Table B.1: C-sec	tions and	Physician	Mothers:	California	a (Zip Cod	le FE)
	Any C-	section	Sched	uled C	Unsche	eduled C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Doctor	-2.14^{**} [0.77]	-1.81* [0.77]	0.0076 [0.52]	0.086 [0.52]	-2.14** [0.69]	-1.89** [0.69]
Zipcode FE?		Yes Yes		Yes		
Observations Adjusted R-squared	$497,364 \\ 0.17$	$497,364 \\ 0.17$	$497,364 \\ 0.22$	$497,364 \\ 0.23$	$\begin{array}{c} 497,364 \\ 0.061 \end{array}$	$497,364 \\ 0.064$

Supplementary Tables - Not For Publication

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

	Any C-	-section	Sched	uled C	Unsch	eduled C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Doctor	-2.11^{**} [0.77]	-1.81* [0.77]	0.073 [0.52]	0.13 [0.52]	-2.18** [0.68]	-1.94** [0.69]
HMOHosp*Doctor	5.63^{**} [2.01]	4.69^{*} [2.01]	2.98^{*} [1.44]	2.40+ $[1.43]$	2.65 [1.80]	2.28 [1.80]
HMOHosp	-4.92** [0.21]	-4.62** [0.23]	-2.05^{**} [0.13]	-1.76^{**} [0.14]	-2.88** [0.17]	-2.86** [0.18]
Zipcode FE?		Yes		Yes		Yes
Observations Adjusted R-Squared	$583,126 \\ 0.16$	$583,126 \\ 0.17$	583,126 0.21	583,126 0.22	$583,126 \\ 0.064$	$583,\!126$ 0.066

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

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

	Any C-	section	Sched	uled C	Unsche	eduled C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Doctor	-2.06* [0.80]	-1.57* [0.70]	0.12 [0.60]	0.16 [0.54]	-2.18** [0.65]	-1.72** [0.66]
Hospital FE?		Yes		Yes		Yes
Observations Adjusted R-squared	$911,\!189 \\ 0.17$	$911,\!189 \\ 0.18$	$911,\!189 \\ 0.21$	$911,\!189$ 0.22	$911,\!189 \\ 0.065$	$911,\!189 \\ 0.074$

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

The sample is all births to mothers between ages 24 and 50 outside of HMO-owned hospitals. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors are in brackets. Doctor is a dummy indicating the mother is a physician. Table displays results from OLS regressions, containing controls as detailed in Table 3, Panel A plus a high school graduation indicator. OLS standard errors, clustered by the hospital, are in brackets (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

	Any C-	section	Sched	uled C	Unsche	duled C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Doctor	-2.10^{**} [0.77]	-1.84* [0.77]	0.15 [0.52]	0.21 [0.52]	-2.25** [0.68]	-2.05^{**} [0.68]
HMOHosp*Doctor	5.91** [2.00]	4.97* [2.00]	3.03^{*} [1.43]	2.47+ $[1.43]$	2.88 $[1.79]$	$2.50 \\ [1.79]$
HMOHosp	-5.16** [0.19]	-4.78** [0.21]	-2.13** [0.11]	-1.87** [0.12]	-3.03** [0.15]	-2.91** [0.16]
Zipcode FE?		Yes		Yes		Yes
Observations Adjusted R-Squared	$1,059,846 \\ 0.16$	$1,059,846 \\ 0.17$	$1,059,846 \\ 0.21$	$1,059,846 \\ 0.21$	$1,059,846 \\ 0.067$	$1,059,846 \\ 0.070$

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

The sample is all births to mothers between ages 24 and 50. Table displays results from OLS regressions, including controls as detailed in Table 5 plus a high school graduation indicator. Doctor is an indicator the mother is a physician and HMOHosp is an indicator that the birth took place in an HMO-owned hospital. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors, clustered by maternal HSA, in parentheses (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

	Any C-	-section	Sched	uled C	Unsche	eduled C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Doctor	-2.09** [0.78]	-1.65* [0.70]	0.028 [0.58]	$0.045 \\ [0.53]$	-2.12** [0.66]	-1.69** [0.67]
Hospital FE?		Yes		Yes		Yes
Observations Adjusted R-Squared	$192,679 \\ 0.17$	$192,679 \\ 0.18$	$192,679 \\ 0.21$	$192,679 \\ 0.22$	$192,679 \\ 0.060$	$192,679 \\ 0.068$

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

The sample is all births to highly educated mothers (more than a college degree) between ages 24 and 50 outside of HMO-owned hospitals. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors are in brackets. Doctor is a dummy indicating the mother is a physician. Table displays results from OLS regressions, with controls as detailed in Table 3, Panel A. OLS standard errors, clustered by the hospital, are in brackets (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

	Any C-	section	Sched	uled C	Unsche	duled C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Doctor	-2.04* [0.82]	-1.91* [0.77]	$0.12 \\ [0.51]$	$0.12 \\ [0.49]$	-2.17** [0.78]	-2.03* [0.79]
HMOHosp*Doctor	5.81^{*} [2.34]	5.05^{*} [2.28]	3.02^{*} [1.48]	2.62+ $[1.45]$	2.80 [1.95]	2.43 [1.94]
HMOHosp	-5.17^{**} [0.42]	-4.71^{**} [0.46]	-2.17^{**} [0.30]	-1.88** [0.29]	-3.00** [0.34]	-2.83** [0.37]
HSA FE?		Yes		Yes		Yes
Observations Adjusted R-Squared	$226,\!636 \\ 0.16$	$226,\!636 \\ 0.17$	$226,\!636$ 0.21	$226,\!636$ 0.21	$226,\!636 \\ 0.063$	$226,636 \\ 0.065$

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

The sample is all births to highly educated mothers (more than a college degree) between ages 24 and 50. Table displays results from OLS regressions, including controls as detailed in Table 5. Doctor is an indicator the mother is a physician and HMOHosp is an indicator that the birth took place in an HMO-owned hospital. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors, clustered by maternal HSA, in parentheses (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

	Vaginal delivery sample	C-section sample
Log charges	(1)	(2)
Laceration	5.68** [0.3]	8.16 [6.8]
Hemorrhage	16.76^{**} [0.63]	17.8^{**} [1.3]
Maternal infection	19.18^{**} [1.1]	13.93^{**} [0.66]
Respiratory assistance	32.38^{**} [5.4]	20.38** [2.9]
Intubation	49.16^{**} [6.1]	52.27** [5.2]
Infant infection	84.89^{**} [4.5]	61.48^{**} [2.9]
Trauma	8.62^{**} [1.6]	2.7 [2.3]
Hospital FE?	Yes	Yes
Observations Adjusted R-squared	$339,041 \\ 0.66$	$143,790 \\ 0.71$
Mean of depvar	30,124	14,459

Table B.7: Hospital Charges Associated with Complications

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

				Any C-	-section			
		Law	yers			Self-en	nployed	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Mother	1.45^{*}	1.66**	3.08**	2.38*	0.015	-0.21	0.46	0.71
	[0.63]	[0.50]	[1.11]	[1.06]	[0.71]	[0.64]	[1.45]	[1.45]
Father	0.35	0.096	-0.11	-0.51	0.66	-0.014	-0.045	-0.23
	[0.73]	[0.59]	[0.99]	[0.95]	[0.50]	[0.46]	[0.83]	[0.79]
Hospital FE?	Yes Yes			Yes Y				
Attending FE?				Yes				Yes
Observations	372,691	372,691	101,839	101,839	372,691	372,691	101,839	101,839
Adjusted R-squared	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.17	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.16

Table B.8: Lawyers and Self-employed Patients in Texas

Table displays results from OLS regressions. Columns (1) - (2) and (5) - (6) are for the full sample; Columns (3) - (4) and (7) - (8) are for the subsample with attending name (years 2005-2007). Lawyer mother (father) is an indicator that the mother (father) is a lawyer. Self-employed mother (father) is an indicator that the mother (father) reports being self-employed or owning her (his) own business. All regressions include controls as detailed in Table 4. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors, clustered by hospital in Columns (1) - (2) and (5) - (6) and by attending in Columns (3) - (4) and (7) - (8), are in brackets (+ denotes significance at the .10 level, * at the .05, and ** at the .01).

		Epidural	lural			Low APC	Low APGAR (\leq 7)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(2)	(8)
Doctor Mother	1.80	3.13^{**}	1.98+	2.60^{**}	-0.18	-0.79	-0.37	-0.81
Doctor Father	[1.43] 0.47	[0.95] 2.81**	[1.17] 0.43	[0.88] 2.37**	[0.61] 0.64	[0.55] 0.051	[0.53] 0.67	[0.50] 0.25
	[2.55]	[0.91]	[1.21]	[0.79]	[0.63]	[0.33]	[0.51]	[0.42]
Hosp FE ?		Yes				$\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{es}}$		
Attending FE?				\mathbf{Yes}				Yes
Observations	103428	103428	101839	101839	103428	103428	101839	101839
Adjusted R-squared	0.020	0.18	0.019	0.18	0.050	0.080	0.050	0.087
Mean of depvar	83	83.3	80	83.4	3.	3.28	3.	3.26
Table displays results from OLS regressions. Columns (1) - (2) are for the full sample; Columns (3) and (4)	om OLS re	gressions.	Columns ($1) - (2) \operatorname{are}$	for the fu	ill sample;	Columns (;	3) and (4)
are for the subsample with attending name (years 2005-2007). Epidural is an indicator that epidural anesthesia	ith attendin	g name (ye	ars 2005-20	007). Epidu	ıral is an ir	idicator the	at epidural	anesthesia
was used. Low APGAR is an indicator that the 1-minute APGAR score was less than 8. All regressions include	is an indica	tor that the	e 1-minute	APGAR sc	ore was les	is than $8. A$	All regressio	ns include
controls as detailed in Table 4. Effects are displayed in percentage points. Standard errors, clustered by hospital	able 4. Effec	ts are displ	layed in per	rcentage po	ints. Stand	lard errors,	clustered b	y hospital
in Columns $(1)-(2)$ and $(5)-(6)$ and by attending in Columns $(3)-(4)$ and $(7)-(8)$, are in brackets $(+$ denotes	(5)-(6) and	l by attend	ling in Col	umns (3)-(,	4) and (7) -	-(8), are in	brackets (+ denotes
significance at the .10 level, $*$ at the .05, and $**$ at the .01).	vel, * at the	e .05, and [*]	** at the .C	11).				

Table B.9: Epidurals and APGAR Scores in Texas