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Table B1. Descriptive Statistics: control variables

Variable	Description	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Male	=1 if male	44.78%	49.72%	0	1
Age	Age in years	48.72	19.03	16	90
Bedrooms	Number of bedrooms in the household	2.93	0.97	1	6
Hhsize	Household size	2.66	1.3	1	7
Single	=1 if single	26.44%	44.10%	0	1
Married	=1 if married	54.37%	49.81%	0	1
Sep`div	=1 if separated or divorced	11.73%	32.18%	0	1
Widowed	=1 if widowed	7.47%	26.29%	0	1
White	=1 if ethnicity is white	92.37%	26.54%	0	1
Mixed	=1 if ethnicity is mixed	0.90%	9.47%	0	1
Black	=1 if ethnicity is Black/Black British	3.07%	17.24%	0	1
Asian	=1 if ethnicity is Asian/Asian British	1.79%	13.27%	0	1
Other	=1 if ethnicity is any other	1.05%	10.21%	0	1
Degree	=1 if respondent has a Degree	29.79%	45.73%	0	1
Alevel	=1 if respondent has A-Level	11.53%	31.93%	0	1
GCSE	=1 if respondent has GCSE level	25.56%	43.62%	0	1
Foreign	=1 if respondent has a Foreign degree	2.39%	15.27%	0	1
Noquals	=1 if no qualification	23.84%	42.61%	0	1
FTStudent	=1 if respondent is a full-time student	6.90%	25.34%	0	1
Employed	=1 if respondent is employed	55.50%	49.70%	0	1
Unemployed	=1 if respondent is unemployed	4.78%	21.33%	0	1
Retired	=1 if respondent is retired	23.60%	42.46%	0	1
Inactive	=1 if respondent is inactive	16.12%	36.77%	0	1
Income	Household equivalised income (£)	21134.4777	2.21149421	1963.6161	160000.1449
longill	=1 if the respondent has a long standing illness	45.25%	49.77%	0	1

Table B2. Health Risks and Behaviours (I): Diet and BMI

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	UR_t	$y2008$	$y2008\#UR_t$	UR_{t-1}	$y2008\#UR_{t-1}$
Vegetables N=91,044					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0082 (0.017)		0.0048 (0.019)	0.0038 (0.015)	0.0095 (0.016)
$y2008$		-0.0216 (0.027)	0.0909 (0.083)		0.1104 (0.088)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			-0.0159 (0.011)		-0.0200* (0.011)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fruit N=91,045					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	0.0293 (0.024)		0.0169 (0.027)	-0.0012 (0.022)	-0.0064 (0.023)
$y2008$		-0.3128*** (0.039)	-0.4875*** (0.117)		-0.4407*** (0.125)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0151 (0.015)		0.0185 (0.015)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
BMI* N=93,084					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0574 (0.0503)		-0.0535 (0.0574)	-0.0323 (0.0458)	-0.0290 (0.0480)
$y2008$		0.755*** (0.0932)	0.937*** (0.234)		0.882*** (0.252)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			-0.00431 (0.0312)		-0.00611 (0.0299)
Overweight N=93,084					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	0.0109 (0.012)		0.0055 (0.014)	0.0054 (0.011)	0.0002 (0.012)
$y2008$		-0.0996*** (0.022)	-0.1607*** (0.055)		-0.1764*** (0.059)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0060 (0.008)		0.0095 (0.007)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Obese N=93,084					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0147 (0.013)		-0.0170 (0.016)	-0.0056 (0.012)	-0.0060 (0.013)
$y2008$		0.1536*** (0.025)	0.1819*** (0.062)		0.1642** (0.067)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0025 (0.009)		0.0007 (0.008)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Severely Obese N=93,084					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0329 (0.027)		-0.0107 (0.032)	-0.0242 (0.025)	-0.0061 (0.027)
$y2008$		0.3659*** (0.049)	0.5668*** (0.123)		0.6026*** (0.129)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			-0.0221 (0.017)		-0.0274* (0.016)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Note: Models for vegetables and fruit are estimated using IV Tobit, BMI is estimated using 2SLS methods, all others using IV Probit. Columns (1) and (4) show the coefficients of the regression using UR_t and UR_{t-1} only, respectively. Column (2) shows results when including $d08$ only. Columns (3) and (5) show results when the UR_t or UR_{t-1} , $d08$ and their interaction are included. Robust standard errors are reported. Estimation clustered by household. Socio-economic controls included: log of income, gender, age, household size, marital status (single, married, separated/divorced, widow), ethnicity (white, mixed, black/black British, Asian/Asian British, other), education (no qualifications, GCSE, Alevel, degree or higher, foreign degree, FT education), economic activity (employed, unemployed, retired, inactive) and whether the individual suffers from a long-standing illness. Reference categories Single, White, No Qualifications, Employed. Time and regional dummies included. The p -value of the test of exogeneity of income variable (H_0 : exogenous) is 0 across all specifications. N indicates number of observations. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. Vegetables and fruits' estimates are based on study period 2001-2011. Adding 2013 yields results qualitatively identical in sign and significance to those obtained using only years 2000 to 2011.

* For the BMI 2SLS models we obtain several identification tests: For the BMI 2SLS models, we obtain the Kleibergen-Paap rk LM statistic to test for under-identification and the Cragg-Donald Wald F statistic to test for weak identification. The results of these tests are above 4000 and above 1000, respectively, for all specifications. Thus, confirm that our models do not suffer from under identification nor of weak instruments' choice. The F statistic associated to the first stage (income's reduced form) implicit in all models is well above 10, confirming the strength of the instruments.

Table B3. Health Risks and Behaviours (II): Smoking and Alcohol

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	UR_t	y_{2008}	$y_{2008}\#UR_{t-1}$	UR_{t-1}	$y_{2008}\#UR_{t-1}$
Cigdaily N=105,995					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.7540*** (0.262)		-1.0869*** (0.301)	-0.7878*** (0.242)	-0.9050*** (0.255)
y_{2008}		1.4137*** (0.490)	1.5464 (1.247)		1.9924 (1.345)
$y_{2008}\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.3751** (0.167)		0.2317 (0.159)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Light Smoker N=23,993					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	0.0257 (0.025)		0.0364 (0.029)	0.0467** (0.023)	0.0521** (0.024)
y_{2008}		0.0982** (0.045)	0.0928 (0.121)		0.0539 (0.130)
$y_{2008}\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			-0.0124 (0.016)		-0.0119 (0.015)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Moderate Smoker N=23,993					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	0.0439* (0.024)		0.0501* (0.027)	0.0216 (0.021)	0.0209 (0.022)
y_{2008}		0.1449*** (0.043)	0.0603 (0.113)		0.0758 (0.123)
$y_{2008}\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			-0.0072 (0.015)		0.0016 (0.014)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.116	0.120	0.117	0.118	0.118
Heavy Smoker N=23,993					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0676*** (0.026)		-0.0881*** (0.030)	-0.0720*** (0.024)	-0.0784*** (0.025)
y_{2008}		-0.3037*** (0.049)	-0.2422* (0.128)		-0.2112 (0.139)
$y_{2008}\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0239 (0.017)		0.0148 (0.016)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
No Drinking N=105,367					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	0.0196 (0.013)		0.0355** (0.015)	0.0210* (0.012)	0.0274** (0.013)
y_{2008}		0.4024*** (0.024)	0.4360*** (0.060)		0.4189*** (0.064)
$y_{2008}\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			-0.0173** (0.008)		-0.0113 (0.008)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Light Drinking N=105,367					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0018 (0.012)		-0.0127 (0.014)	0.0035 (0.012)	-0.0040 (0.012)
y_{2008}		-0.1747*** (0.023)	-0.2295*** (0.058)		-0.2679*** (0.062)
$y_{2008}\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0118 (0.008)		0.0131* (0.007)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Moderate Drinking N=105,367					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0264** (0.013)		-0.0292* (0.016)	-0.0340*** (0.012)	-0.0342*** (0.013)
y_{2008}		-0.2002*** (0.025)	-0.1418** (0.062)		-0.1110* (0.067)
$y_{2008}\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0030 (0.008)		0.0004 (0.008)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Heavy Drinking N=105,367					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0209 (0.015)		-0.0224 (0.018)	-0.0179 (0.014)	-0.0135 (0.015)
y_{2008}		-0.0905*** (0.027)	-0.0400 (0.071)		0.0138 (0.076)
$y_{2008}\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0016 (0.010)		-0.0084 (0.009)
Wald P-value Exogeneity	0.032	0.034	0.032	0.033	0.032

Note: Model for *Cigdaily* is estimated using IV Tobit. Coefficients for the other health dependent variables are obtained using IV Probit. Sample size for *Light*, *Moderate* and *Heavy Smoker* only includes those respondents with a positive consumption of cigarettes and therefore the number of observations is reduced as non-smokers are excluded. The *p*-value of the test of exogeneity of income variable (H_0 : Exogenous) is 0 across all specifications, except for *Moderate Smoker* with *p*-values between 0.116 and 0.120 and *Heavy Drinking* with *p*-values between 0.032 and 0.034. *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. See notes in Table B2. The F statistic associated to the first stage (income's reduced form) implicit in all models is well above 10, confirming the strength of the instruments.

Table B4. Health Outcomes: Morbidity

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	UR_t	$y2008$	$y2008\#UR_g$	UR_{t-1}	$y2008\#UR_{t-1}$
Medicines N=77,287					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0058 (0.036)		-0.0276 (0.042)	0.0169 (0.033)	0.0062 (0.035)
$y2008$		1.1951*** (0.065)	1.0977*** (0.166)		1.0247*** (0.177)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0227 (0.023)		0.0192 (0.021)
<i>Wald P-value Exogeneity</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cancer N=106,550					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	0.0016 (0.025)		0.0031 (0.030)	-0.0409* (0.024)	-0.0466* (0.027)
$y2008$		0.0158 (0.047)	0.0194 (0.117)		0.0695 (0.124)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			-0.0016 (0.017)		0.0092 (0.016)
<i>Wald P-value Exogeneity</i>	0.143	0.143	0.143	0.139	0.139
Digestive N=106,550					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0146 (0.018)		-0.0212 (0.022)	-0.0315* (0.017)	-0.0361* (0.018)
$y2008$		0.0239 (0.034)	0.0297 (0.087)		0.0599 (0.094)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0069 (0.012)		0.0077 (0.011)
<i>Wald P-value Exogeneity</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Diabetes N=106,550					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0137 (0.020)		-0.0256 (0.023)	-0.0373** (0.019)	-0.0461** (0.020)
$y2008$		0.2729*** (0.038)	0.2491*** (0.093)		0.2876*** (0.098)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0124 (0.013)		0.0137 (0.012)
<i>Wald P-value Exogeneity</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
High BP N=106,550					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	0.0131 (0.018)		-0.0067 (0.021)	0.0107 (0.017)	-0.0056 (0.018)
$y2008$		-0.0572* (0.035)	-0.2047** (0.085)		-0.2691*** (0.092)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0216* (0.012)		0.0282** (0.011)
<i>Wald P-value Exogeneity</i>	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
Heart N=106,550					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0094 (0.019)		0.0088 (0.023)	0.0110 (0.018)	0.0233 (0.019)
$y2008$		0.1139*** (0.036)	0.2296** (0.090)		0.2138** (0.098)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			-0.0182 (0.013)		-0.0202* (0.012)
<i>Wald P-value Exogeneity</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mental N=106,550					
$UR_{(t/t-1)}$	-0.0625*** (0.021)		-0.0700*** (0.025)	-0.0351* (0.019)	-0.0338 (0.021)
$y2008$		0.5035*** (0.037)	0.6397*** (0.096)		0.6087*** (0.103)
$y2008\#UR_{(t/t-1)}$			0.0077 (0.014)		-0.0017 (0.013)
<i>Wald P-value Exogeneity</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Note: Model for *Medicines* is estimated using IV Tobit. Coefficients for the other health dependent variables are obtained using IV Probit. The *p-value* of the test of exogeneity of income variable (H_0 : exogenous) is 0 across all specifications, except for *Cancer* *p-value* between 0.139 and 0.143 and *High BP* *p-value*=0.003. *** $p<0.01$, ** $p<0.05$, $p<0.1$. See notes in Table B2. The F statistic associated to the first stage (income's reduced form) implicit in all models is well above 10, confirming the strength of the instruments.

Table B5: Control variables coefficients - Diet and BMI. Full Specification

VARIABLES	(1) Vegetables	(2) Fruit	(3) BMI	(4) Overweight	(5) Obese	(6) Severely Obese
UR_t	0.0048 (0.019)	0.0169 (0.027)	-0.0535 (0.0574)	0.0055 (0.014)	-0.0170 (0.016)	-0.0107 (0.032)
$d08$	0.0909 (0.083)	-0.4875*** (0.117)	0.937*** (0.234)	-0.1607*** (0.055)	0.1819*** (0.062)	0.5668*** (0.123)
$d08\#UR_t$	-0.0159 (0.011)	0.0151 (0.015)	-0.00431 (0.0312)	0.0060 (0.008)	0.0025 (0.009)	-0.0221 (0.017)
Female	0.1058*** (0.008)	0.4308*** (0.014)	-0.338*** (0.0318)	-0.2854*** (0.009)	-0.0437*** (0.009)	0.3434*** (0.021)
Age	0.0066*** (0.001)	0.0253*** (0.001)	0.0334*** (0.00191)	0.0083*** (0.000)	0.0052*** (0.001)	-0.0036*** (0.001)
Hhsize	0.0070 (0.007)	0.0187* (0.010)	-0.0601*** (0.0211)	0.0156*** (0.005)	-0.0171*** (0.006)	-0.0333*** (0.011)
loginc	0.2865*** (0.027)	0.6775*** (0.041)	-0.654*** (0.0843)	0.1170*** (0.020)	-0.1573*** (0.023)	-0.3502*** (0.044)
Married	0.0978*** (0.019)	0.0661** (0.028)	1.197*** (0.0618)	0.1324*** (0.015)	0.2082*** (0.017)	0.1299*** (0.035)
Separated	0.0593*** (0.021)	-0.0175 (0.031)	0.685*** (0.0693)	0.1294*** (0.017)	0.1021*** (0.019)	0.0206 (0.037)
Widowed	-0.0459* (0.025)	-0.0445 (0.038)	0.474*** (0.0948)	0.1191*** (0.023)	0.0375 (0.025)	0.1159** (0.051)
Mixed ethnicity	0.0738 (0.060)	0.3863*** (0.081)	-0.294 (0.190)	0.0388 (0.046)	-0.0814 (0.053)	-0.1278 (0.112)
Balck ethnicity	0.4882*** (0.040)	0.6678*** (0.058)	-0.554*** (0.114)	0.1240*** (0.028)	-0.1471*** (0.032)	-0.2708*** (0.067)
Asian ethnicity	0.1286*** (0.047)	0.5491*** (0.065)	1.189*** (0.149)	0.1384*** (0.034)	0.1794*** (0.037)	0.1185* (0.066)
Other ethnicity	0.6058*** (0.061)	0.6266*** (0.083)	-1.277*** (0.161)	-0.0501 (0.043)	-0.2234*** (0.055)	-0.4781*** (0.159)
Degree	0.4204*** (0.023)	0.6798*** (0.035)	-0.514*** (0.0739)	-0.0139 (0.018)	-0.1404*** (0.020)	0.0193 (0.041)
Alevel	0.2912*** (0.022)	0.4940*** (0.034)	-0.214*** (0.0730)	0.0262 (0.018)	-0.0730*** (0.020)	0.0189 (0.040)
GCSE	0.1181*** (0.016)	0.2474*** (0.025)	-0.177*** (0.0568)	0.0221 (0.014)	-0.0589*** (0.015)	0.0217 (0.029)
Foreign	0.0856*** (0.029)	0.3845*** (0.048)	-0.423*** (0.114)	0.0185 (0.029)	-0.0929*** (0.031)	-0.0376 (0.062)
FT Student	0.2008*** (0.030)	0.7569*** (0.046)	-1.469*** (0.102)	-0.0952*** (0.026)	-0.2753*** (0.030)	-0.2597*** (0.067)
Unemployed	0.0650** (0.032)	0.0959** (0.048)	-0.706*** (0.105)	-0.0907*** (0.026)	-0.1226*** (0.030)	-0.0976* (0.057)
Retired	0.0519** (0.021)	0.2900*** (0.034)	-1.188*** (0.0695)	-0.0494*** (0.018)	-0.2142*** (0.020)	-0.2639*** (0.040)
Inactive	0.1297*** (0.021)	0.1351*** (0.032)	-0.417*** (0.0726)	-0.0759*** (0.017)	-0.0901*** (0.019)	-0.0138 (0.036)
Long Illness	-0.0291*** (0.011)	-0.0361** (0.017)	1.170*** (0.0372)	-0.0428*** (0.009)	0.2421*** (0.010)	0.3140*** (0.021)
N	91,044	91,045	93,084	93,084	93,084	93,084
P-value: H0 exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

See Notes in Table B2.

Table B6: Control variables coefficients - Health Risks. Full Specification

VARIABLES	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Cigaily	Light Smoker	Moderate Smoker	Heavy Smoker	No Drinking	Light Drinking	Moderate Drinking	Heavy Drinking
UR_t	-1.0869*** (0.301)	0.0364 (0.029)	0.0501* (0.027)	-0.0881*** (0.030)	0.0355** (0.015)	-0.0127 (0.014)	-0.0292* (0.016)	-0.0224 (0.018)
$d08$	1.5464 (1.247)	0.0928 (0.121)	0.0603 (0.113)	-0.2422* (0.128)	0.4360*** (0.060)	-0.2295*** (0.058)	-0.1418** (0.062)	-0.0400 (0.071)
$d08\#UR_t$	0.3751** (0.167)	-0.0124 (0.016)	-0.0072 (0.015)	0.0239 (0.017)	-0.0173** (0.008)	0.0118 (0.008)	0.0030 (0.008)	0.0016 (0.010)
Female	-2.9310*** (0.153)	0.1880*** (0.017)	0.0875*** (0.017)	-0.3080*** (0.018)	0.3467*** (0.008)	-0.0035 (0.008)	-0.1440*** (0.009)	-0.3136*** (0.009)
Age	-0.2690*** (0.010)	-0.0091*** (0.001)	-0.0021** (0.001)	0.0126*** (0.001)	-0.0026*** (0.000)	0.0127*** (0.000)	0.0019*** (0.001)	-0.0173*** (0.001)
Hhsize	-2.4318*** (0.110)	0.0211** (0.009)	-0.0186** (0.009)	0.0004 (0.010)	-0.0258*** (0.006)	0.0236*** (0.005)	0.0213*** (0.006)	-0.0210*** (0.006)
loginc	-15.9755*** (0.452)	0.4204*** (0.042)	-0.1540*** (0.042)	-0.2827*** (0.046)	-0.5975*** (0.020)	0.2575*** (0.021)	0.3282*** (0.022)	0.1509*** (0.025)
Married	0.2225 (0.310)	-0.1529*** (0.027)	0.0234 (0.026)	0.1485*** (0.029)	0.0315** (0.016)	0.0969*** (0.015)	0.0348** (0.016)	-0.1383*** (0.017)
Separated	4.5775*** (0.313)	-0.1730*** (0.030)	-0.0160 (0.028)	0.2048*** (0.030)	-0.0341** (0.017)	-0.0373** (0.017)	0.0945*** (0.018)	0.0887*** (0.019)
Widowed	-0.2499 (0.483)	0.1182** (0.050)	-0.0110 (0.047)	-0.0915* (0.053)	0.2036*** (0.022)	-0.0371* (0.022)	-0.1262*** (0.026)	-0.3084*** (0.033)
Mixed ethnicity	-1.6891** (0.846)	0.4568*** (0.074)	-0.1809** (0.074)	-0.3910*** (0.092)	0.1595*** (0.047)	0.0354 (0.047)	0.0380 (0.050)	-0.3227*** (0.055)
Balck ethnicity	-14.7294*** (0.656)	0.7707*** (0.067)	-0.2548*** (0.066)	-0.7075*** (0.089)	0.9616*** (0.032)	-0.3634*** (0.032)	-0.5394*** (0.039)	-0.9848*** (0.050)
Asian ethnicity	-13.3832*** (0.760)	0.9532*** (0.076)	-0.3827*** (0.078)	-1.0352*** (0.125)	0.5570*** (0.037)	-0.0288 (0.036)	-0.3769*** (0.045)	-0.6591*** (0.052)
Other ethnicity	-13.1939*** (1.108)	0.5208*** (0.112)	-0.1353 (0.108)	-0.4683*** (0.134)	0.9349*** (0.048)	-0.2950*** (0.049)	-0.4812*** (0.061)	-0.9930*** (0.080)
Degree	-2.6423*** (0.397)	0.1655*** (0.036)	-0.0466 (0.034)	-0.1150*** (0.038)	-0.1681*** (0.019)	0.2041*** (0.019)	0.0553*** (0.020)	-0.0758*** (0.023)
Alevel	-1.9495*** (0.368)	0.1281*** (0.035)	0.0196 (0.033)	-0.1421*** (0.037)	-0.1923*** (0.019)	0.1594*** (0.018)	0.0699*** (0.020)	0.0288 (0.021)
GCSE	-0.6970*** (0.270)	0.0042 (0.026)	0.0742*** (0.024)	-0.0572** (0.026)	-0.2055*** (0.014)	0.1413*** (0.014)	0.1069*** (0.015)	0.0587*** (0.017)
Foreign	-2.6935*** (0.634)	0.0249 (0.070)	-0.0030 (0.065)	0.0046 (0.069)	-0.1691*** (0.027)	0.2077*** (0.027)	-0.0272 (0.033)	-0.0047 (0.039)
FT Student	-8.3427*** (0.548)	0.3054*** (0.048)	-0.1239*** (0.046)	-0.2241*** (0.053)	0.0228 (0.027)	0.1164*** (0.027)	0.0103 (0.029)	-0.1409*** (0.031)
Unemployed	-4.8341*** (0.490)	0.2173*** (0.048)	-0.1246*** (0.047)	-0.1067** (0.051)	-0.2107*** (0.026)	0.0643** (0.028)	0.1788*** (0.028)	0.0062 (0.029)
Retired	-12.3284*** (0.414)	0.4518*** (0.042)	0.0108 (0.040)	-0.4668*** (0.044)	-0.0159 (0.018)	0.1592*** (0.018)	-0.0917*** (0.020)	-0.2323*** (0.024)
Inactive	-5.1710*** (0.349)	0.1225*** (0.037)	-0.1497*** (0.036)	0.0203 (0.040)	0.0491*** (0.017)	0.0376** (0.018)	-0.0212 (0.019)	-0.1658*** (0.021)
Long Illness	0.1501 (0.189)	-0.0405** (0.019)	-0.0570*** (0.018)	0.1078*** (0.020)	0.1160*** (0.009)	-0.0584*** (0.009)	-0.0424*** (0.010)	-0.0293*** (0.011)
N	105,995	23,993	23,993	23,993	105,367	105,367	105,367	105,367
P-value: H0 exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

See Notes in Table B3.

Table B7: Control variables coefficients - Health Risks. Full Specification

VARIABLES	(1) Medicines	(2) Cancer	(3) Digestive	(4) Diabetes	(5) High BP	(6) Heart	(7) Mental
UR_t	-0.0276 (0.042)	0.0031 (0.030)	-0.0212 (0.022)	-0.0256 (0.023)	-0.0067 (0.021)	0.0088 (0.023)	-0.0700*** (0.025)
$d08$	1.0977*** (0.166)	0.0194 (0.117)	0.0297 (0.087)	0.2491*** (0.093)	-0.2047** (0.085)	0.2296** (0.090)	0.6397*** (0.096)
$d08\#UR_t$	0.0227 (0.023)	-0.0016 (0.017)	0.0069 (0.012)	0.0124 (0.013)	0.0216* (0.012)	-0.0182 (0.013)	0.0077 (0.014)
Female	0.2811*** (0.025)	-0.0074 (0.019)	0.0563*** (0.014)	-0.2165*** (0.015)	0.0023 (0.013)	-0.3157*** (0.015)	0.0014 (0.016)
Age	0.0706*** (0.001)	0.0171*** (0.001)	0.0080*** (0.001)	0.0166*** (0.001)	0.0272*** (0.001)	0.0238*** (0.001)	-0.0044*** (0.001)
Hhsize	-0.1871*** (0.016)	-0.0296** (0.013)	-0.0684*** (0.008)	-0.0733*** (0.010)	-0.0347*** (0.009)	-0.0730*** (0.010)	-0.1339*** (0.009)
loginc	-0.6513*** (0.063)	0.0470 (0.046)	-0.1735*** (0.031)	-0.2492*** (0.035)	0.0939*** (0.032)	-0.3680*** (0.033)	-0.4359*** (0.034)
Married	0.0993** (0.047)	0.0408 (0.037)	0.0757*** (0.024)	0.1733*** (0.029)	0.1939*** (0.026)	0.1815*** (0.029)	-0.0550** (0.026)
Separated	0.0077 (0.050)	0.0674* (0.038)	0.0477* (0.026)	0.1236*** (0.030)	0.1347*** (0.027)	0.0835*** (0.030)	0.1087*** (0.026)
Widowed	-0.0493 (0.064)	-0.1289*** (0.044)	-0.0310 (0.032)	0.0477 (0.035)	0.0326 (0.032)	0.0895*** (0.033)	-0.1915*** (0.040)
Mixed ethnicity	-0.3257** (0.166)	0.0236 (0.117)	-0.0234 (0.077)	0.0958 (0.088)	0.0535 (0.087)	0.0716 (0.093)	-0.1547** (0.078)
Balck ethnicity	0.0992 (0.088)	-0.2521*** (0.084)	-0.1905*** (0.048)	0.4067*** (0.040)	0.2528*** (0.042)	-0.1355*** (0.050)	-0.3895*** (0.055)
Asian ethnicity	-0.1859 (0.113)	-0.2277** (0.101)	-0.2751*** (0.066)	0.3540*** (0.053)	0.4489*** (0.048)	-0.2436*** (0.073)	-0.5819*** (0.076)
Other ethnicity	-0.2975* (0.154)	-0.2564* (0.148)	-0.2524*** (0.085)	0.2019*** (0.069)	0.0201 (0.071)	-0.1688** (0.082)	-0.4094*** (0.087)
Degree	-0.2187*** (0.054)	0.0215 (0.039)	0.0982*** (0.028)	0.0053 (0.031)	-0.0822*** (0.027)	0.0893*** (0.029)	0.2031*** (0.031)
Alevel	-0.1539*** (0.054)	0.0054 (0.042)	0.0288 (0.029)	0.0076 (0.032)	-0.0470* (0.028)	0.0093 (0.032)	0.1200*** (0.032)
GCSE	-0.2475*** (0.039)	0.0135 (0.028)	0.0455** (0.020)	-0.0424* (0.022)	-0.0107 (0.019)	-0.0460** (0.020)	0.0990*** (0.022)
Foreign	-0.3121*** (0.076)	-0.1057* (0.056)	0.0546 (0.039)	-0.0451 (0.044)	0.0008 (0.036)	-0.0719* (0.040)	-0.0238 (0.055)
FT Student	0.0955 (0.078)	-0.1779** (0.070)	-0.0598 (0.043)	-0.1187** (0.054)	-0.1788*** (0.049)	-0.0088 (0.049)	-0.4257*** (0.048)
Unemployed	-0.0078 (0.085)	0.1033 (0.078)	-0.0459 (0.046)	-0.0920* (0.055)	0.1421*** (0.050)	-0.0436 (0.059)	0.1863*** (0.043)
Retired	0.7094*** (0.050)	0.2254*** (0.037)	0.0473* (0.027)	0.0861*** (0.030)	0.0561** (0.026)	0.2434*** (0.028)	-0.0443 (0.033)
Inactive	0.9418*** (0.052)	0.3743*** (0.039)	0.2026*** (0.026)	0.1903*** (0.030)	0.2249*** (0.027)	0.4188*** (0.030)	0.6730*** (0.029)
Long Illness	3.3556*** (0.028)						
N	77,287	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550
P-value: H0 exogeneity	0.000	0.143	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

See Notes in Table B4.

Insert B7b: Summary of signs and statistical significance of control variables in Tables B5 to B7

Gender (female):

- Positively associated to: fruit & vegetables' consumption, being severely obese, light or moderate smoker, no drinking, medicines and digestive problems
- Negatively associated to: BMI, being overweight and being obese, number of cigarettes, heavy smoker, light, moderate or heavy drinking, diabetes and heart problems.

Age:

- Positive association with: fruit & vegetables' consumption; BMI; being overweight or obese; being a heavy smoker; being a light or moderate drinker; number of medications and all the morbidity indicators except for mental health problems.
- Negative association with: Being severely obese; number of cigarettes daily; being a light or a moderate smoker; not drinking; drinking heavily; and, having mental health problems.

Income:

- Positive association with: vegetables and fruit intake; being overweight; being a light smoker; being a light, moderate or heavy drinker; and, having high blood pressure problems.
- Negative association with: BMI; being obese or severely obese; number of daily cigarettes; being a moderate or a heavy smoker; not drinking; number of medicines; and having digestive, diabetes, heart or mental health related problems.

Being Married:

- Positively associated to fruit & vegetables intake; BMI; being overweight, obese or severely obese; being a heavy smoker; not drinking; being a light or moderate drinker; intake of medications; having digestive, diabetes, high blood pressure, or heart problems.
- Negatively associated to being a light smoker, heavy drinker, and to having mental health problems.

Being Separated/divorced:

- Positive association to: vegetables, BMI, overweight or obese, daily cigarette consumption, being a heavy smoker, moderate or heavy drinking and to all morbidity variables.
- Negative association to: Light Smoking and Not Drinking or Light Drinking.

Being Widowed:

- Positively associated with: BMI; being overweight or severely obese; being a light smoker; not drinking; and having heart problems.
- Negatively associated with: vegetable consumption; being a heavy smoker and being a light, moderate or heavy drinker; having cancer or mental health problems

Household Size:

- Positive association with: Fruit intake; being overweight; being a light smoker or a light or a moderate drinker.
- Negative association with: BMI; being obese or severely obese; number of daily cigarettes; being a moderate smoker; not drinking; being a heavy drinker; number of medications and all morbidity indicators.

Ethnicity:

- Mixed race is positively associated to fruit intake; being a light smoker; not drinking; and negatively associated to number of daily cigarettes; being a moderate or heavy smoker; being a heavy drinker; number of medicines and mental health problems.
- Being black is positively associated to fruit and vegetables intake; being overweight; being a light smoker; not drinking; having diabetes or high blood pressure problems. Negatively associated with BMI; being obese or severely obese; number of daily cigarettes; being a moderate or heavy smoker; being a light, moderate or heavy drinker; having cancer, digestive, heart or mental health problems.
- Being Asian is positively associated to fruit and vegetables' intake; BMI; being overweight, obese or severely obese; being a light smoker; not drinking; having diabetes or high blood pressure problems. Instead, it is negatively associated to number of daily cigarettes; being a moderate or a heavy smoker; being a moderate or a heavy drinker; number of medicines and having cancer, digestive, heart or mental health problems.

Education:

- As expected there is a gradient of education in fruit and vegetables' intake (the more educated, the higher the magnitude of the association); and a negative gradient for BMI (the higher education, the lower the BMI), the likelihood of being obese and the number of cigarettes consumed. Education is positively associated with being a light smoker, a light drinker and a moderate drinker but is negatively associated to being a heavy smoker or being a heavy drinker. The higher the level of education is, the stronger association with mental health problems.

Occupation:

- Being a student is associated to increased fruit and vegetables' intake; being a light smoker; being a light drinker but negatively with BMI, being overweight, obese or severely obese; number cigarettes per day; being a moderate or heavy smoker; being a heavy drinker; and to having cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure or mental health problems.
- The coefficients for being unemployed, retired or inactive are similar in signs and significance levels. They reflect a positive association with fruit and vegetable intake; being a light or moderate drinker (though not for those retired); number of medicines (not for unemployed); having cancer (not for unemployed), digestive (not for unemployed), diabetes, high blood pressure or heart (not for unemployed) problems. Instead, they show a negative association to BMI, being overweight, obese and severely obese (not for inactive); daily number of cigarettes; being a moderate (not for retired) or a heavy smoker; or being a light drinker.

Longstanding illness:

- Having a long standing illness is associated to lower fruit and vegetable intake, higher BMI; a lower likelihood of being overweight but a higher one of being obese or severely obese; and, taking more medications. It is negatively associated with being a light or a moderate smoker or a light, moderate or heavy drinker; and positively to being a heavy smoker and not drinking.

Table B8: Effect of a one percentage point in *UR* on health behaviours, risks and outcomes

	Before 2008			After 2008			
	Mean	<i>Marginal effect UR</i>	Overall Change	Mean	<i>Marginal effect UR</i>	<i>Marginal effect y2008</i>	Overall Change
Vegetables	1.45	-0.0017	-0.12%	1.53	-0.0018	0.0916	5.87%
Fruit	2.14	-0.002	-0.09%	2.11	-0.0019	-0.1962	-9.39%
BMI	27	-0.0531	-0.20%	27.4	-0.0531	0.933	0.032
Overweight	38.2	0.0006	0.00%	38.1	0.0006	-0.0461	-0.12%
Obese	21.7	-0.0035	-0.02%	23.5	-0.0038	0.0406	0.16%
Severely Obese	1.9	0	0.00%	2.6	0	0.0236	0.91%
Cigdaily	13.65	-0.1107	-0.81%	12.58	-0.0986	-0.8388	-7.45%
Light Smoker	30.3	0.0067	0.02%	34	0.0073	0.0737	0.24%
Moderate Smoker	40.6	0.0205	0.05%	42	0.0207	0.0138	0.08%
Heavy Smoker	29	-0.0249	-0.09%	23.5	-0.0201	-0.1089	-0.55%
No drinking	32.19	0.0168	0.05%	35.99	0.0188	0.0949	0.32%
Light drinking	31.8	-0.0076	-0.02%	28.8	-0.0071	-0.0508	-0.20%
Moderate drinking	19.2	-0.0102	-0.05%	17.2	-0.0096	-0.0163	-0.15%
Heavy drinking	16.7	-0.0056	-0.03%	18	-0.0056	-0.0043	-0.06%
Medicines	1.49	-0.0027	-0.18%	1.89	-0.0031	0.366	19.20%
Cancer	1.97	0	0.00%	2.16	0	0.0021	0.10%
Digestive	5.17	-0.0015	-0.03%	4.87	-0.0014	-0.0026	-0.08%
Diabetes	3.9	-0.0013	-0.03%	5.04	-0.0017	0.0149	0.26%
HBP	7.01	-0.0015	-0.02%	7	-0.0012	-0.0198	-0.30%
Heart	5.9	0.0022	0.04%	6.02	0.0025	0.0106	0.22%
Mental	3.4	-0.0031	-0.09%	4.62	-0.007	0.0402	0.72%

Note: The first column of each panel displays the mean values of the dependent variables from Table A1. The second shows the predicted effect of a rise in UR_t , with the explanatory variables evaluated at the sample averages, from Tables 1, 2 and 3. The third column in the left panel contains the corresponding estimated percent change in the outcome variable due to the one percent increase in UR . To obtain these percent changes we divide the marginal effect in the second column by the dependent variable mean in the first one. For the right panel, we add an extra column reporting marginal effect of being after 2008. Thus, the fourth column in the right panel reports the percentage change in the outcomes due to a one percent increase in the UR as the division of the effect of a one percent increase in UR plus the effect of the indicator variable $d08$ by the mean level of outcome.

Table B9: Estimated coefficients when using the indicator variable of year 2009*

Dependent variable	(1) Vegetables	(2) Fruit	(3) BMI	(4) Overweight	(5) Obese	(6) Severely Obese
UR_t	0.0182 (0.019)	0.0115 (0.028)	-0.0741 (0.0580)	0.0057 (0.014)	-0.0193 (0.016)	-0.0270 (0.033)
$d09$	0.1936** (0.089)	-0.5321*** (0.125)	0.811*** (0.241)	-0.1604*** (0.056)	0.1675*** (0.064)	0.4841*** (0.122)
$d09\#UR_t$	-0.0339*** (0.012)	0.0228 (0.017)	0.0191 (0.0330)	0.0059 (0.008)	0.0051 (0.009)	-0.0056 (0.017)
N	91,044	91,045	93,084	93,084	93,084	93,084
P-value: H0 exogeneity	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000

Dependent variable	(1) Cigdaily	(2) Light Smoker	(3) Moderate Smoker	(4) Heavy Smoker	(5) No Drinking	(6) Light Drinking	(7) Moderate Drinking	(8) Heavy Drinking
UR_t	-1.1026*** (0.302)	0.0402 (0.029)	0.0472* (0.027)	-0.0896*** (0.030)	0.0259* (0.015)	-0.0115 (0.014)	-0.0247 (0.016)	-0.0165 (0.018)
$d09$	1.3824 (1.283)	0.1208 (0.125)	0.0456 (0.117)	-0.2628** (0.133)	0.3829*** (0.062)	-0.2265*** (0.059)	-0.1170* (0.064)	-0.0069 (0.072)
$d09\#UR_t$	0.4020** (0.174)	-0.0174 (0.017)	-0.0042 (0.016)	0.0270 (0.018)	-0.0068 (0.009)	0.0108 (0.008)	-0.0019 (0.009)	-0.0047 (0.010)
N	105,995	23,993	23,993	23,993	105,367	105,367	105,367	105,367
P-value: H0 exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.042

Dependent variable	(1) Medicines	(2) Cancer	(3) Digestive	(4) Diabetes	(5) High BP	(6) Heart	(7) Mental
UR_t	-0.0206 (0.043)	-0.0020 (0.030)	-0.0065 (0.022)	-0.0276 (0.024)	-0.0018 (0.021)	0.0089 (0.023)	-0.0637** (0.025)
$d09$	1.1326*** (0.170)	-0.0074 (0.120)	0.1079 (0.089)	0.2385** (0.094)	-0.1825** (0.087)	0.2356** (0.092)	0.6707*** (0.097)
$d09\#UR_t$	0.0156 (0.024)	0.0037 (0.017)	-0.0085 (0.013)	0.0145 (0.013)	0.0168 (0.012)	-0.0189 (0.013)	0.0015 (0.014)
N	77,287	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550	106,550
P-value: H0 exogeneity	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000

Robust standard errors in parentheses

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

*These coefficients are obtained by using an indicator variable d09 that takes value 1 for 2009 and onwards instead of in d08 as in the benchmark specification. The models pass the tests for the strenght and validity of our instruments and instrumental approach.

Table B10: Chow-Test in support of estimation by gender and education level

Tests in support of separate estimation for females and males:

VARIABLES	(1) Vegetables	(2) Fruit	(3) BMI	(4) Overweight	(5) Obese	(6) Severely Obese
Observations	91,045	91,044	93,084	93,084	93,084	93,084
chi(23)	983.65	272.491	811.208	1253.06	232.72	343.75
p-value>chi	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

VARIABLES	(1) Cigdaily	(2) Light Smoker	(3) Moderate Smoker	(4) Heavy Smoker	(5) No Drinking	(6) Light Drinking	(7) Moderate Drinking	(8) Heavy Drinking
Observations	96,417	22,107	22,107	22,107	95,998	95,998	95,998	95,998
chi(23)	711.05	189.06	88.01	363.74	2536.6	324.31	759.65	1592.46
p-value<chi	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

VARIABLES	(1) Medicines	(2) Cancer	(3) Digestive	(4) Diabetes	(5) High BP	(6) Heart	(7) Mental
Observations	70,258	44,621	44,744	44,727	44,727	44,727	44,727
chi(17)	537.09	137.3	84.39	230.56	105.75	454.32	84.66
p-value<chi	0.000	0.012	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Tests in support of separate estimation for lower and higher education:

VARIABLES	(1) Vegetables	(2) Fruit	(3) BMI	(4) Overweight	(5) Obese	(6) Severely Obese
Observations	91,045	91,044	93,084	93,084	93,084	93,084
chi(23)	359.25	360.36	206.91	27.55	116.97	30.81
p-value>chi	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.069	0.000	0.030

VARIABLES	(1) Cigdaily	(2) Light Smoker	(3) Moderate Smoker	(4) Heavy Smoker	(5) No Drinking	(6) Light Drinking	(7) Moderate Drinking	(8) Heavy Drinking
Observations	96,417	22,107	22,107	22,107	95,998	95,998	95,998	95,998
chi(23)	214.64	127.64	40.15	106.776	221.02	150.384	88.66	94.41
p-value>chi	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

VARIABLES	(1) Medicines	(2) Cancer	(3) Digestive	(4) Diabetes	(5) High BP	(6) Heart	(7) Mental
Observations	70,258	44,621	44,744	44,727	44,727	44,727	44,727
chi(17)	88.593	16.564	19.323	25.420	107.806	32.739	47.742
p-value>chi	0.000	0.4144	0.31	0.0857	0.000	0.0122	0.000

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

The null hypothesis is that two subsamples have equal parameters for all covariates and intercept; deviations of the slope and intercept are not statistically discernible from zero. Based on <http://www.stata.com/support/faqs/statistics/chow-tests/>

Note: Due to identification requirements, these Chow test are based on specifications not involving the interaction term between y2008 and UR. Interacting y2008 with UR and with a dummy for education or gender, would entail non-identical terms being 0.

Table B11. AMEs of the economic cycle indicators on Diet and BMI by Gender and Education

		Gender		Education	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Men	Women	Degree or higher	Below degree
Vegetables	N	40,757	50,287	26,390	
<i>d08</i>		0.1358**	0.0551	0.2170**	0.0294
		(0.066)	(0.058)	(0.095)	(0.058)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		0.0049	-0.0072	-0.0089	0.0054
		(0.015)	(0.013)	(0.021)	(0.014)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		0.0053	-0.0074	-0.0098	0.0055
		(0.016)	(0.014)	(0.023)	(0.014)
Fruit	N	40,756	50,289	26,390	55759
<i>d08</i>		-0.1353	-0.2490***	-0.1073	-0.2419***
		(0.091)	(0.085)	(0.128)	(0.082)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		-0.0308	0.0239	0.0339	-0.0144
		(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.030)	(0.020)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		-0.0291	0.0218	0.0328	-0.0130
		(0.021)	(0.018)	(0.029)	(0.018)
BMI	N	42,540	50,544	28,191	56,102
<i>d08</i>		0.674**	1.134***	0.631*	1.255***
		(0.284)	(0.326)	(0.359)	(0.311)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		0.0337	-0.124	-0.0637	-0.0585
		(0.0703)	(0.0801)	(0.0882)	(0.0765)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		0.0337	-0.124	-0.0637	-0.0585
		(0.0703)	(0.0801)	(0.0882)	(0.0765)
Overweight	N	42,540	50,544	28,191	56,102
<i>d08</i>		-0.0837***	-0.0120	-0.0262	-0.0490*
		(0.031)	(0.027)	(0.036)	(0.027)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		0.0022	-0.0007	-0.0149*	0.0112*
		(0.008)	(0.007)	(0.009)	(0.007)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		0.0021	-0.0007	-0.0147*	0.0107*
		(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.009)	(0.006)
Obese	N	42,540	50,544	28,191	56,102
<i>d08</i>		0.0871***	-0.0006	0.0313	0.0513**
		(0.026)	(0.024)	(0.030)	(0.024)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		-0.0039	-0.0027	-0.0026	-0.0058
		(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.006)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		-0.0047	-0.0027	-0.0029	-0.0064
		(0.007)	(0.006)	(0.008)	(0.006)
Severely Obese	N	42,540	50,544	28,191	56,102
<i>d08</i>		0.0147**	0.0313***	0.0140	0.0307***
		(0.007)	(0.010)	(0.009)	(0.009)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		0.0010	-0.0009	0.0019	-0.0012
		(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		0.0027	-0.0021	0.0041	-0.0030
		(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)

Note: Figures in this table show the AMEs for the full specification using the contemporaneous UR as in Column (3) Table 1. See notes in Tables 1 and B2. N indicates number of observations. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

Table B12. AMEs of the economic cycle indicators on Smoking and Alcohol by Gender and Education

	N	Gender		Education	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Men	Women	Degree or higher	Below degree
Cigdaily	N	47,443	58,552	31,710	64,707
<i>d08</i>		-0.9917*** (0.379)	-0.7739** (0.312)	-0.1086 (0.440)	-1.0212*** (0.345)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		-0.0746 (0.097)	-0.1381* (0.079)	-0.0301 (0.105)	-0.1384 (0.088)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		-0.0656 (0.086)	-0.1234* (0.072)	-0.0296 (0.103)	-0.1216 (0.078)
Light Smoker	N	11,088	12,905	4,655	17,452
<i>d08</i>		0.0521 (0.056)	0.0831 (0.055)	0.0600 (0.090)	0.0643 (0.047)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		0.0040 (0.013)	0.0108 (0.013)	0.0176 (0.021)	0.0084 (0.011)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		0.0043 (0.014)	0.0119 (0.014)	0.0182 (0.021)	0.0093 (0.012)
Moderate Smoker	N	11,088	12,905	4,655	17,452
<i>d08</i>		0.0255 (0.062)	0.0101 (0.059)	0.1038 (0.090)	0.0163 (0.051)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		0.0185 (0.015)	0.0205 (0.014)	-0.0038 (0.020)	0.0237* (0.012)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		0.0189 (0.015)	0.0206 (0.014)	-0.0041 (0.022)	0.0238* (0.012)
Heavy Smoker	N	11,088	12,905	4,655	17,452
<i>d08</i>		-0.0959* (0.057)	-0.1183** (0.051)	-0.1944** (0.078)	-0.0958** (0.048)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		-0.0171 (0.014)	-0.0329** (0.013)	-0.0088 (0.021)	-0.0313*** (0.012)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		-0.0148 (0.013)	-0.0243** (0.010)	-0.0050 (0.012)	-0.0266** (0.011)
No drinking	N	47,204	58,163	31,651	64,347
<i>d08</i>		0.0721*** (0.025)	0.1107*** (0.025)	0.0821*** (0.030)	0.0871*** (0.026)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		0.0166*** (0.006)	0.0169*** (0.006)	0.0138** (0.007)	0.0184*** (0.006)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		0.0192*** (0.007)	0.0181*** (0.006)	0.0167** (0.008)	0.0198*** (0.007)
Light Drinking	N	47,204	58,163	31,651	64,347
<i>d08</i>		-0.0145 (0.027)	-0.0800*** (0.024)	-0.0336 (0.035)	-0.0585** (0.024)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		-0.0087 (0.007)	-0.0063 (0.006)	-0.0089 (0.009)	-0.0083 (0.006)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		-0.0085 (0.007)	-0.0055 (0.006)	-0.0086 (0.008)	-0.0075 (0.006)
Moderate Drinking	N	47,204	58,163	31,651	64,347
<i>d08</i>		-0.0274 (0.024)	-0.0069 (0.019)	-0.0298 (0.030)	-0.0006 (0.020)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		-0.0082 (0.006)	-0.0122** (0.005)	-0.0096 (0.008)	-0.0124** (0.005)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		-0.0076 (0.006)	-0.0119** (0.005)	-0.0089 (0.007)	-0.0124** (0.005)
Heavy Drinking	N	42,154	58,163	31,651	64,347
<i>d08</i>		0.0049 (0.026)	-0.0013 (0.018)	0.0102 (0.028)	-0.0055 (0.020)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		-0.0116* (0.007)	-0.0029 (0.005)	-0.0003 (0.007)	-0.0050 (0.005)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		-0.0117* (0.007)	-0.0028 (0.005)	-0.0003 (0.007)	-0.0049 (0.005)

Note: Figures in this table show the AMEs for the full specification using the contemporaneous UR as in Column (3) Table 2. See notes in Tables 2 and B3. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

Table B13. AMEs of the economic cycle indicators on Morbidity by Gender and Education

		Gender		Education	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Men	Women	Degree or higher	Below degree
Medicines	N	34,521	42,775	23,486	46,781
<i>d08</i>		0.3374*** (0.103)	0.3128*** (0.092)	0.2161** (0.106)	0.4484*** (0.099)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		0.0086 (0.025)	-0.0245 (0.022)	0.0273 (0.026)	-0.0452* (0.023)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		0.0099 (0.028)	-0.0278 (0.025)	0.0305 (0.029)	-0.0532* (0.028)
Cancer	N	47,713	58,837	31,270	64,914
<i>d08</i>		0.0037 (0.008)	0.0000 (0.007)	0.0121 (0.009)	-0.0021 (0.008)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		-0.0025 (0.002)	0.0019 (0.002)	-0.0028 (0.002)	0.0010 (0.002)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		-0.0029 (0.002)	0.0019 (0.002)	-0.0049 (0.004)	0.0009 (0.002)
Digestive	N	47,713	58,837	31,740	64,914
<i>d08</i>		0.0008 (0.012)	-0.0062 (0.012)	0.0075 (0.014)	-0.0061 (0.012)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		0.0006 (0.003)	-0.0030 (0.003)	-0.0047 (0.003)	0.0005 (0.003)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		0.0007 (0.003)	-0.0028 (0.003)	-0.0055 (0.004)	0.0005 (0.003)
Diabetes	N	47,716	58,834	31,737	64,918
<i>d08</i>		0.0324** (0.013)	0.0015 (0.009)	0.0111 (0.012)	0.0179 (0.011)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		-0.0015 (0.003)	-0.0010 (0.002)	-0.0009 (0.003)	-0.0020 (0.002)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		-0.0024 (0.004)	-0.0011 (0.003)	-0.0012 (0.003)	-0.0027 (0.003)
HighBP	N	47,716	58,834	31,737	64,918
<i>d08</i>		-0.0106 (0.015)	-0.0307** (0.013)	-0.0086 (0.015)	-0.0238* (0.014)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		0.0019 (0.004)	-0.0042 (0.004)	-0.0031 (0.004)	-0.0015 (0.004)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		0.0017 (0.003)	-0.0030 (0.003)	-0.0027 (0.004)	-0.0012 (0.003)
Heart	N	47,716	58,834	31,737	64,918
<i>d08</i>		0.0096 (0.014)	0.0095 (0.011)	0.0150 (0.013)	0.0094 (0.013)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		0.0018 (0.003)	0.0029 (0.003)	0.0019 (0.003)	0.0033 (0.003)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		0.0020 (0.004)	0.0034 (0.003)	0.0026 (0.004)	0.0036 (0.003)
Mental	N	47,716	58,834	31,737	64,918
<i>d08</i>		0.0346*** (0.010)	0.0424*** (0.010)	0.0401*** (0.011)	0.0476*** (0.010)
<i>UR at d08=0</i>		-0.0035* (0.002)	-0.0024 (0.002)	-0.0024 (0.002)	-0.0025 (0.002)
<i>UR at d08=1</i>		-0.0079* (0.004)	-0.0052 (0.004)	-0.0075 (0.006)	-0.0056 (0.004)

Note: Figures in this table show the AMEs for the full specification using the contemporaneous UR as in Column (3) Table 3. See notes in Tables 3 and B4. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

Table B14: UR_t and health before The Great Recession of 2008*

Dependent variable	(1) Vegetables	(2) Fruit	(3) BMI	(4) Overweight	(5) Obese	(6) Severely Obese
UR_t	0.0342 (0.026)	0.0086 (0.038)	-0.181** (0.0856)	0.0219 (0.021)	-0.0306 (0.023)	-0.0983** (0.050)
N	61,868	61,869	56,275	56,275	56,275	56,275
P-value: H0 exogeneity	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000
Anderson-Rubin F-test			28.25			
Kleibergen-Paap LM stat			5358			
Kleibergen-Paap Wald F-stat			1393			
Hansen J stat			104.8			
First-Stage F-stat			839.3			

Dependent variable	(1) Cidaily	(2) Light Smoker	(3) Moderate Smoker	(4) Heavy Smoker	(5) No Drinking	(6) Light Drinking	(7) Moderate Drinking	(8) Heavy Drinking
UR_t	-1.4438*** (0.448)	0.0774* (0.042)	0.0251 (0.039)	-0.1113*** (0.042)	-0.0003 (0.023)	0.0021 (0.022)	-0.0183 (0.023)	-0.0261 (0.026)
N	63,549	15,411	15,411	15,411	63,008	63,008	63,008	63,008
P-value: H0 exogeneity	0.000	0.000	0.058	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.471

Dependent variable	(1) Medicines	(2) Cancer	(3) Digestive	(4) Diabetes	(5) High Blood Pressure	(6) Heart	(7) Mental
UR_t	-0.0806 (0.059)	0.0896* (0.046)	0.0035 (0.033)	-0.0253 (0.037)	0.0026 (0.032)	0.0267 (0.034)	-0.0994*** (0.038)
N	46,478	63,881	63,881	63,870	63,870	63,870	63,870
P-value: H0 exogeneity	0.000	0.348	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.000

*These estimates are obtained by including only years 2001 to 2007 to explore the effect of unemployment on health behaviours, risk and outcomes before the Great Recession of 2008. These coefficients are obtained by using an indicator variable d_{09} that takes value 1 for 2009 and onwards instead of d_{08} as in the benchmark specification. The models pass the tests for the strength and validity of our instruments and instrumental approach.