

Trends in Selected Measures of Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Gonorrhea and Syphilis in the United States, 1981 - 2013

Supplemental Appendix of Additional Results

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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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Summary of additional analyses

A. In the main analyses, we excluded cases with missing race information or cases listed as “other.” Here, we report the results of additional analyses in which we examined the potential influence of omitting these cases. We repeated the base case analysis five times, each time examining an extreme scenario in which all STD cases in the race/ethnicity category “other” or “unknown” were assumed to occur in exactly one of the five racial/ethnic groups. We also examined three additional scenarios in which we assigned 25%, 50%, or 75% of the cases, rather than all cases, to exactly one of the five groups. See Appendix Table A, Part 1 and Part 2.

B. In the main analyses, we examined agreement among the disparity measures as to whether there was an increase or decrease in disparity, without any threshold specified for what "counted" as an increase or decrease. To account for the magnitude of the change, we have added a sensitivity analyses in which we apply minimum percentage change thresholds of 1%, 3%, and 5%. That is, we repeated the analysis 3 times, focusing on situations in which the change in the disparity measure was at least $\pm 1\%$, $\pm 3\%$, and $\pm 5\%$. When we limit the comparison between any two disparity measures to periods in which both disparity measures agree that the change exceeds the given threshold, the degree of correlation generally increased. See Appendix Table B, Parts 1-3.

C. In the manuscript, we summarize the results in Table 1 by showing values of STD rates and the disparity measures for the first year (1981), the final year (2013), and an intermediate year (1993). We used 1993 as the intermediate year because this was the approximate inflection point in which the disparity measures generally changed from increasing to decreasing (see Figure 2A and 2B). However, because the choice of 1993 as the comparison year was arbitrary, we present two alternate versions of Table 1 in which we use 1990 (a peak syphilis year) and 1997 (the midpoint of the time frame we analyzed) as comparison years. See Appendix Table C, Part 1 and Part 2.

D. In the main analyses, we focused on overall rates, rather than age-adjusted rates. We performed sensitivity analyses in which we examined racial/ethnic disparities in STD rates among ages 15 to 39 years. See Appendix Table D, Part 1 and Part 2.

E. In the main analyses, we examined racial/ethnic disparities in reported STD rates from 1981 to 2013. For syphilis, the percentage of reported cases with missing race/ethnicity was notably higher from 1983 to 1985 than in the remaining years of the analysis, as described in the manuscript. As a sensitivity analysis, we repeated the main analyses using only data from 1986 to 2013. See Appendix Table E.

Appendix Table A. Number of years all five measures agree, exactly four measures agree, and exactly three measures agree on the direction of the change in disparity when assigning 25%, 50%, 75%, or 100% of the “other” cases and cases with missing race/ethnicity data to one of the five racial/ethnic groups

Part I: Annual changes in syphilis and gonorrhea

	Annual change in syphilis			Annual change in gonorrhea		
	All 5 agree	Exactly 4 agree	Exactly 3 agree	All 5 agree	Exactly 4 agree	Exactly 3 agree
Base case	18	11	3	19	10	3
Whites assigned 25% of unknown/missing cases	19	11	2	18	12	2
Whites assigned 50% of unknown/missing cases	20	10	2	18	13	1
Whites assigned 75% of unknown/missing cases	20	10	2	19	12	1
Whites assigned 100% of unknown/missing cases	19	12	1	15	14	3
Blacks assigned 25% of unknown/missing cases	18	11	3	18	11	3
Blacks assigned 50% of unknown/missing cases	18	11	3	21	9	2
Blacks assigned 75% of unknown/missing cases	18	12	2	21	9	2
Blacks assigned 100% of unknown/missing cases	17	12	3	21	10	1
Hispanics assigned 25% of unknown/missing cases	18	11	3	18	12	2
Hispanics assigned 50% of unknown/missing cases	18	11	3	22	7	3
Hispanics assigned 75% of unknown/missing cases	17	12	3	20	8	4
Hispanics assigned 100% of unknown/missing cases	17	11	4	19	10	3
A/PIs assigned 25% of unknown/missing cases	27	3	2	24	6	2
A/PIs assigned 50% of unknown/missing cases	27	3	2	24	7	1
A/PIs assigned 75% of unknown/missing cases	25	4	3	23	8	1
A/PIs assigned 100% of unknown/missing cases	24	5	3	23	8	1
AI/ANs assigned 25% of unknown/missing cases	13	16	3	16	11	5
AI/ANs assigned 50% of unknown/missing cases	8	19	5	18	9	5
AI/ANs assigned 75% of unknown/missing cases	7	19	6	18	9	5
AI/ANs assigned 100% of unknown/missing cases	7	19	6	18	8	6

Appendix Table A, Part 2: 5-year changes in syphilis and gonorrhea

	5-year change in syphilis			5-year change in gonorrhea		
	All 5 agree	Exactly 4 agree	Exactly 3 agree	All 5 agree	Exactly 4 agree	Exactly 3 agree
Base case	23	5	0	20	7	1
Whites assigned 25% of unknown/missing cases	23	5	0	20	8	0
Whites assigned 50% of unknown/missing cases	23	5	0	20	8	0
Whites assigned 75% of unknown/missing cases	23	5	0	21	6	1
Whites assigned 100% of unknown/missing cases	23	5	0	22	5	1
Blacks assigned 25% of unknown/missing cases	23	5	0	21	6	1
Blacks assigned 50% of unknown/missing cases	23	5	0	20	8	0
Blacks assigned 75% of unknown/missing cases	24	4	0	20	7	1
Blacks assigned 100% of unknown/missing cases	24	4	0	19	8	1
Hispanics assigned 25% of unknown/missing cases	23	5	0	18	9	1
Hispanics assigned 50% of unknown/missing cases	24	4	0	19	6	3
Hispanics assigned 75% of unknown/missing cases	24	4	0	19	5	4
Hispanics assigned 100% of unknown/missing cases	24	4	0	19	5	4
A/PIs assigned 25% of unknown/missing cases	27	0	1	26	0	2
A/PIs assigned 50% of unknown/missing cases	27	0	1	24	2	2
A/PIs assigned 75% of unknown/missing cases	24	3	1	22	4	2
A/PIs assigned 100% of unknown/missing cases	24	3	1	18	8	2
AI/ANs assigned 25% of unknown/missing cases	14	14	0	14	12	2
AI/ANs assigned 50% of unknown/missing cases	12	14	2	11	14	3
AI/ANs assigned 75% of unknown/missing cases	10	16	2	11	12	5
AI/ANs assigned 100% of unknown/missing cases	9	16	3	11	12	5

Appendix Table B: Correlation between changes in racial disparity measures, 1981 – 2013: Pearson correlation coefficient (p-value)

Part 1: Analysis limited to changes of at least $\pm 1\%$

Disparity measure	Gini coefficient	Index of disparity, not weighted	Index of disparity, weighted	Black-to-white rate ratio
Panel A: Annual changes in syphilis				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.949 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.993 (<0.0001)	0.951 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.906 (<0.0001)	0.870 (<0.0001)	0.909 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.745 (<0.0001)	0.683 (0.0001)	0.689 (<0.0001)	0.628 (0.0004)
Panel B: 5-year changes in syphilis				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.990 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.997 (<0.0001)	0.992 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.863 (<0.0001)	0.861 (<0.0001)	0.858 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.970 (<0.0001)	0.954 (<0.0001)	0.957 (<0.0001)	0.788 (<0.0001)
Panel C: Annual changes in gonorrhea				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.942 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.991 (<0.0001)	0.955 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.971 (<0.0001)	0.943 (<0.0001)	0.971 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.497 (0.0359)	0.492 (0.0529)	0.576 (0.0194)	0.394 (0.0947)
Panel D: 5-year changes in gonorrhea				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.934 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.995 (<0.0001)	0.960 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.982 (<0.0001)	0.971 (<0.0001)	0.990 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.696 (0.0002)	0.698 (0.0002)	0.739 (<0.0001)	0.699 (0.0001)

Appendix Table B, Part 2: Analysis limited to changes of at least $\pm 3\%$

Disparity measure	Gini coefficient	Index of disparity, not weighted	Index of disparity, weighted	Black-to-white rate ratio
Panel A: Annual changes in syphilis				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.953 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.995 (<0.0001)	0.951 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.914 (<0.0001)	0.873 (<0.0001)	0.918 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.778 (0.0001)	0.738 (0.0005)	0.765 (0.0003)	0.680 (0.0014)
Panel B: 5-year changes in syphilis				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.991 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.997 (<0.0001)	0.992 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.864 (<0.0001)	0.861 (<0.0001)	0.858 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.971 (<0.0001)	0.955 (<0.0001)	0.959 (<0.0001)	0.791 (<0.0001)
Panel C: Annual changes in gonorrhea				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.963 (0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.993 (<0.0001)	0.963 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.975 (<0.0001)	0.970 (<0.0001)	0.974 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.998 (0.0020)	0.976 (0.1406)	0.978 (0.0218)	0.894 (0.0163)
Panel D: 5-year changes in gonorrhea				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.937 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.995 (<0.0001)	0.960 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.983 (<0.0001)	0.975 (<0.0001)	0.991 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.910 (<0.0001)	0.833 (0.0002)	0.895 (<0.0001)	0.911 (<0.0001)

Appendix Table B, Part 3: Analysis limited to changes of at least $\pm 5\%$

Disparity measure	Gini coefficient	Index of disparity, not weighted	Index of disparity, weighted	Black-to-white rate ratio
Panel A: Annual changes in syphilis				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.970 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.996 (<0.0001)	0.969 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.926 (<0.0001)	0.894 (<0.0001)	0.925 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.809 (0.0025)	0.841 (0.009)	0.804 (0.0050)	0.686 (0.0199)
Panel B: 5-year changes in syphilis				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.991 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.997 (<0.0001)	0.993 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.866 (<0.0001)	0.866 (<0.0001)	0.865 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.972 (<0.0001)	0.960 (<0.0001)	0.960 (<0.0001)	0.812 (<0.0001)
Panel C: Annual changes in gonorrhea				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.940 (0.0596)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.998 (0.0001)	0.960 (0.0097)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.975 (0.0002)	0.962 (0.0005)	0.978 (0.0007)	1
Population attributable proportion	No observations	No observations	No observations	-0.683 (0.5212)
Panel D: 5-year changes in gonorrhea				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.931 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.995 (<0.0001)	0.960 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.983 (<0.0001)	0.978 (<0.0001)	0.991 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.994 (0.0058)	0.952 (0.0034)	0.975 (0.0049)	0.969 (0.0003)

Appendix Table C: Part 1: Replication of Table 1 using 1997 rather than 1993 as the intermediate comparison year.

Syphilis and gonorrhea rates (reported cases per 100,000) by race/ethnicity and values of five measures of racial/ethnic disparities in syphilis and gonorrhea rates in the United States for three selected years: 1981, 1997, and 2013

Item estimated	Value of measure in 1981	Value of measure in 1997	Value of measure in 2013	Change in measure (%), 1981 to 1997	Change in measure (%), 1997 to 2013	Change in measure (%), 1981 to 2013
Syphilis rates						
Non-Hispanic White	4.9	0.5	2.9	-89.8%	480.0%	-40.8%
Non-Hispanic Black	65.0	20.5	16.1	-68.5%	-21.5%	-75.2%
Hispanic	16.4	1.5	6.4	-90.9%	326.7%	-61.0%
Asian / Pacific Islander	2.2	0.3	2.5	-86.4%	733.3%	13.6%
American Indian / Alaska Native	9.0	1.9	4.0	-78.9%	110.5%	-55.6%
Syphilis disparity measures						
Gini coefficient	0.546	0.732	0.356	34.1%	-51.4%	-34.8%
Index of disparity, not weighted	119.5	166.8	70.6	39.6%	-57.7%	-40.9%
Index of disparity, weighted	100.1	140.1	62.1	39.9%	-55.7%	-38.0%
Black-to-white rate ratio	13.3	42.1	5.5	216.7%	-86.9%	-58.5%
Population attributable proportion	0.831	0.896	0.528	7.8%	-41.1%	-36.5%
Gonorrhea rates						
Non-Hispanic White	155.4	18.4	32.4	-88.2%	76.1%	-79.2%
Non-Hispanic Black	1,601.4	579.5	384.5	-63.8%	-33.6%	-76.0%
Hispanic	184.4	45.8	64.1	-75.2%	40.0%	-65.2%
Asian / Pacific Islander	38.6	12.3	17.9	-68.1%	45.5%	-53.6%
American Indian / Alaska Native	443.6	71.4	135.5	-83.9%	89.8%	-69.5%
Gonorrhea disparity measures						
Gini coefficient	0.483	0.694	0.528	43.6%	-24.0%	9.2%
Index of disparity, not weighted	120.4	155.0	117.3	28.7%	-24.3%	-2.5%
Index of disparity, weighted	93.2	132.5	94.3	42.3%	-28.8%	1.3%
Black-to-white rate ratio	10.3	31.4	11.9	204.8%	-62.3%	15.0%
Population attributable proportion	0.884	0.865	0.785	-2.2%	-9.2%	-11.2%

Appendix Table C: Part 2: Replication of Table 1 using 1990 rather than 1993 as the intermediate comparison year.

Syphilis and gonorrhea rates (reported cases per 100,000) by race/ethnicity and values of five measures of racial/ethnic disparities in syphilis and gonorrhea rates in the United States for three selected years: 1981, 1990, and 2013

Item estimated	Value of measure in 1981	Value of measure in 1990	Value of measure in 2013	Change in measure (%), 1981 to 1990	Change in measure (%), 1990 to 2013	Change in measure (%), 1981 to 2013
Syphilis rates						
Non-Hispanic White	4.9	2.6	2.9	-46.9%	11.5%	-40.8%
Non-Hispanic Black	65.0	138.8	16.1	113.5%	-88.4%	-75.2%
Hispanic	16.4	14.9	6.4	-9.1%	-57.0%	-61.0%
Asian / Pacific Islander	2.2	1.6	2.5	-27.3%	56.3%	13.6%
American Indian / Alaska Native	9.0	5.9	4.0	-34.4%	-32.2%	-55.6%
Syphilis disparity measures						
Gini coefficient	0.546	0.758	0.356	39.0%	-53.1%	-34.8%
Index of disparity, not weighted	119.5	175.5	70.6	46.9%	-59.8%	-40.9%
Index of disparity, weighted	100.1	142.3	62.1	42.2%	-56.4%	-38.0%
Black-to-white rate ratio	13.3	54.4	5.5	308.7%	-89.9%	-58.5%
Population attributable proportion	0.831	0.921	0.528	10.9%	-42.7%	-36.5%
Gonorrhea rates						
Non-Hispanic White	155.4	42.0	32.4	-73.0%	-22.9%	-79.2%
Non-Hispanic Black	1601.4	1553.0	384.5	-3.0%	-75.2%	-76.0%
Hispanic	184.4	96.0	64.1	-47.9%	-33.2%	-65.2%
Asian / Pacific Islander	38.6	19.8	17.9	-48.7%	-9.6%	-53.6%
American Indian / Alaska Native	443.6	150.9	135.5	-66.0%	-10.2%	-69.5%
Gonorrhea disparity measures						
Gini coefficient	0.483	0.718	0.528	48.5%	-26.5%	9.2%
Index of disparity, not weighted	120.4	170.5	117.3	41.6%	-31.2%	-2.5%
Index of disparity, weighted	93.2	139.1	94.3	49.3%	-32.2%	1.3%
Black-to-white rate ratio	10.3	37.0	11.9	259.0%	-68.0%	15.0%
Population attributable proportion	0.884	0.912	0.785	3.2%	-13.9%	-11.2%

Appendix Table D, Part 1. Replication of Table 1 using STD rates among ages 15 to 39 years rather than all ages

Syphilis and gonorrhea rates (reported cases per 100,000) among ages 15 to 39 years by race/ethnicity and values of five measures of racial/ethnic disparities in syphilis and gonorrhea rates in the United States for three selected years: 1981, 1993, and 2013

Item estimated	Value of measure in 1981	Value of measure in 1993	Value of measure in 2013	Change in measure (%), 1981 to 1993	Change in measure (%), 1993 to 2013	Change in measure (%), 1981 to 2013
Syphilis rates						
Non-Hispanic White	9.9	2.3	5.2	-76.8%	126.1%	-47.5%
Non-Hispanic Black	133.3	141.2	35.4	5.9%	-74.9%	-73.4%
Hispanic	30.3	8.7	11.7	-71.3%	34.5%	-61.4%
Asian / Pacific Islander	3.7	1.7	4.7	-54.1%	176.5%	27.0%
American Indian / Alaska Native	17.0	3.8	7.4	-77.6%	94.7%	-56.5%
Syphilis disparity measures						
Gini coefficient	0.556	0.767	0.408	37.9%	-46.8%	-26.6%
Index of disparity, not weighted	115.8	178.4	75.3	54.0%	-57.8%	-35.0%
Index of disparity, weighted	100.3	147.9	68.1	47.5%	-53.9%	-32.1%
Black-to-white rate ratio	13.5	60.6	6.9	348.6%	-88.7%	-49.2%
Population attributable proportion	0.868	0.919	0.565	5.9%	-38.5%	-34.9%
Gonorrhea rates						
Non-Hispanic White	361.6	52.4	90.6	-85.5%	72.9%	-74.9%
Non-Hispanic Black	3403.3	1896.8	961.1	-44.3%	-49.3%	-71.8%
Hispanic	356.3	124.5	143.0	-65.1%	14.9%	-59.9%
Asian / Pacific Islander	73.2	31.5	40.3	-57.0%	27.9%	-44.9%
American Indian / Alaska Native	892.9	186.6	333.9	-79.1%	78.9%	-62.6%
Gonorrhea disparity measures						
Gini coefficient	0.474	0.715	0.518	50.9%	-27.6%	9.2%
Index of disparity, not weighted	113.4	160.1	111.1	41.1%	-30.6%	-2.1%
Index of disparity, weighted	91.9	137.9	94.3	50.0%	-31.6%	2.6%
Black-to-white rate ratio	9.4	36.2	10.6	285.0%	-70.7%	12.8%
Population attributable proportion	0.902	0.895	0.820	-0.8%	-8.4%	-9.1%

Appendix Table D, Part 2. Replication of Table 2 using STD rates among ages 15 to 39 years rather than all ages

Correlation between changes in racial disparity measures, 1981 - 2013: Pearson correlation coefficient (p-value)

Disparity measure	Gini coefficient	Index of disparity, not weighted	Index of disparity, weighted	Black-to-white rate ratio
Panel A: Annual changes in syphilis				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.934 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.988 (<0.0001)	0.943 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.907 (<0.0001)	0.869 (<0.0001)	0.902 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.604 (0.0003)	0.530 (0.0018)	0.552 (0.0011)	0.505 (0.0032)
Panel B: 5-year changes in syphilis				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.988 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.996 (<0.0001)	0.992 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.857 (<0.0001)	0.870 (<0.0001)	0.842 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.958 (<0.0001)	0.928 (<0.0001)	0.956 (<0.0001)	0.768 (<0.0001)
Panel C: Annual changes in gonorrhea				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.881 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.993 (<0.0001)	0.910 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.957 (<0.0001)	0.902 (<0.0001)	0.968 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.532 (0.0017)	0.480 (0.0054)	0.508 (0.0030)	0.393 (0.0262)
Panel D: 5-year changes in gonorrhea				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.964 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.998 (<0.0001)	0.976 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.985 (<0.0001)	0.982 (<0.0001)	0.989 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.675 (<0.0001)	0.687 (<0.0001)	0.679 (<0.0001)	0.687 (<0.0001)

Appendix Table E. Replication of Table 2, with data from 1981 to 1985 excluded

Correlation between changes in racial disparity measures, 1981 - 2013: Pearson correlation coefficient (p-value)

Disparity measure	Gini coefficient	Index of disparity, not weighted	Index of disparity, weighted	Black-to-white rate ratio
Panel A: Annual changes in syphilis				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.930 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.990 (<0.0001)	0.933 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.885 (<0.0001)	0.845 (<0.0001)	0.889 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.735 (<0.0001)	0.665 (0.0002)	0.694 (<0.0001)	0.607 (0.0008)
Panel B: 5-year changes in syphilis				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.983 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.994 (<0.0001)	0.986 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.828 (<0.0001)	0.855 (<0.0001)	0.840 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.964 (<0.0001)	0.926 (<0.0001)	0.945 (<0.0001)	0.741 (<0.0001)
Panel C: Annual changes in gonorrhea				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.885 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.993 (<0.0001)	0.906 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.972 (<0.0001)	0.914 (<0.0001)	0.967 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.376 (0.0532)	0.374 (0.0543)	0.359 (0.066)	0.280 (0.1576)
Panel D: 5-year changes in gonorrhea				
Index of disparity, not weighted	0.946 (<0.0001)	1		
Index of disparity, weighted	0.999 (<0.0001)	0.946 (<0.0001)	1	
Black-to-white rate ratio	0.967 (<0.0001)	0.975 (<0.0001)	0.969 (<0.0001)	1
Population attributable proportion	0.361 (0.0907)	0.415 (0.0491)	0.361 (0.0909)	0.307 (0.1537)