

## Policy innovation through noise in implementation

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**Policy innovation through noise in implementation: best to be grey (or silver) on Friday,  
in Halifax**

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**Abstract**

When the implementation of regulations requires judgement, there is bound to be noise in the application of the rules, but is there bias in the noise such that policy innovation, in effect, occurs in implementation? We use a recently available large postcode data set on the MOT road safety testing in the UK to answer this question. There is significant bias: the probability of failing varies systematically across postcodes, day of the week and vehicle colour. A national policy is undermined by this variability and we suggest how policy might be adjusted to reduce this unintended policy innovation.

JEL: R41, R48

Keywords: Policy implementation, Policy innovation, Postcode differences, Behavioural bias.

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## 1. Introduction

People, apparently applying the same rules or regulations to similar situations, often make different decisions. This is an example of the general phenomenon of “noise” in decision making (see Kahneman et al 2021). It arises naturally in part because decision problems can be more or less complicated or characterised by uncertainty and people’s decision skills vary. In addition, people can be influenced by what are incidental or irrelevant features of the decision problem. For example, it is known that, although guided by the same rules, the parole and credit approval decisions of officials vary with proximity to lunch (see Danziger et al., 2011, and Baer and Schnall, 2021, respectively) and college admission decisions depend on the weather (see Simonsohn, 2007). In this way, the variability in the decision made in applying rules is also biased: the noise is not random, it is systematically related to such incidental or irrelevant features of the problem. In this paper we examine whether there is evidence of a similar bias in the noise of MOT decision making.<sup>1</sup>

The question is important for two reasons. First, many policy interventions involve the promulgation of rules or regulations that are implemented by state officials or private employees who have been contracted to implement the rules on behalf of the state. The MOT is an example. In so far as there is systematic bias in the noise of decision making in these cases, then, in effect, the officials or their agents become policy innovators. Their biases are imparted to the implementation of the policy in ways that may change or undermine the original policy intentions.<sup>2</sup> In such circumstances, policy makers may need to include an

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<sup>1</sup> The MOT (Ministry of Transportation Test) is the UK’s vehicle roadworthiness test. Like most jurisdictions, the UK has a mandatory roadworthiness test after vehicles reach a threshold age.

<sup>2</sup> It is worth remarking that there is a large sociological and management literature on these “street level bureaucrats” (starting with Lipsky, 1969, 1980; for a survey, see the Special Issue of Public Management Review, 2014). This literature is not so much concerned with any systematic differences in the application of the rules (and the associated emergent policy properties) as understanding how individuals cope with demands from ‘clients’ that exceed the resources available. Likewise, in the economics literature the variability in unemployment decision making has been recognised and used as an identification strategy but not studied in its own right.

implementation dimension in their formation of policy. The generation of a regulation is, in itself, not enough to secure the policy intentions, policy makers must also attend to the biases in implementation. For example, in so far as the biases reflect well-known, to use the Kahneman's (2003) metaphor, System-1 processes, then the policy might need to include managerial 'nudges' to de-bias official decision making. In other words, the domain of 'nudging' might need to be expanded beyond the consumer one where it has been focused so far (see Thaler and Sunstein, 2008) to that of a management tool in policy implementation.

Of course, the biases, if they exist, should have significant consequences for policy makers to be concerned with their possible mitigation and this is the second reason our question is important. While the existence of noise and bias in decision making are well recognised, their actual significance in terms of the consequences that flow from this variability in applying policy rules is less well known. The variability in medical decision making is an exception (e.g. see Nouhi et al., 2019 for a review of the literature), as is the credit approval and admissions decisions noted above. In this context, our study of MOT decision making is a significant addition to the evidence on bias in noisy policy decisions. In particular, it provides an interesting contrast to the case of medical decisions where local variability is known to be consequential. This is because, unlike medical decision making where considerable expert judgement is required and so noise is unsurprising, the MOT test has many components that are simple matters of fact (e.g. does the indicator turn light operate?) and only some aspects of the test that potentially license discretion in judgment to the official (e.g. is the vehicle body free from excessive corrosion or are fuel pipes in good condition?). For this reason, if significant bias is found in MOT test decisions, the evidence would point to a more widespread problem of policy innovation through implementation than is currently recognised in the expert/specialist arenas like that of medical decision making.

We use a recently available large postcode data set on MOT tests in the UK to examine whether there is bias in the noise of decisions making. Given its scope, we are able to test for systematic bias along three dimensions. One is spatial or geographic patterning. MOT testers are local decision makers and so may be responsive to what are varying and specific local conditions that have nothing to do with the regulations themselves. There is evidence, for instance, that local politics influences local decision making in housing policy (e.g. see Loveland, 1988). MOTs are, however, a form of regulation where political considerations are unlikely to be important as the vehicle testers are local private sector agents, albeit licensed and monitored by a national authority. Nevertheless, with imperfect monitoring, they could be influenced by local economic incentives to produce systematic spatial variation. In particular, the authorised MOT testers are usually employees of private garages that, in addition, to MOT testing provide other vehicle services, like repairs. This connection potentially creates an incentive towards failure that will vary depending on the degree of local competition among garages offering repairs.

While the possible influence of differences in local economic incentives on decision making is readily intelligible through the conventional rational choice model of decision making, our next two possible sources of bias arise from the possibility that people deviate systematically from that model of decision making. It is well known that decisions frequently deviate from this model by being sensitive to irrelevant or incidental features of the decision setting (see Kahneman, 2003) and the data set enables us to test for two such influences. One is the “day of the week”. Such an effect has been found in other settings (e.g. in financial markets, see Cross, 1973, for an early study in the US and Jaffe and Westerfield, 1985, who likewise find the weekend effect in Australia, Canada, Japan, and the UK). It is thought to arise because people are in better mood/spirits at the end than at the beginning of the week. The other is the colour of the vehicle being tested. Colour differences are often associated

with emotional arousal (e.g. see Goldstein, 1942) and there is a large literature on the influence of emotions in decision making (e.g see Loewenstein, 2000).

We have two empirical strategies in testing for systematic patterns in the noise of the MOT decisions. One uses the quasi-natural experiments created by vehicles that either switch between specific post-codes or the day of the weeks for the test to see whether post-code or day of the week has a systematic effect on the likelihood of failure as compared with those vehicles that do not switch. The other empirical strategy uses the whole data set and estimates whether the likelihood of vehicle failure, after controlling for MOT related vehicle characteristics, depends on non-MOT characteristics like the time and place of the test.

We find evidence of the three types of systematic bias in MOT decisions with both strategies. First, we find systematic differences in the failure rate by postcode: a car of the same type, after controlling for age and mileage, is more likely to fail in some postcodes than others and these differentials persist over time. These differences are quantitatively significant and are negatively associated with postcode differences in the occurrence of road traffic accidents. The negative association is important because it suggests that it is the standards that are differently applied and not that we have failed to control for some aspect of roadworthiness. It is also evidence that these innovations affect the objective of the national policy (i.e. road safety). To illustrate these points, an Audi A4, 3 years old and with mileage between 30,000 and 40,000 had average failure rates ranging from 3% to 16% across post code areas during the period that we examine, 2006-2013. Even large cities that are geographically close, like Liverpool and Manchester, had different failure rates (averaging 9.3% and 11.8% respectively over all these years and in each year it was higher in Manchester). Manchester is bigger than Liverpool, but size is not obviously the source because London has a lower failure rate than Liverpool. Indeed, to take two cities of similar

size, Bristol and Sheffield, the failure rates are always higher in Sheffield; and to make the connection to policy effectiveness, the frequency of road traffic accidents is lower in Sheffield.

Second, we find evidence of a day of the week pattern: a car of the same type and age, and controlling for mileage, is less likely to fail an MOT on Friday than on Monday. Finally, although we can only use our second empirical strategy as vehicles do not usually change colour, we also find a colour pattern emerging from discretion: silver and grey cars are less likely to fail the test than all other colours.

Just as the geographic location should be irrelevant, there is nothing in the test that makes the standard for passing different on Fridays or for silver cars. These patterns in the practice of implementation represent, in effect, policy innovations that arise from the discretion in local implementation. They are significant because, in effect, they undermine what is supposed to be a national policy, applied equally in all postcodes and on each day of the week and to all colours of vehicle. National regulatory regimes depend for their legitimacy, like the rule of law in national judicial systems, on equal treatment.

In the next two sections we describe the MOT test and our data. Section 4 sets out our empirical strategy for identifying whether there are systematic differences in failure rate unrelated to the MOT criteria. Section 5 reports our results and in Section 6 we examine a possible influence of the national monitoring system and local economic conditions in explaining the postcode differences in failure rates. Section 7 concludes with some policy suggestions.

## **2. MOT test**

A Vehicle and Operator Service Agency manual specifies the exact test. It requires an authorised garage mechanic to check lighting and signaling, brakes, suspension, tyres, driver's view of the road, fuel and exhaust, steering, seat belts, registration plates and VIN, body and structure. While lights and signals either work or they do not and there are precise limits for exhaust emissions, some parts of the test, like the play in the steering and the integrity of the body and structure, necessarily require judgment by the mechanic. It was introduced in 1960 as a "ten year Test" meaning that all cars over 10 years had to be checked annually. It is now required annually once a vehicle is 3 years old. The number of items included in the test has increased as cars have become more sophisticated and as part of the process of standardization across the EU.

To become an authorised tester a person must have experience as a mechanic, pass 60 multiple choice questions in the Nominated Tester Training Assessment (NTTA), and be a person 'of good repute'. The failure rate is high. For example, from 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011, 2466 candidates sat the NTTA exam and failure rate was 68%. To remain a tester, one must undertake at least 3 hours training each year and pass an annual reassessment. An MOT station is typically a private garage that employs mechanics with appropriate qualifications. It charges for the test and may undertake any repair work necessary to pass the test. A complaints procedure exists and the Driver and Vehicle Standards Authority (DVSA) carries out risk assessments and inspections on MOT stations to safeguard standards. For example, vehicles with known faults are submitted for tests and in extreme cases there may be hidden surveillance at the MOT station.

### **3. Data sources and descriptive statistics**

The data come from several sources, all are publicly available from data.gov.uk government portal. First, the MOT test data comes from the anonymised MOT tests and results part of



their data portal. The data are publicly available for the period since the MOT record was computerised in 2005 till 2013.<sup>3</sup> The dataset consists of two parts: results data and failure data which are linked by test id. The former datasets report test id, vehicle id, make, colour, mileage, test result, and city postcode, while the latter provides the reason for MOT failure as well as advisory items. There are multiple observations per one test id: a vehicle could fail the MOT because of problems with lighting, but there might be also advisory notes with respect to brakes or steering.

The second dataset is the list of active vehicle testing stations in Great Britain for one year, 2011. This is the only year for which the data is available. It has been downloaded from “MOT vehicle testing stations in Great Britain” section of data.gov.uk website. The dataset includes information about name and the exact address of testing station. Based on postcodes, we estimated number of MOT stations within one postcode city. For example, all MOT stations with postcode starting with “SA” (e.g. SA1 1HD) belong to Swansea (SA).

Third, information about casualties and accidents is downloaded from “Road Safety Data” section of data.gov.uk website. The data covers 2004-2015 data, but we use only 2006-2013 in our analysis to match MOT data coverage. We extract information related to location of casualties and accidents, local authority area code. Later these codes were aggregated to postcode city level.

In addition to MOT tests, MOT stations, and accidents data, we also collect information about population. In England and Wales, this is downloaded from “Ward Level Mid-Year Population Estimates”, while population figures for Scotland are collected from “Mid-year population estimates: Scotland and its council areas, total population by sex: 1981

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<sup>3</sup> See <https://data.gov.uk/dataset/e3939ef8-30c7-4ca8-9c7c-ad9475cc9b2f/anonymised-mot-tests-and-results>, accessed on 28 June, 2021.

to 2015” section of National Records of Scotland data portal ([www.nrscotland.gov.uk](http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk)). The local authority area figures are aggregated to postcode city level.

Our raw MOT test data have been processed in several steps (see Online Appendix A, Table A1 for full details). First, we drop all observations with car age below three years and above 15. The first limit is due to the fact that MOT test is not required for cars less than three years old. The upper limit for age is imposed to exclude vintage/collection cars or cars which are very likely to be taken off road. Second, as our research focuses on mainstream market, we exclude makes with less than one million observations. Examples of excluded makes are Lada, Aston Martin, Maserati, Ferrari. Third, we keep only the first MOT test record per year. As our research question explores probability of MOT failure, we have to exclude all MOT test retakes within the same year. We also exclude all cars with mileage below 1,000 and above 200,000. Finally, we removed observations with an “UNCLASSIFIED” car make. Our final sample has about 121 million observations.

Table 1 reports descriptive statistics for the key variables in our analysis. The average failure rate is about 36%, is 7.55 years old and it is not likely to be a diesel car (28%). Silver (25.2%) and blue (23.1%) are the most popular colours, followed by black (13.1%) and red (12.6%). Most MOT tests are done on Tuesday (19.3%), and slightly less on Friday (17.5%). A small share (8.2%) of cars are MOT’d during the weekend.

[Table 1]

Figure 1 gives respectively the average failure rate by postcode and the differences in the raw data in failure rates persist over time (See Online Appendix B). Figure 2 gives the average failure rate by day of the week and colour. They too reveal apparent day-of-the-week effects and the silver/grey bias in the raw data.

[Figure 1, Figure 2]

Table 2 shows that number of cars taking the MOT test increased by about 2.5 million from 2006 to 2013; and the failure rate first increased from 2006 to 2009, from 32.7% to 37.3%, and then stayed at the level of 37%. Composition of cars tested has also slightly changed over time: the average age of cars increased by about nine months and the share of diesel cars gradually increased from less than a quarter to more than a third.

[Table 2]

The pairwise correlations between the key variables are reported in Table 3. Given our sample size all correlations are statistically significant at the 0.1% level. The failure rate turns out to be positively correlated with age and mileage, while weak negatively correlated with silver, Friday, and weekend indicators. Age, as expected is positively correlated with mileage. Age is also negatively correlated with black and silver (i.e. these colours have been decreasing in frequency) and positively correlated with red and green. Finally, diesel cars are likely to have higher mileage.

[Table 3]

Table 4 disaggregates the data into the sub-samples of failed and not failed cars. For most variables, the difference in the means is statistically significant. On average, cars that failed MOT are likely to be 1.07 years older and have about 20,000 higher mileage. White cars constitute about six percent in the pass sample, but eight percent in the failed sample. The reverse is the case for grey cars. The day-of-the-week effect is again picked up by this sub-sample comparison.

[Table 4]

### 3. Empirical strategy for identifying failure rates after controlling for road worthiness

The differences we observe above in the raw data could, of course, arise because differences in the roadworthiness of the vehicles tested happen to map on to postcodes, days of the week and colour. So, we need to control for these differences before we can draw any conclusions about the patterned exercise of discretion by testers. We use two strategies for this identification.

Our first strategy exploits the quasi-natural experiments that are present in the data. In particular, we can select adjacent postcodes (X and Y) with apparently different failure rates and we can select a make of car that was tested in postcode X in, say, 2005. In the following year some of these cars were tested in postcode X again and some were tested in postcode Y. The move to postcode Y is like a treatment effect and we test whether being treated in this way affects the probability of failure in 2006 when compared with those cars that remain in postcode X (and are untreated). We do this by running linear probability model regression equation (1). *Failure* takes value one if a car failed a MOT test on the first attempt and zero otherwise and '*i*' refers to car '*i*'. We include controls for roadworthiness through *Age* and *Mileage*,  $u_i$  is a vehicle *i* fixed effect that controls for time invariant vehicle characteristics like colour and make and we test whether  $\gamma$ , the *Treatment* coefficient, is significant. We can perform the same test for those vehicles that move in the opposite direction and test whether  $\gamma$  is again significant and has the opposite sign when compared with those moving in the reverse direction. Identification here depends on "*Treated*" vehicles (those that move post code) being in other respects no different from those that are "*Controlled*" (those that do not move). This explains why it is important to test for moves in both directions. Symmetric and

opposite effects would be expected when the selection of vehicles for treatment is random and the treatment effects arise from discretion.

$$Failure_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \log(Age)_{it} + \beta_2 \log(Mileage)_{it} + \gamma Treatment_{it} + u_i + e_{it} \quad (1)$$

where  $i$  indicates vehicle,  $t$  indicates period.

In an analogous manner, we can examine the natural experiment that arises for all cars that are tested on Friday in, say, 2005. Some were tested in the following year on Friday and some were tested on Monday. Being tested on Monday in 2006 is like a treatment when compared with those who are tested again on Friday in 2006. The question we then ask is whether being treated in this way lowers the probability of a car failing in 2006 when compared with those who are tested on Friday in both years. (As cars do not typically change colour, we cannot use this natural experiment strategy to test for these colour differences.)

With our second strategy, we run the following the logit regression on the full data set where we control for potential differences in road worthiness through the explanatory variables  $X$  that are available in our data sets, and test for the significance of the  $\beta^P$ ,  $\beta^C$  and  $\beta^D$  coefficients.

$$\text{Logit}(Failure)_{it} = \alpha + Postcode_i \beta^P + Colour_i \beta^C + Day_{it} \beta^D + X_{it} \mu + \tau_t + e_{it} \quad (2)$$

Again, *Failure* takes value one if a car failed a MOT test on the first attempt and zero otherwise and ' $i$ ' refers to car ' $i$ '.  $X$  is the vector of controls for roadworthiness that we have: the *Make* of vehicle, natural log of *Age*, natural log of *Mileage*, engine type (diesel =1) and a month fixed effect. *Postcode* is the set of postcode dummy variables, with AB (Aberdeen) as omitted category. *Colour* is the set of dummy variables for vehicle colour. The omitted category is *Grey* and the set of indicator binary variables for colours includes *Black*, *Blue*, *Red*, *Silver*, *Green*, *Grey*, *Yellow*, and *Other*. *Day* is the set of dummy variables denoting

*Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday* and omitted category is *Weekend*. Finally,  $\tau_t$  is time fixed effect and  $e_{it}$  is the error term. We estimate equation (2) by logit regressions with robust standard errors and calculate marginal effects around mean points.

The postcode dummy coefficients give an average unexplained difference in the failure by postcode for all cars in that area and after controlling for an average ‘day-of-the-week’ and colour effects. In so far as there are differences in the distribution of cars across postcodes and in these behavioural biases, this estimate of the unexplained postcode failure rate may be biased. To avoid this possibility, we next estimate versions of (2) at the level of each postcode by removing postcode and year fixed effects, as in (3):

$$\text{Logit}(\text{Failure})_{it} = \alpha + \text{Colour}_i \beta^C + \text{Day}_i \beta^D + \text{Make}_i \beta^M + X_{it} \mu + \tau_t + e_{it} \quad (3)$$

We now use the results of (3) to estimate the expected failure rate in each postcode for a common car, a Ford Focus, 8 years old with 60,000 miles, silver in colour and tested on the same day. We call this *Failure*. It is our best estimate of the ‘unexplained’ differences in MOT failure rate by postcode over this sample period with our second identification strategy. It is weaker than the first method because there could still be unobserved differences in road worthiness that we have been unable to control for. To distinguish between this possibility and a difference in the application of the rules, we exploit the fact that they generate different predictions for the relation between accidents and *Failure*.

Thus, if the test rule is being applied in the same way in postcodes and the differences in *Failure* arise from differences in roadworthiness of vehicles across postcodes that we have failed to pick up in our controls, then high *Failure* postcodes have less roadworthy vehicles prior to the test and so should, *ceteris paribus*, suffer higher accident rates. Alternatively, if the differences in *Failure* reflect differences in the application of the test rules, then a

relatively high *Failure* rate arises from a higher standard and so vehicles in such a postcode will be relatively more roadworthy, leading, *ceteris paribus*, to lower accident rates. We examine whether there is a positive or negative association by estimating equation (4).

$$\text{Log}(\text{Accidents/Population})_{jt} = \theta + \phi \text{Failure Rate}_{jt} + \delta \log(\text{Cars/Population})_{jt} + \chi_j + e_{jt} \quad (4)$$

where  $j$  indicates postcode area,  $t$  is year.

The dependent variable is the natural logarithm of the number of accidents normalized by population. In an alternative specification we use the normalised number of casualties in a postcode. We also added a control for the number of cars/population (as this increases the likelihood that a car in this postcode will meet another car from this postcode). Of course, people do not only have accidents in the postcode where their car was MOT'd. However, it is known that most accidents occur close to a person's home (e.g. see survey by Elephant Insurance) and that it is also likely that a person's car will be MOT'd near where they live.<sup>4</sup> Thus, there are reasons for supposing that accidents in a post code are likely to occur disproportionately among cars that have been MOT'd in that postcode.

Our analysis is done for the whole dataset and two subsamples that come from splitting between London and non-London. We do this to check whether our national results are being driven by London. This is possible as London generates a large number of observations and is unlike other cities and areas in many respects. For example, it is much larger with a high density of postcodes creating many in close geographic proximity with others and it is also very expensive compared to other areas to set up and run a testing centre/garage.

## 5. Results

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<sup>4</sup> See <https://www.whatcar.com/news/most-crashes-happen-close-to-home/n5693>, accessed on 28 June, 2021.

Table 5 reports the results for the estimation of equation (1), the quasi-natural experiment, for movers between Bradford and Halifax (further details of the switchers can be found in Table B2 of the Online Appendix B). The choice of postcode is motivated by geographical proximity and differences in average failure rates, and, as we show later, because this particular postcode switch illustrates well the results we find for all postcodes where there are more than 1,500 switches in a year. Panel A report results for vehicles that had MOT test *only* in Bradford area (BD) in the first year and either Bradford (BD) or Halifax (HX) in the second year. The subsample for 2010 and 2011 is excluded from observations because of problems with vehicle identification in these two years.<sup>5</sup> Second year location allows us to construct our control (BD) and treatment group (HX).<sup>6</sup> The key coefficient of interest is *Treatment*, which denotes cars that changed MOT test location from Bradford to Halifax areas. Through all two-year periods we observe negative and significant coefficient indicating that cars with MOT test in Halifax area in the second year are less likely to fail the test compared to cars with MOT test in Bradford area. The difference in failure rate is between 5-14 percentage points.

Panel B of Table 5 reports results constructed in the same way for those who moved in the opposite direction, from Halifax to Bradford. We restrict our sample to vehicles that were MOT'd only in Halifax area in the first year, and either Halifax (control) or Bradford (treatment) areas in the second year. Again, the *Treatment* effect is significant, takes the

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<sup>5</sup> We believe that there was a change in vehicle id in the MOT database. For example, it is possible to track only about 1,000 vehicles between 2010 and 2011, while this figure is about 67,000 in 2009-2010 or 2011-2012 subsamples.

<sup>6</sup> This difference-in-differences setup requires validity of parallel trend assumption. To test this, we track vehicles over four years (3 years pre-treatment and one year of post-treatment), and checked for common trend during pretreatment period. The results are reported in Table B1 of the Online Appendix B.



reverse sign and indicates that failure rates are higher in Bradford by between 7-15 percentage points.<sup>7</sup>

Panels C and D give the results of the similar quasi-natural experiments that test for day of the week effects. In particular, in panel C(D) we restrict our sample to Monday (Friday) MOTs in the first year, and then examine the same cars in the second year that were MOT'd on either Monday or Friday. The treatment is Friday (and Monday for the reverse movers who were tested on a Friday in the first year). Again, the *Treatment* effects are significant and take reverse signs and reveal higher failure rates on Mondays compared to Fridays in most years (for the years 2008/9 onwards). The only year when they do not take the reverse signs consistent with the Treatment effect is 2006/7 when both are positive. But even in this year the coefficient is still significantly larger for the Monday Treatment than the Friday Treatment.

[Table 5]

We test the generality of the postcode difference revealed in Table 5 for Halifax and Bradford by conducting the same analysis for all the pairs of adjacent postcodes where at least 1500 cars switched postcode from one year to the next in at least 5 of our 6 sample years. This yielded 187 postcode pairs and we ran the same regressions as In Table 5 for Halifax and Bradford on each of these 187 pairs, yielding a total of 374 regressions in each of the switch years. Table 6 gives a summary of these results. The first row gives the number of times the Treatment coefficient is insignificant in these regressions. The second and third rows give respectively the number of times the Treatment coefficient is significant and positive in one of the pair and negative and significant in the other postcode that forms the pair (i.e. the equivalent of the Treatment coefficients in Panels A and B of Table 5). Over

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<sup>7</sup> We extend the analysis of this natural experiment by propensity score matching the vehicles. The results are reported in Table B3 in Online Appendix B. They are similar to those reported here.

70% of the Treatment coefficients are significant. Thus, switching typically has a significant effect on failure rates in the 187 postcode pairs; further half have positive and half negative signs as would be expected when the movements in opposite directions have opposite effects. Thus, our Halifax-Bradford test in Table 5 is illustrative of a common finding in these quasi-natural experiments formed by cars switching between the larger sample of 187 adjacent postcodes.

[Table 6]

Table 7 takes up the second strategy: it gives the results for the estimation of equation (2) on the full data set. The coefficients on age and mileage are, as expected, positive and are significant. The coefficient on the day-of-the-week is positive. Thus, failure rates are higher on all days than at the weekend. The size of the coefficient also falls as the week progresses and the coefficient is significantly larger on Monday than Friday. The coefficient on all colours (except silver) are significant and positive. Silver's is very small but negative. In other words, failure rates are higher than grey for all colours except silver, which is very slightly smaller than grey. Hence, we conclude that the day-of-the-week effect and the colour differences in failure rates also survive in the data with this strategy for controlling for these possible sources of variation in the roadworthiness of vehicles tested.

The coefficients for the postcode dummies are not reported in this Table because there are over 100 of them (they are in the Online Appendix C). They are all significantly different from zero. Some are positive, but mostly they are negative: that is, the failure rates are typically higher in Aberdeen than elsewhere. We can reject the hypothesis that these dummies jointly take the same value and when we randomly compare pairs of these postcode coefficients, most are significantly different from each other.

[Table 7] [Table 8]

Table 8 reports the results for the estimation of equation (4). The coefficient on *Failure*, the unexplained residual postcode contribution to the failure rate of the same car (Ford Focus, 8 years old with 60,000 miles, silver in colour and tested on the same day), is negative and significant in the whole sample and in the sample outside London for both accidents (Panel A) and casualties (Panel B).<sup>8</sup> The normalised car ownership also has a positive coefficient, as expected, and is significant in the whole sample. The negative coefficient on the failure rate is prima facie evidence that the unexplained residual postcode differences arise from differences in the application of the MOT standards (and not differences in the roadworthiness of vehicles). Further, this discretion matters for public policy because lower failure rates are associated with higher accident and casualty rates. The question therefore arises as to why there might be such differences in the application of the standards. We turn to this next.

## 6. Do local economic incentives help explain postcode differences?

The potential benefit from a discretionary failure comes from the induced repair work at the garage doing the testing. The costs of discretionary failure arise from potential complaints to and sanctioning from the DVSA when the failure is judged to arise from an overzealous application of the rules. Equation (5) and Figure 3 set out such a net benefit calculation regarding the discretionary choice of failure rate ( $f$ ), with a particular focus on the influence of one variable that could account for postcode differences: ' $n$ ' the average number of vehicles tested at a MOT station in that postcode. This is the only relevant postcode variable on which we have postcode level data.

$$Net\ benefit\ (f) = B(f, n, W) - C(f, n, Z) \quad (5)$$

---

<sup>8</sup> Results are quantitatively similar if we calculate Failure based on average cars in each postcode-year subsamples.

where  $dB/df > 0$ ,  $d^2B/df^2 < 0$ ,  $d^2B/df.dn < 0$  and  $dC/df > 0$ ,  $d^2C/df^2 > 0$ ,  $dC/dn > 0$ ,  $d^2C/df.dn > 0$

Consider first the benefits. They increase with 'f' because, as the 'f' increases, more repair work is required and there is a chance that this will be done at the garage that has tested and failed the vehicle (hence  $dB/df > 0$ ). The marginal benefit from discretionary failure is, however, plausibly diminishing because as the discretionary failure rate increases, the toughness of the test is more perspicuous to the vehicle owner and this increases the likelihood that he or she will shift garage for the repair work (hence  $d^2B/df^2 < 0$ ). The likelihood of switching (and hence the location of the marginal benefit function in Figure 3) will also depend on a variety of other factors that affect the ease of switching, like garage reputation and the degree of competition. We focus on the latter and assume that the degree of competition in a geographic is reflected in the average number of vehicles tested per station/garage in that area ( $n$ ). Thus, for any given level of tests, the smaller the number of MOT testing stations (and the higher 'n') the lower the competition for that business and the less likely is a failure to be repaired elsewhere):  $d^2B/df.dn < 0$  and  $MB$  shifts to  $MB'$  in Figure 3 as competition falls when  $n$  increases to  $n'$ . We label all other factors influencing benefits as  $W$ .

[Figure 3]

The costs rise with the discretionary failure rate ( $dC/df > 0$ ) because a rise in the discretionary failure rate increases the chances that a vehicle owner will complain to the DVSA with possible resulting sanctions. The marginal cost of failure is rising in Figure 3 ( $d^2C/df^2 > 0$ ) because the higher the failure rate, the more perspicuous is the exercise of discretion and so the greater is the chance that it will occasion a complaint that is upheld. There will be a range of other factors that affect the expected costs of selecting a discretionary failure rate: for example, the frequency and diligence of routine DVSA

inspections influence the probability of any level of discretion being detected. We focus on frequency. Naturally, the DVSA does not publicise how it selects garages for such routine inspections. We assume that they aim to sample cars tested randomly. This means that a garage testing a large number of cars is more likely to receive routine inspections than one testing a small number and so the marginal cost of failure in such a garage is higher because discretion is more likely to be detected with more routine inspections of the garage. Complaint driven inspections are also likely to rise with ‘ $n$ ’ for the reasons sketched above. Thus, for a garage that tests an average number of vehicles for that postcode ( $n$ ), the chance of random and complaints driven inspections increases in that postcode’s average ‘ $n$ ’:  $d^2C/df.dn > 0$  and  $MC$  shifts to  $MC'$  in Figure 3 as  $n$  increases to  $n'$ . Other factors influencing the costs of discretion are  $Z$ .

From the analysis in Figure 3, differences in ‘ $n$ ’ have opposite effects on  $MB$  and  $MC$  functions. Thus, we cannot sign *a priori* how ‘ $f$ ’ changes as ‘ $n$ ’ does, but if either the effect on  $MB$  or  $MC$  typically predominates (and it would be pure if one did not) then we expect it to be non-zero and its sign indicates whether ‘ $n$ ’ has the bigger effect on  $MB$  (+sign, e.g. as in  $f_0 \rightarrow f_1$  in Figure 3) or  $MC$  (-sign, e.g. as in  $f_0 \rightarrow f_2$  in Figure 3). This is what we test in the regression in Table 9.

Our measure of the dependent variable in column 1 is the variation in the discretionary failure rate by postcode as predicted for the Ford Focus (8 years old with 60,000 miles, silver in colour and tested on the same day) that we obtained estimating equation (4). In column 2, we test for the robustness of the result in column 1 by running a similar regression on all cars in that year, we use all cars and control for the share of Monday and Friday tests and proportion of silver and grey cars. In these equations, we also introduce a further possible explanatory variable: the proportion of population in receipt of welfare

benefits, as a postcode level measure of poverty.<sup>9</sup> We include this variable because there is another possible, criminal, incentive explanation of the variation in failure rates: testers accept bribes to pass vehicles that would otherwise clearly fail. Given the relative concentration of crime in poor neighbourhoods, we assume that such criminal behaviour is more likely in poor postcodes.

[Table 9].

The coefficient on cars tested is significant and negative in all equations and the coefficient on the number of stations is positive and significant (meaning that  $df/dn$  takes a negative sign). Thus, the variation that we observe in the discretion exercised by testers is consistent with the postcode variation in costs and benefits of discretionary failure, where the predominant effect of postcode differences in ‘ $n$ ’ is on the cost side of the calculation: i.e it is the way ‘ $n$ ’ affects the likelihood of inspection. The coefficient on the welfare benefits variable is not significant. We note, however, that we were unable to use the more comprehensive Index of Multiple Deprivation in this regression equation because there were only observations for this index in 2011 for Wales. When we used the 2010 for 2009 observations of this index, respectively for England and Scotland, in this regression equation, we find the coefficient is negative (see Table B4 in Online Appendix B). So, it remains to some degree an open question whether poverty is in part also driving the postcode variation in failure rates.

## 7. Conclusions

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<sup>9</sup> As an alternative and more comprehensive measure of local poverty conditions, we also used Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). Unfortunately, this was not available for 2011 in England and Scotland, we substituted 2010 and 2009 instead respectively and we aggregated the IMD to postcode and re-ran the regressions in Table 9. The coefficient on Log(MOT stations) is again positive but only significantly so in the average failure equation.

Is there unintended policy innovation through the exercise of local discretion in the implementation of a national policy? This is an important question because its overall effects and the legitimacy of it as national policy depend in part on being applied equally.

We find that there is such local policy innovation in the case of MOT test decisions along three dimensions: postcode, day of the week and vehicle colour. Noise in decision making is bound to create some variability in the application of the rules, but this is evidence of bias. ‘Best to be grey on Friday in Halifax’ is a summary of the bias we find; and it is non-trivial. For example, the Halifax failure rate is anything between 5% and 15% lower than Bradford’s depending on the year in our study.

These are important findings for two reasons. First, the fact that this policy innovation occurs in the application of rules where the scope for discretion is considerably less than other areas, like medical decision making, where such variability has been observed before is important. It suggests that policy innovation through implementation may be more widespread than previously thought. Second, in so far as there is unintended policy innovation through the biases in implementation, then, policy makers will have to consider how to de-bias implementation decisions. The promulgation of rules or regulations by themselves is not enough to secure policy intentions, even on average, when there are biases in the noise of implementation.

We find some evidence that the postcode variation is driven by differences in local economic incentives, primarily on the cost side of the discretion decision. These cost differences seem to arise from how the average number of cars tested in a postcode affects the likelihood of random and the complaints driven inspections. This points to a simple policy proposal to combat the postcode bias in discretion: skew the random element of inspections more towards postcodes with low car to MOT test centers ratios. The remedies

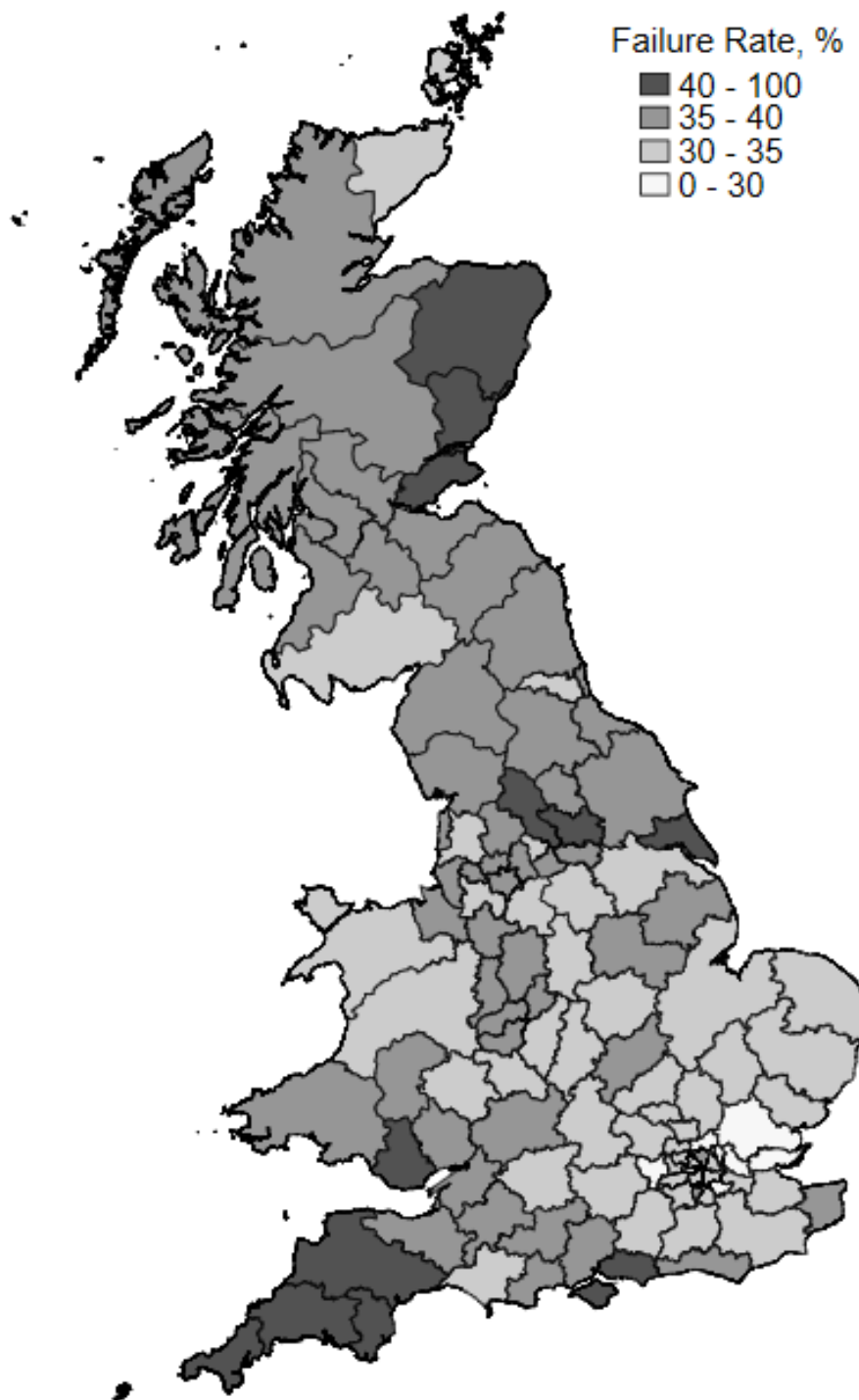
for the behavioural biases around the day of the week and vehicle colour are less clear cut. However, in general, it is known that such biases are more likely when tiredness inevitably means that the System-1 repository of rules and heuristics plays a greater role in decision making than the System-2 deliberative processes. For this reason, the day of the week bias might be offset by requiring fewer tests on Fridays (and Saturdays) and longer breaks on these days. Likewise, an explicit requirement for testers to keep track of the frequency of failures by colour may introduce a System-2 corrective to the vehicle colour bias.



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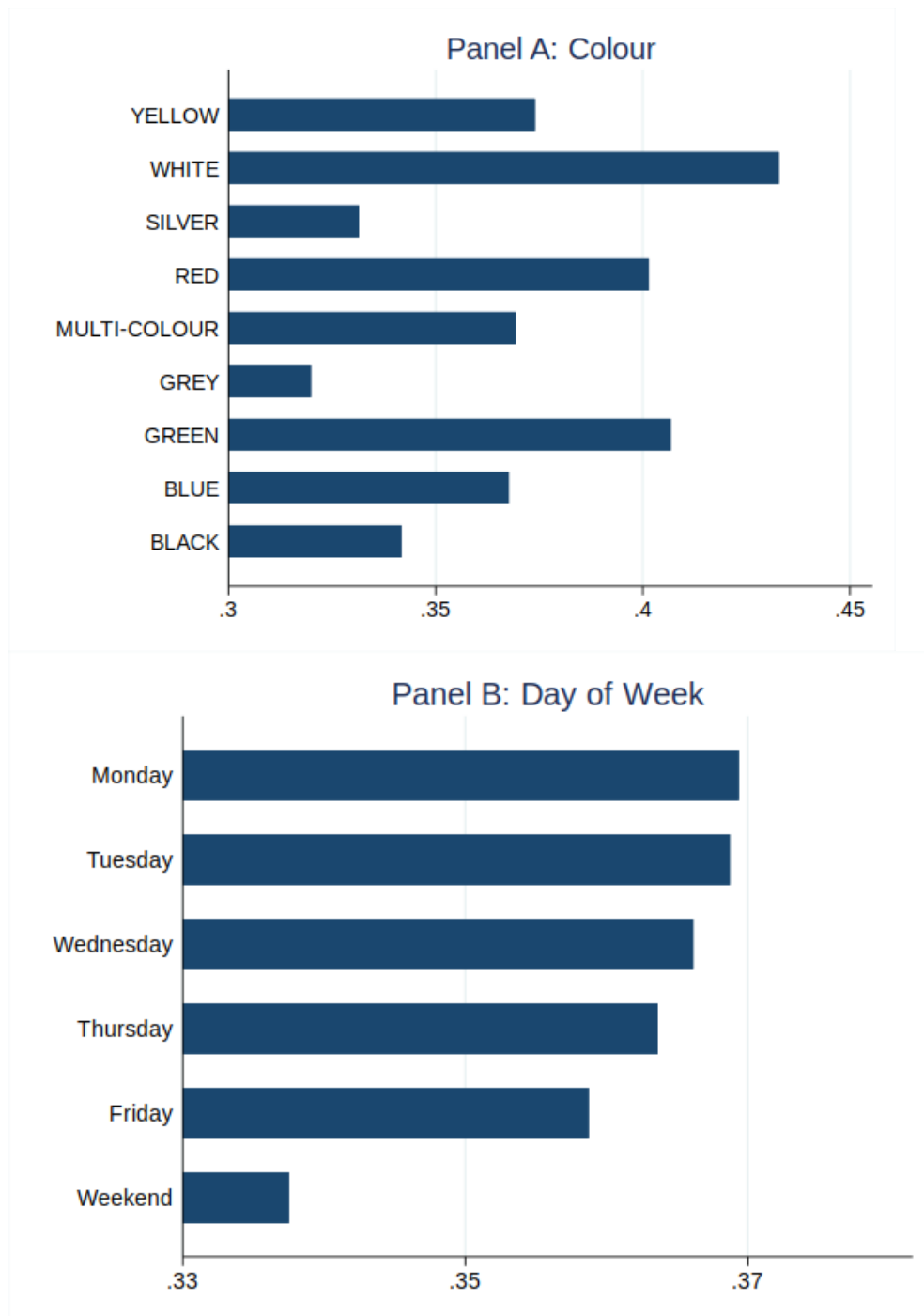
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Figure 1. Failure rates by postcode.



Note: The figure reports average over time MOT failure rates by city postcode areas.

Figure 2. Failure rates by colour and day of week.



Note: The figure reports failure rates by colour (Panel A) and by day of week (Panel B).

Figure 3. Costs and benefits of discretionary failure ( $f$ )

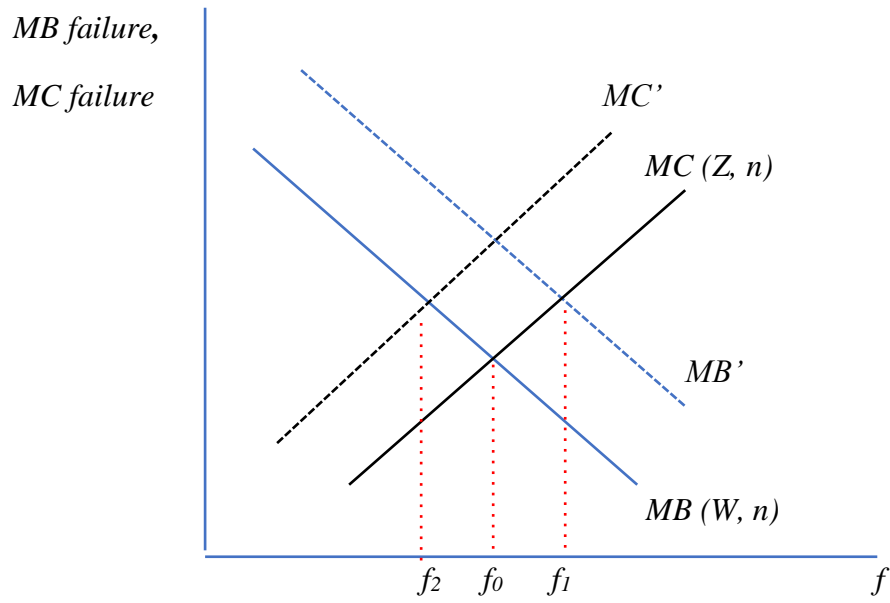


Table 1. Descriptive statistics.

VARIABLES	mean (1)	sd (2)
Panel A: Vehicle-year, 121,214,256 observations		
Failure	0.363	0.481
Age	7.550	3.325
Mileage	59805.68	35142.65
Diesel	0.281	0.449
Grey	0.079	0.270
Black	0.131	0.337
Blue	0.231	0.421
Red	0.126	0.332
Silver	0.252	0.434
Green	0.082	0.274
White	0.063	0.243
Yellow	0.015	0.122
Other	0.022	0.146
Monday	0.180	0.384
Tuesday	0.193	0.394
Wednesday	0.187	0.390
Thursday	0.182	0.386
Friday	0.175	0.380
Weekend	0.082	0.274
Panel B: Postcode-year, 946 observations		
Failure	0.326	0.054
Log (Population)	12.636	0.951
Log (Benefits/Population)	5.143	0.626
Log (Casualties/Population)	1.507	0.845
Log(Accidents/Population)	1.199	0.835
Log(Cars/Population)	5.826	0.693

Note: Panel A presents descriptive statistics for data taken from MOT records from 2005 till 2013. *Failure* is a dummy taking one if the vehicle failed MOT test on the first attempt, zero otherwise. *Age* of vehicles is in years. *Mileage* is in miles. *Diesel* is a dummy with 1 for a diesel, zero if petrol. *Grey, Black, Blue, Red, Silver, Green, White, Yellow, Other* are binary variables indicating colour. *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Weekend* are binary variable indicating day of the week of the test. Panel B shows postcode-year level data. *Failure* is postcode-year estimated probability of failure of Ford Focus, 8 years old with 60,000 miles. *Log(Population)* is the natural logarithm of population (1,000 inhabitants). *Log(Benefits/Population)* is the natural logarithm of the ratio of number of families in receipt of child benefits in that postcode to population (1,000 inhabitants). *Log(Accident/Population)* is the natural logarithm of the ratio of accidents to population (measured in 1,000 inhabitants). *Log(Casualties/Population)* is the natural logarithm of the ratio of accidents to population (1,000 inhabitants). *Log(Cars/Population)* is the natural logarithm of the ratio of number of cars to population (1,000 inhabitants).

Table 2. Dynamics of Failure rate, Age and share of diesel cars over time.

	Observations	Failure Rate	Age	Diesel
2006	12,383,684	0.327	7.351	0.205
2007	13,414,719	0.348	7.241	0.227
2008	14,337,656	0.362	7.250	0.249
2009	15,244,590	0.373	7.334	0.269
2010	16,162,281	0.369	7.446	0.290
2011	16,117,144	0.368	7.593	0.310
2012	16,702,945	0.368	7.834	0.324
2013	16,851,237	0.377	8.171	0.337

Note: The table presents *Failure dummy*, *Age in years* and *Diesel dummy*

Table 3. Correlations.

	Failure	Age	Mileage	Diesel
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Age	0.23			
Mileage	0.22	0.52		
Diesel	-0.00	-0.16	0.22	
Grey	-0.03	-0.08	-0.03	0.05
Black	-0.02	-0.13	-0.03	0.02
Blue	0.01	0.03	0.00	-0.05
Red	0.03	0.13	0.02	-0.07
Silver	-0.04	-0.11	-0.06	-0.02
Green	0.03	0.14	0.06	-0.05
White	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.22
Yellow	0.00	0.01	-0.00	-0.02
Other	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.01
Monday	0.01	-0.00	-0.01	-0.00
Tuesday	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Wednesday	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Thursday	0.00	-0.00	-0.00	0.00
Friday	-0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00
Weekend	-0.02	0.02	0.03	-0.01

Note: Sample size is 156,801,140. See Note to Table 1 for the description of the data.

Table 4. Descriptive statistics of the key variables by failure subsample.

VARIABLES	failure = 0 (N=77,203,544)		failure =1 (N=44,010,712)	
	mean	sd	mean	sd
	(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)
Age	6.964	3.184	8.579	3.318
Mileage	53,963.19	33,199.89	70,054.58	36097.03
Diesel	0.282	0.450	0.278	0.448
Grey	0.084	0.278	0.070	0.254
Black	0.135	0.342	0.123	0.329
Blue	0.229	0.420	0.234	0.423
Red	0.119	0.323	0.140	0.347
Silver	0.264	0.441	0.230	0.421
Green	0.076	0.265	0.092	0.288
White	0.056	0.230	0.075	0.263
Yellow	0.015	0.121	0.016	0.124
Other	0.021	0.145	0.022	0.147
Monday	0.178	0.383	0.183	0.387
Tuesday	0.191	0.393	0.195	0.397
Wednesday	0.186	0.389	0.189	0.391
Thursday	0.182	0.385	0.182	0.386
Friday	0.177	0.381	0.173	0.379
Weekend	0.085	0.279	0.076	0.265

Note: The table presents descriptive statistics by failure status for data taken from MOT records from 2005 till 2013. Columns (1) and (2) report mean and standard deviation for vehicles that passed MOT test from the first attempt, respectively. Columns (3) and (4) report mean and standard deviation for vehicles that failed MOT test from the first attempt, respectively. Variable definitions are in Note to Table 1.



Table 5. Difference-in-Differences fixed effect results.

Panel A: Original sample BD, treatment HX						
	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2011-2012	2012-2013
Log(Age)	0.311*** (0.017)	0.230*** (0.017)	0.328*** (0.017)	0.207*** (0.017)	0.201*** (0.018)	0.213*** (0.018)
Log(Mileage)	0.047*** (0.011)	0.053*** (0.011)	0.041*** (0.012)	0.060*** (0.012)	0.058*** (0.013)	0.061*** (0.013)
Treatment	-0.143*** (0.015)	-0.046*** (0.015)	-0.064*** (0.015)	-0.064*** (0.014)	-0.049*** (0.014)	-0.057*** (0.015)
Obs.	119,572	131,722	144,044	154,546	148,788	154,010
Panel B: Original sample HX, treatment BD						
	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2011-2012	2012-2013
Log(Age)	0.247*** (0.029)	0.478*** (0.030)	0.222*** (0.029)	0.241*** (0.029)	0.192*** (0.031)	0.235*** (0.033)
Log(Mileage)	0.018 (0.018)	-0.012 (0.020)	0.056*** (0.019)	0.032 (0.020)	0.017 (0.021)	0.044* (0.024)
Treatment	0.148*** (0.016)	0.114*** (0.015)	0.105*** (0.015)	0.092*** (0.014)	0.069*** (0.015)	0.070*** (0.015)
Obs.	38,350	42,688	47,448	51,068	48,148	49,664
Panel C: Original sample Monday, treatment Friday						
	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2011-2012	2012-2013
Log(Age)	0.270*** (0.005)	0.239*** (0.005)	0.238*** (0.005)	0.172*** (0.005)	0.169*** (0.005)	0.178*** (0.005)
Log(Mileage)	0.004** (0.002)	0.007*** (0.002)	0.011*** (0.002)	0.021*** (0.002)	0.033*** (0.003)	0.041*** (0.003)
Treatment	0.007*** (0.001)	-0.001 (0.001)	-0.004*** (0.001)	-0.012*** (0.001)	-0.014*** (0.001)	-0.011*** (0.001)
Obs.	1,479,216	1,610,554	1,773,596	1,927,138	2,001,684	2,121,462
Panel D: Original sample Friday, treatment Monday						
	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2011-2012	2012-2013
Log(Age)	0.286*** (0.005)	0.243*** (0.005)	0.245*** (0.005)	0.157*** (0.005)	0.158*** (0.005)	0.171*** (0.005)
Log(Mileage)	0.000 (0.002)	0.003 (0.002)	0.011*** (0.002)	0.022*** (0.002)	0.034*** (0.003)	0.038*** (0.003)
Treatment	0.034*** (0.001)	0.032*** (0.001)	0.023*** (0.001)	0.019*** (0.001)	0.018*** (0.001)	0.020*** (0.001)
Obs.	1,500,218	1,642,680	1,780,944	1,892,382	1,988,454	2,122,410

Note: Table reports fixed effect regression results using two years of data. Panel A shows results for subsample of vehicles that had their MOT test only in BD in the first year, and either in BD (control) or HX (treatment) in the second year. Panel B shows results for subsample of vehicles that had their MOT test only in HX in the first year, and either in BD (treatment) or HX (control) in the second year. Panel C shows results for subsample of vehicles that had their MOT test only on Monday in the first year, and either on Monday (control) or Friday (treatment) in the second year. Panel D shows results for subsample of vehicles that had their MOT test only on Friday in the first year, and either on Monday (treatment) or Friday (control) in the second year. *Log(Age)* is the natural logarithm of age of the vehicle in years. *Log(Mileage)* is the natural logarithm of vehicle mileage in miles. Robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. \*, \*\*, and \*\*\* represent the 10%, 5%, and 1% significance level, respectively.

Table 6. Difference-in-Difference results across 187 pairs of postcodes.

count0	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2011-2012	2012-2013	Total
Insign	105	123	119	122	99	99	667
(+) sign	112	113	124	132	154	151	786
(-) sign	157	138	131	120	121	124	791
Total	374	374	374	374	374	374	2244

Note: Table reports significance and sign of coefficients for *Treatment* variable in regression for 187 pairs of postcodes that have at least 1,500 cars in each year, at least over 5 years .

Table 7. Logit result for determinants of MOT failure, marginal effects.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Log(Age)	0.180*** (0.000)	0.178*** (0.000)	0.182*** (0.000)	0.177*** (0.000)
Log(Mileage)	0.106*** (0.000)	0.106*** (0.000)	0.107*** (0.000)	0.119*** (0.000)
Monday		0.050*** (0.000)	0.045*** (0.000)	0.048*** (0.000)
Tuesday		0.049*** (0.000)	0.043*** (0.000)	0.047*** (0.000)
Wednesday		0.046*** (0.000)	0.040*** (0.000)	0.044*** (0.000)
Thursday		0.043*** (0.000)	0.037*** (0.000)	0.041*** (0.000)
Friday		0.037*** (0.000)	0.032*** (0.000)	0.035*** (0.000)
Black		0.027*** (0.000)	0.027*** (0.000)	0.029*** (0.000)
Blue		0.016*** (0.000)	0.015*** (0.000)	0.008*** (0.000)
Red		0.026*** (0.000)	0.023*** (0.000)	0.010*** (0.000)
Silver		0.002*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)	0.002*** (0.000)
Green		0.008*** (0.000)	0.005*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)
White		0.056*** (0.000)	0.054*** (0.000)	0.033*** (0.000)
Yellow		0.020*** (0.000)	0.016*** (0.000)	0.003*** (0.000)
Other		0.020*** (0.000)	0.017*** (0.000)	0.010*** (0.000)
Diesel				-0.008*** (0.000)
Postcode FE	No	No	Yes	Yes
Make FE	No	No	No	Yes
Month FE	No	No	No	Yes
R <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07

Note: The table reports marginal effects estimated around mean points after logit regression of failure rates for model (2). Sample size is 121,214,256. Dependent variable is *Failure*, equal one if a car failed MOT test and zero otherwise. Columns (1) and (2) present marginal effects estimated around mean points, columns (3) and (4) report odds ratio. See Not to Table 1 for variable definitions Robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. \*, \*\*, and \*\*\* represent the 10%, 5%, and 1% significance level, respectively.

Table 8. Determinants of probability of accidents and casualties rates.

	Accident rate		Casualties rate	
	All (1)	Not London (2)	All (3)	Not London (4)
Probability of failure	-3.973*** (0.526)	-4.410*** (0.506)	-4.079*** (0.537)	-4.522*** (0.518)
Log(Cars/Population)	0.691*** (0.232)	0.719*** (0.218)	0.692*** (0.237)	0.720*** (0.222)
N	904	854	904	854
R <sup>2</sup>	0.330	0.354	0.320	0.344

Note: The table reports fixed effect regressions of postcode-year accident (Columns 1-2) and casualties (Columns 3-4) rates as described by model (4). *Accident rate* is the natural logarithm of the ratio of accidents to population (measured in 1,000 inhabitants). *Casualties rate* is the natural logarithm of the ratio of accidents to population (1,000 inhabitants). Columns (2) and (4) report results excluding London postcodes. *Log(Cars/Population)* is the natural logarithm of the ratio of number of cars to population (1,000 inhabitants). Probability of failure is estimated in logit model (3) as probability of failure of Ford Focus, 8 years old with 60,000 miles. Robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. \*, \*\*, and \*\*\* represent the 10%, 5%, and 1% significance level, respectively.

Table 9. Determinants of failure: 2011 only.

	Ford Focus Failure Rate	Average Failure Rate
	(1)	(2)
Log(Cars)	-0.036** (0.017)	-0.079*** (0.023)
Log(Benefits/Population)	-0.008 (0.006)	0.001 (0.005)
Log(MOT stations)	0.035** (0.015)	0.087*** (0.023)
Monday share		1.634** (0.718)
Friday share		-0.747 (0.935)
Silver share		-0.309 (0.494)
Log(Age)		-0.099 (0.101)
Log(Mileage)		-0.018 (0.091)
Diesel		-0.255* (0.138)
N	118	118
R <sup>2</sup>	0.066	0.475

Note: The table reports OLS results for 2011 only at postcode level. Dependent variable is either predicted failure rate for Ford Focus (Columns 1-2) or average failure rate in a postcode (Columns 3-4). The latter is estimated in logit model (3) as probability of failure of Ford Focus, 8 years old with 60,000 miles. *Log(Cars)* is the natural logarithm of the number of cars. *Log(Benefits/Population)* is the natural logarithm of the ratio of number of families in receipt of child benefits in that postcode to population (1,000 inhabitants). *Log(MOT stations)* is the natural logarithm of the number of MOT stations in that postcode. *Log(Age)* is the natural logarithm of age of the vehicle in years. *Log(Mileage)* is the natural logarithm of vehicle mileage in miles. *Friday Share* is the average share of cars having MOT on Friday. *Monday share* is the average in postcode share of cars having MOT on Monday. Robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. \*, \*\*, and \*\*\* represent the 10%, 5%, and 1% significance level, respectively.

**Online Appendix (Not for publishing).**

Online Appendix A: Sample Composition.

Table A1. Panel-Data Sample Construction

	Number of Observations
UAT_test_results for years 2006-2013	267,355,447
Drop observations if make of car is "UNCLASSIFIED"	260,876,289
Drop observations if mileage > 200000 or mileage < 1000	255,709,281
Keep only new tests (not retests), test_type == 2	199,798,937
Drop if age > 15 years or age < 3 years	188,361,162
Drop makes that have fewer than 100,000 observations over all years	187,547,314
Drop duplicates by vehicle id, mileage, and failure status and	187,415,514
Drop if failure status is missing	186,989,358
To create panel data, for each vehicle id-year, keep only one (first) observation	121,209,887

Online Appendix B: Additional Results.

Table B1. Parallel Trends Test.

Panel A: Original sample BD, treatment HX				
	2006-2009	2007-2010	2008-2012	2009-2013
Log(Age)	0.067*** (0.014)	0.070*** (0.014)	0.137*** (0.021)	0.126*** (0.018)
Log(Mileage)	0.065*** (0.006)	0.068*** (0.006)	0.065*** (0.009)	0.068*** (0.009)
Treatment	-0.081*** (0.010)	-0.060*** (0.010)	-0.053*** (0.015)	-0.052*** (0.012)
Obs.	483,299	514,036	527,077	526,776
Parallel Trends	0.31	0.59	0.78	0.25
Panel B: Original sample HX, treatment BD				
	2006-2009	2007-2010	2008-2012	2009-2013
Log(Age)	-0.056** (0.025)	0.030 (0.025)	0.095** (0.038)	0.022 (0.034)
Log(Mileage)	0.035*** (0.010)	0.042*** (0.010)	0.028* (0.015)	0.043*** (0.015)
Treatment	0.105*** (0.011)	0.084*** (0.011)	0.064*** (0.016)	0.059*** (0.012)
Obs.	262,066	277,884	275,467	275,237
Parallel Trends	0.47	0.50	0.72	0.85
Panel C: Original sample Monday, treatment Friday				
	2006-2009	2007-2010	2008-2012	2009-2013
Log(Age)	0.238*** (0.005)	0.172*** (0.005)	0.169*** (0.005)	0.178*** (0.005)
Log(Mileage)	0.011*** (0.002)	0.021*** (0.002)	0.033*** (0.003)	0.041*** (0.003)
Treatment	-0.015*** (0.001)	-0.016*** (0.001)	-0.018*** (0.001)	-0.018*** (0.001)
Obs.	12,571,915	13,474,739	14,555,595	14,844,929
Parallel Trends	0.38	0.33	0.42	0.66
Panel D: Original sample Friday, treatment Monday				
	2006-2009	2007-2010	2008-2012	2009-2013
Log(Age)	0.068*** (0.003)	0.085*** (0.003)	0.178*** (0.001)	0.169*** (0.002)
Log(Mileage)	0.012*** (0.001)	0.022*** (0.001)	0.090*** (0.001)	0.088*** (0.001)
Treatment	0.012*** (0.001)	0.013*** (0.001)	0.010*** (0.001)	0.013*** (0.001)
Obs.	12,540,224	13,321,245	14,238,748	14,560,887
Parallel Trends	0.65	0.55	0.02	0.62

Note. Table reports xtdidregress results and ptrend test (p-value reported) for equality of trends before treatment. Each estimation includes three years pre-treatment and a treatment year.

Table B2. Transitions.

Panel A: BD and HX			
BD to BD	416,173	73.58	73.58
BD to HX	10,623	1.88	75.45
HX to BD	10,221	1.81	77.26
HX to HX	128,617	22.74	100.00
Total	565,634	100.00	
Panel B: Friday and Monday			
Fri to Fri	3,225,079	27.64	27.64
Fri to Mon	2,603,613	22.31	49.95
Mon to Fri	2,481,759	21.27	71.22
Mon to Mon	3,358,977	28.78	100.00
Total	11,669,428	100.00	

Note. Table reports spatial (BD and HX) and within week (Monday and Friday) transitions.



Table B3. DID-PSM

Panel A: Original sample BD, treatment HX						
	2006- 2007	2007- 2008	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2011- 2012	2012- 2013
Log(Age)	0.380*** (0.058)	0.282*** (0.056)	0.301*** (0.057)	0.106* (0.057)	0.135** (0.062)	0.019 (0.065)
Log(Mileage)	0.013 (0.035)	0.026 (0.034)	-0.030 (0.037)	0.091** (0.036)	0.112*** (0.043)	0.075* (0.041)
Treatment	-0.149*** (0.018)	-0.051*** (0.017)	-0.050*** (0.016)	-0.052*** (0.017)	-0.046*** (0.016)	-0.031* (0.017)
Obs.	12,240	13,054	13,774	14,174	14,266	13,508
Panel B: Original sample HX, treatment BD						
	2006- 2007	2007- 2008	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2011- 2012	2012- 2013
Log(Age)	0.213*** (0.059)	0.409*** (0.058)	0.021 (0.060)	0.194*** (0.060)	0.064 (0.065)	0.073 (0.068)
Log(Mileage)	0.009 (0.031)	-0.005 (0.033)	0.112*** (0.035)	0.018 (0.041)	0.060 (0.040)	0.040 (0.045)
Treatment	0.155*** (0.018)	0.125*** (0.017)	0.128*** (0.017)	0.101*** (0.016)	0.081*** (0.017)	0.093*** (0.017)
Obs.	10,664	11,550	12,054	13,870	12,324	12,360
Panel C: Original sample Monday, treatment Friday						
	2006- 2007	2007- 2008	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2011- 2012	2012- 2013
Log(Age)	0.260*** (0.005)	0.227*** (0.005)	0.223*** (0.005)	0.158*** (0.005)	0.156*** (0.005)	0.163*** (0.005)
Log(Mileage)	0.003 (0.002)	0.007*** (0.002)	0.010*** (0.002)	0.020*** (0.002)	0.034*** (0.003)	0.042*** (0.003)
Treatment	0.010*** (0.001)	0.002* (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.008*** (0.001)	-0.010*** (0.001)	-0.008*** (0.001)
Obs.	1,317,344	1,436,328	1,578,582	1,706,648	1,782,620	1,878,400
Panel D: Original sample Friday, treatment Monday						
	2006- 2007	2007- 2008	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2011- 2012	2012- 2013
Log(Age)	0.270*** (0.005)	0.233*** (0.005)	0.233*** (0.005)	0.148*** (0.005)	0.150*** (0.005)	0.165*** (0.005)
Log(Mileage)	0.001 (0.002)	0.004* (0.002)	0.011*** (0.002)	0.021*** (0.002)	0.034*** (0.003)	0.037*** (0.003)
Treatment	0.038*** (0.001)	0.035*** (0.001)	0.026*** (0.001)	0.021*** (0.001)	0.020*** (0.001)	0.022*** (0.001)
Obs.	1,346,492	1,486,818	1,604,356	1,703,586	1,791,912	1,911,568

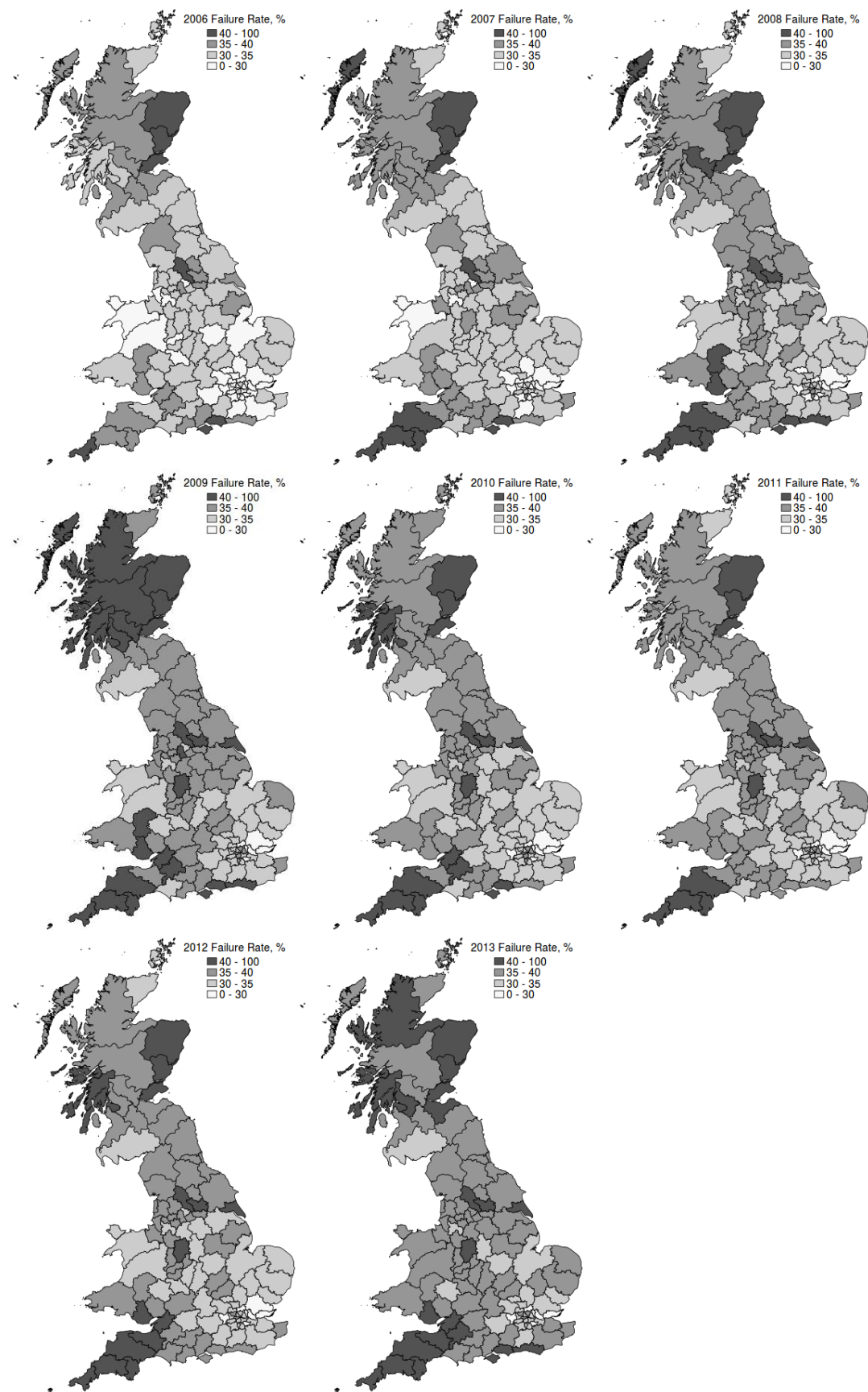
Note. Table reports DID-PSM results. Control and treatment groups were matched based on pre-treatment covariates log(Age), log(Mileage), failure, and vectors of makeID, day, postcode, and colour. Then 3:1 matching with common support was implemented. Finally, DID was estimated using the matched sample.

Table B4. Determinants of failure: 2011 only.

	Ford Focus Failure Rate		Average Failure Rate	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Log(Cars)	-0.036** (0.017)	-0.016 (0.017)	-0.079*** (0.023)	-0.069*** (0.022)
Log(Benefits/Population)	-0.008 (0.006)		0.001 (0.005)	
Log(MOT stations)	0.035** (0.015)	0.018 (0.015)	0.087*** (0.023)	0.079*** (0.023)
Log(IMD)		-0.020*** (0.007)		-0.011*** (0.004)
Monday share			1.634** (0.718)	1.574** (0.684)
Friday share			-0.747 (0.935)	-0.720 (0.881)
Silver share			-0.309 (0.494)	-0.096 (0.505)
Log(Age)			-0.099 (0.101)	0.006 (0.108)
Log(Mileage)			-0.018 (0.091)	-0.030 (0.087)
Diesel			-0.255* (0.138)	-0.177 (0.135)
N	118	118	118	118
R <sup>2</sup>	0.066	0.136	0.475	0.503

Note: The table reports OLS results for 2011 only at postcode level. Dependent variable is either predicted failure rate for Ford Focus (Columns 1-2) or average failure rate in a postcode (Columns 3-4). The latter is estimated in logit model (3) as probability of failure of Ford Focus, 8 years old with 60,000 miles. *Log(Cars)* is the natural logarithm of the number of cars. *Log(Benefits/Population)* is the natural logarithm of the ratio of number of families in receipt of child benefits in that postcode to population (1,000 inhabitants), *Log(IMD)* is the natural logarithm of the index of multiple deprivation. *Log(MOT stations)* is the natural logarithm of the number of MOT stations in that postcode. *Log(Age)* is the natural logarithm of age of the vehicle in years. *Log(Mileage)* is the natural logarithm of vehicle mileage in miles. *Friday Share* is the average share of cars having MOT on Friday. *Monday share* is the average in postcode share of cars having MOT on Monday. Robust standard errors are reported in parentheses. \*, \*\*, and \*\*\* represent the 10%, 5%, and 1% significance level, respectively.

Figure B1. Failure rates by postcode and year.



## Online Appendix C: Quasi-natural experiment.

Our identification strategy exploits the quasi-natural experiments that are present in the data. In particular, we can select two postcodes (X and Y) and we can select a make of car that was tested in postcode X (original sample) in, say, 2005. In the following year some of these cars were tested in postcode X again and some were tested in postcode Y. The move to postcode Y is like a treatment effect and we test whether being treated in this way affects the probability of failure in 2006 when compared with those cars that remain in postcode X (and are untreated). We do this by running linear probability model regression equation (1). *Failure* takes value one if a car failed a MOT test on the first attempt and zero otherwise and “

‘*i*’ refers to car ‘*i*’ We include controls for roadworthiness through *Age* and *Mileage*,  $u_i$  is a vehicle *i* fixed effect that controls for time invariant vehicle characteristics like colour and make and we test whether  $\gamma$ , the *Treatment* coefficient, is significant. We can perform the same test for those vehicles that move in the opposite direction and test whether the *Treatment* effect  $\gamma$  is again significant and has the opposite sign when compared with those moving in the reverse direction. Identification here depends on “*Treated*” vehicles (those that move post code) being in other respects no different from those that are “*Controlled*” (those that do not move). This is why it is important to test for moves in both directions. Symmetric and opposite effects would be expected when the selection of vehicles for treatment is random and the treatment effects arise from discretion.

$$Failure_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{Log}(Age)_{it} + \beta_2 \text{Log}(Mileage)_{it} + \gamma \text{Treatment}_{it} + u_i + e_{it}$$

where *i* indicates vehicle, *t* indicates period.

In total we have 186 pairs.

## 1A: Original sample IV, treatment AB

	AB2007	AB2008	AB2009	AB2010	AB2012	AB2013
treatment	0.032**	0.045***	0.018	0.021	0.029**	0.010
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	58,154	64,680	70,690	76,020	83,188	88,572
R2	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 1B: Original sample AB, treatment IV

	IV2007	IV2008	IV2009	IV2010	IV2012	IV2013
treatment	-0.034**	-0.030**	-0.013	-0.052***	-0.017	0.002
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	132,698	145,154	157,504	168,644	185,328	194,014
R2	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 2A: Original sample SG, treatment AL

	AL2007	AL2008	AL2009	AL2010	AL2012	AL2013
treatment	0.035***	-0.011	-0.034***	-0.014	-0.025**	-0.004
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	116,956	131,192	143,950	151,506	171,480	179,586
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 2B: Original sample AL, treatment SG

	SG2007	SG2008	SG2009	SG2010	SG2012	SG2013
treatment	0.010	0.009	0.044***	-0.007	0.017	0.017
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	73,050	80,028	87,058	95,126	105,886	110,342
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 3A: Original sample B, treatment BS

	BS2007	BS2008	BS2009	BS2010	BS2012	BS2013
treatment	0.068***	0.013	0.022	0.054***	0.061***	0.117***
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	478,120	535,382	590,774	637,512	690,264	717,436
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 3B: Original sample BS, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	-0.037**	-0.041**	-0.046***	-0.053***	-0.136***	-0.124***
	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.016)
Obs.	269,822	291,484	317,008	338,246	372,124	387,206
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00

## 4A: Original sample CV, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	0.028***	0.034***	0.019***	-0.012*	-0.009	-0.038***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Obs.	246,064	274,784	301,934	325,424	353,700	367,350
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 4B: Original sample B, treatment CV

	CV2007	CV2008	CV2009	CV2010	CV2012	CV2013
treatment	-0.004	-0.012*	-0.016**	-0.001	0.019***	0.026***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.006)
Obs.	488,158	547,690	603,580	650,522	704,356	733,208
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 5A: Original sample B, treatment DE

	DE2007	DE2008	DE2009	DE2010	DE2012	DE2013
treatment	0.001	-0.010	-0.036***	-0.019	-0.002	-0.008
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	479,396	537,132	592,772	639,946	692,802	720,346
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 5B: Original sample DE, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	0.016	-0.007	0.004	-0.033***	-0.041***	-0.048***
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	216,364	241,710	266,406	288,460	308,388	318,758
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 6A: Original sample B, treatment DY

	DY2007	DY2008	DY2009	DY2010	DY2012	DY2013
treatment	0.010	0.020***	0.013*	0.006	0.025***	0.014**
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Obs.	490,318	548,338	604,406	652,044	705,520	732,130
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 6B: Original sample DY, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	0.010	-0.003	-0.021***	-0.011	-0.018***	-0.004
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.006)
Obs.	125,204	138,302	150,026	158,710	168,992	176,430
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 7A: Original sample B, treatment GL

	GL2007	GL2008	GL2009	GL2010	GL2012	GL2013
treatment	0.002	0.008	-0.018	0.020	0.057***	0.052***
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	478,458	535,978	591,694	638,066	691,270	718,598
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 7B: Original sample GL, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	-0.003	-0.015	0.000	-0.053***	-0.097***	-0.091***
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	198,778	213,204	230,514	245,016	263,738	274,414
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 8A: Original sample LE, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	0.041***	0.035***	0.022**	0.001	-0.024**	-0.020**
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	300,270	336,126	368,202	397,210	424,906	442,584
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 8B: Original sample B, treatment LE

	LE2007	LE2008	LE2009	LE2010	LE2012	LE2013
treatment	-0.045***	-0.047***	-0.028***	-0.047***	-0.028***	-0.006
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Obs.	480,454	538,074	594,102	640,948	694,198	721,740
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 9A: Original sample NG, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	-0.041***	-0.062***	-0.066***	-0.032**	-0.073***	-0.064***
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	308,586	344,750	378,722	408,250	436,034	454,602
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 9B: Original sample B, treatment NG

	NG2007	NG2008	NG2009	NG2010	NG2012	NG2013
treatment	0.004	0.044***	0.050***	0.038***	0.039***	0.022*
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	478,646	536,250	591,798	638,424	691,502	718,834
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 10A: Original sample S, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	0.005	-0.004	-0.007	-0.021	-0.030**	-0.031**
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	347,636	382,098	415,064	446,380	433,790	451,360
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 10B: Original sample B, treatment S

	S2007	S2008	S2009	S2010	S2012	S2013
treatment	0.022	-0.018	-0.072***	-0.009	-0.058***	-0.016
	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	478,212	535,368	591,168	637,906	690,236	717,526
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 11A: Original sample ST, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	-0.039***	-0.050***	-0.065***	-0.108***	-0.099***	-0.117***
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	206,282	230,682	251,460	269,312	286,408	296,678
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 11B: Original sample B, treatment ST

	ST2007	ST2008	ST2009	ST2010	ST2012	ST2013
treatment	0.039**	0.047***	0.028*	0.054***	0.050***	0.098***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	478,338	535,542	591,178	637,736	690,586	717,948
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 12A: Original sample WR, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	0.007	0.011	0.002	-0.027**	0.002	-0.020*
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)
Obs.	91,434	98,978	107,308	114,032	120,346	126,042
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 12B: Original sample B, treatment WR

	WR2007	WR2008	WR2009	WR2010	WR2012	WR2013
treatment	0.010	0.004	-0.008	0.005	0.039***	0.007
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	481,108	538,886	594,152	641,164	694,352	721,768
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 13A: Original sample WS, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	-0.000	-0.009	-0.034***	-0.075***	-0.055***	-0.076***
	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	127,860	142,614	155,152	169,184	182,468	190,238
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 13B: Original sample B, treatment WS

	WS2007	WS2008	WS2009	WS2010	WS2012	WS2013
treatment	0.029***	0.019***	0.037***	0.020***	0.055***	0.025***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	488,162	546,392	602,982	650,548	704,046	731,104
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 14A: Original sample WV, treatment B

	B2007	B2008	B2009	B2010	B2012	B2013
treatment	0.000	-0.019**	-0.038***	-0.047***	-0.047***	-0.038***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	106,182	119,196	130,394	141,816	155,042	160,768
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 14B: Original sample B, treatment WV

	WV2007	WV2008	WV2009	WV2010	WV2012	WV2013
treatment	0.016	0.007	0.034***	0.037***	0.040***	0.036***
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	481,626	539,474	595,796	642,832	696,492	723,894
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 15A: Original sample BS, treatment BA

	BA2007	BA2008	BA2009	BA2010	BA2012	BA2013
treatment	0.029***	0.030***	0.015	0.031***	0.024***	0.013
	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	275,712	297,910	323,462	344,952	379,494	394,598
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00

## 15B: Original sample BA, treatment BS

	BS2007	BS2008	BS2009	BS2010	BS2012	BS2013
treatment	0.004	0.030***	0.014	0.008	0.002	0.009
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	139,766	149,000	160,278	168,032	181,676	186,708
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 16A: Original sample BA, treatment DT

	DT2007	DT2008	DT2009	DT2010	DT2012	DT2013
treatment	-0.091***	-0.084***	-0.068***	-0.093***	-0.049***	-0.047***
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	135,172	144,244	155,382	163,124	176,698	180,984
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 16B: Original sample DT, treatment BA

	BA2007	BA2008	BA2009	BA2010	BA2012	BA2013
treatment	0.095***	0.039**	0.085***	0.049***	0.056***	0.064***
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	67,848	73,528	80,296	85,002	91,556	95,170
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 17A: Original sample SN, treatment BA

	BA2007	BA2008	BA2009	BA2010	BA2012	BA2013
treatment	0.097***	0.081***	0.064***	0.059***	0.069***	0.046***
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	127,604	138,172	150,558	161,290	179,168	186,812
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 17B: Original sample BA, treatment SN

	SN2007	SN2008	SN2009	SN2010	SN2012	SN2013
treatment	-0.060***	-0.069***	-0.058***	-0.085***	-0.045***	-0.061***
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	137,436	146,488	157,422	165,198	178,362	183,376
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 18A: Original sample TA, treatment BA

	BA2007	BA2008	BA2009	BA2010	BA2012	BA2013
treatment	0.057***	0.059***	0.072***	0.076***	0.032**	0.046***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	98,048	103,542	109,866	115,122	125,542	132,634
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 18B: Original sample BA, treatment TA

	TA2007	TA2008	TA2009	TA2010	TA2012	TA2013
treatment	-0.044***	-0.027**	-0.038***	-0.060***	-0.030***	-0.048***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	136,652	145,646	156,762	164,694	178,420	183,728
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 19A: Original sample BL, treatment BB

	BB2007	BB2008	BB2009	BB2010	BB2012	BB2013
treatment	-0.041***	-0.057***	-0.014	-0.032**	-0.038***	-0.027**
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	100,316	113,090	124,066	134,490	139,598	145,768
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 19B: Original sample BB, treatment BL

	BL2007	BL2008	BL2009	BL2010	BL2012	BL2013
treatment	0.049***	0.065***	0.034**	0.048***	-0.005	0.030**
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	120,266	131,924	144,540	155,890	154,182	159,320
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 20A: Original sample PR, treatment BB

	BB2007	BB2008	BB2009	BB2010	BB2012	BB2013
treatment	-0.046***	-0.021*	0.021*	-0.027**	-0.039***	-0.043***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	150,670	166,180	181,628	194,322	188,532	194,500
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 20B: Original sample BB, treatment PR

	PR2007	PR2008	PR2009	PR2010	PR2012	PR2013
treatment	0.047***	0.047***	0.045***	0.008	0.027**	0.038***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	121,620	133,528	146,074	157,550	155,548	160,754
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00



## 21A: Original sample BD, treatment HX

	HX2007	HX2008	HX2009	HX2010	HX2012	HX2013
treatment	-0.143***	-0.046***	-0.064***	-0.064***	-0.049***	-0.057***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.015)
Obs.	119,572	131,722	144,044	154,546	148,788	154,010
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 21B: Original sample HX, treatment BD

	BD2007	BD2008	BD2009	BD2010	BD2012	BD2013
treatment	0.148***	0.114***	0.105***	0.092***	0.069***	0.070***
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	38,350	42,688	47,448	51,068	48,148	49,664
R2	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 22A: Original sample LS, treatment BD

	BD2007	BD2008	BD2009	BD2010	BD2012	BD2013
treatment	-0.018*	-0.054***	-0.046***	-0.036***	-0.067***	-0.072***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	152,546	168,880	184,274	197,524	188,550	195,014
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 22B: Original sample BD, treatment LS

	LS2007	LS2008	LS2009	LS2010	LS2012	LS2013
treatment	0.033***	0.055***	0.033***	0.038***	0.055***	0.073***
	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	124,674	137,506	149,808	161,340	154,598	160,758
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 23A: Original sample WF, treatment BD

	BD2007	BD2008	BD2009	BD2010	BD2012	BD2013
treatment	-0.014	-0.013	-0.038***	-0.034***	-0.015	0.013
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	115,282	127,884	140,196	151,540	148,590	155,346
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 23B: Original sample BD, treatment WF

	WF2007	WF2008	WF2009	WF2010	WF2012	WF2013
treatment	0.031**	0.027**	0.066***	0.034***	-0.017	0.003
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	120,994	133,742	145,878	156,242	150,464	156,002
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 24A: Original sample BH, treatment DT

	DT2007	DT2008	DT2009	DT2010	DT2012	DT2013
treatment	-0.052***	-0.074***	-0.089***	-0.047***	-0.035***	-0.051***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	211,688	233,662	254,630	269,950	285,278	297,588
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 24B: Original sample DT, treatment BH

	BH2007	BH2008	BH2009	BH2010	BH2012	BH2013
treatment	0.096***	0.116***	0.112***	0.076***	0.065***	0.049***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.013)
Obs.	68,624	74,736	81,338	85,924	93,644	96,414
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 25A: Original sample SO, treatment BH

	BH2007	BH2008	BH2009	BH2010	BH2012	BH2013
treatment	0.056***	0.055***	0.045***	0.036***	0.028***	0.046***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	226,428	253,428	276,564	296,670	310,956	325,144
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 25B: Original sample BH, treatment SO

	SO2007	SO2008	SO2009	SO2010	SO2012	SO2013
treatment	-0.015	-0.013	-0.012	-0.018*	-0.034***	-0.007
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	214,936	236,680	258,056	273,282	288,952	300,708
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 26A: Original sample M, treatment BL

	BL2007	BL2008	BL2009	BL2010	BL2012	BL2013
treatment	0.087***	0.074***	0.051***	0.048***	0.036***	0.006
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	217,430	240,814	262,794	283,298	295,352	305,756
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 26B: Original sample BL, treatment M

	M2007	M2008	M2009	M2010	M2012	M2013
treatment	-0.054***	-0.044***	-0.049***	-0.052***	-0.035***	-0.025***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)
Obs.	107,742	121,614	133,846	144,008	149,342	156,414
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 27A: Original sample BL, treatment OL

	OL2007	OL2008	OL2009	OL2010	OL2012	OL2013
treatment	-0.003	0.020	0.028**	-0.021	-0.031**	0.025*
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	100,058	112,776	124,066	134,422	139,692	145,906
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 27B: Original sample OL, treatment BL

	BL2007	BL2008	BL2009	BL2010	BL2012	BL2013
treatment	0.033**	0.004	-0.010	0.020	-0.024*	-0.012
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	97,224	108,774	117,968	126,974	131,700	135,486
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 28A: Original sample BL, treatment PR

	PR2007	PR2008	PR2009	PR2010	PR2012	PR2013
treatment	0.001	0.018	0.043***	-0.005	0.025*	0.048***
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	99,630	112,470	123,618	134,014	139,380	145,584
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 28B: Original sample PR, treatment BL

	BL2007	BL2008	BL2009	BL2010	BL2012	BL2013
treatment	-0.009	0.006	-0.000	-0.007	-0.027*	-0.029*
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	149,132	164,586	179,984	192,658	186,648	192,454
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 29A: Original sample WN, treatment BL

	BL2007	BL2008	BL2009	BL2010	BL2012	BL2013
treatment	0.057***	0.030**	0.018	-0.010	0.026*	-0.028*
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	76,646	83,650	89,430	94,414	93,828	96,122
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 29B: Original sample BL, treatment WN

	WN2007	WN2008	WN2009	WN2010	WN2012	WN2013
treatment	-0.022	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.036**	0.015
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	99,612	112,296	123,550	134,110	139,122	145,146
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 30A: Original sample BN, treatment PO

	PO2007	PO2008	PO2009	PO2010	PO2012	PO2013
treatment	0.066***	0.055***	0.015	0.003	0.005	0.013
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	240,190	268,334	292,468	312,012	333,168	347,328
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 30B: Original sample PO, treatment BN

	BN2007	BN2008	BN2009	BN2010	BN2012	BN2013
treatment	-0.029**	-0.001	-0.033***	-0.019	0.005	-0.032***
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	264,020	295,578	322,646	344,628	350,342	366,846
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 31A: Original sample RH, treatment BN

	BN2007	BN2008	BN2009	BN2010	BN2012	BN2013
treatment	0.093***	0.094***	0.083***	0.065***	0.069***	0.083***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	192,808	215,408	234,686	250,256	274,302	284,368
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 31B: Original sample BN, treatment RH

	RH2007	RH2008	RH2009	RH2010	RH2012	RH2013
treatment	-0.059***	-0.070***	-0.063***	-0.055***	-0.084***	-0.059***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	245,430	273,410	297,718	317,028	339,264	353,298
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 32A: Original sample BN, treatment TN

	TN2007	TN2008	TN2009	TN2010	TN2012	TN2013
treatment	-0.041***	-0.042***	-0.031***	-0.027***	-0.044***	-0.024***
	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	243,582	272,120	297,202	316,894	338,062	351,594
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 32B: Original sample TN, treatment BN

	BN2007	BN2008	BN2009	BN2010	BN2012	BN2013
treatment	0.080***	0.032***	0.038***	0.032***	0.042***	0.050***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	237,754	265,936	292,598	313,902	347,456	361,306
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 33A: Original sample DA, treatment BR

	BR2007	BR2008	BR2009	BR2010	BR2012	BR2013
treatment	-0.017	-0.013	-0.002	-0.023**	-0.036***	-0.026**
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	116,796	131,192	144,798	154,368	174,780	182,208
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 33B: Original sample BR, treatment DA

	DA2007	DA2008	DA2009	DA2010	DA2012	DA2013
treatment	0.014	-0.054***	-0.025**	-0.025**	0.003	-0.029***
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	60,412	65,484	71,204	79,040	96,498	101,640
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 34A: Original sample SE, treatment BR

	BR2007	BR2008	BR2009	BR2010	BR2012	BR2013
treatment	0.102***	0.076***	0.058***	0.052***	0.084***	0.037***
	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	140,104	155,102	170,928	179,798	192,860	198,620
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 34B: Original sample BR, treatment SE

	SE2007	SE2008	SE2009	SE2010	SE2012	SE2013
treatment	-0.100***	-0.073***	-0.067***	-0.057***	-0.080***	-0.059***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	62,342	67,624	72,724	80,974	98,946	104,360
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 35A: Original sample TN, treatment BR

	BR2007	BR2008	BR2009	BR2010	BR2012	BR2013
treatment	0.041***	-0.022	0.004	-0.017	-0.027**	-0.058***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	231,614	259,862	287,128	309,020	340,354	353,812
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 35B: Original sample BR, treatment TN

	TN2007	TN2008	TN2009	TN2010	TN2012	TN2013
treatment	0.006	-0.023*	0.015	-0.008	0.024*	0.051***
	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	59,468	64,378	69,896	77,910	94,984	99,796
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 36A: Original sample CF, treatment BS

	BS2007	BS2008	BS2009	BS2010	BS2012	BS2013
treatment	-0.030**	-0.023*	-0.002	-0.020*	-0.002	0.016
	(0.015)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.010)
Obs.	283,304	324,626	365,072	399,104	439,436	455,854
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

## 36B: Original sample BS, treatment CF

	CF2007	CF2008	CF2009	CF2010	CF2012	CF2013
treatment	0.027	0.037**	0.005	-0.009	-0.022	-0.028**
	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	270,092	292,302	317,800	339,098	373,450	388,684
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 37A: Original sample GL, treatment BS

	BS2007	BS2008	BS2009	BS2010	BS2012	BS2013
treatment	0.092***	0.094***	0.056***	0.051***	0.057***	0.032***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	202,614	217,870	234,842	249,186	267,792	278,624
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 37B: Original sample BS, treatment GL

	GL2007	GL2008	GL2009	GL2010	GL2012	GL2013
treatment	-0.063***	-0.023**	-0.036***	-0.041***	-0.009	-0.020**
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	273,608	295,954	321,470	342,598	377,238	392,348
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 38A: Original sample BS, treatment SN

	SN2007	SN2008	SN2009	SN2010	SN2012	SN2013
treatment	-0.021	-0.002	-0.043***	-0.045***	-0.033***	-0.041***
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	271,104	293,280	318,724	340,100	374,294	389,306
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 38B: Original sample SN, treatment BS

	BS2007	BS2008	BS2009	BS2010	BS2012	BS2013
treatment	0.086***	0.042***	0.040***	0.078***	0.097***	0.087***
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	125,830	136,700	148,750	159,956	177,756	185,492
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 39A: Original sample BS, treatment TA

	TA2007	TA2008	TA2009	TA2010	TA2012	TA2013
treatment	0.018	0.042***	0.023*	0.033***	0.031***	0.029**
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Obs.	271,906	293,680	319,100	340,640	375,144	390,454
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00

## 39B: Original sample TA, treatment BS

	BS2007	BS2008	BS2009	BS2010	BS2012	BS2013
treatment	-0.002	-0.006	0.006	-0.012	-0.013	-0.007
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	97,376	103,312	109,482	114,686	125,712	132,452
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 40A: Original sample CB, treatment IP

	IP2007	IP2008	IP2009	IP2010	IP2012	IP2013
treatment	-0.023*	0.009	0.046***	-0.007	0.005	0.015
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	120,674	137,046	152,214	165,430	182,826	189,864
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 40B: Original sample IP, treatment CB

	CB2007	CB2008	CB2009	CB2010	CB2012	CB2013
treatment	0.012	-0.009	0.008	-0.028**	-0.008	-0.050***
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	209,176	233,902	255,246	275,768	304,276	318,880
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 41A: Original sample PE, treatment CB

	CB2007	CB2008	CB2009	CB2010	CB2012	CB2013
treatment	0.085***	0.079***	0.042***	0.057***	0.033***	0.028***
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	292,132	327,182	359,612	389,816	427,320	446,540
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 41B: Original sample CB, treatment PE

	PE2007	PE2008	PE2009	PE2010	PE2012	PE2013
treatment	-0.076***	-0.041***	-0.058***	-0.065***	-0.043***	-0.020**
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	122,074	138,676	154,196	167,224	184,586	191,842
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 42A: Original sample CB, treatment BS

	BS2007	BS2008	BS2009	BS2010	BS2012	BS2013
treatment	-0.078***	-0.061***	-0.029*	-0.045***	-0.061***	-0.076***
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	119,328	135,820	150,778	163,710	180,720	187,450
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 42B: Original sample BS, treatment CB

	CB2007	CB2008	CB2009	CB2010	CB2012	CB2013
treatment	0.064***	0.052***	0.050***	0.052***	0.018	0.030**
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	115,540	129,334	141,764	149,650	169,148	177,238
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 43A: Original sample NP, treatment CF

	CF2007	CF2008	CF2009	CF2010	CF2012	CF2013
treatment	0.075***	0.071***	0.064***	0.025***	0.036***	0.038***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	142,062	159,568	174,388	188,622	207,654	217,860
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 43B: Original sample CF, treatment NP

	NP2007	NP2008	NP2009	NP2010	NP2012	NP2013
treatment	-0.033***	-0.058***	-0.047***	-0.050***	-0.037***	-0.059***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Obs.	292,978	333,906	374,902	409,582	451,688	467,890
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

## 44A: Original sample CF, treatment SA

	SA2007	SA2008	SA2009	SA2010	SA2012	SA2013
treatment	-0.062***	-0.033***	-0.048***	-0.040***	-0.015**	-0.022***
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	289,752	331,752	372,366	406,468	446,310	462,420
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

## 44B: Original sample SA, treatment CF

	CF2007	CF2008	CF2009	CF2010	CF2012	CF2013
treatment	0.087***	0.076***	0.058***	0.055***	0.027***	0.009
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	251,936	283,542	312,194	339,598	375,104	392,570
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 45A: Original sample CH, treatment L

	L2007	L2008	L2009	L2010	L2012	L2013
treatment	-0.078***	-0.054***	-0.071***	-0.061***	-0.054***	-0.051***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	200,858	226,588	250,204	268,314	288,028	297,938
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 45B: Original sample L, treatment CH

	CH2007	CH2008	CH2009	CH2010	CH2012	CH2013
treatment	0.085***	0.073***	0.044***	0.049***	0.042***	0.047***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	183,024	203,802	222,002	236,894	242,166	247,794
R2	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 46A: Original sample CH, treatment LL

	LL2007	LL2008	LL2009	LL2010	LL2012	LL2013
treatment	-0.109***	-0.099***	-0.082***	-0.113***	-0.108***	-0.066***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	204,822	230,624	254,510	272,838	293,132	303,444
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 46B: Original sample LL, treatment CH

	CH2007	CH2008	CH2009	CH2010	CH2012	CH2013
treatment	0.106***	0.109***	0.110***	0.081***	0.062***	0.069***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	191,438	211,904	231,496	251,096	266,760	278,912
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 47A: Original sample CH, treatment WA

	WA2007	WA2008	WA2009	WA2010	WA2012	WA2013
treatment	-0.061***	-0.086***	-0.081***	-0.080***	-0.087***	-0.044***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	199,314	224,800	248,474	266,794	286,646	296,614
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 47B: Original sample WA, treatment CH

	CH2007	CH2008	CH2009	CH2010	CH2012	CH2013
treatment	0.097***	0.126***	0.098***	0.071***	0.076***	0.067***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	172,692	193,816	213,734	232,592	246,624	253,574
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 48A: Original sample CM, treatment CO

	CO2007	CO2008	CO2009	CO2010	CO2012	CO2013
treatment	0.061***	0.028***	0.009	0.037***	0.026***	0.017**
	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Obs.	201,650	229,968	254,946	280,072	311,534	324,028
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 48B: Original sample CO, treatment CM

	CM2007	CM2008	CM2009	CM2010	CM2012	CM2013
treatment	-0.019*	-0.011	-0.038***	-0.025**	-0.022**	-0.040***
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	135,270	151,200	166,324	179,200	195,270	204,878
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 49A: Original sample E, treatment CM

	CM2007	CM2008	CM2009	CM2010	CM2012	CM2013
treatment	0.098***	0.058***	0.021	0.027*	0.030**	0.052***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	124,816	138,576	147,262	158,596	168,972	175,738
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 49B: Original sample CM, treatment E

	E2007	E2008	E2009	E2010	E2012	E2013
treatment	-0.062***	-0.042***	-0.037***	-0.053***	-0.040***	-0.068***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	198,120	225,996	250,694	275,300	306,152	317,668
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 50A: Original sample EN, treatment CM

	CM2007	CM2008	CM2009	CM2010	CM2012	CM2013
treatment	0.077***	0.080***	0.086***	0.041***	0.078***	0.077***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	79,814	90,786	99,968	108,260	119,756	127,680
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 50B: Original sample CM, treatment EN

	EN2007	EN2008	EN2009	EN2010	EN2012	EN2013
treatment	-0.071***	-0.054***	-0.098***	-0.105***	-0.100***	-0.075***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	198,246	226,160	251,098	275,886	307,102	318,700
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 51A: Original sample RM, treatment CM

	CM2007	CM2008	CM2009	CM2010	CM2012	CM2013
treatment	0.069***	0.061***	0.032***	0.045***	0.062***	0.083***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	132,402	149,220	164,300	178,178	193,704	202,352
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 51B: Original sample CM, treatment RM

	RM2007	RM2008	RM2009	RM2010	RM2012	RM2013
treatment	-0.054***	-0.020**	-0.061***	-0.045***	-0.078***	-0.077***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	200,624	229,074	254,322	278,766	310,800	322,454
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 52A: Original sample CM, treatment BS

	BS2007	BS2008	BS2009	BS2010	BS2012	BS2013
treatment	-0.044***	0.023*	0.011	0.012	-0.035***	-0.029**
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	198,650	226,600	250,760	275,734	307,022	318,680
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 52B: Original sample BS, treatment CM

	CM2007	CM2008	CM2009	CM2010	CM2012	CM2013
treatment	0.061***	0.012	0.040***	-0.019	0.004	0.001
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	116,456	130,200	143,366	150,878	169,628	177,844
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 53A: Original sample SS, treatment CM

	CM2007	CM2008	CM2009	CM2010	CM2012	CM2013
treatment	0.065***	0.049***	0.032***	0.021***	0.036***	0.042***
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	170,578	192,748	213,234	228,846	246,258	255,808
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 53B: Original sample CM, treatment SS

	SS2007	SS2008	SS2009	SS2010	SS2012	SS2013
treatment	-0.048***	-0.033***	-0.030***	-0.045***	-0.046***	-0.043***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	203,892	232,934	258,088	282,610	314,880	327,416
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 54A: Original sample IP, treatment CO

	CO2007	CO2008	CO2009	CO2010	CO2012	CO2013
treatment	0.017	-0.011	-0.010	0.005	-0.030***	-0.015*
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	210,978	236,258	258,026	278,422	307,230	321,844
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 54B: Original sample CO, treatment IP

	IP2007	IP2008	IP2009	IP2010	IP2012	IP2013
treatment	0.023**	0.018*	0.004	0.010	0.011	0.028***
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	134,956	151,040	166,072	179,254	195,720	205,116
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 55A: Original sample KT, treatment CR

	CR2007	CR2008	CR2009	CR2010	CR2012	CR2013
treatment	-0.042***	-0.036***	-0.069***	-0.081***	-0.058***	-0.092***
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Obs.	153,094	168,830	184,194	196,456	216,080	224,486
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 55B: Original sample CR, treatment KT

	KT2007	KT2008	KT2009	KT2010	KT2012	KT2013
treatment	0.016	0.043***	0.065***	0.025**	0.091***	0.074***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	104,166	116,402	126,488	135,070	146,100	154,184
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 56A: Original sample RH, treatment CR

	CR2007	CR2008	CR2009	CR2010	CR2012	CR2013
treatment	-0.074***	-0.046***	-0.039***	-0.041***	-0.025**	-0.061***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	185,036	206,628	225,606	241,384	265,556	273,830
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 56B: Original sample CR, treatment RH

	RH2007	RH2008	RH2009	RH2010	RH2012	RH2013
treatment	0.071***	0.088***	0.034***	0.051***	0.054***	0.063***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	104,582	116,914	126,712	135,884	146,526	154,724
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 57A: Original sample SE, treatment CR

	CR2007	CR2008	CR2009	CR2010	CR2012	CR2013
treatment	-0.010	-0.011	-0.015	-0.022**	0.044***	0.004
	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	140,954	156,196	170,412	179,510	192,550	198,934
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 57B: Original sample CR, treatment SE

	SE2007	SE2008	SE2009	SE2010	SE2012	SE2013
treatment	0.012	0.026***	0.003	-0.016*	-0.049***	-0.051***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)
Obs.	107,190	120,176	129,630	138,322	149,520	157,992
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 58A: Original sample CR, treatment SM

	SM2007	SM2008	SM2009	SM2010	SM2012	SM2013
treatment	0.138***	0.117***	0.111***	0.060***	0.028**	0.034***
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	104,616	117,224	127,196	135,738	147,552	155,606
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 58B: Original sample SM, treatment CR

	CR2007	CR2008	CR2009	CR2010	CR2012	CR2013
treatment	-0.057***	-0.115***	-0.100***	-0.120***	-0.063***	-0.062***
	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	38,480	41,846	45,014	47,754	53,982	57,816
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 59A: Original sample SW, treatment CR

	CR2007	CR2008	CR2009	CR2010	CR2012	CR2013
treatment	0.030***	0.015	-0.014	-0.063***	-0.020**	-0.025***
	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	107,272	118,534	128,448	132,074	139,716	143,486
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 59B: Original sample CR, treatment SW

	SW2007	SW2008	SW2009	SW2010	SW2012	SW2013
treatment	-0.034***	0.005	0.026***	0.030***	-0.008	-0.028***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	106,932	119,568	129,674	138,548	150,264	158,438
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 60A: Original sample ME, treatment CT

	CT2007	CT2008	CT2009	CT2010	CT2012	CT2013
treatment	0.096***	0.096***	0.095***	0.085***	0.070***	0.063***
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	184,304	206,906	228,194	246,922	274,626	285,972
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 60B: Original sample CT, treatment ME

	ME2007	ME2008	ME2009	ME2010	ME2012	ME2013
treatment	-0.073***	-0.066***	-0.100***	-0.069***	-0.059***	-0.044***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	146,776	163,460	176,912	189,642	204,838	213,814
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00



## 61A: Original sample TN, treatment CT

	CT2007	CT2008	CT2009	CT2010	CT2012	CT2013
treatment	0.097***	0.069***	0.051***	0.041***	0.032***	0.059***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	235,244	263,590	290,534	312,328	345,082	358,802
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 61B: Original sample CT, treatment TN

	TN2007	TN2008	TN2009	TN2010	TN2012	TN2013
treatment	-0.069***	-0.058***	-0.047***	-0.054***	-0.025**	-0.048***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	147,120	163,640	177,752	189,590	205,182	214,114
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 62A: Original sample CV, treatment LE

	LE2007	LE2008	LE2009	LE2010	LE2012	LE2013
treatment	-0.008	-0.000	0.015*	-0.010	-0.010	-0.012
	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	239,974	267,724	295,020	317,832	344,592	358,582
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 62B: Original sample LE, treatment CV

	CV2007	CV2008	CV2009	CV2010	CV2012	CV2013
treatment	0.024**	0.024***	0.018**	-0.020**	-0.014*	0.032***
	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.009)
Obs.	302,494	339,112	371,038	399,968	427,908	445,076
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 63A: Original sample CV, treatment NN

	NN2007	NN2008	NN2009	NN2010	NN2012	NN2013
treatment	0.017	0.009	-0.008	0.026**	0.032***	0.031***
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	235,702	263,616	290,216	313,080	340,208	353,780
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 63B: Original sample NN, treatment CV

	CV2007	CV2008	CV2009	CV2010	CV2012	CV2013
treatment	-0.003	-0.024*	-0.026*	0.014	-0.043***	-0.037***
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	183,790	206,436	227,216	243,656	275,630	286,542
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 64A: Original sample CW, treatment SK

	SK2007	SK2008	SK2009	SK2010	SK2012	SK2013
treatment	0.084***	0.034**	0.039**	0.033**	0.027*	0.017
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	95,348	107,526	118,056	126,970	134,004	141,598
R2	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 64B: Original sample SK, treatment CW

	CW2007	CW2008	CW2009	CW2010	CW2012	CW2013
treatment	-0.030*	-0.003	-0.025*	-0.032**	-0.006	0.010
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	174,268	193,810	212,036	226,204	233,102	239,590
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 65A: Original sample ST, treatment CW

	CW2007	CW2008	CW2009	CW2010	CW2012	CW2013
treatment	0.007	0.022*	-0.017	-0.027**	-0.022**	-0.043***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)
Obs.	208,150	232,218	252,442	270,644	287,362	297,540
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

## 65B: Original sample CW, treatment ST

	ST2007	ST2008	ST2009	ST2010	ST2012	ST2013
treatment	0.026**	-0.007	0.027**	0.033***	0.001	0.043***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	98,044	110,900	121,828	130,756	137,792	145,180
R2	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 66A: Original sample WA, treatment CW

	CW2007	CW2008	CW2009	CW2010	CW2012	CW2013
treatment	0.034**	0.111***	0.048***	0.071***	0.063***	0.052***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	172,704	193,474	213,588	232,308	247,656	254,012
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 66B: Original sample CW, treatment WA

	WA2007	WA2008	WA2009	WA2010	WA2012	WA2013
treatment	-0.046***	-0.060***	-0.052***	-0.080***	-0.091***	-0.056***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	96,838	108,952	119,600	128,506	136,052	143,318
R2	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 67A: Original sample ME, treatment DA

	DA2007	DA2008	DA2009	DA2010	DA2012	DA2013
treatment	0.033***	0.013	-0.020**	-0.022**	-0.039***	-0.048***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	184,184	206,708	228,458	247,314	274,720	285,990
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 67B: Original sample DA, treatment ME

	ME2007	ME2008	ME2009	ME2010	ME2012	ME2013
treatment	0.014	-0.020*	0.007	0.029***	-0.002	0.053***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	119,312	133,650	146,066	155,904	177,274	184,732
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 68A: Original sample DA, treatment SE

	SE2007	SE2008	SE2009	SE2010	SE2012	SE2013
treatment	-0.071***	-0.034***	-0.083***	-0.073***	-0.078***	-0.075***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	122,254	136,746	148,910	159,510	179,374	186,982
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 68B: Original sample SE, treatment DA

	DA2007	DA2008	DA2009	DA2010	DA2012	DA2013
treatment	0.069***	0.064***	0.046***	0.066***	0.066***	0.028***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	143,492	159,338	173,160	181,716	194,554	201,864
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 69A: Original sample TN, treatment DA

	DA2007	DA2008	DA2009	DA2010	DA2012	DA2013
treatment	0.003	0.003	-0.026**	-0.007	-0.054***	-0.083***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.013)
Obs.	232,348	260,494	287,966	309,100	341,504	354,576
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 69B: Original sample DA, treatment TN

	TN2007	TN2008	TN2009	TN2010	TN2012	TN2013
treatment	0.000	-0.016	0.009	-0.010	0.052***	0.062***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	116,586	131,288	143,376	152,922	173,280	180,708
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 70A: Original sample DE, treatment LE

	LE2007	LE2008	LE2009	LE2010	LE2012	LE2013
treatment	-0.038***	-0.042***	-0.021**	-0.017*	-0.021**	-0.023***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	218,648	243,876	268,772	290,910	310,900	321,288
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 70B: Original sample LE, treatment DE

	DE2007	DE2008	DE2009	DE2010	DE2012	DE2013
treatment	0.051***	0.052***	0.046***	-0.001	0.036***	0.024**
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	300,870	336,966	368,724	397,862	425,772	443,132
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 71A: Original sample NG, treatment DE

	DE2007	DE2008	DE2009	DE2010	DE2012	DE2013
treatment	-0.008	0.001	-0.031***	-0.027***	-0.046***	-0.036***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Obs.	320,744	358,318	393,500	423,184	450,580	469,954
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 71B: Original sample DE, treatment NG

	NG2007	NG2008	NG2009	NG2010	NG2012	NG2013
treatment	0.031***	0.016**	0.017***	0.032***	0.014**	0.044***
	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Obs.	228,382	255,146	280,756	303,950	324,402	335,336
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 72A: Original sample S, treatment DE

	DE2007	DE2008	DE2009	DE2010	DE2012	DE2013
treatment	0.039***	0.035***	0.023**	0.025**	0.000	0.020**
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)
Obs.	350,362	385,238	418,364	449,532	437,302	455,556
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 72B: Original sample DE, treatment S

	S2007	S2008	S2009	S2010	S2012	S2013
treatment	-0.027**	-0.049***	-0.047***	-0.026**	-0.037***	-0.034***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	216,854	242,222	267,302	289,548	309,124	319,336
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 73A: Original sample ST, treatment DE

	DE2007	DE2008	DE2009	DE2010	DE2012	DE2013
treatment	0.020	0.002	0.005	-0.030**	-0.019	-0.026*
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.015)
Obs.	205,152	229,356	249,810	267,708	284,342	294,224
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

## 73B: Original sample DE, treatment ST

	ST2007	ST2008	ST2009	ST2010	ST2012	ST2013
treatment	-0.048***	-0.037**	-0.021	-0.015	0.005	0.026**
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	214,614	239,630	264,242	286,172	305,548	316,150
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 74A: Original sample DH, treatment DL

	DL2007	DL2008	DL2009	DL2010	DL2012	DL2013
treatment	0.021	0.050***	0.033***	0.018	0.007	0.020*
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	67,228	77,308	84,544	92,426	95,678	98,250
R2	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 74B: Original sample DL, treatment DH

	DH2007	DH2008	DH2009	DH2010	DH2012	DH2013
treatment	0.048***	-0.059***	-0.012	-0.020	-0.005	0.000
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	90,730	99,854	109,988	117,404	121,604	125,890
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 75A: Original sample DH, treatment NE

	NE2007	NE2008	NE2009	NE2010	NE2012	NE2013
treatment	0.028***	0.005	0.018**	0.027***	-0.005	-0.013
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	73,204	83,194	90,964	99,412	103,696	106,542
R2	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 75B: Original sample NE, treatment DH

	DH2007	DH2008	DH2009	DH2010	DH2012	DH2013
treatment	0.009	-0.019**	-0.037***	-0.027***	-0.010	-0.013*
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)
Obs.	272,642	306,482	336,456	363,420	391,110	406,214
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 76A: Original sample DH, treatment SR

	SR2007	SR2008	SR2009	SR2010	SR2012	SR2013
treatment	0.061*** (0.012)	0.040*** (0.012)	0.041*** (0.011)	0.038*** (0.011)	0.027** (0.012)	0.022* (0.011)
Obs.	68,272	78,030	85,776	93,478	96,348	99,070
R2	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 76B: Original sample SR, treatment DH

	DH2007	DH2008	DH2009	DH2010	DH2012	DH2013
treatment	-0.058*** (0.013)	-0.048*** (0.013)	-0.046*** (0.012)	-0.062*** (0.011)	-0.035*** (0.012)	-0.038*** (0.012)
Obs.	52,188	59,774	66,236	72,702	74,490	77,458
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 77A: Original sample DL, treatment NE

	NE2007	NE2008	NE2009	NE2010	NE2012	NE2013
treatment	0.025* (0.015)	-0.009 (0.015)	0.007 (0.014)	-0.003 (0.014)	-0.009 (0.014)	-0.026** (0.013)
Obs.	90,520	99,620	109,514	117,082	121,666	126,168
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 77B: Original sample NE, treatment DL

	DL2007	DL2008	DL2009	DL2010	DL2012	DL2013
treatment	0.026* (0.014)	0.028** (0.014)	0.019 (0.014)	-0.017 (0.013)	0.009 (0.012)	0.017 (0.012)
Obs.	265,194	298,856	327,982	354,454	382,280	397,266
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 78A: Original sample TS, treatment DL

	DL2007	DL2008	DL2009	DL2010	DL2012	DL2013
treatment	0.035*** (0.011)	0.027** (0.011)	-0.009 (0.011)	-0.012 (0.011)	-0.004 (0.010)	-0.015 (0.010)
Obs.	156,998	174,428	191,066	204,950	209,402	218,504
R2	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 78B: Original sample DL, treatment TS

	TS2007	TS2008	TS2009	TS2010	TS2012	TS2013
treatment	-0.012 (0.011)	-0.001 (0.011)	-0.017* (0.010)	0.023** (0.010)	-0.013 (0.010)	0.007 (0.010)
Obs.	93,436	102,998	112,678	120,430	125,414	129,594
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 79A: Original sample DN, treatment HU

	HU2007	HU2008	HU2009	HU2010	HU2012	HU2013
treatment	0.059*** (0.014)	0.065*** (0.014)	0.089*** (0.014)	0.074*** (0.013)	0.059*** (0.013)	0.079*** (0.013)
Obs.	201,002	222,066	245,698	267,004	271,652	281,076
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 79B: Original sample HU, treatment DN

	DN2007	DN2008	DN2009	DN2010	DN2012	DN2013
treatment	-0.042*** (0.015)	-0.055*** (0.015)	-0.042*** (0.014)	-0.054*** (0.013)	-0.064*** (0.014)	-0.041*** (0.013)
Obs.	113,212	122,408	132,972	143,502	141,708	146,760
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 80A: Original sample DN, treatment LN

	LN2007	LN2008	LN2009	LN2010	LN2012	LN2013
treatment	0.069*** (0.012)	0.031*** (0.012)	0.013 (0.012)	0.028** (0.011)	0.046*** (0.011)	0.021** (0.011)
Obs.	202,636	223,826	247,334	268,538	273,236	282,788
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 80B: Original sample LN, treatment DN

	DN2007	DN2008	DN2009	DN2010	DN2012	DN2013
treatment	0.016 (0.013)	-0.014 (0.012)	-0.021* (0.012)	-0.027** (0.012)	-0.006 (0.012)	-0.037*** (0.011)
Obs.	95,852	107,208	118,100	127,828	139,542	145,824
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 81A: Original sample DN, treatment NG

	NG2007	NG2008	NG2009	NG2010	NG2012	NG2013
treatment	0.037**	0.026*	0.027*	0.035***	0.021	0.019
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	200,758	222,144	245,608	266,750	271,432	281,082
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 81B: Original sample NG, treatment DN

	DN2007	DN2008	DN2009	DN2010	DN2012	DN2013
treatment	-0.020	-0.022	-0.049***	-0.049***	-0.044***	-0.037***
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	307,506	343,980	377,846	407,360	435,104	453,740
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 82A: Original sample S, treatment DN

	DN2007	DN2008	DN2009	DN2010	DN2012	DN2013
treatment	-0.017**	-0.012	-0.011	-0.030***	-0.009	0.009
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	354,792	389,974	422,766	454,916	441,732	459,938
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 82B: Original sample DN, treatment S

	S2007	S2008	S2009	S2010	S2012	S2013
treatment	0.018**	0.025***	0.023***	-0.000	-0.003	0.014*
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	208,382	230,132	254,022	274,976	280,000	289,550
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 83A: Original sample DN, treatment WF

	WF2007	WF2008	WF2009	WF2010	WF2012	WF2013
treatment	-0.030**	-0.018	0.027*	-0.009	0.020	0.028**
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	200,774	222,034	245,236	266,406	271,066	280,730
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 83B: Original sample WF, treatment DN

	DN2007	DN2008	DN2009	DN2010	DN2012	DN2013
treatment	0.006	-0.017	-0.047***	-0.036***	-0.051***	-0.029**
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	113,688	126,496	139,360	150,562	147,428	154,598
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 84A: Original sample YO, treatment DN

	DN2007	DN2008	DN2009	DN2010	DN2012	DN2013
treatment	0.003	-0.030**	-0.061***	-0.074***	-0.038**	-0.081***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)
Obs.	144,428	160,244	174,012	186,860	180,198	188,342
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

## 84B: Original sample DN, treatment YO

	YO2007	YO2008	YO2009	YO2010	YO2012	YO2013
treatment	0.034**	0.054***	0.019	0.072***	0.058***	0.084***
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	200,214	221,390	244,936	266,242	270,868	280,972
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 85A: Original sample WS, treatment DY

	DY2007	DY2008	DY2009	DY2010	DY2012	DY2013
treatment	-0.003	0.001	-0.013	-0.020	-0.022	-0.033**
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.014)
Obs.	117,882	131,514	143,460	157,040	168,962	176,412
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 85B: Original sample DY, treatment WS

	WS2007	WS2008	WS2009	WS2010	WS2012	WS2013
treatment	0.054***	-0.008	0.041***	0.032**	0.033**	0.025*
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	113,410	125,202	136,584	145,640	154,204	160,224
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 86A: Original sample DY, treatment WV

	WV2007	WV2008	WV2009	WV2010	WV2012	WV2013
treatment	0.011	-0.002	0.006	0.024**	-0.010	0.013
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	116,152	128,186	139,184	148,296	157,828	163,822
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 86B: Original sample WV, treatment DY

	DY2007	DY2008	DY2009	DY2010	DY2012	DY2013
treatment	0.031***	-0.014	-0.006	-0.016	-0.043***	-0.034***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	105,126	117,466	129,456	139,846	152,680	157,592
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 87A: Original sample EN, treatment E

	E2007	E2008	E2009	E2010	E2012	E2013
treatment	-0.010	0.033**	0.046***	0.007	0.023*	-0.008
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	79,226	89,940	99,188	106,828	119,010	126,996
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 87B: Original sample E, treatment EN

	EN2007	EN2008	EN2009	EN2010	EN2012	EN2013
treatment	0.004	0.003	-0.047***	-0.043***	-0.034**	-0.026*
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	124,536	138,298	147,428	158,698	169,466	176,134
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 88A: Original sample IG, treatment E

	E2007	E2008	E2009	E2010	E2012	E2013
treatment	-0.020**	0.001	-0.006	0.012	-0.018**	-0.043***
	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Obs.	59,278	67,186	73,156	81,028	91,172	95,196
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 88B: Original sample E, treatment IG

	IG2007	IG2008	IG2009	IG2010	IG2012	IG2013
treatment	0.010	0.018*	0.001	-0.012	0.011	0.041***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	128,792	142,664	153,710	163,554	175,228	182,086
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 89A: Original sample E, treatment N

	N2007	N2008	N2009	N2010	N2012	N2013
treatment	0.044***	0.023**	-0.020**	-0.034***	-0.038***	-0.062***
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	129,712	143,376	153,640	164,774	174,924	181,010
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 89B: Original sample N, treatment E

	E2007	E2008	E2009	E2010	E2012	E2013
treatment	-0.045***	-0.020**	0.032***	0.019*	0.029***	-0.004
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	117,284	131,828	142,200	152,560	158,544	164,418
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 90A: Original sample NW, treatment E

	E2007	E2008	E2009	E2010	E2012	E2013
treatment	-0.042***	-0.023	-0.042***	-0.052***	-0.034**	-0.074***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	109,568	121,078	132,476	142,572	153,328	158,910
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 90B: Original sample E, treatment NW

	NW2007	NW2008	NW2009	NW2010	NW2012	NW2013
treatment	0.045***	0.049***	0.050***	0.040**	0.068***	0.064***
	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.018)	(0.017)
Obs.	124,208	137,710	146,688	157,738	167,846	174,646
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 91A: Original sample RM, treatment E

	E2007	E2008	E2009	E2010	E2012	E2013
treatment	0.009	0.009	-0.014	-0.014	0.004	0.006
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	132,434	149,024	164,244	177,484	193,364	202,186
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 91B: Original sample E, treatment RM

	RM2007	RM2008	RM2009	RM2010	RM2012	RM2013
treatment	0.033***	0.015	-0.012	-0.020**	-0.015	0.009
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)
Obs.	127,762	142,416	151,718	163,096	173,986	180,910
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 92A: Original sample SE, treatment E

	E2007	E2008	E2009	E2010	E2012	E2013
treatment	0.009	-0.025*	0.006	0.014	-0.009	-0.036***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	138,240	153,872	167,914	176,890	189,346	196,962
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 92B: Original sample E, treatment SE

	SE2007	SE2008	SE2009	SE2010	SE2012	SE2013
treatment	0.029**	0.052***	0.009	-0.023*	-0.015	-0.005
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	126,270	140,192	149,414	160,282	170,600	177,390
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 93A: Original sample EH, treatment FK

	FK2007	FK2008	FK2009	FK2010	FK2012	FK2013
treatment	0.059***	0.072***	0.056***	0.052***	0.044***	0.051***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	187,242	204,730	220,562	233,016	259,152	271,652
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 93B: Original sample FK, treatment EH

	EH2007	EH2008	EH2009	EH2010	EH2012	EH2013
treatment	-0.040***	-0.061***	-0.054***	-0.034***	-0.031***	-0.059***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	60,240	65,048	69,958	74,810	84,954	88,832
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

## 94A: Original sample EH, treatment G

	G2007	G2008	G2009	G2010	G2012	G2013
treatment	-0.039***	-0.003	-0.040***	-0.000	-0.027***	-0.047***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	188,950	206,858	222,794	235,392	261,596	274,776
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 94B: Original sample G, treatment EH

	EH2007	EH2008	EH2009	EH2010	EH2012	EH2013
treatment	0.016	0.046***	-0.004	0.004	-0.007	-0.008
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)
Obs.	201,678	221,276	240,084	259,378	297,894	316,920
R2	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 95A: Original sample EH, treatment KY

	KY2007	KY2008	KY2009	KY2010	KY2012	KY2013
treatment	0.048***	0.061***	0.045***	0.062***	0.074***	0.072***
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	188,220	206,018	221,904	233,906	260,428	273,106
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 95B: Original sample KY, treatment EH

	EH2007	EH2008	EH2009	EH2010	EH2012	EH2013
treatment	-0.058***	-0.041***	-0.060***	-0.059***	-0.065***	-0.068***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.010)
Obs.	85,622	93,216	100,580	106,770	117,366	123,408
R2	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 96A: Original sample EH, treatment ML

	ML2007	ML2008	ML2009	ML2010	ML2012	ML2013
treatment	-0.016	0.010	-0.002	0.005	-0.024*	-0.029**
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	186,436	204,212	220,078	232,128	258,192	271,046
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 96B: Original sample ML, treatment EH

	EH2007	EH2008	EH2009	EH2010	EH2012	EH2013
treatment	-0.005	-0.027*	-0.022	-0.026*	-0.026**	0.002
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	59,006	65,008	72,332	80,524	93,878	100,674
R2	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 97A: Original sample N, treatment EN

	EN2007	EN2008	EN2009	EN2010	EN2012	EN2013
treatment	-0.029***	-0.021**	-0.017*	-0.018**	-0.024***	-0.044***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	117,666	132,614	143,298	153,796	161,850	167,656
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 97B: Original sample EN, treatment N

	N2007	N2008	N2009	N2010	N2012	N2013
treatment	0.021**	0.022**	0.016*	-0.006	-0.004	-0.009
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	84,488	95,628	105,032	113,028	125,956	134,362
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 98A: Original sample EN, treatment BS

	BS2007	BS2008	BS2009	BS2010	BS2012	BS2013
treatment	0.086***	0.097***	0.124***	0.095***	0.089***	0.088***
	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	79,632	90,146	99,256	107,202	119,374	126,980
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 98B: Original sample BS, treatment EN

	EN2007	EN2008	EN2009	EN2010	EN2012	EN2013
treatment	-0.065***	-0.031**	-0.101***	-0.077***	-0.096***	-0.101***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	116,142	130,250	142,402	150,268	169,962	178,278
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 99A: Original sample EX, treatment PL

	PL2007	PL2008	PL2009	PL2010	PL2012	PL2013
treatment	0.015	-0.008	-0.010	0.013	-0.011	-0.025**
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	175,256	187,244	200,548	211,328	229,304	238,406
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00

## 99B: Original sample PL, treatment EX

	EX2007	EX2008	EX2009	EX2010	EX2012	EX2013
treatment	0.037***	0.029**	0.016	0.039***	0.005	0.008
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Obs.	166,894	177,390	188,638	197,598	211,112	220,652
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00

## 100A: Original sample EX, treatment TA

	TA2007	TA2008	TA2009	TA2010	TA2012	TA2013
treatment	0.005	-0.001	-0.022	-0.010	-0.039***	-0.058***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	174,482	186,230	199,262	209,908	228,104	236,898
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 100B: Original sample TA, treatment EX

	EX2007	EX2008	EX2009	EX2010	EX2012	EX2013
treatment	0.049***	0.033**	0.046***	0.059***	0.042***	0.056***
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	97,846	103,424	109,668	114,932	125,704	132,584
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



## 101A: Original sample TQ, treatment EX

	EX2007	EX2008	EX2009	EX2010	EX2012	EX2013
treatment	0.039***	0.011	0.013	0.047***	0.026**	0.014
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	93,638	99,228	105,182	109,326	114,896	119,160
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00

## 101B: Original sample EX, treatment TQ

	TQ2007	TQ2008	TQ2009	TQ2010	TQ2012	TQ2013
treatment	-0.009	-0.011	-0.014	-0.017	-0.019*	-0.043***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	176,230	188,314	201,460	212,302	229,914	239,542
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00

## 102A: Original sample FK, treatment G

	G2007	G2008	G2009	G2010	G2012	G2013
treatment	-0.079***	-0.072***	-0.078***	-0.072***	-0.058***	-0.052***
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	60,172	65,018	70,284	75,264	85,150	88,878
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

## 102B: Original sample G, treatment FK

	FK2007	FK2008	FK2009	FK2010	FK2012	FK2013
treatment	0.109***	0.093***	0.104***	0.032**	0.020*	0.049***
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Obs.	200,108	219,114	237,776	256,822	295,138	314,328
R2	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 103A: Original sample PR, treatment FY

	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2012	FY2013
treatment	0.046***	0.018	0.007	0.042***	0.021*	0.031***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	151,470	167,134	182,464	195,368	188,976	195,108
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 103B: Original sample FY, treatment PR

	PR2007	PR2008	PR2009	PR2010	PR2012	PR2013
treatment	0.010	0.012	-0.009	-0.016	-0.040***	-0.027**
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	83,692	90,666	97,174	103,244	98,018	101,376
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 104A: Original sample KA, treatment G

	G2007	G2008	G2009	G2010	G2012	G2013
treatment	-0.024*	-0.022*	-0.005	0.021*	0.020*	-0.015
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	82,132	89,268	96,788	103,268	117,638	122,958
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 104B: Original sample G, treatment KA

	KA2007	KA2008	KA2009	KA2010	KA2012	KA2013
treatment	0.059***	0.026**	-0.029**	-0.013	0.003	-0.036***
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	201,402	220,340	239,204	258,976	297,004	316,102
R2	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 105A: Original sample G, treatment ML

	ML2007	ML2008	ML2009	ML2010	ML2012	ML2013
treatment	0.035***	0.030***	0.018**	0.007	-0.014*	-0.017**
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	205,786	225,550	245,286	266,110	304,378	322,984
R2	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 105B: Original sample ML, treatment G

	G2007	G2008	G2009	G2010	G2012	G2013
treatment	-0.045***	-0.046***	-0.049***	-0.014*	0.001	-0.027***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	66,074	73,330	80,458	88,280	104,462	110,980
R2	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 106A: Original sample PA, treatment G

	G2007	G2008	G2009	G2010	G2012	G2013
treatment	-0.010	-0.002	0.014	0.008	-0.003	-0.008
	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	69,354	76,310	82,678	88,072	100,532	106,368
R2	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 106B: Original sample G, treatment PA

	PA2007	PA2008	PA2009	PA2010	PA2012	PA2013
treatment	-0.014	-0.012	-0.033***	-0.025***	-0.024***	-0.028***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	205,214	224,912	243,624	262,952	301,922	321,360
R2	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 107A: Original sample GL, treatment SN

	SN2007	SN2008	SN2009	SN2010	SN2012	SN2013
treatment	0.058***	0.038***	0.018	0.017	0.017	-0.004
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	199,852	214,522	232,050	246,404	265,380	276,376
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 107B: Original sample SN, treatment GL

	GL2007	GL2008	GL2009	GL2010	GL2012	GL2013
treatment	-0.019	-0.037***	-0.022*	-0.003	0.018	0.044***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	126,756	137,358	149,380	160,960	178,226	185,922
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 108A: Original sample GL, treatment WR

	WR2007	WR2008	WR2009	WR2010	WR2012	WR2013
treatment	-0.007	-0.014	-0.015	-0.014	-0.010	-0.043***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	199,710	214,086	231,316	245,796	264,612	275,256
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 108B: Original sample WR, treatment GL

	GL2007	GL2008	GL2009	GL2010	GL2012	GL2013
treatment	0.025*	0.041***	0.057***	0.002	0.040***	0.026**
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	89,622	97,434	105,378	112,044	118,064	123,396
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 109A: Original sample KT, treatment GU

	GU2007	GU2008	GU2009	GU2010	GU2012	GU2013
treatment	0.070***	0.050***	0.069***	0.073***	0.048***	0.053***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	156,494	171,730	187,122	199,614	220,098	228,392
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 109B: Original sample GU, treatment KT

	KT2007	KT2008	KT2009	KT2010	KT2012	KT2013
treatment	-0.051***	-0.059***	-0.035***	-0.047***	-0.042***	-0.048***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	225,672	250,550	274,842	292,494	310,480	324,194
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 110A: Original sample GU, treatment PO

	PO2007	PO2008	PO2009	PO2010	PO2012	PO2013
treatment	0.110***	0.093***	0.056***	0.064***	0.047***	0.049***
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	224,032	248,724	272,408	290,590	307,978	321,720
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 110B: Original sample PO, treatment GU

	GU2007	GU2008	GU2009	GU2010	GU2012	GU2013
treatment	-0.066***	-0.074***	-0.042***	-0.049***	-0.045***	-0.004
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Obs.	263,964	295,204	322,404	344,030	349,772	366,408
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 111A: Original sample RG, treatment GU

	GU2007	GU2008	GU2009	GU2010	GU2012	GU2013
treatment	0.044***	0.005	-0.004	0.029***	0.032***	0.036***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	229,678	252,658	278,526	300,904	330,496	346,384
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 111B: Original sample GU, treatment RG

	RG2007	RG2008	RG2009	RG2010	RG2012	RG2013
treatment	-0.008	0.027***	0.009	-0.009	-0.011	-0.025***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	229,032	255,222	279,676	297,760	315,912	329,868
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 112A: Original sample RH, treatment GU

	GU2007	GU2008	GU2009	GU2010	GU2012	GU2013
treatment	0.021	0.045***	0.012	0.018	0.030***	0.017
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	185,128	206,888	225,744	241,506	265,880	274,552
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 112B: Original sample GU, treatment RH

	RH2007	RH2008	RH2009	RH2010	RH2012	RH2013
treatment	0.001	0.009	0.006	0.006	-0.022*	-0.016
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	222,834	247,524	271,024	289,134	306,332	320,384
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 113A: Original sample GU, treatment SL

	SL2007	SL2008	SL2009	SL2010	SL2012	SL2013
treatment	-0.108***	-0.118***	-0.095***	-0.118***	-0.144***	-0.142***
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	221,930	246,856	270,494	288,136	305,944	319,626
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 113B: Original sample SL, treatment GU

	GU2007	GU2008	GU2009	GU2010	GU2012	GU2013
treatment	0.170***	0.140***	0.106***	0.114***	0.114***	0.115***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	101,838	113,678	126,582	137,124	149,452	155,594
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 114A: Original sample GU, treatment SO

	SO2007	SO2008	SO2009	SO2010	SO2012	SO2013
treatment	0.060***	0.072***	0.002	0.016	0.002	-0.003
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	222,470	247,364	271,018	288,524	306,100	319,952
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 114B: Original sample SO, treatment GU

	GU2007	GU2008	GU2009	GU2010	GU2012	GU2013
treatment	-0.022	0.003	-0.002	0.021	0.011	-0.022
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	222,908	248,508	271,986	291,998	305,350	318,780
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 115A: Original sample TW, treatment GU

	GU2007	GU2008	GU2009	GU2010	GU2012	GU2013
treatment	0.091***	0.080***	0.080***	0.125***	0.095***	0.089***
	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	105,758	119,332	130,294	137,380	152,568	160,690
R2	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 115B: Original sample GU, treatment TW

	TW2007	TW2008	TW2009	TW2010	TW2012	TW2013
treatment	-0.071***	-0.066***	-0.077***	-0.106***	-0.060***	-0.056***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	222,222	246,564	270,198	287,872	305,580	319,088
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 116A: Original sample HA, treatment NW

	NW2007	NW2008	NW2009	NW2010	NW2012	NW2013
treatment	0.043***	0.062***	0.034***	0.022**	-0.005	0.018**
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	94,616	104,480	112,408	118,354	127,890	135,168
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 116B: Original sample NW, treatment HA

	HA2007	HA2008	HA2009	HA2010	HA2012	HA2013
treatment	-0.028***	-0.046***	-0.059***	-0.039***	-0.021***	-0.054***
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	115,828	127,424	139,120	150,180	161,924	168,304
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 117A: Original sample UB, treatment HA

	HA2007	HA2008	HA2009	HA2010	HA2012	HA2013
treatment	0.018*	0.011	0.016	0.006	0.036***	0.011
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	84,540	92,978	101,698	109,028	118,598	122,576
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 117B: Original sample HA, treatment UB

	UB2007	UB2008	UB2009	UB2010	UB2012	UB2013
treatment	-0.036***	-0.005	-0.016	0.006	-0.064***	-0.059***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.010)
Obs.	93,202	102,194	111,690	117,668	127,480	133,874
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 118A: Original sample HA, treatment WD

	WD2007	WD2008	WD2009	WD2010	WD2012	WD2013
treatment	0.085***	0.112***	0.063***	-0.001	0.029**	0.044***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	89,396	99,150	107,154	112,632	122,684	129,978
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 118B: Original sample WD, treatment HA

	HA2007	HA2008	HA2009	HA2010	HA2012	HA2013
treatment	-0.049***	-0.071***	-0.062***	-0.073***	-0.042***	-0.048***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	65,558	72,184	79,412	84,606	95,960	100,314
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 119A: Original sample HD, treatment WF

	WF2007	WF2008	WF2009	WF2010	WF2012	WF2013
treatment	0.021	0.005	0.024	-0.008	-0.053***	-0.018
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.014)
Obs.	55,564	61,594	67,280	73,056	71,196	74,540
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 119B: Original sample WF, treatment HD

	HD2007	HD2008	HD2009	HD2010	HD2012	HD2013
treatment	-0.056***	-0.002	-0.023	0.002	0.032**	0.040***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.015)
Obs.	113,534	126,058	138,718	149,968	146,988	153,748
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 120A: Original sample OX, treatment HP

	HP2007	HP2008	HP2009	HP2010	HP2012	HP2013
treatment	-0.008	-0.012	0.020	-0.020	0.001	0.005
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	169,942	186,152	203,388	216,306	231,198	242,860
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 120B: Original sample HP, treatment OX

	OX2007	OX2008	OX2009	OX2010	OX2012	OX2013
treatment	0.051***	0.009	0.027**	0.020	0.014	0.028**
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	144,026	161,002	177,306	191,160	211,028	218,634
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 121A: Original sample HP, treatment SL

	SL2007	SL2008	SL2009	SL2010	SL2012	SL2013
treatment	0.004	0.028**	0.034***	-0.024**	-0.029***	-0.046***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.011)
Obs.	144,792	162,098	178,810	193,140	212,418	219,852
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 121B: Original sample SL, treatment HP

	HP2007	HP2008	HP2009	HP2010	HP2012	HP2013
treatment	0.029***	-0.028***	-0.023**	-0.029***	0.016	0.033***
	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	104,816	116,460	129,314	139,758	152,130	158,286
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 122A: Original sample WD, treatment HP

	HP2007	HP2008	HP2009	HP2010	HP2012	HP2013
treatment	-0.029**	0.007	0.023*	0.027**	-0.003	0.033***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	65,798	72,870	80,330	85,566	96,842	101,188
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 122B: Original sample HP, treatment WD

	WD2007	WD2008	WD2009	WD2010	WD2012	WD2013
treatment	0.023*	0.037***	-0.005	-0.033**	-0.035***	-0.002
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	143,404	160,110	176,250	190,564	210,568	218,378
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 123A: Original sample HU, treatment YO

	YO2007	YO2008	YO2009	YO2010	YO2012	YO2013
treatment	-0.012	0.016	0.020	-0.013	0.005	-0.035***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	114,386	123,160	133,712	143,976	142,242	147,080
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 123B: Original sample YO, treatment HU

	HU2007	HU2008	HU2009	HU2010	HU2012	HU2013
treatment	0.040***	0.048***	0.022*	0.044***	0.022*	0.047***
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	145,266	161,294	175,272	187,802	181,102	189,432
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 124A: Original sample RM, treatment IG

	IG2007	IG2008	IG2009	IG2010	IG2012	IG2013
treatment	0.002	-0.012	-0.016*	-0.008	-0.015*	0.018**
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)
Obs.	131,884	148,814	165,212	179,708	194,790	203,176
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 124B: Original sample IG, treatment RM

	RM2007	RM2008	RM2009	RM2010	RM2012	RM2013
treatment	0.017*	-0.002	0.000	-0.013	-0.034***	-0.005
	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Obs.	58,646	66,608	72,574	79,530	90,062	95,164
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 125A: Original sample NR, treatment IP

	IP2007	IP2008	IP2009	IP2010	IP2012	IP2013
treatment	0.006	0.029***	-0.014*	0.020**	-0.002	0.004
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	272,472	303,118	331,888	357,704	390,974	410,584
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 125B: Original sample IP, treatment NR

	NR2007	NR2008	NR2009	NR2010	NR2012	NR2013
treatment	-0.007	-0.001	-0.003	0.008	-0.003	0.011
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)
Obs.	213,646	239,302	260,934	281,716	310,808	326,282
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 126A: Original sample PE, treatment IP

	IP2007	IP2008	IP2009	IP2010	IP2012	IP2013
treatment	0.059***	0.060***	0.017	0.051***	0.039***	0.058***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	289,864	324,904	357,222	387,344	424,148	443,190
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 126B: Original sample IP, treatment PE

	PE2007	PE2008	PE2009	PE2010	PE2012	PE2013
treatment	-0.008	-0.032**	-0.021	-0.055***	-0.064***	-0.021
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	208,004	232,358	253,914	274,338	302,582	317,044
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 127A: Original sample KT, treatment RH

	RH2007	RH2008	RH2009	RH2010	RH2012	RH2013
treatment	0.026**	0.001	0.062***	0.022*	0.000	-0.021*
	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	153,230	168,288	183,748	196,166	215,854	224,068
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 127B: Original sample RH, treatment KT

	KT2007	KT2008	KT2009	KT2010	KT2012	KT2013
treatment	0.014	-0.032**	-0.054***	-0.020	0.035***	0.013
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	184,362	206,050	224,772	240,710	264,796	273,162
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 128A: Original sample KT, treatment SM

	SM2007	SM2008	SM2009	SM2010	SM2012	SM2013
treatment	0.058***	0.035***	0.026**	0.029**	-0.047***	-0.050***
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	153,168	168,568	184,166	196,756	216,956	225,014
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 128B: Original sample SM, treatment KT

	KT2007	KT2008	KT2009	KT2010	KT2012	KT2013
treatment	-0.052***	-0.071***	-0.053***	-0.043***	0.010	0.050***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	37,738	41,372	44,468	46,634	53,168	57,042
R2	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 129A: Original sample KT, treatment SW

	SW2007	SW2008	SW2009	SW2010	SW2012	SW2013
treatment	0.027**	-0.036***	-0.002	-0.017	-0.055***	-0.080***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	154,440	169,248	184,740	196,918	216,560	224,720
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 129B: Original sample SW, treatment KT

	KT2007	KT2008	KT2009	KT2010	KT2012	KT2013
treatment	0.016	-0.023*	0.028**	-0.006	0.040***	0.070***
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.012)
Obs.	105,854	116,994	125,922	129,614	137,212	140,632
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 130A: Original sample TW, treatment KT

	KT2007	KT2008	KT2009	KT2010	KT2012	KT2013
treatment	0.022**	0.012	0.033***	0.068***	0.040***	0.047***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	108,920	123,510	134,740	142,648	157,716	165,562
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 130B: Original sample KT, treatment TW

	TW2007	TW2008	TW2009	TW2010	TW2012	TW2013
treatment	-0.044***	-0.048***	-0.056***	-0.049***	-0.048***	-0.040***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Obs.	156,596	172,058	187,320	200,262	219,730	229,104
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 131A: Original sample L, treatment M

	M2007	M2008	M2009	M2010	M2012	M2013
treatment	0.009	-0.017	-0.041***	-0.029**	-0.033**	-0.061***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	180,154	200,654	218,980	233,362	238,190	243,630
R2	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 131B: Original sample M, treatment L

	L2007	L2008	L2009	L2010	L2012	L2013
treatment	0.036**	0.015	0.042***	0.002	0.024	0.002
	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Obs.	209,000	232,416	254,174	273,886	285,152	296,306
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 132A: Original sample L, treatment PR

	PR2007	PR2008	PR2009	PR2010	PR2012	PR2013
treatment	0.008	-0.009	-0.000	0.037***	0.002	0.027**
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	182,502	203,322	221,740	236,032	240,966	246,548
R2	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 132B: Original sample PR, treatment L

	L2007	L2008	L2009	L2010	L2012	L2013
treatment	-0.010	0.032***	0.015	-0.031***	-0.039***	-0.032***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	152,144	167,708	182,952	195,862	189,918	195,820
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 133A: Original sample L, treatment WA

	WA2007	WA2008	WA2009	WA2010	WA2012	WA2013
treatment	-0.019**	-0.042***	-0.014	-0.004	-0.048***	-0.029***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Obs.	185,418	206,808	225,508	240,630	245,246	250,774
R2	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 133B: Original sample WA, treatment L

	L2007	L2008	L2009	L2010	L2012	L2013
treatment	0.007	0.029***	0.034***	0.025***	0.016*	0.018**
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	177,144	198,270	218,614	238,072	251,970	259,036
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 134A: Original sample WN, treatment L

	L2007	L2008	L2009	L2010	L2012	L2013
treatment	-0.022	0.006	-0.012	-0.022	0.001	-0.030**
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	77,030	83,878	89,594	94,498	93,744	96,130
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 134B: Original sample L, treatment WN

	WN2007	WN2008	WN2009	WN2010	WN2012	WN2013
treatment	0.021	0.026*	-0.034**	-0.007	0.032**	0.025*
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)
Obs.	179,596	200,262	218,340	232,854	237,670	243,194
R2	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 135A: Original sample LE, treatment NG

	NG2007	NG2008	NG2009	NG2010	NG2012	NG2013
treatment	0.088***	0.070***	0.058***	0.050***	0.068***	0.050***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Obs.	302,760	338,832	371,076	400,100	427,734	445,734
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 135B: Original sample NG, treatment LE

	LE2007	LE2008	LE2009	LE2010	LE2012	LE2013
treatment	-0.036***	-0.047***	-0.062***	-0.057***	-0.068***	-0.050***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Obs.	313,062	349,894	383,830	413,286	441,394	460,344
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 136A: Original sample LE, treatment NN

	NN2007	NN2008	NN2009	NN2010	NN2012	NN2013
treatment	0.047***	0.062***	0.057***	0.043***	0.053***	0.060***
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	299,344	335,094	366,872	396,440	424,132	441,768
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 136B: Original sample NN, treatment LE

	LE2007	LE2008	LE2009	LE2010	LE2012	LE2013
treatment	-0.049***	-0.012	-0.056***	-0.076***	-0.034***	-0.041***
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	184,562	207,318	228,206	244,528	277,132	287,922
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 137A: Original sample LE, treatment PE

	PE2007	PE2008	PE2009	PE2010	PE2012	PE2013
treatment	0.006	0.039***	-0.012	0.002	-0.030**	-0.024**
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	298,682	334,260	366,152	395,102	422,518	440,214
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 137B: Original sample PE, treatment LE

	LE2007	LE2008	LE2009	LE2010	LE2012	LE2013
treatment	-0.015	0.002	-0.003	-0.020	-0.016	0.005
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	289,308	324,378	356,926	386,872	423,506	442,696
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 138A: Original sample S, treatment LE

	LE2007	LE2008	LE2009	LE2010	LE2012	LE2013
treatment	-0.058***	-0.017	-0.020	-0.031**	-0.047***	-0.021
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	347,274	381,822	414,448	445,778	433,320	450,780
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 138B: Original sample LE, treatment S

	S2007	S2008	S2009	S2010	S2012	S2013
treatment	0.056***	0.023	0.004	-0.017	-0.009	-0.018
	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.015)	(0.014)
Obs.	297,484	332,908	364,664	393,292	421,250	438,874
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 139A: Original sample SY, treatment LL

	LL2007	LL2008	LL2009	LL2010	LL2012	LL2013
treatment	-0.048***	-0.051***	-0.059***	-0.053***	-0.067***	-0.089***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	116,168	130,640	143,954	153,878	167,448	175,546
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 139B: Original sample LL, treatment SY

	SY2007	SY2008	SY2009	SY2010	SY2012	SY2013
treatment	0.049***	0.080***	0.073***	0.053***	0.095***	0.067***
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	186,542	207,234	226,028	245,396	260,592	272,426
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 140A: Original sample NG, treatment LN

	LN2007	LN2008	LN2009	LN2010	LN2012	LN2013
treatment	0.102***	0.039***	0.029**	0.039***	0.059***	0.073***
	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	309,398	345,350	379,748	409,034	437,056	455,680
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 140B: Original sample LN, treatment NG

	NG2007	NG2008	NG2009	NG2010	NG2012	NG2013
treatment	-0.052***	-0.019*	-0.022*	-0.020*	-0.035***	-0.046***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)
Obs.	96,674	107,998	118,718	128,474	140,614	147,298
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01



## 141A: Original sample LN, treatment PE

	PE2007	PE2008	PE2009	PE2010	PE2012	PE2013
treatment	-0.051***	-0.065***	-0.059***	-0.042***	-0.041***	-0.078***
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	95,208	106,280	117,314	127,116	139,030	145,514
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 141B: Original sample PE, treatment LN

	LN2007	LN2008	LN2009	LN2010	LN2012	LN2013
treatment	0.078***	0.091***	0.071***	0.053***	0.066***	0.070***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	289,404	324,210	357,058	386,588	423,616	442,812
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 142A: Original sample S, treatment LS

	LS2007	LS2008	LS2009	LS2010	LS2012	LS2013
treatment	0.087***	0.078***	0.070***	0.083***	0.131***	0.100***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	347,416	381,762	414,726	446,092	433,572	451,120
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 142B: Original sample LS, treatment S

	S2007	S2008	S2009	S2010	S2012	S2013
treatment	-0.072***	-0.080***	-0.083***	-0.095***	-0.110***	-0.119***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	147,360	163,558	178,372	191,976	182,860	189,012
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 143A: Original sample LS, treatment WF

	WF2007	WF2008	WF2009	WF2010	WF2012	WF2013
treatment	-0.046***	-0.043***	-0.011	-0.045***	-0.059***	-0.083***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	152,434	168,572	183,410	197,752	188,542	194,924
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 143B: Original sample WF, treatment LS

	LS2007	LS2008	LS2009	LS2010	LS2012	LS2013
treatment	0.018*	0.066***	0.022**	0.019**	0.067***	0.056***
	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	118,406	131,644	144,532	156,074	153,334	160,370
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

## 144A: Original sample YO, treatment LS

	LS2007	LS2008	LS2009	LS2010	LS2012	LS2013
treatment	0.062***	0.090***	0.048***	0.043***	0.048***	0.090***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	145,146	160,986	175,076	187,676	180,752	188,930
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 144B: Original sample LS, treatment YO

	YO2007	YO2008	YO2009	YO2010	YO2012	YO2013
treatment	-0.035***	-0.054***	-0.041***	-0.062***	-0.059***	-0.067***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	147,594	163,870	178,416	192,372	183,362	189,390
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 145A: Original sample MK, treatment LU

	LU2007	LU2008	LU2009	LU2010	LU2012	LU2013
treatment	-0.072***	-0.050***	-0.056***	-0.056***	-0.076***	-0.059***
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)
Obs.	135,422	154,316	171,666	186,632	212,670	223,172
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 145B: Original sample LU, treatment MK

	MK2007	MK2008	MK2009	MK2010	MK2012	MK2013
treatment	0.052***	0.084***	0.040***	0.049***	0.018*	0.047***
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	75,748	84,764	92,720	98,810	112,576	117,528
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 146A: Original sample OL, treatment M

	M2007	M2008	M2009	M2010	M2012	M2013
treatment	-0.110***	-0.078***	-0.067***	-0.047***	-0.053***	-0.045***
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	104,640	116,574	126,498	135,116	140,376	144,528
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 146B: Original sample M, treatment OL

	OL2007	OL2008	OL2009	OL2010	OL2012	OL2013
treatment	0.092***	0.088***	0.088***	0.039***	0.014*	0.015*
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	215,890	239,992	261,598	282,344	293,658	304,564
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 147A: Original sample M, treatment SK

	SK2007	SK2008	SK2009	SK2010	SK2012	SK2013
treatment	0.080***	0.072***	0.048***	0.063***	0.065***	0.056***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	219,974	244,448	266,646	287,516	297,458	309,892
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 147B: Original sample SK, treatment M

	M2007	M2008	M2009	M2010	M2012	M2013
treatment	-0.042***	-0.081***	-0.070***	-0.054***	-0.060***	-0.077***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Obs.	186,502	206,622	225,330	241,054	247,962	255,070
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 148A: Original sample WA, treatment M

	M2007	M2008	M2009	M2010	M2012	M2013
treatment	0.025***	0.002	-0.031***	-0.011	-0.018**	-0.020**
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	178,106	200,208	220,542	239,232	252,722	259,398
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 148B: Original sample M, treatment WA

	WA2007	WA2008	WA2009	WA2010	WA2012	WA2013
treatment	0.006	0.002	0.004	0.011	0.006	0.006
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	215,154	238,196	260,600	280,842	292,158	303,194
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 149A: Original sample M, treatment WN

	WN2007	WN2008	WN2009	WN2010	WN2012	WN2013
treatment	0.041***	0.083***	0.043***	0.053***	0.071***	0.079***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	209,816	232,742	254,538	274,302	286,184	296,948
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 149B: Original sample WN, treatment M

	M2007	M2008	M2009	M2010	M2012	M2013
treatment	-0.012	-0.035***	-0.079***	-0.083***	-0.069***	-0.077***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	77,660	84,484	90,606	95,452	94,470	97,060
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 150A: Original sample ME, treatment TN

	TN2007	TN2008	TN2009	TN2010	TN2012	TN2013
treatment	-0.001	-0.000	0.008	0.004	0.012	0.005
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	187,342	211,126	231,814	251,188	278,608	290,208
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 150B: Original sample TN, treatment ME

	ME2007	ME2008	ME2009	ME2010	ME2012	ME2013
treatment	0.027***	-0.009	0.015*	0.007	-0.012	-0.028***
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	237,896	266,964	294,518	315,746	348,628	362,320
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 151A: Original sample MK, treatment NN

	NN2007	NN2008	NN2009	NN2010	NN2012	NN2013
treatment	0.012	0.009	0.035***	0.036***	0.013	0.016*
	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	137,694	156,234	173,540	188,258	214,956	225,154
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 151B: Original sample NN, treatment MK

	MK2007	MK2008	MK2009	MK2010	MK2012	MK2013
treatment	0.009	0.013	-0.011	-0.031***	-0.018*	-0.013
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	187,076	209,926	231,290	248,080	280,000	290,626
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 152A: Original sample BS, treatment MK

	MK2007	MK2008	MK2009	MK2010	MK2012	MK2013
treatment	0.044***	0.021	0.039***	-0.012	-0.003	-0.016
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	116,116	130,060	142,694	151,298	170,010	178,056
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 152B: Original sample MK, treatment BS

	BS2007	BS2008	BS2009	BS2010	BS2012	BS2013
treatment	-0.023	-0.016	-0.016	-0.006	-0.008	-0.015
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	134,160	153,140	170,046	184,466	210,792	220,554
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 153A: Original sample N, treatment NW

	NW2007	NW2008	NW2009	NW2010	NW2012	NW2013
treatment	-0.063***	-0.031***	-0.016	-0.004	-0.010	0.009
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.011)
Obs.	116,336	130,654	141,526	150,968	157,660	162,622
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 153B: Original sample NW, treatment N

	N2007	N2008	N2009	N2010	N2012	N2013
treatment	0.056***	0.049***	0.011	-0.022**	-0.033***	-0.024***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	114,492	126,794	137,754	148,172	159,152	165,094
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 154A: Original sample SR, treatment NE

	NE2007	NE2008	NE2009	NE2010	NE2012	NE2013
treatment	-0.053***	-0.011	-0.041***	-0.012	-0.044***	-0.041***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	54,890	62,176	68,810	74,868	79,128	81,720
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

## 154B: Original sample NE, treatment SR

	SR2007	SR2008	SR2009	SR2010	SR2012	SR2013
treatment	0.017	0.014	-0.017*	-0.018*	0.009	0.001
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	268,606	302,582	332,472	358,810	386,484	402,136
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 155A: Original sample NE, treatment TS

	TS2007	TS2008	TS2009	TS2010	TS2012	TS2013
treatment	-0.042***	-0.000	0.012	0.033***	0.011	0.009
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	266,418	300,148	329,424	355,816	384,450	399,914
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 155B: Original sample TS, treatment NE

	NE2007	NE2008	NE2009	NE2010	NE2012	NE2013
treatment	0.043***	0.036***	0.023*	-0.021*	-0.030**	-0.026**
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Obs.	155,406	172,626	189,006	203,078	207,380	216,696
R2	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 156A: Original sample PE, treatment NG

	NG2007	NG2008	NG2009	NG2010	NG2012	NG2013
treatment	0.022*	0.038***	0.018	0.049***	0.030***	0.065***
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	290,324	325,400	358,232	388,056	424,750	443,956
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 156B: Original sample NG, treatment PE

	PE2007	PE2008	PE2009	PE2010	PE2012	PE2013
treatment	-0.025**	-0.032***	-0.072***	-0.073***	-0.035***	-0.047***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	309,934	346,334	379,904	409,784	437,546	456,082
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 157A: Original sample NG, treatment S

	S2007	S2008	S2009	S2010	S2012	S2013
treatment	-0.017*	-0.007	-0.017*	-0.011	-0.053***	-0.043***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	312,882	349,536	383,808	413,880	442,116	461,032
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 157B: Original sample S, treatment NG

	NG2007	NG2008	NG2009	NG2010	NG2012	NG2013
treatment	0.040***	0.023***	0.024***	0.034***	0.020**	0.018**
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	353,208	388,478	421,610	453,074	440,670	458,556
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 158A: Original sample PE, treatment NN

	NN2007	NN2008	NN2009	NN2010	NN2012	NN2013
treatment	0.056***	0.081***	0.093***	0.087***	0.057***	0.059***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Obs.	289,246	324,448	357,230	387,046	424,340	443,428
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 158B: Original sample NN, treatment PE

	PE2007	PE2008	PE2009	PE2010	PE2012	PE2013
treatment	-0.059***	-0.042***	-0.087***	-0.081***	-0.084***	-0.026**
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	184,448	207,040	227,718	244,570	276,576	287,466
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00

## 159A: Original sample PE, treatment NR

	NR2007	NR2008	NR2009	NR2010	NR2012	NR2013
treatment	0.028**	0.061***	0.032***	0.018*	0.018*	0.005
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	291,756	327,402	359,926	389,668	427,142	445,938
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 159B: Original sample NR, treatment PE

	PE2007	PE2008	PE2009	PE2010	PE2012	PE2013
treatment	-0.057***	-0.032***	-0.035***	-0.048***	-0.022**	-0.026**
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)
Obs.	268,562	298,238	326,896	352,398	384,944	404,408
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 160A: Original sample UB, treatment NW

	NW2007	NW2008	NW2009	NW2010	NW2012	NW2013
treatment	0.047***	0.037**	0.019	0.049***	0.047***	0.028**
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	80,424	88,600	97,464	104,076	113,652	116,852
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 160B: Original sample NW, treatment UB

	UB2007	UB2008	UB2009	UB2010	UB2012	UB2013
treatment	0.014	-0.015	-0.049***	-0.002	-0.068***	-0.057***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	110,182	121,950	133,236	143,806	154,400	159,792
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 161A: Original sample NW, treatment W

	W2007	W2008	W2009	W2010	W2012	W2013
treatment	0.027**	0.051***	0.049***	0.018	-0.028**	-0.018
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.013)
Obs.	110,604	122,160	133,304	143,626	154,680	159,994
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 161B: Original sample W, treatment NW

	NW2007	NW2008	NW2009	NW2010	NW2012	NW2013
treatment	0.023*	-0.027**	-0.028**	-0.029**	-0.058***	-0.021
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Obs.	53,350	59,026	61,564	64,130	70,238	72,024
R2	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 162A: Original sample SK, treatment OL

	OL2007	OL2008	OL2009	OL2010	OL2012	OL2013
treatment	0.042***	0.024**	0.025**	-0.013	-0.027**	-0.005
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	176,612	196,574	214,490	229,526	235,796	242,238
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 162B: Original sample OL, treatment SK

	SK2007	SK2008	SK2009	SK2010	SK2012	SK2013
treatment	-0.032***	-0.040***	0.002	0.006	0.033***	0.037***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)
Obs.	99,514	111,056	121,116	130,208	134,388	139,186
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 163A: Original sample RG, treatment OX

	OX2007	OX2008	OX2009	OX2010	OX2012	OX2013
treatment	0.004	-0.025**	-0.019	-0.008	0.008	0.017
	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	223,702	246,748	271,780	293,926	322,674	338,410
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 163B: Original sample OX, treatment RG

	RG2007	RG2008	RG2009	RG2010	RG2012	RG2013
treatment	0.044***	0.044***	0.043***	0.014	-0.000	0.001
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	170,160	186,378	203,862	216,506	231,442	242,864
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 164A: Original sample TQ, treatment PL

	PL2007	PL2008	PL2009	PL2010	PL2012	PL2013
treatment	0.025*	0.012	0.028**	0.026**	0.021*	0.032***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	92,312	97,836	103,982	107,560	113,766	117,726
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00

## 164B: Original sample PL, treatment TQ

	TQ2007	TQ2008	TQ2009	TQ2010	TQ2012	TQ2013
treatment	0.043***	0.016	0.002	0.020	-0.028**	-0.003
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	165,988	176,898	188,178	197,102	210,532	220,046
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00

## 165A: Original sample TR, treatment PL

	PL2007	PL2008	PL2009	PL2010	PL2012	PL2013
treatment	-0.079***	-0.095***	-0.078***	-0.059***	-0.022**	-0.009
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	96,806	103,830	111,276	117,726	127,674	134,186
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 165B: Original sample PL, treatment TR

	TR2007	TR2008	TR2009	TR2010	TR2012	TR2013
treatment	0.104***	0.097***	0.072***	0.060***	0.046***	0.035***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	167,978	179,192	190,478	199,584	213,516	223,024
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00

## 166A: Original sample SO, treatment PO

	PO2007	PO2008	PO2009	PO2010	PO2012	PO2013
treatment	0.101***	0.083***	0.071***	0.078***	0.058***	0.052***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	231,688	258,062	282,534	303,162	318,074	331,880
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 166B: Original sample PO, treatment SO

	SO2007	SO2008	SO2009	SO2010	SO2012	SO2013
treatment	-0.065***	-0.079***	-0.059***	-0.057***	-0.031***	-0.053***
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Obs.	270,242	302,820	329,592	351,872	358,652	375,886
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 167A: Original sample WN, treatment PR

	PR2007	PR2008	PR2009	PR2010	PR2012	PR2013
treatment	0.026*	-0.005	0.059***	0.037**	-0.009	-0.004
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.015)
Obs.	76,850	83,582	89,486	94,492	93,668	96,098
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 167B: Original sample PR, treatment WN

	WN2007	WN2008	WN2009	WN2010	WN2012	WN2013
treatment	-0.039**	0.018	-0.049***	-0.028*	-0.015	-0.007
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.016)
Obs.	149,124	164,426	179,716	192,278	186,522	192,302
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 168A: Original sample RG, treatment SL

	SL2007	SL2008	SL2009	SL2010	SL2012	SL2013
treatment	-0.087***	-0.075***	-0.053***	-0.069***	-0.097***	-0.062***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)
Obs.	226,332	248,962	274,748	296,736	325,100	340,910
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 168B: Original sample SL, treatment RG

	RG2007	RG2008	RG2009	RG2010	RG2012	RG2013
treatment	0.111***	0.084***	0.086***	0.049***	0.077***	0.061***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	105,430	118,164	130,812	141,476	154,834	161,440
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 169A: Original sample RG, treatment SO

	SO2007	SO2008	SO2009	SO2010	SO2012	SO2013
treatment	0.074***	0.048***	0.032**	0.053***	0.032**	0.059***
	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	223,258	245,706	271,200	293,568	321,810	337,786
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 169B: Original sample SO, treatment RG

	RG2007	RG2008	RG2009	RG2010	RG2012	RG2013
treatment	-0.035**	-0.049***	-0.019	-0.005	-0.027**	-0.020
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	222,820	248,624	272,060	292,246	305,840	319,356
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 170A: Original sample RH, treatment TN

	TN2007	TN2008	TN2009	TN2010	TN2012	TN2013
treatment	0.044***	0.043***	0.034***	0.015	0.016	0.050***
	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	187,424	208,660	227,552	243,014	267,460	276,658
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 170B: Original sample TN, treatment RH

	RH2007	RH2008	RH2009	RH2010	RH2012	RH2013
treatment	0.006	-0.024**	-0.032***	-0.012	-0.034***	-0.008
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	233,284	262,290	289,082	310,242	343,330	356,968
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 171A: Original sample SS, treatment RM

	RM2007	RM2008	RM2009	RM2010	RM2012	RM2013
treatment	-0.032***	-0.019**	-0.059***	-0.041***	-0.050***	-0.049***
	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	168,912	190,912	210,888	225,748	243,084	252,850
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 171B: Original sample RM, treatment SS

	SS2007	SS2008	SS2009	SS2010	SS2012	SS2013
treatment	0.028***	0.047***	0.046***	0.045***	0.050***	0.058***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Obs.	133,180	150,344	165,688	178,722	194,414	204,350
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 172A: Original sample S, treatment WF

	WF2007	WF2008	WF2009	WF2010	WF2012	WF2013
treatment	0.031***	0.018	0.021*	0.010	0.024**	0.000
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	349,430	384,084	417,200	448,882	436,428	454,144
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 172B: Original sample WF, treatment S

	S2007	S2008	S2009	S2010	S2012	S2013
treatment	-0.028***	-0.013	-0.025**	-0.038***	-0.023**	-0.011
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Obs.	116,514	130,084	142,450	153,584	150,810	158,250
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 173A: Original sample SW, treatment SE

	SE2007	SE2008	SE2009	SE2010	SE2012	SE2013
treatment	-0.016	0.015	-0.005	-0.036***	-0.090***	-0.087***
	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.011)
Obs.	106,996	118,238	127,164	130,732	138,334	141,914
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 173B: Original sample SE, treatment SW

	SW2007	SW2008	SW2009	SW2010	SW2012	SW2013
treatment	-0.039***	-0.025**	0.003	-0.014	0.040***	0.064***
	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	140,826	156,070	169,718	179,500	190,966	198,312
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 174A: Original sample TN, treatment SE

	SE2007	SE2008	SE2009	SE2010	SE2012	SE2013
treatment	-0.043***	-0.035**	-0.027*	-0.096***	-0.121***	-0.103***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)
Obs.	231,650	259,918	286,770	307,516	339,734	353,238
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 174B: Original sample SE, treatment TN

	TN2007	TN2008	TN2009	TN2010	TN2012	TN2013
treatment	0.069***	0.066***	0.054***	0.069***	0.116***	0.106***
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Obs.	137,296	152,720	166,444	175,398	187,656	194,522
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 175A: Original sample WA, treatment SK

	SK2007	SK2008	SK2009	SK2010	SK2012	SK2013
treatment	0.088***	0.104***	0.045***	0.080***	0.038***	0.064***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	173,516	194,698	214,578	233,536	247,400	253,800
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 175B: Original sample SK, treatment WA

	WA2007	WA2008	WA2009	WA2010	WA2012	WA2013
treatment	-0.046***	-0.081***	-0.077***	-0.084***	-0.087***	-0.060***
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	176,328	195,840	214,104	228,586	235,354	242,238
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 176A: Original sample SL, treatment TW

	TW2007	TW2008	TW2009	TW2010	TW2012	TW2013
treatment	0.080***	0.069***	0.054***	0.029**	0.034***	0.029**
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	102,256	113,982	127,004	137,350	149,500	155,998
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 176B: Original sample TW, treatment SL

	SL2007	SL2008	SL2009	SL2010	SL2012	SL2013
treatment	-0.077***	-0.069***	-0.024*	-0.036***	-0.060***	-0.047***
	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	106,242	119,978	130,684	138,068	152,950	161,240
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 177A: Original sample SL, treatment UB

	UB2007	UB2008	UB2009	UB2010	UB2012	UB2013
treatment	0.024*	0.009	0.046***	0.017	0.013	0.017
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.012)
Obs.	102,378	114,378	127,868	138,686	150,888	156,908
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 177B: Original sample UB, treatment SL

	SL2007	SL2008	SL2009	SL2010	SL2012	SL2013
treatment	-0.013	-0.034***	-0.042***	-0.014	-0.055***	-0.025**
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	81,714	90,536	98,826	105,680	115,604	119,048
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 178A: Original sample SO, treatment SP

	SP2007	SP2008	SP2009	SP2010	SP2012	SP2013
treatment	-0.033**	-0.038***	-0.010	-0.016	-0.013	-0.005
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	223,760	249,444	272,976	292,978	306,610	320,308
R2	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 178B: Original sample SP, treatment SO

	SO2007	SO2008	SO2009	SO2010	SO2012	SO2013
treatment	0.066***	0.065***	0.050***	0.048***	0.017	0.048***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)
Obs.	73,600	82,684	91,128	97,708	104,710	109,588
R2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 179A: Original sample WS, treatment ST

	ST2007	ST2008	ST2009	ST2010	ST2012	ST2013
treatment	0.033**	0.003	0.002	-0.001	0.012	0.004
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	118,170	131,696	143,896	157,414	169,714	176,898
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 179B: Original sample ST, treatment WS

	WS2007	WS2008	WS2009	WS2010	WS2012	WS2013
treatment	-0.062***	-0.035***	-0.030**	-0.034***	0.007	-0.026**
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	206,162	230,562	251,256	269,146	285,554	296,238
R2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01

## 180A: Original sample W, treatment SW

	SW2007	SW2008	SW2009	SW2010	SW2012	SW2013
treatment	0.096***	0.019	0.048***	0.036**	-0.038**	-0.002
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.017)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Obs.	52,190	58,112	61,214	62,430	69,140	71,026
R2	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 180B: Original sample SW, treatment W

	W2007	W2008	W2009	W2010	W2012	W2013
treatment	-0.103***	-0.105***	-0.009	0.024*	-0.012	-0.004
	(0.016)	(0.017)	(0.017)	(0.013)	(0.016)	(0.017)
Obs.	103,228	114,062	122,704	127,868	133,968	137,690
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00



## 181A: Original sample TF, treatment SY

	SY2007	SY2008	SY2009	SY2010	SY2012	SY2013
treatment	-0.027*	0.014	-0.014	-0.017	0.010	-0.016
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Obs.	58,912	66,0280	72,924	78,500	84,276	88,574
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 181B: Original sample SY, treatment TF

	TF2007	TF2008	TF2009	TF2010	TF2012	TF2013
treatment	0.036***	-0.008	-0.018	0.000	-0.008	-0.028**
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Obs.	116,826	131,664	144,232	154,672	168,150	176,630
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 182A: Original sample TW, treatment UB

	UB2007	UB2008	UB2009	UB2010	UB2012	UB2013
treatment	-0.063***	-0.087***	-0.054***	-0.046***	-0.059***	-0.017
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	107,226	121,250	131,732	139,596	154,646	162,900
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 182B: Original sample UB, treatment TW

	TW2007	TW2008	TW2009	TW2010	TW2012	TW2013
treatment	0.076***	0.028**	0.054***	0.040***	0.038***	0.015
	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.010)
Obs.	81,982	90,186	99,966	106,466	115,686	119,942
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 183A: Original sample W, treatment TW

	TW2007	TW2008	TW2009	TW2010	TW2012	TW2013
treatment	0.094***	-0.002	0.004	0.023	-0.070***	-0.031**
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.013)	(0.014)
Obs.	52,184	57,970	60,862	63,316	70,532	72,000
R2	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 183B: Original sample TW, treatment W

	W2007	W2008	W2009	W2010	W2012	W2013
treatment	-0.054***	-0.028*	-0.049***	-0.012	-0.038***	0.018
	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Obs.	105,744	119,520	130,188	138,208	152,416	161,118
R2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 184A: Original sample UB, treatment W

	W2007	W2008	W2009	W2010	W2012	W2013
treatment	0.043***	0.032**	0.043***	0.054***	0.048***	0.032**
	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.014)
Obs.	80,934	88,714	97,444	103,844	113,206	116,964
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01

## 184B: Original sample W, treatment UB

	UB2007	UB2008	UB2009	UB2010	UB2012	UB2013
treatment	-0.019	-0.042***	-0.026*	-0.028*	-0.044***	-0.071***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.016)
Obs.	52,492	58,560	61,164	63,260	69,700	71,178
R2	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## 185A: Original sample WN, treatment WA

	WA2007	WA2008	WA2009	WA2010	WA2012	WA2013
treatment	-0.035***	-0.011	-0.002	-0.009	-0.041***	-0.030***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Obs.	78,452	86,052	91,970	96,654	96,082	98,910
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

## 185B: Original sample WA, treatment WN

	WN2007	WN2008	WN2009	WN2010	WN2012	WN2013
treatment	0.030**	0.020	0.020	0.025**	0.031***	0.016
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)	(0.011)
Obs.	173,548	194,238	214,050	233,522	246,736	253,724
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

186A: Original sample WV, treatment WS

	WS2007	WS2008	WS2009	WS2010	WS2012	WS2013
treatment	0.031***	0.023**	0.016*	0.026***	0.017*	0.009
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	106,474	118,968	131,456	142,580	155,338	160,138
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

186B: Original sample WS, treatment WV

	WV2007	WV2008	WV2009	WV2010	WV2012	WV2013
treatment	-0.010	-0.021**	-0.016*	-0.029***	-0.045***	-0.024***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Obs.	121,982	136,226	149,280	162,994	175,466	182,814
R2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00