# Supplementary Tables - Not For Publication

Table B.1: C-sections and Physician Mothers: California (Zip Code FE)

|  | Any C-section | | Scheduled C | | Unscheduled C | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Physician | -2.14** | -1.81* | 0.016 | 0.10 | -2.16** | -1.91** |
|  | [0.78] | [0.78] | [0.53] | [0.52] | [0.69] | [0.69] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zipcode FE? |  | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |
| Observations | 496,843 | 496,843 | 496,843 | 496,843 | 496,843 | 496,843 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.061 | 0.064 |

The sample is deliveries in non-HMO hospitals. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors are in brackets. Physician is a dummy indicating the mother is a physician. Table displays results from OLS regressions, containing controls as described in Table 3, Panel A. OLS standard errors, clustered by the mother's zip code, are in brackets (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

Table B.2: C-sections and Physician Mothers - HMO Hospitals (Zip Code FE)

|  | Any C-section | | Scheduled C | | Unscheduled C | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Physician | -2.10** | -1.80* | 0.079 | 0.14 | -2.18** | -1.94** |
|  | [0.78] | [0.78] | [0.52] | [0.52] | [0.69] | [0.69] |
| HMOHosp*Physician | 5.59** | 4.63* | 2.93* | 2.35 | 2.66 | 2.28 |
|  | [2.01] | [2.01] | [1.44] | [1.44] | [1.80] | [1.80] |
| HMOHosp | -4.93** | -4.63** | -2.05** | -1.76** | -2.89** | -2.87** |
|  | [0.21] | [0.23] | [0.13] | [0.14] | [0.17] | [0.18] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zipcode FE? |  | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |
| Observations | 582,528 | 582,528 | 582,528 | 582,528 | 582,528 | 582,528 |
| Adjusted R-Squared | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.064 | 0.066 |

Table displays results from OLS regressions, including controls as detailed in Table 5. Physician is an indicator the mother is a physician and HMOHosp is an indicator that the birth took place in an HMO-owned hospital. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors, clustered by maternal zip code, in parentheses (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

Table B.3: C-sections and Physician Parents: California (Full sample)

|  | Any C-section | | Scheduled C | | Unscheduled C | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Physician | -2.09* | -1.59* | 0.13 | 0.17 | -2.21** | -1.76** |
|  | [0.80] | [0.71] | [0.61] | [0.55] | [0.66] | [0.66] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hospital FE? |  | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |
| Observations | 910,497 | 910,497 | 910,497 | 910,497 | 910,497 | 910,497 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.065 | 0.074 |

The sample is all births to mothers between ages 24 and 45 outside of HMO-owned hospitals. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors are in brackets. Physician is a dummy indicating the mother is a physician. Table displays results from OLS regressions, containing controls as detailed in Table 3, Panel A plus a high school graduation indicator. OLS standard errors, clustered by the hospital, are in brackets (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

Table B.4: C-sections and HMO-Owned Hospitals (Full sample)

| | Any C-section | | Scheduled C | | Unscheduled C | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Physician | -2.06** | -1.94* | 0.19 | 0.19 | -2.26** | -2.13** |
| | [0.82] | [0.77] | [0.51] | [0.48] | [0.76] | [0.76] |
| HMOHosp*Physician | 5.86* | 5.00* | 2.93* | 2.50+ | 2.93 | 2.50 |
| | [2.30] | [2.26] | [1.46] | [1.43] | [1.88] | [1.87] |
| HMOHosp | -5.17** | -4.73** | -2.13** | -1.87** | -3.04** | -2.87** |
| | [0.44] | [0.48] | [0.25] | [0.26] | [0.33] | [0.37] |
| | | | | | | |
| Zipcode FE? | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes |
| $|-ruleObservations$ | 1,055,937 | 1,055,937 | 1,055,937 | 1,055,937 | 1,055,937 | 1,055,937 |
| Adjusted R-Squared | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.067 | 0.069 |

The sample is all births to mothers between ages 24 and 45. Table displays results from OLS regressions, including controls as detailed in Table 5 plus a high school graduation indicator. Physician is an indicator the mother is a physician and HMOHosp is an indicator that the birth took place in an HMO-owned hospital. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors, clustered by maternal HSA, in parentheses (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

Table B.5: C-sections and Physician Mothers: California (Highly Educated Mothers)

| | Any C-section | | Scheduled C | | Unscheduled C | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Physician | -2.14** | -1.68* | 0.034 | 0.060 | -2.17** | -1.74** |
| | [0.79] | [0.72] | [0.59] | [0.54] | [0.67] | [0.69] |
| | | | | | | |
| Hospital FE? | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes |
| Observations | 192,405 | 192,405 | 192,405 | 192,405 | 192,405 | 192,405 |
| Adjusted R-Squared | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.060 | 0.068 |

The sample is all births to highly educated mothers (more than a college degree) between ages 24 and 45 outside of HMO-owned hospitals. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors are in brackets. Physician is a dummy indicating the mother is a physician. Table displays results from OLS regressions, with controls as detailed in Table 3, Panel A. OLS standard errors, clustered by the hospital, are in brackets (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

Table B.6: C-sections and HMO-Owned Hospitals (Highly Educated Mothers)

| | Any C-section | | Scheduled C | | Unscheduled C | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Physician | -2.07* | -1.93* | 0.13 | 0.13 | -2.20** | -2.06* |
| | [0.81] | [0.77] | [0.50] | [0.48] | [0.78] | [0.79] |
| HMOHosp*Physician | 5.81* | 5.05* | 2.96* | 2.56+ | 2.85 | 2.49 |
| | [2.33] | [2.26] | [1.48] | [1.44] | [1.93] | [1.93] |
| HMOHosp | -5.18** | -4.73** | -2.15** | -1.87** | -3.03** | -2.86** |
| | [0.42] | [0.45] | [0.30] | [0.29] | [0.34] | [0.37] |
| | | | | | | |
| HSA FE? | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes |
| Observations | 226,323 | 226,323 | 226,323 | 226,323 | 226,323 | 226,323 |
| Adjusted R-Squared | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.063 | 0.065 |

The sample is all births to highly educated mothers (more than a college degree) between ages 24 and 45. Table displays results from OLS regressions, including controls as detailed in Table 5. Physician is an indicator the mother is a physician and HMOHosp is an indicator that the birth took place in an HMO-owned hospital. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors, clustered by maternal HSA, in parentheses (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

Table B.7: C-sections and HMO-Owned Hospitals (Hospital Fixed Effects)

| | Any C-section | | Scheduled C | | Unscheduled C | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| Physician | -2.04* | -1.55* | 0.12 | 0.12 | -2.16** | -1.66* |
| | [0.79] | [0.70] | [0.60] | [0.54] | [0.66] | [0.67] |
| HMOHosp*Physician | 5.53* | 4.43+ | 2.88 | 2.73 | 2.64 | 1.70 |
| | [2.57] | [2.47] | [1.84] | [1.80] | [1.86] | [1.87] |
| HMOHosp | -4.94** | | -2.05** | | -2.89** | |
| | [0.80] | | [0.48] | | [0.52] | |
| | | | | | | |
| Hospital FE? | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes |
| Observations | 580,719 | 580,719 | 580,719 | 580,719 | 580,719 | 580,719 |
| Adjusted R-Squared | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.06 | 0.07 |

Table displays results from OLS regressions, including controls as detailed in Table 5. Physician is an indicator the mother is a physician and HMOHosp is an indicator that the birth took place in an HMO-owned hospital. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors, clustered by hospital, in parentheses (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

Table B.8: Maternal and Infant Outcomes - OLS

| | Maternal Morbidity | | | Infant Morbidity | | | | |
| | Laceration | Hemorrhage | Infection | Meconium | Respiratory assistance | Intubation | Infection | Trauma |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Physician | -1.23** | -0.027 | -1.22** | -0.65 | -0.0096 | -0.40 | -0.30 | -0.30+ |
| | [0.46] | [0.36] | [0.44] | [0.44] | [0.28] | [0.25] | [0.24] | [0.17] |
| HMOHosp*Physician | 0.24 | -1.87* | 1.80+ | -0.69 | -0.78 | -1.11 | -0.47 | -0.052 |
| | [1.49] | [0.91] | [1.08] | [0.86] | [1.02] | [0.77] | [0.50] | [0.41] |
| HMOHosp | 3.34** | 1.87** | 0.36 | -0.97** | 1.62** | -0.061 | -1.13** | -0.27** |
| | [0.58] | [0.46] | [0.48] | [0.64] | [0.48] | [0.32] | [0.17] | [0.10] |
| HSA Fixed Effects? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Observations | 580,719 | 580,719 | 579,719 | 580,719 | 580,719 | 580,719 | 578,719 | 578,719 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.020 | 0.010 | 0.014 | 0.026 | 0.053 | 0.081 | 0.039 | 0.0069 |
| Mean of depvar | 8.9 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 |

Table displays coefficients from OLS regressions including controls as detailed in Table 5. Effects are displayed in percentage points. The construction of the morbidity measures is described in Section 5.2. Standard errors, clustered by HSA, are in brackets (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

Table B.9: Hospital Charges Associated with Complications

| Log charges | Vaginal delivery sample | C-section sample |
|---|---|---|
| | (1) | (2) |
| Laceration | 5.68** | 8.82 |
| | [0.30] | [6.79] |
| Hemorrhage | 16.7** | 17.8** |
| | [0.62] | [1.32] |
| Maternal infection | 19.2** | 14.0** |
| | [1.04] | [0.66] |
| Meconium | -0.12 | -0.90** |
| | [0.87] | [0.64] |
| Respiratory assistance | 32.4** | 20.4** |
| | [5.41] | [2.88] |
| Intubation | 49.2** | 52.4** |
| | [6.11] | [5.18] |
| Infant infection | 84.9** | 60.5** |
| | [4.46] | [2.92] |
| Trauma | 8.67** | 2.72 |
| | [1.63] | [2.33] |
| Hospital FE? | Yes | Yes |
| Observations | 338,880 | 143,453 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.66 | 0.71 |
| Mean of depvar | 14,454 | 30,117 |

Table displays results from OLS regressions. Column (1) displays results for the sample of C-section deliveries and Column (2) for vaginal deliveries. All regressions include demographic controls, infant information, clinical risk factors, and year and month fixed effects. Standard errors, clustered by hospital, are in brackets (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

Table B.10: Self-employed Patients in Texas

| | Any C-section | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Mother Self-Employed | 0.030 | -0.0093 | 0.055 | 0.55 |
| | [0.93] | [0.82] | [1.94] | [1.96] |
| Father Self-Employed | -0.18 | -0.67 | -1.10 | -0.47 |
| | [0.69] | [0.53] | [1.07] | [1.03] |
| | | | | |
| Hospital FE? | | Yes | | |
| | | | | |
| Attending FE? | | | | Yes |
| Observations | 372,345 | 372,345 | 101,702 | 101,702 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.089 | 0.16 |

Table displays results from OLS regressions. Columns (1) - (2) are for the full sample; Columns (3) - (4) are for the subsample with attending name (years 2005-2007). Self-employed mother (father) is an indicator that the mother (father) reports being self-employed or owning her (his) own business. All regressions include controls as detailed in Table 4. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors, clustered by hospital in Columns (1) - (2) and by attending in Columns (3) - (4), are in brackets (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

Table B.11: Epidurals and APGAR Scores in Texas

| | Epidural | | | | Low APGAR (≤7) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| Physician Mother | 1.70 | 3.04** | 1.88 | 2.49** | -0.16 | -0.77 | -0.35 | -0.78 |
| | [1.44] | [0.96] | [1.17] | [0.87] | [0.62] | [0.57] | [0.53] | [0.50] |
| Physician Father | 0.44 | 2.77** | 0.41 | 2.36** | 0.66 | 0.057 | 0.67 | 0.25 |
| | [2.56] | [0.90] | [1.21] | [0.79] | [0.64] | [0.33] | [0.52] | [0.42] |
| Hosp FE? | | Yes | | | | Yes | | |
| Attending FE? | | | | Yes | | | | Yes |
| Observations | 103,291 | 103,291 | 101,702 | 101,702 | 103,291 | 103,291 | 101,702 | 101,702 |
| Adjusted R-squared | 0.022 | 0.18 | 0.022 | 0.18 | 0.051 | 0.081 | 0.051 | 0.088 |
| Mean of depvar | 83.3 | | 83.4 | | 3.28 | | 3.26 | |

Table displays results from OLS regressions. Columns (1) - (2) are for the full sample; Columns (3) and (4) are for the subsample with attending name (years 2005-2007). Epidural is an indicator that epidural anesthesia was used. Low APGAR is an indicator that the 1-minute APGAR score was less than 8. All regressions include controls as detailed in Table 4. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors, clustered by hospital in Columns (1)-(2) and (5)-(6) and by attending in Columns (3)-(4) and (7)-(8), are in brackets (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).