



European Network of Economic Policy
Research Institutes

HEALTH AND MORBIDITY BY AGE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

**RICHARD LAYTE
ANNE NOLAN
BRIAN NOLAN
TOM VAN OURTI**

ENEPRI RESEARCH REPORT NO. 15

NOVEMBER 2005



ENEPRI Research Reports are designed to make the results of research projects undertaken within the framework of the European Network of Economic Policy Research Institutes (ENEPRI) publicly available. This paper was prepared as part of the **AHEAD project** – *Ageing, Health Status and the Determinants of Health Expenditure* – which has received financing from the European Commission under the 6th Research Framework Programme (contract no. SP21-CT-2003-502641). Its findings and conclusions are attributable only to the author/s and not to ENEPRI or any of its member institutions.

ISBN 92-9079-601-4

AVAILABLE FOR FREE DOWNLOADING FROM THE ENEPRI WEBSITE ([HTTP://WWW.ENEPRI.ORG](http://www.enepri.org))

OR THE CEPS WEBSITE ([WWW.CEPS.BE](http://www.ceps.be))

© COPYRIGHT 2005, RICHARD LAYTE, ANNE NOLAN, BRIAN NOLAN AND TOM VAN OURTI

Health and Morbidity by Age and Socio-Economic Characteristics

ENEPRI Research Report No. 15/November 2005

Richard Layte, Anne Nolan, Brian Nolan* and Tom Van Ourti **

Abstract

Expenditure on medical treatment has tended to rise as a proportion of national income throughout the European Union. A particular concern is that, with an ageing population, the pressures on health expenditure will increase further. The aim of this particular work package is to describe and model health and morbidity, and the associated use of health services, by age and socio-economic characteristics across the EU. Although many studies find that time to mortality, rather than age, is more important in determining health care costs, owing to the nature of our data we concentrate on the effect of age on both health status and health services utilisation.

Using longitudinal micro-data from the European Community Household Panel (ECHP), we estimate multivariate models of health status and health services utilisation for each of the EU-15 member states. This research highlights that while there is a similar pattern of worsening health status and increasing health services utilisation as age increases, much of this variation is removed when we account for differences in socio-economic characteristics (and health status where applicable). This finding concurs with previous research that argues that it is time to mortality rather than ageing per se that plays a large part in determining health care expenditures. A further lesson from this research is that the age-health and age-utilisation relationships may also be affected by the particular cultural and institutional factors of the country concerned, including the gate-keeping role of GPs, the extent of eligibility for free care, etc.

* Richard Layte, Anne Nolan and Brian Nolan are with the Economic and Social Research Institute, Dublin, Ireland.

** Tom Van Ourti is with the Department of Economics, Faculty of Applied Economics, University of Antwerp, Belgium; Department of Health Policy and Management, Erasmus University Medical Centre, Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

Contents

Summary	i
1. Introduction	1
2. Data.....	1
3. Cross-sectional health status.....	6
3.1 Self-assessed health status (SAH).....	6
3.1.1 Data and methodology	6
3.1.2 Results for self-assessed health status	8
3.2 Chronic illness	9
3.2.1 Data and methodology	9
3.2.2 Results for chronic illness	10
4. Cross-sectional health services utilisation	11
4.1 GP services utilisation.....	11
4.1.1 Data and methodology	11
4.1.2 Results for GP visits.....	12
4.2 Hospital utilisation	14
4.2.1 Data and methodology	14
4.2.2 Results for hospital nights.....	14
5. Panel health services utilisation.....	16
5.1 Data and methodology	16
5.2 Results for GP visits and hospital nights	17
6. Summary and conclusions	18
References	20
Appendix A.....	21
Appendix B	57
Appendix C	104

Summary

Expenditure on medical treatment has tended to rise as a proportion of national income throughout the European Union. A particular concern is that, with an ageing population, the pressures on health expenditure will increase further. The aim of this work package is to describe and model health and morbidity, and the associated use of health services by age and socio-economic characteristics across the EU. While many studies find that time to mortality, rather than age, is more important in determining health care costs, owing to the nature of our data we focus on the effect of age on health status and health services utilisation.

Data and research methods

Using longitudinal micro-data from the European Community Household Panel (ECHP), we estimate multivariate models of health status and health services utilisation for each of the EU-15 member states. We use two indicators of health status, namely self-assessed health status and the incidence of chronic illness, and two indicators of health services utilisation – annual GP visits and annual in-patient hospital nights. As age is highly correlated with health status and socio-economic characteristics such as employment, marital status and income, we also control for socio-economic characteristics (and health status where applicable) in our models, in an attempt to isolate a ‘true’ ageing effect on both health status and health services utilisation. As well as estimating cross-sectional models based on the 1995 and 2000 data, we also take advantage of the fact that the ECHP repeatedly samples the same individuals through time and estimate panel models (in an attempt to distinguish between ageing and cohort effects).

Results

Controlling for socio-economic characteristics (and health status where applicable) removes much of the variation in health status and health services utilisation typically attributed to age. After controlling for socio-economic characteristics (and health status where appropriate), there seems to be a stronger and more significant relationship between age and health status than between age and health services utilisation (and in turn, a more significant relationship between age and GP visits than between age and hospital nights). In each age group, women tend to have worse health status and a higher number of GP visits and hospital nights than men. The relationships between age and health status, and age and utilisation, seem to be more marked for countries in southern Europe. The panel utilisation models yielded results that were higher in each group than the cross-sectional results and more variable at older ages.

Conclusions

Although the panel results suggested that separating the ageing from the cohort effect is important, the extent to which a relatively short panel (in this case, seven years) can distinguish between age and cohort effects is limited. In addition, the comparison of the results may be sensitive to model specification in that: i) the cross-sectional results use count data methods whereas the panel models use simple OLS; and ii) the data are not corrected for potential bias related to attrition. This research highlights that while there is a similar pattern of worsening health status and increasing health services utilisation as age increases, much of this variation is removed when we account for differences in socio-economic characteristics (and health status where applicable). This finding concurs with previous research that argues that it is time to mortality rather than ageing per se that plays a large part in determining health care expenditures. A further lesson from this research is that the age-health and age-utilisation relationships may also be affected by the particular cultural and institutional factors of the country concerned, e.g. the gate-keeping role of GPs and the extent of eligibility for free care.

Health and Morbidity by Age and Socio-Economic Characteristics

ENEPRI Research Report No. 15/November 2005

Richard Layte, Anne Nolan, Brian Nolan and Tom Van Ourti

1. Introduction

Expenditure on medical treatment has tended to rise as a proportion of national income throughout the European Union. A particular concern is that, with an ageing population, the pressures on health expenditure will increase further. The aim of this particular work package is to describe and model health and morbidity, and the associated use of health services by age and socio-economic characteristics across the EU. Future work packages will extend this analysis to consider the links between ageing, the utilisation of health services and health service costs. Although many studies find that time to mortality, rather than age, is more important in determining health care costs (see Seshamani & Gray, 2004), owing to the nature of our data we concentrate on the effect of age, rather than time to mortality, on both health status and the utilisation of health services.

Using micro-data from the European Community Household Panel (ECHP), we estimate multivariate models of health status and health services utilisation. As age is highly correlated with health status and socio-economic characteristics such as employment status, marital status and income, we also control for socio-economic characteristics (and health status where applicable) in our models, in an attempt to isolate a 'true'¹ ageing effect on both health status and health services utilisation. The paper is divided into five sections. Section 2 describes the data used. For the analysis of health status in section 3 and the initial analysis of health services utilisation in section 4, we estimate cross-sectional models for most of the EU-15 countries for which we have data, for two years: 1995 and 2001. In section 5, we extend the analysis of health services utilisation to incorporate the panel structure of our data set. The fact that the same individuals are followed from 1994 to 2001 inclusive allows us to more accurately model the effect of ageing on health services utilisation. As some data are missing for 1994 (see section 3 below), the panel analysis uses data from 1995 to 2001 inclusive on most of the EU-15 member states. Analysing the EU-15 member states separately allows us to draw conclusions about the similarities and differences in the effect of age on health status and health services utilisation across EU countries. Section 6 summarises our findings and concludes.

2. Data

The data employed in this paper are from the European Community Household Panel (ECHP). The ECHP is a harmonised longitudinal survey of individuals in private households in most of the EU-15 member states, and runs from 1994 to 2001 inclusive. In the first wave in 1994, approximately 130,000 individuals in over 60,000 private households in the then 12 member states of the EU were surveyed. Austria joined the ECHP in 1995, Finland in 1996 and Sweden provided comparable data from a national source from 1997. In 1997, Germany, Luxembourg and the UK stopped participating in the ECHP, and from this year provided comparable data from existing national household surveys (from the German Socio-Economic Panel (GSOEP), the Luxembourg Household Panel Survey (PSELL) and the British Household Panel Survey (BHPS) respectively). Germany and the UK provided this data back to 1994, and Luxembourg

¹ Yet to the extent that age is also correlated with socio-economic and health-status characteristics, it must be realised that at best, we may uncover a partial age effect.

back to 1995, which means that for these countries there are two data sources for the earlier years of the ECHP. The national source from Luxembourg (PSELL), which is available from 1995 onwards, does not collect any health-related data, and so data from Luxembourg are only available for 1994-96 inclusive. We therefore exclude Luxembourg from our analysis altogether.

The information collected refers to both household and individual characteristics. Household data includes information on housing, income and financial situation along with household size and composition. The personal questionnaire includes information on socio-economic characteristics such as age, gender, employment status, income, education and training experience, social relations and migration experience as well as information on various aspects of health status, health services utilisation and life satisfaction. The longitudinal nature of the data means that we can follow the same individuals through time and thereby gain a better understanding of the processes driving their behaviour. Sample attrition is an issue, however. While the cross-national nature of the survey allows us to make comparisons across countries over time of a wide variety of social and economic indicators, comparability of data across countries cannot be guaranteed.²

In analysing the impact of ageing on health and morbidity, and the associated use of health services, we first model the influence of ageing on health status (in a cross-sectional context), and then on health services utilisation (in both a cross-sectional and panel context). We use two indicators of health status: self-assessed health status and chronic illness. For self-assessed health status (SAH), individuals are asked “how is your health in general?” and answer “very good”, “good”, “fair”, “bad” or “very bad”, resulting in a five-category variable (*vgood, good, fair, bad, vbad*). To identify chronic illness (*chronic*), individuals are asked “do you have any chronic physical or mental health problem, illness or disability?”. In terms of health services utilisation, we examine the utilisation of general practitioner (GP) and hospital services. Utilisation of GP services (*gpvisit*) refers to the number of visits to the GP in the previous twelve months (“during the last twelve months, about how many times have you consulted a general practitioner (including home visits by the doctor)?”) while utilisation of hospital services (*hosnight*) refers to the numbers of nights spent in a hospital in the previous twelve months (“during the past twelve months, have you been admitted to a hospital as an in-patient?” and if the answer is yes, “number of nights spent in a hospital in the last twelve months?”).³

As shown in Table 1, not all countries provide data on all four dependent variables for all eight waves. For the cross-sectional analyses of health status and health services utilisation in sections 3 and 4, we use data from 1995 and 2001. This is because in wave 1 in 1994, the question on chronic illness was not asked and the number of GP visits cannot be separately identified from the number of visits to medical specialists, dentists and opticians. We base the discussion of results for the cross-sectional models primarily on the results for 1995, as sample attrition is an issue for 2001 data. As Finland and Sweden joined the ECHP after 1995, we include Finnish data for 1996 and Swedish data for 1997 in our cross-sectional analysis for 1995. For the panel analysis, we do not analyse Sweden since the Swedish surveys are repeated cross-sections rather than panel data. We use waves 2-8 (1995-2001) for the other countries, except for Finland (1996-2001) since the earlier waves are not available.⁴

² For example, see the question on whether individuals are covered by private health insurance (PH013) (European Commission, 2003).

³ *Gpvisit* is censored at 96 visits a year for most countries while *hosnight* is censored at 98 for France for all years. Our estimation strategy does not account for right-censoring.

⁴ In each country, the panel data are unbalanced. We do not correct for any possible bias due to attrition and non-response.

Table 1. Data availability and sources (countries with missing data specified)

Year	Self-assessed health	Chronic	GP visits	Hospital nights
1994	AU, FI, SW	ALL	ALL	DE, AU, FI, SW
1995	FI, SW	FI, SW	FR, FI, SW, GSOEP, BHPS	DE
1996	SW	SW	FR, SW, GSOEP	DE, SW
1997	DE, UK	DE, UK	DE, FR, UK, SW, GSOEP, BHPS	DE, UK, GSOEP
1998	DE, UK	DE, UK	DE, FR, UK, SW, GSOEP, BHPS	DE, UK
1999	DE, UK	DE, UK	DE, FR, UK, SW, GSOEP, BHPS	SW
2000	DE, UK	DE, UK	DE, FR, UK, SW, GSOEP, BHPS	SW
2001	DE, UK	DE, UK	DE, FR, UK, SW, GSOEP, BHPS	SW

Notes: i) Abbreviations – Germany ECHP (DE), Germany GSOEP (GSOEP), Denmark (DK), the Netherlands (NL), Belgium (BE), France (FR), the UK ECHP (UK), the UK BHPS (BHPS), Ireland (IR), Italy (IT), Greece (GR), Spain (ES), Portugal (PT), Austria (AU), Finland (FI) and Sweden (SW).

ii) Data from the Luxembourg PSELL are missing for all variables for all waves.

iii) Data from Germany and the UK are missing for all variables from wave 4 (1997) onwards but data were replaced by those from national sources: the GSOEP and the BHPS respectively.

iv) Rather than recording the actual number of GP visits in the previous year, UK BHPS data on GP visits (from 1995 onwards) is arranged into categories.

Tables 2 and 3 provide further details on all dependent and independent variables. Independent variables are grouped into three categories. First, we include a set of age-gender dummies. As men and women differ significantly in terms of both health status and health-services utilisation behaviour (see below), we interact age (defined in terms of five-year intervals) with gender, e.g. *mage2529* refers to a man aged 25-29 years. As age is censored at 86 in 1995 and 92 in 2001,⁵ for the cross-sectional analysis we therefore have 30 age-gender dummies for 1995 and 32 age-gender dummies for 2001; for the panel analysis, we also have 32 age-gender dummies.

Table 2. Variable definitions for dependent variables

Variable name	Definition
<i>vgood</i>	=1 if self-assessed health status is very good, =0 otherwise
<i>good</i>	=1 if self-assessed health status is good, =0 otherwise
<i>fair</i>	=1 if self-assessed health status is fair, =0 otherwise
<i>bad</i>	=1 if self-assessed health status is bad, =0 otherwise
<i>vbad</i>	=1 if self-assessed health status is very bad, =0 otherwise
<i>chronic</i>	=1 if suffers from a chronic physical or mental health problem, illness or disability, =0 otherwise
<i>gpvisit</i>	Number of visits to a GP in the previous year
<i>hosnight</i>	Number of nights spent in a hospital in the previous year

Source: Authors' data.

⁵ Age is censored at 71 years for the German ECHP and at 84 for Sweden in all years.

Table 3. Variable definitions for independent variables

Variable name	Definition
<i>mage1620</i>	=1 if male and aged 16-20 years, =0 otherwise (reference category)
<i>mage2125</i>	=1 if male and aged 21-25 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage2630</i>	=1 if male and aged 26-30 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage3135</i>	=1 if male and aged 31-35 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage3640</i>	=1 if male and aged 36-40 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage4145</i>	=1 if male and aged 41-45 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage4650</i>	=1 if male and aged 46-50 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage5155</i>	=1 if male and aged 51-55 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage5660</i>	=1 if male and aged 56-60 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage6165</i>	=1 if male and aged 61-65 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage6670</i>	=1 if male and aged 66-70 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage7175</i>	=1 if male and aged 71-75 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage7680</i>	=1 if male and aged 76-80 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage8185</i>	=1 if male and aged 81-85 years, =0 otherwise
<i>mage8690</i>	=1 if male and aged 86 years and over, =0 otherwise (1995 definition); =1 if male and aged 86-90 years, =0 otherwise (2001 definition)
<i>mage9195</i>	=1 if male and aged 91-95 years, =0 otherwise (defined for 2001 only)
<i>fage1620</i>	=1 if female and aged 16-20 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage2125</i>	=1 if female and aged 21-25 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage2630</i>	=1 if female and aged 26-30 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage3135</i>	=1 if female and aged 31-35 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage3640</i>	=1 if female and aged 36-40 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage4145</i>	=1 if female and aged 41-45 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage4650</i>	=1 if female and aged 46-50 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage5155</i>	=1 if female and aged 51-55 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage5660</i>	=1 if female and aged 56-60 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage6165</i>	=1 if female and aged 61-65 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage6670</i>	=1 if female and aged 66-70 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage7175</i>	=1 if female and aged 71-75 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage7680</i>	=1 if female and aged 76-80 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage8185</i>	=1 if female and aged 81-85 years, =0 otherwise
<i>fage8690</i>	=1 if female and aged 86 years and over, =0 otherwise (1995 definition); =1 if male and aged 86-90 years, =0 otherwise (2001 definition)
<i>fage9195</i>	=1 if female and aged 91-95 years, =0 otherwise (defined for 2001 only)
<i>married</i>	=1 if married, =0 otherwise (reference category)
<i>single</i>	=1 if never married, =0 otherwise
<i>sep/divorced</i>	=1 if separated or divorced, =0 otherwise
<i>widowed</i>	=1 if widowed, =0 otherwise
<i>full_emp</i>	=1 if full-time employed, =0 otherwise (reference category)
<i>part_emp</i>	=1 if part-time employed, =0 otherwise
<i>self-employed</i>	=1 if self-employed, =0 otherwise
<i>military</i>	=1 if military, =0 otherwise
<i>student</i>	=1 if student, =0
<i>unemployed</i>	=1 if unemployed or seeking work, =0 otherwise
<i>housework</i>	=1 if engaged in home duties, =0 otherwise

Table 3. Continued

Variable name	Definition
<i>retired</i>	=1 if retired, =0 otherwise
<i>inactive</i>	=1 if economically inactive, =0 otherwise
<i>isced7</i>	=1 if highest level of education completed is third level, =0 otherwise (reference category for section 3.2)
<i>isced3</i>	=1 if highest level of education completed is upper secondary level, =0 otherwise
<i>isced2</i>	=1 if highest level of education completed is lower secondary level or less, =0 otherwise (reference category for sections 3.1, 4 and 5)
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	Log of net weekly household income, adjusted by country PPPs
<i>nch04</i>	Number of children aged 4 years or younger in the household
<i>nch511</i>	Number of children aged 5-11 years in the household
<i>nch1217</i>	Number of children aged 12-17 years in the household
<i>nad18</i>	Number of adults aged 18 years and older in the household
<i>vbad</i>	=1 if self-assessed health status is very bad, =0 otherwise (reference category)
<i>bad</i>	=1 if self-assessed health status is bad, =0 otherwise
<i>fair</i>	=1 if self-assessed health status is fair, =0 otherwise
<i>good</i>	=1 if self-assessed health status is good, =0 otherwise
<i>vgood</i>	=1 if self-assessed health status is very good, =0 otherwise
<i>chronic</i>	=1 if suffers from a chronic physical or mental health problem, illness or disability, =0 otherwise

Source: Authors' data.

Second, we have a set of socio-economic characteristics. The highest level of education achieved is represented by a variable with three categories: third level (*isced7*), upper secondary level (*isced3*) and lower secondary or primary level (*isced2*). We use a categorical indicator of present marital status that distinguishes between being married (*married*), separated or divorced (*sep/divorced*), widowed (*widowed*) and never married (*single*).

Employment status is obtained by classifying individuals into eight mutually exclusive categories: full-time employees (*full_emp*), which is also the reference category, part-time employees (*part_emp*), a member of the military (*military*), self-employed (*selfemploy*), a student (*student*), unemployed (*unemployed*), engaged in home duties (*housework*), retired (*retired*) or economically inactive (*inactive*).⁶ As an indicator of the financial resources of the household, we use the natural logarithm of total net household income converted into euro purchasing power parities (*lninc_ppp*). We have chosen a logarithmic transformation to reflect diminishing returns to increasing income. The purchasing power parities (PPPs) are directly available in the ECHP (for more information, consult European Commission, 2003). Note also that we did not divide *inc_ppp* by an equivalence factor. Instead we include information on household composition, namely the number of adults aged 18+ years (*nad18*), the number of children aged 12-17 years (*nch1217*), the number of children aged 5-11 years (*nch511*) and the

⁶ Because of concerns about possible multicollinearity between age and the status of retired, for the cross-sectional health services utilisation models, we also run regressions using only a simple binary indicator of whether the individual was unemployed or seeking employment (see section 3).

number of children aged 0-4 years (*nch04*). Finally, for the analysis of health services utilisation, we also control for health status. We use both self-assessed health status and the indicator of chronic illness as defined above.

Figures A.1 to A.7 in Appendix A present cross-country comparisons of health status and health services utilisation for 1995 and 2001. Figure A.1 illustrates the proportion of the population in each country reporting “bad” or “very bad” self-assessed health. The proportions, for 1995, range from a low of 2.3% in Ireland to a high of 17.4% in Portugal. This illustrates that comparability of data across countries cannot be guaranteed. While characteristics such as age and gender obviously impact on cross-country differences in health variables, some differences are too large to attribute to need factors alone; cultural factors and differing interpretations of questions must also account for some of the differences. Figure A.2 illustrates the proportion of the population in each country reporting a chronic physical or mental health problem, illness or disability. The proportions, for 1995, range from a low of 13.6% in Italy to a high of 36.7% in Germany (as recorded in the GSOEP). Across all countries, these patterns are strongly influenced by age. Figure A.3 shows that for 1995, the proportions reporting bad or very bad health, and reporting a chronic illness, increase with age. The purpose of the multivariate analysis undertaken in section 3 is to determine whether this variation persists when other socio-economic characteristics such as employment status, marital status and income are taken into account.

Turning to health services utilisation, Figures A.4 and A.5 present cross-country comparisons of the average number of GP visits per person per annum, and average number of in-patient nights in a hospital respectively, for 1995 and 2001. The average number of GP visits per annum in 1995 ranges from a low of 2.1 in Greece to a high of 4.9 in Belgium. The average number of in-patient hospital nights in 1995 varies from a low of 0.8 in Portugal to a high of 2.0 in Austria and Germany. Once again, the number of GP visits and hospital nights varies with age, with both increasing as age increases (see Figure A.6). The purpose of sections 4 and 5 is to determine whether this variation by age persists when other socio-economic and health status characteristics are taken into account. While differences in the age and health status profile across countries undoubtedly account for some of this variation, some are also owing to differing institutional arrangements, e.g. the gate-keeping functions of GPs, the method of reimbursement, the length of waiting lists, etc.

Finally, Figure A.7 shows that men and women differ substantially in both their reported health status and health-services utilisation behaviour. Looking at aggregated EU-15 data for 1995, significantly higher proportions of women report “bad” or “very bad” self-assessed health and chronic illness, and they also have significantly higher numbers of GP visits than men. Yet the average number of hospital nights per annum does not differ significantly between men and women.

3. Cross-sectional health status

3.1 Self-assessed health status (SAH)

3.1.1 Data and methodology

In modelling the impact of age on SAH in a cross-sectional context, we use waves 2 (1995) and 8 (2001) of the ECHP, except for Finland (waves 3 and 8) and Sweden (waves 4 and 8) since there are no earlier waves available for these countries. For Germany and the UK, we use both the ECHP (only available in 1995) and the national sources (the GSOEP and BHPS respectively).

As SAH is a naturally ordered categorical variable, the usual methodology involves ordered response models (Jones, 2000). In our case, we can go one step further by following the approach developed by van Doorslaer & Jones (2003). They impose external information of the empirical distribution of the Canadian Health Utilities Index (HUI) in 1994 onto SAH. The basic idea is to score the boundaries of the categories of SAH instead of estimating them with an ordered response model. This approach has some advantages. First, the properties of the HUI are well-understood, and we thus can safely interpret the results in terms of ‘utilities’ that range between 0 and 1. Second, we can use the more efficient interval regression model (compared with an ordered response model). The main disadvantages are i) the assumption that there is a stable mapping from the SAH to the latent variable underlying SAH, and ii) the assumption that the scaling of the Canadian HUI in 1994 applies to EU countries in 1995 and 2001. Indeed, Lindeboom & van Doorslaer (2004) have investigated reporting heterogeneity in self-rated health in Canada. They find evidence of reporting heterogeneity for age and gender, which means that the boundaries should differ for different age and gender groups. If these findings can be transferred to the ECHP, it means that our estimates of the age coefficients capture the effect of ageing on health and reporting heterogeneity. In practice, we use the boundaries provided in van Doorslaer & Jones (2003), without correction for the reporting heterogeneity.⁷

We estimate two different specifications of the model. The first specification includes only the set of age-gender dummies while the second also includes all explanatory variables expected to influence SAH. A comparison of the two specifications will give an indication of the bias in the age effect of not accounting for other explanatory variables.⁸ The first model imposes the following conditional mean onto the data:

$$E(SAH_i | X_i; B_{HUI}) = \alpha_c + \alpha_{ag} X_i^{ag} \quad (1)$$

where i refers to the individual, X_i to the vector of independent variables, B_{HUI} to the boundaries derived from the HUI, α to the parameters estimated with interval regression and X^{ag} to the vector of age-gender dummies.

The second specification, which includes both age-gender dummies and all other variables expected to influence SAH, imposes the following conditional mean:

$$E(SAH_i | X_i; B_{HUI}) = \beta_c + \beta_{ag} X_i^{ag} + \beta_{ed} X_i^{ed} + \beta_{mar} X_i^{mar} + \beta_{lfs} X_i^{lfs} + \beta_{inc} X_i^{inc} + \beta_{hc} X_i^{hc} \quad (2)$$

where the β 's are parameters to be estimated with interval regression. The sub-/superscripts ag refer to age-gender, ed to education, mar to marital status, lfs to labour force status, inc to income and hc to household composition.

In all instances, we make sure to provide conservative statistical inference by using standard errors along the lines of Huber (1967) and by correcting the standard errors for clustering at the household level. The aforementioned could distract attention from the fact that this paper primarily focuses on the marginal effect of age, and not on regression techniques to analyse SAH. We present the results graphically in terms of the predicted probability of SAH at different five-year age intervals. When the model is extended to include socio-economic

⁷ The boundaries are [0, 0.428] for “very poor”; [0.428, 0.756] for “poor”; [0.756, 0.897] for “fair”; [0.897, 0.947] for “good” and [0.947, 1] for “very good”.

⁸ This is not entirely correct. In essence, we are measuring the *partial* effect of age since the other explanatory variables might also be a function of age (e.g. *retired*) (see Equation (2)). A structural model would be needed to analyse this issue. Not accounting for the other explanatory variables (as in Equation (1)) will pick up both direct and indirect effects of *age* (possibly biased resulting from omitted variables bias).

characteristics, the predicted probability of SAH for different age groups is calculated, but we constrain the values of all other independent variables other than age/gender to their sample means. Since we have allowed for interaction between age and gender, we present separate graphs for men and women.

3.1.2 Results for self-assessed health status

The predicted SAH for each five-year age group is presented in Appendix A in Figures A.8 to A.15. Each figure is subdivided into four graphs. The subdivision is based on gender and on two subsets of countries available in the ECHP. The age profiles for Germany (DE and SOEP), Denmark (DK), the Netherlands (NL), Belgium (B), United Kingdom (UK and BHPS), Ireland (IR), Finland (FI) and Sweden (SW) are referred to as those for the ‘northern sub-sample’ while those for France (FR), Italy (IT), Greece (GR), Spain (ES), Portugal (PT) and Austria (AU) refer to the ‘southern sub-sample’ of countries. We chose this ad hoc partitioning based on geography (south vs. north), language (romance vs. Germanic) and steepness of the age profiles. While we present only graphs for 1995, and therefore concentrate the discussion on the 1995 results, the full set of regression results for 1995 and 2001 are also provided in the Appendix (Tables B.1-B.4).⁹

There are eight figures, i.e. one each for men and women for the northern and southern sub-samples based on Equation (1) – controlling only for age/gender – and one each for men and women for the northern and southern sub-samples based on Equation (2) – controlling for age/gender and socio-economic characteristics. Note that the predicted value of SAH is bounded by the minimum (0) and maximum value (1) of the HUI boundaries with higher values indicating better values of self-assessed health.

The age profiles based on Equation (1) for 1995 are presented in Figures A.8-A.11. These profiles should pick up both the indirect and direct partial effect of age on SAH.¹⁰ Clearly, there is a negative relationship between age and SAH in both the northern and southern sub-samples, for both men and women, with the pattern of declining SAH as age increases being somewhat more pronounced for the southern sub-sample countries. We further find that the age profiles sometimes take unexpected values for the two highest age intervals (81-85 and 86-90). We cannot check in this analysis whether these estimates are reliable since potential biases could result from the small number of observations in both of these categories, and from selection effects owing to the fact that i) the institutionalised population is not covered in the ECHP, and ii) survivors can be considered healthier. A comparison of the graphs for men and women shows no major differences although in general the age profile of women is somewhat lower (see also the age-gender results in Table B.1 in Appendix B.).

Examining the results based on Equation (2) for 1995 in Figures A.12-A.15 reveals that increasing age continues to have a negative effect on SAH in the southern sub-sample, but in the northern sub-sample, the decline of SAH as age increases is less pronounced. Moreover, SAH increases (or its decline is weakened) between ages 50 and 70, while this ‘catch-up effect’ is less marked in the southern sub-sample and for women.¹¹ Therefore, conditioning on socio-economic characteristics does seem to remove some indirect routes through which age influences SAH, resulting in a flatter age profile. In particular, we find that the catch-up effect can to some extent be assigned to the correlation between age and socio-economic characteristics such as labour force status, level of education and income, and that this

⁹ Graphs of predicted SAH by age for 2001 are available on request from the authors.

¹⁰ We repeat that these estimates might suffer from omitted variables bias (see also footnote 8).

¹¹ From Table B.2 it can be seen that the effect of age is statistically significant in all countries, except for men and women aged 61+ years in Sweden.

correlation seems to matter more for the northern than for the southern sub-sample. Yet clear-cut answers on this issue can only be given by building a structural model to explain SAH. Another tentative conclusion is that conditioning upon socio-economic information does not seem to neutralise the difference in the age profile between the northern and southern sub-samples. After all, this is not too surprising given the relatively small proportion of total variation in SAH that can be explained by socio-economic information.

There are other (less important) aspects to be learned from these results. First, there is hardly any difference between the age profiles in the two UK surveys (the UK and the BHPS) while there is a marked difference between the two German surveys (DE and GSOEP). This is unlikely to be caused by wording since there is no difference in the wording (or language) of the questions (see also European Commission, 2003). Second, we observe a particularly large catch-up effect in Sweden and Denmark. Third, many of other the independent variables have results that are consistent with expectations (see Table B.2 in the Appendix for further details). Higher income has a significant and positive effect on SAH.¹² Increasing levels of education are associated with better values of SAH, although the effect increases at a diminishing rate. The incremental effect from *isced2* (the reference category) to *isced3* is larger than the incremental effect from *isced3* to *isced7* for most countries. Being *retired* or *inactive* has a large negative effect on SAH.

The findings for 2001¹³ are very similar to those of Figures A.8-A.15, except for the fact that the catch-up effect is somewhat less pronounced for *some* countries. Nevertheless, as in 1995, the catch-up effect is not apparent until socio-economic information is included in the vector of explanatory variables. We also find that the profiles are *overall* slightly higher in 2001 than in 1995 (contrast Table B.2 with Table B.4) and that the difference between both years is larger for women than for men. Our hypothesis is that the indirect effect of age through other explanatory variables is larger for women than for men (e.g. increase in labour participation, income, etc.). Further analysis is needed to investigate the latter hypothesis.

Finally, we want to come back to the issue of reporting heterogeneity. In section 3.1.1, we explained that SAH is very likely to suffer from systematic reporting heterogeneity for different age and gender groups. It follows that our estimates of the effect of ageing on SAH reflect i) a ‘true’ ageing effect and ii) bias owing to reporting heterogeneity for age groups. Since we neglected this heterogeneity in our analysis, we would caution against drawing strong conclusions. This point is not just the standard and docile call for prudence, but recognition of the fragility and weakness of the estimates.

3.2 Chronic illness

3.2.1 Data and methodology

In modelling the impact of age on the incidence of chronic illness in a cross-sectional context, we once again use waves 2 (1995) and 8 (2001) of the ECHP, except for Finland (waves 3 and 8) and Sweden (waves 4 and 8). For Germany and the UK, we use both the ECHP (only available in 1995) and the national source.

¹² Despite our finding of a positive effect in all countries and years, we are puzzled by the differences in the magnitude of the effect between countries and within the same country across years. These differences are very likely caused by income or health heterogeneity, but it is impossible to disentangle both effects in the current analysis.

¹³ Graphs based on the 2001 data are not presented here, but are available from the authors on request.

As the dependent variable is a binary variable, we use binary logit models¹⁴ to analyse the effect of age on the probability of reporting a chronic physical or mental health problem, illness or disability. We follow the same approach as before in that we first regress chronic illness on the set of age-gender dummies only as follows:

$$y_i^* = \alpha_c + \alpha_{ag} X_i^{ag} + \varepsilon_i \quad (3)$$

where y_i^* is the latent binary dependent variable, α are the parameters estimated by logit regression techniques, X^{ag} to the vector of age-gender dummies and ε_i is the error term (with a standard logistic distribution).

The second specification, which includes both age-gender dummies and all other variables expected to influence the incidence of chronic illness, takes the following form:

$$y_i^* = \beta_c + \beta_{ag} X_i^{ag} + \beta_{ed} X_i^{ed} + \beta_{mar} X_i^{mar} + \beta_{lfs} X_i^{lfs} + \beta_{inc} X_i^{inc} + \beta_{hc} X_i^{hc} + \omega_i \quad (4)$$

where the β 's are parameters to be estimated and the sub-/superscripts are defined as for Equation (2).

Once again, we present the results graphically in terms of the predicted probability of reporting a chronic illness at different five-year age intervals, separately for men and women. When the model is extended to include socio-economic characteristics, the predicted probability of reporting a chronic illness for different age groups is also calculated, but we constrain the values of all variables other than age and gender to their sample mean levels.

3.2.2 Results for chronic illness

The predicted probability of reporting a chronic illness in 1995 for each five-year age group is presented in Appendix A in Figures A.16 to A.23. Figures A.16-A.19 present the results based on Equation (3) for men and women for the northern and southern sub-samples of countries. Figures A.20-A.23 present the results for 1995 based on Equation (4) for men and women for the northern and southern sub-samples of countries.¹⁵ Regression results are presented in Tables B.5-B.8 in Appendix B.

We start first with the gross age effects as estimated in Equation (3). These effects show that age is positively related to the probability of chronic illness across all countries, although the relationship tends to break down in the two highest age groups (81-85 and 86-90). As stated in the last section, this could occur for a number of reasons but unfortunately we cannot address these questions here. Looking at the northern and southern groups of countries there is a greater dispersion among the former across both men and women, but the rate of increase across age groups is similar. Looking within the regions it is clear that Finland and Sweden have higher rates of chronic illness than the other countries in the northern region, particularly compared with Ireland and Belgium and these patterns are stable between the sexes.

¹⁴ In this instance, the binary logit model estimates the probability that an individual reports a chronic illness and takes the following form:

$$P(y_i = 1) = F(X_i' \beta)$$

where y_i is the dependent binary variable, $F(\cdot)$ is the logistic cumulative distribution function, X_i are the set of explanatory variables and β are the estimated model parameters.

¹⁵ Corresponding graphs for 2001 are available on request from the authors.

Looking at the position in Figures A.20-A.23 once we have controlled for a number of different individual and household characteristics (see Equation (4)), we see a number of changes. Among both men and women the introduction of the socio-economic predictors significantly diminishes the rate of increase in the probability of chronic illness among older age groups, a change that is particularly pronounced among the northern group of countries. In fact, among some of the countries in the northern group, and especially in the models for men, the addition of these variables not only reduces the rate of increase, but leads to a curvilinear or even decreasing relationship. Among the southern countries the change with the addition of predictors is not as pronounced but the rate of increase is severely weakened. As in the models of SAH then, conditioning on socio-economic characteristics does seem to moderate the impact of age, particularly in northern countries.

Looking at the 2001 results,¹⁶ comparing northern and southern men we see a similar pattern to that found in 1995 except that the difference between the groups is accentuated in 2001 with a greater dispersion in the northern countries and a higher probability of chronic illness overall. This pattern is also replicated among women. There is also a slight increase in the rate of increase in the probability of chronic illness in northern countries in 2001 compared with 1995, fitting Equation (3).

The addition of socio-demographic characteristics in 2001, as in the 1995 models, leads to an attenuation of the impact of age, but the effect is less pronounced in the northern countries where a general pattern of increase remains in 2001 after controls for most countries. This result could suggest that the direct effect of age is stronger in the 2001 sample or perhaps that the relationship between age, the socio-demographic characteristics and chronic illness changes in the later sample.

4. Cross-sectional health services utilisation

4.1 GP services utilisation

4.1.1 Data and methodology

Except for Finland (waves 3 and 8) and Sweden (waves 4 and 8), we use waves 2 (1995) and 8 (2001) in analysing the utilisation of GP services at the cross-sectional level. Data on GP visits are missing for France for both 1995 and 2001, for the German GSOEP for 1995 and for the German ECHP, GSOEP and Sweden for 2001. As the number of GP visits in the BHPS is recorded in a different format (the number of GP visits is grouped into five categories, 0, 1-2, 3-5, 6-11 and 12+), we do not use the BHPS data in our analysis of GP visits.

In modelling the utilisation of GP services, the nature of the data on utilisation determines the type of econometric methodology employed. As the dependent variable (number of GP visits) can only take on non-negative integer values and has a distribution that is highly skewed with a large proportion of zero observations, count data econometric methodologies – which assume a skewed, discrete distribution and restrict predicted values to non-negative values – are necessary. As the assumption of equal mean and variance underlying the Poisson count model are often violated in practice, we use the more flexible negative binomial specification.¹⁷ In this

¹⁶ Graphs for 2001 are not presented, but are available on request from the authors.

¹⁷ The negative binomial model takes the form: $Pr(Y = y_i | \varepsilon_i) = \frac{\exp(-\delta_i)(\delta_i)^{y_i}}{y_i!}$, $y_i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

paper, we use the negative binomial model to model both GP visits and hospital nights, and do not consider use of more sophisticated methodologies such as two-step probit and truncated negative binomial methodologies.

As with the approach in analysing SAH and chronic illness, we first regress GP visits on the set of age-gender dummies only as follows:

$$y_i^* = \alpha_c + \alpha_{ag} X_i^{ag} + \varepsilon_i \quad (5)$$

where y_i^* is the latent count dependent variable (i.e. the number of GP visits in the previous year), α are the parameters estimated by negative binomial regression techniques, X^{ag} to the vector of age-gender dummies and ε_i is the error term. The second specification, which includes both age-gender dummies and all other variables expected to influence the utilisation of GP services, takes the following form:

$$y_i^* = \beta_c + \beta_{ag} X_i^{ag} + \beta_{ed} X_i^{ed} + \beta_{mar} X_i^{mar} + \beta_{lfs} X_i^{lfs} + \beta_{inc} X_i^{inc} + \beta_{hc} X_i^{hc} + \omega_i \quad (6)$$

We now also estimate a third specification of the model, by including not only age-gender dummies and socio-economic characteristics but also health status, an important determinant of health services utilisation.

$$y_i^* = \chi_c + \chi_{ag} X_i^{ag} + \chi_{ed} X_i^{ed} + \chi_{mar} X_i^{mar} + \chi_{lfs} X_i^{lfs} + \chi_{inc} X_i^{inc} + \chi_{hc} X_i^{hc} + \chi_{sah} X_i^{sah} + \chi_{chr} X_i^{chr} + \delta_i \quad (7)$$

where X_i^{sah} refers to the SAH dummies and X_i^{chr} refers to the binary indicator of a chronic illness (defined in section 2).

As in section 3, we present the results graphically in terms of the predicted number of GP visits at different five-year age intervals, separately for men and women. When the model is extended to include socio-economic characteristics and then to include socio-economic characteristics and health status, the predicted number of GP visits for different age groups is calculated, but we constrain the values of all variables other than age to their sample mean levels.

4.1.2 Results for GP visits

The predicted number of GP visits for each five-year age group is presented in Appendix A in Figures A.24-A.35. Figures A.24-A.27 present the results for 1995 based on Equation (5) for men and women for the northern and southern sub-samples of countries. Figures A.28-A.31 present the results for 1995 based on Equation (6) for men and women for the northern and southern sub-samples of countries while Figures A.32-A.35 present the results for 1995 based on Equation (7) for the northern and southern sub-samples of countries.¹⁸ Regression results are presented in Tables B.9-B.14 in Appendix B.

In general, Figures A.24-A.27 illustrate that GP utilisation is an increasing function of age, although the relationship does seem stronger for the southern sub-sample of countries, and for

where Y is the count dependent variable, $\delta_i = \exp(X_i' \beta) \exp(\varepsilon_i)$, X_i is the vector of independent variables and ε_i has a gamma distribution with mean one and variance α .

¹⁸ Corresponding graphs for 2001 are available on request from the authors.

Belgium and Germany¹⁹. Across all age groups, average utilisation is higher for women than for men. Once again, the predicted numbers of GP visits at ages 81-85 and 86-90 are sometimes inconsistent with expectations, although as explained in section 3, this is most probably the result of the small sample size and selection effects due to sample attrition. Controlling for socio-economic characteristics in Figures A.28-A.31 shows that the age gradient flattens, in particular for the northern sub-sample of countries. Indeed, for some of the northern countries, there is some evidence to show that predicted utilisation falls between ages 20 and 40 before picking up again (see men in Finland and women in Denmark and the UK for significant results). An examination of Table B.10 in Appendix B reveals that age remains largely significant across most countries.

Controlling for socio-economic characteristics and health status in Figures A.32-A.35 illustrates that the age gradient becomes flatter again, with the difference now most marked among the southern sample of countries. Age now becomes less significant for both men and women in determining utilisation in Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and the UK. In general, age remains more significant in determining utilisation in the southern group of countries and for women than for men. For women, the trend of higher predicted utilisation among younger age groups persists for Denmark and the UK, with the Netherlands now also exhibiting this pattern.²⁰ The results for Finland are in contrast to those for all other countries. The estimation results in Table B.11 suggest that, in particular for the older age groups in Finland, for both men and women, utilisation decreases as age increases.²¹

In terms of the impact of other independent variables on GP utilisation, higher levels of education are associated with lower levels of utilisation, while single individuals tend to have significantly fewer visits than married individuals. In terms of labour force status, the self-employed have significantly fewer visits than the full-time employed in the majority of the countries examined, while the retired and inactive have significantly more.²² Income is largely insignificant in determining utilisation, except in Denmark, Portugal and Austria where the effect is positive, and Spain where the effect is negative. The number of young children tends to increase utilisation, while the number of adults in the household is associated with significantly fewer visits in about half the countries examined. Consistent with expectations, health status is highly significant in determining utilisation, with increasing levels of health associated with significantly fewer visits than the base category of those with very bad self-assessed health.

The inferences discussed above for 1995 largely hold for 2001, with a few exceptions. While controlling for socio-economic characteristics flattened the age gradient for women in 1995 in the southern countries, the age gradient remained upward-sloping in all cases. By contrast, in 2001 the pattern was revealed to be similar to that for the northern countries, where the age gradient flattens considerably to show little difference between the younger and older age groups in terms of predicted utilisation. Although controlling for socio-economic characteristics

¹⁹ Finland is the only country for which no significant age effect is found except for Finnish men aged 91-95 years (see Table B.9 in Appendix B).

²⁰ While it may seem that Germany and Finland also exhibit this pattern, none of the age coefficients for the younger age groups are significant (see Table B.11 in Appendix B).

²¹ Such a pattern also exists to a lesser extent for men in the middle-age ranges in Germany, Denmark, the UK and Austria.

²² One concern is that labour force status is highly collinear with age (particularly for students and the retired). We collapse the eight labour force categories into a simple binary indicator of whether the individual is unemployed or not, and examine whether this makes much difference to the estimated coefficients. See Tables C.1 and C.2 in Appendix C. As expected, the age coefficients increase in magnitude and in some cases become slightly more significant (e.g. Germany in 1995 and Spain in 2001). Nevertheless, the broad age patterns discussed above remain the same.

and health status means that, as for 1995, age remains more significant in determining utilisation in the southern group of countries, and for women than for men, age becomes largely insignificant for men in Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain and Austria in 2001 and for women in 2001 in Belgium and Spain.

In summary, controlling for socio-economic characteristics and health status does remove much of the variation in GP visits attributable to age. The flattening of the age gradient is more pronounced for the southern group of countries, suggesting that age is more highly correlated with socio-economic characteristics such as labour force status or health status in these countries. Nonetheless, while the age gradient changes more markedly in the southern group of countries as additional variables are added to the model, age remains highly significant in explaining utilisation in these countries, even more so than in the northern countries. On average, women have a higher number of visits among each age group than men, and while both sets of age profiles flatten as the model is extended, for women in some northern countries, there is evidence to suggest that utilisation is actually highest for those in the younger age groups, possibly owing to GP visits during pregnancy and post-birth (remember that the reference category is men aged 16-20 years).

4.2 Hospital utilisation

4.2.1 Data and methodology

Except for Finland (waves 3 and 8) and Sweden (wave 4), we use waves 2 (1995) and 8 (2001) in analysing the utilisation of hospital services. Data on hospital nights are missing for the German ECHP for 1995 and for the German ECHP, the UK ECHP and Sweden for 2001.

In common with the analysis of GP visits, we use the negative binomial methodology to model the number of nights spent in a hospital in the previous year. Once again, we follow a three-step procedure by first regressing the number of hospital nights solely on a set of age-gender dummies (see Equation (5)) and then adding socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (6)) and finally adding health status (see Equation (7)).

We present the results graphically in terms of the predicted number of hospital nights at different five-year age intervals, separately for men and women. When the model is extended to include socio-economic characteristics and then to include socio-economic characteristics and health status, the predicted number of hospital nights for different age groups is calculated, but we constrain the values of all variables other than age to their sample mean levels.

4.2.2 Results for hospital nights

The predicted number of hospital nights for each five-year age group is presented in Appendix A in Figures A.36-A.47. Figures A.36-A.39 present the results for 1995 based on Equation (5) for men and women for the northern and southern sub-samples of countries. Figures A.40-A.43 present the results for 1995 based on Equation (6) for men and women for the northern and southern sub-samples of countries while Figures A.44-A.47 present the results for 1995 based on Equation (7) for the northern and southern sub-samples of countries.²³ Regression results are presented in Tables B.15-B.20 in Appendix B.

In general, Figures A.36-A.39 illustrate that hospital nights are an increasing function of age, with the exception of France, where age is insignificant in determining utilisation. In contrast with the patterns for GP visits, the age gradients for hospital nights are not as consistent and there are sometimes substantial fluctuations in predicted hospital nights from one age group to

²³ Corresponding graphs for 2001 are available on request from the authors.

the next, particularly among the older age groups (see also the discussion in section 4.1.2). The differences between the northern and southern sub-samples of countries are also less marked for hospital nights than for GP visits, as are the differences between men and women. Controlling for socio-economic characteristics in Figures A.40-A.43 confirms that the age gradient does become flatter, although the age coefficients for Denmark, the UK, Spain, Greece, Portugal, Austria and Finland are now also insignificant in determining utilisation (see Table B.16). Sweden stands out as different to all other countries examined in that increasing age is associated with significantly fewer nights in a hospital.²⁴ Controlling for health status as well as socio-economic characteristics (see Figures A.44-A.47 and Table B.17) reveals that while the age gradient becomes even flatter, all age coefficients are largely insignificant, with the exception of women in Spain (although the coefficients are negative rather than positive) and for both men and women in Portugal and Sweden (again where the coefficients are negative). These results suggest that variation in health status and socio-economic characteristics removes most, if not all, of the variation in the number of hospital nights across the EU owing to age.

In terms of the impact of other independent variables on hospital nights, education level and marital status are largely insignificant in determining the number of nights spent in a hospital, while being part-time employed, self-employed, a student or military personnel is associated with fewer nights in a hospital and being retired or inactive is associated with a higher number of hospital nights.²⁵ Income is largely insignificant in determining utilisation, except in Ireland, Italy, Austria and Sweden where it exerts a positive effect. The number of young children tends to increase utilisation as does health status.

The patterns are largely repeated for 2001. There is evidence to suggest, however, that there are clearer differences between the northern and southern sub-samples of countries in 2001 than in 1995, with hospital nights in the southern countries only really increasing after age 50. When socio-economic characteristics and health status have been taken into account, these differences are much less marked and the patterns are similar to those for 1995. In terms of the significance of the results, only Belgium and Finland display different results in 2001 to 1995. In Belgium, the effect of age remains particularly significant, even when socio-economic characteristics and health status are taken into account, resulting in an age gradient that slopes upwards at the older ages. The results for Finland in 2001 are largely insignificant (in contrast with 1995), although when significant, their sign is contrary to expectations for the older age groups.²⁶

In summary, controlling for socio-economic characteristics and health status removes most of the age variation in the number of nights spent in a hospital, with age becoming insignificant as an explanatory factor in most countries. The differences between the northern and southern groups of countries, and between men and women, are less marked than for GP visits. Even before controlling for socio-economic characteristics and health status, patterns of hospital utilisation by age are more volatile than patterns of GP visits, particularly among the older age groups.

²⁴ This result seems to be driven by an outlying observation (six nights in a hospital) in the *mage16-20* group.

²⁵ Once again, we also estimated the models replacing the eight labour force status dummies with a simple unemployed binary variable, and found that this made hardly any difference to the estimated age effects. See Tables C.4-C.7 in Appendix C. While the effects do increase in magnitude, the age effects remain largely insignificant in determining hospital utilisation once socio-economic characteristics and health status are controlled for. They do, however, increase slightly in significance for women in 1995 in the UK and Ireland.

²⁶ This result is owing to the fact that there are few observations in the older age ranges, and none of the observations in these older age ranges (86-90 and 91-95 for men, and 91-95 for women) reports any nights in a hospital in the previous year. See also Tables B.18-B.20.

5. Panel health services utilisation

5.1 Data and methodology

We do not analyse Sweden since the Swedish surveys are repeated cross-sections, rather than panel data. We use waves 2-8 (1995-2001) for the other countries, except for Finland (1996-2001), since the earlier waves are not available.²⁷ For all countries, the first wave is not considered since the question on chronic illness was not asked and the number of GP visits is not separately identified from the number of visits to specialists, dentists or opticians. For Germany and the UK, we use both the original ECHP survey (1995-96) and the national survey (1995-2001). As with the cross-sectional analysis, data on GP visits are missing for France, and BHPS data are not employed as GP visits are recorded in categories, rather than the actual count. The analysis of the number of visits to the GP (number of hospital nights) in Germany is restricted to the ECHP (GSOEP) since *hosnight (gpvisit)* is not available in the ECHP (GSOEP).

As in sections 3 and 4, we use the natural logarithm of total net household income as an explanatory variable. In contrast to the analyses of health status and utilisation at a point in time, we cannot rely upon euro PPPs to put incomes in different countries on a common denominator (euro). The euro PPPs correct for differences in purchasing power in a *given* year. Yet these do not account for the (average) evolution of the general price level. Since we perform a panel analysis, both types of correction are needed. First, we apply euro exchange rates²⁸ to convert national currency units into euros. Second, we apply \$US PPPs²⁹ to convert euros into \$US. The latter conversion corrects for cross-country differences in purchasing power. It does not, however, correct for the (average) evolution of the general price level itself. To correct for the latter, we apply the US consumer price index (CPI)³⁰ to convert all incomes in 1995 \$US prices. We have chosen to put all incomes in real \$US since we did not find the euro CPI for the entire sample.

We use a linear fixed-effects model to estimate the determinants of health care utilisation. As in section 4, we first estimate the effect of age by including a set of age-gender dummies alone. Then we include socio-economic characteristics and finally we condition on all explanatory variables, i.e. we also include health status. A comparison among these specifications will give an indication of the bias in the age effect of not accounting for socio-economic and health information.³¹

We have chosen a fixed-effects model since it has – compared with cross-section and random-effect techniques – two important advantages for estimating the marginal effect of ageing. First, since individual effects are assumed deterministic, it is less prone to omitted variables bias. Second, it identifies coefficients only through variation over time. This means that the marginal effect of a variable is only identified for those individuals that experience a change in this variable during the time interval of the panel. In the case of the age coefficients, this is exactly what we are interested in. The first specification only includes the set of age-gender dummies:

$$y_{it} = \alpha_i + \alpha_{ag} X_{it}^{ag} + \varepsilon_{it} \quad (8)$$

²⁷ In each country, the panel data are unbalanced. We do not correct for any possible bias due to attrition and non-response.

²⁸ For this data, see http://europa.eu.int/comm/economy_finance/euro/transition/conversion_rates.htm.

²⁹ For this data, see <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/61/56/1876133.xls>.

³⁰ The US CPI was taken from OECD Statistical Compendium.

³¹ This statement is not entirely correct – in essence, we are measuring the *partial* effect of age since the other explanatory variables may also be a function of *age* (see also footnote 8).

where i refers to individual i , t refers to period t , y_{it} refers to the number of visits to a GP or nights spent in a hospital, X_{it}^{ag} refers to the vector of age-gender dummies, α_{ag} are the estimated age-gender coefficients, α_i is the individual-specific fixed effect and ε_{it} is the error term. The second specification extends the model to consider the impact of socio-economic characteristics:

$$y_{it} = \beta_i + \beta_{ag} X_i^{ag} + \beta_{ed} X_i^{ed} + \beta_{mar} X_{it}^{mar} + \beta_{lfs} X_{it}^{lfs} + \beta_{inc} X_{it}^{inc} + \beta_{hc} X_{it}^{hc} + \omega_{it} \quad (9)$$

where the sub-/superscripts are defined as above. The third and final specification of the model also includes health status information:

$$y_{it} = \chi_i + \chi_{ag} X_i^{ag} + \chi_{ed} X_i^{ed} + \chi_{mar} X_{it}^{mar} + \chi_{lfs} X_{it}^{lfs} + \chi_{inc} X_{it}^{inc} + \chi_{hc} X_{it}^{hc} + \chi_{sah} X_{it}^{sah} + \chi_{chr} X_{it}^{chr} + \delta_{it} \quad (10)$$

where the sub-/superscripts *sah* and *chr* refer to the five-category self-assessed health variable and binary chronic variable respectively.

Similar to the analyses in sections 3 and 4, we present the marginal effect of age by plotting the predicted values resulting from the specifications in Equations (8) to (10) against age. The predicted values are calculated by fixing all explanatory variables (including the individual specific fixed effects), except for age, at their sample means. Note that these means are averages across individuals and over time. Since we have allowed for interaction between age and men, we present separate graphs for men and women.

5.2 Results for GP visits and hospital nights

The predicted number of GP visits (hospital nights) for each five-year age group is presented in Appendix A in Figures A.48-A.59 (A.60-A.71). Figures A.48-A.51 (A.60-A.63) present the results based on Equation (8), Figures A.52-A.55 (A.64-A.67) present the results based on Equation (9) and Figures A.56-A.59 (A.68-A.71) present the results based on Equation (10) for men and women for the northern and southern sub-samples of countries. Regression results are presented in Tables B.21-B.26 in Appendix B.

Looking first at the results controlling just for age-gender, Figures A.48-A.51 and A.60-A.63 show that the shape of the age profile is highly non-linear and differs markedly across countries (e.g. note in particular the differences between the UK ECHP and BHPS) and types of care. It is almost flat for men's visits to the GP, except in the Germany (ECHP), Belgium, Italy and Austria, and only starts increasing at old ages. We find a similar shape for the profile for women, although the effect of ageing is slightly stronger and sets in at an earlier age (see also the magnitude and significance of coefficients in Table B.21 in Appendix B). Compared with GP visits, the profile for hospital nights is flatter among the young to middle-aged groups and increases only – but more strongly – after the age of 75. Similar to GP care, we find that the effect of ageing on hospital nights is slightly stronger for women (see also Table B.24 in Appendix B).

These general tendencies mask differences across countries (e.g. a flat profile at all ages, a negative profile, etc.). We should also warn that the accuracy of estimated age-coefficients at very old age might suffer from small cell sizes, 'survivor'- and 'not-institutionalised'-selection

effects. We also neglected the issue of ‘time to mortality’, which argues that not age, but proximity to mortality determines health-care expenditures.³²

Controlling for socio-economic characteristics (see Figures A.52-A.55 and Figures A.64-A.67) suggests that this does remove some of the variation in GP visits/hospital nights attributed to age from the first models, as the age gradient flattens for most countries. Nevertheless, since we use fixed-effects models, it is only the effects of changes in health status that are not identified, while the effect of average health status is picked up by the fixed effect. Controlling for health status in Figures A.56-A.59 and A.68-A.71 shows that the predicted number of GP visits/hospital nights further increases (reduces) at low (high) ages, reflecting the negative correlation between health status and age. The change in the age profiles from those based on Equations (9) and (10) is much larger than the change from those based on Equations (8) and (9), which only shows that health status is the most important predictor of health care consumption.

Finally, we discuss the results for the other *significant* regressors (for more details check Tables B.23 and B.26 in Appendix B).³³ First, being inactive or retired or engaged in home duties has a positive effect on the number of GP visits and hospital nights in the majority of countries. Second, an increase in income is correlated with more visits to the GP (Ireland, Italy, Greece, Portugal and Austria) and fewer nights in a hospital (Germany, Netherlands, Belgium and the UK (BHPS)). In many of the other countries, income is insignificant. Third, unsurprisingly, health status has a significantly negative effect on both types of utilisation. Finally, we note that the fixed effects account for around 40% (50%) of the total variation in the number of visits to the GP (hospital nights) remaining after conditioning on the explanatory variables. This is in line with the low proportion of total variation that can be explained by our model (see R^2 -*within*).

Some other findings are evident from Figures A.48-A.71. First, the differences in the shape of the age profiles are rather limited. We interpret this as a consequence of the ‘robustness’ of the fixed-effects models to omitted variables bias. In other words, the indirect routes (here: socio-economic and health information) through which age influences SAH are essentially picked up by the fixed effects. Second, in some cases we have found a negative predicted number of visits/nights. This finding could be resolved by analysing the natural logarithm of visits/nights instead of their actual number. An alternative would consist of applying panel count-data techniques. A further refinement could be introduced by considering two-part and/or latent class models.

6. Summary and conclusions

The purpose of this particular work package is to describe and model health and morbidity, and the associated use of health services, by age and socio-economic characteristics, across the European Union. In the context of ageing populations, it is important to understand the relationship between age and morbidity, and between age and health services utilisation across EU countries. Although many studies find that time to mortality, rather than age, is more

³² Exclusion of ‘proximity to mortality’ biases the age coefficient upwardly (see e.g. Zweifel et al., 1999 and 2004). Although we do not analyse health care expenditures, there is some evidence that ‘proximity to mortality’ might be relevant to our analysis of counts, namely Seshamani & Gray (2004) show its influence on the probability of hospital admission, and Stearns & Norton (2004) show its importance for the probability of health care costs for elderly.

³³ We find little variation in either GP visits or in hospital nights by education and marital status. This result is probably related to the short time variation in these variables.

important in determining health care costs, owing to the nature of our data we concentrate on the effect of age on both health status and health services utilisation.

Using detailed micro-data from the ECHP, the results show that controlling for socio-economic characteristics (and health status where applicable) removes much of the variation in health status and health services utilisation that is typically attributed to age. For example, before controlling for differences in socio-economic characteristics and health status among different age groups, German men aged 86-90 years have 4.6 times more GP visits per annum than German men aged 16-20. But when we control for differences in socio-economic characteristics and health status for these groups, the difference falls to 1.7. We also find that after controlling for socio-economic characteristics (and health status where appropriate), there seems to be a stronger and more significant relationship between age and health status than between age and health services utilisation (and in turn, a more significant relationship between age and GP visits than between age and hospital nights). For each age group, women tend to have worse health status and a higher number of GP visits and number of hospital nights than men. The relationships between age and health status, and age and utilisation, also seem to be more marked for the southern sub-sample of countries. Comparing the results for SAH and chronic illness, there seems to be more variation across countries in terms of chronic illness than SAH; we found no evidence for the catch-up effect seen with SAH for chronic illness.

Comparing the cross-sectional utilisation results with the panel utilisation results, in general levels of utilisation (for both GP visits and hospital nights) are higher for the panel estimates than for the cross-sectional estimates, and the panel estimates exhibit much more variation at older ages than do the cross-sectional ones. Although the panel results suggest that separating the ageing from the cohort effect is important, the extent to which a relatively short panel (in this case, seven years) can distinguish between age and cohort effects is limited. In addition, the comparison of the results may be sensitive to model specification in that i) the cross-sectional results use count data methods whereas the panel models use simple OLS, and ii) the data are not corrected for potential bias owing to attrition.

This research highlights that while there is a similar pattern of worsening health status and increasing health services utilisation as age increases, much of this variation is removed when we account for differences in socio-economic characteristics (and health status where applicable). This finding concurs with previous research arguing that it is time to mortality rather than ageing per se that plays a large part in determining health care expenditures. A further lesson from this research is that the age-health and age-utilisation relationships may also be affected by the particular cultural and institutional factors of the country in question, such as the gate-keeping role of GPs, the extent of eligibility for free care, etc.

References

- European Commission (2003), *ECHP UDB Description of variables: Data dictionary, codebook and difference between countries and waves*, DOC. PAN 166/2003-12, Brussels.
- Huber, P.J. (1967), "The behaviour of maximum likelihood estimates under non-standard conditions", *Proceedings of the Fifth Berkeley Symposium on Mathematical Statistics and Probability*, Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 221-33.
- Jones, A.M. (2000), "Health Econometrics" in J.P. Newhouse and A.J. Culyer (eds), *Handbook of Health Economics*, Amsterdam: Elsevier Science, pp. 265-344.
- Lindeboom, M. and E. van Doorslaer (2004), "Cut-point shift and index shift in self-reported health", *Journal of Health Economics*, Vol. 23, pp. 1083-99.
- Seshamani, M. and A. Gray (2004), "A longitudinal study of the effects of age and time to death on hospital costs", *Journal of Health Economics*, Vol. 23, pp. 217-35.
- Stearns, S. and E. Norton (2004), "Time to include time to death? The future of health care expenditure predictions", *Health Economics*, Vol. 13, pp. 315-27.
- Van Doorslaer, E. and A.M. Jones (2003), "Inequalities in self-reported health: Validation of a new approach to measurement", *Journal of Health Economics*, Vol. 22, pp. 61-87.
- Zweifel, P., S. Felder and M. Meiers (1999), "Ageing of population and health care expenditure: A red herring?", *Health Economics*, Vol. 8, pp. 485-96.
- Zweifel, P., S. Felder and A. Werblow (2004), "Population ageing and health care expenditure: New evidence on the 'Red Herring'", *The Geneva Papers on Risk and Insurance*, Vol. 29, pp. 652-66.

Appendix A

Figure A.1. Percentage reporting a “bad” or “very bad” self-assessed health status (1995 and 2001)

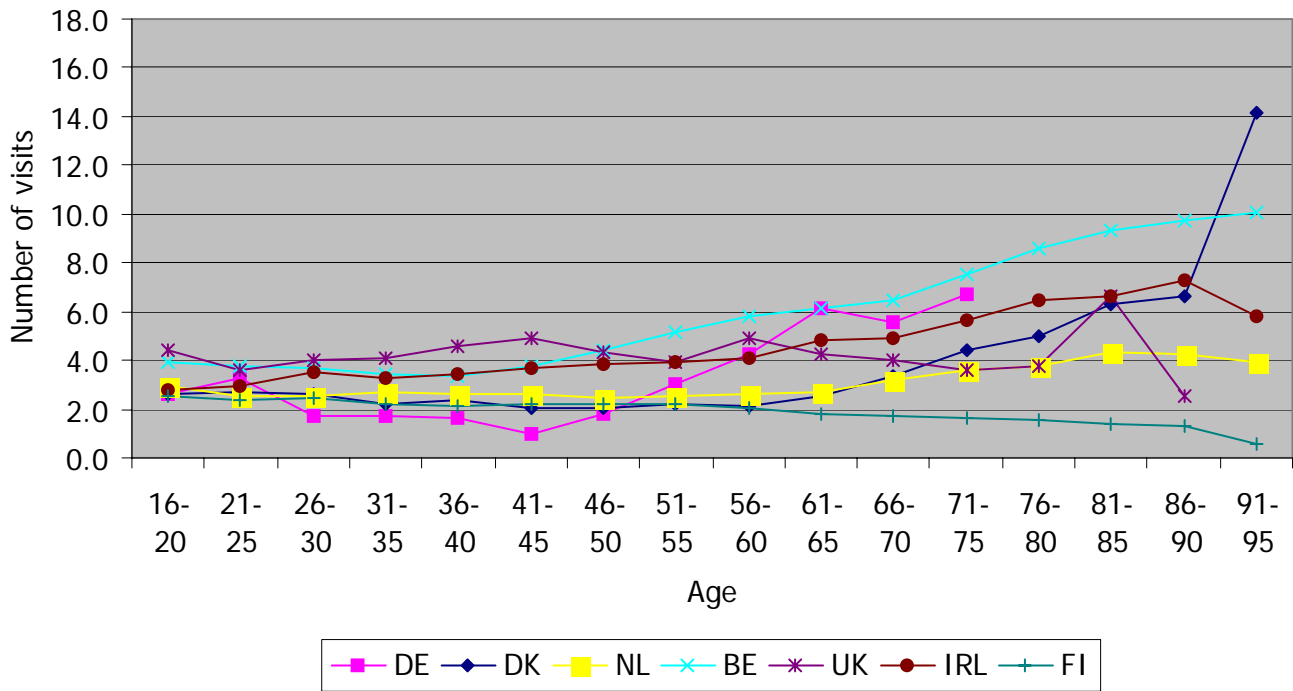


Figure A.2. Percentage reporting a chronic physical or mental health problem, illness or disability (1995 and 2001)

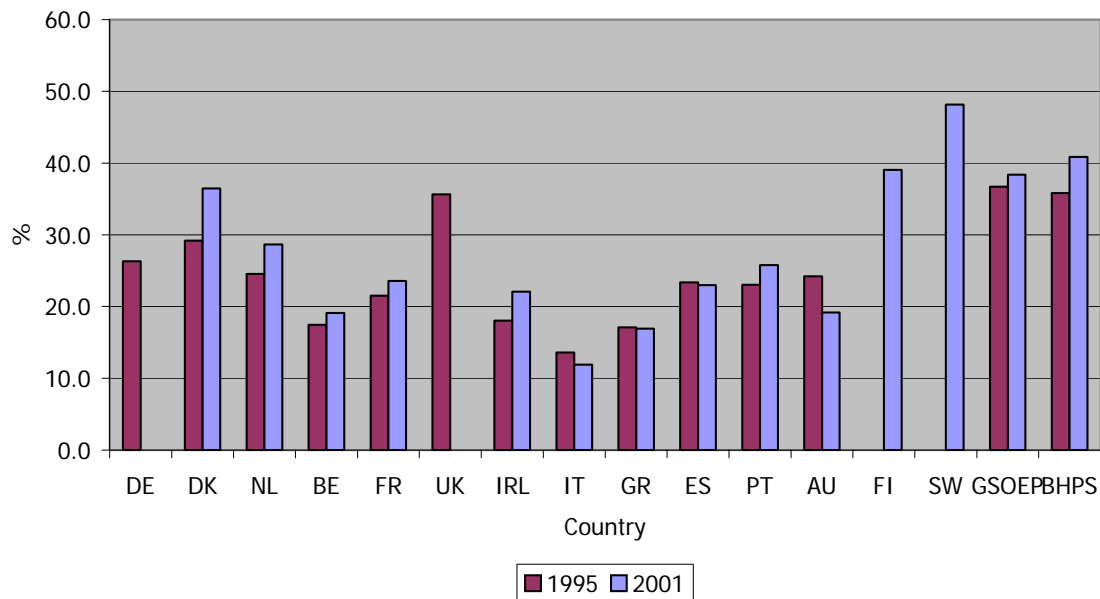


Figure A.3. Percentage reporting “bad” or “very bad” self-assessed health status and reporting a chronic illness, by age, EU-15 9 (1995)

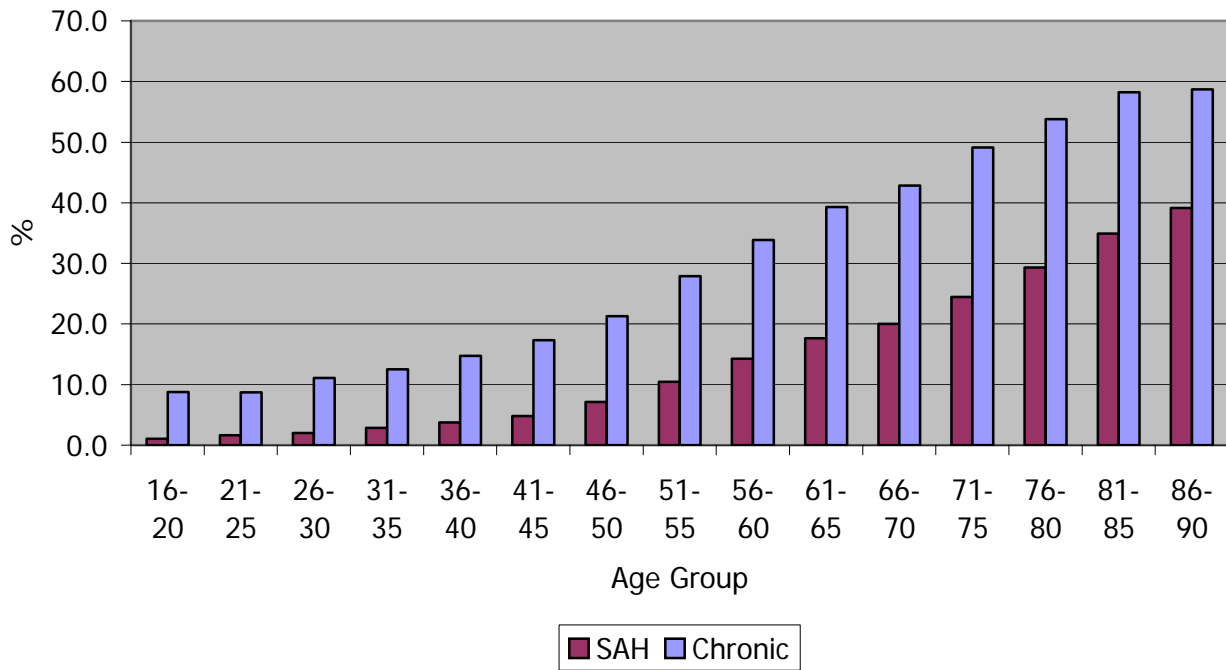


Figure A.4. Average number of GP visits per person per annum (1995 and 2001)

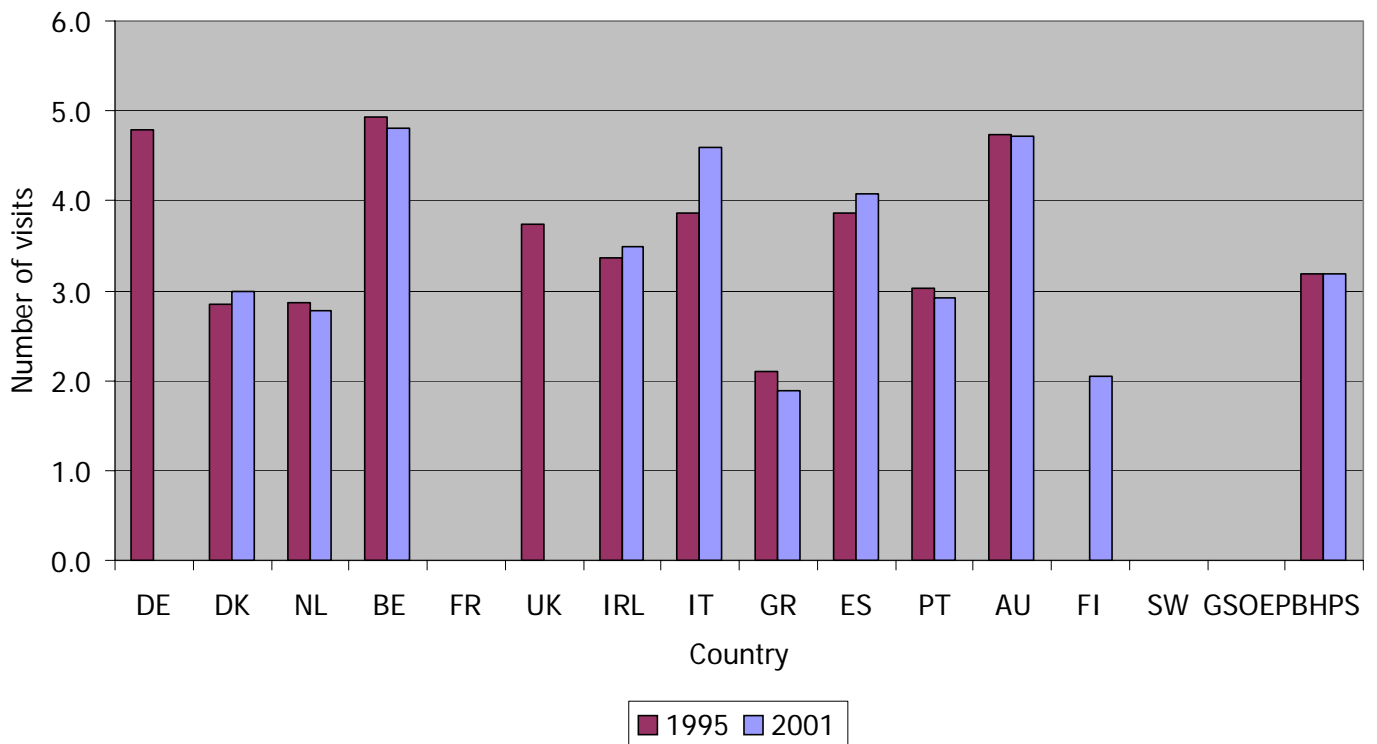


Figure A.5. Average number of in-patient hospital nights per person per annum (1995 and 2001)

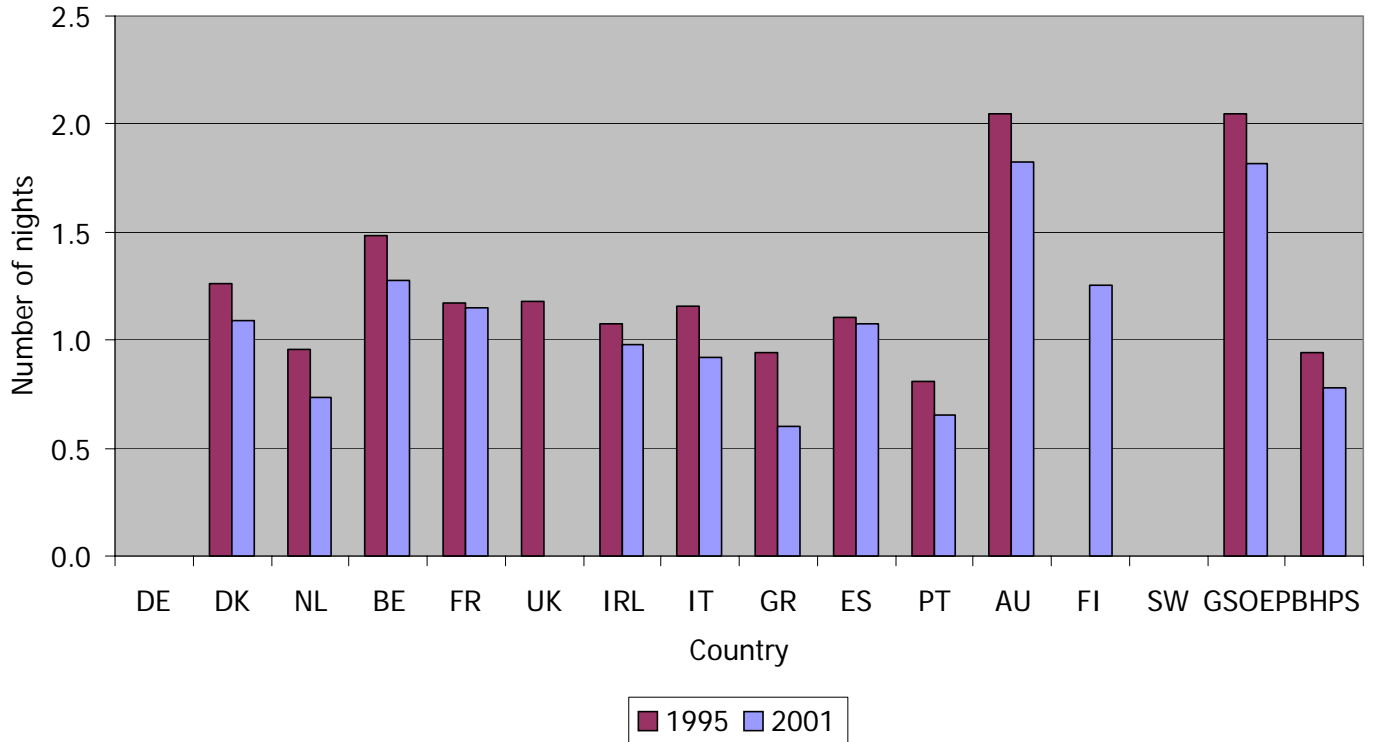


Figure A.6. Average number of gp visits and hospital nights by age, EU-15 (1995)

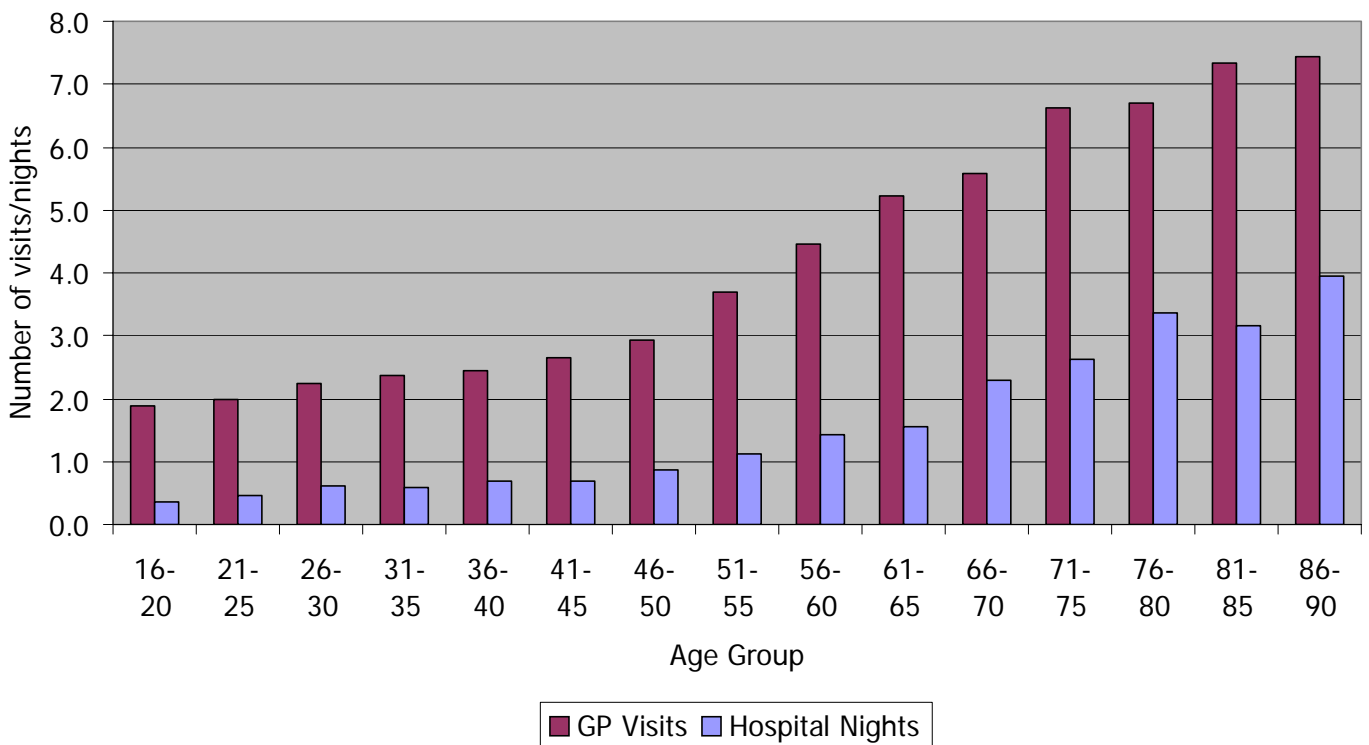


Figure A.7. Men vs. women, self-assessed health, chronic illness, gp visits and hospital nights (1995)

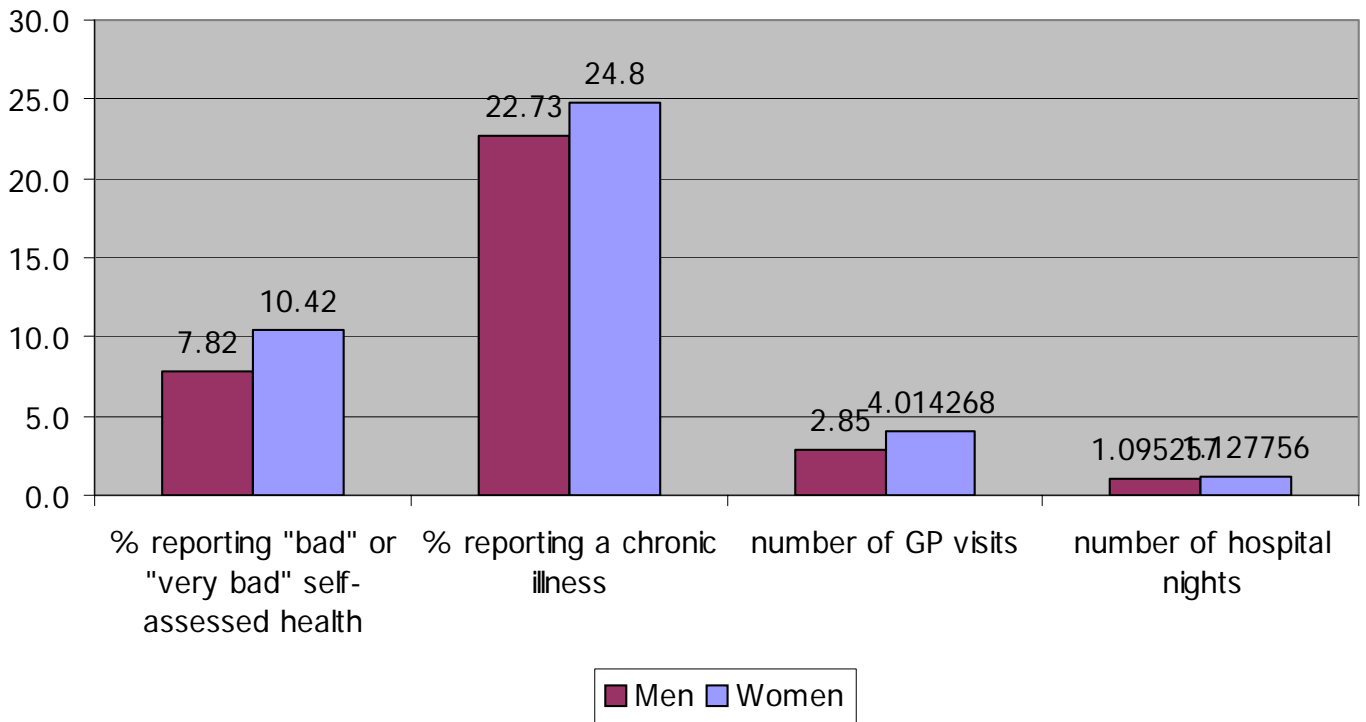


Figure A.8. Predicted SAH, men, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (1)

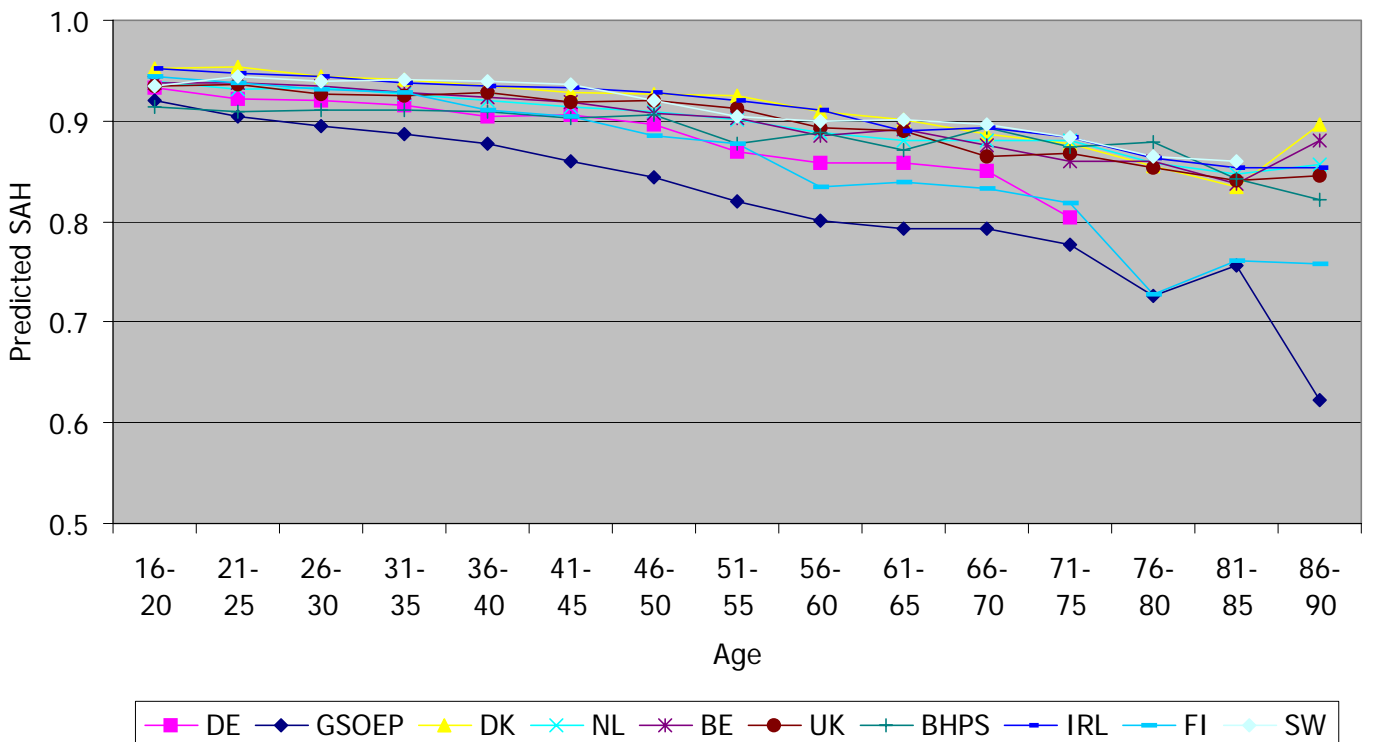


Figure A.9. Predicted SAH, men, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (1)

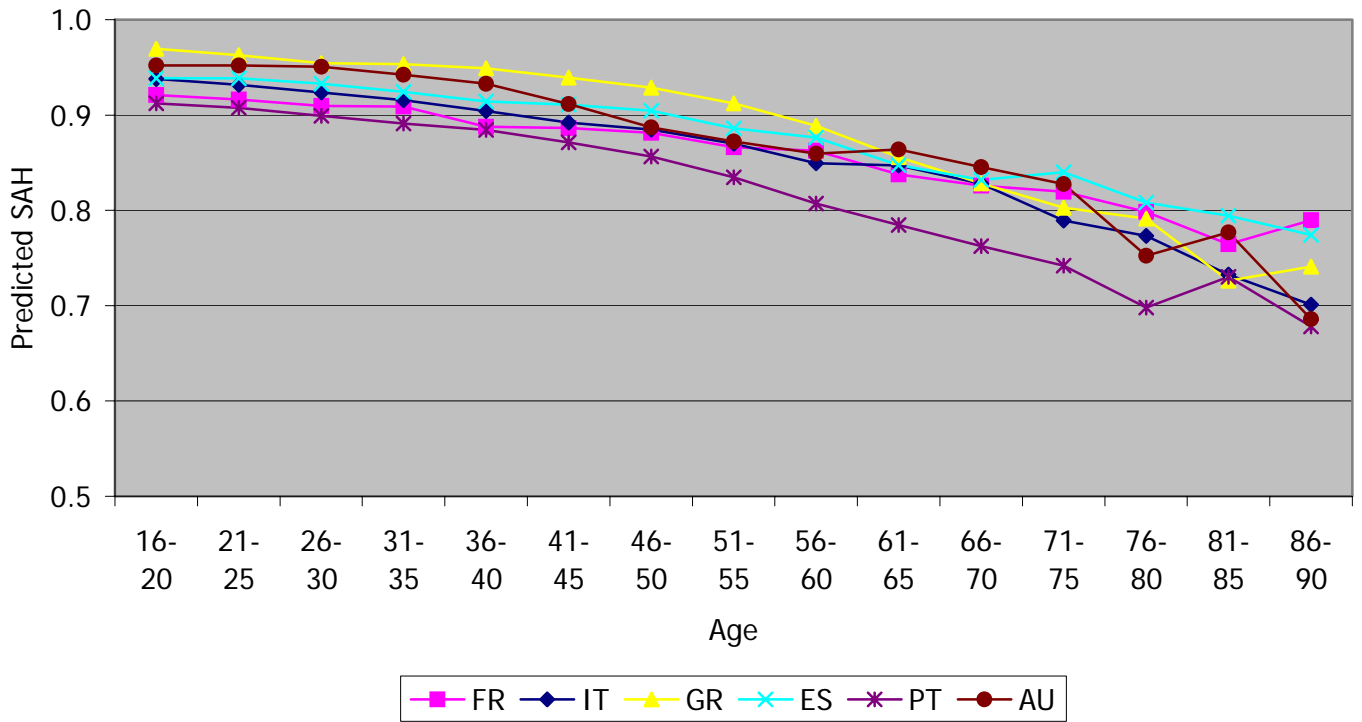


Figure A.10. Predicted SAH, women, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (1)

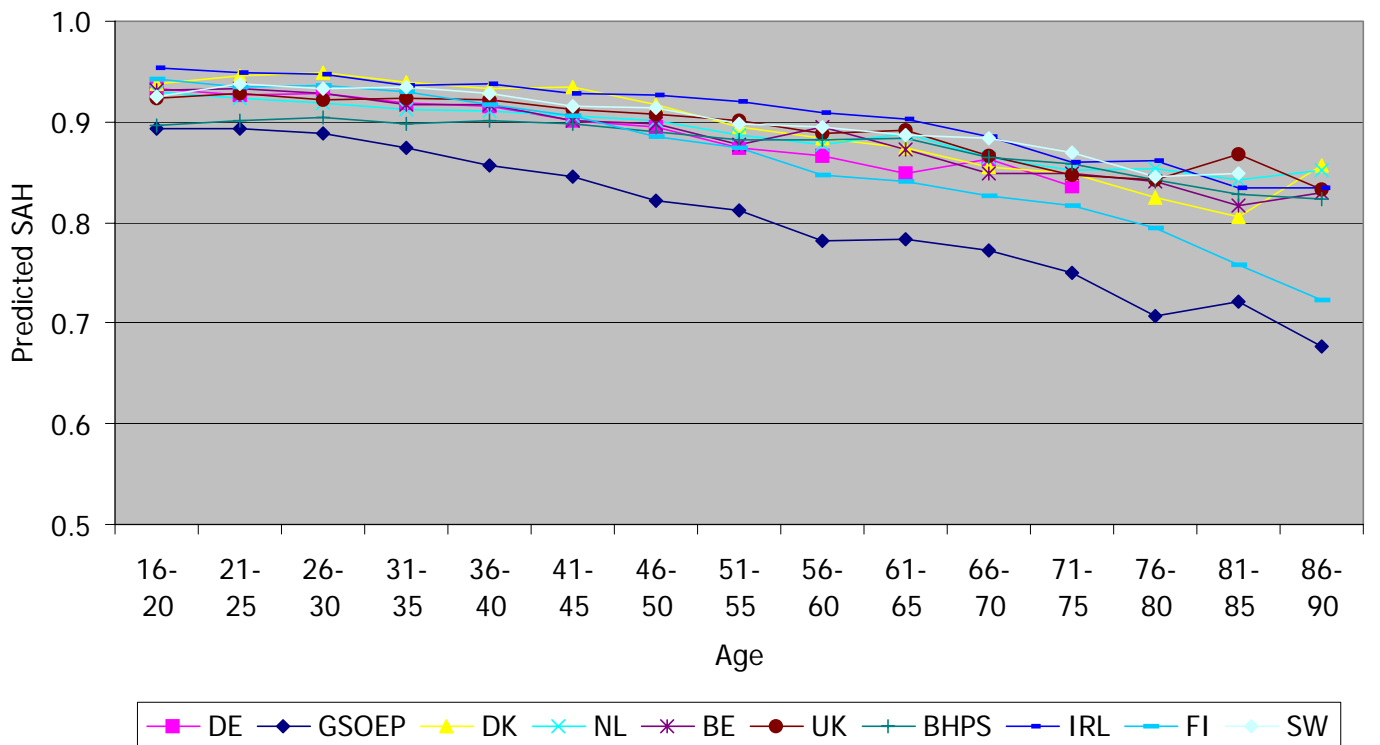


Figure A.11. Predicted SAH, women, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (1)

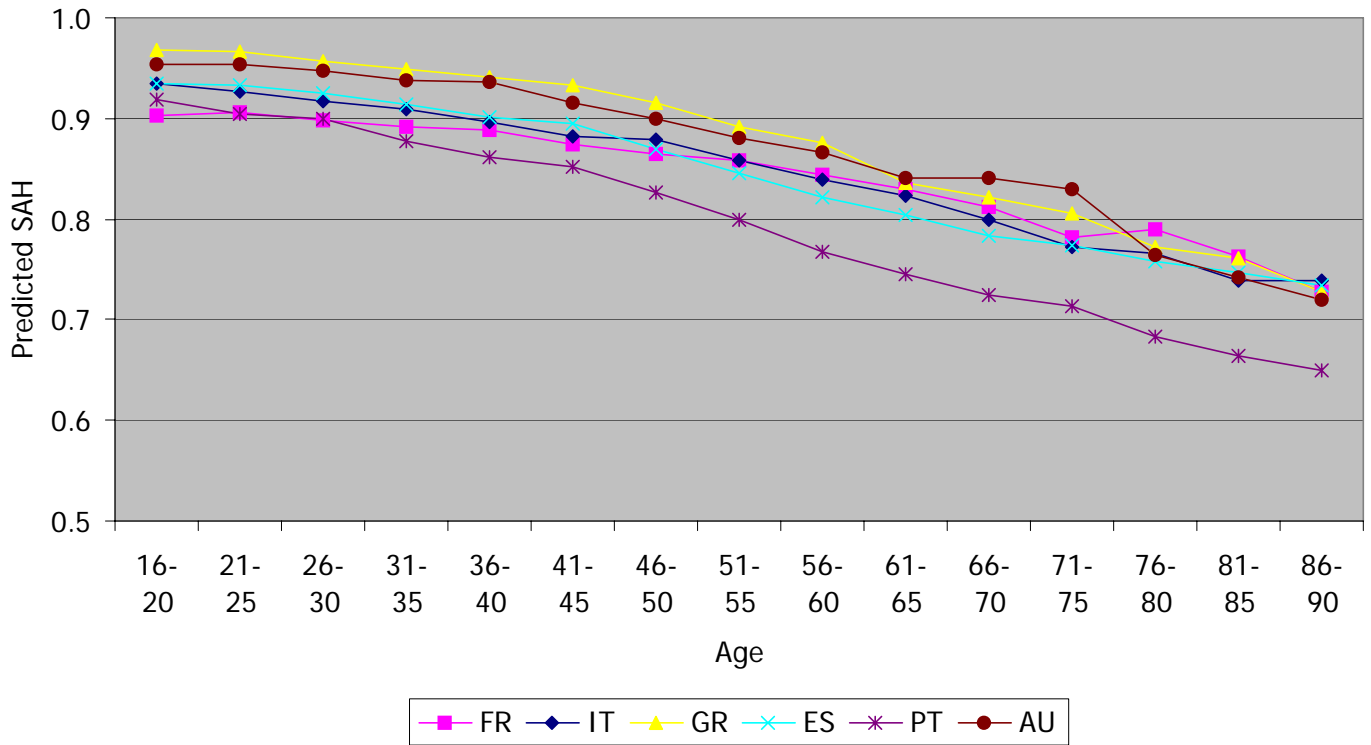


Figure A.12. Predicted SAH, men, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (2)

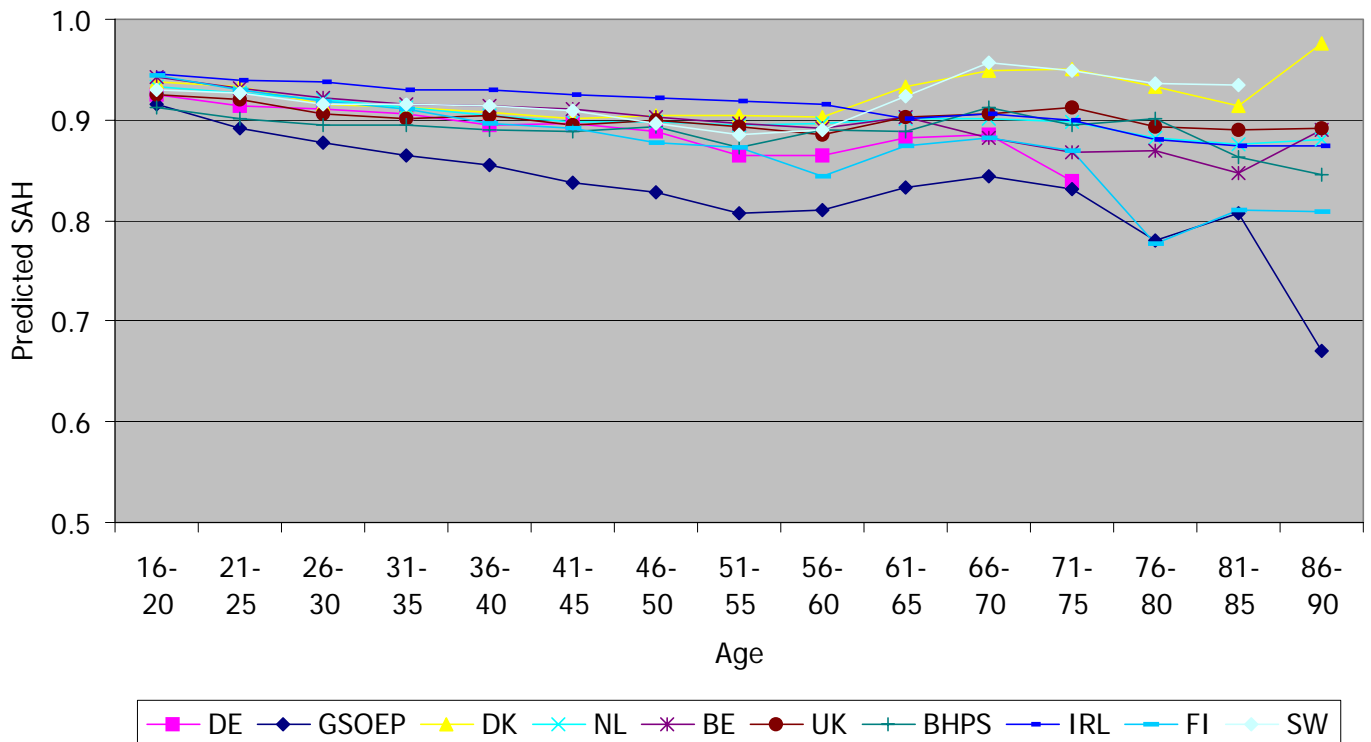


Figure A.13. Predicted SAH, men, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (2)

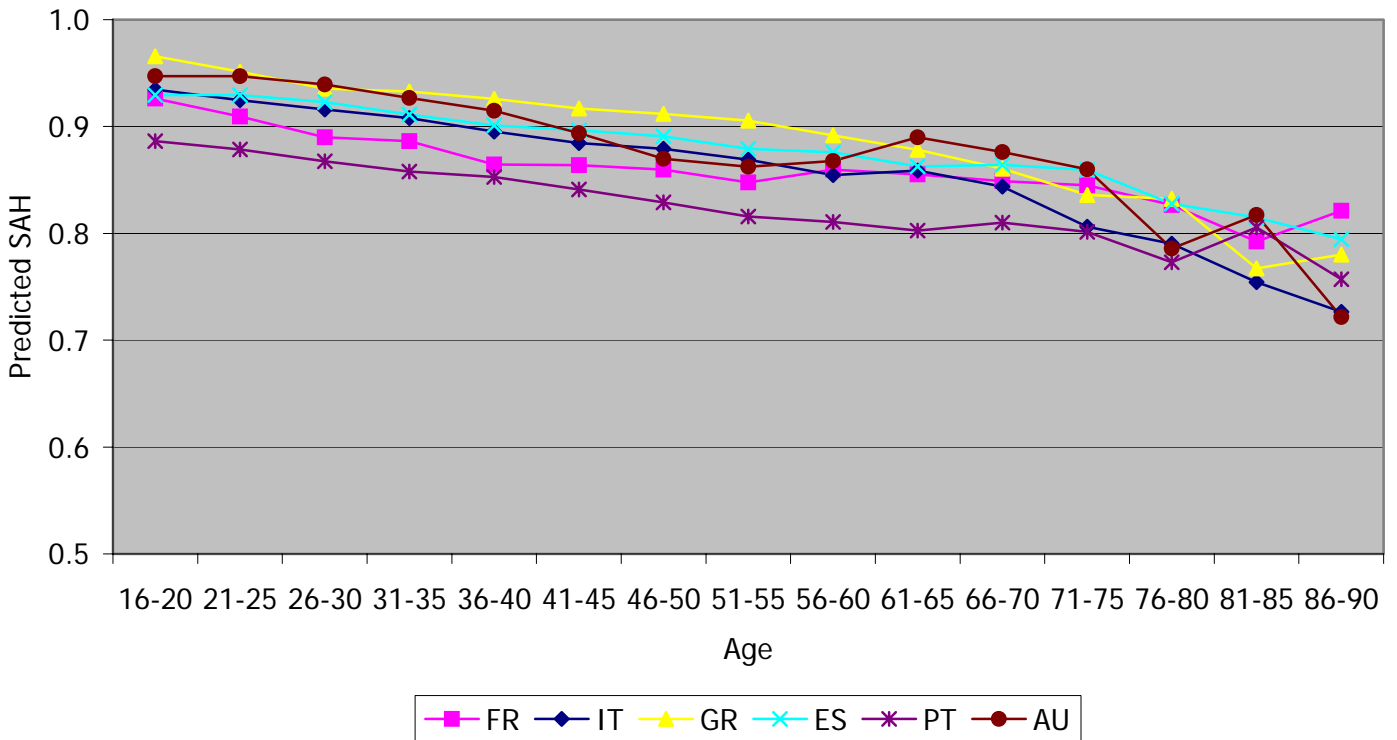


Figure A.14. Predicted SAH, women, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (2)

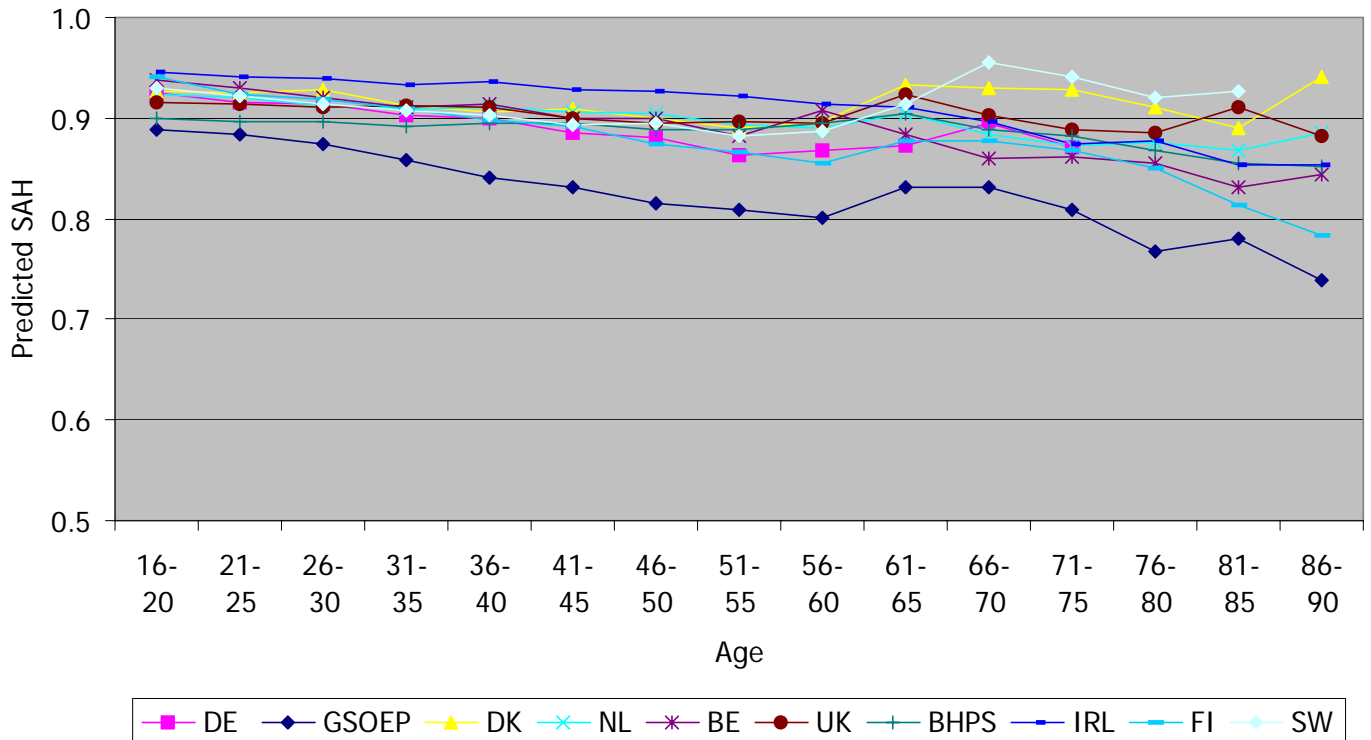


Figure A.15. Predicted SAH, women, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (2)

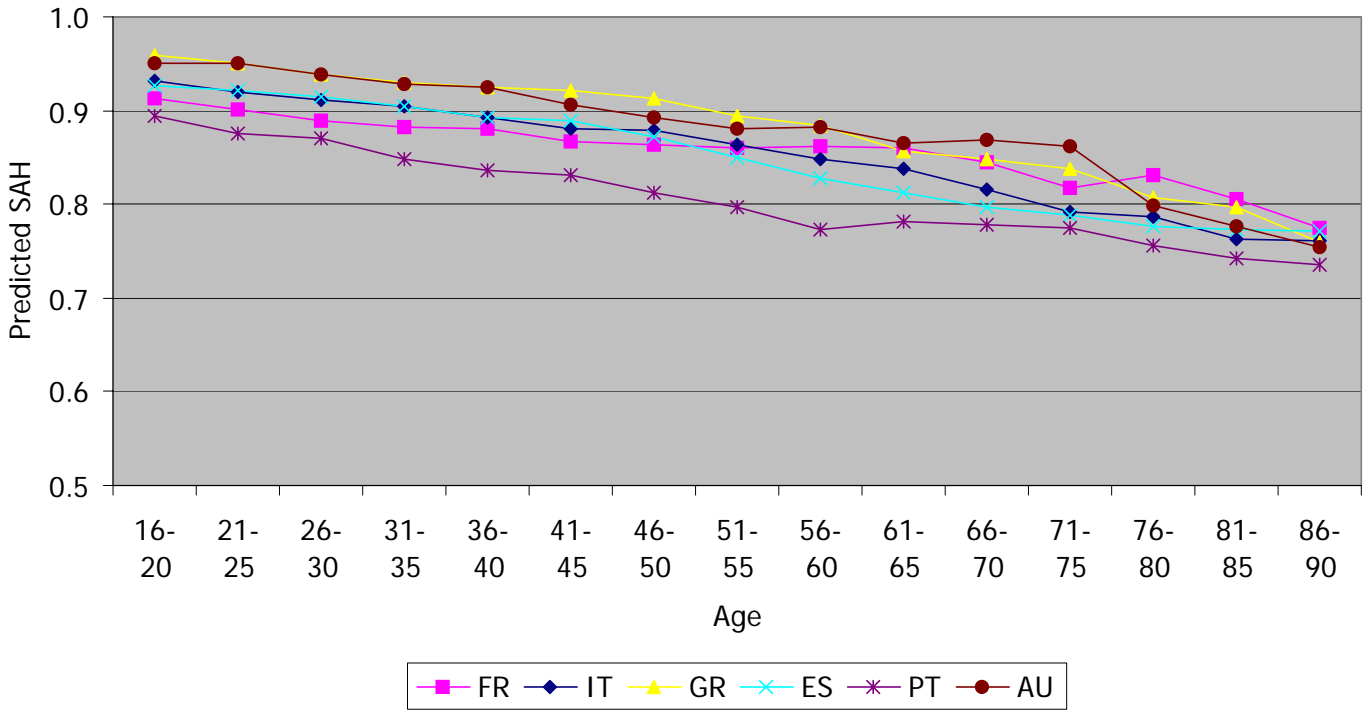


Figure A.16. Predicted chronic, men, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (3)

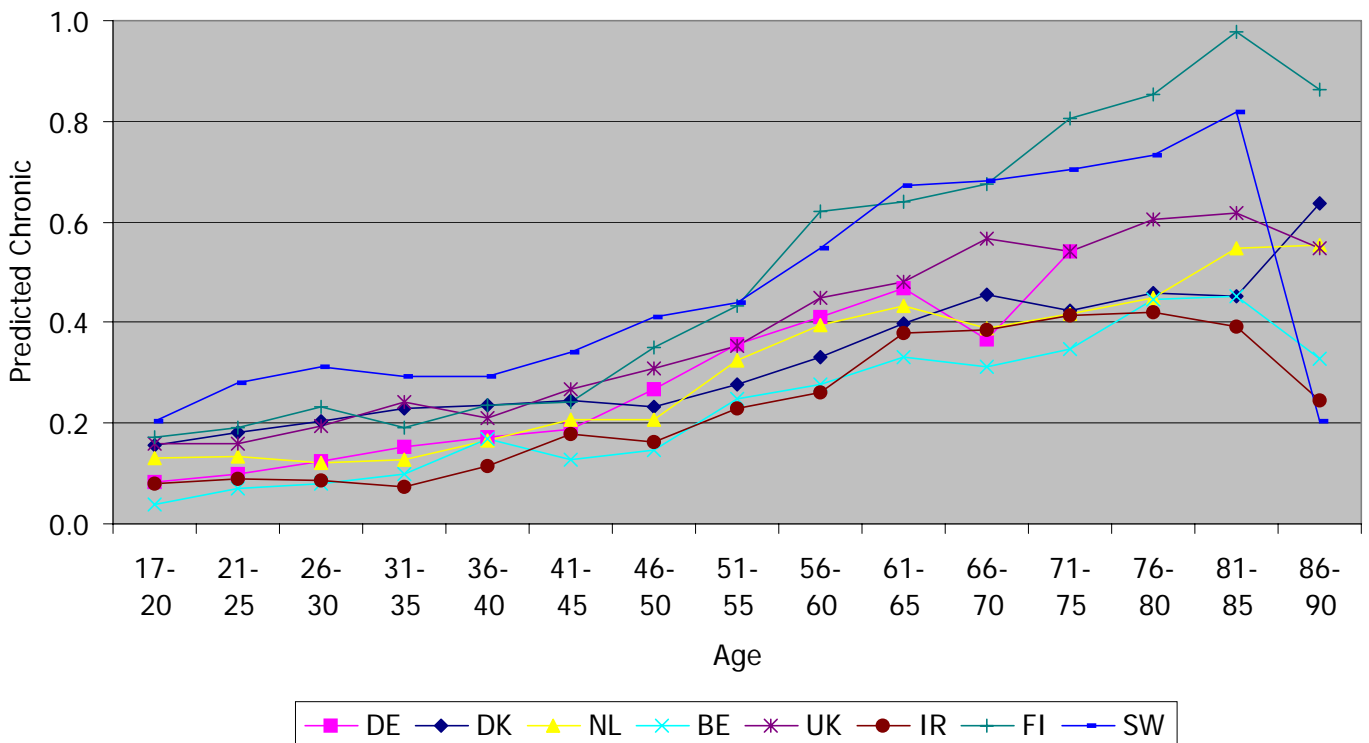


Figure A.17. Predicted chronic men, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (3)

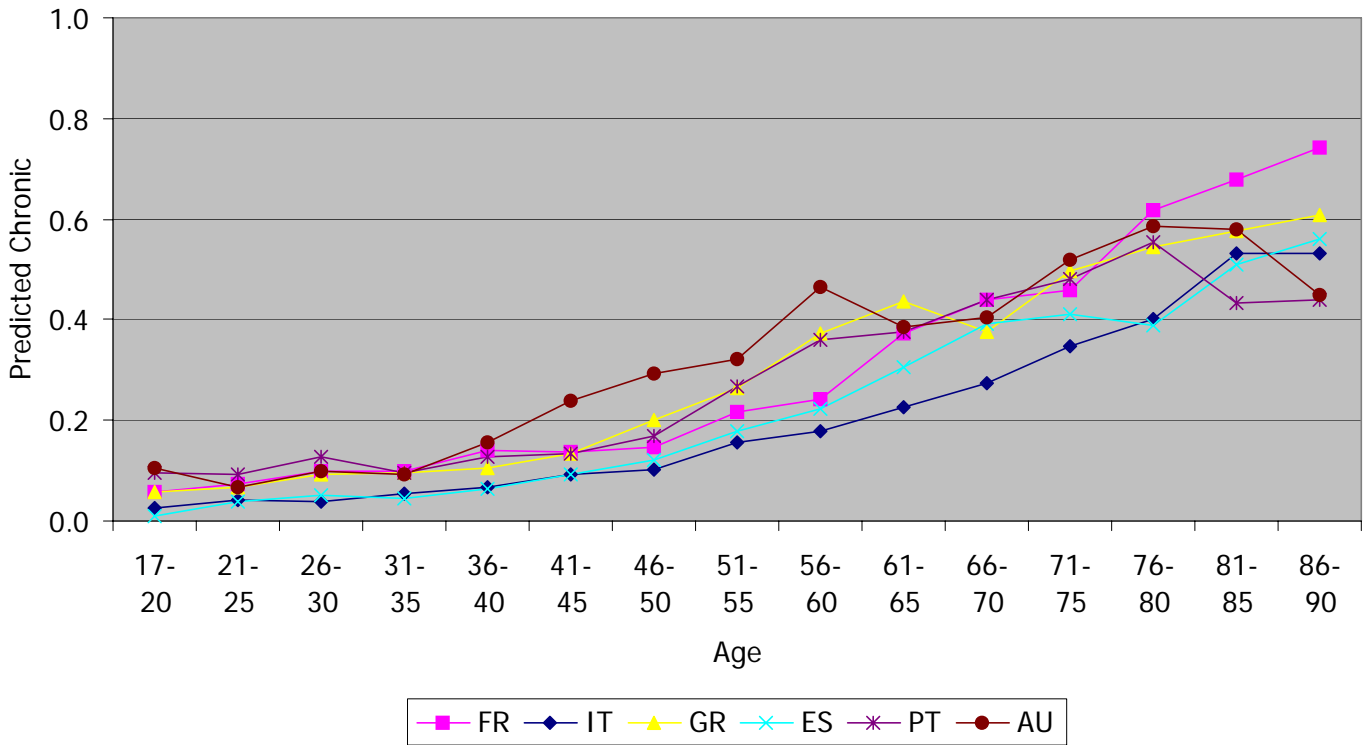


Figure A.18. Predicted chronic, women, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (3)

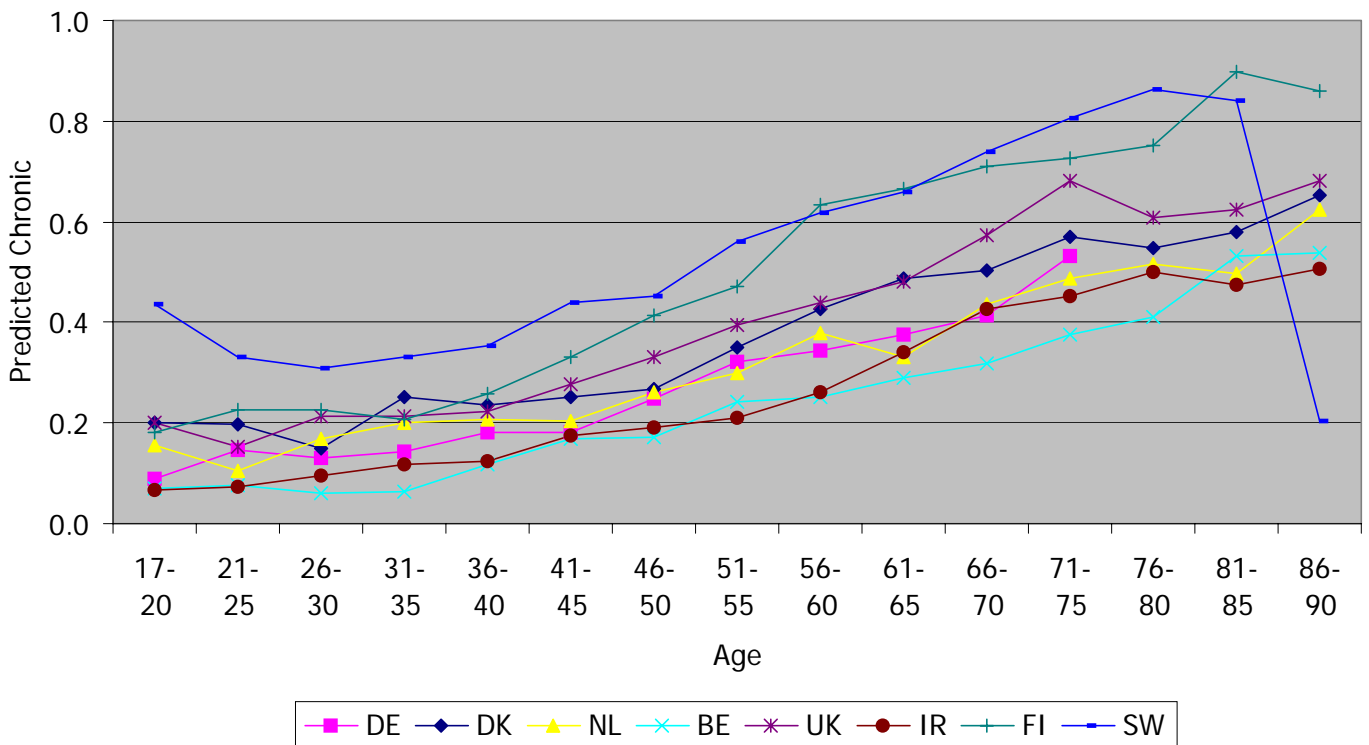


Figure A.19. Predicted chronic, women, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (3)

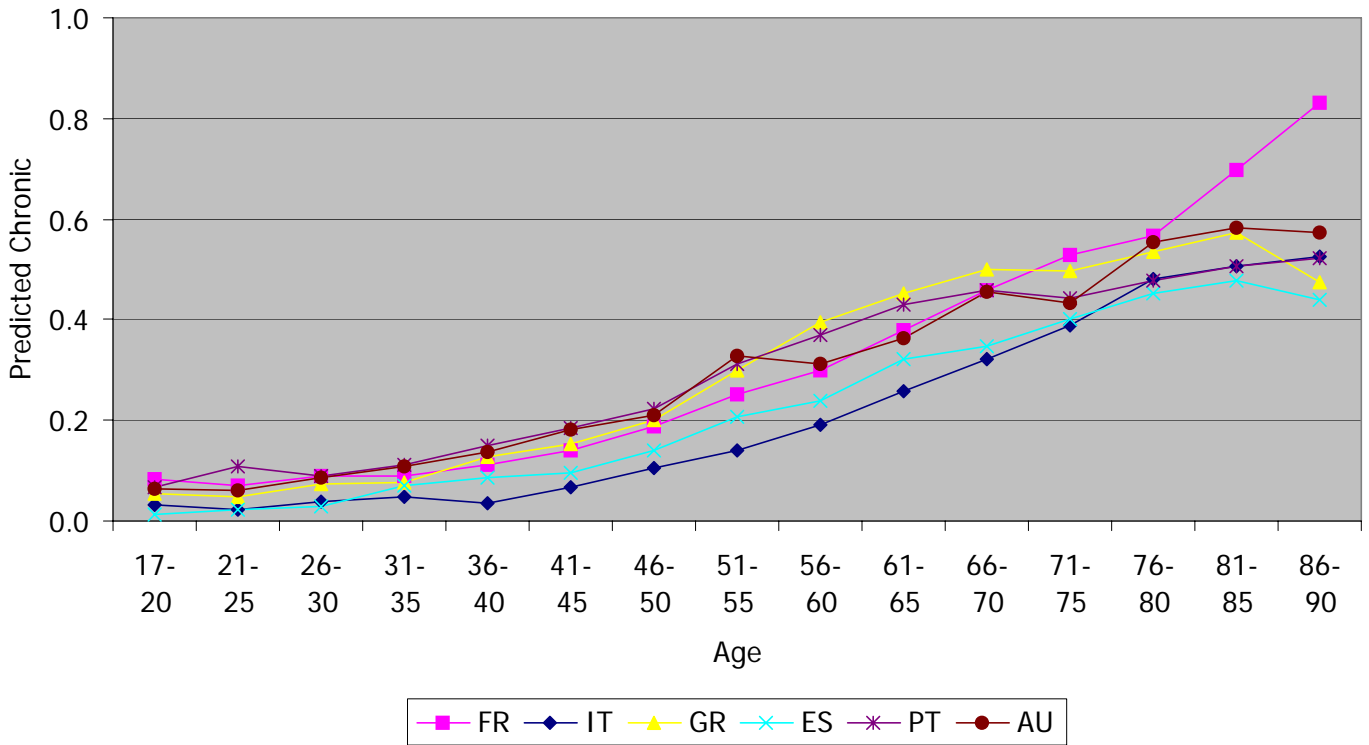


Figure A.20. Predicted chronic, men, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (4)

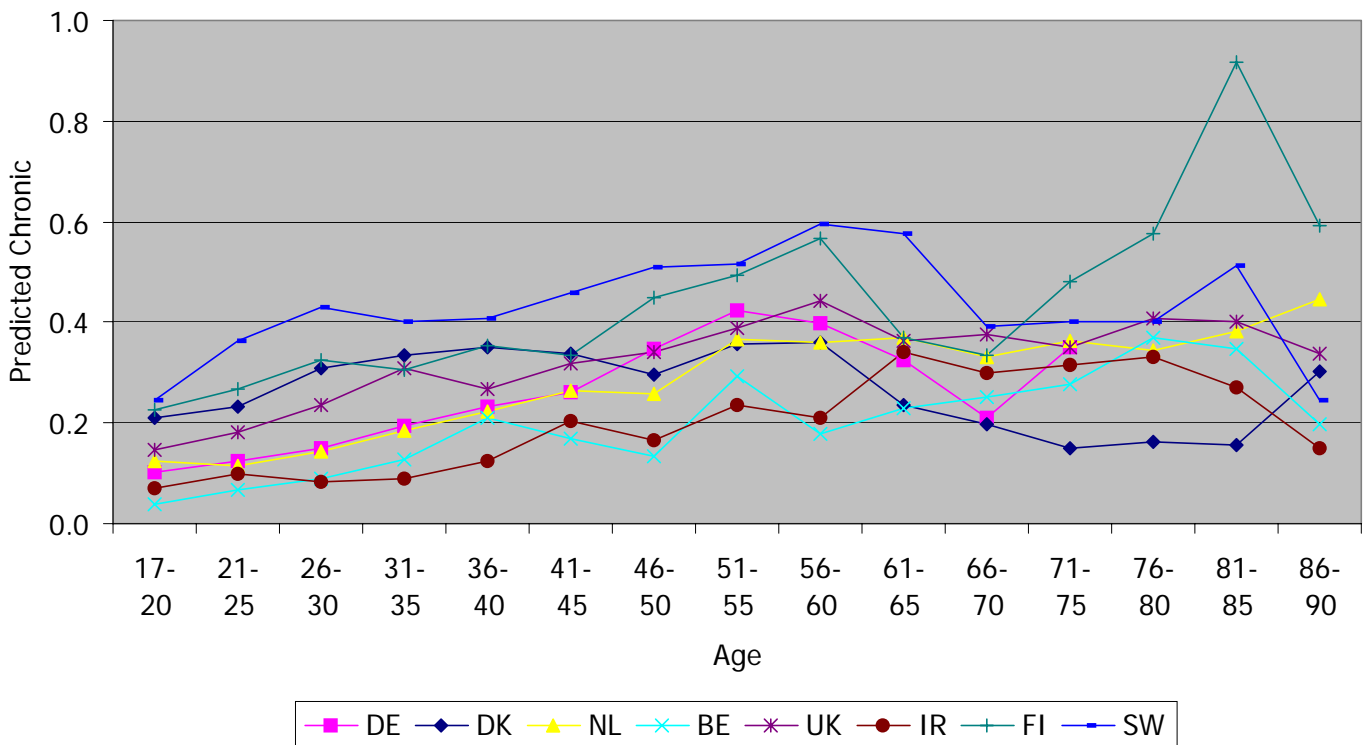


Figure A.21. Predicted chronic, men, southern sub-sample (19950, Equation (4))

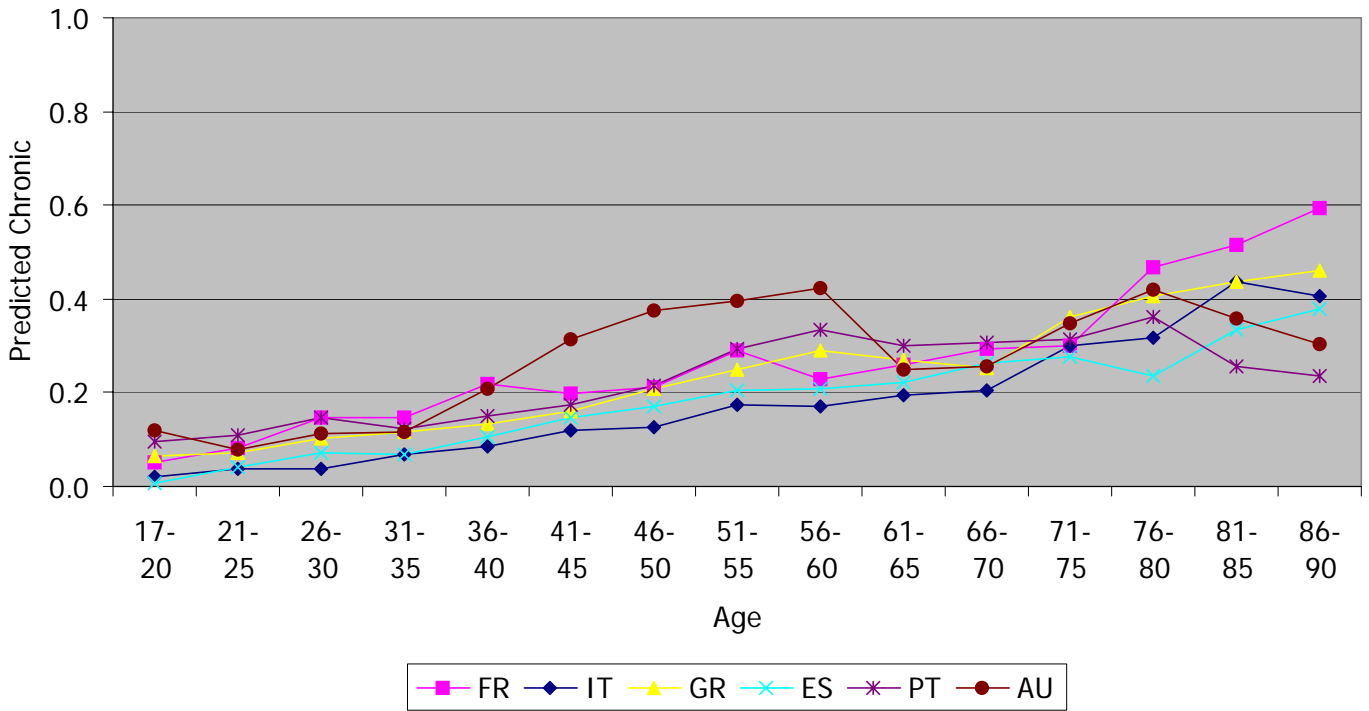


Figure A.22. Predicted chronic, women, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (4))

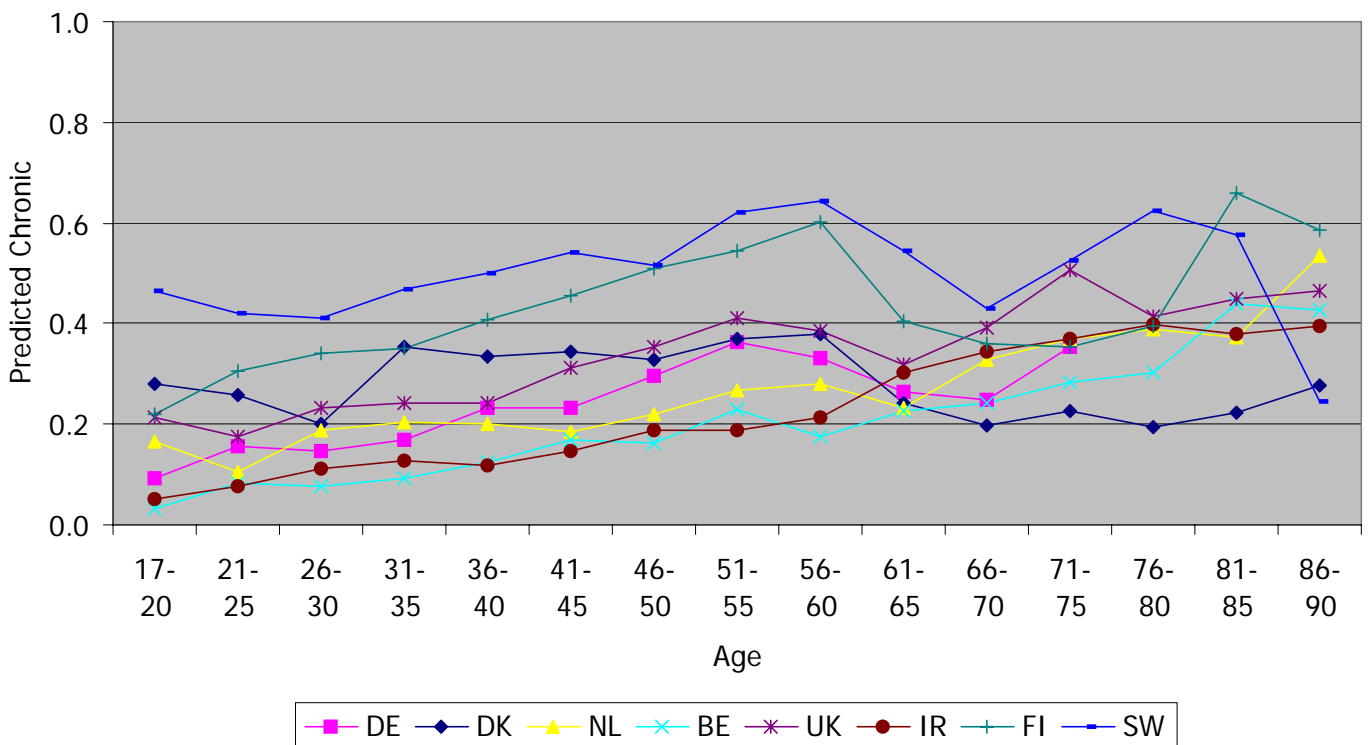


Figure A.23. Predicted chronic, women, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (4)

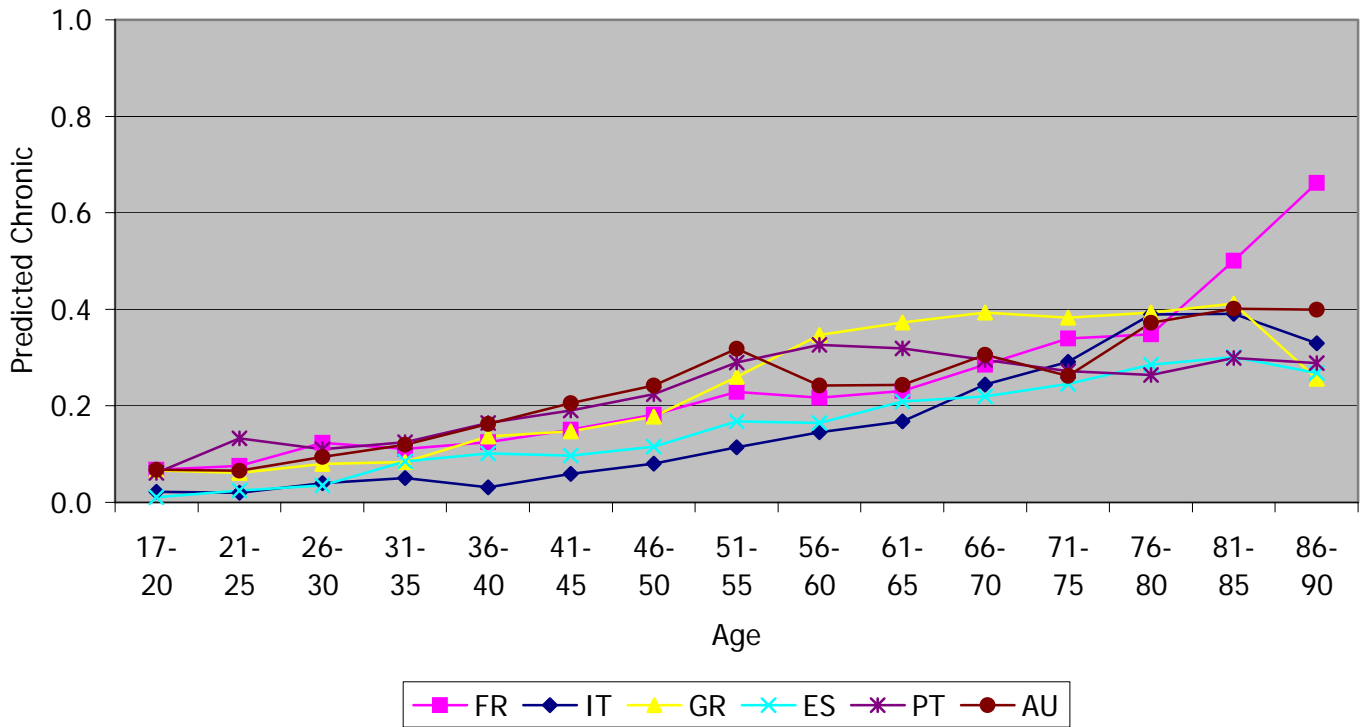


Figure A. 24. Predicted GP visits, men, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (5)

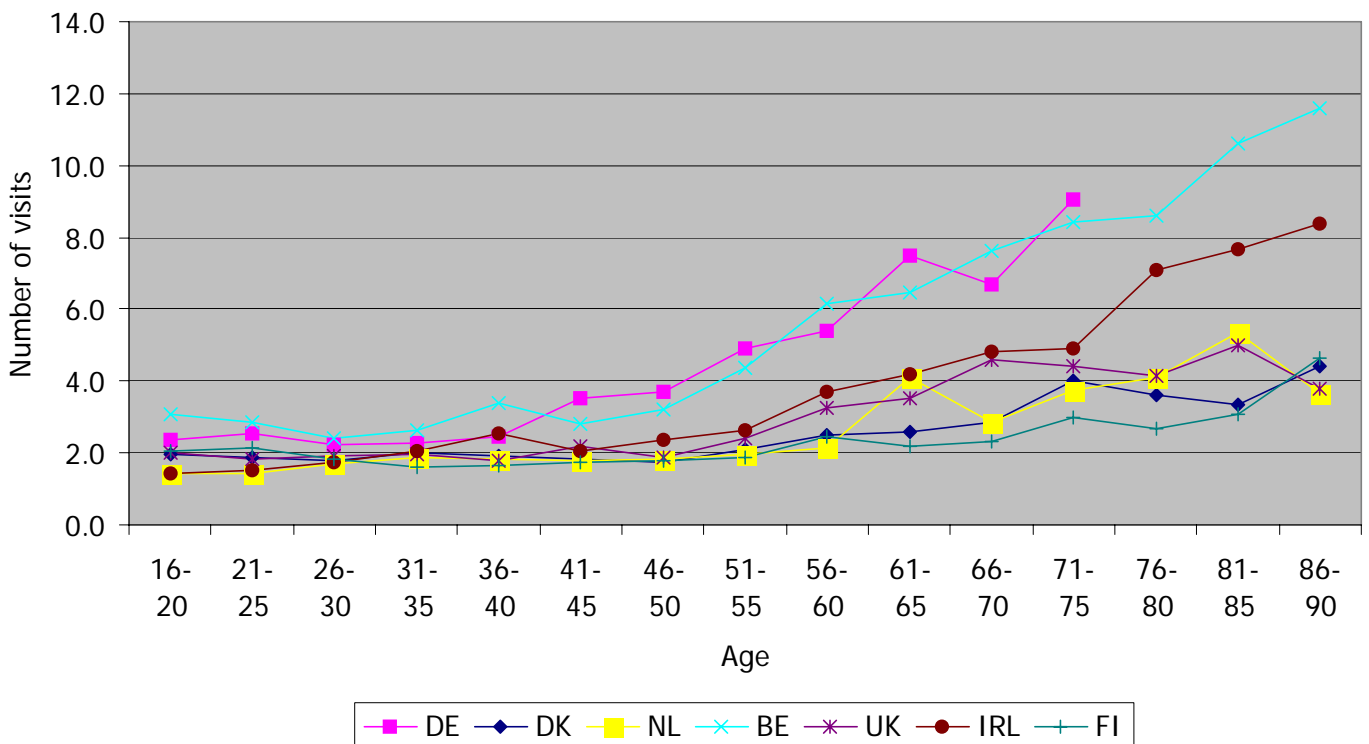


Figure A.25. Predicted GP visits, men, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (5)

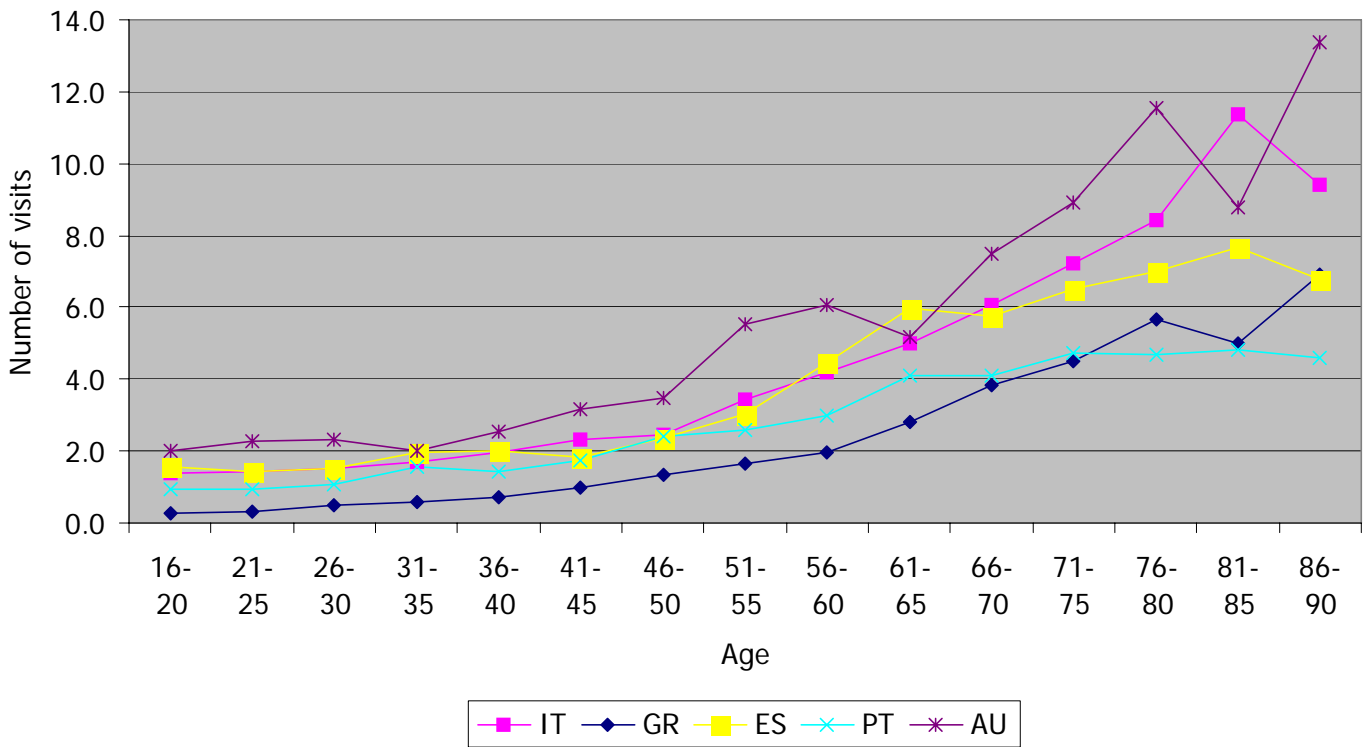


Figure A.26. Predicted GP visits, women, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (5)

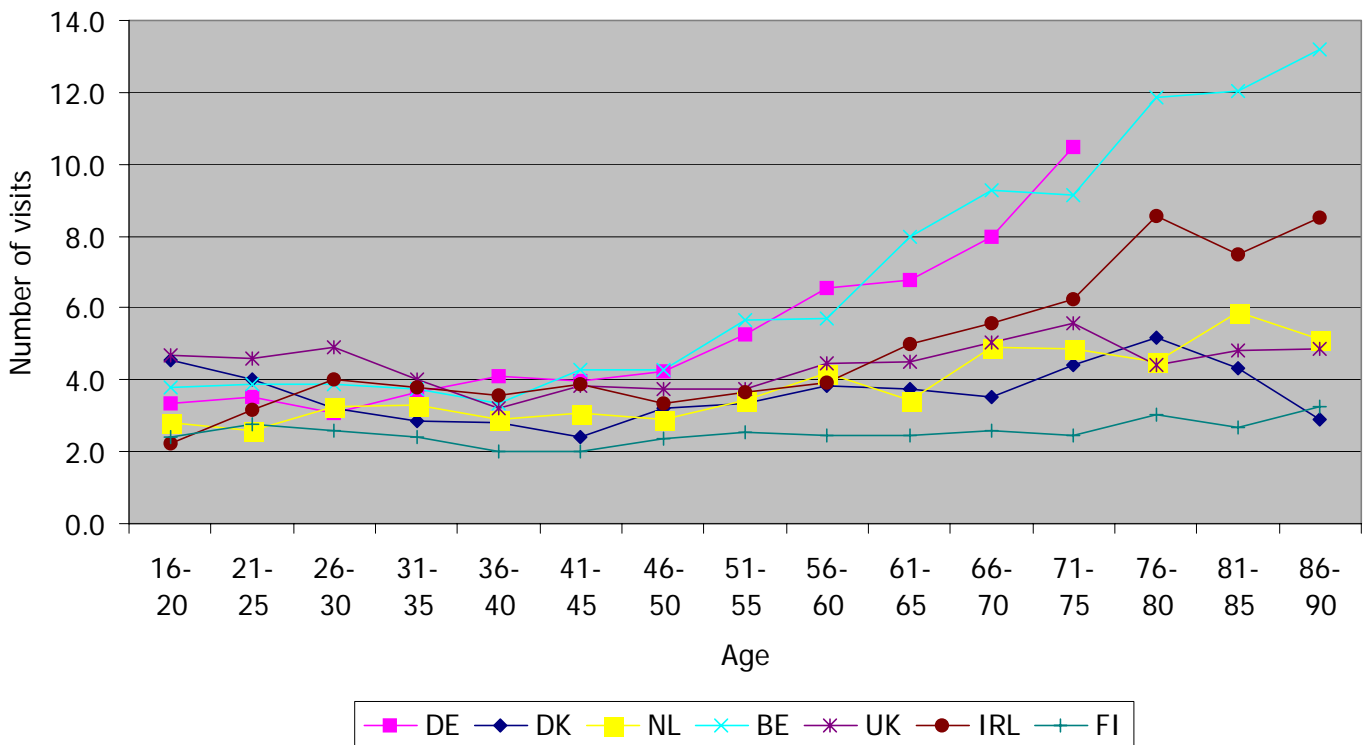


Figure A.27. Predicted GP visits, women, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (5)

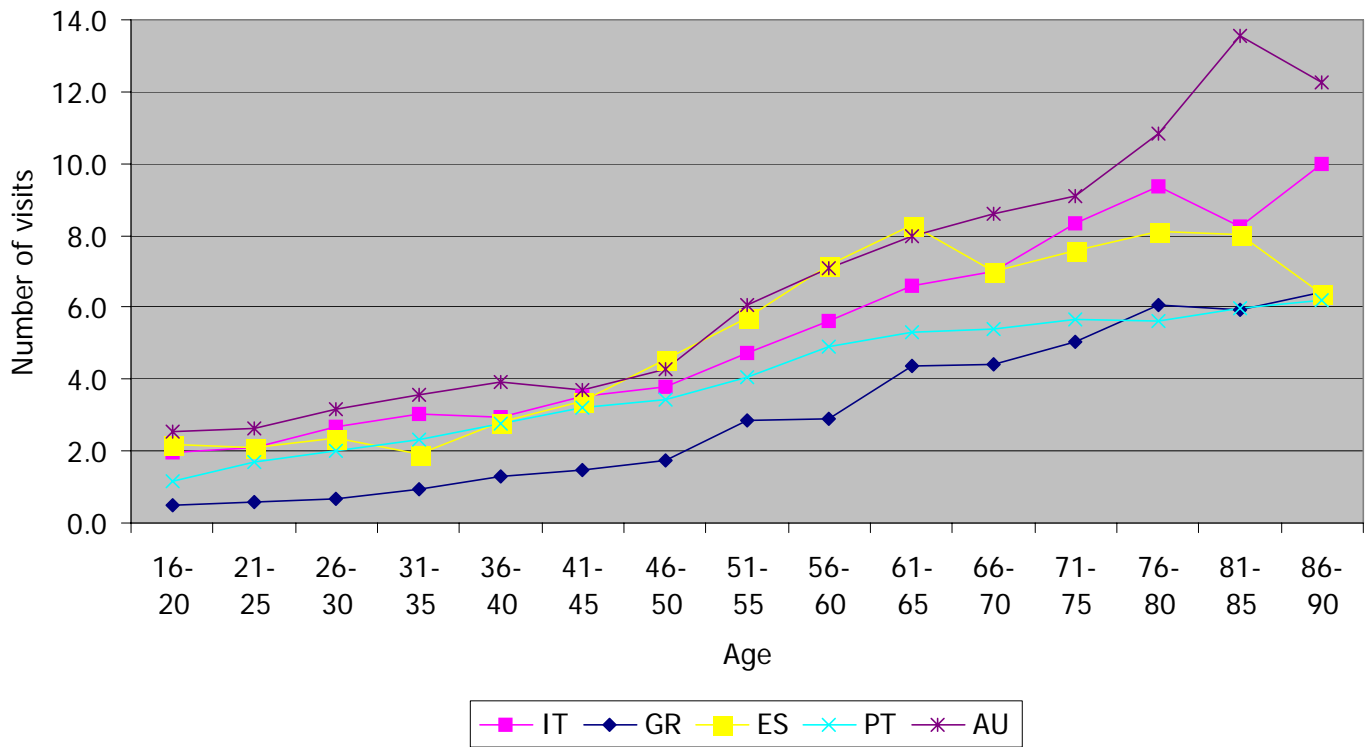


Figure A.28. Predicted GP visits, men, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (6)

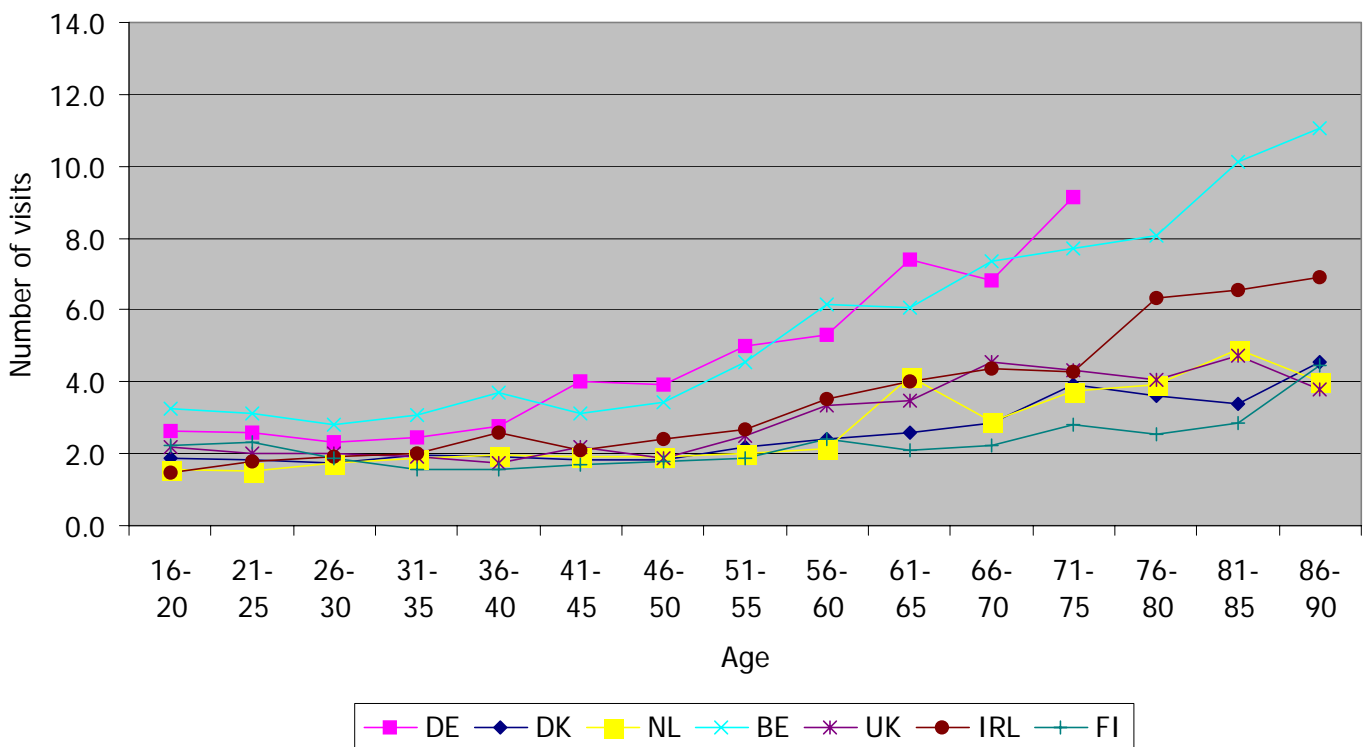


Figure A.29. Predicted GP visits, men, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (6)

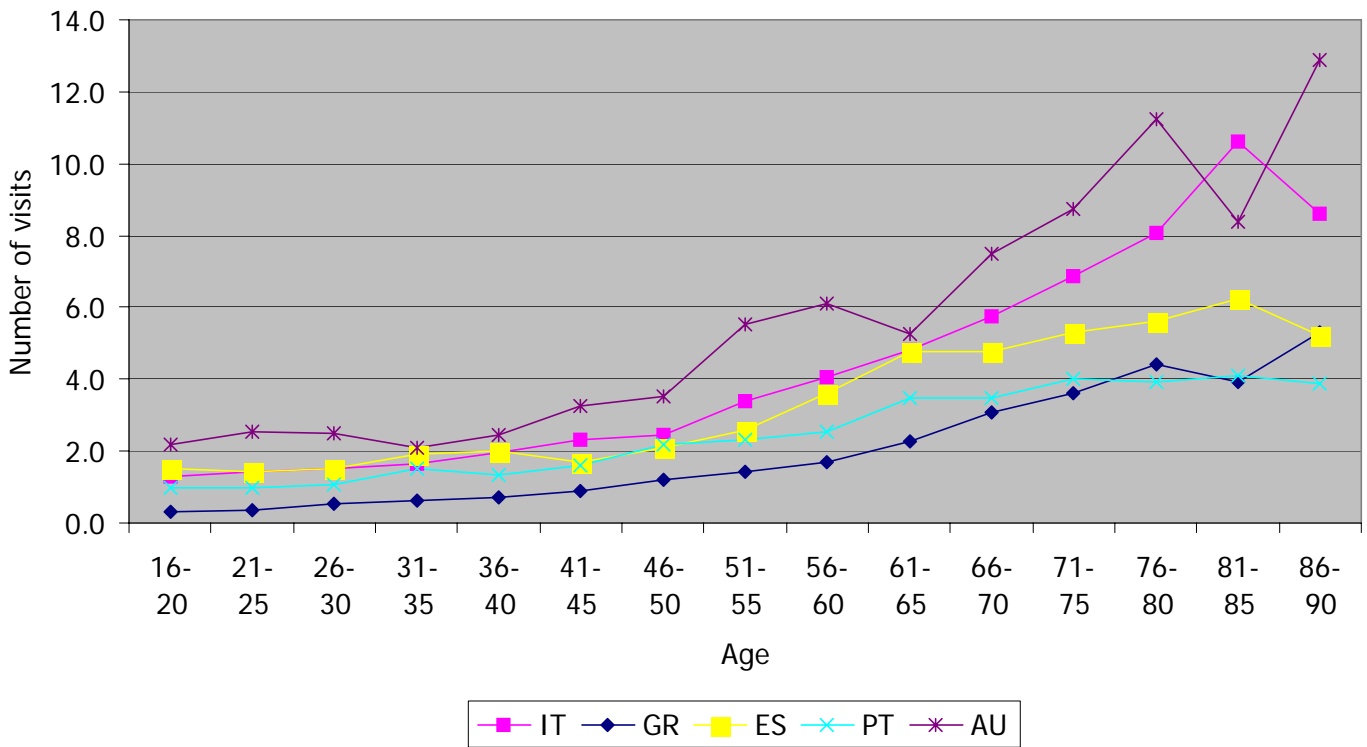


Figure A.30. Predicted GP visits, women, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (6)

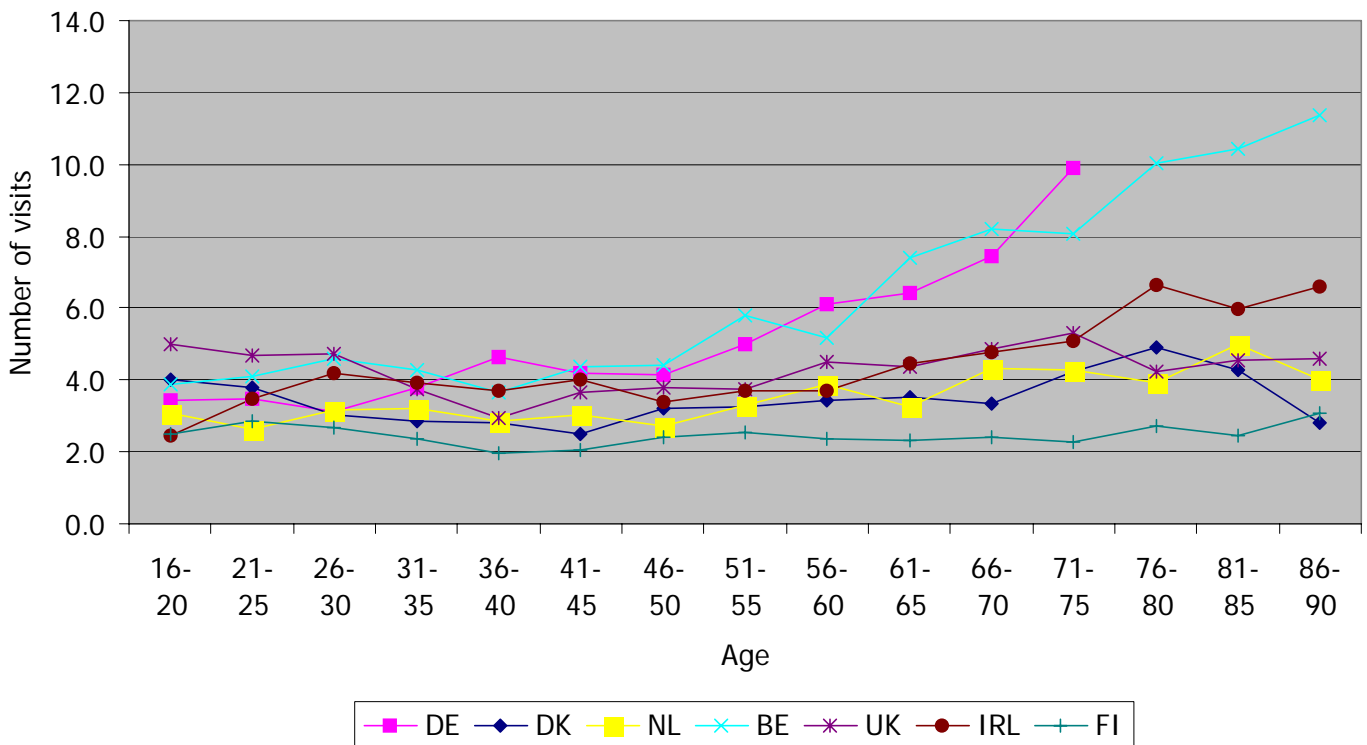


Figure A.31. Predicted GP visits, women, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (6)

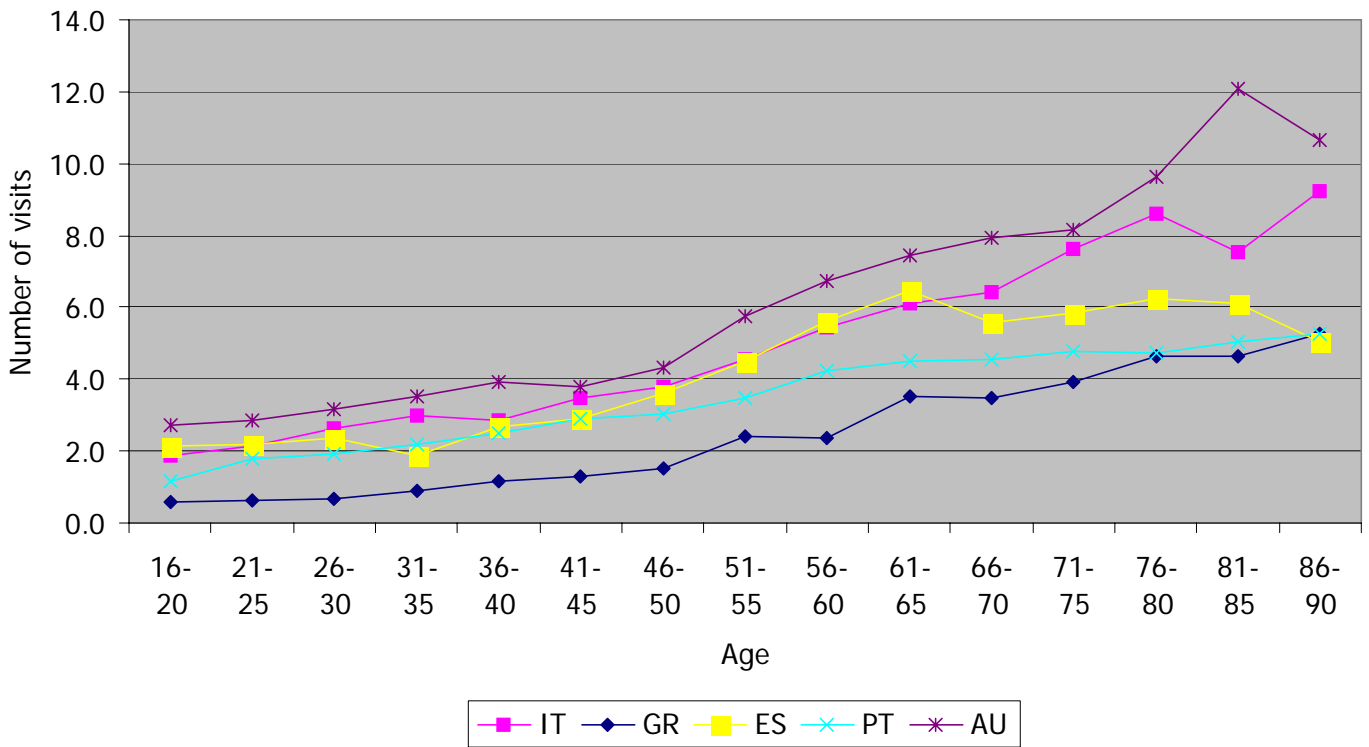


Figure A.32. Predicted GP visits, men, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (7)

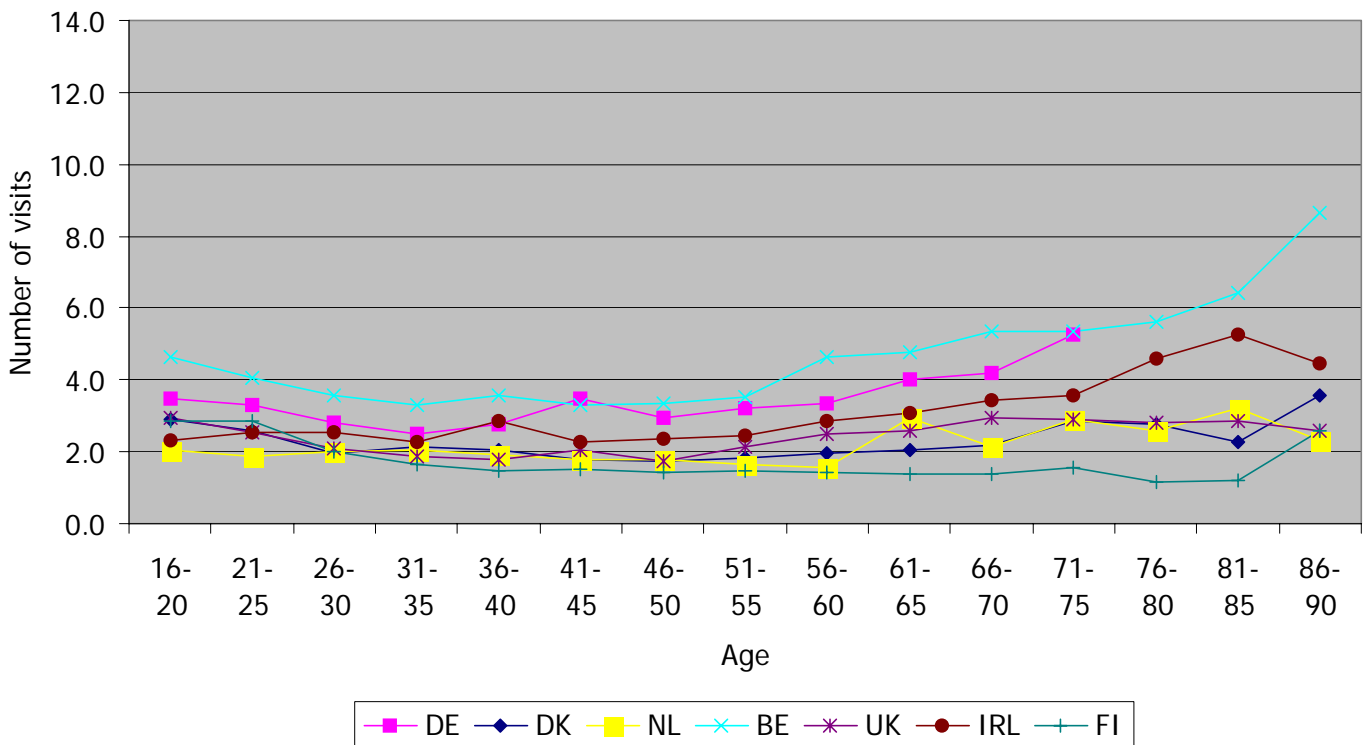


Figure A.33. Predicted GP visits, men, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (7)

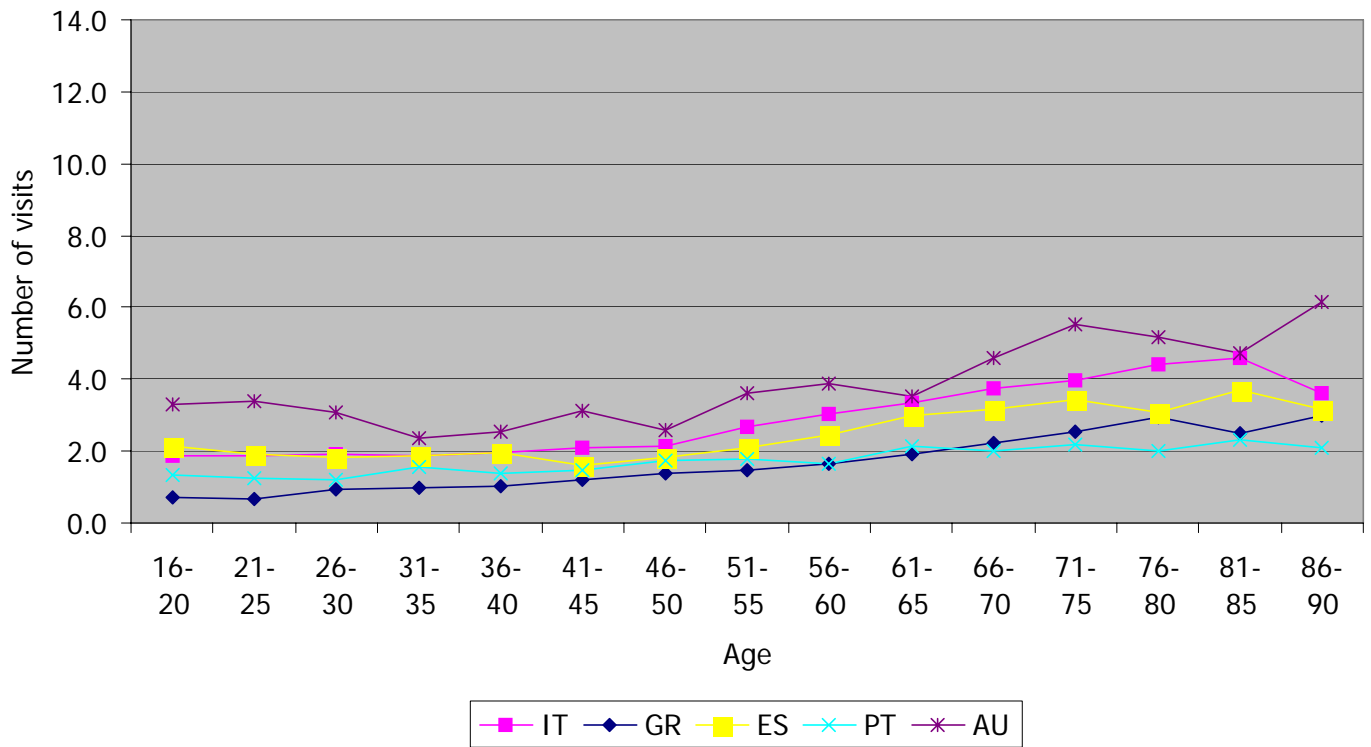


Figure A.34. Predicted GP visits, women, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (7)

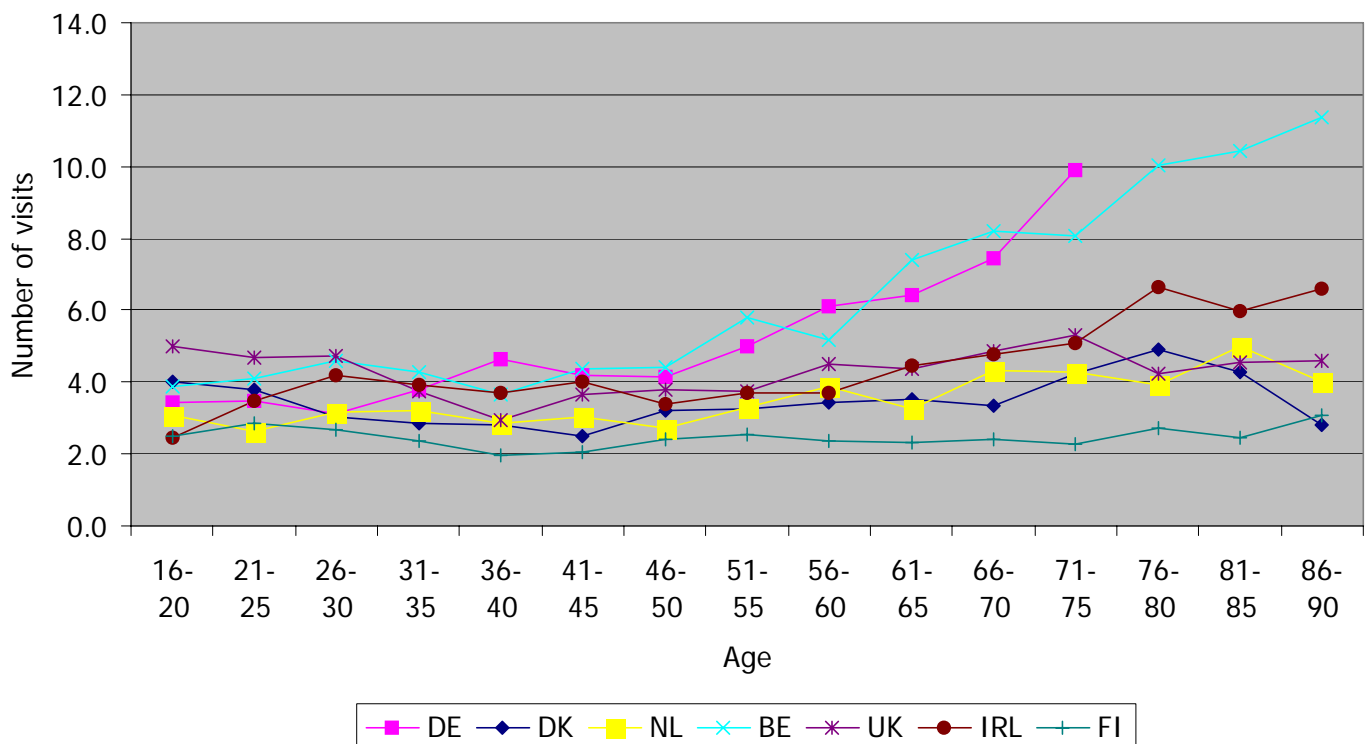


Figure A.35. Predicted GP visits, women, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (7)

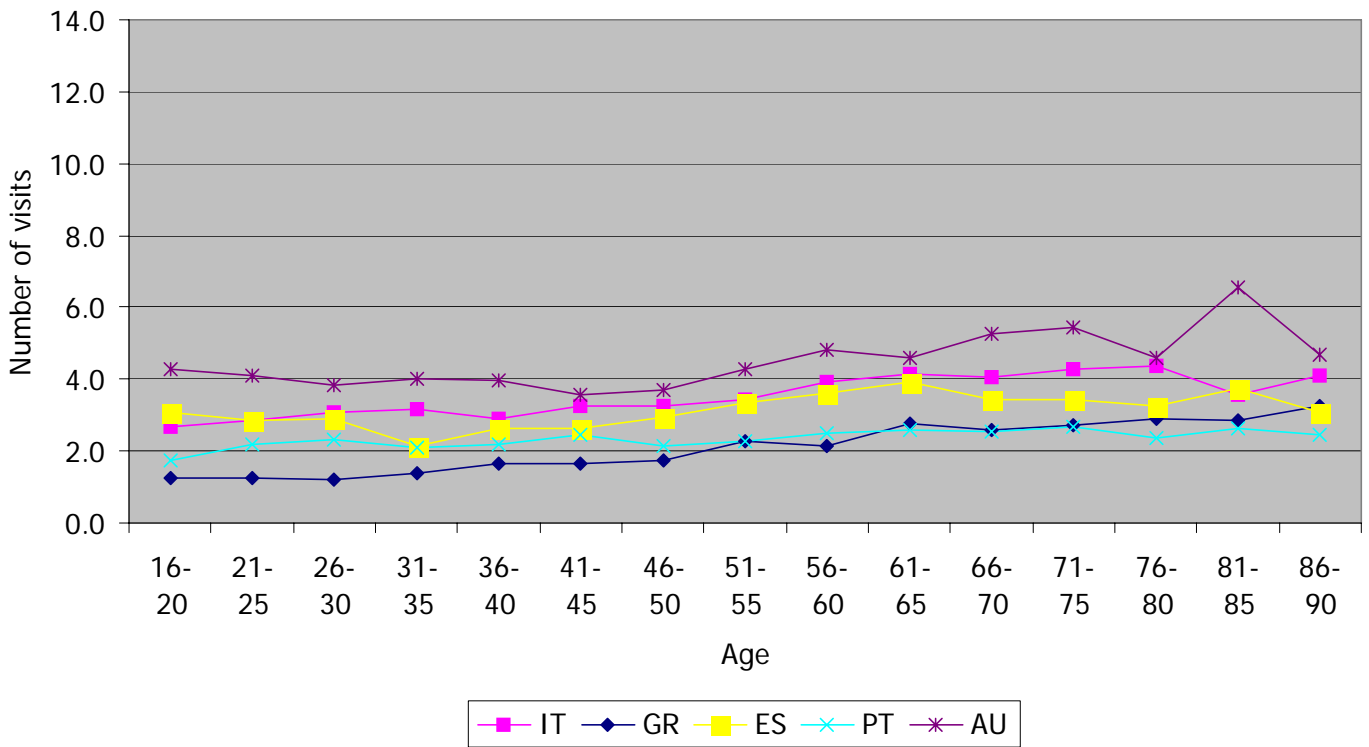


Figure A.36. Predicted hospital nights, men, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (5)

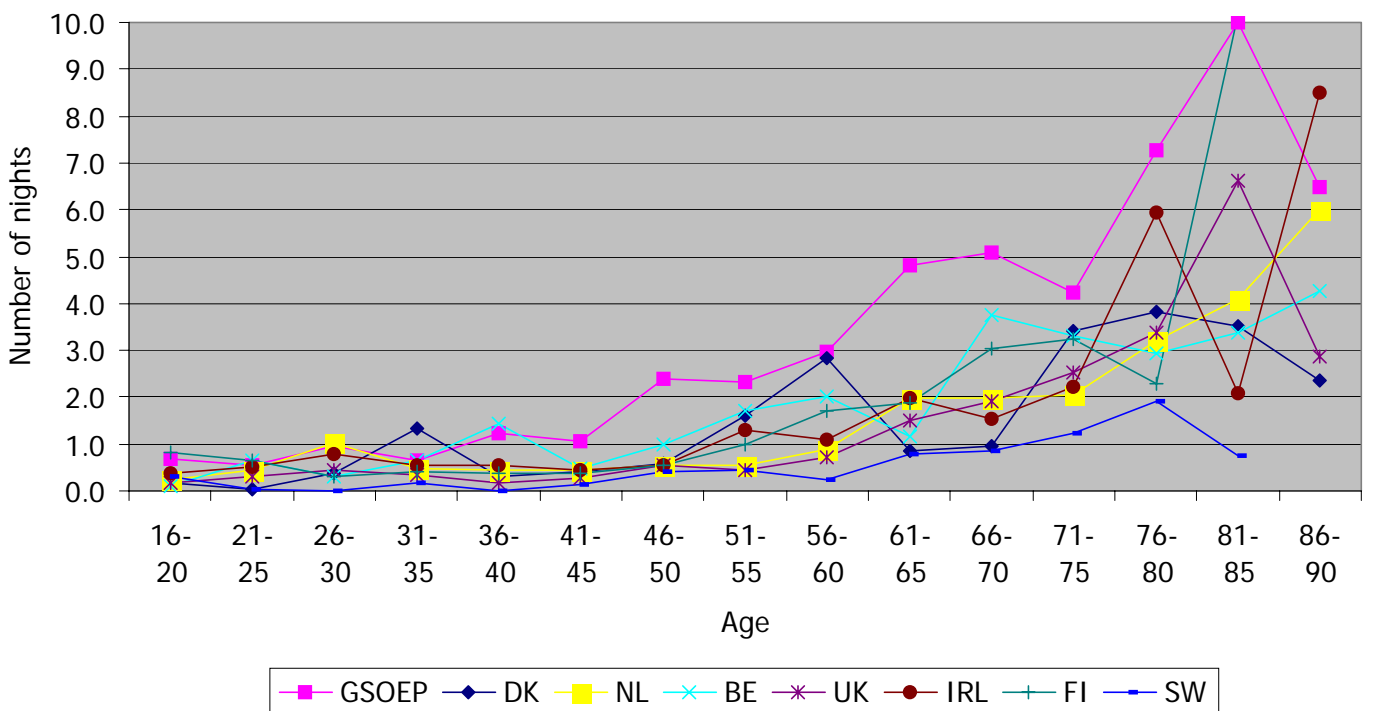


Figure A.37. Predicted hospital nights, men, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (5)

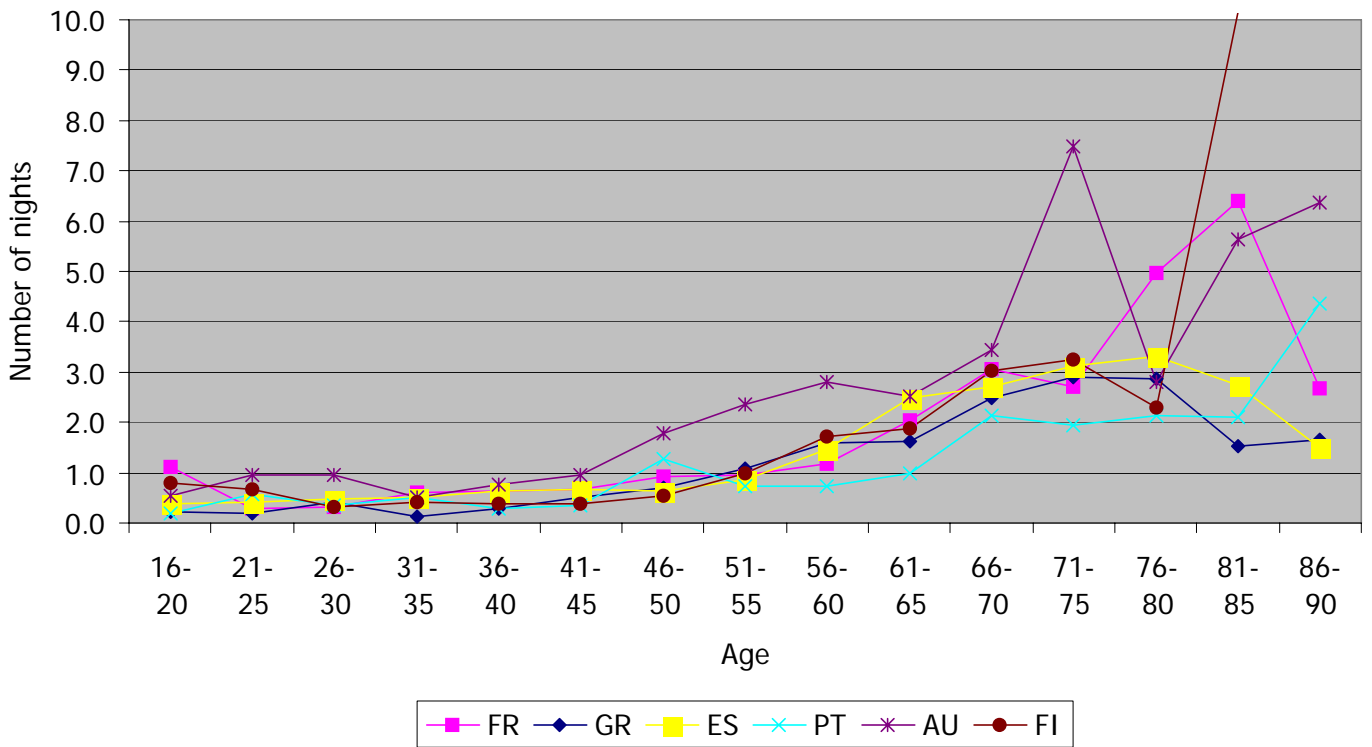


Figure A.38. Predicted hospital nights, women, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (5)

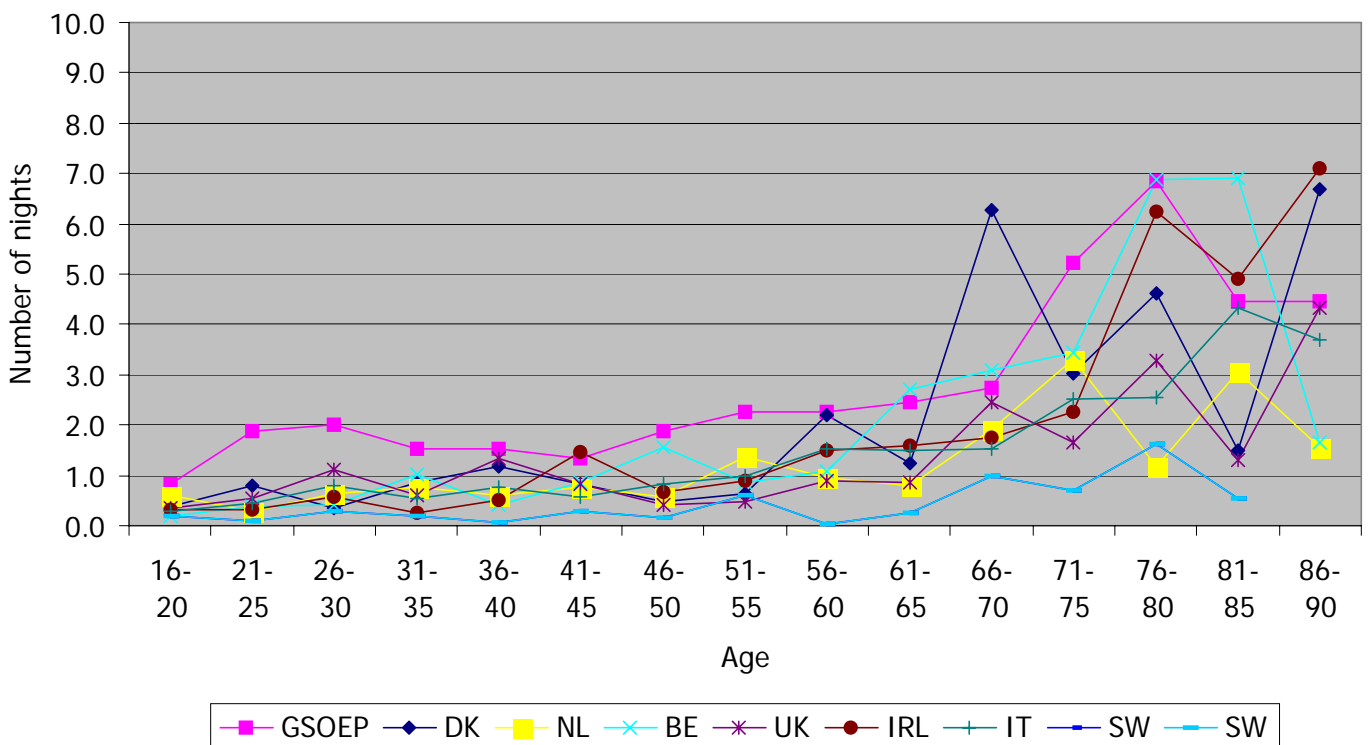


Figure A.39. Predicted hospital nights, women, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (5)

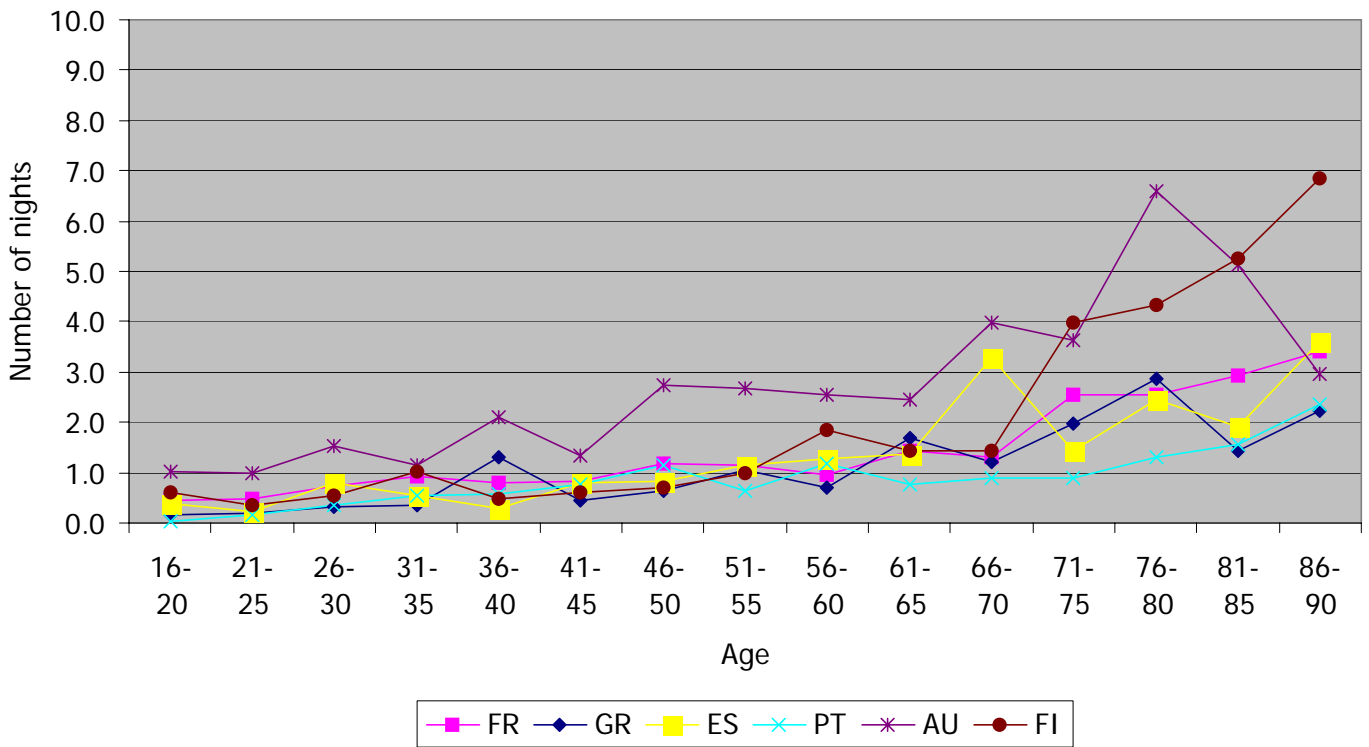


Figure A.40. Predicted hospital nights, men, northern sub-sample, Equation (6)

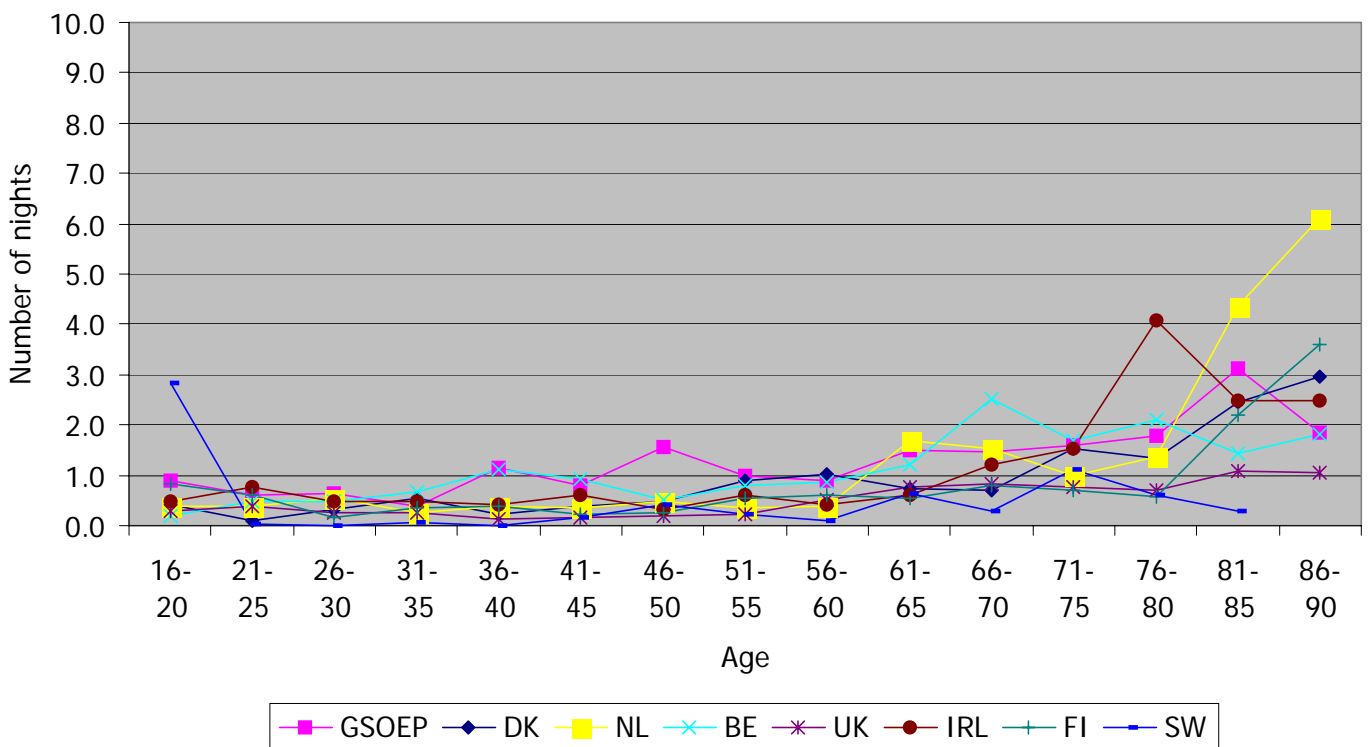


Figure A.41. Predicted hospital nights, men, southern sub-sample, Equation (6)

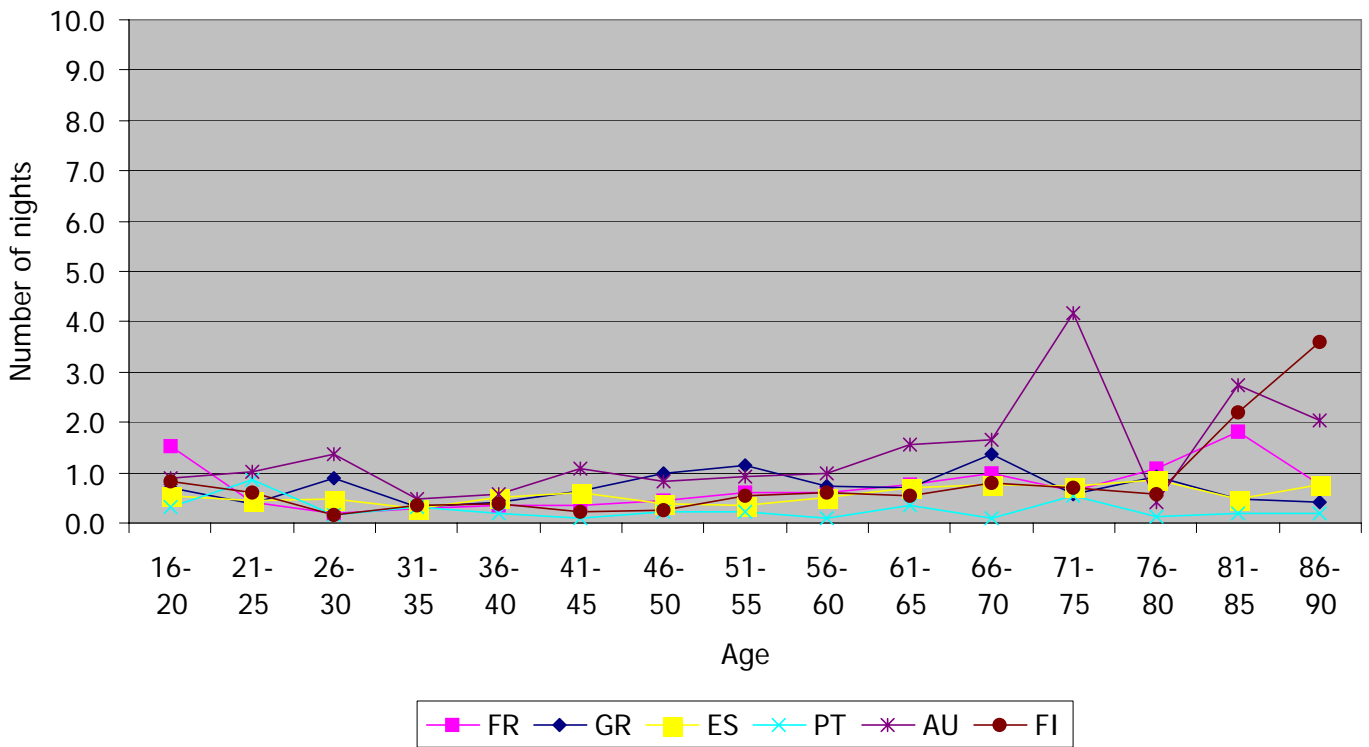


Figure A.42. Predicted hospital nights, women, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (6)

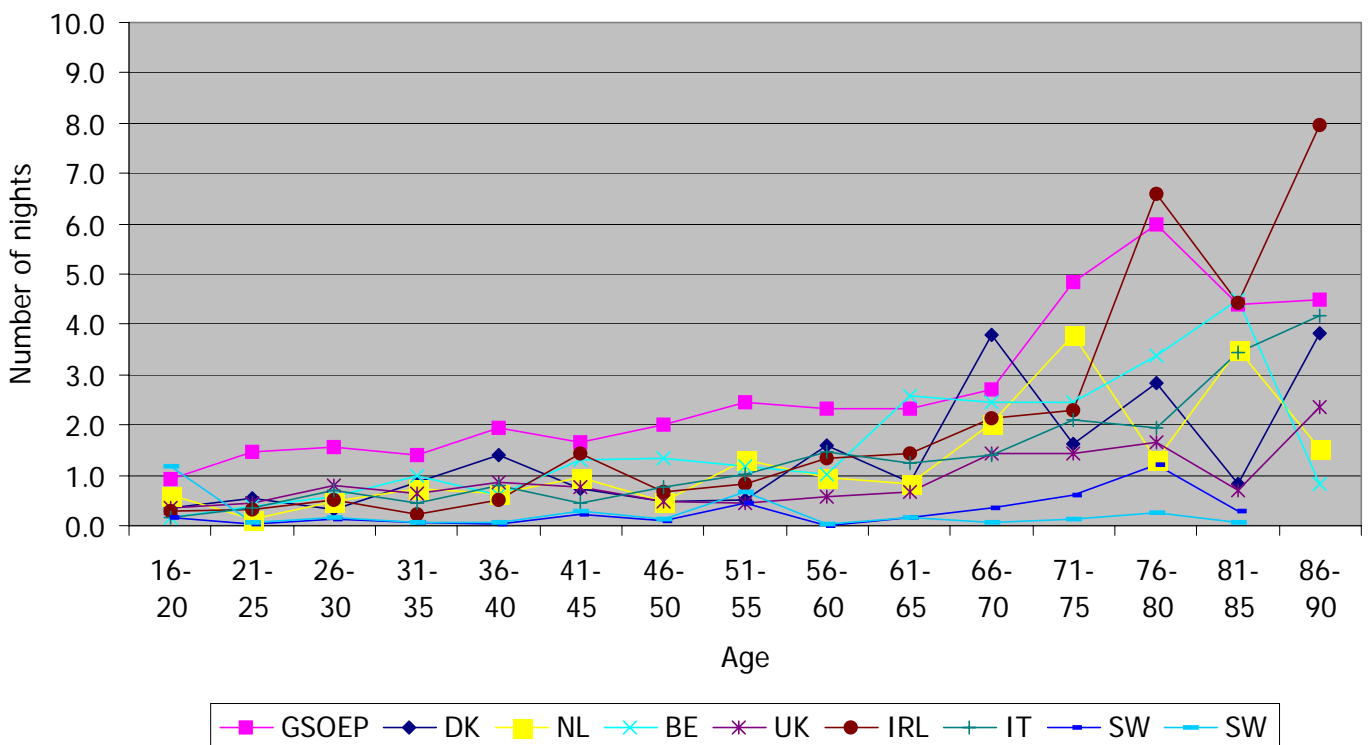


Figure A.43. Predicted hospital nights, women, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (6)

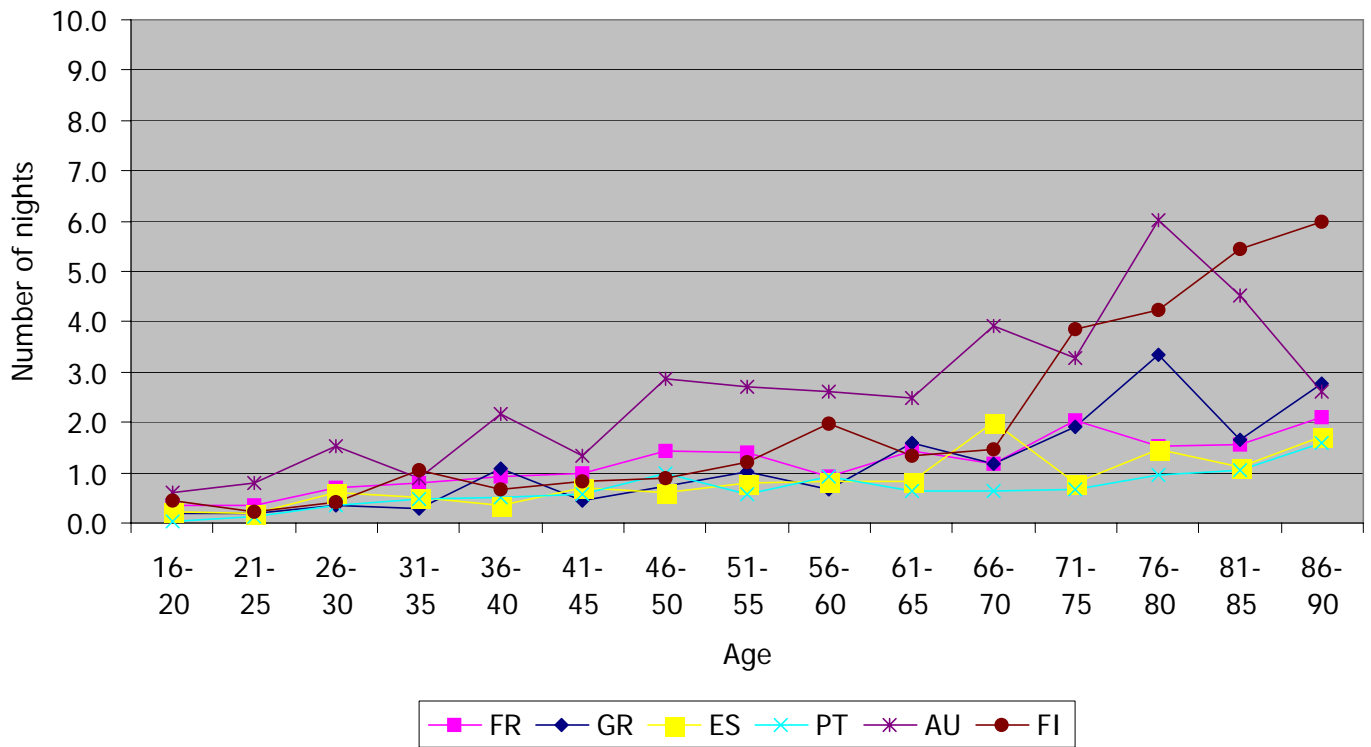


Figure A.44. Predicted hospital nights, men, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (7)

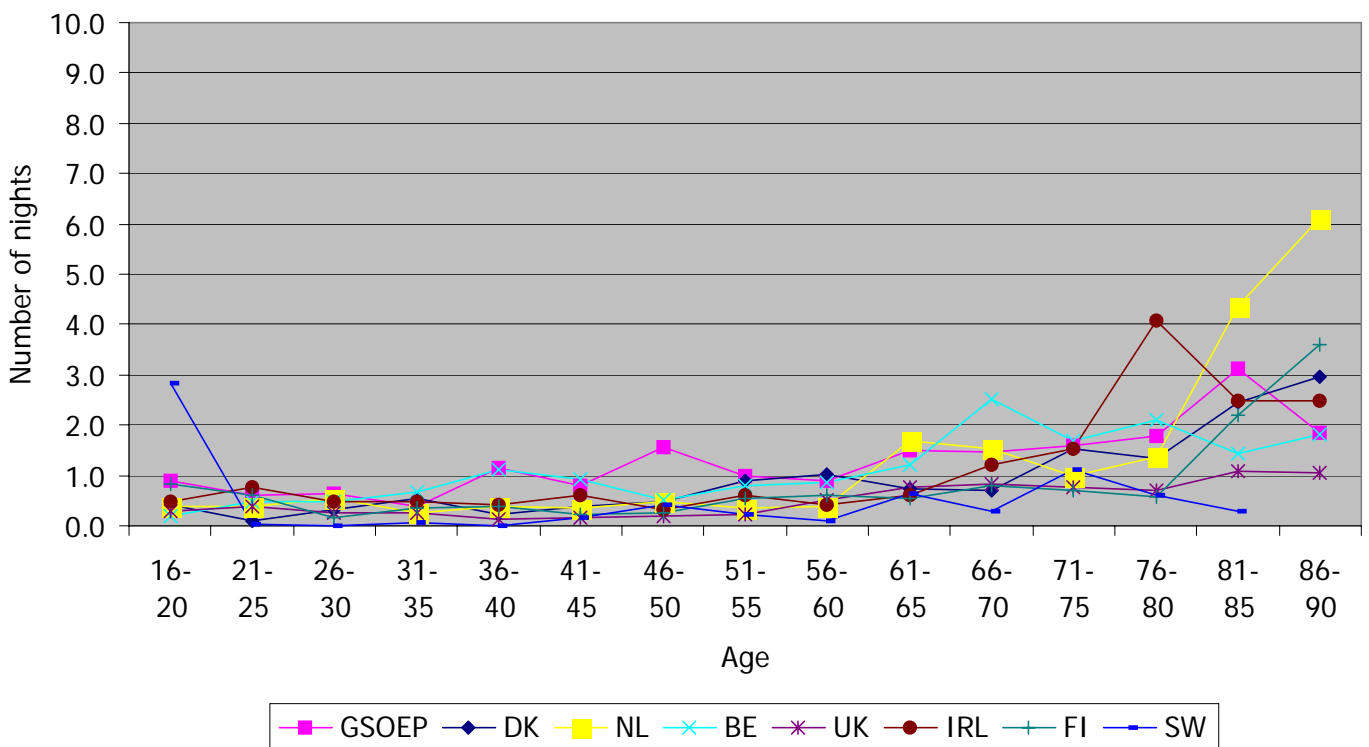


Figure A.45. Predicted hospital nights, men, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (7)

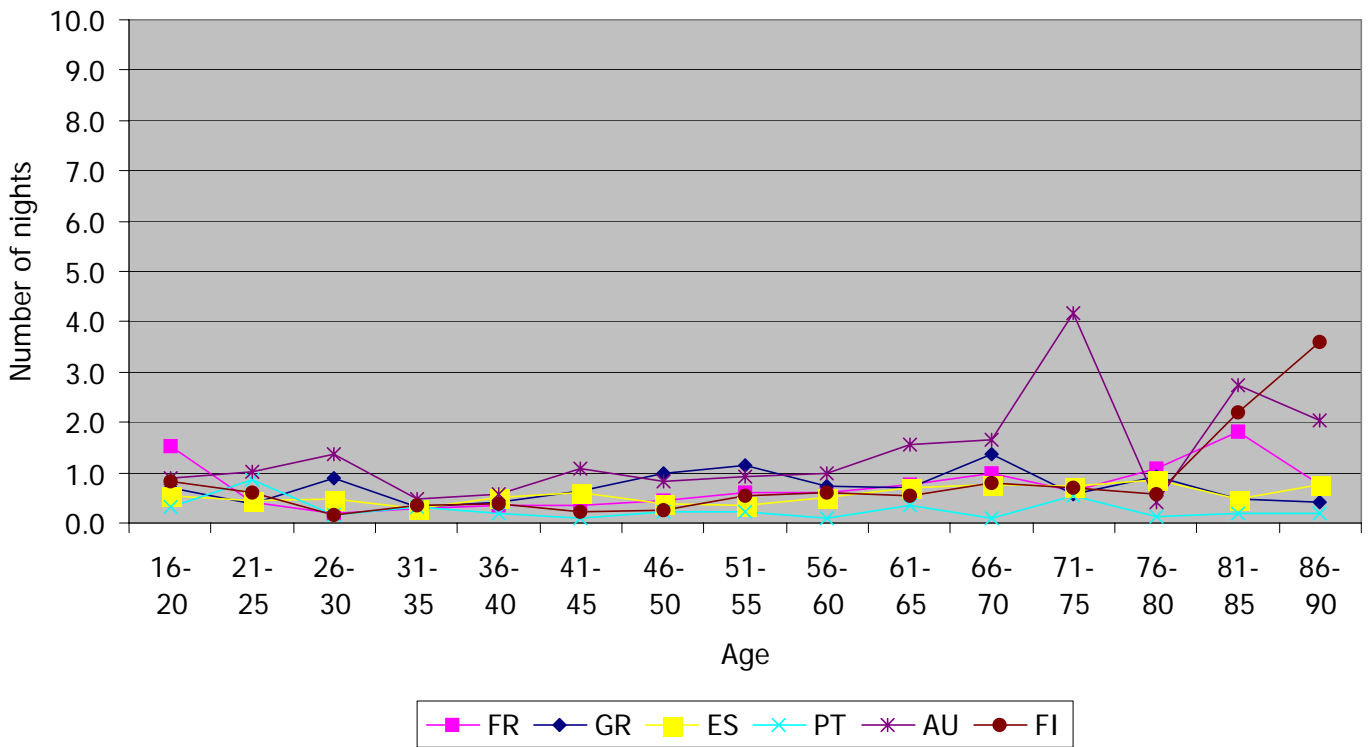


Figure A.46. Predicted hospital Nights, women, northern sub-sample (1995), Equation (7)

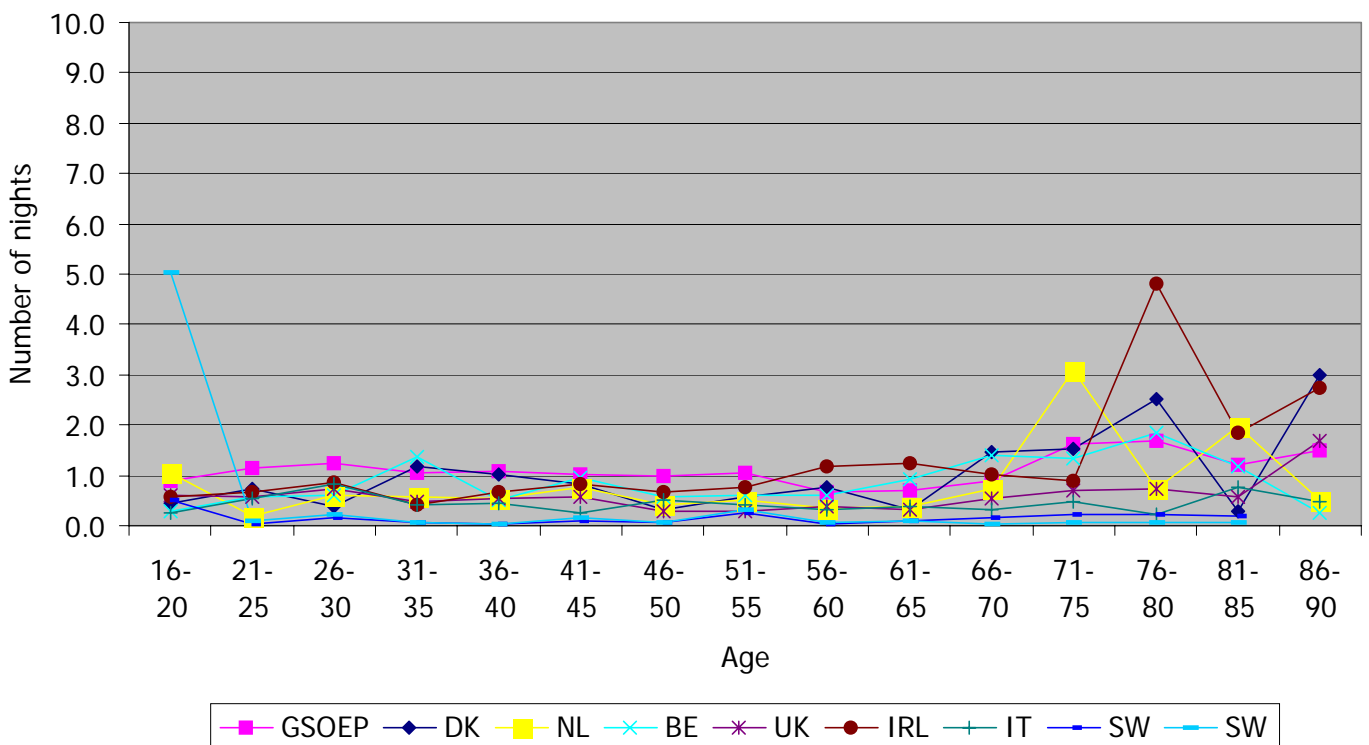


Figure A.47. Predicted hospital nights, women, southern sub-sample (1995), Equation (7)

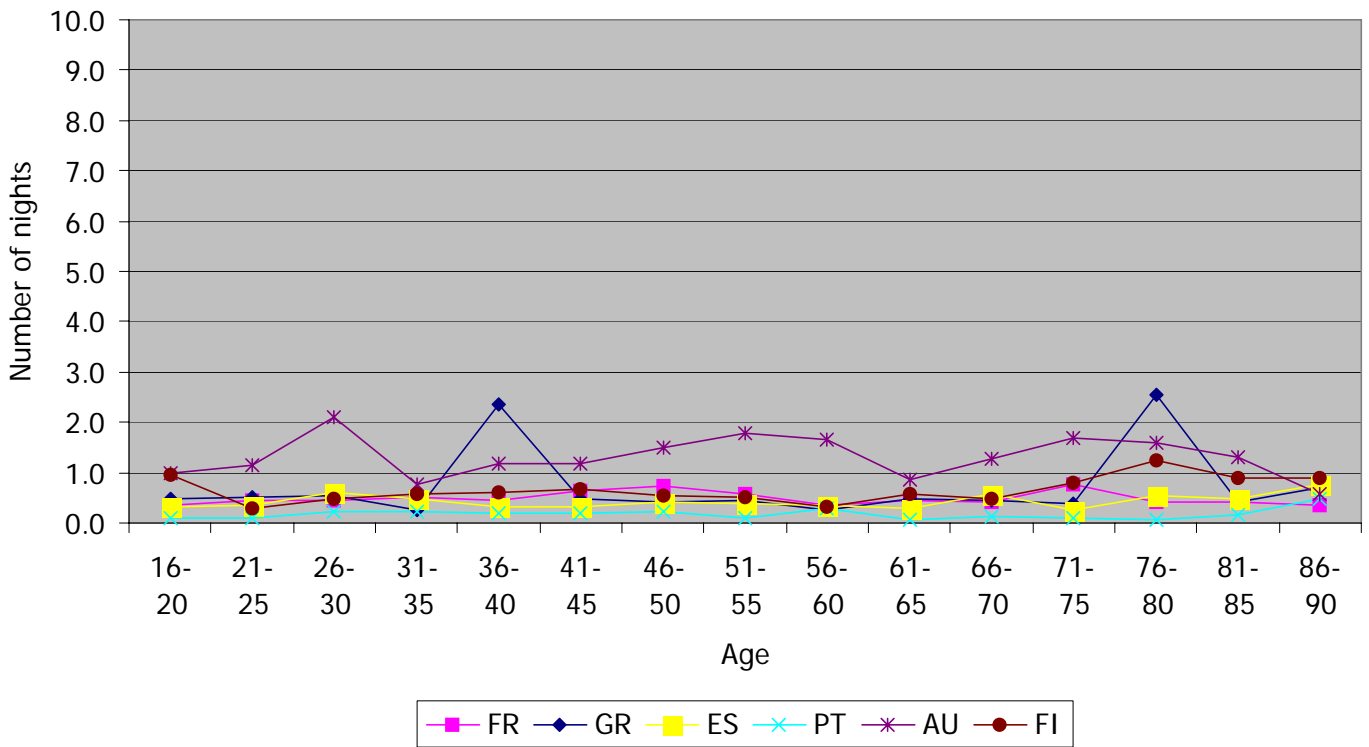


Figure A.48. Predicted GP visits, men, northern sub-sample, panel, Equation (8)

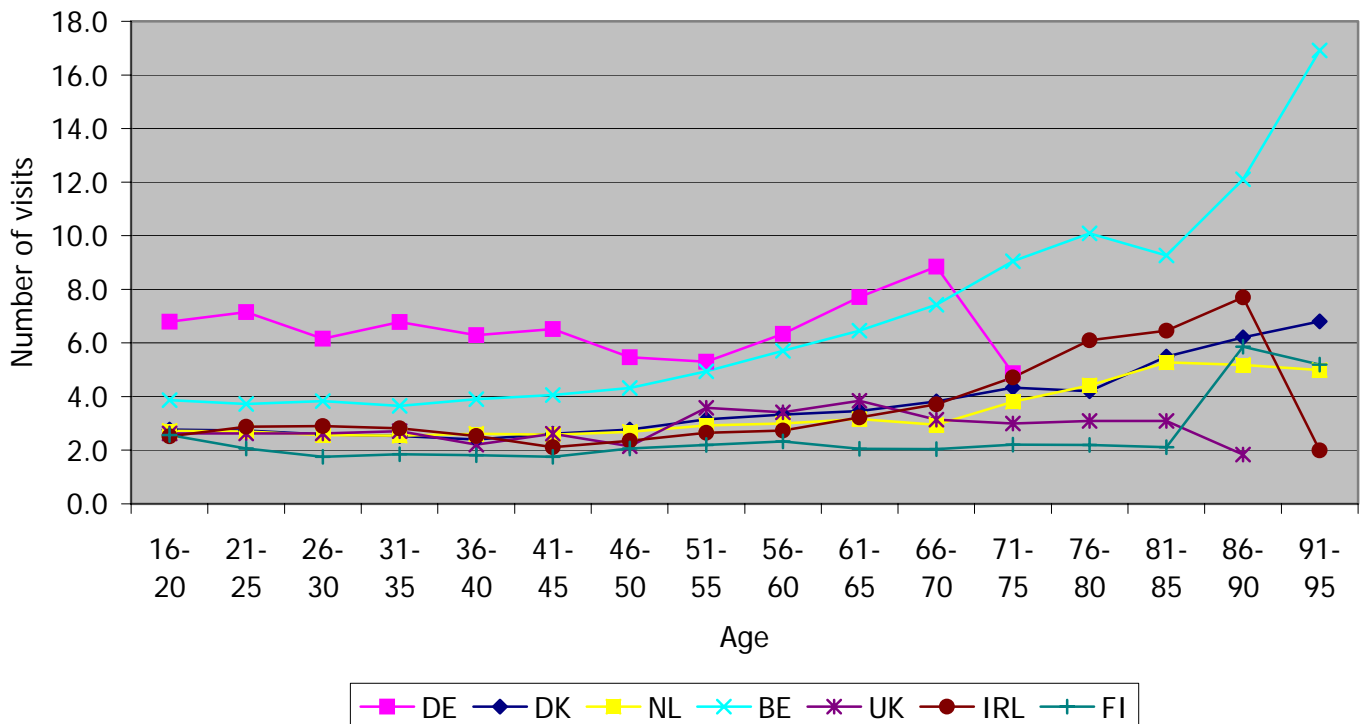


Figure A.49. Predicted GP visits, men, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (8)

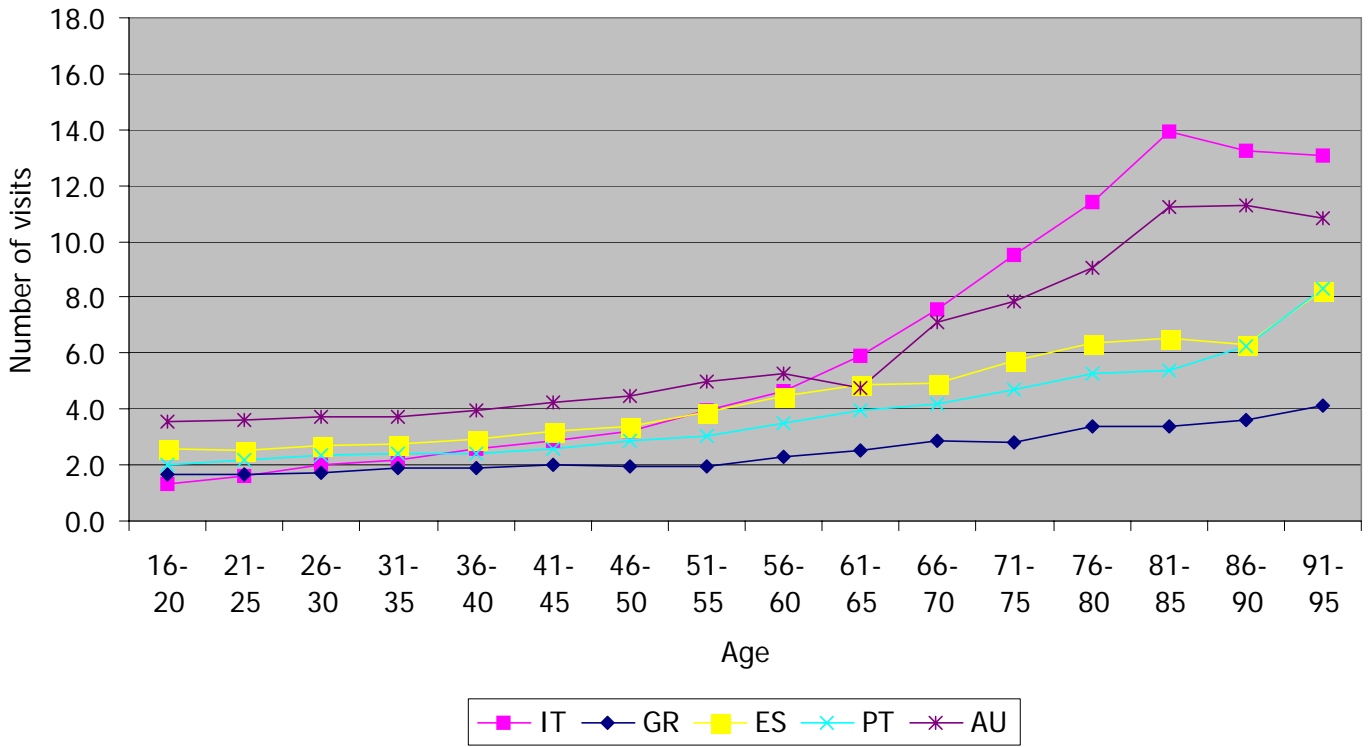


Figure A.50. Predicted GP visits, women, northern sub-sample, panel, Equation (8)

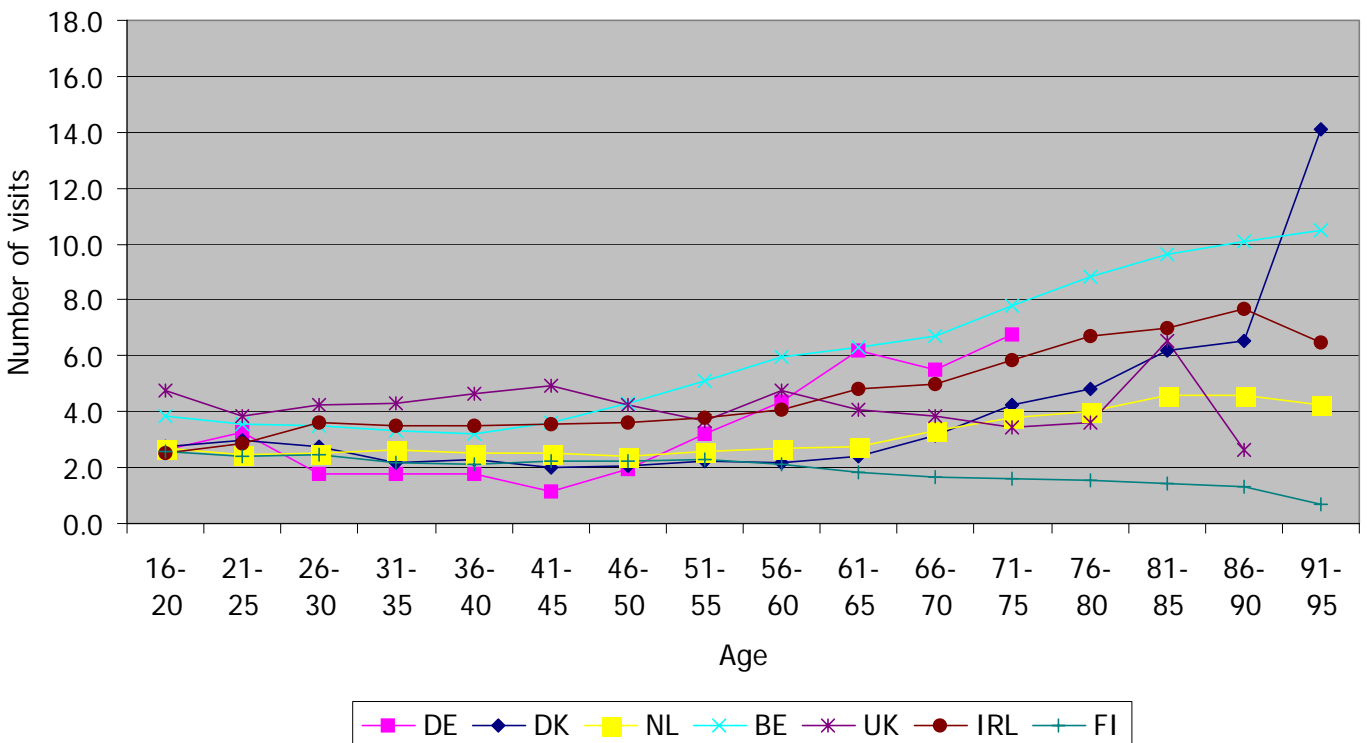


Figure A.51. Predicted GP visits, women, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (8)

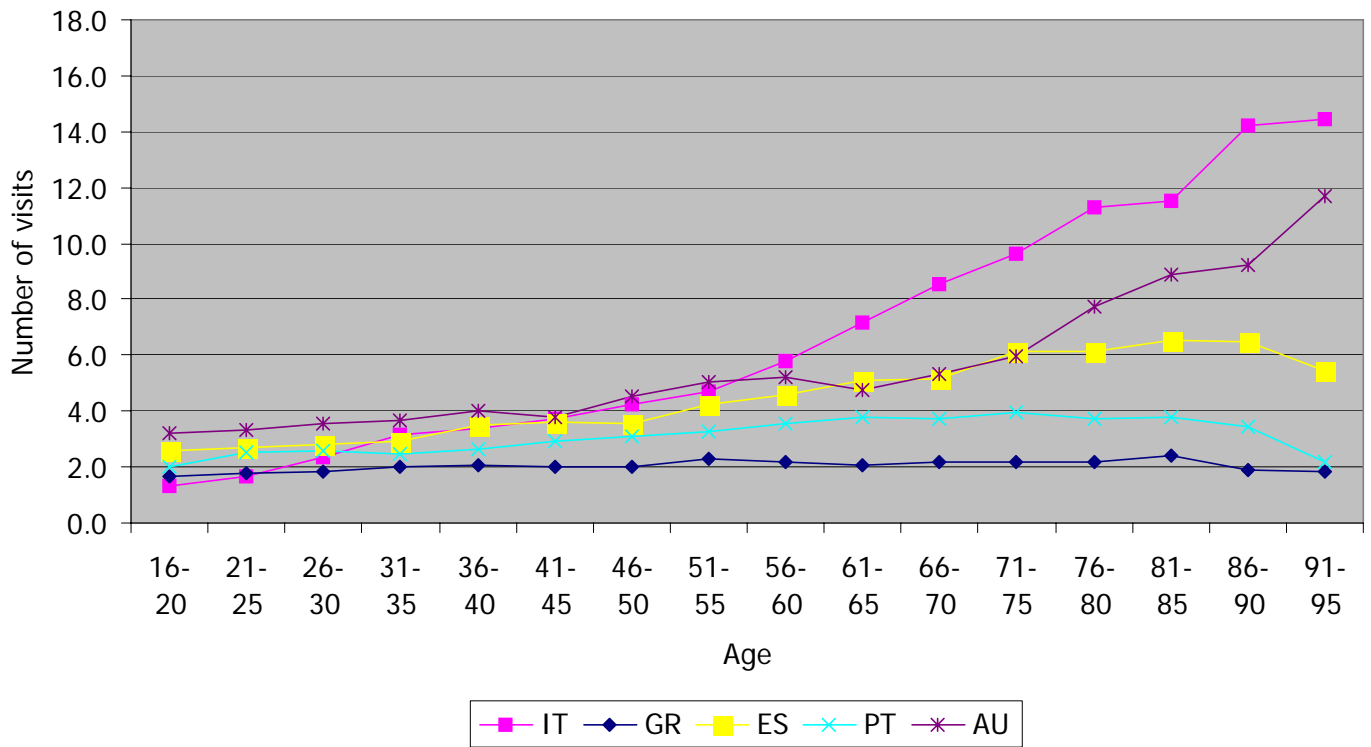


Figure A.52. Predicted GP visits, men, northern sub-sample, panel, Equation (9)

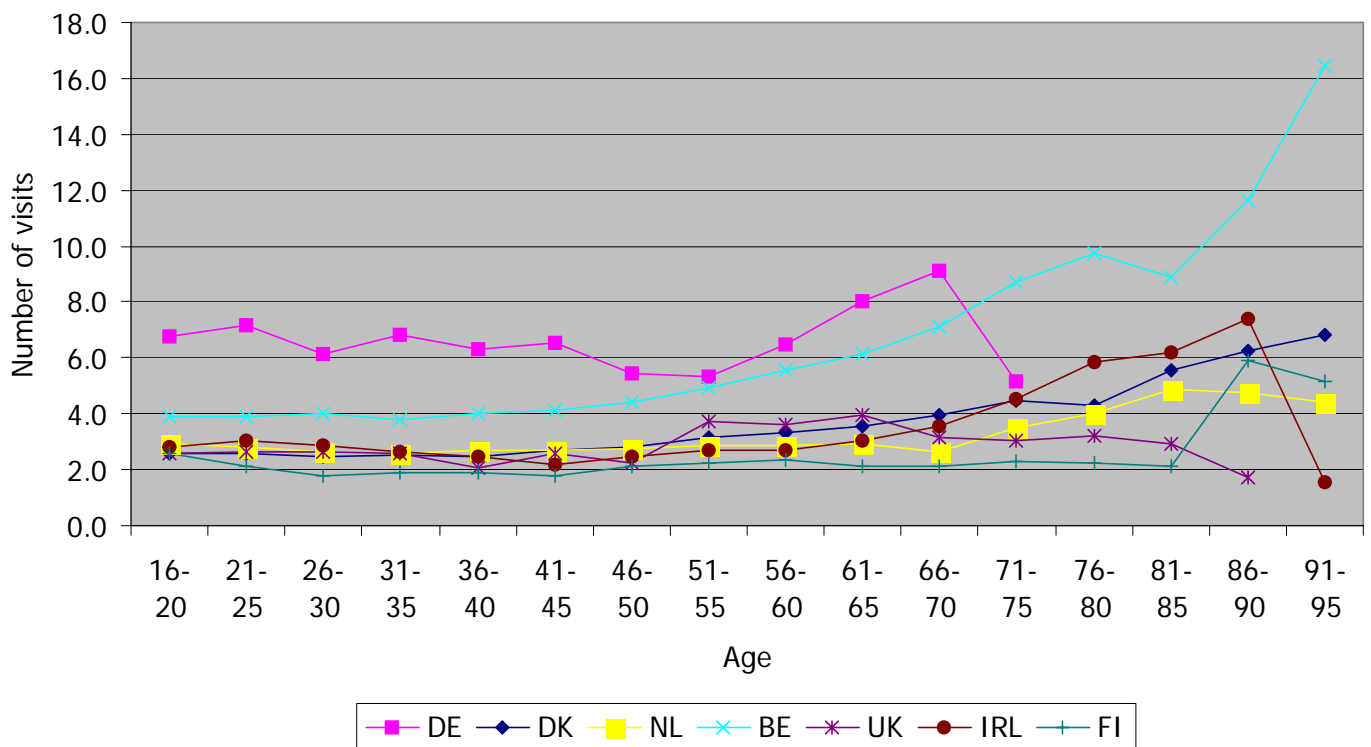


Figure A.53. Predicted GP visits, men, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (9)

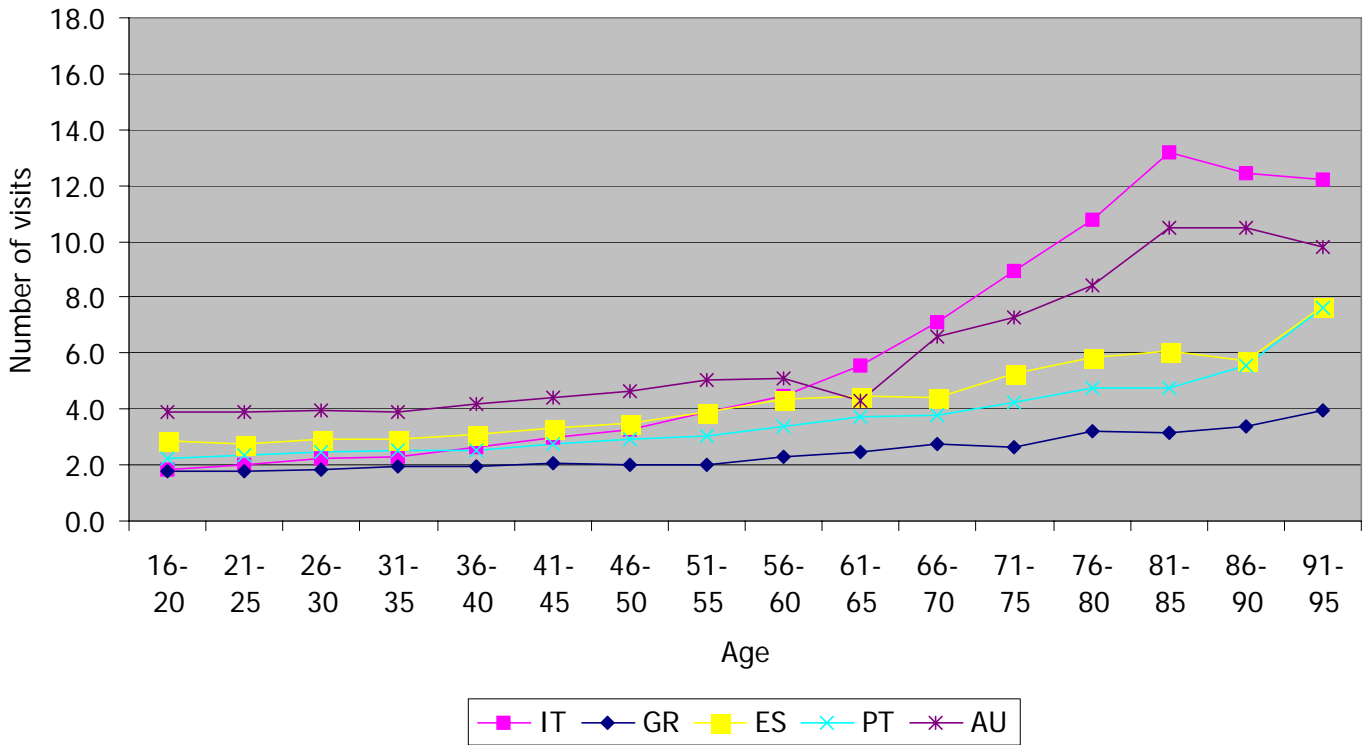


Figure A.54. Predicted GP visits, women, northern sub-sample, panel, Equation (9)

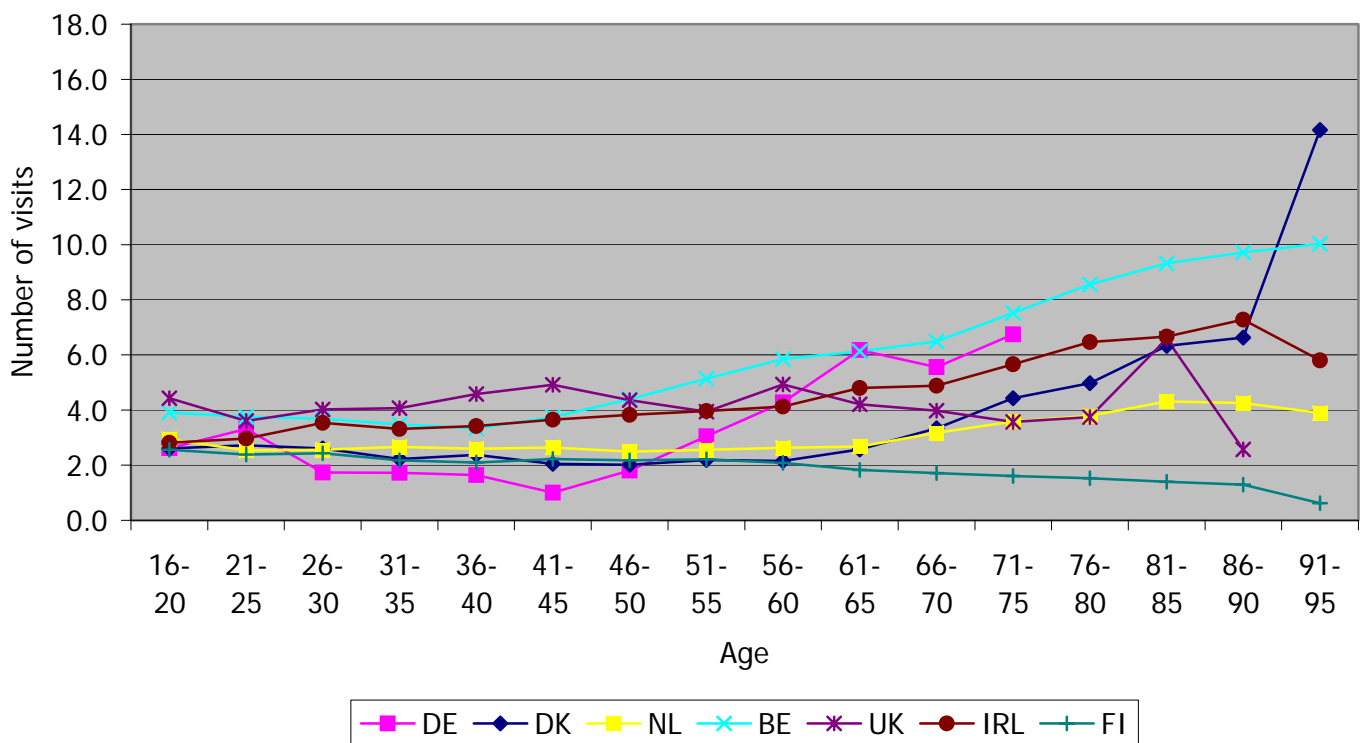


Figure A.55. Predicted GP visits, women, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (9)

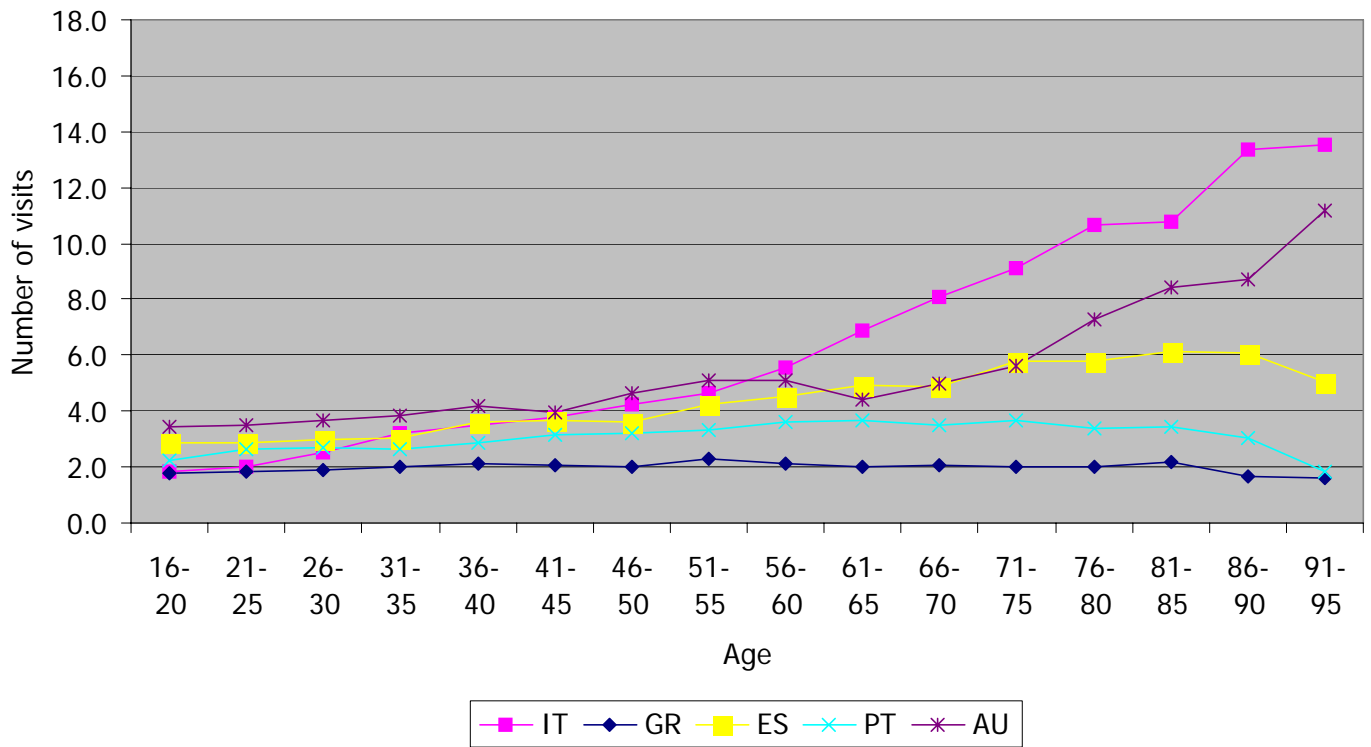


Figure A.56. Predicted GP visits, men, northern sub-sample, Equation (10)

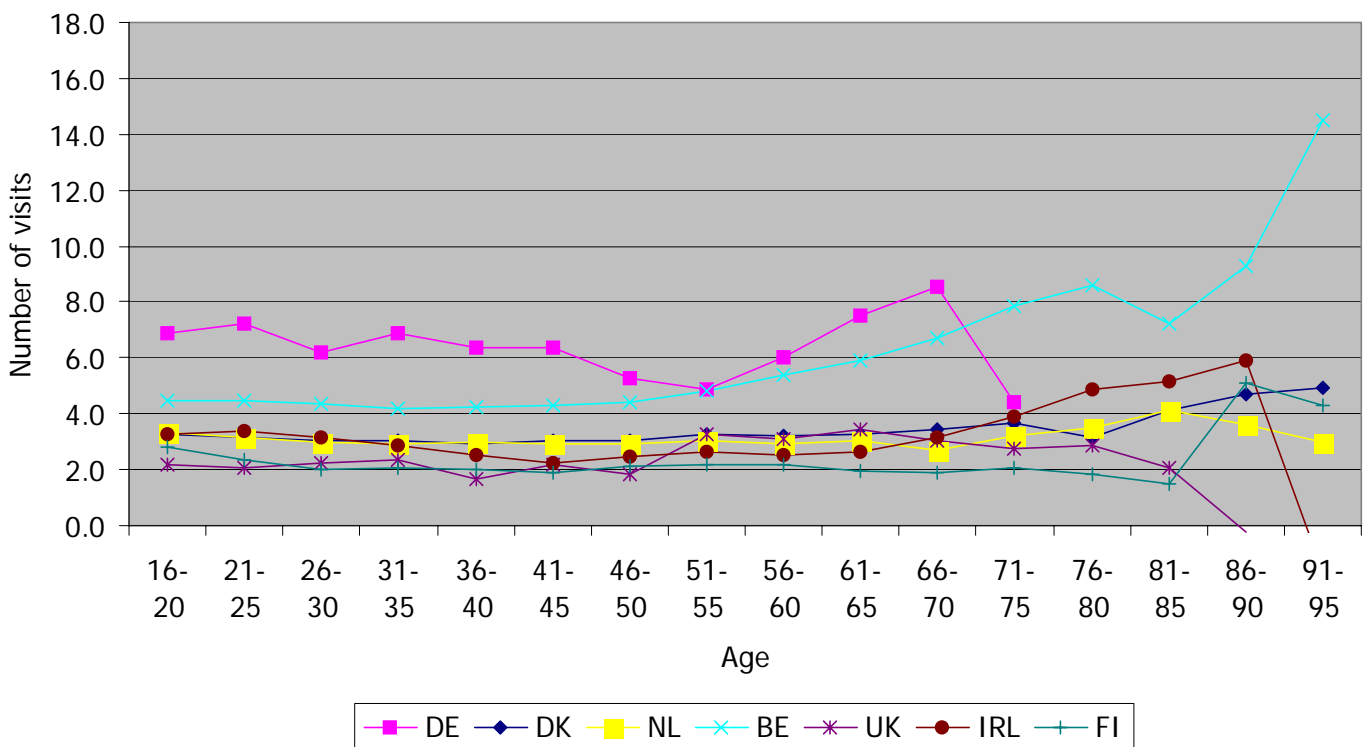


Figure A.57. Predicted GP visits, men, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (10)

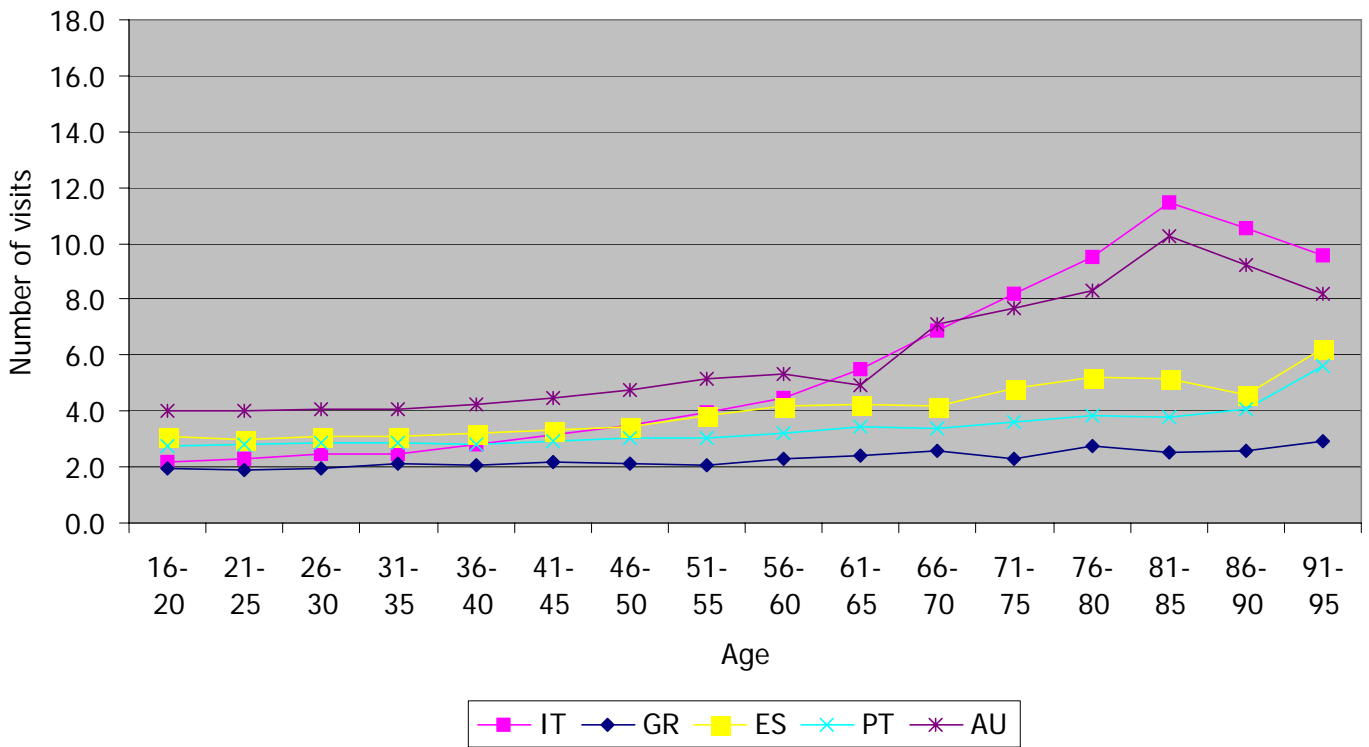


Figure A.58. Predicted GP visits, women, northern sub-sample, panel, Equation (10)

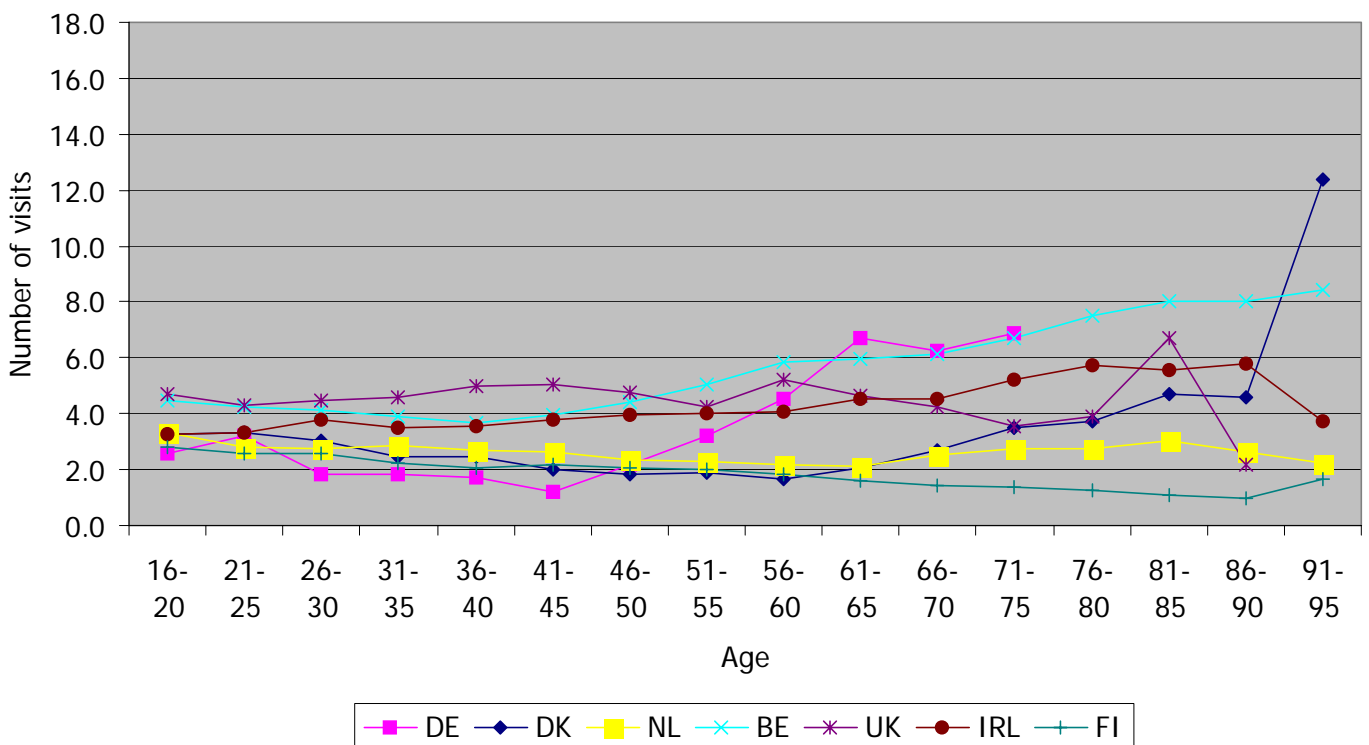


Figure A.59. Predicted GP visits, women, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (10)

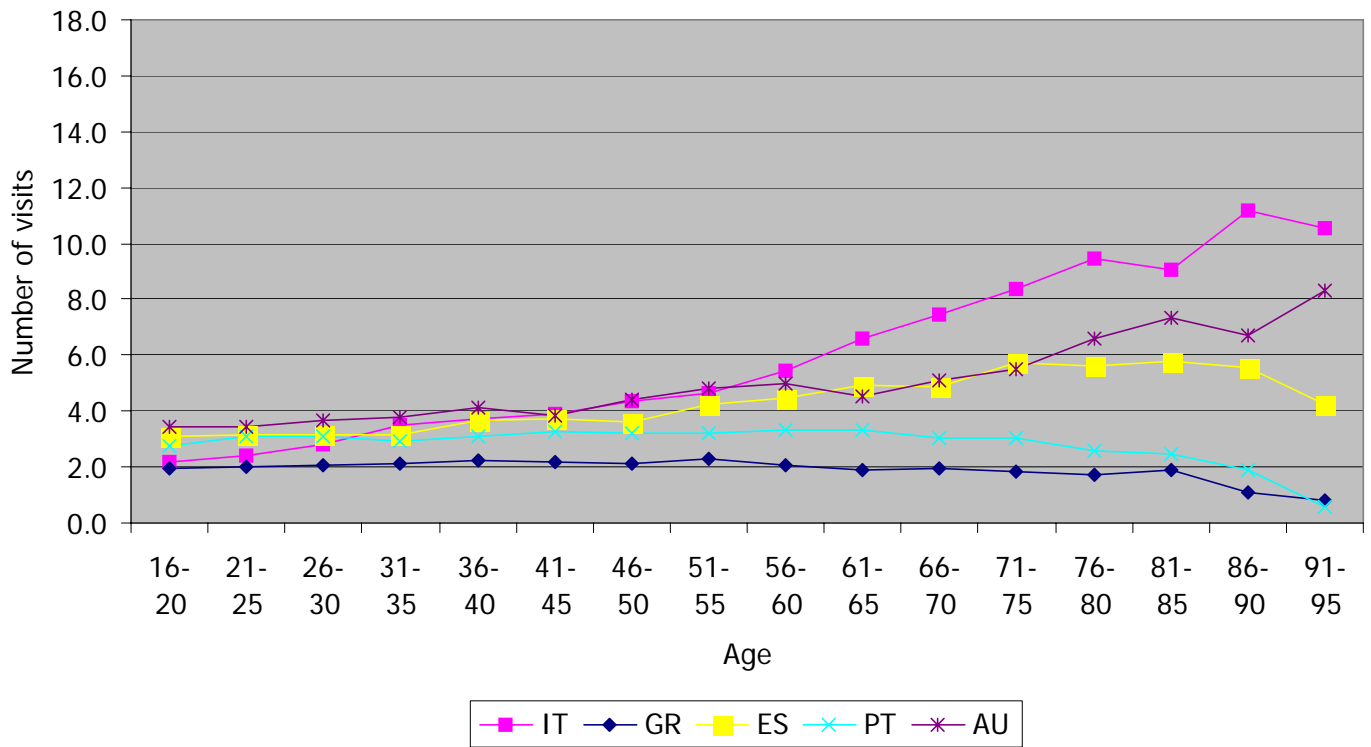


Figure A.60. Predicted hospital nights, men, northern sub-sample, panel, Equation (8)

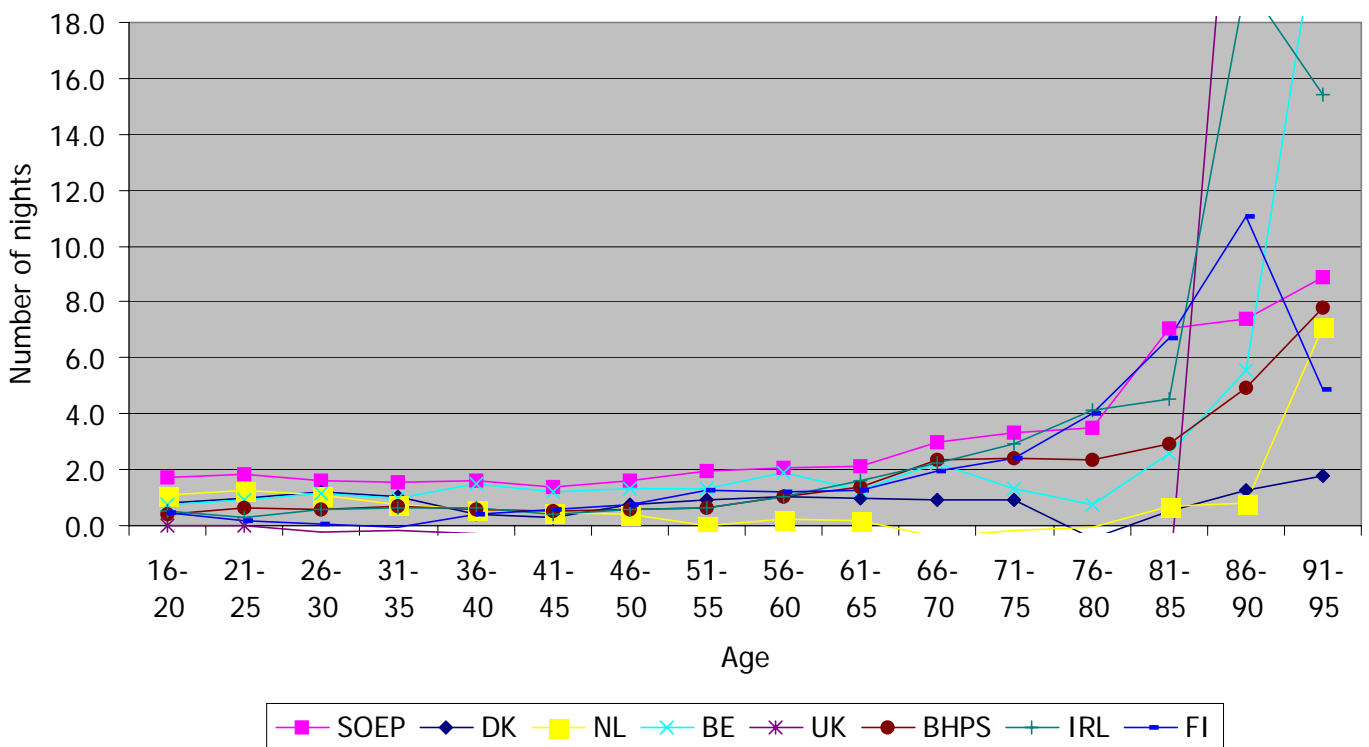


Figure A.61. Predicted hospital nights, men, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (8)

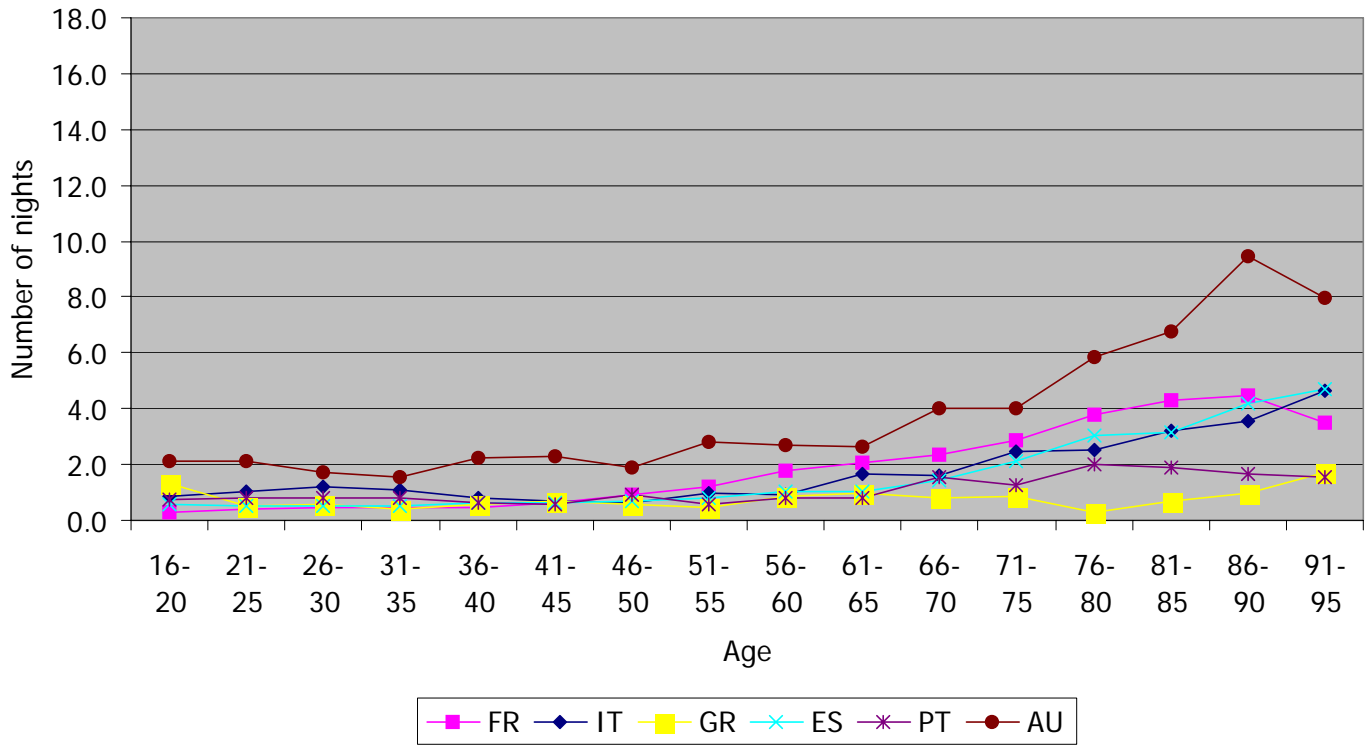


Figure A.62. Predicted hospital nights, women, northern sub-sample, panel, Equation (8)

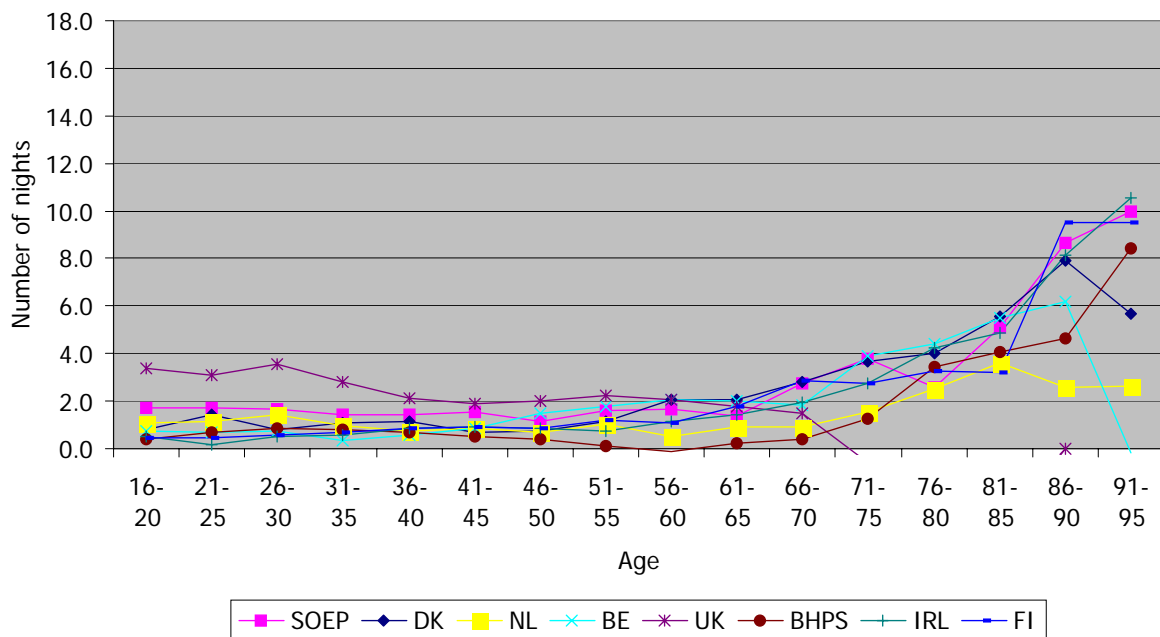


Figure A.63. Predicted hospital nights, women, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (8)

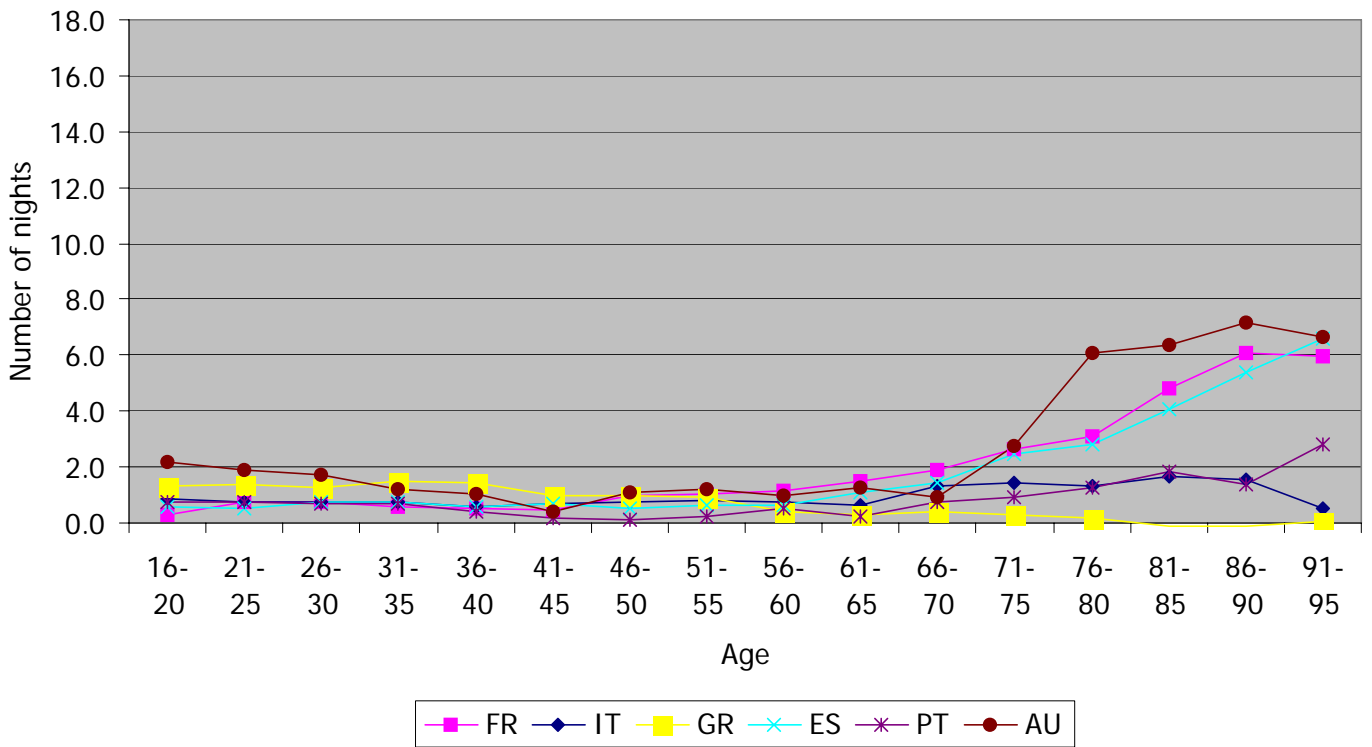


Figure A.64. Predicted hospital nights, men, northern sub-sample, panel, Equation (9)

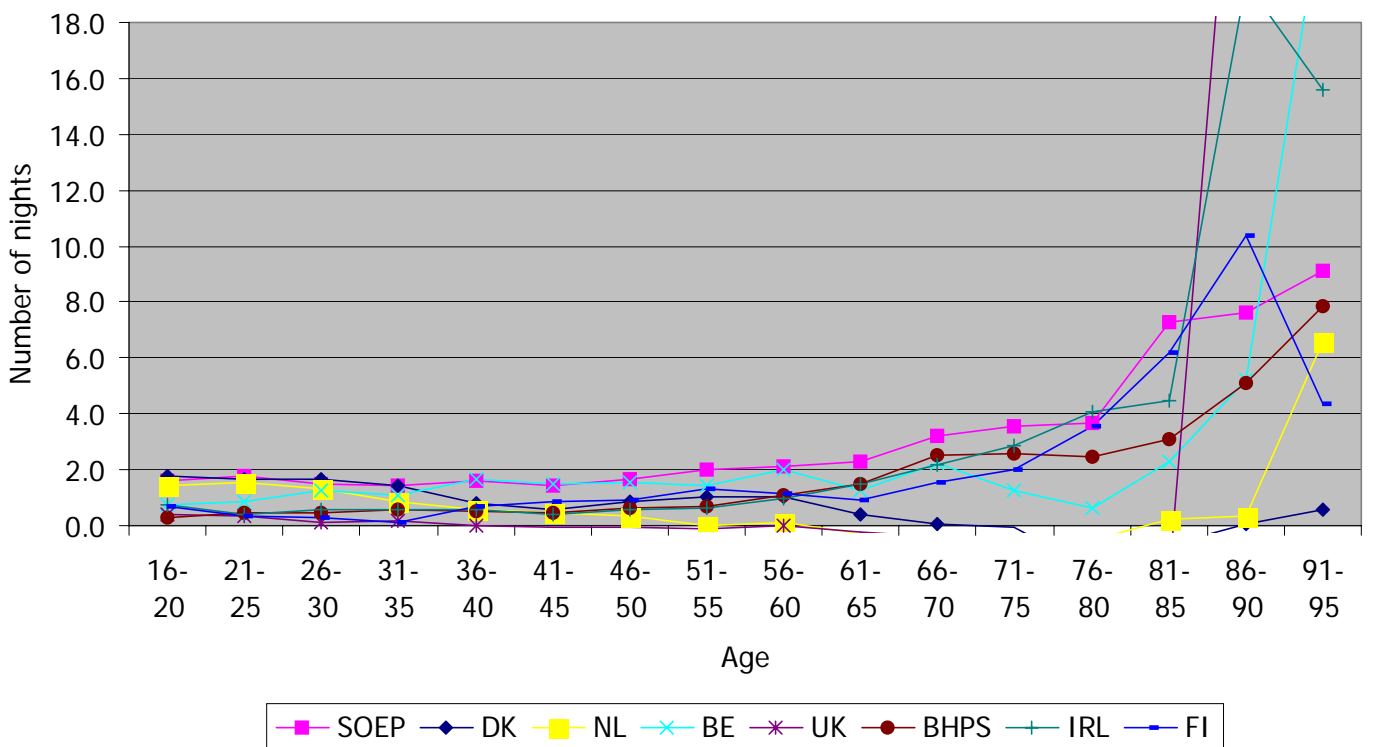


Figure A.65. Predicted hospital nights, men, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (9)

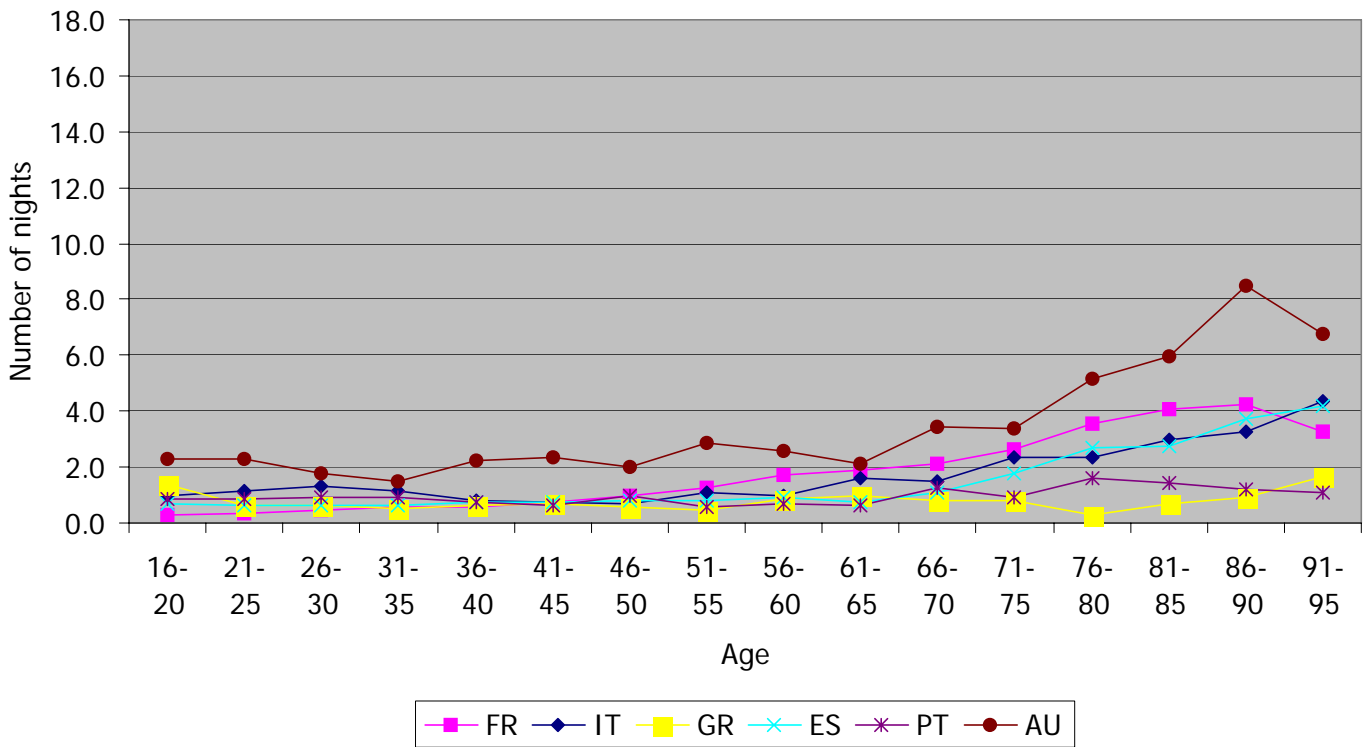


Figure A.66. Predicted hospital nights, women, northern sub-sample, panel, Equation (9)

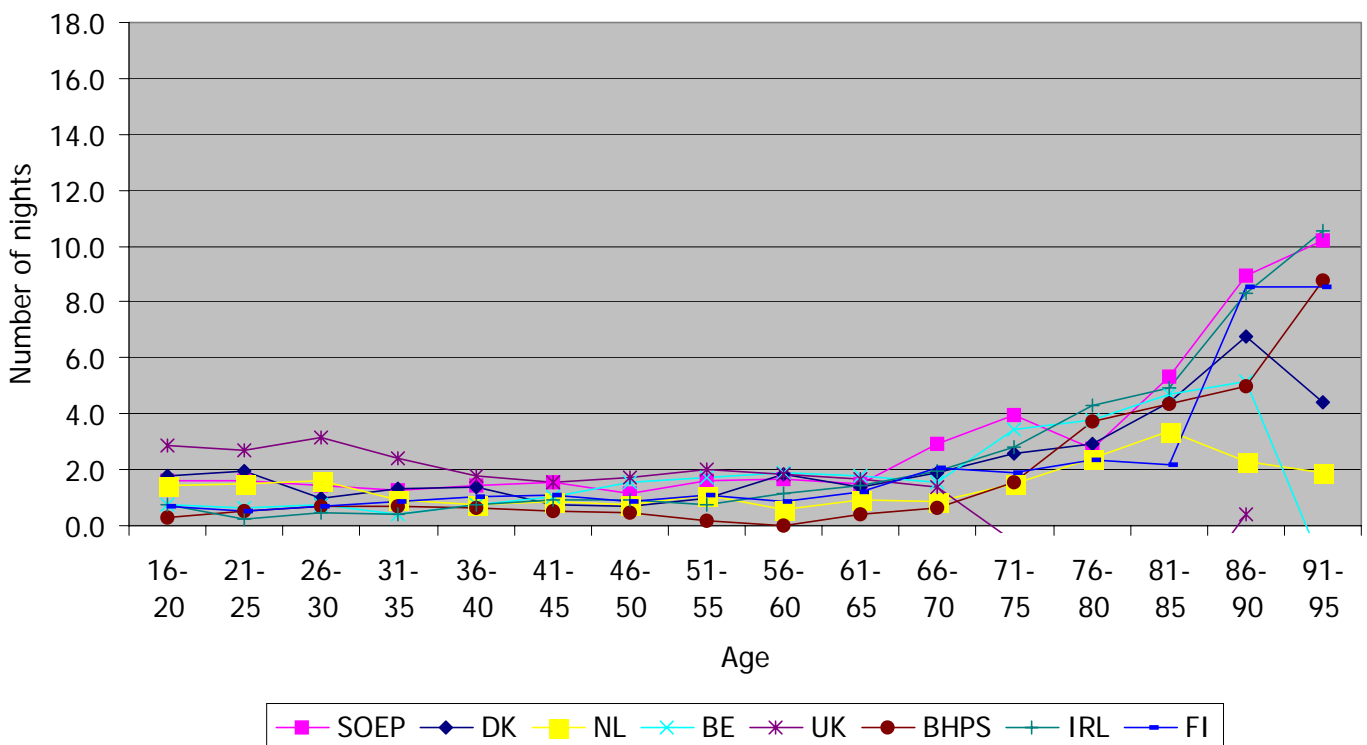


Figure A.67. Predicted hospital nights, women, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (9)

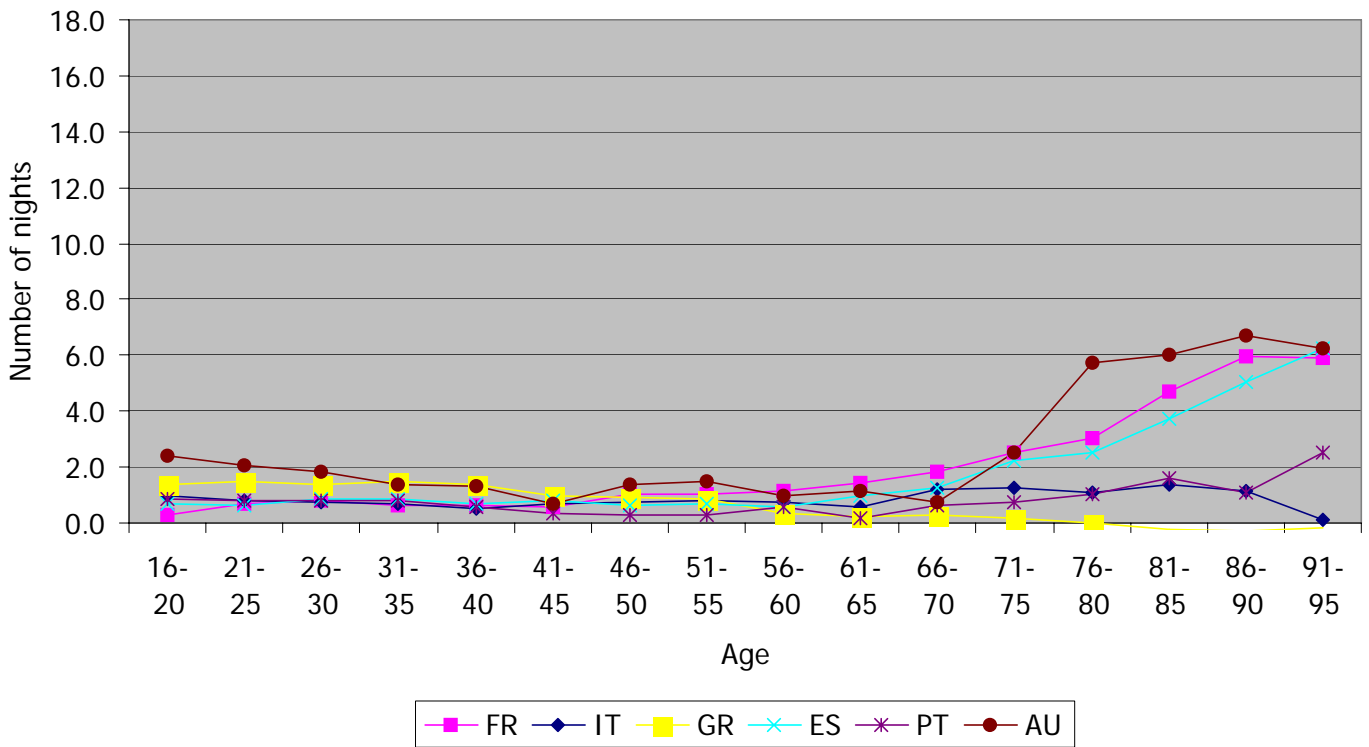


Figure A.68. Predicted hospital nights, men, northern sub-sample, panel, Equation (10)

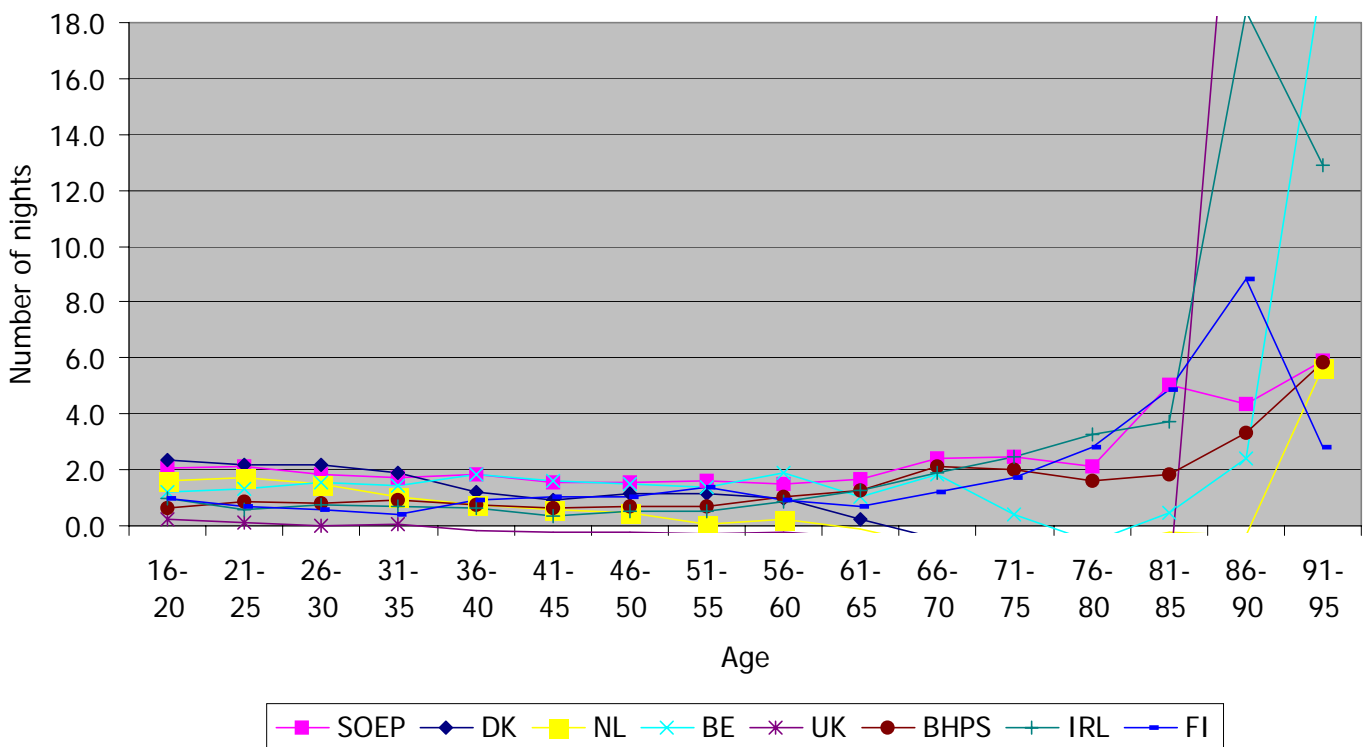


Figure A.69. Predicted hospital nights, men, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (10)

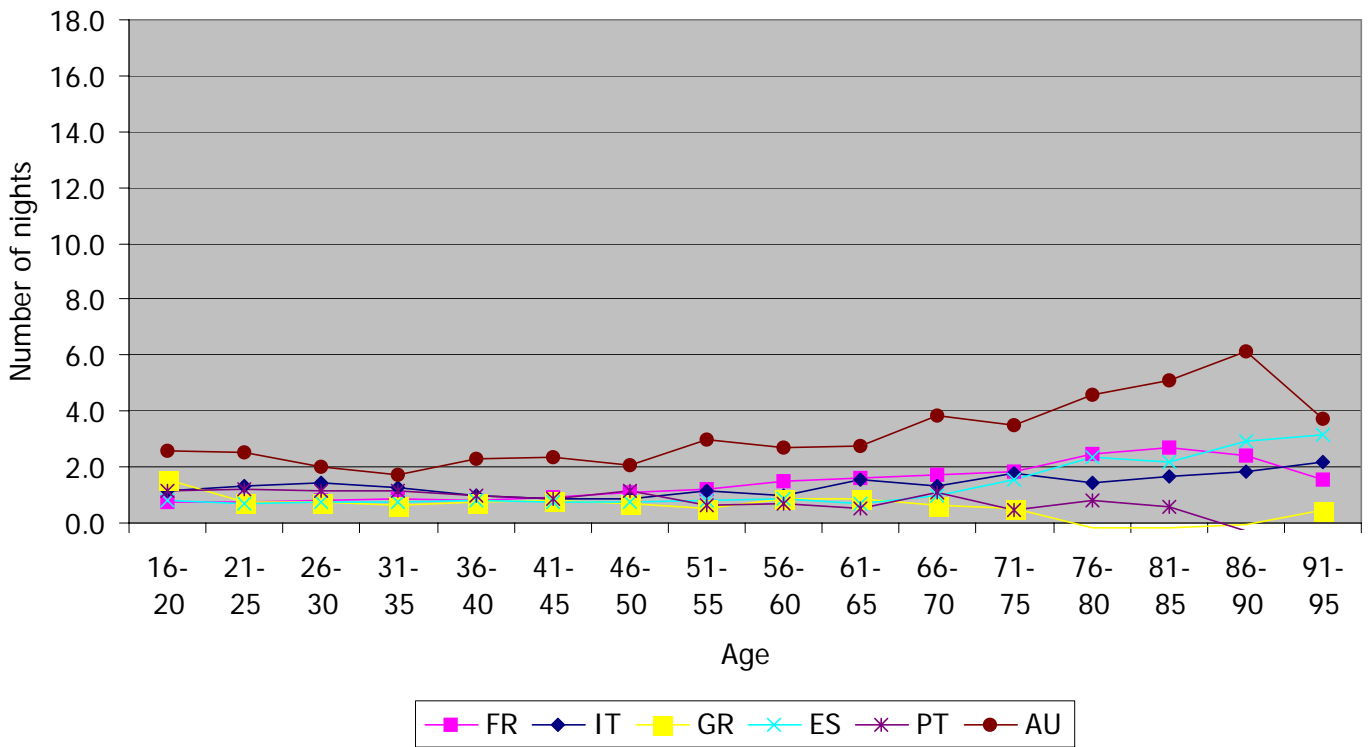


Figure A.70. Predicted hospital nights, women, northern sub-sample, panel, Equation (10)

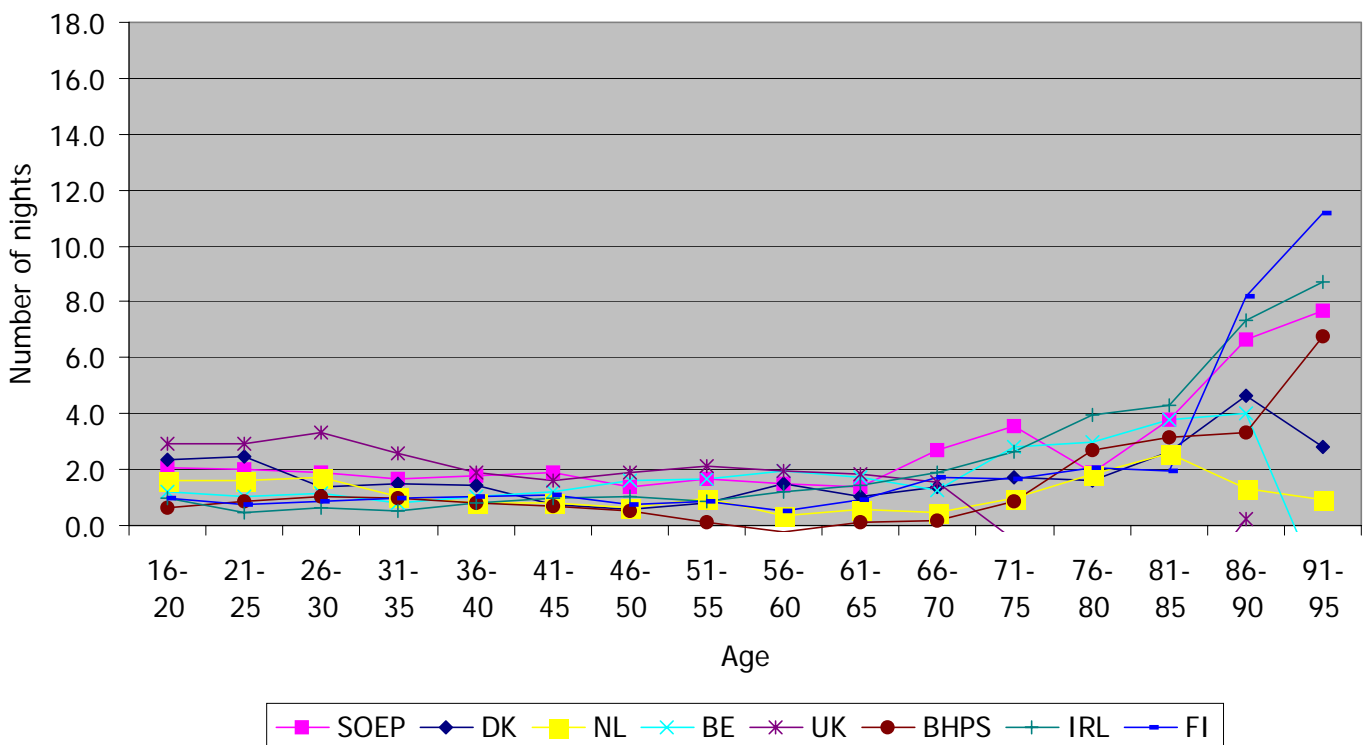
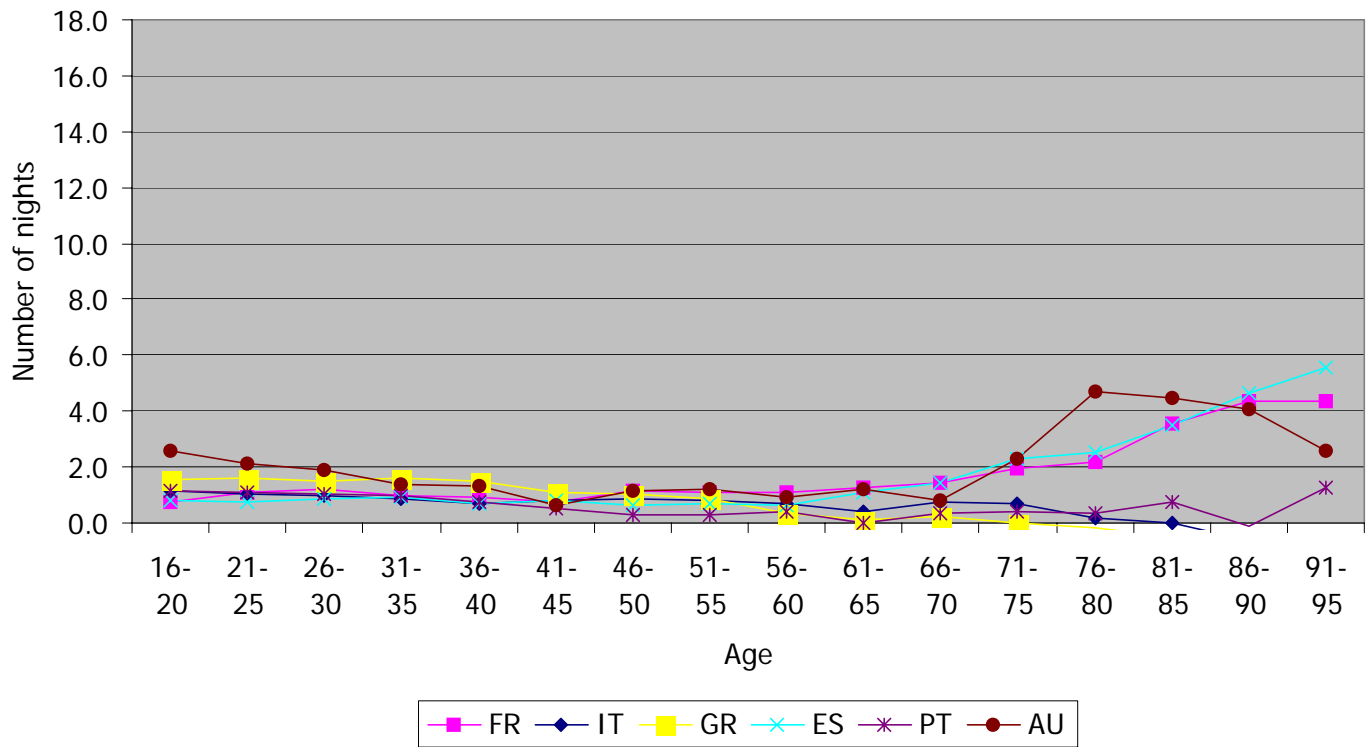


Figure A.71. Predicted hospital nights, women, southern sub-sample, panel, Equation (10)



Appendix B

Table B.1. Interval regression results (estimated coefficients) for self-assessed health status (1995), controlling for age-gender only (see Equation (1)).

	DE	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.006	-0.017	0.001	-0.007	0.001	-0.005	0.002	-0.005	-0.005	<i>-0.006</i>	<i>-0.007</i>	<i>-0.006</i>	-0.005	<i>-0.006</i>	-0.007	0.010
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.005	-0.025	-0.008	-0.007	-0.003	-0.012	-0.007	-0.002	<i>-0.007</i>	-0.014	-0.015	-0.014	<i>-0.013</i>	-0.016	-0.013	0.005
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.015	-0.034	<i>-0.011</i>	-0.012	-0.009	<i>-0.012</i>	<i>-0.010</i>	-0.003	-0.014	-0.022	-0.016	-0.024	-0.021	-0.021	-0.017	0.005
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.018	-0.042	-0.018	-0.018	<i>-0.013</i>	-0.033	-0.006	-0.004	-0.017	-0.033	-0.020	-0.028	-0.028	-0.035	-0.034	0.004
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.031	-0.061	-0.024	-0.025	-0.018	-0.035	-0.017	-0.011	-0.019	-0.046	-0.030	-0.034	-0.041	-0.046	-0.041	0.001
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.039	-0.076	-0.026	-0.029	-0.029	-0.039	-0.014	-0.007	-0.024	-0.053	-0.040	-0.053	-0.056	-0.057	-0.059	-0.015
<i>mage5155</i>	-0.059	-0.100	-0.027	-0.038	-0.035	-0.055	-0.023	-0.036	-0.032	-0.068	-0.057	-0.062	-0.078	-0.080	-0.068	<i>-0.030</i>
<i>mage5660</i>	-0.066	-0.119	-0.043	-0.050	-0.052	-0.059	-0.042	-0.026	-0.042	-0.088	-0.081	-0.091	-0.105	-0.102	-0.111	-0.036
<i>mage6165</i>	-0.085	-0.128	-0.052	-0.058	-0.046	-0.083	-0.045	-0.042	-0.062	-0.091	-0.113	-0.107	-0.128	-0.125	-0.105	-0.034
<i>mage6670</i>	-0.071	-0.128	-0.065	-0.058	-0.061	-0.095	-0.070	-0.020	-0.059	-0.110	-0.141	-0.099	-0.150	-0.150	-0.112	<i>-0.038</i>
<i>mage7175</i>	-0.097	-0.143	-0.076	-0.059	-0.078	-0.102	-0.067	-0.040	-0.069	-0.149	-0.167	-0.130	-0.170	-0.184	-0.127	-0.051
<i>mage7680</i>		-0.195	-0.098	-0.081	-0.077	-0.123	-0.082	-0.034	-0.088	-0.165	-0.178	-0.144	-0.214	-0.203	-0.218	-0.070
<i>mage8185</i>		-0.165	-0.119	-0.092	-0.100	-0.157	-0.094	-0.072	-0.099	-0.205	-0.243	-0.165	-0.182	-0.204	-0.184	-0.076
<i>mage8690</i>		-0.297	-0.056	-0.082	-0.057	-0.132	-0.090	-0.093	-0.152	-0.237	-0.228	-0.173	-0.234	-0.312	-0.186	
<i>mage9195</i>														-0.323		
<i>fage1620</i>	-0.001	-0.027	-0.015	-0.009	-0.006	<i>-0.017</i>	-0.012	<i>-0.017</i>	0.001	-0.003	-0.001	-0.003	0.006	-0.003	-0.003	-0.011
<i>fage2125</i>	<i>-0.012</i>	-0.027	-0.008	-0.015	-0.005	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.007	<i>-0.012</i>	-0.002	-0.011	-0.003	-0.006	<i>-0.009</i>	-0.005	-0.010	0.004
<i>fage2630</i>	-0.013	-0.032	-0.003	-0.021	-0.010	-0.022	<i>-0.014</i>	-0.010	-0.004	-0.021	-0.012	-0.013	-0.013	-0.014	-0.008	-0.001
<i>fage3135</i>	-0.018	-0.046	<i>-0.014</i>	-0.026	-0.020	-0.030	<i>-0.012</i>	-0.016	-0.016	-0.029	-0.020	-0.024	-0.034	-0.029	-0.015	-0.001
<i>fage3640</i>	-0.028	-0.064	-0.020	-0.027	-0.021	-0.032	<i>-0.013</i>	<i>-0.013</i>	-0.014	-0.042	-0.028	-0.037	-0.050	-0.042	-0.028	-0.007
<i>fage4145</i>	-0.028	-0.075	-0.019	-0.033	-0.035	-0.047	-0.023	-0.016	-0.024	-0.056	-0.036	-0.044	-0.060	-0.070	-0.039	-0.019
<i>fage4650</i>	-0.037	-0.099	-0.036	-0.038	-0.038	-0.056	-0.027	-0.024	-0.026	-0.060	-0.054	-0.069	-0.086	-0.085	-0.060	-0.022
<i>fage5155</i>	-0.064	-0.109	-0.058	-0.052	-0.059	-0.063	-0.033	-0.031	-0.031	-0.079	-0.077	-0.092	-0.113	-0.096	-0.071	-0.037
<i>fage5660</i>	-0.076	-0.139	-0.070	-0.061	-0.042	-0.078	-0.046	-0.032	-0.043	-0.098	-0.094	-0.117	-0.146	-0.128	-0.098	-0.041
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.075	-0.137	-0.079	-0.051	-0.064	-0.091	-0.044	-0.031	-0.049	-0.115	-0.133	-0.135	-0.168	-0.162	-0.105	-0.049
<i>fage6670</i>	-0.083	-0.148	-0.098	-0.074	-0.089	-0.109	-0.069	-0.049	-0.067	-0.138	-0.148	-0.155	-0.188	-0.193	-0.118	-0.051
<i>fage7175</i>	-0.129	-0.170	-0.104	-0.087	-0.089	-0.139	-0.088	-0.056	-0.093	-0.165	-0.164	-0.166	-0.199	-0.197	-0.129	-0.066
<i>fage7680</i>		-0.214	-0.128	-0.085	-0.097	-0.131	-0.093	-0.071	-0.091	-0.171	-0.198	-0.181	-0.230	-0.247	-0.151	-0.090
<i>fage8185</i>		-0.199	-0.147	-0.096	-0.120	-0.158	-0.067	-0.085	-0.118	-0.199	-0.207	-0.191	-0.248	-0.241	-0.188	-0.087
<i>fage8690</i>		-0.243	-0.095	-0.088	-0.108	-0.193	-0.101	-0.090	-0.136	-0.199	-0.241	-0.205	-0.263	-0.294	-0.221	
<i>fage9195</i>														-0.259		
Constant	0.933	0.920	0.953	0.939	0.937	0.921	0.935	0.914	0.952	0.938	0.969	0.939	0.912	0.913	0.945	0.935
N	8597	12054	5365	8886	5518	11529	7041	8502	7758	16074	11710	15717	11389	7411	7467	5211
Likelihood	-13835	-20850	-9325	-13615	-8626	-21233	-11771	-15221	-12228	-25534	-20937	-27209	-18867	-12431	-10853	-8869

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.2. Interval regression results (estimated coefficients) for self-assessed health status (1995), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (2)).

	DE	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.010	-0.022	-0.004	-0.005	-0.010	<i>-0.017</i>	-0.006	-0.012	-0.007	-0.010	-0.014	-0.007	-0.008	-0.016	-0.014	-0.003
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.011	-0.037	-0.022	-0.012	<i>-0.020</i>	-0.036	-0.019	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.009</i>	-0.019	-0.030	-0.019	-0.019	-0.032	-0.024	-0.015
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.022	-0.051	-0.026	-0.021	-0.027	-0.040	-0.024	<i>-0.017</i>	-0.016	-0.027	-0.033	-0.029	-0.029	-0.042	-0.032	-0.015
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.025	-0.060	-0.031	-0.028	-0.027	-0.062	-0.020	-0.023	-0.017	-0.039	-0.040	-0.033	-0.034	-0.053	-0.047	-0.016
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.039	-0.077	-0.036	-0.035	-0.032	-0.062	-0.030	-0.023	-0.021	-0.050	-0.049	-0.039	-0.045	-0.062	-0.052	-0.021
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.045	-0.087	-0.034	-0.035	-0.039	-0.067	-0.026	-0.019	-0.024	-0.056	-0.054	-0.051	-0.057	-0.068	-0.067	<i>-0.034</i>
<i>mage5155</i>	-0.063	-0.108	-0.033	-0.039	-0.045	-0.078	-0.031	-0.040	-0.027	-0.066	-0.060	-0.054	-0.070	-0.084	-0.071	-0.046
<i>mage5660</i>	-0.057	-0.105	-0.035	-0.037	-0.050	-0.067	-0.040	<i>-0.022</i>	-0.031	-0.080	-0.074	-0.067	-0.076	-0.091	-0.100	-0.041
<i>mage6165</i>	-0.052	-0.082	-0.006	-0.032	-0.038	-0.071	<i>-0.022</i>	<i>-0.024</i>	-0.045	-0.076	-0.088	-0.065	-0.084	-0.092	-0.069	-0.008
<i>mage6670</i>	-0.030	-0.070	0.011	-0.032	-0.059	-0.077	-0.019	0.000	-0.040	-0.091	-0.105	-0.070	-0.076	-0.097	-0.062	0.026
<i>mage7175</i>	-0.054	-0.084	0.013	-0.035	-0.073	-0.081	-0.013	-0.018	-0.047	-0.128	-0.130	-0.102	-0.085	-0.116	-0.074	0.019
<i>mage7680</i>		-0.135	-0.005	-0.050	-0.073	-0.099	<i>-0.031</i>	-0.010	-0.065	-0.144	-0.134	-0.115	-0.113	-0.125	-0.167	0.006
<i>mage8185</i>		-0.108	-0.024	-0.056	-0.095	-0.134	-0.035	<i>-0.049</i>	-0.072	-0.180	-0.199	-0.135	-0.081	-0.116	-0.134	0.004
<i>mage8690</i>		-0.244	<i>0.037</i>	-0.053	-0.051	-0.105	-0.033	<i>-0.067</i>	-0.124	-0.208	-0.186	-0.145	-0.129	-0.227	-0.135	
<i>mage9195</i>														-0.246		
<i>fage1620</i>	0.000	-0.026	-0.011	-0.009	-0.005	-0.013	-0.010	-0.013	0.000	-0.003	-0.007	-0.004	<i>0.008</i>	-0.004	-0.002	-0.001
<i>fage2125</i>	-0.011	-0.031	-0.012	-0.012	-0.012	-0.025	-0.011	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.004	-0.016	-0.015	-0.009	<i>-0.010</i>	-0.016	-0.020	-0.009
<i>fage2630</i>	<i>-0.014</i>	-0.041	-0.011	-0.020	<i>-0.021</i>	-0.038	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.007	-0.023	-0.027	-0.015	-0.017	-0.034	-0.025	-0.017
<i>fage3135</i>	-0.018	-0.056	-0.026	-0.024	-0.030	-0.043	-0.012	-0.021	-0.013	-0.030	-0.035	-0.025	-0.039	-0.048	-0.035	-0.022
<i>fage3640</i>	-0.029	-0.075	-0.032	-0.023	-0.028	-0.046	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.018</i>	<i>-0.010</i>	-0.042	-0.040	-0.037	-0.050	-0.061	-0.045	<i>-0.028</i>
<i>fage4145</i>	-0.029	-0.083	-0.029	-0.027	-0.042	-0.059	-0.026	<i>-0.018</i>	-0.017	-0.054	-0.043	-0.040	-0.056	-0.079	-0.051	<i>-0.038</i>
<i>fage4650</i>	-0.036	-0.100	-0.039	-0.028	-0.043	-0.063	-0.029	-0.023	-0.020	-0.056	-0.053	-0.058	-0.075	-0.090	-0.070	<i>-0.036</i>
<i>fage5155</i>	-0.061	-0.105	-0.048	-0.040	-0.060	-0.065	-0.029	-0.024	-0.024	-0.071	-0.072	-0.079	-0.090	-0.092	-0.078	-0.048
<i>fage5660</i>	-0.060	-0.114	-0.041	-0.042	-0.035	-0.064	-0.030	-0.018	-0.032	-0.086	-0.081	-0.102	-0.113	-0.109	-0.088	-0.044
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.042	-0.084	-0.005	-0.028	-0.058	-0.066	-0.002	-0.008	-0.035	-0.097	-0.109	-0.117	-0.105	-0.128	-0.067	-0.017
<i>fage6670</i>	-0.040	-0.084	-0.008	-0.049	-0.081	-0.081	<i>-0.022</i>	<i>-0.024</i>	-0.050	-0.118	-0.117	-0.133	-0.108	-0.132	-0.066	0.024
<i>fage7175</i>	-0.086	-0.105	-0.009	-0.061	-0.081	-0.108	-0.037	<i>-0.029</i>	-0.073	-0.143	-0.127	-0.141	-0.111	-0.126	-0.076	0.011
<i>fage7680</i>		-0.148	-0.028	-0.057	-0.087	-0.095	-0.040	-0.045	-0.069	-0.149	-0.159	-0.153	-0.131	-0.172	-0.093	-0.010
<i>fage8185</i>		-0.134	<i>-0.048</i>	-0.065	-0.111	-0.120	-0.014	-0.056	-0.093	-0.171	-0.169	-0.156	-0.143	-0.160	-0.129	-0.004
<i>fage8690</i>		-0.177	0.003	<i>-0.048</i>	-0.099	-0.151	<i>-0.043</i>	-0.061	-0.107	-0.173	-0.206	-0.158	-0.151	-0.209	-0.160	
<i>fage9195</i>														-0.173		
<i>iscsd7</i>	0.016	0.032	0.027	0.010	0.015	0.016	0.021	0.013	0.013	0.023	0.020	0.017	0.027	0.022	0.029	0.020
<i>iscsd3</i>	0.007	0.019	0.019	0.006	0.009	0.012	0.013	<i>0.008</i>	0.008	0.014	0.015	0.014	0.017	0.019	0.014	0.013

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.2. Continued

	DE	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>single</i>	-0.001	0.001	0.004	-0.004	-0.005	<i>-0.008</i>	-0.006	0.001	0.000	-0.003	0.001	-0.001	-0.002	<i>-0.008</i>	-0.001	0.000
<i>sep/divorced</i>	-0.012	-0.003	-0.007	-0.012	-0.016	-0.018	-0.011	-0.006	<i>-0.021</i>	<i>-0.012</i>	-0.014	-0.008	-0.002	0.005	-0.005	<i>-0.009</i>
<i>widowed</i>	0.005	0.014	0.009	-0.006	-0.001	<i>-0.017</i>	-0.001	0.000	<i>-0.014</i>	-0.003	0.001	<i>0.011</i>	-0.002	0.008	0.000	0.000
<i>part_emp</i>	0.001	<i>0.010</i>	<i>-0.007</i>	-0.008	-0.006	-0.022	-0.002		-0.002	-0.008	-0.002	-0.006	<i>-0.019</i>	0.004	-0.001	-0.018
<i>military</i>	0.009	-0.003	-0.010	0.013		-0.015	-0.021			0.008	-0.007	0.002	0.013	0.000	-0.008	0.017
<i>selfemploy</i>	0.005	0.003	-0.010	-0.002	0.002	0.004	0.000	0.005	-0.003	0.008	0.008	-0.002	0.001	0.004	-0.015	0.001
<i>student</i>	0.011	0.006	-0.003	0.001	-0.007	<i>-0.021</i>	-0.003	0.005	-0.003	0.007	<i>-0.006</i>	<i>-0.004</i>	-0.004	-0.011	-0.003	-0.008
<i>unemployed</i>	-0.026	-0.028	-0.027	-0.031	-0.023	-0.027	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.011</i>	-0.014	-0.002	-0.004	0.000	-0.029	-0.022	<i>-0.007</i>	-0.022
<i>housework</i>	-0.011	-0.020	-0.055	-0.023	-0.019	-0.061	-0.036	-0.024	-0.013	-0.009	-0.011	-0.011	-0.029	-0.028	-0.005	0.008
<i>inactive</i>	<i>-0.052</i>	-0.035	-0.047	-0.060	-0.121	-0.003	-0.061	-0.065	-0.129	-0.085	-0.201	-0.103	-0.207	-0.138		-0.256
<i>retired</i>	-0.049	-0.073	-0.098	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.039		-0.028	-0.025	-0.021	-0.041	-0.028	-0.105	-0.098	-0.060	-0.091
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	0.007	0.009	0.010	0.005	0.005	0.010	0.007	0.014	0.004	0.006	0.013	0.010	0.016	0.020	0.009	0.012
<i>nch04</i>	0.001	0.010	0.001	0.005	0.000	<i>0.005</i>	0.003	<i>0.006</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.001	0.004	0.004	-0.001	-0.001
<i>nch511</i>	-0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.001	-0.001	0.000	0.002	-0.001	-0.001	<i>0.004</i>	0.000	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.000
<i>nch1217</i>	0.001	0.003	-0.002	0.002	-0.002	0.002	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.000	<i>0.003</i>	0.000	-0.001	0.001	-0.001	0.002
<i>nad18</i>	-0.003	0.000	0.000	<i>-0.004</i>	0.001	-0.003	-0.002	-0.005	<i>-0.002</i>	-0.001	0.000	-0.003	-0.004	-0.006	<i>-0.004</i>	-0.004
<i>Constant</i>	0.865	0.840	0.849	0.895	0.889	0.868	0.889	0.804	0.921	0.875	0.873	0.860	0.783	0.752	0.870	0.833
<i>N</i>	8597	12054	5365	8886	5518	11529	7041	8502	7758	16074	11710	15717	11389	7411	7467	5211
<i>Likelihood</i>	-13696	-20661	-9057	-13415	-8439	-21021	-11580	-14978	-11889	-25281	-20329	-26648	-18090	-12230	-12230	-8576

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.3. Interval regression results for self-assessed health status (2001), controlling for age-gender only (see Equation (1)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.013	-0.007	-0.008	-0.002	-0.001	-0.008	-0.007	-0.009	-0.001	-0.011	-0.006	-0.004	-0.005	0.007
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.015	-0.005	-0.005	-0.007	-0.003	-0.007	-0.010	-0.016	-0.002	-0.014	-0.016	-0.005	-0.015	0.001
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.026	-0.014	-0.007	-0.013	-0.012	-0.011	-0.017	-0.020	-0.008	-0.020	-0.021	-0.018	-0.017	-0.010
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.041	-0.015	-0.019	-0.022	-0.015	-0.018	-0.025	-0.028	-0.018	-0.031	-0.035	-0.025	-0.018	-0.003
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.062	-0.024	-0.025	-0.027	-0.033	-0.021	-0.020	-0.039	-0.016	-0.040	-0.046	-0.033	-0.033	-0.018
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.083	-0.032	-0.029	-0.035	-0.041	-0.020	-0.025	-0.043	-0.018	-0.048	-0.057	-0.037	-0.046	-0.022
<i>mage5155</i>	-0.090	-0.032	-0.036	-0.040	-0.055	-0.022	-0.029	-0.064	-0.044	-0.055	-0.080	-0.064	-0.058	-0.025
<i>mage5660</i>	-0.118	-0.055	-0.043	-0.045	-0.066	-0.036	-0.040	-0.071	-0.061	-0.071	-0.102	-0.082	-0.076	-0.021
<i>mage6165</i>	-0.118	-0.055	-0.044	-0.050	-0.061	-0.040	-0.058	-0.099	-0.071	-0.086	-0.125	-0.074	-0.088	-0.045
<i>mage6670</i>	-0.131	-0.076	-0.059	-0.055	-0.091	-0.057	-0.050	-0.112	-0.100	-0.109	-0.150	-0.100	-0.089	-0.056
<i>mage7175</i>	-0.132	-0.079	-0.064	-0.088	-0.108	-0.047	-0.066	-0.150	-0.135	-0.107	-0.184	-0.122	-0.088	-0.049
<i>mage7680</i>	-0.174	-0.118	-0.063	-0.075	-0.110	-0.059	-0.080	-0.182	-0.166	-0.128	-0.203	-0.134	-0.156	-0.082
<i>mage8185</i>	-0.220	-0.104	-0.087	-0.076	-0.088	-0.073	-0.074	-0.171	-0.169	-0.127	-0.204	-0.156	-0.158	-0.091
<i>mage8690</i>	-0.313	-0.126	-0.118	-0.090	-0.143	-0.051	-0.089	-0.226	-0.183	-0.143	-0.312	-0.175	-0.150	
<i>mage9195</i>	-0.090	-0.082	-0.072	-0.062	-0.155	-0.058	-0.165	-0.233	-0.211	-0.206	-0.323	-0.188	-0.075	
<i>fage1620</i>	-0.013	-0.008	-0.018	-0.008	-0.011	-0.016	-0.004	-0.008	-0.001	-0.008	-0.003	-0.005	-0.011	-0.027
<i>fage2125</i>	-0.020	-0.019	-0.020	-0.021	-0.012	-0.017	-0.007	-0.012	-0.001	-0.012	-0.005	-0.007	-0.013	-0.012
<i>fage2630</i>	-0.025	-0.020	-0.022	-0.018	-0.004	-0.021	-0.013	-0.019	-0.004	-0.021	-0.014	-0.007	-0.014	-0.006
<i>fage3135</i>	-0.028	-0.016	-0.024	-0.019	-0.018	-0.021	-0.015	-0.026	-0.010	-0.022	-0.029	-0.026	-0.022	-0.008
<i>fage3640</i>	-0.046	-0.031	-0.027	-0.025	-0.035	-0.030	-0.021	-0.035	-0.014	-0.038	-0.042	-0.023	-0.024	-0.012
<i>fage4145</i>	-0.067	-0.032	-0.037	-0.036	-0.038	-0.030	-0.013	-0.049	-0.021	-0.041	-0.070	-0.029	-0.024	-0.022
<i>fage4650</i>	-0.084	-0.026	-0.042	-0.040	-0.048	-0.031	-0.021	-0.057	-0.035	-0.051	-0.085	-0.043	-0.045	-0.026
<i>fage5155</i>	-0.107	-0.049	-0.044	-0.048	-0.054	-0.043	-0.022	-0.074	-0.047	-0.064	-0.096	-0.056	-0.063	-0.035
<i>fage5660</i>	-0.130	-0.075	-0.058	-0.057	-0.073	-0.046	-0.036	-0.104	-0.060	-0.089	-0.128	-0.068	-0.083	-0.055
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.115	-0.077	-0.064	-0.051	-0.077	-0.048	-0.041	-0.109	-0.097	-0.101	-0.162	-0.083	-0.073	-0.043
<i>fage6670</i>	-0.133	-0.080	-0.069	-0.069	-0.100	-0.047	-0.048	-0.141	-0.115	-0.127	-0.193	-0.106	-0.090	-0.047
<i>fage7175</i>	-0.155	-0.088	-0.079	-0.101	-0.121	-0.064	-0.059	-0.154	-0.133	-0.148	-0.197	-0.141	-0.113	-0.058
<i>fage7680</i>	-0.199	-0.136	-0.094	-0.086	-0.121	-0.089	-0.087	-0.193	-0.166	-0.163	-0.247	-0.145	-0.123	-0.077
<i>fage8185</i>	-0.238	-0.152	-0.094	-0.112	-0.139	-0.069	-0.080	-0.220	-0.178	-0.188	-0.241	-0.188	-0.173	-0.090
<i>fage8690</i>	-0.253	-0.160	-0.099	-0.085	-0.153	-0.116	-0.112	-0.219	-0.218	-0.179	-0.294	-0.263	-0.177	
<i>fage9195</i>	-0.139	-0.155	-0.034	-0.132	-0.160	-0.118	-0.099	-0.260	-0.220	-0.165	-0.259	-0.224	-0.115	
Constant	0.916	0.952	0.937	0.943	0.913	0.921	0.957	0.082	0.967	0.942	0.913	0.957	0.941	0.934
N	10400	3703	8467	4202	9837	8304	3997	13240	9182	11901	10878	5559	5063	5012
Likelihood	-17562	-6366	-12683	-6399	-17526	-14885	-5721	-20719	-15765	-19489	-17139	-9173	-6927	-8617

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.4. Interval regression results for self-assessed health status (2001), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (2)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.012	-0.013	-0.003	-0.010	-0.002	-0.010	-0.009	-0.012	-0.017	-0.012	-0.016	-0.011	-0.006	-0.009
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.019	-0.016	-0.004	-0.022	-0.015	-0.015	-0.011	-0.020	-0.021	-0.015	-0.032	-0.012	-0.020	-0.018
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.039	-0.032	-0.011	-0.028	-0.028	-0.022	-0.014	-0.025	-0.030	-0.021	-0.042	-0.024	-0.022	-0.032
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.058	-0.028	-0.026	-0.034	-0.031	-0.028	-0.025	-0.033	-0.041	-0.032	-0.053	-0.030	-0.024	-0.026
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.074	-0.034	-0.030	-0.039	-0.047	-0.032	-0.016	-0.047	-0.041	-0.040	-0.062	-0.036	-0.037	-0.040
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.090	-0.043	-0.031	-0.043	-0.052	-0.031	-0.021	-0.050	-0.044	-0.044	-0.068	-0.039	-0.050	-0.042
<i>mage5155</i>	-0.093	-0.040	-0.033	-0.047	-0.065	-0.030	-0.025	-0.065	-0.062	-0.046	-0.084	-0.062	-0.058	-0.041
<i>mage5660</i>	-0.103	-0.056	-0.033	-0.047	-0.066	-0.043	-0.029	-0.063	-0.067	-0.050	-0.091	-0.066	-0.064	-0.032
<i>mage6165</i>	-0.067	0.005	-0.014	-0.039	-0.042	-0.038	-0.046	-0.084	-0.062	-0.056	-0.092	-0.044	-0.051	-0.029
<i>mage6670</i>	-0.058	0.012	-0.023	-0.053	-0.070	-0.046	-0.037	-0.092	-0.075	-0.085	-0.097	-0.063	-0.044	-0.009
<i>mage7175</i>	-0.058	0.006	-0.031	-0.085	-0.087	-0.033	-0.055	-0.128	-0.106	-0.083	-0.116	-0.086	-0.039	0.009
<i>mage7680</i>	-0.100	-0.021	-0.028	-0.071	-0.089	-0.046	-0.064	-0.158	-0.137	-0.105	-0.125	-0.095	-0.105	-0.020
<i>mage8185</i>	-0.142	-0.008	-0.055	-0.069	-0.064	-0.059	-0.056	-0.146	-0.137	-0.104	-0.116	-0.111	-0.110	-0.026
<i>mage8690</i>	-0.239	-0.028	-0.081	-0.087	-0.120	-0.036	-0.068	-0.201	-0.148	-0.124	-0.227	-0.129	-0.102	
<i>mage9195</i>	-0.014	0.015	-0.054	-0.056	-0.129	-0.043	-0.145	-0.208	-0.173	-0.196	-0.246	-0.146	-0.030	
<i>fage1620</i>	-0.010	-0.010	-0.016	-0.009	-0.011	-0.014	-0.003	-0.010	-0.003	-0.008	-0.004	-0.008	-0.009	-0.032
<i>fage2125</i>	-0.017	-0.023	-0.014	-0.027	-0.013	-0.020	-0.009	-0.016	-0.017	-0.014	-0.016	-0.014	-0.016	-0.023
<i>fage2630</i>	-0.022	-0.029	-0.018	-0.033	-0.010	-0.031	-0.013	-0.023	-0.024	-0.022	-0.034	-0.010	-0.022	-0.025
<i>fage3135</i>	-0.032	-0.028	-0.019	-0.032	-0.024	-0.029	-0.011	-0.028	-0.031	-0.022	-0.048	-0.027	-0.030	-0.027
<i>fage3640</i>	-0.053	-0.041	-0.021	-0.035	-0.040	-0.039	-0.011	-0.037	-0.036	-0.035	-0.061	-0.023	-0.032	-0.031
<i>fage4145</i>	-0.072	-0.040	-0.029	-0.047	-0.042	-0.036	-0.007	-0.052	-0.042	-0.038	-0.079	-0.028	-0.031	-0.045
<i>fage4650</i>	-0.084	-0.032	-0.030	-0.048	-0.047	-0.036	-0.012	-0.060	-0.051	-0.044	-0.090	-0.034	-0.049	-0.043
<i>fage5155</i>	-0.095	-0.049	-0.027	-0.047	-0.049	-0.047	-0.012	-0.072	-0.054	-0.053	-0.092	-0.046	-0.062	-0.051
<i>fage5660</i>	-0.112	-0.058	-0.037	-0.056	-0.056	-0.045	-0.023	-0.096	-0.060	-0.071	-0.109	-0.045	-0.073	-0.059
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.053	0.004	-0.037	-0.048	-0.050	-0.038	-0.024	-0.095	-0.089	-0.081	-0.128	-0.050	-0.035	-0.014
<i>fage6670</i>	-0.055	0.014	-0.040	-0.064	-0.074	-0.035	-0.027	-0.123	-0.096	-0.104	-0.132	-0.068	-0.040	0.013
<i>fage7175</i>	-0.074	0.010	-0.048	-0.095	-0.093	-0.049	-0.037	-0.134	-0.102	-0.120	-0.126	-0.100	-0.060	0.008
<i>fage7680</i>	-0.115	-0.040	-0.064	-0.078	-0.093	-0.072	-0.063	-0.171	-0.134	-0.134	-0.172	-0.103	-0.070	-0.011
<i>fage8185</i>	-0.154	-0.052	-0.062	-0.107	-0.111	-0.053	-0.053	-0.197	-0.141	-0.157	-0.160	-0.145	-0.120	-0.021
<i>fage8690</i>	-0.165	-0.059	-0.066	-0.077	-0.123	-0.102	-0.083	-0.191	-0.177	-0.141	-0.209	-0.211	-0.123	
<i>fage9195</i>	-0.055	-0.060	0.007	-0.094	-0.131	-0.096	-0.071	-0.236	-0.183	-0.125	-0.173	-0.181	-0.061	
<i>isced7</i>	0.020	0.022	0.000	0.017	0.009	0.019	0.012	0.019	0.015	0.014	0.022	0.032	0.021	0.021
<i>isced3</i>	0.013	0.019	0.018	0.009	0.013	0.006	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.008	0.019	0.020	0.007	0.012

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.4. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>single</i>	0.001	0.003	-0.002	-0.004	-0.008	0.000	0.002	-0.005	-0.005	-0.002	-0.008	0.004	0.000	-0.002
<i>sep/divorced</i>	-0.004	-0.022	-0.016	-0.011	-0.017	-0.011	-0.006	0.000	-0.007	-0.022	0.005	-0.004	-0.014	-0.013
<i>widowed</i>	0.004	0.014	0.006	0.000	0.002	0.009	-0.008	0.001	-0.013	0.018	0.008	-0.010	0.002	0.008
<i>part_emp</i>	-0.005	-0.011	-0.006	0.003	-0.014	-0.035	-0.004	-0.015	-0.001	-0.001	0.004	-0.002	0.000	-0.021
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.001	-0.026		0.005	0.002			0.009	-0.015		0.000	-0.004	0.004	0.037
<i>military</i>	0.003	-0.007	0.001		0.006	0.022	0.003	0.006	0.003	-0.002	0.004	-0.006	-0.007	-0.002
<i>student</i>	-0.001	-0.003	-0.003	-0.005	-0.013	0.018	-0.003	0.001	-0.014	0.004	-0.011	0.010	0.005	0.003
<i>unemployed</i>	-0.040	-0.027	-0.044	-0.011	-0.010	-0.008	-0.029	-0.004	-0.006	-0.012	-0.022	-0.041	-0.006	-0.013
<i>housework</i>	-0.026	-0.026	-0.026	-0.007	-0.062	0.005	-0.013	-0.006	-0.010	-0.008	-0.028	-0.013	-0.005	-0.005
<i>inactive</i>	-0.053	-0.088	-0.056	-0.164		0.012	-0.101	-0.094	-0.161	-0.091	-0.138	-0.152	-0.086	-0.161
<i>retired</i>	-0.081	-0.101	-0.020	-0.009	-0.032	-0.011	-0.008	-0.023	-0.040	-0.023	-0.098	-0.030	-0.052	-0.079
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	0.017	0.014	0.009	0.008	0.015	0.020	0.010	0.006	0.011	0.008	0.020	0.010	0.007	0.013
<i>nch04</i>	0.006	0.002	0.005	0.001	0.007	-0.002	-0.003	0.001	0.002	-0.003	0.004	0.003	0.000	0.002
<i>nch511</i>	0.008	0.000	0.005	0.000	-0.001	0.000	-0.001	-0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	-0.002	-0.002
<i>nch1217</i>	0.004	-0.001	0.002	0.000	0.000	-0.003	0.000	0.002	0.004	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.001
<i>nad18</i>	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.001	-0.005	-0.008	-0.002	0.000	0.001	-0.003	-0.006	-0.002	-0.003	-0.002
<i>Constant</i>	0.768	0.813	0.847	0.866	0.811	0.751	0.860	0.882	0.895	0.876	0.752	0.863	0.879	0.815
<i>N</i>	10400	3703	8467	4202	9837	8304	3997	13240	9182	11901	10878	5559	5063	5012
<i>Likelihood</i>	-17349	-6167	-12473	-6142	-17348	-14761	-5459	-20463	-15387	-19091	-16526	-9032	-6781	-8380

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.5. Logit regression results (estimated coefficients) for chronic illness (1995), controlling for age-gender only (see Equation (3)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>mage2125</i>	<i>0.686</i>	0.168	0.001	0.520	0.229	0.440	0.156	0.459	0.199	<i>1.191</i>	-0.018	-0.450	0.140	0.108
<i>mage2630</i>	0.916	0.326	-0.047	0.731	<i>0.557</i>	0.729	0.019	0.439	<i>0.536</i>	1.469	0.379	-0.098	0.391	0.252
<i>mage3135</i>	0.862	0.468	-0.008	<i>0.923</i>	<i>0.589</i>	0.935	-0.127	<i>0.778</i>	<i>0.568</i>	<i>1.309</i>	0.023	-0.150	0.130	0.114
<i>mage3640</i>	1.331	<i>0.521</i>	0.331	1.528	0.961	0.681	0.365	0.991	0.687	1.670	0.361	0.487	0.396	0.146
<i>mage4145</i>	1.503	<i>0.578</i>	<i>0.580</i>	1.188	0.927	1.246	0.878	1.368	0.925	2.127	0.458	1.007	0.442	0.338
<i>mage4650</i>	2.039	0.500	<i>0.608</i>	1.348	1.027	1.298	0.781	1.477	1.449	2.391	<i>0.688</i>	1.283	0.957	0.667
<i>mage5155</i>	2.245	<i>0.746</i>	1.182	2.038	1.501	1.948	1.177	1.968	1.799	2.882	1.236	1.445	1.310	0.843
<i>mage5660</i>	2.669	0.985	1.493	2.143	1.641	2.119	1.352	2.119	2.297	3.136	1.682	2.054	2.078	1.182
<i>mage6165</i>	3.023	1.274	1.681	2.415	2.261	2.438	1.909	2.427	2.543	3.554	1.734	1.711	2.157	1.745
<i>mage6670</i>	3.774	1.517	1.485	2.327	2.536	2.286	1.915	2.658	2.303	3.952	2.014	1.801	2.314	1.762
<i>mage7175</i>	3.893	1.379	1.581	2.498	2.626	2.443	2.024	3.003	2.798	4.032	2.191	2.238	3.006	1.890
<i>mage7680</i>	3.551	1.528	1.683	2.909	3.290	2.818	2.050	3.268	3.009	3.938	2.486	2.449	3.348	2.034
<i>mage8185</i>	3.195	1.500	2.103	2.936	3.530	3.602	1.935	3.773	3.127	4.424	1.995	2.452	5.365	2.533
<i>mage8690</i>	4.404	2.259	2.133	2.412	3.838	4.267	<i>1.258</i>	3.772	3.245	4.629	2.017	2.736	3.428	
<i>mage9195</i>														
<i>fage1620</i>	<i>0.560</i>	0.339	0.218	0.510	0.385	0.350	-0.269	0.212	-0.078	0.007	-0.400	-0.526	0.067	0.190
<i>fage2125</i>	0.759	0.322	-0.194	0.613	0.228	0.688	-0.156	-0.161	-0.175	0.527	0.138	-0.543	0.346	0.199
<i>fage2630</i>	1.003	-0.041	0.315	0.372	0.469	<i>0.513</i>	0.159	0.387	0.287	0.844	-0.075	-0.195	0.339	0.235
<i>fage3135</i>	1.210	<i>0.615</i>	<i>0.574</i>	0.456	0.478	0.900	0.402	<i>0.700</i>	0.338	1.781	0.176	0.029	0.232	0.303
<i>fage3640</i>	1.588	<i>0.529</i>	<i>0.578</i>	<i>1.104</i>	0.701	1.101	0.433	0.298	0.886	1.997	0.528	0.340	<i>0.521</i>	<i>0.445</i>
<i>fage4145</i>	1.609	<i>0.631</i>	<i>0.628</i>	1.587	0.986	1.384	0.836	0.983	1.093	2.166	0.780	<i>0.619</i>	0.879	0.787
<i>fage4650</i>	2.042	0.699	0.828	1.530	1.320	1.626	0.979	1.487	1.433	2.562	1.013	0.899	1.226	0.783
<i>fage5155</i>	2.437	1.078	1.120	1.990	1.692	2.121	1.024	1.814	1.932	3.032	1.465	1.429	1.469	1.216
<i>fage5660</i>	2.745	1.397	1.448	2.115	1.915	2.535	1.319	2.229	2.391	3.229	1.732	1.393	2.120	1.503
<i>fage6165</i>	3.008	1.629	1.202	2.229	2.281	2.298	1.757	2.580	2.624	3.635	1.968	1.631	2.269	1.693
<i>fage6670</i>	3.084	1.699	1.671	2.347	2.621	2.760	2.069	2.919	2.822	3.775	2.102	1.991	2.474	2.064
<i>fage7175</i>	3.472	1.966	1.877	2.629	2.913	3.101	2.182	3.173	2.812	3.990	2.030	1.908	2.546	2.452
<i>fage7680</i>	3.840	1.881	1.977	2.761	3.060	3.561	2.387	3.528	2.954	4.192	2.175	2.417	2.689	2.861
<i>fage8185</i>	3.773	2.019	1.912	3.253	3.592	3.492	2.286	3.666	3.110	4.297	2.265	2.514	3.752	2.691
<i>fage8690</i>	4.183	2.380	2.430	3.278	4.389	5.012	2.414	3.731	2.707	4.144	2.359	2.799	3.401	
<i>fage9195</i>														
Constant	-2.414	-1.695	-1.917	-3.124	-2.783	-2.155	-2.385	-3.640	-2.816	-4.389	-2.263	-2.178	-1.578	-1.021
N	12513	5501	9148	6402	13300	8681	8470	17771	15909	12074	11766	7435	8168	5891
Likelihood	-8486	-3172	-4802	-2829	-5948	-4920	-3703	-6147	-7154	-4735	-5664	-3548	-4673	-3624

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.6. Logit regression results (estimated coefficients) for chronic illness (1995), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (4)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>mage2125</i>	0.858	0.116	-0.067	0.550	0.516	<i>0.663</i>	0.381	0.526	0.102	2.060	0.146	-0.485	0.217	0.564
<i>mage2630</i>	1.121	0.496	0.152	0.863	<i>1.139</i>	0.956	0.183	0.562	<i>0.486</i>	2.677	0.496	-0.060	0.496	0.850
<i>mage3135</i>	1.198	0.605	0.430	1.287	<i>1.142</i>	1.142	0.276	1.182	<i>0.624</i>	2.596	0.306	-0.039	0.406	0.733
<i>mage3640</i>	1.704	<i>0.674</i>	<i>0.674</i>	<i>1.872</i>	1.615	0.932	0.641	1.422	0.773	3.088	0.516	<i>0.660</i>	<i>0.617</i>	0.755
<i>mage4145</i>	1.806	0.623	0.900	1.598	1.491	1.321	1.234	1.787	0.995	3.443	0.689	1.213	<i>0.538</i>	0.967
<i>mage4650</i>	2.146	0.432	0.878	1.336	1.582	1.396	<i>0.977</i>	1.857	1.329	3.627	0.966	1.479	1.024	1.165
<i>mage5155</i>	2.340	0.710	1.382	2.319	1.991	1.993	1.434	2.244	1.557	3.858	1.386	1.571	1.201	1.192
<i>mage5660</i>	2.521	0.721	1.356	<i>1.680</i>	1.679	2.028	1.286	2.215	1.755	3.891	1.565	1.686	1.495	<i>1.512</i>
<i>mage6165</i>	2.409	0.117	1.394	<i>1.978</i>	1.839	2.171	1.947	2.382	1.666	3.962	1.405	0.893	<i>0.695</i>	<i>1.438</i>
<i>mage6670</i>	3.055	-0.099	1.225	<i>2.108</i>	2.006	2.248	1.753	2.438	1.569	4.190	1.446	0.921	0.536	0.690
<i>mage7175</i>	3.213	-0.440	1.359	2.242	2.048	2.388	1.832	2.954	2.088	4.259	1.475	1.366	1.151	0.727
<i>mage7680</i>	2.763	-0.351	1.282	2.662	2.757	2.664	1.905	3.024	2.283	4.035	1.688	1.700	1.536	0.736
<i>mage8185</i>	2.443	-0.397	1.452	2.568	2.947	3.520	1.620	3.537	2.399	4.533	1.188	1.431	3.627	1.178
<i>mage8690</i>	3.702	0.458	1.715	1.799	3.266	4.011	0.878	3.414	2.498	4.723	<i>1.081</i>	1.753	<i>1.598</i>	
<i>mage9195</i>														
<i>fage1620</i>	<i>0.813</i>	0.362	0.330	-0.168	0.290	0.441	-0.349	-0.008	0.010	0.683	-0.477	-0.627	-0.038	0.985
<i>fage2125</i>	<i>0.734</i>	0.240	-0.206	0.776	0.385	0.959	0.094	-0.099	-0.074	<i>1.540</i>	0.379	-0.660	0.409	0.806
<i>fage2630</i>	1.239	-0.083	0.460	0.709	<i>0.932</i>	<i>0.790</i>	0.540	0.604	0.206	<i>1.914</i>	0.169	-0.274	<i>0.569</i>	0.775
<i>fage3135</i>	1.514	<i>0.696</i>	0.571	0.895	0.809	1.101	0.672	<i>0.866</i>	0.263	2.836	0.311	-0.008	<i>0.607</i>	1.001
<i>fage3640</i>	1.892	0.605	0.548	1.247	<i>0.944</i>	1.292	0.600	0.353	0.812	3.040	0.633	0.352	0.848	1.132
<i>fage4145</i>	1.696	<i>0.654</i>	0.436	1.594	1.160	1.417	<i>0.837</i>	1.027	0.898	2.981	<i>0.808</i>	0.642	1.041	<i>1.296</i>
<i>fage4650</i>	2.030	0.577	<i>0.656</i>	<i>1.565</i>	1.388	1.677	1.149	1.358	1.126	3.181	1.016	0.852	1.259	1.190
<i>fage5155</i>	2.347	<i>0.753</i>	0.929	<i>1.980</i>	1.674	2.082	1.141	1.746	1.610	3.614	1.361	1.232	1.401	1.628
<i>fage5660</i>	2.487	<i>0.803</i>	0.991	<i>1.658</i>	1.608	2.543	1.304	2.022	2.025	3.594	1.533	0.853	1.637	1.720
<i>fage6165</i>	2.382	0.157	<i>0.732</i>	<i>1.963</i>	1.686	2.260	1.774	2.192	2.135	3.886	1.498	<i>0.860</i>	0.842	<i>1.316</i>
<i>fage6670</i>	2.221	-0.100	1.216	<i>2.055</i>	1.973	2.588	1.964	2.665	2.225	3.947	1.386	1.172	0.644	0.844
<i>fage7175</i>	2.608	0.064	1.398	2.266	2.227	2.901	2.073	2.907	2.178	4.093	1.273	0.958	0.624	1.229
<i>fage7680</i>	2.946	-0.125	1.472	2.355	2.265	3.350	2.188	3.346	2.223	4.300	1.233	1.483	<i>0.800</i>	<i>1.636</i>
<i>fage8185</i>	2.866	0.038	1.404	2.953	2.895	3.306	2.105	3.350	2.300	4.374	1.405	1.605	1.879	<i>1.433</i>
<i>fage8690</i>	3.254	0.338	2.074	2.896	3.562	4.730	2.182	3.086	1.589	4.213	1.355	1.840	<i>1.577</i>	
<i>fage9195</i>														
<i>iscsd2</i>	0.599	0.277	<i>0.265</i>	0.326	0.712	0.138	0.428	0.226	0.459	0.428	0.454	0.326	0.448	0.325
<i>iscsd3</i>	0.308	0.037	0.123	0.057	0.369	-0.070	0.296	0.025	0.062	0.102	-0.233	0.125	0.320	0.259

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.6. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>single</i>	-0.110	0.013	0.319	0.322	0.433	-0.073	0.142	0.248	0.293	-0.020	0.250	<i>0.321</i>	0.054	0.000
<i>sep/divorced</i>	-0.104	<i>0.319</i>	<i>0.321</i>	0.268	0.509	0.043	<i>0.559</i>	0.213	0.324	0.211	0.303	0.234	<i>0.316</i>	0.200
<i>widowed</i>	-0.139	0.063	-0.057	0.074	<i>0.215</i>	0.075	0.257	0.078	-0.139	0.082	0.082	0.401	-0.105	-0.030
<i>part_emp</i>	-0.253	0.037	-0.082	-0.043	0.545	-3.038	-0.135	<i>0.459</i>	-0.428	0.464	0.437	0.312	0.017	0.508
<i>military</i>	0.006							-0.740	-0.430	0.002	0.851	-0.256		-0.669
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.150	0.253	0.282	-0.513	0.088	-0.221	-0.099	-0.126	0.315	-0.059	-0.106	0.276	-0.443	-0.128
<i>student</i>	0.074	0.144	-0.180	0.742	<i>0.665</i>	0.214	0.907	-0.065	-0.292	0.632	-0.205	-0.240	<i>0.223</i>	0.100
<i>unemployed</i>	0.468	0.562	1.066	0.842	0.681	0.483	0.790	0.482	0.019	<i>0.453</i>	0.547	1.074	0.246	<i>0.283</i>
<i>housework</i>	<i>0.336</i>	<i>0.772</i>	0.843	0.602	1.299	<i>0.258</i>	0.641	0.655	0.472	0.762	0.504	0.475	0.136	-0.074
<i>inactive</i>	0.763	1.276	1.244	3.644	0.217	3.082	4.967	1.734	2.148	3.041	2.366	1.562	-0.002	2.498
<i>retired</i>	0.940	2.013	0.264	0.718	1.111	<i>0.273</i>	0.926	0.682	0.854	0.945	1.276	1.098	2.014	1.786
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.036	-0.095	<i>-0.138</i>	0.009	-0.067	<i>-0.131</i>	-0.045	0.000	-0.133	-0.131	-0.058	<i>-0.017</i>	0.066	<i>-0.178</i>
<i>nch04</i>	-0.074	0.042	-0.293	-0.225	-0.303	<i>-0.209</i>	-0.078	0.024	-0.034	-0.230	-0.011	0.065	-0.049	-0.128
<i>nch511</i>	-0.327	-0.130	-0.040	-0.186	-0.014	0.028	0.034	-0.010	<i>-0.134</i>	<i>-0.194</i>	0.072	-0.003	<i>-0.172</i>	<i>-0.130</i>
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.245	0.026	0.021	0.081	-0.061	-0.019	-0.049	<i>0.140</i>	0.044	-0.126	0.062	-0.147	-0.009	<i>-0.156</i>
<i>nad18</i>	-0.036	0.051	0.009	-0.009	0.030	-0.030	0.033	0.013	-0.004	-0.034	0.035	0.041	<i>-0.124</i>	0.068
<i>Constant</i>	-2.371	-1.205	<i>-1.236</i>	-3.868	-3.434	-1.157	-3.174	-4.424	-2.193	-4.629	-2.680	-1.092	-2.454	-0.285
<i>N</i>	11568	5349	8570	5169	11168	7629	7680	16025	15772	11679	11348	7356	8114	5217
<i>Likelihood</i>	-6442	-2950	-4351	-2225	-5054	-4100	-3062	-4968	-6650	-4434	-5170	-3422	-4428	--3101

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.7. Logit regression results for chronic illness (2001), controlling for age-gender only (see Equation (3)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>mage2125</i>	0.155	0.370	0.364	-0.010	0.251	0.290	0.476	0.687	0.513	0.650	0.637	0.143	0.022	0.325
<i>mage2630</i>	0.448	<i>0.903</i>	<i>0.651</i>	<i>1.334</i>	0.325	0.399	0.400	1.385	1.051	1.008	0.821	0.022	0.034	0.100
<i>mage3135</i>	<i>0.663</i>	<i>1.125</i>	0.849	1.025	0.347	0.848	1.434	1.034	1.278	1.443	<i>1.003</i>	0.583	0.567	0.633
<i>mage3640</i>	1.210	0.686	0.754	<i>1.448</i>	0.253	1.123	0.736	<i>1.055</i>	1.514	<i>1.705</i>	<i>1.039</i>	0.634	0.509	0.330
<i>mage4145</i>	1.290	1.241	0.964	1.594	0.837	1.151	0.214	1.504	1.738	<i>2.022</i>	1.110	0.392	<i>0.641</i>	0.802
<i>mage4650</i>	1.881	1.487	1.197	1.814	0.833	1.449	0.821	1.996	1.692	<i>1.915</i>	<i>1.050</i>	1.448	<i>0.759</i>	1.050
<i>mage5155</i>	1.943	1.195	1.476	1.625	0.905	1.534	1.202	2.329	2.059	2.766	1.311	1.722	1.217	1.468
<i>mage5660</i>	2.670	1.517	1.890	1.880	1.517	1.819	1.609	2.707	2.556	3.307	2.297	2.193	1.907	1.144
<i>mage6165</i>	2.701	1.993	1.716	1.917	1.419	2.210	1.862	2.997	2.888	3.279	2.616	2.001	2.515	1.914
<i>mage6670</i>	2.719	2.050	2.055	2.053	2.011	2.685	1.882	3.242	2.990	3.440	2.551	2.353	2.224	1.919
<i>mage7175</i>	3.471	2.093	2.099	3.020	2.405	2.643	2.769	3.664	2.886	4.139	2.633	2.244	2.827	2.320
<i>mage7680</i>	3.933	2.830	1.900	3.075	2.541	3.049	2.028	4.247	3.274	4.412	2.801	2.880	3.708	2.683
<i>mage8185</i>	3.503	2.771	2.044	2.851	3.077	2.935	2.047	4.143	3.549	4.178	2.877	3.050	2.438	3.274
<i>mage8690</i>	5.075	3.158	2.861	3.358	3.271	3.225	3.423	4.112	3.594	4.470	3.376	3.157	3.162	
<i>mage9195</i>		0.353	2.529		3.662	3.854	3.619	5.831	3.732	5.395	3.024	2.283		
<i>fage1620</i>	<i>0.585</i>	<i>0.999</i>	0.849	0.675	-0.487	0.203	0.326	0.609	0.579	0.764	-0.295	-0.127	0.066	0.263
<i>fage2125</i>	<i>0.764</i>	1.323	0.507	0.909	0.027	<i>0.555</i>	-0.194	0.469	<i>0.950</i>	0.878	0.169	-0.905	0.438	0.618
<i>fage2630</i>	0.896	0.801	0.938	0.736	-0.199	0.756	0.622	0.413	0.334	0.678	0.472	-0.405	0.297	<i>0.462</i>
<i>fage3135</i>	0.878	<i>0.966</i>	0.931	<i>1.415</i>	0.198	1.056	0.784	1.643	1.187	1.146	0.494	0.431	1.086	0.613
<i>fage3640</i>	1.446	1.407	1.082	<i>1.198</i>	0.379	1.152	1.129	1.308	1.303	1.968	<i>0.992</i>	0.400	0.420	0.606
<i>fage4145</i>	1.883	1.221	1.266	<i>1.348</i>	0.712	1.178	0.788	1.585	1.616	<i>1.995</i>	1.088	0.770	0.874	0.686
<i>fage4650</i>	1.989	1.221	1.465	1.684	1.110	1.681	<i>1.164</i>	1.554	1.938	2.420	1.688	1.226	1.213	1.099
<i>fage5155</i>	2.126	1.783	1.562	<i>1.388</i>	1.050	1.792	1.518	2.401	2.187	2.739	1.595	1.628	1.504	1.231
<i>fage5660</i>	2.558	2.015	1.875	1.877	1.419	2.020	1.206	2.882	2.694	3.433	2.227	2.187	1.917	1.676
<i>fage6165</i>	2.879	2.088	2.196	2.629	1.762	2.428	1.751	3.129	2.787	3.546	2.778	1.709	2.250	2.033
<i>fage6670</i>	3.071	2.224	1.901	2.723	2.263	2.706	2.092	3.301	3.282	3.856	2.689	2.238	2.578	2.412
<i>fage7175</i>	3.420	2.357	2.250	2.709	2.637	2.906	2.690	3.420	3.232	4.222	2.975	2.814	2.774	2.019
<i>fage7680</i>	3.930	2.398	2.637	3.086	2.934	3.723	2.849	4.188	3.493	4.393	3.070	2.890	3.654	2.555
<i>fage8185</i>	4.297	2.648	2.792	2.884	3.216	3.364	2.273	4.410	3.433	4.562	3.205	2.615	2.967	2.969
<i>fage8690</i>	4.694	2.145	3.346	2.841	3.054	3.740	3.579	4.655	3.557	4.285	2.803	3.435	3.024	
<i>fage9195</i>		2.769	1.869	4.644	3.243	4.402	0.985	4.759	3.489	4.946	2.911	4.001	-0.110	
Constant	-2.365	-2.043	-2.243	-3.219	-2.365	-1.881	-2.473	-4.429	-3.277	-4.480	-2.727	-2.880	-1.511	-1.131
N	10596	3783	8601	4236	10119	8300	4012	13382	11921	9213	10915	5603	5632	5680
Likelihood	-5937	-2314	-4859	-1900	-4736	-4915	-1892	-4196	-5464	-3444	-5220	-2294	-3297	-3251

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.8. Logit regression results for chronic illness (2001), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (4)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>mage2125</i>	0.286	0.572	0.078	0.298	0.010	0.345	0.916	0.580	0.698	1.116	<i>0.971</i>	0.570	-0.013	0.935
<i>mage2630</i>	0.530	<i>1.238</i>	0.480	2.621	0.190	<i>0.736</i>	<i>1.046</i>	<i>1.263</i>	1.330	1.566	<i>1.083</i>	0.402	-0.111	0.743
<i>mage3135</i>	0.929	1.700	<i>0.861</i>	2.530	0.591	1.311	2.029	1.004	1.695	<i>2.010</i>	1.466	<i>1.038</i>	0.394	1.417
<i>mage3640</i>	1.458	1.250	0.916	2.923	0.460	1.539	1.665	<i>1.178</i>	2.229	2.683	1.591	<i>0.971</i>	0.329	<i>1.124</i>
<i>mage4145</i>	1.352	1.702	1.049	3.032	1.029	1.665	0.662	1.774	2.223	3.093	1.864	0.655	0.357	1.529
<i>mage4650</i>	1.872	2.003	1.163	3.129	0.934	1.983	<i>1.084</i>	2.208	2.170	3.048	1.686	1.819	0.490	1.709
<i>mage5155</i>	1.957	1.697	1.278	2.840	0.876	2.002	2.069	2.373	2.338	3.520	1.967	2.048	<i>0.811</i>	2.057
<i>mage5660</i>	2.360	1.826	1.512	2.842	1.143	2.330	2.061	2.457	2.489	3.748	2.537	2.175	1.139	1.634
<i>mage6165</i>	1.912	<i>1.386</i>	<i>0.935</i>	2.561	0.504	2.570	2.362	2.513	2.267	3.345	2.622	1.559	<i>0.836</i>	1.877
<i>mage6670</i>	1.601	1.110	1.240	2.924	1.003	2.961	2.455	2.693	2.302	3.181	2.305	1.753	0.398	1.093
<i>mage7175</i>	2.287	1.208	1.317	3.929	1.416	2.799	3.155	3.082	2.069	3.864	2.186	1.614	<i>0.954</i>	<i>1.373</i>
<i>mage7680</i>	2.801	<i>1.769</i>	1.078	3.958	1.563	3.183	2.340	3.595	2.473	4.176	2.326	2.270	<i>1.724</i>	1.622
<i>mage8185</i>	2.301	<i>1.612</i>	1.282	3.685	2.034	3.042	2.320	3.468	2.758	3.837	2.192	2.367	0.464	2.039
<i>mage8690</i>	4.049	<i>2.025</i>	2.166	4.194	2.229	3.320	3.655	3.429	2.870	4.085	2.701	2.465	1.228	
<i>mage9195</i>		-0.599	2.237		2.481	3.957	3.913	5.104	3.185	4.931	<i>2.343</i>	1.674	-0.038	
<i>fage1620</i>	<i>0.730</i>	<i>1.178</i>	<i>0.735</i>	0.722	-0.547	0.299	0.594	0.712	0.536	0.742	-0.184	0.058	0.333	1.047
<i>fage2125</i>	0.865	1.455	0.180	1.161	-0.092	0.805	0.548	0.390	1.167	1.419	0.690	-0.495	0.148	0.971
<i>fage2630</i>	0.667	<i>1.132</i>	0.653	2.130	-0.373	1.192	<i>1.085</i>	0.302	0.732	1.325	1.067	0.041	<i>0.852</i>	<i>1.134</i>
<i>fage3135</i>	0.926	1.484	<i>0.718</i>	2.865	0.231	1.467	1.455	<i>1.375</i>	1.450	<i>1.862</i>	<i>1.142</i>	0.498	0.226	<i>1.261</i>
<i>fage3640</i>	1.688	1.891	0.873	2.364	0.441	1.637	1.607	<i>1.091</i>	1.600	2.833	1.694	0.683	0.594	<i>1.345</i>
<i>fage4145</i>	2.046	1.692	1.010	2.651	<i>0.653</i>	1.668	1.448	1.418	1.883	2.682	1.672	<i>1.048</i>	<i>0.875</i>	<i>1.436</i>
<i>fage4650</i>	1.955	1.581	0.998	2.873	0.895	2.179	1.764	<i>1.313</i>	2.054	2.871	2.175	1.400	1.052	<i>1.650</i>
<i>fage5155</i>	1.952	2.130	0.937	2.300	0.626	2.108	1.948	2.039	2.120	3.013	1.915	1.849	1.324	<i>1.769</i>
<i>fage5660</i>	2.247	1.998	1.194	2.741	0.623	2.360	1.598	2.334	2.399	3.546	2.263	2.033	0.632	<i>1.961</i>
<i>fage6165</i>	2.217	<i>1.132</i>	1.352	3.391	<i>0.769</i>	2.686	2.053	2.494	2.354	3.528	2.632	1.203	0.611	<i>1.724</i>
<i>fage6670</i>	1.838	<i>1.127</i>	1.032	3.507	1.198	2.974	2.405	2.588	2.701	3.652	2.271	1.635	0.665	<i>1.555</i>
<i>fage7175</i>	2.216	<i>1.174</i>	1.327	3.500	1.536	2.972	2.994	2.683	2.439	3.857	2.447	2.221	1.544	0.967
<i>fage7680</i>	2.687	<i>1.200</i>	1.722	3.825	1.821	3.769	3.136	3.402	2.762	4.031	2.419	2.280	0.829	<i>1.490</i>
<i>fage8185</i>	3.076	<i>1.433</i>	1.805	3.576	2.108	3.428	2.705	3.549	2.627	4.132	2.489	1.949	0.870	1.887
<i>fage8690</i>	3.404	0.919	2.390	3.514	1.914	3.823	3.876	3.806	2.640	3.794	1.887	2.534	-2.488	
<i>fage9195</i>		1.796	0.676	5.242	2.202	4.376	1.460	3.925	2.457	4.506	2.144	3.357		
<i>iscsd2</i>	0.428	0.589	-0.281	<i>0.402</i>	0.519	0.256	0.599	0.691	0.566	0.697	0.749	0.226	0.088	0.349
<i>iscsd3</i>	0.084	0.126	-0.516	<i>0.354</i>	-0.003	<i>0.215</i>	0.303	0.351	0.242	0.339	0.107	-0.108	-0.017	0.251

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.8. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>single</i>	-0.353	0.072	0.019	<i>0.461</i>	0.202	<i>0.193</i>	0.317	<i>0.358</i>	<i>0.317</i>	<i>0.398</i>	0.440	0.206	-0.182	0.109
<i>sep/divorced</i>	-0.281	0.028	0.385	0.525	0.224	0.354	0.088	-0.090	0.397	0.484	-0.046	0.050	0.236	0.130
<i>widowed</i>	-0.277	-0.288	0.059	0.173	-0.092	-0.048	-0.403	0.159	-0.374	0.186	0.123	0.091	0.317	-0.258
<i>part_emp</i>	0.033	0.055	0.059	-0.138	0.273	0.189	0.134	0.755	0.422	0.319	0.309	-0.555	0.110	0.718
<i>military</i>	0.033	0.727										-0.595	-0.308	1.738
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.192	-0.163	-0.182	-0.224	-0.313	<i>-0.240</i>	0.063	<i>-0.450</i>	-0.077	0.275	-0.001	0.045	-0.003	0.076
<i>student</i>	0.008	0.314	0.004	<i>1.202</i>	0.235	0.021	1.149	-0.518	0.555	0.438	0.413	-0.387	-0.160	0.145
<i>unemployed</i>	0.548	0.217	1.388	1.058	0.504	0.023	1.414	<i>0.447</i>	0.600	<i>0.657</i>	0.409	1.382	0.177	<i>0.385</i>
<i>housework</i>	0.055	0.250	0.722	<i>0.519</i>	1.158	-0.090	0.981	0.702	0.859	0.805	0.767	0.582	0.170	0.129
<i>inactive</i>	1.238	2.025	0.996	3.899		<i>-0.577</i>	3.929	2.028	2.524	2.900	2.510	3.248	1.951	1.937
<i>retired</i>	0.977	1.477	0.175	<i>0.559</i>	0.946	0.146	0.797	0.679	1.441	1.179	1.352	1.011	1.713	1.721
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.271	0.028	-0.272	0.049	-0.321	-0.321	0.067	-0.043	-0.064	-0.095	-0.216	-0.227	-0.076	-0.075
<i>nch04</i>	-0.421	-0.081	-0.287	-0.633	-0.400	-0.035	-0.220	-0.218	0.060	-0.078	<i>-0.317</i>	<i>-0.453</i>	-0.030	-0.304
<i>nch511</i>	-0.379	-0.138	-0.340	<i>-0.007</i>	-0.238	-0.069	0.010	0.169	<i>-0.354</i>	<i>-0.307</i>	-0.021	0.044	0.020	-0.062
<i>nch1217</i>	<i>-0.204</i>	0.004	-0.189	-0.248	-0.213	-0.070	-0.164	-0.204	-0.114	<i>-0.223</i>	-0.042	0.199	0.019	-0.125
<i>nad18</i>	-0.168	-0.145	-0.014	-0.062	-0.071	0.010	<i>-0.111</i>	0.009	-0.018	<i>-0.096</i>	-0.002	-0.074	0.047	0.002
<i>Constant</i>	0.731	-2.664	0.812	-5.364	0.484	0.654	-4.431	-5.090	-3.724	-4.914	<i>-2.247</i>	-0.993	-0.700	-1.377
<i>N</i>	9898	3661	8463	4127	9201	7343	3948	13092	11893	9173	10832	5550	5601	5010
<i>Likelihood</i>	-5334	-2159	-4611	-1714	-4169	-4251	-1615	-3990	-4994	-3250	-4753	-2178	-3177	-3009

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.9. Negative binomial regression results (estimated coefficients) for GP utilisation (1995), controlling for age-gender only (see Equation (5)).

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	0.068	-0.043	0.013	-0.062	-0.105	0.084	0.046	0.096	-0.098	-0.008	0.129	0.039
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.075	-0.097	0.172	-0.240	-0.039	0.222	0.102	0.576	-0.040	0.154	0.163	-0.123
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.049	0.017	<i>0.278</i>	-0.144	-0.015	<i>0.382</i>	<i>0.215</i>	0.772	0.222	0.524	0.013	-0.257
<i>mage3640</i>	0.029	-0.029	0.235	0.101	-0.123	0.593	0.368	0.975	<i>0.257</i>	0.428	0.239	-0.221
<i>mage4145</i>	0.396	-0.075	0.216	-0.082	0.086	<i>0.389</i>	0.535	1.279	0.172	0.615	0.466	-0.179
<i>mage4650</i>	0.437	-0.121	0.246	0.050	-0.065	0.512	0.586	1.588	0.427	0.959	0.557	-0.162
<i>mage5155</i>	0.722	0.074	<i>0.327</i>	<i>0.353</i>	0.186	0.625	0.926	1.786	0.673	1.029	1.024	-0.105
<i>mage5660</i>	0.815	0.233	0.395	0.703	0.484	0.964	1.118	1.964	1.052	1.161	1.112	0.175
<i>mage6165</i>	1.146	0.273	1.054	0.750	0.569	1.091	1.299	2.317	1.343	1.480	0.955	0.056
<i>mage6670</i>	1.036	<i>0.367</i>	0.696	0.915	0.830	1.232	1.489	2.639	1.304	1.483	1.325	0.105
<i>mage7175</i>	1.335	0.717	0.961	1.017	0.785	1.246	1.666	2.798	1.435	1.625	1.502	<i>0.360</i>
<i>mage7680</i>		0.615	1.058	1.034	0.724	1.618	1.823	3.024	1.507	1.611	1.758	0.263
<i>mage8185</i>		<i>0.534</i>	1.318	1.246	0.913	1.696	2.119	2.897	1.597	1.644	1.485	0.399
<i>mage8690</i>		0.813	0.943	1.333	0.637	1.787	1.931	3.225	1.474	1.594	1.907	0.803
<i>mage9195</i>												
<i>fage1620</i>	0.340	0.838	0.683	0.218	0.843	0.466	0.368	0.593	0.342	0.200	<i>0.254</i>	0.149
<i>fage2125</i>	0.388	0.710	0.600	0.239	0.826	0.806	0.437	0.721	0.305	0.593	<i>0.278</i>	<i>0.283</i>
<i>fage2630</i>	0.255	0.486	0.831	0.235	0.897	1.048	0.668	0.887	0.411	0.765	0.469	0.225
<i>fage3135</i>	0.426	<i>0.376</i>	0.836	0.205	0.688	0.998	0.798	1.234	<i>0.200</i>	0.906	0.582	0.141
<i>fage3640</i>	0.546	<i>0.356</i>	0.710	0.092	0.468	0.930	0.764	1.534	0.595	1.082	0.675	-0.039
<i>fage4145</i>	0.511	0.206	0.768	<i>0.338</i>	0.652	1.019	0.945	1.681	0.773	1.234	0.626	-0.041
<i>fage4650</i>	0.580	0.498	0.705	<i>0.334</i>	0.628	0.872	1.023	1.848	1.071	1.304	0.768	0.140
<i>fage5155</i>	0.792	0.532	0.873	0.616	0.624	0.962	1.238	2.340	1.298	1.467	1.114	0.205
<i>fage5660</i>	1.012	0.673	1.072	0.627	0.799	1.024	1.417	2.350	1.532	1.662	1.271	0.166
<i>fage6165</i>	1.049	0.649	0.872	0.959	0.811	1.270	1.574	2.768	1.676	1.742	1.388	0.176
<i>fage6670</i>	1.212	0.585	1.232	1.112	0.921	1.380	1.638	2.771	1.505	1.754	1.466	0.219
<i>fage7175</i>	1.482	0.809	1.224	1.096	1.022	1.494	1.808	2.907	1.581	1.803	1.522	0.164
<i>fage7680</i>		0.971	1.150	1.357	0.790	1.807	1.924	3.093	1.653	1.799	1.697	<i>0.382</i>
<i>fage8185</i>		0.790	1.414	1.372	0.873	1.675	1.800	3.070	1.640	1.858	1.919	0.258
<i>fage8690</i>		<i>0.397</i>	1.275	1.465	0.885	1.803	1.992	3.147	1.413	1.896	1.818	0.450
<i>fage9195</i>												
Constant	0.867	0.674	0.356	1.117	0.696	0.340	0.311	-1.290	0.442	-0.071	0.687	0.729
N	8552	5353	8878	5478	7033	7694	16065	11710	15698	11361	7357	7461
Likelihood	-21971	-11591	-19064	-14423	-16548	-17620	-36261	-19914	-35651	-24281	-18680	-14717

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.10. Negative binomial regression results (estimated coefficients) for GP utilisation (1995), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (6)).

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.026	-0.080	-0.007	-0.039	-0.057	0.169	0.068	0.116	-0.101	-0.028	0.131	0.011
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.159	-0.150	0.174	-0.132	-0.038	0.196	0.140	<i>0.560</i>	-0.047	0.019	0.083	-0.224
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.117	-0.031	0.245	-0.063	-0.071	0.196	<i>0.227</i>	0.698	0.132	<i>0.302</i>	-0.111	<i>-0.390</i>
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.004	-0.077	0.297	0.072	-0.192	<i>0.402</i>	0.378	0.802	0.150	0.201	0.043	<i>-0.394</i>
<i>mage4145</i>	<i>0.359</i>	-0.151	0.260	-0.035	0.010	0.284	0.526	1.026	0.037	<i>0.382</i>	0.270	<i>-0.315</i>
<i>mage4650</i>	0.300	-0.197	0.241	-0.016	-0.135	<i>0.419</i>	0.567	1.292	0.234	0.654	<i>0.365</i>	-0.288
<i>mage5155</i>	0.474	-0.067	0.244	0.251	0.085	<i>0.367</i>	0.849	1.420	0.423	0.695	0.773	-0.252
<i>mage5660</i>	0.485	-0.089	0.223	0.402	<i>0.279</i>	0.563	0.985	1.510	0.624	0.687	0.649	-0.091
<i>mage6165</i>	0.546	-0.319	0.750	0.299	0.187	0.657	1.071	1.735	0.734	0.937	0.292	<i>-0.345</i>
<i>mage6670</i>	<i>0.369</i>	<i>-0.414</i>	<i>0.401</i>	<i>0.509</i>	0.249	0.735	1.199	1.969	0.772	0.800	0.638	<i>-0.386</i>
<i>mage7175</i>	0.677	-0.154	0.690	<i>0.568</i>	0.187	0.696	1.356	2.114	0.868	0.912	0.785	-0.168
<i>mage7680</i>		-0.276	0.690	<i>0.596</i>	0.131	1.061	1.505	2.288	0.939	0.848	1.069	-0.270
<i>mage8185</i>		-0.358	0.820	0.830	0.268	1.112	1.763	2.175	1.033	0.882	0.725	-0.140
<i>mage8690</i>		-0.023	0.579	<i>0.908</i>	0.035	1.130	1.566	2.464	0.869	0.864	1.151	0.292
<i>mage9195</i>												
<i>fage1620</i>	0.250	0.745	0.688	0.171	0.797	0.523	0.408	0.578	0.339	0.193	<i>0.237</i>	0.188
<i>fage2125</i>	0.221	0.629	0.525	0.206	0.748	0.769	0.477	0.703	0.295	0.548	<i>0.217</i>	0.264
<i>fage2630</i>	0.090	<i>0.354</i>	0.702	0.284	0.707	0.888	0.634	0.758	0.314	0.559	<i>0.247</i>	0.143
<i>fage3135</i>	0.234	<i>0.321</i>	0.679	0.228	0.495	0.760	0.735	1.022	0.067	0.663	<i>0.328</i>	0.008
<i>fage3640</i>	0.415	0.321	0.566	0.055	0.241	0.671	0.702	1.276	0.411	0.780	0.437	-0.179
<i>fage4145</i>	<i>0.325</i>	0.163	0.619	0.209	0.442	0.657	0.882	1.355	0.491	0.939	0.411	-0.153
<i>fage4650</i>	0.284	0.323	0.481	0.206	0.447	0.593	0.965	1.515	0.650	0.938	0.525	0.001
<i>fage5155</i>	0.491	0.255	0.627	0.427	0.414	0.622	1.133	1.964	0.859	1.065	0.754	0.041
<i>fage5660</i>	0.540	0.203	0.723	0.238	0.481	0.626	1.262	1.880	1.058	1.222	0.717	-0.093
<i>fage6165</i>	0.466	-0.105	0.482	<i>0.542</i>	0.286	0.803	1.287	2.251	1.170	1.149	0.800	-0.269
<i>fage6670</i>	0.533	-0.288	0.773	0.668	<i>0.347</i>	0.840	1.347	2.177	0.987	1.086	0.829	-0.315
<i>fage7175</i>	0.803	-0.107	0.766	0.624	0.434	0.908	1.517	2.270	1.044	1.110	0.864	-0.363
<i>fage7680</i>		0.046	0.670	0.846	0.201	1.215	1.626	2.422	1.083	1.080	1.016	-0.206
<i>fage8185</i>		-0.107	0.877	0.880	0.273	1.064	1.476	2.404	1.021	1.124	1.270	-0.315
<i>fage8690</i>		<i>-0.497</i>	0.650	0.980	0.268	1.164	1.658	2.521	0.744	1.117	1.192	-0.083
<i>fage9195</i>												
<i>iscsd7</i>	-0.227	-0.158	-0.309	-0.325	-0.156	-0.184	-0.288	-0.290	-0.382	-0.338	-0.305	-0.266
<i>iscsd3</i>	-0.005	-0.141	-0.052	<i>-0.107</i>	-0.028	-0.209	-0.107	-0.160	-0.216	-0.164	<i>-0.079</i>	<i>-0.086</i>

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.10. Continued

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>single</i>	-0.052	-0.048	-0.105	-0.089	<i>-0.117</i>	-0.088	0.000	-0.426	<i>-0.128</i>	-0.213	-0.076	-0.074
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.064	0.032	0.100	0.072	<i>0.160</i>	0.289	0.085	-0.129	<i>0.285</i>	-0.087	0.139	0.104
<i>widowed</i>	-0.041	-0.107	0.153	0.032	0.013	0.182	0.015	-0.025	-0.001	-0.029	0.114	0.006
<i>part_emp</i>	0.142	0.040	0.049	0.073	0.033	0.004	0.210	0.015	0.024	-0.094	-0.035	0.006
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.129	-0.080	-0.297	<i>-0.207</i>	-0.014	-0.061	-0.236	-0.088	0.041	0.006	-0.207	-0.172
<i>military</i>	-0.164	<i>-1.280</i>	-0.076		0.558		0.207	0.185	-0.179	<i>-0.686</i>	-0.268	0.185
<i>student</i>	-0.306	0.041	0.078	0.036	0.057	-0.031	<i>-0.139</i>	0.123	0.050	-0.097	-0.315	<i>-0.197</i>
<i>unemployed</i>	0.299	0.657	0.427	0.375	<i>0.213</i>	0.322	0.038	0.126	0.113	0.261	0.463	-0.013
<i>housework</i>	<i>0.155</i>	<i>0.530</i>	0.305	<i>0.249</i>	0.404	0.393	<i>0.087</i>	0.022	0.293	0.166	0.194	-0.092
<i>retired</i>	0.546	0.914	0.099	0.352		0.536	0.258	0.320	0.404	0.531	0.526	0.322
<i>inactive</i>	0.555	0.526	0.486	1.085	0.580	1.505	0.710	0.826	0.789	0.792	0.591	
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.077	0.045	-0.033	-0.063	-0.039	-0.050	<i>-0.041</i>	-0.077	-0.118	0.031	-0.024	0.010
<i>nch04</i>	-0.053	0.018	0.052	-0.062	0.048	0.143	0.031	-0.021	-0.021	-0.089	0.047	0.046
<i>nch511</i>	-0.017	-0.078	-0.038	-0.048	0.016	-0.053	0.002	-0.063	-0.039	-0.048	-0.006	<i>0.059</i>
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.150	0.008	<i>-0.065</i>	0.005	0.038	0.016	-0.001	0.026	-0.020	-0.024	-0.004	-0.011
<i>nad18</i>	0.056	-0.084	-0.006	-0.024	0.003	-0.021	-0.026	-0.039	<i>0.037</i>	<i>-0.040</i>	-0.030	-0.074
<i>Constant</i>	1.720	0.478	0.788	1.930	1.118	<i>0.963</i>	0.869	-0.050	1.637	0.039	1.236	<i>1.043</i>
<i>N</i>	8552	5353	8878	5478	7033	7694	16065	11710	15698	11361	7357	7461
<i>Likelihood</i>	-21854	-11424	-18925	-14251	-16427	-17320	-36100	-19802	-35367	-24117	-18548	-14644

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.11. Negative binomial regression results (estimated coefficients) for GP utilisation (1995), controlling for age-gender, socio-economic characteristics and health status (see Equation (7)).

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.057	-0.126	-0.069	-0.176	-0.165	0.056	-0.003	-0.013	-0.098	-0.091	-0.002	-0.072
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.237	-0.399	0.045	-0.295	-0.336	0.048	0.025	0.301	-0.102	-0.154	-0.108	-0.454
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.359	-0.319	0.067	-0.356	-0.458	-0.035	0.033	0.373	-0.075	0.102	-0.381	-0.634
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.253	-0.369	0.016	-0.291	-0.501	0.176	0.074	0.410	-0.041	0.000	-0.302	-0.749
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.029	-0.511	-0.069	-0.371	-0.387	-0.037	0.140	0.549	-0.219	0.061	-0.108	-0.713
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.198	-0.541	-0.050	-0.364	-0.548	0.017	0.151	0.683	-0.093	0.211	-0.289	-0.784
<i>mage5155</i>	-0.133	-0.480	-0.153	-0.297	-0.341	0.020	0.363	0.745	0.028	0.233	0.033	-0.756
<i>mage5660</i>	-0.134	-0.432	-0.186	-0.091	-0.220	0.138	0.454	0.835	0.156	0.123	0.023	-0.782
<i>mage6165</i>	-0.083	-0.451	0.398	-0.113	-0.215	0.168	0.517	0.946	0.274	0.373	-0.170	-0.824
<i>mage6670</i>	-0.076	-0.422	0.082	-0.005	-0.135	0.255	0.611	1.047	0.271	0.264	0.083	-0.841
<i>mage7175</i>	0.150	-0.159	0.378	-0.005	-0.167	0.275	0.649	1.177	0.353	0.345	0.265	-0.729
<i>mage7680</i>		-0.206	0.267	0.038	-0.192	0.508	0.753	1.297	0.236	0.238	0.208	-1.030
<i>mage8185</i>		-0.394	0.463	0.183	-0.172	0.637	0.789	1.136	0.419	0.382	0.097	-0.973
<i>mage8690</i>		0.058	0.113	0.472	-0.272	0.479	0.548	1.318	0.264	0.279	0.355	-0.213
<i>mage9195</i>												
<i>fage1620</i>	0.293	0.624	0.597	0.266	0.664	0.605	0.378	0.556	0.352	0.252	0.257	0.194
<i>fage2125</i>	0.186	0.485	0.462	0.028	0.617	0.773	0.419	0.600	0.278	0.465	0.170	0.077
<i>fage2630</i>	-0.050	0.281	0.520	0.067	0.491	0.752	0.483	0.555	0.286	0.504	0.085	-0.033
<i>fage3135</i>	0.044	0.098	0.403	-0.129	0.212	0.530	0.509	0.701	-0.018	0.403	0.131	-0.246
<i>fage3640</i>	0.107	0.031	0.316	-0.241	-0.008	0.424	0.427	0.876	0.171	0.438	0.114	-0.505
<i>fage4145</i>	0.000	-0.128	0.304	-0.236	0.097	0.393	0.539	0.876	0.181	0.571	0.030	-0.529
<i>fage4650</i>	-0.036	-0.047	0.203	-0.215	0.028	0.275	0.536	0.941	0.261	0.427	0.065	-0.493
<i>fage5155</i>	-0.070	-0.181	0.273	-0.128	-0.006	0.258	0.578	1.211	0.378	0.479	0.194	-0.547
<i>fage5660</i>	-0.001	-0.253	0.308	-0.119	0.050	0.165	0.700	1.124	0.444	0.561	0.220	-0.689
<i>fage6165</i>	0.016	-0.263	0.217	0.065	-0.019	0.384	0.719	1.362	0.506	0.555	0.154	-0.799
<i>fage6670</i>	0.051	-0.323	0.344	0.089	-0.008	0.304	0.697	1.244	0.347	0.510	0.273	-0.767
<i>fage7175</i>	0.186	-0.209	0.321	0.035	-0.028	0.280	0.748	1.288	0.350	0.542	0.303	-0.896
<i>fage7680</i>		-0.053	0.282	0.247	-0.160	0.581	0.764	1.338	0.294	0.426	0.128	-0.745
<i>fage8185</i>		-0.302	0.601	0.178	-0.058	0.489	0.565	1.342	0.434	0.523	0.484	-1.047
<i>fage8690</i>		-0.343	0.250	0.439	-0.081	0.401	0.696	1.445	0.240	0.438	0.179	-0.941
<i>fage9195</i>												
<i>iscsd7</i>	-0.083	0.032	-0.181	-0.156	0.007	-0.022	-0.199	-0.144	-0.254	-0.117	-0.131	-0.098
<i>iscsd3</i>	0.025	-0.002	0.009	-0.024	0.067	-0.107	-0.019	-0.043	-0.123	0.004	0.024	-0.009

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.11. Continued

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>single</i>	-0.115	-0.017	<i>-0.128</i>	<i>-0.154</i>	-0.175	<i>-0.137</i>	-0.050	-0.393	<i>-0.104</i>	-0.221	<i>-0.133</i>	<i>-0.098</i>
<i>sep/divorced</i>	-0.033	0.006	-0.015	0.008	0.065	<i>0.207</i>	0.053	-0.236	0.168	-0.153	0.104	0.046
<i>widowed</i>	-0.016	-0.059	0.077	0.038	-0.016	<i>0.134</i>	0.030	-0.018	0.073	-0.084	0.017	0.029
<i>part_emp</i>	0.075	-0.023	0.014	0.042	-0.025	-0.016	0.132	-0.037	0.010	-0.191	-0.036	-0.035
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.037	-0.218	<i>-0.259</i>	-0.244	<i>-0.049</i>	-0.090	-0.174	-0.071	-0.083	-0.010	-0.286	-0.270
<i>military</i>	-0.118	-1.248	0.045		0.329		0.483	0.142	-0.063	-0.419	-0.311	0.063
<i>student</i>	<i>-0.174</i>	-0.016	0.111	-0.065	-0.074	-0.102	-0.058	0.091	0.080	-0.076	-0.230	-0.280
<i>unemployed</i>	0.084	0.373	0.163	0.161	0.103	0.100	-0.007	0.056	<i>0.125</i>	0.070	0.065	-0.093
<i>housework</i>	0.069	-0.072	0.107	0.036	<i>0.117</i>	0.230	0.036	-0.052	0.206	0.027	0.056	-0.153
<i>retired</i>	0.258	0.147	0.001	0.117		0.223	<i>0.101</i>	<i>0.130</i>	0.209	0.160	0.190	-0.059
<i>inactive</i>	0.259	0.197	0.029	<i>0.304</i>	<i>0.144</i>	0.459	0.114	0.139	0.207	0.108	0.046	
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.019	0.131	0.016	-0.035	0.013	-0.019	-0.013	0.004	<i>-0.055</i>	0.106	<i>0.070</i>	0.060
<i>nch04</i>	-0.057	0.011	0.115	-0.042	0.105	0.156	0.054	0.007	0.006	-0.052	0.042	0.047
<i>nch511</i>	-0.046	-0.060	-0.025	-0.040	0.017	-0.066	0.005	-0.033	-0.040	-0.028	-0.009	<i>0.060</i>
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.123	-0.032	<i>-0.059</i>	-0.025	0.037	0.004	-0.013	0.051	-0.018	-0.042	-0.014	-0.024
<i>nad18</i>	0.029	-0.101	-0.033	-0.008	-0.011	-0.044	<i>-0.029</i>	-0.053	0.011	-0.056	-0.062	-0.078
<i>good</i>	-0.043	-0.255	-0.535	-0.102	-0.085	-0.057	-0.434	-0.260	<i>-0.166</i>	-0.163	-0.436	-0.457
<i>fair</i>	-0.574	-0.799	-0.975	-0.690	-0.531	-0.331	-0.985	-0.494	-0.480	-0.643	-0.821	-0.931
<i>bad</i>	-1.211	-1.290	-1.490	-1.239	-0.986	-0.839	-1.379	-1.096	-1.143	-1.395	-1.426	-1.294
<i>very bad</i>	-1.724	-1.769	-1.970	-1.722	-1.407	-1.260	-1.882	-1.729	-1.443	-1.490	-1.809	-1.552
<i>chronic</i>	0.342	0.324	0.424	0.360	0.515	0.718	0.499	0.207	0.509	0.309	0.321	0.442
<i>Constant</i>	2.455	<i>1.149</i>	1.884	3.043	1.728	1.730	2.053	0.834	2.136	0.579	1.964	1.924
<i>N</i>	8552	5353	8878	5478	7033	7694	16065	11710	15698	11361	7357	7461
<i>Likelihood</i>	-21105	-10902	-18125	-13698	-15550	-16508	-34803	-19259	-34321	-23271	-17833	-14200

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.12. Negative binomial regression results for GP utilisation (2001), controlling for age-gender only (see Equation (5)).

	DK	NL	BE	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	0.419	0.140	-0.137	0.219	0.400	0.207	0.139	-0.052	0.128	-0.006	0.030
<i>mage2630</i>	0.433	0.052	-0.498	0.085	0.403	0.442	0.164	-0.074	0.259	0.068	-0.119
<i>mage3135</i>	0.166	0.136	-0.251	0.146	0.933	0.270	0.545	0.005	0.168	0.019	0.169
<i>mage3640</i>	0.241	0.241	-0.120	0.207	0.569	0.407	0.573	0.319	0.299	0.099	-0.027
<i>mage4145</i>	0.475	0.312	-0.109	0.235	0.876	0.545	0.688	0.353	0.538	0.370	-0.087
<i>mage4650</i>	0.257	0.304	0.113	0.334	0.588	0.652	0.855	0.407	0.739	0.365	0.309
<i>mage5155</i>	0.465	0.384	0.333	0.340	1.016	0.944	1.378	0.653	0.984	0.662	0.200
<i>mage5660</i>	0.755	0.604	0.371	0.522	1.050	1.150	1.662	0.946	1.218	0.846	0.300
<i>mage6165</i>	0.880	0.593	0.663	0.735	1.376	1.399	1.842	1.135	1.376	0.885	0.171
<i>mage6670</i>	0.900	0.942	0.882	0.852	1.884	1.642	2.046	1.252	1.422	1.210	0.331
<i>mage7175</i>	1.083	1.005	1.286	0.821	1.692	1.832	2.203	1.466	1.582	1.320	0.400
<i>mage7680</i>	1.286	1.027	1.135	0.838	2.006	1.993	2.637	1.641	1.603	1.408	0.419
<i>mage8185</i>	1.440	1.015	1.230	0.879	1.744	2.050	2.577	1.489	1.592	1.752	0.585
<i>mage8690</i>	1.315	1.437	1.120	0.573	2.042	1.893	2.411	1.443	1.946	1.351	-0.046
<i>mage9195</i>	1.335	1.284	1.806	0.727	2.155	1.931	2.731	1.816	1.685	1.289	-0.451
<i>fage1620</i>	0.909	0.601	0.145	0.697	0.771	0.415	0.397	0.215	0.572	0.046	0.321
<i>fage2125</i>	1.187	0.714	0.135	0.771	1.185	0.623	0.510	0.480	0.708	0.283	0.434
<i>fage2630</i>	1.194	0.828	0.231	0.921	1.297	0.677	0.626	0.515	0.643	0.353	0.559
<i>fage3135</i>	0.976	0.727	0.126	0.744	1.313	0.835	0.886	0.515	0.734	0.460	0.442
<i>fage3640</i>	1.078	0.857	0.186	0.674	1.311	0.884	1.048	0.742	0.970	0.432	0.431
<i>fage4145</i>	0.624	0.637	0.421	0.627	1.149	0.860	1.190	0.658	1.085	0.455	0.170
<i>fage4650</i>	0.656	0.753	0.420	0.634	1.412	1.105	1.594	0.751	1.269	0.624	0.255
<i>fage5155</i>	1.070	0.771	0.600	0.815	1.200	1.242	1.787	1.142	1.381	0.775	0.294
<i>fage5660</i>	1.035	0.895	0.768	0.784	1.343	1.592	1.930	1.338	1.568	1.057	0.481
<i>fage6165</i>	1.270	1.123	0.746	0.937	1.533	1.636	2.206	1.502	1.629	1.148	0.107
<i>fage6670</i>	1.251	1.121	1.018	0.833	1.654	1.753	2.419	1.722	1.722	1.275	0.387
<i>fage7175</i>	1.114	1.404	1.198	0.988	1.802	1.879	2.439	1.610	1.661	1.501	0.332
<i>fage7680</i>	1.265	1.204	1.231	1.012	2.140	2.137	2.637	1.624	1.769	1.515	0.275
<i>fage8185</i>	1.620	1.106	1.286	0.913	1.903	1.795	2.754	1.738	1.734	1.600	0.563
<i>fage8690</i>	1.429	1.517	1.397	0.832	1.955	2.007	2.552	1.459	1.613	1.376	0.465
<i>fage9195</i>	2.600	1.507	1.113	0.619	1.536	2.137	2.621	1.117	1.365	1.761	-12.482³⁴
Constant	0.234	0.325	1.084	0.537	0.014	0.402	-1.035	0.492	-0.051	0.808	0.451
N	3696	8457	4713	8165	3982	13176	9182	11897	10874	5529	5061
Likelihood	-8090	-18081	-10676	-18444	-9109	-32860	-15329	-28131	-23065	-14068	-9688

³⁴ This result is driven by the fact that there are only three observations in this age group, with a maximum of two GP visits in the previous year.

Table B.13. Negative binomial regression results for GP utilisation (2001), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (6)).

	DK	NL	BE	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	0.533	0.058	-0.087	0.202	<i>0.389</i>	<i>0.257</i>	0.213	-0.099	0.143	0.032	0.033
<i>mage2630</i>	0.560	-0.018	-0.395	0.089	0.327	0.445	0.200	-0.142	<i>0.258</i>	0.110	-0.177
<i>mage3135</i>	<i>0.421</i>	0.049	-0.128	0.141	0.674	<i>0.269</i>	<i>0.540</i>	-0.133	0.159	-0.015	0.098
<i>mage3640</i>	0.396	0.169	0.017	0.195	<i>0.371</i>	0.409	<i>0.514</i>	0.146	0.253	0.008	-0.115
<i>mage4145</i>	<i>0.589</i>	0.209	0.024	<i>0.251</i>	0.582	0.523	0.674	0.122	0.479	0.257	-0.180
<i>mage4650</i>	0.349	0.156	0.074	0.356	0.325	0.604	0.841	0.139	0.605	0.236	0.159
<i>mage5155</i>	<i>0.600</i>	0.208	0.211	0.346	0.728	0.808	1.291	0.289	0.802	0.469	0.017
<i>mage5660</i>	0.675	<i>0.353</i>	0.289	0.496	0.653	0.898	1.455	0.472	0.954	0.436	0.080
<i>mage6165</i>	0.555	0.249	0.402	0.653	0.909	1.053	1.484	0.438	1.018	0.310	-0.119
<i>mage6670</i>	0.273	0.563	0.681	0.678	1.437	1.224	1.568	0.526	0.980	0.560	0.008
<i>mage7175</i>	0.534	0.644	1.077	0.612	1.155	1.379	1.701	0.729	1.071	0.679	0.067
<i>mage7680</i>	<i>0.632</i>	0.634	0.921	0.636	1.402	1.514	2.129	0.905	1.054	0.751	0.087
<i>mage8185</i>	<i>0.807</i>	0.623	0.971	0.671	1.097	1.553	2.039	0.742	1.021	1.097	0.239
<i>mage8690</i>	0.668	1.025	0.832	<i>0.345</i>	1.406	1.401	1.857	0.719	1.389	<i>0.648</i>	-0.438
<i>mage9195</i>	0.622	0.951	1.542	<i>0.477</i>	1.561	1.395	2.197	1.141	1.235	0.619	-0.633
<i>fage1620</i>	0.976	0.568	0.163	0.667	0.754	0.436	<i>0.427</i>	<i>0.219</i>	0.575	0.147	0.420
<i>fage2125</i>	1.325	0.632	0.152	0.725	1.202	0.632	0.513	0.431	0.727	<i>0.302</i>	0.479
<i>fage2630</i>	1.378	0.697	<i>0.325</i>	0.901	1.084	0.657	0.545	0.403	0.664	0.290	0.546
<i>fage3135</i>	1.165	0.554	0.249	0.713	1.001	0.791	0.786	0.322	0.724	<i>0.325</i>	<i>0.381</i>
<i>fage3640</i>	1.182	0.684	<i>0.329</i>	0.644	0.923	0.816	0.947	0.467	0.952	0.306	0.331
<i>fage4145</i>	0.690	0.455	0.459	0.594	0.868	0.770	1.085	0.371	0.982	0.309	0.052
<i>fage4650</i>	0.763	0.493	<i>0.352</i>	0.611	1.068	0.973	1.436	0.352	1.123	<i>0.410</i>	0.073
<i>fage5155</i>	1.087	0.437	<i>0.381</i>	0.781	0.887	1.045	1.536	0.674	1.163	0.535	0.044
<i>fage5660</i>	0.919	0.542	0.507	0.716	0.968	1.325	1.627	0.774	1.269	0.630	0.216
<i>fage6165</i>	0.696	0.734	0.502	0.757	1.076	1.287	1.824	0.895	1.278	0.594	-0.215
<i>fage6670</i>	<i>0.627</i>	0.743	0.775	0.636	1.107	1.351	1.964	1.073	1.277	0.713	0.034
<i>fage7175</i>	0.423	0.972	0.880	0.757	1.209	1.437	1.936	0.926	1.152	0.893	-0.052
<i>fage7680</i>	<i>0.619</i>	0.762	0.873	0.770	1.522	1.682	2.132	0.920	1.255	0.904	-0.114
<i>fage8185</i>	0.941	0.637	0.922	0.683	1.264	1.329	2.202	1.004	1.213	0.967	0.185
<i>fage8690</i>	0.729	1.020	1.016	0.622	1.282	1.487	1.986	0.685	1.083	0.758	0.050
<i>fage9195</i>	<i>1.904</i>	0.982	<i>0.645</i>	0.401	0.883	1.700	2.047	0.281	0.871	1.154	-15.685 ³⁵
<i>isced7</i>	-0.308	-0.076	-0.289	<i>-0.061</i>	-0.225	-0.380	-0.231	-0.321	-0.291	-0.284	-0.322
<i>isced3</i>	<i>-0.142</i>	-0.251	-0.190	0.040	-0.114	-0.097	<i>-0.121</i>	-0.124	-0.145	-0.148	<i>-0.107</i>

³⁵ This result is driven by the fact that there are only three observations in this age group, with a maximum of two GP visits in the previous year.

Table B.13. Continued

	DK	NL	BE	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>single</i>	0.060	-0.152	-0.028	<i>-0.082</i>	<i>-0.161</i>	-0.132	-0.131	-0.131	<i>-0.109</i>	<i>-0.133</i>	-0.197
<i>divorced/sep</i>	0.392	0.101	0.064	0.069	-0.068	-0.101	0.065	0.060	-0.067	-0.030	<i>0.191</i>
<i>widowed</i>	0.023	0.064	<i>0.194</i>	-0.051	0.046	0.026	0.064	-0.094	-0.060	0.080	0.012
<i>part_employ</i>	0.101	-0.017	-0.081	-14.348	0.082	0.109	0.174	0.097	0.020	0.060	-0.144
<i>selfemploy</i>	0.111	-0.161	-0.401	-0.211	-0.086	-0.154	-0.006	-0.052	0.054	-0.140	-0.273
<i>military</i>	0.695					<i>-0.452</i>	1.146		0.224	0.135	0.477
<i>student</i>	-0.054	0.047	-0.053	-0.066	0.044	-0.022	0.028	-0.244	0.093	-0.299	-0.293
<i>unemployed</i>	0.203	0.434	<i>0.201</i>	0.212	0.531	0.103	0.025	<i>0.150</i>	0.267	0.453	-0.102
<i>housework</i>	0.134	0.196	0.084	0.079	0.242	<i>0.103</i>	0.220	0.234	0.155	<i>0.176</i>	-0.050
<i>retired</i>	0.817	0.104	0.076	0.160	0.309	0.312	0.401	0.462	0.441	0.465	0.045
<i>inactive</i>	0.976	0.281	0.985	<i>-0.107</i>	1.114	0.674	0.710	0.801	0.568	0.118	0.171
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.060	<i>-0.089</i>	<i>-0.081</i>	-0.159	-0.133	-0.077	-0.050	-0.123	-0.018	<i>-0.086</i>	0.014
<i>nch04</i>	0.014	-0.018	0.006	0.102	0.147	-0.015	0.082	-0.011	<i>-0.105</i>	-0.088	-0.063
<i>nch511</i>	-0.015	-0.063	-0.116	-0.021	0.003	-0.038	0.007	-0.045	<i>-0.071</i>	0.029	-0.008
<i>nch1217</i>	0.027	-0.027	-0.058	0.037	-0.043	-0.012	-0.063	0.003	<i>-0.078</i>	-0.046	-0.066
<i>nad18</i>	0.100	0.001	0.028	0.046	-0.034	-0.006	-0.005	<i>0.040</i>	-0.032	0.011	-0.008
<i>Constant</i>	0.541	1.398	2.044	2.101	1.681	1.348	-0.416	1.888	0.355	1.931	0.729
<i>N</i>	3696	8457	4613	8165	3982	13176	9182	11897	10874	5529	5061
<i>Likelihood</i>	-7980	-18020	-10525	-18348	-8954	-32651	-15246	-27875	-22931	-13972	-9626

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.14. Negative binomial regression results for GP utilisation (2001), controlling for age-gender, socio-economic characteristics and health status (see Equation (7)).

	DK	NL	BE	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	0.445	-0.013	-0.195	0.124	0.218	0.147	0.123	-0.163	0.012	0.033	-0.057
<i>mage2630</i>	0.375	-0.099	-0.611	-0.041	0.021	0.287	0.061	-0.267	0.030	0.060	-0.327
<i>mage3135</i>	0.111	-0.120	-0.429	-0.077	0.174	0.093	0.287	-0.303	-0.127	-0.150	-0.123
<i>mage3640</i>	0.125	-0.102	-0.334	-0.057	-0.039	0.171	0.241	-0.133	-0.097	-0.153	-0.321
<i>mage4145</i>	0.342	-0.114	-0.351	-0.004	0.294	0.228	0.378	-0.253	0.077	0.071	-0.495
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.070	-0.170	-0.329	0.074	-0.040	0.234	0.503	-0.189	0.137	-0.005	-0.285
<i>mage5155</i>	0.132	-0.178	-0.266	0.066	0.294	0.379	0.884	-0.122	0.221	0.110	-0.491
<i>mage5660</i>	0.196	-0.075	-0.166	0.161	0.188	0.493	0.985	-0.028	0.388	0.111	-0.449
<i>mage6165</i>	0.291	-0.058	-0.041	0.324	0.245	0.555	1.011	-0.045	0.422	0.131	-0.550
<i>mage6670</i>	0.269	0.239	0.178	0.290	0.745	0.710	1.115	0.010	0.345	0.238	-0.382
<i>mage7175</i>	0.432	0.219	0.363	0.317	0.500	0.736	1.135	0.227	0.414	0.302	-0.386
<i>mage7680</i>	0.433	0.298	0.295	0.242	0.641	0.742	1.500	0.278	0.370	0.321	-0.629
<i>mage8185</i>	0.521	0.171	0.348	0.225	0.556	0.871	1.436	0.206	0.354	0.797	-0.376
<i>mage8690</i>	0.571	0.381	0.197	0.028	0.318	0.556	1.222	0.006	0.553	0.216	-1.144
<i>mage9195</i>	0.604	0.452	1.117	0.361	0.615	0.476	1.474	0.201	0.490	0.216	-1.168
<i>fage1620</i>	0.779	0.403	0.049	0.547	0.670	0.382	0.416	0.139	0.517	0.144	0.323
<i>fage2125</i>	1.095	0.517	-0.064	0.596	0.938	0.534	0.422	0.342	0.615	0.277	0.344
<i>fage2630</i>	1.074	0.479	0.064	0.691	0.832	0.513	0.420	0.253	0.451	0.291	0.331
<i>fage3135</i>	0.927	0.304	-0.047	0.472	0.741	0.617	0.581	0.148	0.426	0.234	0.096
<i>fage3640</i>	0.746	0.405	-0.011	0.360	0.551	0.577	0.701	0.150	0.565	0.223	0.067
<i>fage4145</i>	0.418	0.123	-0.024	0.303	0.540	0.478	0.810	0.058	0.512	0.210	-0.264
<i>fage4650</i>	0.419	0.121	-0.099	0.308	0.754	0.648	1.066	-0.021	0.589	0.208	-0.354
<i>fage5155</i>	0.631	0.069	-0.044	0.443	0.476	0.626	1.124	0.226	0.604	0.288	-0.472
<i>fage5660</i>	0.488	0.092	0.098	0.347	0.505	0.812	1.200	0.248	0.637	0.376	-0.347
<i>fage6165</i>	0.528	0.289	0.034	0.415	0.554	0.756	1.271	0.328	0.585	0.372	-0.616
<i>fage6670</i>	0.458	0.332	0.180	0.319	0.733	0.761	1.442	0.417	0.589	0.414	-0.397
<i>fage7175</i>	0.307	0.508	0.150	0.407	0.543	0.845	1.366	0.250	0.464	0.469	-0.531
<i>fage7680</i>	0.410	0.231	0.243	0.322	0.828	0.960	1.466	0.163	0.504	0.450	-0.638
<i>fage8185</i>	0.571	0.111	0.150	0.284	0.519	0.539	1.546	0.305	0.492	0.436	-0.416
<i>fage8690</i>	0.616	0.514	0.430	0.078	0.492	0.681	1.332	-0.070	0.284	-0.004	-0.686
<i>fage9195</i>	1.579	0.823	-0.234	-0.140	0.235	0.748	1.306	-0.236	0.053	0.462	-12.818 ³⁶
<i>isced7</i>	-0.145	-0.108	-0.182	0.026	-0.125	-0.245	-0.102	-0.185	-0.112	-0.101	-0.187
<i>isced3</i>	-0.020	-0.393	-0.159	0.067	-0.025	-0.031	-0.053	-0.057	-0.009	-0.047	-0.041

³⁶ This result is driven by the fact that there are only three observations in this age group, with a maximum of two GP visits in the previous year.

Table B.14. Continued

	DK	NL	BE	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>single</i>	0.083	-0.167	-0.077	-0.087	-0.203	-0.164	-0.172	-0.165	-0.165	-0.079	-0.165
<i>divorced/sep</i>	0.236	0.009	-0.015	0.044	-0.087	-0.078	0.041	-0.070	-0.078	-0.040	0.127
<i>widowed</i>	0.104	0.072	0.220	-0.027	0.125	0.041	-0.002	-0.006	-0.045	0.063	0.017
<i>part_emp</i>	-0.029	-0.020	-0.075	-14.625	0.010	-0.005	0.116	0.082	-0.006	0.030	-0.185
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.013	-0.155	-0.333	-0.096	-0.063	-0.113	-0.011	-0.078	0.036	-0.196	-0.285
<i>military</i>	0.276					-0.377	1.067		0.320	0.130	0.422
<i>student</i>	-0.070	0.028	-0.087	0.024	-0.026	-0.046	-0.064	-0.176	0.004	-0.214	-0.282
<i>unemployed</i>	-0.002	0.053	0.096	0.191	0.075	0.058	-0.088	0.064	0.126	0.121	-0.145
<i>housework</i>	-0.077	0.011	-0.052	0.099	0.094	0.046	0.119	0.160	-0.020	0.074	-0.109
<i>retired</i>	0.179	-0.086	-0.012	0.129	0.175	0.189	0.159	0.262	0.099	0.234	-0.255
<i>inactive</i>	0.274	-0.088	0.151	-0.018	0.388	0.182	0.013	0.299	0.045	-0.605	-0.265
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	0.038	0.010	-0.050	-0.029	-0.050	-0.052	-0.008	-0.072	0.063	-0.007	0.068
<i>nch04</i>	0.025	0.040	0.035	0.118	0.161	0.016	0.100	-0.034	-0.047	-0.050	-0.062
<i>nch511</i>	-0.020	-0.030	-0.108	-0.026	0.005	-0.045	0.037	-0.014	-0.070	0.034	-0.029
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.024	-0.012	-0.062	0.021	-0.059	0.006	-0.037	-0.003	-0.070	-0.025	-0.053
<i>nad18</i>	0.105	-0.027	0.035	0.003	-0.051	-0.007	0.003	0.015	-0.060	0.002	-0.027
<i>bad</i>	-0.349	-0.409	-0.373	-0.120	0.077	-0.272	-0.262	-0.120	-0.193	-0.378	-0.357
<i>fair</i>	-0.864	-0.791	-0.699	-0.493	-0.075	-0.835	-0.445	-0.424	-0.731	-0.604	-0.812
<i>good</i>	-1.331	-1.344	-1.279	-0.963	-0.540	-1.187	-0.852	-1.001	-1.327	-1.093	-1.224
<i>very good</i>	-1.823	-1.784	-1.651	-1.407	-1.018	-1.453	-1.156	-1.297	-1.403	-1.353	-1.456
<i>chronic</i>	0.352	0.389	0.342	0.256	0.584	0.339	0.344	0.468	0.270	0.395	0.422
<i>Constant</i>	1.030	1.863	3.164	1.773	1.763	2.373	0.353	2.471	0.902	2.201	1.427
<i>N</i>	3696	8457	4163	3982	3982	13176	9182	11897	10874	5529	5061
<i>Likelihood</i>	-7626	-17334	-10106	-17397	-8569	-31809	-14870	-27126	-22127	-13522	-9340

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.15. Negative binomial regression results (estimated coefficients) for hospital utilisation (1995), controlling for age-gender only (see Equation (5)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.244	-1.358	0.702	1.921	-1.327	0.617	0.569	0.327	0.709	-0.194	0.023	1.100	0.578	-0.200	-2.641
<i>mage2630</i>	0.332	0.718	1.534	1.110	-1.214	0.993	0.190	0.749	0.294	0.637	0.181	0.596	0.575	-0.938	-3.321
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.066	1.990	0.785	1.914	-0.599	0.789	0.788	0.367	-0.137	-0.607	0.285	0.958	-0.085	-0.646	-0.487
<i>mage3640</i>	0.587	0.491	0.692	2.695	-0.547	0.085	0.456	0.350	0.370	0.293	0.508	0.421	0.348	-0.752	-3.182
<i>mage4145</i>	0.430	0.832	0.720	1.615	-0.517	0.457	0.463	0.132	<i>1.000</i>	0.804	0.531	0.636	0.587	-0.772	-0.775
<i>mage4650</i>	1.234	<i>1.189</i>	0.870	<i>2.312</i>	-0.188	1.226	0.198	0.368	<i>0.915</i>	1.120	0.475	1.883	1.193	-0.399	0.326
<i>mage5155</i>	1.217	2.183	0.923	2.870	-0.139	<i>0.978</i>	0.844	<i>1.238</i>	1.521	1.577	<i>0.809</i>	<i>1.342</i>	1.479	0.213	0.374
<i>mage5660</i>	1.453	2.752	<i>1.397</i>	3.037	0.043	1.499	<i>1.277</i>	<i>1.054</i>	1.407	1.955	1.327	1.350	1.653	0.751	-0.177
<i>mage6165</i>	1.944	1.564	2.187	2.489	0.597	2.215	<i>1.054</i>	1.651	1.394	1.977	1.851	1.637	1.545	0.845	0.966
<i>mage6670</i>	1.997	1.674	2.189	3.653	1.006	2.464	1.249	1.401	1.611	2.410	1.939	2.412	1.858	1.320	1.032
<i>mage7175</i>	1.809	2.932	2.224	3.524	0.891	2.737	2.107	1.761	2.419	2.560	2.084	2.314	2.630	1.394	1.402
<i>mage7680</i>	2.352	3.053	2.665	3.403	1.498	3.035	2.489	2.754	2.462	2.548	2.140	2.407	1.647	<i>1.042</i>	1.849
<i>mage8185</i>	2.672	2.966	2.906	3.552	<i>1.750</i>	3.705	2.946	1.701	2.187	1.926	1.950	2.392	2.350	2.533	0.897
<i>mage8690</i>	2.241	2.561	3.292	3.783	0.879	2.869	2.900	3.111	2.472	1.998	1.341	3.125	2.473	2.759	
<i>mage9195</i>															
<i>fage1620</i>	0.185	0.780	1.004	0.721	-0.930	0.784	<i>0.840</i>	-0.183	-0.324	-0.447	0.000	-1.585	0.623	-0.286	-0.531
<i>fage2125</i>	1.002	1.495	0.297	1.333	-0.820	<i>1.194</i>	1.286	-0.131	0.188	-0.243	-0.502	-0.134	0.622	-0.881	-1.310
<i>fage2630</i>	1.061	0.641	1.048	1.456	-0.431	1.916	1.213	0.436	<i>0.767</i>	0.389	0.723	0.590	<i>1.039</i>	-0.400	-0.102
<i>fage3135</i>	0.802	1.558	1.219	<i>2.363</i>	-0.205	1.339	1.192	-0.394	0.361	0.465	0.356	<i>1.010</i>	0.750	0.237	-0.450
<i>fage3640</i>	<i>0.788</i>	1.866	0.987	1.441	-0.330	2.115	0.557	0.310	0.719	1.765	-0.272	<i>1.112</i>	1.365	-0.553	-1.373
<i>fage4145</i>	<i>0.669</i>	1.511	1.220	<i>2.176</i>	-0.306	1.635	0.618	1.356	0.404	0.699	0.729	1.394	<i>0.908</i>	-0.282	-0.015
<i>fage4650</i>	0.997	0.942	0.958	2.770	0.058	<i>0.958</i>	<i>1.097</i>	0.592	<i>0.786</i>	1.034	0.760	1.777	1.630	-0.148	-0.655
<i>fage5155</i>	1.186	1.241	1.807	<i>2.178</i>	0.037	<i>1.052</i>	1.067	<i>0.839</i>	0.977	1.552	<i>1.090</i>	1.201	1.599	0.199	0.707
<i>fage5660</i>	1.185	2.491	<i>1.461</i>	2.418	-0.141	1.696	0.723	1.368	1.400	1.136	1.188	1.812	1.552	0.832	-2.563
<i>fage6165</i>	1.271	1.923	1.270	3.324	0.257	1.666	1.329	1.443	1.386	2.010	1.259	1.374	1.510	0.574	-0.160
<i>fage6670</i>	1.381	3.546	2.150	3.454	0.148	2.711	1.891	1.537	1.412	1.672	2.132	1.545	2.002	0.563	1.198
<i>fage7175</i>	2.022	2.816	2.696	3.562	0.831	2.330	1.551	1.788	1.902	2.175	1.293	1.536	1.905	1.593	0.841
<i>fage7680</i>	2.292	3.238	<i>1.675</i>	4.261	0.824	3.007	2.255	2.804	1.913	2.546	1.842	1.908	2.506	1.680	1.694
<i>fage8185</i>	1.867	2.113	2.618	4.264	0.963	2.094	3.174	2.562	2.446	1.847	1.593	2.090	2.251	1.875	0.573
<i>fage8690</i>	1.866	3.609	<i>1.952</i>	2.827	1.122	3.281	2.898	2.931	2.291	2.300	2.228	2.513	1.700	2.135	
<i>fage9195</i>															
Constant	-0.369	-1.708	<i>-1.500</i>	-2.331	0.108	-1.817	-1.346	-0.970	-0.982	-1.493	-0.944	-1.651	-0.619	-0.213	-1.204
N	11972	5352	8881	5468	11420	7038	8495	7645	16018	11710	15714	11389	7370	7465	5206
Likelihood	-9932	-3488	-5099	-3920	-7977	-4639	-5514	-4995	-9198	-6007	-8864	-4568	-7041	-5553	-1559

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.16. Negative binomial regression results (estimated coefficients) for hospital utilisation (1995), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (6)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW ³⁷
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.282	-1.591	0.072	1.472	-1.532	0.221	0.716	0.272	0.639	-0.531	-0.076	0.859	0.606	0.202	-5.337
<i>mage2630</i>	0.239	0.192	1.361	1.172	-1.326	0.442	0.063	-0.048	0.256	0.643	-0.475	-0.177	0.564	-0.536	-6.250
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.094	0.433	0.629	2.347	-0.619	0.481	0.013	0.262	-0.134	-0.937	-0.598	0.351	-0.174	-0.142	-5.064
<i>mage3640</i>	0.754	-0.196	1.132	2.432	-0.406	-0.295	0.416	-0.656	0.454	-0.129	0.146	-0.207	0.023	-0.200	-6.107
<i>mage4145</i>	0.492	0.561	1.127	2.104	-0.458	-0.449	0.582	0.234	<i>1.151</i>	0.318	0.076	-0.024	0.375	0.080	-3.861
<i>mage4650</i>	1.328	0.019	0.909	2.096	-0.178	0.258	0.223	-0.013	0.811	0.763	-0.087	0.741	0.962	0.198	-3.024
<i>mage5155</i>	1.281	1.115	0.792	2.370	0.062	0.372	<i>1.019</i>	0.390	1.368	1.026	-0.122	0.188	<i>1.211</i>	<i>0.862</i>	-2.441
<i>mage5660</i>	1.105	0.924	1.175	2.901	0.028	0.793	0.878	0.279	1.347	1.176	0.241	0.226	0.979	1.351	-3.370
<i>mage6165</i>	1.384	-0.011	<i>1.658</i>	<i>2.432</i>	0.442	0.845	0.862	0.590	<i>1.037</i>	1.119	0.415	0.461	0.862	0.352	-2.880
<i>mage6670</i>	1.339	-0.566	<i>1.827</i>	3.410	0.890	0.343	<i>1.391</i>	0.636	<i>1.188</i>	<i>1.454</i>	0.737	0.740	<i>1.173</i>	0.816	-4.316
<i>mage7175</i>	<i>1.113</i>	0.236	<i>1.688</i>	3.354	0.584	0.670	2.229	0.764	2.016	<i>1.502</i>	<i>0.985</i>	0.842	1.746	0.749	-3.532
<i>mage7680</i>	1.553	0.124	2.239	3.324	1.105	0.694	2.621	1.834	2.088	1.713	<i>1.075</i>	0.465	0.834	0.476	-3.520
<i>mage8185</i>	1.922	0.109	2.310	3.132	1.510	<i>1.354</i>	2.886	0.694	1.593	0.974	0.748	0.487	<i>1.324</i>	2.031	-4.220
<i>mage8690</i>	1.621	-0.287	2.950	3.573	0.361	0.414	2.639	2.189	1.941	1.184	0.010	1.048	1.502	2.320	
<i>fage1620</i>	0.236	0.602	1.468	0.745	-1.185	0.376	0.699	-0.175	-0.386	-0.028	-0.021	<i>-1.191</i>	-0.001	0.331	-1.925
<i>fage2125</i>	0.615	0.970	-0.547	1.459	-1.232	0.648	0.738	-0.307	0.146	-0.602	<i>-0.914</i>	-0.294	0.213	-0.526	-4.870
<i>fage2630</i>	<i>0.705</i>	0.174	0.653	<i>1.808</i>	-0.563	<i>1.089</i>	0.842	0.162	0.779	-0.126	-0.257	0.276	0.891	-0.055	-3.957
<i>fage3135</i>	0.551	<i>1.202</i>	1.028	2.358	-0.499	1.024	<i>0.823</i>	-0.811	0.288	-0.218	-0.675	0.522	0.294	0.920	-4.967
<i>fage3640</i>	<i>0.809</i>	1.798	0.888	1.765	-0.370	<i>1.021</i>	0.436	-0.108	0.912	1.097	-0.665	0.308	<i>1.121</i>	0.388	-5.059
<i>fage4145</i>	<i>0.881</i>	1.118	1.287	<i>2.561</i>	-0.390	0.964	0.774	0.529	0.397	0.403	0.017	0.742	0.704	0.602	-3.314
<i>fage4650</i>	<i>0.903</i>	-0.064	0.601	<i>2.507</i>	-0.025	0.565	<i>1.085</i>	0.071	0.897	0.665	-0.296	0.773	<i>1.234</i>	0.643	-4.126
<i>fage5155</i>	1.047	0.250	<i>1.703</i>	<i>2.271</i>	-0.116	0.285	<i>1.197</i>	0.429	1.212	1.171	-0.088	0.685	<i>1.278</i>	<i>0.872</i>	-2.497
<i>fage5660</i>	<i>0.794</i>	1.216	0.881	2.008	-0.545	0.068	1.038	0.821	1.397	0.740	0.106	0.818	0.953	0.814	-5.703
<i>fage6165</i>	0.661	-0.838	0.714	3.170	-0.085	-0.257	<i>0.969</i>	0.657	1.189	<i>1.432</i>	-0.071	-0.024	0.839	0.155	-3.892
<i>fage6670</i>	0.662	0.793	<i>1.593</i>	2.962	-0.216	0.464	1.860	<i>1.118</i>	<i>1.108</i>	1.050	0.817	-0.066	<i>1.327</i>	-0.038	-4.695
<i>fage7175</i>	1.255	-0.081	2.181	2.983	0.180	0.448	1.580	<i>1.180</i>	1.748	<i>1.538</i>	-0.008	0.099	<i>1.133</i>	0.996	-4.128
<i>fage7680</i>	1.467	0.374	1.098	3.376	0.033	0.567	2.217	2.254	<i>1.358</i>	<i>1.632</i>	0.507	0.472	1.667	1.041	-3.498
<i>fage8185</i>	<i>1.206</i>	-0.789	<i>2.036</i>	3.604	-0.025	-0.221	3.050	1.884	2.138	<i>1.360</i>	0.169	0.489	1.591	<i>1.283</i>	-5.115
<i>fage8690</i>	<i>1.151</i>	0.721	1.325	1.996	0.344	0.992	2.737	2.459	2.069	1.806	0.126	0.829	0.953	<i>1.419</i>	
<i>iscsd7</i>	-0.326	-0.141	<i>-0.503</i>	<i>-0.425</i>	-0.208	<i>-0.384</i>	<i>0.294</i>	-0.260	-0.950	-0.650	-0.483	0.572	-0.253	<i>-0.306</i>	-1.184
<i>iscsd3</i>	-0.134	0.004	-0.068	-0.173	-0.098	-0.158	-0.086	<i>-0.247</i>	-0.688	0.090	-0.437	0.261	0.012	-0.233	<i>-0.491</i>

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

³⁷ These statistically significant and negative age coefficients for Sweden seem to be driven by an outlying observation in the group *mage1620*, which reported six nights in a hospital in the previous year, considerably more than those in the next highest age groups. See also discussion in section 5.2.

Table B.16. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>single</i>	0.024	-0.414	0.184	<i>0.643</i>	0.447	-0.004	0.283	0.062	0.171	-0.274	-0.055	<i>-0.581</i>	-0.083	0.317	<i>0.706</i>
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.302	-0.222	-0.078	0.866	<i>0.478</i>	0.698	0.326	0.322	<i>0.707</i>	0.642	0.814	-0.045	0.184	0.249	1.677
<i>widowed</i>	-0.113	-0.332	0.310	0.736	0.558	<i>0.460</i>	0.126	-0.175	0.077	<i>-0.357</i>	<i>0.387</i>	-0.151	0.344	-0.020	1.201
<i>part</i>	-0.402	-0.239	0.092	-0.643	<i>0.488</i>	-0.021		0.163	0.161	-0.456	0.451	-0.050	-0.276	-0.496	0.237
<i>selfemploy</i>	<i>-0.719</i>	-0.141	-1.196	-0.147	-0.493	0.354	0.036	0.051	-0.498	<i>-0.531</i>	-0.083	-0.122	-0.048	0.066	-16.426
<i>military</i>	0.138	1.529	-13.548		-0.438	<i>1.057</i>			0.777	-0.384	<i>-1.727</i>	-16.775	-0.770	1.535	-0.451
<i>student</i>	0.117	0.025	-0.606	-0.364	0.004	-0.602	-0.422	-0.152	<i>-0.587</i>	-1.710	-0.881	-0.540	-0.187	-0.213	-1.653
<i>unemployed</i>	0.223	0.787	0.969	0.186	0.372	0.510	0.155	0.068	0.228	-0.205	0.284	0.636	1.515	0.118	0.249
<i>house</i>	<i>0.427</i>	0.334	<i>0.514</i>	0.486	0.852	0.636	0.327	0.689	-0.141	-0.373	0.575	-0.148	0.172	0.214	0.422
<i>retired</i>	<i>0.774</i>	2.244	<i>0.757</i>	0.275	0.348	1.792	0.247	1.213	0.425	0.324	0.666	1.274	0.813	1.296	2.345
<i>inactive</i>	<i>0.954</i>	1.984	1.016	1.286	0.671		1.231	2.647	1.128	1.435	1.737	1.770	0.874		1.952
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.215	-0.164	-0.187	<i>-0.226</i>	-0.296	-0.023	-0.290	<i>0.286</i>	0.109	0.036	-0.114	-0.338	0.016	-0.186	0.391
<i>nch04</i>	0.357	0.194	0.659	-0.093	<i>0.315</i>	<i>0.362</i>	0.752	0.042	0.701	0.017	0.205	-0.129	0.095	0.454	1.272
<i>nch511</i>	-0.080	-0.622	-0.259	0.007	0.040	-0.130	-0.086	0.037	<i>-0.222</i>	-0.300	-0.025	0.006	-0.113	-0.097	-0.281
<i>nch1217</i>	<i>-0.217</i>	-0.176	-0.089	-0.139	-0.245	-0.040	0.028	0.005	0.136	0.078	-0.067	0.078	0.067	-0.095	-0.244
<i>nad18</i>	0.026	-0.226	0.255	0.065	0.015	-0.075	-0.033	-0.043	<i>-0.084</i>	<i>-0.131</i>	0.067	0.059	0.017	0.086	0.108
<i>Constant</i>	<i>1.778</i>	0.975	-0.324	-0.442	<i>2.752</i>	-1.131	1.031	-3.672	<i>-1.711</i>	-0.743	0.370	1.811	-0.752	0.765	-2.435
<i>N</i>	11972	5352	8881	5468	11420	7038	8495	7645	16018	11710	15714	11389	7370	7465	5206
<i>Likelihood</i>	-9900	-3433	-5061	-3892	-7932	-4588	-5462	-4954	-9148	-5971	-8786	-4540	-7015	-5520	-1526

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.17. Negative binomial regression results (estimated coefficients) for hospital utilisation (1995), controlling for age-gender, socio-economic characteristics and health status (see Equation (7)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW ³⁷
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.536	-1.430	-0.279	0.332	-1.320	0.062	-0.662	0.421	0.874	-0.692	-0.231	0.726	0.199	-0.011	-6.496
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.349	-0.216	0.174	0.206	-2.046	-0.382	<i>-1.244</i>	-0.188	0.468	-0.238	-0.414	-1.018	0.443	-1.256	-7.264
<i>mage3135</i>	<i>-0.904</i>	0.166	-0.738	0.498	-1.541	-0.309	-0.627	-0.085	-0.149	-1.368	<i>-0.886</i>	-0.423	-0.624	-0.567	-6.691
<i>mage3640</i>	0.146	-0.431	-0.340	1.127	-1.416	<i>-1.083</i>	-0.711	-0.335	0.062	-1.036	-0.293	-0.897	-0.457	-0.578	-7.719
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.204	0.010	-0.386	0.765	-1.425	<i>-1.156</i>	-0.180	0.181	0.082	-0.638	-0.138	<i>-1.554</i>	0.164	<i>-1.003</i>	-4.949
<i>mage4650</i>	0.507	0.027	-0.099	0.239	-1.181	-0.771	-0.570	-0.410	0.350	-0.280	-0.512	-0.804	-0.106	<i>-0.898</i>	-4.504
<i>mage5155</i>	0.009	0.753	-0.406	0.817	-0.834	-0.566	-0.238	0.113	0.515	-0.103	-0.704	-0.719	0.070	-0.239	-4.698
<i>mage5660</i>	-0.083	0.720	-0.437	0.907	-0.855	0.022	-0.003	-0.326	0.155	-0.479	-0.304	<i>-1.592</i>	-0.026	-0.090	-5.616
<i>mage6165</i>	0.443	0.293	0.746	1.212	-0.309	0.386	-0.284	0.028	0.095	-0.333	-0.148	-0.142	0.325	-0.432	-4.642
<i>mage6670</i>	0.451	-0.079	0.824	1.943	-0.030	-0.123	0.146	0.653	0.306	0.355	0.016	<i>-1.376</i>	0.424	-0.087	-6.339
<i>mage7175</i>	0.524	0.673	0.221	1.548	-0.458	-0.052	<i>1.111</i>	0.713	1.036	-0.512	-0.013	0.289	<i>1.291</i>	-0.258	-5.058
<i>mage7680</i>	0.635	0.352	0.541	1.726	0.092	-0.247	1.477	1.724	0.277	0.020	0.143	-1.054	-0.977	-0.427	-5.426
<i>mage8185</i>	<i>1.202</i>	0.866	1.677	1.427	0.602	0.238	1.880	1.135	0.205	-0.669	-0.458	-0.728	0.843	0.923	-6.163
<i>mage8690</i>	0.709	1.143	<i>2.011</i>	1.679	-0.304	0.096	<i>1.315</i>	1.167	-0.023	-0.792	0.017	-0.687	0.577	1.411	
<i>fage1620</i>	0.039	0.243	1.192	0.417	-1.269	0.503	-0.111	0.147	-0.161	0.002	-0.445	-0.912	0.168	0.634	-2.027
<i>fage2125</i>	0.168	0.711	-0.939	0.514	-1.280	0.385	0.316	0.123	0.397	-0.621	<i>-0.821</i>	-1.500	0.302	-0.731	-6.142
<i>fage2630</i>	0.269	0.045	0.040	0.553	-1.221	0.632	0.057	0.362	0.769	-0.796	-0.284	-0.582	0.882	-0.252	-5.136
<i>fage3135</i>	0.119	<i>1.200</i>	0.010	1.367	-1.116	0.279	0.120	-0.472	0.022	<i>-1.375</i>	-0.558	-0.504	-0.114	-0.064	-6.288
<i>fage3640</i>	0.137	1.018	-0.199	0.292	-1.232	0.231	0.007	-0.027	0.133	0.739	<i>-0.896</i>	-0.708	0.272	-0.073	-6.705
<i>fage4145</i>	0.207	0.798	0.233	1.263	-0.955	0.329	-0.022	0.138	-0.387	-0.728	<i>-0.871</i>	-0.596	0.317	0.038	-5.525
<i>fage4650</i>	0.082	-0.237	-0.389	0.506	-0.797	-0.361	-0.023	-0.063	0.283	-0.778	-0.662	-0.584	0.525	-0.178	-6.201
<i>fage5155</i>	0.149	0.331	-0.255	0.458	-1.095	-0.389	0.174	0.077	0.066	-0.398	-0.731	<i>-1.201</i>	0.704	-0.238	-4.824
<i>fage5660</i>	-0.315	0.673	-0.815	0.664	-1.463	-0.538	-0.263	0.483	-0.194	-1.047	<i>-0.879</i>	0.020	0.502	-0.855	-6.582
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.235	-0.932	-0.747	0.964	-1.013	-0.904	0.078	0.450	-0.087	-0.403	-1.092	<i>-1.546</i>	-0.170	-0.369	-5.954
<i>fage6670</i>	-0.037	0.618	-0.099	1.346	-0.940	-0.334	0.599	0.269	-0.354	-0.595	-0.393	-1.139	0.209	-0.674	-6.850
<i>fage7175</i>	0.567	0.457	1.276	1.345	-0.602	-0.060	0.447	0.173	0.148	-0.757	<i>-1.143</i>	-1.205	0.448	-0.088	-6.492
<i>fage7680</i>	0.606	0.920	-0.128	1.669	-1.078	-0.034	0.802	1.845	-0.628	0.497	-0.395	-1.665	0.382	0.338	-6.622
<i>fage8185</i>	0.283	-1.090	0.809	1.210	-1.050	-0.359	<i>1.653</i>	0.964	0.608	-0.561	-0.544	-0.820	0.283	-0.004	-6.647
<i>fage8690</i>	0.487	1.194	-0.411	-0.293	-1.199	0.729	1.685	<i>1.303</i>	0.122	-0.192	-0.106	0.333	-0.570	0.029	
<i>isced7</i>	-0.127	0.159	-0.076	-0.046	-0.271	-0.010	<i>0.311</i>	-0.132	-0.970	-0.406	-0.298	0.681	-0.173	-0.158	-0.998
<i>isced3</i>	-0.015	-0.012	-0.051	-0.046	-0.075	-0.132	-0.181	-0.159	-0.427	<i>0.340</i>	-0.425	<i>0.663</i>	0.083	-0.110	-0.370

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.17. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>single</i>	0.024	0.091	-0.081	0.374	<i>0.309</i>	-0.105	0.240	0.106	-0.042	0.223	-0.117	<i>-0.534</i>	-0.123	0.251	0.509
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.186	0.033	-0.431	<i>0.523</i>	0.350	0.337	0.188	-0.014	0.150	-0.268	0.780	-0.112	0.232	0.047	1.229
<i>widowed</i>	-0.229	0.257	0.078	0.498	0.541	0.403	0.249	-0.342	0.566	-0.105	0.434	-0.150	0.055	-0.084	0.931
<i>part</i>	-0.449	-0.466	0.237	-1.101	-0.034	0.063		0.248	-0.135	-0.322	0.719	0.293	-0.542	-0.846	0.101
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.892	<i>-0.722</i>	<i>-0.919</i>	<i>-0.565</i>	-0.703	0.171	0.173	-0.168	-0.063	<i>-0.539</i>	-0.244	-0.202	-0.162	-0.085	-21.022
<i>military</i>	0.495	1.174	-18.323	<i>-0.606</i>	<i>1.071</i>				<i>1.284</i>	-0.260	-1.215	-16.835	-0.451	1.663	-0.288
<i>student</i>	-0.271	0.019	-0.570	-0.822	-0.291	<i>-0.849</i>	-0.595	-0.072	-0.392	-1.974	-0.457	<i>-0.880</i>	-0.268	-0.290	-1.571
<i>unemployed</i>	0.018	0.360	0.448	-0.099	-0.139	0.308	0.297	0.078	-0.123	0.211	0.071	0.599	0.797	-0.047	0.145
<i>house</i>	-0.094	-0.217	<i>0.490</i>	-0.194	0.287	0.280	-0.100	<i>0.492</i>	-0.108	-1.124	0.276	-0.794	0.027	0.209	0.498
<i>retired</i>	-0.058	0.974	0.461	-0.197	-0.450	1.017	0.162	0.457	0.105	<i>-0.611</i>	0.135	-0.184	0.230	0.324	2.217
<i>inactive</i>	<i>0.359</i>	0.753	0.425	-0.162	0.149		0.169	0.993	0.027	0.498	0.376	0.229	0.170		<i>2.011</i>
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	<i>-0.163</i>	-0.089	-0.219	-0.106	-0.015	0.101	-0.120	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.167</i>	0.058	-0.033	-0.053	<i>0.235</i>	0.012	<i>0.599</i>
<i>nch04</i>	0.615	<i>0.335</i>	0.862	-0.056	0.417	0.600	1.089	0.105	0.819	0.608	0.346	0.371	0.290	0.565	1.405
<i>nch511</i>	-0.040	-0.296	-0.182	0.072	0.053	-0.120	-0.127	-0.107	<i>-0.261</i>	-0.038	-0.110	-0.145	0.020	<i>-0.214</i>	0.020
<i>nch1217</i>	<i>-0.200</i>	-0.159	-0.028	-0.144	-0.145	0.114	0.051	0.071	0.149	0.040	-0.118	-0.194	0.128	-0.051	-0.024
<i>nad18</i>	-0.044	-0.095	0.145	0.004	-0.118	-0.048	-0.064	<i>-0.123</i>	-0.095	<i>-0.146</i>	0.034	0.004	-0.079	-0.047	0.297
<i>bad</i>	-1.215	-0.658	<i>-0.730</i>	-1.287	-0.767	-0.667	-1.099	-1.212	-0.743	-0.184	-0.832	-0.771	-0.767	-1.387	-0.816
<i>fair</i>	-1.898	-1.505	-1.485	-1.887	-1.324	-1.282	-2.318	-1.539	-2.127	-1.117	-1.553	-2.198	-1.460	-2.162	-2.206
<i>good</i>	-2.254	-2.423	-2.439	-3.015	-2.414	-2.137	-3.231	-2.563	-2.976	-2.482	-2.596	-3.398	-2.552	-3.041	-3.342
<i>very good</i>	-2.445	-3.127	-3.187	-3.299	-2.992	-2.870	-3.965	-3.110	-3.867	-3.832	-3.068	-4.888	-3.071	-3.167	-3.106
<i>chronic</i>	0.839	0.435	0.924	0.959	0.910	0.958	0.402	0.901	0.627	0.734	0.606	1.209	0.547	0.995	0.629
<i>Constant</i>	3.562	2.138	<i>3.028</i>	2.438	<i>2.651</i>	-0.280	2.857	-0.884	0.471	<i>2.084</i>	2.116	<i>2.354</i>	-0.230	1.975	-0.915
<i>N</i>	11972	5352	8881	5468	11420	7038	8495	7645	16018	11710	15714	11389	7370	7465	5206
<i>Likelihood</i>	-9778	-3370	-4951	-3826	-7733	-4459	-5290	-4851	-8959	-5785	-8650	-4402	-6894	-5398	-1498

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table B.18. Negative binomial regression results for hospital utilisation (2001), controlling for age-gender only (see Equation (5)).

	GSOEP	DK ³⁸	NL ³⁸	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT ³⁸	AU	FI ³⁸
<i>mage2125</i>	0.562	-1.718	0.681	<i>1.536</i>	0.411	1.361	-1.521	0.328	1.102	0.975	0.380	-0.560	0.263
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.339	-1.258	0.512	1.995	-0.200	0.328	0.346	0.612	3.894	0.459	0.434	<i>-1.086</i>	-1.323
<i>mage3135</i>	0.530	-1.822	0.007	1.318	0.358	<i>1.618</i>	-1.282	-0.005	3.203	<i>1.256</i>	1.228	-0.071	<i>-1.013</i>
<i>mage3640</i>	0.182	<i>-2.200</i>	0.375	2.626	0.345	<i>1.241</i>	0.250	0.063	4.064	1.777	0.763	0.488	1.102
<i>mage4145</i>	<i>0.821</i>	-0.367	0.517	2.071	0.478	1.601	-0.623	0.030	3.016	0.985	1.970	<i>0.937</i>	-0.273
<i>mage4650</i>	<i>0.927</i>	-0.806	0.963	2.174	0.832	0.926	-0.526	0.984	3.270	2.293	<i>1.211</i>	0.179	0.037
<i>mage5155</i>	1.286	-1.925	0.858	3.445	<i>1.340</i>	<i>1.184</i>	0.643	1.963	3.805	1.619	1.502	1.293	0.163
<i>mage5660</i>	1.495	0.094	2.030	2.864	<i>1.500</i>	2.059	0.352	0.746	4.971	1.735	1.829	1.423	0.693
<i>mage6165</i>	1.531	0.214	1.621	2.866	<i>1.522</i>	1.532	0.754	2.300	4.767	2.062	1.560	1.205	0.710
<i>mage6670</i>	1.784	-0.246	2.287	3.194	2.102	2.617	1.151	1.931	4.617	3.106	2.241	1.883	1.319
<i>mage7175</i>	1.718	0.909	2.082	4.085	2.488	2.350	1.346	2.489	5.399	3.382	2.516	2.086	0.723
<i>mage7680</i>	2.402	0.474	2.542	3.635	2.543	2.951	<i>2.093</i>	2.411	5.475	3.389	2.833	1.880	1.983
<i>mage8185</i>	2.921	-0.034	<i>1.453</i>	3.896	2.215	2.643	2.459	2.489	5.356	3.109	2.400	2.237	2.112
<i>mage8690</i>	<i>1.469</i>	1.307	2.960	3.606	2.466	2.832	<i>2.170</i>	2.173	5.426	2.936	2.517	1.883	-16.999
<i>mage9195</i>	<i>1.846</i>	0.228	3.738	4.275	1.821	4.362	0.802	1.825	6.288	3.962	-15.379	1.883	-16.999
<i>fage1620</i>	0.069	<i>-2.724</i>	-1.143	0.763	-0.151	0.787	-0.941	-0.567	3.054	0.638	<i>-1.784</i>	0.197	-0.096
<i>fage2125</i>	<i>0.634</i>	<i>-2.427</i>	0.686	2.013	0.917	1.688	-0.608	-0.745	2.309	0.554	0.682	0.202	-0.359
<i>fage2630</i>	1.094	-1.374	<i>1.482</i>	2.534	-0.003	1.923	0.314	-0.248	2.920	1.540	0.513	<i>0.653</i>	0.492
<i>fage3135</i>	0.841	-1.163	<i>1.070</i>	1.762	0.496	1.711	-0.549	1.055	4.135	1.350	-0.034	0.356	0.461
<i>fage3640</i>	1.003	-0.632	<i>1.045</i>	2.209	0.993	1.636	0.428	-0.008	3.141	0.890	1.127	0.190	0.703
<i>fage4145</i>	0.997	-1.857	0.885	2.231	0.025	1.473	-0.022	<i>1.184</i>	3.932	<i>1.279</i>	1.522	0.196	-0.148
<i>fage4650</i>	<i>0.705</i>	-1.208	0.914	2.781	1.351	0.719	0.960	0.661	4.220	<i>1.178</i>	<i>1.442</i>	<i>0.849</i>	-0.297
<i>fage5155</i>	1.433	-0.540	1.448	3.151	1.145	1.574	-0.461	0.795	3.790	1.779	<i>1.312</i>	0.487	1.142
<i>fage5660</i>	1.354	0.329	1.833	2.272	<i>1.366</i>	<i>1.323</i>	0.681	1.625	3.714	1.814	1.987	1.321	0.996
<i>fage6165</i>	1.256	0.510	2.325	2.068	<i>1.455</i>	1.632	0.823	<i>1.087</i>	4.988	2.518	1.500	1.468	<i>1.233</i>
<i>fage6670</i>	2.009	0.592	2.628	3.390	1.959	1.725	0.431	2.441	5.331	2.747	2.192	1.376	1.230
<i>fage7175</i>	2.003	-0.101	2.740	4.064	1.926	2.955	<i>1.528</i>	2.049	4.792	3.257	1.859	2.140	0.286
<i>fage7680</i>	2.118	0.251	3.197	4.207	2.191	3.076	<i>1.743</i>	2.500	5.281	3.268	2.296	2.321	2.290
<i>fage8185</i>	2.332	0.879	3.107	4.257	2.573	3.472	1.606	2.232	5.530	2.996	2.062	2.138	2.015
<i>fage8690</i>	2.093	1.969	2.465	4.623	2.546	4.013	0.780	2.490	5.734	3.134	<i>1.350</i>	2.075	2.228

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

³⁸ The results for *mage9195* for Portugal, *fage9195* for Denmark and the Netherlands and *mage8690*, *mage9195* and *fage9195* for Finland are driven by the fact that there are very few observations in these groups, with no hospital nights in the previous year.

Table B.18. Continued

	GSOEP	DK ³⁸	NL ³⁸	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>fage9195</i>	0.938	-23.627	-14.330	3.918	<i>1.832</i>	4.086	2.034	1.653	4.950	2.817	2.439	2.325	-16.999
<i>Constant</i>	-0.593	0.465	-1.905	-2.665	-1.160	-2.156	-0.579	-1.395	-4.927	-2.062	-1.972	-0.496	-0.549
<i>N</i>	10387	3695	8463	4145	9834	8299	3963	13201	9182	11898	10877	5553	5063
<i>Likelihood</i>	-8873	-2329	-4052	-2935	-6375	-4956	-2498	-5985	-3397	-6935	-4123	-5280	-3458

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.19. Negative binomial regression results for hospital utilisation (2001), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (6)).

	GSOEP	DK ³⁸	NL ³⁸	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT ³⁸	AU	FI ³⁸
<i>mage2125</i>	0.515	0.133	-0.184	<i>1.515</i>	0.558	0.454	-0.671	0.006	1.811	0.502	0.556	-0.358	-0.087
<i>mage2630</i>	-1.337	0.587	-0.021	2.813	0.065	-0.034	1.242	-0.245	3.294	-0.204	-0.043	-0.910	-1.260
<i>mage3135</i>	0.076	1.085	0.130	<i>1.766</i>	0.425	<i>1.642</i>	-0.146	-0.432	<i>2.914</i>	0.273	<i>1.347</i>	-0.341	-0.854
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.125	0.756	0.891	2.669	0.145	<i>1.502</i>	<i>1.496</i>	-0.175	3.099	0.431	0.858	-0.012	1.129
<i>mage4145</i>	0.363	<i>1.852</i>	1.015	2.793	0.010	1.971	0.534	-0.021	2.947	0.258	1.636	0.332	0.129
<i>mage4650</i>	0.317	1.040	0.454	2.701	0.501	<i>1.399</i>	0.497	0.987	3.378	1.073	1.102	-0.296	0.603
<i>mage5155</i>	0.748	0.824	0.920	4.280	0.980	<i>1.270</i>	<i>1.787</i>	1.828	4.018	1.021	0.942	0.722	0.535
<i>mage5660</i>	<i>0.813</i>	2.668	<i>1.618</i>	3.629	1.090	2.037	1.235	0.266	4.733	0.659	1.807	0.794	0.706
<i>mage6165</i>	0.511	0.924	0.767	3.244	0.451	<i>1.492</i>	0.864	<i>1.605</i>	3.454	0.468	0.849	0.153	0.514
<i>mage6670</i>	0.515	0.675	<i>1.349</i>	3.809	1.101	2.383	2.068	1.203	3.947	<i>1.325</i>	<i>1.347</i>	0.672	1.006
<i>mage7175</i>	0.406	<i>1.763</i>	0.810	4.671	<i>1.496</i>	2.080	2.080	<i>1.595</i>	4.517	1.528	<i>1.564</i>	0.913	0.613
<i>mage7680</i>	<i>1.132</i>	1.341	1.535	4.196	<i>1.533</i>	2.669	2.774	<i>1.487</i>	4.790	1.514	2.007	0.554	<i>1.496</i>
<i>mage8185</i>	1.571	0.976	0.153	4.569	1.202	2.381	3.166	<i>1.626</i>	4.342	<i>1.218</i>	1.252	<i>1.085</i>	1.891
<i>mage8690</i>	0.076	2.485	1.255	4.471	1.269	2.418	3.101	1.193	4.660	1.125	1.175	0.607	-17.160
<i>mage9195</i>	0.324	0.930	2.836	4.726	0.925	3.838	1.706	0.720	5.593	2.180	-14.717	0.664	-17.014
<i>fage1620</i>	-0.174	-0.396	<i>-1.400</i>	0.708	0.422	-0.062	0.799	-0.491	2.957	0.587	<i>-1.783</i>	0.383	-0.492
<i>fage2125</i>	-0.099	-0.066	0.109	2.215	<i>1.239</i>	0.866	0.303	-0.851	<i>2.518</i>	0.754	0.483	0.168	-0.358
<i>fage2630</i>	0.201	1.116	0.896	2.339	0.298	1.604	0.305	-0.529	2.426	0.819	0.414	0.465	0.712
<i>fage3135</i>	0.013	<i>1.749</i>	0.551	<i>1.645</i>	0.753	1.450	0.492	0.659	3.320	0.482	0.109	0.126	0.204
<i>fage3640</i>	0.281	2.017	0.479	2.338	0.468	1.582	0.025	-0.028	3.390	0.299	1.312	-0.479	1.301
<i>fage4145</i>	0.491	0.761	0.248	2.766	-0.292	<i>1.457</i>	0.832	0.891	2.825	0.129	1.130	-0.304	0.829
<i>fage4650</i>	0.095	1.115	0.306	3.553	0.830	0.648	0.564	0.197	4.337	0.134	1.323	0.279	0.334
<i>fage5155</i>	0.468	0.791	0.293	3.400	0.672	<i>1.436</i>	0.517	0.401	3.500	0.670	0.903	0.327	1.196
<i>fage5660</i>	0.521	1.284	0.530	2.809	0.696	<i>1.362</i>	<i>1.315</i>	1.023	3.230	0.671	<i>1.292</i>	0.505	0.892
<i>fage6165</i>	0.031	<i>2.259</i>	1.279	2.390	0.336	<i>1.363</i>	<i>1.419</i>	0.367	4.190	<i>1.169</i>	0.786	0.496	0.754
<i>fage6670</i>	0.735	1.432	1.490	3.848	0.959	<i>1.320</i>	1.255	1.750	4.642	<i>1.213</i>	1.156	0.381	0.909
<i>fage7175</i>	0.561	0.730	<i>1.420</i>	4.533	0.576	2.423	2.259	1.111	4.303	1.498	0.806	<i>1.185</i>	-0.304
<i>fage7680</i>	0.710	1.598	1.279	4.650	1.052	2.597	2.642	<i>1.554</i>	4.576	1.631	1.202	1.250	<i>1.481</i>
<i>fage8185</i>	0.825	<i>1.688</i>	2.688	4.637	1.039	2.986	2.494	1.163	4.846	<i>1.332</i>	0.872	<i>1.100</i>	1.255
<i>fage8690</i>	0.829	3.064	<i>1.534</i>	4.987	1.111	3.450	1.511	1.358	5.098	<i>1.317</i>	-0.086	<i>1.066</i>	1.220

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.19. Continued

	GSOEP	DK ³⁸	NL ³⁸	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT ³⁸	AU	FI ³⁸
<i>fage9195</i>	-0.608	-22.385	-15.635	4.274	0.130	3.708	<i>2.713</i>	0.930	4.186	1.494	1.284	<i>1.325</i>	-17.930
<i>isced7</i>	-0.083	-0.269	-0.975	-0.271	-0.043	-0.032	-0.034	0.194	-0.785	-0.344	-0.848	-0.043	-0.608
<i>isced3</i>	0.040	<i>-0.381</i>	-14.718	-0.080	-0.260	0.184	<i>-0.404</i>	0.047	-0.130	0.073	<i>-0.651</i>	-0.120	-0.097
<i>single</i>	-0.243	<i>0.634</i>	0.065	0.221	0.012	0.189	0.457	0.122	0.140	-0.050	<i>0.493</i>	<i>-0.412</i>	0.341
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.253	0.052	-0.104	0.140	0.902	0.064	0.650	0.001	<i>-0.985</i>	0.326	0.173	0.287	<i>0.626</i>
<i>widowed</i>	0.131	-0.284	-0.839	0.230	0.591	0.274	-0.092	0.333	-0.166	-0.144	0.234	0.195	0.465
<i>part_emp</i>	-0.321	0.415	0.793	0.253	-0.013		-0.008	0.312	<i>1.687</i>	<i>-0.754</i>	-1.313	-0.347	-0.989
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.170	-0.125	0.489	-0.641	0.449	-0.536	-0.006	-0.084	0.357	-0.214	0.349	0.067	-0.297
<i>military</i>	-0.504	-16.019						-0.324	-14.104		-13.724	0.539	0.665
<i>student</i>	<i>-0.481</i>	0.121	0.475	<i>0.941</i>	-0.606	-0.576	-0.938	-0.504	-1.014	-1.247	-0.646	-0.162	-0.438
<i>unemployed</i>	0.165	0.325	2.112	0.962	0.425	1.360	0.577	<i>0.556</i>	<i>1.030</i>	0.128	<i>0.981</i>	1.090	<i>-0.679</i>
<i>housework</i>	0.536	0.801	1.415	<i>0.719</i>	1.239	<i>0.624</i>	<i>0.632</i>	0.337	0.519	<i>0.443</i>	0.856	0.198	-0.747
<i>retired</i>	0.713	2.180	1.687	0.382	1.014	0.355	0.604	0.610	1.017	1.151	1.292	0.909	<i>0.541</i>
<i>inactive</i>	1.166	3.951	2.044	3.060		0.152	3.050	1.661	3.397	1.676	1.616	-0.376	2.870
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.395	<i>0.361</i>	-0.380	0.108	<i>-0.206</i>	-0.350	0.140	<i>0.248</i>	-0.101	-0.068	0.075	0.326	-0.340
<i>nch04</i>	0.395	-0.172	0.247	0.678	<i>-0.362</i>	0.510	<i>0.490</i>	-0.094	0.659	0.238	0.294	0.074	0.467
<i>nch511</i>	-0.174	-0.277	-0.431	-0.067	-0.068	<i>-0.238</i>	<i>-0.315</i>	-0.686	-0.175	-0.185	-0.202	0.082	-0.108
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.143	-0.020	-0.085	-0.163	0.080	0.014	0.040	-0.095	-0.134	-0.071	-0.079	0.158	-0.062
<i>nad18</i>	0.011	<i>-0.454</i>	0.044	-0.053	0.122	<i>0.189</i>	<i>-0.163</i>	-0.169	<i>-0.159</i>	-0.075	0.003	0.029	0.025
<i>Constant</i>	3.909	-5.088	1.583	-4.585	0.542	0.830	-2.842	-3.213	-3.756	-0.490	-2.887	<i>3.053</i>	<i>2.563</i>
<i>N</i>	10387	3695	8463	4145	9834	8299	3963	13201	9182	11898	10877	5553	5063
<i>Likelihood</i>	-8832	-2274	-4000	-2898	-6332	-4925	-2457	-5960	-3351	-6877	-4098	-5256	-3417

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.20. Negative binomial regression results for hospital utilisation (2001), controlling for age-gender, socio-economic characteristics and health status (see Equation (7)).

	GSOEP	DK ³⁸	NL ³⁸	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT ³⁸	AU	FI ³⁸
<i>mage2125</i>	0.607	0.003	-1.040	<i>1.462</i>	0.635	0.682	-1.100	0.385	0.297	0.132	-0.060	-0.678	-0.800
<i>mage2630</i>	<i>-1.067</i>	0.310	0.172	2.468	0.333	-0.075	-0.104	-0.658	<i>2.048</i>	-0.096	-1.170	-0.769	-1.786
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.006	0.455	-0.795	0.888	0.551	0.594	-1.231	-0.773	-0.406	-0.135	-0.678	-0.731	-1.145
<i>mage3640</i>	0.042	-0.516	0.213	2.138	0.911	0.991	0.346	-1.049	<i>2.043</i>	0.520	-0.901	<i>-0.983</i>	-0.309
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.033	0.993	-0.185	2.048	0.246	0.688	-0.494	-0.680	-0.423	-0.202	0.303	-0.535	-0.979
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.558	0.309	-1.018	1.474	<i>0.972</i>	0.453	-1.295	0.942	0.845	1.135	-1.091	<i>-1.083</i>	-0.704
<i>mage5155</i>	-0.284	0.148	-0.720	2.420	1.561	1.098	0.370	1.160	1.029	0.568	-2.234	-0.723	-0.662
<i>mage5660</i>	0.223	1.379	0.064	2.300	0.981	1.582	-0.655	-0.743	<i>1.988</i>	0.005	-0.199	-0.467	-0.694
<i>mage6165</i>	-0.147	0.420	-0.367	2.313	1.575	0.567	-0.979	0.413	0.363	-0.263	-1.092	-0.698	-0.785
<i>mage6670</i>	0.363	0.720	0.205	3.016	1.567	<i>1.610</i>	-0.170	0.444	0.641	0.041	-0.995	-0.731	0.120
<i>mage7175</i>	0.130	1.491	-0.384	2.729	1.376	1.612	-0.091	0.612	1.202	0.490	-0.656	-0.755	-0.711
<i>mage7680</i>	0.732	0.846	0.069	3.080	2.374	2.129	0.030	0.244	0.844	0.948	0.048	-0.686	-0.438
<i>mage8185</i>	0.933	0.372	-1.107	2.873	2.051	0.884	0.730	-0.505	1.910	0.269	-1.428	0.454	0.239
<i>mage8690</i>	-1.117	1.505	-0.707	3.437	<i>1.477</i>	1.611	0.190	-0.580	0.581	0.010	-0.781	0.000	-25.691
<i>mage9195</i>	0.165	2.100	2.244	3.567	-0.535	4.381	-1.515	<i>-2.364</i>	<i>2.886</i>	0.201	-16.691	-1.096	-29.298
<i>fage1620</i>	0.051	-0.851	-2.723	0.984	0.244	-0.013	0.676	-0.165	<i>1.821</i>	-0.097	-2.346	-0.062	<i>-1.021</i>
<i>fage2125</i>	0.295	-1.115	-0.383	2.313	<i>0.963</i>	0.433	-0.393	-1.036	-0.228	0.172	-0.783	-0.123	-0.789
<i>fage2630</i>	0.412	0.411	-0.044	1.905	<i>0.992</i>	1.313	-0.349	-0.713	1.005	0.888	<i>-1.531</i>	0.073	-0.454
<i>fage3135</i>	0.406	1.427	-0.152	<i>1.606</i>	<i>1.003</i>	<i>1.237</i>	-0.037	0.316	1.745	0.399	-1.600	-0.293	-0.599
<i>fage3640</i>	0.179	0.925	-0.630	<i>1.579</i>	<i>0.944</i>	<i>1.060</i>	-0.506	-0.468	1.086	-0.345	-1.878	-1.321	-0.223
<i>fage4145</i>	0.248	0.341	-1.122	<i>1.441</i>	0.426	0.885	0.470	-0.353	0.210	-0.043	<i>-1.282</i>	<i>-1.170</i>	-0.159
<i>fage4650</i>	-0.256	0.848	-0.968	2.235	<i>0.926</i>	0.437	0.145	-0.515	<i>2.194</i>	-0.094	<i>-1.436</i>	-0.574	-0.838
<i>fage5155</i>	0.304	0.039	-0.926	3.010	<i>1.031</i>	0.714	-1.267	-0.666	0.722	-0.063	<i>-1.191</i>	<i>-1.056</i>	-0.671
<i>fage5660</i>	-0.092	0.600	-1.080	2.168	<i>1.205</i>	0.965	-0.273	-0.139	-0.291	-0.378	-0.820	-0.317	-0.303
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.058	1.218	-0.776	<i>1.735</i>	0.520	1.113	-0.163	-0.709	0.781	0.406	-1.070	-0.701	-0.489
<i>fage6670</i>	0.678	1.087	0.059	2.601	<i>1.266</i>	1.024	-0.096	0.202	2.029	0.075	<i>-1.403</i>	-0.506	-0.429
<i>fage7175</i>	0.396	0.381	-0.280	3.055	0.976	<i>1.501</i>	1.383	-0.199	0.433	0.044	-1.907	-0.314	<i>-1.631</i>
<i>fage7680</i>	0.183	2.029	-0.256	3.103	<i>1.395</i>	<i>1.762</i>	0.552	-0.628	1.364	0.175	-1.240	-0.034	0.084
<i>fage8185</i>	0.534	<i>0.875</i>	0.350	3.583	<i>1.147</i>	<i>1.755</i>	0.283	-0.462	0.982	0.199	-1.318	-0.382	0.151
<i>fage8690</i>	-0.487	3.927	0.270	4.228	<i>1.440</i>	2.689	-0.139	0.081	1.350	0.600	-2.480	-0.679	-0.292

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.20. Continued

	GSOEP	DK ³⁸	NL ³⁸	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT ⁴⁰	AU	FI ³⁸
<i>fage9195</i>	-0.972	-22.220	-26.679	2.354	-0.049	2.589	0.587	-1.173	1.783	1.857	-1.766	-0.175	-29.264
<i>isced7</i>	0.037	0.115	-0.610	-0.004	0.037	0.091	0.017	-0.077	0.153	-0.056	0.259	0.032	-0.238
<i>isced3</i>	0.047	-0.141	-19.952	0.077	0.004	0.393	-0.003	0.062	0.187	0.164	0.081	-0.069	-0.064
<i>single</i>	-0.236	0.723	-0.159	-0.037	0.155	0.495	0.159	-0.067	-0.165	-0.055	0.290	-0.325	0.281
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.113	-0.173	-0.479	-0.034	0.620	-0.161	0.380	0.729	-0.574	-0.378	0.070	0.468	0.513
<i>widowed</i>	0.129	-0.285	-0.415	-0.034	0.442	0.352	-0.609	0.376	-0.428	-0.119	0.164	0.198	0.366
<i>part_emp</i>	-0.412	0.274	0.712	-0.031	-0.191		-0.042	0.220	0.820	-0.389	-0.173	-0.230	-0.894
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.234	-0.162	0.444	-0.402	0.373	0.032	0.308	0.036	0.345	-0.191	0.410	-0.355	-0.094
<i>military</i>	-0.399	-20.256			-14.374			0.582	-18.028		-15.953	0.577	0.750
<i>student</i>	-0.301	0.305	0.388	0.952	0.015	-0.016	-1.094	-0.691	-0.802	-0.691	-0.587	-0.436	-0.064
<i>unemployed</i>	-0.306	0.478	1.345	1.153	0.466	0.712	-0.357	0.623	0.535	0.354	0.674	0.337	-0.029
<i>housework</i>	0.110	-0.042	0.970	0.604	0.252	0.644	0.470	-0.162	0.410	0.357	0.213	-0.169	-0.518
<i>retired</i>	0.045	0.600	1.170	0.676	0.221	0.784	0.829	0.307	0.369	0.981	-0.078	0.374	0.059
<i>inactive</i>	0.364	1.953	0.806	1.100		0.153	0.995	0.047	0.630	1.020	-0.362	-2.893	2.360
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.166	0.452	-0.146	0.404	-0.055	0.052	0.425	0.251	0.022	0.027	0.129	-0.033	-0.081
<i>nch04</i>	0.521	-0.137	0.237	0.720	0.240	1.021	0.090	0.337	1.167	0.110	0.760	0.262	0.464
<i>nch511</i>	-0.123	-0.151	-0.427	-0.085	-0.108	-0.124	-0.436	-0.455	-0.141	-0.150	-0.117	0.021	-0.108
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.080	-0.243	-0.111	-0.114	0.018	0.060	-0.107	-0.020	-0.032	-0.039	-0.090	0.048	0.065
<i>nad18</i>	-0.068	-0.333	-0.036	-0.051	-0.084	-0.016	-0.220	-0.179	-0.107	-0.126	-0.071	0.016	0.017
<i>good</i>	-0.785	-0.907	-1.594	-1.752	-0.741	-1.107	-0.152	-0.420	-0.537	-0.394	-0.962	-0.722	-1.127
<i>fair</i>	-1.404	-1.806	-2.453	-2.240	-1.972	-2.288	-0.917	-1.821	-1.615	-1.237	-3.250	-1.427	-2.055
<i>bad</i>	-2.009	-2.881	-3.428	-3.731	-2.987	-3.620	-2.349	-2.828	-2.662	-2.586	-4.577	-2.659	-3.044
<i>very bad</i>	-2.422	-4.185	-4.052	-3.907	-3.775	-4.562	-3.321	-3.533	-4.334	-2.927	-5.617	-3.617	-3.605
<i>chronic</i>	0.948	0.181	0.786	0.770	0.897	0.314	0.810	0.712	1.119	0.558	0.162	0.477	0.953
<i>Constant</i>	3.020	-2.805	3.454	-4.066	0.923	-0.225	-2.302	-0.504	-0.228	0.790	1.608	3.192	2.927
<i>N</i>	10387	3695	8463	4145	9834	8299	3963	13201	9182	11898	10877	5553	5063
<i>Likelihood</i>	-8708	-2221	-3911	-2829	-6103	-4689	-2384	-5848	-3215	-6731	-3976	-5122	-3326

Table B.21. Linear fixed-effects regression on GP visits (1995-2001), controlling for age-gender only (see Equation (8)).

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	0.359	-0.042	-0.016	-0.141	0.000	0.353	<i>0.310</i>	-0.039	-0.063	0.174	0.056	-0.495
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.623	-0.183	-0.146	-0.038	0.000	0.384	0.654	0.051	0.095	<i>0.335</i>	0.171	-0.803
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.014	-0.241	-0.175	-0.209	0.087	0.300	0.856	0.206	0.154	0.398	0.150	<i>-0.708</i>
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.502	-0.373	-0.106	0.042	-0.422	0.010	1.232	0.216	0.321	0.385	0.396	<i>-0.745</i>
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.271	-0.154	-0.144	0.190	-0.014	-0.407	1.558	0.327	0.601	<i>0.601</i>	0.658	-0.804
<i>mage4650</i>	-1.324	-0.002	-0.030	0.452	-0.482	-0.166	1.907	0.265	0.803	0.847	0.924	-0.492
<i>mage5155</i>	-1.491	0.383	0.203	1.076	0.951	0.132	2.610	0.267	1.288	1.056	<i>1.414</i>	-0.367
<i>mage5660</i>	-0.450	0.551	0.279	<i>1.840</i>	0.784	0.210	3.326	0.621	1.897	1.519	<i>1.707</i>	-0.231
<i>mage6165</i>	0.918	0.691	0.443	2.590	1.217	0.706	4.605	<i>0.871</i>	2.250	1.971	1.225	-0.508
<i>mage6670</i>	2.058	1.043	0.226	3.565	0.514	1.189	6.264	1.210	2.302	2.188	3.570	-0.525
<i>mage7175</i>	-1.917	1.554	<i>1.091</i>	5.188	0.375	<i>2.197</i>	8.191	1.121	3.139	2.706	4.291	-0.352
<i>mage7680</i>		1.428	1.696	6.227	0.466	3.577	10.059	1.686	3.741	3.308	5.508	-0.362
<i>mage8185</i>		2.712	2.564	5.398	0.466	3.939	12.627	1.680	3.960	3.367	7.663	-0.446
<i>mage8690</i>		3.439	2.464	8.244	-0.784	5.179	11.941	1.911	3.696	4.236	7.745	3.295
<i>mage9195</i>		<i>4.024</i>	2.271	13.044		-0.532	11.747	2.473	5.641	6.298	7.282	2.629
<i>fage1620</i>	-4.147				2.137						-0.363	
<i>fage2125</i>	-3.496	0.193	-0.274	-0.314	1.224	0.363	<i>0.355</i>	0.076	0.090	0.502	-0.221	-0.127
<i>fage2630</i>	-4.996	-0.024	-0.180	-0.366	1.607	1.086	1.002	0.177	0.224	0.587	-0.014	-0.107
<i>fage3135</i>	-5.021	-0.567	-0.056	-0.558	1.664	<i>0.983</i>	1.805	0.311	0.310	<i>0.469</i>	0.127	-0.369
<i>fage3640</i>	-4.988	-0.470	-0.188	-0.654	2.035	0.987	2.065	0.382	<i>0.882</i>	0.645	0.456	-0.454
<i>fage4145</i>	-5.643	-0.757	-0.189	-0.272	2.306	1.020	2.405	0.315	<i>0.998</i>	0.948	0.246	-0.305
<i>fage4650</i>	-4.867	-0.733	-0.304	0.409	1.639	1.110	2.906	0.308	<i>0.945</i>	1.079	0.972	-0.337
<i>fage5155</i>	-3.587	-0.543	-0.159	1.260	1.062	1.287	3.403	0.593	1.657	1.260	1.479	-0.291
<i>fage5660</i>	-2.413	-0.606	-0.042	2.109	2.132	<i>1.561</i>	4.456	0.473	2.008	1.587	1.671	-0.413
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.578	-0.349	0.037	2.464	1.465	2.310	5.855	0.403	2.506	1.790	1.181	-0.735
<i>fage6670</i>	-1.274	0.378	0.585	2.847	1.204	2.472	7.191	0.513	2.536	1.737	1.768	-0.880
<i>fage7175</i>		1.493	<i>1.056</i>	3.908	0.790	3.324	8.332	0.515	3.525	1.934	2.411	<i>-0.969</i>
<i>fage7680</i>		2.067	<i>1.313</i>	4.980	0.969	4.191	9.977	0.507	3.534	1.724	4.180	-1.022
<i>fage8185</i>		3.440	1.882	5.789	3.917	4.456	10.222	0.727	3.959	1.793	5.333	-1.133
<i>fage8690</i>		3.746		6.233		5.165	12.882	0.230	3.903	1.438	5.669	-1.223
<i>fage9195</i>		11.304	1.513	6.600		<i>3.945</i>	13.107	0.176	2.849	0.211	8.113	-1.889
<i>Constant</i>	6.788	2.773	2.717	3.865	2.626	2.519	1.324	1.677	2.602	1.994	3.558	2.563

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.21. Continued

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
σ_{μ}	8.118	3.935	3.405	6.053	4.741	4.424	4.904	3.002	4.885	3.306	5.665	2.399
σ_{ε}	5.753	3.775	3.368	4.581	3.514	4.433	4.736	2.997	5.418	3.176	5.129	2.357
ρ	0.666	0.521	0.505	0.636	0.645	0.499	0.517	0.501	0.448	0.520	0.550	0.509
<i>N</i>	16858	30306	60686	34151	13116	40888	105219	70350	95993	77987	44163	37632
<i>T</i>	1995-1996	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-1996	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1996-2001
<i>R</i> ² -within	0.004	0.004	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.009	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.002
<i>R</i> ² -between	0.005	0.015	0.034	0.154	0.018	0.105	0.218	0.178	0.172	0.159	0.174	0.003
<i>R</i> ² -overall	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.104	0.017	0.061	0.133	0.091	0.097	0.096	0.103	0.003

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Table B.22. Linear fixed-effects regression on GP visits (1995-2001), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (9)).

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	0.415	-0.045	-0.129	0.016	0.086	0.210	0.190	-0.026	-0.105	0.112	-0.011	-0.463
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.589	-0.113	-0.305	0.100	0.054	0.026	0.407	0.044	0.037	0.228	0.071	-0.761
<i>mage3135</i>	0.058	-0.054	-0.339	-0.102	0.014	-0.178	0.481	0.156	0.083	0.288	0.030	-0.653
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.424	-0.114	-0.234	0.103	-0.522	-0.358	0.828	0.147	0.236	0.298	0.275	-0.693
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.198	0.092	-0.253	0.229	0.013	-0.620	1.150	0.272	0.481	0.518	0.522	-0.761
<i>mage4650</i>	-1.289	0.190	-0.192	0.481	-0.327	-0.353	1.463	0.222	0.630	0.727	0.749	-0.463
<i>mage5155</i>	-1.403	0.554	-0.047	1.032	1.168	-0.114	2.080	0.212	<i>1.038</i>	<i>0.850</i>	1.158	-0.346
<i>mage5660</i>	-0.287	0.728	-0.077	1.653	1.072	-0.134	2.651	0.524	1.485	1.183	1.216	-0.218
<i>mage6165</i>	1.272	0.933	-0.020	2.229	1.369	0.224	3.748	0.701	1.627	1.527	0.421	-0.430
<i>mage6670</i>	2.378	1.341	-0.289	3.210	0.608	0.737	5.284	<i>0.971</i>	<i>1.575</i>	1.579	2.713	-0.444
<i>mage7175</i>	-1.605	<i>1.848</i>	0.538	4.804	0.489	1.699	7.135	<i>0.861</i>	2.403	2.026	3.389	-0.286
<i>mage7680</i>		1.696	1.084	5.819	0.624	3.050	8.933	1.411	2.998	2.541	4.554	-0.304
<i>mage8185</i>		2.938	1.934	4.970	0.365	3.380	11.383	1.389	3.192	2.552	6.611	-0.425
<i>mage8690</i>		3.651	<i>1.839</i>	7.753	-0.866	4.577	10.605	<i>1.596</i>	2.890	3.335	6.597	3.340
<i>mage9195</i>		<i>4.244</i>	1.463	12.559		-1.288	10.377	<i>2.148</i>	4.796	5.393	5.928	2.612
<i>fage1620</i>	-4.125				1.864						-0.453	
<i>fage2125</i>	-3.432	0.125	<i>-0.405</i>	-0.146	1.034	0.155	0.206	0.074	0.022	0.443	-0.398	-0.172
<i>fage2630</i>	-5.014	0.000	-0.377	-0.215	1.455	0.720	0.687	0.129	0.110	0.496	-0.217	-0.132
<i>fage3135</i>	-5.023	-0.380	-0.272	-0.431	1.506	0.500	1.401	0.232	0.189	0.414	-0.050	-0.379
<i>fage3640</i>	-5.103	-0.229	-0.343	-0.562	2.019	0.609	1.656	0.319	0.746	<i>0.630</i>	0.302	-0.463
<i>fage4145</i>	-5.737	-0.555	-0.300	-0.162	2.352	0.843	1.970	0.255	0.823	0.934	0.056	-0.332
<i>fage4650</i>	-4.939	-0.587	-0.456	0.493	1.795	1.013	2.417	0.249	0.723	1.001	0.727	-0.383
<i>fage5155</i>	-3.699	-0.411	-0.378	1.230	1.381	1.149	2.821	0.499	1.383	1.116	1.194	-0.347
<i>fage5660</i>	-2.466	-0.450	-0.307	<i>1.943</i>	2.364	1.313	3.763	0.341	1.658	1.385	1.187	-0.479
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.566	-0.026	-0.268	2.226	1.647	<i>1.993</i>	5.030	0.240	2.070	1.477	0.553	-0.737
<i>fage6670</i>	-1.189	0.737	0.228	2.585	1.410	<i>2.065</i>	6.252	0.270	1.996	1.301	1.111	-0.849
<i>fage7175</i>		<i>1.835</i>	0.644	3.620	1.005	2.849	7.301	0.239	2.938	1.435	1.706	-0.951
<i>fage7680</i>		2.375	0.851	4.655	1.177	3.653	8.818	0.216	2.898	1.174	<i>3.414</i>	-1.038
<i>fage8185</i>		3.723	<i>1.372</i>	5.426	4.020	3.845	8.925	0.419	3.289	<i>1.201</i>	4.521	-1.160
<i>fage8690</i>		4.025	1.312	5.819		4.470	11.514	-0.117	3.238	0.800	4.821	-1.260
<i>fage9195</i>		11.561	0.958	6.134		2.992	11.705	-0.185	<i>2.151</i>	-0.398	7.301	-1.944

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Table B.22. Continued

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>isced7</i>		0.027	-0.131	-0.294	4.112	0.034	-0.082	-0.018	0.052	0.049	0.058	0.138
<i>isced3</i>		0.056	0.008	-0.005	2.145	0.027	0.057	0.041	0.150	0.034	0.129	-0.022
<i>single</i>	-0.245	<i>0.342</i>	-0.218	-0.147	-0.205	-0.410	-0.604	-0.120	-0.173	0.015	-0.141	0.140
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.140	0.538	0.082	0.315	-0.491	0.716	-0.187	-0.042	0.510	-0.100	0.142	0.191
<i>widowed</i>	1.889	0.457	0.877	0.171	0.361	0.537	1.133	0.079	0.226	<i>0.319</i>	<i>0.709</i>	0.314
<i>part_emp</i>	-0.099	0.183	0.081	0.016	-0.105	-0.027	0.072	0.015	0.132	-0.087	-0.136	-0.003
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.215	-0.140	-0.011	-0.025	0.287	0.192	-0.028	0.029	-0.036	-0.041	-0.039	-0.245
<i>military</i>	-0.456	-0.115	0.795	2.531	0.813		-0.189	0.083	-0.081	0.059	0.260	0.534
<i>student</i>	-0.378	0.044	0.024	0.449	0.165	0.040	-0.101	0.097	0.010	0.044	-0.044	-0.117
<i>unemployed</i>	0.685	<i>0.344</i>	0.552	0.141	0.028	0.487	0.055	0.105	0.107	0.391	0.626	-0.034
<i>housework</i>	-0.604	0.271	0.345	0.420	1.013	0.861	0.362	0.066	0.508	0.511	0.191	0.005
<i>retired</i>	-1.165	-0.115	0.161	0.448	1.256	0.818	0.623	0.308	0.855	0.804	0.917	-0.320
<i>inactive</i>	-3.297	2.189	0.362	2.132	2.757	4.198	1.000	0.894	1.387	1.002	0.787	1.133
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.017	0.134	0.063	0.094	0.241	<i>0.192</i>	0.159	0.097	0.055	0.037	<i>0.175</i>	-0.007
<i>nch04</i>	0.383	-0.155	-0.031	-0.070	0.841	0.514	0.052	0.095	-0.129	0.082	-0.042	<i>-0.111</i>
<i>nch511</i>	0.233	-0.155	<i>-0.142</i>	-0.024	0.343	0.120	-0.094	0.066	-0.106	-0.024	-0.057	-0.008
<i>nch1217</i>	0.122	-0.099	-0.189	-0.056	0.144	<i>-0.132</i>	-0.106	-0.017	-0.048	-0.125	-0.096	-0.035
<i>nad18</i>	-0.077	0.092	-0.133	-0.154	0.059	-0.099	-0.063	-0.029	-0.034	-0.026	-0.035	-0.023
<i>Constant</i>	7.213	0.933	2.549	3.182	-2.209	0.702	1.485	<i>0.814</i>	2.146	1.669	1.911	2.708
σ_{μ}	8.202	3.924	3.362	5.977	5.071	4.275	4.911	3.009	4.821	3.245	5.618	2.413
σ_{ε}	5.752	3.768	3.366	4.578	3.504	4.412	4.733	2.995	5.415	3.172	5.127	2.356
ρ	0.670	0.520	0.499	0.630	0.677	0.484	0.518	0.502	0.442	0.511	0.546	0.512
<i>N</i>	16858	30306	60686	34151	13116	40888	105219	70350	95993	77987	44163	37632
<i>T</i>	1995-1996	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-1996	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1996-2001
<i>R²-within</i>	0.006	0.009	0.003	0.007	0.014	0.013	0.010	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.004
<i>R²-between</i>	0.001	0.019	0.058	0.180	0.002	0.163	0.221	0.153	0.191	0.196	0.174	0.001
<i>R²-overall</i>	0.001	0.015	0.036	0.125	0.002	0.103	0.135	0.076	0.110	0.122	0.103	0.001

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Table B.23. Linear fixed-effects regression on GP visits (1995-2001), controlling for age-gender, socio-economic characteristics and health status (see Equation (10)).

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	0.385	-0.103	-0.146	0.000	-0.077	0.148	0.150	-0.077	-0.137	0.068	-0.005	-0.448
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.654	-0.231	-0.308	-0.113	0.063	-0.118	0.290	-0.001	-0.017	0.128	0.080	-0.783
<i>mage3135</i>	0.013	-0.225	-0.396	-0.300	0.212	-0.408	0.331	0.120	0.012	0.106	0.042	<i>-0.718</i>
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.507	-0.358	-0.360	-0.249	-0.510	-0.703	<i>0.654</i>	0.101	0.101	0.058	0.217	<i>-0.801</i>
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.497	-0.224	-0.416	-0.175	0.012	-1.035	0.990	0.179	0.231	0.190	0.459	-0.915
<i>mage4650</i>	-1.586	-0.223	-0.365	-0.095	-0.335	-0.800	1.325	0.135	0.331	0.301	0.718	-0.671
<i>mage5155</i>	-1.987	0.000	-0.304	0.351	1.112	-0.629	1.820	0.092	0.704	0.289	1.160	-0.619
<i>mage5660</i>	-0.855	-0.071	-0.372	0.921	0.935	-0.715	2.306	0.305	1.054	0.467	1.289	-0.638
<i>mage6165</i>	0.673	0.025	-0.250	1.416	1.305	-0.600	3.314	0.409	1.132	0.684	0.911	-0.844
<i>mage6670</i>	1.690	0.153	-0.598	2.226	0.889	-0.106	4.720	0.628	1.051	0.630	3.119	-0.916
<i>mage7175</i>	-2.427	0.398	-0.080	3.364	0.594	0.635	6.013	0.344	<i>1.711</i>	<i>0.848</i>	3.682	-0.728
<i>mage7680</i>		-0.112	0.210	4.124	0.712	1.615	7.371	0.786	2.127	<i>1.088</i>	4.324	-0.968
<i>mage8185</i>		0.852	0.822	2.732	-0.108	1.928	9.296	0.524	2.028	0.997	6.238	-1.332
<i>mage8690</i>		1.454	0.326	4.810	-2.401	2.637	8.403	0.612	1.464	<i>1.284</i>	5.204	2.308
<i>mage9195</i>		1.678	-0.358	9.994		-4.893	7.437	0.971	<i>3.136</i>	2.877	4.172	1.501
<i>fage1620</i>	-4.286				2.517						-0.580	
<i>fage2125</i>	-3.669	0.034	<i>-0.488</i>	-0.245	2.144	0.090	0.232	0.035	0.016	0.357	-0.569	-0.213
<i>fage2630</i>	-5.011	-0.237	<i>-0.549</i>	-0.362	2.310	0.554	0.665	0.068	0.021	0.323	-0.372	-0.231
<i>fage3135</i>	-4.998	-0.822	-0.459	-0.607	2.440	0.266	1.313	0.172	0.047	0.151	-0.250	<i>-0.564</i>
<i>fage3640</i>	-5.129	-0.796	-0.617	-0.818	2.830	0.322	1.537	0.244	0.566	0.314	0.104	<i>-0.733</i>
<i>fage4145</i>	-5.642	<i>-1.268</i>	<i>-0.692</i>	-0.545	2.910	0.520	1.761	0.190	0.633	0.516	-0.170	-0.610
<i>fage4650</i>	-4.699	<i>-1.420</i>	-0.990	-0.038	2.611	0.698	2.189	0.135	0.490	0.433	0.382	<i>-0.717</i>
<i>fage5155</i>	-3.649	<i>-1.372</i>	<i>-1.003</i>	0.583	2.070	0.778	2.466	0.305	<i>1.107</i>	0.445	0.810	<i>-0.775</i>
<i>fage5660</i>	-2.305	<i>-1.602</i>	<i>-1.111</i>	1.339	3.072	0.800	3.280	0.115	<i>1.362</i>	0.593	0.954	<i>-0.966</i>
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.126	-1.196	<i>-1.188</i>	1.492	2.501	1.293	4.427	-0.067	1.830	0.584	0.501	-1.202
<i>fage6670</i>	-0.602	-0.555	-0.816	1.657	2.086	1.295	5.304	-0.046	1.783	0.278	1.072	-1.369
<i>fage7175</i>		0.244	-0.565	2.220	1.396	<i>1.946</i>	6.218	-0.158	2.602	0.304	1.469	-1.430
<i>fage7680</i>		0.446	-0.556	3.050	1.759	2.496	7.283	-0.272	2.508	-0.185	2.591	-1.543
<i>fage8185</i>		1.432	-0.260	3.523	4.526	2.299	6.876	-0.103	2.679	-0.279	3.308	-1.710
<i>fage8690</i>		1.347	-0.656	3.531		2.534	9.005	-0.891	2.432	-0.847	2.692	<i>-1.837</i>
<i>fage9195</i>		9.111	-1.069	3.932		0.471	8.413	-1.159	1.118	-2.210	4.305	-1.161

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Table B.23. Continued

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>isced7</i>		0.038	-0.077	-0.300	5.756	-0.044	-0.112	-0.059	0.038	0.020	0.063	0.128
<i>isced3</i>		0.027	0.063	-0.008	3.058	-0.024	0.014	0.034	0.142	0.011	0.164	-0.030
<i>single</i>	-0.265	<i>0.379</i>	-0.233	-0.151	-0.222	-0.436	-0.611	-0.087	-0.215	-0.005	-0.241	0.157
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.211	0.527	0.057	0.354	-0.561	0.629	-0.125	0.026	0.488	-0.107	0.064	0.197
<i>widowed</i>	1.572	0.364	0.842	0.174	0.466	0.416	1.057	-0.141	0.208	0.173	0.547	0.313
<i>part_emp</i>	-0.118	0.125	0.032	-0.013	-0.156	-0.129	0.028	-0.013	0.058	-0.132	-0.190	-0.008
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.207	-0.131	-0.039	-0.062	0.114	0.089	-0.028	0.055	-0.074	-0.027	-0.066	<i>-0.287</i>
<i>military</i>	-0.424	-0.175	0.804	<i>2.621</i>	0.704		-0.182	0.057	-0.110	0.042	0.157	0.543
<i>student</i>	-0.248	0.013	-0.028	0.378	0.191	-0.072	-0.085	0.009	-0.023	0.012	-0.055	-0.100
<i>unemployed</i>	0.740	0.262	0.331	0.160	-0.017	0.302	0.029	0.046	0.103	0.279	0.334	-0.044
<i>housework</i>	-0.537	0.182	<i>0.176</i>	0.384	0.862	0.573	0.339	-0.015	0.424	0.295	0.029	-0.006
<i>retired</i>	-0.970	-0.276	0.013	0.348	<i>0.915</i>	0.398	0.411	0.115	0.786	0.489	0.754	-0.311
<i>inactive</i>	<i>-3.198</i>	1.614	0.105	1.363	1.914	2.680	0.533	<i>0.275</i>	1.003	0.521	0.484	<i>0.695</i>
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.015	0.134	0.061	0.088	0.234	<i>0.156</i>	0.161	0.077	0.062	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.209</i>	-0.015
<i>nch04</i>	0.407	-0.142	0.000	-0.080	0.891	0.527	0.074	0.110	-0.100	<i>0.102</i>	-0.031	-0.091
<i>nch511</i>	0.262	-0.151	-0.109	-0.021	0.355	0.119	-0.090	0.079	-0.084	-0.012	-0.063	0.009
<i>nch1217</i>	0.218	-0.105	-0.148	-0.035	0.188	-0.113	-0.078	-0.003	-0.025	-0.112	-0.100	-0.026
<i>nad18</i>	-0.076	0.086	-0.131	-0.154	0.045	-0.094	-0.048	-0.007	-0.020	-0.044	-0.048	-0.010
<i>bad</i>	-0.136	-2.364	-2.618	-2.532	-2.267	-0.614	-4.467	-1.167	-1.000	-0.828	-4.285	-1.827
<i>fair</i>	-3.749	-4.166	-4.776	-6.041	-4.427	-3.837	-7.875	-2.338	-2.990	-2.333	-6.743	-2.843
<i>good</i>	-4.895	-5.207	-6.026	-7.550	-5.794	-5.418	-8.665	-3.596	-4.204	-3.061	-8.235	-3.416
<i>very good</i>	-5.256	-5.705	-6.367	-8.152	-6.162	-6.015	-9.159	-4.032	-4.497	-3.224	-8.736	-3.674
<i>chronic</i>	0.794	0.536	0.936	0.904	0.723	1.915	1.799	0.750	1.180	0.704	1.370	0.502
<i>Constant</i>	11.347	6.541	8.385	10.747	2.024	6.615	9.660	4.459	5.688	4.233	9.239	6.016
σ_{μ}	7.627	3.575	3.033	5.423	4.905	3.770	4.409	2.609	4.356	2.924	4.973	2.252
σ_{ε}	5.692	3.711	3.286	4.484	3.433	4.295	4.592	2.915	5.345	3.111	5.013	2.324
ρ	0.642	0.481	0.460	0.594	0.671	0.435	0.480	0.445	0.399	0.469	0.496	0.484

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Table B.23. Continued

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>N</i>	16858	30306	60686	34151	13116	40888	105219	70350	95993	77987	44163	37632
<i>T</i>	1995-1996	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-1996	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1995-2001	1996-2001
<i>R²-within</i>	0.027	0.039	0.050	0.048	0.054	0.065	0.068	0.055	0.028	0.043	0.050	0.030
<i>R²-between</i>	0.087	0.193	0.254	0.363	0.059	0.359	0.376	0.379	0.339	0.381	0.357	0.129
<i>R²-overall</i>	0.074	0.126	0.171	0.265	0.053	0.244	0.253	0.298	0.206	0.253	0.238	0.091

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Table B.24. Linear fixed-effects regression on hospital nights (1995-2001), controlling for age-gender only (see Equation (8)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	0.112	0.169	0.149	0.171	0.126	-0.048	0.207	-0.234	0.155	-0.782	-0.075	0.079	0.021	-0.258
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.097	0.397	-0.010	0.443	0.177	-0.256	0.149	0.073	0.326	<i>-0.754</i>	-0.057	0.087	-0.402	-0.384
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.149	0.253	-0.331	0.236	0.198	-0.169	0.262	0.101	0.241	<i>-0.893</i>	-0.077	0.087	-0.545	-0.532
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.106	-0.356	-0.509	0.745	0.177	-0.320	0.166	0.103	-0.073	-0.750	0.048	-0.081	0.142	-0.042
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.319	-0.485	-0.651	0.485	0.331	-0.381	0.070	-0.114	-0.178	-0.628	0.067	-0.189	0.175	0.125
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.101	-0.059	-0.704	0.621	0.621	-0.402	0.158	0.043	-0.250	-0.750	0.108	0.165	-0.174	0.267
<i>mage5155</i>	0.226	0.123	-1.073	0.573	0.920	-0.469	0.193	0.102	0.123	-0.854	0.204	-0.166	0.693	0.792
<i>mage5660</i>	0.356	0.252	-0.872	1.193	<i>1.465</i>	-0.386	0.606	0.487	0.040	-0.451	0.442	0.042	0.627	0.764
<i>mage6165</i>	0.448	0.205	-0.941	0.538	<i>1.788</i>	-0.521	0.961	1.102	0.785	-0.352	0.457	0.070	0.571	0.797
<i>mage6670</i>	1.305	0.149	-1.500	1.515	<i>2.073</i>	-0.710	<i>1.899</i>	1.698	0.721	-0.480	0.837	0.828	1.923	1.499
<i>mage7175</i>	1.634	0.152	-1.261	0.610	2.562	-2.071	<i>2.009</i>	2.405	<i>1.616</i>	-0.458	<i>1.540</i>	0.526	1.895	1.959
<i>mage7680</i>	1.785	-1.220	-1.167	0.032	3.499	-1.950	<i>1.901</i>	<i>3.627</i>	<i>1.634</i>	-1.007	2.479	1.251	3.752	3.538
<i>mage8185</i>	5.362	-0.261	-0.415	1.840	3.994	-2.033	<i>2.523</i>	<i>4.011</i>	2.353	-0.596	2.588	1.131	<i>4.697</i>	6.228
<i>mage8690</i>	5.672	0.454	-0.277	<i>4.861</i>	4.169	30.967	4.532	18.927	<i>2.695</i>	-0.333	3.598	0.946	7.372	10.601
<i>mage9195</i>	7.194	0.983	6.015	22.111	3.228		7.369	14.913	3.743	0.441	<i>4.108</i>	0.832	5.900	4.411
<i>fage1620</i>							3.362						0.107	
<i>fage2125</i>	0.019	0.671	0.065	-0.040	0.434	3.101	0.257	-0.353	-0.140	0.074	-0.035	0.007	-0.222	0.008
<i>fage2630</i>	-0.044	0.004	0.317	0.008	0.473	3.548	0.428	-0.008	-0.124	-0.028	0.177	-0.029	-0.377	0.109
<i>fage3135</i>	-0.241	0.321	-0.148	-0.395	0.262	2.787	0.389	0.028	-0.155	0.167	0.195	-0.077	-0.864	0.250
<i>fage3640</i>	-0.240	0.372	-0.327	-0.123	0.248	2.110	0.264	0.337	-0.316	0.098	0.000	-0.330	-1.061	0.385
<i>fage4145</i>	-0.136	-0.114	-0.261	0.157	0.169	1.872	0.090	0.408	-0.170	-0.331	0.125	-0.541	-1.692	0.472
<i>fage4650</i>	-0.543	-0.066	-0.405	0.782	0.709	2.006	-0.032	0.341	-0.150	-0.354	-0.043	-0.595	-1.022	0.379
<i>fage5155</i>	-0.092	0.340	-0.067	1.058	0.717	2.198	-0.300	0.216	-0.097	-0.414	0.057	-0.510	-0.885	0.750
<i>fage5660</i>	-0.051	1.250	-0.576	1.335	0.858	2.035	-0.546	0.647	-0.106	-0.888	0.031	-0.231	-1.144	0.640
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.297	1.285	-0.156	1.277	1.208	1.727	-0.195	0.931	-0.237	-1.015	0.485	-0.521	-0.806	1.349
<i>fage6670</i>	1.075	2.041	-0.176	1.141	<i>1.632</i>	1.467	-0.014	1.442	0.444	-0.929	0.876	0.031	-1.170	2.389
<i>fage7175</i>	2.113	2.865	0.450	<i>3.192</i>	2.335	-0.607	0.859	2.234	0.579	-1.018	1.878	0.206	0.673	2.285
<i>fage7680</i>	0.894	3.248	1.438	<i>3.706</i>	2.830	-1.132	3.027	<i>3.698</i>	0.465	-1.153	2.235	0.499	3.957	2.830
<i>fage8185</i>	3.405	<i>4.800</i>	<i>2.505</i>	4.788	4.532	<i>-3.500</i>	3.642	4.346	0.808	-1.400	3.479	1.125	4.271	2.740
<i>fage8690</i>	6.982	7.129	1.489	5.466	5.787		4.233	7.632	0.647	-1.394	4.794	0.633	5.052	9.039
<i>fage9195</i>	8.287	4.909	1.510	-0.899	5.702		7.979	10.007	-0.388	-1.275	6.017	2.057	4.546	9.039
<i>Constant</i>	1.696	0.786	1.101	0.722	0.286	<i>0.023</i>	0.424	0.525	0.876	1.307	<i>0.577</i>	0.737	2.094	0.453

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table B.24. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	
σ_{μ}	6.045	6.679	4.596	7.199	4.768	6.634	4.745	5.726	4.692	3.703	5.355	4.519	7.115	5.852	
σ_{ε}	7.722	7.795	5.360	7.474	5.828	4.288	5.097	6.866	6.021	4.703	6.045	5.189	8.976	5.666	
ρ	0.380	0.423	0.424	0.481	0.401	0.705	0.464	0.410	0.378	0.383	0.440	0.431	0.386	0.516	
N	78057	30318	60729	34022	73250	13124	58966	40729	105095	70350	96029	78046	44996	37656	
T	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 1996	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1996- 2001
R^2 -within	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.025	0.003	0.006	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	
R^2 - between	0.026	0.011	0.001	0.032	0.058	0.000	0.040	0.037	0.023	0.010	0.023	0.007	0.030	0.039	
R^2 -overall	0.011	0.005	0.001	0.014	0.022	0.000	0.018	0.019	0.009	0.003	0.012	0.003	0.013	0.022	

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Table B.25. Linear fixed-effects regression on hospital nights (1995-2001), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (9)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	0.125	-0.145	0.114	0.103	0.028	-0.037	0.213	-0.353	0.172	-0.739	-0.088	0.042	-0.024	-0.356
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.146	-0.103	-0.112	0.496	0.173	-0.244	0.183	-0.141	0.341	<i>-0.719</i>	-0.047	0.053	-0.543	-0.431
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.194	-0.363	-0.564	0.357	0.271	-0.220	0.301	-0.163	0.180	<i>-0.876</i>	-0.058	0.077	-0.784	-0.573
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.049	-1.007	-0.836	0.922	0.289	-0.390	0.251	-0.144	-0.137	-0.768	0.071	-0.076	-0.076	-0.016
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.193	-1.235	-1.004	0.721	0.422	-0.435	0.221	-0.320	-0.211	-0.687	0.072	-0.183	0.030	0.128
<i>mage4650</i>	0.043	-0.919	-1.076	0.801	0.673	-0.430	0.345	-0.163	-0.249	-0.798	0.075	0.142	-0.282	0.204
<i>mage5155</i>	0.375	-0.780	<i>-1.451</i>	0.706	0.940	-0.469	0.412	-0.133	0.129	-0.897	0.120	-0.249	0.557	0.633
<i>mage5660</i>	0.504	-0.749	-1.333	1.261	1.397	-0.395	0.845	0.217	-0.007	-0.488	0.226	-0.136	0.255	0.454
<i>mage6165</i>	0.658	-1.386	<i>-1.716</i>	0.536	<i>1.567</i>	-0.622	1.229	0.759	0.660	-0.423	0.058	-0.195	-0.165	0.222
<i>mage6670</i>	1.556	-1.744	<i>-2.280</i>	1.505	<i>1.839</i>	-0.784	2.235	1.436	0.539	-0.564	0.364	0.440	1.147	0.854
<i>mage7175</i>	1.897	-1.864	<i>-2.011</i>	0.530	2.328	-2.159	2.346	2.137	<i>1.399</i>	-0.542	1.061	0.089	1.067	1.269
<i>mage7680</i>	2.057	-3.321	-1.938	-0.115	3.271	-1.959	<i>2.227</i>	<i>3.364</i>	1.390	-1.102	<i>1.992</i>	0.758	2.868	2.827
<i>mage8185</i>	5.623	-2.449	-1.214	1.532	3.773	-2.129	2.826	<i>3.755</i>	<i>2.045</i>	-0.696	<i>2.066</i>	0.592	3.650	5.454
<i>mage8690</i>	5.976	-1.756	-1.091	4.438	3.947	30.871	4.814	18.721	2.332	-0.458	3.010	0.340	<i>6.175</i>	9.675
<i>mage9195</i>	7.484	-1.232	<i>5.133</i>	21.631	2.986		7.574	14.877	3.367	0.304	<i>3.463</i>	0.228	4.453	3.661
<i>fage1620</i>						2.486							0.117	
<i>fage2125</i>	-0.043	0.152	0.036	-0.141	0.371	2.315	0.237	-0.526	-0.152	0.118	-0.060	-0.027	-0.243	-0.201
<i>fage2630</i>	-0.189	-0.813	0.158	0.016	0.486	2.792	0.446	-0.250	-0.203	-0.003	0.145	-0.054	-0.451	-0.025
<i>fage3135</i>	-0.360	-0.495	-0.489	-0.322	0.336	2.032	0.437	-0.307	-0.296	0.128	0.174	-0.048	-0.911	0.170
<i>fage3640</i>	-0.220	-0.433	-0.705	-0.011	0.352	1.381	0.387	0.001	-0.441	0.020	-0.012	-0.274	-1.000	0.338
<i>fage4145</i>	-0.056	-1.039	-0.602	0.300	0.256	1.164	0.282	0.158	-0.256	-0.418	0.103	-0.490	-1.602	0.368
<i>fage4650</i>	-0.461	-1.118	-0.716	0.792	0.760	1.360	0.183	0.154	-0.206	-0.425	-0.088	-0.578	-0.928	0.154
<i>fage5155</i>	-0.011	-0.819	-0.344	0.947	0.750	1.641	-0.059	0.034	-0.172	-0.510	-0.017	-0.528	-0.810	0.400
<i>fage5660</i>	0.035	0.042	-0.874	1.127	0.843	1.476	-0.283	0.431	-0.214	-1.005	-0.100	-0.284	-1.317	0.135
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.121	-0.396	-0.528	1.031	1.121	1.277	0.145	0.714	-0.398	<i>-1.161</i>	0.283	-0.657	-1.177	0.501
<i>fage6670</i>	1.303	0.108	-0.573	0.774	1.532	1.013	0.374	1.218	0.231	-1.088	0.582	-0.199	-1.568	1.355
<i>fage7175</i>	2.348	0.816	0.039	2.713	2.233	-0.979	1.281	2.067	0.313	-1.224	<i>1.533</i>	-0.073	0.206	1.207
<i>fage7680</i>	1.147	1.162	0.977	3.025	2.723	-1.501	3.468	<i>3.553</i>	0.123	<i>-1.373</i>	<i>1.834</i>	0.182	3.415	1.622
<i>fage8185</i>	3.698	2.641	1.958	<i>3.930</i>	4.425	<i>-3.731</i>	4.104	<i>4.216</i>	0.391	<i>-1.624</i>	3.034	0.769	3.694	1.484
<i>fage8690</i>	7.300	<i>4.964</i>	0.854	<i>4.421</i>	5.680		4.727	7.582	0.201	-1.649	4.356	0.237	4.399	7.803
<i>fage9195</i>	8.601	2.618	0.478	-2.191	5.594		8.497	9.817	-0.850	-1.529	5.547	1.706	3.946	7.838

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Table B.25. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	
<i>isced7</i>	-0.347	0.523	-0.113	0.086	-0.181	-0.597	0.130	0.486	0.019	0.024	-0.050	0.225	-0.275	-0.258	
<i>isced3</i>	-0.180	<i>0.512</i>	-0.069	0.135	0.015	-0.574	-0.059	0.170	0.030	0.105	0.097	0.106	0.084	0.213	
<i>single</i>	-0.271	-0.553	-0.263	0.757	0.435	0.187	0.158	-0.036	-0.217	<i>-0.437</i>	0.019	0.028	0.114	0.322	
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.496	0.753	-0.205	0.095	0.248	0.000	0.136	0.149	-0.077	-0.361	-0.241	-0.328	<i>1.299</i>	0.226	
<i>widowed</i>	0.150	0.811	0.095	3.590	-0.011	-2.763	0.467	-0.646	0.898	0.220	0.437	<i>0.405</i>	<i>1.338</i>	<i>1.018</i>	
<i>part_emp</i>	-0.112	0.146	0.078	0.266	-0.065	-0.003	-1.019	0.074	-0.063	0.059	0.056	0.366	<i>-0.765</i>	-0.274	
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.425	0.388	0.013	0.323	0.039	0.293	-0.083	0.287	-0.236	-0.159	0.037	0.249	0.253	-0.147	
<i>military</i>	-0.171	-0.623	-0.299	0.023	-0.428	0.438			0.024	-0.710	-0.046	-0.017	-0.046	0.343	
<i>student</i>	-0.058	-0.181	<i>-0.381</i>	0.194	-0.202	-0.196	0.102	0.064	-0.021	0.124	-0.061	0.119	-0.616	-0.262	
<i>unemployed</i>	0.221	0.372	0.414	0.219	-0.019	0.332	0.120	0.382	-0.019	0.209	-0.011	0.191	<i>0.760</i>	-0.214	
<i>housework</i>	0.069	1.084	0.557	<i>1.003</i>	<i>0.458</i>	0.247	0.478	<i>0.641</i>	0.287	-0.005	0.458	0.401	-0.379	-0.034	
<i>retired</i>	-0.127	1.580	0.940	0.210	<i>0.389</i>	0.811	-0.136	0.728	<i>0.370</i>	0.019	0.788	0.800	1.117	0.795	
<i>inactive</i>	<i>0.631</i>	4.243	1.510	1.958	0.508	1.144	0.122	3.487	0.583	2.079	1.309	1.140	1.179	5.746	
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.268	0.229	-0.197	-0.231	-0.014	-0.005	<i>-0.154</i>	0.166	-0.028	0.025	0.025	-0.044	0.122	0.073	
<i>nch04</i>	0.631	-0.034	0.308	0.140	-0.086	0.466	0.389	0.203	0.352	-0.022	0.042	0.116	<i>0.434</i>	0.081	
<i>nch511</i>	0.023	-0.264	0.177	-0.048	-0.120	0.016	-0.004	0.114	0.105	-0.032	-0.085	-0.032	0.232	-0.132	
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.088	-0.140	<i>0.173</i>	-0.101	-0.072	0.131	0.030	0.012	0.080	0.072	0.000	-0.039	0.039	-0.164	
<i>nad18</i>	0.054	0.002	<i>0.201</i>	0.006	0.016	0.044	<i>0.127</i>	-0.048	0.042	0.017	0.009	0.057	0.007	0.033	
<i>Constant</i>	4.334	-1.174	2.672	2.319	0.250	0.472	<i>1.310</i>	-1.349	<i>0.737</i>	<i>1.098</i>	0.113	0.722	0.484	-0.271	
σ_{μ}	6.017	6.641	4.576	7.178	4.760	6.657	4.737	5.688	4.672	3.693	5.333	4.494	7.081	5.839	
σ_{ε}	7.719	7.782	5.354	7.469	5.828	4.288	5.094	6.860	6.019	4.698	6.042	5.187	8.972	5.660	
ρ	0.378	0.421	0.422	0.480	0.400	0.707	0.464	0.407	0.376	0.382	0.438	0.429	0.384	0.516	
<i>N</i>	78057	30318	60729	34022	73250	13124	58966	40729	105095	70350	96029	78046	44996	37656	
<i>T</i>	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 1996	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1996- 2001
<i>R²-within</i>	0.003	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.028	0.004	0.009	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.006	
<i>R²-between</i>	0.035	0.022	0.006	0.0372	0.061	0.000	0.043	0.048	0.023	0.002	0.031	0.018	0.039	0.043	
<i>R²-overall</i>	0.015	0.012	0.005	0.020	0.024	0.000	0.020	0.026	0.009	0.000	0.016	0.008	0.017	0.027	

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Table B.26. Linear fixed-effects regression on hospital nights (1995-2001), controlling for age-gender, socio-economic characteristics and health status (see Equation (10)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	0.055	-0.167	0.103	0.105	0.014	-0.090	0.225	-0.399	0.155	-0.798	-0.098	0.020	-0.047	-0.314
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.189	-0.171	-0.110	0.340	0.088	-0.240	0.183	-0.241	0.273	<i>-0.769</i>	-0.052	0.005	-0.560	-0.402
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.317	-0.461	-0.581	0.225	0.128	-0.153	0.296	-0.315	0.099	<i>-0.908</i>	-0.067	0.001	-0.873	-0.582
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.230	-1.148	-0.886	0.638	0.069	-0.388	0.153	-0.370	-0.228	-0.807	0.033	-0.182	-0.255	-0.065
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.519	-1.410	-1.053	0.407	0.174	-0.437	0.018	-0.629	-0.292	-0.750	-0.020	-0.320	-0.191	0.033
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.474	-1.208	-1.132	0.290	0.346	-0.432	0.076	-0.496	-0.303	-0.856	-0.035	-0.041	-0.488	0.047
<i>mage5155</i>	-0.406	-1.200	<i>-1.529</i>	0.165	0.470	-0.484	0.058	-0.477	-0.011	-0.994	0.000	-0.526	0.388	0.388
<i>mage5660</i>	-0.522	-1.362	-1.402	0.672	0.781	-0.436	0.438	-0.103	-0.207	-0.693	0.067	-0.489	0.152	-0.086
<i>mage6165</i>	-0.389	-2.128	<i>-1.744</i>	-0.184	0.859	-0.634	0.661	0.282	0.394	-0.675	-0.116	-0.661	0.166	-0.284
<i>mage6670</i>	0.368	-2.803	-2.373	0.629	0.980	-0.682	1.494	0.927	0.158	-0.885	0.174	-0.101	1.275	0.226
<i>mage7175</i>	0.435	-3.275	<i>-2.285</i>	-0.824	1.138	-2.125	1.368	1.460	0.590	-1.010	0.735	-0.721	0.951	0.708
<i>mage7680</i>	0.073	-5.204	<i>-2.407</i>	-1.782	1.738	-1.918	0.967	2.284	0.243	<i>-1.724</i>	1.575	-0.358	2.029	1.803
<i>mage8185</i>	3.009	<i>-4.708</i>	-1.829	-0.771	1.976	-2.243	1.199	2.753	0.488	<i>-1.697</i>	1.380	-0.583	2.546	3.889
<i>mage8690</i>	2.326	-3.931	-1.947	1.169	1.682	30.392	2.698	17.428	0.650	-1.585	2.156	-1.472	3.577	7.847
<i>mage9195</i>	3.858	-3.800	4.056	18.585	0.838		5.260	11.931	0.992	-1.061	2.359	-2.125	1.159	1.833
<i>fage1620</i>						2.699								-0.002
<i>fage2125</i>	-0.011	0.122	0.007	-0.191	0.392	2.685	0.256	-0.547	-0.117	0.071	-0.064	-0.077	-0.452	-0.241
<i>fage2630</i>	-0.174	-0.970	0.086	-0.081	0.464	3.087	0.406	-0.358	-0.196	-0.063	0.093	-0.138	-0.674	-0.129
<i>fage3135</i>	-0.361	-0.847	-0.553	-0.425	0.235	2.356	0.354	-0.474	-0.326	0.076	0.100	-0.168	-1.179	-0.043
<i>fage3640</i>	-0.277	-0.879	-0.809	-0.192	0.167	1.671	0.199	-0.169	-0.480	-0.038	-0.106	-0.401	-1.267	0.023
<i>fage4145</i>	-0.166	-1.618	-0.779	-0.031	0.021	1.367	0.075	0.005	-0.356	-0.472	0.010	-0.678	-1.912	0.067
<i>fage4650</i>	-0.685	-1.739	-0.963	0.379	0.441	1.654	-0.094	0.028	-0.310	-0.522	-0.175	-0.856	-1.413	-0.231
<i>fage5155</i>	-0.385	-1.563	-0.635	0.464	0.380	1.915	-0.496	-0.100	-0.358	-0.672	-0.092	-0.876	-1.348	-0.144
<i>fage5660</i>	-0.571	-0.836	-1.272	0.730	0.347	1.747	-0.834	0.240	-0.480	<i>-1.178</i>	-0.139	-0.751	-1.672	-0.488
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.665	-1.294	-1.007	0.511	0.538	1.607	-0.488	0.424	-0.755	<i>-1.412</i>	0.294	-1.181	-1.342	-0.072
<i>fage6670</i>	0.639	-0.937	-1.136	0.070	0.697	1.315	-0.439	0.894	-0.417	<i>-1.331</i>	0.616	-0.830	-1.754	0.709
<i>fage7175</i>	1.490	-0.599	-0.623	1.573	1.226	-0.759	0.233	1.668	-0.484	<i>-1.521</i>	1.483	-0.786	-0.255	0.681
<i>fage7680</i>	-0.161	-0.733	0.200	1.757	1.473	-1.247	<i>2.110</i>	<i>2.943</i>	-1.022	<i>-1.726</i>	1.748	-0.816	2.137	1.094
<i>fage8185</i>	1.733	0.312	0.998	2.567	2.838	<i>-3.527</i>	2.546	<i>3.308</i>	-1.188	-2.071	<i>2.693</i>	-0.417	1.918	0.938
<i>fage8690</i>	4.597	2.301	-0.285	2.794	3.638		2.686	6.353	-1.778	-2.474	<i>3.828</i>	-1.282	1.476	7.205
<i>fage9195</i>	<i>5.665</i>	0.490	-0.669	-3.599	<i>3.611</i>		6.174	7.734	-3.518	<i>-2.559</i>	<i>4.794</i>	0.118	0.004	10.199

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Table B.26. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>isced7</i>	-0.315	0.517	-0.079	0.076	-0.191	0.085	0.028	0.428	0.005	-0.019	-0.060	0.179	-0.249	-0.278
<i>isced3</i>	-0.174	0.467	-0.041	0.160	0.064	-0.280	-0.118	0.133	0.004	0.096	0.087	0.088	0.132	0.199
<i>single</i>	-0.225	-0.528	-0.282	0.751	0.421	0.213	0.154	-0.052	-0.233	-0.391	-0.016	0.001	0.035	0.319
<i>sep/divorced</i>	<i>0.555</i>	0.700	-0.233	0.102	0.260	-0.007	0.096	0.144	-0.047	-0.307	-0.245	-0.330	<i>1.245</i>	0.244
<i>widowed</i>	0.182	0.786	0.110	3.498	0.039	-2.699	0.426	-0.763	0.893	-0.041	0.414	0.267	<i>1.149</i>	<i>1.047</i>
<i>part_emp</i>	-0.115	0.065	0.047	0.213	-0.104	-0.020	-1.409	-0.024	-0.105	0.043	0.026	0.320	<i>-0.804</i>	-0.270
<i>selfemploy</i>	-0.358	0.381	-0.006	0.318	0.005	0.233	0.026	0.222	-0.226	-0.127	0.024	<i>0.272</i>	0.247	-0.210
<i>military</i>	-0.233	-0.679	-0.302	-0.042	-0.408	0.381			0.033	-0.763	-0.058	-0.029	-0.150	0.346
<i>student</i>	-0.096	-0.230	<i>-0.410</i>	0.125	-0.269	-0.190	0.154	-0.028	-0.013	0.001	-0.075	0.070	-0.649	-0.245
<i>unemployed</i>	0.065	0.257	0.269	0.184	-0.062	0.327	0.159	0.252	-0.031	0.144	-0.009	0.091	0.409	-0.236
<i>housework</i>	-0.060	0.977	0.451	<i>0.903</i>	0.172	0.187	0.478	0.400	0.280	-0.088	0.410	0.223	-0.555	-0.040
<i>retired</i>	-0.192	1.428	0.822	0.122	0.381	0.695	-0.139	0.461	0.201	-0.173	0.740	0.522	<i>0.941</i>	0.850
<i>inactive</i>	0.465	3.447	1.317	0.917	0.416	0.830	0.141	2.095	0.194	1.221	1.041	0.646	0.641	4.817
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	<i>-0.234</i>	0.232	-0.200	<i>-0.254</i>	-0.018	-0.004	<i>-0.137</i>	0.129	-0.025	0.001	0.029	-0.015	0.166	0.064
<i>nch04</i>	0.671	-0.022	0.335	0.152	-0.003	0.481	0.403	0.215	0.374	0.006	0.054	0.111	0.442	0.116
<i>nch511</i>	0.047	-0.260	<i>0.199</i>	-0.043	-0.068	0.027	0.036	0.110	0.109	-0.014	-0.069	-0.036	0.222	-0.105
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.066	-0.154	<i>0.198</i>	-0.079	-0.033	0.147	0.036	0.022	0.102	0.080	0.019	-0.034	0.038	-0.154
<i>nad18</i>	0.057	0.001	0.203	-0.004	0.031	0.042	0.114	-0.042	0.052	0.038	0.019	0.044	-0.011	0.049
<i>bad</i>	-5.092	-3.897	-3.129	-11.491	-3.789	-0.098	-4.799	-4.575	-5.109	-3.235	-2.847	-3.049	-5.673	-4.535
<i>fair</i>	-6.723	-7.435	-5.488	-14.539	-6.098	-0.956	-6.244	-8.772	-7.970	-5.246	-4.932	-4.120	-10.191	-6.958
<i>good</i>	-7.112	-7.894	-6.094	-15.469	-6.703	<i>-1.446</i>	-6.773	-10.363	-8.430	-6.088	-5.414	-4.266	-11.967	-7.540
<i>very good</i>	-7.269	-8.128	-6.146	-15.659	-6.795	<i>-1.610</i>	-6.925	-10.548	-8.584	-6.375	-5.503	-4.306	-12.417	-7.586
<i>chronic</i>	0.909	<i>0.388</i>	0.276	0.779	0.941	0.113	-0.076	0.977	0.888	0.561	0.216	0.636	0.640	0.790
<i>Constant</i>	10.539	6.931	8.650	17.935	6.571	1.357	7.946	9.233	8.762	7.194	5.102	4.608	11.486	6.931
σ_{μ}	5.661	6.448	4.461	6.881	4.472	6.603	4.544	5.450	4.376	3.416	5.180	4.360	6.568	5.681
σ_{ε}	7.648	7.737	5.327	7.369	5.734	4.284	5.026	6.787	5.947	4.624	6.001	5.145	8.863	5.616
ρ	0.354	0.410	0.412	0.466	0.378	0.704	0.450	0.392	0.351	0.353	0.427	0.418	0.355	0.506

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Table B.26. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>N</i>	78057	30318	60729	34022	73250	13124	58966	40729	105095	70350	96029	78046	44996	37656
<i>T</i>	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 1996	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1995- 2001	1996- 2001
<i>R</i> ² -within	0.021	0.017	0.014	0.031	0.034	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.025	0.034	0.016	0.018	0.028	0.021
<i>R</i> ² -between	0.159	0.076	0.050	0.115	0.173	0.000	0.133	0.125	0.151	0.123	0.086	0.079	0.173	0.094
<i>R</i> ² -overall	0.076	0.041	0.032	0.071	0.093	0.000	0.071	0.068	0.066	0.066	0.047	0.043	0.084	0.060

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; σ_{μ} = standard error of the fixed effects; σ_{ε} = standard error of the error term; $\rho = \sigma_{\mu}^2 / (\sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$.

Appendix C

Table C.1. Negative binomial regression results (estimated coefficients) for GP utilisation (1995), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (6)).

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.014	-0.028	-0.014	-0.040	-0.068	0.189	0.108	0.080	-0.064	0.007	0.162	0.051
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.110	-0.089	0.123	-0.153	-0.085	0.244	0.173	<i>0.487</i>	0.000	0.111	0.141	-0.169
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.058	0.044	0.200	-0.055	-0.131	0.298	<i>0.264</i>	0.634	0.237	0.450	-0.043	-0.342
<i>mage3640</i>	0.058	0.009	0.228	0.127	-0.228	0.559	0.417	0.763	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.319</i>	0.126	-0.338
<i>mage4145</i>	0.432	-0.041	0.215	-0.044	0.006	<i>0.349</i>	0.585	1.002	0.114	0.507	0.404	-0.258
<i>mage4650</i>	<i>0.411</i>	-0.021	0.218	0.046	-0.137	0.483	0.650	1.287	0.332	0.823	0.485	-0.212
<i>mage5155</i>	0.645	0.138	0.251	0.332	0.134	0.583	0.977	1.455	0.542	0.868	0.933	-0.161
<i>mage5660</i>	0.710	0.238	<i>0.313</i>	0.633	0.438	0.866	1.155	1.615	0.872	0.972	1.032	0.077
<i>mage6165</i>	1.044	0.310	0.984	0.618	0.477	0.993	1.323	1.919	1.147	1.289	0.881	-0.047
<i>mage6670</i>	0.958	<i>0.412</i>	0.620	0.811	0.742	1.076	1.499	2.223	1.144	1.283	1.235	0.000
<i>mage7175</i>	1.256	0.734	0.885	0.863	0.687	1.054	1.676	2.385	1.258	1.421	1.391	0.243
<i>mage7680</i>		0.646	0.925	0.904	0.630	1.449	1.839	2.584	1.315	1.409	1.643	0.138
<i>mage8185</i>		<i>0.583</i>	1.156	1.133	0.779	1.481	2.116	2.464	1.420	1.446	1.347	0.260
<i>mage8690</i>		0.883	0.950	1.221	<i>0.555</i>	1.533	1.903	2.762	1.234	1.391	1.779	<i>0.705</i>
<i>mage9195</i>												
<i>fage1620</i>	0.273	0.752	0.687	0.177	0.834	0.501	0.380	0.564	0.353	0.193	<i>0.218</i>	0.125
<i>fage2125</i>	0.287	0.702	0.528	0.224	0.774	0.851	0.508	0.648	0.358	0.616	0.275	<i>0.255</i>
<i>fage2630</i>	0.182	0.473	0.719	<i>0.338</i>	0.777	1.030	0.722	0.726	0.444	0.685	0.377	0.184
<i>fage3135</i>	<i>0.368</i>	0.414	0.725	0.272	0.548	0.968	0.843	1.003	<i>0.223</i>	0.811	0.478	0.064
<i>fage3640</i>	0.572	<i>0.406</i>	0.605	0.112	<i>0.308</i>	0.910	0.807	1.251	0.573	0.955	0.592	-0.111
<i>fage4145</i>	0.469	0.276	0.676	0.293	0.529	0.994	0.999	1.352	0.645	1.100	0.559	-0.078
<i>fage4650</i>	0.458	0.537	0.561	0.305	0.556	0.828	1.087	1.521	0.875	1.144	0.684	0.093
<i>fage5155</i>	0.649	0.547	0.760	0.577	0.549	0.910	1.265	1.968	1.089	1.279	0.971	0.146
<i>fage5660</i>	0.852	0.599	0.913	0.461	0.728	0.915	1.445	1.952	1.311	1.481	1.131	0.072
<i>fage6165</i>	0.899	0.630	0.739	0.821	0.706	1.091	1.560	2.359	1.455	1.537	1.232	0.039
<i>fage6670</i>	1.048	0.579	1.028	0.924	0.807	1.162	1.613	2.337	1.302	1.549	1.292	0.093
<i>fage7175</i>	1.335	0.811	1.020	0.903	0.898	1.223	1.782	2.462	1.351	1.599	1.322	0.032
<i>fage7680</i>		0.955	0.924	1.124	0.671	1.496	1.903	2.630	1.419	1.586	1.486	0.205
<i>fage8185</i>		0.818	1.169	1.164	0.747	1.387	1.771	2.626	1.396	1.652	1.713	0.098
<i>fage8690</i>		0.406	0.954	1.249	0.756	1.486	1.975	2.757	1.207	1.693	1.587	0.326
<i>fage9195</i>												
<i>isced7</i>	-0.268	-0.252	-0.363	-0.378	-0.178	-0.309	-0.326	-0.284	-0.458	-0.401	-0.352	-0.248
<i>isced3</i>	-0.021	-0.219	<i>-0.083</i>	-0.137	-0.047	-0.293	-0.135	-0.156	-0.267	-0.209	<i>-0.096</i>	-0.078

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table C.1. Continued

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>single</i>	-0.078	-0.012	<i>-0.127</i>	-0.079	<i>-0.117</i>	-0.076	0.032	-0.332	-0.093	<i>-0.150</i>	-0.064	-0.066
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.083	0.120	0.095	0.075	0.178	<i>0.265</i>	0.085	-0.061	0.343	-0.084	0.155	0.122
<i>widowed</i>	-0.002	-0.117	0.150	0.037	-0.004	0.171	0.010	-0.042	0.037	-0.009	0.120	0.005
<i>unemployed</i>	<i>0.191</i>	0.508	0.323	0.272	0.107	0.130	0.051	0.081	-0.042	<i>0.166</i>	0.430	0.008
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	<i>-0.102</i>	-0.037	<i>-0.059</i>	-0.112	-0.076	-0.152	<i>-0.046</i>	-0.101	-0.152	0.013	-0.007	0.007
<i>nch04</i>	-0.031	0.059	0.073	-0.066	0.116	0.137	0.042	-0.002	-0.019	-0.075	0.065	0.045
<i>nch511</i>	-0.011	-0.048	-0.026	-0.043	0.049	-0.040	0.006	-0.060	-0.037	-0.053	-0.012	0.056
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.154	0.045	-0.055	0.003	0.035	0.005	0.001	0.028	-0.013	-0.020	-0.014	-0.020
<i>nad18</i>	<i>0.058</i>	-0.069	0.003	-0.020	-0.006	0.005	-0.029	-0.031	0.048	-0.036	<i>-0.047</i>	-0.088
<i>Constant</i>	1.921	<i>1.250</i>	1.105	2.451	1.553	1.998	0.846	0.164	1.967	0.129	1.023	1.005
<i>N</i>	8552	5353	8878	5478	7033	7694	16065	11710	15698	11361	7357	7461
<i>Likelihood</i>	-21912	-11518	-18971	-14324	-16495	-17515	-36204	-19854	-35499	-24243	-18630	-14676

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table C.2. Negative binomial regression results (estimated coefficients) for GP utilisation (1995), controlling for age-gender, socio-economic characteristics and health status (see Equation (7)).

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.049	-0.109	-0.107	-0.136	-0.148	0.096	0.001	-0.057	-0.111	-0.066	0.025	0.004
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.219	-0.382	-0.038	-0.267	-0.332	0.084	0.011	0.233	-0.142	-0.117	-0.064	-0.361
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.336	-0.302	-0.018	-0.336	-0.460	-0.014	0.004	0.312	-0.124	0.144	-0.340	-0.546
<i>mage3640</i>	-0.231	-0.355	-0.083	-0.258	-0.493	0.213	0.045	0.359	-0.094	0.037	<i>-0.254</i>	-0.658
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.004	-0.498	-0.160	-0.338	-0.367	-0.026	0.111	<i>0.496</i>	-0.276	0.098	-0.052	-0.621
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.165	-0.522	-0.137	-0.320	-0.531	0.025	0.133	0.638	-0.154	<i>0.256</i>	<i>-0.245</i>	-0.690
<i>mage5155</i>	-0.077	-0.459	-0.236	-0.269	<i>-0.315</i>	0.059	0.361	0.703	-0.017	<i>0.281</i>	0.084	-0.674
<i>mage5660</i>	-0.041	-0.399	-0.268	-0.002	-0.168	0.212	0.474	0.833	0.146	0.192	0.157	-0.702
<i>mage6165</i>	0.140	-0.353	<i>0.348</i>	0.027	-0.126	0.278	0.574	0.981	0.340	0.467	0.070	-0.738
<i>mage6670</i>	0.191	-0.292	0.026	0.143	0.006	0.399	0.696	1.122	0.393	0.406	<i>0.328</i>	-0.734
<i>mage7175</i>	0.410	-0.014	0.335	0.146	-0.021	0.437	0.744	1.262	0.481	0.492	0.518	-0.614
<i>mage7680</i>		-0.047	0.221	0.190	-0.041	0.680	0.856	1.395	0.362	0.405	0.449	-0.912
<i>mage8185</i>		-0.234	0.446	0.328	-0.027	0.822	0.891	1.229	0.550	0.551	<i>0.357</i>	-0.859
<i>mage8690</i>		0.206	0.111	0.627	-0.122	0.650	0.648	1.415	<i>0.393</i>	<i>0.440</i>	0.624	-0.101
<i>mage9195</i>												
<i>fage1620</i>	0.301	0.630	0.594	0.268	0.670	0.605	0.351	<i>0.549</i>	0.373	<i>0.251</i>	0.261	0.138
<i>fage2125</i>	0.216	0.512	0.423	0.079	0.645	0.854	0.411	0.548	0.288	0.494	<i>0.217</i>	0.103
<i>fage2630</i>	-0.006	<i>0.317</i>	0.467	0.126	0.532	0.856	0.492	<i>0.490</i>	0.308	0.541	0.150	0.047
<i>fage3135</i>	0.104	0.114	0.354	-0.078	<i>0.246</i>	0.649	0.521	0.637	0.011	0.440	0.200	-0.153
<i>fage3640</i>	0.176	0.051	<i>0.263</i>	-0.191	0.027	0.571	0.438	0.813	<i>0.208</i>	0.475	0.185	-0.402
<i>fage4145</i>	0.061	-0.104	<i>0.254</i>	-0.170	0.137	0.558	0.554	0.818	<i>0.211</i>	0.607	0.083	-0.426
<i>fage4650</i>	0.034	-0.026	0.164	-0.163	0.072	0.430	0.551	0.883	0.318	0.468	0.114	-0.386
<i>fage5155</i>	-0.005	-0.149	0.246	-0.052	0.051	0.439	0.602	1.151	0.448	0.524	<i>0.265</i>	-0.439
<i>fage5660</i>	0.127	-0.201	<i>0.293</i>	-0.024	0.131	<i>0.350</i>	0.741	1.079	0.529	0.619	0.375	-0.601
<i>fage6165</i>	0.215	-0.159	0.220	0.191	0.119	0.584	0.794	1.337	0.611	0.659	0.332	-0.701
<i>fage6670</i>	<i>0.288</i>	-0.187	<i>0.346</i>	0.210	0.134	0.504	0.771	1.267	0.474	0.642	0.470	-0.650
<i>fage7175</i>	0.423	-0.058	<i>0.328</i>	0.166	0.114	0.477	0.825	1.327	0.476	0.683	0.504	-0.783
<i>fage7680</i>		0.099	0.285	<i>0.380</i>	-0.014	0.771	0.844	1.384	0.419	0.571	<i>0.326</i>	-0.622
<i>fage8185</i>		-0.151	0.604	0.310	0.087	0.691	0.644	1.376	0.562	0.672	0.684	-0.924
<i>fage8690</i>		-0.186	0.234	<i>0.565</i>	0.062	0.600	0.785	1.498	0.373	0.597	<i>0.350</i>	-0.818
<i>fage9195</i>												
<i>iscsd7</i>	<i>-0.099</i>	0.022	-0.195	-0.166	0.002	-0.054	-0.211	-0.124	-0.282	-0.133	-0.141	-0.067
<i>iscsd3</i>	0.018	-0.012	0.003	-0.032	0.064	-0.133	-0.021	-0.030	-0.129	-0.005	0.020	0.008

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table C.2. Continued

	DE	DK	NL	BE	UK	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>single</i>	-0.129	-0.011	-0.132	-0.153	-0.173	-0.152	-0.047	-0.359	-0.118	-0.219	-0.143	-0.103
<i>sep/divorced</i>	-0.032	0.022	-0.020	0.009	0.065	0.194	0.048	-0.210	0.150	-0.156	0.115	0.051
<i>widowed</i>	0.002	-0.057	0.074	0.052	-0.019	0.122	0.030	-0.028	0.068	-0.084	0.016	0.030
<i>unemployed</i>	0.035	0.362	0.130	0.154	0.088	0.049	0.009	0.064	0.066	0.061	0.086	0.003
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.030	0.125	0.008	-0.039	0.006	-0.058	-0.011	0.003	-0.064	0.109	0.100	0.085
<i>nch04</i>	-0.047	0.018	0.118	-0.039	0.127	0.168	0.057	0.010	0.010	-0.050	0.046	0.039
<i>nch511</i>	-0.043	-0.057	-0.022	-0.037	0.027	-0.057	0.007	-0.031	-0.037	-0.027	-0.019	0.054
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.126	-0.028	-0.054	-0.027	0.035	0.000	-0.011	0.053	-0.018	-0.042	-0.021	-0.036
<i>nad18</i>	0.029	-0.103	-0.032	-0.010	-0.016	-0.035	-0.032	-0.053	0.011	-0.058	-0.078	-0.097
<i>bad</i>	-0.072	-0.238	-0.523	-0.124	-0.092	-0.121	-0.444	-0.276	-0.181	-0.182	-0.425	-0.457
<i>fair</i>	-0.597	-0.813	-0.966	-0.728	-0.555	-0.431	-1.007	-0.530	-0.501	-0.681	-0.832	-0.926
<i>good</i>	-1.240	-1.314	-1.487	-1.282	-1.018	-0.954	-1.401	-1.140	-1.168	-1.439	-1.444	-1.280
<i>very good</i>	-1.764	-1.792	-1.966	-1.767	-1.439	-1.374	-1.903	-1.774	-1.473	-1.542	-1.826	-1.534
<i>chronic</i>	0.363	0.337	0.428	0.387	0.522	0.774	0.510	0.211	0.523	0.318	0.330	0.442
<i>Constant</i>	2.567	1.212	2.042	3.078	1.812	2.204	2.050	0.898	2.314	0.564	1.646	1.536
<i>N</i>	8552	5353	8878	5478	7033	7694	16065	11710	15698	11361	7357	7461
<i>Likelihood</i>	-21122	-10912	-18137	-13715	-15560	-16540	-34837	-19268	-34344	-23283	-17868	-14227

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table C.3. Negative binomial regression results for GP utilisation (2001), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (6)).

	DK	NL	BE	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI ³⁵
<i>mage2125</i>	0.555	0.158	-0.055	0.223	0.433	0.248	0.141	0.041	0.116	0.043	0.035
<i>mage2630</i>	0.658	-0.039	-0.366	0.111	0.339	0.476	0.137	0.019	0.240	0.126	-0.137
<i>mage3135</i>	0.509	0.017	-0.097	0.149	0.719	0.271	0.467	0.079	0.146	0.003	0.126
<i>mage3640</i>	0.556	0.129	0.069	0.211	0.369	0.400	0.487	0.370	0.272	0.040	-0.084
<i>mage4145</i>	0.754	0.177	0.057	0.260	0.677	0.539	0.628	0.365	0.504	0.296	-0.148
<i>mage4650</i>	0.528	0.140	0.152	0.366	0.427	0.627	0.786	0.412	0.654	0.320	0.197
<i>mage5155</i>	0.764	0.198	0.321	0.363	0.799	0.896	1.280	0.609	0.904	0.587	0.048
<i>mage5660</i>	1.027	0.384	0.399	0.530	0.796	1.079	1.516	0.869	1.092	0.725	0.121
<i>mage6165</i>	1.181	0.375	0.605	0.715	1.043	1.292	1.668	1.017	1.238	0.781	-0.039
<i>mage6670</i>	1.077	0.716	0.742	0.838	1.535	1.520	1.856	1.126	1.270	1.068	0.118
<i>mage7175</i>	1.287	0.779	1.180	0.786	1.318	1.702	2.003	1.322	1.410	1.191	0.199
<i>mage7680</i>	1.433	0.797	1.023	0.819	1.554	1.845	2.432	1.485	1.420	1.264	0.223
<i>mage8185</i>	1.647	0.773	1.058	0.867	1.265	1.907	2.350	1.328	1.410	1.581	0.368
<i>mage8690</i>	1.493	1.182	0.927	0.537	1.577	1.737	2.173	1.272	1.789	1.163	-0.298
<i>mage9195</i>	1.400	1.039	1.631	0.668	1.747	1.718	2.516	1.665	1.514	1.135	-0.505
<i>fage1620</i>	0.945	0.574	0.156	0.668	0.735	0.429	0.392	0.198	0.578	0.064	0.317
<i>fage2125</i>	1.345	0.622	0.212	0.761	1.224	0.654	0.494	0.580	0.717	0.309	0.433
<i>fage2630</i>	1.488	0.706	0.385	0.933	1.135	0.695	0.553	0.639	0.654	0.356	0.574
<i>fage3135</i>	1.297	0.567	0.312	0.746	1.096	0.854	0.818	0.593	0.741	0.404	0.429
<i>fage3640</i>	1.382	0.705	0.384	0.677	1.108	0.879	0.977	0.773	0.965	0.391	0.382
<i>fage4145</i>	0.889	0.465	0.497	0.627	0.983	0.842	1.106	0.671	1.033	0.400	0.110
<i>fage4650</i>	0.965	0.526	0.400	0.634	1.291	1.064	1.469	0.661	1.193	0.530	0.112
<i>fage5155</i>	1.319	0.503	0.547	0.818	1.011	1.173	1.624	1.031	1.258	0.656	0.092
<i>fage5660</i>	1.269	0.633	0.660	0.780	1.121	1.467	1.750	1.185	1.421	0.916	0.272
<i>fage6165</i>	1.417	0.871	0.603	0.904	1.202	1.509	1.983	1.332	1.480	0.969	-0.113
<i>fage6670</i>	1.436	0.892	0.869	0.806	1.252	1.596	2.192	1.558	1.563	1.070	0.166
<i>fage7175</i>	1.248	1.134	0.965	0.938	1.342	1.708	2.196	1.439	1.483	1.288	0.090
<i>fage7680</i>	1.426	0.927	0.967	0.961	1.655	1.957	2.385	1.439	1.592	1.284	0.029
<i>fage8185</i>	1.742	0.808	1.028	0.869	1.400	1.631	2.472	1.561	1.562	1.357	0.330
<i>fage8690</i>	1.499	1.194	1.112	0.805	1.393	1.806	2.267	1.274	1.455	1.137	0.194
<i>fage9195</i>	2.662	1.165	0.768	0.573	1.002	2.004	2.339	0.930	1.243	1.572	-17.524
<i>isced7</i>	-0.412	-0.085	-0.343	-0.068	-0.307	-0.425	-0.268	-0.407	-0.311	-0.314	-0.308
<i>isced3</i>	-0.193	-0.250	-0.215	0.035	-0.176	-0.124	-0.130	-0.191	-0.162	-0.133	-0.100

Table C.3. Continued

	DK	NL	BE	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>single</i>	0.101	-0.161	-0.037	<i>-0.082</i>	<i>-0.155</i>	<i>-0.095</i>	-0.096	<i>-0.087</i>	<i>-0.052</i>	<i>-0.138</i>	-0.201
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.446	0.093	0.107	0.064	-0.129	-0.098	0.080	0.130	-0.080	-0.011	0.208
<i>widowed</i>	0.040	0.071	<i>0.173</i>	-0.049	0.035	0.025	0.061	0.032	-0.043	0.064	0.006
<i>unemployed</i>	0.094	0.378	0.134	0.224	0.380	0.064	-0.084	0.072	<i>0.164</i>	0.426	-0.041
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	<i>-0.148</i>	<i>-0.123</i>	-0.126	-0.166	0.229	-0.092	-0.061	-0.144	-0.037	-0.074	0.031
<i>nch04</i>	0.029	-0.015	-0.001	0.113	0.168	-0.006	0.094	0.010	<i>-0.092</i>	-0.080	-0.064
<i>nch511</i>	-0.002	-0.055	-0.105	-0.023	-0.011	-0.033	0.011	-0.053	-0.059	0.030	-0.012
<i>nch1217</i>	0.022	-0.026	-0.058	0.040	-0.053	-0.018	-0.064	-0.014	<i>-0.085</i>	-0.057	<i>-0.082</i>
<i>nad18</i>	<i>0.130</i>	0.017	0.034	0.049	-0.003	-0.004	0.000	<i>0.041</i>	-0.025	-0.004	-0.017
<i>Constant</i>	<i>1.351</i>	1.744	2.470	2.127	2.674	1.472	-0.252	1.952	<i>0.548</i>	1.797	0.480
<i>N</i>	3696	8457	4613	8165	3982	13176	9182	11897	10874	5529	5061
<i>Likelihood</i>	-8039	-18039	-10598	-18370	-9030	-32756	-15294	-28008	-23011	-14020	-9648

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table C.4. Negative binomial regression results for GP utilisation (2001), controlling for age-gender, socio-economic characteristics and health status (see Equation (7)).

	DK	NL	BE	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI ³⁵
<i>mage2125</i>	0.461	-0.026	-0.166	0.125	0.237	0.152	0.132	-0.079	0.000	0.036	-0.046
<i>mage2630</i>	<i>0.403</i>	-0.116	-0.576	-0.045	0.025	0.300	0.062	-0.174	0.018	0.055	-0.286
<i>mage3135</i>	0.144	-0.140	-0.388	-0.090	0.181	0.100	0.282	-0.204	-0.136	-0.154	-0.100
<i>mage3640</i>	0.170	-0.126	<i>-0.296</i>	-0.068	-0.046	0.167	0.236	-0.036	-0.103	-0.150	-0.296
<i>mage4145</i>	0.392	-0.138	-0.323	-0.017	0.329	<i>0.235</i>	<i>0.373</i>	-0.154	0.072	0.072	-0.485
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.024	-0.197	<i>-0.275</i>	0.065	-0.015	0.249	0.500	-0.073	0.135	0.008	-0.267
<i>mage5155</i>	0.181	-0.205	-0.219	0.064	0.310	0.425	0.892	-0.002	<i>0.232</i>	0.144	-0.494
<i>mage5660</i>	0.272	-0.107	-0.134	0.173	0.239	0.599	1.015	0.133	0.403	0.240	-0.494
<i>mage6165</i>	<i>0.438</i>	-0.114	0.012	0.361	0.304	0.691	1.090	0.221	0.459	0.366	-0.685
<i>mage6670</i>	<i>0.461</i>	0.180	0.209	0.397	0.815	0.895	1.245	0.336	0.398	0.494	-0.532
<i>mage7175</i>	0.612	0.162	0.408	0.433	0.617	0.936	1.272	0.554	0.476	0.566	-0.532
<i>mage7680</i>	<i>0.620</i>	0.244	<i>0.342</i>	0.364	0.751	0.938	1.636	0.594	0.433	0.585	-0.771
<i>mage8185</i>	0.713	0.108	0.393	0.354	0.692	1.076	1.575	0.528	0.425	1.026	<i>-0.522</i>
<i>mage8690</i>	<i>0.767</i>	0.289	0.244	0.154	0.425	0.757	1.364	0.313	<i>0.617</i>	0.477	-1.286
<i>mage9195</i>	<i>0.796</i>	0.360	1.173	0.488	<i>0.714</i>	0.671	1.617	0.494	0.541	0.473	-1.335
<i>fage1620</i>	0.769	0.404	0.044	0.551	0.661	0.383	<i>0.390</i>	0.124	0.501	0.087	0.228
<i>fage2125</i>	1.094	0.506	-0.029	0.610	0.954	0.557	0.444	0.433	0.598	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.304</i>
<i>fage2630</i>	1.103	0.458	0.116	0.702	0.857	0.544	0.461	0.396	0.434	0.316	<i>0.349</i>
<i>fage3135</i>	0.966	<i>0.285</i>	-0.002	0.482	0.779	0.654	0.621	0.304	0.411	<i>0.259</i>	0.135
<i>fage3640</i>	0.788	0.382	0.014	0.372	0.614	0.612	0.747	0.315	0.551	<i>0.238</i>	0.104
<i>fage4145</i>	0.466	0.097	-0.007	0.313	0.586	0.517	0.847	<i>0.226</i>	0.501	<i>0.244</i>	-0.224
<i>fage4650</i>	<i>0.468</i>	0.098	-0.065	0.313	0.834	0.696	1.111	0.153	0.574	0.242	-0.332
<i>fage5155</i>	0.683	0.048	-0.014	0.459	0.527	0.689	1.189	0.413	0.597	<i>0.325</i>	-0.464
<i>fage5660</i>	0.561	0.070	0.139	0.382	0.566	0.893	1.281	0.457	0.635	0.502	<i>-0.377</i>
<i>fage6165</i>	0.691	<i>0.276</i>	0.066	0.513	0.618	0.888	1.361	0.562	0.597	0.559	-0.742
<i>fage6670</i>	0.644	<i>0.317</i>	0.218	0.433	0.815	0.907	1.563	0.681	0.628	0.599	-0.546
<i>fage7175</i>	<i>0.500</i>	0.488	0.178	0.528	0.613	1.002	1.493	0.523	0.513	0.670	-0.669
<i>fage7680</i>	0.595	0.215	<i>0.279</i>	0.447	0.894	1.123	1.593	0.431	0.550	0.642	-0.773
<i>fage8185</i>	0.751	0.086	0.187	0.407	0.599	0.699	1.679	0.585	0.543	0.619	-0.545
<i>fage8690</i>	0.801	<i>0.472</i>	0.467	0.198	<i>0.548</i>	0.843	1.469	0.220	<i>0.335</i>	0.181	-0.816
<i>fage9195</i>	<i>1.757</i>	0.782	-0.186	-0.025	0.298	0.908	1.444	0.069	0.108	0.678	-12.936
<i>isced7</i>	<i>-0.159</i>	-0.107	-0.185	0.020	<i>-0.141</i>	-0.258	-0.108	-0.222	-0.110	-0.113	-0.159
<i>isced3</i>	-0.025	-0.384	-0.167	<i>0.065</i>	-0.039	-0.038	-0.049	<i>-0.084</i>	-0.007	-0.034	-0.027

Table C.4. Continued

	DK	NL	BE	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>single</i>	0.094	-0.166	-0.078	-0.088	-0.200	-0.163	-0.186	-0.170	-0.162	-0.088	-0.177
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.246	0.011	-0.006	0.039	-0.106	-0.089	0.026	-0.070	-0.077	-0.036	<i>0.138</i>
<i>widowed</i>	0.113	0.065	0.220	-0.027	0.129	0.036	-0.006	0.027	-0.041	0.057	0.009
<i>unemployed</i>	-0.014	0.064	0.127	0.184	0.021	0.062	-0.119	0.042	0.113	0.127	-0.028
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	0.031	0.010	-0.052	<i>-0.036</i>	-0.074	<i>-0.054</i>	-0.011	-0.077	0.062	0.019	0.101
<i>nch04</i>	0.030	0.037	0.029	0.131	0.171	0.018	0.107	-0.020	-0.048	-0.048	-0.070
<i>nch511</i>	-0.018	-0.031	-0.109	-0.022	0.002	-0.043	0.040	-0.012	<i>-0.071</i>	0.033	-0.037
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.027	-0.011	<i>-0.065</i>	0.024	-0.062	0.003	-0.039	-0.011	<i>-0.072</i>	-0.035	-0.066
<i>nad18</i>	0.107	-0.027	0.033	0.005	-0.044	-0.010	0.004	0.014	-0.060	-0.013	-0.041
<i>bad</i>	-0.368	-0.392	<i>-0.436</i>	-0.116	0.009	-0.286	-0.263	-0.117	-0.202	-0.356	-0.332
<i>fair</i>	-0.915	-0.760	-0.779	-0.493	-0.195	-0.859	-0.449	-0.440	-0.748	-0.582	-0.780
<i>good</i>	-1.394	-1.316	-1.363	-0.965	-0.679	-1.217	-0.860	-1.023	-1.344	-1.076	-1.185
<i>very good</i>	-1.888	-1.758	-1.741	-1.409	-1.159	-1.485	-1.171	-1.327	-1.420	-1.340	-1.419
<i>chronic</i>	0.365	0.388	0.354	0.258	0.623	0.351	0.349	0.500	0.274	0.404	0.414
<i>Constant</i>	<i>1.125</i>	1.854	3.209	1.837	2.131	2.400	0.395	2.455	0.944	1.923	<i>0.996</i>
<i>N</i>	3696	8457	4163	8165	3982	13176	9182	11897	10874	5529	5061
<i>Likelihood</i>	-7631	-17338	-10121	-17409	-8581	-31837	-14879	-27154	-22132	-13551	-9364

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table C.5. Negative binomial regression results (estimated coefficients) for hospital utilisation (1995), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (6)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW ³⁷
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.293	-1.558	0.682	2.032	-1.468	0.522	0.485	0.221	<i>0.861</i>	-0.344	0.209	<i>0.933</i>	0.573	-0.246	-3.459
<i>mage2630</i>	0.209	0.238	<i>1.755</i>	1.679	-1.301	0.720	-0.004	0.589	0.599	0.664	0.353	0.466	0.578	-1.013	-4.301
<i>mage3135</i>	-0.073	1.435	1.128	2.903	-0.774	0.829	0.176	0.288	0.192	-0.493	0.541	1.079	-0.108	-0.630	-1.461
<i>mage3640</i>	<i>0.840</i>	0.237	<i>1.594</i>	3.108	-0.435	0.107	0.723	0.140	0.643	0.187	<i>0.867</i>	0.486	0.124	-0.586	-3.902
<i>mage4145</i>	0.577	0.740	<i>1.617</i>	2.633	-0.310	0.448	0.724	0.179	1.403	0.651	0.781	0.741	0.567	-0.374	-1.707
<i>mage4650</i>	1.438	0.857	1.370	2.675	-0.005	1.052	0.543	0.327	1.164	1.091	0.719	1.758	<i>1.120</i>	-0.157	-0.299
<i>mage5155</i>	1.330	<i>1.745</i>	<i>1.474</i>	3.038	0.109	0.807	1.289	<i>1.202</i>	1.793	<i>1.455</i>	<i>0.910</i>	<i>1.533</i>	1.349	0.701	-0.354
<i>mage5660</i>	1.568	2.113	1.983	3.632	0.082	1.505	<i>1.447</i>	0.953	1.759	1.642	1.328	<i>1.392</i>	1.628	<i>1.091</i>	-1.332
<i>mage6165</i>	1.965	1.037	2.753	3.251	0.684	1.922	1.373	1.593	1.662	1.760	1.923	1.754	1.553	<i>0.989</i>	0.237
<i>mage6670</i>	2.042	<i>1.200</i>	2.857	4.144	1.238	2.226	1.619	1.344	1.837	2.154	2.036	2.460	1.898	1.460	-0.150
<i>mage7175</i>	1.897	2.138	2.902	4.113	0.870	2.448	2.454	1.738	2.702	2.288	2.178	2.282	2.600	1.499	0.660
<i>mage7680</i>	2.307	2.249	3.386	4.111	1.419	2.536	2.812	2.782	2.839	2.394	2.342	2.288	1.565	<i>1.254</i>	0.670
<i>mage8185</i>	2.663	2.375	3.448	3.863	<i>1.809</i>	3.204	3.153	1.752	2.356	1.757	1.943	2.284	2.200	2.807	-0.030
<i>mage8690</i>	2.333	<i>1.699</i>	3.982	4.384	0.688	2.328	2.932	3.123	2.650	1.981	<i>1.096</i>	2.685	2.343	3.114	
<i>fage1620</i>	0.266	0.389	1.381	1.056	-1.089	0.712	0.656	-0.332	-0.447	-0.274	-0.103	-1.518	0.028	-0.437	-1.219
<i>fage2125</i>	<i>0.707</i>	0.825	-0.120	1.851	-1.066	0.963	<i>0.852</i>	-0.206	0.276	-0.365	-0.313	-0.304	0.292	<i>-1.152</i>	-2.629
<i>fage2630</i>	<i>0.772</i>	0.320	1.170	2.298	-0.416	1.563	<i>1.040</i>	0.301	<i>0.992</i>	0.340	0.824	0.748	<i>0.941</i>	-0.533	-1.643
<i>fage3135</i>	0.661	<i>1.315</i>	<i>1.553</i>	2.819	-0.270	<i>1.348</i>	<i>1.014</i>	-0.515	0.537	0.133	0.638	<i>1.077</i>	0.399	0.401	-2.277
<i>fage3640</i>	0.992	1.808	<i>1.445</i>	<i>2.346</i>	-0.150	1.647	0.559	0.279	<i>1.119</i>	<i>1.429</i>	0.300	<i>1.163</i>	1.290	-0.053	-2.728
<i>fage4145</i>	<i>0.837</i>	<i>1.163</i>	1.826	3.108	-0.074	1.524	<i>0.879</i>	1.323	0.579	0.585	0.961	<i>1.286</i>	0.820	0.150	-0.947
<i>fage4650</i>	1.019	0.730	1.154	3.138	0.315	<i>1.058</i>	1.225	0.548	<i>1.084</i>	1.049	<i>0.840</i>	1.791	1.580	0.251	-1.800
<i>fage5155</i>	1.233	0.807	2.158	3.018	0.278	0.995	1.586	0.784	1.378	1.378	<i>1.111</i>	<i>1.282</i>	1.524	0.545	-0.283
<i>fage5660</i>	1.177	1.923	1.832	2.869	-0.118	<i>1.219</i>	1.213	1.242	1.742	0.951	1.152	1.734	1.490	1.027	-3.628
<i>fage6165</i>	1.172	<i>1.305</i>	<i>1.710</i>	3.791	0.312	<i>1.359</i>	1.569	1.313	1.587	1.823	1.156	<i>1.365</i>	1.439	0.632	-1.236
<i>fage6670</i>	1.321	2.800	2.603	3.734	0.119	2.144	2.095	1.718	1.701	1.524	2.024	<i>1.385</i>	1.886	0.737	-0.520
<i>fage7175</i>	1.907	1.945	3.222	3.746	0.665	2.134	1.808	1.792	2.102	2.011	<i>1.100</i>	<i>1.401</i>	1.717	1.703	0.022
<i>fage7680</i>	2.122	2.509	2.163	4.061	0.376	2.297	2.478	2.847	2.024	2.567	1.712	1.762	2.318	1.798	0.721
<i>fage8185</i>	1.809	<i>1.271</i>	3.138	4.343	0.383	<i>1.451</i>	3.298	2.447	2.595	1.862	1.439	1.882	2.032	2.049	-0.779
<i>fage8690</i>	1.829	2.806	2.311	<i>2.656</i>	0.696	2.646	2.997	3.038	2.794	2.380	1.869	2.294	1.486	2.142	
<i>isced7</i>	-0.398	-0.307	<i>-0.502</i>	-0.560	<i>-0.370</i>	-0.504	0.264	<i>-0.465</i>	-1.043	-0.657	-0.912	0.170	-0.257	<i>-0.357</i>	-1.328
<i>isced3</i>	-0.146	-0.171	-0.060	-0.248	-0.145	-0.251	0.004	-0.149	-0.722	-0.028	-0.678	0.114	-0.025	<i>-0.276</i>	-0.345

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table C.5. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>single</i>	0.072	-0.246	0.078	0.804	0.456	-0.040	0.326	0.160	0.202	-0.169	0.136	0.008	-0.044	0.357	0.330
<i>sep/divorced</i>	<i>0.364</i>	-0.034	0.014	0.965	<i>0.407</i>	0.866	0.354	0.365	<i>0.674</i>	<i>1.039</i>	0.730	0.174	0.263	0.286	1.630
<i>widowed</i>	0.035	-0.447	0.290	0.793	0.574	<i>0.505</i>	0.037	-0.161	0.080	-0.327	0.461	0.241	0.365	-0.061	0.659
<i>unemployed</i>	0.044	<i>0.537</i>	0.838	0.093	0.199	0.361	-0.181	-0.330	0.275	0.124	0.094	0.603	1.495	-0.036	-0.007
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.267	<i>-0.462</i>	<i>-0.268</i>	<i>-0.244</i>	-0.355	-0.100	-0.358	0.096	0.096	0.055	-0.205	-0.332	0.025	-0.256	0.361
<i>nch04</i>	0.406	0.191	0.716	-0.015	0.367	0.435	0.775	0.005	0.670	-0.030	0.206	-0.024	0.126	0.492	1.056
<i>nch511</i>	-0.066	-0.626	<i>-0.279</i>	-0.025	0.076	-0.164	-0.087	0.073	-0.212	<i>-0.272</i>	0.025	0.004	-0.125	-0.105	<i>-0.481</i>
<i>nch1217</i>	<i>-0.216</i>	0.126	-0.111	-0.143	-0.246	-0.134	0.183	-0.083	0.149	0.038	-0.061	0.058	0.038	-0.116	-0.402
<i>nad18</i>	0.031	<i>-0.315</i>	0.317	0.066	0.052	-0.107	-0.015	0.035	-0.073	-0.114	0.068	0.054	-0.003	0.081	-0.181
<i>Constant</i>	2.294	4.115	-0.051	-0.707	3.310	-0.451	1.679	-1.878	<i>-1.904</i>	-1.427	0.750	1.147	-0.839	1.990	-3.405
<i>N</i>	11972	5352	8881	5468	11420	7038	8495	7645	16018	11710	15714	11389	7370	7465	5206
<i>Likelihood</i>	-9915	-3468	-5073	-3899	-7949	-4612	-5483	-4991	-9165	-5994	-8832	-4562	-7025	-5538	-1540

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table C.6. Negative binomial regression results (estimated coefficients) for hospital utilisation (1995), controlling for age-gender, socio-economic characteristics and health status (see Equation (7)).

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW ³⁷
<i>mage2125</i>	-0.406	-1.436	0.054	0.888	-1.345	0.364	-0.675	0.465	<i>1.041</i>	-0.621	-0.145	1.036	0.157	-0.304	-4.936
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.320	-0.272	0.381	0.932	<i>-2.041</i>	-0.110	<i>-1.073</i>	-0.004	0.581	0.254	-0.095	-0.647	0.433	-1.579	-5.298
<i>mage3135</i>	<i>-0.847</i>	0.310	-0.390	1.243	<i>-1.715</i>	-0.034	-0.464	-0.016	-0.003	-0.776	-0.629	-0.006	-0.596	-0.890	-3.692
<i>mage3640</i>	0.268	-0.527	-0.028	1.765	-1.499	-0.771	-0.564	-0.188	0.177	-0.483	-0.065	-0.486	-0.408	<i>-0.817</i>	-5.643
<i>mage4145</i>	-0.100	-0.081	-0.052	1.569	-1.506	-0.610	-0.031	0.195	0.204	-0.078	0.142	-1.045	0.205	-1.271	<i>-2.943</i>
<i>mage4650</i>	0.573	0.203	0.231	0.981	-1.234	-0.325	-0.403	-0.405	0.485	0.364	-0.291	-0.352	-0.060	-1.132	-1.907
<i>mage5155</i>	0.115	0.808	-0.071	1.430	-0.950	-0.208	-0.082	0.208	0.700	0.506	-0.403	-0.341	0.038	-0.452	-2.595
<i>mage5660</i>	0.001	0.929	0.008	1.491	-0.949	0.631	0.225	-0.201	0.336	0.043	-0.048	<i>-1.305</i>	0.125	-0.320	<i>-3.543</i>
<i>mage6165</i>	0.518	0.584	<i>1.492</i>	1.851	-0.685	1.014	-0.042	0.206	0.354	0.010	0.280	0.164	0.572	-0.420	-1.501
<i>mage6670</i>	0.499	0.577	<i>1.394</i>	<i>2.577</i>	-0.457	<i>1.121</i>	0.431	0.913	0.578	0.682	0.367	<i>-1.129</i>	0.637	-0.052	<i>-2.255</i>
<i>mage7175</i>	0.580	<i>1.344</i>	0.947	<i>2.177</i>	-0.880	<i>1.014</i>	1.401	<i>1.139</i>	<i>1.300</i>	-0.203	0.328	0.563	1.560	-0.185	-0.922
<i>mage7680</i>	0.693	1.205	1.299	<i>2.394</i>	-0.338	0.934	1.765	2.119	0.540	0.296	0.499	-0.856	-0.740	-0.362	-1.527
<i>mage8185</i>	1.254	<i>1.804</i>	2.446	2.026	0.173	<i>1.389</i>	2.164	<i>1.625</i>	0.478	-0.356	-0.130	-0.476	<i>1.134</i>	0.975	-2.261
<i>mage8690</i>	0.736	<i>2.001</i>	2.785	<i>2.248</i>	-0.701	1.345	1.618	1.628	0.260	-0.498	0.379	-0.523	0.842	<i>1.461</i>	
<i>fage1620</i>	-0.012	0.138	1.031	0.449	-1.459	0.784	-0.079	0.146	-0.280	-0.394	-0.519	-1.204	0.100	0.121	-1.697
<i>fage2125</i>	0.245	0.598	-0.631	1.098	-1.263	0.726	0.421	0.321	0.430	-0.319	-0.434	<i>-1.191</i>	0.277	-1.119	-4.188
<i>fage2630</i>	0.348	-0.034	0.497	1.163	-1.206	<i>0.984</i>	0.183	0.554	0.858	-0.216	0.123	-0.307	<i>0.877</i>	-0.553	-2.788
<i>fage3135</i>	0.173	1.075	0.409	1.971	-1.110	0.584	0.226	-0.195	0.147	-0.981	-0.109	-0.266	-0.136	-0.359	-3.848
<i>fage3640</i>	0.194	0.921	0.344	0.986	-1.269	0.670	0.149	0.294	0.235	1.227	-0.499	-0.446	0.296	-0.335	-4.552
<i>fage4145</i>	0.143	0.703	0.697	1.621	-0.892	0.739	0.097	0.512	-0.281	-0.385	-0.468	-0.403	0.286	-0.231	<i>-3.251</i>
<i>fage4650</i>	0.117	-0.237	0.095	1.113	-0.746	0.043	0.113	0.334	0.402	-0.531	-0.233	-0.323	0.539	-0.440	-3.733
<i>fage5155</i>	0.169	0.327	0.275	1.151	-1.005	0.038	0.291	0.465	0.198	-0.432	-0.337	<i>-1.115</i>	0.715	-0.490	-2.372
<i>fage5660</i>	-0.280	0.632	-0.117	1.172	-1.462	0.313	-0.114	0.894	-0.065	-0.939	-0.392	-0.035	0.631	<i>-1.006</i>	-4.438
<i>fage6165</i>	-0.243	-0.190	0.008	1.572	-1.206	0.182	0.304	0.931	0.075	-0.387	-0.602	<i>-1.443</i>	-0.017	-0.390	-3.519
<i>fage6670</i>	-0.002	<i>1.288</i>	0.674	1.989	-1.305	0.709	0.788	0.723	-0.125	-0.415	0.062	-0.969	0.371	-0.587	<i>-2.808</i>
<i>fage7175</i>	0.600	<i>1.329</i>	2.106	1.952	-0.682	0.953	0.714	0.616	0.317	-0.603	-0.689	-1.035	0.653	-0.042	-2.580
<i>fage7680</i>	0.642	<i>1.829</i>	0.659	<i>2.276</i>	-1.285	0.989	<i>1.085</i>	2.286	-0.392	1.305	0.014	<i>-1.449</i>	0.600	0.402	-2.481
<i>fage8185</i>	0.319	-0.345	<i>1.648</i>	1.828	-1.296	0.727	1.936	1.339	0.784	-0.514	-0.113	-0.684	0.405	0.053	-2.618
<i>fage8690</i>	0.521	<i>2.011</i>	0.326	0.320	-1.504	1.819	1.948	1.726	0.327	0.020	0.354	0.477	-0.407	0.078	
<i>isced7</i>	-0.136	0.198	-0.100	0.007	<i>-0.314</i>	-0.014	<i>0.301</i>	-0.162	-0.994	-0.283	<i>-0.411</i>	0.738	-0.175	-0.105	-1.017
<i>isced3</i>	-0.021	-0.056	-0.078	-0.061	-0.112	-0.131	-0.175	-0.141	-0.408	0.214	-0.444	0.522	0.064	-0.049	-0.165

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table C.6. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	UK	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI	SW
<i>single</i>	0.033	0.175	-0.177	0.433	0.284	-0.097	0.265	0.142	-0.032	0.420	-0.085	-0.465	-0.133	0.266	0.413
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.170	0.190	-0.346	<i>0.559</i>	0.325	0.352	0.220	0.029	0.160	-0.030	0.825	0.014	0.235	0.062	1.293
<i>widowed</i>	-0.206	0.269	0.059	0.540	<i>0.515</i>	<i>0.450</i>	0.269	-0.358	0.557	-0.022	0.439	-0.026	0.067	-0.082	0.493
<i>unemployed</i>	0.083	0.292	0.282	0.096	-0.123	0.214	0.351	-0.084	-0.061	<i>0.087</i>	0.087	<i>0.905</i>	0.868	-0.053	0.097
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	<i>-0.177</i>	-0.214	<i>-0.242</i>	-0.108	-0.014	0.071	-0.085	0.162	<i>0.170</i>	0.089	-0.044	0.014	0.268	-0.024	<i>0.521</i>
<i>nch04</i>	0.663	<i>0.398</i>	0.924	-0.043	0.448	0.663	1.072	0.127	0.818	0.516	0.377	0.365	0.312	0.610	1.345
<i>nch511</i>	-0.051	-0.245	-0.185	0.014	0.080	-0.119	-0.114	-0.074	<i>-0.266</i>	-0.015	-0.103	-0.188	0.013	<i>-0.216</i>	-0.102
<i>nch1217</i>	<i>-0.203</i>	-0.075	-0.060	-0.131	-0.117	0.079	0.051	0.059	0.189	0.052	-0.148	-0.209	0.119	-0.096	-0.068
<i>nad18</i>	-0.049	-0.089	0.183	0.023	-0.099	-0.083	-0.068	-0.091	-0.092	<i>-0.154</i>	0.025	-0.043	<i>-0.097</i>	-0.034	-0.035
<i>bad</i>	-1.177	-0.430	<i>-0.753</i>	-1.183	-0.826	-0.582	-1.186	-1.220	-0.733	-0.297	-0.896	-0.735	-0.782	-1.466	-0.807
<i>fair</i>	-1.893	-1.468	-1.440	-1.734	-1.354	-1.260	-2.355	-1.673	-2.126	-1.246	-1.640	-2.150	-1.531	-2.281	-1.834
<i>good</i>	-2.264	-2.506	-2.405	-2.900	-2.448	-2.168	-3.286	-2.743	-2.996	-2.515	-2.693	-3.398	-2.617	-3.159	-2.958
<i>very good</i>	-2.447	-3.249	-3.096	-3.143	-3.023	-2.911	-4.025	-3.299	-3.853	-3.900	-3.211	-4.703	-3.161	-3.263	-3.016
<i>chronic</i>	0.819	0.514	1.003	0.916	0.871	1.026	0.413	1.017	0.632	0.679	0.649	1.227	0.522	1.005	0.915
<i>Constant</i>	3.605	3.417	<i>2.841</i>	1.470	<i>2.651</i>	-0.179	2.437	0.153	0.255	1.007	2.104	1.409	-0.483	2.618	-1.879
<i>N</i>	11972	5352	8881	5468	11420	7038	8495	7645	16018	11710	15714	11389	7370	7465	5206
<i>Likelihood</i>	-9785	-3381	-4959	-3831	-7743	-4469	-5292	-4857	-8964	-5805	-8657	-4409	-6897	-5406	-1511

Notes: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%; data for Finland refer to 1996 and data for Sweden refer to 1997.

Table C.7. Negative binomial regression results for hospital utilisation (2001), controlling for age-gender and socio-economic characteristics (see Equation (6)).

	GSOEP	DK ³⁸	NL ³⁸	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT ³⁸	AU	FI ³⁸
<i>mage2125</i>	0.623	-1.825	0.004	<i>1.495</i>	0.356	0.577	-1.470	0.243	1.138	0.956	0.647	-0.431	0.025
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.769	-1.224	0.135	2.223	0.022	0.060	0.217	0.667	3.651	0.449	0.688	-0.943	-0.981
<i>mage3135</i>	0.366	-1.343	-0.213	1.433	0.427	<i>1.756</i>	-1.323	0.160	3.238	<i>1.285</i>	<i>1.387</i>	-0.350	-0.482
<i>mage3640</i>	0.164	-1.529	0.487	2.538	0.397	<i>1.477</i>	0.480	0.317	4.230	1.880	1.061	0.090	<i>1.638</i>
<i>mage4145</i>	0.667	-0.298	0.592	2.283	0.374	1.977	-0.500	0.543	3.940	1.055	2.202	0.437	0.645
<i>mage4650</i>	0.616	-0.799	0.652	2.414	0.743	<i>1.521</i>	-0.362	<i>1.425</i>	4.111	2.422	<i>1.405</i>	-0.142	0.804
<i>mage5155</i>	1.250	-1.418	0.699	3.620	1.250	<i>1.408</i>	0.691	2.396	4.625	1.682	1.669	<i>0.956</i>	0.895
<i>mage5660</i>	1.314	0.722	2.039	3.320	<i>1.477</i>	2.183	0.285	<i>1.130</i>	5.663	1.789	2.292	1.193	<i>1.253</i>
<i>mage6165</i>	1.332	-0.248	<i>1.627</i>	3.029	<i>1.387</i>	1.761	0.658	2.580	4.665	2.089	1.806	<i>0.900</i>	1.266
<i>mage6670</i>	1.449	0.073	2.043	3.382	2.102	2.785	0.889	2.145	5.071	3.173	2.495	1.601	1.726
<i>mage7175</i>	1.384	0.974	1.851	4.195	2.496	2.515	1.071	2.668	5.713	3.351	2.751	1.795	1.368
<i>mage7680</i>	2.117	0.498	2.655	3.757	2.514	3.112	<i>1.816</i>	2.608	5.861	3.344	3.059	1.490	2.366
<i>mage8185</i>	2.577	0.396	1.359	4.093	2.120	2.884	2.289	2.662	5.411	3.033	2.493	1.873	2.634
<i>mage8690</i>	1.088	1.795	2.544	3.345	2.223	2.891	2.259	2.291	5.902	2.763	2.531	1.502	-15.576
<i>mage9195</i>	1.324	-0.084	3.805	3.981	1.892	4.326	1.040	1.758	6.922	3.779	-12.342	<i>1.625</i>	-15.504
<i>fage1620</i>	-0.128	-3.388	-1.255	0.570	-0.012	0.075	-0.829	-0.519	2.663	0.530	<i>-1.902</i>	0.276	-0.782
<i>fage2125</i>	0.216	-2.692	0.277	1.863	1.135	<i>1.148</i>	-0.704	-0.775	2.303	0.679	1.074	0.125	-0.294
<i>fage2630</i>	0.524	-1.111	1.030	2.176	0.425	1.743	-0.037	-0.063	3.149	1.676	0.591	0.393	0.649
<i>fage3135</i>	0.380	-0.418	0.876	<i>1.696</i>	0.796	1.646	-0.384	<i>1.363</i>	4.587	1.429	0.552	0.055	0.973
<i>fage3640</i>	0.661	0.024	1.019	2.204	0.803	1.786	0.370	0.529	4.099	1.055	1.477	-0.188	<i>1.406</i>
<i>fage4145</i>	0.891	-1.327	0.673	2.437	0.035	1.715	0.189	1.606	4.445	<i>1.104</i>	1.754	-0.277	1.219
<i>fage4650</i>	0.423	-0.605	0.619	2.993	1.285	0.835	1.013	0.931	4.812	<i>1.067</i>	<i>1.665</i>	0.407	0.582
<i>fage5155</i>	1.074	-0.606	0.825	3.105	1.339	1.847	-0.457	1.058	4.197	1.860	1.574	0.328	1.479
<i>fage5660</i>	1.123	0.598	<i>1.417</i>	2.309	1.238	1.579	0.726	1.880	4.262	1.785	2.210	1.001	1.291
<i>fage6165</i>	0.979	1.014	2.062	2.272	1.275	1.810	0.610	<i>1.214</i>	5.483	2.457	1.608	1.091	<i>1.348</i>
<i>fage6670</i>	1.702	0.499	2.378	3.479	2.036	1.811	0.368	2.575	5.579	2.627	2.275	<i>0.856</i>	1.777
<i>fage7175</i>	1.552	0.183	2.485	4.099	<i>1.553</i>	2.900	1.325	2.080	5.237	3.082	1.977	1.749	0.531
<i>fage7680</i>	1.691	0.388	2.408	4.120	2.032	3.087	<i>1.739</i>	2.533	5.616	3.137	2.379	1.863	2.279
<i>fage8185</i>	1.804	0.856	3.528	4.301	2.063	3.489	1.522	2.237	6.102	2.770	2.155	1.702	2.160
<i>fage8690</i>	1.834	1.684	2.439	4.455	2.173	3.950	0.750	2.429	5.992	2.846	<i>1.321</i>	1.525	2.100

Note: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table C.7. Continued

	GSOEP	DK ³⁸	NL ³⁸	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI ³⁸
<i>fage9195</i>	0.389	-22.981	-12.137	3.795	1.052	4.139	1.730	1.901	5.204	2.468	2.367	2.030	-16.154
<i>isced7</i>	-0.105	-0.953	-1.260	-0.393	-0.268	-0.097	-0.223	-0.065	-1.122	<i>-0.476</i>	<i>-0.771</i>	-0.120	-0.571
<i>isced3</i>	0.053	-0.839	-12.547	0.098	-0.408	0.195	-0.502	-0.072	<i>-0.438</i>	0.092	<i>-0.709</i>	-0.041	-0.228
<i>single</i>	-0.197	<i>0.616</i>	-0.109	0.159	0.125	0.174	0.119	0.330	<i>0.768</i>	0.062	0.389	-0.361	<i>0.563</i>
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.248	0.209	-0.109	0.509	0.928	0.010	0.032	-0.024	<i>-0.265</i>	0.729	0.048	0.368	<i>0.730</i>
<i>widowed</i>	0.158	-0.405	<i>-0.632</i>	0.223	0.571	0.245	-0.217	0.315	-0.086	0.304	0.276	0.102	0.354
<i>unemployed</i>	0.037	-0.247	1.328	0.410	0.187	1.398	0.242	0.439	0.514	0.202	0.741	1.025	<i>-0.625</i>
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.493	0.049	-0.494	<i>-0.383</i>	<i>-0.288</i>	-0.358	-0.144	<i>0.201</i>	-0.224	-0.134	-0.032	-0.358	-0.424
<i>nch04</i>	0.515	-0.198	0.220	<i>0.428</i>	-0.190	0.607	0.326	-0.049	0.800	0.224	0.175	0.071	<i>0.366</i>
<i>nch511</i>	-0.146	-0.328	-0.386	0.198	-0.069	-0.175	<i>-0.348</i>	-0.648	-0.286	-0.194	-0.189	0.042	-0.184
<i>nch1217</i>	<i>-0.177</i>	-0.149	-0.079	-0.116	0.112	0.005	-0.144	-0.132	-0.284	-0.027	-0.099	0.101	-0.073
<i>nad18</i>	0.070	<i>-0.541</i>	0.060	0.165	0.145	<i>0.184</i>	-0.019	<i>-0.134</i>	-0.074	0.013	0.040	0.000	0.020
<i>Constant</i>	4.490	1.272	<i>3.193</i>	0.644	1.370	0.801	1.200	-3.252	-2.930	-0.791	-1.997	3.439	3.113
<i>N</i>	10387	3695	8463	4145	9834	8299	3963	13201	9182	11898	10877	5553	5063
<i>Likelihood</i>	-8848	-2313	-4027	-2924	-6355	-4932	-2490	-5972	-3379	-6921	-4116	-5266	-3432

Note: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

Table C.8. Negative binomial regression results for hospital utilisation (2001), controlling for age-gender, socio-economic characteristics and health status (see Equation (7)).

	GSOEP	DK ³⁸	NL ³⁸	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT ³⁸	AU	FI ³⁸
<i>mage2125</i>	0.662	-0.403	-0.922	1.348	0.602	0.679	-1.053	0.750	0.193	0.426	0.194	-0.701	-0.826
<i>mage2630</i>	-0.884	-0.518	0.434	1.573	0.307	-0.068	-0.032	-0.240	2.388	0.332	-0.852	-0.784	-1.802
<i>mage3135</i>	0.130	-0.428	-1.024	0.250	0.562	0.588	-1.053	-0.367	-0.156	0.348	-0.418	-0.786	-1.107
<i>mage3640</i>	0.213	-1.451	-0.088	1.313	1.036	0.974	0.529	-0.611	2.333	1.330	-0.569	-0.923	-0.256
<i>mage4145</i>	0.114	0.094	-0.501	1.249	0.274	0.697	-0.237	-0.240	-0.121	0.262	0.524	-0.427	-0.942
<i>mage4650</i>	-0.435	-0.483	-1.121	0.887	0.968	0.470	-1.166	1.392	1.176	1.793	-0.704	-0.923	-0.850
<i>mage5155</i>	-0.126	-0.637	-0.851	1.669	1.620	1.152	0.499	1.614	1.161	1.005	-1.931	-0.602	-0.725
<i>mage5660</i>	0.360	0.547	0.102	1.742	1.038	1.725	-0.447	-0.107	2.215	0.738	0.224	-0.260	-0.736
<i>mage6165</i>	0.007	-0.187	0.008	2.078	1.756	1.178	-0.281	1.087	0.696	0.782	-0.851	-0.309	-0.862
<i>mage6670</i>	0.561	0.339	0.585	2.894	1.748	2.306	0.451	1.134	1.020	1.441	-0.785	-0.238	0.070
<i>mage7175</i>	0.310	1.079	0.336	2.511	1.556	2.314	0.693	1.289	1.547	1.924	-0.472	-0.266	-0.757
<i>mage7680</i>	0.918	0.342	0.718	2.876	2.560	2.917	0.685	0.882	1.180	2.381	0.448	-0.157	-0.501
<i>mage8185</i>	1.104	-0.198	-0.569	2.640	2.223	1.700	1.560	0.222	2.258	1.721	-1.266	0.529	0.181
<i>mage8690</i>	-0.951	1.035	-0.222	3.044	1.653	2.395	0.800	0.123	0.927	1.281	-0.667	0.458	-17.141
<i>mage9195</i>	0.369	1.840	3.107	3.336	-0.380	5.196	-0.813	-1.664	3.275	1.389	-16.674	-0.614	-26.304
<i>fage1620</i>	0.072	-1.585	-2.634	0.832	0.207	0.130	0.139	-0.321	1.713	-0.124	-2.395	-0.085	-1.305
<i>fage2125</i>	0.431	-1.940	-0.293	1.758	0.958	0.594	-0.260	-0.871	-0.019	0.366	-0.594	-0.226	-0.899
<i>fage2630</i>	0.526	-0.332	0.030	1.250	0.971	1.367	-0.047	-0.391	1.346	1.411	-1.191	-0.007	-0.592
<i>fage3135</i>	0.523	0.736	0.121	1.003	0.974	1.290	0.186	0.648	2.067	0.928	-1.273	-0.392	-0.193
<i>fage3640</i>	0.298	0.115	-0.299	0.978	0.954	1.170	-0.047	-0.077	1.296	0.111	-1.553	-1.334	-0.364
<i>fage4145</i>	0.391	-0.399	-0.982	0.822	0.436	0.977	0.827	0.063	0.467	0.696	-0.939	-1.160	-0.195
<i>fage4650</i>	-0.110	0.165	-0.758	1.523	0.962	0.534	0.574	-0.144	2.470	0.623	-1.095	-0.555	-0.926
<i>fage5155</i>	0.465	-0.612	-0.589	2.344	1.064	0.950	-1.055	-0.250	1.082	0.714	-0.873	-1.053	-0.832
<i>fage5660</i>	0.067	-0.005	-0.695	1.795	1.335	1.275	0.071	0.343	0.086	0.449	-0.318	-0.196	-0.453
<i>fage6165</i>	0.145	0.487	-0.215	1.536	0.705	1.699	0.249	-0.143	1.164	1.363	-0.643	-0.413	-0.552
<i>fage6670</i>	0.869	0.528	0.606	2.373	1.452	1.825	0.381	0.659	2.409	1.126	-1.115	-0.332	-0.441
<i>fage7175</i>	0.591	-0.117	0.336	2.817	1.156	2.265	1.814	0.265	0.798	1.173	-1.680	0.011	-1.680
<i>fage7680</i>	0.362	1.597	0.359	2.833	1.566	2.573	0.976	-0.065	1.732	1.249	-0.990	0.264	-0.004
<i>fage8185</i>	0.727	0.219	0.984	3.340	1.332	2.553	0.760	0.221	1.349	1.315	-1.125	-0.065	0.112
<i>fage8690</i>	-0.315	3.508	0.899	3.881	1.620	3.474	0.395	0.784	1.660	1.803	-2.257	-0.493	-0.368
<i>fage9195</i>	-0.777	-20.661 ³⁹	-29.438 ⁴⁰	1.976	0.103	3.347	0.818	-0.481	2.113	2.608	-1.451	0.185	-26.122 ⁴¹

³⁹ See footnote 37 above.⁴⁰ See footnote 38 above.⁴¹ See footnote 39 above.

Table C.8. Continued

	GSOEP	DK	NL	BE	FR	BHPS	IR	IT	GR	ES	PT	AU	FI
<i>isced7</i>	0.034	0.084	-0.717	-0.098	0.012	0.056	-0.087	-0.059	0.034	-0.093	0.253	0.048	-0.194
<i>isced3</i>	0.038	-0.157	-22.333	0.024	-0.019	<i>0.375</i>	0.003	0.014	0.110	0.230	0.012	0.002	-0.129
<i>single</i>	-0.251	<i>0.723</i>	-0.210	0.046	0.161	0.519	0.089	-0.075	-0.334	0.004	0.185	-0.271	0.351
<i>sep/divorced</i>	0.114	-0.231	-0.441	-0.048	0.628	-0.163	0.212	0.730	-0.580	-0.212	0.148	0.452	<i>0.517</i>
<i>widowed</i>	0.114	-0.369	-0.430	0.092	<i>0.438</i>	0.342	<i>-0.610</i>	0.355	-0.438	0.072	0.133	0.136	0.346
<i>unemployed</i>	-0.295	0.404	0.804	<i>0.084</i>	0.423	0.658	-0.466	<i>0.808</i>	0.418	0.425	0.638	0.438	0.031
<i>lninc_ppp</i>	-0.181	<i>0.408</i>	-0.240	0.263	-0.073	0.020	<i>0.350</i>	0.290	-0.014	0.010	0.090	0.015	-0.112
<i>nch04</i>	0.596	-0.144	<i>0.325</i>	0.683	<i>0.277</i>	1.145	0.118	0.311	1.259	0.148	0.753	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.368</i>
<i>nch511</i>	-0.125	-0.103	-0.357	-0.066	-0.111	-0.073	-0.428	-0.480	-0.143	-0.074	-0.103	0.002	-0.173
<i>nch1217</i>	-0.110	-0.317	-0.069	-0.115	0.045	0.079	-0.161	-0.014	-0.005	-0.012	-0.105	-0.005	0.073
<i>nad18</i>	-0.060	-0.393	-0.029	0.015	-0.083	0.005	<i>-0.198</i>	-0.203	-0.079	<i>-0.107</i>	-0.041	-0.022	0.005
<i>bad</i>	-0.804	-0.737	-1.475	-2.122	-0.738	-1.024	-0.185	<i>-0.507</i>	-0.630	-0.443	-0.954	-0.644	-1.110
<i>fair</i>	-1.434	-1.914	-2.409	-2.714	-1.984	-2.220	-0.974	-1.848	-1.724	-1.342	-3.164	-1.321	-2.134
<i>good</i>	-2.073	-3.164	-3.355	-4.142	-3.006	-3.586	-2.477	-2.860	-2.786	-2.690	-4.445	-2.527	-3.071
<i>very good</i>	-2.509	-4.518	-3.992	-4.284	-3.786	-4.494	-3.404	-3.621	-4.465	-3.044	-5.669	-3.477	-3.695
<i>chronic</i>	0.943	0.317	0.916	0.903	0.921	0.303	0.963	0.699	1.159	0.713	0.180	0.528	1.035
<i>Constant</i>	0.361	-6.267	4.582	-1.534	1.151	-0.009	-1.518	-1.186	0.158	0.458	1.582	2.523	3.341
<i>N</i>	10387	3695	8463	4145	9834	8299	3963	13201	9182	11898	10877	5553	5063
<i>Likelihood</i>	-8711	-2226	-3921	-2835	-6105	-4697	-2391	-5851	-3217	-6748	-3980	-5130	-3335

Note: Bold = significant at 1%; italic = significant at 5%.

About ENEPRI

The European Network of Economic Policy Research Institutes (**ENEPRI**) is composed of leading socio-economic research institutes in practically all EU member states and candidate countries that are committed to working together to develop and consolidate a European agenda of research. **ENEPRI** was launched in 2000 by the Brussels-based Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), which provides overall coordination for the initiative.

While the European construction has made gigantic steps forward in the recent past, the European dimension of research seems to have been overlooked. The provision of economic analysis at the European level, however, is a fundamental prerequisite to the successful understanding of the achievements and challenges that lie ahead. **ENEPRI** aims to fill this gap by pooling the research efforts of its different member institutes in their respective areas of specialisation and to encourage an explicit European-wide approach.

ENEPRI is composed of the following member institutes:

CASE	Center for Social and Economic Research, Warsaw, Poland
CEPII	Centre d'Études Prospectives et d'Informations Internationales, Paris, France
CEPS	Centre for European Policy Studies, Brussels, Belgium
CERGE-EI	Centre for Economic Research and Graduated Education, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic
CPB	Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis, The Hague, The Netherlands
DIW	Deutsches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, Berlin, Germany
ESRI	Economic and Social Research Institute, Dublin, Ireland
ETLA	Research Institute for the Finnish Economy, Helsinki, Finland
FEDEA	Fundación de Estudios de Economía Aplicada, Madrid, Spain
FPB	Federal Planning Bureau, Brussels, Belgium
IE-BAS	Institute of Economics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria
IER	Institute for Economic Research, Ljubljana, Slovenia
IHS	Institute for Advanced Studies, Vienna, Austria
ISAE	Istituto di Studi e Analisi Economica, Rome, Italy
ISWE-SAS	Institute for Slovak and World Economy, Bratislava, Slovakia
NIER	National Institute of Economic Research, Stockholm, Sweden
NIESR	National Institute of Economic and Social Research, London, UK
NOBE	Niezalezny Osrodek Bana Ekonomicznych, Lodz, Poland
PRAXIS	Center for Policy Studies, Tallinn, Estonia
RCEP	Romanian Centre for Economic Policies, Bucharest, Romania
TÁRKI	Social Research Centre Inc., Budapest, Hungary

ENEPRI Research Reports are designed to make the results of research projects undertaken within the **ENEPRI** framework publicly available. The findings and conclusions should be attributed to the author and not to the ENEPRI network as such.



European Network of Economic Policy Research Institutes

c/o Centre for European Policy Studies

Place du Congrès 1 • 1000 Brussels • Tel: 32(0) 229.39.11 • Fax: 32(0) 219.41.51

Website: <http://www.enepri.org> • E-mail: info@enepri.org