

Appendix B: Marginal Effects, Standard Errors and P-values of a Heteroskedastic Probit Model Predicting Six Month Mortality, 2001 (n=37,489)

Independent Variables*	Marginal Effect	Robust Standard Error [^]	P value
Facility average wait time in days [~]	0.0003	0.0001	0.031
Facility average mortality rate per 1000 [‡]	0.0009	0.0005	0.040
Female (ref=male)	-0.0127	0.0042	0.002
Age	0.0017	0.0002	<0.001
Preventable hospitalization (ref=no) [†]	0.0218	0.0050	<0.001
>=50% service connected disability (ref=no)	0.0113	0.0031	<0.001
Charlson Index	0.0025	0.0005	<0.001
Cancer (ref=no)	0.0148	0.0041	<0.001
Endocrine disease (ref=no)	0.0070	0.0031	0.025
Heart disease (ref=no)	0.0005	0.0030	0.872
Neurological disease (ref=no)	0.0237	0.0034	<0.001
Psychiatric disease (ref=no)	0.0081	0.0038	0.032
Pulmonary disease (ref=no)	0.0210	0.0050	<0.001
Sensory disease (ref=no)	-0.0020	0.0034	0.549
Other disease (ref=no)	0.0135	0.0047	0.004
Number of disease categories	-0.0027	0.0026	0.287
Natural log of number of observations per clinic	-0.0044	0.0012	<0.001
Likelihood ratio test of heteroskedacity $\chi^2=13.12$, degrees of freedom=1; $P<0.001$			

*Muscular disease was dropped due to collinearity with the other disease categories.

[^]Standard errors were adjusted for clustering on parent station.

[~]Wait times for each facility between July and September 2001 were averaged together.

[‡] Mortality rates in each facility between October and December 2000 were averaged together

[†]Patients who had a preventable hospitalization or were diagnosed with each of the diseases within a year before his or her first geriatric clinic in FY2001 were categorized as yes.