# Labor Market Outcomes of Certified Nursing Assistants in Wyoming: A Quasi-Experimental Design

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Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services

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# Labor Market Outcomes of Certified Nursing Assistants in Wyoming: A Quasi-Experimental Design

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"Your Source for Wyoming Labor Market Information"

## Who We Are

Research & Planning (R&P) functions as an exclusively statistical entity within the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. R&P collects, analyzes, and publishes timely and accurate labor market information (LMI) meeting established

statistical standards. We work to make the labor market more efficient by providing the public and the public's representatives with the information needed for evidencebased, informed decision making.



# Abstract

Employment, earnings, and retention of nursing assistants in Wyoming are of interest to many groups, including educators, workforce specialists, and health care administrators. This analysis from Research & Planning uses administrative data to look specifically at certified nursing assistants who have not received other postsecondary awards or licenses and compares their outcomes to similar individuals matched by age, gender, and education. Research & Planning used quasi-experimental design and multiple control groups to compare labor market behavior in terms of employment in Wyoming, employment stability in Wyoming, and annual earnings for over 1,000 certified nursing assistants from six years prior to earning a nursing assistant certificate, to three years after earning a certificate. Research & Planning found statistically significant favorable workforce outcomes for female certified nursing assistants as compared to similar individuals in terms of employment and wages. After obtaining a nursing assistant certificate, females were more likely to be employed in Wyoming, had more stable employment interactions, and earned several thousand dollars more in wages in the years following certification than their peers. Statistical differences were not consistently noted for males, largely because fewer males earn a nursing assistant certificate and therefore fewer males could be included in this analysis.

# Labor Market Outcomes of Certified Nursing Assistants in Wyoming: A Quasi-Experimental Design

by: Katelynd Faler, Senior Economist

he U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics classifies nursing assistants as individuals who "perform basic patient care under direction of nursing staff" and "feed, bathe, dress, groom, or move patients, or change linens" (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018b). Nationally, about 40.9% of nursing assistants are employed in nursing care facilities (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018b), and employment of nursing assistants is expected to grow between 10% and 14% from 2016 to 2026 (O\*NET Online, 2018). Ongoing discussions of placement of a state-run nursing home for veterans in Wyoming (King, 2019) have generated questions about the availability of nursing assistants in different areas of Wyoming. As reported by Faler (2018), research from Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Wage Records showed that certified nursing assistants in 2016 working in Wyoming nursing and residential care facilities made a median annual wage of \$13,688. The Current Population Survey showed that nursing assistants were part of a minor occupational group of which 89.3% were female in 2018 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2019).

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, which assigns nursing assistants the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code of 31-1014, reported that there were an estimated 3,070 nursing assistants working in Wyoming in May 2017 earning a median wage of \$14.02 per hour, making it the most common occupation after registered nurses (4,910, SOC 29-1141) of the Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations (SOC 29-0000) and Healthcare Support Occupations (SOC 31-0000) (Bureau of Labor Statisticsa, 2018). In addition to being a common healthcare related occupation, Research & Planning (R&P) reported in May 2018 that there were projected to be 745 job openings for nursing assistants in Wyoming between 2017 and 2019, the second most projected openings for jobs requiring a certificate (Manning, 2018).

Nursing as an overall profession, sometimes beginning with a nursing assistant certificate, has been cited as a "pathway out of poverty" (Hawryluk, n.d.), and federal funding through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act is available to some individuals who want to attend a nursing assistant certification class (Icenogle, 2018). The Wyoming State Board of Nursing certifies nursing assistants for Wyoming (Wyoming State Board of Nursing, n.d.); nursing assistants who are certified by the Wyoming State Board of Nursing are known as certified nursing assistants, or CNAs. A list of certified nurse aide programs maintained by the Wyoming Department of Health can be found at https://health.wyo.gov/aging/ hls/certified-nurse-aides/. Government funding to train individuals facing barriers to entry into the workforce for a growing profession often yields an interest in program outcomes.

In the past, Research & Planning has done a number of studies on nursing, including topics such as nurses returning to school, healthcare workforce succession planning, and demand, retention and supply of nurses in Wyoming. R&P's body of research on nursing can be found here: https:// doe.state.wy.us/LMI/nursing.htm. A recording of a webinar on nursing assistants given by Research & Planning in 2018, reviewing earnings across industries, employment throughout Wyoming, and injury rates, can be found at https://bit.ly/2My9aSh. The webinar included discussions with participants, including health care administrators, educators, workforce specialists, and nursing professionals, about retention and earnings of nursing assistants in Wyoming. This customer interest prompted Research & Planning to use a quasi-experimental design to determine labor force outcomes of nursing assistants in terms of earnings, employment, and employment stability as compared to control groups.

## Methodology

This report uses a quasi-experimental design, chi-square tests of independence, and two-sided Wilcoxon rank sum tests to determine if there is a difference in workforce behavior between individuals who are certified nursing assistants in the state of Wyoming and similar individuals who are not certified nursing assistants.

## Data

The administrative data for this research was obtained through Research & Planning's memorandums of understanding and data sharing agreements with numerous agencies. This report primarily uses information from Unemployment Insurance Wage Records, licensing data from the Wyoming State Board of Nursing, and education records from the Wyoming Department of Education and the Wyoming Community College Commission. More information on Research & Planning's memorandums of understanding can be found at https:// doe.state.wy.us/LMI/LMIinfo.htm.

## **CNA Group**

According to data from the Wyoming State Board of Nursing, over 18,000 individuals have held a nursing assistant certificate in Wyoming since 1989, and at any given time since 2002 there have been between 5,000 to 6,000 individuals certified as CNAs in Wyoming. However, this study only looks at a specific subset of CNAs. In order to be included in the CNA group for this analysis, R&P had to have administrative records that showed the CNA had a valid and consistent identification number for the Wyoming Integrated Statewide Education Data System (WISE data system, 2018), which often means the individual participated in a Wyoming public school at some point. The CNAs in this analysis also had to have a gender known to R&P, a valid and consistent birthdate, and a certificate with valid and consistent issue and expiration dates. R&P also restricted this analysis to individuals who did not obtain postsecondary award apart from their nursing assistant certification. CNAs were not included in this analysis if they earned a postsecondary degree, obtained an additional postsecondary nondegree award, were issued another license known to R&P (such as another health care license or a commercial driver's license), or if they worked in an occupation known to R&P, other than nursing assistant, where the typical education needed for entry was beyond "some college, no degree" as classified by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2017). The CNA group contained just over 1,000 individuals.

## **Control Group**

R&P then created a pool from which to draw the control groups. Like the CNA group, R&P had to have administrative records that showed the individuals in the potential control group had a valid and consistent Wyoming Integrated Statewide Education Data System identification number, a gender known to R&P, and a valid and consistent birthdate. R&P also had to have administrative records showing that the individual attended a postsecondary institution at some point. However, the control group individuals could not have earned a degree, obtained another postsecondary non-degree award, have been issued another license known to R&P, or worked in any occupation known to R&P where the typical education needed for entry was beyond "some college, no degree" as classified by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2017). The pool from which the control groups were drawn contained almost 24,000 individuals.

For R&P's quasi-experimental design, three distinct control groups, stratified by gender and age, were randomly selected from the control pool and matched to the CNA group. Individuals in the CNA group were randomly matched to an individual in the control pool who shared their gender, birth year, and birth month, which created Control Group 1. The individuals in Control Group 1 were removed from the control pool, and the same procedure was completed two more times to create Control Group 2 and Control Group 3.

The final CNA group included 1017 CNAs who were successfully matched based on age, gender, and education to three distinct, random individuals from the control pool. Each group included 933 females and 84 males born between August 1987 and September 1999 (see Table 1). The CNA group received their initial nursing assistant certification between February 2005 and May 2016 (see Table 2).

Table 1: Demographics of Each CNA and Control Group						
Birth Year	Females	Males				
1987	16	N/D				
1988	62	7				
1989	72	6				
1990	75	8				
1991	90	13				
1992	128	11				
1993	78	8				
1994	82	5				
1995	98	7				
1996	104	11				
1997	80	6				
1998	38	N/D				
1999	10	0				
Total	933	84				
IUIdi	333	04				

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality. Source: Custom extract from Workforce Information Database. Prepared by K. Faler, Research & Planning, WY DWS.

Table 2: Initial Ye	Table 2: Initial Year of Nursing Assistant Certification					
Initial Year of Nursing Assistant Certification	Females	Males	Total			
2005	N/D	N/D	11			
2006	N/D	N/D	24			
2007	37	9	46			
2008	48	5	53			
2009	87	7	94			
2010	90	6	96			
2011	N/D	N/D	40			
2012	33	4	37			
2013	22	3	25			
2014	246	14	260			
2015	226	24	250			
2016	73	8	81			
Total	933	84	1,017			

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality. Source: Wyoming State Board of Nursing. Prepared by K. Faler, Research & Planning, WY DWS.

## **Establishing Relative Year and Quarter**

To compare workforce outcomes for individuals who received their initial nursing assistant certificate at different times, the measures in this report are compared by relative time before and after certification. The quarter in which the individual received their initial certificate was considered "Quarter 0," and marked the beginning of the individual's first year ("Year 1") of interacting with the labor force with a CNA certificate. The four quarters immediately prior to receiving a nursing assistant certification (Quarters -1, -2, -3, and -4) make up the year called "1 Year Prior." Table 3 shows a complete list of the relative quarters that were included in each relative year. The last quarter for which data were available for this study was first quarter 2018.

Once relative quarter and year was established for the CNA group, each individual in the control group was assigned the same relative quarters as the CNA to whom they were matched.

## **Statistical Tests**

R&P sought to determine if obtaining a

Table 3: Quarters Included in Each Relative Year						
Relative Year	Beginning Relative Quarter	Ending Relative Quarter				
6 Years Prior	-24	-21				
5 Years Prior	-20	-17				
4 Years Prior	-16	-13				
3 Years Prior	-12	-9				
2 Years Prior	-8	-5				
1 Year Prior	-4	-1				
Year 1	0	3				
Year 2	4	7				
Year 3	8	11				

Note: Individuals received their initial nursing assistant certification in Quarter 0 of Year 1.

Source: Custom extract from Workforce Information Database. Prepared by K. Faler, Research & Planning, WY DWS. nursing assistant certificate changed labor market behavior compared to other, similar individuals. A chi-square test was used to evaluate whether there was a relationship between earning a nursing assistant certification and being employed anywhere in any industry in Wyoming in a given year. Individuals who earned any wages that were reported in the administrative records of Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Wage Records were considered employed during the year. If an individual did not appear in wage records, they were not considered employed in Wyoming during that year.

A chi-square test was also used to determine whether there was a relationship between employment stability and earning a nursing assistant certificate. Employment stability only considers individuals who appear in Wage Records, and specifically looks at how individuals interact with employers in Wage Records. A stable, or continuous, interaction occurs when an individual is employed by an entity and the individual neither began nor left their tenure with that employer in the given quarter. For example, a teacher, who has been employed for a number of years by the same school district, would have four quarters of continuous employment in that school district each year. However, if that teacher also works a summer job, one beginning in the second quarter and ending in the third quarter of the year, then the teacher would have two quarters of unstable, or non-continuous, interactions with another employer, in addition to the four quarters of continuous employment with the school district. For more information on employment stability as classified by R&P, please see "The Instability Index as a Measure of Labor Market Activity" (Glover & Peters, 2000). The chi-square test as it relates to employment stability evaluates whether there is a difference in the share of continuous,

or stable, employment interactions between those who earned a nursing assistant certification and those who did not.

A two-sided Wilcoxon rank sum test was used to compare whether there were systematic differences in annual income between the CNA group and the three control groups. Annual income for individuals was calculated as the sum of all the wages a person earned by all employers in all industries over the course of their relative year. The Wilcoxon rank sum test was chosen because annual income is a continuous variable that was not normally distributed. The analysis was done using matched control groups.

These tests were performed on the CNA and the control groups at several points in time: during the sixth and third years prior to receiving a nursing assistant certificate, and in the first, second, and third years after receiving certificate. Analysis of the sixth and third years prior to receiving a nursing assistant certificate was done to establish whether there were already differences between the CNA and control groups that were not accounted for in R&P's data. Analysis only extends from the sixth year prior to the third year after receiving a nursing assistant certificate because there are not yet enough data points to provide a robust analysis beyond this timeframe.

## Results

#### Summary

Statistically significant differences between nursing assistants and the corresponding control groups were most consistently detected for females in tests of employment, employment stability, and wages. As the nursing assistant occupation is largely female dominated, the low numbers of males made it difficult to prove whether the calculated differences were statistically significant; the only statistically significant differences for males were inconsistent across control groups, and only occurred when comparing employment of male CNAs to employment in male control groups.

For females, those who later received a nursing assistant certification were not statistically different from their control groups six years prior to receiving their certification in any of the three tests administered. Statistically significant differences consistently appeared in employment of females three years prior to receiving a certificate: females who later received a nursing assistant certification were more likely to be employed three years prior to receiving their certificate than comparable individuals who did not receive a nursing assistant certification. In the three years immediately following their certification, female CNAs were more likely to be employed and earned systematically higher wages than their counterparts at the 99.9% confidence level. Female CNAs had more continuous employment interactions compared to the female control groups in Year 2, a finding significant at the 97.5% level.

## Employment

A chi-square test was used to evaluate whether there was a relationship between earning a nursing assistant certification and employment in any industry in Wyoming. Software outputs for this test can be viewed in the Appendix A1 and A2. Table 4 shows the percent and number of each group that was employed in Wyoming at some point during the given years. Control groups that showed statistically significant differences from the CNA group above the 95% level are highlighted. Figure 1 (see page 10) illustrates employment outcomes for females, and Figure 2 (see page 11) illustrates employment outcomes for males.

#### Females

The chi-square test showed that there were statistically significant differences in employment between the 933 females in each control groups and the 933 females of the CNA group in the third year prior to receiving a nursing assistant certification, and in the three years following certification. Six years prior to receiving a nursing assistant certification, there were no statistically significant differences between the CNA group and the corresponding control groups in terms of whether the groups worked in Wyoming at any point during the year.

Six years prior to receiving a certificate, 18.9% (N= 176) of the 933 future female CNAs worked in Wyoming at some point during the year. The rate of employment in Wyoming for the corresponding control groups varied between 17.7% (N=165) and 19.1% (N=178). These differences were not statistically significant.

There were statistically significant differences for females working in Wyoming three years prior to receiving a nursing assistant certification. For the CNA group, 61.8% (N= 577) of the individuals worked at some point three years prior to receiving a certificate, compared to the control groups, which ranged in rate of employment from 53.4% (N = 498) to 56.7% (N = 529). These differences are statistically significant at or above the 97.5% level.

In the first year after earning a certificate, 886, or 95.0% of the 933 female CNAs were employed in Wyoming, although not necessarily in the health care industry. Corresponding employment in the control groups ranged from 73.7% (N=688) to 75.8% (N=707), a statistically significant difference at the 99.9% level.

Employment in Wyoming for female CNAs at any point in the second year after earning a certificate was 90.3% (N=842), higher than for the control groups,

Table 4: Employment in Wyoming Before and After Nursing Assistant   Certification								
			Female	(N=933)				
	CNAs Control CNAs Group 1		rol p 1	Control Group 2		Control Group 3		
Year Relative to Graduation	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
6 Years Prior	18.9	176	17.7	165	18.2	170	19.1	178
3 Years Prior	61.8	577	56.7	529	53.8	502	53.4	498
1 Year After	95.0	886	75.8	707	73.7	688	75.5	704
2 Years After	90.3	842	72.2	674	72.7	678	71.1	633
3 Years After	77.0	718	61.6	575	64.0	597	63.1	589

			Male	(N=84)					
	CNAs		Contro CNAs Group		rol p 1	Cont Grou	rol p 2	Control Group 3	
Year Relative to Graduation	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	Ν	
6 Years Prior	19.1	16	20.2	17	19.1	16	22.6	19	
3 Years Prior	48.8	41	48.8	41	53.6	45	58.3	49	
1 Year After	85.7	72	72.6	61	76.2	64	78.6	66	
2 Years After	77.4	65	72.6	61	77.4	65	83.3	70	
3 Years After	61.9	52	64.3	54	77.4	65	75.0	63	

#### Statistically significant above the 95.0% level. Statistically significant above the 97.5% level. Statistically significant above the 99.9% level. Source: Wyoming Wage Records.

Prepared by K. Faler, Research & Planning, WY DWS.

where between 71.1% (N=633) and 72.7% (N=678) worked in Wyoming. These differences were statistically significant at the 99.9% level.

The number of CNAs found working in Wyoming three years after receiving a nursing assistant certificate was 718, or 77.0%, a ratio much greater than the control groups, which ranged from 61.6% (N=575) to 64.0% (N=597). These differences were statistically significant at the 99.9% level. The availability of data may have contributed to the observed drop in Wyoming employment for both CNAs and the control groups from Year 2 to Year 3, and may not necessarily reflect labor market behavior.

## Males

For male CNAs, the statistically significant differences for employment in Wyoming were minimal and inconsistent. Table 4 shows the number and percent of the possible 84 males from each group who could have worked at some point in any industry in Wyoming. There were no statistically significant differences in the sixth and third years prior to receiving a certificate between the CNA group and the corresponding control groups.



Figure 1: Employment of Females in Wyoming Before and After Nursing Assistant Certfication

In Year 1, only Control Group 1 had a statistically significant difference in employment from the CNA group. From the CNA group, 85.7% of individuals (N=72) were employed at some point in the year following certification, compared to 72.6% of individuals (N=61) in Control Group 1. There were no statistically significant differences between male CNAs and the second and third control groups in terms of employment in the year following certification, nor were there statistically significant differences between CNAs and any control group in Year 2. Control Group 2 showed a statistically significant difference in

employment from the CNA group in Year 3 at the 95% level. In this case, the employment rate of male CNAs was 61.9% (N=52), lower than Control Group 2, where the ratio of employment anywhere in Wyoming was 77.4% (N=65). The male CNA group was not significantly different from the first and third control groups in Year 3.

The nursing assistant occupation is a highly female dominated occupation, and there were fewer males who could be included in this analysis, reducing the likelihood that statistically significant differences could be detected for males.



Figure 2: Employment of Males in Wyoming Before and After Nursing Assistant Certfication

## Stable Employment

For individuals who were employed according to Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Wage Records, a chi-square test was used compare whether there was a relationship between having a nursing assistant certification and having stable employment. Software outputs for this test can be viewed in Appendix B1 and B2. The results are summarized in Table 5, which shows the percent of employment interactions that were continuous for each group. Cases where the control group was statistically different from the CNA group are highlighted. Figure 3 (see page 13) illustrates stable employment interactions for females, and Figure 4 (see page 13)illustrates employment interactions for males.

## Females

The chi-square test showed that there were some differences for females in the number of continuous employment interactions between those who received a nursing assistant certification and those who did not, especially in the second year after receiving a certificate where continuous employment was consistently and statistically higher for CNAs than those without a certificate. receiving a nursing assistant certification, close to 40% of employment interactions were continuous for those who later received nursing assistant certification. This figure was not statistically different from the control groups, where six years prior between 36.1% and 36.9% of employment interactions were continuous, and three years prior between 39.3% and 41.5% of employment interactions were continuous.

In the first year after receiving a nursing assistant certification, only Control Group 3 was statistically different from those who received a certificate in terms of continuous employment: 48.7% of employment interactions for the CNA group were continuous compared to 43.5% for Control Group 3. The first and second control groups were not statistically different from those who received a nursing assistant certification.

In Year 2, the continuous employment of the CNA group was statistically different at the 97.5% level than all three control groups. Between 46.2% and 46.9% of employment interactions were continuous for the control groups, whereas 52.1% of employment interactions were continuous for those who had received a nursing assistant certification the previous year.

In	the	sixth	and	third	years	prior	to
						1	

(Text continued on page 14)

Table 5: Percent of Stable Employment Interactions in Wyoming Before and After Nursing Assistant Certification								
		Fem	ale		Male			
Year Relative to Graduation	CNAs	Control Group 1	Control Group 2	Control Group 3	CNAs	Control Group 1	Control Group 2	Control Group 3
6 Years Prior	40.1	36.7	36.9	36.1	44.4	45.5	39.1	33.3
3 Years Prior	39.4	40.6	39.3	41.5	36.1	40.7	37.7	34.8
1 Year After	48.7	45.0	46.2	43.5	47.3	50.6	45.3	46.6
2 Years After	52.1	46.2	46.7	46.9	45.4	44.4	48.4	39.8
3 Years After	53.3	49.6	48.7	49.3	54.2	47.3	47.7	43.4
Source: Wyoming Wage Records.								
Statistically significant above the 95.0% level.								
Statistically significant above the 97.5% level.								



Figure 3: Stable Employment Interactions of Females in Wyoming Before and After Nursing Assistant Certfication



Figure 4: Stable Employment Interactions of Males in Wyoming Before and After Nursing Assistant Certfication

(Text continued from page 12)

Only the second control group was statistically different from the CNA group in Year 3, where 53.3% of the CNA group's employment interactions were continuous, and 48.7% of the employment interactions for Control Group 2 were continuous. This difference was statistically significant at the 95% level.

## Males

Table 5 shows the percent of employment interactions that were continuous for males who received a nursing assistant certification and their non-CNA counterparts. There were no statistically significant differences in continuous employment interactions between male CNAs and the corresponding control groups during any time period considered for this analysis. Individuals who obtained a nursing assistant certification had the lowest percent of continuous employment interactions three years prior to receiving a certificate (36.1%) and the highest percentage three years after receiving a certificate (54.2%). As the nursing assistant occupation is highly female dominated, there were fewer males included in this analysis and establishing statistically significant differences is more difficult with fewer observations.

## Wages

A two-sided Wilcoxon rank sum test was used to compare whether there were systematic differences in annual income between those who received a nursing assistant certification and each of the matched control groups. Software outputs for this test can be viewed in the Appendix C1 and C2. Table 6 (see page 15) shows the mean, median, and number for individuals in each group who had wages during each time period. Control groups that have systematically different wages above the 95% level are highlighted. Figure 5 (see page 16) illustrates median annual wages for females, and Figure 6 (see page 16) illustrates median annual wages for males.

## Females

The Wilcoxon rank sum tests showed there were consistently and systematically higher wages for females who received a nursing assistant certification over the control groups in each of the three years following certification. With one exception, the second control group three years prior to receiving a certificate, the differences between wages earned by future female CNAs and the control group were not statistically significant above the 95% level. This shows that, in terms of wages, the two groups are similar prior to differentiation through receiving a nursing assistant certification.

For females six years prior to receiving a nursing assistant certification, future CNAs earned a mean annual wage of \$3,950, compared to a mean annual wage of between \$3,333 and \$3,778. Median wages for females who later received a certificate were \$2,745 during this time period, compared to between \$1,827 and \$1,975. As a whole group, the Wilcoxon rank sum tests did not show statistically significant systematic differences between future CNAs and the control groups six years prior to receiving a nursing assistant certification.

Three years prior to receiving a certificate, females in the CNA group earned a mean wages of \$5,757, and a median wage of \$3,306. There were no statistically significant systematic differences between future CNAs and Control Groups 1 and 3, which had mean wages of \$4,959 and \$5,142, respectively, and median wages of \$3,079 and \$3,013, respectively. However, there were statistically significant systematic differences between future CNAs and the second control group, which as a whole had a mean wages of \$5,015 and a median wages of \$2,607.

In the first year after females received a nursing assistant certification, the mean annual wages for the group were \$13,246 and the median annual wages were \$11,431. The CNA group earned wages that were consistently and systematically higher at the 99.9% level than their peers who did not receive nursing assistant certification. The control groups had mean wages between \$8,713 and \$9,200, and median wages that were between \$6,213 and \$6,635. Wages for female CNAs were also consistently and systematically higher than their peers in the second and third years after receiving a certificate. In Year 2, CNAs earned mean wages of \$14,476 and median wages of \$12,759, compared to the control groups who had mean wages between \$10,449 and \$11,331 and median wages between \$7,774 and \$8,073. In Year 3, CNAs earned mean wages of \$15,111 and median wages of \$13,611, compared to the control groups with mean wages between \$11,680 and \$12,445 and median wages between \$8,957 and \$9,668. The differences in both

(Text continued on page 17)

Table 6: Annu	Table 6: Annual Wages Earned in Wyoming Before and After Nursing Assig						ation by Ge	nder	
			Fem	ales		Males			
Year	Annual							_	
Relative to	Wages and		Control	Control	Control		Control	Control	Control
Graduation	<u> </u>	CNAs	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	CNAs	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
6 Years	Mean Wage	\$3 <i>,</i> 950	\$3,667	\$3,778	\$3,333	\$3,769	\$3,331	\$3 <i>,</i> 305	\$3,633
Prior	Median Wage	\$2,745	\$1,975	\$1,827	\$1,897	\$3,500	\$2,849	\$2,329	\$1,147
	Ν	176	165	170	178	16	17	16	19
3 Years	Mean Wage	\$5,757	\$4,959	\$5,015	\$5,142	\$4,581	\$6,050	\$5,888	\$5,771
Prior	Median Wage	\$3,306	\$3,079	\$2,607	\$3,013	\$3,563	\$3,422	\$2,877	\$2,405
	Ν	577	529	502	498	41	41	45	49
1 Year	Mean Wage	\$13,246	\$9,003	\$9,200	\$8,713	\$10,800	\$12,349	\$13,013	\$13,701
After	Median Wage	\$11,431	\$6,213	\$6,635	\$6,382	\$9,110	\$7,134	\$6,344	\$9,820
	Ν	886	707	688	704	72	61	64	66
2 Years	Mean Wage	\$14,476	\$10,555	\$11,331	\$10,449	\$12,082	\$15,083	\$15,324	\$11,707
After	Median Wage	\$12,759	\$7,774	\$8,073	\$7,986	\$10,567	\$6,326	\$9,414	\$6,847
	Ν	842	674	678	663	65	61	65	70
3 Years	Mean Wage	\$15,111	\$11,680	\$12,445	\$11,709	\$14,306	\$17 <i>,</i> 032	\$15,387	\$14,756
After	Median Wage	\$13,611	\$8,957	\$9,668	\$9,096	\$12,415	\$9,494	\$9,450	\$9,545
	Ν	718	575	597	589	52	54	65	63

Highlighted cells indicate wages are systematically higher in the CNA group than in the control group. Statistically significant above the 95.0% level.

Statistically significant above the 99.9% level.

Source: Wyoming Wage Records.

Prepared by K. Faler, Research & Planning, WY DWS.



Figure 5: Median Annual Wages of Females in Wyoming Before and After Nursing Assistant Certfication



Figure 6: Median Annual Wages of Males in Wyoming Before and After Nursing Assistant Certfication

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(Text continued from page 15)

Year 2 and Year 3 were significant ant the 99.9% level.

#### Males

Unlike for females there were no statistically significant systematic differences in annual earnings between male CNAs and their peers. Table 6 shows the mean, median, and number for individuals in each group who had wages during each time period, and that there were no statistically significant differences between male CNAs and the corresponding control groups. The nursing assistant occupation is a highly female dominated occupation, and there were fewer males who could be included in this analysis, reducing the likelihood that statistically significant systematic differences could be detected for males.

## Discussion

This analysis shows that females who earned a nursing assistant certification in Wyoming consistently had significantly more positive employment and earnings outcomes in the three year following their certification than counterparts who did not receive a certificate or other postsecondary award. Findings were not able to demonstrate consistent statistically significant differences for males. It is not surprising that no consistent statistically significant conclusions could be drawn between the male CNAs and their control groups, as the total number of male CNAs included in this analysis was only 84, compared to the 933 females.

This study directly controlled for gender, education level, and age by

year and month of birth, and indirectly controlled for attendance of a Wyoming public school. Based on these variables, CNAs were statistically equivalent to their control groups six years prior to receiving a nursing assistant certification in terms of employment, employment stability, and wages. Differences began to appear, in some cases, between future CNAs and the control groups three years prior to the quarter in which the certificate was earned. Three years prior, future CNAs were more often employed than non-CNAs, and when compared with one of the three control groups, future CNAs had wages that were systematically higher. These differences demonstrate that there were variables this study did not, and could not, control for that may contribute to differences in labor force attachment and earnings. These important but unaccounted for differences may include things like the number of children an individual had, whether they were married, what their household income was, whether they had access to a vehicle, if they depended on means-tested benefits, and even more nebulous factors such as motivation and health. It may also indicate that use the presence and availability of certified nursing assistant training programs had an effect on labor market activity, perhaps on individuals considering an occupational certification in their future.

For employment in Wyoming, female CNAs had better labor market outcomes after receiving a certificate than their counterparts, and this finding is highly significant at the 99.9% level. In Year 1, 95.0% of newly certified nursing assistants were employed in Wyoming, compared to a high of 75.8% among the control groups. Employment stayed much higher for CNAs over the control groups in Years 2 and 3. A shortcoming of this study can be observed the steep decline in the number of CNAs employed in Wyoming in Year 3 (Table 4): this decline is likely a function of the time-limited data for this study, rather than a finding of major importance. Table 2 shows that 250 individuals received a nursing assistant certificate at some point in 2015. As the last quarter of wage and employment data used in this study was first quarter 2018, only CNAs who received their certificate in the first quarter of 2015 and worked in the first quarter of 2018 would have been considered employed in Year 3. Anyone else not meeting these criteria would not have been counted as employed. A study replicated in the future would likely find this statistic adjusted.

For wages, female CNAs earned systematically higher wages than the control groups after certification, a finding significant at the 99.9% level. In the year following certification, median wages were about \$5,000 greater for CNAs than the control groups. Both CNAs and the control groups earn more each year as time progresses, a finding consistent with other research that shows that people tend to earn more as they age and those who earn the least drop out of the labor force, perhaps in favor of unpaid work or other work not capture by Wage Records. The difference in earnings between CNAs and the control groups diminishes slightly to \$4,600 in Year 3, but the differences are still statistically significant at the 99.9% level.

Employment stability, or continuous employment, is an important factor to consider as individuals with less stable attachment to an employer may be more likely to leave Wyoming's labor market altogether (Harris, 2015). Individuals tend to have more continuous employer interactions as they age, and across all female control groups there was an increasing ratio of continuous employment interactions overtime. However, females who went on

to become CNAs experienced a dip in the number of continuous employment interactions three years prior to receiving a nursing assistant certification. The difference between female CNAs and non-CNAs is not statistically significant three years prior, but the pattern may be important: although future CNAs were still statistically more likely to be employed in Wyoming three years prior to receiving a certificate, they had a decline in employment stability. The decline in employment stability during this period may be the catalyst that encouraged some individuals to eventually seek nursing assistant certification in the first place. Unlike employment and wages in Year 1, continuous employment for female CNAs was not consistently significantly different than the control groups. However, CNAs did have statistically higher stable employment in Year 2. This may be due to individuals changing employers after receiving a certificate, and reducing the first year ratio of employment stability in favor of longer term stability and earnings.

Overall, this study shows that females who received a nursing assistant certificate exhibited different labor market behavior and labor market attachment compared to their female peers. It is important to note that this study does not compare outcomes between males and females, but only compares female CNAs to female non-CNAs, and male CNAs to male non-CNAs. Given the low number of male nursing assistants overall, it is uncertain that future research could be done that would control for age and education, and produce statistically significant results. Outcomes can be compared within the same gender, but not between genders, as age, which is especially important to labor market interactions, is not accounted for between the males and females in this study. Appendix Table 3.2 of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research & Planning's A

Study of the Disparity in Wages and Benefits Between Men and Women In Wyoming: Update 2018 appendix materials (p. 649) indicates female nursing assistants earned mean hourly wages that were \$0.72 less per hour than male nursing assistants between 2005 and 2017, a finding that was highly statistically significant. A further breakdown of the differences between wages of male and female nursing assistants by industry and county can be found in Appendix Table 2.1 of the same publication (Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research & Planning Sectionb, 2018, p. 206).

## Limitations and Future Research

The limitations of this study were broadly the result of the availability and accuracy of the data used to put together the quasiexperimental design aspects of this study. Primarily, the accuracy of these results are dependent upon the accuracy of the data reported to Research & Planning by its partners, including Unemployment Insurance Wage Records, Vital Records, the Wyoming Community College Commission, the Wyoming Department of Education, and the Wyoming State Board of Nursing. A major limitation of this research was the inability to show statistical significance among male CNAs. It is unlikely that future, wellcontrolled research could produce statistically significant results comparing males with a nursing assistant certificate to males without a nursing assistant certificate in Wyoming, as fewer males earn nursing assistant certificates. Another limitation of this research is that R&P could only accurately report three years of employment history following the year and quarter in which a certificate was earned. Many more individuals, who met the criteria for inclusion in this analysis, were reported as having received nursing assistant certificates in 2014 and 2015 than in other years, which meant that wages and employment inaccurately appeared to drop off when more than three years of post-certification data were evaluated, and even to some extent in Year 3. Further, it is likely that some of these individuals who were included in this analysis, especially those certified more recently, will go on to earn further certifications, and would not be eligible for inclusion in a replicated study. Finally, this study does not compare employment, employment stability, and wages between females and males, and using the data reported in these tables to compare outcomes between genders would not be an accurate representation of what this analysis considered. R&P's most recent study on the gender pay gap, A Study of the Disparity in Wages Between Men and Women in Wyoming: Update 2018, can be found at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ WYWageGap2018.htm.

Future research could replicate this study in a similar fashion, as more data would be available to show the progression of labor market behavior before and after receiving a nursing assistant certificate. This information could help employers of nursing assistants better understand the labor market forces that lead to employee turnover. Future research could also attempt to compare outcomes between female and male CNAs. Comparisons could be made between labor market behavior of CNAs and the characteristics of CNAs who go on to earn other health care certifications or degrees, which could be important to those looking to invest in the education of Wyoming's health care workforce. More research into the measurable characteristics of those who earn a nursing assistant certificate in Wyoming but go on to leave Wyoming's labor

market shortly after could be especially useful for program administrators. In addition, outcomes from this research could be compared to programs costs to determine more cost-effective strategies for helping disadvantaged populations enter and maintain their connection with the workforce.

## Conclusion

Favorable, statistically significant differences in employment, employment stability, and earnings were found for female certified nursing assistants in this study that utilized quasi-experimental design, multiple control groups, a chi-square test of dependence, and a Wilcoxon rank sum test. Female CNAs earned more than their counterparts, were more likely to be employed in Wyoming after earning a certificate in Wyoming, and often had more stable employment interactions with the Wyoming labor market. Consistent statistical differences were not found for male CNAs when compared to their counterparts, a finding that was likely influenced by the lower numbers of males who earn a nursing assistant certificate. Major limitations to this study include the availability of data, which was limited the scope of this study from six years prior to certification to three years after certification, and that the design of this study does not allow for comparisons of female outcomes to male outcomes.

## Acknowledgment

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Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Emp	loyed by	Grp	
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Ċ	Grp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Employed	176	165	341
		0.1774	0.1774	
		9.43	8.84	18.27
		18.86	17.68	
	Not Employed	757	768	1525
		0.0397	0.0397	
		40.57	41.16	81.73
		81.14	82.32	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.4342	0.5099
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.4342	0.5099
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.3588	0.5492
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.434	0.5101
Phi Coefficient		0.0153	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0153	
Cramer's V		0.0153	

Pearson Chi-Square Test				
Chi-Square	0.4342			
DF	1			
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.5099			

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test				
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5431			
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5303			
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5559			
Number of Samples	10000			
Initial Seed	903180001			

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.4342	
DF	1	

Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.5099

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5545	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5417	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5673	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1545948520	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.434	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.5101	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5467	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5339	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5595	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	532042637	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	176	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.7639	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.2746	
Table Probability (P)	0.0385	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.5492	

Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Ċ	Grp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Employed	176	170	346
		0.052	0.052	
		9.43	9.11	18.54
		18.86	18.22	
	Not Employed	757	763	1520
		0.0118	0.0118	
		40.57	40.89	81.46
		81.14	81.78	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.1277	0.7208
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.1277	0.7208
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0887	0.7658
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.1277	0.7209
Phi Coefficient		0.0083	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0083	
Cramer's V		0.0083	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1277	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7208	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7727	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7619	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7835	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	909109001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1277	
DF	1	

Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7208
<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7652	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7543	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7761	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1350401037	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1277	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7209	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7715	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7607	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7823	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	420213494	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	176	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.6616	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.3829	
Table Probability (P)	0.0446	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.7659	

Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Emp	loyed by	Grp	
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	G	rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Employed	176	178	354
		0.0056	0.0056	
		9.43	9.54	18.97
		18.86	19.08	
	Not Employed	757	755	1512
		0.0013	0.0013	
		40.57	40.46	81.03
		81.14	80.92	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.0139	0.906
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0139	0.906
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0035	0.9529
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0139	0.906
Phi Coefficient		-0.0027	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0027	
Cramer's V		-0.0027	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0139	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.906	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.9529	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9474	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.9584	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	915044000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0139	
DF	1	

Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.906

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.9536	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9482	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.959	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1786408877	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0139	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.906	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.9537	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9483	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.9591	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	94367125	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	176	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.4765	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.5703	
Table Probability (P)	0.0467	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.9529	

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Emp	loyed by	Grp	
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Ċ	Grp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Employed	577	529	1106
		1.0416	1.0416	
		30.92	28.35	59.27
		61.84	56.7	
	Not Employed	356	404	760
		1.5158	1.5158	
		19.08	21.65	40.73
		38.16	43.3	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5.1148	0.0237
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5.1174	0.0237
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	4.9039	0.0268
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5.112	0.0238
Phi Coefficient		0.0524	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0523	
Cramer's V		0.0524	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	5.1148	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0237	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.023	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0191	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0269	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	920845001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	5.1174	
DF	1	

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

	0.000-
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0237

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0255	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0214	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0296	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1812326557	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	5.112	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0238	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0289	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0246	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0332	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	813509653	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	577	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9895	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.0134	
Table Probability (P)	0.0029	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0268	

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	mployed(Employed) Grp(Grp)		
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Employed	577	502	1079
		2.6066	2.6066	
		30.92	26.9	57.82
		61.84	53.8	
	Not Employed	356	431	787
		3.5737	3.5737	
		19.08	23.1	42.18
		38.16	46.2	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	12.3606	0.0004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	12.3756	0.0004
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	12.0331	0.0005
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	12.3539	0.0004
Phi Coefficient		0.0814	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0811	
Cramer's V		0.0814	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	12.3606	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0004	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
<b>Pr &gt;= ChiSq</b> 6.00		
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0012	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	927523000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	12.3756	
DF	1	

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

	Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0004
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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	4.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	9.15E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1946746141	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	12.3539	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0004	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	3.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	7.46E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	937265243	

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	577
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9998
Right-sided Pr >= F	2.60E-04
Table Probability (P)	7.73E-05
Two-sided Pr <= P	5.19E-04

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	G	rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Employed	577	498	1075
		2.9028	2.9028	
		30.92	26.69	57.61
		61.84	53.38	
	Not Employed	356	435	791
		3.945	3.945	
		19.08	23.31	42.39
		38.16	46.62	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	13.6956	0.0002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	13.714	0.0002
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	13.3511	0.0003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	13.6883	0.0002
Phi Coefficient		0.0857	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0854	
Cramer's V		0.0857	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	13.6956	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0002	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	2.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	5.64E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	934824000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	13.714	
DF	1	

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0002

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	5.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0011	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	818558064	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	13.6883	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0002	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	1.00E-04
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	3.58E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	1456226835

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	577	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9999	
Right-sided Pr >= F	1.28E-04	
Table Probability (P)	3.96E-05	
Two-sided Pr <= P	2.56E-04	

Female Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp		ìrp	
Cell Chi-Square	Cell Chi-Square Employed(Employed)		p(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Employed	886	707	1593
		10.057	10.057	
		47.48	37.89	85.37
		94.96	75.78	
	Not Employed	47	226	273
		58.683	58.683	
		2.52	12.11	14.63
		5.04	24.22	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	137.4799	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	147.8386	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	135.9481	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	137.4062	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2714	
Contingency Coefficient		0.262	
Cramer's V		0.2714	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	137.4799	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	940877001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	147.8386	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	103433851

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	137.4062	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	56092845

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	886	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	6.57E-34	
Table Probability (P)	3.23E-33	
Two-sided Pr <= P	1.31E-33	
Female Employment Year 1,CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Grp(Grp)		
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Employed	886	688	1574
		12.454	12.454	
		47.48	36.87	84.35
		94.96	73.74	
	Not Employed	47	245	292
		67.13	67.13	
		2.52	13.13	15.65
		5.04	26.26	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	159.1675	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	172.0775	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	157.5638	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	159.0822	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2921	
Contingency Coefficient		0.2803	
Cramer's V		0.2921	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	159.1675	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	947281000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	172.0775	
DF	1	

Female Employment Year 1,CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	
Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		

Monte cano Estimate for the Exact rest		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	2083244243	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	159.0822	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	438918636	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	886	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	3.51E-39	
Table Probability (P)	1.97E-38	
Two-sided Pr <= P	7.03E-39	

Female Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Emp	Table of Employed by Grp		
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Employed(Employed) Grp(Grp)		
Percent		CNA CG3 To		Total
Col Pct	Employed	886	704	1590
		10.416	10.416	
		47.48	37.73	85.21
		94.96	75.46	
	Not Employed	47	229	276
		60.007	60.007	
		2.52	12.27	14.79
		5.04	24.54	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	140.8472	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	151.593	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	139.3037	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	140.7717	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2747	
Contingency Coefficient		0.2649	
Cramer's V		0.2747	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	140.8472	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	953284001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	151.593	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	
Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	168713992	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	140.7717	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	277365027	

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	886
Left-sided Pr <= F	1
Right-sided Pr >= F	1.00E-34
Table Probability (P)	5.04E-34
Two-sided Pr <= P	2.00E-34

Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	oloyed) Grp(Grp)		
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Employed	842	674	1516
		9.3087	9.3087	
		45.12	36.12	81.24
		90.25	72.24	
	Not Employed	91	259	350
		40.32	40.32	
		4.88	13.88	18.76
		9.75	27.76	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
<b>Chi-Square</b>	1	99.2574	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	102.7189	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	98.0793	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	99.2042	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2306	
Contingency Coefficient		0.2247	
Cramer's V		0.2306	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	99.2574	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	959205000

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	102.7189	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	526586179	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	99.2042	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1500912007	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	842	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	3.72E-24	
Table Probability (P)	9.43E-24	
Two-sided Pr <= P	7.44E-24	

Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Frequency Table of Emp		Grp	
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	G	rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Employed	842	678	1520
		8.8474	8.8474	
		45.12	36.33	81.46
		90.25	72.67	
	Not Employed	91	255	346
		38.867	38.867	
		4.88	13.67	18.54
		9.75	27.33	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	95.4288	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	98.6723	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	94.2686	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	95.3777	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2261	
Contingency Coefficient		0.2206	
Cramer's V		0.2261	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	95.4288	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	965187001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	98.6723	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1716077919	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	95.3777	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	442222951	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	842	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	2.84E-23	
Table Probability (P)	6.98E-23	
Two-sided Pr <= P	5.68E-23	

Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by GrpEmployed(Employed)Grp(Grp)			
Cell Chi-Square				
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Employed	842	663	1505
		10.645	10.645	
		45.12	35.53	80.65
		90.25	71.06	
	Not Employed	91	270	361
		44.378	44.378	
		4.88	14.47	19.35
		9.75	28.94	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	110.0459	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	114.1468	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	108.8198	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	109.987	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2428	
Contingency Coefficient		0.236	
Cramer's V		0.2428	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	110.0459	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	971047001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	114.1468	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	
Monte Carlo Estimate for the Evact Test		

Monte Cano Estimate for the Exact rest		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	982041600	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	109.987	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	450496835	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	842	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	1.20E-26	
Table Probability (P)	3.30E-26	
Two-sided Pr <= P	2.40E-26	

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square Employed(Employed)		G	rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Employed	718	575	1293
		7.9076	7.9076	
		38.48	30.81	69.29
		76.96	61.63	
	Not Employed	215	358	573
		17.844	17.844	
		11.52	19.19	30.71
		23.04	38.37	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	51.5028	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	51.9152	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	50.785	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	51.4752	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.1661	
Contingency Coefficient		0.1639	
Cramer's V		0.1661	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	51.5028	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	977108001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test			
Chi-Square	51.9152		
DF	1		

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Number of Samples

**Initial Seed** 

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001
Monte Carlo Estimate for	r the Exact Test
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04

10000

602851568

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test			
Chi-Square	51.4752		
DF	1		
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001		

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	762487359	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	718	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	4.22E-13	
Table Probability (P)	2.22E-13	
Two-sided Pr <= P	8.44E-13	

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed) Grp(Grp)		rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Employed	718	597	1315
		5.5669	5.5669	
		38.48	31.99	70.47
		76.96	63.99	
	Not Employed	215	336	551
		13.286	13.286	
		11.52	18.01	29.53
		23.04	36.01	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	37.7055	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	37.9391	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	37.0849	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	37.6853	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.1421	
Contingency Coefficient		0.1407	
Cramer's V		0.1421	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	37.7055	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	983101001

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	37.9391	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1684845776	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	37.6853	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	10168133

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	718	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	5.05E-10	
Table Probability (P)	2.41E-10	
Two-sided Pr <= P	1.01E-09	

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed) Grp(Grp)			
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Employed	718	589	1307
		6.3661	6.3661	
		38.48	31.56	70.04
		76.96	63.13	
	Not Employed	215	344	559
		14.885	14.885	
		11.52	18.44	29.96
		23.04	36.87	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	42.5014	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	42.7922	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	41.8451	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	42.4787	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.1509	
Contingency Coefficient		0.1492	
Cramer's V		0.1509	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	42.5014	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq		
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	989032001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	42.7922	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001
Monte Carlo Estimate for the B	Exact Test
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	1193677151

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	42.4787	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1824480730	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	718	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	4.29E-11	
Table Probability (P)	2.12E-11	
Two-sided Pr <= P	8.58E-11	

Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed) Grp(Grp)			
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Employed	176	165	341
		0.1774	0.1774	
		9.43	8.84	18.27
		18.86	17.68	
	Not Employed	757	768	1525
		0.0397	0.0397	
		40.57	41.16	81.73
		81.14	82.32	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.4342	0.5099
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.4342	0.5099
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.3588	0.5492
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.434	0.5101
Phi Coefficient		0.0153	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0153	
Cramer's V		0.0153	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.4342	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.5099	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5431	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5303	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5559	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	903180001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.4342	
DF	1	

Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.5099

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5545	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5417	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5673	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1545948520	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.434	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.5101	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5467	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5339	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5595	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	532042637	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	176	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.7639	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.2746	
Table Probability (P)	0.0385	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.5492	

Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Emp	loyed by	Grp	
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Ċ	Grp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Employed	176	170	346
		0.052	0.052	
		9.43	9.11	18.54
		18.86	18.22	
	Not Employed	757	763	1520
		0.0118	0.0118	
		40.57	40.89	81.46
		81.14	81.78	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.1277	0.7208
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.1277	0.7208
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0887	0.7658
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.1277	0.7209
Phi Coefficient		0.0083	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0083	
Cramer's V		0.0083	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1277	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7208	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7727	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7619	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7835	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	909109001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1277	
DF	1	

Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7208

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7652	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7543	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7761	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1350401037	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1277	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7209	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7715	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7607	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7823	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	420213494	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	176	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.6616	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.3829	
Table Probability (P)	0.0446	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.7659	

Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	G	irp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Employed	176	178	354
		0.0056	0.0056	
		9.43	9.54	18.97
		18.86	19.08	
	Not Employed	757	755	1512
		0.0013	0.0013	
		40.57	40.46	81.03
		81.14	80.92	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.0139	0.906
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0139	0.906
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0035	0.9529
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0139	0.906
Phi Coefficient		-0.0027	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0027	
Cramer's V		-0.0027	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0139	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.906	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.9529	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9474	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.9584	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	915044000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0139	
DF	1	

Female Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.906

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.9536	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9482	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.959	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1786408877	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0139	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.906	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.9537	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9483	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.9591	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	94367125	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	176	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.4765	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.5703	
Table Probability (P)	0.0467	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.9529	

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	oyed(Employed) Grp(Grp)		
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Employed	577	529	1106
		1.0416	1.0416	
		30.92	28.35	59.27
		61.84	56.7	
	Not Employed	356	404	760
		1.5158	1.5158	
		19.08	21.65	40.73
		38.16	43.3	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	5.1148	0.0237
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	5.1174	0.0237
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	4.9039	0.0268
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	5.112	0.0238
Phi Coefficient		0.0524	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0523	
Cramer's V		0.0524	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	5.1148	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0237	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.023	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0191	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0269	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	920845001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test			
Chi-Square	5.1174		
DF	1		

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

	0.0227
Asymptotic Pr > Chisq	0.0237

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0255	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0214	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0296	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1812326557	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	5.112	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0238	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0289	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0246	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0332	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	813509653	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	577	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9895	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.0134	
Table Probability (P)	0.0029	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0268	

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed) Grp(Grp)			
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Employed	577	502	1079
		2.6066	2.6066	
		30.92	26.9	57.82
		61.84	53.8	
	Not Employed	356	431	787
		3.5737	3.5737	
		19.08	23.1	42.18
		38.16	46.2	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	12.3606	0.0004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	12.3756	0.0004
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	12.0331	0.0005
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	12.3539	0.0004
Phi Coefficient		0.0814	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0811	
Cramer's V		0.0814	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	12.3606	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0004	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	6.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0012	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	927523000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	12.3756	
DF	1	

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0004

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	4.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	9.15E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1946746141	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	12.3539	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0004	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	3.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	7.46E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	937265243	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	577	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9998	
Right-sided Pr >= F	2.60E-04	
Table Probability (P)	7.73E-05	
Two-sided Pr <= P	5.19E-04	

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	G	rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Employed	577	498	1075
		2.9028	2.9028	
		30.92	26.69	57.61
		61.84	53.38	
	Not Employed	356	435	791
		3.945	3.945	
		19.08	23.31	42.39
		38.16	46.62	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	13.6956	0.0002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	13.714	0.0002
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	13.3511	0.0003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	13.6883	0.0002
Phi Coefficient		0.0857	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0854	
Cramer's V		0.0857	

Pearson Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	13.6956
DF	1
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0002

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	2.00E-04
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	5.64E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	934824000

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	13.714	
DF	1	

Female Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0002

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	5.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0011	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	818558064	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	13.6883	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0002	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	3.58E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1456226835	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	577	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9999	
Right-sided Pr >= F	1.28E-04	
Table Probability (P)	3.96E-05	
Two-sided Pr <= P	2.56E-04	

Female Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Gr	p(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Employed	886	707	1593
		10.057	10.057	
		47.48	37.89	85.37
		94.96	75.78	
	Not Employed	47	226	273
		58.683	58.683	
		2.52	12.11	14.63
		5.04	24.22	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	137.4799	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	147.8386	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	135.9481	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	137.4062	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2714	
Contingency Coefficient		0.262	
Cramer's V		0.2714	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	137.4799	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	940877001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	147.8386	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	103433851	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	137.4062	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	56092845	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	886	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	6.57E-34	
Table Probability (P)	3.23E-33	
Two-sided Pr <= P	1.31E-33	

Female Employment Year 1, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Gr	p(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Employed	886	688	1574
		12.454	12.454	
		47.48	36.87	84.35
		94.96	73.74	
	Not Employed	47	245	292
		67.13	67.13	
		2.52	13.13	15.65
		5.04	26.26	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	159.1675	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	172.0775	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	157.5638	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	159.0822	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2921	
Contingency Coefficient		0.2803	
Cramer's V		0.2921	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	159.1675	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	947281000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	172.0775	
DF	1	

Female Employment Year 1, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	2083244243	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	159.0822	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	438918636	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	886	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	3.51E-39	
Table Probability (P)	1.97E-38	
Two-sided Pr <= P	7.03E-39	

Female Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Employed(Employed) Grp(Grp)		
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Employed	886	704	1590
		10.416	10.416	
		47.48	37.73	85.21
		94.96	75.46	
	Not Employed	47	229	276
		60.007	60.007	
		2.52	12.27	14.79
		5.04	24.54	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	140.8472	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	151.593	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	139.3037	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	140.7717	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2747	
Contingency Coefficient		0.2649	
Cramer's V		0.2747	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	140.8472	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	953284001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test			
Chi-Square	151.593		
DF	1		

Female Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	
Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exac	t Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	168713992	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	140.7717	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	277365027	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	886	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	1.00E-34	
Table Probability (P)	5.04E-34	
Two-sided Pr <= P	2.00E-34	

Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Gr	p(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Employed	842	674	1516
		9.3087	9.3087	
		45.12	36.12	81.24
		90.25	72.24	
	Not Employed	91	259	350
		40.32	40.32	
		4.88	13.88	18.76
		9.75	27.76	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	99.2574	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	102.7189	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	98.0793	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	99.2042	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2306	
Contingency Coefficient		0.2247	
Cramer's V		0.2306	

Pearson Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	99.2574
DF	1
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	959205000

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	102.7189
DF	1

Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	526586179

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	99.2042
DF	1
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	1500912007

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	842
Left-sided Pr <= F	1
Right-sided Pr >= F	3.72E-24
Table Probability (P)	9.43E-24
Two-sided Pr <= P	7.44E-24
Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Emp	oloyed by Grp		
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	G	rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Employed	842	678	1520
		8.8474	8.8474	
		45.12	36.33	81.46
		90.25	72.67	
	Not Employed	91	255	346
		38.867	38.867	
		4.88	13.67	18.54
		9.75	27.33	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	95.4288	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	98.6723	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	94.2686	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	95.3777	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2261	
Contingency Coefficient		0.2206	
Cramer's V		0.2261	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	95.4288	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	965187001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test			
Chi-Square	98.6723		
DF	1		

Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1716077919	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	95.3777	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	442222951	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	842	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	2.84E-23	
Table Probability (P)	6.98E-23	
Two-sided Pr <= P	5.68E-23	

Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Gr	p(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Employed	842	663	1505
		10.645	10.645	
		45.12	35.53	80.65
		90.25	71.06	
	Not Employed	91	270	361
		44.378	44.378	
		4.88	14.47	19.35
		9.75	28.94	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
<b>Chi-Square</b>	1	110.0459	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	114.1468	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	108.8198	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	109.987	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.2428	
Contingency Coefficient		0.236	
Cramer's V		0.2428	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	110.0459	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	971047001

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	114.1468	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
0		
0		
4.60E-04		
10000		
982041600		

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	109.987	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	450496835

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	842	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	1.20E-26	
Table Probability (P)	3.30E-26	
Two-sided Pr <= P	2.40E-26	

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	G	rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Employed	718	575	1293
		7.9076	7.9076	
		38.48	30.81	69.29
		76.96	61.63	
	Not Employed	215	358	573
		17.844	17.844	
		11.52	19.19	30.71
		23.04	38.37	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	51.5028	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	51.9152	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	50.785	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	51.4752	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.1661	
Contingency Coefficient		0.1639	
Cramer's V		0.1661	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	51.5028	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	977108001

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	51.9152	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001
Monte Carlo Estimate fo	or the Exact Test
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0

	ر ار
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	602851568

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	51.4752	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	762487359

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	718	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	4.22E-13	
Table Probability (P)	2.22E-13	
Two-sided Pr <= P	8.44E-13	

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	G	rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Employed	718	597	1315
		5.5669	5.5669	
		38.48	31.99	70.47
		76.96	63.99	
	Not Employed	215	336	551
		13.286	13.286	
		11.52	18.01	29.53
		23.04	36.01	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	37.7055	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	37.9391	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	37.0849	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	37.6853	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.1421	
Contingency Coefficient		0.1407	
Cramer's V		0.1421	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	37.7055	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	983101001

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	37.9391	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	
Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		

Pr >= ChiSq	0		
99% Lower Conf Limit	0		
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04		
Number of Samples	10000		
Initial Seed	1684845776		

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test			
Chi-Square	37.6853		
DF	1		
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001		

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	10168133	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	718	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	5.05E-10	
Table Probability (P)	2.41E-10	
Two-sided Pr <= P	1.01E-09	

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed) Grp(Grp)			
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Employed	718	589	1307
		6.3661	6.3661	
		38.48	31.56	70.04
		76.96	63.13	
	Not Employed	215	344	559
		14.885	14.885	
		11.52	18.44	29.96
		23.04	36.87	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	42.5014	<.0001
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	42.7922	<.0001
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	41.8451	<.0001
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	42.4787	<.0001
Phi Coefficient		0.1509	
Contingency Coefficient		0.1492	
Cramer's V		0.1509	

Pearson Chi-Square Test			
Chi-Square 42.50			
DF	1		
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001		

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq		
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	989032001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	42.7922	
DF	1	

Female Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001
Monte Carlo Estimate for the	Exact Test
Pr >= ChiSq	0
99% Lower Conf Limit	0
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	1193677151

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	42.4787	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	<.0001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq		
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	4.60E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1824480730	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	718	
Left-sided Pr <= F	1	
Right-sided Pr >= F	4.29E-11	
Table Probability (P)	2.12E-11	
Two-sided Pr <= P	8.58E-11	

Female Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	Ċ	Grp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	176	165	341
	Interactions	0.1774	0.1774	
		9.43	8.84	18.27
		18.86	17.68	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	757	768	1525
		0.0397	0.0397	
		40.57	41.16	81.73
		81.14	82.32	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.4342	0.5099
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.4342	0.5099
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.3588	0.5492
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.434	0.5101
Phi Coefficient		0.0153	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0153	
Cramer's V		0.0153	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.4342	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.5099	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5431	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5303	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5559	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	903180001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.4342	
DF	1	

Female Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.5099
<i>i i i i</i>	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5545	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5417	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5673	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1545948520	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.434	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.5101	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5467	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5339	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5595	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	532042637	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	176	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.7639	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.2746	
Table Probability (P)	0.0385	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.5492	

Female Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed) Grp(Grp)			
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	176	170	346
	Interactions	0.052	0.052	
		9.43	9.11	18.54
		18.86	18.22	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	757	763	1520
		0.0118	0.0118	
		40.57	40.89	81.46
		81.14	81.78	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.1277	0.7208
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.1277	0.7208
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0887	0.7658
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.1277	0.7209
Phi Coefficient		0.0083	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0083	
Cramer's V		0.0083	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1277	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7208	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7727	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7619	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7835	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	909109001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1277	
DF	1	

Female Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7208
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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7652	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7543	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7761	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1350401037	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1277	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7209	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7715
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7607
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7823
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	420213494

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	176	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.6616	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.3829	
Table Probability (P)	0.0446	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.7659	

Female Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	G	rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	176	178	354
	Interactions	0.0056	0.0056	
		9.43	9.54	18.97
		18.86	19.08	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	757	755	1512
		0.0013	0.0013	
		40.57	40.46	81.03
		81.14	80.92	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.0139	0.906
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0139	0.906
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0035	0.9529
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0139	0.906
Phi Coefficient		-0.0027	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0027	
Cramer's V		-0.0027	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0139	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.906	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.9529	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9474	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.9584	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	915044000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0139	
DF	1	

Female Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.906

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.9536	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9482	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.959	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1786408877	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0139	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.906	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.9537	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9483	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.9591	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	94367125	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	176	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.4765	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.5703	
Table Probability (P)	0.0467	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.9529	

Female Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous(Continuous) Grp(Grp)			
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	526	465	991
	Interactions	0.0478	0.053	
		31.86	28.16	60.02
		60.6	59.39	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	342	318	660
		0.0718	0.0795	
		20.71	19.26	39.98
		39.4	40.61	
	Total	868	783	1651
		52.57	47.43	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.2521	0.6156
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.252	0.6157
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.2041	0.6515
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.2519	0.6157
Phi Coefficient		0.0124	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0124	
Cramer's V		0.0124	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.2521	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.6156	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.6529	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.6406	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.6652	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	720993001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.252	
DF	1	

Female Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.6157

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.6538	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.6415	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.6661	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1346151078	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.2519	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.6157	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.6532	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.6409	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.6655	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1350357632	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	526	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.7097	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.3257	
Table Probability (P)	0.0354	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.6507	

Female Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	G	rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	577	502	1079
	Interactions	2.6066	2.6066	
		30.92	26.9	57.82
		61.84	53.8	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	356	431	787
		3.5737	3.5737	
		19.08	23.1	42.18
		38.16	46.2	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	12.3606	0.0004
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	12.3756	0.0004
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	12.0331	0.0005
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	12.3539	0.0004
Phi Coefficient		0.0814	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0811	
Cramer's V		0.0814	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	12.3606	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0004	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	6.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0012	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	927523000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	12.3756	
DF	1	

Female Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

	Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0004
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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	4.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	9.15E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1946746141	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	12.3539	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0004	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	3.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	7.46E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	937265243	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	577	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9998	
Right-sided Pr >= F	2.60E-04	
Table Probability (P)	7.73E-05	
Two-sided Pr <= P	5.19E-04	

Female Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Employed by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Employed(Employed)	G	rp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	577	498	1075
	Interactions	2.9028	2.9028	
		30.92	26.69	57.61
		61.84	53.38	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	356	435	791
		3.945	3.945	
		19.08	23.31	42.39
		38.16	46.62	
	Total	933	933	1866
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	13.6956	0.0002
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	13.714	0.0002
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	13.3511	0.0003
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	13.6883	0.0002
Phi Coefficient		0.0857	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0854	
Cramer's V		0.0857	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	13.6956	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0002	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	2.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	5.64E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	934824000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	13.714	
DF	1	

Female Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0002

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	5.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0011	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	818558064	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	13.6883	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0002	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1.00E-04	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0	
99% Upper Conf Limit	3.58E-04	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1456226835	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	577	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9999	
Right-sided Pr >= F	1.28E-04	
Table Probability (P)	3.96E-05	
Two-sided Pr <= P	2.56E-04	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency		Table of Continuous by Gr	)	
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous	Continuous Grp(Grp)		
Percent	(Continuous)	CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Non-	769	594	1363
	Continuous	0.6679	0.9264	
	Interactions	29.83	23.04	52.87
		51.34	55	
	Continuous	729	486	1215
	Interactions	0.7492	1.0392	
		28.28	18.85	47.13
		48.66	45	
	Total	1498	1080	2578
		58.11	41.89	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3.3827	0.0659
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3.3851	0.0658
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	3.2372	0.072
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3.3814	0.0659
Phi Coefficient		-0.0362	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0362	
Cramer's V		-0.0362	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	3.3827	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0659	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.07	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0634	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0766	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	737542001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test			
Chi-Square	3.3851		
DF	1		

Female Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0658
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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0656	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0592	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.072	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1951463852	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	3.3814	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0659	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0712	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0646	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0778	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	113389751	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	769	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.036	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9699	
Table Probability (P)	0.0059	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0719	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency		Table of Continuous by Grp		
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous	ontinuous Grp(Grp)		
Percent	(Continuous)	CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Non-	769	567	1336
	Continuous	0.2954	0.4198	
	Interactions	30.13	22.22	52.35
		51.34	53.8	
	Continuous	729	487	1216
	Interactions	0.3245	0.4612	
		28.57	19.08	47.65
		48.66	46.2	
	Total	1498	1054	2552
		58.7	41.3	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	1.5009	0.2205
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	1.5015	0.2204
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	1.4039	0.2361
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	1.5003	0.2206
Phi Coefficient		-0.0243	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0242	
Cramer's V		-0.0243	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	1.5009	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.2205	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.2294	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.2186	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.2402	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	744114001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	1.5015	
DF	1	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

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Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq 0.2204
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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.2258	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.215	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.2366	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1673938119	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	1.5003	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.2206	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.2271	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.2163	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.2379	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1733787963	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	769	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.118	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.8971	
Table Probability (P)	0.0152	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.2274	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Frequency Table of Contin		ontinuous by Grp	
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous(Continuous)	G	irp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	769	612	1381
	Interactions	1.2953	1.79	
		29.78	23.7	53.49
		51.34	56.46	
	Continuous Interactions	729	472	1201
		1.4895	2.0583	
		28.23	18.28	46.51
		48.66	43.54	
	Total	1498	1084	2582
		58.02	41.98	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
<b>Chi-Square</b>	1	6.6331	0.01
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6.6414	0.01
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	6.4288	0.0112
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6.6305	0.01
Phi Coefficient		-0.0507	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0506	
Cramer's V		-0.0507	

Pearson Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	6.6331
DF	1
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.01

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0116
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0088
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0144
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	750777001

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	6.6414
DF	1

Female Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.01

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0102	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0076	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0128	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	402548545	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	6.6305	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.01	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0111	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0084	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0138	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	604710423	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	769	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.0056	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9956	
Table Probability (P)	0.0012	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0105	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by GrpContinuous(Continuous)Grp(Grp)			
Cell Chi-Square				
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	627	548	1175
	Interactions	1.7237	2.2147	
		26.96	23.56	50.52
		47.94	53.83	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	681	470	1151
		1.7596	2.2609	
		29.28	20.21	49.48
		52.06	46.17	
	Total	1308	1018	2326
		56.23	43.77	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	7.959	0.0048
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	7.9646	0.0048
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	7.7249	0.0054
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	7.9556	0.0048
Phi Coefficient		-0.0585	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0584	
Cramer's V		-0.0585	

Pearson Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	7.959
DF	1
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0048

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0065
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0044
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0086
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	757305001

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	7.9646
DF	1

Female Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0048

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0055	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0036	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0074	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	361138384	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	7.9556	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0048	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0048	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.003	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0066	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1037284115	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	627	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.0027	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9979	
Table Probability (P)	6.24E-04	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0051	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous Grp(Grp)			
Percent	(Continuous)	CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Non-	627	550	1177
	Continuous	1.4784	1.8756	
	Interactions	26.81	23.51	50.32
		47.94	53.35	
	Continuous	681	481	1162
	Interactions	1.4975	1.8998	
		29.12	20.56	49.68
		52.06	46.65	
	Total	1308	1031	2339
		55.92	44.08	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6.7513	0.0094
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6.7551	0.0093
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	6.5366	0.0106
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6.7484	0.0094
Phi Coefficient		-0.0537	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0536	
Cramer's V		-0.0537	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	6.7513	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0094	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.009	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0066	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0114	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	763641001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	6.7551	
DF	1	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

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Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq 0.0093
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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0098	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0073	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0123	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1153153192	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	6.7484	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0094	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0105	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0079	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0131	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1052538982	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	627	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.0053	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9959	
Table Probability (P)	0.0011	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0098	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous(Continuous) Grp(Grp)			
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	627	536	1163
	Interactions	1.3043	1.6892	
		27.05	23.12	50.17
		47.94	53.07	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	681	474	1155
		1.3134	1.7009	
		29.38	20.45	49.83
		52.06	46.93	
	Total	1308	1010	2318
		56.43	43.57	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	6.0078	0.0142
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	6.0107	0.0142
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	5.8042	0.016
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	6.0052	0.0143
Phi Coefficient		-0.0509	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0508	
Cramer's V		-0.0509	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	6.0078	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0142	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0152	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.012	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0184	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	769931000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	6.0107	
DF	1	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0142
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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.016	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0128	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0192	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	2010784845	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	6.0052	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0143	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0.014
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.011
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.017
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	257277865

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	627	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.008	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9937	
Table Probability (P)	0.0017	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0151	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous	Grp(Grp)		
Percent	(Continuous)	CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Non-	480	407	887
	Continuous	0.5577	0.7096	
	Interactions	26.14	22.17	48.31
		46.69	50.37	
	Continuous	548	401	949
	Interactions	0.5213	0.6632	
		29.85	21.84	51.69
		53.31	49.63	
	Total	1028	808	1836
		55.99	44.01	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	2.4517	0.1174
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	2.4518	0.1174
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	2.3066	0.1288
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	2.4504	0.1175
Phi Coefficient		-0.0365	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0365	
Cramer's V		-0.0365	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	2.4517	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.1174	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.1221	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.1137	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.1305	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	776385000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	2.4518	
DF	1	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.1226	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.1142	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.131	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	809403801	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	2.4504	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.1175	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.1196	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.1112	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.128	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	571135466	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	480	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.0644	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9466	
Table Probability (P)	0.011	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.1208	
Female Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency		Table of Continuous by Grp		
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous Grp(Grp)			
Percent	(Continuous)	CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Non-	480	438	918
	Continuous	0.9164	1.1032	
	Interactions	25.5	23.27	48.78
		46.69	51.29	
	Continuous	548	416	964
	Interactions	0.8727	1.0505	
		29.12	22.1	51.22
		53.31	48.71	
	Total	1028	854	1882
		54.62	45.38	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	3.9428	0.0471
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	3.9437	0.047
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	3.761	0.0525
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	3.9407	0.0471
Phi Coefficient		-0.0458	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0457	
Cramer's V		-0.0458	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	3.9428	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0471	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0542	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0484	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.06	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	782120000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test			
Chi-Square	3.9437		
DF	1		

Female Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.047

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0487	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0432	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0542	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	206017744	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	3.9407	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0471	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test			
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0523		
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0466		
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.058		
Number of Samples	10000		
Initial Seed	1647955422		

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	480	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.0262	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9789	
Table Probability (P)	0.0052	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0517	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous(Continuous)	Continuous) Grp(Grp		
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	480	429	909
	Interactions	0.6774	0.8222	
		25.6	22.88	48.48
		46.69	50.65	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	548	418	966
		0.6375	0.7737	
		29.23	22.29	51.52
		53.31	49.35	
	Total	1028	847	1875
		54.83	45.17	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	2.9108	0.088
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	2.9111	0.088
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	2.7545	0.097
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	2.9092	0.0881
Phi Coefficient		-0.0394	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0394	
Cramer's V		-0.0394	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	2.9108	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.088	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0952	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0876	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.1028	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	788227001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	2.9111	
DF	1	

Female Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.088

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.0917	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0843	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.0991	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	228095488	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	2.9092	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.0881	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0.093
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.0855
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.1005
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	1836634117

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	480	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.0485	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9602	
Table Probability (P)	0.0086	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.0946	

Male Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous Grp(Grp)			
Percent	(Continuous)	CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Non-	15	12	27
	Continuous	0.001	0.0012	
	Interactions	30.61	24.49	55.1
		55.56	54.55	
	Continuous	12	10	22
	Interactions	0.0012	0.0015	
		24.49	20.41	44.9
		44.44	45.45	
	Total	27	22	49
		55.1	44.9	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.005	0.9436
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.005	0.9436
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0	1
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0049	0.9442
Phi Coefficient		0.0101	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0101	
Cramer's V		0.0101	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.005	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.9436	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	711064000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.005	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq 0.9436

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	376905895	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0049	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.9442	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	909666978	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	15	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.6404	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.5857	
Table Probability (P)	0.2262	
Two-sided Pr <= P	1	

Male Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous(Continuous) Grp(Grp)			
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	15	14	29
	Interactions	0.0278	0.0327	
		30	28	58
		55.56	60.87	
	Continuous Interactions	12	9	21
		0.0384	0.0451	
		24	18	42
		44.44	39.13	
	Total	27	23	50
		54	46	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.144	0.7044
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.1442	0.7042
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0085	0.9267
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.1411	0.7072
Phi Coefficient		-0.0537	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0536	
Cramer's V		-0.0537	

Pearson Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	0.144
DF	1
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7044

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7743	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7635	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7851	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	715134001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	0.1442
DF	1

Male Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7042

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7804	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7697	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7911	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	290012110	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1411	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7072	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7796	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7689	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7903	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	673159188	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	15	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.4639	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.7471	
Table Probability (P)	0.211	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.7785	

Male Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous(Continuous) Grp(Grp)			
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	15	18	33
	Interactions	0.1364	0.1364	
		27.78	33.33	61.11
		55.56	66.67	
	Continuous Interactions	12	9	21
		0.2143	0.2143	
		22.22	16.67	38.89
		44.44	33.33	
	Total	27	27	54
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.7013	0.4023
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.7031	0.4017
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.3117	0.5766
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.6883	0.4067
Phi Coefficient		-0.114	
Contingency Coefficient		0.1132	
Cramer's V		-0.114	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.7013	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.4023	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5781	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5654	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5908	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	719275001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.7031	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.4017

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5824	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5697	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5951	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	2011049676	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.6883	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.4067	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.5769	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.5642	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.5896	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1750041062	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	15	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.2886	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.868	
Table Probability (P)	0.1566	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.5772	

Male Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous(Continuous) Grp(Grp)			
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	39	32	71
	Interactions	0.0476	0.0538	
		33.91	27.83	61.74
		63.93	59.26	
	Continuous Interactions	22	22	44
		0.0768	0.0868	
		19.13	19.13	38.26
		36.07	40.74	
	Total	61	54	115
		53.04	46.96	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.265	0.6067
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.2649	0.6068
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.1041	0.747
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.2627	0.6082
Phi Coefficient		0.048	
Contingency Coefficient		0.048	
Cramer's V		0.048	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.265	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.6067	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.6987	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.6869	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7105	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	724640001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.2649	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.6068
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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.6931	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.6812	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.705	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1596514294	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.2627	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.6082	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.6995	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.6877	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7113	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	66339556	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	39	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.7603	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.3733	
Table Probability (P)	0.1336	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.7014	

Male Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous	Grp(Grp)		
Percent	(Continuous)	CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Non-	39	38	77
	Continuous	0.0065	0.0065	
	Interactions	31.97	31.15	63.11
		63.93	62.3	
	Continuous	22	23	45
	Interactions	0.0111	0.0111	
		18.03	18.85	36.89
		36.07	37.7	
	Total	61	61	122
		50	50	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.0352	0.8512
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0352	0.8512
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0	1
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0349	0.8518
Phi Coefficient		0.017	
Contingency Coefficient		0.017	
Cramer's V		0.017	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0352	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.8512	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	730106001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0352	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq 0.8512

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1761037884	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0349	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.8518	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1457806054	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	39	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.6462	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.5	
Table Probability (P)	0.1462	
Two-sided Pr <= P	1	

Male Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous Grp(Grp)			
Percent	(Continuous)	CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Non-	39	45	84
	Continuous	0.0044	0.0039	
	Interactions	30	34.62	64.62
		63.93	65.22	
	Continuous	22	24	46
	Interactions	0.008	0.0071	
		16.92	18.46	35.38
		36.07	34.78	
	Total	61	69	130
		46.92	53.08	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.0233	0.8787
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0233	0.8787
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0	1
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0231	0.8791
Phi Coefficient		-0.0134	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0134	
Cramer's V		-0.0134	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0233	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.8787	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	735749001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0233	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq 0.8787

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	539397618	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0231	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.8791	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	942142672	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	39	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.5119	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.632	
Table Probability (P)	0.1439	
Two-sided Pr <= P	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous( Grp(Grp)			
Percent	Continuous)	CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Non-	59	43	102
	Continuous	0.0442	0.0569	
	Interactions	29.65	21.61	51.26
		52.68	49.43	
	Continuous	53	44	97
	Interactions	0.0465	0.0598	
		26.63	22.11	48.74
		47.32	50.57	
	Total	112	87	199
		56.28	43.72	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.2074	0.6488
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.2074	0.6488
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0976	0.7547
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.2064	0.6496
Phi Coefficient		0.0323	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0323	
Cramer's V		0.0323	

Pearson Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	0.2074
DF	1
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.6488

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq		
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.6605	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.6847	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	742120000	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.2074	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.6488

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.665	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.6528	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.6772	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1326253984	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.2064	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.6496	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.6727	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.6606	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.6848	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	92040681	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	59	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.7252	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.3773	
Table Probability (P)	0.1025	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.6702	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by GrpContinuous(Continuous)Grp(Grp)			
Cell Chi-Square				
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	59	52	111
	Interactions	0.0186	0.022	
		28.5	25.12	53.62
		52.68	54.74	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	53	43	96
		0.0215	0.0254	
		25.6	20.77	46.38
		47.32	45.26	
	Total	112	95	207
		54.11	45.89	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
<b>Chi-Square</b>	1	0.0876	0.7673
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0876	0.7673
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0244	0.876
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0871	0.7678
Phi Coefficient		-0.0206	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0206	
Cramer's V		-0.0206	

Pearson Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	0.0876
DF	1
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7673

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7831	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7725	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7937	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	748805001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0876	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7673

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7757	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.765	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7864	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	764934116	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0871	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.7678	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7829	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7723	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7935	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	456145834	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	59	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.4381	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.6684	
Table Probability (P)	0.1065	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.7814	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous(Continuous)		Grp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	59	55	114
	Interactions	0.0025	0.0027	
		27.44	25.58	53.02
		52.68	53.4	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	53	48	101
		0.0028	0.0031	
		24.65	22.33	46.98
		47.32	46.6	
	Total	112	103	215
		52.09	47.91	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.0112	0.9159
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0112	0.9159
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0	1
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0111	0.9161
Phi Coefficient		-0.0072	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0072	
Cramer's V		-0.0072	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0112	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.9159	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	755384001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0112	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.9159

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	495930138	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0111	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.9161	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	254391564	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	59	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.5125	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.5957	
Table Probability (P)	0.1081	
Two-sided Pr <= P	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous(Continuous)	G	irp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	53	50	103
	Interactions	0.0034	0.0037	
		28.34	26.74	55.08
		54.64	55.56	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	44	40	84
		0.0042	0.0045	
		23.53	21.39	44.92
		45.36	44.44	
	Total	97	90	187
		51.87	48.13	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.0158	0.8998
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.0158	0.8998
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0	1
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.0158	0.9001
Phi Coefficient		-0.0092	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0092	
Cramer's V		-0.0092	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0158	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.8998	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	761724001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0158	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.8998

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	1	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995	
99% Upper Conf Limit	1	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1205949071	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.0158	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.9001	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	1
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.9995
99% Upper Conf Limit	1
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	1919874196

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	53	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.5085	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.6075	
Table Probability (P)	0.116	
Two-sided Pr <= P	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous(C	Grp(Grp)		
Percent	ontinuous)	CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Non-	53	48	101
	Continuous	0.04	0.0418	
	Interactions	27.89	25.26	53.16
		54.64	51.61	
	Continuous	44	45	89
	Interactions	0.0454	0.0474	
		23.16	23.68	46.84
		45.36	48.39	
	Total	97	93	190
		51.05	48.95	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
<b>Chi-Square</b>	1	0.1746	0.676
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.1746	0.676
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.0742	0.7853
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.1737	0.6768
Phi Coefficient		0.0303	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0303	
Cramer's V		0.0303	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square 0.17		
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.676	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7718	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.761	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7826	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	767992001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1746	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.676
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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7747	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7639	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7855	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1738955235	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.1737	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.6768	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.7696	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.7588	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.7804	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	836007410	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	53	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.7133	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.3927	
Table Probability (P)	0.106	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.7713	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous Grp(Grp)			
Percent	(Continuous)	CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Non-	53	62	115
	Continuous	0.1381	0.13	
	Interactions	26.5	31	57.5
		54.64	60.19	
	Continuous	44	41	85
	Interactions	0.1868	0.1759	
		22	20.5	42.5
		45.36	39.81	
	Total	97	103	200
		48.5	51.5	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.6308	0.4271
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.6309	0.427
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.424	0.515
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.6276	0.4282
Phi Coefficient		-0.0562	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0561	
Cramer's V		-0.0562	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.6308	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.4271	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.4768	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.4639	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.4897	
Number of Samples		
Initial Seed	774421001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.6309	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.427
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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0.4754
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.4625
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.4883
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	843437304

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.6276	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.4282	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.4721	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.4592	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.485	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1888631640	

Fisher's Exact Test	
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	53
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.2575
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.8257
Table Probability (P)	0.0832
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.4753

Male Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous Grp(Grp)			
Percent	(Continuous)	CNA	CG1	Total
Col Pct	Non-	33	39	72
	Continuous	0.177	0.1722	
	Interactions	22.6	26.71	49.32
		45.83	52.7	
	Continuous	39	35	74
	Interactions	0.1722	0.1676	
		26.71	23.97	50.68
		54.17	47.3	
	Total	72	74	146
		49.32	50.68	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.6889	0.4065
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.6895	0.4063
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.4415	0.5064
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.6842	0.4081
Phi Coefficient		-0.0687	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0685	
Cramer's V		-0.0687	

Pearson Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	0.6889
DF	1
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.4065

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0.4085
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.3958
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.4212
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	780224001

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.6895	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.4063
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Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0.4137
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.401
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.4264
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	543967835

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.6842	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.4081	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.4198	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.4071	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.4325	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1293796827	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	33	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.2533	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.8403	
Table Probability (P)	0.0935	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.4141	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The FREQ Procedure

FrequencyTable of ContinuouCell Chi-SquareContinuous(Continuous)		uous by G	irp	
		G	irp(Grp)	
Percent		CNA	CG2	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	33	46	79
	Interactions	0.1829	0.1497	
		20.63	28.75	49.38
		45.83	52.27	
	<b>Continuous Interactions</b>	39	42	81
		0.1784	0.146	
		24.38	26.25	50.63
		54.17	47.73	
	Total	72	88	160
		45	55	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
Chi-Square	1	0.6569	0.4176
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	0.6575	0.4175
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	0.4246	0.5147
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	0.6528	0.4191
Phi Coefficient		-0.0641	
Contingency Coefficient		0.0639	
Cramer's V		-0.0641	

Pearson Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	0.6569
DF	1
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.4176

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test	
Pr >= ChiSq	0.4246
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.4119
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.4373
Number of Samples	10000
Initial Seed	786144001

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	0.6575	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.4175

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.4346	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.4218	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.4474	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1483371188	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test	
Chi-Square	0.6528
DF	1
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.4191

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.4354	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.4226	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.4482	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	29563115	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	33	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.2574	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.8338	
Table Probability (P)	0.0912	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.4317	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

The FREQ Procedure

Frequency	Table of Continuous by Grp			
Cell Chi-Square	Continuous(Continuous) Grp(Grp)			
Percent		CNA	CG3	Total
Col Pct	Non-Continuous	33	47	80
	Interactions	0.466	0.4042	
		21.29	30.32	51.61
		45.83	56.63	
	Continuous Interactions	39	36	75
		0.497	0.4312	
		25.16	23.23	48.39
		54.17	43.37	
	Total	72	83	155
		46.45	53.55	100

Statistic	DF	Value	Prob
<b>Chi-Square</b>	1	1.7984	0.1799
Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square	1	1.8014	0.1795
Continuity Adj. Chi-Square	1	1.3922	0.238
Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square	1	1.7868	0.1813
Phi Coefficient		-0.1077	
Contingency Coefficient		0.1071	
Cramer's V		-0.1077	

Pearson Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	1.7984	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.1799	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.2016	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.1913	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.2119	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	792178001	

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	1.8014	
DF	1	

Male Continuous Employment, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.1795

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.1997	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.1894	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.21	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	438614515	

Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square Test		
Chi-Square	1.7868	
DF	1	
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.1813	

Monte Carlo Estimate for the Exact Test		
Pr >= ChiSq	0.1954	
99% Lower Conf Limit	0.1852	
99% Upper Conf Limit	0.2056	
Number of Samples	10000	
Initial Seed	1950060745	

Fisher's Exact Test		
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	33	
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.119	
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.9336	
Table Probability (P)	0.0526	
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.1999	

# **Appendix C1**

Female Wages, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

The NPAR1WAY Procedure

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn6 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean					
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG1	165	26748	28215	909.74708	162.109091
CNA	176	31563	30096	909.74708	179.335227
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test	
Statistic	26748
Normal Approximation	
Z	-1.6125
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0534
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.1068
t Approximation	
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0539
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.1078

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	2.6003			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.1068			

# **Appendix C1**

Female Wages, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

The NPAR1WAY Procedure

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn6 Classified by Variable GroupType						
GroupType	N	Sum of	Expected	Std Dev	Mean	
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score	
CG2	170	28292	29495	930.154109	166.423529	
CNA	176	31739	30536	930.154109	180.335227	

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test	
Statistic	28292
Normal Approximation	
Z	-1.2933
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0979
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.1959
t Approximation	
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0984
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.1968

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
Chi-Square	1.6727			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	0.1959			
Female Wages, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn6 Classified by Variable GroupType						
GroupType	N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean					
Scores Under H0 Under H0 Score						
CG3	178	29890	31595	962.697599	167.921348	
CNA	176	32945	31240	962.697599	187.1875	

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	32945			
Normal Approximation				
Z	1.7711			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0383			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.0765			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0387			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.0774			

Kruskal-Wallis Test	
<b>Chi-Square</b>	3.1367
DF	1
Pr > Chi-Square	0.0765

Female Wages, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn3 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean					
Scores Under H0 Under H0 Score					
CG1	529	284455	292801.5	5306.38709	537.722117
CNA	577	327716	319369.5	5306.38709	567.965338
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test		
Statistic	284455	
Normal Approximation		
Z	-1.5729	
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0579	
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.1157	
t Approximation		
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.058	
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.116	

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	2.4741		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	0.1157		

Female Wages, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn3					
GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean					
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG2	502	259690	271080	5105.76729	517.310757
CNA	577	322970	311580	5105.76729	559.740035
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	259690		
Normal Approximation			
Z	-2.2308		
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0128		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.0257		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.0129		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.0259		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	4.9765		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	0.0257		

Female Wages, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn3 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean				
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG3	498	264109.5	267924	5075.9588	530.340361
CNA	577	314240.5	310426	5075.9588	544.610919
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	264109.5		
Normal Approximation			
Z	-0.7515		
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.2262		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.4524		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.2263		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.4525		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	0.5647		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	0.4524		

Female Wages, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY1 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean					Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG1	707	471347	563479	9121.7907	666.685997
CNA	886	798274	706142	9121.7907	900.986456
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test	
Statistic	471347
Normal Approximation	
Z	-10.1002
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001
t Approximation	
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	102.0142		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001		

Female Wages, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY1 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean				
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG2	688	452243	541800	8944.59611	657.329942
CNA	886	787282	697725	8944.59611	888.580135
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test	
Statistic	452243
Normal Approximation	
Z	-10.0124
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001
t Approximation	
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	100.2484		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001		

Female Wages, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY1 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean				
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG3	704	463646.5	560032	9093.84726	658.588778
CNA	886	801198.5	704813	9093.84726	904.287246
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	463646.5		
Normal Approximation			
Z	-10.599		
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
<b>Chi-Square</b>	112.3384		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001		

Female Wages, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY2 Classified by Variable GroupType						
GroupType	GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean					
	Scores Under H0 Under H0 Score					
CG1	674	441264	511229	8470.09266	654.694362	
CNA	842	708622	638657	8470.09266	841.593824	

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	441264		
Normal Approximation			
Z	-8.2602		
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	68.2316		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001		

Female Wages, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY2 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean				
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG2	678	454339	515619	8506.38189	670.116519
CNA	842	701621	640341	8506.38189	833.279097
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	454339		
Normal Approximation			
Z	-7.204		
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	51.8977		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001		

Female Wages, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY2 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean				
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG3	663	431072	499239	8370.17755	650.184012
CNA	842	702193	634026	8370.17755	833.958432
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	431072		
Normal Approximation			
Z	-8.144		
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	66.3253		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001		

Female Wages, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY3 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean				
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG1	575	330591.5	372025	6672.25536	574.941739
CNA	718	505979.5	464546	6672.25536	704.706825
Average scores were used for ties.					

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	330591.5		
Normal Approximation			
Z	-6.2098		
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		

Kruskal-Wallis Test				
<b>Chi-Square</b>	38.5619			
DF	1			
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001			

Female Wages, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY3 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean				Mean
Scores Under H0 Under H0 Score					
CG2	597	353580	392826	6856.25102	592.261307
CNA	718	511690	472444	6856.25102	712.660167

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	353580		
Normal Approximation			
Z	-5.7241		
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	32.7655		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001		

Female Wages, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY3 Classified by Variable GroupType						
GroupType	GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mea					
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score	
CG3	589	344559.5	385206	6789.42692	584.990662	
CNA	718	510218.5	469572	6789.42692	710.610724	
Average scores were used for ties.						

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test		
Statistic	344559.5	
Normal Approximation		
Z	-5.9867	
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001	
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001	
t Approximation		
One-Sided Pr < Z	<.0001	
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	<.0001	

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	35.841		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	<.0001		

Male Wages, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn6					
GroupType	N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean				Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG1	17	270	289	27.760884	15.882353
CNA	16	291	272	27.760884	18.1875

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	291		
Normal Approximation			
Z	0.6844		
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.2469		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.4937		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.2493		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.4986		

Kruskal-Wallis Test	
Chi-Square	0.4684
DF	1
Pr > Chi-Square	0.4937

Male Wages, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn6 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	Ν	Sum of	Expected	Std Dev	Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG2	16	237	264	26.532998	14.8125
CNA	16	291	264	26.532998	18.1875

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	237		
Normal Approximation			
Z	-1.0176		
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.1544		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.3089		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.1584		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.3167		

Kruskal-Wallis Test		
Chi-Square	1.0355	
DF	1	
Pr > Chi-Square	0.3089	

Male Wages, 6 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn6 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	N	Sum of	Expected	Std Dev	Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG3	19	290	342	30.199338	15.263158
CNA	16	340	288	30.199338	21.25

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	340		
Normal Approximation			
Z	1.7219		
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0425		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.0851		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.0471		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.0942		

Kruskal-Wallis Test	
Chi-Square	2.9649
DF	1
Pr > Chi-Square	0.0851

Male Wages, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn3 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	N	Sum of Expected Std Dev N			Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG1	41	1744	1701.5	107.828181	42.536585
CNA	41	1659	1701.5	107.828181	40.463415

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	1744			
Normal Approximation				
Z	0.3941			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.3467			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.6935			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.3473			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.6945			

Kruskal-Wallis Test	
Chi-Square	0.1554
DF	1
Pr > Chi-Square	0.6935

Male Wages, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn3 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	Ν	Sum of Expected Std Dev N			Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG2	45	1930	1957.5	115.655739	42.888889
CNA	41	1811	1783.5	115.655739	44.170732

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	1811		
Normal Approximation			
Z	0.2378		
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.406		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.8121		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.4063		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.8126		

Kruskal-Wallis Test		
Chi-Square	0.0565	
DF	1	
Pr > Chi-Square	0.8121	

Male Wages, 3 Years Prior, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesYn3 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	N	N Sum of Expected Std Dev N			Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG3	49	2200	2229.5	123.429805	44.897959
CNA	41	1895	1865.5	123.429805	46.219512

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	1895		
Normal Approximation			
Z	0.239		
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.4056		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.8111		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.4058		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.8117		

Kruskal-Wallis Test	
Chi-Square	0.0571
DF	1
Pr > Chi-Square	0.8111

Male Wages, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY1 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	N Sum of Expected Std Dev M				Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG1	61	3980	4087	221.4588	65.245902
CNA	72	4931	4824	221.4588	68.486111

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	3980		
Normal Approximation			
Z	-0.4832		
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.3145		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.629		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.3149		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.6298		

Kruskal-Wallis Test		
Chi-Square	0.2334	
DF	1	
Pr > Chi-Square	0.629	

Male Wages, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY1					
Classified b	by Variab	le Group	Туре		
GroupType	N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean				Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG2	64	4323	4384	229.364339	67.546875
CNA	72	4993	4932	229.364339	69.347222

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	4323			
Normal Approximation				
Z	-0.266			
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.3951			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.7903			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.3953			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.7907			

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	0.0707		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	0.7903		

Male Wages, Year 1, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY1					
Classified b	oy Variab	le Group	Туре		
GroupType	N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean				Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG3	66	4721	4587	234.614578	71.530303
CNA	72	4870	5004	234.614578	67.638889

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	4721			
Normal Approximation				
Z	0.5711			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.2839			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.5679			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.2844			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.5688			

Kruskal-Wallis Test		
Chi-Square	0.3262	
DF	1	
Pr > Chi-Square	0.5679	

Male Wages, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY2 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	N	N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean			
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG1	61	3857	3873.5	204.848521	63.229508
CNA	65	4144	4127.5	204.848521	63.753846

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	3857			
Normal Approximation				
Z	-0.0805			
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.4679			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.9358			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.468			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.9359			

Kruskal-Wallis Test		
Chi-Square	0.0065	
DF	1	
Pr > Chi-Square	0.9358	

Male Wages, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY2					
Classified by Variable GroupType					Maan
GroupType	N	Sum of Expected Std Dev Wean			
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG2	65	4365	4257.5	214.762466	67.153846
CNA	65	4150	4257.5	214.762466	63.846154

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	4365			
Normal Approximation				
Z	0.5006			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.3083			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.6167			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.3088			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.6175			

Kruskal-Wallis Test	
<b>Chi-Square</b>	0.2506
DF	1
Pr > Chi-Square	0.6167

Male Wages, Year 2, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY2					
GroupType N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mean					Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG3	70	4571	4760	227.082951	65.3
CNA	65	4609	4420	227.082951	70.907692

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test	
Statistic	4609
Normal Approximation	
Z	0.8323
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.2026
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.4052
t Approximation	
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.2034
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.4067

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	0.6927		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	0.4052		

Male Wages, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 1 (CG1)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY3 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	Ν	N Sum of Expected Std Dev Me			Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG1	54	2942	2889	158.234004	54.481481
CNA	52	2729	2782	158.234004	52.480769

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test				
Statistic	2729			
Normal Approximation				
Z	-0.3349			
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.3688			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.7377			
t Approximation				
One-Sided Pr < Z	0.3692			
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.7383			

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	0.1122		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	0.7377		

Male Wages, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 2 (CG2)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY3 Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	N Sum of Expected Std Dev Mea				Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG2	65	3826	3835	182.309261	58.861538
CNA	52	3077	3068	182.309261	59.173077

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	3077		
Normal Approximation			
Z	0.0494		
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.4803		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.9606		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.4804		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.9607		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	0.0024		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	0.9606		

Male Wages, Year 3, CNA v Control Group 3 (CG3)

Wilcoxon Scores (Rank Sums) for Variable WagesY3					
Classified by Variable GroupType					
GroupType	N Sum of Expected Std Dev				Mean
		Scores	Under H0	Under H0	Score
CG3	63	3624	3654	177.955051	57.52381
CNA	52	3046	3016	177.955051	58.576923

Wilcoxon Two-Sample Test			
Statistic	3046		
Normal Approximation			
Z	0.1686		
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.4331		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.8661		
t Approximation			
One-Sided Pr > Z	0.4332		
Two-Sided Pr >  Z	0.8664		

Kruskal-Wallis Test			
Chi-Square	0.0284		
DF	1		
Pr > Chi-Square	0.8661		