MEPS only follows participants for two years. As such, the results of this study can only be generalized as short-term effects of paid sick leave changes, which could be different than longer-term effects.

Additionally, we have no information about how close people live to different types of healthcare services, which has been shown to affect what type of services people choose to use^{19,27}. This would only be an issue if a participant moved residences during the course of follow-up as otherwise it would be captured in the person-specific intercept term, but it is possible that many of the participants did move as all of the participants in our analysis samples experienced a job change during follow-up. Additionally, we have no information on the health insurance design of the participants, which could have substantial effects on the amount and type of healthcare people would use in the event of an injury or illness⁵⁵⁻⁵⁹. Finally, this analysis does not provide information about how an exogenous shock of exposure to paid sick leave would affect healthcare use behavior since all of our changes in paid sick leave coincided with a job change, as opposed to being a result of a change in state or local paid sick leave policy. However, in the absence of such a policy shock, a change in jobs may be the most likely reason for a change in an employee health benefit such as paid sick leave.

The study findings presented here provide a more nuanced view of the effect of paid sick leave on healthcare use behavior than has been previously published. Our results showed that the effect of paid sick leave on office-based medical provider use volume depended on whether the benefit had been gained and was being compared to participants that never had it, or instead had been lost over the course of follow-up and was being compared to participants that had never lost the benefit. Gaining paid sick leave reduced the average number of office-based medical provider visits when compared with participants that did not have paid sick leave in both the full sample of workers and

the chronically ill subset of workers (although the effect was statistically insignificant), and the opposite was true for both the full sample and the chronically ill subset when paid sick leave was had for the entire follow-up period and was being compared to participants who lost the benefit over the course of follow-up. This is the first analysis of its kind to report this differential effect of paid sick leave on office-based healthcare provider use volume based on whether the benefit was gained or lost over the course of follow-up, as well as an effect specifically for workers suffering from chronic illnesses. Additionally, this is the first analysis to date that observed an increase in seeking care at an emergency department with paid sick leave, as this was the case in both subsamples of analysis as compared with when participants were being compared to workers that not have paid sick leave for the subset of chronically ill workers. Our results suggest that paid sick leave would not improve the situation with respect to emergency department crowding in the short run, however it is possible that changes in access to paid sick leave may cause patients to initially defer care when they lose the benefit, or initially use more care that was previously deferred when they gained the benefit, thus leading to a decrease in emergency department use in the long run. Further research into this effect of paid sick leave on emergency department use is needed, including replication studies using longitudinal methods with a longer follow-up time period.

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of in-sample participants in Round 1.

	Full Sample			
	Subsample 1	Subsample 2	test	Total Sample
Number of Weighted Participants	76,868,478	79,897,486	-	156,765,964
Has Paid Sick Leave	0.00	100.00	-	50.97
Does Not Have Paid Sick Leave	100.00	0.00	-	49.03
Has Paid Vacation	24.66	94.67	**	60.45
Does Not Have Paid Vacation	75.34	5.33	**	39.55
Occupation				
Management, Business, and Financial Operations	4.79	20.64	**	12.87
Professional and Related Occupations	13.61	30.83	**	22.39
Service Occupations	27.69	9.05	**	18.19
Sales and Related Occupations	13.45	9.37	**	11.37
Office and Administrative Support	11.92	15.49	**	13.74
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1.41	0.15	**	0.77
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	11.35	5.27	**	8.25
Production, Transportation, Material Moving	14.97	7.97	**	11.40
Military Specific Occupations	0.16	0.45	**	0.30
Unclassifiable	0.66	0.78	**	0.72
Industry				
Natural Resources	1.56	0.38	**	0.96
Mining	0.64	0.37	**	0.50
Construction	8.62	3.27	**	5.90
Manufacturing	7.46	10.96	**	9.24
Wholesale and Retail Trade	17.50	14.20	**	15.81
Transportation and Utilities	3.87	2.67	**	3.26
Information	1.22	3.72	**	2.49

Financial Activities	3.54	10.32	**	7.00
Professional and Business Services	12.20	13.78	**	13.01
Education, Health, and Social Services	16.52	27.49	**	22.11
Leisure and Hospitality	20.09	4.35	**	12.07
Other Services	5.57	3.13	**	4.33
Public Administration	0.89	4.71	**	2.84
Military	0.16	0.45	**	0.30
Unclassifiable	0.17	0.20	**	0.18
Age				
Mean	32.50	36.24	**	34.41
Hours Worked per Week (Current Main Job)				
Mean	32.84	42.82	**	37.95
General Health				
Excellent	30.40	32.30	**	31.37
Very Good	34.45	39.03	**	36.79
Good	26.38	22.08	**	24.19
Fair	7.57	5.79	**	6.66
Poor	1.20	0.79	**	0.99
Chronically Ill				
Yes	29.06	32.71	**	30.92
No	70.94	67.29	**	69.08
Cancer	3.53	3.43		3.48
Diabetes	3.67	4.75	*	4.22
COPD	5.91	5.77		5.84
Heart Disease	1.31	1.92		1.62
Asthma	5.10	5.54		5.32
Anxiety/Depression	16.50	19.56	*	18.06
Has Private Health Insurance	51.49	87.91	**	70.05
Does Not Have Private Health Insurance	48.51	12.09	**	29.95
Usual Place of Care				

None	55.35	49.09	**	52.16
Hospital Clinic / Outpatient Department	8.53	10.11	**	9.34
Hospital Emergency Room	0.80	0.29	**	0.54
Non-hospital Place	35.31	40.51	**	37.96
Job Tenure Mean (years)	2.80	4.68	**	3.76
Annual Income Mean (indexed to 2009 dollars)	\$25,927.21	\$51,275.54	**	\$38,846.26
Race				
White	82.85	79.29	**	81.04
Black	10.86	12.15	**	11.51
American Indian / Alaska Native	0.76	0.63	**	0.69
Asian	3.53	6.36	**	4.97
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0.25	0.27	**	0.26
Multiple Races Reported	1.77	1.30	**	1.53
Male	52.57	51.50		52.02
Female	47.43	48.50		47.98
Years of Education Mean	12.91	14.41	**	13.67

Table presents column percentages from Round 1 or mean values from Round 1. Test refers to Design-Based Pearson Chi-Squared test for differences in categorical variables, two-sample t-test for differences for continuous variables between Subsample 1 and Subsample 2.

* Significant at the 95% confidence level

** Significant at the 99% confidence level

	Chronically Ill Subset			
	Subsample 1	Subsample 2	test	Total Subset
Number of Weighted Participants	22,335,733	26,131,114	-	48,466,847
Has Paid Sick Leave	0.00	100.00	-	53.92
Does Not Have Paid Sick Leave	100.00	0.00	-	46.08
Has Paid Vacation	24.38	94.36	**	62.14
Does Not Have Paid Vacation	75.62	5.64	**	37.86
Occupation				
Management, Business, and Financial Operations	5.00	22.02	**	14.18
Professional and Related Occupations	16.59	32.72	**	25.29
Service Occupations	30.61	8.70	**	18.80
Sales and Related Occupations	12.88	7.61	**	10.04
Office and Administrative Support	14.10	16.70	**	15.50
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	0.76	0.07	**	0.39
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	6.84	4.63	**	5.65
Production, Transportation, Material Moving	12.64	6.67	**	9.42
Military Specific Occupations	0.00	0.35	**	0.19
Unclassifiable	0.57	0.53	**	0.55
Industry				
Natural Resources	0.76	0.27	**	0.49
Mining	0.28	0.20	**	0.24
Construction	5.39	1.83	**	3.47
Manufacturing	6.70	9.24	**	8.07
Wholesale and Retail Trade	15.80	12.44	**	13.99
Transportation and Utilities	3.25	1.98	**	2.57
Information	0.95	4.50	**	2.87
Financial Activities	2.70	9.67	**	6.46

Professional and Business Services	15.41	13.74	**	14.51
Education, Health, and Social Services	21.06	34.43	**	28.27
Leisure and Hospitality	22.08	3.50	**	12.06
Other Services	3.93	3.13	**	3.50
Public Administration	1.54	4.63	**	3.21
Military	0.00	0.35	**	0.19
Unclassifiable	0.13	0.08	**	0.10
Age Mean	35.32	38.89	**	37.25
Hours Worked per Week (Current Main Job) Mean	32.31	42.72	**	37.96
General Health				
Excellent	18.68	21.55		20.23
Very Good	35.43	37.83		36.72
Good	30.53	29.06		29.74
Fair	12.46	9.80		11.02
Poor	2.91	1.76		2.29
Chronically Ill				
Yes	100.00	100.00	-	100.00
No	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
Cancer	12.15	10.48		11.25
Diabetes	12.62	14.52		13.65
COPD	20.33	17.63		18.88
Heart Disease	4.52	5.87		5.25
Asthma	17.55	16.94		17.22
Anxiety/Depression	56.78	59.81		58.41
Has Private Health Insurance	57.00	90.63	**	75.14
Does Not Have Private Health Insurance	43.00	9.37	**	24.86
Usual Place of Care				
None	45.46	43.89		44.61

Hospital Clinic / Outpatient Department	9.72	9.90		9.81
Hospital Emergency Room	0.69	0.39		0.53
Non-hospital Place	44.13	45.82		45.04
Job Tenure Mean (years)	2.86	5.08	**	4.05
Annual Income Mean (indexed to 2009 dollars)	\$26,511.63	\$52,014.55	**	\$40,261.64
Race				
White	87.23	86.08	*	86.61
Black	7.61	8.94	*	8.33
American Indian / Alaska Native	0.70	1.05	*	0.89
Asian	1.77	2.75	*	2.30
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0.33	0.12	*	0.22
Multiple Races Reported	2.35	1.05	*	1.65
Male	39.05	42.17		40.73
Female	60.95	57.83		59.27
Years of Education Mean	13.22	14.51	**	13.92

Table presents column percentages from Round 1 or mean values from Round 1. Test refers to Design-Based Pearson Chi-Squared test for differences in categorical variables, two-sample t-test for differences for continuous variables between Subsample 1 and Subsample 2.

* Significant at the 95% confidence level

** Significant at the 99% confidence level

Table 2. Results from fixed effects linear regression of paid sick leave on office-based medical provider use volume.

	Full Analysis Sample	
	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
Marginal Effect	-0.08 (-0.24 - 0.09)	0.22 (0.14 - 0.29)
	Chronically Ill	
	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
Marginal Effect	-0.16 (-0.48 - 0.15)	0.46 (0.20 - 0.72)

* Models adjusted for age, income, paid vacation access, private health insurance status, occupation, hours of work per week at main job, geographic region, job tenure, and place of usual source of care

Table 3. Results from fixed effects linear regression of paid sick leave on emergency department use volume.

	Full Analysis Sample	
	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
Marginal Effect	0.00 (-0.02 - 0.14)	0.00 (-0.02 - 0.02)
	Chronically Ill	
	Subsample 1	Subsample 2
Marginal Effect	0.03 (0.00 - 0.05)	0.46 (0.13 - 0.80)

* Models adjusted for age, income, paid vacation access, private health insurance status, occupation, hours of work per week at main job, geographic region, job tenure, and place of usual source of care

Figure 1. Histogram of number of office-based medical provider visits in round 1 for subsample 1

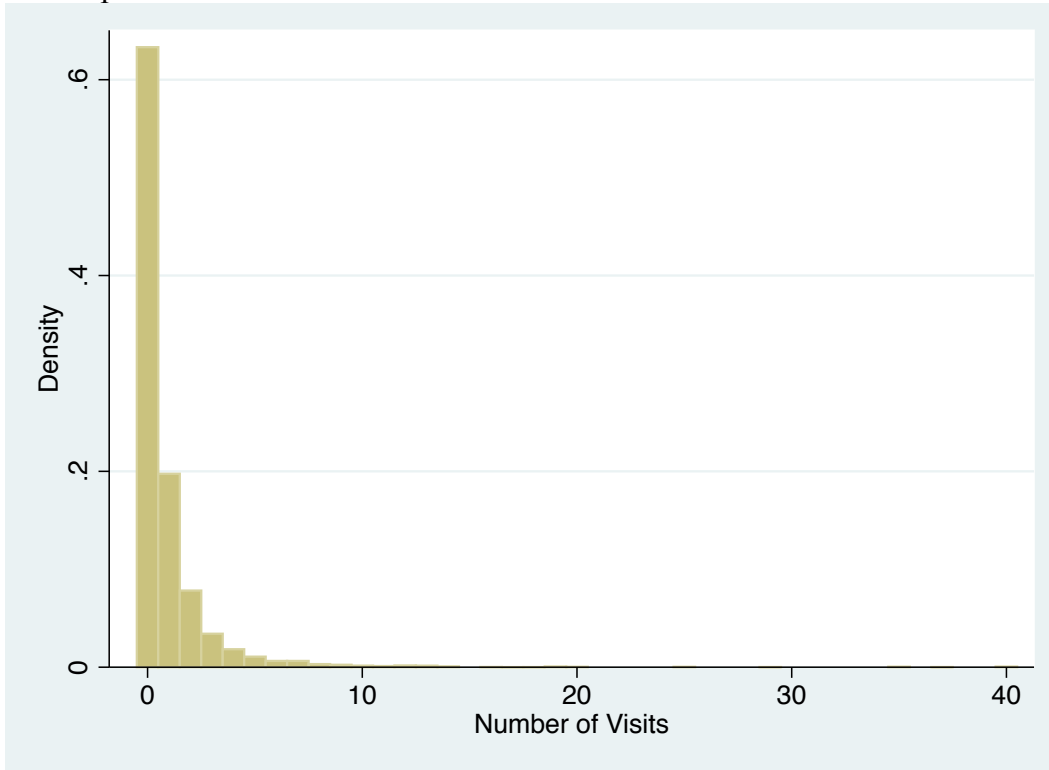


Figure 2. Histogram of number of office-based medical provider visits in round 1 for subsample 2

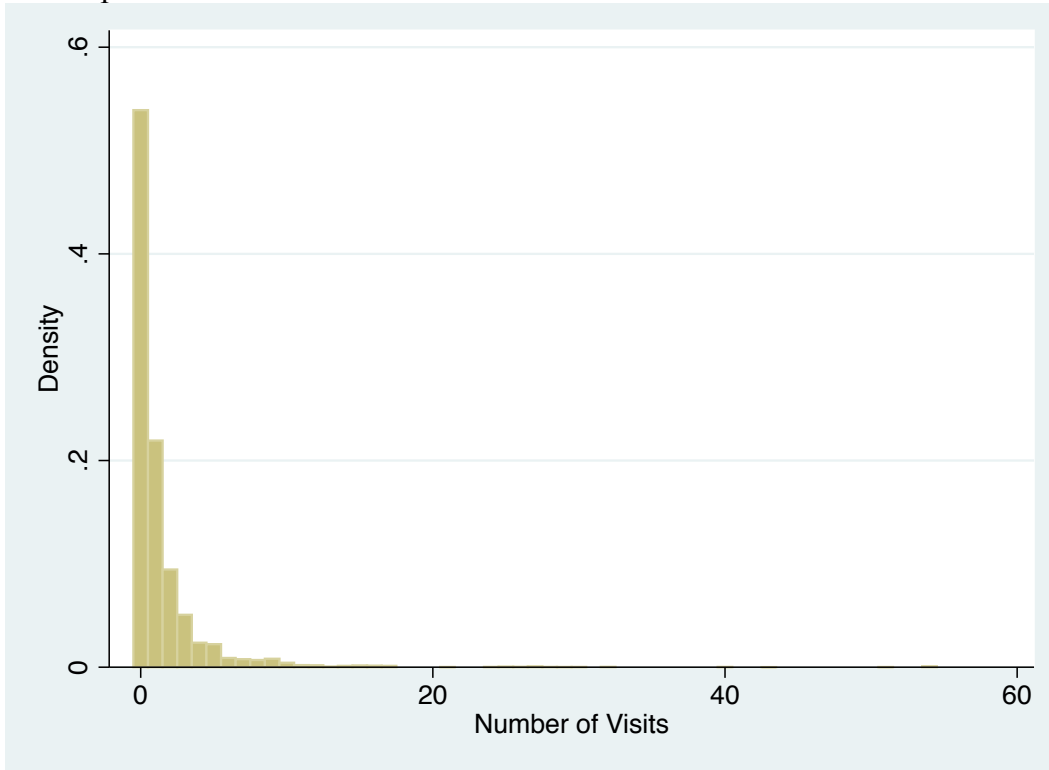


Figure 3. Histogram of number of emergency department visits in round 1 for subsample 1

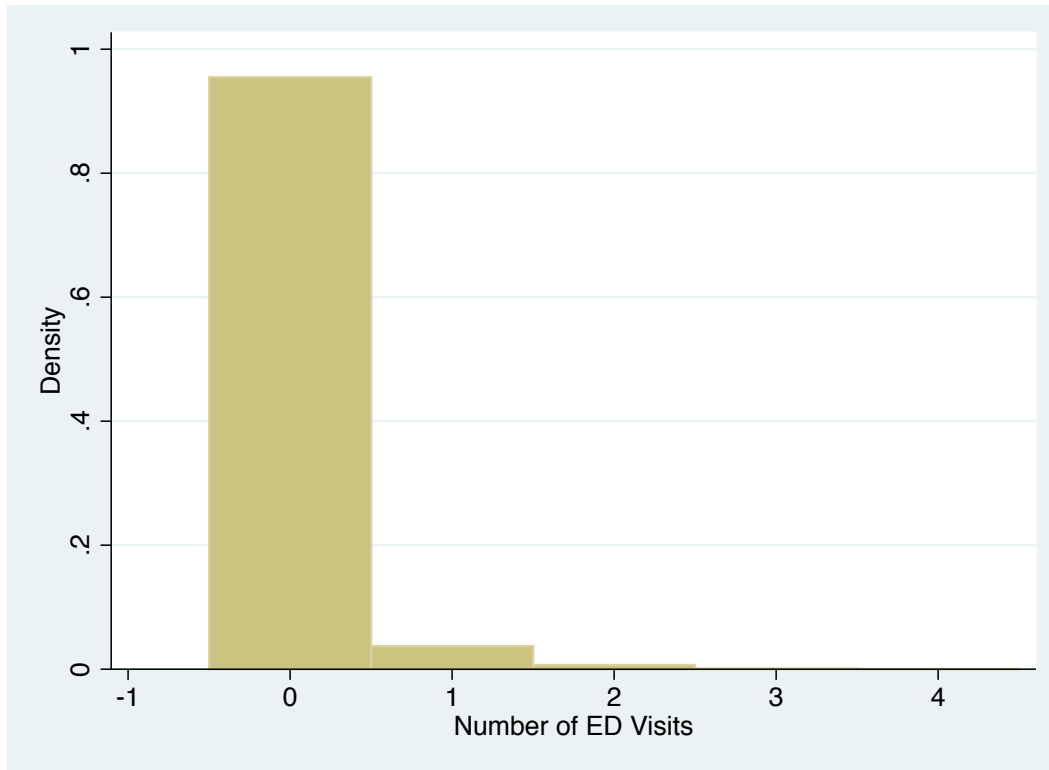
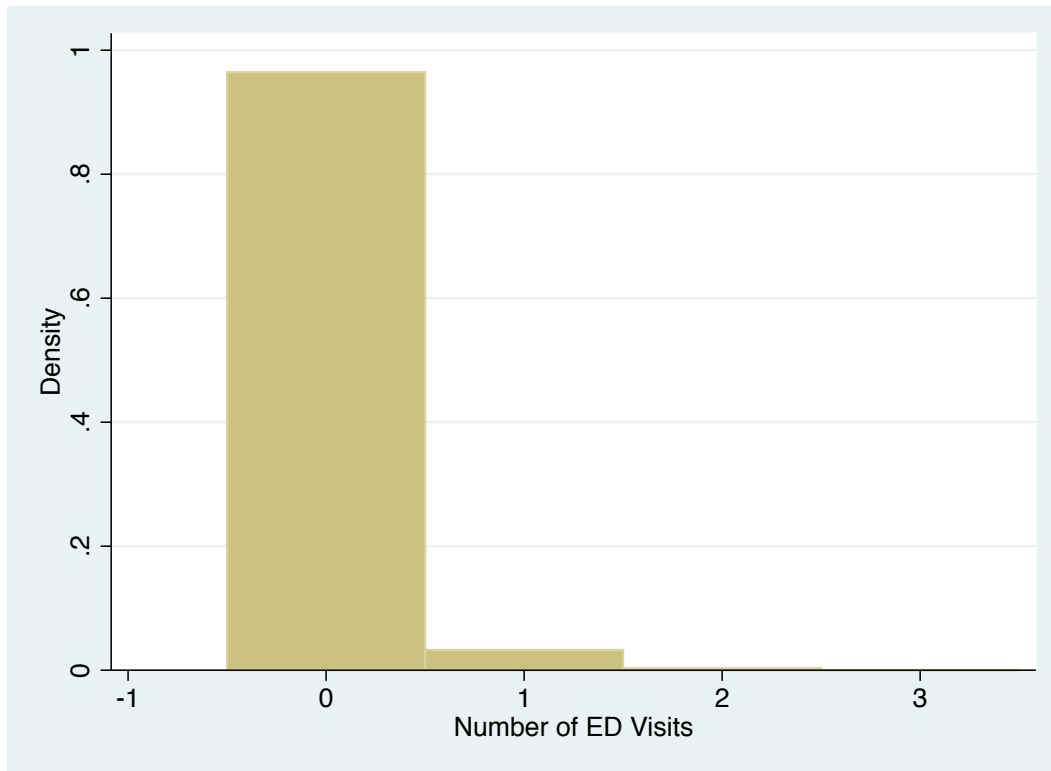


Figure 4. Histogram of number of emergency department visits in round 1 for subsample 2



Chapter 5

Discussion

Manuscript 1 provides additional evidence of the effect that paid sick leave can have on two very important outcomes for both employers and employees – general health status and work absence days. Our results showed overall that paid sick leave does not have a large effect on self-reported general health status, and these results held consistent in both the full analysis sample as well as the chronically ill subsample. Our results also showed that the effect of paid sick leave on work absence days very much depends on the context with which the worker has paid sick leave – whether it is being compared to those workers that never had paid sick leave, or those that lost the benefit at some point during follow-up. Also, it was clear that the effects were stronger in the chronically ill subsamples of workers, as these effects were of higher magnitude than the full analysis sample results and were statistically significant. Although our results were obtained using statistically rigorous methods, replication studies would strengthen our study findings. However, this study does provide valuable insight into how changes in paid sick leave could have effects that would impact both employers and employees.

In *manuscript 2*, we found that the effect of paid sick leave on office-based medical provider use volume depended on whether the benefit had been gained and was being compared to participants that never had it, or instead had been lost over the course of follow-up and was being compared to participants that had never lost the benefit. Gaining paid sick leave reduced the average number of office-based medical provider visits when compared with participants that did not have paid sick leave in both the full

sample of workers and the chronically ill subset of workers, although these effects were not statistically significant. The opposite was true for both the full sample and the chronically ill subset when paid sick leave was had for the entire follow-up period and was being compared to participants who lost the benefit over the course of follow-up, as paid sick leave caused an increase in the average number of office-based medical provider visits. This is the first analysis of its kind to report this differential effect of paid sick leave on office-based healthcare provider use volume based on whether the benefit was gained or lost over the course of follow-up, as well as an effect specifically for workers suffering from chronic illnesses. Additionally, this is the first analysis to date that observed an increase in the number of emergency department visits with paid sick leave, as this was the case in both subsamples of analysis when participants were being compared to workers that not have paid sick leave, but only for the chronically ill subset of workers. Our results suggest that paid sick leave would not improve the situation with respect to emergency department crowding in the short run, however it is possible that changes in access to paid sick leave may cause patients to initially defer care when they lose the benefit, or initially use more care that was previously deferred when they gained the benefit, thus leading to a decrease in emergency department use in the long run. Further research into this effect of paid sick leave on emergency department use is needed, including replication studies using longitudinal methods with a longer follow-up time period.

These analyses present a more nuanced and rigorous take on analyzing the effects of paid sick leave on health, work absence behavior, and healthcare use behavior than

previously existed in the literature. By performing analyses using longitudinal data, we were better able to approximate the counter-factual than had been done in the previous studies on these topics, which all utilized some form of cross-sectional data.

Additionally, these analyses filled an important literature gap by investigating the effects of paid sick leave on our outcomes of interest in a subset of workers with chronic illnesses, which had not been performed yet to date.

There are still limitations of these analyses that should be considered when interpreting the findings. It is possible that any longer-term effects on our outcomes that we would see as a result of a change in paid sick leave could take longer than the follow-up period to materialize, as the MEPS only follows participants for two years. As such, the results of these analyses can only be generalized as short-term effects of paid sick leave changes, which could be different than longer-term effects. Additionally, it is possible that there could be some misclassification of exposure to paid sick leave, based on how the question determining the participant's paid sick leave status was worded, as some jobs may offer paid sick leave, but the worker may not actually have the ability to take days off. We also do not have information about how each worker's paid sick leave program is designed, such as whether the wage replacement rate for sick days is less than 100%^{49,50}, or the existence of a requirement to demonstrate proof of illness for taking paid sick leave¹⁵, or the specific reporting structure of taking leave¹⁵, all of which have been shown to affect work absence behavior, which could in turn affect health and/or healthcare use behavior. Finally, although it may be of greater interest to policy-makers, this analysis does not specifically give us information about how an exogenous shock

such as the onset of paid sick due to a change in state or local paid sick leave policy would affect our outcomes, since all of our changes in paid sick leave coincided with a change in job. However, in the absence of such a policy shock, a change in jobs may be the most likely impetus for a change in employee health benefits. This study provides valuable information about the short-term effects of a change in paid sick leave exposure in the event of a job change.

Overall, this study provides an important contribution to the literature on the effects of paid sick leave on health, work absence behavior, and healthcare use. Future research on the topic should investigate these same outcomes using a longitudinal dataset with a longer follow-up time to better understand the longer-term consequences of a change in paid sick leave. Also, a survey with more reliable healthcare diagnosis information could be used to further understand the effect of paid sick leave on non-urgent emergency department use, as opposed to emergency department use overall. Finally, a study of an exogenous change in paid sick leave rather than changes due to job changes should be pursued, as it would give further information about the effect of a paid sick leave mandate policy on our outcomes of interest.

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Appendix

Appendix 1. Demographic differences of in-sample participants in Round 1.

	Subsample 1		
	Gained Sick Leave	Never Had Sick Leave	test
Unweighted Total	1,215	2,540	
Has Paid Vacation	28.81	22.37	**
Does Not Have Paid Vacation	71.19	77.63	**
Occupation			
Management, Business, and Financial Operations	6.15	4.05	**
Professional and Related Occupations	19.79	10.23	**
Service Occupations	22.79	30.37	**
Sales and Related Occupations	13.40	13.48	**
Office and Administrative Support	14.99	10.25	**
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	0.48	1.91	**
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	8.63	12.84	**
Production, Transportation, Material Moving	12.86	16.12	**
Military Specific Occupations	0.20	0.13	**
Unclassifiable	0.72	0.63	**
Industry			
Natural Resources	0.69	2.03	**
Mining	0.22	0.86	**
Construction	5.50	10.33	**
Manufacturing	7.77	7.29	**

Wholesale and Retail Trade	17.15	17.68	**
Transportation and Utilities	3.18	4.25	**
Information	1.47	1.08	**
Financial Activities	3.98	3.30	**
Professional and Business Services	15.67	10.31	**
Education, Health, and Social Services	23.27	12.82	**
Leisure and Hospitality	15.67	22.51	**
Other Services	4.23	6.30	**
Public Administration	1.00	0.83	**
Military	0.20	0.13	**
Unclassifiable	0.00	0.26	**
Age			
Mean	32.27	32.63	
Hours Worked per Week (Current Main Job)			
Mean	33.65	32.39	*
General Health			
Excellent	33.73	28.57	**
Very Good	36.86	33.14	**
Good	21.21	29.22	**
Fair	6.85	7.96	**
Poor	1.36	1.11	**
Chronically Ill			
Yes	31.07	27.95	
No	68.93	72.05	
Cancer	4.86	2.80	**
Diabetes	4.08	3.44	
COPD	5.31	6.24	
Heart Disease	1.33	1.31	
Asthma	5.57	4.84	
Anxiety/Depression	18.03	15.66	

Has Private Health Insurance	58.16	47.83	**
Does Not Have Private Health Insurance	41.84	52.17	**
Usual Place of Care			
None	56.98	54.46	
Hospital Clinic / Outpatient Department	7.02	9.36	
Hospital Emergency Room	0.73	0.84	
Non-hospital Place	35.27	35.34	
Job Tenure			
Mean (years)	2.67	2.87	
Annual Income			
Mean (indexed to 2009 dollars)	30248.95	23560.45	**
Race			
White	78.28	85.35	**
Black	14.32	8.96	**
American Indian / Alaska Native	0.66	0.81	**
Asian	4.70	2.88	**
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0.40	0.16	**
Multiple Races Reported	1.64	1.84	**
Sex			
Male	49.19	54.42	*
Female	50.81	45.58	*
Years of Education			
Mean	13.69	12.48	**
Days Missed of Work Due to Injury or Illness			
Mean	1.04	1.01	

Number of Office-Based Medical Provider Visits			
Mean	0.97	0.82	
Used Emergency Room in Round			
Yes	4.13	4.74	
No	95.87	95.26	
	Subsample 2		
	Lost Sick Leave	Always Had Sick Leave	test
Unweighted Total	996	2,302	
Has Paid Vacation	90.86	96.11	**
Does Not Have Paid Vacation	9.14	3.89	**
Occupation			
Management, Business, and Financial Operations	10.93	24.33	**
Professional and Related Occupations	21.63	34.32	**
Service Occupations	14.01	7.16	**
Sales and Related Occupations	12.24	8.27	**
Office and Administrative Support	16.63	15.06	**
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	0.30	0.09	**
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	9.10	3.82	**
Production, Transportation, Material Moving	14.91	5.36	**
Military Specific Occupations	0.06	0.59	**
Unclassifiable	0.20	0.99	**
Industry			
Natural Resources	0.75	0.24	**
Mining	0.24	0.42	**

Construction	4.92	2.64	**
Manufacturing	12.53	10.36	**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	20.41	11.83	**
Transportation and Utilities	4.00	2.17	**
Information	2.43	4.21	**
Financial Activities	6.62	11.73	**
Professional and Business Services	7.55	16.14	**
Education, Health, and Social Services	25.37	28.29	**
Leisure and Hospitality	6.05	3.71	**
Other Services	4.88	2.50	**
Public Administration	4.12	4.93	**
Military	0.06	0.59	**
Unclassifiable	0.06	0.25	**
Age Mean	35.42	36.55	*
Hours Worked per Week (Current Main Job) Mean	41.51	43.32	**
General Health			
Excellent	31.44	32.62	*
Very Good	36.61	39.97	*
Good	22.81	21.80	*
Fair	7.90	4.99	*
Poor	1.23	0.62	*
Chronically Ill			
Yes	34.49	32.02	
No	65.51	67.98	
Cancer	2.88	3.63	
Diabetes	5.75	4.37	
COPD	5.17	5.99	
Heart Disease	2.32	1.76	
Asthma	4.72	5.85	

Anxiety/Depression	22.37	18.49	*
Has Private Health Insurance	78.39	91.53	**
Does Not Have Private Health Insurance	21.61	8.47	**
Usual Place of Care			
None	50.85	48.43	
Hospital Clinic / Outpatient Department	9.57	10.31	
Hospital Emergency Room	0.26	0.30	
Non-hospital Place	39.31	40.96	
Job Tenure			
Mean (years)	4.23	4.86	*
Annual Income			
Mean (indexed to 2009 dollars)	35172.97	57389.35	**
Race			
White	79.42	79.25	**
Black	15.46	10.88	**
American Indian / Alaska Native	1.01	0.48	**
Asian	2.96	7.65	**
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0.49	0.19	**
Multiple Races Reported	0.66	1.54	**
Male	52.64	51.08	
Female	47.36	48.92	
Years of Education			
Mean	13.39	14.79	**
Days Missed of Work Due to Injury or Illness			
Mean	1.33	1.21	

Number of Office-Based Medical Provider Visits Mean	1.11	1.42	*
Used Emergency Room in Round			
Yes	5.5	2.81	**
No	94.5	97.19	**
	Subsample 1		
	No Job Change	Job Change	test
Has Paid Vacation	41.00	24.66	**
Does Not Have Paid Vacation	59.00	75.34	**
Occupation			
Management, Business, and Financial Operations	6.17	4.79	**
Professional and Related Occupations	13.01	13.61	**
Service Occupations	21.95	27.69	**
Sales and Related Occupations	10.72	13.45	**
Office and Administrative Support	10.85	11.92	**
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1.63	1.41	**
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	13.84	11.35	**
Production, Transportation, Material Moving	21.25	14.97	**
Military Specific Occupations	0.01	0.16	**
Unclassifiable	0.57	0.66	**
Industry			
Natural Resources	2.11	1.56	**
Mining	0.51	0.64	**
Construction	10.72	8.62	**

Manufacturing	15.58	7.46	**
Wholesale and Retail Trade	15.42	17.50	**
Transportation and Utilities	5.06	3.87	**
Information	1.55	1.22	**
Financial Activities	4.08	3.54	**
Professional and Business Services	8.26	12.20	**
Education, Health, and Social Services	16.01	16.52	**
Leisure and Hospitality	13.39	20.09	**
Other Services	5.48	5.57	**
Public Administration	1.68	0.89	**
Military	0.01	0.16	**
Unclassifiable	0.16	0.17	**
Age Mean	41.02	32.50	**
Hours Worked per Week (Current Main Job) Mean	35.77	32.84	**
General Health			
Excellent	29.32	30.40	
Very Good	32.85	34.45	
Good	27.35	26.38	
Fair	9.32	7.57	
Poor	1.15	1.20	
Chronically Ill			
Yes	28.57	29.06	
No	71.43	70.94	
Cancer	4.58	3.53	*
Diabetes	6.34	3.67	**
COPD	6.01	5.91	
Heart Disease	3.15	1.31	**
Asthma	3.93	5.10	**
Anxiety/Depression	12.69	16.50	**

Has Private Health Insurance	60.85	51.49	**
Does Not Have Private Health Insurance	39.15	48.51	**
Usual Place of Care			
None	51.95	55.35	**
Hospital Clinic / Outpatient Department	10.31	8.53	**
Hospital Emergency Room	0.39	0.80	**
Non-hospital Place	37.35	35.31	**
Job Tenure			
Mean (years)	6.56	2.80	**
Annual Income			
Mean (indexed to 2009 dollars)	34363.30	25927.21	**
Race			
White	84.07	82.85	*
Black	9.29	10.86	*
American Indian / Alaska Native	0.81	0.76	*
Asian	4.21	3.53	*
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0.33	0.25	*
Multiple Races Reported	1.30	1.77	*
Male	55.68	52.57	**
Female	44.32	47.43	**
Years of Education			
Mean	12.39	12.91	**
Days Missed of Work Due to Injury or Illness			
Mean	0.85	1.02	

Number of Office-Based Medical Provider Visits			
Mean	0.98	0.87	*
Used Emergency Room in Round			
Yes	2.99	4.52	**
No	97.01	95.48	**
	Subsample 2		
	No Job Change	Job Change	test
Has Paid Vacation	94.19	94.67	
Does Not Have Paid Vacation	5.81	5.33	
Occupation			
Management, Business, and Financial Operations	18.55	20.64	**
Professional and Related Occupations	30.74	30.83	**
Service Occupations	10.65	9.05	**
Sales and Related Occupations	6.98	9.37	**
Office and Administrative Support	16.16	15.49	**
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	0.23	0.15	**
Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	5.78	5.27	**
Production, Transportation, Material Moving	10.18	7.97	**
Military Specific Occupations	0.23	0.45	**
Unclassifiable	0.51	0.78	**
Industry			
Natural Resources	0.47	0.38	**
Mining	0.37	0.37	**
Construction	3.17	3.27	**
Manufacturing	12.14	10.96	**

Wholesale and Retail Trade	11.47	14.20	**
Transportation and Utilities	6.02	2.67	**
Information	3.09	3.72	**
Financial Activities	7.71	10.32	**
Professional and Business Services	9.48	13.78	**
Education, Health, and Social Services	29.88	27.49	**
Leisure and Hospitality	3.16	4.35	**
Other Services	2.79	3.13	**
Public Administration	9.81	4.71	**
Military	0.23	0.45	**
Unclassifiable	0.20	0.20	**
Age			
Mean	42.80	36.24	**
Hours Worked per Week (Current Main Job)			
Mean	42.19	42.82	**
General Health			
Excellent	32.17	32.30	
Very Good	36.62	39.03	
Good	24.25	22.08	
Fair	6.10	5.79	
Poor	0.86	0.79	
Chronically Ill			
Yes	32.64	32.71	
No	67.36	67.29	
Cancer	5.74	3.43	**
Diabetes	6.38	4.75	**
COPD	6.44	5.77	
Heart Disease	3.04	1.92	**
Asthma	5.08	5.54	
Anxiety/Depression	15.31	19.56	**

Has Private Health Insurance	92.49	87.91	**
Does Not Have Private Health Insurance	7.51	12.09	**
Usual Place of Care			
None	44.62	49.09	**
Hospital Clinic / Outpatient Department	11.99	10.11	**
Hospital Emergency Room	0.29	0.29	**
Non-hospital Place	43.10	40.51	**
Job Tenure			
Mean (years)	9.69	4.68	**
Annual Income			
Mean (indexed to 2009 dollars)	55333.61	51275.54	**
Race			
White	81.13	79.29	*
Black	11.64	12.15	*
American Indian / Alaska Native	0.65	0.63	*
Asian	5.13	6.36	*
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0.43	0.27	*
Multiple Races Reported	1.02	1.30	*
Sex			
Male	49.71	51.50	
Female	50.29	48.50	
Years of Education			
Mean	14.08	14.41	**
Days Missed of Work Due to Injury or Illness			
Mean	1.28	1.25	

Number of Office-Based Medical Provider Visits			
Mean	1.34	1.34	
Used Emergency Room in Round			
Yes	3.35	3.55	
No	96.65	96.45	

Table presents column percentages from Round 1 or mean values from Round 1.

Test refers to Design-Based Pearson Chi-Squared test for differences in categorical variables, two-sample t-test for differences for continuous variables between Subsample 1 and Subsample 2.

* Significant at the 95% confidence level

** Significant at the 99% confidence level

Appendix 2. Regression Output

```

-----
name: <unnamed>
log: /Users/ryansklein/Downloads/Dissertation_OLS_fe.log
log type: text
opened on: 27 Aug 2016, 21:23:56

.
. xtreg numov i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV
  HOUR
> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure i.PLCTYP [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe
  cluster
> (varpsu)
note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity
note: rd1 omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression               Number of obs   =   18042
Group variable: dupersid_p~1                   Number of groups =    3742

R-sq:  within = 0.0183                          Obs per group:  min =     1
         between = 0.0337                          avg   =     4.8
         overall = 0.0169                          max   =     5

                                           F(26,156)       =   139.45
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.6420                       Prob > F        =   0.0000

                               (Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)
-----

```

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.0759885	.0819334	-0.93	0.355	-.2378305	.0858536
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
AGE	.1850692	.0463057	4.00	0.000	.0936022	.2765362
income_idx_scaled	-.0014667	.0031041	-0.47	0.637	-.0075982	.0046647
1.PAYVAC	.1263065	.0828697	1.52	0.129	-.0373849	.289998
REGION						
2	-.294979	.3230357	-0.91	0.363	-.9330674	.3431094
3	-.4481639	.3893847	-1.15	0.252	-1.217311	.3209829
4	-.348376	.4344621	-0.80	0.424	-1.206564	.5098115
OCCCAT						
2	.0811792	.1265713	0.64	0.522	-.1688355	.3311939
3	-.0508675	.1689112	-0.30	0.764	-.3845157	.2827808
4	-.0074598	.2483733	-0.03	0.976	-.4980684	.4831488
5	.1802245	.2401023	0.75	0.454	-.2940466	.6544956
6	.2496753	.3399321	0.73	0.464	-.4217884	.921139
7	.0236825	.2275995	0.10	0.917	-.4258919	.473257
8	.0302367	.1706028	0.18	0.860	-.3067529	.3672263
9	.4527766	.4378875	1.03	0.303	-.412177	1.31773
11	-.155277	.3335706	-0.47	0.642	-.8141749	.5036208
2.PRIV						
HOUR	-.3016305	.0398983	-7.56	0.000	-.3804411	-.2228199
rd1	-.0067882	.0021481	-3.16	0.002	-.0110313	-.0025451
rd2	0	(omitted)				
rd2	.4990654	.0387349	12.88	0.000	.4225528	.575578
rd3	.5716827	.0758091	7.54	0.000	.4219379	.7214276
rd4	.4061371	.1414162	2.87	0.005	.1267994	.6854747
rd5	-.304588	.1234163	-2.47	0.015	-.5483707	-.0608052
tenure	-.0004571	.0045036	-0.10	0.919	-.009353	.0084389
PLCTYP						
1	.134221	.1721543	0.78	0.437	-.2058332	.4742751
2	.7958869	1.119686	0.71	0.478	-1.415815	3.007589
3	.2878402	.0573597	5.02	0.000	.1745383	.4011422

_cons	-4.577293	1.194457	-3.83	0.000	-6.936689	-2.217897
sigma_u	2.8187766					
sigma_e	2.9083572					
rho	.48436238	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```
. xtreg numov i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV
  HOUR
> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure i.PLCTYP [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe
  cluster
> (varpsu)
note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity
note: rd1 omitted because of collinearity
```

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16012
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =    3291

R-sq:  within = 0.0189                 Obs per group:  min =     1
      between = 0.0266                  avg   =     4.9
      overall = 0.0162                  max   =     5
```

```
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.4404                F(26,144)       =   121.68
                                          Prob > F         =    0.0000
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 145 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.2181302	.0371631	5.87	0.000	.1446744	.2915859
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
AGE	.1357813	.055927	2.43	0.016	.0252375	.2463252
income_idx_scaled	.0102348	.0064841	1.58	0.117	-.0025815	.0230512
1.PAYVAC	-.2207776	.049616	-4.45	0.000	-.3188473	-.1227079
REGION						
2	.1393238	.3444211	0.40	0.686	-.5414505	.820098
3	.2802446	.1064195	2.63	0.009	.0698984	.4905908
4	.0035846	.1555264	0.02	0.982	-.3038251	.3109942
OCCCAT						
2	.3362203	.1421084	2.37	0.019	.0553324	.6171082
3	.0721121	.1931428	0.37	0.709	-.3096491	.4538734
4	.0576655	.0629512	0.92	0.361	-.0667623	.1820933
5	.1874689	.0841169	2.23	0.027	.0212056	.3537322
6	.0138655	.1735761	0.08	0.936	-.3292206	.3569517
7	.6374062	.235168	2.71	0.008	.1725789	1.102234
8	.2026533	.1085678	1.87	0.064	-.011939	.4172457
9	1.319967	.3295768	4.01	0.000	.668534	1.9714
11	.1164718	.0893318	1.30	0.194	-.0600993	.2930429
2.PRIV	-.3406588	.0362251	-9.40	0.000	-.4122603	-.2690572
HOUR	-.0070577	.0031818	-2.22	0.028	-.0133468	-.0007687
rd1	0	(omitted)				
rd2	.5535078	.0721622	7.67	0.000	.4108738	.6961417
rd3	.5802932	.1269399	4.57	0.000	.329387	.8311994
rd4	.4820639	.0868165	5.55	0.000	.3104645	.6536632
rd5	-.2519799	.1472773	-1.71	0.089	-.5430844	.0391247
tenure	.0160427	.0047044	3.41	0.001	.0067441	.0253413
PLCTYP						
1	.1865572	.0877111	2.13	0.035	.0131895	.3599248
2	.1789019	.0658522	2.72	0.007	.04874	.3090637
3	.3647169	.1504894	2.42	0.017	.0672633	.6621706
_cons	-4.07657	2.168277	-1.88	0.062	-8.362332	.2091921
sigma_u	2.6908258					
sigma_e	2.9934648					

rho | .44690921 (fraction of variance due to u_i)

```
-----
. xtreg numov i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV
  HOUR
> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure i.PLCTYP [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1 &
  chronic==
> 1, fe cluster(varpsu)
note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity
note: rd5 omitted because of collinearity
```

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   4865
Group variable: dustersid_p~1         Number of groups =   1002
```

```
R-sq:  within = 0.0428                Obs per group:  min =    1
        between = 0.0646                avg   =    4.9
        overall = 0.0432                max   =    5
```

```
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0001                F(25,87)        = 533339.32
                                                Prob > F         = 0.0000
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.1648088	.1587461	-1.04	0.302	-.4803339	.1507164
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
AGE	-.0101312	.106874	-0.09	0.925	-.2225548	.2022924
income_idx_scaled	.0171914	.0073649	2.33	0.022	.0025528	.03183
1.PAYVAC	.184992	.1098389	1.68	0.096	-.0333247	.4033087
REGION						
2	-.9903261	.7710421	-1.28	0.202	-2.522856	.5422036
3	-1.060175	.8750252	-1.21	0.229	-2.799383	.6790318
4	-1.313279	.7190789	-1.83	0.071	-2.742526	.1159683
OCCCAT						
2	.2301713	.374611	0.61	0.541	-.5144086	.9747512
3	.0242679	.373767	0.06	0.948	-.7186346	.7671704
4	-.280407	.3022899	-0.93	0.356	-.8812409	.320427
5	.0393834	.3422548	0.12	0.909	-.640885	.7196518
6	.6436063	.4635865	1.39	0.169	-.2778221	1.565035
7	-.2421696	.3711014	-0.65	0.516	-.9797738	.4954346
8	-.1662601	.3649133	-0.46	0.650	-.8915648	.5590446
11	-.5415047	1.495331	-0.36	0.718	-3.513637	2.430627
2.PRIV	-.4028132	.1643272	-2.45	0.016	-.7294312	-.0761951
HOUR	-.0182953	.0034828	-5.25	0.000	-.0252177	-.0113729
rd1	-.0555953	.1964144	-0.28	0.778	-.4459901	.3347995
rd2	1.123064	.158725	7.08	0.000	.8075809	1.438547
rd3	1.25	.20315	6.15	0.000	.8462171	1.653782
rd4	1.062943	.1444001	7.36	0.000	.7759318	1.349954
rd5	0	(omitted)				
tenure	-.0016456	.0167928	-0.10	0.922	-.0350232	.0317319
PLCTYP						
1	.9696971	.6416193	1.51	0.134	-.3055907	2.244985
2	-2.470347	.2054076	-12.03	0.000	-2.878617	-2.062077
3	.4497255	.1620379	2.78	0.007	.1276576	.7717934
_cons	3.114583	4.006192	0.78	0.439	-4.848156	11.07732
sigma_u	2.5640996					
sigma_e	3.3905429					
rho	.36383318	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```
. xtreg numov i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV
  HOUR
```

```

> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure i.PLCTYP [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1 &
chronic==
> 1, fe cluster(varpsu)
note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity
note: rd1 omitted because of collinearity

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   4979
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                    Number of groups =   1027

R-sq:  within = 0.0432                          Obs per group: min =    1
         between = 0.0267                         avg =              4.8
         overall = 0.0239                         max =              5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.3709                          F(23,80)        =    .
                                                Prob > F         =    .

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.4591802	.1294624	3.55	0.001	.2015418	.7168186
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
AGE	.1272229	.1103816	1.15	0.253	-.0924435	.3468894
income_idx_scaled	.0256594	.0084812	3.03	0.003	.0087814	.0425375
1.PAYVAC	-.4529195	.0866031	-5.23	0.000	-.6252652	-.2805738
REGION						
2	-.0554406	1.279142	-0.04	0.966	-2.601014	2.490132
3	.6738256	.4696002	1.43	0.155	-.2607086	1.60836
4	-.4444224	.9285822	-0.48	0.634	-2.29236	1.403515
OCCCAT						
2	.9686466	.1005809	9.63	0.000	.7684843	1.168809
3	.3509577	.3378132	1.04	0.302	-.321312	1.023227
4	.3383546	.4286553	0.79	0.432	-.5146967	1.191406
5	.2415083	.1839533	1.31	0.193	-.1245703	.607587
6	1.307556	.2946549	4.44	0.000	.7211744	1.893938
7	1.123642	.6038613	1.86	0.066	-.0780803	2.325364
8	.6749063	.2273639	2.97	0.004	.2224377	1.127375
9	1.205412	1.009722	1.19	0.236	-.8039993	3.214823
11	3.380004	1.973681	1.71	0.091	-.5477467	7.307756
2.PRIV	-.7618571	.0728935	-10.45	0.000	-.9069198	-.6167944
HOUR	-.0069446	.0073515	-0.94	0.348	-.0215745	.0076853
rd1	0	(omitted)				
rd2	1.073306	.1268195	8.46	0.000	.8209271	1.325685
rd3	1.15603	.4547078	2.54	0.013	.2511323	2.060927
rd4	1.159053	.37496	3.09	0.003	.4128585	1.905247
rd5	-.167907	.4443016	-0.38	0.706	-1.052095	.7162815
tenure	.0228925	.0090318	2.53	0.013	.0049187	.0408663
PLCTYP						
1	.3775838	.2439056	1.55	0.126	-.1078038	.8629713
2	.7132675	.1469394	4.85	0.000	.4208488	1.005686
3	.6686022	.2778729	2.41	0.018	.1156175	1.221587
_cons	-4.355513	3.668334	-1.19	0.239	-11.65573	2.944705
sigma_u	3.319614					
sigma_e	3.6930539					
rho	.4468984	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

. xtreg DDNWRK i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV
HOUR
> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure [pweight=longwt_int] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe
cluster(var
> psu)
note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

```

note: rd1 omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 17425
Number of groups = 3738

R-sq: within = 0.0044
between = 0.0012
overall = 0.0013

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.7
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1895

F(23,156) = 53.23
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.2905192	.2146805	-1.35	0.178	-.7145749	.1335366
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
AGE	.0454251	.128185	0.35	0.724	-.2077772	.2986274
income_idx_scaled	.0176142	.0073121	2.41	0.017	.0031706	.0320577
1.PAYVAC	.3443084	.1822591	1.89	0.061	-.0157057	.7043225
REGION						
2	-.5623679	.3031252	-1.86	0.065	-1.161127	.0363915
3	-.3661856	.1617134	-2.26	0.025	-.6856161	-.046755
4	-.5139851	.3070064	-1.67	0.096	-1.120411	.0924408
OCCCAT						
2	-.0458412	.1496099	-0.31	0.760	-.3413638	.2496813
3	-.4833709	.3301817	-1.46	0.145	-1.135575	.1688328
4	-.3601909	.2610614	-1.38	0.170	-.8758621	.1554804
5	.1265698	.3755007	0.34	0.737	-.6151521	.8682917
6	-.4629478	.3965433	-1.17	0.245	-1.246235	.3203392
7	-.2056466	.274819	-0.75	0.455	-.7484931	.3371998
8	-.1101995	.3564029	-0.31	0.758	-.8141977	.5937987
9	.7635731	.8510793	0.90	0.371	-.9175532	2.444699
11	-.5951714	.5414324	-1.10	0.273	-1.664656	.4743131
2.PRIV	.0170562	.2818659	0.06	0.952	-.5397099	.5738224
hour	-.0079293	.0029417	-2.70	0.008	-.01374	-.0021187
rd1	0	(omitted)				
rd2	.0991256	.1242098	0.80	0.426	-.1462244	.3444756
rd3	-.4355498	.1857054	-2.35	0.020	-.8023713	-.0687283
rd4	.2191195	.2114531	1.04	0.302	-.1985612	.6368001
rd5	.0094575	.3503493	0.03	0.978	-.682583	.7014981
tenure	.0223545	.0107394	2.08	0.039	.0011412	.0435679
_cons	.08411	4.018286	0.02	0.983	-7.853161	8.021381
sigma_u	2.9001719					
sigma_e	4.8723544					
rho	.26161054	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```
. predict DDNWRK_hat1
(option xb assumed; fitted values)
(521,430 missing values generated)
```

```
. xtreg DDNWRK i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV
hour
> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure [pweight=longwt_int] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe
cluster(var
> psu)
note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity
note: rd1 omitted because of collinearity
```

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 15650
Number of groups = 3289

R-sq: within = 0.0052

Obs per group: min = 1

between = 0.0011
overall = 0.0001

avg = 4.8
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.7236 F(23,144) = 52.79
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 145 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.6932122	.4455449	1.56	0.122	-.1874408	1.573865
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
AGE	.3108294	.2019345	1.54	0.126	-.0883092	.7099681
income_idx_scaled	.0010333	.0029624	0.35	0.728	-.004822	.0068886
1.PAYVAC	-.7622496	.2706738	-2.82	0.006	-1.297257	-.2272425
REGION						
2	.2420996	.5831411	0.42	0.679	-.9105225	1.394722
3	.0964148	.370937	0.26	0.795	-.6367701	.8295996
4	-.0666064	.2924805	-0.23	0.820	-.6447159	.5115032
OCCCAT						
2	.0581381	.2986955	0.19	0.846	-.532256	.6485321
3	.3004906	.6224004	0.48	0.630	-.9297305	1.530712
4	.0962065	.2203838	0.44	0.663	-.3393985	.5318116
5	-.2686876	.3993218	-0.67	0.502	-1.057977	.5206018
6	-.3125836	.2496489	-1.25	0.213	-.8060335	.1808662
7	.081252	.2686343	0.30	0.763	-.4497239	.6122279
8	.0048013	.2006238	0.02	0.981	-.3917466	.4013492
9	-.0799221	.178981	-0.45	0.656	-.4336914	.2738472
11	-.0785997	.2438265	-0.32	0.748	-.5605411	.4033416
2.PRIV	-.3951838	.1272356	-3.11	0.002	-.6466744	-.1436931
 HOUR	.0148684	.0061132	2.43	0.016	.0027851	.0269516
 rd1	0	(omitted)				
rd2	.1722093	.1419209	1.21	0.227	-.108308	.4527266
rd3	-.3830399	.4446721	-0.86	0.390	-1.261968	.495888
rd4	.0170732	.5424748	0.03	0.975	-1.055169	1.089315
rd5	-.5509285	.5507929	-1.00	0.319	-1.639612	.537755
tenure	.061594	.016713	3.69	0.000	.0285594	.0946285
_cons	-10.96843	7.262174	-1.51	0.133	-25.32266	3.385806
sigma_u	4.9956498					
sigma_e	5.6463109					
rho	.43908661	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

. predict DDNWRK_hat2
(option xb assumed; fitted values)
(521,430 missing values generated)

. xtreg DDNWRK i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV
 HOUR
> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure [pweight=longwt_int] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1 &
 chronic==1, f
> e cluster(varpsu)
note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity
note: rd1 omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 4695
Number of groups = 1000

R-sq: within = 0.0081
 between = 0.0005
 overall = 0.0004

Obs per group: min = 1
 avg = 4.7
 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.6717 F(22,87) = 59.77
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.8604596	.300865	-2.86	0.005	-1.458461	-.2624579
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
AGE	.267001	.1402122	1.90	0.060	-.011686	.5456879
income_idx_scaled	.0099518	.0237	0.42	0.676	-.0371545	.0570581
1.PAYVAC	.5649635	.2998644	1.88	0.063	-.0310496	1.160976
REGION						
2	-.0033367	.4000016	-0.01	0.993	-.7983832	.7917098
3	.3379252	.1893358	1.78	0.078	-.0384002	.7142507
4	-1.016677	.3941016	-2.58	0.012	-1.799997	-.2333572
OCCCAT						
2	-.640543	.5359456	-1.20	0.235	-1.705793	.424707
3	-1.299509	.6613254	-1.97	0.053	-2.613964	.0149471
4	-1.923333	.5867098	-3.28	0.002	-3.089482	-.7571836
5	-1.350125	.5636692	-2.40	0.019	-2.470478	-.2297712
6	.8567102	1.756672	0.49	0.627	-2.634866	4.348287
7	-.2989932	.5782778	-0.52	0.606	-1.448383	.8503965
8	-.613782	.6685513	-0.92	0.361	-1.9426	.7150361
11	-.9678187	.6686058	-1.45	0.151	-2.296745	.3611076
2.PRIV	.1195658	.3963086	0.30	0.764	-.6681404	.9072719
HOURL	0	(omitted)				
rd1	-.0169895	.0053936	-3.15	0.002	-.02771	-.006269
rd2	.0866396	.1320468	0.66	0.513	-.1758176	.3490969
rd3	-.6536478	.2136546	-3.06	0.003	-1.078309	-.2289862
rd4	-.0149911	.2673955	-0.06	0.955	-.5464685	.5164864
rd5	-.1180027	.4225762	-0.28	0.781	-.9579186	.7219133
tenure	.0036451	.0356966	0.10	0.919	-.0673058	.074596
_cons	-6.371317	5.072514	-1.26	0.212	-16.45349	3.710854
sigma_u	5.088817					
sigma_e	5.6696914					
rho	.44616484	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```
. predict DDNWRK_hatcl
(option xb assumed; fitted values)
(521,430 missing values generated)
```

```
. xtreg DDNWRK i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV
HOURL
> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure [pweight=longwt_int] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1 &
chronic==1, f
> e cluster(varpsu)
note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity
note: rd5 omitted because of collinearity
```

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression          Number of obs   =   4862
Group variable: dustersid_p-1             Number of groups =   1027
```

```
R-sq:  within = 0.0135                    Obs per group:  min =    1
         between = 0.0018                  avg   =    4.7
         overall = 0.0003                  max   =    5
```

```
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.9355                   F(21,80)        =    .
                                         Prob > F         =    .
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	1.19632	.6077714	1.97	0.052	-.0131838	2.405823
1.changed	0	(omitted)				

```

      AGE | .9353754 .5568759 1.68 0.097 -.1728428 2.043594
income_idx_scaled | .0044306 .0100403 0.44 0.660 -.0155503 .0244115
      1.PAYVAC | -.9552637 .4708669 -2.03 0.046 -1.892319 -.0182088

      REGION |
      2 | -.3058238 .200319 -1.53 0.131 -.7044713 .0928236
      3 | .0422119 .0961519 0.44 0.662 -.1491365 .2335602
      4 | -.0789226 .3372771 -0.23 0.816 -.7501254 .5922802

      OCCCAT |
      2 | .7844791 .5424982 1.45 0.152 -.2951267 1.864085
      3 | .5538453 1.776117 0.31 0.756 -2.980741 4.088431
      4 | 1.13644 .3947265 2.88 0.005 .3509095 1.921971
      5 | -.1505388 1.548953 -0.10 0.923 -3.233053 2.931976
      6 | .0125462 .8260858 0.02 0.988 -1.631417 1.656509
      7 | .3120354 .5683528 0.55 0.585 -.8190227 1.443093
      8 | .5752762 .6648082 0.87 0.389 -.7477343 1.898287
      9 | 2.928807 2.830538 1.03 0.304 -2.704142 8.561756
     11 | -.5847146 .9366634 -0.62 0.534 -2.448734 1.279305

      2.PRIV | -.7999148 .4088841 -1.96 0.054 -1.61362 .0137904
      HOUR | .0063994 .0149502 0.43 0.670 -.0233525 .0361513
      rd1 | 1.892412 1.305527 1.45 0.151 -.7056694 4.490493
      rd2 | 2.352951 1.333576 1.76 0.081 -.30095 5.006853
      rd3 | .9575182 .5120262 1.87 0.065 -.0614465 1.976483
      rd4 | 1.423606 .3315783 4.29 0.000 .7637445 2.083468
      rd5 | 0 (omitted)
      tenure | .0868485 .0153848 5.65 0.000 .0562319 .1174652
      _cons | -37.62625 21.99697 -1.71 0.091 -81.40161 6.149117
-----+-----
      sigma_u | 11.920833
      sigma_e | 7.0984971
      rho | .7382338 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

. predict DDNWRK_hatc2
(option xb assumed; fitted values)
(521,430 missing values generated)

```

```

.
. xtreg numerv i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV
  HOUR
> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure i.PLCTYP [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe
  cluste
> r(varpsu)
note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity
note: rd1 omitted because of collinearity

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression              Number of obs   =   18042
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                 Number of groups =    3742

R-sq:  within = 0.0057                       Obs per group:  min =     1
        between = 0.0014                      avg   =     4.8
        overall = 0.0008                      max   =     5

                                                F(26,156)       =    55.32
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.5686                      Prob > F         =    0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      numerv |          Coef.   Robust      t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      1.SICPAY | -.0024974   .0088056   -0.28  0.777   -0.0198909   .0148961
      1.changed |          0   (omitted)
      AGE | -.0107235   .0046548   -2.30  0.023   -.019918   -.001529
income_idx_scaled | .0005756   .0002435    2.36  0.019   .0000945   .0010566
      1.PAYVAC | .0000775   .0061204    0.01  0.990   -.012012   .0121671
-----+-----

```

REGION						
2	-.0005352	.0253608	-0.02	0.983	-.05063	.0495597
3	-.0589579	.032007	-1.84	0.067	-.1221809	.0042651
4	-.0142505	.0206343	-0.69	0.491	-.0550093	.0265082
OCCCAT						
2	.0053007	.0099548	0.53	0.595	-.0143628	.0249643
3	.0069904	.0197105	0.35	0.723	-.0319435	.0459243
4	-.0011323	.0109417	-0.10	0.918	-.0227454	.0204807
5	.0091927	.0193428	0.48	0.635	-.0290149	.0474002
6	-.0358347	.037057	-0.97	0.335	-.109033	.0373636
7	.0195164	.0231181	0.84	0.400	-.0261484	.0651812
8	.038841	.0159476	2.44	0.016	.00734	.0703421
9	.139457	.0795434	1.75	0.082	-.0176642	.2965782
11	.1762312	.0863201	2.04	0.043	.0057243	.3467382
2.PRIV						
2	.0037022	.0085203	0.43	0.665	-.0131279	.0205322
HOUR						
rd1	.0002106	.0001715	1.23	0.222	-.0001283	.0005494
rd2	0	(omitted)				
rd3	.0275763	.0086844	3.18	0.002	.0104221	.0447305
rd4	.0454297	.0053911	8.43	0.000	.0347807	.0560787
rd5	.0431593	.0102413	4.21	0.000	.0229299	.0633888
tenure	.0114723	.0087848	1.31	0.194	-.0058802	.0288248
tenure	-.0020369	.0005203	-3.92	0.000	-.0030645	-.0010092
PLCTYP						
1	-.011686	.0164136	-0.71	0.478	-.0441076	.0207356
2	.0858495	.0798137	1.08	0.284	-.0718056	.2435046
3	-.0021996	.0221781	-0.10	0.921	-.0460076	.0416085
_cons	.4046982	.1497987	2.70	0.008	.1088027	.7005937

sigma_u	.21845639					
sigma_e	.31336063					
rho	.32705471	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```
. xtreg numerv i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV
HOUR
> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure i.PLCTYP [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe
cluste
> r(varpsu)
note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity
note: rd1 omitted because of collinearity
```

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 16012
Number of groups = 3291

R-sq: within = 0.0054
between = 0.0003
overall = 0.0000

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.5694

F(26,144) = 82.89
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 145 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.SICPAY	.0262468	.0138367	1.90	0.060	-.0011025 .0535961
1.changed	0	(omitted)			
AGE	.0091163	.0080407	1.13	0.259	-.0067768 .0250094
income_idx_scaled	-.0003611	.0001237	-2.92	0.004	-.0006056 -.0001166
1.PAYVAC	-.0300893	.0138577	-2.17	0.032	-.05748 -.0026985
REGION					
2	-.0071725	.0134944	-0.53	0.596	-.0338453 .0195003
3	-.0114274	.0159873	-0.71	0.476	-.0430274 .0201727
4	.0041295	.0134139	0.31	0.759	-.022384 .0306431

OCCCAT							
2	.0346329	.0091659	3.78	0.000	.0165159	.05275	
3	.0252621	.014119	1.79	0.076	-.0026451	.0531693	
4	-.0012306	.0161272	-0.08	0.939	-.0331073	.0306461	
5	.0061413	.0107627	0.57	0.569	-.0151319	.0274145	
6	-.0670264	.0852613	-0.79	0.433	-.2355519	.101499	
7	-.0342982	.0178695	-1.92	0.057	-.0696186	.0010221	
8	.0024167	.0101309	0.24	0.812	-.0176078	.0224413	
9	.0372811	.0190272	1.96	0.052	-.0003277	.0748898	
11	.0110749	.0240754	0.46	0.646	-.0365119	.0586618	
2.PRIV	.0049121	.0138708	0.35	0.724	-.0225046	.0323288	
HOUR	-.0005793	.0005943	-0.97	0.331	-.001754	.0005955	
rd1	0	(omitted)					
rd2	.0198058	.0043754	4.53	0.000	.0111575	.0284541	
rd3	.0165671	.0183663	0.90	0.369	-.0197353	.0528694	
rd4	.0212553	.0161607	1.32	0.191	-.0106874	.0531981	
rd5	-.0073208	.0166617	-0.44	0.661	-.0402538	.0256122	
tenure	.0002612	.0003393	0.77	0.443	-.0004094	.0009318	
PLCTYP							
1	.0150088	.0127082	1.18	0.240	-.01011	.0401275	
2	.0987787	.0352544	2.80	0.006	.0290958	.1684616	
3	-.0121981	.0088555	-1.38	0.171	-.0297017	.0053054	
_cons	-.2615146	.2765129	-0.95	0.346	-.8080632	.285034	

sigma_u	.1777223						
sigma_e	.25848097						
rho	.3209957	(fraction of variance due to u_i)					

```
. xtreg numerv i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV
HOUR
> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure i.PLCTYP [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & chronic==1 &
jobchanged=
> =1, fe cluster(varpsu)
note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity
note: rd5 omitted because of collinearity
```

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   4865
Group variable: dupersid_p~1                    Number of groups =   1002

R-sq:  within = 0.0141                          Obs per group:  min =    1
          between = 0.0069                        avg   =    4.9
          overall = 0.0026                        max   =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.8744                          F(25,87)        = 142601.20
                                                    Prob > F         = 0.0000
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.0010006	.0111409	0.09	0.929	-.0211431	.0231443
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
AGE	-.0346861	.0078337	-4.43	0.000	-.0502563	-.0191159
income_idx_scaled	.0006983	.0007721	0.90	0.368	-.0008364	.002233
1.PAYVAC	.059333	.0200969	2.95	0.004	.0193883	.0992777
REGION						
2	-.003875	.0556332	-0.07	0.945	-.1144521	.106702
3	.0374804	.081975	0.46	0.649	-.1254538	.2004145
4	.0418813	.0260463	1.61	0.111	-.0098885	.093651
OCCCAT						
2	.0380529	.0277195	1.37	0.173	-.0170427	.0931485
3	.0250535	.0305734	0.82	0.415	-.0357143	.0858214

4	-.0065116	.0226227	-0.29	0.774	-.0514767	.0384535
5	.0615895	.0468275	1.32	0.192	-.0314852	.1546642
6	.2244077	.058572	3.83	0.000	.1079895	.3408258
7	.01197	.0361648	0.33	0.741	-.0599114	.0838514
8	.1058297	.0466923	2.27	0.026	.0130237	.1986357
11	.3709616	.1867976	1.99	0.050	-.0003188	.742242
2.PRIV	.0284855	.0167481	1.70	0.093	-.0048032	.0617743
HOURL	-.0004221	.0003348	-1.26	0.211	-.0010875	.0002434
rd1	-.0318153	.0174602	-1.82	0.072	-.0665195	.0028888
rd2	.0093395	.013638	0.68	0.495	-.0177674	.0364465
rd3	.0397335	.0131539	3.02	0.003	.0135887	.0658784
rd4	.0289353	.0087608	3.30	0.001	.0115223	.0463483
rd5	0	(omitted)				
tenure	-.0012106	.0014163	-0.85	0.395	-.0040257	.0016045
PLCTYP						
1	.0604477	.0231292	2.61	0.011	.0144759	.1064195
2	-.0764007	.1762009	-0.43	0.666	-.4266192	.2738177
3	.0026443	.0249092	0.11	0.916	-.0468654	.052154
_cons	1.247696	.2863279	4.36	0.000	.6785883	1.816804
sigma_u	.48494742					
sigma_e	.36765376					
rho	.63501623	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

. xtreg numerv i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV HOUR

> rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure i.PLCTYP [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & chronic==1 & jobchanged=

> =1, fe cluster(varpsu)

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

note: rd1 omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupsid_p-1

Number of obs = 4979
Number of groups = 1027

R-sq: within = 0.0149
between = 0.0001
overall = 0.0003

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.8
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.6731

F(23,80) = .
Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.0464416	.0167612	2.77	0.007	.0130857	.0797975
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
AGE	.0140923	.0182214	0.77	0.442	-.0221695	.0503541
income_idx_scaled	-.0008469	.0003244	-2.61	0.011	-.0014925	-.0002013
1.PAYVAC	-.046149	.0185746	-2.48	0.015	-.0831136	-.0091844
REGION						
2	-.0601235	.036038	-1.67	0.099	-.1318414	.0115944
3	-.0392996	.0297083	-1.32	0.190	-.0984211	.0198218
4	-.032927	.0158437	-2.08	0.041	-.0644571	-.0013969
OCCCAT						
2	.0671995	.0205095	3.28	0.002	.0263842	.1080147
3	.1029926	.0365811	2.82	0.006	.030194	.1757913
4	.0475429	.0449518	1.06	0.293	-.0419139	.1369998
5	.0099769	.0458089	0.22	0.828	-.0811858	.1011397
6	-.0218906	.0390502	-0.56	0.577	-.099603	.0558219
7	-.109786	.0578734	-1.90	0.061	-.2249576	.0053857
8	.005349	.0549924	0.10	0.923	-.1040894	.1147874

9	.04569	.0325653	1.40	0.164	-.0191171	.1104971
11	.0517552	.1079552	0.48	0.633	-.1630826	.266593
2.PRIV	.0096454	.0192463	0.50	0.618	-.028656	.0479468
HOUR	-.0018915	.0016417	-1.15	0.253	-.0051585	.0013756
rd1	0	(omitted)				
rd2	.0413209	.0087418	4.73	0.000	.0239241	.0587177
rd3	.028328	.0343279	0.83	0.412	-.0399866	.0966426
rd4	.0321366	.0300319	1.07	0.288	-.0276289	.091902
rd5	-.0103699	.0366979	-0.28	0.778	-.0834011	.0626614
tenure	.0012223	.0005731	2.13	0.036	.0000819	.0023628
PLCTYP						
1	-.0050125	.0225059	-0.22	0.824	-.0498007	.0397757
2	-.122111	.1347655	-0.91	0.368	-.390303	.146081
3	-.0357309	.0157581	-2.27	0.026	-.0670905	-.0043712
_cons	-.3779767	.6191365	-0.61	0.543	-1.610098	.8541441

sigma_u	.24678654					
sigma_e	.31802326					
rho	.37584977	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

·
·

```
. svy, subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1): meoprobit hstat DDNWRK_hat1 i.changed rd1 rd2
rd3
> rd4 rd5 AGE income_idx2_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV i.sex i.racex educyr
tenure
> || dupersid_panel:
(running meoprobit on estimation sample)
```

Survey: Mixed-effects oprobit regression

Number of strata	=	470	Number of obs	=	791,300
Number of PSUs	=	1,278	Population size	=	512,891.23
			Subpop. no. obs	=	17,950
			Subpop. size	=	12,607.414
			Design df	=	808
			F(30, 779)	=	13.19
			Prob > F	=	0.0000

		Linearized				
hstat	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hat1	.2693898	.1171958	2.30	0.022	.0393457 .499434	
1.changed	.1593748	.0476283	3.35	0.001	.0658849 .2528646	
rd1	-.0866024	.0352221	-2.46	0.014	-.15574 -.0174647	
rd2	-.1149225	.0366727	-3.13	0.002	-.1869074 -.0429375	
rd3	.0739946	.0583406	1.27	0.205	-.0405225 .1885116	
rd4	-.0861445	.0381428	-2.26	0.024	-.1610151 -.0112739	
rd5	0	(omitted)				
AGE	-.0369113	.0057431	-6.43	0.000	-.0481844 -.0256382	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0001536	.0012116	-0.13	0.899	-.0025319 .0022247	
1.PAYVAC	-.0617559	.0427235	-1.45	0.149	-.1456181 .0221063	
REGION						
2	.0296573	.0911555	0.33	0.745	-.1492722 .2085867	
3	-.0194279	.0770714	-0.25	0.801	-.1707116 .1318559	
4	.0630043	.0928818	0.68	0.498	-.1193137 .2453223	
OCCCAT						
2	.0529805	.0796398	0.67	0.506	-.1033448 .2093058	
3	.1190305	.0938451	1.27	0.205	-.0651785 .3032394	
4	.0936325	.0899927	1.04	0.298	-.0830146 .2702797	
5	-.0000165	.0765573	-0.00	1.000	-.1502911 .1502582	
6	.171556	.1679025	1.02	0.307	-.1580206 .5011326	

7	-.0127634	.0951656	-0.13	0.893	-.1995644	.1740376
8	-.0156393	.0840317	-0.19	0.852	-.1805855	.1493069
9	.3086632	.2840889	1.09	0.278	-.248976	.8663025
11	.0766261	.2160957	0.35	0.723	-.3475491	.5008014
<hr/>						
2.PRIV	-.1213155	.0307255	-3.95	0.000	-.1816268	-.0610042
2.sex	-.2098417	.0444712	-4.72	0.000	-.2971344	-.1225491
<hr/>						
racex						
2	-.0479265	.0538944	-0.89	0.374	-.1537161	.0578631
3	-.3719224	.1822817	-2.04	0.042	-.7297239	-.0141209
4	.0449459	.1089435	0.41	0.680	-.1688999	.2587916
5	-.444188	.4039596	-1.10	0.272	-1.237122	.348746
6	-.1321626	.1390581	-0.95	0.342	-.4051203	.1407951
<hr/>						
educyr	.0700913	.0080583	8.70	0.000	.0542736	.0859089
tenure	.0023723	.0049249	0.48	0.630	-.0072948	.0120394
<hr/>						
/cut1	-3.454366	.1620695	-21.31	0.000	-3.772493	-3.136239
/cut2	-2.156265	.1533228	-14.06	0.000	-2.457223	-1.855307
/cut3	-.6829313	.153613	-4.45	0.000	-.9844588	-.3814037
/cut4	.7031931	.1536296	4.58	0.000	.4016329	1.004753
<hr/>						
dupersid_panel						
var(_cons)	.8178585	.0387992			.7451379	.8976762

Note: 36 strata omitted because they contain no subpopulation members.

```
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hat1) predict(outcome(5)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs    =    277,976
                                   Subpop. no. obs   =    17,950
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (5.hstat), predict(outcome(5))
dy/dx w.r.t.    : DDNWRK_hat1
```

<hr/>						
	Delta-method				[95% Conf. Interval]	
	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z		
DDNWRK_hat1	.0637024	.0277408	2.30	0.022	.0093314	.1180734

```
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hat1) predict(outcome(4)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs    =    277,976
                                   Subpop. no. obs   =    17,950
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (4.hstat), predict(outcome(4))
dy/dx w.r.t.    : DDNWRK_hat1
```

<hr/>						
	Delta-method				[95% Conf. Interval]	
	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z		
DDNWRK_hat1	.007343	.0032919	2.23	0.026	.0008909	.013795

```
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hat1) predict(outcome(3)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs    =    277,976
                                   Subpop. no. obs   =    17,950
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (3.hstat), predict(outcome(3))
dy/dx w.r.t.    : DDNWRK_hat1
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hat1	-.0434109	.0189273	-2.29	0.022	-.0805076	-.0063141

```
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hat1) predict(outcome(2)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects      Number of obs    =   277,976
                               Subpop. no. obs      =   17,950
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression     : Marginal predicted mean (2.hstat), predict(outcome(2))
dy/dx w.r.t.   : DDNWRK_hat1
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hat1	-.0227118	.0098415	-2.31	0.021	-.0420008	-.0034229

```
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hat1) predict(outcome(1)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects      Number of obs    =   277,976
                               Subpop. no. obs      =   17,950
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression     : Marginal predicted mean (1.hstat), predict(outcome(1))
dy/dx w.r.t.   : DDNWRK_hat1
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hat1	-.0049226	.0021704	-2.27	0.023	-.0091766	-.0006687

```
. svy, subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1): meoprobit hstat DDNWRK_hat2 i.changed rd1 rd2 rd3
```

```
> rd4 rd5 AGE income_idx2_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV i.sex i.racex educyr tenure
```

```
> || dupersid_panel:
```

```
(running meoprobit on estimation sample)
```

```
Survey: Mixed-effects oprobit regression
```

```
Number of strata  =    472           Number of obs    =  789,742
Number of PSUs   =   1,283           Population size  = 512,700.19
                                           Subpop. no. obs =   15,972
                                           Subpop. size    = 13,178.39
                                           Design df      =    811
                                           F( 30, 782)    =    8.95
                                           Prob > F       =    0.0000
```

hstat	Coef.	Linearized Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hat2	-.0236837	.0780683	-0.30	0.762	-.1769235	.1295561
1.changed	-.1133272	.0565195	-2.01	0.045	-.224269	-.0023854
rd1	-.0263229	.0666497	-0.39	0.693	-.1571493	.1045034
rd2	-.0734837	.0735877	-1.00	0.318	-.2179285	.070961
rd3	-.0046736	.0403978	-0.12	0.908	-.0839701	.0746229
rd4	-.00335	.058357	-0.06	0.954	-.1178985	.1111985
rd5	0	(omitted)				
AGE	-.0135824	.0242244	-0.56	0.575	-.0611324	.0339676
income_idx2_scaled	.0004323	.0005353	0.81	0.420	-.0006185	.001483
1.PAYVAC	.0318626	.0549851	0.58	0.562	-.0760673	.1397925

REGION							
2	-.0303378	.0780514	-0.39	0.698	-.1835443	.1228688	
3	.0768911	.0681912	1.13	0.260	-.056961	.2107431	
4	.0202509	.074784	0.27	0.787	-.126542	.1670439	
OCCCAT							
2	-.0309988	.0504493	-0.61	0.539	-.1300253	.0680277	
3	-.2032617	.0649276	-3.13	0.002	-.3307078	-.0758157	
4	-.0174759	.0686154	-0.25	0.799	-.1521606	.1172087	
5	-.1740786	.0702437	-2.48	0.013	-.3119596	-.0361977	
6	-.3677488	.1938662	-1.90	0.058	-.7482875	.0127898	
7	-.0052806	.0864058	-0.06	0.951	-.174886	.1643249	
8	.031509	.0787985	0.40	0.689	-.1231641	.1861821	
9	.1507457	.2679523	0.56	0.574	-.3752161	.6767074	
11	-.0943294	.1465587	-0.64	0.520	-.3820085	.1933497	
2.PRIV	.0026425	.0543772	0.05	0.961	-.1040942	.1093791	
2.sex	-.2582849	.0497392	-5.19	0.000	-.3559177	-.160652	
racex							
2	-.1629386	.0652837	-2.50	0.013	-.2910835	-.0347937	
3	.189857	.2919104	0.65	0.516	-.3831321	.7628461	
4	.1149912	.0840642	1.37	0.172	-.0500179	.2800003	
5	-.407337	.181452	-2.24	0.025	-.7635079	-.051166	
6	-.004585	.2128506	-0.02	0.983	-.422388	.4132179	
educyr	.0808031	.0128235	6.30	0.000	.0556319	.1059743	
tenure	-.0004861	.0063414	-0.08	0.939	-.0129336	.0119614	
/cut1	-3.416832	.8640512	-3.95	0.000	-5.112873	-1.720792	
/cut2	-2.008311	.8509489	-2.36	0.019	-3.678633	-.3379895	
/cut3	-.3816031	.8446091	-0.45	0.652	-2.039481	1.276274	
/cut4	1.242618	.8415771	1.48	0.140	-.4093085	2.894544	

dupersid_panel
var(_cons) | 1.224676 .0633528 | 1.106426 1.355563

Note: 34 strata omitted because they contain no subpopulation members.

. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hat2) predict(outcome(5)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1)

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 277,776
 Subpop. no. obs = 15,972

Model VCE : Linearized

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (5.hstat), predict(outcome(5))
dy/dx w.r.t. : DDNWRK_hat2

 Delta-method
 dy/dx Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
DDNWRK_hat2 | -.0054177 .0178678 -0.30 0.762 -.040438 .0296026
-----+-----

. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hat2) predict(outcome(4)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1)

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 277,776
 Subpop. no. obs = 15,972

Model VCE : Linearized

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (4.hstat), predict(outcome(4))
dy/dx w.r.t. : DDNWRK_hat2

 Delta-method
 dy/dx Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
DDNWRK_hat2 | .0001401 .0004716 0.30 0.766 -.0007843 .0010644
-----+-----

```

. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hat2) predict(outcome(3)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1)
Average marginal effects                Number of obs   =    277,776
                                         Subpop. no. obs =    15,972
Model VCE      : Linearized

```

```

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (3.hstat), predict(outcome(3))
dy/dx w.r.t. : DDNWRK_hat2

```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hat2	.0035943	.0118474	0.30	0.762	-.0196263	.0268149

```

. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hat2) predict(outcome(2)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1)
Average marginal effects                Number of obs   =    277,776
                                         Subpop. no. obs =    15,972
Model VCE      : Linearized

```

```

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (2.hstat), predict(outcome(2))
dy/dx w.r.t. : DDNWRK_hat2

```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hat2	.0014286	.0047145	0.30	0.762	-.0078116	.0106687

```

. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hat2) predict(outcome(1)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1)
Average marginal effects                Number of obs   =    277,776
                                         Subpop. no. obs =    15,972
Model VCE      : Linearized

```

```

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (1.hstat), predict(outcome(1))
dy/dx w.r.t. : DDNWRK_hat2

```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hat2	.0002548	.0008461	0.30	0.763	-.0014036	.0019132

```

. svy, subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1 & chronic==1): meoprobit hstat DDNWRK_hatc1
i.change
> d rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 AGE income_idx2_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV i.sex
i.racex
> educyr tenure || dupersid_panel:
(running meoprobit on estimation sample)

```

Survey: Mixed-effects oprobit regression

```

Number of strata = 352      Number of obs = 693,341
Number of PSUs = 995      Population size = 452,369.93
                               Subpop. no. obs = 4,851
                               Subpop. size = 3,674.3565
                               Design df = 643
                               F( 29, 615) = 5.71
                               Prob > F = 0.0000

```

hstat	Coef.	Linearized Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

DDNWRK_hatcl	.059329	.0828309	0.72	0.474	-.1033227	.2219808
1.changed	-.0436718	.0894261	-0.49	0.625	-.2192743	.1319307
rd1	-.0767662	.0736293	-1.04	0.298	-.2213492	.0678168
rd2	-.080879	.0739222	-1.09	0.274	-.226037	.0642791
rd3	.0103123	.0701623	0.15	0.883	-.1274625	.1480872
rd4	.0440938	.0584981	0.75	0.451	-.0707765	.1589641
rd5	0	(omitted)				
AGE	-.0344278	.0230438	-1.49	0.136	-.0796781	.0108224
income_idx2_scaled	.002487	.0017889	1.39	0.165	-.0010257	.0059998
1.PAYVAC	-.0040805	.0686569	-0.06	0.953	-.1388994	.1307384
REGION						
2	-.0388956	.1163344	-0.33	0.738	-.2673368	.1895456
3	-.2470679	.1174302	-2.10	0.036	-.4776608	-.0164749
4	.0228899	.1361331	0.17	0.867	-.2444292	.2902091
OCCCAT						
2	.1731322	.1370461	1.26	0.207	-.0959797	.4422441
3	.2415637	.1540354	1.57	0.117	-.0609095	.5440369
4	.1716466	.2116278	0.81	0.418	-.2439185	.5872116
5	.2699771	.1734957	1.56	0.120	-.0707094	.6106637
6	.0769672	.4559967	0.17	0.866	-.8184554	.9723898
7	.0131913	.1712227	0.08	0.939	-.3230319	.3494144
8	.2359653	.1551742	1.52	0.129	-.0687442	.5406748
11	.4636494	.4855148	0.95	0.340	-.4897366	1.417035
2.PRIV	-.1891677	.0564661	-3.35	0.001	-.300048	-.0782875
2.sex	-.0660675	.0817857	-0.81	0.419	-.2266668	.0945318
racex						
2	-.2952056	.1052807	-2.80	0.005	-.5019412	-.0884701
3	.0699954	.3401557	0.21	0.837	-.5979549	.7379457
4	.0429242	.3347288	0.13	0.898	-.6143693	.7002177
5	.0089479	.5184415	0.02	0.986	-1.009095	1.026991
6	.206255	.2110623	0.98	0.329	-.2081996	.6207097
educyr	.1096959	.0168648	6.50	0.000	.0765792	.1428126
tenure	-.0013742	.0058329	-0.24	0.814	-.0128281	.0100796

/cut1	-2.529388	.6876239	-3.68	0.000	-3.879648	-1.179128
/cut2	-1.254405	.6892157	-1.82	0.069	-2.607791	.0989803
/cut3	.1860892	.6836329	0.27	0.786	-1.156334	1.528512
/cut4	1.696063	.6882746	2.46	0.014	.3445259	3.047601

dipersid_panel						
var(_cons)	.8707881	.0818541			.7240167	1.047313

Note: 154 strata omitted because they contain no subpopulation members.

```
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hatcl) predict(outcome(5)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1 & chronic > ==1)
```

Average marginal effects

Number of obs = 244,349
Subpop. no. obs = 4,851

Model VCE : Linearized

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (5.hstat), predict(outcome(5))
dy/dx w.r.t. : DDNWRK_hatcl

	Delta-method					
	dy/dx	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hatcl	.0103859	.0145577	0.71	0.476	-.0181467	.0389185

```
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hatcl) predict(outcome(4)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1 & chronic > ==1)
```



```

. svy, subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1 & chronic==1): meoprobit hstat DDNWRK_hatc2
i.change
> d rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 AGE income_idx2_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV i.sex
i.racex
> educyr tenure || dupersid_panel:
(running meoprobit on estimation sample)

```

Survey: Mixed-effects oprobit regression

```

Number of strata = 363
Number of PSUs = 1,016
Number of obs = 697,974
Population size = 456,527.15
Subpop. no. obs = 4,974
Subpop. size = 4,297.4295
Design df = 653
F( 30, 624) = 5.28
Prob > F = 0.0000

```

hstat	Coef.	Linearized Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hatc2	-.023175	.1064724	-0.22	0.828	-.2322445	.1858945
1.changed	-.1273478	.1040454	-1.22	0.221	-.3316518	.0769562
rd1	.0707594	.2382896	0.30	0.767	-.397147	.5386657
rd2	-.0038546	.2747299	-0.01	0.989	-.5433151	.5356059
rd3	.0133752	.1381194	0.10	0.923	-.2578366	.284587
rd4	.0687804	.17267	0.40	0.691	-.2702751	.4078358
rd5	0	(omitted)				
AGE	.0029618	.0995095	0.03	0.976	-.1924354	.198359
income_idx2_scaled	.0018531	.0010049	1.84	0.066	-.0001203	.0038264
1.PAYVAC	-.0360506	.0864031	-0.42	0.677	-.2057121	.1336108
REGION						
2	.0417565	.1179329	0.35	0.723	-.1898169	.2733299
3	.1336901	.1115163	1.20	0.231	-.0852836	.3526639
4	.0803756	.1247966	0.64	0.520	-.1646754	.3254267
OCCCAT						
2	-.1041899	.11205	-0.93	0.353	-.3242116	.1158318
3	-.3349636	.1197173	-2.80	0.005	-.5700409	-.0998863
4	-.1305779	.1563126	-0.84	0.404	-.4375139	.1763581
5	-.2623877	.1052468	-2.49	0.013	-.4690506	-.0557248
6	-.7982276	.2003135	-3.98	0.000	-1.191564	-.4048913
7	-.1415513	.1635564	-0.87	0.387	-.4627113	.1796086
8	-.1274819	.1537559	-0.83	0.407	-.4293975	.1744336
9	.3572676	.7205218	0.50	0.620	-1.057551	1.772087
11	.3861787	.2553368	1.51	0.131	-.1152015	.8875588
2.PRIV	-.0108604	.1172129	-0.09	0.926	-.24102	.2192992
2.sex	-.078668	.0975161	-0.81	0.420	-.2701509	.1128149
racex						
2	-.2433781	.1184989	-2.05	0.040	-.476063	-.0106931
3	.4295232	.5542982	0.77	0.439	-.6588986	1.517945
4	-.1906605	.1786994	-1.07	0.286	-.5415553	.1602343
5	-.1650359	.2866269	-0.58	0.565	-.7278575	.3977858
6	.276123	.3075984	0.90	0.370	-.3278782	.8801242
educyr	.11492	.0225026	5.11	0.000	.0707338	.1591062
tenure	.0008516	.0114724	0.07	0.941	-.0216756	.0233787
/cut1	-1.737672	3.945304	-0.44	0.660	-9.484686	6.009341
/cut2	-.3425216	3.903426	-0.09	0.930	-8.007302	7.322259
/cut3	1.379151	3.888409	0.35	0.723	-6.256142	9.014445
/cut4	3.043106	3.883207	0.78	0.434	-4.581973	10.66819
dupersid_panel						
var(_cons)	1.319852	.1080155			1.123917	1.549944

Note: 143 strata omitted because they contain no subpopulation members.

```
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hatc2) predict(outcome(5)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1 &
chronic
> ==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =   245,920
Subpop. no. obs                   =     4,974
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (5.hstat), predict(outcome(5))
dy/dx w.r.t.    : DDNWRK_hatc2
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hatc2	-.0040502	.0186334	-0.22	0.828	-.0405709	.0324706

```
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hatc2) predict(outcome(4)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1 &
chronic
> ==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =   245,920
Subpop. no. obs                   =     4,974
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (4.hstat), predict(outcome(4))
dy/dx w.r.t.    : DDNWRK_hatc2
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hatc2	-.0016854	.00775	-0.22	0.828	-.0168751	.0135043

```
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hatc2) predict(outcome(3)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1 &
chronic
> ==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =   245,920
Subpop. no. obs                   =     4,974
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (3.hstat), predict(outcome(3))
dy/dx w.r.t.    : DDNWRK_hatc2
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hatc2	.0031684	.0145721	0.22	0.828	-.0253924	.0317291

```
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hatc2) predict(outcome(2)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1 &
chronic
> ==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =   245,920
Subpop. no. obs                   =     4,974
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (2.hstat), predict(outcome(2))
dy/dx w.r.t.    : DDNWRK_hatc2
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
DDNWRK_hatc2						

```
DDNWRK_hatc2 | .0020024 .0091869 0.22 0.827 -.0160035 .0200084
```

```
-----
. margins, dydx(DDNWRK_hatc2) predict(outcome(1)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1 &
chronic
> ==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs    =    245,920
Subpop. no. obs                   =         4,974
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (1.hstat), predict(outcome(1))
dy/dx w.r.t.    : DDNWRK_hatc2
```

```
-----
|              Delta-method
|              dy/dx  Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
DDNWRK_hatc2 | .0005647 .0026248    0.22  0.830   -0.0045798   .0057093
-----
```

```
. svy, subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1): meoprobit hstat SICPAY i.changed rd1 rd2 rd3
rd4 r
> d5 AGE income_idx2_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV i.sex i.racex educyr tenure
|| d
> upersid_panel:
(running meoprobit on estimation sample)
```

```
Survey: Mixed-effects oprobit regression
```

```
Number of strata =      470          Number of obs    =    791,466
Number of PSUs   =     1,278        Population size = 512,993.59
Subpop. no. obs  =      18,116
Subpop. size     = 12,709.778
Design df        =         808
F( 30, 779)     =         13.14
Prob > F         =         0.0000
```

```
-----
|              Linearized
|              Coef.  Std. Err.      t    P>|t|      [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
SICPAY | -.0112255 .0523555   -0.21  0.830   -0.1139943   .0915433
1.changed | .1313233 .0499844    2.63  0.009   .0332088   .2294378
rd1 | -.0720983 .035108    -2.05  0.040   -0.1410119   -.0031847
rd2 | -.083161 .0333759   -2.49  0.013   -0.1486747   -.0176474
rd3 | -.040775 .0338294   -1.21  0.228   -0.1071788   .0256289
rd4 | -.0339043 .0289648   -1.17  0.242   -0.0907595   .0229508
rd5 | 0 (omitted)
AGE | -.0247897 .0018445  -13.44  0.000   -0.0284102   -.0211691
income_idx2_scaled | .0018656 .0008769    2.13  0.034   .0001444   .0035868
1.PAYVAC | -.006899 .0403057   -0.17  0.864   -0.0860152   .0722172
REGION |
2 | -.1173164 .0668636   -1.75  0.080   -0.2485632   .0139303
3 | -.1183724 .0625738   -1.89  0.059   -0.2411988   .0044539
4 | -.0695171 .0710214   -0.98  0.328   -0.2089253   .0698912
OCCCAT |
2 | .0465091 .0792734    0.59  0.558   -0.1090971   .2021152
3 | .0005424 .0753082    0.01  0.994   -0.1472805   .1483653
4 | .007551 .079731    0.09  0.925   -0.1489532   .1640553
5 | .0456083 .0756025    0.60  0.547   -0.1027921   .1940088
6 | .0253916 .1579335    0.16  0.872   -0.2846167   .3353999
7 | -.0659647 .0905493   -0.73  0.467   -0.2437044   .111775
8 | -.0467382 .0816415   -0.57  0.567   -0.2069927   .1135163
9 | .5179431 .2745648    1.89  0.060   -0.0210013   1.056887
11 | -.0495576 .2029267   -0.24  0.807   -0.4478832   .3487681
2.PRIV | -.1144479 .0306173   -3.74  0.000   -0.1745467   -.054349
```

2.sex	-.2022154	.0443152	-4.56	0.000	-.2892019	-.115229
racex						
2	-.0509132	.0538067	-0.95	0.344	-.1565306	.0547042
3	-.3486302	.1785824	-1.95	0.051	-.6991704	.00191
4	.0524765	.1071122	0.49	0.624	-.1577745	.2627275
5	-.4804786	.3911416	-1.23	0.220	-1.248252	.2872948
6	-.1331942	.139453	-0.96	0.340	-.4069271	.1405387
educyr	.070806	.0080022	8.85	0.000	.0550985	.0865135
tenure	.0104961	.0038303	2.74	0.006	.0029776	.0180147
/cut1	-3.397644	.1588956	-21.38	0.000	-3.709541	-3.085747
/cut2	-2.096936	.1501426	-13.97	0.000	-2.391652	-1.802221
/cut3	-.6194678	.1508176	-4.11	0.000	-.9155082	-.3234273
/cut4	.7671535	.1511477	5.08	0.000	.4704651	1.063842
dipersid_panel						
var(_cons)	.8213778	.0388009			.7486399	.901183

Note: 36 strata omitted because they contain no subpopulation members.

. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(5)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1)

Average marginal effects	Number of obs	=	278,818
Model VCE : Linearized	Subpop. no. obs	=	18,116

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (5.hstat), predict(outcome(5))
dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	-.0026493	.0123593	-0.21	0.830	-.026873	.0215745

. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(4)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1)

Average marginal effects	Number of obs	=	278,818
Model VCE : Linearized	Subpop. no. obs	=	18,116

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (4.hstat), predict(outcome(4))
dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	-.0003118	.0014513	-0.21	0.830	-.0031563	.0025328

. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(3)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1)

Average marginal effects	Number of obs	=	278,818
Model VCE : Linearized	Subpop. no. obs	=	18,116

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (3.hstat), predict(outcome(3))
dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	.0018098	.0084404	0.21	0.830	-.0147331	.0183527


```
. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(2)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects      Number of obs    =    278,818
                               Subpop. no. obs    =     18,116
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (2.hstat), predict(outcome(2))
dy/dx w.r.t.    : SICPAY
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	.0009465	.0044129	0.21	0.830	-.0077025	.0095955

```
. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(1)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects      Number of obs    =    278,818
                               Subpop. no. obs    =     18,116
```

```
Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (1.hstat), predict(outcome(1))
dy/dx w.r.t.    : SICPAY
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	.0002048	.000957	0.21	0.831	-.0016709	.0020804

```
. svy, subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1): meoprobit hstat SICPAY i.changed rd1 rd2 rd3
rd4 r
```

```
> d5 AGE income_idx2_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV i.sex i.racex educyr tenure
|| d
```

```
> upersid_panel:
(running meoprobit on estimation sample)
```

```
Survey: Mixed-effects oprobit regression
```

```
Number of strata =      472      Number of obs    =    789,796
Number of PSUs   =     1,283    Population size = 512,744.23
                               Subpop. no. obs    =     16,026
                               Subpop. size       = 13,222.424
                               Design df         =         811
                               F( 30, 782)       =         9.03
                               Prob > F         =         0.0000
```

hstat	Coef.	Linearized Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	-.023116	.0652883	-0.35	0.723	-.15127	.1050381
1.changed	-.11671	.0582711	-2.00	0.046	-.23109	-.0023299
rd1	-.0379292	.043912	-0.86	0.388	-.1241238	.0482653
rd2	-.0885095	.0389445	-2.27	0.023	-.1649535	-.0120656
rd3	-.0117148	.0354641	-0.33	0.741	-.0813271	.0578975
rd4	-.0207703	.0324159	-0.64	0.522	-.0843993	.0428588
rd5	0	(omitted)				
AGE	-.0207238	.0022147	-9.36	0.000	-.0250711	-.0163765
income_idx2_scaled	.0003793	.0005286	0.72	0.473	-.0006582	.0014168
1.PAYVAC	.0604581	.0564466	1.07	0.284	-.0503405	.1712566
REGION						
2	-.0350699	.0749982	-0.47	0.640	-.1822834	.1121435
3	.072268	.067857	1.07	0.287	-.060928	.205464
4	.0177117	.0749472	0.24	0.813	-.1294017	.164825
OCCCAT						

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (3.hstat), predict(outcome(3))
 dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY

	Delta-method		z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	dy/dx	Std. Err.				
SICPAY	.0035149	.0099262	0.35	0.723	-.0159401	.02297

. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(2)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1)

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 278,620
 Subpop. no. obs = 16,026

Model VCE : Linearized

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (2.hstat), predict(outcome(2))
 dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY

	Delta-method		z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	dy/dx	Std. Err.				
SICPAY	.0013973	.0039485	0.35	0.723	-.0063416	.0091362

. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(1)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1)

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 278,620
 Subpop. no. obs = 16,026

Model VCE : Linearized

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (1.hstat), predict(outcome(1))
 dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY

	Delta-method		z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	dy/dx	Std. Err.				
SICPAY	.0002479	.0007069	0.35	0.726	-.0011377	.0016335

```
. svy, subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1 & chronic==1): meoprobit hstat SICPAY i.changed
rd1
> rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 AGE income_idx2_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV i.sex i.racex
educy
> r tenure || dupersid_panel:
(running meoprobit on estimation sample)
```

Survey: Mixed-effects oprobit regression

Number of strata = 352 Number of obs = 693,392
 Number of PSUs = 995 Population size = 452,404.3
 Subpop. no. obs = 4,902
 Subpop. size = 3,708.7173
 Design df = 643
 F(29, 615) = 5.71
 Prob > F = 0.0000

hstat	Linearized		t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	Coef.	Std. Err.				
SICPAY	-.0250412	.0968167	-0.26	0.796	-.2151564	.165074
1.changed	-.0528701	.0898569	-0.59	0.556	-.2293186	.1235783
rd1	-.0695559	.0691241	-1.01	0.315	-.2052921	.0661803
rd2	-.0699865	.0657234	-1.06	0.287	-.199045	.059072
rd3	-.0206298	.0632446	-0.33	0.744	-.1448207	.1035611
rd4	.0476676	.0562998	0.85	0.397	-.0628862	.1582214

	rd5	0 (omitted)					
income_idx2_scaled	AGE	-.0188159	.0032457	-5.80	0.000	-.0251893	-.0124424
	1.PAYVAC	.0027308	.0017606	1.55	0.121	-.0007263	.006188
		.0092121	.0798003	0.12	0.908	-.1474886	.1659128
REGION							
	2	-.0335996	.1161095	-0.29	0.772	-.2615992	.1944001
	3	-.2264049	.1118404	-2.02	0.043	-.4460215	-.0067882
	4	-.0299653	.1175394	-0.25	0.799	-.2607728	.2008423
OCCCAT							
	2	.1217761	.1212403	1.00	0.316	-.1162986	.3598507
	3	.1562666	.1095984	1.43	0.154	-.0589473	.3714805
	4	.0600617	.1299588	0.46	0.644	-.1951333	.3152567
	5	.18292	.1205117	1.52	0.130	-.053724	.419564
	6	.1402475	.4410997	0.32	0.751	-.7259225	1.006418
	7	-.0202802	.1684772	-0.12	0.904	-.3511122	.3105519
	8	.1730753	.1374191	1.26	0.208	-.096769	.4429197
	11	.3990556	.482617	0.83	0.409	-.5486403	1.346751
2.PRIV		-.1816088	.0558736	-3.25	0.001	-.2913254	-.0718921
2.sex		-.0654	.0814527	-0.80	0.422	-.2253455	.0945455
racex							
	2	-.2946592	.1032948	-2.85	0.004	-.4974951	-.0918232
	3	.17628	.3389938	0.52	0.603	-.4893887	.8419487
	4	.0624728	.3249917	0.19	0.848	-.5757004	.700646
	5	-.0833194	.4736769	-0.18	0.860	-1.01346	.8468211
	6	.2076063	.2113746	0.98	0.326	-.2074616	.6226742
educyr		.1088884	.0168531	6.46	0.000	.0757946	.1419822
tenure		.0003774	.0057377	0.07	0.948	-.0108895	.0116442

	/cut1	-2.139824	.2981886	-7.18	0.000	-2.725365	-1.554283
	/cut2	-.8616346	.2974506	-2.90	0.004	-1.445727	-.2775427
	/cut3	.579338	.2992294	1.94	0.053	-.0082469	1.166923
	/cut4	2.089723	.3014671	6.93	0.000	1.497744	2.681702

dipersid_panel							
	var(_cons)	.8671913	.0807019			.7223566	1.041066

Note: 154 strata omitted because they contain no subpopulation members.

```
. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(5)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1 & chronic==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects      Number of obs      =      245,091
                               Subpop. no. obs      =           4,902
```

Model VCE : Linearized

```
Expression : Marginal predicted mean (5.hstat), predict(outcome(5))
dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
SICPAY	-.0043724	.0169361	-0.26	0.796	-.0375666 .0288218

```
. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(4)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1 & chronic==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects      Number of obs      =      245,091
                               Subpop. no. obs      =           4,902
```

Model VCE : Linearized

```
Expression : Marginal predicted mean (4.hstat), predict(outcome(4))
dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY
```

```
-----
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	-.0025975	.010021	-0.26	0.795	-.0222383	.0170434

```
-----
```

```
. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(3)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1 & chronic==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =    245,091
Subpop. no. obs                   =          4,902

Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (3.hstat), predict(outcome(3))
dy/dx w.r.t.   : SICPAY
```

```
-----
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	.003137	.0121525	0.26	0.796	-.0206814	.02469554

```
-----
```

```
. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(2)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1 & chronic==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =    245,091
Subpop. no. obs                   =          4,902

Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (2.hstat), predict(outcome(2))
dy/dx w.r.t.   : SICPAY
```

```
-----
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	.0028597	.0110342	0.26	0.796	-.018767	.0244864

```
-----
```

```
. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(1)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID1C==1 & chronic==1)
```

```
Average marginal effects          Number of obs   =    245,091
Subpop. no. obs                   =          4,902

Model VCE      : Linearized
```

```
Expression      : Marginal predicted mean (1.hstat), predict(outcome(1))
dy/dx w.r.t.   : SICPAY
```

```
-----
```

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	.0009732	.0037711	0.26	0.796	-.0064181	.0083644

```
-----
```

```
. svy, subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1 & chronic==1): meoprobit hstat SICPAY i.changed
rd1
> rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 AGE income_idx2_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT i.PRIV i.sex i.racex
educy
> r tenure || dusersid_panel:
(running meoprobit on estimation sample)
```

```
Survey: Mixed-effects oprobit regression
```

```
Number of strata  =          363
Number of PSUs   =          1,016
Number of obs    =          697,992
Population size  =        456,538.59
Subpop. no. obs =          4,992
```


	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	.0016426	.0223684	0.07	0.941	-.0421987	.045484

. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(4)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1 & chronic==1)

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 246,722
 Subpop. no. obs = 4,992

Model VCE : Linearized

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (4.hstat), predict(outcome(4))
dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	.0006866	.0093516	0.07	0.941	-.0176423	.0190154

. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(3)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1 & chronic==1)

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 246,722
 Subpop. no. obs = 4,992

Model VCE : Linearized

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (3.hstat), predict(outcome(3))
dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	-.0012841	.0174868	-0.07	0.941	-.0355576	.0329895

. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(2)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1 & chronic==1)

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 246,722
 Subpop. no. obs = 4,992

Model VCE : Linearized

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (2.hstat), predict(outcome(2))
dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
SICPAY	-.000816	.0111235	-0.07	0.942	-.0226178	.0209857

. margins, dydx(SICPAY) predict(outcome(1)) subpop(if jobchanged==1 & DID2C==1 & chronic==1)

Average marginal effects Number of obs = 246,722
 Subpop. no. obs = 4,992

Model VCE : Linearized

Expression : Marginal predicted mean (1.hstat), predict(outcome(1))
dy/dx w.r.t. : SICPAY

	dy/dx	Delta-method Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
--	-------	---------------------------	---	------	----------------------	--

-----+-----
SICPAY | -.0002291 .0031097 -0.07 0.941 -.0063241 .0058659

Appendix 3. Bivariate analyses of each covariate on each outcome of interest.

```
-----  
-----  
name: <unnamed>  
log: /Users/ryansklein/Downloads/bivariate_diss.log  
log type: text  
opened on: 10 Sep 2016, 16:03:33  
  
. foreach var in i.SICPAY i.changed AGE income_idx2_scaled i.PAYVAC i.REGION i.OCCCAT  
i.PRIV H  
> OUR rd1 rd2 rd3 rd4 rd5 tenure i.PLCTYP {  
2. xtreg hstat `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe  
cluster(varpsu  
> )  
3. xtreg hstat `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe  
cluster(varpsu  
> )  
4. xtreg hstat `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1 & chronic==1,  
fe c  
> luster(varpsu)  
5. xtreg hstat `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1 & chronic==1,  
fe c  
> luster(varpsu)  
6. xtreg DDNWRK `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe  
cluster(varps  
> u)  
7. xtreg DDNWRK `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe  
cluster(varps  
> u)  
8. xtreg DDNWRK `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1 &  
chronic==1, fe  
> cluster(varpsu)  
9. xtreg DDNWRK `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1 &  
chronic==1, fe  
> cluster(varpsu)  
10. xtreg numov `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe  
cluster(varpsu  
> )  
11. xtreg numov `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe  
cluster(varpsu  
> )  
12. xtreg numov `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1 & chronic==1,  
fe c  
> luster(varpsu)  
13. xtreg numov `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1 & chronic==1,  
fe c  
> luster(varpsu)  
14. xtreg numerv `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe  
cluster(varps  
> u)  
15. xtreg numerv `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe  
cluster(varps  
> u)  
16. xtreg numerv `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1 &  
chronic==1, fe  
> cluster(varpsu)  
17. xtreg numerv `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1 &  
chronic==1, fe  
> cluster(varpsu)  
18. xtreg ervyn `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe  
cluster(varpsu  
> )  
19. xtreg ervyn `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe  
cluster(varpsu  
> )  
20. xtreg ervyn `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1 & chronic==1,  
fe c  
> luster(varpsu)
```

```

21.      xtreg ervyn `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1 & chronic==1,
fe c
> luster(varpsu)
22.      xtreg poorhealth `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe
cluster(v
> arpsu)
23.      xtreg poorhealth `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1, fe
cluster(v
> arpsu)
24.      xtreg poorhealth `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID1C==1 & jobchanged==1 &
chronic==1,
> fe cluster(varpsu)
25.      xtreg poorhealth `var' [pweight=longwt] if DID2C==1 & jobchanged==1 &
chronic==1,
> fe cluster(varpsu)
26. }

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18773
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   3755

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                 Obs per group:  min =    4
      between = 0.0074                  avg =              5.0
      overall = 0.0031                  max =              5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0576                  F(1,156)        =    1.53
                                          Prob > F         =    0.2177

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.0222165	.0179491	1.24	0.218	-.0132381	.0576711
_cons	3.846636	.0034849	1103.79	0.000	3.839752	3.85352
sigma_u	.74778467					
sigma_e	.66091022					
rho	.56143651	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16488
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                 Obs per group:  min =    4
      between = 0.0060                  avg =              5.0
      overall = 0.0019                  max =              5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0573                 F(1,145)        =    0.00
                                          Prob > F         =    0.9840

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.0003285	.0163541	-0.02	0.984	-.0326517	.0319947
_cons	3.961725	.0139723	283.54	0.000	3.934109	3.98934
sigma_u	.71436124					
sigma_e	.604667					
rho	.58259171	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5025
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0005                 Obs per group:  min =    5
      between = 0.0019                  avg =              5.0
      overall = 0.0015                  max =              5

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0186 F(1,87) = 1.60
 Prob > F = 0.2099

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.0499862	.0395703	1.26	0.210	-.028664	.1286364
_cons	3.551745	.008237	431.19	0.000	3.535373	3.568117
sigma_u	.78548333					
sigma_e	.68466211					
rho	.56825805	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1028
 R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0103 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0036 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0732 F(1,80) = 0.03
 Prob > F = 0.8730

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.0037062	.0231194	0.16	0.873	-.0423029	.0497153
_cons	3.656564	.0196159	186.41	0.000	3.617527	3.695601
sigma_u	.75901805					
sigma_e	.62392923					
rho	.59675858	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18096
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3755
 R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0013 avg = 4.8
 overall = 0.0003 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0238 F(1,156) = 0.23
 Prob > F = 0.6302

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.034306	.0711128	0.48	0.630	-.1061622	.1747743
_cons	1.005868	.0140267	71.71	0.000	.9781612	1.033575
sigma_u	2.8562527					
sigma_e	4.813589					
rho	.26040495	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16105
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3298
 R-sq: within = 0.0005 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0000 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0001 max = 5

F(1,145) = 3.64

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0330 Prob > F = 0.0582

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.4794878	.2511842	1.91	0.058	-.0169675	.9759432
_cons	.7796416	.2151642	3.62	0.000	.3543783	1.204905
sigma_u	3.4146796					
sigma_e	5.6665539					
rho	.26639414	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 4833
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005
 R-sq: within = 0.0001 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0007 avg = 4.8
 overall = 0.0001 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0294 F(1,87) = 1.39
 Prob > F = 0.2421

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.2150405	.182597	-1.18	0.242	-.5779719	.1478909
_cons	1.582978	.0391122	40.47	0.000	1.505238	1.660718
sigma_u	3.677926					
sigma_e	5.6183101					
rho	.29998614	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5013
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028
 R-sq: within = 0.0016 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0003 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0009 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0395 F(1,80) = 4.85
 Prob > F = 0.0305

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	1.060537	.4815943	2.20	0.031	.1021342	2.01894
_cons	.9760972	.4103592	2.38	0.020	.1594563	1.792738
sigma_u	4.3009968					
sigma_e	7.1839881					
rho	.26385727	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18775
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755
 R-sq: within = 0.0002 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0029 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0012 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0267 F(1,156) = 9.27
 Prob > F = 0.0027

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.1363162	.0447775	3.04	0.003	.0478678	.2247647
_cons	1.26258	.0086931	145.24	0.000	1.245409	1.279752
sigma_u	2.1803534					
sigma_e	2.9193545					
rho	.35806992	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0053
overall = 0.0017
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0437
F(1,145) = 2.90
Prob > F = 0.0906

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.1180396	.0692814	1.70	0.091	-.0188924	.2549716
_cons	1.573828	.0591918	26.59	0.000	1.456837	1.690818
sigma_u	2.3755595					
sigma_e	3.0519651					
rho	.37728094	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005
R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = 0.0042
overall = 0.0016
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0322
F(1,87) = 5.66
Prob > F = 0.0195

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.1983327	.0833572	2.38	0.020	.0326513	.3640141
_cons	2.229026	.0173518	128.46	0.000	2.194537	2.263514
sigma_u	2.6683446					
sigma_e	3.5061361					
rho	.36676677	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = 0.0139
overall = 0.0049
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0709
F(1,80) = 1.57
Prob > F = 0.2141

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.2362906	.1886725	1.25	0.214	-.1391796	.6117608
_cons	2.47143	.1600807	15.44	0.000	2.15286	2.790001
sigma_u	3.0537719					
sigma_e	3.7826714					
rho	.39457872	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0003
overall = 0.0001
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,156) = 0.00
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0123
Prob > F = 0.9930

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.0001003	.0113569	0.01	0.993	-.0223328	.0225335
_cons	.0721928	.0022048	32.74	0.000	.0678377	.0765479
sigma_u	.17528003					
sigma_e	.31303271					
rho	.23869534	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0046
overall = 0.0006
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,145) = 0.82
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0405
Prob > F = 0.3681

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.0066696	.0073873	-0.90	0.368	-.0212703	.0079311
_cons	.0613931	.0063115	9.73	0.000	.0489187	.0738674
sigma_u	.14026495					
sigma_e	.25830552					
rho	.22772184	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005
R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = 0.0002
overall = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,87) = 4.84
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0272
Prob > F = 0.0305

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.0192233	.0087408	2.20	0.031	.00185	.0365966
_cons	.0987605	.0018195	54.28	0.000	.095144	.102377
sigma_u	.22923316					
sigma_e	.37299283					
rho	.27415575	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = 0.0159
overall = 0.0030
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,80) = 2.02
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0695
Prob > F = 0.1590

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.0202996	.0142769	-1.42	0.159	-.0487114	.0081123
_cons	.1032699	.0121133	8.53	0.000	.0791636	.1273761
sigma_u	.17652272					
sigma_e	.31896849					
rho	.23446197	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0001
overall = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,156) = 0.15
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0148
Prob > F = 0.7029

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.0036733	.0096134	0.38	0.703	-.015316	.0226625
_cons	.0578649	.0018663	31.00	0.000	.0541783	.0615514
sigma_u	.1224803					
sigma_e	.22467838					
rho	.22909305	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0050
overall = 0.0006
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,145) = 0.28
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0459
Prob > F = 0.5962

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.003473	.0065399	-0.53	0.596	-.0163988 .0094527	
_cons	.0511869	.0055875	9.16	0.000	.0401435 .0622303	
sigma_u	.10897907					
sigma_e	.20667477					
rho	.21755344	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5025
Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1005
R-sq: within = 0.0007 Obs per group: min = 5
between = 0.0002 avg = 5.0
overall = 0.0000 max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0419 F(1,87) = 21.21
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.0226237	.0049125	4.61	0.000	.0128595 .032388	
_cons	.0739281	.0010226	72.29	0.000	.0718956 .0759607	
sigma_u	.15010946					
sigma_e	.25520915					
rho	.25703489	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0001 Obs per group: min = 5
between = 0.0147 avg = 5.0
overall = 0.0023 max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0755 F(1,80) = 0.50
Prob > F = 0.4827

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.008753	.0124114	-0.71	0.483	-.0334525 .0159465	
_cons	.0810497	.0105306	7.70	0.000	.0600933 .1020062	
sigma_u	.13449766					
sigma_e	.24992899					
rho	.22456482	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18773
Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0017 Obs per group: min = 4
between = 0.0029 avg = 5.0
overall = 0.0022 max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0089 F(1,156) = 24.95
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

Robust

poorhealth	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.0301024	.006026	-5.00	0.000	-.0420055	-.0181992
_cons	.0825673	.00117	70.57	0.000	.0802562	.0848783
sigma_u	.20339557					
sigma_e	.21498216					
rho	.47232715	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 16488
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0004
between = 0.0043
overall = 0.0004

Obs per group: min = 4
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0644

F(1,145) = 41.55
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	.013298	.002063	6.45	0.000	.0092206	.0173755
_cons	.0443353	.0017625	25.15	0.000	.0408517	.0478189
sigma_u	.16604917					
sigma_e	.18561761					
rho	.44452694	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0035
between = 0.0020
overall = 0.0026

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0091

F(1,87) = 30.12
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.SICPAY	-.0527849	.0096182	-5.49	0.000	-.0719021	-.0336677
_cons	.1468104	.0020021	73.33	0.000	.142831	.1507899
sigma_u	.26529554					
sigma_e	.27338412					
rho	.48498781	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = 0.0083
overall = 0.0013

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0795

F(1,80) = 7.70
Prob > F = 0.0069

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
------------	-------	------------------	---	------	----------------------	--

```

-----+-----
      1.SICPAY | .0149315 .0053803 2.78 0.007 .0042244 .0256386
      _cons | .0903603 .0045649 19.79 0.000 .0812758 .0994448
-----+-----
      sigma_u | .22733017
      sigma_e | .23896028
      rho | .47507372 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression          Number of obs = 18773
Group variable: dupersid_p-1              Number of groups = 3755

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0000    Obs per group: min = 4
      between = .         avg = 5.0
      overall = .         max = 5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = .         F(0,156) = .
                           Prob > F = .

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      hstat | Coef.      Robust         t    P>|t|      [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      1.changed |          0 (omitted)
      _cons | 3.85095    1.82e-17 2.1e+17 0.000    3.85095    3.85095
-----+-----
      sigma_u | .74829885
      sigma_e | .66092146
      rho | .56176661 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression          Number of obs = 16488
Group variable: dupersid_p-1              Number of groups = 3298

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0000    Obs per group: min = 4
      between = 0.0000    avg = 5.0
      overall = .         max = 5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = .         F(0,145) = .
                           Prob > F = .

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      hstat | Coef.      Robust         t    P>|t|      [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      1.changed |          0 (omitted)
      _cons | 3.961444    1.95e-17 2.0e+17 0.000    3.961444    3.961444
-----+-----
      sigma_u | .71435431
      sigma_e | .60464408
      rho | .58260542 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression          Number of obs = 5025
Group variable: dupersid_p-1              Number of groups = 1005

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0000    Obs per group: min = 5
      between = .         avg = 5.0
      overall = .         max = 5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = .         F(0,87) = .
                           Prob > F = .

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
_cons	3.56215	1.80e-17	2.0e+17	0.000	3.56215	3.56215
sigma_u	.7859801					
sigma_e	.68475015					
rho	.56850517	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = .
overall = .
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = .
F(0,80) = .
Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
_cons	3.659709	1.95e-17	1.9e+17	0.000	3.659709	3.659709
sigma_u	.75912028					
sigma_e	.62385419					
rho	.59688128	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 18096
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = .
overall = .
Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.8
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = .
F(0,156) = .
Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
_cons	1.012635	3.60e-17	2.8e+16	0.000	1.012635	1.012635
sigma_u	2.8565935					
sigma_e	4.8134322					
rho	.26046346	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 16105
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = .
overall = .
Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = .
F(0,145) = .
Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed _cons	0 1.190371	(omitted) 3.77e-17	3.2e+16	0.000	1.190371	1.190371
sigma_u	3.4116659					
sigma_e	5.6677502					
rho	.26596674	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 4833
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0006 avg = 4.8
 overall = . max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = . F(0,87) = .
 Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed _cons	0 1.536917	(omitted) 1.11e-16	1.4e+16	0.000	1.536917	1.536917
sigma_u	3.6757762					
sigma_e	5.6179733					
rho	.29976582	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5013
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = . avg = 4.9
 overall = . max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = . F(0,80) = .
 Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed _cons	0 1.879765	(omitted) 9.13e-17	2.1e+16	0.000	1.879765	1.879765
sigma_u	4.2963043					
sigma_e	7.1889128					
rho	.26316758	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18775
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = . max = 5

F(0,156) = .

corr(u_i, Xb) = . Prob > F = .
 (Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.changed	0	(omitted)			
_cons	1.289045	7.52e-18	1.7e+17	0.000	1.289045 1.289045
sigma_u	2.182083				
sigma_e	2.9195406				
rho	.35840521	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16490
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3298
 R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0000 avg = 5.0
 overall = . max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = . F(0,145) = .
 Prob > F = .
 (Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.changed	0	(omitted)			
_cons	1.674677	1.07e-16	1.6e+16	0.000	1.674677 1.674677
sigma_u	2.3776756				
sigma_e	3.0520101				
rho	.37769246	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5025
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005
 R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = . max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = . F(0,87) = .
 Prob > F = .
 (Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.changed	0	(omitted)			
_cons	2.270311	4.22e-17	5.4e+16	0.000	2.270311 2.270311
sigma_u	2.6714595				
sigma_e	3.5062325				
rho	.36729609	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028
 R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = . max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = . F(0,80) = .
 Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.changed	0 (omitted)				
_cons	2.671913	4.58e-17	5.8e+16	0.000	2.671913 2.671913
sigma_u	3.0607158				
sigma_e	3.7827682				
rho	.39565215	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18775
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = . max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = . F(0,156) = .
 Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.changed	0 (omitted)				
_cons	.0722123	3.35e-18	2.2e+16	0.000	.0722123 .0722123
sigma_u	.17527956				
sigma_e	.31302229				
rho	.23870646	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16490
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = . max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = . F(0,145) = .
 Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.changed	0 (omitted)				
_cons	.0556947	2.26e-18	2.5e+16	0.000	.0556947 .0556947
sigma_u	.14037613				
sigma_e	.25830179				
rho	.22800572	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5025
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5

```

    between =      .          avg =      5.0
    overall  =      .          max  =      5

                                F(0,87)      =      .
corr(u_i, Xb) =      .          Prob > F      =      .

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed	0 (omitted)					
_cons	.102762	1.61e-18	6.4e+16	0.000	.102762	.102762
sigma_u	.22909515					
sigma_e	.37299346					
rho	.27391547	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =      5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups   =      1028

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group: min =      5
      between =      .                  avg =      5.0
      overall =      .                  max  =      5

```

```

                                F(0,80)      =      .
corr(u_i, Xb) =      .          Prob > F      =      .

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed	0 (omitted)					
_cons	.0860466	1.64e-18	5.3e+16	0.000	.0860466	.0860466
sigma_u	.17713657					
sigma_e	.31897844					
rho	.2356992	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =      18775
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups   =      3755

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group: min =      5
      between = 0.0000                avg =      5.0
      overall =      .                  max  =      5

```

```

                                F(0,156)     =      .
corr(u_i, Xb) =      .          Prob > F      =      .

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed	0 (omitted)					
_cons	.058578	3.14e-18	1.9e+16	0.000	.058578	.058578
sigma_u	.12246398					
sigma_e	.22467357					
rho	.22905352	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =      16490
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups   =      3298

```

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = . max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = . F(0,145) = .
 Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

	ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.changed _cons		0 .0482196	(omitted) 4.99e-18			
				9.7e+15	0.000	.0482196 .0482196
sigma_u		.10904179				
sigma_e		.20666899				
rho		.21775891	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5025
Group variable: dustersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = . max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = . F(0,87) = .
 Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

	ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.changed _cons		0 .0786375	(omitted) 2.15e-18			
				3.7e+16	0.000	.0786375 .0786375
sigma_u		.14987974				
sigma_e		.25527259				
rho		.2563556	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
Group variable: dustersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = . max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = . F(0,80) = .
 Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

	ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.changed _cons		0 .0736232	(omitted) 1.51e-18			
				4.9e+16	0.000	.0736232 .0736232
sigma_u		.13476604				
sigma_e		.24991016				
rho		.22528613	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity


```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18773
Group variable: dupsid_p-1           Number of groups =   3755

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group:  min =    4
      between = .                      avg =             5.0
      overall = .                      max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = .                      F(0,156)        = .
                                           Prob > F         = .

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
_cons	.0767227	2.13e-18	3.6e+16	0.000	.0767227	.0767227
sigma_u	.20367709					
sigma_e	.21516251					
rho	.47259861	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16488
Group variable: dupsid_p-1           Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group:  min =    4
      between = .                      avg =             5.0
      overall = .                      max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = .                      F(0,145)        = .
                                           Prob > F         = .

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
_cons	.0556966	9.12e-19	6.1e+16	0.000	.0556966	.0556966
sigma_u	.16577318					
sigma_e	.18564411					
rho	.44363512	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5025
Group variable: dupsid_p-1           Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group:  min =    5
      between = .                      avg =             5.0
      overall = .                      max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = .                      F(0,87)         = .
                                           Prob > F         = .

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed	0	(omitted)				
_cons	.1358226	3.73e-18	3.6e+16	0.000	.1358226	.1358226
sigma_u	.2655454					
sigma_e	.27383345					
rho	.48463772	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

note: 1.changed omitted because of collinearity

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group: min =    5
      between = .                    avg =                5.0
      overall = .                    max =                5

corr(u_i, Xb) = .                    F(0,80)           =    .
                                          Prob > F          =    .
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.changed	0 (omitted)					
_cons	.103029	4.95e-19	2.1e+17	0.000	.103029	.103029
sigma_u	.22692185					
sigma_e	.23896642					
rho	.47416436	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =  18773
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =  3755

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group: min =    4
      between = 0.0615                avg =                5.0
      overall = 0.0366                max =                5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.2660                F(1,156)         =   0.04
                                          Prob > F         =   0.8365
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	.0012177	.0058918	0.21	0.837	-.0104202	.0128556
_cons	3.810258	.1968877	19.35	0.000	3.421348	4.199168
sigma_u	.75205581					
sigma_e	.66094279					
rho	.56421502	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =  16488
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =  3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0003                Obs per group: min =    4
      between = 0.0298                avg =                5.0
      overall = 0.0182                max =                5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.3536                F(1,145)         =   3.54
                                          Prob > F         =   0.0621
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	.013181	.0070098	1.88	0.062	-.0006735	.0270355
_cons	3.47172	.2604395	13.33	0.000	2.956972	3.986468
sigma_u	.75244361					
sigma_e	.60458134					
rho	.60768216	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1
 Number of obs = 5025
 Number of groups = 1005
 R-sq: within = 0.0006
 between = 0.0430
 overall = 0.0259
 Obs per group: min = 5
 avg = 5.0
 max = 5
 F(1,87) = 4.17
 Prob > F = 0.0441
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.4986

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	.0217392	.0106428	2.04	0.044	.0005855	.0428929
_cons	2.774341	.3856851	7.19	0.000	2.007751	3.540932
sigma_u	.88747585					
sigma_e	.68462881					
rho	.62691601	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1
 Number of obs = 5140
 Number of groups = 1028
 R-sq: within = 0.0001
 between = 0.0184
 overall = 0.0116
 Obs per group: min = 5
 avg = 5.0
 max = 5
 F(1,80) = 0.38
 Prob > F = 0.5370
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.2662

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	.009134	.0147299	0.62	0.537	-.0201795	.0384474
_cons	3.296088	.5863935	5.62	0.000	2.129128	4.463048
sigma_u	.78038362					
sigma_e	.62388958					
rho	.61007427	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1
 Number of obs = 18096
 Number of groups = 3755
 R-sq: within = 0.0001
 between = 0.0006
 overall = 0.0002
 Obs per group: min = 1
 avg = 4.8
 max = 5
 F(1,156) = 4.72
 Prob > F = 0.0314
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.2409

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	.0658444	.0303183	2.17	0.031	.0059569	.1257318
_cons	-1.184252	1.011566	-1.17	0.244	-3.182386	.8138827
sigma_u	2.9445129					
sigma_e	4.8133331					
rho	.27231818	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16105
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                Obs per group:  min =    1
      between = 0.0013                  avg   =    4.9
      overall = 0.0004                  max   =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.2169                F(1,145)       =    3.62
                                         Prob > F        =    0.0591

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	-.0802715	.0421999	-1.90	0.059	-.1636779	.0031349
_cons	4.171078	1.567001	2.66	0.009	1.073964	7.268192
sigma_u	3.4915034					
sigma_e	5.6676325					
rho	.27510417	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   4833
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0003                Obs per group:  min =    1
      between = 0.0003                  avg   =    4.8
      overall = 0.0001                  max   =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.3612                F(1,87)        =    0.97
                                         Prob > F        =    0.3281

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	.120276	.1223094	0.98	0.328	-.1228271	.3633792
_cons	-2.788596	4.398638	-0.63	0.528	-11.53137	5.954174
sigma_u	3.964481					
sigma_e	5.6179375					
rho	.33243792	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5013
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0006                Obs per group:  min =    1
      between = 0.0023                  avg   =    4.9
      overall = 0.0007                  max   =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.4753                F(1,80)        =    4.37
                                         Prob > F        =    0.0398

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	-.2173046	.1039671	-2.09	0.040	-.4242057	-.0104036
_cons	10.52231	4.134932	2.54	0.013	2.293531	18.75108
sigma_u	4.8683982					
sigma_e	7.1878292					
rho	.31448188	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18775

```


R-sq: within = 0.0001 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0177 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0080 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0619 F(1,80) = 0.26
 Prob > F = 0.6124

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	.0516867	.1016263	0.51	0.612	-.1505562	.2539295
_cons	.6142793	4.04572	0.15	0.880	-7.43696	8.665519
sigma_u	3.0393508					
sigma_e	3.7830145					
rho	.39227616	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18775
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0013 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0004 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0858 F(1,156) = 0.22
 Prob > F = 0.6429

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	-.0017917	.0038562	-0.46	0.643	-.0094089	.0058255
_cons	.1320849	.1288642	1.02	0.307	-.1224589	.3866287
sigma_u	.17581422					
sigma_e	.31302966					
rho	.23980658	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16490
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0003 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0007 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0002 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.4510 F(1,145) = 13.93
 Prob > F = 0.0003

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	.0061852	.0016575	3.73	0.000	.0029092	.0094611
_cons	-.1741171	.0615845	-2.83	0.005	-.2958364	-.0523978
sigma_u	.15729836					
sigma_e	.25826743					
rho	.27057595	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5025
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0010 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0075 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0024 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.6116 F(1,87) = 34.24
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	-.0152579	.0026074	-5.85	0.000	-.0204404	-.0100754
_cons	.6556947	.0944895	6.94	0.000	.4678866	.8435027
sigma_u	.28873272					
sigma_e	.37285307					
rho	.37487335	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0004 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0028 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0007 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.5249 F(1,80) = 5.84
 Prob > F = 0.0180

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	.0086676	.003587	2.42	0.018	.0015293	.0158059
_cons	-.2590082	.1427969	-1.81	0.073	-.543183	.0251667
sigma_u	.20795477					
sigma_e	.31894593					
rho	.29830091	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18775
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0020 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0005 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0121 F(1,156) = 0.02
 Prob > F = 0.8911

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	-.0005826	.0042478	-0.14	0.891	-.0089732	.0078081
_cons	.0780455	.1419489	0.55	0.583	-.2023443	.3584354
sigma_u	.12234919					
sigma_e	.2246806					
rho	.22871146	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16490
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0003 Obs per group: min = 5

```

    between = 0.0012          avg = 5.0
    overall = 0.0003          max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.4254      F(1,145) = 13.84
                               Prob > F = 0.0003

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	.0043789	.001177	3.72	0.000	.0020527	.0067052
_cons	-.11448	.0437311	-2.62	0.010	-.2009127	-.0280473
sigma_u	.12046861					
sigma_e	.20664916					
rho	.25364485	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 5025
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 1005

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0002      Obs per group: min = 5
        between = 0.0074    avg = 5.0
        overall = 0.0021    max = 5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.3196      F(1,87) = 5.24
                               Prob > F = 0.0245

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	-.0049128	.0021458	-2.29	0.024	-.0091777	-.0006479
_cons	.2566726	.0777604	3.30	0.001	.1021153	.4112298
sigma_u	.1576183					
sigma_e	.25527605					
rho	.2760104	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 1028

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0002      Obs per group: min = 5
        between = 0.0035    avg = 5.0
        overall = 0.0009    max = 5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.3910      F(1,80) = 4.00
                               Prob > F = 0.0490

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	.0042821	.0021419	2.00	0.049	.0000195	.0085447
_cons	-.0968476	.0852704	-1.14	0.259	-.2665411	.0728458
sigma_u	.1462169					
sigma_e	.24991834					
rho	.25500654	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 18773
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 3755

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0010      Obs per group: min = 4
        between = 0.0281    avg = 5.0

```


overall = 0.0134 max = 5
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.5780 F(1,156) = 14.61
 Prob > F = 0.0002

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	-.0090305	.0023629	-3.82	0.000	-.013698	-.004363
_cons	.3785002	.0789634	4.79	0.000	.2225247	.5344757
sigma_u	.24622201					
sigma_e	.21505711					
rho	.56725493 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16488
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0015 Obs per group: min = 4
 between = 0.0100 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0045 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.5757 F(1,145) = 87.86
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	-.0091905	.0009805	-9.37	0.000	-.0111284	-.0072526
_cons	.3971585	.0364285	10.90	0.000	.325159	.469158
sigma_u	.20193955					
sigma_e	.18551546					
rho	.54231363 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5025
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0032 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0204 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0099 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.7467 F(1,87) = 24.52
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	-.0200164	.0040427	-4.95	0.000	-.0280516	-.0119812
_cons	.8611985	.1465022	5.88	0.000	.5700094	1.152388
sigma_u	.39583801					
sigma_e	.27342939					
rho	.67697908 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0027 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0054 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0025 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.6621 F(1,80) = 32.86
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
AGE	-.0159568	.0027835	-5.73	0.000	-.0214961	-.0104176
_cons	.7382668	.110809	6.66	0.000	.51775	.9587837
sigma_u	.30242319					
sigma_e	.23867274					
rho	.61620425 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 18773
 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0000
 between = 0.0056
 overall = 0.0026

Obs per group: min = 4
 avg = 5.0
 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0726 F(1,156) = 0.22
 Prob > F = 0.6411

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0002334	.0004997	-0.47	0.641	-.0012204	.0007536
_cons	3.857292	.0135784	284.08	0.000	3.830471	3.884113
sigma_u	.74864402					
sigma_e	.66093867					
rho	.56198083 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16488
 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0002
 between = 0.0153
 overall = 0.0072

Obs per group: min = 4
 avg = 5.0
 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1373 F(1,145) = 11.70
 Prob > F = 0.0008

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0005406	.000158	-3.42	0.001	-.0008529	-.0002283
_cons	3.989711	.0082625	482.87	0.000	3.973381	4.006042
sigma_u	.71689478					
sigma_e	.60459675					
rho	.58436899 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5025
 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0000
 between = 0.0156
 overall = 0.0079

Obs per group: min = 5
 avg = 5.0
 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.1070 F(1,87) = 0.19
Prob > F = 0.6674

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	.0002265	.0005253	0.43	0.667	-.0008177	.0012706
_cons	3.555759	.0148243	239.86	0.000	3.526294	3.585224
sigma_u	.78545626					
sigma_e	.68483026					
rho	.56812064	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0375 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0196 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.1742 F(1,80) = 0.01
Prob > F = 0.9205

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	.0000667	.000666	0.10	0.920	-.0012587	.0013922
_cons	3.656189	.0351295	104.08	0.000	3.586279	3.726099
sigma_u	.75869296					
sigma_e	.62392897					
rho	.5965526	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18096
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0005 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0001 avg = 4.8
 overall = 0.0001 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0533 F(1,156) = 7.18
Prob > F = 0.0082

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	.0099484	.0037134	2.68	0.008	.0026133	.0172835
_cons	.7411407	.1013407	7.31	0.000	.5409637	.9413178
sigma_u	2.8612391					
sigma_e	4.8124092					
rho	.26117197	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16105
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0040 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0013 max = 5

F(1,145) = 0.74

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0519 Prob > F = 0.3897
 (Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0008979	.0010407	-0.86	0.390	-.0029549	.0011591
_cons	1.237368	.0544761	22.71	0.000	1.129699	1.345038
sigma_u	3.4098564					
sigma_e	5.6679506					
rho	.26574584	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 4833
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005
 R-sq: within = 0.0003 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0002 avg = 4.8
 overall = 0.0000 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0465 F(1,87) = 0.45
 Prob > F = 0.5053

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	.0080212	.0119908	0.67	0.505	-.0158118	.0318542
_cons	1.311113	.3375505	3.88	0.000	.6401947	1.982031
sigma_u	3.6810308					
sigma_e	5.6179468					
rho	.30036784	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5013
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028
 R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0063 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0021 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0769 F(1,80) = 0.00
 Prob > F = 0.9663

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0002218	.0052269	-0.04	0.966	-.0106236	.0101801
_cons	1.891508	.2767523	6.83	0.000	1.340753	2.442262
sigma_u	4.2957233					
sigma_e	7.1898139					
rho	.26306652	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18775
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755
 R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0179 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0058 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1222 F(1,156) = 0.01
 Prob > F = 0.9033

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0001763	.001449	-0.12	0.903	-.0030384	.0026859
_cons	1.293834	.0393734	32.86	0.000	1.216061	1.371608
sigma_u	2.1825352					
sigma_e	2.9196371					
rho	.3584853	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = 0.0092
overall = 0.0042

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0452

F(1,145) = 2.82
Prob > F = 0.0952

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	.0032541	.0019376	1.68	0.095	-.0005754	.0070837
_cons	1.504487	.1013341	14.85	0.000	1.304205	1.70477
sigma_u	2.3695266					
sigma_e	3.0516211					
rho	.37613979	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0005
between = 0.0263
overall = 0.0105

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.1017

F(1,87) = 5.81
Prob > F = 0.0180

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	.0069449	.0028805	2.41	0.018	.0012196	.0126702
_cons	2.074335	.0812841	25.52	0.000	1.912774	2.235896
sigma_u	2.6533349					
sigma_e	3.5057369					
rho	.36420324	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0025
between = 0.0134
overall = 0.0070

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0020

F(1,80) = 9.78
Prob > F = 0.0025

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	.010848	.0034696	3.13	0.002	.0039433	.0177526
_cons	2.099744	.1829996	11.47	0.000	1.735564	2.463925
sigma_u	3.0401218					
sigma_e	3.7784443					
rho	.39297367				(fraction of variance due to u_i)	

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0037
overall = 0.0009

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0679

F(1,156) = 1.65
Prob > F = 0.2006

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	.0001325	.0001031	1.29	0.201	-.0000711	.000336
_cons	.068613	.0028006	24.50	0.000	.0630811	.0741449
sigma_u	.1754514					
sigma_e	.31302945					
rho	.23905446				(fraction of variance due to u_i)	

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0072
overall = 0.0020

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0410

F(1,145) = 7.32
Prob > F = 0.0077

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0001658	.0000613	-2.70	0.008	-.0002869	-.0000446
_cons	.0643634	.0032049	20.08	0.000	.0580291	.0706977
sigma_u	.14000567					
sigma_e	.25829611					
rho	.22708452				(fraction of variance due to u_i)	

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0092
overall = 0.0025

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0838

F(1,87) = 0.02
Prob > F = 0.8979

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0000291	.0002265	-0.13	0.898	-.0004793	.000421
_cons	.1035844	.0063905	16.21	0.000	.0908825	.1162863
sigma_u	.22904286					
sigma_e	.37303971					
rho	.27377538	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = 0.0190
overall = 0.0051
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,80) = 5.57
Prob > F = 0.0207
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0743

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0003019	.0001279	-2.36	0.021	-.0005565	-.0000474
_cons	.1019711	.0067469	15.11	0.000	.0885443	.1153978
sigma_u	.17603364					
sigma_e	.31897331					
rho	.23346206	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0053
overall = 0.0012
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,156) = 0.78
Prob > F = 0.3791
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0765

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	.0000782	.0000887	0.88	0.379	-.0000969	.0002534
_cons	.0564528	.0024095	23.43	0.000	.0516933	.0612123
sigma_u	.12258123					
sigma_e	.22467947					
rho	.2293824	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0081
overall = 0.0022
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,145) = 9.07
Prob > F = 0.0031
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0423

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0001397	.0000464	-3.01	0.003	-.0002315	-.000048
_cons	.0555277	.0024271	22.88	0.000	.0507307	.0603248
sigma_u	.1087145					
sigma_e	.20666308					
rho	.21674626	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5025
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 5
between = 0.0162 avg = 5.0
overall = 0.0042 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.1004 F(1,87) = 1.10
Prob > F = 0.2972

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0001198	.0001142	-1.05	0.297	-.0003468	.0001072
_cons	.0820175	.0032228	25.45	0.000	.0756118	.0884231
sigma_u	.14960851					
sigma_e	.25530054					
rho	.25562395	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0003 Obs per group: min = 5
between = 0.0192 avg = 5.0
overall = 0.0053 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0733 F(1,80) = 10.42
Prob > F = 0.0018

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0002382	.0000738	-3.23	0.002	-.000385	-.0000913
_cons	.0861855	.0038916	22.15	0.000	.0784409	.0939302
sigma_u	.13389691					
sigma_e	.24990567					
rho	.22304192	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18773
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 4
between = 0.0052 avg = 5.0
overall = 0.0020 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0624 F(1,156) = 0.04
Prob > F = 0.8381

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

| Robust

poorhealth	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0000302	.0001475	-0.20	0.838	-.0003216	.0002612
_cons	.0775431	.0040082	19.35	0.000	.0696257	.0854605
sigma_u	.20363642					
sigma_e	.21516943					
rho	.47248301				(fraction of variance due to u_i)	

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 16488
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0079
overall = 0.0030

Obs per group: min = 4
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0798

F(1,145) = 0.05
Prob > F = 0.8256

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0000101	.0000457	-0.22	0.826	-.0001004	.0000803
_cons	.0562243	.0023903	23.52	0.000	.0514999	.0609487
sigma_u	.16574268					
sigma_e	.18565107					
rho	.44352578				(fraction of variance due to u_i)	

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0013
between = 0.0125
overall = 0.0061

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0466

F(1,87) = 21.02
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
income_idx2_scaled	-.0008406	.0001833	-4.58	0.000	-.001205	-.0004762
_cons	.1595437	.0051738	30.84	0.000	.1492601	.1698272
sigma_u	.26424172					
sigma_e	.27369269					
rho	.48243642				(fraction of variance due to u_i)	

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0007
between = 0.0216
overall = 0.0100

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0866

F(1,80) = 8.83
Prob > F = 0.0039

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
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income_idx2_scaled	-.0003601	.0001212	-2.97	0.004	-.0006012	-.000119
_cons	.1220223	.0063906	19.09	0.000	.1093046	.13474
sigma_u	.2254698					
sigma_e	.23891207					
rho	.47107763	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 18468
Number of groups = 3753
R-sq: within = 0.0002
between = 0.0001
overall = 0.0002
Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0048
F(1,156) = 4.12
Prob > F = 0.0441

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.PAYVAC	.0328272	.0161772	2.03	0.044	.0008726	.0647818
_cons	3.837072	.0058671	654.00	0.000	3.825482	3.848661
sigma_u	.75180413					
sigma_e	.66094226					
rho	.56405082	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 16378
Number of groups = 3296
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0042
overall = 0.0018
Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0454
F(1,144) = 1.06
Prob > F = 0.3048

(Std. Err. adjusted for 145 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.PAYVAC	.016494	.016015	1.03	0.305	-.0151608	.0481488
_cons	3.947224	.0135613	291.06	0.000	3.920419	3.974029
sigma_u	.71659438					
sigma_e	.60371636					
rho	.58487317	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 4964
Number of groups = 1005
R-sq: within = 0.0005
between = 0.0008
overall = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0399
F(1,87) = 3.21
Prob > F = 0.0767

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
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1.PAYVAC		.0505266	.0282007	1.79	0.077	-.0055255	.1065786
_cons		3.541961	.010422	339.86	0.000	3.521247	3.562676

sigma_u		.79107522					
sigma_e		.68570913					
rho		.57098696	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5109
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1027

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0055 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0023 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0603 F(1,80) = 0.05
 Prob > F = 0.8248

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat		Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.PAYVAC		-.0078768	.0354683	-0.22	0.825	-.078461 .0627073
_cons		3.668279	.0298592	122.85	0.000	3.608857 3.727701

sigma_u		.76043151				
sigma_e		.62241382				
rho		.59882262	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 17808
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3751

R-sq: within = 0.0003 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0023 avg = 4.7
 overall = 0.0007 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0094 F(1,156) = 16.28
 Prob > F = 0.0001

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK		Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.PAYVAC		.2455112	.060843	4.04	0.000	.1253287 .3656937
_cons		.9274685	.0224235	41.36	0.000	.8831755 .9717614

sigma_u		2.8285233				
sigma_e		4.8238181				
rho		.25585559	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16003
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3295

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0001 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0000 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0092 F(1,144) = 0.01
 Prob > F = 0.9195

(Std. Err. adjusted for 145 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK		Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
1.PAYVAC		.0248023	.2450596	0.10	0.920	-.4595763 .5091809

```

      _cons |    1.173391    .2080283    5.64    0.000    .7622073    1.584575
-----+-----
      sigma_u |    3.4330446
      sigma_e |    5.6819388
      rho |    .26743216    (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    4774
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =    1004

R-sq:  within = 0.0002                Obs per group:  min =     1
      between = 0.0009                  avg =             4.8
      overall = 0.0003                  max =             5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0010                F(1,87)         =     5.75
                                          Prob > F         =     0.0186

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      DDNWRK |          Coef.    Robust
              |          Std. Err.    t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      1.PAYVAC |    .240588    .1003057    2.40    0.019    .0412196    .4399564
      _cons |    1.449557    .0380106   38.14    0.000    1.374007    1.525107
-----+-----
      sigma_u |    3.673541
      sigma_e |    5.6380355
      rho |    .29801686    (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    4986
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =    1027

R-sq:  within = 0.0002                Obs per group:  min =     1
      between = 0.0003                  avg =             4.9
      overall = 0.0005                  max =             5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0085                F(1,80)         =     0.40
                                          Prob > F         =     0.5274

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      DDNWRK |          Coef.    Robust
              |          Std. Err.    t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      1.PAYVAC |    .4022899    .6338234    0.63    0.527    -.8590588    1.663639
      _cons |    1.545988    .5354375    2.89    0.005    .4804337    2.611543
-----+-----
      sigma_u |    4.302616
      sigma_e |    7.2073794
      rho |    .26274217    (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18470
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   3753

R-sq:  within = 0.0004                Obs per group:  min =     1
      between = 0.0013                  avg =             4.9
      overall = 0.0009                  max =             5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0028                F(1,156)        =    14.12
                                          Prob > F         =     0.0002

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      numov |          Coef.    Robust
            |          Std. Err.    t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      1.PAYVAC |    .191646    .0510039    3.76    0.000    .0908986    .2923934
      _cons |    1.227184    .0184963   66.35    0.000    1.190648    1.263719
-----+-----

```

```

-----+-----
sigma_u | 2.1841983
sigma_e | 2.9339111
rho     | .35659469 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16380
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   3296

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0020              avg =              5.0
        overall = 0.0007              max =              5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0380                F(1,144)        =    0.15
                                           Prob > F         =    0.6964

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 145 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
numov |      Coef.   Robust   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
1.PAYVAC | -.0259407   .0663507  -0.39  0.696   -.1570877   .1052064
  _cons |  1.701664   .0561857  30.29  0.000   1.590609   1.812719
-----+-----
sigma_u | 2.3799247
sigma_e | 3.0597394
rho     | .37694823 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   4964
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0005                Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0005              avg =              4.9
        overall = 0.0005              max =              5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0108                F(1,87)         =   17.26
                                           Prob > F         =    0.0001

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
numov |      Coef.   Robust   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
1.PAYVAC | .2561691   .0616587   4.15  0.000   .1336158   .3787224
  _cons |  2.188488   .0227868  96.04  0.000   2.143197   2.233779
-----+-----
sigma_u | 2.6817678
sigma_e | 3.5201195
rho     | .36724886 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5109
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1027

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0044              avg =              5.0
        overall = 0.0018              max =              5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0520                F(1,80)         =    0.00
                                           Prob > F         =    0.9811

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
numov |      Coef.   Robust   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
1.PAYVAC | .0034476   .145449   0.02  0.981   -.2860051   .2929003
  _cons |  2.676463   .1224473  21.86  0.000   2.432785   2.920141
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | 3.0637537
sigma_e | 3.7893215
rho     | .39529887 (fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18470
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   3753

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group:  min =    1
      between = 0.0000                  avg   =    4.9
      overall = 0.0000                  max   =    5

                                         F(1,156)        =    0.00
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0043                 Prob > F         =    0.9855

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
numerv |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
1.PAYVAC | .0001299   .0071593    0.02  0.986   -.0140117   .0142716
   _cons | .0720888   .0025963   27.77  0.000   .0669605   .0772172

```

```

sigma_u | .17578277
sigma_e | .3138931
rho     | .2387387 (fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16380
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   3296

R-sq:  within = 0.0005                Obs per group:  min =    1
      between = 0.0025                  avg   =    5.0
      overall = 0.0009                  max   =    5

                                         F(1,144)        =   13.78
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0056                 Prob > F         =    0.0003

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 145 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
numerv |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
1.PAYVAC | -.022862   .0061593   -3.71  0.000   -.0350362   -.0106878
   _cons | .075159    .0052157   14.41  0.000   .0648499   .0854681

```

```

sigma_u | .14431332
sigma_e | .2583316
rho     | .23784794 (fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    4964
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0016                Obs per group:  min =    1
      between = 0.0000                  avg   =    4.9
      overall = 0.0000                  max   =    5

                                         F(1,87)         =    9.02
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0664                 Prob > F         =    0.0035

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
numerv |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
1.PAYVAC | .0463674   .0154429    3.00  0.003   .015673    .0770618
   _cons | .0852699   .0057071   14.94  0.000   .0739264   .0966135

```

```

sigma_u | .22973995

```

```

sigma_e | .37246505
rho | .27560057 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5109
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1027

R-sq:  within = 0.0012                Obs per group: min =    1
      between = 0.0105                avg =             5.0
      overall = 0.0030                max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0281                F(1,80)         =   11.91
                                           Prob > F        =   0.0009

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.PAYVAC	-.0425502	.0123298	-3.45	0.001	-.0670873	-.0180131
_cons	.1221941	.0103799	11.77	0.000	.1015374	.1428509
sigma_u	.17903832					
sigma_e	.31927412					
rho	.23923095					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =  18470
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =  3753

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group: min =    1
      between = 0.0000                avg =             4.9
      overall = 0.0000                max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0022                F(1,156)        =    0.03
                                           Prob > F        =   0.8694

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.PAYVAC	.0011171	.0067822	0.16	0.869	-.0122798	.014514
_cons	.0580506	.0024595	23.60	0.000	.0531923	.0629089
sigma_u	.12343616					
sigma_e	.22471143					
rho	.23179809					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =  16380
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =  3296

R-sq:  within = 0.0004                Obs per group: min =    1
      between = 0.0021                avg =             5.0
      overall = 0.0007                max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0057                F(1,144)        =    9.97
                                           Prob > F        =   0.0019

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 145 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.PAYVAC	-.0160758	.005092	-3.16	0.002	-.0261404	-.0060111
_cons	.0618972	.0043119	14.36	0.000	.0533745	.0704199
sigma_u	.1117126					
sigma_e	.20657376					

rho | .22627662 (fraction of variance due to u_i)

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 4964
Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0011 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0004 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0000 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0695 F(1,87) = 28.13
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.PAYVAC	.0260022	.0049026	5.30	0.000	.0162578	.0357466
_cons	.0686636	.0018118	37.90	0.000	.0650625	.0722648
sigma_u	.15087308					
sigma_e	.25462868					
rho	.25985262					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5109
Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1027

R-sq: within = 0.0008 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0057 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0017 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0169 F(1,80) = 9.52
 Prob > F = 0.0028

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.PAYVAC	-.027002	.008752	-3.09	0.003	-.0444191	-.009585
_cons	.096617	.0073679	13.11	0.000	.0819544	.1112797
sigma_u	.13742387					
sigma_e	.24999672					
rho	.23205293					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18468
Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3753

R-sq: within = 0.0008 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0000 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0001 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0295 F(1,156) = 4.69
 Prob > F = 0.0318

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.PAYVAC	-.019607	.0090511	-2.17	0.032	-.0374856	-.0017284
_cons	.0842984	.0032826	25.68	0.000	.0778143	.0907826
sigma_u	.20556423					
sigma_e	.21589794					
rho	.475496					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   16378
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   3296

R-sq:  within = 0.0004                          Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0019                          avg =              5.0
        overall = 0.0001                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0539                          F(1,144)         =   18.09
                                                Prob > F         =   0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 145 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.PAYVAC	.0148784	.0034984	4.25	0.000	.0079634	.0217933
_cons	.0428786	.0029624	14.47	0.000	.0370231	.0487341
sigma_u	.16867415					
sigma_e	.18564376					
rho	.45221586	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   4964
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0014                          Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0007                          avg =              4.9
        overall = 0.0000                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0573                          F(1,87)         =    2.21
                                                Prob > F         =   0.1409

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.PAYVAC	-.0324614	.0218468	-1.49	0.141	-.0758843	.0109615
_cons	.1482519	.0080738	18.36	0.000	.1322044	.1642994
sigma_u	.26910516					
sigma_e	.27444984					
rho	.49016813	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   5109
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   1027

R-sq:  within = 0.0004                          Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0039                          avg =              5.0
        overall = 0.0007                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0671                          F(1,80)         =    9.82
                                                Prob > F         =   0.0024

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
1.PAYVAC	.0177343	.0056593	3.13	0.002	.0064718	.0289967
_cons	.0871228	.0047644	18.29	0.000	.0776415	.0966042
sigma_u	.22961181					
sigma_e	.23868414					
rho	.4806342	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1
 Number of obs = 18773
 Number of groups = 3755
 R-sq: within = 0.0004
 between = 0.0004
 overall = 0.0002
 Obs per group: min = 4
 avg = 5.0
 max = 5
 F(3,156) = 6.75
 Prob > F = 0.0003
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1329

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	-.0902001	.1325704	-0.68	0.497	-.3520646	.1716645
3	.0056786	.105945	0.05	0.957	-.2035933	.2149505
4	.1542876	.19543	0.79	0.431	-.2317428	.540318
_cons	3.836454	.113024	33.94	0.000	3.613199	4.059709
sigma_u	.75495928					
sigma_e	.66084312					
rho	.56618303	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1
 Number of obs = 16488
 Number of groups = 3298
 R-sq: within = 0.0005
 between = 0.0001
 overall = 0.0001
 Obs per group: min = 4
 avg = 5.0
 max = 5
 F(3,145) = 1.33
 Prob > F = 0.2684
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0682

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	.0441054	.0662869	0.67	0.507	-.0869079	.1751187
3	.1068112	.0699846	1.53	0.129	-.0315105	.245133
4	.1736768	.1105489	1.57	0.118	-.0448186	.3921722
_cons	3.87265	.0479452	80.77	0.000	3.777889	3.967412
sigma_u	.71605052					
sigma_e	.60457413					
rho	.58381465	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1
 Number of obs = 5025
 Number of groups = 1005
 R-sq: within = 0.0010
 between = 0.0016
 overall = 0.0010
 Obs per group: min = 5
 avg = 5.0
 max = 5
 F(3,87) = 13.15
 Prob > F = 0.0000
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1755

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-------	-------	------------------	---	------	----------------------	--

REGION								
2	-.1967191	.2019063	-0.97	0.333	-.5980297	.2045915		
3	-.1947635	.1476485	-1.32	0.191	-.4882309	.0987039		
4	.2045004	.2047414	1.00	0.321	-.2024453	.6114462		
_cons	3.633637	.1345147	27.01	0.000	3.366275	3.901		
sigma_u	.7979191							
sigma_e	.68466661							
rho	.57594534	(fraction of variance due to u_i)						

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0013
between = 0.0000
overall = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(3,80) = 2.83
Prob > F = 0.0438
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1156

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]		
REGION							
2	.095811	.1250802	0.77	0.446	-.1531065	.3447286	
3	.2589826	.1618054	1.60	0.113	-.0630205	.5809856	
4	.1469572	.0934876	1.57	0.120	-.039089	.3330034	
_cons	3.507373	.0687364	51.03	0.000	3.370583	3.644163	
sigma_u	.76444916						
sigma_e	.62368994						
rho	.60036936	(fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 18096
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0010
overall = 0.0003
Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.8
max = 5
F(3,156) = 1.12
Prob > F = 0.3442
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0153

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]		
REGION							
2	-.4904357	.3410399	-1.44	0.152	-1.164088	.1832162	
3	-.3266781	.1966115	-1.66	0.099	-.7150423	.0616861	
4	-.4107603	.3637015	-1.13	0.260	-1.129175	.3076548	
_cons	1.351977	.2351585	5.75	0.000	.8874711	1.816482	
sigma_u	2.8556256						
sigma_e	4.8138718						
rho	.26029776	(fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 16105
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 1

between = 0.0021 avg = 4.9
overall = 0.0007 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0059 F(3,145) = 7.82
Prob > F = 0.0001

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	.2439248	.4849568	0.50	0.616	-.7145726	1.202422
3	-.0387093	.324513	-0.12	0.905	-.680096	.6026775
4	-.1759156	.2489898	-0.71	0.481	-.668034	.3162027
_cons	1.190783	.2842418	4.19	0.000	.6289906	1.752576
sigma_u	3.4080797					
sigma_e	5.6683318					
rho	.26551627	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 4833
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0001 Obs per group: min = 1
between = 0.0030 avg = 4.8
overall = 0.0007 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0688 F(3,87) = 27.23
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	.0445178	.389735	0.11	0.909	-.7301227	.8191583
3	.3919104	.1424912	2.75	0.007	.1086937	.675127
4	-.775389	.4761528	-1.63	0.107	-1.721794	.1710164
_cons	1.581261	.2531455	6.25	0.000	1.078106	2.084415
sigma_u	3.678816					
sigma_e	5.6198398					
rho	.29997343	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5013
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
between = 0.0012 avg = 4.9
overall = 0.0004 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0650 F(3,80) = 44.34
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	-.295581	.2785405	-1.06	0.292	-.8498942	.2587323
3	-.1407832	.1952479	-0.72	0.473	-.5293388	.2477724
4	.0302256	.4544936	0.07	0.947	-.8742456	.9346967

_cons	1.994058	.2309458	8.63	0.000	1.534461	2.453655
sigma_u	4.3020911					
sigma_e	7.1915773					
rho	.26354604	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0094
overall = 0.0040

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0129

F(3,156) = 0.89
Prob > F = 0.4489

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	-.480426	.2992066	-1.61	0.110	-1.071445	.110593
3	-.600448	.4244553	-1.41	0.159	-1.438869	.2379732
4	-.5933543	.4056291	-1.46	0.146	-1.394588	.2078798
_cons	1.768526	.3120723	5.67	0.000	1.152093	2.384958
sigma_u	2.1719989					
sigma_e	2.9196427					
rho	.35626169	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0034
overall = 0.0014

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1009

F(3,145) = 2.94
Prob > F = 0.0355

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	.253192	.3558257	0.71	0.478	-.4500832	.9564672
3	.2783298	.1005348	2.77	0.006	.0796267	.4770328
4	.088168	.2123047	0.42	0.679	-.3314437	.5077797
_cons	1.492372	.1304872	11.44	0.000	1.234469	1.750274
sigma_u	2.3862418					
sigma_e	3.0522579					
rho	.37934627	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0009
between = 0.0230
overall = 0.0103

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0408

F(3,87) = 2.98
Prob > F = 0.0357


```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   16490
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                          Obs per group: min =    5
        between = 0.0020                          avg =              5.0
        overall = 0.0005                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1055                          F(3,145)         =    1.21
                                                Prob > F         =    0.3098

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

REGION						
2	-.0039304	.0144418	-0.27	0.786	-.032474	.0246132
3	-.0127693	.0155631	-0.82	0.413	-.0435291	.0179905
4	.0101597	.0163899	0.62	0.536	-.0222343	.0425538
_cons	.0593156	.0104001	5.70	0.000	.0387603	.0798709

sigma_u	.14104796					
sigma_e	.25832465					
rho	.22965961	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   5025
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                          Obs per group: min =    5
        between = 0.0000                          avg =              5.0
        overall = 0.0000                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0967                          F(3,87)          =    2.17
                                                Prob > F         =    0.0971

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

REGION						
2	-.0210619	.0644717	-0.33	0.745	-.1492064	.1070826
3	.0313696	.0888693	0.35	0.725	-.1452678	.2080071
4	.019005	.0210276	0.90	0.369	-.0227897	.0607998
_cons	.0942453	.0486552	1.94	0.056	-.0024621	.1909528

sigma_u	.2301983					
sigma_e	.37311036					
rho	.27570522	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0002                          Obs per group: min =    5
        between = 0.0001                          avg =              5.0
        overall = 0.0000                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1310                          F(3,80)          =    1.99
                                                Prob > F         =    0.1215

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

REGION						
2	-.0732803	.0433894	-1.69	0.095	-.1596279	.0130674
3	-.0465314	.0253262	-1.84	0.070	-.0969322	.0038693
4	-.0375046	.0211508	-1.77	0.080	-.0795961	.0045868
_cons	.1282148	.0186443	6.88	0.000	.0911115	.1653181
sigma_u	.17872271					
sigma_e	.3190588					
rho	.23883453	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = 0.0003
overall = 0.0001
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(3,156) = 5.37
Prob > F = 0.0015
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1444

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	-.0150562	.0196717	-0.77	0.445	-.0539135	.0238011
3	-.0566446	.0293586	-1.93	0.055	-.1146362	.001347
4	-.0341183	.0200162	-1.70	0.090	-.0736561	.0054196
_cons	.0911741	.0182234	5.00	0.000	.0551777	.1271706
sigma_u	.12377436					
sigma_e	.22466777					
rho	.23284337	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0030
overall = 0.0007
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(3,145) = 1.27
Prob > F = 0.2879
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1418

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	.0045695	.0138026	0.33	0.741	-.0227108	.0318497
3	-.0083129	.0163109	-0.51	0.611	-.0405508	.0239249
4	.0174694	.0202857	0.86	0.391	-.0226245	.0575634
_cons	.0466807	.0124364	3.75	0.000	.0221005	.0712608
sigma_u	.11002759					
sigma_e	.20668296					
rho	.22081733	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0001 Obs per group: min = 5
between = 0.0018 avg = 5.0
overall = 0.0005 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0566 F(3,87) = 3.02
 Prob > F = 0.0341

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	-.0017939	.0585809	-0.03	0.976	-.1182298	.114642
3	.0343278	.0814748	0.42	0.675	-.1276122	.1962679
4	.0148639	.0230096	0.65	0.520	-.0308702	.060598
_cons	.0645748	.0476446	1.36	0.179	-.0301239	.1592736
sigma_u	.14998967					
sigma_e	.25534987					
rho	.25651976	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0003 Obs per group: min = 5
between = 0.0005 avg = 5.0
overall = 0.0002 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1207 F(3,80) = 2.06
 Prob > F = 0.1127

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	-.0620402	.0328948	-1.89	0.063	-.127503	.0034226
3	-.0494832	.02404	-2.06	0.043	-.0973243	-.0016422
4	-.0350046	.0191499	-1.83	0.071	-.0731142	.0031049
_cons	.1139153	.017431	6.54	0.000	.0792266	.148604
sigma_u	.13575731					
sigma_e	.24996181					
rho	.22778185	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18773
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0004 Obs per group: min = 4
between = 0.0006 avg = 5.0
overall = 0.0002 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1439 F(3,156) = 5.95
 Prob > F = 0.0007

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	.0241542	.0416558	0.58	0.563	-.058128	.1064364
3	-.0385442	.0429109	-0.90	0.370	-.1233056	.0462172
4	.0021072	.0414936	0.05	0.960	-.0798546	.084069

_cons	.0844329	.0354304	2.38	0.018	.0144476	.1544182
sigma_u	.20579552					
sigma_e	.21514143					
rho	.47780831	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 16488
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = 0.0004
overall = 0.0002

Obs per group: min = 4
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0701

F(3,145) = 15.65
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	-.0090153	.0128639	-0.70	0.485	-.0344403	.0164097
3	-.007599	.0138881	-0.55	0.585	-.0350483	.0198503
4	-.0416189	.012009	-3.47	0.001	-.0653542	-.0178835
_cons	.0696289	.0097492	7.14	0.000	.0503601	.0888978
sigma_u	.16616754					
sigma_e	.18563967					
rho	.44482017	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0004
between = 0.0042
overall = 0.0018

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1796

F(3,87) = 31.86
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	.0563903	.0403549	1.40	0.166	-.0238194	.1366001
3	-.0173295	.0198039	-0.88	0.384	-.0566918	.0220329
4	.0434404	.0477948	0.91	0.366	-.051557	.1384378
_cons	.114881	.0291507	3.94	0.000	.0569408	.1728213
sigma_u	.26946833					
sigma_e	.27388153					
rho	.49187834	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0000
overall = 0.0000

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

F(3,80) = 7.89

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0684 Prob > F = 0.0001

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
REGION						
2	.0079034	.0394488	0.20	0.842	-.0706023	.086409
3	-.0123527	.0143491	-0.86	0.392	-.0409084	.0162029
4	-.0340614	.0198512	-1.72	0.090	-.0735665	.0054438
_cons	.1130908	.0178836	6.32	0.000	.0775012	.1486804
sigma_u	.22747036					
sigma_e	.23903596					
rho	.47522328	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18773
 Group variable: dustersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0008 Obs per group: min = 4
 between = 0.0024 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0007 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0742 F(9,156) = 3.35
 Prob > F = 0.0009

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	.054381	.0291088	1.87	0.064	-.0031172	.1118792
3	.0692246	.0254673	2.72	0.007	.0189194	.1195297
4	.0378814	.0252187	1.50	0.135	-.0119327	.0876956
5	.0821003	.0224263	3.66	0.000	.0378018	.1263988
6	.2443381	.1192514	2.05	0.042	.0087824	.4798938
7	.0216953	.0346002	0.63	0.532	-.04665	.0900406
8	.0509286	.0281831	1.81	0.073	-.0047411	.1065983
9	.2008202	.1393183	1.44	0.151	-.0743735	.4760139
11	.0281502	.1132952	0.25	0.804	-.1956405	.2519408
_cons	3.795964	.0213792	177.55	0.000	3.753734	3.838194
sigma_u	.7502201					
sigma_e	.66086426					
rho	.56307132	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16488
 Group variable: dustersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0014 Obs per group: min = 4
 between = 0.0075 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0045 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0303 F(9,145) = 8.53
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	-.0222585	.0170713	-1.30	0.194	-.0559993	.0114822
3	-.0952546	.0298954	-3.19	0.002	-.1543416	-.0361675

4	-.012219	.0250512	-0.49	0.626	-.0617316	.0372937
5	-.0623935	.0211547	-2.95	0.004	-.104205	-.020582
6	-.2825317	.1092324	-2.59	0.011	-.4984251	-.0666384
7	.0223583	.0458936	0.49	0.627	-.0683486	.1130651
8	.0491296	.0386502	1.27	0.206	-.027261	.1255202
9	-.0427424	.0863951	-0.49	0.622	-.2134988	.128014
11	.0199727	.0280103	0.71	0.477	-.0353886	.075334
_cons	3.983355	.0121107	328.91	0.000	3.959418	4.007291
sigma_u	.71210951					
sigma_e	.60443931					
rho	.5812388	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005
R-sq: within = 0.0034
between = 0.0013
overall = 0.0001
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0929
F(8,87) = 7.90
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	.0595496	.0442587	1.35	0.182	-.0284193	.1475185
3	.0783636	.0381281	2.06	0.043	.00258	.1541473
4	-.004307	.0599375	-0.07	0.943	-.1234393	.1148253
5	.1375017	.0400221	3.44	0.001	.0579535	.2170499
6	.24805	.3894163	0.64	0.526	-.5259571	1.022057
7	-.1209826	.0680873	-1.78	0.079	-.2563134	.0143483
8	.0817264	.0492532	1.66	0.101	-.0161696	.1796224
11	.150275	.5085651	0.30	0.768	-.8605532	1.161103
_cons	3.506176	.0330475	106.10	0.000	3.440491	3.571862
sigma_u	.79013556					
sigma_e	.68426085					
rho	.57144046	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0059
between = 0.0127
overall = 0.0098
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0131
F(8,80) = .
Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	-.0698537	.0545683	-1.28	0.204	-.1784482	.0387408
3	-.209459	.0367028	-5.71	0.000	-.2825	-.1364181
4	-.1188366	.0649043	-1.83	0.071	-.2480002	.010327
5	-.1322305	.0283348	-4.67	0.000	-.1886186	-.0758424
6	-.6662064	.042729	-15.59	0.000	-.7512398	-.5811729
7	-.0681598	.0935919	-0.73	0.469	-.2544136	.1180939
8	-.0590674	.0637876	-0.93	0.357	-.1860089	.067874

9	.024808	.4909352	0.05	0.960	-.952184	1.0018
11	.4989272	.0472044	10.57	0.000	.4049875	.592867
_cons	3.736807	.0234495	159.36	0.000	3.690141	3.783473
sigma_u	.75437892					
sigma_e	.62269462					
rho	.59475968	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 18096
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0007
between = 0.0001
overall = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.8
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0613
F(9,156) = 5.78
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	-.0563208	.141985	-0.40	0.692	-.336782	.2241405
3	-.4638856	.2973061	-1.56	0.121	-1.051151	.1233793
4	-.3569715	.2555074	-1.40	0.164	-.8616721	.1477292
5	.1018595	.3912232	0.26	0.795	-.6709188	.8746377
6	-.4026928	.3886206	-1.04	0.302	-1.17033	.3649446
7	-.1138366	.227958	-0.50	0.618	-.5641191	.3364459
8	-.0999928	.3548321	-0.28	0.778	-.8008882	.6009025
9	.754588	.9028285	0.84	0.405	-1.028758	2.537934
11	-.4807647	.393225	-1.22	0.223	-1.257497	.2959678
_cons	1.199565	.22606	5.31	0.000	.7530314	1.646098
sigma_u	2.8638455					
sigma_e	4.8132681					
rho	.26145459	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 16105
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0002
between = 0.0000
overall = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0373
F(9,145) = 8.67
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	.0652596	.3728565	0.18	0.861	-.6716761	.8021953
3	.2442085	.5635822	0.43	0.665	-.8696889	1.358106
4	.1064729	.1937184	0.55	0.583	-.2764037	.4893494
5	-.2531893	.3899654	-0.65	0.517	-1.02394	.5175616
6	-.119835	.1207063	-0.99	0.322	-.3584062	.1187362
7	.2235203	.1778371	1.26	0.211	-.1279674	.575008
8	.0200111	.203382	0.10	0.922	-.3819652	.4219874
9	.3602157	.133438	2.70	0.008	.0964808	.6239506
11	.1835397	.3502664	0.52	0.601	-.5087476	.8758271
_cons	1.161131	.2296338	5.06	0.000	.707269	1.614993

```

-----+-----
sigma_u | 3.4149206
sigma_e | 5.6691691
rho     | .26624141 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   4833
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1005

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0031      Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0010    avg =                  4.8
        overall = 0.0002    max =                  5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1323      F(8,87)         =   11.49
                               Prob > F              =    0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
OCCCAT						
2	-.6245245	.5040592	-1.24	0.219	-1.626397	.3773477
3	-1.101716	.561799	-1.96	0.053	-2.218352	.0149201
4	-1.831033	.5378873	-3.40	0.001	-2.900142	-.7619237
5	-1.294547	.5371096	-2.41	0.018	-2.362111	-.2269839
6	.7450839	1.452347	0.51	0.609	-2.141614	3.631782
7	-.0965577	.4489576	-0.22	0.830	-.9889096	.7957941
8	-.5566754	.583818	-0.95	0.343	-1.717077	.6037261
11	-1.15481	.5372393	-2.15	0.034	-2.222631	-.0869883
_cons	2.448408	.4481169	5.46	0.000	1.557727	3.339089

```

-----+-----
sigma_u | 3.7188308
sigma_e | 5.6151799
rho     | .30488798 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5013
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1028

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0011      Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0000    avg =                  4.9
        overall = 0.0001    max =                  5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0696      F(8,80)         =    .
                               Prob > F              =    .

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----+-----						
OCCCAT						
2	.7820041	.6902536	1.13	0.261	-.5916444	2.155653
3	.1084006	1.71415	0.06	0.950	-3.302867	3.519668
4	1.000404	.3380153	2.96	0.004	.3277322	1.673076
5	-.1191467	1.50118	-0.08	0.937	-3.10659	2.868297
6	.2736835	.5996474	0.46	0.649	-.9196529	1.46702
7	.4740843	.6752375	0.70	0.485	-.8696811	1.81785
8	.6320189	.5622445	1.12	0.264	-.4868834	1.750921
9	2.439248	.8467569	2.88	0.005	.7541483	4.124348
11	.120801	1.681029	0.07	0.943	-3.224554	3.466156
_cons	1.485751	.6740826	2.20	0.030	.1442837	2.827218

```

-----+-----
sigma_u | 4.3117679
sigma_e | 7.1930557
rho     | .26433917 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18775
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   3755

R-sq:  within = 0.0004                 Obs per group:  min =    5
      between = 0.0087                  avg   =    5.0
      overall = 0.0033                  max   =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0496                 F(9,156)       =    6.32
                                         Prob > F       =    0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	.1849345	.1166884	1.58	0.115	-.0455587	.4154276
3	-.0092864	.161276	-0.06	0.954	-.3278528	.30928
4	-.004301	.2410311	-0.02	0.986	-.4804067	.4718046
5	.2277017	.253734	0.90	0.371	-.2734958	.7288993
6	.0232214	.2095879	0.11	0.912	-.390775	.4372178
7	.0682536	.2037672	0.33	0.738	-.3342452	.4707524
8	.0822775	.1661196	0.50	0.621	-.2458564	.4104113
9	.6067944	.4504404	1.35	0.180	-.282955	1.496544
11	-.0036104	.160762	-0.02	0.982	-.3211617	.3139408
_cons	1.210511	.1595224	7.59	0.000	.8954084	1.525613
sigma_u	2.1764203					
sigma_e	2.9198398					
rho	.357164	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16490
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0010                 Obs per group:  min =    5
      between = 0.0001                  avg   =    5.0
      overall = 0.0002                  max   =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0479                F(9,145)       =   21.49
                                         Prob > F       =    0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	.3480447	.131858	2.64	0.009	.0874327	.6086567
3	.0487289	.1580519	0.31	0.758	-.2636543	.3611121
4	.0795221	.0711194	1.12	0.265	-.0610426	.2200867
5	.2096419	.0953984	2.20	0.030	.0210908	.3981931
6	.1299668	.2494874	0.52	0.603	-.363135	.6230686
7	.6203878	.2599204	2.39	0.018	.1066655	1.13411
8	.243668	.0941405	2.59	0.011	.0576032	.4297329
9	1.229971	.3301796	3.73	0.000	.5773845	1.882558
11	.1374244	.0833047	1.65	0.101	-.027224	.3020727
_cons	1.464282	.0511204	28.64	0.000	1.363245	1.565319
sigma_u	2.3811219					
sigma_e	3.0515439					
rho	.37844544	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5025
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   1005

```


corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0926 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

OCCCAT						
2	.0064999	.0098617	0.66	0.511	-.0129798	.0259797
3	.002055	.0176097	0.12	0.907	-.0327292	.0368392
4	-.0022372	.008572	-0.26	0.794	-.0191694	.0146951
5	.0073851	.0173445	0.43	0.671	-.0268752	.0416454
6	-.0338404	.0345282	-0.98	0.329	-.1020436	.0343627
7	.0159458	.0196199	0.81	0.418	-.0228091	.0547007
8	.0375797	.0134373	2.80	0.006	.0110372	.0641221
9	.1302735	.0669929	1.94	0.054	-.0020567	.2626038
11	.1319712	.0765358	1.72	0.087	-.0192089	.2831513
_cons	.0616785	.0126397	4.88	0.000	.0367114	.0866456

sigma_u	.17629566					
sigma_e	.31293785					
rho	.24091231	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0015
between = 0.0013
overall = 0.0005

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0825

F(9,145) = 38.44
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

OCCCAT						
2	.0371283	.0093666	3.96	0.000	.0186156	.0556411
3	.0341488	.0153369	2.23	0.028	.0038359	.0644616
4	-.0009671	.0147755	-0.07	0.948	-.0301703	.0282362
5	.0036991	.0106877	0.35	0.730	-.0174246	.0248229
6	-.0406187	.0811149	-0.50	0.617	-.2009389	.1197016
7	-.027669	.0166457	-1.66	0.099	-.0605686	.0052305
8	.0039381	.0130962	0.30	0.764	-.021946	.0298223
9	.0695947	.0335086	2.08	0.040	.0033664	.1358231
11	.0289921	.0337389	0.86	0.392	-.0376914	.0956756
_cons	.0413094	.0077768	5.31	0.000	.0259389	.0566799

sigma_u	.14088347					
sigma_e	.25820216					
rho	.22941461	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0053
between = 0.0002
overall = 0.0001

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1525

F(8,87) = 26.93
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

OCCCAT						
2	.0301742	.0236853	1.27	0.206	-.0169029	.0772513
3	.0079261	.0313548	0.25	0.801	-.0543949	.0702471
4	-.0185851	.0195851	-0.95	0.345	-.0575126	.0203424
5	.0452623	.0397536	1.14	0.258	-.0337523	.1242769
6	.1810224	.0506576	3.57	0.001	.0803349	.2817099
7	-.0012312	.0240319	-0.05	0.959	-.0489972	.0465349
8	.1010587	.0365202	2.77	0.007	.0284707	.1736466
11	.3752584	.1907162	1.97	0.052	-.0038107	.7543274
_cons	.0751741	.0266468	2.82	0.006	.0222107	.1281376

sigma_u	.23282131					
sigma_e	.37238226					
rho	.2810419	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0070 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0150 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0060 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1133 F(8,80) = .
 Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

OCCCAT						
2	.0786422	.0196284	4.01	0.000	.0395804	.117704
3	.1098142	.0348042	3.16	0.002	.0405517	.1790767
4	.0473108	.0430272	1.10	0.275	-.0383161	.1329376
5	.0028302	.0433325	0.07	0.948	-.0834043	.0890647
6	.0514695	.0336235	1.53	0.130	-.0154434	.1183824
7	-.0926935	.0704898	-1.31	0.192	-.2329727	.0475857
8	.0111809	.0560136	0.20	0.842	-.1002898	.1226515
9	.1564759	.1207393	1.30	0.199	-.083803	.3967548
11	.1357289	.0977756	1.39	0.169	-.0588508	.3303086
_cons	.0474115	.0261793	1.81	0.074	-.0046869	.0995099

sigma_u	.17728116					
sigma_e	.31821568					
rho	.23685771	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18775
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0013 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0018 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0000 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1100 F(9,156) = 20.36
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	

OCCCAT						
2	.0043789	.0070994	0.62	0.538	-.0096445	.0184022

3	-.009117	.0132571	-0.69	0.493	-.0353035	.0170695
4	-.0037555	.0072182	-0.52	0.604	-.0180134	.0105025
5	-.0059595	.013527	-0.44	0.660	-.0326791	.0207602
6	-.0438718	.0215742	-2.03	0.044	-.086487	-.0012566
7	.0043122	.0131473	0.33	0.743	-.0216575	.0302819
8	.0168615	.0097243	1.73	0.085	-.0023468	.0360698
9	.122734	.0643635	1.91	0.058	-.0044025	.2498705
11	.0753546	.0451289	1.67	0.097	-.013788	.1644971
_cons	.0580815	.0096175	6.04	0.000	.0390842	.0770789
sigma_u	.12343639					
sigma_e	.22459302					
rho	.23198651	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
R-sq: within = 0.0013
between = 0.0009
overall = 0.0004
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0840

Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(9,145) = 22.74
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	.0236733	.0088355	2.68	0.008	.0062104	.0411363
3	.021966	.013242	1.66	0.099	-.0042063	.0481383
4	-.0096675	.0130245	-0.74	0.459	-.0354098	.0160748
5	.0062945	.0069106	0.91	0.364	-.007364	.0199531
6	-.0455912	.0784443	-0.58	0.562	-.2006331	.1094507
7	-.0253717	.0148551	-1.71	0.090	-.0547322	.0039889
8	-.0037425	.0105191	-0.36	0.723	-.0245331	.0170482
9	.0606836	.0336268	1.80	0.073	-.0057784	.1271457
11	.0255423	.0342062	0.75	0.456	-.0420649	.0931494
_cons	.0400865	.0067323	5.95	0.000	.0267805	.0533925
sigma_u	.10948138					
sigma_e	.20660275					
rho	.21924241	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
R-sq: within = 0.0045
between = 0.0016
overall = 0.0000
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1816

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(8,87) = 12.30
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	.0310474	.0221485	1.40	0.165	-.0129751	.07507
3	-.0057295	.030121	-0.19	0.850	-.0655983	.0541393
4	-.0119552	.0176739	-0.68	0.501	-.0470839	.0231736
5	.0224848	.0288154	0.78	0.437	-.0347889	.0797585
6	.178422	.0531861	3.35	0.001	.0727088	.2841351

7	.0134107	.0232466	0.58	0.566	-.0327944	.0596159
8	.0588146	.0392585	1.50	0.138	-.0192159	.136845
11	.1914685	.1220696	1.57	0.120	-.051158	.434095
_cons	.062285	.0252694	2.46	0.016	.0120593	.1125106
sigma_u	.15315524					
sigma_e	.2549515					
rho	.26517495	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5140
 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0073
 between = 0.0125
 overall = 0.0052

Obs per group: min = 5
 avg = 5.0
 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1326

F(8,80) = .
 Prob > F = .

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	.0653939	.0183778	3.56	0.001	.0288209	.1019669
3	.0827652	.0199766	4.14	0.000	.0430104	.1225199
4	.0249278	.0297603	0.84	0.405	-.0342971	.0841526
5	.0252892	.0287897	0.88	0.382	-.0320041	.0825825
6	.0479123	.0326224	1.47	0.146	-.0170083	.1128329
7	-.0870629	.0627839	-1.39	0.169	-.2120069	.0378811
8	.0219925	.0546707	0.40	0.689	-.0868057	.1307908
9	.1516247	.1253331	1.21	0.230	-.0977961	.4010454
11	.1363881	.0987378	1.38	0.171	-.0601063	.3328825
_cons	.0392083	.020914	1.87	0.064	-.0024118	.0808284
sigma_u	.13546499					
sigma_e	.24927239					
rho	.22799522	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 18773
 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0020
 between = 0.0000
 overall = 0.0002

Obs per group: min = 4
 avg = 5.0
 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0662

F(9,156) = 10.87
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	-.0032472	.0111147	-0.29	0.771	-.025202	.0187075
3	-.0016569	.0104888	-0.16	0.875	-.0223754	.0190616
4	-.0154916	.0118642	-1.31	0.194	-.0389267	.0079435
5	-.0247731	.0137678	-1.80	0.074	-.0519684	.0024222
6	-.110222	.0513656	-2.15	0.033	-.2116839	-.0087601
7	.0187784	.0111938	1.68	0.095	-.0033326	.0408893
8	.0073684	.0151906	0.49	0.628	-.0226375	.0373742
9	-.0453817	.0135907	-3.34	0.001	-.0722272	-.0185361
11	.0013101	.0140169	0.09	0.926	-.0263774	.0289977

_cons	.0806986	.0100201	8.05	0.000	.0609061	.1004912
sigma_u	.20426368					
sigma_e	.215014					
rho	.47437674	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16488
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0009
between = 0.0069
overall = 0.0036

Obs per group: min = 4
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0189

F(9,145) = 89.49
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	.0066245	.0176935	0.37	0.709	-.028346	.0415951
3	.0341285	.012305	2.77	0.006	.0098083	.0584488
4	.0093218	.0045897	2.03	0.044	.0002505	.0183932
5	.0038862	.0068657	0.57	0.572	-.0096836	.0174559
6	.0336807	.0293193	1.15	0.253	-.0242678	.0916291
7	.0124662	.0089704	1.39	0.167	-.0052635	.0301958
8	.0278531	.0107807	2.58	0.011	.0065453	.0491608
9	.0185804	.0105704	1.76	0.081	-.0023116	.0394724
11	-.0183892	.0032726	-5.62	0.000	-.0248573	-.011921
_cons	.0460151	.0076236	6.04	0.000	.0309473	.0610828
sigma_u	.16523927					
sigma_e	.18562313					
rho	.442099	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0016
between = 0.0002
overall = 0.0004

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0370

F(8,87) = 4.79
Prob > F = 0.0001

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	-.0056086	.0287616	-0.20	0.846	-.0627754	.0515582
3	-.0041262	.0235444	-0.18	0.861	-.0509233	.0426709
4	-.0122054	.0252701	-0.48	0.630	-.0624324	.0380216
5	-.0431225	.0219196	-1.97	0.052	-.0866901	.0004452
6	-.0715547	.0948888	-0.75	0.453	-.2601565	.1170471
7	.0278816	.0471973	0.59	0.556	-.0659281	.1216913
8	-.020043	.0249596	-0.80	0.424	-.0696529	.0295669
11	.0001073	.0465704	0.00	0.998	-.0924563	.0926709
_cons	.1468605	.0187036	7.85	0.000	.1096851	.1840359
sigma_u	.26576354					
sigma_e	.27388913					
rho	.48494634	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression           Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dupsid_p~1                Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0043                    Obs per group: min =    5
        between = 0.0194                  avg =              5.0
        overall = 0.0120                  max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0188                    F(8,80)         =    .
                                           Prob > F        =    .

                                           (Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)
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```

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
OCCCAT						
2	.03167	.0219983	1.44	0.154	-.0121079	.075448
3	.1029133	.0255714	4.02	0.000	.0520246	.153802
4	.0494687	.0138329	3.58	0.001	.0219403	.076997
5	.0392071	.0166879	2.35	0.021	.0059972	.0724171
6	.0388149	.0139017	2.79	0.007	.0111496	.0664802
7	.0086657	.0212681	0.41	0.685	-.0336591	.0509905
8	.0494086	.0082728	5.97	0.000	.0329453	.0658719
9	.0418625	.0109728	3.82	0.000	.020026	.063699
11	-.0482946	.0147807	-3.27	0.002	-.0777092	-.0188801
_cons	.069383	.007539	9.20	0.000	.0543799	.084386
sigma_u	.22476416					
sigma_e	.23871301					
rho	.46993115	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression           Number of obs   =   18773
Group variable: dupsid_p~1                Number of groups =   3755

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                    Obs per group: min =    4
        between = 0.0203                  avg =              5.0
        overall = 0.0092                  max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.1146                    F(1,156)        =   1.19
                                           Prob > F        =   0.2768

                                           (Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)
-----

```

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	-.0152663	.0139886	-1.09	0.277	-.0428978	.0123653
_cons	3.85771	.0061944	622.77	0.000	3.845474	3.869946
sigma_u	.7473984					
sigma_e	.66092836					
rho	.56116854	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression           Number of obs   =   16488
Group variable: dupsid_p~1                Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0003                    Obs per group: min =    4
        between = 0.0092                  avg =              5.0
        overall = 0.0031                  max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0894                   F(1,145)        =   5.66
                                           Prob > F        =   0.0186

                                           (Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)
-----

```

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	.0372164	.0156371	2.38	0.019	.0063103	.0681225
_cons	3.955218	.0026157	1512.09	0.000	3.950049	3.960388
sigma_u	.71559671					
sigma_e	.60458747					
rho	.58349582 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005
R-sq: within = 0.0017
between = 0.0254
overall = 0.0140
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0932
F(1,87) = 20.20
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	-.0933879	.0207769	-4.49	0.000	-.1346843	-.0520916
_cons	3.598803	.0081546	441.32	0.000	3.582595	3.615011
sigma_u	.7806602					
sigma_e	.68426009					
rho	.56552197 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = 0.0143
overall = 0.0048
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.1088
F(1,80) = 10.36
Prob > F = 0.0019

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	.0426854	.0132645	3.22	0.002	.0162882	.0690826
_cons	3.652924	.0021082	1732.72	0.000	3.648729	3.65712
sigma_u	.76083837					
sigma_e	.62383199					
rho	.59798583 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 18096
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0029
overall = 0.0006
Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.8
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0387
F(1,156) = 0.07
Prob > F = 0.7847

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

Robust

DDNWRK	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	-.0684793	.250218	-0.27	0.785	-.5627319	.4257732
_cons	1.043075	.1112256	9.38	0.000	.8233723	1.262777
sigma_u	2.8551569					
sigma_e	4.8135578					
rho	.26025967	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 16105
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0005
between = 0.0000
overall = 0.0001

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0315

F(1,145) = 14.57
Prob > F = 0.0002

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	-.4686065	.1227691	-3.82	0.000	-.7112547	-.2259583
_cons	1.267907	.0203137	62.42	0.000	1.227758	1.308057
sigma_u	3.414169					
sigma_e	5.6666258					
rho	.26633074	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 4833
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0042
overall = 0.0005

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.8
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0674

F(1,87) = 0.06
Prob > F = 0.8111

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	.0926664	.3864827	0.24	0.811	-.6755099	.8608426
_cons	1.500309	.1526775	9.83	0.000	1.196846	1.803773
sigma_u	3.678525					
sigma_e	5.618637					
rho	.30003011	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5013
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0011
between = 0.0001
overall = 0.0003

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0446

F(1,80) = 11.12
Prob > F = 0.0013

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
--------	-------	------------------	---	------	----------------------	--

2.PRIV	-.9183928	.2753793	-3.34	0.001	-1.466415	-.3703705
_cons	2.023266	.0430286	47.02	0.000	1.937636	2.108896
sigma_u	4.3025939					
sigma_e	7.1858861					
rho	.26389888	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0013
between = 0.0458
overall = 0.0171

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.1255

F(1,156) = 123.81
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	-.3527763	.0317044	-11.13	0.000	-.4154017	-.2901509
_cons	1.445256	.0140389	102.95	0.000	1.417525	1.472986
sigma_u	2.1548856					
sigma_e	2.9178117					
rho	.35292821	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0006
between = 0.0224
overall = 0.0080

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0890

F(1,145) = 38.08
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	-.284029	.0460285	-6.17	0.000	-.3750025	-.1930555
_cons	1.722185	.007699	223.69	0.000	1.706969	1.737402
sigma_u	2.3657739					
sigma_e	3.051208					
rho	.37545969	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0018
between = 0.0654
overall = 0.0256

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.1523

F(1,87) = 26.31
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-------	-------	------------------	---	------	----------------------	--

2.PRIV	-.5002269	.0975304	-5.13	0.000	-.6940791	-.3063746
_cons	2.466642	.0382791	64.44	0.000	2.390558	2.542726
sigma_u	2.6253565					
sigma_e	3.5034452					
rho	.3596093	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0013
between = 0.0341
overall = 0.0131

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.1044
F(1,80) = 18.71
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	-.5325065	.1231161	-4.33	0.000	-.7775154	-.2874977
_cons	2.756547	.0195675	140.87	0.000	2.717607	2.795488
sigma_u	3.0342631					
sigma_e	3.7807104					
rho	.39176797	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0034
overall = 0.0006

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0470
F(1,156) = 0.03
Prob > F = 0.8704

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	.0012802	.0078348	0.16	0.870	-.0141958	.0167562
_cons	.0716454	.0034693	20.65	0.000	.0647926	.0784982
sigma_u	.17524869					
sigma_e	.31303248					
rho	.23863062	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0027
overall = 0.0007

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0265
F(1,145) = 0.39
Prob > F = 0.5333

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV	.0081397	.0130358	0.62	0.533	-.0176251	.0339045

_cons		.0543333	.0021805	24.92	0.000	.0500237	.0586428
sigma_u		.14026514					
sigma_e		.25830268					
rho		.2277262	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0002
between = 0.0161
overall = 0.0037

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0837

F(1,87) = 2.48
Prob > F = 0.1189

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numerv		Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV		.0153632	.0097551	1.57	0.119	-.0040261	.0347526
_cons		.0967322	.0038287	25.26	0.000	.0891222	.1043422
sigma_u		.2283627					
sigma_e		.37301129					
rho		.27262459	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0004
between = 0.0099
overall = 0.0024

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0427

F(1,80) = 1.34
Prob > F = 0.2506

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numerv		Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV		.0260359	.0224978	1.16	0.251	-.0187361	.0708079
_cons		.0819085	.0035757	22.91	0.000	.0747927	.0890244
sigma_u		.17650856					
sigma_e		.31894587					
rho		.23445865	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0025
overall = 0.0003

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0652

F(1,156) = 2.38
Prob > F = 0.1249

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn		Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
2.PRIV		-.0074728	.0048435	-1.54	0.125	-.01704	.0020945
_cons		.061887	.0021447	28.86	0.000	.0576506	.0661234

```

-----+-----
sigma_u | .12266587
sigma_e | .22467041
rho     | .22964078 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16490
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =    3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group:  min =     5
        between = 0.0031              avg =             5.0
        overall = 0.0007              max =             5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0394                F(1,145)       =    0.09
                                         Prob > F       =    0.7634

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      ervyn |           Coef.   Robust
            |           Std. Err.   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      2.PRIV |   .0021289   .0070592    0.30  0.763   -.0118234   .0160812
      _cons  |   .0478635   .0011808   40.54  0.000   .0455298   .0501973
-----+-----
sigma_u | .10900582
sigma_e | .20667606
rho     | .21763488 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    5025
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =    1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group:  min =     5
        between = 0.0186              avg =             5.0
        overall = 0.0033              max =             5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.1124                F(1,87)        =    0.01
                                         Prob > F       =    0.9195

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      ervyn |           Coef.   Robust
            |           Std. Err.   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      2.PRIV |   .0012749   .0125802    0.10  0.920   -.0237295   .0262793
      _cons  |   .0781371   .0049375   15.83  0.000   .0683233   .087951
-----+-----
sigma_u | .14980728
sigma_e | .25530405
rho     | .25612431 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =    1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0002                Obs per group:  min =     5
        between = 0.0108              avg =             5.0
        overall = 0.0022              max =             5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0584                F(1,80)        =    0.70
                                         Prob > F       =    0.4037

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      ervyn |           Coef.   Robust
            |           Std. Err.   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      2.PRIV |   .0132226   .0157516    0.84  0.404   -.018124   .0445692
      _cons  |   .0715217   .0025035   28.57  0.000   .0665396   .0765038
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | .13439758
sigma_e | .24991706
rho | .22432227 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18773
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   3755

R-sq:  within = 0.0002                Obs per group: min =    4
      between = 0.0087                  avg =             5.0
      overall = 0.0035                  max =             5

                                         F(1,156)        =    8.33
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0628                 Prob > F         =    0.0044

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
poorhealth |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      2.PRIV | .0096782   .0033529   2.89  0.004   .0030553   .0163011
      _cons  | .072437    .0014847  48.79  0.000   .0695043   .0753698
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | .20333298
sigma_e | .21515103
rho | .47178235 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16488
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group: min =    4
      between = 0.0060                  avg =             5.0
      overall = 0.0016                  max =             5

                                         F(1,145)        =    0.09
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0635                 Prob > F         =    0.7691

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
poorhealth |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      2.PRIV | -.0013972   .0047502  -0.29  0.769   -.0107859   .0079914
      _cons  | .0559303    .0007946  70.39  0.000   .0543598   .0575008
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | .16580835
sigma_e | .18565078
rho | .44372208 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    5025
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0025                Obs per group: min =    5
      between = 0.0204                  avg =             5.0
      overall = 0.0110                  max =             5

                                         F(1,87)         =   15.16
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0605                 Prob > F         =    0.0002

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
poorhealth |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      2.PRIV | .045169    .0116023   3.89  0.000   .0221081   .0682298
      _cons  | .1180946   .0045537  25.93  0.000   .1090436   .1271456
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | .26349922

```

```

sigma_e | .27353094
rho | .48132653 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group:  min =    5
        between = 0.0099                avg =    5.0
        overall = 0.0029                max =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0728                F(1,80)         =    0.34
                                         Prob > F         =    0.5590

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
poorhealth |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
2.PRIV | .0057228   .0097528   0.59  0.559   -.0136858   .0251314
_cons | .1021195   .0015501  65.88  0.000   .0990347   .1052042
-----+-----
sigma_u | .22675022
sigma_e | .23899088
rho | .47373603 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =  18587
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   3749

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                Obs per group:  min =    1
        between = 0.0054                avg =    5.0
        overall = 0.0021                max =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0692                F(1,156)        =    1.50
                                         Prob > F         =    0.2227

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
hstat |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
HOURL | .0006219   .000508   1.22  0.223   -.0003815   .0016254
_cons | 3.830745   .0177198  216.18  0.000   3.795744   3.865747
-----+-----
sigma_u | .75183614
sigma_e | .66121543
rho | .56386853 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =  16433
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group:  min =    1
        between = 0.0035                avg =    5.0
        overall = 0.0015                max =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0480                F(1,145)        =    0.06
                                         Prob > F         =    0.8026

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
hstat |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
HOURL | .0001837   .0007336   0.25  0.803   -.0012662   .0016337
_cons | 3.954276   .0308353  128.24  0.000   3.893331   4.015221
-----+-----
sigma_u | .71444701
sigma_e | .60431311

```

rho | .58293479 (fraction of variance due to u_i)

Fixed-effects (within) regression	Number of obs	=	4968
Group variable: dupersid_p~1	Number of groups	=	1002
R-sq: within = 0.0003	Obs per group: min =		1
between = 0.0068	avg =		5.0
overall = 0.0025	max =		5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0878	F(1,87)	=	1.78
	Prob > F	=	0.1861

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
hour	.0016472	.0012359	1.33	0.186	-.0008092	.0041036
_cons	3.509365	.0420988	83.36	0.000	3.425689	3.593041
sigma_u	.78895471					
sigma_e	.68599355					
rho	.56946811				(fraction of variance due to u_i)	

Fixed-effects (within) regression	Number of obs	=	5122
Group variable: dupersid_p~1	Number of groups	=	1028
R-sq: within = 0.0001	Obs per group: min =		1
between = 0.0004	avg =		5.0
overall = 0.0002	max =		5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0247	F(1,80)	=	0.37
	Prob > F	=	0.5435

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
hour	-.0008922	.0014624	-0.61	0.544	-.0038025	.0020181
_cons	3.697702	.0606909	60.93	0.000	3.576924	3.818481
sigma_u	.75908724					
sigma_e	.62369193					
rho	.59698552				(fraction of variance due to u_i)	

Fixed-effects (within) regression	Number of obs	=	17936
Group variable: dupersid_p~1	Number of groups	=	3747
R-sq: within = 0.0000	Obs per group: min =		1
between = 0.0001	avg =		4.8
overall = 0.0000	max =		5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0114	F(1,156)	=	0.24
	Prob > F	=	0.6271

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
hour	-.0016452	.0033795	-0.49	0.627	-.0083207	.0050303
_cons	1.074925	.1188344	9.05	0.000	.8401934	1.309658
sigma_u	2.8579427					
sigma_e	4.832612					
rho	.25911563				(fraction of variance due to u_i)	

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   16054
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =    3297

R-sq:  within = 0.0003                          Obs per group: min =     1
        between = 0.0003                          avg =             4.9
        overall = 0.0000                          max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0483                          F(1,145)         =    14.51
                                                Prob > F         =    0.0002

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
hour	.0171139	.0044925	3.81	0.000	.0082347	.0259931
_cons	.4717153	.1891867	2.49	0.014	.0977955	.8456352
sigma_u	3.4178028					
sigma_e	5.6772983					
rho	.26601124	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =    4792
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   1001

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                          Obs per group: min =     1
        between = 0.0036                          avg =             4.8
        overall = 0.0004                          max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0694                          F(1,87)          =     1.72
                                                Prob > F         =    0.1927

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
hour	-.0076127	.0057992	-1.31	0.193	-.0191392	.0039138
_cons	1.802637	.1992648	9.05	0.000	1.406576	2.198697
sigma_u	3.6828033					
sigma_e	5.6344729					
rho	.29933663	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =    4996
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0002                          Obs per group: min =     1
        between = 0.0006                          avg =             4.9
        overall = 0.0004                          max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0032                          F(1,80)          =     1.50
                                                Prob > F         =    0.2243

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
hour	.01646	.0134402	1.22	0.224	-.0102868	.0432069
_cons	1.197954	.5589155	2.14	0.035	.0856769	2.310231
sigma_u	4.2948606					
sigma_e	7.200481					
rho	.26241435	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				


```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18589
Group variable: dustersid_p~1         Number of groups =   3749

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                Obs per group: min =    1
      between = 0.0118                  avg   =    5.0
      overall = 0.0033                  max   =    5

                                         F(1,156)       =    0.82
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0857                 Prob > F       =    0.3675

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
hour	-.0015243	.0016866	-0.90	0.368	-.0048557	.0018072
_cons	1.332199	.058829	22.65	0.000	1.215995	1.448403
sigma_u	2.1909345					
sigma_e	2.9141451					
rho	.36112223	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16435
Group variable: dustersid_p~1         Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                Obs per group: min =    1
      between = 0.0000                  avg   =    5.0
      overall = 0.0000                  max   =    5

                                         F(1,145)       =    0.84
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0070                 Prob > F       =    0.3597

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
hour	-.0040174	.0043722	-0.92	0.360	-.0126589	.0046241
_cons	1.845397	.1837814	10.04	0.000	1.48216	2.208634
sigma_u	2.3786123					
sigma_e	3.0573227					
rho	.37706029	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   4968
Group variable: dustersid_p~1         Number of groups =   1002

R-sq:  within = 0.0006                Obs per group: min =    1
      between = 0.0285                  avg   =    5.0
      overall = 0.0110                  max   =    5

                                         F(1,87)        =    9.65
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.1108                 Prob > F       =    0.0026

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
hour	-.0108533	.0034933	-3.11	0.003	-.0177966	-.00391
_cons	2.6064	.118998	21.90	0.000	2.369879	2.842922
sigma_u	2.6898229					
sigma_e	3.4701041					
rho	.37532985	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    5122
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =    1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0002                Obs per group:  min =     1
      between = 0.0021                    avg =     5.0
      overall = 0.0008                    max =     5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0550                F(1,80)         =     3.77
                                          Prob > F         =    0.0558

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
HOURL	-.0076759	.0039548	-1.94	0.056	-.0155461	.0001943
_cons	2.992104	.1641239	18.23	0.000	2.665487	3.318721
sigma_u	3.0653754					
sigma_e	3.7884273					
rho	.39566474	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18589
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   3749

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                Obs per group:  min =     1
      between = 0.0005                    avg =     5.0
      overall = 0.0002                    max =     5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0047                F(1,156)        =     3.65
                                          Prob > F         =    0.0580

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
HOURL	.0003103	.0001625	1.91	0.058	-.0000106	.0006312
_cons	.0613071	.0056675	10.82	0.000	.0501123	.072502
sigma_u	.17858433					
sigma_e	.31232185					
rho	.24639235	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16435
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0003                Obs per group:  min =     1
      between = 0.0025                    avg =     5.0
      overall = 0.0007                    max =     5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0073                F(1,145)        =     1.36
                                          Prob > F         =    0.2461

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
HOURL	-.0007098	.0006095	-1.16	0.246	-.0019144	.0004949
_cons	.0853739	.0256192	3.33	0.001	.0347387	.1360091
sigma_u	.14016958					
sigma_e	.25742027					
rho	.22869156	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    4968

```

Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1002
R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0006 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0002 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0153 F(1,87) = 0.99
 Prob > F = 0.3213

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>						
<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>						
sigma_u	.23792227					
sigma_e	.36993862					
rho	.29260074	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5122
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0024 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0057 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0022 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0358 F(1,80) = 3.48
 Prob > F = 0.0659

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>						
<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>						
sigma_u	.17522181					
sigma_e	.31630241					
rho	.23481994	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18589
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3749
R-sq: within = 0.0001 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0004 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0002 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0089 F(1,156) = 7.65
 Prob > F = 0.0064

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>						
<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>						
sigma_u	.1231359					
sigma_e	.22486757					
rho	.23068523	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16435
Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0002 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0031 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0009 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0152 F(1,145) = 0.89
 Prob > F = 0.3467

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      ervyn |          Robust
            |         Coef.  Std. Err.    t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      HOUR | -.0005066   .0005366    -0.94  0.347   - .0015672   .000554
     _cons | .0694645   .0225562     3.08  0.002    .024883   .1140459
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      sigma_u | .10896475
      sigma_e | .20661767
       rho   | .21760277   (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 4968
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1002

R-sq: within = 0.0003 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0006 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0003 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0102 F(1,87) = 3.29
 Prob > F = 0.0733

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      ervyn |          Robust
            |         Coef.  Std. Err.    t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      HOUR | .0005282   .0002914     1.81  0.073   - .000051   .0011075
     _cons | .0606544   .0099274     6.11  0.000    .0409228   .0803861
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      sigma_u | .15181385
      sigma_e | .25525619
       rho   | .26129952   (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5122
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0022 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0083 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0029 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0215 F(1,80) = 3.38
 Prob > F = 0.0697

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      ervyn |          Robust
            |         Coef.  Std. Err.    t    P>|t|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      HOUR | -.0018944   .0010303    -1.84  0.070   - .0039447   .0001559
     _cons | .1518074   .0427568     3.55  0.001    .0667187   .236896
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      sigma_u | .13361897
      sigma_e | .24924845
       rho   | .22323445   (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18587
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3749


```

    between = 0.0005          avg = 5.0
    overall = 0.0003          max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0391      F(1,80) = 0.44
                                Prob > F = 0.5114

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
hour	.0006975	.0010573	0.66	0.511	-.0014066	.0028015
_cons	.0737498	.0438771	1.68	0.097	-.0135685	.161068
sigma_u	.22643284					
sigma_e	.23921762					
rho	.47256494	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 18773
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 3755

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0000      Obs per group: min = 4
        between = 0.0004      avg = 5.0
        overall = 0.0000     max = 5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000      F(1,156) = 0.04
                                Prob > F = 0.8339

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	.0026059	.0124052	0.21	0.834	-.021898	.0271098
_cons	3.850428	.0024813	1551.80	0.000	3.845527	3.85533
sigma_u	.74829891					
sigma_e	.66094243					
rho	.56175102	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 16488
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 3298

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0000      Obs per group: min = 4
        between = 0.0000      avg = 5.0
        overall = 0.0000     max = 5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000      F(1,145) = 0.03
                                Prob > F = 0.8581

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	.0014866	.0082996	0.18	0.858	-.0149171	.0178903
_cons	3.961147	.00166	2386.21	0.000	3.957866	3.964428
sigma_u	.71435431					
sigma_e	.60466664					
rho	.58258728	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 5025
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 1005

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0002      Obs per group: min = 5
        between = .          avg = 5.0

```

overall = 0.0001 max = 5
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000 F(1,87) = 1.28
Prob > F = 0.2609

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.0211628	.0186995	-1.13	0.261	-.0583301	.0160045
_cons	3.566383	.0037399	953.60	0.000	3.558949	3.573816
sigma_u	.7859801					
sigma_e	.68476992					
rho	.56849101	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0002 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0001 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000 F(1,80) = 1.26
Prob > F = 0.2641

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	.0207356	.0184373	1.12	0.264	-.0159558	.0574271
_cons	3.655561	.0036875	991.35	0.000	3.648223	3.6629
sigma_u	.75912028					
sigma_e	.62386113					
rho	.59687593	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18096
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0002 avg = 4.8
 overall = 0.0001 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0014 F(1,156) = 0.00
Prob > F = 0.9690

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.0019572	.0502693	-0.04	0.969	-.1012535	.0973391
_cons	1.013024	.0100091	101.21	0.000	.9932536	1.032795
sigma_u	2.8565948					
sigma_e	4.8135999					
rho	.26045021	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16105
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0002 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0000 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0012 F(1,145) = 0.27
 Prob > F = 0.6016

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	.0590617	.1128868	0.52	0.602	-.1640545	.2821778
_cons	1.17852	.0226496	52.03	0.000	1.133754	1.223287
sigma_u	3.411631					
sigma_e	5.6679097					
rho	.26595176	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 4833
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005
 R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0003 avg = 4.8
 overall = 0.0003 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0016 F(1,87) = 0.00
 Prob > F = 0.9568

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.0062173	.1145379	-0.05	0.957	-.2338738	.2214393
_cons	1.538162	.0229368	67.06	0.000	1.492572	1.583751
sigma_u	3.6757819					
sigma_e	5.6187065					
rho	.29971167	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5013
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028
 R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0002 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0000 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0015 F(1,80) = 0.00
 Prob > F = 0.9924

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	.0022352	.2326554	0.01	0.992	-.4607638	.4652342
_cons	1.879317	.0466202	40.31	0.000	1.78654	1.972094
sigma_u	4.2963029					
sigma_e	7.1898149					
rho	.26311878	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18775
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755
 R-sq: within = 0.0063 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0028 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000 F(1,156) = 156.84
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.5189172	.0414357	-12.52	0.000	-.6007646	-.4370698
_cons	1.392828	.0082871	168.07	0.000	1.376459	1.409197
sigma_u	2.182083					
sigma_e	2.9103996					
rho	.35984868	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16490
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3298
 R-sq: within = 0.0038 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0000 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0020 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000 F(1,145) = 249.41
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.420601	.0266325	-15.79	0.000	-.4732392	-.3679629
_cons	1.758797	.0053265	330.20	0.000	1.74827	1.769325
sigma_u	2.3776756					
sigma_e	3.0463237					
rho	.37856952	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5025
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1005
 R-sq: within = 0.0148 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0063 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000 F(1,87) = 203.16
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.9534623	.066893	-14.25	0.000	-1.086419	-.8205053
_cons	2.461004	.0133786	183.95	0.000	2.434412	2.487595
sigma_u	2.6714595					
sigma_e	3.480641					
rho	.37070745	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1028
 R-sq: within = 0.0093 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0047 max = 5

F(1,80) = 40.66

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.8168065	.1281015	-6.38	0.000	-1.071737	-.5618764
_cons	2.835274	.0256203	110.67	0.000	2.784288	2.88626
sigma_u	3.0607158					
sigma_e	3.7655476					
rho	.39783624	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18775
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0010 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0005 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000 F(1,156) = 66.32
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.0215849	.0026504	-8.14	0.000	-.0268202	-.0163496
_cons	.0765293	.0005301	144.37	0.000	.0754822	.0775763
sigma_u	.17527956					
sigma_e	.31288383					
rho	.2388673	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16490
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0014 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0006 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000 F(1,145) = 29.43
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.0213096	.0039278	-5.43	0.000	-.0290728	-.0135464
_cons	.0599567	.0007856	76.32	0.000	.058404	.0615093
sigma_u	.14037613					
sigma_e	.25813572					
rho	.22823222	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5025
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0004 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0001 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000 F(1,87) = 5.32
 Prob > F = 0.0234

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.0164917	.0071489	-2.31	0.023	-.030701	-.0022824
_cons	.1060604	.0014298	74.18	0.000	.1032185	.1089022
sigma_u	.22909515					
sigma_e	.37296693					
rho	.27394376	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0027
between = .
overall = 0.0014
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000
F(1,80) = 84.67
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.0372039	.0040433	-9.20	0.000	-.0452503	-.0291576
_cons	.0934873	.0008087	115.61	0.000	.0918781	.0950966
sigma_u	.17713657					
sigma_e	.31858296					
rho	.23614647	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0011
between = .
overall = 0.0006
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000
F(1,156) = 27.76
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.0166654	.003163	-5.27	0.000	-.0229132	-.0104176
_cons	.0619111	.0006326	97.87	0.000	.0606615	.0631606
sigma_u	.12246398					
sigma_e	.22455739					
rho	.22923624	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0012
between = 0.0000
overall = 0.0005
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000
F(1,145) = 14.14
Prob > F = 0.0002

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.0158692	.00422	-3.76	0.000	-.0242099	-.0075285
_cons	.0513935	.000844	60.89	0.000	.0497253	.0530616
sigma_u	.10904179					
sigma_e	.20655493					
rho	.21794704	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005
R-sq: within = 0.0009
between = .
overall = 0.0004
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,87) = 25.35
Prob > F = 0.0000
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.0174083	.0034574	-5.04	0.000	-.0242802	-.0105364
_cons	.0821192	.0006915	118.76	0.000	.0807448	.0834936
sigma_u	.14987974					
sigma_e	.25518558					
rho	.25648559	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0018
between = .
overall = 0.0008
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,80) = 33.31
Prob > F = 0.0000
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	-.023617	.0040922	-5.77	0.000	-.0317607	-.0154733
_cons	.0783466	.0008184	95.73	0.000	.0767179	.0799754
sigma_u	.13476604					
sigma_e	.24971724					
rho	.22555581	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 18773
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0008
between = 0.0010
overall = 0.0005
Obs per group: min = 4
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,156) = 15.65
Prob > F = 0.0001
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0001

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rd1	.0135763	.0034314	3.96	0.000	.0067983 .0203544
_cons	.0740072	.0006863	107.83	0.000	.0726515 .0753629
sigma_u	.2036766				
sigma_e	.21508399				
rho	.47277936	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 16488
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0009
between = 0.0001
overall = 0.0006
Obs per group: min = 4
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000
F(1,145) = 41.86
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rd1	.0126414	.001954	6.47	0.000	.0087795 .0165033
_cons	.0531682	.0003908	136.04	0.000	.0523957 .0539406
sigma_u	.16577304				
sigma_e	.18556503				
rho	.443845	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0013
between = .
overall = 0.0008
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000
F(1,87) = 17.84
Prob > F = 0.0001

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rd1	.0222343	.0052642	4.22	0.000	.0117711 .0326975
_cons	.1313758	.0010528	124.78	0.000	.1292831 .1334684
sigma_u	.2655454				
sigma_e	.2736869				
rho	.48490513	(fraction of variance due to u_i)			

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0009
between = .
overall = 0.0010
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000
F(1,80) = 30.11
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd1	.015663	.0028544	5.49	0.000	.0099826	.0213435
_cons	.0998964	.0005709	174.99	0.000	.0987603	.1010325
sigma_u	.22692185					
sigma_e	.23889278					
rho	.47431804	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 18773
Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0000
between = 0.0004
overall = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 4
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000
F(1,156) = 1.41
Prob > F = 0.2368

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	-.0103727	.0087346	-1.19	0.237	-.027626	.0068806
_cons	3.853024	.0017471	2205.42	0.000	3.849573	3.856475
sigma_u	.74829861					
sigma_e	.66092718					
rho	.56176219	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 16488
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0006
between = 0.0001
overall = 0.0002
Obs per group: min = 4
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0001
F(1,145) = 4.65
Prob > F = 0.0327

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	-.0336043	.015583	-2.16	0.033	-.0644035	-.0028051
_cons	3.968164	.0031165	1273.29	0.000	3.962005	3.974324
sigma_u	.71435574					
sigma_e	.60448021					
rho	.58273823	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1
Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = .
overall = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000
F(1,87) = 3.50
Prob > F = 0.0649

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

Robust

hstat	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	-.0281175	.0150397	-1.87	0.065	-.0580105	.0017754
_cons	3.567774	.0030079	1186.12	0.000	3.561795	3.573752
sigma_u	.7859801					
sigma_e	.68471986					
rho	.56852688	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0006
between = .
overall = 0.0000

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000

F(1,80) = 4.30
Prob > F = 0.0413

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	-.0351842	.0169665	-2.07	0.041	-.0689487	-.0014197
_cons	3.666745	.0033933	1080.58	0.000	3.659993	3.673498
sigma_u	.75912028					
sigma_e	.62373158					
rho	.59697587	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 18096
Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0011
overall = 0.0001

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.8
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0029

F(1,156) = 2.27
Prob > F = 0.1338

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	.1182909	.0784833	1.51	0.134	-.0367361	.2733179
_cons	.9890839	.0156254	63.30	0.000	.9582193	1.019949
sigma_u	2.8564074					
sigma_e	4.8133105					
rho	.2604481	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1

Number of obs = 16105
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0007
between = 0.0002
overall = 0.0007

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0007

F(1,145) = 6.24
Prob > F = 0.0136

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
--------	-------	------------------	---	------	----------------------	--

rd2	.3429872	.1372705	2.50	0.014	.0716776	.6142968
_cons	1.121702	.0274825	40.82	0.000	1.067384	1.17602
sigma_u	3.4115052					
sigma_e	5.6658926					
rho	.26607636	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 4833
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0002
between = 0.0032
overall = 0.0002

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.8
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0048

F(1,87) = 0.70
Prob > F = 0.4065

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	.1649585	.1977581	0.83	0.406	-.2281071	.558024
_cons	1.504287	.0391176	38.46	0.000	1.426536	1.582037
sigma_u	3.6753321					
sigma_e	5.6182271					
rho	.29969613	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5013
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0037
between = 0.0013
overall = 0.0023

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0018

F(1,80) = 7.03
Prob > F = 0.0096

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	.9757487	.3679313	2.65	0.010	.243542	1.707955
_cons	1.684482	.0736366	22.88	0.000	1.53794	1.831023
sigma_u	4.2952109					
sigma_e	7.1765451					
rho	.26373703	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0013
between = .
overall = 0.0006

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000

F(1,156) = 18.26
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-------	-------	------------------	---	------	----------------------	--

rd2	.2363613	.0553085	4.27	0.000	.127111	.3456115
_cons	1.241772	.0110617	112.26	0.000	1.219922	1.263622
sigma_u	2.182083					
sigma_e	2.9177235					
rho	.35869158	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0019
between = 0.0000
overall = 0.0013

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000

F(1,145) = 6.96
Prob > F = 0.0092

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	.2992488	.1134191	2.64	0.009	.0750805	.5234171
_cons	1.614827	.0226838	71.19	0.000	1.569994	1.659661
sigma_u	2.3776756					
sigma_e	3.0491901					
rho	.3781271	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0052
between = .
overall = 0.0038

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000

F(1,87) = 56.06
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	.5670503	.0757328	7.49	0.000	.4165231	.7175775
_cons	2.156901	.0151466	142.40	0.000	2.126796	2.187006
sigma_u	2.6714595					
sigma_e	3.4974848					
rho	.36845788	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0033
between = .
overall = 0.0027

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000

F(1,80) = 2.93
Prob > F = 0.0908

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	.484874	.2832148	1.71	0.091	-.0787415	1.048489

_cons		2.574938	.056643	45.46	0.000	2.462215	2.687661
sigma_u		3.0607158					
sigma_e		3.7770073					
rho		.39638124	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0002
between = .
overall = 0.0002

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000

F(1,156) = 1.04
Prob > F = 0.3083

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numerv		Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2		.0094851	.0092788	1.02	0.308	-.0088432	.0278134
_cons		.0703153	.0018558	37.89	0.000	.0666496	.0739809
sigma_u		.17527956					
sigma_e		.31300396					
rho		.23872774	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0002
between = .
overall = 0.0004

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000

F(1,145) = 1.68
Prob > F = 0.1965

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numerv		Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2		.0075621	.0058277	1.30	0.196	-.0039561	.0190803
_cons		.0541823	.0011655	46.49	0.000	.0518787	.056486
sigma_u		.14037613					
sigma_e		.25828944					
rho		.22802255	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0004
between = .
overall = 0.0002

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000

F(1,87) = 1.12
Prob > F = 0.2925

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numerv		Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2		.016904	.0159601	1.06	0.292	-.0148183	.0486264
_cons		.0993812	.003192	31.13	0.000	.0930368	.1057257

```

-----+-----
sigma_u | .22909515
sigma_e | .37296323
rho     | .2739477   (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1028

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0008      Obs per group: min =    5
        between = .          avg =                5.0
        overall = 0.0007    max =                5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000      F(1,80)         =    3.44
                               Prob > F              =    0.0675

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
numerv |      Coef.   Robust   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
        |             Std. Err.
-----+-----
rd2    | .0201108   .0108489   1.85  0.067   -.0014792   .0417007
_cons  | .0820244   .0021698  37.80  0.000   .0777064   .0863424
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | .17713657
sigma_e | .3188904
rho     | .23579867   (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =  18775
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =  3755

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0004      Obs per group: min =    5
        between = 0.0000    avg =                5.0
        overall = 0.0005    max =                5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000     F(1,156)        =    3.61
                               Prob > F              =    0.0594

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
ervyn  |      Coef.   Robust   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
        |             Std. Err.
-----+-----
rd2    | .0098615   .0051933   1.90  0.059   -.0003968   .0201198
_cons  | .0566057   .0010387  54.50  0.000   .054554    .0586573
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | .12246398
sigma_e | .22463776
rho     | .22910982   (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =  16490
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   3298

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0001      Obs per group: min =    5
        between = .          avg =                5.0
        overall = 0.0002    max =                5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000     F(1,145)        =    2.05
                               Prob > F              =    0.1544

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
ervyn  |      Coef.   Robust   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
        |             Std. Err.
-----+-----
rd2    | .0049479   .0034559   1.43  0.154   -.0018825   .0117783
_cons  | .0472301   .0006912  68.33  0.000   .045864    .0485961
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | .10904179
sigma_e | .20666497
rho | .21776553 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5025
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0003                Obs per group:  min =    5
      between = .                      avg =             5.0
      overall = 0.0002                max =             5

                                         F(1,87)         =    2.26
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                Prob > F         =    0.1364

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
      ervyn |           Coef.   Robust
            |           Std. Err.   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      rd2   |   .0094354   .0062771   1.50  0.136   -.003041   .0219119
      _cons |   .0767504   .0012554  61.14  0.000   .0742551   .0792457
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | .14987974
sigma_e | .25526946
rho | .25636026 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0006                Obs per group:  min =    5
      between = .                      avg =             5.0
      overall = 0.0006                max =             5

                                         F(1,80)         =    4.98
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                Prob > F         =    0.0285

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
      ervyn |           Coef.   Robust
            |           Std. Err.   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      rd2   |   .0142369   .0063812   2.23  0.028   .0015379   .0269359
      _cons |   .0707758   .0012762  55.46  0.000   .068236   .0733156
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | .13476604
sigma_e | .24985943
rho | .22535701 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18773
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   3755

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                Obs per group:  min =    4
      between = 0.0010                avg =             5.0
      overall = 0.0001                max =             5

                                         F(1,156)        =    1.21
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0001                Prob > F         =    0.2724

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
      poorhealth |           Coef.   Robust
                 |           Std. Err.   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      rd2   |   .0040322   .0036605   1.10  0.272   -.0031984   .0112628
      _cons |   .0759162   .0007322  103.69  0.000   .07447   .0773625
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | .20367695

```

```

sigma_e | .21516212
rho | .47259916 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16488
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =    3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                Obs per group:  min =     4
      between = 0.0004                  avg   =     5.0
      overall = 0.0001                  max   =     5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0002                F(1,145)       =    1.19
                                           Prob > F        =    0.2778

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	.0042317	.0038842	1.09	0.278	-.0034453	.0119087
_cons	.0548503	.0007768	70.61	0.000	.053315	.0563856
sigma_u	.1657735					
sigma_e	.1856415					
rho	.443643					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    5025
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =    1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0006                Obs per group:  min =     5
      between = .                      avg   =     5.0
      overall = 0.0003                  max   =     5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                F(1,87)        =    8.49
                                           Prob > F        =    0.0045

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	.014907	.0051175	2.91	0.005	.0047353	.0250787
_cons	.1328412	.0010235	129.79	0.000	.1308069	.1348756
sigma_u	.2655454					
sigma_e	.27378634					
rho	.48472366					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    5140
Group variable: dustersid_p-1         Number of groups =    1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0002                Obs per group:  min =     5
      between = .                      avg   =     5.0
      overall = 0.0000                  max   =     5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000                F(1,80)        =    0.84
                                           Prob > F        =    0.3628

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd2	.0074287	.0081159	0.92	0.363	-.0087224	.0235799
_cons	.1015433	.0016232	62.56	0.000	.098313	.1047735
sigma_u	.22692185					
sigma_e	.23897238					

rho | .47415191 (fraction of variance due to u_i)

```
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression              Number of obs   =   18773
Group variable: dustersid_p~1                 Number of groups =   3755

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                          Obs per group: min =    4
       between = 0.0004                          avg           =   5.0
       overall = 0.0000                          max           =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                          F(1,156)       =    0.50
                                               Prob > F        =   0.4791
-----
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	-.0052857	.0074503	-0.71	0.479	-.0200022	.0094308
_cons	3.852007	.0014902	2584.90	0.000	3.849063	3.85495
sigma_u	.74829873					
sigma_e	.66093923					
rho	.56175329					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression              Number of obs   =   16488
Group variable: dustersid_p~1                 Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                          Obs per group: min =    4
       between = 0.0000                          avg           =   5.0
       overall = 0.0000                          max           =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000                        F(1,145)       =    1.50
                                               Prob > F        =   0.2223
-----
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	.0152723	.012461	1.23	0.222	-.0093564	.0399011
_cons	3.958389	.0024924	1588.21	0.000	3.953463	3.963315
sigma_u	.71435433					
sigma_e	.60462842					
rho	.58261804					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression              Number of obs   =   5025
Group variable: dustersid_p~1                 Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                          Obs per group: min =    5
       between = .                               avg           =   5.0
       overall = 0.0000                          max           =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                          F(1,87)        =    1.28
                                               Prob > F        =   0.2604
-----
```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	-.010927	.0096454	-1.13	0.260	-.0300983	.0082444
_cons	3.564335	.0019291	1847.68	0.000	3.560501	3.56817
sigma_u	.7859801					
sigma_e	.6848179					
rho	.56845664					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                          Obs per group: min =    5
        between = .                                avg =              5.0
        overall = 0.0000                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                          F(1,80)         =    0.03
                                                Prob > F        =    0.8708

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	-.003377	.0206915	-0.16	0.871	-.0445544	.0378003
_cons	3.660384	.0041383	884.52	0.000	3.652148	3.668619
sigma_u	.75912028					
sigma_e	.62392824					
rho	.59682417	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =  18096
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =  3755

R-sq:  within = 0.0024                          Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0003                          avg =              4.8
        overall = 0.0016                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0008                          F(1,156)       =   89.19
                                                Prob > F       =    0.0000

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

```

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	-.5211897	.0551871	-9.44	0.000	-.6302	-.4121794
_cons	1.117188	.0110708	100.91	0.000	1.09532	1.139056
sigma_u	2.8562727					
sigma_e	4.8079395					
rho	.26086025	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =  16105
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =  3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0007                          Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0001                          avg =              4.9
        overall = 0.0008                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0001                          F(1,145)       =    4.99
                                                Prob > F       =    0.0271

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	-.3328189	.1490358	-2.23	0.027	-.6273822	-.0382557
_cons	1.257044	.0298564	42.10	0.000	1.198034	1.316054
sigma_u	3.4115889					
sigma_e	5.6660122					
rho	.26607769	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1
 Number of obs = 4833
 Number of groups = 1005
 R-sq: within = 0.0028
 between = 0.0014
 overall = 0.0023
 Obs per group: min = 1
 avg = 4.8
 max = 5
 F(1,87) = 50.42
 Prob > F = 0.0000
 corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0023

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	-.6630356	.0933768	-7.10	0.000	-.848632	-.4774391
_cons	1.669785	.0187121	89.24	0.000	1.632592	1.706977
sigma_u	3.674667					
sigma_e	5.6108767					
rho	.3001699	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1
 Number of obs = 5013
 Number of groups = 1028
 R-sq: within = 0.0010
 between = 0.0000
 overall = 0.0011
 Obs per group: min = 1
 avg = 4.9
 max = 5
 F(1,80) = 5.57
 Prob > F = 0.0207
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0006

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	-.5119625	.2168581	-2.36	0.021	-.9435238	-.0804012
_cons	1.982813	.0436493	45.43	0.000	1.895948	2.069678
sigma_u	4.296304					
sigma_e	7.1861417					
rho	.2633171	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1
 Number of obs = 18775
 Number of groups = 3755
 R-sq: within = 0.0051
 between = .
 overall = 0.0018
 Obs per group: min = 5
 avg = 5.0
 max = 5
 F(1,156) = 122.03
 Prob > F = 0.0000
 corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	.4661135	.0421947	11.05	0.000	.3827668	.5494602
_cons	1.195822	.0084389	141.70	0.000	1.179153	1.212491
sigma_u	2.182083					
sigma_e	2.9121863					
rho	.35956598	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				


```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =      16490
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups   =       3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0029                Obs per group:  min =          5
      between = .                      avg =          5.0
      overall = 0.0015                 max =          5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000                F(1,145)           =       21.43
                                       Prob > F             =       0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	.3666616	.0792007	4.63	0.000	.2101246 .5231986	
_cons	1.601345	.0158401	101.09	0.000	1.570037 1.632652	
sigma_u	2.3776756					
sigma_e	3.0477174					
rho	.37835433	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =       5025
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups   =       1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0101                Obs per group:  min =          5
      between = .                      avg =          5.0
      overall = 0.0019                 max =          5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                F(1,87)            =       47.09
                                       Prob > F             =       0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	.7889265	.1149657	6.86	0.000	.5604197 1.017433	
_cons	2.112526	.0229931	91.88	0.000	2.066824 2.158227	
sigma_u	2.6714595					
sigma_e	3.4888699					
rho	.36960638	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =       5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups   =       1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0052                Obs per group:  min =          5
      between = .                      avg =          5.0
      overall = 0.0026                 max =          5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000                F(1,80)            =        6.14
                                       Prob > F             =       0.0153

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	.6118932	.2468725	2.48	0.015	.1206013 1.103185	
_cons	2.549534	.0493745	51.64	0.000	2.451276 2.647793	
sigma_u	3.0607158					
sigma_e	3.7733162					
rho	.39684921	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =      18775

```



```

    between = 0.0001          avg = 5.0
    overall = 0.0000          max = 5

                                F(1,145) = 1.24
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000      Prob > F = 0.2670

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	-.00457	.0041014	-1.11	0.267	-.0126763	.0035362
_cons	.0566107	.0008203	69.01	0.000	.0549893	.058232
sigma_u	.16577324					
sigma_e	.18563989					
rho	.44364649	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 5025
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 1005

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0000      Obs per group: min = 5
        between = .          avg = 5.0
        overall = 0.0000    max = 5

```

```

                                F(1,87) = 0.23
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000      Prob > F = 0.6343

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	-.0020355	.0042636	-0.48	0.634	-.0105099	.0064389
_cons	.1362298	.0008527	159.76	0.000	.1345349	.1379246
sigma_u	.2655454					
sigma_e	.273866					
rho	.48457834	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 1028

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0000      Obs per group: min = 5
        between = .          avg = 5.0
        overall = 0.0000    max = 5

```

```

                                F(1,80) = 0.00
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000      Prob > F = 0.9477

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd3	-.0003898	.0059286	-0.07	0.948	-.0121882	.0114085
_cons	.103107	.0011857	86.96	0.000	.1007473	.1054666
sigma_u	.22692185					
sigma_e	.23899542					
rho	.47410385	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 18773
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 3755

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0000      Obs per group: min = 4
        between = 0.0011    avg = 5.0

```

overall = 0.0000 max = 5
 corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0002 F(1,156) = 0.00
 Prob > F = 0.9797

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.0002056	.0080789	0.03	0.980	-.0157526	.0161637
_cons	3.850908	.0016154	2383.85	0.000	3.847718	3.854099
sigma_u	.74829883					
sigma_e	.66094345					
rho	.5617502	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16488
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0000 Obs per group: min = 4
 between = 0.0000 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0000 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000 F(1,145) = 0.14
 Prob > F = 0.7041

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.0041355	.0108682	0.38	0.704	-.0173452	.0256161
_cons	3.960617	.0021738	1821.99	0.000	3.95632	3.964913
sigma_u	.71435431					
sigma_e	.60466418					
rho	.58258927	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5025
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0010 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0003 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000 F(1,87) = 22.25
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.0484268	.0102669	4.72	0.000	.0280203	.0688334
_cons	3.552465	.0020534	1730.06	0.000	3.548383	3.556546
sigma_u	.7859801					
sigma_e	.68449273					
rho	.56868964	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0004 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0001 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000 F(1,80) = 1.60
 Prob > F = 0.2096

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.028512	.0225405	1.26	0.210	-.0163451	.0733691
_cons	3.654006	.0045081	810.54	0.000	3.645035	3.662978
sigma_u	.75912028					
sigma_e	.62379973					
rho	.5969233	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18096
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0009 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0013 avg = 4.8
 overall = 0.0006 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0038 F(1,156) = 20.05
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.3144742	.0702313	4.48	0.000	.1757473	.4532012
_cons	.9494557	.0141097	67.29	0.000	.921585	.9773265
sigma_u	2.8571455					
sigma_e	4.8115368					
rho	.26068969	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16105
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0005 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0003 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0004 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0010 F(1,145) = 5.94
 Prob > F = 0.0160

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.2692811	.1104542	2.44	0.016	.050973	.4875893
_cons	1.136599	.0220561	51.53	0.000	1.093006	1.180192
sigma_u	3.4115086					
sigma_e	5.6666929					
rho	.26602158	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 4833
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0005 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0003 avg = 4.8
 overall = 0.0006 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0018 F(1,87) = 3.90
 Prob > F = 0.0516

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rd4	.278759	.1412125	1.97	0.052	-.0019162 .5594342
_cons	1.480492	.0285834	51.80	0.000	1.423679 1.537305
sigma_u	3.6760372				
sigma_e	5.6173095				
rho	.29984522				(fraction of variance due to u_i)

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5013
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0008 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0004 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0009 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0013 F(1,80) = 10.09
 Prob > F = 0.0021

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rd4	.4578139	.1441083	3.18	0.002	.1710292 .7445986
_cons	1.788068	.0288639	61.95	0.000	1.730627 1.845509
sigma_u	4.2960223				
sigma_e	7.186892				
rho	.26325115				(fraction of variance due to u_i)

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18775
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0022 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0009 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000 F(1,156) = 28.16
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rd4	.3031475	.0571296	5.31	0.000	.1903 .4159949
_cons	1.228415	.0114259	107.51	0.000	1.205846 1.250985
sigma_u	2.182083				
sigma_e	2.9164882				
rho	.35888642				(fraction of variance due to u_i)

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16490
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0018 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = 0.0000 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0010 max = 5

F(1,145) = 120.09

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.2903417	.0264947	10.96	0.000	.237976	.3427075
_cons	1.616609	.0052989	305.08	0.000	1.606135	1.627082
sigma_u	2.3776756					
sigma_e	3.0493624					
rho	.37810054	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5025
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0035 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0014 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000 F(1,87) = 21.15
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.4646504	.1010344	4.60	0.000	.2638335	.6654672
_cons	2.177381	.0202069	107.75	0.000	2.137218	2.217544
sigma_u	2.6714595					
sigma_e	3.5005049					
rho	.36805628	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5140
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0049 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0019 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000 F(1,80) = 34.27
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.5949173	.1016304	5.85	0.000	.3926663	.7971683
_cons	2.55293	.0203261	125.60	0.000	2.512479	2.59338
sigma_u	3.0607158					
sigma_e	3.7738592					
rho	.39678032	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18775
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0005 Obs per group: min = 5
 between = . avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0003 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000 F(1,156) = 2.92
 Prob > F = 0.0894

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.0156167	.0091369	1.71	0.089	-.0024312	.0336647
_cons	.0690889	.0018274	37.81	0.000	.0654793	.0726985
sigma_u	.17527956					
sigma_e	.31295478					
rho	.23878486	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0010
between = .
overall = 0.0003
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000
F(1,145) = 38.52
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.0187015	.0030131	6.21	0.000	.0127463	.0246567
_cons	.0519544	.0006026	86.22	0.000	.0507634	.0531455
sigma_u	.14037613					
sigma_e	.25817614					
rho	.22817706	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005
R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = .
overall = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000
F(1,87) = 0.78
Prob > F = 0.3792

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.0070453	.0079704	0.88	0.379	-.0087967	.0228873
_cons	.101353	.0015941	63.58	0.000	.0981846	.1045214
sigma_u	.22909515					
sigma_e	.37302655					
rho	.27388018	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0013
between = .
overall = 0.0003
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000
F(1,80) = 22.03
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

numerv	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.025365	.0054038	4.69	0.000	.0146111	.0361189
_cons	.0809736	.0010808	74.92	0.000	.0788228	.0831243
sigma_u	.17713657					
sigma_e	.31881544					
rho	.23588341	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0005
between = .
overall = 0.0004
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,156) = 3.31
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000
Prob > F = 0.0707

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.0110553	.0060741	1.82	0.071	-.0009428	.0230534
_cons	.0563669	.0012148	46.40	0.000	.0539673	.0587665
sigma_u	.12246398					
sigma_e	.22462664					
rho	.22912731	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0010
between = .
overall = 0.0002
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,145) = 33.60
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.0143791	.0024806	5.80	0.000	.0094762	.0192819
_cons	.0453438	.0004961	91.40	0.000	.0443632	.0463244
sigma_u	.10904179					
sigma_e	.20657675					
rho	.21791103	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005
R-sq: within = 0.0002
between = .
overall = 0.0001
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,87) = 1.61
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000
Prob > F = 0.2076

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.0079512	.0062631	1.27	0.208	-.0044974	.0203997
_cons	.0770473	.0012526	61.51	0.000	.0745576	.079537
sigma_u	.14987974					
sigma_e	.25527957					
rho	.25634516	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0010
between = .
overall = 0.0002
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,80) = 18.48
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	.0174876	.0040676	4.30	0.000	.0093927	.0255824
_cons	.0701257	.0008135	86.20	0.000	.0685067	.0717447
sigma_u	.13476604					
sigma_e	.24981814					
rho	.22541471	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 18773
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0003
between = 0.0028
overall = 0.0002
Obs per group: min = 4
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,156) = 1.96
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0004
Prob > F = 0.1634

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd4	-.0087454	.0062458	-1.40	0.163	-.0210826	.0035919
_cons	.0784714	.0012489	62.83	0.000	.0760045	.0809383
sigma_u	.20367554					
sigma_e	.21513413					
rho	.47266056	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 16488
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0002
between = 0.0001
overall = 0.0002
Obs per group: min = 4
avg = 5.0
max = 5
F(1,145) = 2.26
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000
Prob > F = 0.1352

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd5	.0128486	.0093564	1.37	0.172	-.005633	.0313302
_cons	3.84838	.0018712	2056.63	0.000	3.844684	3.852076
sigma_u	.74829941					
sigma_e	.66091848					
rho	.56176919 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 16488
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0001
overall = 0.0001
Obs per group: min = 4
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0001
F(1,145) = 1.46
Prob > F = 0.2291

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd5	.012709	.0105235	1.21	0.229	-.0080902	.0335083
_cons	3.958902	.0021044	1881.25	0.000	3.954743	3.963062
sigma_u	.71435478					
sigma_e	.60464029					
rho	.58260879 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = .
overall = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000
F(1,87) = 0.27
Prob > F = 0.6078

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd5	.0117805	.0228684	0.52	0.608	-.0336729	.0572338
_cons	3.559794	.0045737	778.32	0.000	3.550703	3.568885
sigma_u	.7859801					
sigma_e	.68481507					
rho	.56845866 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p~1
Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = .
overall = 0.0000
Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000
F(1,80) = 0.41
Prob > F = 0.5216

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-------	-------	------------------	---	------	----------------------	--

rd5	-.0106864	.0166001	-0.64	0.522	-.0437217	.0223489
_cons	3.661846	.00332	1102.96	0.000	3.655239	3.668453
sigma_u	.75912028					
sigma_e	.62391176					
rho	.59683688 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 18096
 Number of groups = 3755

R-sq: within = 0.0001
 between = 0.0000
 overall = 0.0001

Obs per group: min = 1
 avg = 4.8
 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0003

F(1,156) = 1.00
 Prob > F = 0.3178

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd5	.0907372	.0905402	1.00	0.318	-.0881057	.2695801
_cons	.994461	.0181343	54.84	0.000	.9586406	1.030281
sigma_u	2.8565831					
sigma_e	4.8134287					
rho	.26046234 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16105
 Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0007
 between = 0.0017
 overall = 0.0004

Obs per group: min = 1
 avg = 4.9
 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0030

F(1,145) = 21.61
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd5	-.3394048	.0730167	-4.65	0.000	-.4837194	-.1950903
_cons	1.257959	.0145404	86.52	0.000	1.22922	1.286697
sigma_u	3.4111828					
sigma_e	5.6659459					
rho	.26603576 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 4833
 Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0003
 between = 0.0004
 overall = 0.0006

Obs per group: min = 1
 avg = 4.8
 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0022

F(1,87) = 1.14
 Prob > F = 0.2878

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
--------	-------	------------------	---	------	----------------------	--

rd5	.2246414	.21006	1.07	0.288	-.1928756	.6421585
_cons	1.492183	.0418297	35.67	0.000	1.409042	1.575324
sigma_u	3.6759933					
sigma_e	5.6178111					
rho	.29980272	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5013
Number of groups = 1028
R-sq: within = 0.0033
between = 0.0044
overall = 0.0018

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0051
F(1,80) = 52.28
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd5	-.9306716	.1287102	-7.23	0.000	-1.186813	-.6745301
_cons	2.063951	.0254726	81.03	0.000	2.013259	2.114643
sigma_u	4.2940863					
sigma_e	7.177866					
rho	.2635639	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 18775
Number of groups = 3755
R-sq: within = 0.0056
between = .
overall = 0.0020

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000
F(1,156) = 281.74
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd5	-.486705	.0289964	-16.79	0.000	-.5439813	-.4294288
_cons	1.386386	.0057993	239.06	0.000	1.37493	1.397841
sigma_u	2.182083					
sigma_e	2.9115125					
rho	.35967256	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16490
Number of groups = 3298
R-sq: within = 0.0062
between = 0.0000
overall = 0.0038

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000
F(1,145) = 68.57
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd5	-.535651	.0646868	-8.28	0.000	-.6635019	-.4078002


```

      _cons | 1.781807 .0129374 137.73 0.000 1.756237 1.807377
-----+-----
      sigma_u | 2.3776756
      sigma_e | 3.0427098
      rho | .37912818 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5025
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1005

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0122      Obs per group: min =    5
        between = .          avg =          5.0
        overall = 0.0040    max =          5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000      F(1,87)         = 147.16
                               Prob > F              = 0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      numov |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      rd5   |  -.8671648   .0714831  -12.13  0.000  -1.009245  -.7250844
      _cons |  2.443744   .0142966  170.93  0.000   2.415328   2.47216
-----+-----
      sigma_u | 2.6714595
      sigma_e | 3.4851532
      rho   | .37010321 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1028

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0107      Obs per group: min =    5
        between = .          avg =          5.0
        overall = 0.0061    max =          5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000    F(1,80)         =  50.70
                               Prob > F              = 0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      numov |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      rd5   |  -.874878   .1228739   -7.12  0.000  -1.119405  -.6303512
      _cons |  2.846889   .0245748  115.85  0.000   2.797983   2.895794
-----+-----
      sigma_u | 3.0607158
      sigma_e | 3.7629372
      rho   | .39816855 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =  18775
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =  3755

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0016      Obs per group: min =    5
        between = .          avg =          5.0
        overall = 0.0011    max =          5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0000    F(1,156)        =  35.68
                               Prob > F              = 0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
      numerv |      Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
      rd5   |  -.0281533   .0047131   -5.97  0.000  -.0374631  -.0188435
      _cons |  .0778429   .0009426   82.58  0.000   .075981   .0797049
-----+-----

```

```

-----+-----
sigma_u | .17527956
sigma_e | .31277939
rho     | .23898872 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16490
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   3298

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0006      Obs per group: min =    5
        between = .          avg =                5.0
        overall = 0.0006    max =                5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000      F(1,145)        =   12.80
                               Prob > F              =   0.0005

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
numerv |      Coef.   Robust   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
        |             Std. Err.
-----+-----
rd5    | -.0139033   .0038854   -3.58  0.000   -.0215826   -.0062239
_cons  | .0584754    .0007771   75.25  0.000   .0569395    .0600113
-----+-----
sigma_u | .14037613
sigma_e | .25823674
rho     | .22809441 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5025
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1005

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0031      Obs per group: min =    5
        between = .          avg =                5.0
        overall = 0.0017    max =                5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000      F(1,87)         =   44.94
                               Prob > F              =   0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
numerv |      Coef.   Robust   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
        |             Std. Err.
-----+-----
rd5    | -.0461921   .0068909   -6.70  0.000   -.0598885   -.0324958
_cons  | .1120005    .0013782   81.27  0.000   .1092612    .1147397
-----+-----
sigma_u | .22909515
sigma_e | .3724673
rho     | .27447733 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----+-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1028

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0010      Obs per group: min =    5
        between = .          avg =                5.0
        overall = 0.0004    max =                5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000      F(1,80)         =   13.53
                               Prob > F              =   0.0004

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----+-----
numerv |      Coef.   Robust   t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
        |             Std. Err.
-----+-----
rd5    | -.0226546   .0061579   -3.68  0.000   -.0349092   -.0103999
_cons  | .0905775    .0012316   73.55  0.000   .0881265    .0930284
-----+-----

```

```

sigma_u | .17713657
sigma_e | .31885627
rho | .23583724 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18775
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   3755

R-sq:  within = 0.0015                Obs per group:  min =    5
      between = 0.0000                  avg   =    5.0
      overall = 0.0011                  max   =    5

                                         F(1,156)       =   19.81
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                 Prob > F       =   0.0000

                                         (Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)
-----
      |          |          |          |          |          |          | | |
      |   ervyn |          | Robust   |          |          |          |
      |          |   Coef. | Std. Err. |          | P>|t|    | [95% Conf. Interval] |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      |   rd5   | -0.0193237 | .0043416 | -4.45 | 0.000 | -0.0278995 | -0.0107479 |
      |  _cons  |  0.0624427 | .0008683 | 71.91 | 0.000 |  0.0607276 |  0.0641579 |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      |   sigma_u | .12246398
      |   sigma_e | .22451478
      |    rho    | .22930331 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16490
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0007                Obs per group:  min =    5
      between = .
      overall = 0.0006                  avg   =    5.0
                                         max   =    5

                                         F(1,145)       =   14.53
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                 Prob > F       =   0.0002

                                         (Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)
-----
      |          |          |          |          |          |          | | |
      |   ervyn |          | Robust   |          |          |          |
      |          |   Coef. | Std. Err. |          | P>|t|    | [95% Conf. Interval] |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      |   rd5   | -0.0120514 | .0031617 | -3.81 | 0.000 | -0.0183004 | -0.0058023 |
      |  _cons  |  0.0506299 | .0006323 | 80.07 | 0.000 |  0.0493801 |  0.0518797 |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      |   sigma_u | .10904179
      |   sigma_e | .20660653
      |    rho    | .2178619 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5025
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0027                Obs per group:  min =    5
      between = .
      overall = 0.0017                  avg   =    5.0
                                         max   =    5

                                         F(1,87)        =   37.08
corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                 Prob > F       =   0.0000

                                         (Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)
-----
      |          |          |          |          |          |          | | |
      |   ervyn |          | Robust   |          |          |          |
      |          |   Coef. | Std. Err. |          | P>|t|    | [95% Conf. Interval] |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      |   rd5   | -0.0299288 | .0049149 | -6.09 | 0.000 | -0.0396977 | -0.0201599 |
      |  _cons  |  0.0846233 | .000983  | 86.09 | 0.000 |  0.0826695 |  0.0865771 |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      |   sigma_u | .14987974

```

```

sigma_e | .25495316
rho | .25683327 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0010                Obs per group:  min =     5
      between = .                      avg =             5.0
      overall = 0.0004                 max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                F(1,80)         =     6.69
                                          Prob > F         =     0.0115

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
           |           Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
           |           |           Std. Err.           |           |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      ervyn |           |           |           |           |           |
      rd5   |  -.0173288   .0067017   -2.59   0.012   -.0306656   -.003992
      _cons |   .077089    .0013403   57.51   0.000   .0744216   .0797564
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      sigma_u | .13476604
      sigma_e | .24982035
      rho     | .22541162 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18773
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   3755

R-sq:  within = 0.0004                Obs per group:  min =     4
      between = 0.0004                 avg =             5.0
      overall = 0.0005                 max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0001                F(1,156)        =     8.98
                                          Prob > F         =     0.0032

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
           |           Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
           |           |           Std. Err.           |           |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
     poorhealth |           |           |           |           |           |
      rd5   |  -.0097772   .0032626   -3.00   0.003   -.0162218   -.0033326
      _cons |   .0786781   .0006525  120.58   0.000   .0773892   .0799669
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      sigma_u | .20367776
      sigma_e | .21512524
      rho     | .47268658 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----

```

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16488
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0002                Obs per group:  min =     4
      between = 0.0001                 avg =             5.0
      overall = 0.0003                 max =             5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0001                F(1,145)        =     5.38
                                          Prob > F         =     0.0218

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```

-----
           |           Coef.   Robust      t   P>|t|   [95% Conf. Interval]
           |           |           Std. Err.           |           |
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
     poorhealth |           |           |           |           |           |
      rd5   |  -.0063386   .0027325   -2.32   0.022   -.0117393   -.000938
      _cons |   .0569642   .0005464  104.25   0.000   .0558842   .0580441
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      sigma_u | .16577344
      sigma_e | .1856295

```

```

rho | .44367471 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5025
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0010                  Obs per group:  min =    5
        between = .                          avg =    5.0
        overall = 0.0007                  max =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                  F(1,87)         =    3.02
                                         Prob > F        =    0.0856

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd5	-.0192462	.0110678	-1.74	0.086	-.0412447	.0027523
_cons	.1396719	.0022136	63.10	0.000	.1352722	.1440716
sigma_u	.2655454					
sigma_e	.27373219					
rho	.48482246					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0008                  Obs per group:  min =    5
        between = .                          avg =    5.0
        overall = 0.0005                  max =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0000                  F(1,80)         =    5.58
                                         Prob > F        =    0.0205

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
rd5	-.0151089	.0063936	-2.36	0.021	-.0278326	-.0023852
_cons	.1060508	.0012787	82.94	0.000	.1035061	.1085955
sigma_u	.22692185					
sigma_e	.23889992					
rho	.47430314					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   18507
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   3753

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                  Obs per group:  min =    1
        between = 0.0000                  avg =    4.9
        overall = 0.0000                  max =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0110                 F(1,156)        =    0.73
                                         Prob > F        =    0.3949

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.0021804	.0025557	0.85	0.395	-.0028678	.0072285
_cons	3.850307	.0041277	932.79	0.000	3.842153	3.85846
sigma_u	.74991182					
sigma_e	.66114128					
rho	.56266284					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   16173
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   3293

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                          Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0046                          avg =              4.9
        overall = 0.0021                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0447                          F(1,145)         =    2.45
                                                Prob > F          =    0.1195

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

```

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	-.0015664	.0010001	-1.57	0.119	-.003543	.0004102
_cons	3.966348	.0025168	1575.95	0.000	3.961373	3.971322
sigma_u	.71725807					
sigma_e	.60389595					
rho	.58517825	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   4973
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0001                          Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0001                          avg =              4.9
        overall = 0.0000                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0021                          F(1,87)          =    2.01
                                                Prob > F          =    0.1594

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

```

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	-.0024464	.0017236	-1.42	0.159	-.0058723	.0009795
_cons	3.570122	.0029641	1204.45	0.000	3.56423	3.576013
sigma_u	.78593035					
sigma_e	.68585741					
rho	.56768123	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression                Number of obs   =   5028
Group variable: dupersid_p-1                   Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                          Obs per group: min =    1
        between = 0.0076                          avg =              4.9
        overall = 0.0037                          max =              5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0722                         F(1,80)          =    0.03
                                                Prob > F          =    0.8648

                (Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

```

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.0004276	.0025032	0.17	0.865	-.004554	.0054092
_cons	3.662002	.0069032	530.48	0.000	3.648264	3.675739
sigma_u	.76522294					
sigma_e	.62250868					
rho	.6017637	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1
 Number of obs = 17848
 Number of groups = 3750
 R-sq: within = 0.0002
 between = 0.0007
 overall = 0.0000
 Obs per group: min = 1
 avg = 4.8
 max = 5
 F(1,156) = 5.35
 Prob > F = 0.0221
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0350

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.0250906	.0108522	2.31	0.022	.0036544	.0465267
_cons	.9811605	.0172159	56.99	0.000	.9471541	1.015167
sigma_u	2.8631627					
sigma_e	4.8515382					
rho	.25831633	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1
 Number of obs = 15798
 Number of groups = 3293
 R-sq: within = 0.0018
 between = 0.0001
 overall = 0.0006
 Obs per group: min = 1
 avg = 4.8
 max = 5
 F(1,145) = 24.50
 Prob > F = 0.0000
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0470

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.0669057	.0135161	4.95	0.000	.0401917	.0936197
_cons	1.006496	.0340418	29.57	0.000	.9392137	1.073778
sigma_u	3.439759					
sigma_e	5.6268503					
rho	.27204002	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
 Group variable: dupersid_p-1
 Number of obs = 4789
 Number of groups = 1003
 R-sq: within = 0.0000
 between = 0.0002
 overall = 0.0000
 Obs per group: min = 1
 avg = 4.8
 max = 5
 F(1,87) = 0.18
 Prob > F = 0.6734
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0101

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.0134297	.0317513	0.42	0.673	-.0496795	.0765388
_cons	1.520875	.0524475	29.00	0.000	1.41663	1.62512
sigma_u	3.687419					
sigma_e	5.6434736					
rho	.29919251	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =       4906
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups   =       1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0033                 Obs per group:  min =          1
      between = 0.0001                   avg =          4.8
      overall = 0.0014                   max =          5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0695                 F(1,80)           =       93.42
                                       Prob > F           =       0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.1092768	.011306	9.67	0.000	.086777	.1317765
_cons	1.533572	.0311784	49.19	0.000	1.471525	1.595619
sigma_u	4.198456					
sigma_e	7.0843754					
rho	.25992667	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =      18509
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups   =      3753

R-sq:  within = 0.0000                 Obs per group:  min =          1
      between = 0.0036                   avg =          4.9
      overall = 0.0008                   max =          5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0513                 F(1,156)          =        1.94
                                       Prob > F           =       0.1657

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	-.0057143	.0041027	-1.39	0.166	-.0138182	.0023897
_cons	1.289573	.0066259	194.63	0.000	1.276485	1.302661
sigma_u	2.1532593					
sigma_e	2.9189851					
rho	.35239993	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =      16174
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups   =      3293

R-sq:  within = 0.0003                 Obs per group:  min =          1
      between = 0.0073                   avg =          4.9
      overall = 0.0019                   max =          5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0333                  F(1,145)          =        4.47
                                       Prob > F           =       0.0363

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.0145472	.0068839	2.11	0.036	.0009414	.0281529
_cons	1.628151	.017324	93.98	0.000	1.593911	1.662391
sigma_u	2.4414702					
sigma_e	3.0058308					
rho	.39749652	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs      =       4973

```



```

    between = 0.0005          avg = 4.9
    overall = 0.0000          max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0291      F(1,80) = 0.80
                                Prob > F = 0.3729

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.00041	.0004575	0.90	0.373	-.0005005	.0013206
_cons	.0730411	.0012617	57.89	0.000	.0705301	.075552
sigma_u	.13690305					
sigma_e	.25095029					
rho	.22935378	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 18507
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 3753

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0001      Obs per group: min = 1
        between = 0.0000    avg = 4.9
        overall = 0.0000    max = 5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0080      F(1,156) = 2.86
                                Prob > F = 0.0931

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.0007271	.0004303	1.69	0.093	-.0001229	.001577
_cons	.0751126	.000695	108.08	0.000	.0737398	.0764854
sigma_u	.20337818					
sigma_e	.21546966					
rho	.47115562	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 16173
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 3293

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0008      Obs per group: min = 1
        between = 0.0007    avg = 4.9
        overall = 0.0011    max = 5

```

```

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0004      F(1,145) = 21.43
                                Prob > F = 0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.0014686	.0003172	4.63	0.000	.0008416	.0020955
_cons	.0515437	.0007983	64.57	0.000	.0499659	.0531215
sigma_u	.16624886					
sigma_e	.18501363					
rho	.44673107	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs = 4973
Group variable: dupersid_p-1          Number of groups = 1005

```

```

R-sq:  within = 0.0005      Obs per group: min = 1
        between = 0.0002    avg = 4.9

```

overall = 0.0000 max = 5
 corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0301 F(1,87) = 4.62
Prob > F = 0.0344

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.0022304	.0010376	2.15	0.034	.0001681	.0042927
_cons	.1304848	.0017843	73.13	0.000	.1269384	.1340312
sigma_u	.26552942					
sigma_e	.27438735					
rho	.48359832 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5028
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1028
 R-sq: within = 0.0005 Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5
 between = 0.0005
 overall = 0.0014

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0062 F(1,80) = 2.64
Prob > F = 0.1080

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tenure	.0013654	.00084	1.63	0.108	-.0003063	.0030371
_cons	.0991516	.0023165	42.80	0.000	.0945415	.1037616
sigma_u	.22960024					
sigma_e	.23818753					
rho	.48164893 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18764
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3754
 R-sq: within = 0.0001 Obs per group: min = 3
avg = 5.0
max = 5
 between = 0.0053
 overall = 0.0019

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0736 F(3,156) = 0.49
Prob > F = 0.6912

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

hstat	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	.0271177	.0237284	1.14	0.255	-.0197526	.0739881
2	.1058448	.1101828	0.96	0.338	-.1117978	.3234874
3	.0002782	.0201091	0.01	0.989	-.0394431	.0399996
_cons	3.847334	.0079035	486.79	0.000	3.831722	3.862946
sigma_u	.74910012					
sigma_e	.6610126					
rho	.5622256 (fraction of variance due to u_i)					

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 16484
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3298

3	-.0475086	.0519127	-0.92	0.363	-.1508182	.055801
_cons	3.682053	.0285319	129.05	0.000	3.625273	3.738834
sigma_u	.75795926					
sigma_e	.62393165					
rho	.59608471	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 18087
Number of groups = 3754

R-sq: within = 0.0007
between = 0.0063
overall = 0.0020

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.8
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0083

F(3,156) = 20.61
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	.7771246	.1760844	4.41	0.000	.4293072	1.124942
2	.2515716	.5425407	0.46	0.644	-.8201023	1.323245
3	.2619955	.0997656	2.63	0.009	.0649298	.4590612
_cons	.8506756	.0406141	20.95	0.000	.770451	.9309002
sigma_u	2.8480123					
sigma_e	4.8135178					
rho	.25929929	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16101
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0002
between = 0.0032
overall = 0.0012

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.9
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0092

F(3,145) = 8.99
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	-.0675791	.2533229	-0.27	0.790	-.5682615	.4331034
2	.2206969	.05708	3.87	0.000	.1078807	.3335132
3	.351038	.2506678	1.40	0.164	-.1443968	.8464729
_cons	1.054797	.1148487	9.18	0.000	.8278029	1.281791
sigma_u	3.4064195					
sigma_e	5.6686191					
rho	.26530651	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 4833
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0005
between = 0.0034
overall = 0.0012

Obs per group: min = 1
avg = 4.8
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0048 F(3,87) = 3.11
 Prob > F = 0.0303

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	.7555614	.3944668	1.92	0.059	-.0284841	1.539607
2	-.5724325	1.897787	-0.30	0.764	-4.344489	3.199624
3	-.1272074	.2669525	-0.48	0.635	-.6578043	.4033896
_cons	1.520842	.1240333	12.26	0.000	1.274313	1.767372
sigma_u	3.6695611					
sigma_e	5.6186644					
rho	.29900429	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 5013
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0010 Obs per group: min = 1
 between = 0.0024 avg = 4.9
 overall = 0.0016 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0469 F(3,80) = 6.81
 Prob > F = 0.0004

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

DDNWRK	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	-.2897205	.5874274	-0.49	0.623	-1.458738	.8792973
2	.1000171	.2999328	0.33	0.740	-.4968683	.6969025
3	.9109592	.4703612	1.94	0.056	-.0250894	1.847008
_cons	1.491843	.2181791	6.84	0.000	1.057653	1.926034
sigma_u	4.2973526					
sigma_e	7.1878767					
rho	.26331811	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression Number of obs = 18766
 Group variable: dupersid_p~1 Number of groups = 3754

R-sq: within = 0.0010 Obs per group: min = 3
 between = 0.0269 avg = 5.0
 overall = 0.0099 max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0857 F(3,156) = 13.28
 Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 157 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	.190385	.1933377	0.98	0.326	-.1915126	.5722826
2	.7781712	.9554403	0.81	0.417	-1.109098	2.66544
3	.3485292	.0572229	6.09	0.000	.2354975	.4615609
_cons	1.144589	.0335006	34.17	0.000	1.078416	1.210762
sigma_u	2.1634123					


```

sigma_e | 2.9189672
rho | .35455278 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   16486
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   3298

R-sq:  within = 0.0008                Obs per group:  min =    3
      between = 0.0183                  avg   =    5.0
      overall = 0.0079                  max   =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0644                F(3,145)        =    6.02
                                         Prob > F         =    0.0007

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	.2228393	.0865448	2.57	0.011	.051787	.3938915
2	-.0222105	.2838598	-0.08	0.938	-.583248	.538827
3	.3598045	.1467331	2.45	0.015	.0697925	.6498164
_cons	1.505775	.0659553	22.83	0.000	1.375417	1.636133
sigma_u	2.3620667					
sigma_e	3.0516049					
rho	.37466355					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5025
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0041                Obs per group:  min =    5
      between = 0.0126                  avg   =    5.0
      overall = 0.0064                  max   =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0163                F(3,87)         =  7416.99
                                         Prob > F         =    0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

numov	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	1.10981	.6703907	1.66	0.101	-.2226638	2.442285
2	-1.911367	.0727805	-26.26	0.000	-2.056026	-1.766708
3	.5562414	.1933725	2.88	0.005	.1718926	.9405902
_cons	1.922709	.0543832	35.35	0.000	1.814617	2.030802
sigma_u	2.6550542					
sigma_e	3.5003426					
rho	.365217					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =   5140
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =   1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0012                Obs per group:  min =    5
      between = 0.0095                  avg   =    5.0
      overall = 0.0049                  max   =    5

corr(u_i, Xb) = 0.0144                F(3,80)         =   37.40
                                         Prob > F         =    0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

2	.0840276	.0581581	1.44	0.151	-.0308514	.1989065
3	.0039571	.0123411	0.32	0.749	-.0204201	.0283344
_cons	.0580483	.0053975	10.75	0.000	.0473867	.0687098
sigma_u	.1220441					
sigma_e	.22457086					
rho	.22800374	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 16486
Number of groups = 3298

R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0002
overall = 0.0001

Obs per group: min = 3
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0256

F(3,145) = 15.01
Prob > F = 0.0000

(Std. Err. adjusted for 146 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	.0142378	.0042594	3.34	0.001	.0058192	.0226564
2	.0211893	.0087339	2.43	0.016	.0039271	.0384516
3	-.0031758	.0067599	-0.47	0.639	-.0165365	.0101849
_cons	.0479552	.002908	16.49	0.000	.0422076	.0537027
sigma_u	.10907435					
sigma_e	.20670901					
rho	.21779466	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5025
Number of groups = 1005

R-sq: within = 0.0002
between = 0.0000
overall = 0.0000

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5

corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0452

F(3,87) = 0.79
Prob > F = 0.5004

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

ervyn	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	.0153823	.0139716	1.10	0.274	-.0123877	.0431523
2	-.0213004	.0869419	-0.24	0.807	-.1941068	.151506
3	-.008438	.0194753	-0.43	0.666	-.0471474	.0302713
_cons	.0809891	.009586	8.45	0.000	.0619359	.1000424
sigma_u	.15006935					
sigma_e	.25534158					
rho	.2567348	(fraction of variance due to u_i)				

Fixed-effects (within) regression
Group variable: dupersid_p-1

Number of obs = 5140
Number of groups = 1028

R-sq: within = 0.0001
between = 0.0000
overall = 0.0002

Obs per group: min = 5
avg = 5.0
max = 5


```

sigma_u | .16591215
sigma_e | .18568018
rho     | .44395289 (fraction of variance due to u_i)
-----
Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    5025
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =    1005

R-sq:  within = 0.0013                Obs per group:  min =     5
        between = 0.0011                avg =             5.0
        overall = 0.0006                max =             5

                                         F(3,87)         =    1.46
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0246                Prob > F         =    0.2298

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 88 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	.0386225	.0420337	0.92	0.361	-.0449241	.122169
2	.0843031	.0587963	1.43	0.155	-.0325609	.2011672
3	-.0186224	.0219467	-0.85	0.398	-.0622438	.0249991
_cons	.1398186	.0065576	21.32	0.000	.1267846	.1528527
sigma_u	.26550626					
sigma_e	.27376217					
rho	.48469413					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

Fixed-effects (within) regression      Number of obs   =    5140
Group variable: dupersid_p~1          Number of groups =    1028

R-sq:  within = 0.0004                Obs per group:  min =     5
        between = 0.0001                avg =             5.0
        overall = 0.0001                max =             5

                                         F(3,80)         =   10.60
corr(u_i, Xb) = -0.0301                Prob > F         =    0.0000

```

(Std. Err. adjusted for 81 clusters in varpsu)

poorhealth	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
PLCTYP						
1	-.0244703	.0267812	-0.91	0.364	-.0777665	.028826
2	-.1344467	.0268864	-5.00	0.000	-.1879523	-.080941
3	.0000427	.0137524	0.00	0.998	-.0273255	.027411
_cons	.1060355	.0087682	12.09	0.000	.0885861	.1234848
sigma_u	.22703774					
sigma_e	.23900755					
rho	.47433314					(fraction of variance due to u_i)

```

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