



University of Cape Town

School of Public Health and family medicine

Centre for Occupational & Environmental Health

Research (COEHR)

Faculty Health Sciences

Masters of Public Health Candidate

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PESTICIDE RESIDUE LEVELS AND NEUROTOXICITY AMONG WOMEN ON FARMS IN THE WESTERN CAPE

Author:

Motsoeneng Mamonyowe Portia

Supervisor:

Mohamed Aqiel Dalvie

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PART 0: PREAMBLE

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PESTICIDE RESIDUE LEVELS AND
NEUROTOXICITY AMONG WOMEN ON FARMS IN THE WESTERN CAPE**

MOTSOENENG PORTIA MAMONYOWE

STUDENT NUMBER: MTSMAM012

Thesis submitted to the Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Cape Town in fulfilment of the requirements of the degree Master of Public Health.

Supervisor:

Associate Professor Mohamed Aqiel Dalvie

Centre for Occupational & Environmental Health Research (COEHR)

School of Public Health & Family Medicine

Health Sciences Faculty, University of Cape Town

Declaration

I, **Motsoeneng Portia Mamonyowe (MTSMAM012)** hereby declare that the work in this mini dissertation is based on my original work (except where acknowledgements indicate otherwise) and has not, in whole or in part, been submitted towards another degree at this or any other university.

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Signature: _____

Date: September 2014

Dedication

To my Family - Parents (Mathapelo and Tlhware Motsoeneg), my brother (Thapelo Motsoeneng), my nephew (Motlalepula Motsoeneng) and my grandparents (Majwalane and Jonas Dlamini). For their love and support thank you.

To my loving boyfriend Corey Springer. My pillar of strength thank you.

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Path care

Thesis Abstract

Background: Farm workers and residents living in and around farms are exposed to pesticides. Women are vulnerable to health risks posed by pesticides. To date there are few studies that have investigated the relationship between pesticide residues in human body fluids and neurotoxicity.

Objective:

This study therefore aims to investigate the relationship between urinary pesticide residue levels and neurotoxicity amongst women working in farms in the Western Cape, South Africa.

Method: A cross-sectional study was conducted among 211 women recruited from farms (farm group, n = 121) and neighbouring towns (town group, n = 90). Testing included a general questionnaire, the Q16 questionnaire, reported pesticide exposures and measurement of urinary metabolite concentrations of dialkyl phosphates (DAP), the chlorpyrifos, metabolite 3, 5, 6-trichloropyridinol (TCPY) and pyrethroid (PYR).

Results: The median age of the Farm Group was 33 years (interquartile range: 27 - 40 years) and for the Town Group was 40 years (interquartile range 31-49 years). Median urinary pesticide metabolites were 6-49% higher in the Farm Group compared to the Town Group. The concentration (median and interquartile range) of DAP (sum of the 6 metabolites), TCPY and PYR (sum of the 5 metabolites) was respectively 141.42(37.4-249.8); 6.15(3.50-10.64) and 6.60(3.61-9.96) $\mu\text{g/g}$ of creatinine in the Farm Group compared to 132(45.64-204.45); 4.26(2.72-8.27 and 5.26 (2.74-8.42) $\mu\text{g/g}$ of creatinine in the Town Group.

The prevalence of all Q16 symptoms was higher amongst farm women compared to non-farm women. Three pyrethroids metabolites (cis- DCCA, trans DCCA, DBCA) were positively associated with at least 12 of the Q16 symptoms adjusting for confounders. The strongest association between for a pyrethroid metabolite was between problems with buttoning and DBCA (Odds ratio = 8.93, 95% Confidence Interval: 1.71-46.5. Problems with buttoning and reading was also significantly positively associated with, trans DCCA , DBCA. Taking notes due to problems with memory was positively significantly associated with DBCA. There was no association between Q16 symptoms and OP metabolites.

Conclusion: Women farm residents and rural women from neighbouring towns in the Western Cape are exposed to OP and PYR pesticides. The study provides evidence that PYR pesticides may result in neurotoxic effects but not OP pesticides. These results should be explored further in a bigger longitudinal study using more sensitive neurotoxic measures such as World Health Organisation Neurobehavioral Core Test Battery, The Brief Symptom Inventory and vibration sense threshold testing.

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Part A protocol

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Farm workers and residents living in and around farms are highly exposed to pesticides. Women and children are the most vulnerable group to health risks posed by pesticides toxins. There are few studies that have investigated the relationship of pesticide exposure and neurological disorders in South Africa. This study therefore aims to investigate the effect of pesticide exposure on neurotoxicity amongst women working in farms in the Western Cape, South Africa. The study results will provide insight on the need to develop strategies to reduce pesticide exposure among women farm workers and residents.

1.2 Literature review

South Africa has the largest agriculture sector in sub-Saharan Africa. Farm workers and residents can be exposure to pesticides through various routes including exposure to pesticides sprayed on farms, residues in water and food, household usage, gardens, and lawn usage. The amount of pesticide usage in South Africa is regulated by the Fertilisers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural remedies and Stock Remedies ACT, 1947 (ACT NO ,36 OF 1947) of South African. This body is aimed at regulating the responsible usage of pesticide among the general population.

In many of the developing countries agricultural farming continues to grow due to the high demand of food security. And the need for high quality foods increases the usage of pesticides.

However, for a farm worker the workplace poses many health related hazards. The everyday usage of tractors, pesticide spreaders, harvesters, etc increases the risks of being exposed to highly concentrated amounts of pesticides, and most of the pesticide is either inhaled, ingested from drinking contaminated pesticide water, or mainly being absorbed by the skin. (Dalvie et al 2003). For women who breastfeed one of the health hazards they face is their breast milk getting contaminated with pesticide, which poses harm not only to mothers but also their children. Women farm workers who work as fieldworkers are said to be the highest risk group, due to high exposed to pesticide residues either in the soil or on the primary leaf surfaces.

Commonly known pesticides health effects include neurological, reproductive health effects and skin problems. Organophosphate (OP) pesticides are currently the most widely used insecticides and they have been associated with neurological disorders (London et al 2011, Rolhman et al 2006). Many international epidemiological studies have shown that there is an association between neurotoxicity and pesticide exposure. In SA, a cross-sectional study done by London et al showed that there is a significant association between reduced neurological tremor scores and previous pesticide poisoning (OR 4.08, 95%CI 1.48-11.22). However this study results showed no significant association between average lifetime OP exposure and neurological symptoms. Thus these results may suggest that the association between OP

exposure, without prior pesticide poisoning is either weak or does not exist (London et al 1998).

A nationwide survey conducted in the rural areas of South Korea among 1958 male farmers showed an association between pesticide exposure and depressive symptoms (OR = 1.61). For measuring depression symptoms among the participants a Korean version of Geriatric Depression Screening Scale was used (Kim et al 2012). The incidences and prevalence of neurodegenerative diseases like Parkinson diseases Alzheimer disease, multiple sclerosis and suicides are high in areas with high pesticide usage (Parron et al 2011).

1.2 Problem statement

World-wide pesticides usage has increased in the past few years, especially in the developing countries (Zhang et al 2011). Developing countries account for most pesticides consumptions due to fast growing agriculture sectors. Africa alone accounts for 3% of the world's pesticide consumption of which 2% is used by South Africa (Zhang et al 2011). Pesticide exposure is a public health threat not only to agricultural workers but also to the general population (Zhang et al 2011). Continued wrongful disposal of these chemicals into the environment remains a major environmental health problem. Sixty seven tons of the pesticides chemicals are released into the environment yearly (Zhang et al 2011). Residues of pesticides, found in water, food, and in the environment, pose harm to both human and animal health. Each year approximately 370 000 people die from pesticides consumption, either in the form of rat poisoning or plant poisoning (Dawson et al 2010). Women and children remain the highest risk group(Freire et al 2012).

Pesticides are a combination of a multitude of chemicals used to kill, prevent, repel or extenuate any pests (insects, moulds, rats, snails , worms, weeds ect) used mainly in agriculture, health and other human interests. Pesticides are comprised of different classes including organophosphates, organochlorines, carbonates, organobromides, inorganics, phenoxy herbicides, and pyrethroids.

Pesticides exposure can be associated with damage to the nervous system and lungs, they also cause skin rashes, skin cancer and mental disorders such as Parkinson`s disease and Huntington`s disease (Parron et al 2011, Alavanjaet al 2004). Other chronic effects include birth defects, development problems in children, lungs, liver, kidney and neurological diseases (Alavanjaet al 2004, London et al 2012, Taetzsch et al2012). Pesticides enter the human body either by the water we drink, the chemicals used in our homes for killing rats, cockroaches, bedbugs etc, chemicals used in producing crops or residues in the food we eat (Marion, 1995).

Humans may suffer acute and long term chronic effects due to pesticide exposures (Bjorling-Poulsen et al2008). Exposure to pesticides has been associated with increase depression in cotton farmers (Keifer et al 1996). Rolhman and colleagues in 2006 also showed that long time low levels exposure to pesticides may be associated with neurological damage (Rolhman et al 2006). Studies in developing countries show that women working in agriculture is a high risk group (London et al 2002, Zhang et al 2002). Increased risk of neurological disorders has also been associated with pesticide exposure (Parron et al 2011). Exposure to

pesticides among Brazilian farmers has also been associated with psychiatric disorders and suicidal behaviour (Freire et al 2012)

Neurotoxicity develops when one is exposed to natural or toxic substances, which can affect the normal functioning of the nervous system and the brain. Common symptoms include impairment memory, low concentration, and problems with reaction time, reasoning, thinking, language, personality changes, depression and feet and hands numbness (Mason et al 2013).

Neurotoxicity and neurodegenerative disease like Parkinson's disease have been associated with chemical exposure of pesticides (Parron et al 2011). Commonly used insecticides like organophosphates have been associated with neurological damage. Neurological damage is characterized into the central nervous system (CNS) disorders and peripheral nervous system (PNS) disorders. The commonly known disorders are Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and Huntington's disease.

A member of the organophosphate(OP) insecticide, chlorpyrifor, a commonly used insecticide in crops, has also been associated with neurotoxic effects, reproductive and development effects (Perera et al 2005). Many of the pesticides health related effects may go unnoticed for ages especially among agricultural workers (Zhang et al 2002).

1.3 Justification

Farmworkers are exposed to a number of hazards due to the nature of their work. Potential adverse health effects includes, respiratory problems, depression, suicidal behaviour, neurologic disorders and cancer. Some of these conditions have been associated with long or short term pesticides exposure. However the usage of pesticides in the agriculture industry continues to be high despite the already mentioned health related effects of pesticide exposure. South Africa alone consumes 2% of the world pesticides production, and only one study has been published on the neurotoxic effects of pesticides usage. Studies done in other countries have found that there is an association between pesticides exposure and neurological disorders. Long term pesticide exposure has been associated with deficits in cognitive and psychomotor functioning (Kamel et al 2003). A recent study done by London et al in 2012 showed that prolonged organophosphate insecticides (pesticides) exposure may be associated with psychiatric disorders (London et al 2012). However there was no research done on the association of pesticides residues and neurotoxicity.

The currently available data both international and here at home on health effects of pesticides exposure, are mainly on adult male farm workers, children and females are under-represented especially in the developing countries, however female farmworkers are high risk group. Most of the women farm workers suffer neurological damage but go unnoticed for years, due to the level of education and accessibility to healthcare.

Thus, this current study will shed some light on the association of pesticides exposure and neurotoxicity among farm women in the Western Cape. The study results will be used by the farm owners, policy makers, environmental advocacy groups and other stake holders in implementation of interventions that will reduce the risk of exposure to pesticides and neurotoxicity. The data produced from this study will also provide an indication of the prevalence of neurological disorders among farm women. Knowledge about the burden of neurotoxicity among the women farm workers will also assist in the prevention and control strategies to reduce the health related disorders associated with pesticide exposure.

1.4 Research Question

Does pesticides exposure cause neurotoxicity among women farm workers in the Western Cape?

1.5 Hypothesis

Exposure to pesticides among farm women in the Western Cape cause neurotoxicity.

1.6 Aim

To determine the neurotoxic effects of occupational and environmental pesticides exposure amongst women on farms in the Western Cape.

1.7 Objectives

- Determine the demographic and socio-economic factors of the study population.
- Measure the OP pesticides exposure of the women.
- Determine neurotoxicity amongst the women
- Determine the confounding factors for the relationship between pesticides exposure and neurotoxicity.
- Determine the association between pesticides exposure and neurotoxicity in women controlling for applicable confounders.

2. Methods

2.1 Study Design

The study is part of a larger cross-sectional study investigating the association between pesticides exposure and its health effects on rural women in the Western Cape. The data was collected in 2009 from 211 women recruited from farms and the neighbouring towns in the Boland regions of Western Cape Province in South Africa. The study data was collected with the assistance of a non-governmental organisation, Women on Farms (WFP). WFP assisted in the recruitment of participants, providing the study site and transportation of the participants.

2.2 Population and sampling

2.2.1 Inclusion criterion

The main study inclusion criteria included women from the Boland region of Western Cape who currently lived in the farms and those in the surrounding towns. Men and children were excluded from the study.

2.2.2 Study population

A total number of 211 women were recruited by the WFP into the study, 113 of these women were living and working on a farm and 98 from the surrounding towns. Initially the WFP was instructed to recruit 100 women from the farms in the 5 most accessible (located near the fieldwork site) but representative crop farming areas in the Western Cape which include Stellenbosch, Ceres, Paarl, Grabouw and Worcester and 100 women not living on farms from the areas surrounding the farms. Approximately 4 women, 20 participants each from farms and towns, from each of the 5 targeted areas were targeted.

The participants were from the most accessible houses and for the farm area 5-10 most accessible farms in the area were chosen. One adult female participant per household was selected. Eight of the women who lived in a town but worked in the farms were included into the farm group. And 24 of the women included in the farm group lived in the farms but they did not work in the farms. The participants who lived in the farms are referred to as “Farm Group” and those women who stayed in the towns and did not work in the farms were called

“Town Group ”. The table below shows the study population. The participants were not randomly selected due to time-constraints and logistic difficulties.

Table 1: Study Participants

Area	Town Group (n=90)	Farm Group (n =121)	Total (n=211)
Ceres	19	23	42
Grabouw	3	35	38
Paarl	23	16	39
Stellenbosch	22	25	47
Worcester	23	22	45
Total	90	121	211

2.2.3 Sample size

Using the results from a recently published study by Wesseling et al 2002. The calculated sample size using the two sample comparison of proportions (Stata Corporation. 2003) with exposure/ control ratio =1, significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$ and 80% power, to detect a prevalence 25-45% of neurotoxicity among farmer is 164 participants.

2.3 Measurement

2.3.1 Instruments

Questionnaires

Since this study is part of a big study, a subset of the questionnaire will be used for the analysis of this study objectives (Appendix A1 and A2). The questionnaire was translated both into Afrikaans and Xhosa and then back translated into English to ensure language accuracy. The questionnaire included demographic information (age, education level, language), household factors (house owner, house utilities, people living in the household),

economic factors (occupation, family socio-economic statuses), residential history (where participant live and lived before), work history (current occupation, previous occupation), alcohol usage, smoking and other drug usage (usage of drugs, age started using drugs), household pesticide usage (household usage of pesticides in the house, gardens), neurotoxicity Q16.

The Q16 questionnaire is commonly used in studies to study the prevalence of neurotoxic symptoms among the workers who are exposed to toxic substances. This questionnaire has 16 questions on the symptoms which these workers commonly describe eg. Short memory, poor concentration, tired etc (Lundberg et al 1997). Interviews were administered in the participants preferred language. The study fieldwork was done in the WFP premises.

2.4 Pesticide biomonitoring

OP pesticide residues testing

Spot urinary samples (50 ml) were collected in plastic containers topped with a plastic cap and kept on dry ice in the field and during transport and then stored at -20 degree Celsius before being sent to the laboratory for analysis. The urine samples were couriered to National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOH) laboratory in Johannesburg which has already set up methods for measuring the organophosphate pesticide metabolites, dialkyl phosphates and the chlorpyrifos metabolite, 3,5,6-trichloropyridinol (TCPY).

Urine samples (50 mL) were collected from participants in plastic containers topped with a plastic cap. A indoor clean toilet was available for participants who were told to take precautions not to contaminate samples such as removing contaminated clothing, washing

hands before handling containers, not touching the inside of containers and closing the containers immediately after producing the sample. The samples were kept on dry ice in the field and during transport and then stored at -20° centigrade before being sent for pesticide analysis to the NIOH laboratory, Johannesburg, SA. The DAP metabolites, dimethylphosphate (DMP), dimethylthiophosphate (DMTP), dimethyldithiophosphate, (DMDTP), diethylphosphate (DEP), diethylthiophosphate (DETP), and diethyldithiophosphate (DEDTP); TCPY and PYR metabolites were measured according to the method by Hardt et al 2000 with slight modifications.

Briefly, after allowing the samples to thaw at room temperature, 2mL of urine was pipetted into screw top vials, which already contained approximately 2g of sodium chloride. An internal standard, dibutylphosphate was added to all tubes. The samples were acidified with 250µL hydrochloric acid (6M), and extracted with a mixture of acetonitrile /diethylether(1:1 v/v). The extraction was repeated, and both the extracts were combined. The extracts were dried under a gentle stream of nitrogen, with the temperature set not higher than 40°C. The dry residue was suspended in acetonitrile (500µL), followed by the addition of approximately 10g of anhydrous potassium carbonate. Derivatization was performed by adding pentafluorobenzyl bromide (50µL) in a sealed vial and heated overnight (16 hours) at 40°C. After cooling to room temperature, the pentafluorobenzyl esters were extracted with hexane (5mL) twice. The extracts were combined and dried down under a gentle stream of nitrogen. The samples were reconstituted in toluene(100µL) and transferred to gas chromatography (GC) vials with low volume inserts fitted, and were ready for analysis.

Analysis were performed on a HP 6890 GC equipped with a split-splitless injector, a HP 7683A automatic liquid injector system and a HP 5973 mass selective detector (MSD,

quadrupole). GC conditions were as follows: capillary column, 5% phenylmethylpolysiloxane DB 5MS (30m x 0.25 mm i.d x 0.25 μ m film thickness, J & W Scientific, Folsom, CA). Temperatures were as follows: injection port 250°C; transfer line 280°C; column 140°C for 3 min, raised at a rate of 7°C/min to 227°C, and then raised at a rate of 20°C/min 260°C for 5 min. Helium (99.999% purity) was used as the carrier gas. The sample injection volume was 1 μ L, with split less injection.

The MSD was operated in negative chemical ionization mode, using methane (99.9999% purity) gas. The source temperature was at 150°C and the quadruple temperature set at 100°C. The MSD was operated in selected ion monitoring mode (SIM).

A multi-component stock solution of all 6 dialkyl phosphate (20 μ mol), TCPY and PYR metabolites were used to prepare the calibration. From the stock solution, nine calibration standards were prepared with concentrations of 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000 and 5000 nmol/L. For quality assurance, we used spike pooled urine at a concentration 2000 nmol/l for each of the metabolites.

Results were adjusted for urinary creatinine to take account of hydration. Urine samples with creatinine concentrations within and outside the WHO recommended creatinine concentration range of 0.3 x 10⁶ μ g/L – 3.0 x 10⁶ μ g/L were distinguished and taken into account in the analysis. Those outside the WHO range are not presented. The limit of detection (LOD) for all analytes were determined and values too low to be quantified were assigned a value equivalent to the LOD x (2)^{-1/2}. The LOD for the pesticide metabolites were 0.5 μ g/l for

TCPY; 1 µg/l for DMP; and 0.05 µg/l for DMTP, DMDTP, DEP, DETP, DEDTP, cis-DCCA, trans-DCCA, DBCA, 4F3PBA and 2PBA.

2.5 List and definition of Variables

The following list of variables will be used for the study analysis.

Exposure variables of interest

(a) Organophosphate metabolite concentrations in urine:

(i) TCPY

(ii) Six DAP metabolites (DMP, DEP, DMTP, DMDTP, DETP and DEDTP)

(b) Pyrethroid metabolites (3PBA; 4F3PBA; DBCA and cis-DCCA and trans-DCCA]

(c) History of living on the farms, current farm residence, being born on the farm and household pesticide usage.

Outcome variables

The following outcome variable will be used:

(a) Neurotoxicity outcomes will include the items in the Q16 questionnaire.

2.6 Validity and reliability of the study

The Q16 questionnaire has been validated for identifying long-term health effects including neurotoxicity Q16 (Axelson & Hogstedt et al 1988). The rest of the questionnaire was based on that used in previous studies in the Western Cape.

2.7 Pilot study

The questionnaire was piloted to test and work out the logistics for the main study. The pilot study for the main study fieldwork was conducted from 24 October to 3 December 2009.

3 Analysis plan

3.1 Data analysis plan

Statistical software STATA 11 (Stata Corp, Texas) will be used for data exploration and analysis of this study. Release 11 Statistical software.

3.2 Data Exploration

Descriptive analysis will be carried out to provide a general characteristics of the data set eg; the number of observations, the normality of the collected information, missing information.

The following tests will be used to test if the data is normally distributed Shaphiro S wilk test.

If the data is not normally distributed suitable transformations will be made. For all the continues values which are not normally distributed, median and interquartile ranges will used to summarise the variables and for further analysis non parametric tests will be used.

And those which are normally distributed the mean, standard deviation will be calculated and for further analysis parametric tests will be used. To determine any outliers in the data Box and Whisker plots will be drawn. Chi-squared test and contingency tables will be used to test and compare the pesticides exposure difference between the two groups. Univariate analysis will be carried out for the first part of the study analysis.

Univariate analysis of independent variables

Table 2: Continuous variables

Variables	Farm group		Town group		t-test (difference of means)
	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	
Age					
...etc					

Table 3: Categorical variables

Variables	Farm Group		Town Group		X ² test (difference of proportions)
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	
Gender					
...etc					

The different categorical variables will be described using frequency distributions and percentage.

3.3 Bivariate associations

The bivariate analysis will be carried out to determine the associations between the variables and the outcome of interest. To determine significance of the association between the numerical and dichotomous variables the Wilcoxon rank sum or t test will be carried out. For

categorical variables the chi-square test will be used and the Fischer's Exact test will be used for values which are less than 5.

3.4 Multivariate analysis

Multiple logistic regression analyses will be used to test for associations between dichotomous outcomes and exposure variables while controlling for confounding variables and linear regression will be used for the Q16 score.

4. Ethics

The study was conducted according to the Helsinki Declaration. The main study proposal was approved by the ethics committee at the University of Cape Town Human Research and Ethics Council committee (reference number 393/2009) (Appendix C). Information regarding the study was made available in the mother tongue of participants to ensure full understanding of the provided information. To ensure autonomy written consent were obtained from the participants. To improve subject confidentiality in the study only the author and the supervisors were able to access the study data. Participants remained anonymous for the study data collection, data analysis and the write-up. Study Codes were used for identification of the participants instead of the participant's real names.

Study information sessions were held to provide the participants with the study information. The following information was provided to the participants during the information sessions, description of the research, names of the researchers, contact person information, purpose of research, expected benefits to participants, costs pertaining participation and expected risks or

discomfort. The participants were free to participate or decline participation into the study at any time without any consequences.

Dissemination of the results - A feedback session will be held on the farms, to provide the participants with the study results and be told about the potential interventions to reduce the harmfulness of pesticides exposure to the farmers.

4.1 The study risk or harms

There are no real additional harm to the women since the current study only involves the analysis of the already collected data.

4.2 Benefits

There will be no financial benefits from this study. However the study results will help in further understanding of the harm that pesticides exposure pose on the farm workers

5. Stakeholders, reporting and implementation

The study stakeholders are as follows:

The women who participated in the study

The farm owners

The WFP women on farms

The University of Cape Town

6. Reporting

The study results will be disseminated to the relevant stakeholders involved with the ultimate aim of implementing the necessary interventions and strategies to reduce the risk of neurotoxicity due to pesticides exposure among the farm workers. These interventions will be discussed and implemented where possible. The gathered information will also be written up as a journal article and published, the published article will be available at the University of Cape Town various libraries.

7. Logistics

Table 4: Time line

	Feb	Mar	April	June	July	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Protocol development and departmental approval	■	■	■								
Data cleaning and organisation				■	■	■					
Literature review						■	■	■	■		
Article write for selected journal						■	■	■	■	■	■
Complete write up and submission									■	■	■

8. References

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Part B Literature Review

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PESTICIDE EXPOSURE AND
NEUROTOXICITY AMONG WOMEN FARM WORKERS.**

1. Introduction

Pesticides include herbicides (used to kill weeds), insecticides (used to kill insects), fungicides (used to kill fungi), rodenticides (used to kill rats, mice, and other rodents), plant regulators and others (Weiss et al 2004, Aktar et al 2009). They are used in the home, in businesses, in public places, in agriculture and horticulture. Organophosphates (OP) are globally the most widely used insecticides (Binukumar et al 2011, Quinn et al 2011). There are many different OP's used as insecticides for e.g. 40 different types are registered with the US- EPA (www.epa.org). Another group of chemicals widely used as insecticides are the pyrethroids (PYR), which are used for agricultural and household purposes. There are over 3500 registered PYR products in the used globally (www.epa.org).

Pesticide usage in South African agriculture is the highest in the region and is not decreasing (Dalvie et al 2009). The Western Cape is one of the most agriculturally productive provinces in the country and focuses on agriculture as an important industry and income earner. The crops which are commonly grown in this area include grapes, mangoes, apples, potatoes and wheat. In the Western Cape chlorpyrifos and azinphos methyl are commonly used organophosphates to control arthropods pests in orchards (Reinecke et al 2007). The commonly used PYR insecticides used in the Western Cape include cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin, cypermethrin, pypermethrin, deltamethrin and esfenvalerate (Quinn et al 2011).

Previous studies show that the pesticide usage is high in the rural environment in the Western Cape compared to the urban areas.(Dalvie et al 2003, Dalvie et al 2009, Dalvie et al 2011). Women farm workers are at particular risk from occupational and environmental hazards in agriculture resulting from farm work, spray drift and from environmental exposures (Forastieri et al 1999, McCoy et al 2002). Women are more likely to be employed to work on activities with high pesticide exposure compared to men and the ones who are tasked with the mixing of the chemicals for pesticide applicators and tractor sprayers (Rother et al 2000). During harvesting seasons women are mainly the ones who will work in the fields collecting and packaging of the harvested crops. In many instances women working in the field are exposed to tractor sprayers and because protective clothing is rarely available for them, they are directly exposed (Nkurlu et al 1999, Araujo et al 1999).

An important concern about toxicity due to organophosphate use is that more than 3 million people experience acute organophosphate poisoning yearly (www.who.int/topics/pesticides/en/) according to the World Health Organisation.

1.1 Objectives of the literature review

The objectives of this literature review was to review currently available data on the neurotoxicity associated with OP and pyrethroid pesticides, types and mechanisms of neurotoxicity due to these pesticides, methods used to measure neurotoxicity, epidemiological evidence of neurotoxicity caused by OP and pyrethroid pesticides in women, and bio-monitoring of OP and pyrethroid pesticides in agricultural communities.

1.2 Search strategies

This review used electronic sources including PubMed / MEDLINE, EBSCO, Scopus, Google Scholar and J STOR as well as paper sources including text books, journals and previous thesis from the University of Cape Town Medical Library. The following keywords were used for searches in electronic resources: OP pesticides, pyrethroid pesticides, OP pesticides and neurotoxicity, pyrethroid pesticides and neurotoxicity, OP pesticides and neurotoxicity and women, pyrethroid pesticides and neurotoxicity and women, OP bio-monitoring, pyrethroid pesticides, bio-monitoring, urinary levels of OP pesticides, urinary levels of pyrethroid pesticides, neuropsychiatric tests and the Q16 questionnaire. The searches on neurotoxicity of pesticides focussed on women from general populations and farming populations exposed to pesticides but also include men. Epidemiological studies from all countries and with different study designs were considered in this review.

2. Neurotoxicity associated with OP and pyrethroid pesticides

Both OP and pyrethroid pesticides can disrupt the general cellular mechanisms necessary for supporting the high metabolic activity of both the central and the peripheral nervous system. (Keifer et al 2007).

2.1 Neurotoxicity of OP pesticides

There are four general categories in which the neurotoxic effects of OP pesticide poisoning can be summarised. Firstly, acute cholinergic effects causing acute poisoning (Costa et al 2006). Secondly, the intermediate syndrome (IMS) which may develop between one or four days post-acute pesticide poisoning (Balali-Mood et al 2012). Thirdly OP - induced delayed neurotoxicity(OPIDN) which follows after repeated pesticides exposure or and it may follow after 4 weeks of acute pesticide exposure (Lotti et al 2005). Lastly, chronic neurotoxicity resulting from long term exposure to pesticides (Ray et al 2001).

The acute toxicity of OP pesticides are associated with their inhibition of the enzyme acetylcholinesterase (AChE), that is primarily found in the synaptic membrane whose function is to produce choline and acetate that are important for the regulation of synaptic activity in the central and the peripheral systems (Elersek et al 2011). The accumulation of acetylcholine in the synaptic cleft causes neuromuscular paralysis in the body (Gupta et al 2006). In the peripheral system the excess accumulation of acetylcholine causes the activation of muscarine and nicotine receptors which increases the activation of the sympathetic and parasympathetic parts. Acute effects due to OP pesticides include neurotoxic

symptoms like headaches, acute pesticide poisoning, vomiting, teary eyes, insomnia and confusion (Rother and Jacobs, Steenland et al 1994, Ross et al 2013, Sanborn et al 2004).

Long-term low dose neurotoxic effects due to OP exposure have been associated with cognitive effects, reduction in sensory and motor functioning, psychological dysfunction, change in behaviour, neurodegenerative and neurodevelopment effects, as well as suicide (Sanborn et al 2007, Starks et al 2012). Chronic effects are, however, not yet well understood (Sanborn et al 2007, Starks et al 2012). There are a number of possible mechanisms which have been proposed for chronic OP neurotoxicity including prolonged AChE inhibition, abnormal cerebral circulation, long term pre-synaptic disorder, disturbed cellular turnover and trans- membrane signalling and CNS receptor deregulation (Jamal et al 2002).

2.2 Neurotoxicity of pyrethroid pesticides

Neurotoxicity due to pyrethroid insecticides have been attribute to their disruption of nerve membrane permeability to sodium ions which impairs nervous system function (Soderlund et al 1989, Weiss et al 2004). Pyrethroids can be subdivided into two subclasses based on the mode of action on the sodium channels. Type I pyrethroids (e.g. allethrin, permethrin, bifenthrin, resmethrin and tetramethrin) produces repetitive nerve discharge causing whole body tremors and prostration. Type II pyrethroids (e.g. cyhalothrin, cypermethrin, cyfluthrin and deltamethrin) produces stimulus- dependent nerve depolarazation and blockage which is associated with hyperactivity, incoordination, writhing and convulsions (Soderlund et al 1989, Palmquist et al 2012).

Pyrethroid neurotoxicity is much lower than that of OPs. Pyrethroid compounds which have the *IR cis* configuration (eg. [*IR,cis*]-permethrin (permethrin) and NRDC 157 (a deltamethrin analogue) are toxic to mammals (Soderlund et al 2002).

3. Methods used to measure neurotoxicity

Due to the complexity of the central nervous system (CNS), using a single tests to assess neurotoxic effects of pesticides may be inadequate (Bjorling-Poulsen et al 2008). Testing for neurotoxicity is aimed at determining changes in the structure and/or functioning of the CNS and tests currently used include indexes of neurofunction, behaviour and specific psychological effects. Neuropsychology is thought to be the most sensitive means of detecting neurotoxic damage (Lezak et al 2004).

Tests used for testing neurotoxicity include psychometric tests, electroencephalography (EEG), neurological examination, nerve conduction tests, needle electromyography (EMG), quantitative sensory neuromuscular testing, jitter testing, cognitive evoke potentials, SPECT(single photon emission computer tomography), the 28-item General Health questionnaire(GHQ-28), the GHQ Depression subscale, Beck`s scale for Suicidal Ideation (SSI) and the Q16 questionnaire (Lundberg et al 1997, Slikker et al 2000, London et al 2012)

The Q16 questionnaire was developed by Hogstedt in the early 1980`s (Ihrig et al 2001) to determine neurotoxicity among workers exposed to chemicals, and it has been used in a

number of studies investigating neurotoxicity of pesticides. The Q16 questionnaire consists of 16 Yes/ No questions on symptoms commonly associated with neurotoxicity (Lundberg et al 1997).

4. Epidemiological evidence of neurotoxicity caused by OP and pyrethroid pesticides

4.1 OP studies on neurotoxicity

There are numerous epidemiological studies in the literature that have investigated the neurological effects of OP pesticides. Recently Ross et. al. (2012) conducted a systematic review on neurobehavioral problems associated with low-level exposure to OP pesticides for the period 1960 -10th February 2012. A total of 644 articles were found from which 16 studies were selected for the review including studies from both developing and developed countries. The inclusion criteria included: evidence of prolonged exposure to OPs, comparison of exposed individuals with unexposed individuals, investigation of effects of long-term low-level exposure in the absence of an episode of acute poisoning and objective measures of cognitive function and validated measures of emotional state. The review found an overall significant relationship between low level OP exposure and cognitive functioning (language, general knowledge, attention psychomotor speed and memory). The review also showed that neurobehavioral health problems due to pesticides develop from prolonged exposure and not from a single exposure (Ross et al 2012). Duration of OP exposure that can result in neurotoxicity ranged from 2- over 20 years. The review concluded that there was still uncertainty on the association between long term pesticides exposure and some neurobehavioral effects. Most of these studies were conducted on men and women with no gender differences reported.

4.2 Pyrethroid studies on neurotoxicity

Laboratory evidence has shown that PYR pesticides cause behavioural effects and effects CNS motor activity (Nasuti et al 2006, Starr et al 2012). Common symptoms which have been associated with PYR toxicity are over excitement, restlessness and body tremors from ingestion of type I PYR pesticides. Dizziness, headache and fatigue are associated with type II PYR pesticides (Sonderland et al 1989, Bradberry et al 2005). No epidemiological study investigating the neurotoxicity of pyrethroid pesticides could be found in the literature.

4.3 Studies investigating neurotoxicity due to OP and PYR pesticide exposure in women.

Only two studies could be identified in the literature that have investigated neurotoxic effects of OP pesticides only on women. The first was a small cross-sectional study that found that the neurobehavioural scores of 51 women employed as gardeners and exposed to OP pesticides were significantly lower than that of 25 women who did not work with chemicals. The following neurotoxic outcomes were measured: depression, reaction times, motor steadiness, tension and fatigue (Bazylewicz-Walczak B et al 1999). The second was a case control study that found that reported exposures (recent exposure, years using pesticides, washing contaminated clothing) to OP pesticides amongst 341 women with gliomas were not significantly higher than 528 controls (Carreon et al 2005). As indicated before, no epidemiological studies were found that investigated neurotoxic effects of PYR pesticides. With no gender differences reported in studies conducted in men and women, there is therefore a lack of studies investigating neurotoxic effects of OP and PYR pesticides amongst women. More studies, especially large longitudinal studies in both developed and developing

countries using sensitive exposure measures identifying specific pesticides as well as sensitive neurotoxic outcome measures are required in the literature.

4.4 Studies on neurotoxicity in South Africa

To date in South Africa only two studies have investigated the neurotoxic effects associated with pesticides exposure amongst farm workers (London et al 1998, London et al 2012). In a cross-sectional study of 752 grape farm workers (41% female) from 57 farms in the Western Cape, neurotoxicity was measured using the 28-item General Health questionnaire(GHQ-28), the GHQ Depression subscale and Beck`s scale for Suicidal Ideation (SSI). The results of the study did not show an association between long-term OP exposure and impulsivity, depression or depression among the study participants. The study found an association between past pesticide poisoning and mood disorders (London et al 2012).

The other study was also a cross-sectional investigation into the association of pesticide long term exposure and neurotoxicity measured using neurological symptoms and tremor scores. Among 247 Western Cape farm workers, of which 164 were pesticide applicators and 93 non applicators. The results showed a significant association between reduced neurological tremor scores and previous pesticide poisoning (OR 4.08, 95%CI1.48-11.22), but there was no significant association between average lifetime OP exposure and neurological symptoms (London et al 1998).

5. Urinary levels of OP and pyrethroid pesticide residues

Measurement of pesticide residues in human body fluids is a useful tool for assessing short-term pesticide exposure to agricultural pesticides. The body fluids in which pesticides have been measured include amongst others blood, saliva and urine. Urine is the most commonly used body fluid because of its availability in high volume compared to other bodily fluids (Kapka-Skrzypczak et al 2011). The use of urinary pesticide metabolites as biomarkers to assess acute or short-term exposure to pesticides is well described (Roberts and Reigart, 1999; Maroni et al, 2000). This review will focus on urinary metabolites of OP and pyrethroids as these were measured in the study.

5.1 Urinary levels of OP pesticide metabolites in farming communities

Most of the OPs are metabolized to one or more of the six dialkyl phosphate metabolites (DAP). The measurement of urinary DAP is a sensitive indicator of non-specific short-term (24-48 hours) exposure to OP's in humans (Roberts and Reigart, 1999). Exposure to specific OP pesticides is also measured and the most commonly monitored pesticide is chlorpyrifos. In humans the major chlorpyrifos-specific metabolite is 3, 5, 6- trichloro-2-pyridinol (TCPY) which is used as a bio marker to test for the short-term exposure (24-48 hours) to chlorpyrifos and chlorpyrifos-methyl in human.

The only study that measured urinary levels of pesticide residues in South Africa, was a cross sectional study among Western Cape grape farm workers to investigate the effects of chlorpyrifos spraying on urinary levels of DAPs among applicators and non-applicators. The study found that the median level of the dimethylthiophosphates (DMTP) and

dimethyldithiophosphates (DMDTP) measured before and after spraying were higher among the farm workers compared to non-farming communities in other settings and at the high end of the spectrum compared to farm workers in other settings. (Dalvie et al 2011).

5.2 Urinary levels of pyrethroid pesticide metabolites in farming communities

Commonly measured pyrethroid metabolites includes [3- phenoxybenzoic acid (3PBA); 4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzoic acid (4F3PBA); cis-2, 2-dibromovinyl-2, 2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (DBCA) and cis- and trans-isomers of 2, 2-dichlorovinyl-2, 2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (cis- and trans-DCCA)]. The most frequently measured of these metabolites is the 3PBA. No previous study has measured pyrethroid metabolites in South Africa.

6. Conclusion

There is strong epidemiological evidence that OP pesticides causes acute neurological impairments but the evidence that they cause chronic neurological impairment is still growing. Although there is evidence from laboratory studies that PYR pesticides cause neurotoxic effects, there are no epidemiological studies that have investigated neurotoxic effects PYR pesticides. Because limited understanding of the central nervous system functions, the diversity in the neurotoxic events and the large number of cellular and molecular targets involved there remains uncertainty about mechanism and dose response relationship associated with the pesticide exposures.

Most of epidemiological studies that investigated neurotoxic effects of pesticides were conducted on both men and women with no gender differences reported. There are also few studies that have investigated the relationship between pesticide metabolites and neurotoxicity. Epidemiological studies investigating neurotoxic effects of pesticides among women, especially large longitudinal studies in both developed and developing countries using sensitive exposure measures identifying specific pesticides as well as sensitive neurotoxic outcome measures are required in the literature. Future research should also focus on a better understanding of the central nervous system in order to fully understand the neurotoxic effects associated with pesticide exposure. This is particularly relevant to South Africa who has a growing number of women exposed to pesticides on farms and where both OP and PYR pesticides are commonly used and have been detected in the environment.

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Part C: Publication- ready Manuscript

This manuscript is prepared for submission to the journal of Environment International. The journal's guidelines for authors are attached (Appendix E), The Author has adhered to these guidelines with the exception that some of the tables have been included in the articles main text.

Title: Relationship between urinary pesticide residue levels and neurotoxicity among women on farms in the Western Cape

Authors:

Motsoeneng Mamonyowe Portia a*, Mohamed Aqiel Dalvie a

a Centre for Occupational and Environmental Health Research(COEHR)

School of Public Health and Family Medicine

University of Cape Town.

***Correspondence directed to:**

Motsoeneng Mamonyowe Portia : mamonyowe.portia.64@gmail.com

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‘Abbreviations: DDT, dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane ; WFP, Women on Farms Project; OP, Organophosphates; PYR, pyrethroids; DAP, dialkyl phosphate; TCPY, 3,5,6- trichloropyridinol; OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, ninety five percent confidence interval; IQR, interquartile range.

Abstract

Background: Farm workers and residents living in and around farms are exposed to pesticides. Women are vulnerable to health risks posed by pesticides. To date there are few studies that have investigated the relationship between pesticide residues in human body fluids and neurotoxicity.

Objective:

This study therefore aims to investigate the relationship between urinary pesticide residue levels and neurotoxicity amongst women working in farms in the Western Cape, South Africa.

Method: A cross-sectional study was conducted among 211 women recruited from farms (farm group, n = 121) and neighbouring towns (town group, n = 90). Testing included a general questionnaire, the Q16 questionnaire, reported pesticide exposures and measurement of urinary metabolite concentrations of dialkyl phosphates (DAP), the chlorpyrifos, metabolite 3, 5, 6-trichloropyridinol (TCPY) and pyrethroid (PYR).

Results: The median age of the Farm Group was 33 years (interquartile range: 27 - 40 years) and for the Town Group was 40 years (interquartile range 31-49). Median urinary pesticide metabolites were 6-49% higher in the Farm Group compared to the Town Group. The concentration (median and interquartile range) of DAP (sum of the 6 metabolites), TCPY and PYR (sum of the 5 metabolites) was respectively 141.42(37.4-249.8); 6.15(3.50-10.64) and 6.60(3.61-9.96) µg/g of creatinine in the Farm Group compared to 132(45.64-204.45); 4.26(2.72-8.27 and 5.26 (2.74-8.42) µg/g of creatinine in the Town Group.

The prevalence of all Q16 symptoms was higher amongst farm women compared to non-farm women. Three pyrethroids metabolites (cis- DCCA, trans DCCA, DBCA) were positively associated with at least 12 of the Q16 symptoms adjusting for confounders. The strongest association between for a pyrethroid metabolite was between problems with buttoning and DBCA (Odds ratio = 8.93, 95% Confidence Interval: 1.71-46.5. Problems with buttoning and reading was also significantly positively associated with, trans DCCA , DBCA. Taking notes due to problems with memory was positively significantly associated with DBCA. There was no association between Q16 symptoms and OP metabolites.

Conclusion: Women farm residents and rural women from neighbouring towns in the Western Cape are exposed to OP and PYR pesticides. The study provides evidence that PYR pesticides may result in neurotoxic effects but not OP pesticides. These results should be explored further in a bigger longitudinal study using more sensitive neurotoxic measures such as World Health Organisation Neurobehavioral Core Test Battery, The Brief Symptom Inventory and vibration sense threshold testing.

Keywords: Neurotoxicity, Organophosphates, pyrethroid, neurotoxicity, Q16, female farmer workers.

Highlights:

- Rural women who live on farms have higher levels of pesticide residues compared to rural women who reside in towns
- Women who live or work on farms reports higher neurotoxic symptoms than those who do not live on farms
- Exposure to PYR was associated with neurotoxic outcomes

1. Introduction

Organophosphate and pyrethroids insecticides, commonly used in agriculture have been associated with neurological deficits (Bjorling-Poulsen et al 2008). Neurological effects from exposure to or poisoning from to OP pesticides include problems with memory, sleeping, numbness, dizziness, weakness, confusion, depression, personality changes, thinking, concentration and language disabilities (Ross et al 2012). The neurotoxic effects of pesticide exposure can be summarised into both acute and chronic health effects. Acute neurotoxic effects are well studied and it is said to be caused by the inhibition of the enzyme acetylcholinesterase (AChE) causing changes in central nervous system function (Costa et al 2006, Lauder et al 1999). However there remains conflicting information about the severity of chronic neurotoxic effects of pesticides exposure (Ross et al 2012).

There are numerous epidemiological studies in the literature that have investigated the neurological effects of OP pesticides. Recently Ross et. al. (2012) conducted a systematic review on neurobehavioral problems associated with low-level exposure to OP pesticides for the period 1960 -10th February 2012. The review found an overall significant relationship between low level OP exposure and cognitive functioning (language, general knowledge, attention psychomotor speed and memory). The review also showed that neurobehavioral health problems due to pesticides develop from prolonged exposure and not from a single exposure (Ross et al 2012). Duration of OP exposure that can result in neurotoxicity ranged from 2- over 20 years. The review concluded that there was still uncertainty on the association between long term pesticides exposure and some neurobehavioral effects. Most of

these studies were conducted on men and women with no gender differences reported.

Women are increasingly exposed to pesticides in agriculture (Rother et al 2000). There is limited evidence from two studies in the literature that have investigated neurotoxic effects of OP pesticides only on women and no studies investigating PYR neurotoxicity (Bazylewicz-Walczak B et al 1999, Carreon et al 2005).

Urinary concentration levels of pesticide metabolites such as the six dialkyl phosphate (DAP) metabolites of organophosphate pesticides, 3,5,6-trichloropyridinol (TCPY) which is a specific metabolite of chlorpyrifos (Smith et al 2009) and metabolites of pyrethroid pesticides have been shown to be higher in farm workers compared to the general population. (Barr et al 2008, Phung et al 2012). However, only 2 studies have investigated the association between urinary levels of pesticide metabolites and neurological health (Eskenazi et al 2007, Bouchard et al 2010) but these were on child participants and not on adults. To our knowledge there is no previous study which has investigated the association between urinary levels of pesticide metabolites and neurotoxicity in adults.

South Africa is the highest user of pesticides in sub-Saharan Africa and the Western Cape is an important agricultural area in the country (Zhang et al 2011, Reinecke et al 2007). Pesticide residues have been detected in environmental samples and high levels in farm workers (Dalvie et al 2011, Dalvie et al 2006, Rother et al 2000). One study has been conducted investigating neurological disorders due to agricultural pesticides amongst farm workers in the Western Cape and this study did not provide evidence of neurotoxicity due to OP exposure (London et al 1998). No previous studies have been conducted investigating the

relationship between pesticide residues levels in biological samples and neurotoxicity in South Africa. Female farm workers in South Africa are increasingly exposed to pesticides (Bowers et al 2009).

The data presented in this paper is part of a bigger study investigating neurotoxic, respiratory health and reproductive health effects of pesticide exposure among women living/working on farms in the Western Cape in South Africa. The aim of this analysis is to investigate the effect of occupational and environmental pesticide exposure on neurotoxic outcomes measured by means of the Q16 questionnaire.

2. Material and Methods

2.1 Study design, population and sampling

A cross-sectional study of women farm workers and residents and women living in towns neighbouring the farms, in the Western Cape region of South Africa was conducted during the period 24 October to 3 December 2009. The Women on Farms Project (WFP), a rural women's rights non-governmental organisation, assisted with the recruitment of participants. About 100 women living on farms were targeted from the 5 most accessible agricultural areas representative of the Western Cape and 100 women from neighbouring towns that were about 5 to 10km away from agricultural areas (Supplementary Material, Table 1). The only inclusion criteria for women from these areas was age (above 18 years and below 70 years).

The study areas included Stellenbosch, Ceres, Paarl, Grabouw and Worcester. Farm workers and residents were selected from the 5-10 most accessible and representative farms in each area and town dwellers from the most accessible and representative houses in each area. One adult female participant per household was selected. A total of 211 women were recruited into the study including 113 women currently living on a farm and 98 residents in towns. There were 8 women who lived in town but were actually farm workers. In total there were therefore 97 farm workers (89 women living in farms and 8 not living in farms) . There were an additional 24 women residing but not working on farms who were included with the farm workers in the “Farm Group (n = 121) as the results of sub-analysis showed they had similar results to that of farm workers. The remaining 90 women who neither lived nor worked on a farm are referred to as “Town Group” (Figure 1). The study was approved by the University of Cape Town’s (UCT) Research Ethics Committee (Reference 393/2009). Informed consent was obtained from participants prior to the interview.

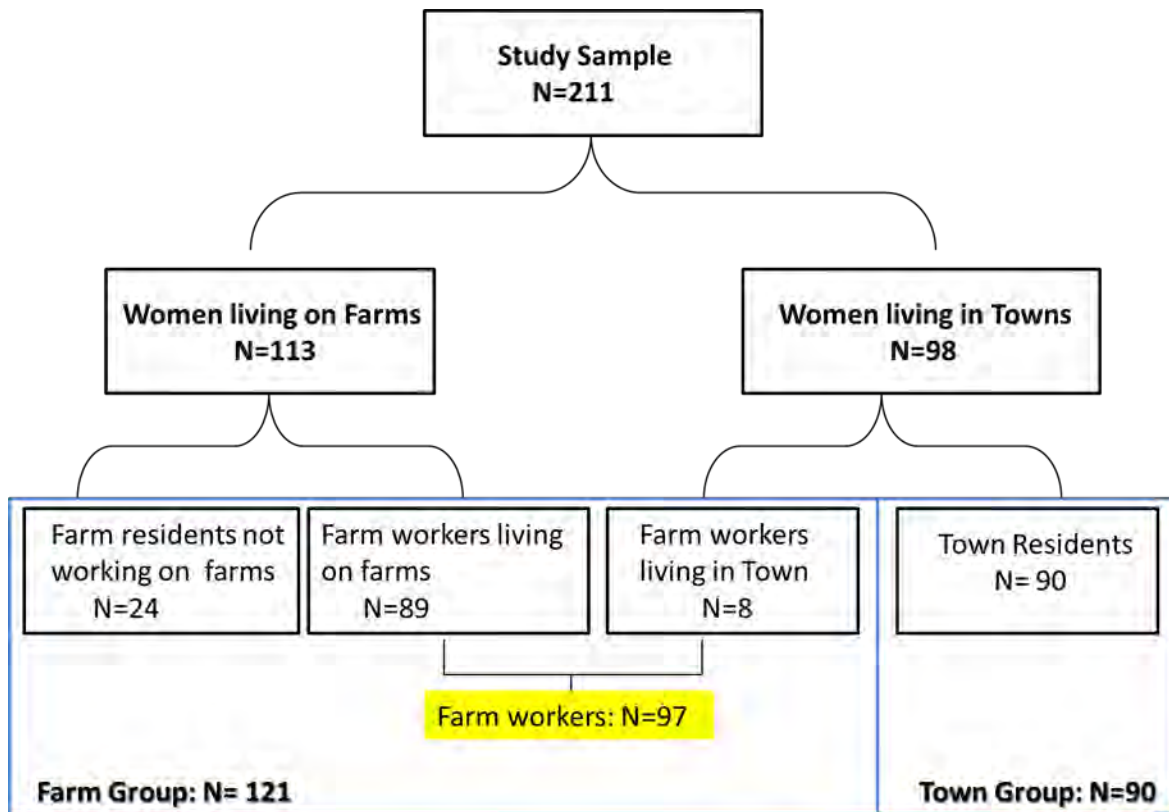


Diagram 1: Study participants

2.2 Questionnaire

The questionnaire had sections on socio-demographic information (age, schooling, home language, income, employment); residential history (farm or town); pesticide household pesticide exposure; occupational and environmental pesticide exposure (being an applicator, re-entry pesticide exposure, pesticide drift, distance of residence to spraying and other exposures to agricultural spraying), job history (farm worker, non-farm worker, number of years in a job, job title), lifestyle factors (smoking, drug usage and alcohol consumption), pesticide poisoning and the Q16 questionnaire commonly used in studies that investigating

neurotoxic symptoms among the workers who are exposed to toxic substances (Lundberg et al 1997).

The Q16 questionnaire which consists of 16 questions, with yes/ no responses to symptoms associated with neurotoxicity. The Q16 questionnaire has been used successfully by many neurotoxic researchers although the instrument has been criticized for lacking sensitivity and specificity (Bast-Pettersen et al 2006).

The study interviews were administered in the participants preferred language and the questionnaire was translated into Afrikaans and Xhosa and then back translated into English. Fieldwork was done on the WFP premises.

2.3 Urinary pesticide metabolites determination

Urine samples were collected in 50 ml plastic containers. Participants were instructed to take precautions not to contaminate samples by not removing contaminated clothing, making sure that they wash their hands before handling urine containers, not touching the inside of containers and closing the containers immediately after producing the sample. The samples were then kept on dry ice, and stored at -20 degree Celsius before being sent for analysis at the National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOH) laboratory in Johannesburg, South Africa. The urine samples were analysed for the organophosphate pesticide metabolites, dialkyl phosphates, the chlorpyrifos specific metabolite, TCPY and pyrethroid metabolites.

Briefly, after allowing the samples to thaw at room temperature, 2 ml of urine was pipetted into screw top vials, which already contained approximately 2g of sodium chloride. The samples were acidified and extracted. The extraction was repeated, and the two extracts were combined and dried. The dry residue was suspended in acetonitrile (500 μ L). Derivatization was performed by adding pentafluorobenzyl bromide (50 μ L). After cooling at room temperature the samples were reconstituted and transferred to gas chromatography ready for analysis.

Analysis was performed on a HP 6890 GC. For calibration a multi-component stock solution of all 6 dialkyl phosphate (20 μ mol) metabolites, TCPY and PYR metabolites were used. For quality assurance, we used spike pooled urine at a concentration 2000 nmol/l for each of the dialkyl phosphate metabolites, TCPY and PYR metabolites.

Results were adjusted for urinary creatinine to take account of hydration. Urine samples with creatinine concentrations within and outside the WHO recommended creatinine concentration range of 0.3 x 10⁶ μ g/L – 3.0 x 10⁶ μ g/L were distinguished and taken into account during analysis. Those outside the WHO range are not presented (n = 18).

The following metabolites were measured: OP metabolites (according to the methods by (Hardt et al, 2000) including dimethyl phosphate (DMP), diethyl phosphate (DEP), dimethyl thiophosphate (DMTP), dimethyl dithiophosphate (DMDTP), diethyl thiophosphate (DETP), diethyl dithiophosphate (DEDTP); and 3,5,6- trichloropyridinol (TCPY), the specific chlorpyrifos metabolite (Sams & Jones, 2011) and the 5 PYR metabolites 3- phenoxybenzoic acid (3PBA), 4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzoic acid (4F3PBA), cis-2,2-dibromovinyl-2,2-

dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (DBCA), and cis- and trans isomers of 2,2-dichlorovinyl-2,2- dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (cis- and trans-DCCA) (according the methods of (Areebola et al 1999).

The limit of detection (LOD) for all analyses were determined and values too low to be quantified were assigned a value equivalent to the $LOD \times (2)^{-1/2}$. The limit of detection (LOD) for the pesticide metabolites were 0.5 µg/l for TCPY ; 1 µg/l for DMP; and 0.05 µg/l for DMTP, DMDTP, DEP, DETP, DEDTP, cis-DCCA, trans-DCCA, DBCA, 4F3PBA and 2PBA (n < LOD = 8, 1, 1.for TCPY, DAP and PYR respectively). There were 8, 16 and 11 insufficient urine samples for TCPY, DAP and PYR analysis respectively.

2.3 Variables

The outcome variables included the dichotomous (Yes, No) Q16 questions, a continuous Q16 score variable which was calculated as the sum of positive responses (positive responses coded as 1 and negative responses as 0) to Q16 questions. The Q16 score was also dichotomised at the median and 75th percentile. The exposure variables included the dichotomous self reported history of living or working on farms (Yes, No), Farm Group/Town Group, and born on a farm as well as the urinary pesticide metabolite levels which were analysed as continuous variables.

2.4 Statistical Analysis

The selected software for analysis was Stata: Release 11 (StataCorp.al Software.College Station,TX:StataCorp LP). Since all continuous variables were not normally distributed, median and interquartile ranges were used to summarise these variables. After conducting univariate and bivariate analysis, multiple logistic regression analyses were used to test for associations between dichotomous outcomes and exposure variables while controlling for confounding and linear regression was used for the Q16 score. Confounders were selected on an *a priori* basis, according to biological plausibility, or based on their association with outcomes in bivariate testing if $p < 0.1$. (Tables 2a, b provided in the supplementary materials). Age, education, household income were selected *a priori* and drugs, alcohol usage, current smoking, language and previous poisoning were selected based on bivariate testing. Exposure variables were then added separately to all the different outcomes adjusting for these covariates.

To test for effect modification, interaction variables were created between exposure variables and potential effect modifiers (smoking, years of schooling and being born on a farm). These were the products between each exposure variable and a suspected effect modifier. For all the outcomes, an interaction term between the variable and the exposure variable of interest was included in the model. If this interaction term was significant ($p < 0.05$), the variable would be an effect modifier. None of the interaction terms were significant so all were not retained in the models.

3. Results

3.1 Participants

Two hundred and eleven women were recruited into the study with 20% (n= 42) coming from Ceres, 18% (n=38) from Grabouw, 19% (n= 39) from Paarl, 22% (n= 47) from Stellenbosch and 21% (n = 45) from Worcester. Table 1 (Supplementary section) summarises the distribution of Farm Group and Town Group (as already been defined earlier) that participated in the study. Twenty- five (28%) of the women in the Town Group previously lived on farms. Among all the studied participants only two (2%) of the farm workers reported that they were applicators.

3.2 Demographic information, socio-economic status, lifestyle factors and self-reported pesticide exposure

In both groups Afrikaans was the most spoken language (> 87%) and less than 1% of the total studied population spoke English (Table 1). The median age in the Town Group was higher (40.5 years) than in the Farm Group (33 years) due to the fact that 25% of the Town Group were older than 50 years (excluding women aged higher than 50 years from the analysis did not change the results in the study). The number of women who attended school were not different in the two groups with over 96% of the participants in both groups who had attended school. The number of women who had matriculated was significantly more in the Farm Group although only 2% overall matriculated in both groups.

Median household income was statistically significantly higher in the Town Group.

Unemployment was statistically significantly higher in the Town Group compared to the Farm Group (17% compared to 71% in the Town Group).

Table1: Demographic information, socio-economic status, living and working history and lifestyle factors of participants in the study

Characteristic	Farm Group (n = 121)	Town Group (n = 90)	Total (n = 211)
Demographic characteristics: (Median, IQR)			
Age (years)	33.0(27.0- 40.0)	40.5(31.0-49.0)	37.0(28.3-45.0)
Weight (Kg) (n = 207)	61.0(51.0 – 72.1)	70.0(58.3 -81.1)	65.0(54.0-75.1)
Home language n(%)			
English	0(0%)	1(1.1%)	1(0.5%)
Afrikaans	119(98%)	79(88%)	198(94%)
Isixhosa	2(2%)*	10(11%)	12(6%)
Level of Education: n (%)			
No schooling	4(3%)	4(4%)	8(4%)
Matriculated	1(1%)*	3(3%)	4(2%)
Length of stay in current residence (years)	15.0(8-24)	21.5(12-41)	17(9-29)
Born on a farm: n (%)	83 (69)	13 (14)	96 (46)
History of ever? living or working on farms	121(100)*	26(29)	147(70)
Socio economic status			
Unemployment: n (%)	20(17)	65 (71)	85(40)
Household income/month (\$US) (Median, IQR)	270.0(188-500)*	378.7(221-744)	324.0(199-600)
Lifestyle factors (n %)			
Current cigarette smoker	69(57)	36(40)	105(50)
Current alcohol consumption	79(65)	39(43)	118(56)
Use drugs	0(0)	2(2)	2 (0.01)

Abbreviations: IQR- Inter quartile range, Kg- kilograms, \$US- United states dollar, n- number, % -percentage

Current cigarette smoker: having smoked at least 20 packs of cigarettes or 30 grams of tobacco in a lifetime or at least one cigarette per day for one year AND having smoked tobacco in the last month or more.

P<=0.05 is said to be significant and denoted by *

Statistical Tests: t-test (for normally distributed data) or Wilcoxon rank sum test (for data not normally distributed) was used for one dichotomous and one continuous variable, and Chi-square testing for 2 dichotomous variables.

Alcohol consumption and smoking was more prevalent in the Farm Group. Household pesticides usage was prevalent in both groups although slightly higher in the Farm Group. Household pesticide exposures were higher in the Farm Group including 10 (8%) who uses empty containers. As expected, past pesticide poisoning events diagnosed by a doctor were more prevalent in the Farm Group but low in both groups. On spraying days, about two thirds (67%) of the Farm Dwellers reported that they re-entered the field on the same day after pesticide spraying. Workers were employed for an average of five years on the farms and about a third of Farm dwellers were seasonal farm workers (Table 2).

Table2: Household pesticide exposure, pesticide poisoning and agricultural pesticide exposure of participants

Pesticide Exposure	Farm Group N (%)	Town Group N(%)	Total N(%)
Use pesticides at home	67(55)	56(62)	123(58)
Member of the family works as a pesticide applicator	36(30)	1(1)	37(18)
Pesticide contaminated clothing washed at home	58(48)	1 (1.1)	59(28)
Clothing washed with rest of washing	39(32)	0(0.0)	39(18)
Use of empty pesticide containers at home for drinking	10(8)	0 (0.0)	10(5)
Pesticide poisoning			
Pesticide poisoning Confirmed by a doctor?	6(5)	1(1)	7(3)
Farm worker status (n=208)			
Permanent	53(45)*	0(0)	53(25)
Seasonal	40(34)*	4(4)	44(21)
Re-entry into sprayed fields			
Delayed re-entry ^a	33(27)*	1(1)	34(16)
Immediate re-entry ^b	81(67)*	0(0)	81(38)

Abbreviations: n- number, % percentage

P<=0.05*

^are-entry into field on the same day after pesticide spraying

^bre-entry into field 1 to 7 days after pesticide spraying

3.3 Urinary pesticide metabolite results

Table 4 below gives a summary of the urinary pesticides metabolites measured among the study participants. A total of 186 urine samples were collected from the participants from which 18 had a creatinine concentration which was outside the WHO recommended range. For seven of the participants (4%) the collected urine sample were not enough for measuring TCPY, for the dialkyl phosphates 15(8%) and for pyrethroid 10(5%).

Most of the urinary organophosphate and pyrethroid metabolites were not significantly different between the two groups with only TCPY and trans-DCCA levels significantly higher in the Farm Group.

Table3: Pesticide residues levels among the rural female workers

Pesticide metabolites	Farm Group	Town Group	Total
Median (IQR)			
Corrected for creatinine ($\mu\text{g/g creatinine}$)			
Organophosphate metabolites n = 101		n = 77	n = 178
Σ DAP	141.42(37.4-249.83)	132(45.64-204.45)	133.59(41.86-229.09)
DMP	32.91(13.50-55.75)	26.19(14.33-52.36)	29.63(14.06-53.22)
DMTP	13.41(3.05-62.45)	36.44(6.11-71.85)	21.87(4.03-65.85)
DMDTP	5.70(0.83-51.51)	9.57(0.87-66.22)	6.87(0.85-61.77)
DEP	5.01(1.37-12.90)	4.13(0.59-9.47)	4.27(1.08-10.04)
DETP	3.70(1.15-26.98)	3.94(1.35-26.18)	3.87(1.20-26.98)
DEDTP	1.99(0.55-5.10)	1.70(0.60-8.02)	1.89(0.58-6.44)
Chlorpyrifos metabolite n = 104		n = 82	n = 186
TCPY	6.15(3.50-10.64)*	4.14(2.70-7.57)	5.16(2.84-9.24)
Pyrethroid metabolites n=101		n=82	n = 183
Σ Pyrethroids	6.60(3.61-9.96)	5.26(2.74-8.42)	6.01(3.24-9.67)
cis-DCCA	0.71(0.27-1.28)	0.56(0.23-1.13)	0.62(0.26-1.24)
trans-DCCA	0.85(0.47-1.29)*	0.59(0.28-1.02)	0.70(0.37-1.22)
DBCA	0.31(0.05-0.63)	0.30(0.04-0.60)	0.30(0.04-0.62)
4F3PBA	0.73(0.31-1.32)	0.70(0.33-1.30)	0.73(0.32-1.32)
3PBA	3.61(2.11-6.25)	3.34(2.27-5.92)	3.40(2.18-6.00)

*p <=0.05; TCPY: 3,5,6- trichloropyridinol; DAP: sum of the 6 dialkyl phosphate metabolites; DMP: dimethyl phosphate
DMTP: dimethyl thiophosphate; DMDTP: dimethyl dithiophosphate; DEP: diethyl phosphate; DETP: diethyl thiophosphate
DEDTP: diethyl dithiophosphate; Pyrethroids: sum of the 5 pyrethroid metabolites;
cis-DCCA: cis- 2,2-dichlorovinyl-2,2- dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid
trans-DCCA: trans- 2,2-dichlorovinyl-2,2- dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid
DBCA: cis-2,2-dibromovinyl-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid;
4F3PBA: 4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzoic acid; 3PBA: 3- phenoxybenzoic acid
Values below LOD were substituted by LOD divided by square root of 2
 Σ - total sum

3.5 Response to Q16 questionnaire

Positive responses to individual items in the Q16 questionnaire were all more prevalent in the Farm Group with 10(63%) items statistically significantly higher in this group. The total score was therefore also statistically significantly higher in the Farm Group

Table 4: Responses to Q16

	Farm group N=121(57)	Town group N=90(43)	Total N=211(100)
Are you abnormally tired? (tired)	81(77)*	37(41)	118(56)
Do you have palpitations of the heart when you do not exert yourself? (heart palpitations)	60(50)*	26(29)	86(41)
Do you often have painful tingling in some part of your body? (tingling)	55(46)*	24(27)	79(37)
Do you often feel irritated without any particular reason? (irritated)	59(49)*	22(24)	81(38)
Do you often feel depressed without any particular reason? (depressed)	62(51)*	30(33)	92(44)
Do you often have problems concentrating? (poor concentration)	34(28)	20(22)	54(26)
Do you have a short memory? (short memory)	59(49)*	28(31)	87(41)
Do you often perspire without any particular reason? (perspire)	30(25)	15(17)	45(21)
Do you have any problems with buttoning and unbuttoning? (button)	6(5)	4(4)	10(5)
Do you generally find it hard to get the meaning from reading newspapers and books? (reading)	31(26)	16(18)	47(22)
Have your relatives told you that you have a short memory? (fam mem)	32(26)	18(20)	50(24)
Do you sometimes feel a heavy feeling on your chest? (chest)	48(40)*	17(19)	65(31)
Do you often have to make notes about what you must remember? (notes)	36(30)*	14(16)	50(24)
Do you often have to go back and check things you have done such as locking the door? (check door)	64(53)*	26(29)	90(43)
Do you have a headache at least once a week? (headache)	105(87)*	42(47)	147(70)
Do you think that you have less sex than most persons of your age? (less-sex)	53(44)	35(39)	88(42)
Total Score (median, range) (q16 score)	7 (0-16)*	2.5(0-15)	5(0-16)

*** P < 0.05 comparing Farm group to Town group**

* - shows that there is a significant difference between the two groups.

3.6 Multivariate associations between pesticides exposure indices and Q16 questionnaire items.

Tables 5a, b, c below gives details of the multivariate association between Q16 outcomes and pesticides exposure indices (farm group, history of ever living on a farm, born on a farm and pesticide residue levels) among the women who live on farms and neighbouring towns in the rural Western Cape areas. The prevalence of fifteen Q16 symptoms was higher in the Farm Group compared to the Town Group with 10 statistically significantly higher (tired, heart palpitations, tingling, irritated, depressed, short memory, chest, notes, check door and headache). All the Q16 symptoms were positively associated with history of ever living on a farm of which 8 were statistically significant (tired, heart palpitation, irritated, tingling, poor concentration, short memory, perspire and chest). The sum of Q16 score was also positively significantly associated with Farm Group and history of living on a farm. Eight Q16 symptoms were positively associated with born on farm and 6 symptoms were positively associated with household pesticides of which 1 (button) was significant.

Three pyrethroids metabolites (cis- DCCA, trans DCCA , DBCA) were positively associated with at least 12 of the Q16 symptoms. The strongest associations was between DBCA and Q16 outcome “Button” [(OR(95%CI)= 8.93(1.71-46.5)] (Table 5c). “Button” and “Reading” were significantly positively associated with, trans DCCA , DBCA and “Notes” was positively significantly associated with and DBCA.

There was no significant association between any Q16 symptom and any of the dialkyl phosphate and chlorpyrifos metabolites (Table 5b). Excluding those previously poisoned from the analysis did not make a difference to the results.

Table 5a: Adjusted models for the association between pesticide exposures and neurotoxic outcomes among rural women in Western Cape.

Pesticide exposure. Odds Ratio/ Regression Coefficient (95% Confidence Interval)				
	History of ever living and/or working on farm	Born on farm	Household pesticides	Farm vs. Town Group
Q16 Outcomes				
Tired	3.3(1.46-7.36)	0.95(0.50-1.78)	0.61(0.07-4.77)	4.03(2.07-7.86)
Heart palpitations	4.73(1.98-11.31)	1.29(0.66-2.41)	0.44(0.04-4.59)	3.40(1.70-6.78)
Tingling	4.72(1.94-11.50)	0.85(0.44-1.62)	0.46(0.04-5.07)	3.81(1.88-7.74)
Irritated	4.25(1.82-9.95)	0.77(0.41-1.45)	1 (omitted)	4.17(2.08-8.36)
Depression	1.89(0.87-4.11)	0.91(0.49-1.69)	0.40(0.04-4.10)	2.60(1.38-4.88)
Poor concentration	4.15(1.59-10.80)	1.36(0.67-2.77)	0.95(0.09-9.95)	1.96(0.93-4.12)
Short term memory	2.94(1.34-6.45)	1.48(0.78-2.79)	1.54(0.20-11.73)	3.03(1.56-5.80)
Perspire	4.35(1.42-13.31)	1.05(0.49-2.29)	0.76(0.07-8.20)	1.69(0.78-3.66)
Button	5.83(0.56-60.74)	1.17(0.28-4.94)	10.35(1.73-146.18)	0.78(0.19-3.25)
Reading	2.16(0.79-5.86)	1.05(0.51-2.32)	2.70(0.34-21.37)	1.67(0.76-3.65)
Fam mem	1.34 (0.54-3.36)	1.93(0.88-4.25)	4.57(0.58-35.88)	1.92(0.88-4.16)
Chest	5.21 (1.90-14.25)	0.63(0.31-1.29)	2.37(0.30-18.91)	3.84(1.77-8.33)
Notes	1.55(0.64-3.77)	1.03(0.49-2.19)	0.84(0.08-9.05)	2.47(1.12-5.48)
Check door	1.90(0.85-4.23)	1.34(0.71-2.54)	1.20(0.16-9.30)	3.10(1.60-6.00)
Headache	2.13(0.91-5.00)	0.79(0.40-1.56)	0.39(0.05-3.03)	9.41(4.34-20.40)
Less sex	1.70(0.78-3.73)	0.71(0.38-1.32)	0.49(0.05-5.02)	1.29(0.70-2.40)
Q16 score	2.69(1.71-10.14)	2.10(0.72-6.10)	0.07(0.01-0.60)	60.41 (6.96-524.51)
Q16 score50	5.31(2.22-12.69)	0.79(0.42-1.51)	1.03(0.13-7.92)	5.27(2.62-10.59)
Q16 score75	5.01(1.76-14.25)	1.68(0.77-3.54)	2.52(0.32-19.72)	3.05(1.39-6.87)

Confounder: Age, level of education, drugs, current smoking, alcohol consumption, household income, language, past pesticide poisoning.

Table 5b: Adjusted models for the association between OP metabolites and Q16 outcomes among rural women in Western Cape

Organophosphate metabolites							
Q16 outcomes	Dialkyl phosphates. Odds Ratio Regression Coefficient (95% Confidence Interval)						Chlorpyrifos metabolite
	DMP	DMTP	DMDTP	DEP	DETP	DEDTP	TCPY
Tired	0.998(0.985-1.009)	1.001(0.996-1.005)	0.998(0.995-1.005)	1.006(0.995-1.022)	0.995(0.985-1.005)	1.004(0.993-1.015)	1.005(0.992-1.020)
Heart palpitations	0.990(0.977-1.002)	0.999(0.995-1.009)	1.002(0.998-1.006)	1.003(0.988-1.019)	0.995(0.984-1.005)	0.997(0.987-1.008)	1.007(0.989-1.026)
Tingling	1.003(0.989-1.009)	0.999(0.995-1.003)	0.999(0.995-1.004)	1.002(0.978-1.017)	0.995(0.984-1.006)	1.000(0.989-1.011)	0.998(0.988-1.007)
Irritated	0.997(0.985-1.008)	1.001(0.997-1.005)	1.000(0.996-1.005)	1.002(0.986-1.016)	0.993(0.983-1.005)	0.995(0.985-1.007)	1.021(0.997-1.046)
Depression	1.002(0.991-1.013)	1.000(0.996-1.004)	0.999(0.996-1.003)	0.999(0.985-1.013)	0.994(0.984-1.004)	0.998(0.987-1.008)	1.006(0.991-1.022)
Poor concentration	1.009(0.9971-0.022)	1.000(0.996-1.005)	0.996(0.995-1.003)	0.994(0.976-1.012)	0.998(0.987-1.010)	0.999(0.987-1.012)	0.929(0.867-0.995)
Short term memory	1.005(0.994-1.014)	1.000(0.996-1.005)	1.000(0.997-1.005)	0.996(0.976-1.010)	0.989(0.977-1.002)	0.994(0.982-1.007)	1.000(0.991-1.006)
Perspire	0.999(0.985-1.014)	1.003(0.998-1.007)	0.999(0.994-1.004)	0.985(0.959-1.011)	0.991(0.976-1.001)	0.997(0.981-1.012)	1.000(0.990-1.009)
Button	1.010(0.984-1.035)	1.003(0.996-1.010)	0.994(0.980-1.007)	0.972(0.907-1.045)	1.000(0.979-1.022)	0.966(0.891-1.047)	1.000(0.981-1.018)
Reading	0.997(0.983-1.010)	1.005(1.001-1.010)	0.999(0.995-1.005)	0.986(0.966-1.007)	0.998(0.987-1.009)	0.995(0.987-1.009)	0.993(0.969-1.018)
Fam mem	0.997(0.983-1.011)	0.996(0.991-1.002)	1.002(0.998-1.006)	0.995(0.976-1.015)	0.995(0.981-1.008)	1.003(0.992-1.015)	0.991(0.965-1.017)
Chest	0.993(0.979 -1.006)	1.001(0.997-1.006)	1.004(0.999-1.009)	0.994(0.978-1.010)	0.993(0.981-1.006)	0.996(0.984-1.008)	0.998(0.990-1.005)
Notes	1.009(0.995-1.022)	1.004(0.999-1.009)	0.998(0.993-1.005)	0.991(0.967-1.014)	0.996(0.982-1.010)	1.002(0.989-1.015)	0.999(0.991-1.007)
Check door	1.006(0.995-1.018)	0.999(0.996-1.004)	1.997(0.993-1.001)	0.992(0.978-1.020)	0.999(0.990-1.009)	1.000(0.989-1.009)	0.990(0.960-1.012)
Headache	0.995(0.983-1.007)	1.001(0.997-1.006)	0.999(0.995-1.004)	0.999(0.983-1.015)	1.000(0.989-1.009)	1.002(0.991-1.014)	1.011(0.983-1.040)
Less sex	0.994(0.982-1.005)	0.999(0.995-1.007)	0.996(0.995-1.000)	1.008(0.993-1.024)	0.996(0.985-1.006)	1.005(0.994-1.015)	0.998(0.990-1.005)
Q16 score	1.002(0.984-1.020)	1.002(0.996-1.006)	0.999(0.993-1.006)	1.007(0.981-1.032)	0.999(0.985-1.010)	1.003(0.986-1.021)	1.003(0.981-1.026)
Q16 score50	1.000(0.989-1.012)	1.001(0.997-1.005)	0.999(0.996-1.005)	0.995(0.975-1.007)	0.991((0.980-1.003)	0.998(0.987-1.009)	0.998(0.989-1.005)
Q16 score75	1.006(0.992-1.019)	1.002(0.997-1.007)	1.000(0.995-1.005)	0.996(0.971-1.010)	0.995((0.982-1.008)	0.998(0.985-1.012)	0.997(0.981-1.01)

Confounder: Age, level of education, drugs, current smoking, alcohol consumption, household income, language, past pesticide poisoning

Table 5c: Adjusted models for the association between pyrethroid metabolites and Q16 outcomes among rural women in Western Cape

Pesticide exposure					
Pyrethroids. Odds Ratio Regression Coefficient (95% Confidence Interval)					
	cis-DCCA	trans-DCCA	DBCAs	4F3PBA	3PBA
Neurotoxic outcomes					
Tired	1.22(0.74-2.00)	1.44(0.81-2.56)	1.91(0.80-4.55)	1.16(0.80-1.68)	1.00(0.98-1.02)
Heart palpitations	1.03(0.63-1.66)	1.17(0.72-1.89)	1.14(0.49-2.64)	0.92(0.65-1.32)	1.00(0.98-1.02)
Tingling	0.81(0.488-1.34)	0.92(0.56-1.54)	0.82(0.34-1.95)	0.73(0.46-1.14)	1.00(0.98-1.02)
Irritated	1.02(0.63-1.65)	1.18(0.73-1.90)	1.34(0.58-3.07)	0.94(0.66-1.34)	1.00(0.98-1.02)
Depression	1.05(0.67-1.66)	1.10(0.69-1.76)	1.54(0.69-3.42)	0.96(0.68-1.34)	1.00(0.98-1.02)
Poor concentration	1.06(0.63-1.78)	0.93(0.55-1.59)	1.49(0.61-3.65)	0.82(0.52-1.28)	0.97(0.91-1.03)
Short term memory	1.00(0.61-1.62)	1.14(0.70-1.85)	1.35(0.58-3.13)	0.78(0.51-1.18)	1.00(0.98-1.02)
Perspire	1.00(0.55-1.74)	1.11(0.65-1.90)	1.22(0.46-3.29)	0.72(0.42-1.23)	1.01(0.99-1.03)
Button	3.03(1.22-7.50)	2.47(0.94-6.45)	8.93(1.71-46.5)	1.47(0.85-2.54)	1.02(0.99-1.05)
Reading	1.57(0.92-2.67)	1.63(0.94-2.83)	2.95(1.16-7.54)	1.08(0.74-1.57)	1.01(0.99-1.03)
Fam mem	1.08(0.63-1.87)	1.01(0.59-1.73)	1.45(0.56-3.78)	0.90(0.56-1.45)	1.00(0.97-1.03)
Chest	0.96(0.57-1.60)	0.94(0.57-1.57)	1.12(0.46-2.76)	0.62(0.38-1.04)	1.00(0.98-1.02)
Notes	1.54(0.88-2.71)	1.82(1.00-3.32)	2.82(1.04-7.63)	1.19(0.81-1.75)	1.00(0.97-1.02)
Check door	1.17(0.74-1.86)	1.43(0.85-2.39)	1.53(0.68-3.48)	1.09(0.77-1.53)	1.00(0.98-1.02)
Headache	1.11(0.66-1.85)	1.03(0.60-1.77)	1.04(0.43-2.52)	0.97(0.67-1.39)	0.98(0.96-1.01)
Less sex	0.85(0.53-1.38)	0.88(0.54-1.43)	0.66(0.28-1.54)	0.77(0.51-1.15)	0.99(0.96-1.02)
Q16 score	1.32(0.60-2.92)	1.35(0.53-3.42)	1.46(0.38-5.63)	0.93(0.55-1.56)	0.98(0.96-1.01)
Q16 score50	1.06(0.66-1.71)	1.10(0.68-1.79)	1.56(0.68-3.59)	0.82(0.56-1.20)	1.00(0.98-1.02)
Q16 score75	1.12(0.65-1.92)	1.29(0.76-2.20)	2.06(0.80-5.25)	0.87(0.55-1.37)	1.01(0.99-1.03)

Confounder: Age, level of education, drugs, current smoking, alcohol consumption, household income, language, past pesticide poisoning

4. Discussion

This study showed that Q16 symptoms used as the neurotoxic outcome in the study, are more prevalent among women currently living or working on farms compared to those living in nearby towns and, those who have a history of living on farms compared to those who have lived in nearby towns. This suggests that women living and working on farms are showing neurotoxic effects likely due to pesticides exposure on farms. The neurotoxic effect of pesticide exposure was found even when controlling for pesticide poisoning which have not previously been demonstrated with the Q16 questionnaire. Previous studies in Nicaragua and California have shown significantly higher positive symptoms responses in those that experienced poisoning compared to a non-poisoned group (Rosenstock et al 1991, Steenland et al 1994, Wesseling et al 2002). This is also the first study that has found an association between neurotoxicity and pesticide exposure only in women.

The study results showed no significant association between urinary metabolite levels of organophosphates, the most commonly used neurotoxic pesticides worldwide (Van der Schans et al 2013, Barr et al 2006) and in South Africa and the Q16 outcomes. The median levels of DAP metabolites in this study (134 µg/g of creatinine) were lower than that measured in a previous study in the Western Cape among farm workers (1587.5 µg/g creatinine (Dalvie et al 2011). In this study median DAP levels were also at the low end of the spectrum when compared to those of the Netherlands farm workers in another setting (296.0 µg/g creatinine) (Ye et al 2008). The reason for no positive associations of DAP metabolites with Q16 outcomes could be therefore due to low levels of total organophosphate pesticide exposure of the female participants in this study. The low level OP exposure is

probably due to the fact that only two of the farm workers reported that they were applicators. Another reason for the lack of association between OP metabolites can be due to the lack of specificity and sensitivity of the Q16 questionnaire. (Bast-Pettersen et al 2006) and that more sensitive neurotoxic test are required to explore this association.

Cis and trans-DCCA are metabolites for permethrin, cypermethrin and cyfluthrin that are commonly used on farms in the Western Cape crop farming; DBCA, is the metabolite of deltamethrin and 4F3PBA, a metabolite of cyfluthrin which are also both commonly used on Western Cape farms. 3PBA is a non-specific metabolite for common synthetic pyrethroids (Barr et al 2008). The median PYR metabolites measured in this study in both the Farm and Town Groups (6.60 µg/g creatinine and 5.26 µg/g creatinine respectively) was higher than those measured in the general population in other settings such as the Mexican study, MICASA (Trunnelle et al 2014), and the two USA population based studies NHANES data set 1999-2002 and CHAMACOS cohort with U.S. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey data set 1999–2002.

We could not find another epidemiological study that have investigated the relationship between pyrethroid levels and neurotoxic outcomes but altered nerve functioning has been found in rats dosed with pyrethroid compounds through intracerebral dosing experiment (Soderlund et al 2002).

The consistent positive associations between PYR metabolites, cis- DCCA, trans DCCA , DBCA and Q16 symptoms should be studied further using sensitive neurotoxic outcomes

such as World Health Organisation Neurobehavioral Core Test Battery, The Brief Symptom Inventory and vibration sense threshold testing. With most of the positive associations with the three PYR metabolites not significant, this also indicates lack of statistical power in the current study and that a bigger sample size would be required for future studies.

It is interesting that the levels of OP and PYR metabolites amongst women in the Town Group were also substantially higher than those in general populations (Trunnelle et al 2014). This indicates that those residents who live in towns are also exposed to pesticides. The most likely pesticide exposures in rural towns include household pesticide and environmental exposure to agricultural pesticides.

A key limitation in this study is the cross-sectional design; consequently it cannot be established with certainty if the associations are the result of a temporal relationship between pesticide exposure and outcomes. The short half-lives (< 48 hours) of the pesticides in the body (Roberts and Reigart, 1999) is particularly relevant here as exposures would be variable and one spot urinary sample is not an ideal indicator of exposure. A longitudinal design whereby pesticide exposure especially urinary pesticide metabolites and neurotoxic outcomes are measured repeatedly over time would be more powerful. With respect to the comparison of Q16 symptoms between the Farm Group and Town Group, the healthy worker effect commonly observed in cross-sectional studies may have resulted in farm workers affected by pesticides to move to towns and thereby reducing the level of neurotoxicity in the Farm Group. However, the study results show Q16 symptoms were significantly higher in the Farm Group (Table 5 a) despite a possible Health Worker Effect. Additionally, Q16 symptoms were

significantly higher among women with a history of ever living and/or working on farm compared to those not. (Table 5a). Furthermore sub-analyses excluding town women who had previously lived or worked on farm from the analyses did not change the results found. Another important limitation in the study is the fact that age, income and employment status in the Farm Group and Town Group were different. These variables were not found to have strong associations with the Q16 symptoms in bivariate analysis and age and income were controlled for in multivariate analysis as they were included apriori. There might, however, have been residual confounding especially with income as the only indicator of socio-economic status. The most important limitations in the study was a lack of sensitive outcomes due to a low budget, and the cross-sectional design which precludes the determination of the temporal effects and also a lack of statistical power due to a too small sample size. With a bigger budget, a larger study cohort study incorporating sensitive neurotoxic outcomes and multiple pesticide bio-monitoring measurements could have been conducted.

5. Conclusion

This study found that urinary levels of DAP metabolites of rural women in the Western Cape to be lower than those in other settings, but PYR metabolites to be higher than those in other settings. The prevalence of all Q16 symptoms was higher amongst farm women compared to non-farm women. Three urinary pyrethroids metabolites (cis- DCCA, trans DCCA , DBCA) were positively associated with at least 12 of the Q16 symptoms adjusting for confounders. These results should be explored further in a bigger longitudinal study using more sensitive neurotoxic measures. The study results highlight the need to develop strategies to reduce pesticide exposure among women farm workers and residents.

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Supplementary material to the journal manuscript

Supplementary Table 1: Participation of rural women participants in the study

Area	N(%)		Total
	Farm group	Town group	
Ceres	23(19)	19 (21)	42 (20)
Grabouw	35(29)	3(3)	38(18)
Paarl	16(13)	23(26)	39(19)
Stellenbosch	25(21)	22(24)	47(22)
Worcester	22(18)	23(26)	45(21)
Total	121 (100)	98(100)	211(100)

Supplementary table 2a, b: Unadjusted odd ratios for associations between Q16 outcomes and possible confounders.

	Confounder variables. Odds Ratio (95% Confidence Interval)						
	Prevalence, (%) (n=211)	Age (years)	Education	Alcohol	Household income	Poisoning	Drugs
Tired	55%	1.00(0.98-1.00)	1.00(0.95-1.07)	0.92(0.64-1.33)	0.99(0.99-1.00)	0.99(0.40-2.43)	1.57(0.38-6.40)
Heart palpitations	41%	0.98(0.96-1.00)	1.02(0.95-1.10)	0.93(0.61-1.42)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	1.09(0.40-2.98)	2.17(0.53-8.89)
Tingling	37%	0.99(0.97-1.01)	1.05(0.97-1.14)	1.02(0.65-1.59)	0.99(0.99-1.00)	1.19(0.44-3.28)	2.37(0.58-9.72)
Irritated	38%	0.99(0.98-1.01)	1.01(0.94-1.09)	0.96(0.62-1.49)	0.99(0.99-1.00)	1.16(0.43-3.19)	2.31(0.57-9.45)
depression	44%	0.99(0.98-1.01)	0.99(0.93-1.07)	1.10(0.73-1.67)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	1.02(0.37-2.78)	1.00(0.14-7.20)
Poor concentration	26%	0.98(0.95-1.00)	1.03(0.94-1.13)	1.18(0.68-2.03)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	0.86(0.21-3.54)	1.72(0.24-12.49)
Short term memory	41%	0.98(0.97-1.00)	1.04(0.97-1.12)	1.04(0.68-1.60)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	1.08(0.40-2.95)	2.15(0.53-8.79)
perspire	21%	0.97(0.94-1.00)	1.10(0.99-1.22)	1.21(0.67-2.21)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	1.04(0.25-4.31)	¥
button	5%	0.98(0.93-1.03)	1.16(0.90-1.48)	1.89(0.49-7.31)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	2.49(0.32-19.68)	¥
reading	22%	0.97(0.94-0.99)	1.00(0.91-1.10)	1.10(0.61-1.95)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	0.49(0.07-3.53)	1.98(0.27-14.42)
Fam mem	24%	0.98(0.96-1.00)	1.13(1.01-1.26)	0.87(0.50-1.53)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	0.93(0.23-3.85)	1.86(0.26-13.53)
Chest	31%	0.98(0.96-1.00)	1.05(0.97-1.15)	1.30(0.79-2.14)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	1.87(0.75-4.67)	1.42(0.20-10.30)
Notes	24%	0.98(0.96-1.00)	1.01(0.92-1.10)	0.95(0.54-1.66)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	1.95(0.70-5.43)	¥
Check door	43%	1.00(0.97-1.00)	1.03(0.96-1.10)	1.40(0.91-2.15)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	1.90(0.87-4.11)	1.02(0.14-7.37)
Headache	70%	0.99(0.97-1.00)	1.00(0.95-1.06)	1.14(0.82-1.59)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	0.95(0.42-2.16)	1.25(0.31-5.10)
Less sex	53%	0.99(0.97-1.00)	1.02(0.95-1.10)	1.12(0.73-1.71)	1.00(0.99-1.00)	0.83(0.30-2.27)	1.67(0.41-6.83)
Q16 score		0.98(0.98-0.99)	1.02(1.00-1.04)	1.07(0.95-1.20)	1.00(1.00-1.00)	1.22(0.93-1.60)	1.66(1.04-2.64)
		Coefficient 95% Confidence Interval					
Q16 score 50		-0.00(-0.10- -0.00)	0.02(-0.01-0.04)	0.04(-0.095-0.18)	-0.00(-0.00—7.19)	0.55(0.18-0.93)	-0.00(-0.00-0.00)
Q16score75		-0.01(-0.10- -0.00)	0.02(-0.01-0.04)	0.09(-0.03-0.20)	-0.00(-0.00-1.26)	0.34(0.18-0.66)	0.00(-0.00-0.00)

*p<0.1

Supplementary table 2b: Unadjusted odd ratios for association between Q16 outcomes and possible confounders.

	Confounder variables. Odds Ratio (95% Confidence Interval)		
	Current smoke	Language	Farm vs. town dwellers
Neurotoxic outcomes			
Tired	0.90(0.64-1.29)	0.93(0.71-1.24)	1.58(1.07-2.34)
Heart palpitations	0.79(0.52-1.21)	0.87(0.65-1.15)	1.67(1.05-2.65)
Tingling	0.79(0.49-1.19)	0.86(0.65-1.52)	1.66(1.02-2.67)
Irritated	0.69(0.45-1.07)	0.96(0.72-1.27)	1.94(1.19-3.17)
depression	0.94(0.63-1.42)	0.97(0.74-1.30)	1.50(0.97-2.31)
Poor concentration	1.17(0.68-2.00)	1.01(0.74-1.39)	1.22(0.71-2.014)
Short term memory	0.93(0.61-1.41)	0.97(0.73-1.29)	1.52(0.97-2.39)
perspire	1.00(0.55-1.78)	1.00(0.70-1.40)	1.44(0.78-2.69)
button	2.02(0.52-7.83)	1.24(0.66-2.36)	1.08(0.31-3.84)
reading	0.76(0.43-1.35)	1.00(0.71-1.39)	1.40(0.76-2.56)
Fam mem	0.80(0.46-1.39)	0.92(0.67-1.29)	1.28(0.72-2.29)
Chest	0.70(0.43-1.14)	0.86(0.64-1.16)	2.04(1.17-3.55)
Notes	0.80(0.46-1.39)	1.04(0.74-1.45)	1.86(1.00-3.45)
Check door	0.95(0.63-1.43)	1.08(0.81-1.43)	1.78(1.13-2.81)
Headache	0.93(0.67-1.28)	0.95(0.70-1.28)	1.81(1.26-2.59)
Less sex	0.80(0.53-1.21)	1.12(0.81-1.53)	0.88(0.58-1.36)
Q16 score	0.83(0.74-0.94)	0.99(0.96-1.03)	1.53(1.37-1.75)
		Coefficient	95% Confidence Interval
Q16 score 50	-0.004(-0.14-0.13)	-0.15(-0.43-0.13)	-0.00(-0.00-0.00)
Q16score75	0.007(-0.10-0.12)	-0.11(-0.35-0.13)	0.00(-0.00-0.00)

*p<0.1

Metabolites Distribution between Farm and Town Group

Figure 1 OPs metabolites

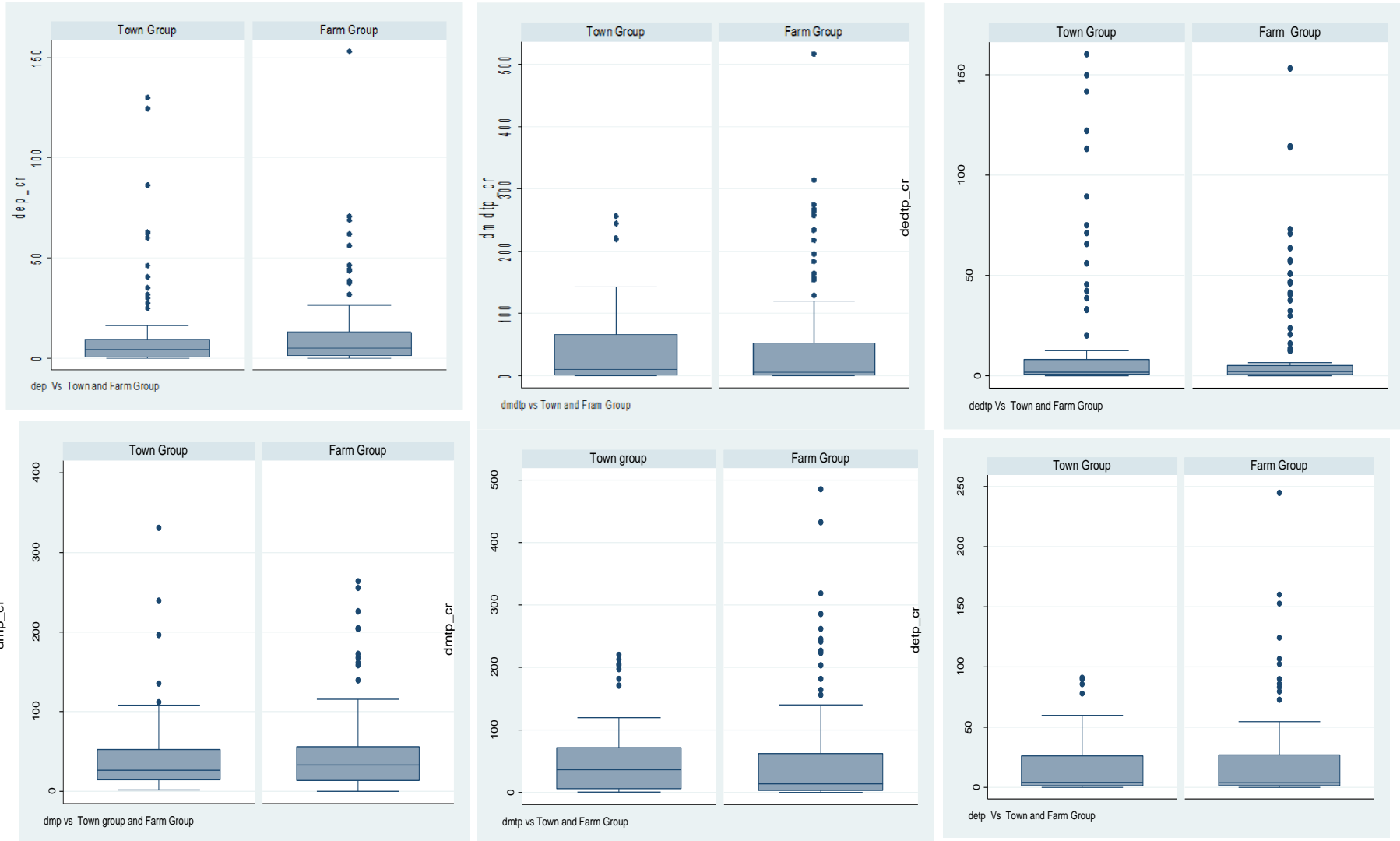
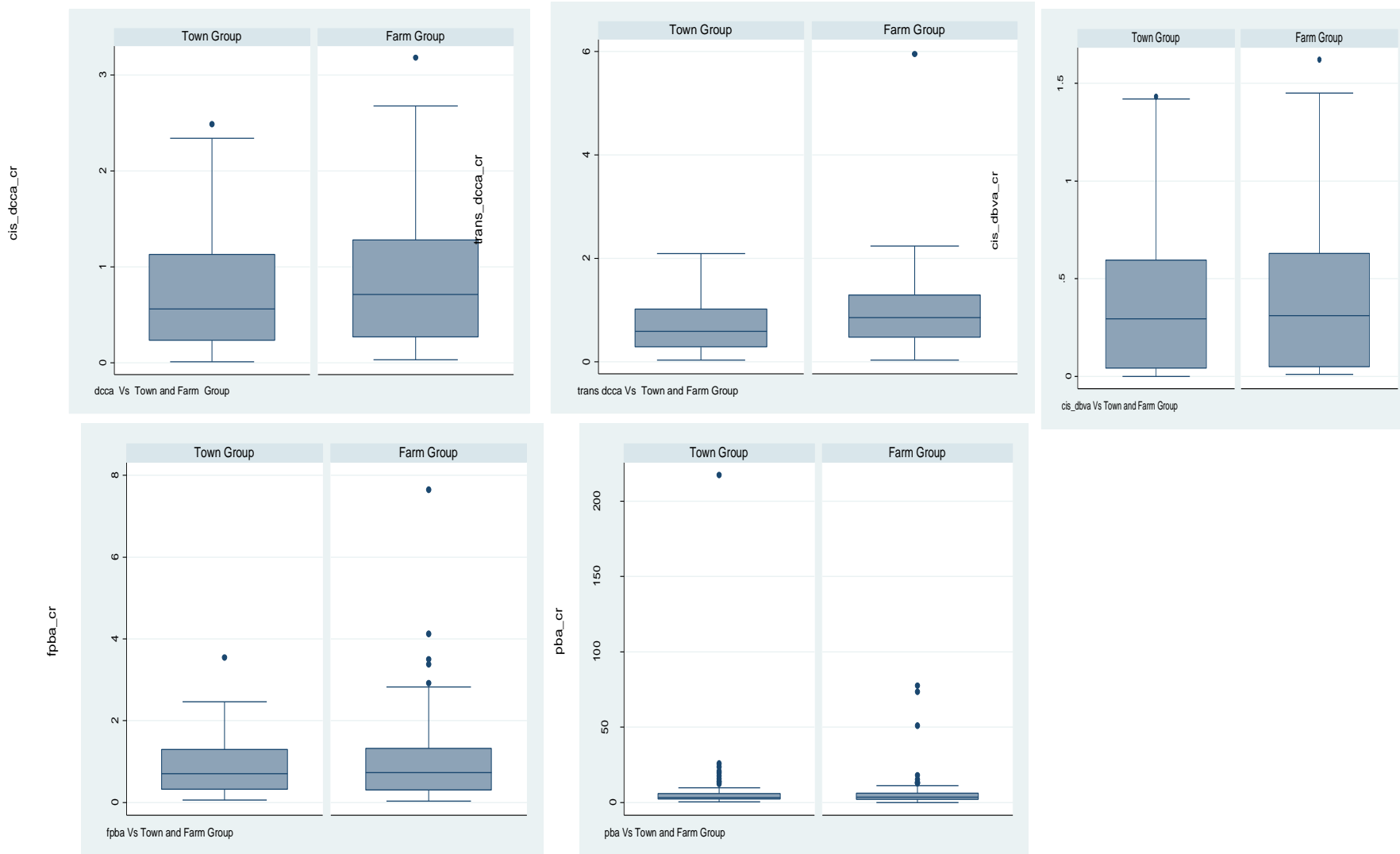


Figure 2 PYR metabolites



Part D Appendices

A 1

English Questionnaire

Health effects due to pesticide exposure amongst rural women in the Western Cape

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Study Number _____

Date _____

Area _____

Farm Name _____

Name of Interviewer _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Thank you for agreeing to take part in this study.

We will work through the questionnaire as follows: I will ask the questions and give you the answer choices and tick or circle the answers you give me in the questionnaire. Choose the answer that is the closest to how you feel.

Please note that there are no right or wrong answers to the questions asked. Please feel free to answer just what you think. You may stop at any time if you do not want to carry on with these questions. Your answers are

confidential and will not be shared with anyone. Only the research staff will have access to the questionnaire once it has been completed.

Section 1: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

We would like to ask you a few questions about yourself.

1.1 How old are you? _____ (years)

Date of birth ____/____/____

1.2 What is the highest level of education you have passed?

Less than one year completed	1
Sub A/Class 1/Grade 1	2
Sub B/Class 2/Grade 2	3
Standard 1/Grade 3	4
Standard 2/Grade 4	5
Standard 3/Grade 5	6
Standard 4/Grade 6	7
Standard 5/Grade 7	8
Standard 6/Grade 8	9
Standard 7/Grade 9	10
Standard 8/Grade 10	11
Standard 9/Grade 11	12
Standard 10/Grade 12	13
Further studies – incomplete	14
Diploma/other post school – complete	15
Degree	16

1.3 Which main language do you speak at home? _____

Section 2: HOUSEHOLD FACTORS

2.1 Is the house you live in:

Owned by your family	1
Rented	2
Owned by the owner of the farm	3
Other (please specify)	4

Specify _____

2.2 Does your house have:

	Yes	No
A Electricity		
B A radio		
C A television		
D A landline telephone		
E A fridge		
F A computer		
G A washing machine		
H A cell phone (anybody)		

2.3 How many people usually live and sleep in your household?

Number of people

Section 3: ECONOMIC FACTORS

Now we would like to ask a few questions about you and the work that you do.

3.1 What kind of work do you do? (If working, please tell me your occupation. For example, Farmer, Street Trader, Primary School Teacher, Domestic Worker)

Not working **No**

Working **Yes**

If working, specify

3.2 Please indicate which of the following are your sources of income. Please answer this question whether or not you are working.

	Yes	No
A Work	_____	_____
B Spouse/partner	_____	_____
C Parents	_____	_____
D Brothers and/or sisters	_____	_____
E Children	_____	_____
F Child Support Grant	_____	_____
G State Old Age Pensions	_____	_____
H Disability Grant	_____	_____
I Care Dependency Grant	_____	_____
J Foster Care Grant	_____	_____
K Grants-in-Aid	_____	_____
L Workman's Compensation Fund	_____	_____
M Other (Please specify)	_____	_____

3.3 What is your household income? _____

3.4 How often do the people in your family go hungry or have no food to eat?

Never	0
Seldom	1
Sometimes	2
Often	3

3.5 During which months of the year do you go hungry? _____ (months of year).

Section 4. RESIDENTIAL HISTORY

Now I'd like to ask you a few questions about the places where you have lived in your lifetime:

4.1 Where do you currently live (Town, city, farm)? _____

How long have you lived here? _____ (Years/Months)

If on a farm,

4.2 What kind of farm is this? (what is grown here?) _____

4.2.1 Is this an export farm? _____ (Yes, No)

If yes, where are crops exported to? _____ (countries)

4.2.2 Is this a Tesco farm _____ (Yes, No)

4.3 How far from your house is the nearest vineyard/orchard? _____ (meters)

4.4 Are pesticides sprayed on the vineyard/orchard during the year? ____ (Yes/No)

4.5 When last was pesticides applied in the vineyard/orchard? _____ (number of days)

IF YES, complete the following:

4.5 How many months a year are pesticides applied on the farm _____

How many days per month are pesticides applied during the spraying months? _____

Number of days per year _____

4.6 Does the pesticides spraying come into the house? _____ (Yes/No)

4.7 Do you come into contact with pesticides

outside the house while spraying occurs (e.g.

hanging your washing? _____ (Yes/No)

4.8 Who apply pesticides on this farm _____ (Men, Women, Both)

4.9 Does the farmer provide you with protective clothes and equipment (including gloves,

masks, overalls, etc? _____

If yes, is it free of charge? _____ (Yes, No)

4.10 Are shower/washing rooms provided for workers coming into contact with pesticides?

_____ (Yes, No)

4.11 When spraying happens, are workers expected to work in sprayed blocks? ____ (Yes, No)

4.12 How soon after spraying/application of pesticides do you return to the

vineyard/orchard? _____ (number of days)

4.13 What is the method of pesticide application? _____ (Tractor, backpack or other
methods)

4.14 What are the sources of drinking water at your house? _____

(municipal water, storage dam on mountain, borehole/spring, river water, farm

dam, rain water tank, etc)

4.15 What are the sources of water for recreational use (bathing, washing of clothes)

at your house? _____ (municipal water, storage dam on
mountain, borehole/spring, river water, farm dam, rain water tank, etc)

4.16 Did you live elsewhere before? _____ (Yes/No)

If YES,

Please provide the details about the places where you have lived **PREVIOUSLY** in the following table:

Places											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of years											
<i>Was pesticides</i>											

4.12 Were you born on a farm where pesticides were applied? ____ (Yes/No)

Section 5. WORK HISTORY

Current job

5.1 What is your current occupation? _____

5.2 What is your job title? _____

5.3 For how many years have you worked in this job? _____ (years)

5.4 Do you currently work on a farm? ____ (Yes/No)

If you work on a farm,

5.5 Are you a permanent or seasonal farm worker? _____

5.6 If you do not live on the farm you work at:

5.6.1 Which crops are produced on the farm _____

5.6.2 Is the farm you work on an export farm? _____ (Yes, No)

If yes, where are crops exported to? _____ (countries)

5.6.3 Is the farm you work on a Tesco farm? _____ (Yes, No)

5.7.1 Do you work in the field? _____ (Yes/No)

5.7.2 Do you apply (spray/mix) pesticides _____ (Yes/No)

5.7.3 If YES which pesticides do you use _____

5.7.4 When last did you apply pesticides? _____ (number of days)

5.7.5 How many months a year do you apply pesticides? _____

How many days per month do you apply pesticides in the spraying months? _____

Total number of days per year _____

5.7.6 Do you drive a tractor while others spray pesticide? _____(Yes/No)

If yes, how many times per year? _____

5.7.7 Which Personal Protective Equipment do you use? _____

(Indicate with A = Apron, B = Boots, G = Gloves, M = Mask, O = Overalls, Gls = Goggles)

5.7.8 Is PPE provided free of charge? _____ (Yes, No)

Previous jobs

Please provide the details about your **PREVIOUS** work in the following table

	Previous											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Numbe												
Work												
Occupa												
Job												
If on												
Do you												
Do/did												
How												
Were												
How												
Which												
*Indicate												

Section 6. ALCOHOL USE

6.1 Do you drink alcohol or did you drink before _____? (Yes/No)

If yes,

6.2 Have you ever felt that you should drink less alcohol? ____ (Yes/No)

6.3 Have people ever angered you by criticising your drinking habits? ____ (Yes/No)

6.4 Have you ever felt guilty or bad because you drink alcohol? ____ (Yes/No)

6.5 Have you ever had a drink early in the morning to make you
feel better or to get over a 'babalaas'? ____ (Yes/No)

Section 7. SMOKING AND OTHER DRUG USE

7.1 Have you ever smoked tobacco (cigarettes or pipe) for as long as a year? ____ (Yes/No)

('Yes' means at least 20 packs of cigarettes or 30 grams of tobacco in a lifetime or at least one cigarette per day for one year)

If Yes,

7.1.1 How old were you when you started smoking? ____ (years)

7.1.2 Do you smoke currently? ____ (Yes/No)

('Yes' means smoking tobacco in the last month or more)

7.1.3 If no, how old were you when you stopped smoking? _____

7.1.4 How much do/did you now smoke on average?

Number of cigarettes per day _____

Pipe tobacco in grams/week _____

7.1.5 Do you or did you inhale the smoke? _____ (Yes/No)

7.2 Have you been regularly exposed to tobacco smoke from other people smoking cigarettes or pipe in the last 12 months?

(‘Regularly’ means on most days or nights)

7.3 Do you take drugs or have taken drugs before? _____ (Yes/No)

7.3.1 If YES, please state for how many years _____ (years)

Section 8. HOUSEHOLD PESTICIDE USAGE

8.1 Do you or any one in your house use pesticides in the garden
or in your home? _____ (Yes/ No)

If yes, what do you use? _____

8.2 Do pesticide contaminated clothes get washed at home? _____ (Yes/ No)

8.4 If yes, does it get washed with the rest of the washing? _____ (Yes/ No)

8.5 Do you eat fruit or vegetables from your garden ? _____ (Yes / No)

8.6 Do you use empty pesticide containers at home for domestic purposes? _____(Yes/ No)

8.7 **If yes**, what do you use them for? _____

Section 9 MEDICAL, REPRODUCTIVE AND RESPIRATORY HISTORY

9.1 Do you suffer from :

Asthma _____ (Yes/No)

Bronchitis _____ (Yes/No)

TB _____ (Yes/No)

Eczema _____ (Yes/No)

Hayfever _____ (Yes/No)

Farmers Lung _____ (Yes/No)

Other diseases: _____ (Yes/No) **if yes**, specify _____

9.2 What was your weight at birth _____

9.3 At what age did you reach puberty? _____

9.4 Did you ever experience pesticide poisoning that was confirmed by a doctor?
_____(Yes, No)

If yes, how many times _____

9.5 Do you frequently feel/have :

Dizzy _____ (Yes/No)

Nauseas _____ (Yes/No)

Headaches _____ (Yes/No)

Skin, nose and/or eye irritation _____ (Yes/No)

Skin rashes _____ (Yes, No)

Nauseas and want to vomit (Yes, No)

Cold or open sores _____ (Yes, No)

Section 10 (Q16)

10.1. Are you abnormally tired? _____ (Yes / No)

10. 2. Do you have palpitations of the heart when you do not exert yourself? _____ (Yes/No)

10. 3. Do you often have painful tingling in some part of your body? _____ (Yes/No)

10. 4. Do you often feel irritated without any particular reason? _____ (Yes/No)

10. 5. Do you often feel depressed without any particular reason? _____ (Yes/No)

10.6. Do you often have problems concentrating? _____ (Yes/No)

10. 7. Do you have a short memory? _____ (Yes/No)

10. 8. Do you often perspire without any particular reason? _____ (Yes/No)

10. 9. Do you have any problems with buttoning and unbuttoning? _____ (Yes/No)

10.10 Do you generally find it hard to get the meaning from reading
newspapers and books? _____ (Yes/No)

10. 11. Have your relatives told you that you have a short memory? _____ (Yes/No)

10. 12. Do you sometimes feel a heavy feeling on your chest? _____ (Yes/No)
10. 13. Do you often have to make notes about what you must remember? _____ (Yes/No)
10. 14. Do you often have to go back and check things you have done such
as locking the door? _____ (Yes/No)
10. 15. Do you have a headache at least once a week? _____ (Yes/No)
10. 16. How many times do you have sex per week? _____ (Yes/No)
10. 16a. Do you think that this is less than most persons of your age? _____ (Yes, No)

Section 11. Time to pregnancy

11. 1. Have you ever been pregnant? _____ (Yes/No)

11. 2. If yes, how many times? _____

11. 3. List how many pregnancies ended in

Live birth _____

Stillbirth _____

Miscarriage _____

Ectopic/Tubal pregnancy _____

Other _____

11.4 FOR LIVE BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS ONLY (omit twins) Fill in the following

Table:

	Pregnancy
--	-----------

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Weight											
During											
Method											
Were											
If NO											
*oral (the											

Section 12. ALLERGIC HEALTH PROBLEMS

12.1 Have you had wheezing or whistling in your chest at any time

in the last 12 months? _____ (Yes/No)

If yes, go on to Question 12.2

If no, go on to Question 12.4

12.2 Have you been short of breath when the wheezing noise was present? _____ (Yes/No)

12.3 Have you had this wheezing or whistling when you did not have a cold or flu? ____ (Yes/No)

12.4 Have you been woken up with a feeling of tightness in your chest at any

time in the last 12 months? _____ (Yes/No)

12.5 Have you had an attack of shortness of breath that came on during the daytime when you were at

rest at any time in the last 12 months? _____ (Yes/No)

12.6 Have you been woken by an attack of coughing at any time in the last 12

months? _____ (Yes/No)

12.7 Have you ever had asthma? ____ (Yes/No)

If Yes, go on to Question 12.

If No, skip to next Question

12.8 If yes, was this confirmed by a doctor?

12.9 How old were you when you were told you have asthma? _____ (years)

12.10 Have you had an attack of asthma in the last 12 months? ____ (Yes/No)

12.11 Are you using any medicines, including inhalers/pumps, nebulizers,
syrups or tablets, for asthma or breathing problems? ____ (Yes/No)

12.12 When you are near animals, feather or in a dusty part of the house, do you ever get a feeling of
tightness in your chest? ____ (Yes/No)

12.13 Do you get a tight chest or wheeze when you work in the:

12.13.1 Vineyard/Orchard ____ (Yes/No)

12.13.2 Packing room ____ (Yes/No)

12.13.3 Other ____ (Yes/No) If yes, specify _____

12.14 Have you had any nasal allergies including hay fever or itchy and watery
eyes/nose in the last 12 months? ____ (Yes/No)

12.15 Do you get itchy/watery eyes or nose when you work in the:

12.14.1 Vineyard/Orchard ____ (Yes/No)

12.14.2 Packing room ____ (Yes/No)

12.14.3 Other ____ (Yes/No) If yes, specify _____

12.16 Have you had any skin problems in the last 12 months? ____ (Yes/No)

12.17 Do you get red, itchy pimples when you work in the:

12.17.1 Vineyard/Orchard ____ (Yes/No)

12.17.2 Packing room ____ (Yes/No)

12.17.3 Other ____ (Yes/No) If yes, specify _____

Thank you for taking part in this study

A2

Afrikaans Questionnaire

Gesondheids gevolge weens blootstelling aan gifstowwe op landlike vrouens in die Weskaap

UNIVERSITEIT VAN KAAPSTAD

Vraelysnommer _____

Datum _____

Area _____

Naam van plaas _____

Naam van

Onderhoudvoerder _____

ALGEMENE INSTRUKSIES

Dankie dat jy ingestem het om aan hierdie studie deel te neem.

Ons gaan soos volg deur die vraelys werk: Ek sal die vrae vra en aan jou die moontlike antwoordkeuses gee en ek sal jou antwoorde merk en omsirkel in die vraelys. Kies die antwoord wat die naaste is aan hoe jy voel.

Let asseblief op dat daar geen regte of verkeerde antwoorde op die vrae is nie. Antwoord asseblief soos jy voel. Jy kan enige tyd ophou as jy nie wil voortgaan met die vrae nie. Jou antwoorde is vertroulik en sal aan niemand anders bekend gemaak word nie. Slegs die navorsingspersoneel sal toegang tot die vraelys hê nadat dit voltooi is.

Afdeling 1: DEMOGRAFIESE BESONDERHEDE

Ons wil jou graag 'n paar vrae oor jouself vra.

1.1 Hoe oud is u? _____(jaar)

Geboortedatum ____/____/____

1.2 Wat is die hoogste vlak van onderrig wat jy geslaag het?

Minder as een jaar voltooi	1
Sub A/Klas 1/Graad 1	2
Sub B/Klas 2/Graad 2	3
Standerd 1/Graad 3	4
Standerd 2/Graad 4	5
Standerd 3/Graad 5	6
Standerd 4/Graad 6	7
Standerd 5/Graad 7	8
Standerd 6/Graad 8	9
Standerd 7/Graad 9	10
Standerd 8/Graad 10	11
Standerd 9/Graad 11	12
Standerd 10/Graad 12	13
Verdere onderrig – onvoltooid	14
Diploma/ander naskools – voltooid	15
Graad	16

1.3 Wat is die taal wat die meeste tuis gepraat word? _____

Afdeling 2: INLIGTING OOR HUISHOUDING

2.2 Is die huis waarin jy woon:

Die eiendom van jou gesin	1
Gehuur	2

Die eiendom van die plaaseienaar	3
Ander (spesifiseer asb.)	4

Spesifiseer asseblief _____

2.2 Is die volgende in jou huis:

	Ja	Nee
A Elektrisiteit		
B 'n Radio		
C 'n Televisie		
D 'n Landlyntelefoon		
E 'n Yskas		
F 'n Rekenaar		
G 'n Wasmasjien		
H 'n Selfoon (enige iemand)		

2.3 Hoeveel mense woon en slaap gewoonlik in jou huishouding?

Aantal mense

Afdeling 3: EKONOMIESE FAKTORE

Nou wil ons graag 'n paar vrae oor jou en die werk wat jy doen, vra.

3.2 Watter soort werk doen jy? (Indien jy werk, wat is jou beroep? Byvoorbeeld boer, straathandelaar, laerskoolonderwyser, huishulp)

Werk nie	Nee
Werk	Ja
Indien u werk, spesifiseer	

3.2 Dui asseblief aan watter van die volgende is jou bronne van inkomste. Antwoord asseblief hierdie vraag – of jy werk of nie.

	<u>Ja</u>	<u>Nee</u>
<u>A</u> Werk		
<u>B</u> Egaenoot/lewensmaat		
<u>C</u> Ouers		
<u>D</u> Broers en/of susters		
<u>E</u> Kinders		
<u>F</u> Kinderonderhoudstoelae		
<u>G</u> Staatsouderdomspensioen		
<u>H</u> Onaeskiktheidstoelae		
<u>I</u> Sorgafhanklikheidstoelae		
<u>J</u> Pleegsorgatoelae		
<u>K</u> Hulftoelae		
<u>L</u> Vergoeding vir beroepsbeserinas		
<u>M</u> Ander		

Indien ander, spesifiseer asseblief _____

3.3 Wat is u totaal huishoudelike inkomste? _____

3.4 Hoe gereeld ly die mense hier honger of het nie kos om te eet nie?(please tick)

<u>Nooit</u>
<u>Selde</u>
<u>Soms</u>
<u>Dikwels</u>

3.5 Gedurende watter maande van die jaar, ly u honger? _____

_____ (maande van die jaar)

Afdeling 4. LEWENSGESKIEDENIS

Nou wil ek jou graag 'n paar vrae vra oor die plekke waar u al in jou leeftyd gewoon het:

4.1 Waar woon jy nou? (Dorp, stad, plaas)? _____

Hoe lank woon jy al hier? _____ (jare/maande)

Indien op 'n plaas woon nie, skip na vraag 4.15

4.2 Watter soort plaas is hierdie (waarmee word hier geboer)? _____

4.2.1 Is hierdie plaas 'n uitvoerplaas? ____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien ja, waarnatoe uitvoer hierdie plaas hul gewasse? _____

_____ (lande)

4.2.2 Is hierdie ,n Tesco plaas? ____ (Ja/Nee)

4.3 Hoe ver is jou huis van die naaste wingerd/lande? _____ (meters)

4.4 Word gifstowwe gedurende die jaar op die wingerd/lande gespuit? ____ (Ja/Nee)

4.5 Wanneer laas was daar gifstowwe aangewend op die
wingerd/boord. _____ (aantal dae)

Indien Ja, Voltooi die volgende:

4.6 Hoeveel maande 'n jaar word gifstowwe op die plaas aangewend? _____

Hoeveel dae in die maand word gifstowwe aangewend gedurende die bespuiting maande? _____

Aantal dae in 'n jaar _____

4.7 Kom die gifstowwe in die huis in? ____ (Ja, Nee)

4.8 Kom u in kontak met gifstowwe buite die huis terwyl daar gespuit word?
(b.v. wanneer u wasgoed buitekant gaan op hang)? ____ (Ja, Nee)

4.9 Wie wend gifstowwe aan op die plaas? _____ (Mans, vrouens, albei)

4.10 Voorsien die plaas eienaar/bestuurder u vir klere van beskerming en Toerusting?(b.v. handskoene, oorpakke en maskers ens.) ____ (Ja/Nee)
Indien ja, is dit gratis? ____ (Ja/Nee)

4.11 Het die plaas 'n stort vir plaaswerkers wie in aanraking kom met gifstowwe ____ (Ja/Nee)

4.12 Wanneer bespuiting plaasvind, word dit verwag van die werkers om in hierdie blokke te werk wat kortliks gespuit was? ____ (Ja/Nee)

4.13 Nadat hulle die gifstowwe aangewend het, hoeveel dae daarna gaan u terug wingerd/boorde toe? _____ (aantal dae)

4.14 Dui aan hoe u die gifstowwe aanwend:

- Trekker met balkspuit _____ (Ja/Nee)
- Trekker sonder balkspuit _____ (Ja/nee)
- Rugsak _____ (Ja/Nee)
- Quad bike _____ (Ja/Nee)
- Ander _____ (Ja/Nee) Indien ja, spesifiseer _____

4.15 Waar kom die drinkwater in jou huis vandaan? _____
 (Munisipale water, opgaardam op berg, boorgat/fontein, rivierwater, plaasdam, reënwatertenk, ens.)

4.16 Waar kom die water vir gebruikdoeleindes in jou huis vandaan (b.v. bad of klere was)? _____ (munisipale water, opgaardam op berg, boorgat/fontein, rivierwater, plaasdam, reënwatertenk, ens.)

4.17 Het u in die verlede erens anders gewoon? _____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien Ja,

Gee asseblief besonderhede van die plekke waar u **IN DIE VERLEDE** gewoon het in die volgende tabel

Plekke	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Waar het u gewoon?											
Antal jare											
Was gifstowwe											

4.18 Was u gebore op 'n plaas waar hulle gifstowwe aangwend het? _____ (Ja/Nee)

Afdeling 5. WERKSGESKIEDINIS

Huidige werk

5.1 Wat is u huidige beroep? _____

5.2 Wat is u werkstitel? _____

5.3 Hoeveel jare doen u die werk? _____ (jare)

5.4 Is u 'n lid van 'n vakbond? ____ (Ja/Nee)

5.5 Werk u huidiglik op 'n plaas? ____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien u op 'n plaas werk, gaan voort van vraag 5.6 af

Indien u nie op 'n plaas werk nie, skip na vraag 5.12

5.6 Is u 'n permanent of seisoen plaaswerker? _____

5.7 Indien u nie op die plaas woon waar u werk:

5.7.1 Met watter soort gewasse boer hierdie plaas _____

5.7.2 Is hierdie plaas 'n uitvoerplaas? ____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien ja, waarnatoe uitvoer hierdie plaas hul gewasse? _____

_____ (lande)

5.7.3 Die plaas waar u werk, is dit 'n Tesco plaas? ____ (Ja/Nee)

5.8 Werk u in die wingerd/boord? ____ (Ja/Nee)

5.9 Wend u gifstowwe aan? (mend/spuit) ____ (Ja/Nee)

5.9.1 Indien Ja, watter gifstowwe gebruik u? _____

_____ (name van die gifstowwe)

5.9.2 Wanneer laas het u gifstowwe aangewend? _____ (aantal dae)

5.9.3 Hoeveel maande 'n jaar wend u gifstowwe aan? _____ (aantal maande)

Hoeveel dae in die maand word gifstowwe aangewend gedurende die

bespuiting maande? _____

Aantal dae in 'n jaar _____

5.10 Ry u 'n trekker terwyl anders, van agter die trekker, spuit? ____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien ja, hoeveel keer in 'n jaar? _____

5.11 Watter klere van beskerming dra u? _____ (Dui aan met V = Voorskoot, S =

Steuwels, H = Handskoene, M = Masker, GM = Gasmasker, O = Oorpak, SB = Skermbril)

5.12 U klere van beskerming en toerusting, is dit gratis? ____ (Ja/Nee)

Vorige werk

Gee asseblief die besonderhede oor jou **VORIGE** werk met gifstowwe in die volgende tabel

	Vorige										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Aantal											
Op 'n											
Beroep											
Werksti											
Indien											
het u in											
Het u											
Hoevee											
Het u											
Hoevee											
Watter											
*Dui aan											

Afdeling 6. ALKOHOLGEBRUIK

6.1 Drink jy alkohol of het u al voorheen alkohol gedrink? _____(Ja/Nee)

Indien Ja,

6.2 Het jy al gevoel dat jy minder alkohol moet gebruik? _____(Ja/Nee)

6.3 Het jy al kwaad geword as mense jou drinkgewoontes kritiseer? _____(Ja/Nee)

6.4 Het jy al ooit sleg of skuldig gevoel oor jy alkohol gebruik? _____(Ja/Nee)

6.5 Het jy al ooit vroeg in die oggend gedrink om beter te voel of
om jouabelas beter te maak? _____(Ja/Nee)

Afdeling 7. ROOK EN ANDER DWELM MIDDEL GEBRUIK

7.1 Het u al ooit al oor 'n jaar tabak, sigarette of pyp gerook ? ____ (Ja/Nee)

(‘Ja’ beteken ten minste 20 pakke sigarette of 30 gramme van tabak in 'n leeftyd of ten minste een sigaret 'n dag vir een jaar)

Indien Ja,

7.1.1 Hoe oud was u toe u begin rook? ____ (jaar oud)

7.1.2 Rook u op die huidige oomblik? ____ (Ja/Nee)

(‘Ja’ beteken rook in die afgelope maand of meer)

7.1.3 Indien nee, hoe oud was u toe u ophou? _____ (jaar oud)

7.1.4 Hoeveel rook u of het u ongeveer gerook?

Aantal sigarette 'n dag ____

Pyp tabak in gramme/week _____

7.1.5 Haal u of het u die rook ingehaal? ____ (Ja/Nee)

7.2 In die afgelope 12 maande, was u gereeld bloodgestel aan tabak rook van ander mense wie sigarette en pyp rook? ____ (Ja/Nee)

(‘Gereeld’ beteken op meeste dae en aande)

7.3 Neem u dwelmmiddels of het enige dwelmmiddels voorheen gebruik? ____ (Ja/Nee)

7.3.1 Indien Ja, dui asseblief aan vir hoeveel jare _____ (jare)

Afdeling 8. GEBRUIK VAN HUISHOUDELIKE GIFSTOWWE

8.1 Gebruik jy enige gifstowwe in jou tuin of in jou huis? ____ (Ja / Nee)

(bv. Target of Doom)

Indien JA – watter gifstowwe gebruik u? _____

8.2 Werk enige ander persoon in die huis met gifstowwe? ____ (Ja/Nee)

8.3 Word klere wat met gifstowwe besmet is, by die huis gewas? ____ (Ja/Nee)

8.4 Indien JA, word dit saam met ander wasgoed gewas? ____ (Ja/ Nee)

8.5 Eet jy vrugte of groente uit jou tuin? ____ (Ja/ Nee)

8.6 Gebruik jy leë plaagdoderhouers tuis vir huishoudelike doeleindes? ____ (Ja/Nee)

8.7 Indien JA, waarvoor gebruik jy dit? _____

Afdeling 9. MEDIESE, VOORPLANTING EN ASEMHALING GESKIEDINIS

9.6 Lei u aan:

Asma _____ (Ja/Nee)
Brongitis _____ (Ja/Nee)
TB _____ (Ja/Nee)
Ekseem _____ (Ja/Nee)
Hooikoors _____ (Ja/Nee)
Boer se longe _____ (Ja/Nee)
Ander siekte: _____ (Ja/Nee) **indien ja, spesifiseer** _____

- 9.7 Wat was u geboorte gewig? _____
- 9.8 Op watter ouderdom het u puberteit bereik? _____
- 9.9 Was u al ooit vergif deur gifstowwe wat bevestig was deur 'n dokter? ____ (Ja, Nee)

Indien ja, hoeveel keer _____

- 9.10 Het u of voel u dikwels :

Duiselig _____ (Ja/Nee)
Mislik(naar) _____ (Ja/Nee)
Hoofpyn _____ (Ja/Nee)
Prikkeling in u vel, neus of/en oog _____ (Ja/Nee)
Vel uitslag _____ (Ja/Nee)
Mislik (naar) en u wil opgooi _____ (Ja/Nee)
Verkoue of wonde wat oop is _____ (Ja/Nee)

Adeling 10 (Q16)

- 10.1 Voel u buitengewoon moeg ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.2 Het u hartkloppens al het u nie ge oefen nie ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.3 Het u dikwels pynvolle prikkel sensasies in 'n gedeelte van jou liggaam ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.4 Voel u dikwels geirriteerd sonder enige rede ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.5 Voel u dikwels teneergedruk sonder enige rede ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.6 Het u dikwels probleme met konsentrasie ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.7 Is u kort van gedagte ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.8 Sweet u dikwels sonder enige rede ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.9 Het u enige probleme om u knope vas en los te maak ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.10 Vind u dit oor die algemeen moeilik om koerante en boeke te verstaan ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.11 Het u familie al vir u gese dat u kort van gedagte is ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.12 Voel u soms 'n swaar drukking op u bors ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.13 Moet u dikwels notas maak oor dinge wat u moet onthou ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.14 Moet u dikwels teruggaan om seker te maak dat u sekere dinge
gedoen het bv. Of die deur gesluit is ? (JA/NEE)
- 10.15 Het u 'n hoofpyn ten minste een keer per week ? (JA/NEE)

10.16a. Dink u dat dit minder is as ander persone van u ouderdom ?

(JA/NEE)

Afdeling 11. TYD VAN SWANGERSKAP

11. 1. Was u al ooit swanger? _____ (Ja/Nee)

11. 2. Indien ja, hoeveel keer? _____

11. 3. Lys hoeveel keer toe u swanger was, het u swangerskap op ge-eindig in:

Lewendige geboortes _____

Dood geboortes _____

Miskraam _____

Ectopic/Swangerskap in die eierstok _____

Ander _____

11.4 VIR LEWENDIGE GEBOORTES EN DOOD GEBORTES ALLENLIK(nie tweelings

nie) Voltooi die volgende tafel: (gee 'n antwoord vir elke baba)

	Swangersk										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gewig											
Gedure											
Metode											
Het u											
Indien											
*mondeli											

11.5 Is gesonheidsdienste toeganklik vir u om die volgende by te woon:

Swangerskap _____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien ja, watter dienste (hospitaal, kliniek) _____

Geboorte aan u kinders ____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien ja, watter dienste (hospitaal, kliniek) _____

Ginekologiesesorg ____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien ja, watter dienste (hospitaal, kliniek) _____

Seksuele oorsending siekte ____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien ja, watter dienste (hospitaal, kliniek) _____

Ander voorplantingsdienste ____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien ja, spesifiseer watter probleme en watter dienste (hospitaal, kliniek)

Adeling 12. ALLERGIESE GESONDHEIDSPROBLEEME

12.1 In die afgelope 12 maande, het u 'n asemfluit of 'n fluit van keel op u

bors al ooit gehad al? _____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien ja, gaan voort met 12.2

Indien nee, gaan voort met 12.4

12.2 Was u kort van asem toe die geluid van die asemfluit teenwoordig was? ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.3 Het u die asemfluit/asemhyg gehad terwyl u nie griep of verkoue gehad het nie ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.4 Het u al ooit wakker kom word deur 'n gevoel van u bors wat toe trek ? ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.5 In die afgelope 12 maande, het u al ooit 'n aanval gehad deur kort van asem
wees gedurende die dag terwyl u rustig gewees het? ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.6 In die afgelope 12 maande, het u al ooit wakker kom word deur 'n aanval
van hoes ? ____ (Yes/No)

12.7 Het u al ooit aan asma gelei? ____ (Ja/Nee)

Indien ja, gaan voort met 12.7.1

Indien nee, skip na vraag 12.8

12.7.1 Indien ja, was dit bevestig deur 'n dokter?

12.7.2 How oud was u toe u ingelig was dat u aan asma lei? ____ (jare oud)

12.7.3 In die afgelope 12 maande, het u 'n aanval van asma gehad? ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.7.4 Gebruik u enige medisyne, ingesluit met pompe/opsnuifers, nebulizers,
stroop of pille vir asma of asemhalingsprobleeme? ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.8 Wanneer u naby diere of in stowwerige gedeeltes is van die huis, kry u ooit
'n gevoel van toetrek in u bors? ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.9 As u op 'n plaas werk, trek u bors toe of 'n asemfluit wanneer u in die:

12.9.1 Wingerd/boord werk ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.9.2 Pakstoor werk ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.9.3 Ander ____ (Ja/Nee) Indien ja, spesifiseer asseblief _____

12.10 In die afgelope 12 maande, het u al ooit nasaal allergies probleme saam met

hooikoors of kraperige en waterige oë en neus gehad? ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.11 As u op 'n plaas werk, kry u kraperige/waterige oë of neus wanneer u in die:

12.11.1 Wingerd/boord werk ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.11.2 Pakstoor werk ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.11.3 Ander ____ (Ja/Nee) Indien ja, spesifiseer asseblief _____

12.12 In die afgelope 12 maande, het u enige vel probleme gehad? ____ (Yes/No)

12.13 As u op 'n plaas werk, kry u rooi kraperige puisies wanneer u in die:

12.13.1 Wingerd/boord werk ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.13.2 Pakstoor werk ____ (Ja/Nee)

12.13.3 Ander ____ (Ja/Nee) Indien ja, spesifiseer asseblief _____

12.4 In die afgelope 12 maande, apart van u werk, was u blootgestel aan enige

gifstowwe? ____ (Ja/Nee)

DANKIE DAT U AAN HIERDIE STUDIE DEELGENEEM HET

B Consent Form

Consent to participate in a survey investigating health effects due to pesticide exposures on women from the rural Western Cape

1. Title of research project

Health effects due to pesticide exposure amongst rural women residents in the Western Cape

2. Names of the researchers

Mohamed Aqiel Dalvie (BSc, Honours, MSc, PhD)

Algernon Africa (BTech)

Vicky Major (MSc)

Lungiswa Giwane

Jean May

3. Purpose of research

This study is being conducted by The University of Cape Town to investigate the health effects of pesticides on women in the Western Cape. We would like to conduct measurements on you. The study will be of benefit to women living in farming areas and who are exposed to pesticides in the environment.

4. Description of the research project

Your son will be required to produce a urine and 2 blood samples and undergo a respiratory test and you will complete a questionnaire.

- a) **Questionnaire:** A member of our study team will interview you in privacy to complete the questionnaire. You will be asked questions about general personal information, your general medical health, and lifetime environmental exposure to pesticides.
- b) **Urine sample:** You will produce a urine sample (in privacy) in a plastic container and give it to the nurse. The sample will be analysed for pesticides.

c) **Blood sample:** A nurse will draw 14 ml blood from a vein on your arm. The blood will be analysed for to test your allergy status and for pesticide residues.

d) **Respiratory test:** A nurse will perform a respiratory test.

5. **Risks and discomforts of the research**

a) **From the blood tests.** A single needle stick will be felt when the blood is taken. Sometimes a small bruise may occur from the needle stick, but this is minor and will heal quickly. The total amount of blood taken is quite small and the body will quickly replace it. Blood samples will be used only to measure allergy and will be destroyed at the end of the study.

b) **From the questionnaire.**

There are minimal risks associated with completing the questionnaire. The only risk is a loss of confidentiality about personal information but the data will be seen only by study personnel. All reports will present aggregate data in which individuals will not be identifiable.

6. **Expected benefits to you and others**

Your health will be assessed for free.

Refreshments will be provided as compensation for time in participating in the study.

This study on the health effects of pesticides will benefit women living in farming areas and who are exposed to pesticides in the environment. Steps can be taken to reduce or prevent exposure to the pesticides or the pesticide can be banned. The blood and urine results can be used to develop ways in which the amount of pesticides in your body can be monitored.

7. **Costs to you resulting form participation in the study**

The study is offered at no cost to you.

8. Confidentiality of information collected

Study participants will not be personally identified in any reports on this study. The records will be kept confidential to the extent provided by law. The records, including any identification information, will be destroyed after the results have been fully analysed.

9. Documentation of the consent

One copy of this document will be kept together with our research records on this study. A second copy will be given to you to keep.

10. Contact person.

You may contact the following person for answers to further questions about the research, your rights, or any injury you may feel is related to the study.

Name of person: MA Dalvie (The principal investigator) telephone 021 4066610

Name of person: Lamees Emjedi (Ethics administrator) telephone 021 4066492

11. Voluntary nature of participation

Your participation in this project is voluntary. Subsequent to your consent, you may refuse to participate in or withdraw from the study at any time without penalty or loss of benefits to which you may otherwise be entitled.

12. Consent of the participant

I have read the information given above. I understand the meaning of this information. I hereby consent to participate in the study.

Printed name of participant

signature

Date

Interviewers (print)

signature

Date

Witness (print)

signature

Date

Date: _____

Study Number _____



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Health Sciences Faculty
Research Ethics Committee
Room ES2-24 Groote Schuur Hospital Old Main Building
Observatory 7925
Telephone: [021] 406 6626 • Facsimile: [021] 406 6411
e-mail: shurera.rahman@uct.ac.za

13 October 2009

REC REF: 393/2009

Dr MA Dabir
Public Health

Dear Dr Dabir

PROJECT TITLE: HEALTH EFFECTS DUE TO PESTICIDE EXPOSURE AMONGST RURAL WOMEN IN THE WESTERN CAPE.

Thank you for addressing the queries raised by the Research Ethics Committee.

It is a pleasure to inform you that the Ethics Committee has formally approved the above-mentioned study including the following documentation:

Approval is granted for one year till the 20th October 2010.

Please submit an annual progress report if the research continues beyond the expiry date. Please submit a brief summary of findings if you complete the study within the approval period so that we can close our file.

Please note that the ongoing ethical conduct of the study remains the responsibility of the principal investigator.

Please quote the REC REF in all your correspondence.

Yours sincerely

**PROFESSOR M BLOCKMAN
CHAIRPERSON, HSE HUMAN ETHICS**

Federal Wide Assurance Number: FW/A00001637
Institutional Review Board (IRB) number: IRB00001938

S. Thumana

C

D

Annual progress report



FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
Human Research Ethics Committee

Annual Progress Report

Date	25/2/2013
HREC REF Number	393/2009
Protocol number (if applicable) & Protocol title	Title of full study: Health effects due to pesticide exposure amongst rural women residents in the Western Cape Title of sub-study: Asthma and allergy due to pesticide exposure amongst rural women residents in the Western Cape/ Relationship between pesticide residues and asthma outcomes among women farm workers
Principal Investigator	M A Dalvie
Department / Office Internal Mail Address	School of Public Health and Family Medicine

List of documentation

N/A



HREC office use only (FWA00001637; IRB00001938)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approved	This serves as notification of annual approval, including all documentation described above.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Not approved	See attached comments.		
Type of review	<input type="checkbox"/> Expedited	<input type="checkbox"/> Full committee	
Expiry date	15 MARCH 2014		
Signature Chairperson of the HREC		Date	27/2/13

→
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E. Authors instruction



ENVIRONMENT INTERNATIONAL

A Journal of Environmental Science, Risk & Health

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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Five formats are offered, two of which (Reviews and New Developments), fall within the *Progress in*

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The effects of previous pesticide poisoning on the results

Table 1 Analysis including Pest- poisoning

	Pesticide exposure. Odds Ratio/ Regression Coefficient (95% Confidence Interval)			
	History of ever living and/or working on farm	Born on farm	Household pesticides	Farm vs. Town Group
Q16 Outcomes				
Tired	3.3(1.46-7.36)	0.95(0.50-1.78)	0.61(0.07-4.77)	4.03(2.07-7.86)
Heart palpitations	4.73(1.98-11.31)	1.29(0.66-2.41)	0.44(0.04-4.59)	3.40(1.70-6.78)
Tingling	4.72(1.94-11.50)	0.85(0.44-1.62)	0.46(0.04-5.07)	3.81(1.88-7.74)
Irritated	4.25(1.82-9.95)	0.77(0.41-1.45)	1 (omitted)	4.17(2.08-8.36)
Depression	1.89(0.87-4.11)	0.91(0.49-1.69)	0.40(0.04-4.10)	2.60(1.38-4.88)
Poor concentration	4.15(1.59-10.80)	1.36(0.67-2.77)	0.95(0.09-9.95)	1.96(0.93-4.12)
Short term memory	2.94(1.34-6.45)	1.48(0.78-2.79)	1.54(0.20-11.73)	3.03(1.56-5.80)
Perspire	4.35(1.42-13.31)	1.05(0.49-2.29)	0.76(0.07-8.20)	1.69(0.78-3.66)
Button	5.83(0.56-60.74)	1.17(0.28-4.94)	10.35(1.73-146.18)	0.78(0.19-3.25)
Reading	2.16(0.79-5.86)	1.05(0.51-2.32)	2.70(0.34-21.37)	1.67(0.76-3.65)
Fam mem	1.34 (0.54-3.36)	1.93(0.88-4.25)	4.57(0.58-35.88)	1.92(0.88-4.16)
Chest	5.21 (1.90-14.25)	0.63(0.31-1.29)	2.37(0.30-18.91)	3.84(1.77-8.33)
Notes	1.55(0.64-3.77)	1.03(0.49-2.19)	0.84(0.08-9.05)	2.47(1.12-5.48)
Check door	1.90(0.85-4.23)	1.34(0.71-2.54)	1.20(0.16-9.30)	3.10(1.60-6.00)
Headache	2.13(0.91-5.00)	0.79(0.40-1.56)	0.39(0.05-3.03)	9.41(4.34-20.40)
Less sex	1.70(0.78-3.73)	0.71(0.38-1.32)	0.49(0.05-5.02)	1.29(0.70-2.40)
Q16 score	2.69(1.71-10.14)	2.10(0.72-6.10)	0.07(0.01-0.60)	60.41 (6.96-524.51)
Q16 score50	5.31(2.22-12.69)	0.79(0.42-1.51)	1.03(0.13-7.92)	5.27(2.62-10.59)
Q16 score75	5.01(1.76-14.25)	1.68(0.77-3.54)	2.52(0.32-19.72)	3.05(1.39-6.87)

Confounder: Age, level of education, drugs, current smoking, alcohol consumption, household income, language, past pesticide poisoning

Table 2 Example of Analysis excluding past pesticide poisoning

	History of ever living and/or working on farm	Born on farm	Household pesticides	Farm vs. Town Group
Tired	3.3(1.46-7.36)	0.93 (0.50-1.78)	0.59 (0.07-4.77)	4.04(2.07-7.76)
Heart palpitations	4.35 (1.87- 10.14)	1.24,29(0.66-2.41)	0.42 (0.04-4.59)	3.590(1.70-6.78)
Tingling	4.39 (1.85- 10.4)	0.83 (0.49-1.62)	0.44 (0.04-5.07)	3.71(1.88-7.74)
Irritated	3.98 (1.74- 9.12)	0.76 (0.48-1.45)	1 (omitted)	4.17(2.09-8.36)
Depression	1.87 (0.87- 4.04)	0.90 (0.59-1.69)	0.39 (0.04-4.10)	2.60(1.38-4.88)
Poor concentration	4.08 (1.59-10.80)	1.36 (0.67-2.77)	0.93 (0.09-9.95)	1.80(0.91-4.12)
Short term memory	2.91 (1.34-6.45)	1.46 (0.78-2.79)	1.50(0.20-11.73)	3.02(1.56-5.80)
Perspire	4.33 (1.42-13.31)	1.05 (0.49-2.29)	0.75(0.07-8.20)	1.79(0.98-3.66)
Button	5.01 (0.56-60.74)	1.18 (0.08-4.94)	10.07(1.73-146.18)	0.88(0.19-3.25)
Reading	2.15(0.79-5.86)	1.05(0.51 -2.32)	2.70(0.34-21.37)	1.57(0.76-3.65)
Fam mem	1.33 (0.54-3.36)	1.92 (0.68-4.25)	4.55(0.58-35.88)	2.02(0.98-4.16)
Chest	4.65 (1.90-14.25)	0.62 (0.32-1.29)	2.34(0.30-18.91)	3.74(1.97-8.33)
Notes	1.50(0.64-3.77)	1.01 (0.49-2.19)	.78 (0.08-9.05)	2.97(1.92-5.48)
Check door	1.75 (0.85-4.23)	1.27 (0.81-2.54)	1.11(0.16-9.30)	3.10(1.60-6.00)
Headache	2.10(0.91-5.00)	.78 (0.40-1.56)	0.38(0.05-3.03)	9.45(4.36-20.40)
Less sex	1.70 (0.78-3.73)	0.70(0.98-1.32)	0.48(0.05-5.02)	1.45(0.50-2.40)
Q16 score	2.64 (1.71-10.14)	2.02 (0.72-6.10)	0.07(0.01-0.60)	58.41 (6.96-524.51)
Q16 score50	4.46 (2.22-12.69)	0.77(0.32-1.51)	.96 (0.13-7. 92)	5.65(2.62-10.59)
Q16 score75	4.46 (1.76-14.25)	1.59 (0.77-3.54)	2.41 (0.32-19.72)	3.25(1.39-6.87)

Confounder: Age, level of education, drugs, current smoking, alcohol consumption, household income, language

Conclusion

The inclusion or exclusion of previous pest- poisoning does not affect the study results substantially

Table 3: Example of Multivariate analysis excluding participants who are 50 years and older

Organophosphate metabolites							
	Dialkyl phosphates. Odds Ratio Regression Coefficient (95% Confidence Interval)						Chlorpyrifos metabolite
	DMP	DMTP	DMDTP	DEP	DETP	DEDTP	TCPY
Q16 outcomes							
Tired	0.997(0.985-1.009)	1.001(0.996-1.005)	0.998(0.995-1.005)	1.006(0.995-1.022)	0.995(0.985-1.005)	1.004(0.993-1.015)	1.005(0.992-1.020)
Heart palpitations	0.995(0.977-1.002)	0.987(0.995-1.009)	1.002(0.998-1.006)	1.003(0.988-1.019)	0.995(0.984-1.005)	0.998(0.987-1.008)	1.009(0.989-1.026)
Tingling	1.003(0.989-1.009)	0.982(0.995-1.003)	0.999(0.995-1.004)	1.002(0.978-1.017)	0.995(0.984-1.006)	1.000(0.989-1.011)	0.988(0.988-1.007)
Irritated	0.997(0.985-1.008)	1.001(0.997-1.005)	1.000(0.996-1.005)	1.002(0.986-1.016)	0.998(0.983-1.005)	0.999(0.985-1.007)	1.021(0.997-1.046)
Depression	1.002(0.991-1.013)	1.000(0.996-1.004)	0.999(0.996-1.003)	0.998(0.985-1.013)	0.994(0.984-1.004)	0.989(0.987-1.008)	1.006(0.991-1.022)
Poor concentration	1.009(0.9971-0.022)	1.000(0.996-1.005)	0.997(0.995-1.003)	0.995(0.976-1.012)	0.989(0.987-1.010)	0.999(0.987-1.012)	0.929(0.867-0.995)
Short term memory	1.005(0.994-1.014)	1.000(0.996-1.005)	1.000(0.997-1.005)	0.996(0.976-1.010)	0.996(0.977-1.002)	0.994(0.982-1.007)	1.000(0.991-1.006)
Perspire	0.956(0.985-1.014)	1.001(0.998-1.007)	0.998(0.994-1.004)	0.999(0.959-1.011)	0.995(0.976-1.001)	0.997(0.981-1.012)	1.000(0.990-1.009)
Button	1.010(0.984-1.035)	1.003(0.996-1.010)	0.994(0.980-1.007)	0.972(0.907-1.045)	1.000(0.979-1.022)	0.966(0.891-1.047)	1.000(0.981-1.018)
Reading	0.985(0.983-1.010)	1.005(1.001-1.010)	0.999(0.995-1.005)	0.988(0.966-1.007)	0.999(0.987-1.009)	0.986(0.987-1.009)	0.993(0.969-1.018)
Fam mem	0.996(0.983-1.011)	0.992(0.991-1.002)	1.002(0.998-1.006)	0.995(0.976-1.015)	0.995(0.981-1.008)	1.003(0.992-1.015)	0.995(0.965-1.017)
Chest	0.995(0.979 -1.006)	1.001(0.997-1.006)	1.004(0.999-1.009)	0.986(0.978-1.010)	0.987(0.981-1.006)	0.996(0.984-1.008)	0.998(0.990-1.005)
Notes	1.001(0.995-1.022)	1.004(0.999-1.009)	0.997(0.993-1.005)	0.998(0.967-1.014)	0.996(0.982-1.010)	1.002(0.989-1.015)	0.997(0.991-1.007)
Check door	1.006(0.995-1.018)	1.000(0.996-1.004)	1.999(0.993-1.001)	0.999(0.978-1.020)	0.999(0.990-1.009)	1.000(0.989-1.009)	0.990(0.960-1.012)
Headache	0.994(0.983-1.007)	1.001(0.997-1.006)	0.998(0.995-1.004)	0.986(0.983-1.015)	1.000(0.989-1.009)	1.002(0.991-1.014)	1.011(0.983-1.040)
Less sex	0.991(0.982-1.005)	0.998(0.995-1.007)	0.996(0.995-1.000)	0.999(0.993-1.024)	0.992(0.985-1.006)	1.004(0.994-1.015)	0.999(0.990-1.005)
Q16 score	1.002(0.984-1.020)	1.002(0.996-1.006)	0.999(0.993-1.006)	1.007(0.981-1.032)	0.999(0.985-1.010)	1.004(0.986-1.021)	1.004(0.981-1.026)
Q16 score50	1.000(0.989-1.012)	1.001(0.997-1.005)	0.987(0.996-1.005)	0.999(0.975-1.007)	0.985((0.980-1.003)	0.996(0.987-1.009)	0.998(0.989-1.005)
Q16 score75	1.006(0.992-1.019)	1.002(0.997-1.007)	1.000(0.995-1.005)	0.996(0.971-1.010)	0.995((0.982-1.008)	0.998(0.985-1.012)	0.997(0.981-1.01)

Confounder: Age, level of education, drugs, current smoking, alcohol consumption, household income, language, past pesticide poisoning. N =177

Summary - Exclusion of women over 49 years of age does not change the results substantially.

Template for submission of dissertation corrections/revisions

Candidate:	Motsoeneng Mamonyowe Portia
Degree:	Master Public health
Department:	Public health and family medicine
Title:	Relationship between urinary pesticide residue levels and neurotoxicity among women on farms in the Western Cape
Supervisors:	Mahomed Aqiel Dalvie

Examiner 1 – (Give name of examiner if known)

	Original dissertation		Corrected/Revised dissertation	
1	Comment 1, pg 63	In what?	Now on pg 62	Changes made, Paragraph1 line 1
2	Comment 2, pg 64	Not clear what you mean here	Now on pg 63	Changes made, Paragraph1 line 3-4
3	Comment 3, pg 64	In blood?	Now on pg 63	Changes made Paragraph 2, Line 1
4	Comment 5, pg 64	Split into the two groups	Now on pg 63	Changes made Paragraph 4, Line 1
5	Comment 5-10, pg 64	In which group. Univariate results of Farm Group and Town Group in Abstract to be split.	Now on pg 63	Changes made Paragraph 4, Line 5-8
6	Comment 11, pg 65	Be specific, individual Q 16 item, if so please specify!!	Now on pg 64	Changes made Paragraph1, Line 4
7	Comment 12, pg 65	What about the lack of association with OP shouldn't that be mentioned either?	Now on pg 64	Changes made Paragraph2, Line 2-3
8	Comment 13, pg65	Like which? List Neurotests	Now on pg 64	Changes made Paragraph2, Line 4-5
9	Comment 14, pg66	Unclear what is meant here, brain damage of any cause or specifically from pesticide exposures?	Now on pg 65	Changes made Paragraph 1, Line 4
10	Comment 15, pg67	You are just presenting one and there seems to be at least another one (Bouchard et al. 2010)	Now on pg 66	Details of both studies investigating the relationship between biological levels of pesticides and neurotoxic outcomes were included in the text on paragraph 1, line

				1-3
11	Comment 16, pg67	This should go to materials and methods	Now on pg 68	The text was moved to Paragraph 3 line 1-4
12	Comment 17, pg67	Any evidence, references for this rather sweeping statement?	Now on pg 66	A reference, "Bowers et al 2009", was provided for the statement that female farm workers in SA are increasingly exposed to pesticides. The full reference was added to page 91.
	Comment 18, pg67	Please make clear what this analysis entails. Which part of the larger study are you addressing and what exactly is your aim and which research questions will you try to answer!	Now on pg 66	The aim and research questions of the study was clarified, paragraph 3, line 3-5
	Comment 19, pg68	Any selection criteria use. E.g. age criteria, etc.	Now on pg 67	The only selection criteria for women selected from the study areas were age between 18- 70. This is now stated in the thesis
	Comment 20, pg68	So was the actual grouping based on being a female agricultural worker or based on residence: farm versus town?	Now on pg 67	Women were recruited into the study based on whether they lived on farms or towns but in the analysis they were grouped into the Farm Group if they worked or resided on a farm and into the Town Group if they lived in a Town but did not work on a farm. The reason for this was that the results of sub-analysis showed that the non-farm workers residing on a farm (n = 24) and farm workers living in towns (n = 8) had similar results to that of farm workers and that excluding them or treating them as a separate group did not change the overall results.
	Comment 21, pg69	This is hard to follow. A diagram showing the different groups and color coding the mto show how they were	Now on pg 68	A diagram has been included in Part C of the thesis to indicate the grouping of the

		eventually grouped is needed		participants.
Comment 22, pg69		One could argue to leave out the farm workers not living on farms and similarly exclude the people living on farms but not working on farms. In order to create more contrast in exposure between the groups	Now on pg 67	This is now explained in the text above, see comment 20 response.
Comment 23, pg69		why not more specific items on pesticide related work? E.g. being an applicator, re-entry work etc	Now on pg 69	Specific questionnaire items on occupational and environmental pesticide exposure were specified in the methods sections. The results of the analysis involving these variables are also presented.
Comment 24, pg70		Sentence is not correct	Now on pg 70	Changes made paragraph3, line 1-2
Comment 25, pg71		Why, how many??, please be more specific	Now on pg 71	Changes made paragraph1 line 4
Comment 26, pg72		Again be more specific present the actual LOD and indicate how many samples were below LOD	Now on pg 71	Changes made paragraph 3 line 2-7
Comment 27, pg73		Unclear sentence	Now on pg 72	Changes made paragraph1 line 4-7
Comment 28, pg73		Unclear what you exactly have been testing here	Now on pg 72	Changes made paragraph2 line8
Comment 29, pg73		Previous poisoning ?? and why not excluded?? If you are looking at environmental exposure	Now on pg 81	Analysis was conducted excluding previous poisoning, but this did not have any effect on the study results. This is now stated on page 80
Comment 30, pg73		Interactions ...?? What exactly do you mean?	Now on pg 73	In response to the comment on exploration of interactions the following text has been added on page 74 paragraph 1. To test for effect modification, interaction variables were created between exposure variables and potential effect modifiers (smoking, years of schooling and being born on a

				farm). These were the products between each exposure variable and a suspected effect modifier. For all the outcomes, an interaction term between the variable and the exposure variable of interest was included in the model. If this interaction term was significant ($p < 0.05$), the variable would be an effect modifier. None of the interaction terms were significant so all were not retained in the models.
	Comment 31, pg74	Why just this fact?	Now on pg 73	More details on participation were added to the text and in Table1. Most of the details has already been described in the methods section on sampling.
	Comment 32, pg74	Provide percentages!	Now on pg 73	Change made paragraph3 line1
	Comment 33, pg74	Why (age higher in Town Group)	Now on pg 74 and 166	The reason for the higher median age of the Town Group was given and also that excluding women > 50 years did not change the results.
	Comment 34, pg74	What matters is whether the groups were different.	Now on pg 74	The text now state if the results in the two groups were different.
	Comment 35,pg75	Provide percentages, significant or not?	Now on pg 74	Changes made paragraph 2.
	Comment 36,pg75	Why only this one with one decimal?	Now on pg 75	All the results in Table 1 were rounded to 1 decimal
		Statistically significant results not indicated	Now on pg 75	Statistically significant results in Table 1 shown.
	Comment 37,pg76	Which test have you used for this?	Now on pg 75	Described in Table 1
	Comment 38,pg76	What about exposures at work?	Now on pg 77	Occupational exposures were added to Table 2 and described in the text in the first paragraph of page 76.
	Comment 39,pg76	There are also symptoms in this table.....	Now on pg 77	Symptoms were deleted from the Table2.
	Comment 40,pg77	Only discuss the ones that are statistically significant	Now on pg 77	Changes made paragraph 1 -2

		different between the two groups. The others should be seen as not being different between the two groups of individuals.		
	Comment 41, pg 77-8	Add numbers of samples within each group	Now on pg 79	Requested changes were made to Table 3
	Comment 42,pg78	These * are hard to see, maybe place them after the percentage of the farm group?	Now on pg 81	Requested changes were made to Table 4
	Comment 43,pg79	So do I understand this correctly that you've lumped the two groups together for this analysis?	Now on pg 82	For multivariate analysis various exposure indices were used to investigate the relationship between pesticide exposures and outcomes including farm group, history of ever living on a farm, born on a farm. This has now been stated more clearly in the text.
	Comment 44,pg79	Please focus on the ones that are really statically significantly different from	Now on pg 82	Changes made paragraph 1-2; The associations not exceeding 1 were deleted from the text which now only list the significant associations.
	Comment 45,pg81	Please use bold to indicate the significant ones	Now on pg 83-5	Changes made table 5a,b,c
	Comment 46,pg81	I don't understand how the ORs can be so different between the first column and the last. These classifications must be almost the same??	Now on pg 84	The classifications are not the same – Farm Group/Town group refers to current residence which is different to history of ever living on a farm. Table 1 shows that 26 women (29%) in the Town Group actually previously lived on a farm. The results was checked and confirmed to be correct. The results are now presented to 3 decimals rather than rounded to 1 as done previously for many of the associations.

	<p>Comment 47,pg 85</p>	<p>What kind of models are we looking at? And why are they all so close to 1.00? Especially the chlorpyrifos results are unexpected, because we saw the biggest differences between the groups for this metabolite see table 3.</p> <p>These ORs should be presented per standard amount of increase in conc of the metabolite</p>	<p>Now on pg 84-85</p>	<p>The results presented in the table are ODs from logistic regression analysis where the outcomes were dichotomous (individual symptoms and dichotomous categories) and regression coefficients for linear regression analysis for continuous outcomes (symptom score). We agree that the results are strange in that they are all close to one but these results have been checked several times including by a statistician. The output is attached. The change in outcome per unit increase exposure is actually applicable to linear regression analysis and is applicable when both outcome and exposure are continuous. The latter is only applicable for the symptom score.</p>
	<p>Comment 48,pg 85</p>	<p>You only present one of these groupings? Or am I missing something</p>	<p>Now on pg 83</p>	<p>The results of the relationship between Q16 symptoms and currently living or working on a farm (Farm Group /Non-Farm Group) and history of ever living on a farm (Table 5 a) are presented in the paper.</p>
	<p>Comment 49,pg85</p>	<p>But you are not testing the effects of poisoning, you use it as a confounder to correct for ...???</p>	<p>Now on pg 86</p>	<p>The text in the last part of the 1st paragraph was changed as follows “The neurotoxic effect of pesticide exposure was found even when controlling for pesticide poisoning which have not previously been demonstrated with the Q16 questionnaire.</p>

				Previous studies in Nicaragua and California have shown significantly higher positive symptoms responses in those that experienced poisoning compared to a non-poisoned group (Rosenstock et al 1991) Steenland et al 1994, Wesseling et al 2002). This is also the first study that has found an association between neurotoxicity and pesticide exposure only in women.
	Comment 50,pg86	But you saw a significant difference between the farm and town group!!??	Now on pg 86	Examples of farm residents in other settings where included in the text, the number of female sprayers were included in the paper and the last sentence in the paragraph was deleted.
	Comment 51,pg86	Do you mean the town group? What are acute pesticides? Are these levels comparable to the low levels found in your study	Now on pg 87	The text in the 3 rd paragraph has been revised to describe how PYR levels in the study compared those of the general population in other settings and to state the dose in which effects were found in rats
	Comment 52,pg87	Like what? What could you have done better with a bigger budget	Now on pg 87	The text in the 3 paragraphs were revised to state examples of sensitive neurotoxic outcomes, to clarify that levels of PYR in the study were higher than those measured in general populations in other settings and to state how the study could be improved with a higher budget
	Comment 53,pg87	Than what?	Now on pg 89	The sentence in the Conclusion section was revised to state the PYR metabolite levels were higher than those in other

				settings.
	Comment 54, Examiners report	Discussion of the cross-sectional design of the study and comparing largely different groups (age, income and employment status)	Now on pg 88	<p>The following sentences were added to the discussion section: paragraph 2 “A key limitation in this study is the cross-sectional design; consequently it cannot be established with certainty if the associations are the result of a temporal relationship between pesticide exposure and outcomes. A longitudinal design whereby pesticide exposure especially urinary pesticide metabolites and neurotoxic outcomes are measured repeatedly over time would be more powerful. With respect to the comparison of Q16 symptoms between the Farm Group and Town Group, the healthy worker commonly observed in cross-sectional studies may have resulted in farm workers affected by pesticides to move to towns and thereby reducing the level of neurotoxicity in the Farm Group. However, the study results show Q16 symptoms were significantly higher in the Farm Group (Table 5 a) despite a possible health worker effect. Additionally, Q16 symptoms were significantly higher among women with a history of ever living and/or working on farm compared to those not (Table 5a). Furthermore sub-analyses excluding town women who had</p>

				previously lived or worked on farm from the analyses did not change the results found. Another important limitation in the study is the fact that age, income and employment status in the Farm Group and Town Group were different. These variables were not found to have strong associations with the Q16 symptoms in bivariate analysis and age and income were controlled for in multivariate analysis as they were included apriori. There might, however, have been residual confounding especially with income as the only indicator of socio-economic status.”
Comment 55, Examiners Report	More structured literature review focussing solely focussing on pesticide exposure of women and neurologic symptoms of women is clearly needed. Addressing reproductive health effects and health effects of children are not relevant to this thesis.	Now on pg 39-60	The literature review in Part B as well as Part C has been revised as suggested by the reviewer.	
Comment 56, Examiners Report	Occupational exposure is hardly addressed at all in the analyses.	Now on pg 69	Please refer to response to Comment 23.	
Comment 57, Examiners Report	Doubts whether logistic regression analysis is correct. Contradictions between bivariate analyses and multivariate analyses.	Now on pg 82	Please refer to response to Comment 44.	
Comment 58, Examiners Report	Why was pesticide poisoning not analysed as an exposure factor rather than as a confounder.	Now on pg 163-5	Pesticide poisoning was not analysed as an exposure factor because this has been studied extensively in the literature and the study focussed on effects after controlling for poisoning. Analysis was conducted excluding previous poisoning, but this did not have any effect on the study	

				results. This is now stated on page 78
	Comment 59, Examiners Report	It would be insightful to show the distributions of the metabolites in each group graphically (e.g. as box plots)	Now on pg 102-2	Box plots of the distributions of the metabolites has been included in an additional appendix
	Comment 60, Examiners Report	A more critical assessment of the results compared to that of other studies is warranted in the discussion section of the manuscript	Now on pg 86-9	A more critical assessment of the results compared to that of other studies has been included in the discussion section.

Examiner 2 – (Give name of examiner if known)

	Original dissertation		Corrected/Revised dissertation	
1	Comment 1, Examiners Report	The literature review would have been more illuminating if it were more on the pesticides tested and not generalise to all pesticides.	Now on pg 39-60	The literature review in Part B as well as Part C has been revised as suggested by the reviewer
2	Comment 2, Examiners Report	Compare urinary levels of pesticides with recent exposures	Now on pg 79	The thesis focussed on the relationship between pesticide exposures and Q16 symptoms. A comparison between pesticide residues in the Farm Group and Town Group is made in Table 3.
3	Comment 3, Examiners Report	Implications of pesticide half lives and their effect on levels must be included in the discussion.	Now on pg 86-89	This point is discussed in the revised text on limitations of the study.
	Comment 4, Examiners Report	The abstract needs to be revised to make it clearer. More results should be included.	Now on pg 8	The abstract was revised as suggested by the reviewer.
	Comment 5, Examiners Report	Table 5b appears unnecessary.	Now on pg 84	Table 5b presents multivariate results of the relationship between Q16 symptoms and OP metabolites.

Student signature: _____

Date: _____

name: <unnamed>
log: C:\Users\Student\Desktop\31_01\second.log

. logistic tired dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160
 LR chi2(8) = 17.05
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0295
Log likelihood = -100.56933 Pseudo R2 = 0.0782

tired	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmp_cr	.9994092	.0032436	-0.18	0.856	.9930722	1.005787
age	.9684146	.0172377	-1.80	0.071	.9352118	1.002796
levledu	1.044191	.0711768	0.63	0.526	.9136047	1.193444
hous_inc	.9998267	.0000697	-2.49	0.013	.9996902	.9999633
drink	.4749821	.1935953	-1.83	0.068	.2136686	1.055878
smoke	1.345191	.5337471	0.75	0.455	.6180772	2.92769
pest_pois	1.981419	1.760936	0.77	0.442	.3471305	11.30993
lang12	.6438085	.477134	-0.59	0.552	.1506334	2.751643
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	11.6814	15.94855	1.80	0.072	.8041817	169.6819

. logistic hart_palp dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160
 LR chi2(8) = 10.52
 Prob > chi2 = 0.2304
Log likelihood = -102.42211 Pseudo R2 = 0.0488

hart_palp	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmp_cr	.9956386	.003604	-1.21	0.227	.9885999	1.002727
age	.9615507	.0177479	-2.12	0.034	.9273872	.9969727
levledu	.9769647	.0662232	-0.34	0.731	.8554222	1.115777
hous_inc	.9999363	.0000659	-0.97	0.334	.9998071	1.000066
drink	.6298993	.2478933	-1.17	0.240	.2912632	1.362249
smoke	.8728359	.338906	-0.35	0.726	.4077809	1.868265
pest_pois	3.020262	2.505184	1.33	0.183	.5943026	15.34905
lang12	1.636818	1.12383	0.72	0.473	.4261579	6.28681
drugs	1 (omitted)					

_cons | 4.356215 5.829075 1.10 0.271 .3163091 59.99386

. logistic tingling dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160
 LR chi2(8) = 9.39
 Prob > chi2 = 0.3102
Log likelihood = -100.07847 Pseudo R2 = 0.0448

tingling	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmp_cr	.9965023	.0034996	-1.00	0.318	.9896668	1.003385
age	.987508	.0177975	-0.70	0.485	.9532345	1.023014
levledu	1.074313	.0769078	1.00	0.317	.9336732	1.236136
hous_inc	.9999827	.0000637	-0.27	0.786	.9998579	1.000108
drink	.6581469	.2633639	-1.05	0.296	.3004044	1.441914
smoke	.9155723	.3653272	-0.22	0.825	.4188421	2.001405
pest_pois	2.858351	2.364232	1.27	0.204	.5650148	14.4601
lang12	.4196463	.2855178	-1.28	0.202	.1105975	1.592288
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	1.737909	2.349732	0.41	0.683	.1227902	24.59747

. logistic irritated dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160
 LR chi2(8) = 6.44
 Prob > chi2 = 0.5977
Log likelihood = -103.59708 Pseudo R2 = 0.0302

irritated	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmp_cr	.9971822	.0033328	-0.84	0.399	.9906714	1.003736
age	.9983126	.0173183	-0.10	0.922	.9649398	1.03284
levledu	.9569714	.0636128	-0.66	0.508	.840073	1.090137
hous_inc	.9999732	.0000632	-0.42	0.672	.9998493	1.000097
drink	.8821513	.3420242	-0.32	0.746	.41259	1.886112
smoke	.5874192	.227754	-1.37	0.170	.2747392	1.25596
pest_pois	2.507793	2.066678	1.12	0.265	.4986716	12.61156
lang12	.7040923	.461748	-0.53	0.593	.1947182	2.545966
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	2.30416	2.968101	0.65	0.517	.1845179	28.77311

. logistic depress dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)  =    3.28
                                Prob > chi2  =    0.9521
Log likelihood = -109.85811        Pseudo R2   =    0.0147

```

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-----+-----
depress | Odds Ratio Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmp_cr | 1.002609 .0029371   0.89 0.374   .9968683  1.008382
age | .9996396 .0168741  -0.02 0.983   .967108  1.033265
levledu | .9820903 .0638582  -0.28 0.781   .8645775  1.115575
hous_inc | .9999401 .0000625  -0.96 0.338   .9998177  1.000063
drink | .7590968 .2884107  -0.73 0.468   .3604891  1.598461
smoke | 1.092828 .4125738   0.24 0.814   .5214337  2.290365
pest_pois | 1.620492 1.319498   0.59 0.553   .3285105  7.993636
lang12 | .7737878 .5078362  -0.39 0.696   .2137859  2.800688
drugs | 1.178348 1.762643   0.11 0.913   .0628052  22.10812
_cons | 1.477462 1.855967   0.31 0.756   .1259647  17.32941
-----+-----

```

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. logistic pr_concen dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

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```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)  =    7.48
                                Prob > chi2  =    0.5876
Log likelihood = -87.905238        Pseudo R2   =    0.0408

```

```

-----+-----
pr_concen | Odds Ratio Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmp_cr | 1.003778 .0031913   1.19 0.236   .9975423  1.010052
age | .9669799 .020578  -1.58 0.115   .9274772  1.008165
levledu | .9995171 .0784232  -0.01 0.995   .8570458  1.165672
hous_inc | .999971 .0000725  -0.40 0.689   .9998288  1.000113
drink | .7881967 .3515724  -0.53 0.594   .3288207  1.88934
smoke | 1.636832 .7196314   1.12 0.262   .6914711  3.874663
pest_pois | 1.498268 1.367343   0.44 0.658   .2504783  8.962086
lang12 | 2.049337 1.83609   0.80 0.423   .353985  11.86429
drugs | 2.22638 3.391616   0.53 0.599   .1124341  44.08596
_cons | .4473848 .6899715  -0.52 0.602   .0217736  9.192469
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic short_mem dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
     drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)  =    6.58
                                Prob > chi2  =    0.5828
Log likelihood = -102.56135        Pseudo R2   =    0.0311

```



```

levledu | 1.123532 .1913711 0.68 0.494 .8046379 1.568811
hous_inc | .9998224 .0001671 -1.06 0.288 .9994949 1.00015
drink | 1.285418 1.201543 0.27 0.788 .2057713 8.029784
smoke | 2.851127 2.6491 1.13 0.259 .4614558 17.61583
pest_pois | 2.851893 3.695752 0.81 0.419 .2249396 36.15768
lang12 | 8.366935 24.17418 0.74 0.462 .0290557 2409.362
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .0028127 .0108463 -1.52 0.128 1.47e-06 5.389854

```

```
-----
.logistic reading dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =    7.07
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.6294
Log likelihood = -82.275204        Pseudo R2    =    0.0412

```

```
-----
reading | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmp_cr | 1.001956   .0034076   0.57 0.566   .9952993  1.008657
age | .949237   .0220071  -2.25 0.025   .9070691  .9933653
levledu | .9201265  .0738417  -1.04 0.300   .7862076  1.076857
hous_inc | .9999791  .0000767  -0.27 0.786   .9998287  1.00013
drink | .7638852  .3477434  -0.59 0.554   .3129938  1.86432
smoke | .8839617  .3968123  -0.27 0.783   .3667138  2.130785
pest_pois | .8811789  1.007656  -0.11 0.912   .0936889  8.287816
lang12 | .9983451  .7993881  -0.00 0.998   .207832  4.795667
drugs | 2.182979  3.28295   0.52 0.604   .1145355  41.60629
_cons | 4.509165  7.127702  0.95 0.341   .2035118  99.90856

```

```
-----
.logistic fam_mem dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =   10.81
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2888
Log likelihood = -84.006979        Pseudo R2    =    0.0605

```

```
-----
fam_mem | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmp_cr | .996974   .0040299  -0.75 0.453   .9891066  1.004904
age | 1.018893  .0207553  0.92 0.358   .9790147  1.060396
levledu | 1.220087  .1080562  2.25 0.025   1.025663  1.451365
hous_inc | .9998664  .0000849  -1.57 0.116   .9996999  1.000033
drink | .6663702  .3063327  -0.88 0.377   .2706545  1.64065
smoke | 2.062276  .97868    1.53 0.127   .8135759  5.227519
pest_pois | .9106319  .8347579  -0.10 0.919   .1510301  5.490629
lang12 | .753186   .5561633  -0.38 0.701   .1771589  3.20215
drugs | 5.475342  8.399141  1.11 0.268   .2708153  110.7004
_cons | .054361   .0851098  -1.86 0.063   .002527  1.169401

```

```
. logistic chest dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)  =    20.27
                                Prob > chi2  =    0.0163
Log likelihood = -92.271632        Pseudo R2   =    0.0990
```

chest	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmp_cr	.9968391	.003829	-0.82	0.410	.9893626	1.004372
age	.989076	.0189896	-0.57	0.567	.9525486	1.027004
levledu	1.08662	.0811041	1.11	0.266	.9387398	1.257797
hous_inc	.9997263	.0000949	-2.88	0.004	.9995403	.9999124
drink	1.386896	.5871781	0.77	0.440	.6048754	3.179962
smoke	.6649762	.2792158	-0.97	0.331	.2920091	1.514313
pest_pois	5.089879	4.571155	1.81	0.070	.875496	29.59107
lang12	1.158573	.8251874	0.21	0.836	.2868531	4.679368
drugs	1.164263	1.770137	0.10	0.920	.0591412	22.91986
_cons	.8017411	1.157096	-0.15	0.878	.0473757	13.5679

```
. logistic notes dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
```

```
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)  =    13.62
                                Prob > chi2  =    0.0923
Log likelihood = -78.49718        Pseudo R2   =    0.0798
```

notes	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmp_cr	1.000724	.0039267	0.18	0.854	.9930574	1.00845
age	.9492283	.0222223	-2.23	0.026	.9066575	.9937979
levledu	.9940451	.0838722	-0.07	0.944	.8425317	1.172805
hous_inc	.9999005	.0000875	-1.14	0.256	.999729	1.000072
drink	.522202	.2442035	-1.39	0.165	.2088244	1.305858
smoke	.8525756	.3951466	-0.34	0.731	.3437345	2.11467
pest_pois	8.919122	7.760794	2.51	0.012	1.620565	49.08829
lang12	.9270624	.6985056	-0.10	0.920	.2117199	4.059348
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	3.94287	6.290899	0.86	0.390	.1728661	89.93221

```
. logistic chek_door dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
```

```
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    155
                                LR chi2(8)  =     3.65
```

Prob > chi2 = 0.8872

Log likelihood = -103.58744

Pseudo R2 = 0.0173

```
-----+-----
chek_door | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmp_cr | 1.00207 .0029814  0.70  0.487  .996244  1.007931
age | .9764431 .0175149 -1.33  0.184  .942711  1.011382
levledu | .9759274 .0658842 -0.36  0.718  .8549751  1.113991
hous_inc | .9999527 .0000636 -0.74  0.457  .9998281  1.000077
drink | 1.230326 .4741661  0.54  0.591  .5780536  2.618618
smoke | .8226952 .3145738 -0.51  0.610  .3888349  1.740655
pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
lang12 | 1.292143 .9109098  0.36  0.716  .3245244  5.144865
drugs | .7408721 1.102629 -0.20  0.840  .0400786  13.69537
_cons | 1.749647 2.325958  0.42  0.674  .1292333  23.6879
-----+-----
```

. logistic q16_head dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160

LR chi2(8) = 6.90

Prob > chi2 = 0.5475

Log likelihood = -94.288273

Pseudo R2 = 0.0353

```
-----+-----
q16_head | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmp_cr | .9990522 .0031841 -0.30  0.766  .9928309  1.005312
age | .9896213 .0181279 -0.57  0.569  .9547216  1.025797
levledu | 1.05652 .0746009  0.78  0.436  .9199714  1.213336
hous_inc | .9998745 .0000646 -1.94  0.052  .9997479  1.000001
drink | 1.227837 .5095673  0.49  0.621  .5443545  2.769489
smoke | 1.025762 .4246916  0.06  0.951  .4556459  2.309222
pest_pois | 2.321965 2.608911  0.75  0.453  .2567224  21.00138
lang12 | 1.557731 1.07569  0.64  0.521  .402435  6.029607
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 2.034082 2.753151  0.52  0.600  .143304  28.87211
-----+-----
```

. logistic less_sex dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160

LR chi2(8) = 8.46

Prob > chi2 = 0.3898

Log likelihood = -103.03303

Pseudo R2 = 0.0394

less_sex	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmp_cr	.9929399	.0039203	-1.79	0.073	.985286	1.000653
age	1.002142	.0176624	0.12	0.903	.9681152	1.037364
levledu	1.074021	.0735817	1.04	0.297	.9390671	1.22837
hous_inc	.999916	.000066	-1.27	0.204	.9997866	1.000045
drink	1.246853	.4935172	0.56	0.577	.5739854	2.708504
smoke	1.063023	.4147327	0.16	0.876	.4948239	2.283675
pest_pois	1.762409	1.445656	0.69	0.490	.3530934	8.796785
lang12	1.552782	1.076175	0.63	0.525	.3991853	6.040133
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	.3251761	.4348127	-0.84	0.401	.0236551	4.470047

. logistic q16_score dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 153
 LR chi2(7) = 5.68
 Prob > chi2 = 0.5780
Log likelihood = -52.580074 Pseudo R2 = 0.0512

q16_score	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmp_cr	1.003378	.0051623	0.66	0.512	.9933104	1.013547
age	.9544364	.0243007	-1.83	0.067	.9079767	1.003273
levledu	.9656486	.0979435	-0.34	0.730	.7915598	1.178025
hous_inc	.9999034	.0000797	-1.21	0.226	.9997471	1.00006
drink	.6348214	.3938882	-0.73	0.464	.1881507	2.141891
smoke	1.109438	.6778448	0.17	0.865	.3349927	3.674265
pest_pois	1 (omitted)					
lang12	1.189704	1.236063	0.17	0.867	.1552632	9.1161
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	80.56078	163.684	2.16	0.031	1.501917	4321.17

. logistic q16_score50 dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 153
 LR chi2(7) = 6.89
 Prob > chi2 = 0.4405
Log likelihood = -101.66059 Pseudo R2 = 0.0328

```
-----
```

q16_score50	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmp_cr	.9986246	.0032367	-0.42	0.671	.9923008	1.004989
age	.9814292	.0174607	-1.05	0.292	.9477966	1.016255
levledu	1.050335	.0717777	0.72	0.472	.9186678	1.200873
hous_inc	.9999012	.0000663	-1.49	0.137	.9997712	1.000031
drink	.7759827	.2991389	-0.66	0.511	.364516	1.651914
smoke	.9079165	.3480111	-0.25	0.801	.4283256	1.924499
pest_pois	1 (omitted)					
lang12	.7387776	.5187711	-0.43	0.666	.1865513	2.925696
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	2.566828	3.453643	0.70	0.484	.1837017	35.8658

```
-----
```

```
. logistic q16_score75 dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)    =    13.50
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.1411
Log likelihood = -83.793093        Pseudo R2    =    0.0746
```

```
-----
```

q16_score75	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmp_cr	1.000803	.003641	0.22	0.825	.9936918	1.007964
age	.9813106	.0209173	-0.89	0.376	.941158	1.023176
levledu	1.11092	.0954915	1.22	0.221	.9386761	1.314769
hous_inc	.9998488	.00009	-1.68	0.093	.9996723	1.000025
drink	1.252558	.5785353	0.49	0.626	.5065733	3.097087
smoke	1.311436	.600925	0.59	0.554	.5342082	3.219466
pest_pois	3.921039	3.322226	1.61	0.107	.7450638	20.63521
lang12	.5224755	.3796597	-0.89	0.372	.125758	2.170682
drugs	2.037153	3.088126	0.47	0.639	.1043963	39.7523
_cons	.5141825	.7973292	-0.43	0.668	.024614	10.74121

```
-----
```

```
. logistic tired dmp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
```

```
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)    =    17.32
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.0269
Log likelihood = -100.43703        Pseudo R2    =    0.0794
```

```
-----
```

tired	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmp_cr	1.001182	.0021672	0.55	0.585	.9969431	1.005438
age	.9675488	.0172593	-1.85	0.064	.9343057	1.001975
levledu	1.043902	.0712333	0.63	0.529	.9132207	1.193283

```
-----
```

```

hous_inc | .999821 .0000698 -2.56 0.010 .9996841 .9999579
drink | .4569583 .1879043 -1.90 0.057 .2041065 1.023049
smoke | 1.349314 .5347699 0.76 0.450 .6205244 2.934049
pest_pois | 1.991945 1.775198 0.77 0.439 .3472934 11.42505
lang12 | .6245403 .4660822 -0.63 0.528 .1446523 2.69647
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 11.87137 16.20007 1.81 0.070 .8183175 172.2184

```

```

. logistic hart_palp dmtpl_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
LR chi2(8) =    9.07
Prob > chi2 =    0.3361
Log likelihood = -103.14521        Pseudo R2 =    0.0421

```

```

-----+-----
hart_palp | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtpl_cr | .9991241 .0022861  -0.38  0.702  .9946535  1.003615
age | .9617703 .0176956  -2.12  0.034  .9277056  .9970859
levledu | .9813947 .0664955  -0.28  0.782  .8593491  1.120773
hous_inc | .9999293 .0000655  -1.08  0.280  .9998009  1.000058
drink | .6242005 .2467393  -1.19  0.233  .2876431  1.354548
smoke | .890561 .3437554  -0.30  0.764  .4179275  1.897695
pest_pois | 3.160736 2.622843   1.39  0.165  .6215039  16.07431
lang12 | 1.735433 1.194398   0.80  0.423  .4503764  6.687138
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 3.447986 4.527163   0.94  0.346  .2629956  45.2046

```

```

. logistic tingling dmtpl_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
LR chi2(8) =    8.37
Prob > chi2 =    0.3985
Log likelihood = -100.59183        Pseudo R2 =    0.0399

```

```

-----+-----
tingling | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtpl_cr | .9995495 .0022686  -0.20  0.843  .9951131  1.004006
age | .9874681 .0177567  -0.70  0.483  .9532718  1.022891
levledu | 1.077436 .0771996   1.04  0.298  .9362719  1.239884
hous_inc | .9999749 .0000634  -0.40  0.691  .9998506  1.000099
drink | .6527889 .2629135  -1.06  0.290  .2964474  1.437467
smoke | .9266054 .3678042  -0.19  0.848  .4256192  2.01729
pest_pois | 2.946352 2.429237   1.31  0.190  .5854337  14.8283

```

```

lang12 | .4370669 .297546 -1.22 0.224 .1150979 1.659695
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.465509 1.959479 0.29 0.775 .1066295 20.14186

```

```

. logistic irritated dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
LR chi2(8) = 5.92
Prob > chi2 = 0.6562
Log likelihood = -103.85852        Pseudo R2 = 0.0277

```

```

-----+-----
irritated | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtpr_cr | 1.001002 .002093 0.48 0.632 .9969082 1.005113
age | .9974505 .017275 -0.15 0.883 .9641603 1.03189
levledu | .9575181 .0636641 -0.65 0.514 .8405271 1.090793
hous_inc | .9999637 .0000634 -0.57 0.566 .9998394 1.000088
drink | .8395775 .328419 -0.45 0.655 .3900271 1.807285
smoke | .5927357 .229337 -1.35 0.176 .2776645 1.265324
pest_pois | 2.54543 2.094879 1.14 0.256 .5072543 12.77311
lang12 | .7017326 .4601115 -0.54 0.589 .1941138 2.536804
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 2.096153 2.675069 0.58 0.562 .1718449 25.56874

```

```

. logistic depress dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
LR chi2(9) = 2.49
Prob > chi2 = 0.9812
Log likelihood = -110.25384        Pseudo R2 = 0.0112

```

```

-----+-----
depress | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtpr_cr | 1.000068 .0020551 0.03 0.973 .9960486 1.004104
age | 1.000299 .0168749 0.02 0.986 .9677656 1.033926
levledu | .9821246 .0636946 -0.28 0.781 .8648939 1.115245
hous_inc | .999948 .0000614 -0.85 0.397 .9998276 1.000068
drink | .7742091 .2963965 -0.67 0.504 .3655831 1.639572
smoke | 1.08601 .4089445 0.22 0.827 .5191679 2.271745
pest_pois | 1.571939 1.277054 0.56 0.578 .3198262 7.72605
lang12 | .7602157 .49812 -0.42 0.676 .2104746 2.745832
drugs | 1.43744 2.115065 0.25 0.805 .0803752 25.70734
_cons | 1.594497 1.993047 0.37 0.709 .1376138 18.47505

```

```

. logistic pr_concen dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =    6.28
                                Prob > chi2  =    0.7113
Log likelihood = -88.501875        Pseudo R2   =    0.0343

```

```

-----+-----
pr_concen | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtpr_cr | 1.000935   .0023552   0.40 0.691   .99633   1.005562
age      | .9685427   .020413   -1.52 0.129   .9293491 1.009389
levledu  | .9986937   .0778707  -0.02 0.987   .8571601 1.163597
hous_inc | .9999807   .0000711  -0.27 0.786   .9998414 1.00012
drink    | .7952436   .3581522  -0.51 0.611   .3289624 1.922446
smoke    | 1.600425   .7017033   1.07 0.283   .6776846 3.779575
pest_pois | 1.40989    1.280224   0.38 0.705   .2378306 8.358008
lang12   | 1.900935   1.687107   0.72 0.469   .3338213 10.82482
drugs    | 3.10082    4.629575   0.76 0.448   .1661954 57.85412
_cons    | .51012     .7864778  -0.44 0.662   .0248503 10.4716
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic short_mem dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    6.61
                                Prob > chi2  =    0.5792
Log likelihood = -102.54478        Pseudo R2   =    0.0312

```

```

-----+-----
short_mem | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtpr_cr | 1.000624   .002163   0.29 0.773   .9963934 1.004872
age      | .9802278   .0176708  -1.11 0.268   .9461983 1.015481
levledu  | 1.071166   .0754093   0.98 0.329   .9331096 1.229648
hous_inc | .9999203   .0000664  -1.20 0.230   .9997902 1.00005
drink    | .7500252   .3000255  -0.72 0.472   .3424347 1.642759
smoke    | 1.165672   .4567994   0.39 0.696   .5407674 2.512709
pest_pois | 2.623458   2.154191   1.17 0.240   .5247224 13.11652
lang12   | 1.473609   1.010068   0.57 0.572   .3845351 5.647138
drugs    | 1 (omitted)
_cons    | .6399214   .8431724  -0.34 0.735   .0483691 8.466145
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic perspire dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =   10.68
                                Prob > chi2  =    0.2203
Log likelihood = -79.964912        Pseudo R2   =    0.0626

```

```
-----
```

	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
perspire						
-----+-----						
dmtpr_cr	1.002806	.0024237	1.16	0.246	.9980666	1.007567
age	.9609802	.0219137	-1.75	0.081	.9189757	1.004905
levledu	1.057631	.0937178	0.63	0.527	.8890133	1.25823
hous_inc	.9999372	.0000824	-0.76	0.445	.9997758	1.000099
drink	.7133716	.3408599	-0.71	0.480	.2796396	1.819839
smoke	1.589904	.7537032	0.98	0.328	.6278469	4.026131
pest_pois	1.413158	1.342655	0.36	0.716	.2195107	9.097573
lang12	.3614068	.2607534	-1.41	0.158	.0878736	1.486396
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	1.866678	2.966618	0.39	0.695	.0828509	42.05732

```
-----
```

```
. logistic button dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)    =    6.09
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.6370
Log likelihood = -31.597808        Pseudo R2    =    0.0879
```

```
-----
```

	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
button						
-----+-----						
dmtpr_cr	1.00311	.0036067	0.86	0.388	.9960661	1.010204
age	.9806857	.0399423	-0.48	0.632	.9054434	1.062181
levledu	1.106257	.1829878	0.61	0.542	.7999398	1.52987
hous_inc	.999851	.0001649	-0.90	0.366	.9995279	1.000174
drink	1.301341	1.255255	0.27	0.785	.1964874	8.618816
smoke	2.53738	2.375677	0.99	0.320	.4049762	15.89797
pest_pois	2.444643	3.116911	0.70	0.483	.2008799	29.7505
lang12	6.027506	15.50833	0.70	0.485	.0389098	933.7186
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	.0048057	.0174508	-1.47	0.142	3.90e-06	5.924939

```
-----
```

```
. logistic reading dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)    =   12.93
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.1657
Log likelihood = -79.346304        Pseudo R2    =    0.0754
```

```
-----
```

	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
reading						
-----+-----						
dmtpr_cr	1.005925	.0023671	2.51	0.012	1.001296	1.010575
age	.943051	.0222965	-2.48	0.013	.9003477	.9877797
levledu	.9060327	.0752255	-1.19	0.235	.7699647	1.066147

```

hous_inc | .9999659 .0000814 -0.42 0.676 .9998064 1.000125
drink | .6313382 .3011834 -0.96 0.335 .2478516 1.608172
smoke | .8652553 .4003949 -0.31 0.754 .3493435 2.143067
pest_pois | .7635896 .9024552 -0.23 0.819 .0753112 7.742124
lang12 | .8225981 .6454227 -0.25 0.803 .1767349 3.828716
drugs | 3.675434 5.556656 0.86 0.389 .1898589 71.15188
_cons | 7.084593 11.36815 1.22 0.222 .3051064 164.5047

```

```

-----
. logistic fam_mem dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =    11.45
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2464
Log likelihood = -83.690016        Pseudo R2   =    0.0640

```

```

-----
fam_mem | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtpr_cr | .9968106 .0030833 -1.03 0.302 .9907857 1.002872
age | 1.017952 .0208456 0.87 0.385 .9779041 1.059639
levledu | 1.219224 .1075174 2.25 0.025 1.025699 1.449261
hous_inc | .9998672 .0000838 -1.59 0.113 .999703 1.000031
drink | .7090246 .326998 -0.75 0.456 .287139 1.750776
smoke | 2.03405 .9582137 1.51 0.132 .8079264 5.120959
pest_pois | .9954968 .9156868 -0.00 0.996 .1640892 6.039482
lang12 | .804145 .5985339 -0.29 0.770 .1869717 3.458541
drugs | 3.585246 5.45286 0.84 0.401 .1819335 70.65215
_cons | .0524652 .0815637 -1.90 0.058 .0024921 1.104513

```

```

-----
. logistic chest dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =    19.80
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0192
Log likelihood = -92.507256        Pseudo R2   =    0.0967

```

```

-----
chest | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtpr_cr | 1.001168 .0023402 0.50 0.618 .9965916 1.005765
age | .9884446 .0188764 -0.61 0.543 .9521313 1.026143
levledu | 1.090058 .0816649 1.15 0.250 .9411944 1.262467
hous_inc | .9997132 .0000957 -3.00 0.003 .9995257 .9999008
drink | 1.314267 .560777 0.64 0.522 .5694939 3.033038
smoke | .6699191 .2809037 -0.96 0.339 .2945135 1.523841
pest_pois | 5.25915 4.748987 1.84 0.066 .8959518 30.87069
lang12 | 1.180089 .8378786 0.23 0.816 .293461 4.745467
drugs | .9737159 1.441411 -0.02 0.986 .0535035 17.72077
_cons | .6880886 .9756126 -0.26 0.792 .0427327 11.0797

```

```

-----
. logistic notes dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160
 LR chi2(8) = 16.53
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0354
 Log likelihood = -77.039682 Pseudo R2 = 0.0969

```
-----+-----
```

notes	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmtpr_cr	1.004386	.0024821	1.77	0.077	.9995328	1.009263
age	.9466483	.0221346	-2.34	0.019	.9042444	.9910408
levledu	.9880828	.0847299	-0.14	0.889	.8352207	1.168922
hous_inc	.9998828	.0000918	-1.28	0.202	.9997029	1.000063
drink	.4531499	.2198598	-1.63	0.103	.1750874	1.172813
smoke	.8410973	.3964753	-0.37	0.714	.3338935	2.118773
pest_pois	9.006858	7.978868	2.48	0.013	1.586803	51.12386
lang12	.8576667	.647502	-0.20	0.839	.1952979	3.766514
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	4.578635	7.275017	0.96	0.338	.2033563	103.0895

```
-----+-----
```

. logistic chek_door dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
 pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 155
 LR chi2(8) = 3.17
 Prob > chi2 = 0.9230
 Log likelihood = -103.82644 Pseudo R2 = 0.0150

```
-----+-----
```

chek_door	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmtpr_cr	.9998983	.0021534	-0.05	0.962	.9956866	1.004128
age	.9771466	.0175206	-1.29	0.197	.9434031	1.012097
levledu	.9758969	.0657352	-0.36	0.717	.8552008	1.113627
hous_inc	.9999596	.0000625	-0.65	0.518	.999837	1.000082
drink	1.252208	.48644	0.58	0.563	.5848089	2.681262
smoke	.8180316	.3120655	-0.53	0.599	.387303	1.727784
pest_pois	1 (omitted)					
lang12	1.273639	.8999122	0.34	0.732	.318871	5.087188
drugs	.8621701	1.270545	-0.10	0.920	.0479968	15.48724
_cons	1.856415	2.466471	0.47	0.641	.1373255	25.09568

```
-----+-----
```

. logistic q16_head dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    7.29
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5058
Log likelihood = -94.093782        Pseudo R2    =    0.0373

```

```

-----+-----
q16_head | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtp_cr |  1.001594   .0023638    0.68  0.500   .9969721   1.006238
age     |  .9882579   .0182369   -0.64  0.522   .9531528   1.024656
levledu |  1.055018   .0743596    0.76  0.447   .9188941   1.211306
hous_inc | .9998681   .0000647   -2.04  0.041   .9997414   .9999949
drink   |  1.166517   .4881322    0.37  0.713   .5136932   2.64898
smoke   |  1.032901   .4271188    0.08  0.938   .4592777   2.322963
pest_pois | 2.329787   2.615438    0.75  0.451   .2580775   21.03208
lang12  |  1.495745   1.044216    0.58  0.564   .3807262   5.876275
drugs   |          1 (omitted)
_cons   |  2.082369   2.822932    0.54  0.588   .1460963   29.68083
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic less_sex dmtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    4.66
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.7929
Log likelihood = -104.93187        Pseudo R2    =    0.0217

```

```

-----+-----
less_sex | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtp_cr |  .9996797   .00212     -0.15  0.880   .9955332   1.003843
age     |  1.001401   .0174196    0.08  0.936   .967835    1.036132
levledu |  1.079076   .0737813    1.11  0.266   .9437379   1.233822
hous_inc | .9999034   .0000661   -1.46  0.144   .9997739   1.000033
drink   |  1.183116   .4660522    0.43  0.669   .5466666   2.560543
smoke   |  1.079803   .4158267    0.20  0.842   .5076344   2.296878
pest_pois | 1.874395   1.534507    0.77  0.443   .3767121   9.32637
lang12  |  1.603094   1.098264    0.69  0.491   .4186098   6.139155
drugs   |          1 (omitted)
_cons   |  .2484489   .3236141   -1.07  0.285   .0193426   3.191239
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic q16_score dmtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
      pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    153

```

LR chi2(7) = 5.73
 Prob > chi2 = 0.5722

Log likelihood = -52.555597 Pseudo R2 = 0.0517

```
-----+-----
q16_score | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtpr_cr | 1.002355 .0034239 0.69 0.491 .9956668 1.009088
age | .9532578 .0244154 -1.87 0.062 .9065858 1.002333
levledu | .9666814 .0974724 -0.34 0.737 .7933321 1.177909
hous_inc | .9999071 .0000787 -1.18 0.238 .9997529 1.000061
drink | .6110807 .3792769 -0.79 0.427 .1810451 2.062577
smoke | 1.124638 .6819914 0.19 0.846 .3426383 3.691388
pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
lang12 | 1.092806 1.164806 0.08 0.934 .1352882 8.827265
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 94.19903 191.3842 2.24 0.025 1.756549 5051.643
-----+-----
```

. logistic q16_score50 dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
 pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 153

LR chi2(7) = 7.25
 Prob > chi2 = 0.4036

Log likelihood = -101.48168 Pseudo R2 = 0.0345

```
-----+-----
q16_score50 | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmtpr_cr | 1.001581 .0021406 0.74 0.460 .997394 1.005785
age | .9802168 .0174907 -1.12 0.263 .9465282 1.015104
levledu | 1.050291 .0720123 0.72 0.474 .9182217 1.201355
hous_inc | .9998918 .0000669 -1.62 0.106 .9997607 1.000023
drink | .7343125 .2867239 -0.79 0.429 .3415984 1.578505
smoke | .916197 .3514207 -0.23 0.820 .4320143 1.94303
pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
lang12 | .7086894 .5003698 -0.49 0.626 .1776092 2.827785
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 2.561978 3.435849 0.70 0.483 .184942 35.49075
-----+-----
```

. logistic q16_score75 dmtpr_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression Number of obs = 162

LR chi2(9) = 14.49
 Prob > chi2 = 0.1060

Log likelihood = -83.301289 Pseudo R2 = 0.0800

```
-----
```

q16_score75	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmtpt_cr	1.002473	.0023798	1.04	0.298	.9978192	1.007148
age	.9807217	.0208106	-0.92	0.359	.9407703	1.02237
levledu	1.110243	.0960531	1.21	0.227	.9370783	1.315406
hous_inc	.9998406	.0000915	-1.74	0.082	.9996613	1.00002
drink	1.171955	.5508215	0.34	0.736	.466492	2.94427
smoke	1.302225	.6008241	0.57	0.567	.5271766	3.216738
pest_pois	3.854555	3.301346	1.58	0.115	.719346	20.65431
lang12	.5030088	.3665805	-0.94	0.346	.1205704	2.098507
drugs	2.497215	3.729698	0.61	0.540	.1337056	46.64039
_cons	.5327034	.8251783	-0.41	0.684	.0255824	11.09251

```
-----
```

```
. logistic tired dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =      160
                                LR chi2(8)    =      17.32
                                Prob > chi2    =      0.0269
Log likelihood = -100.43681        Pseudo R2    =      0.0794
```

```
-----
```

tired	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmdtp_cr	.9988272	.0021344	-0.55	0.583	.9946525	1.003019
age	.967614	.0172664	-1.84	0.065	.9343575	1.002054
levledu	1.043531	.0710612	0.63	0.531	.9131485	1.192531
hous_inc	.9998198	.00007	-2.57	0.010	.9996826	.9999571
drink	.4703383	.1913614	-1.85	0.064	.2118807	1.044069
smoke	1.371765	.5464137	0.79	0.427	.6283784	2.994594
pest_pois	2.036749	1.817822	0.80	0.425	.354185	11.71237
lang12	.6646276	.4956918	-0.55	0.584	.1540764	2.866953
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	12.31981	16.8596	1.84	0.067	.842828	180.0815

```
-----
```

```
. logistic hart_palp dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =      160
                                LR chi2(8)    =      10.02
                                Prob > chi2    =      0.2637
Log likelihood = -102.67238        Pseudo R2    =      0.0465
```

```
-----
```

hart_palp	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dmdtp_cr	1.002211	.0021357	1.04	0.300	.9980341	1.006406

```
-----
```

```

age | .9624709 .0177762 -2.07 0.038 .9282533 .9979499
levledu | .982787 .0671262 -0.25 0.799 .8596482 1.123565
hous_inc | .9999353 .0000656 -0.99 0.324 .9998067 1.000064
drink | .6144357 .2414037 -1.24 0.215 .2844792 1.327096
smoke | .8611945 .3350053 -0.38 0.701 .4017753 1.845947
pest_pois | 3.044488 2.514914 1.35 0.178 .6030804 15.36927
lang12 | 1.595941 1.097669 0.68 0.497 .4145441 6.144164
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 3.110041 4.117277 0.86 0.391 .2322146 41.65266

```

```

-----
. logistic tingling dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
LR chi2(8) =    8.36
Prob > chi2 =    0.3995
Log likelihood = -100.59668        Pseudo R2 =    0.0399

```

```

-----
tingling | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmdtp_cr | .9996206 .0021906 -0.17 0.863 .9953363 1.003923
age | .9871093 .0177438 -0.72 0.470 .9529376 1.022506
levledu | 1.07662 .0772357 1.03 0.303 .9354018 1.239159
hous_inc | .9999725 .0000638 -0.43 0.667 .9998475 1.000098
drink | .6437062 .2563948 -1.11 0.269 .29488 1.405174
smoke | .9320019 .3711009 -0.18 0.860 .4270598 2.033972
pest_pois | 2.948191 2.435865 1.31 0.191 .5838119 14.88807
lang12 | .4367986 .2975624 -1.22 0.224 .1149246 1.660158
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.507661 2.025677 0.31 0.760 .1083025 20.9879

```

```

. logistic irritated dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
LR chi2(8) =    5.85
Prob > chi2 =    0.6640
Log likelihood = -103.89374        Pseudo R2 =    0.0274

```

```

-----
irritated | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmdtp_cr | 1.00084 .0021177 0.40 0.691 .9966984 1.005
age | .9986113 .0173073 -0.08 0.936 .9652594 1.033116
levledu | .9592238 .0637142 -0.63 0.531 .8421333 1.092595
hous_inc | .9999692 .0000632 -0.49 0.626 .9998453 1.000093
drink | .8676834 .33495 -0.37 0.713 .4071681 1.849051

```

```

smoke | .584989 .2271876 -1.38 0.167 .2732582 1.25234
pest_pois | 2.539745 2.087916 1.13 0.257 .5070141 12.72214
lang12 | .7025968 .4615086 -0.54 0.591 .1939031 2.545819
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.939712 2.484887 0.52 0.605 .1575062 23.88786

```

```
. logistic depress dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =    2.66
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.9761
Log likelihood = -110.16629        Pseudo R2    =    0.0119

```

```

-----+-----
depress | Odds Ratio Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmdtp_cr | .9991247 .0020966  -0.42 0.676   .9950239 1.003242
age | .9998429 .0168612  -0.01 0.993   .9673357 1.033443
levledu | .9812635 .0636748  -0.29 0.771   .8640735 1.114347
hous_inc | .9999449 .0000618  -0.89 0.373   .9998238 1.000066
drink | .7723129 .2924357  -0.68 0.495   .3676939 1.622184
smoke | 1.100431 .4159901   0.25 0.800   .5245511 2.308544
pest_pois | 1.591751 1.294575   0.57 0.568   .323289 7.837173
lang12 | .7792211 .5111027  -0.38 0.704   .2154492 2.81823
drugs | 1.383517 2.032573   0.22 0.825   .0777061 24.63281
_cons | 1.676501 2.104422   0.41 0.681   .1431978 19.62779

```

```
. logistic pr_concen dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =    7.67
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5672
Log likelihood = -87.806134        Pseudo R2    =    0.0419

```

```

-----+-----
pr_concen | Odds Ratio Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmdtp_cr | .9968214 .0027274  -1.16 0.245   .9914901 1.002181
age | .9675102 .0204902  -1.56 0.119   .9281723 1.008515
levledu | .99448 .0777292  -0.07 0.944   .853229 1.159115
hous_inc | .9999725 .000072  -0.38 0.703   .9998314 1.000114
drink | .7983214 .3568516  -0.50 0.614   .3324211 1.917198
smoke | 1.671483 .7353756   1.17 0.243   .7056872 3.959054
pest_pois | 1.477799 1.349088   0.43 0.669   .2469164 8.844648
lang12 | 2.110405 1.875048   0.84 0.401   .3699069 12.04036
drugs | 2.642773 3.934706   0.65 0.514   .1428052 48.90752
_cons | .6019472 .936112  -0.33 0.744   .0285641 12.68515

```

```
. logistic short_mem dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```


Prob > chi2 = 0.5708

Log likelihood = -31.300135

Pseudo R2 = 0.0965

```
-----+-----
button | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmdtp_cr | .9937151 .0067532 -0.93 0.354 .9805668 1.00704
age | .9837289 .040197 -0.40 0.688 .9080165 1.065754
levledu | 1.106479 .1817686 0.62 0.538 .8018821 1.526777
hous_inc | .9998366 .0001647 -0.99 0.321 .999514 1.000159
drink | 1.470658 1.396294 0.41 0.685 .2287449 9.45523
smoke | 2.69781 2.498328 1.07 0.284 .4392884 16.56812
pest_pois | 2.81383 3.53076 0.82 0.410 .2405583 32.91359
lang12 | 8.378912 22.92395 0.78 0.437 .0392986 1786.481
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .00442 .0167003 -1.43 0.151 2.69e-06 7.270201
-----+-----
```

. logistic reading dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression

Number of obs = 162

LR chi2(9) = 6.77

Prob > chi2 = 0.6615

Log likelihood = -82.429385

Pseudo R2 = 0.0394

```
-----+-----
reading | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmdtp_cr | .9997408 .0024863 -0.10 0.917 .9948796 1.004626
age | .9496511 .0220129 -2.23 0.026 .907472 .9937908
levledu | .9196756 .0736039 -1.05 0.295 .78616 1.075867
hous_inc | .9999836 .0000761 -0.22 0.829 .9998344 1.000133
drink | .77384 .3518995 -0.56 0.573 .3173744 1.88682
smoke | .8771501 .3943945 -0.29 0.771 .363368 2.117391
pest_pois | .8640073 .986951 -0.13 0.898 .0920861 8.106632
lang12 | .9829602 .7852692 -0.02 0.983 .205365 4.704847
drugs | 2.490443 3.729836 0.61 0.542 .1322714 46.89072
_cons | 4.936632 7.830293 1.01 0.314 .2204388 110.5538
-----+-----
```

. logistic fam_mem dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression

Number of obs = 162

LR chi2(9) = 11.19

Prob > chi2 = 0.2630

Log likelihood = -83.818474

Pseudo R2 = 0.0626

```
-----+-----
fam_mem | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmdtp_cr | 1.002317 .0023308 1.00 0.320 .9977595 1.006896
age | 1.019252 .0207294 0.94 0.348 .979422 1.060701
levledu | 1.226355 .1091818 2.29 0.022 1.029993 1.460153
hous_inc | .9998697 .0000847 -1.54 0.124 .9997036 1.000036
-----+-----
```

```

drink | .6507419 .297916 -0.94 0.348 .2652897 1.596236
smoke | 2.00471 .9511774 1.47 0.143 .7910077 5.080685
pest_pois | .905701 .8400175 -0.11 0.915 .1470667 5.577702
lang12 | .7173093 .5316582 -0.45 0.654 .1678067 3.066221
drugs | 4.783365 7.280443 1.03 0.304 .242201 94.46939
_cons | .0426581 .0665445 -2.02 0.043 .0020052 .9074748

```

```

-----
. logistic chest dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =    23.20
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0058
Log likelihood = -90.806611        Pseudo R2   =    0.1133

```

```

-----
chest | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmdtp_cr | 1.00438 .0023679   1.85 0.064   .9997492  1.009031
age | .9914767 .0191619  -0.44 0.658   .9546226  1.029754
levledu | 1.09718 .0832991   1.22 0.222   .9454833  1.273216
hous_inc | .9997353 .0000954  -2.77 0.006   .9995483  .9999224
drink | 1.396365 .5952986   0.78 0.434   .6055004  3.220204
smoke | .6264502 .2672814  -1.10 0.273   .2714643  1.445641
pest_pois | 5.231603 4.75936   1.82 0.069   .879567   31.11721
lang12 | 1.047352 .744824   0.07 0.948   .2598729  4.221087
drugs | 1.089137 1.612297   0.06 0.954   .0598428  19.82227
_cons | .5194106 .7469039  -0.46 0.649   .0310097  8.700107

```

```

-----
. logistic notes dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    13.90
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0845
Log likelihood = -78.35844        Pseudo R2   =    0.0814

```

```

-----
notes | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dmdtp_cr | .998552 .0026658  -0.54 0.587   .9933409  1.003791
age | .9487276 .0222149  -2.25 0.025   .9061712  .9932826
levledu | .9910335 .0833908  -0.11 0.915   .8403569  1.168726
hous_inc | .9998965 .0000881  -1.17 0.240   .9997237  1.000069
drink | .5196366 .2432735  -1.40 0.162   .2075872  1.300765
smoke | .8663216 .402117  -0.31 0.757   .3488031  2.151681
pest_pois | 9.050379 7.933413   2.51 0.012   1.623744  50.44476
lang12 | .9619028 .7277476  -0.05 0.959   .2183418  4.237653
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 4.438232 7.030289   0.94 0.347   .1990132  98.97786

```

```
. logistic chek_door dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
      pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    155
                                LR chi2(8)   =    4.71
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.7876
Log likelihood = -103.05572        Pseudo R2    =    0.0224
```

```
-----+-----
```

chek_door	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
dmdtp_cr	.9972489	.0022918	-1.20	0.231	.9927671 1.001751
age	.9750305	.0175848	-1.40	0.161	.941167 1.010112
levledu	.9717223	.0657915	-0.42	0.672	.8509629 1.109619
hous_inc	.9999507	.0000634	-0.78	0.436	.9998264 1.000075
drink	1.225081	.4734801	0.53	0.599	.5743612 2.613032
smoke	.8482386	.3257358	-0.43	0.668	.3996174 1.800494
pest_pois	1 (omitted)				
lang12	1.346575	.9479551	0.42	0.673	.338849 5.351248
drugs	.7794094	1.147842	-0.17	0.866	.0434705 13.9745
_cons	2.285241	3.064349	0.62	0.538	.1650174 31.64711

```
-----+-----
```

```
. logistic q16_head dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    6.84
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5537
Log likelihood = -94.316976        Pseudo R2    =    0.0350
```

```
-----+-----
```

q16_head	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
dmdtp_cr	.9995904	.002324	-0.18	0.860	.9950458 1.004156
age	.9891138	.018212	-0.59	0.552	.9540552 1.025461
levledu	1.055963	.074613	0.77	0.441	.9193983 1.212812
hous_inc	.9998703	.0000647	-2.00	0.045	.9997435 .9999971
drink	1.216071	.5040198	0.47	0.637	.5397153 2.740014
smoke	1.034707	.4302682	0.08	0.935	.4579917 2.337639
pest_pois	2.363604	2.65486	0.77	0.444	.2615072 21.36318
lang12	1.582942	1.096922	0.66	0.507	.4070172 6.156264
drugs	1 (omitted)				
_cons	2.030065	2.763478	0.52	0.603	.1408608 29.257

```
-----+-----
```

```
. logistic less_sex dmdtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```


Log likelihood = -100.2763 Pseudo R2 = 0.0808

tired	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dep_cr	1.006211	.008028	0.78	0.438	.9905984	1.022069
age	.9681845	.0172897	-1.81	0.070	.9348835	1.002672
levledu	1.049758	.071926	0.71	0.478	.9178414	1.200634
hous_inc	.999825	.0000693	-2.52	0.012	.9996892	.9999609
drink	.4435412	.1844143	-1.96	0.051	.1963468	1.001946
smoke	1.439076	.5855242	0.89	0.371	.6482631	3.1946
pest_pois	2.113147	1.881416	0.84	0.401	.3690391	12.10005
lang12	.719281	.5336673	-0.44	0.657	.1680171	3.079241
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	9.18688	12.68013	1.61	0.108	.6141899	137.4148

. logistic hart_palp dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160
 LR chi2(8) = 9.16
 Prob > chi2 = 0.3289
Log likelihood = -103.10128 Pseudo R2 = 0.0425

hart_palp	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dep_cr	1.003836	.0078564	0.49	0.625	.9885554	1.019353
age	.9616368	.0176271	-2.13	0.033	.9277015	.9968133
levledu	.983645	.0669376	-0.24	0.809	.8608224	1.123992
hous_inc	.9999278	.0000657	-1.10	0.272	.9997989	1.000057
drink	.5887005	.2347343	-1.33	0.184	.2694588	1.286164
smoke	.9288852	.3677958	-0.19	0.852	.4274895	2.01836
pest_pois	3.224858	2.678482	1.41	0.159	.6331768	16.42465
lang12	1.760341	1.204871	0.83	0.409	.460245	6.732933
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	3.100682	4.135111	0.85	0.396	.2271347	42.32831

. logistic tingling dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160
 LR chi2(8) = 8.42
 Prob > chi2 = 0.3934
Log likelihood = -100.56399 Pseudo R2 = 0.0402

tingling	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
----------	------------	-----------	---	------	----------------------	--

```

-----+-----
dep_cr | 1.002446 .0078706 0.31 0.756 .9871383 1.017992
age | .9872211 .0177356 -0.72 0.474 .9530649 1.022601
levledu | 1.079124 .0776111 1.06 0.290 .9372441 1.242483
hous_inc | .9999746 .0000633 -0.40 0.688 .9998505 1.000099
drink | .628472 .2556707 -1.14 0.254 .2831431 1.394973
smoke | .9514675 .3863754 -0.12 0.902 .4292744 2.108885
pest_pois | 3.005259 2.488725 1.33 0.184 .5929007 15.23287
lang12 | .4495642 .3083385 -1.17 0.244 .1172157 1.724239
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.355798 1.845425 0.22 0.823 .0941009 19.5342
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic irritated dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
LR chi2(8) = 5.73
Prob > chi2 = 0.6772
Log likelihood = -103.95238         Pseudo R2 = 0.0268

```

```

-----+-----
irritated | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dep_cr | 1.0015 .0076259 0.20 0.844 .9866644 1.016559
age | .998119 .0172389 -0.11 0.913 .9648969 1.032485
levledu | .9595235 .0639252 -0.62 0.535 .8420678 1.093362
hous_inc | .9999666 .0000629 -0.53 0.595 .9998433 1.000099
drink | .8503156 .3353033 -0.41 0.681 .3925794 1.841759
smoke | .6028158 .2382967 -1.28 0.200 .2777791 1.308187
pest_pois | 2.605287 2.150405 1.16 0.246 .5167417 13.13523
lang12 | .7353349 .4874223 -0.46 0.643 .2005671 2.695942
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.934966 2.516217 0.51 0.612 .1512783 24.7497
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic depress dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
LR chi2(9) = 2.51
Prob > chi2 = 0.9807
Log likelihood = -110.24493         Pseudo R2 = 0.0112

```

```

-----+-----
depress | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dep_cr | .9990137 .0071767 -0.14 0.891 .9850462 1.013179
age | 1.000386 .0168355 0.02 0.982 .9679275 1.033933
levledu | .9816975 .0637549 -0.28 0.776 .8643659 1.114956
hous_inc | .9999478 .0000612 -0.85 0.394 .9998279 1.000068
drink | .7837949 .3022464 -0.63 0.528 .3680974 1.668945
smoke | 1.074796 .4126248 0.19 0.851 .5064555 2.280923

```

```

pest_pois | 1.557446 1.269935 0.54 0.587 .315026 7.699798
lang12 | .7501217 .498001 -0.43 0.665 .2041853 2.755745
drugs | 1.491116 2.233101 0.27 0.790 .0792043 28.07205
_cons | 1.640727 2.081992 0.39 0.696 .1364297 19.73167

```

```

-----
.logistic pr_concen dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =     6.51
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.6881
Log likelihood = -88.389063        Pseudo R2    =    0.0355

```

```

-----
pr_concen | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dep_cr | .9943844 .0093865 -0.60 0.551  .9761564 1.012953
age | .9689345 .0204654 -1.49 0.135  .929642 1.009888
levledu | .9977345 .0778623 -0.03 0.977  .8562252 1.162631
hous_inc | .9999818 .0000703 -0.26 0.796  .9998441 1.00012
drink | .8505888 .3812745 -0.36 0.718  .3533218 2.047712
smoke | 1.518219 .6746793 0.94 0.347  .6354334 3.627427
pest_pois | 1.367908 1.24535 0.34 0.731  .2296776 8.146949
lang12 | 1.929127 1.768654 0.72 0.474  .3198645 11.63471
drugs | 3.725931 5.862545 0.84 0.403  .1705755 81.38662
_cons | .554356 .8658404 -0.38 0.706  .0259603 11.83771
-----

```

```

.logistic short_mem dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =     7.17
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5187
Log likelihood = -102.26629        Pseudo R2    =    0.0339

```

```

-----
short_mem | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dep_cr | .9932056 .0087761 -0.77 0.440  .9761529 1.010556
age | .9802862 .0177316 -1.10 0.271  .9461417 1.015663
levledu | 1.066895 .0754708 0.92 0.360  .9287714 1.22556
hous_inc | .9999209 .0000657 -1.20 0.229  .9997921 1.00005
drink | .8042952 .3227112 -0.54 0.587  .3663396 1.765823
smoke | 1.093637 .4369998 0.22 0.823  .4997429 2.393314
pest_pois | 2.500869 2.0609 1.11 0.266  .4973228 12.57603
lang12 | 1.400137 .985143 0.48 0.632  .3525829 5.560066
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .7737834 1.039822 -0.19 0.849  .05556 10.77647
-----

```

```

.logistic perspire dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```



```

smoke | .6385681 .2716291 -1.05 0.292 .2774149 1.469889
pest_pois | 4.957776 4.484685 1.77 0.077 .8419969 29.19196
lang12 | 1.082769 .7939127 0.11 0.914 .257285 4.556774
drugs | 1.163001 1.780242 0.10 0.921 .0578921 23.36367
_cons | .8104369 1.168058 -0.15 0.884 .0480738 13.66248

```

```

-----
.logistic notes dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    14.29
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0745
Log likelihood = -78.161009        Pseudo R2    =    0.0838

```

```

-----
notes | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dep_cr | .9909111 .0114852  -0.79  0.431   .9686542  1.013679
age | .949016 .0223252  -2.22  0.026   .9062528  .993797
levledu | .9875082 .083616  -0.15  0.882   .8365007  1.165776
hous_inc | .9999006 .0000871  -1.14  0.254   .99973  1.000071
drink | .5618648 .2668215  -1.21  0.225   .2215177  1.425132
smoke | .7823559 .3696792  -0.52  0.603   .3098805  1.975216
pest_pois | 8.272401 7.246224  2.41  0.016   1.486005  46.05142
lang12 | .8447261 .6604744  -0.22  0.829   .1824645  3.91069
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 5.317596 8.595639  1.03  0.301   .2237633  126.3694

```

```

-----
.logistic chek_door dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    155
                                LR chi2(8)   =     4.10
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.8479
Log likelihood = -103.36215        Pseudo R2    =    0.0195

```

```

-----
chek_door | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dep_cr | .9928524 .0075634  -0.94  0.346   .9781385  1.007788
age | .9770003 .017543  -1.30  0.195   .9432146  1.011996
levledu | .9712847 .0657517  -0.43  0.667   .8505971  1.109096
hous_inc | .9999577 .0000623  -0.68  0.497   .9998355  1.00008
drink | 1.337011 .5244383  0.74  0.459   .6198034  2.884138
smoke | .7608875 .2966569  -0.70  0.483   .3543657  1.633764
pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
lang12 | 1.154663 .8371991  0.20  0.843   .2787942  4.78219
drugs | 1.168933 1.815991  0.10  0.920   .0556429  24.5567

```

_cons | 2.343374 3.172207 0.63 0.529 .1650352 33.27412

. logistic q16_head dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160
 LR chi2(8) = 6.83
 Prob > chi2 = 0.5555
Log likelihood = -94.325007 Pseudo R2 = 0.0349

q16_head	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dep_cr	.9990153	.0081073	-0.12	0.903	.983251	1.015032
age	.9894196	.018123	-0.58	0.561	.9545292	1.025585
levledu	1.055919	.0747606	0.77	0.442	.9191033	1.213101
hous_inc	.9998715	.0000641	-2.00	0.045	.999746	.9999971
drink	1.231881	.5214359	0.49	0.622	.5373636	2.824028
smoke	1.016527	.4315342	0.04	0.969	.4423527	2.335982
pest_pois	2.33074	2.623684	0.75	0.452	.25663	21.16803
lang12	1.545903	1.081917	0.62	0.534	.392157	6.09403
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	2.035956	2.806363	0.52	0.606	.1366065	30.34348

. logistic less_sex dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160
 LR chi2(8) = 5.88
 Prob > chi2 = 0.6608
Log likelihood = -104.32388 Pseudo R2 = 0.0274

less_sex	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dep_cr	1.008527	.0077342	1.11	0.268	.9934814	1.0238
age	1.001252	.0174337	0.07	0.943	.9676586	1.036011
levledu	1.086539	.0749717	1.20	0.229	.9491	1.24388
hous_inc	.9999033	.0000663	-1.46	0.145	.9997733	1.000033
drink	1.079389	.4290685	0.19	0.848	.4952412	2.352554
smoke	1.187401	.4709817	0.43	0.665	.5457185	2.583603
pest_pois	2.026568	1.668243	0.86	0.391	.4037047	10.17323
lang12	1.796083	1.233379	0.85	0.394	.4675222	6.900026
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	.1860154	.2484574	-1.26	0.208	.0135711	2.549668

. logistic q16_score dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
 pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 153
 LR chi2(7) = 5.47
 Prob > chi2 = 0.6033
 Log likelihood = -52.68521 Pseudo R2 = 0.0493

```
-----+-----
```

q16_score	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dep_cr	1.00657	.0132538	0.50	0.619	.9809257	1.032885
age	.9555184	.0242357	-1.79	0.073	.9091786	1.00422
levledu	.9722359	.0999229	-0.27	0.784	.7948556	1.1892
hous_inc	.999912	.0000796	-1.11	0.269	.9997561	1.000068
drink	.6116158	.3856669	-0.78	0.436	.1777199	2.104851
smoke	1.179153	.7287463	0.27	0.790	.3511611	3.959444
pest_pois	1 (omitted)					
lang12	1.432662	1.597643	0.32	0.747	.1610348	12.74581
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	62.86685	130.3188	2.00	0.046	1.081279	3655.154

```
-----+-----
```

. logistic q16_score50 dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
 pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 153
 LR chi2(7) = 8.03
 Prob > chi2 = 0.3296
 Log likelihood = -101.08788 Pseudo R2 = 0.0382

```
-----+-----
```

q16_score50	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dep_cr	.9907546	.0083159	-1.11	0.268	.9745892	1.007188
age	.9810362	.0175319	-1.07	0.284	.9472691	1.016007
levledu	1.044025	.0721121	0.62	0.533	.9118377	1.195376
hous_inc	.9998948	.000066	-1.59	0.111	.9997655	1.000024
drink	.8376611	.3300222	-0.45	0.653	.3870005	1.813115
smoke	.8350036	.3274313	-0.46	0.646	.3871732	1.800824
pest_pois	1 (omitted)					
lang12	.6356769	.4730827	-0.61	0.543	.1478278	2.733485
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	3.417363	4.74958	0.88	0.377	.2242121	52.08626

```
-----+-----
```

```
. logistic q16_score75 dep_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =    14.44
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.1075
Log likelihood = -83.324413        Pseudo R2    =    0.0797
```

q16_score75	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dep_cr	.9906171	.0099703	-0.94	0.349	.9712672	1.010353
age	.9831051	.0211008	-0.79	0.427	.9426062	1.025344
levledu	1.108303	.0958098	1.19	0.234	.9355657	1.312933
hous_inc	.9998463	.00009	-1.71	0.088	.99967	1.000023
drink	1.376842	.6503007	0.68	0.498	.5455696	3.474704
smoke	1.223658	.5679867	0.43	0.664	.4926712	3.039228
pest_pois	3.50943	2.997283	1.47	0.142	.6580434	18.71624
lang12	.4355402	.3331125	-1.09	0.277	.0972763	1.950066
drugs	3.317485	5.307805	0.75	0.454	.1441884	76.32865
_cons	.6715225	1.050212	-0.25	0.799	.0313216	14.39717

```
. logistic tired detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    17.82
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0226
Log likelihood = -100.18576        Pseudo R2    =    0.0817
```

tired	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
detp_cr	.99543	.0052035	-0.88	0.381	.9852834	1.005681
age	.9696042	.0173181	-1.73	0.084	.9362486	1.004148
levledu	1.043363	.0713088	0.62	0.535	.9125567	1.192919
hous_inc	.999824	.0000692	-2.54	0.011	.9996884	.9999597
drink	.4847473	.1977298	-1.78	0.076	.2179254	1.078259
smoke	1.345939	.5352193	0.75	0.455	.6173632	2.934336
pest_pois	1.865023	1.660701	0.70	0.484	.3256386	10.68151
lang12	.5838555	.4391284	-0.72	0.474	.1336906	2.549821
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	13.10626	18.01047	1.87	0.061	.8866815	193.727

```
. logistic hart_palp detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
```

LR chi2(8) = 9.78
 Prob > chi2 = 0.2810
 Pseudo R2 = 0.0454

Log likelihood = -102.79289

hart_palp	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
detp_cr	.9950533	.0055482	-0.89	0.374	.9842382	1.005987
age	.9625083	.0177625	-2.07	0.038	.9283166	.9979593
levledu	.9792401	.0665388	-0.31	0.758	.8571376	1.118736
hous_inc	.9999261	.0000655	-1.13	0.259	.9997978	1.000054
drink	.6239503	.2446108	-1.20	0.229	.2893668	1.3454
smoke	.8804276	.3408653	-0.33	0.742	.4122337	1.880372
pest_pois	2.932363	2.428847	1.30	0.194	.5783302	14.86824
lang12	1.529379	1.070769	0.61	0.544	.3877578	6.032112
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	4.119782	5.509155	1.06	0.290	.299647	56.64201

. logistic tingling detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160
 LR chi2(8) = 9.07
 Prob > chi2 = 0.3364
 Log likelihood = -100.23992 Pseudo R2 = 0.0433

tingling	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
detp_cr	.9952911	.0056567	-0.83	0.406	.9842657	1.00644
age	.9884261	.0178367	-0.65	0.519	.9540779	1.024011
levledu	1.075917	.0773041	1.02	0.308	.9345881	1.238617
hous_inc	.9999726	.0000634	-0.43	0.665	.9998483	1.000097
drink	.6564548	.2616609	-1.06	0.291	.3005512	1.433809
smoke	.9262806	.3688777	-0.19	0.848	.4243889	2.021721
pest_pois	2.76551	2.293379	1.23	0.220	.5443672	14.04943
lang12	.384514	.2690586	-1.37	0.172	.0975652	1.515407
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	1.736332	2.361946	0.41	0.685	.1207082	24.97635

. logistic irritated detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 160
 LR chi2(8) = 7.00
 Prob > chi2 = 0.5361
 Log likelihood = -103.31624 Pseudo R2 = 0.0328

```
-----
```

irritated	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
detp_cr	.9939506	.0055252	-1.09	0.275	.9831802	1.004839
age	.9994518	.0174284	-0.03	0.975	.96587	1.034201
levledu	.9567218	.0637508	-0.66	0.507	.8395879	1.090198
hous_inc	.9999647	.000063	-0.56	0.575	.9998411	1.000088
drink	.8881142	.3437728	-0.31	0.759	.4158955	1.896502
smoke	.5881454	.2282883	-1.37	0.171	.2748472	1.258572
pest_pois	2.37839	1.967688	1.05	0.295	.4699671	12.03645
lang12	.6222437	.420775	-0.70	0.483	.1653329	2.341865
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	2.521038	3.287565	0.71	0.478	.19569	32.47808

```
-----
```

. logistic depress detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```
Logistic regression
```

	Number of obs	=	162
	LR chi2(9)	=	3.97
	Prob > chi2	=	0.9134
Log likelihood = -109.51381	Pseudo R2	=	0.0178

```
-----
```

depress	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
detp_cr	.9940274	.0050964	-1.17	0.243	.9840887	1.004067
age	1.00226	.0170403	0.13	0.894	.9694118	1.036221
levledu	.982119	.0639746	-0.28	0.782	.8644053	1.115863
hous_inc	.9999471	.0000613	-0.86	0.388	.9998271	1.000067
drink	.7996528	.3038406	-0.59	0.556	.3797293	1.683948
smoke	1.084708	.410234	0.21	0.830	.5168808	2.27633
pest_pois	1.4455	1.181121	0.45	0.652	.2914069	7.170286
lang12	.6609706	.4446863	-0.62	0.538	.1768124	2.47088
drugs	1.696838	2.527939	0.35	0.723	.091522	31.45976
_cons	1.883729	2.392508	0.50	0.618	.1562841	22.70504

```
-----
```

. logistic pr_concen detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```
Logistic regression
```

	Number of obs	=	162
	LR chi2(9)	=	6.17
	Prob > chi2	=	0.7229
Log likelihood = -88.559128	Pseudo R2	=	0.0337

```
-----
```

pr_concen	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
detp_cr	.9988802	.0056817	-0.20	0.844	.9878062	1.010078
age	.9693439	.0205937	-1.47	0.143	.9298099	1.010559
levledu	.9998049	.0777033	-0.00	0.998	.8585413	1.164312
hous_inc	.999983	.0000703	-0.24	0.809	.9998453	1.000121
drink	.8238197	.3662946	-0.44	0.663	.3446378	1.969253
smoke	1.593872	.6970281	1.07	0.286	.6764072	3.755768
pest_pois	1.407113	1.279085	0.38	0.707	.2369057	8.357619

```
-----
```

```

lang12 | 1.919281 1.727474 0.72 0.469 .3288543 11.20144
drugs | 3.016066 4.509098 0.74 0.460 .1610171 56.49494
_cons | .5082884 .7883354 -0.44 0.663 .0243181 10.62406

```

```

. logistic short_mem detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    9.59
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2952
Log likelihood = -101.0564         Pseudo R2    =    0.0453

```

```

-----+-----
short_mem | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
detp_cr | .9897483   .0064052   -1.59  0.111   .9772736   1.002382
age | .9827916   .0179825   -0.95  0.343   .9481709   1.018676
levledu | 1.070982   .0760454    0.97  0.334   .9318417   1.230897
hous_inc | .9999202   .0000659   -1.21  0.226   .9997909   1.000049
drink | .7924221   .3146198   -0.59  0.558   .3639144   1.725496
smoke | 1.152992   .4555978    0.36  0.719   .5314702   2.501344
pest_pois | 2.345357   1.925956    1.04  0.299   .469052    11.72727
lang12 | 1.216851   .8705882    0.27  0.784   .2993991   4.945658
drugs |          1 (omitted)
_cons | .847082    1.15457   -0.12  0.903   .0585788   12.24927

```

```

. logistic perspire detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =   10.94
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2053
Log likelihood = -79.837378         Pseudo R2    =    0.0641

```

```

-----+-----
perspire | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
detp_cr | .9912666   .0076967   -1.13  0.259   .9762955   1.006467
age | .9631372   .022339   -1.62  0.105   .9203339   1.007931
levledu | 1.056828   .0930406    0.63  0.530   .889337    1.255862
hous_inc | .9999415   .0000806   -0.73  0.468   .9997835   1.0001
drink | .7977538   .3718436   -0.48  0.628   .3199725   1.988956
smoke | 1.579586   .7463632    0.97  0.333   .6256709   3.987868
pest_pois | 1.345941   1.274827    0.31  0.754   .2102804   8.614962
lang12 | .2962215   .226582   -1.59  0.112   .0661494   1.326499
drugs |          1 (omitted)
_cons | 2.627521   4.30323    0.59  0.555   .1060446   65.10345

```

```
. logistic button detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
```

```
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    5.44
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.7097
Log likelihood = -31.923692        Pseudo R2   =    0.0785
```

button	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
detp_cr	1.00078	.010798	0.07	0.942	.9798385	1.022169
age	.9806048	.0406561	-0.47	0.637	.904072	1.063616
levledu	1.104913	.1789317	0.62	0.538	.80442	1.517655
hous_inc	.9998658	.00016	-0.84	0.402	.9995523	1.000179
drink	1.458112	1.371891	0.40	0.689	.2306339	9.218471
smoke	2.521017	2.319954	1.00	0.315	.4152039	15.307
pest_pois	2.577801	3.258115	0.75	0.454	.2164736	30.69685
lang12	7.217726	20.05484	0.71	0.477	.0311381	1673.052
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	.0043243	.0163007	-1.44	0.149	2.67e-06	6.99113

```
. logistic reading detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =    6.90
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.6480
Log likelihood = -82.364664        Pseudo R2   =    0.0402
```

reading	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
detp_cr	.9977224	.0062115	-0.37	0.714	.9856222	1.009971
age	.9503466	.0220755	-2.19	0.028	.9080495	.9946139
levledu	.9196566	.0735794	-1.05	0.295	.7861822	1.075792
hous_inc	.9999838	.0000756	-0.21	0.830	.9998356	1.000132
drink	.7852954	.3569631	-0.53	0.595	.3221898	1.914055
smoke	.8670651	.3890712	-0.32	0.751	.3598312	2.089318
pest_pois	.8393674	.9615676	-0.15	0.879	.0888848	7.926413
lang12	.9229599	.7514291	-0.10	0.922	.187144	4.551869
drugs	2.66948	4.043532	0.65	0.517	.1371162	51.97139
_cons	5.252449	8.409843	1.04	0.300	.2277609	121.128

```
. logistic fam_mem detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =    11.02
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2746
Log likelihood = -83.90491        Pseudo R2   =    0.0616
```

```
-----
```

	fam_mem	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
detp_cr		.99431	.0066881	-0.85	0.396	.9812876	1.007505
age		1.020304	.0209706	0.98	0.328	.9800196	1.062245
levledu		1.225351	.1092216	2.28	0.023	1.028937	1.459259
hous_inc		.9998576	.0000844	-1.69	0.092	.9996922	1.000023
drink		.665154	.3041926	-0.89	0.373	.271422	1.630044
smoke		2.086053	.9895569	1.55	0.121	.8232703	5.285769
pest_pois		.8633907	.7975312	-0.16	0.874	.1412328	5.278119
lang12		.6686838	.5092148	-0.53	0.597	.1503195	2.974583
drugs		5.142442	7.787403	1.08	0.280	.2643391	100.0409
_cons		.0554737	.0872131	-1.84	0.066	.0025461	1.208664

```
-----
```

. logistic chest detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```
Logistic regression
```

	Number of obs	=	162
	LR chi2(9)	=	20.84
	Prob > chi2	=	0.0134
Log likelihood = -91.986704	Pseudo R2	=	0.1018

```
-----
```

	chest	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
detp_cr		.993225	.0062646	-1.08	0.281	.9810222	1.00558
age		.9903161	.0191027	-0.50	0.614	.9535745	1.028473
levledu		1.088339	.0817278	1.13	0.260	.9393855	1.260911
hous_inc		.9997161	.000095	-2.99	0.003	.99953	.9999022
drink		1.383156	.5839321	0.77	0.442	.6046669	3.163924
smoke		.665823	.2798575	-0.97	0.333	.2921348	1.51752
pest_pois		4.815282	4.332621	1.75	0.081	.8255447	28.08684
lang12		1.000998	.7396015	0.00	0.999	.2352402	4.259468
drugs		1.112762	1.664387	0.07	0.943	.0593251	20.87212
_cons		.8857067	1.295099	-0.08	0.934	.0504249	15.55733

```
-----
```

. logistic notes detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```
Logistic regression
```

	Number of obs	=	160
	LR chi2(8)	=	13.86
	Prob > chi2	=	0.0854
Log likelihood = -78.374769	Pseudo R2	=	0.0813

```
-----
```

	notes	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
detp_cr		.9964542	.0069282	-0.51	0.609	.9829674	1.010126
age		.9495243	.022344	-2.20	0.028	.9067253	.9943434
levledu		.9910586	.0834886	-0.11	0.915	.8402191	1.168977

```
-----
```

```

hous_inc | .9999008 .000087 -1.14 0.254 .9997303 1.000071
drink | .5311506 .247966 -1.36 0.175 .212734 1.326168
smoke | .836944 .3886407 -0.38 0.701 .3368489 2.079494
pest_pois | 8.529081 7.431604 2.46 0.014 1.546069 47.05174
lang12 | .8387474 .6523348 -0.23 0.821 .182646 3.851698
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 4.84687 7.860801 0.97 0.330 .2018165 116.4035

```

```

. logistic chek_door detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    155
LR chi2(8) =    3.17
Prob > chi2 =    0.9231
Log likelihood = -103.82703        Pseudo R2 =    0.0150

```

```

-----+-----
chek_door | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
detp_cr | .999844 .0047708  -0.03  0.974   .990537  1.009238
age | .9771388 .017549  -1.29  0.198   .9433417  1.012147
levledu | .9757607 .0656914  -0.36  0.716   .8551409  1.113394
hous_inc | .9999593 .0000623  -0.65  0.514   .9998372  1.000082
drink | 1.249856 .4812097  0.58  0.562   .5876744  2.658171
smoke | .8182215 .3121202  -0.53  0.599   .3874093  1.728111
pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
lang12 | 1.263979 .9011931  0.33  0.742   .3124996  5.112466
drugs | .8711717 1.28507  -0.09  0.926   .0483607  15.69334
_cons | 1.871977 2.496316  0.47  0.638   .1371539  25.55014

```

```

. logistic q16_head detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
LR chi2(8) =    6.82
Prob > chi2 =    0.5560
Log likelihood = -94.32758        Pseudo R2 =    0.0349

```

```

-----+-----
q16_head | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
detp_cr | .9995132 .0049838  -0.10  0.922   .9897927  1.009329
age | .9896012 .0182088  -0.57  0.570   .9545485  1.025941
levledu | 1.056613 .0745763  0.78  0.435   .9201057  1.213373
hous_inc | .9998717 .0000641  -2.00  0.045   .9997462  .9999973
drink | 1.222853 .5081766  0.48  0.628   .5415558  2.761245
smoke | 1.028318 .4258524  0.07  0.946   .4566921  2.315429
pest_pois | 2.332512 2.627395  0.75  0.452   .2564548  21.2147

```

```

lang12 | 1.550608 1.08473 0.63 0.531 .3935886 6.108876
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.994112 2.70374 0.51 0.611 .1398422 28.4355

```

```

. logistic less_sex detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
LR chi2(8) = 5.26
Prob > chi2 = 0.7298
Log likelihood = -104.63488        Pseudo R2 = 0.0245

```

```

-----+-----
less_sex | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
detp_cr | .9960077 .0052321  -0.76  0.446  .9858055  1.006315
age | 1.002523 .0175323  0.14  0.885  .9687431  1.037482
levledu | 1.078325 .0738637  1.10  0.271  .9428523  1.233263
hous_inc | .9999025 .0000657  -1.48  0.138  .9997736  1.000031
drink | 1.196331 .4673382  0.46  0.646  .5563338  2.57257
smoke | 1.079835 .4165808  0.20  0.842  .5069665  2.300041
pest_pois | 1.765313 1.446979  0.69  0.488  .3540913  8.800923
lang12 | 1.466146 1.023554  0.55  0.584  .3731912  5.760004
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .2767852 .3650986  -0.97  0.330  .0208617  3.672281

```

```

. logistic q16_score detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    153
LR chi2(7) = 5.23
Prob > chi2 = 0.6313
Log likelihood = -52.800781        Pseudo R2 = 0.0472

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
detp_cr | .9986158 .0065725  -0.21  0.833  .9858166  1.011581
age | .9561864 .0242549  -1.77  0.077  .9098102  1.004927
levledu | .968482 .098712  -0.31  0.753  .7931098  1.182632
hous_inc | .9999105 .0000795  -1.13  0.260  .9997546  1.000066
drink | .6582365 .4075654  -0.68  0.499  .1955856  2.215272
smoke | 1.126011 .6881335  0.19  0.846  .3399009  3.730209
pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
lang12 | 1.174207 1.211758  0.16  0.876  .1553539  8.874986

```

```

drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 84.13151 168.6916  2.21 0.027  1.652798 4282.502

```

```

. logistic q16_score50 detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    153
                                LR chi2(7)   =    9.25
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2355
Log likelihood = -100.48224        Pseudo R2   =    0.0440

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score50 | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
detp_cr | .9913503 .0057576  -1.50  0.135   .9801296  1.002699
age | .9831328 .0176739  -0.95  0.344   .9490958  1.01839
levledu | 1.048885 .0722338   0.69  0.488   .9164485  1.20046
hous_inc | .9998952 .0000662  -1.58  0.113   .9997656  1.000025
drink | .796154 .3080284  -0.59  0.556   .3729675  1.699508
smoke | .906263 .3499616  -0.25  0.799   .4251626  1.931761
pest_pois |      1 (omitted)
lang12 | .5858319 .430764  -0.73  0.467   .1386379  2.475506
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 3.381257 4.664929   0.88  0.377   .2263204 50.51645
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic q16_score75 detp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =   14.12
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.1181
Log likelihood = -83.484783        Pseudo R2   =    0.0780

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score75 | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
detp_cr | .9948369 .0066424  -0.78  0.438   .9819028  1.007941
age | .9828263 .0211247  -0.81  0.420   .9422827  1.025114
levledu | 1.109293 .0954416   1.21  0.228   .9371529  1.313053
hous_inc | .9998498 .0000895  -1.68  0.093   .9996744  1.000025
drink | 1.277151 .588671   0.53  0.596   .5174897  3.151973
smoke | 1.310566 .6022169   0.59  0.556   .5325056  3.225475
pest_pois | 3.638265 3.089676   1.52  0.128   .6887149 19.21981
lang12 | .449871 .3404959  -1.06  0.291   .1020552  1.983082
drugs | 2.534493 3.808764   0.62  0.536   .1332691 48.20061
_cons | .6390872 1.008462  -0.28  0.777   .0289993 14.08424
-----+-----

```

```
. logistic tired dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    17.65
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0240
Log likelihood = -100.27367        Pseudo R2    =    0.0809
```

tired	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dedtp_cr	1.004465	.0057329	0.78	0.435	.993291	1.015764
age	.9669707	.0173986	-1.87	0.062	.9334643	1.00168
levledu	1.048998	.0717232	0.70	0.484	.917435	1.199427
hous_inc	.9998265	.0000691	-2.51	0.012	.999691	.999962
drink	.4645921	.1894386	-1.88	0.060	.2089259	1.033121
smoke	1.401046	.5604091	0.84	0.399	.6397018	3.068509
pest_pois	2.133732	1.904236	0.85	0.396	.3710995	12.26844
lang12	.6903715	.5150425	-0.50	0.619	.1599762	2.979274
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	10.01072	13.71901	1.68	0.093	.6822626	146.8856

```
. logistic hart_palp dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =     9.21
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.3252
Log likelihood = -103.07887        Pseudo R2    =    0.0427
```

hart_palp	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dedtp_cr	.9969471	.0058144	-0.52	0.600	.985616	1.008408
age	.9621953	.0177061	-2.09	0.036	.9281104	.997532
levledu	.9787212	.0666801	-0.32	0.752	.8563805	1.118539
hous_inc	.9999261	.0000654	-1.13	0.259	.9997978	1.000054
drink	.6162339	.2412818	-1.24	0.216	.2860645	1.327478
smoke	.8638129	.3369736	-0.38	0.707	.4021294	1.855554
pest_pois	2.996763	2.491366	1.32	0.187	.5874946	15.28625
lang12	1.641224	1.141323	0.71	0.476	.419985	6.413597
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	3.798225	5.039482	1.01	0.314	.2819728	51.16279

```
. logistic tingling dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)  =    8.34
                                Prob > chi2  =    0.4013
Log likelihood = -100.60672        Pseudo R2   =    0.0398

```

```

-----+-----
tingling | Odds Ratio Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | 1.000582 .0057634   0.10 0.920   .989349  1.011942
age      | .9871602 .0177748  -0.72 0.473   .9529298  1.02262
levledu  | 1.077502 .0772674   1.04 0.298   .9362214  1.240102
hous_inc | .9999742 .0000634  -0.41 0.684   .9998501  1.000098
drink    | .6437023 .2564881  -1.11 0.269   .2947931  1.405571
smoke    | .9323078 .3738152  -0.17 0.861   .424878  2.045759
pest_pois | 2.95613 2.448861   1.31 0.191   .5828911  14.99201
lang12   | .4363699 .2983878  -1.21 0.225   .1142371  1.666873
drugs    | 1 (omitted)
_cons    | 1.447236 1.95037   0.27 0.784   .1031375  20.30778
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic irritated dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)  =    6.22
                                Prob > chi2  =    0.6221
Log likelihood = -103.70639        Pseudo R2   =    0.0291

```

```

-----+-----
irritated | Odds Ratio Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | .9959273 .0056798  -0.72 0.474   .9848571  1.007122
age      | .9991353 .0173569  -0.05 0.960   .965689  1.03374
levledu  | .9553204 .0638131  -0.68 0.494   .8380905  1.088948
hous_inc | .9999637 .0000631  -0.58 0.565   .9998401  1.000087
drink    | .8765794 .338872  -0.34 0.733   .4108941  1.870047
smoke    | .5711224 .2227431  -1.44 0.151   .265921  1.226608
pest_pois | 2.422114 2.004567   1.07 0.285   .4783343  12.26472
lang12   | .6715966 .449198  -0.60 0.552   .1810429  2.491354
drugs    | 1 (omitted)
_cons    | 2.33836 3.030144   0.66 0.512   .1844544  29.64378
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic depress dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)  =    2.70
                                Prob > chi2  =    0.9749
Log likelihood = -110.14601        Pseudo R2   =    0.0121

```



```

smoke | 1.106405 .4374225 0.26 0.798 .5097859 2.401269
pest_pois | 2.462154 2.027301 1.09 0.274 .4902848 12.36466
lang12 | 1.391294 .977013 0.47 0.638 .3512987 5.51012
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .7417829 .993104 -0.22 0.823 .0537876 10.2299

```

```

. logistic perspire dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    9.61
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2938
Log likelihood = -80.503489        Pseudo R2   =    0.0563

```

```

-----+-----
perspire | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | .9965948   .0079819  -0.43  0.670   .9810727  1.012362
age      | .9622986   .0221544  -1.67  0.095   .9198418  1.006715
levledu | 1.056472   .0929857   0.62  0.533   .8890767  1.255384
hous_inc | .9999432   .0000805  -0.71  0.481   .9997856  1.000101
drink    | .789348    .3681361  -0.51  0.612   .3164355  1.969028
smoke    | 1.539953   .729748    0.91  0.362   .6083353  3.898272
pest_pois | 1.426799   1.340688   0.38  0.705   .2262215  8.99895
lang12   | .3500335   .2625643  -1.40  0.162   .0804661  1.522671
drugs    | 1 (omitted)
_cons    | 2.123731   3.43568    0.47  0.642   .0891379  50.59837

```

```

. logistic button dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    7.04
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5322
Log likelihood = -31.123179        Pseudo R2   =    0.1016

```

```

-----+-----
button | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | .9657939   .0398037  -0.84  0.398   .8908478  1.047045
age      | .9805142   .0411409  -0.47  0.639   .903106  1.064557
levledu | 1.083727   .1808477   0.48  0.630   .7814025  1.503019
hous_inc | .9998696   .0001634  -0.80  0.425   .9995494  1.00019
drink    | 1.475812   1.40262    0.41  0.682   .2291102  9.506439
smoke    | 2.167262   2.002362   0.84  0.403   .3543847  13.25402
pest_pois | 2.447106   3.106779   0.70  0.481   .2032313  29.46557
lang12   | 23.54414  143.1657   0.52  0.603   .000157  3530340
drugs    | 1 (omitted)

```

_cons | .0021916 .0142761 -0.94 0.347 6.25e-09 768.3545

. logistic reading dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression Number of obs = 162
 LR chi2(9) = 7.20
 Prob > chi2 = 0.6166
Log likelihood = -82.213624 Pseudo R2 = 0.0419

	reading	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dedtp_cr		.9954725	.00704	-0.64	0.521	.9817696	1.009367
age		.9508934	.0220721	-2.17	0.030	.9086021	.995153
levledu		.91857	.0738747	-1.06	0.291	.7846132	1.075397
hous_inc		.9999828	.0000757	-0.23	0.820	.9998345	1.000131
drink		.7903504	.3594721	-0.52	0.605	.3240939	1.927385
smoke		.8366147	.3780433	-0.39	0.693	.345057	2.028431
pest_pois		.815276	.9343788	-0.18	0.859	.0862486	7.706503
lang12		.9156197	.7522875	-0.11	0.915	.1829594	4.582217
drugs		3.338186	5.383542	0.75	0.455	.1415028	78.751
_cons		5.452753	8.722301	1.06	0.289	.2371493	125.3747

. logistic fam_mem dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression Number of obs = 162
 LR chi2(9) = 10.52
 Prob > chi2 = 0.3097
Log likelihood = -84.150963 Pseudo R2 = 0.0589

	fam_mem	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
dedtp_cr		1.003364	.0059151	0.57	0.569	.9918373	1.015024
age		1.01656	.020748	0.80	0.421	.976697	1.058049
levledu		1.221868	.1078126	2.27	0.023	1.027822	1.452549
hous_inc		.9998603	.0000843	-1.66	0.098	.9996951	1.000026
drink		.6475626	.2971024	-0.95	0.344	.2634812	1.591527
smoke		2.126954	1.016377	1.58	0.114	.8336938	5.426373
pest_pois		.9863912	.9087159	-0.01	0.988	.1621351	6.000967
lang12		.8212362	.6045636	-0.27	0.789	.1940194	3.476091
drugs		3.471252	5.54372	0.78	0.436	.1517349	79.41216
_cons		.0455419	.0707414	-1.99	0.047	.0021688	.9563246

. logistic chest dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression Number of obs = 162
 LR chi2(9) = 19.96
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0182
Log likelihood = -92.428868 Pseudo R2 = 0.0974

```
-----
chest | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | .996284 .0059756  -0.62  0.535   .9846405  1.008065
age | .9903295 .0190348  -0.51  0.613   .953716  1.028349
levledu | 1.088832 .0818316   1.13  0.257   .9396984  1.261634
hous_inc | .9997164 .0000947  -2.99  0.003   .9995308  .9999021
drink | 1.372149 .5793777   0.75  0.454   .599776  3.139161
smoke | .6528769 .2746877  -1.01  0.311   .286221  1.489227
pest_pois | 4.968369 4.498809   1.77  0.077   .8422855  29.3068
lang12 | 1.105204 .80276    0.14  0.890   .2661805  4.588903
drugs | 1.164153 1.784923   0.10  0.921   .0576654  23.50199
_cons | .7594631 1.088549  -0.19  0.848   .0457581  12.60508
-----
```

```
. logistic notes dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)   =    13.72
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0895
Log likelihood = -78.448062        Pseudo R2   =    0.0804
```

```
-----
notes | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | 1.002486 .0067514   0.37  0.712   .9893406  1.015806
age | .9484855 .0223051  -2.25  0.025   .9057604  .9932259
levledu | .9939657 .0834098  -0.07  0.943   .8432218  1.171658
hous_inc | .9999033 .0000867  -1.12  0.265   .9997333  1.000073
drink | .5200818 .2434804  -1.40  0.163   .2077662  1.301873
smoke | .8718527 .4097461  -0.29  0.770   .3470583  2.1902
pest_pois | 9.193928 8.050001   2.53  0.011   1.652753  51.14396
lang12 | .9516076 .7127365  -0.07  0.947   .219242  4.1304
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 3.859913 6.110898   0.85  0.394   .1733728  85.9358
-----
```

```
. logistic chek_door dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
      pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    155
                                LR chi2(8)   =     3.18
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.9228
Log likelihood = -103.82496        Pseudo R2   =    0.0151
```

```
-----
chek_door | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | .9996219 .0052482  -0.07  0.943   .9893883  1.009961
-----
```

```

age | .977204 .0175479 -1.28 0.199 .9434089 1.01221
levledu | .9755661 .0657542 -0.37 0.714 .8548399 1.113342
hous_inc | .9999591 .0000624 -0.66 0.512 .9998369 1.000081
drink | 1.250343 .4807576 0.58 0.561 .5884938 2.656542
smoke | .8153386 .3134782 -0.53 0.595 .3837703 1.732226
pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
lang12 | 1.26222 .8922804 0.33 0.742 .315798 5.044997
drugs | .8881704 1.337913 -0.08 0.937 .0463737 17.01065
_cons | 1.882709 2.511679 0.47 0.635 .1377891 25.72478

```

```

-----
. logistic q16_head dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)    =    6.98
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.5390
Log likelihood = -94.249371        Pseudo R2    =    0.0357

```

```

-----
q16_head | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | 1.002411   .006008   0.40 0.688   .9907045  1.014256
age | .9888433   .0181958  -0.61 0.542   .9538156  1.025157
levledu | 1.058692   .0750492   0.80 0.421   .9213597  1.216494
hous_inc | .9998728   .0000643  -1.98 0.048   .9997468  .9999988
drink | 1.208736   .5011895   0.46 0.648   .5362776  2.724414
smoke | 1.051715   .4390063   0.12 0.904   .4640773  2.383451
pest_pois | 2.443079   2.754381   0.79 0.428   .2680859  22.26389
lang12 | 1.622032   1.134436   0.69 0.489   .4118475  6.388261
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.827136   2.494903   0.44 0.659   .1257415  26.54991

```

```

-----
. logistic less_sex dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    160
                                LR chi2(8)    =    5.50
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.7032
Log likelihood = -104.51417        Pseudo R2    =    0.0256

```

```

-----
less_sex | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | 1.005031   .0054355   0.93 0.353   .9944338  1.015741
age | .9998448   .0175066  -0.01 0.993   .9661146  1.034753
levledu | 1.083975   .0744675   1.17 0.240   .9474211  1.240211
hous_inc | .9999044   .0000661  -1.45 0.148   .9997748  1.000034
drink | 1.157149   .4523105   0.37 0.709   .5378588  2.489487

```

```

smoke | 1.134539 .4427293 0.32 0.746 .528027 2.437712
pest_pois | 2.012997 1.658025 0.85 0.396 .400629 10.11448
lang12 | 1.700403 1.15525 0.78 0.435 .4490009 6.439563
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .2133658 .2804926 -1.18 0.240 .0162229 2.806221

```

```

. logistic q16_score dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    153
                                LR chi2(7)   =    5.39
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.6128
Log likelihood = -52.724448        Pseudo R2    =    0.0486

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | 1.003784   .0089282   0.42 0.671   .9864364  1.021436
age | .9549448   .0242062  -1.82 0.069   .9086607  1.003586
levledu | .9716222   .1000649  -0.28 0.780   .7940253  1.188942
hous_inc | .9999131   .0000797  -1.09 0.276   .9997568  1.000069
drink | .648486    .3992702  -0.70 0.482   .1940078  2.167614
smoke | 1.144456   .6980144   0.22 0.825   .3462929  3.78229
pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
lang12 | 1.290655   1.388578   0.24 0.813   .156685   10.63147
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 71.3987    146.6504   2.08 0.038   1.274538  3999.703

```

```

. logistic q16_score50 dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    153
                                LR chi2(7)   =    6.78
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.4520
Log likelihood = -101.71454        Pseudo R2    =    0.0323

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score50 | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | .9984792   .0055521  -0.27 0.784   .9876564  1.009421
age | .9816949   .0175118  -1.04 0.300   .9479655  1.016624
levledu | 1.050473   .0720702   0.72 0.473   .918303   1.201665

```

```

hous_inc | .9998961 .0000659 -1.58 0.115 .999767 1.000025
drink | .7718625 .2971836 -0.67 0.501 .3629185 1.641613
smoke | .8996999 .3476605 -0.27 0.784 .4218692 1.918746
pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
lang12 | .7280028 .5180373 -0.45 0.656 .18048 2.936547
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 2.536985 3.430947 0.69 0.491 .1791337 35.93013

```

```

-----
.logistic q16_score75 dedtp_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    162
                                LR chi2(9)   =    13.52
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.1405
Log likelihood = -83.785103        Pseudo R2   =    0.0747

```

```

-----
q16_score75 | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
dedtp_cr | .9983192 .0067162  -0.25  0.803   .9852421  1.01157
age | .9820445 .0210572  -0.85  0.398   .9416283  1.024195
levledu | 1.109454 .0953974   1.21  0.227   .9373852  1.313109
hous_inc | .99985 .0000895  -1.68  0.094   .9996745  1.000025
drink | 1.26661 .5846257   0.51  0.609   .5125734  3.129894
smoke | 1.290697 .5944526   0.55  0.580   .5233456  3.183169
pest_pois | 3.783545 3.220892   1.56  0.118   .7133131  20.06863
lang12 | .4993769 .3714863  -0.93  0.351   .1162037  2.146036
drugs | 2.413231 3.733767   0.57  0.569   .1163093  50.07067
_cons | .5611598 .8745909  -0.37  0.711   .0264517  11.90473

```

```

.logistic tired cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    17.45
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0258
Log likelihood = -104.87557        Pseudo R2   =    0.0768

```

```

-----
tired | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | 1.218427 .3065378   0.79  0.432   .7441321  1.995028
age | .9717315 .0171032  -1.63  0.103   .9387814  1.005838
levledu | 1.077792 .0705271   1.14  0.252   .9480584  1.225278
hous_inc | .9998231 .0000687  -2.57  0.010   .9996884  .9999577
drink | .4794052 .1911741  -1.84  0.065   .2194149  1.047464
smoke | 1.388078 .5379746   0.85  0.397   .6494043  2.966964
pest_pois | 2.087682 1.861221   0.83  0.409   .3637449  11.98207
lang12 | .612862 .4543559  -0.66  0.509   .1433209  2.620691
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 6.458359 8.549281   1.41  0.159   .4823256  86.47767

```

```

-----
. logistic hart_palp cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =     9.59
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2951
Log likelihood = -107.16435        Pseudo R2    =    0.0428

```

```

-----
hart_palp | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | 1.025604  .2519157   0.10  0.918   .6337269  1.659807
age | .9563059  .0175062  -2.44  0.015   .9226026  .9912403
levledu | .9579304  .0620491  -0.66  0.507   .8437196  1.087601
hous_inc | .9999403  .0000645  -0.93  0.355   .9998138  1.000067
drink | .6561314  .2530681  -1.09  0.275   .3080951  1.397323
smoke | .8066104  .3047107  -0.57  0.569   .3846875  1.691296
pest_pois | 3.294928  2.741805   1.43  0.152   .6449658  16.83276
lang12 | 1.673649  1.147353   0.75  0.453   .4366483  6.415006
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 5.015391  6.454213   1.25  0.210   .4026331  62.47412
-----

```

```

. logistic tingling cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =     9.72
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2855
Log likelihood = -103.74629        Pseudo R2    =    0.0447

```

```

-----
tingling | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | .8097527  .2090986  -0.82  0.414   .4881471  1.343242
age | .9932574  .0177345  -0.38  0.705   .9590996  1.028632
levledu | 1.103446  .0777656   1.40  0.162   .9610864  1.266892
hous_inc | .9999751  .0000629  -0.40  0.693   .9998518  1.000098
drink | .6684351  .2638205  -1.02  0.307   .3083925  1.448821
smoke | .9820431  .3841913  -0.05  0.963   .4561698  2.114144
pest_pois | 2.700861  2.224962   1.21  0.228   .5373843  13.57437
lang12 | .4491502  .3040121  -1.18  0.237   .1191919  1.69253
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.043511  1.376799   0.03  0.974   .0786011  13.85367
-----

```

```

. logistic irritated cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly

```

drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 4.85
 Prob > chi2 = 0.7732
Log likelihood = -107.76909 Pseudo R2 = 0.0220

irritated	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cis_dcca_cr	1.025617	.2512701	0.10	0.918	.6345212	1.657771
age	1.003037	.0171535	0.18	0.859	.9699738	1.037227
levledu	.9819715	.0628254	-0.28	0.776	.8662436	1.11316
hous_inc	.9999623	.0000629	-0.60	0.549	.9998391	1.000086
drink	.918386	.3511905	-0.22	0.824	.4340363	1.943231
smoke	.6390509	.2426281	-1.18	0.238	.3036409	1.344964
pest_pois	2.466002	2.023795	1.10	0.271	.493663	12.31846
lang12	.6923531	.4531151	-0.56	0.574	.1919787	2.496906
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	1.279013	1.595366	0.20	0.844	.1109521	14.74396

. logistic depress cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression Number of obs = 168
 LR chi2(9) = 2.35
 Prob > chi2 = 0.9845
Log likelihood = -114.5082 Pseudo R2 = 0.0102

depress	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cis_dcca_cr	1.053476	.244469	0.22	0.822	.6684905	1.660175
age	1.000081	.016663	0.00	0.996	.9679493	1.033279
levledu	.979338	.0608397	-0.34	0.737	.8670681	1.106145
hous_inc	.9999495	.0000608	-0.83	0.406	.9998302	1.000069
drink	.8103442	.3025774	-0.56	0.573	.389795	1.684623
smoke	1.10777	.40848	0.28	0.781	.5377455	2.282035
pest_pois	1.545626	1.256235	0.54	0.592	.31425	7.602104
lang12	.7413372	.4842999	-0.46	0.647	.2060364	2.667397
drugs	1.385821	2.036706	0.22	0.824	.0777532	24.69996
_cons	1.562645	1.904312	0.37	0.714	.1433992	17.02841

. logistic pr_concen cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression Number of obs = 168
 LR chi2(9) = 6.12
 Prob > chi2 = 0.7283
Log likelihood = -92.497468 Pseudo R2 = 0.0320

pr_concen	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----------	------------	-----------	---	------	----------------------	--

```

-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | 1.062491 .2793002 0.23 0.818 .6346982 1.77862
age | .9737934 .0200577 -1.29 0.197 .9352641 1.01391
levledu | 1.033982 .0773646 0.45 0.655 .8929442 1.197296
hous_inc | .9999749 .0000698 -0.36 0.720 .9998382 1.000112
drink | .8031808 .3509029 -0.50 0.616 .3411383 1.89102
smoke | 1.642371 .7041514 1.16 0.247 .7088047 3.805538
pest_pois | 1.368506 1.239323 0.35 0.729 .2319506 8.074163
lang12 | 2.013419 1.775771 0.79 0.427 .3574389 11.3414
drugs | 2.787154 4.147285 0.69 0.491 .1508596 51.49309
_cons | .3005445 .4504188 -0.80 0.422 .0159307 5.670013
-----

```

```

. logistic short_mem cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    7.20
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5148
Log likelihood = -106.08884        Pseudo R2   =    0.0328

```

```

-----+-----
short_mem | Odds Ratio Std. Err.  z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | .9973786 .2467502 -0.01 0.992 .6141492 1.619743
age | .9846808 .0175795 -0.86 0.387 .9508215 1.019746
levledu | 1.099461 .075527 1.38 0.167 .9609634 1.257919
hous_inc | .99992 .0000655 -1.22 0.222 .9997916 1.000048
drink | .7676327 .3003218 -0.68 0.499 .3565635 1.652609
smoke | 1.217712 .4697365 0.51 0.610 .5717297 2.593573
pest_pois | 2.559133 2.102488 1.14 0.253 .5114201 12.80584
lang12 | 1.503539 1.024937 0.60 0.550 .395244 5.719583
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .4229042 .5476167 -0.66 0.506 .0334214 5.351295
-----

```

```

. logistic perspire cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    9.50
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.3018
Log likelihood = -83.319892        Pseudo R2   =    0.0539

```

```

-----+-----
perspire | Odds Ratio Std. Err.  z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | .9823046 .2864318 -0.06 0.951 .5546806 1.7396
age | .9632572 .021803 -1.65 0.098 .9214581 1.006952
levledu | 1.076439 .0915117 0.87 0.386 .9112252 1.271607

```

```

hous_inc | .9999509 .0000787 -0.62 0.533 .9997967 1.000105
drink | .7260773 .3350631 -0.69 0.488 .2938858 1.793854
smoke | 1.550893 .7156882 0.95 0.342 .6277394 3.831638
pest_pois | 1.569925 1.457945 0.49 0.627 .2543269 9.690936
lang12 | .3919488 .2801488 -1.31 0.190 .0965663 1.590864
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.528508 2.370521 0.27 0.784 .0731413 31.9428

```

```

. logistic button cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    11.42
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.1792
Log likelihood = -29.276414        Pseudo R2    =    0.1632

```

```

-----+-----
button | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | 3.031758 1.401977 2.40 0.016 1.224823 7.504399
age | .9679249 .0415077 -0.76 0.447 .8898964 1.052795
levledu | 1.139837 .1966846 0.76 0.448 .8127621 1.598533
hous_inc | .9998562 .0001637 -0.88 0.380 .9995355 1.000177
drink | 1.156767 1.126888 0.15 0.881 .1714079 7.806588
smoke | 2.461147 2.348755 0.94 0.345 .3791465 15.97599
pest_pois | 4.221417 5.639077 1.08 0.281 .3078942 57.87821
lang12 | 6.294004 17.09992 0.68 0.498 .0306431 1292.77
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .0021264 .0079845 -1.64 0.101 1.35e-06 3.340666

```

```

. logistic reading cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =     8.95
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.4418
Log likelihood = -82.81368        Pseudo R2    =    0.0513

```

```

-----+-----
reading | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | 1.565963 .4263746 1.65 0.100 .918374 2.670198
age | .9475827 .0219819 -2.32 0.020 .9054638 .9916608
levledu | .9345311 .0729666 -0.87 0.386 .8019244 1.089066
hous_inc | .9999803 .000077 -0.26 0.798 .9998295 1.000131
drink | .7227616 .3326962 -0.71 0.481 .2932084 1.781615
smoke | .8887993 .4018593 -0.26 0.794 .3663901 2.156074
pest_pois | .972312 1.11929 -0.02 0.981 .1018436 9.282769
lang12 | .8854466 .7121595 -0.15 0.880 .18304 4.283303
drugs | 2.153521 3.24027 0.51 0.610 .1128232 41.10547
_cons | 3.387295 5.227927 0.79 0.429 .1644806 69.75758

```


Log likelihood = -79.980636 Pseudo R2 = 0.0919

notes	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cis_dcca_cr	1.540087	.4431685	1.50	0.133	.8762083	2.706968
age	.9482782	.0219217	-2.30	0.022	.9062714	.9922321
levledu	1.018127	.0843077	0.22	0.828	.8655992	1.197532
hous_inc	.9998991	.0000862	-1.17	0.242	.9997301	1.000068
drink	.4645578	.2182454	-1.63	0.103	.1849917	1.166614
smoke	.8306001	.3841031	-0.40	0.688	.3355536	2.055995
pest_pois	10.32843	9.088695	2.65	0.008	1.840788	57.95154
lang12	.8958357	.6764728	-0.15	0.884	.2039201	3.93547
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	2.61039	4.031652	0.62	0.534	.1264898	53.87102

. logistic chek_door cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 161
LR chi2(8) = 3.18
Prob > chi2 = 0.9224
Log likelihood = -107.73056 Pseudo R2 = 0.0146

chek_door	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cis_dcca_cr	1.17045	.2778458	0.66	0.507	.7350069	1.863864
age	.9810677	.0173021	-1.08	0.278	.9477357	1.015572
levledu	1.007469	.06511	0.12	0.908	.8876076	1.143517
hous_inc	.9999522	.0000623	-0.77	0.443	.9998301	1.000074
drink	1.209811	.4594733	0.50	0.616	.5746989	2.5468
smoke	.8542528	.3199873	-0.42	0.674	.4099605	1.780044
pest_pois	1 (omitted)					
lang12	1.258395	.8821916	0.33	0.743	.3184831	4.972189
drugs	.8244731	1.215334	-0.13	0.896	.0458609	14.82211
_cons	1.087426	1.400251	0.07	0.948	.0871624	13.56658

. logistic q16_head cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
LR chi2(8) = 6.79
Prob > chi2 = 0.5592
Log likelihood = -99.003445 Pseudo R2 = 0.0332

q16_head	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
----------	------------	-----------	---	------	----------------------	--

```

-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | 1.106672 .2903271 0.39 0.699 .6617784 1.850654
  age | .9904084 .0178692 -0.53 0.593 .9559974 1.026058
  levledu | 1.057268 .0710545 0.83 0.407 .926786 1.20612
  hous_inc | .9998772 .0000637 -1.93 0.054 .9997524 1.000002
  drink | 1.25744 .5090414 0.57 0.571 .5687234 2.780185
  smoke | 1.085659 .435775 0.20 0.838 .4943424 2.38429
  pest_pois | 2.400167 2.694151 0.78 0.435 .2659381 21.66219
  lang12 | 1.435419 .9877291 0.53 0.599 .372612 5.529689
  drugs | 1 (omitted)
  _cons | 1.700362 2.229374 0.40 0.686 .1301717 22.2109
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic less_sex cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    5.02
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.7558
Log likelihood = -109.45062        Pseudo R2   =    0.0224

```

```

-----+-----
  less_sex | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | .8535008 .2090182 -0.65 0.518 .5281397 1.379301
  age | 1.000473 .0171857 0.03 0.978 .9673505 1.03473
  levledu | 1.075111 .0701978 1.11 0.267 .9459658 1.221888
  hous_inc | .9999046 .000065 -1.47 0.142 .9997773 1.000032
  drink | 1.082006 .4137856 0.21 0.837 .5113394 2.289549
  smoke | 1.009768 .3792567 0.03 0.979 .4836381 2.108252
  pest_pois | 1.856107 1.521687 0.75 0.451 .3721902 9.256381
  lang12 | 1.750249 1.185434 0.83 0.409 .4640725 6.601062
  drugs | 1 (omitted)
  _cons | .3110513 .3943158 -0.92 0.357 .0259283 3.731553
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic q16_score cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
      pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    159
                                LR chi2(7)   =    6.05
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5337
Log likelihood = -53.128155        Pseudo R2   =    0.0539

```

```

-----+-----
  q16_score | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----

```

```

cis_dcca_cr | 1.319628 .5346545 0.68 0.494 .5964615 2.919581
  age | .9503436 .0247036 -1.96 0.050 .9031381 1.000016
  levledu | .9570125 .0970924 -0.43 0.665 .7844407 1.167549
  hous_inc | .9999027 .0000794 -1.22 0.221 .9997471 1.000058
  drink | .6049954 .3757895 -0.81 0.418 .1790742 2.043954
  smoke | 1.107905 .6717324 0.17 0.866 .3376075 3.635744
  pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
  lang12 | 1.14167 1.192699 0.13 0.899 .1473308 8.846837
  drugs | 1 (omitted)
  _cons | 106.2102 215.9534 2.29 0.022 1.974457 5713.267
-----

```

```

. logistic q16_score50 cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
     pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
     drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    159
                                LR chi2(7)   =    7.14
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.4140
Log likelihood = -105.50024        Pseudo R2   =    0.0328

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score50 | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | 1.057873   .2576763   0.23 0.817   .6562932  1.705174
  age | .9854969   .0173678  -0.83 0.407   .9520379  1.020132
  levledu | 1.080475   .0717481   1.17 0.244   .9486177  1.23066
  hous_inc | .9998943   .0000657  -1.61 0.108   .9997657  1.000023
  drink | .7725834   .2942143  -0.68 0.498   .3662619  1.629667
  smoke | .9572328   .3603977  -0.12 0.908   .4576575  2.00214
  pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
  lang12 | .7416719   .5199895  -0.43 0.670   .1876854  2.930846
  drugs | 1 (omitted)
  _cons | 1.517118   1.983825   0.32 0.750   .1169405  19.6822
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic q16_score75 cis_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =   13.52
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.1404
Log likelihood = -86.597405        Pseudo R2   =    0.0724

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score75 | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dcca_cr | 1.118445   .3081595   0.41 0.685   .6517595  1.919296
  age | .9813147   .0206946  -0.89 0.371   .9415809  1.022725
  levledu | 1.125321   .0940777   1.41 0.158   .9552462  1.325676
  hous_inc | .9998586   .0000873  -1.62 0.105   .9996875  1.00003

```

```

drink | 1.148741 .523565 0.30 0.761 .4701836 2.806575
smoke | 1.258265 .5668146 0.51 0.610 .52039 3.042395
pest_pois | 4.207801 3.565662 1.70 0.090 .799379 22.14918
lang12 | .5302386 .3819899 -0.88 0.379 .129198 2.176139
drugs | 2.06436 3.097787 0.48 0.629 .1090107 39.09325
_cons | .4427068 .6676074 -0.54 0.589 .0230406 8.50626

```

```

-----
. logistic tired trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    18.56
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0174
Log likelihood = -104.32139        Pseudo R2    =    0.0817

```

```

-----
tired | Odds Ratio Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | 1.441773 .423228  1.25 0.213   .8110155  2.563094
age | .97212 .0170067 -1.62 0.106   .9393525  1.00603
levledu | 1.079607 .0709314  1.17 0.244   .9491632  1.227978
hous_inc | .9998275 .0000684 -2.52 0.012   .9996934  .9999616
drink | .4632262 .185381 -1.92 0.054   .21142  1.014939
smoke | 1.366345 .5307481  0.80 0.422   .6381405  2.925528
pest_pois | 2.1729 1.941504  0.87 0.385   .3771238  12.51974
lang12 | .5997991 .4460344 -0.69 0.492   .1396428  2.57628
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 5.609762 7.48175  1.29 0.196   .4108616  76.59376

```

```

-----
. logistic hart_palp trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =     9.97
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2670
Log likelihood = -106.97303        Pseudo R2    =    0.0445

```

```

-----
hart_palp | Odds Ratio Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | 1.166506 .2881109  0.62 0.533   .7188729  1.892876
age | .9560654 .0174002 -2.47 0.014   .9225627  .9907848
levledu | .9585205 .0621592 -0.65 0.514   .8441152  1.088431
hous_inc | .9999417 .0000644 -0.91 0.365   .9998155  1.000068
drink | .6397722 .24794 -1.15 0.249   .2993279  1.367425
smoke | .7973075 .3020708 -0.60 0.550   .3794343  1.675387
pest_pois | 3.402407 2.836673  1.47 0.142   .6639233  17.43631
lang12 | 1.653277 1.136346  0.73 0.464   .4298235  6.359183

```

```

drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 4.626394 5.976028 1.19 0.236 .3678955 58.17826

```

```

. logistic tingling trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
LR chi2(8) =    9.13
Prob > chi2 =    0.3316
Log likelihood = -104.04081        Pseudo R2 =    0.0420

```

```

-----+-----
tingling | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | .9246689 .2403514  -0.30  0.763  .5555606  1.539009
age | .9916449 .0175305  -0.47  0.635  .9578743  1.026606
levledu | 1.103199 .0775638  1.40  0.162  .9611857  1.266193
hous_inc | .9999709 .0000628  -0.46  0.643  .9998478  1.000094
drink | .6598305 .2608054  -1.05  0.293  .3040783  1.43179
smoke | .9790307 .3824912  -0.05  0.957  .4552457  2.105459
pest_pois | 2.766346 2.279121  1.24  0.217  .5503305  13.90559
lang12 | .4414135 .2986122  -1.21  0.227  .1172237  1.662171
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.03907 1.373919  0.03  0.977  .0778282  13.87244

```

```

. logistic irritated trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
LR chi2(8) =    5.29
Prob > chi2 =    0.7259
Log likelihood = -107.54934        Pseudo R2 =    0.0240

```

```

-----+-----
irritated | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | 1.178976 .287951  0.67  0.500  .7304815  1.902835
age | 1.002782 .0170369  0.16  0.870  .9699397  1.036736
levledu | .9822195 .0629458  -0.28  0.780  .8662815  1.113674
hous_inc | .9999638 .0000628  -0.58  0.564  .9998408  1.000087
drink | .89419 .3436973  -0.29  0.771  .4209746  1.899345
smoke | .629914 .2402608  -1.21  0.226  .2982753  1.330286
pest_pois | 2.555158 2.100438  1.14  0.254  .5101495  12.79788
lang12 | .6796813 .4452575  -0.59  0.556  .1882285  2.454287
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.18103 1.480397  0.13  0.894  .1012274  13.77921

```

```
. logistic depress trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =     2.48
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.9814
Log likelihood = -114.4456         Pseudo R2    =    0.0107
```

	depress	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
trans_dcca_cr		1.104482	.2624668	0.42	0.676	.6932354 1.759691
age		1.000217	.0165382	0.01	0.990	.9683228 1.033163
levledu		.9794239	.0608666	-0.33	0.738	.8671065 1.10629
hous_inc		.9999511	.0000607	-0.81	0.420	.9998321 1.00007
drink		.8012412	.3002032	-0.59	0.554	.3844513 1.66988
smoke		1.101526	.4068125	0.26	0.793	.5341112 2.271738
pest_pois		1.565092	1.272821	0.55	0.582	.3179034 7.705217
lang12		.7370108	.4815864	-0.47	0.640	.2047725 2.652626
drugs		1.384621	2.030283	0.22	0.824	.0781999 24.51634
_cons		1.503608	1.839606	0.33	0.739	.1366856 16.54043

```
. logistic pr_concen trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =     6.13
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.7270
Log likelihood = -92.490862         Pseudo R2    =    0.0321
```

	pr_concen	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
trans_dcca_cr		.9331534	.2536171	-0.25	0.799	.5477838 1.589633
age		.9747568	.0199211	-1.25	0.211	.9364837 1.014594
levledu		1.034026	.0773088	0.45	0.654	.8930822 1.197213
hous_inc		.9999755	.0000696	-0.35	0.725	.9998391 1.000112
drink		.8222981	.360005	-0.45	0.655	.3486344 1.939493
smoke		1.653872	.7080968	1.18	0.240	.7146019 3.827714
pest_pois		1.32627	1.200942	0.31	0.755	.2248361 7.823444
lang12		2.043178	1.80317	0.81	0.418	.3623213 11.52176
drugs		2.943505	4.367336	0.73	0.467	.1606647 53.92736
_cons		.3131371	.4720952	-0.77	0.441	.0163094 6.012183

```
. logistic short_mem trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =     7.48
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.4856
Log likelihood = -105.95006         Pseudo R2    =    0.0341
```

```
-----
short_mem | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | 1.139054 .2829835 0.52 0.600 .6999618 1.853594
age | .984232 .0174398 -0.90 0.370 .9506374 1.019014
levledu | 1.100593 .0757522 1.39 0.164 .9616999 1.259545
hous_inc | .9999204 .0000653 -1.22 0.223 .9997924 1.000049
drink | .7484442 .2943126 -0.74 0.461 .3462894 1.617631
smoke | 1.20606 .4665146 0.48 0.628 .5650887 2.574075
pest_pois | 2.644857 2.174509 1.18 0.237 .5279271 13.25044
lang12 | 1.482009 1.011369 0.58 0.564 .3890131 5.645954
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .3921146 .5099293 -0.72 0.472 .030652 5.016104
-----
```

```
. logistic perspire trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)    =    9.64
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.2910
Log likelihood = -83.249148        Pseudo R2    =    0.0547
```

```
-----
perspire | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | 1.110716 .3030777 0.38 0.700 .6506359 1.896128
age | .9629188 .0216838 -1.68 0.093 .9213436 1.00637
levledu | 1.078123 .0918989 0.88 0.378 .912246 1.274161
hous_inc | .9999515 .0000785 -0.62 0.537 .9997978 1.000105
drink | .7083158 .3291098 -0.74 0.458 .2849227 1.760868
smoke | 1.539096 .7127999 0.93 0.352 .6209396 3.814888
pest_pois | 1.608278 1.498168 0.51 0.610 .2590816 9.983568
lang12 | .3871511 .2770875 -1.33 0.185 .0952068 1.57432
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.412721 2.19984 0.22 0.824 .0667722 29.88942
-----
```

```
. logistic button trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)    =   10.76
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.2160
Log likelihood = -29.606857        Pseudo R2    =    0.1537
```

```
-----
button | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | 2.46878 1.211268 1.84 0.065 .9437435 6.458191
-----
```

```

    age | .978403 .0413534 -0.52 0.605 .9006182 1.062906
    levledu | 1.122377 .1907339 0.68 0.497 .804429 1.565993
    hous_inc | .9998978 .0001597 -0.64 0.522 .9995849 1.000211
    drink | 1.08418 1.080891 0.08 0.935 .1536322 7.651043
    smoke | 2.35922 2.296725 0.88 0.378 .3500379 15.90091
    pest_pois | 4.038172 5.211726 1.08 0.279 .3218187 50.67088
    lang12 | 5.907014 15.19272 0.69 0.490 .0382028 913.3569
    drugs | 1 (omitted)
    _cons | .0021423 .0078502 -1.68 0.093 1.63e-06 2.818042

```

```

-----
. logistic reading trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =    9.51
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.3918
Log likelihood = -82.535853        Pseudo R2    =    0.0545

```

```

-----
    reading | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | 1.62823 .460218  1.72 0.085  .9356735  2.833396
    age | .9498861 .0219513 -2.22 0.026  .9078222  .993899
    levledu | .9335526 .073283 -0.88 0.381  .8004243  1.088823
    hous_inc | .9999931 .0000759 -0.09 0.927  .9998443  1.000142
    drink | .701359 .3256609 -0.76 0.445  .2822951  1.742519
    smoke | .8689885 .3961465 -0.31 0.758  .3556117  2.123499
    pest_pois | .9967251 1.146919 -0.00 0.998  .1044981  9.506975
    lang12 | .8788165 .7049415 -0.16 0.872  .1824349  4.233391
    drugs | 2.393328 3.577261 0.58 0.559  .127858  44.79986
    _cons | 2.965565 4.61138 0.70 0.484  .1407701  62.47477

```

```

. logistic fam_mem trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =   10.53
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.3091
Log likelihood = -85.764602        Pseudo R2    =    0.0579

```

```

-----
    fam_mem | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | 1.007536 .2778975  0.03 0.978  .5867904  1.729968
    age | 1.018276 .0205826  0.90 0.370  .9787232  1.059427
    levledu | 1.227963 .1081133  2.33 0.020  1.03334  1.459243
    hous_inc | .999864 .0000842 -1.62 0.106  .999699  1.000029
    drink | .6666857 .3073699 -0.88 0.379  .2700733  1.645737
    smoke | 2.071056 .9727892  1.55 0.121  .8248535  5.200045
    pest_pois | .9773951 .8980437 -0.02 0.980  .1614265  5.917872
    lang12 | .7335703 .5393773 -0.42 0.673  .1736093  3.099635
    drugs | 4.480231 6.79386 0.99 0.323  .2293672  87.5124
    _cons | .0448737 .0694005 -2.01 0.045  .0021654  .9299039

```

```
. logistic chest trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =    20.17
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0169
Log likelihood = -96.144103        Pseudo R2    =    0.0949
```

```
-----+-----
      chest | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | .9444655 .2454298  -0.22  0.826   .5675341  1.571738
age | .9937067 .0186645  -0.34  0.737   .95779   1.03097
levledu | 1.117062 .0817187   1.51  0.130   .9678489  1.289279
hous_inc | .9997202 .0000928  -3.01  0.003   .9995382  .9999021
drink | 1.371698 .5730436   0.76  0.449   .6048654  3.110701
smoke | .7131274 .2932072  -0.82  0.411   .318559   1.59641
pest_pois | 5.009825 4.521372   1.79  0.074   .8543037  29.37871
lang12 | 1.215657 .8555794   0.28  0.781   .3060096  4.829329
drugs | .9561302 1.410306  -0.03  0.976   .0530863  17.22074
_cons | .463846 .650186  -0.55  0.584   .0297318  7.236472
-----+-----
```

```
. logistic notes trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    18.37
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0186
Log likelihood = -78.886577        Pseudo R2    =    0.1043
```

```
-----+-----
      notes | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | 1.817552 .5584115   1.94  0.052   .9953363  3.318974
age | .950053 .0220028  -2.21  0.027   .9078924  .9941713
levledu | 1.01928 .085639   0.23  0.820   .8645225  1.20174
hous_inc | .9999118 .0000851  -1.04  0.300   .999745   1.000079
drink | .4354025 .2082856  -1.74  0.082   .1704894  1.111948
smoke | .8117655 .3818953  -0.44  0.658   .3228365  2.041167
pest_pois | 10.99425 9.710468   2.71  0.007   1.946964  62.08311
lang12 | .8786305 .6665429  -0.17  0.865   .1986422  3.886343
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 2.094645 3.28652   0.47  0.637   .0967312  45.35804
-----+-----
```

```
. logistic chek_door trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
      pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    161
```

LR chi2(8) = 4.73
 Prob > chi2 = 0.7859

Log likelihood = -106.95641 Pseudo R2 = 0.0216

```
-----+-----
  chek_door | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | 1.426296  .3761898   1.35  0.178   .8505558  2.391755
  age | .9809445  .0171904  -1.10  0.272   .9478239  1.015222
  levledu | 1.007834  .0654311   0.12  0.904   .8874153  1.144593
  hous_inc | .9999569  .0000622  -0.69  0.489   .999835   1.000079
  drink | 1.162404  .4448424   0.39  0.694   .5490465  2.460962
  smoke | .8369293  .3156045  -0.47  0.637   .3996706  1.75257
  pest_pois |          1 (omitted)
  lang12 | 1.218468  .8566384   0.28  0.779   .3071716  4.833342
  drugs | .8041224  1.191178  -0.15  0.883   .0440965  14.66358
  _cons | .9595314  1.241612  -0.03  0.975   .0759667  12.11979
-----+-----
```

. logistic q16_head trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 6.66
 Prob > chi2 = 0.5742
 Log likelihood = -99.071962 Pseudo R2 = 0.0325

```
-----+-----
  q16_head | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
trans_dcca_cr | 1.032484  .283752   0.12  0.907   .6024932  1.769353
  age | .9912289  .0177166  -0.49  0.622   .9571062  1.026568
  levledu | 1.05749   .0709993   0.83  0.405   .9271014  1.206217
  hous_inc | .9998793  .0000633  -1.91  0.057   .9997553  1.000003
  drink | 1.269255  .5150932   0.59  0.557   .5729431  2.811812
  smoke | 1.08698   .4364546   0.21  0.835   .4948105  2.387834
  pest_pois | 2.361987  2.65088   0.77  0.444   .2617981  21.31025
  lang12 | 1.453212  .998743   0.54  0.587   .3778566  5.588957
  drugs |          1 (omitted)
  _cons | 1.699582  2.232357   0.40  0.686   .1295122  22.30352
-----+-----
```

. logistic less_sex trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 4.87
 Prob > chi2 = 0.7713
 Log likelihood = -109.52329 Pseudo R2 = 0.0218

Log likelihood = -105.43857 Pseudo R2 = 0.0333

q16_score50	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
trans_dcca_cr	1.108439	.2730544	0.42	0.676	.6839519	1.796379
age	.9856371	.0172262	-0.83	0.408	.952446	1.019985
levledu	1.080734	.0718367	1.17	0.243	.948723	1.231115
hous_inc	.9998961	.0000654	-1.59	0.112	.999768	1.000024
drink	.7639137	.2919371	-0.70	0.481	.3612013	1.61562
smoke	.9522223	.3590356	-0.13	0.897	.4547709	1.993811
pest_pois	1 (omitted)					
lang12	.7354261	.5157098	-0.44	0.661	.1860557	2.906934
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	1.460634	1.916715	0.29	0.773	.1115715	19.12183

. logistic q16_score75 trans_dcca_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression Number of obs = 168
 LR chi2(9) = 14.29
 Prob > chi2 = 0.1124
Log likelihood = -86.213671 Pseudo R2 = 0.0765

q16_score75	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
trans_dcca_cr	1.293897	.3496665	0.95	0.340	.7618483	2.19751
age	.9815867	.0205518	-0.89	0.375	.9421213	1.022705
levledu	1.127705	.0948368	1.43	0.153	.9563385	1.329777
hous_inc	.9998635	.0000866	-1.58	0.115	.9996938	1.000033
drink	1.1072	.5089469	0.22	0.825	.4497322	2.725826
smoke	1.233675	.5599242	0.46	0.644	.5068376	3.002845
pest_pois	4.410741	3.748435	1.75	0.081	.8339203	23.32914
lang12	.5233804	.3780805	-0.90	0.370	.1270354	2.156304
drugs	2.03753	3.068715	0.47	0.637	.1064421	39.00271
_cons	.3873993	.5880434	-0.62	0.532	.0197742	7.589614

. logistic tired cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 19.02
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0148
Log likelihood = -104.09202 Pseudo R2 = 0.0837

tired	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cis_dbva_cr	1.910197	.8464948	1.46	0.144	.8014419	4.552858
age	.9701222	.017182	-1.71	0.087	.9370239	1.00439

```

levledu | 1.07894 .0711399 1.15 0.249 .9481424 1.227782
hous_inc | .9998093 .0000708 -2.69 0.007 .9996704 .9999481
  drink | .4612597 .1850605 -1.93 0.054 .2101057 1.012636
  smoke | 1.400267 .5448158 0.87 0.387 .6531691 3.001901
pest_pois | 2.179594 1.952709 0.87 0.384 .376513 12.61744
  lang12 | .6228262 .4634186 -0.64 0.525 .1448852 2.677379
  drugs | 1 (omitted)
  _cons | 6.530003 8.705537 1.41 0.159 .4787686 89.06376

```

```

-----
. logistic hart_palp cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    9.67
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2887
Log likelihood = -107.12212        Pseudo R2   =    0.0432

```

```

-----
hart_palp | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dbva_cr | 1.141461 .4893464 0.31 0.758  .492662 2.644678
  age | .9559893 .0174577 -2.46 0.014  .9223779 .9908256
  levledu | .9581637 .062099 -0.66 0.510  .8438649 1.087944
  hous_inc | .9999379 .0000652 -0.95 0.340  .9998101 1.000066
  drink | .6501149 .2513812 -1.11 0.265  .3046873 1.387158
  smoke | .8070517 .3049333 -0.57 0.570  .3848457 1.692451
pest_pois | 3.329257 2.772909 1.44 0.149  .6507122 17.03357
  lang12 | 1.681114 1.15323 0.76 0.449  .4382077 6.449324
  drugs | 1 (omitted)
  _cons | 4.954096 6.367831 1.24 0.213  .3988945 61.52771

```

```

. logistic tingling cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    9.25
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.3220
Log likelihood = -103.98205        Pseudo R2   =    0.0426

```

```

-----
tingling | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dbva_cr | .8161688 .3633814 -0.46 0.648  .3410366 1.953255
  age | .9923203 .0176705 -0.43 0.665  .9582842 1.027565
  levledu | 1.103202 .0775639 1.40 0.162  .961189 1.266197
  hous_inc | .9999754 .0000633 -0.39 0.697  .9998513 1.000099
  drink | .6633893 .2619116 -1.04 0.299  .3059899 1.438235
  smoke | .9737586 .3801335 -0.07 0.946  .4530659 2.092865

```

```

pest_pois | 2.752088 2.266174 1.23 0.219 .5479622 13.8221
lang12 | .4379347 .2959599 -1.22 0.222 .1164556 1.646866
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.018171 1.340844 0.01 0.989 .0770657 13.4518

```

```

. logistic irritated cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)    =    5.30
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.7248
Log likelihood = -107.54407        Pseudo R2    =    0.0241

```

```

-----+-----
irritated | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dbva_cr | 1.33511 .5671117  0.68 0.496  .5807029  3.069588
age | 1.001936 .0171033  0.11 0.910  .9689692  1.036025
levledu | .9819349 .0629272 -0.28 0.776  .8660311  1.113351
hous_inc | .9999565 .0000638 -0.68 0.496  .9998315  1.000082
drink | .895387 .3439252 -0.29 0.774  .4217524  1.900921
smoke | .6379432 .2427768 -1.18 0.238  .3025849  1.344983
pest_pois | 2.544435 2.09188  1.14 0.256  .5079079  12.7467
lang12 | .692113 .4528081 -0.56 0.574  .1919936  2.494981
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.254672 1.564544  0.18 0.856  .1089189  14.45296

```

```

. logistic depress cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)    =    3.42
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.9450
Log likelihood = -113.97322        Pseudo R2    =    0.0148

```

```

-----+-----
depress | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dbva_cr | 1.53786 .6265544  1.06 0.291  .6920232  3.417535
age | .9984062 .0166441 -0.10 0.924  .9663115  1.031567
levledu | .9786674 .0610032 -0.35 0.729  .8661184  1.105842
hous_inc | .999941 .000062 -0.95 0.342  .9998195  1.000063
drink | .7800555 .2929945 -0.66 0.508  .373601  1.628707
smoke | 1.10843 .4101761  0.28 0.781  .5366858  2.289268
pest_pois | 1.614752 1.316501  0.59 0.557  .3266814  7.981548
lang12 | .7417876 .4851217 -0.46 0.648  .2058743  2.672741
drugs | 1.251945 1.851261  0.15 0.879  .0690091  22.71244
_cons | 1.543972 1.886341  0.36 0.722  .1408276  16.92743

```

```

. logistic pr_concen cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```



```

levledu | .9347637 .0739286 -0.85 0.394 .8005382 1.091495
hous_inc | .9999639 .0000795 -0.45 0.650 .9998081 1.00012
  drink | .6894096 .3229351 -0.79 0.427 .2752676 1.726631
  smoke | .8972172 .4120818 -0.24 0.813 .3647121 2.207217
pest_pois | .996365 1.151787 -0.00 0.997 .1033806 9.602798
  lang12 | .9385462 .7599198 -0.08 0.938 .1919804 4.588328
  drugs | 2.012265 3.071337 0.46 0.647 .1010389 40.07574
  _cons | 3.299086 5.094074 0.77 0.439 .1599797 68.03344

```

```

-----
. logistic fam_mem cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =    11.11
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2680

Log likelihood = -85.474591        Pseudo R2   =    0.0610

```

```

-----
      fam_mem | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dbva_cr | 1.453976   .7093802    0.77  0.443   .5588103  3.783118
  age | 1.016325   .0206068    0.80  0.425   .9767283  1.057527
  levledu | 1.229714   .1087318    2.34  0.019   1.034047  1.462405
  hous_inc | .9998541   .0000856   -1.70  0.088   .9996863  1.000022
  drink | .6377088   .2949488   -0.97  0.331   .2575909  1.578754
  smoke | 2.076599   .9787202    1.55  0.121   .8244673  5.230362
pest_pois | 1.025026   .9408744    0.03  0.979   .1695955  6.1952
  lang12 | .731068    .5371701   -0.43  0.670   .1731875  3.086022
  drugs | 4.019523   6.256823    0.89  0.371   .1901898  84.94969
  _cons | .0435817   .0669118   -2.04  0.041   .00215   .8834287

```

```

-----
. logistic chest cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =    20.18
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0168

Log likelihood = -96.138013        Pseudo R2   =    0.0950

```

```

-----
      chest | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dbva_cr | 1.120511   .5151713    0.25  0.805   .455055  2.759106
  age | .9929466   .018734    -0.38  0.708   .9568992  1.030352
  levledu | 1.118005   .0818512    1.52  0.128   .968558  1.290511
  hous_inc | .9997182   .0000932   -3.02  0.003   .9995355  .9999009
  drink | 1.344008   .5605061    0.71  0.478   .5934935  3.0436
  smoke | .7061546   .2900943   -0.85  0.397   .3156596  1.579722
pest_pois | 5.170376   4.670762    1.82  0.069   .8801814  30.37191
  lang12 | 1.213648   .8556517    0.27  0.784   .3047716  4.832934
  drugs | .9026984   1.341298   -0.07  0.945   .0490639  16.60822
  _cons | .4418067   .6143228   -0.59  0.557   .0289504  6.742327

```

. logistic notes cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 18.12
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0203
 Log likelihood = -79.009501 Pseudo R2 = 0.1029

```
-----+-----
```

notes	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cis_dbva_cr	2.826513	1.432128	2.05	0.040	1.04705	7.630182
age	.9480734	.021728	-2.33	0.020	.9064296	.9916304
levledu	1.022757	.0858865	0.27	0.789	.8675456	1.205737
hous_inc	.9998809	.0000889	-1.34	0.180	.9997068	1.000055
drink	.4422279	.2115131	-1.71	0.088	.1731909	1.12919
smoke	.8484219	.3978266	-0.35	0.726	.3384401	2.126874
pest_pois	10.85713	9.636752	2.69	0.007	1.906301	61.83561
lang12	.9502803	.7230289	-0.07	0.947	.2138985	4.221781
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	2.410661	3.722325	0.57	0.569	.1168928	49.71467

```
-----+-----
```

. logistic chek_door cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
 pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 161
 LR chi2(8) = 3.82
 Prob > chi2 = 0.8728
 Log likelihood = -107.41111 Pseudo R2 = 0.0175

```
-----+-----
```

chek_door	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
cis_dbva_cr	1.538875	.6397744	1.04	0.300	.6812766	3.476028
age	.9802881	.0172638	-1.13	0.258	.947029	1.014715
levledu	1.007089	.0652467	0.11	0.913	.8869942	1.143444
hous_inc	.9999455	.0000633	-0.86	0.390	.9998214	1.00007
drink	1.186157	.4524527	0.45	0.654	.5616373	2.505117
smoke	.8567514	.3216847	-0.41	0.681	.410444	1.788363
pest_pois	1 (omitted)					
lang12	1.282791	.8996054	0.36	0.723	.3245032	5.070992
drugs	.7856648	1.162572	-0.16	0.871	.0432204	14.28189
_cons	1.093327	1.408446	0.07	0.945	.0875418	13.65478

```
-----+-----
```

. logistic q16_head cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 6.65
 Prob > chi2 = 0.5748
 Log likelihood = -99.074747 Pseudo R2 = 0.0325

```
-----+-----
   q16_head | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
 cis_dbva_cr | 1.041401   .4698243    0.09  0.928   .4301319   2.521358
   age | .991143   .0178365   -0.49  0.621   .9567935   1.026726
  levledu | 1.057447   .0710091    0.83  0.406   .9270419   1.206197
 hous_inc | .9998783   .0000641   -1.90  0.058   .9997528   1.000004
   drink | 1.271176   .5157078    0.59  0.554   .5739562   2.815351
   smoke | 1.089281   .4371084    0.21  0.831   .4960987   2.391726
 pest_pois | 2.357675   2.64601     0.76  0.445   .2613267   21.27082
 lang12 | 1.458963   1.000762    0.55  0.582   .3803384   5.596523
  drugs |           1 (omitted)
   _cons | 1.720897   2.251486    0.41  0.678   .1324676   22.3563
-----+-----
```

. logistic less_sex cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 5.54
 Prob > chi2 = 0.6989
 Log likelihood = -109.19008 Pseudo R2 = 0.0247

```
-----+-----
  less_sex | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
 cis_dbva_cr | .6587733   .2856828   -0.96  0.336   .281582   1.541228
   age | 1.001006   .017223    0.06  0.953   .9678122   1.035338
  levledu | 1.07509   .0701747    1.11  0.267   .9459848   1.221816
 hous_inc | .9999107   .0000652   -1.37  0.170   .9997829   1.000038
   drink | 1.101869   .4223668    0.25  0.800   .5198144   2.335669
   smoke | 1.00463   .3773403    0.01  0.990   .4811646   2.09758
 pest_pois | 1.832306   1.50248     0.74  0.460   .3672973   9.140676
 lang12 | 1.717807   1.16223     0.80  0.424   .4561107   6.469612
  drugs |           1 (omitted)
   _cons | .3117562   .396048   -0.92  0.359   .0258505   3.759777
-----+-----
```

. logistic q16_score cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
 pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    159
                                LR chi2(7)   =    5.87
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5549
Log likelihood = -53.218386        Pseudo R2    =    0.0523

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dbva_cr | 1.457624  1.005563   0.55  0.585   .3770789  5.634546
age | .9509539  .0247703  -1.93  0.054   .9036234  1.000763
levledu | .9580771  .0967106  -0.42  0.671   .7861007  1.167677
hous_inc | .9999007  .0000798  -1.24  0.214   .9997442  1.000057
drink | .6079208  .3772472  -0.80  0.423   .1801487  2.051459
smoke | 1.117036  .6752404   0.18  0.855   .3416035  3.652687
pest_pois |          1 (omitted)
lang12 | 1.192978  1.240752   0.17  0.865   .1553618  9.160533
drugs |          1 (omitted)
_cons | 106.4175  216.0733   2.30  0.022   1.989329  5692.712
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic q16_score50 cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
     pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
     drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    159
                                LR chi2(7)   =    8.17
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.3176
Log likelihood = -104.98606        Pseudo R2    =    0.0375

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score50 | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dbva_cr | 1.556515  .6634801   1.04  0.299   .6750256  3.589108
age | .9836708  .0173574  -0.93  0.351   .9502325  1.018286
levledu | 1.081187  .0721422   1.17  0.242   .9486469  1.232246
hous_inc | .9998842  .0000672  -1.72  0.085   .9997524  1.000016
drink | .7438566  .2852526  -0.77  0.440   .3508102  1.577271
smoke | .9581144  .3621386  -0.11  0.910   .4567606  2.009769
pest_pois |          1 (omitted)
lang12 | .7392362  .5194029  -0.43  0.667   .1865138  2.929917
drugs |          1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.502764  1.971164   0.31  0.756   .1149148  19.65194
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic q16_score75 cis_dbva_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =   15.59
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0759
Log likelihood = -85.561325        Pseudo R2    =    0.0835

```

```
-----+-----
q16_score75 | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
cis_dbva_cr | 2.055675  .9843075   1.50 0.132   .8042266  5.25449
  age | .9791218  .0204529  -1.01 0.312   .9398443  1.020041
  levledu | 1.130984  .0957471   1.45 0.146   .9580656  1.335112
  hous_inc | .999841   .000089   -1.79 0.074   .9996667  1.000015
  drink | 1.088162  .5021058   0.18 0.855   .4404815  2.688189
  smoke | 1.256499  .572253    0.50 0.616   .5146309  3.067812
  pest_pois | 4.59386   3.928258   1.78 0.075   .8596195  24.54987
  lang12 | .5399493  .392587   -0.85 0.397   .1298555  2.245151
  drugs | 1.762636  2.725106   0.37 0.714   .0851474  36.48834
  _cons | .4013536  .6045399  -0.61 0.544   .0209606  7.685136
-----+-----
```

```
. logistic tired fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    17.48
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0254
Log likelihood = -104.858          Pseudo R2    =    0.0770
```

```
-----+-----
tired | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
fpba_cr | 1.161488  .2188012   0.79 0.427   .8029071  1.680212
  age | .9733688  .01694    -1.55 0.121   .9407269  1.007143
  levledu | 1.082891  .0714132   1.21 0.227   .9515922  1.232307
  hous_inc | .9998197  .0000694  -2.60 0.009   .9996838  .9999556
  drink | .4756321  .1906688  -1.85 0.064   .2167934  1.043509
  smoke | 1.416964  .550628    0.90 0.370   .6615832  3.034822
  pest_pois | 2.093753  1.865252   0.83 0.407   .3652744  12.00139
  lang12 | .6356612  .470796   -0.61 0.541   .1488648  2.71431
  drugs |      1 (omitted)
  _cons | 5.78997   7.719517   1.32 0.188   .4244298  78.98537
-----+-----
```

```
. logistic hart_palp fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =     9.78
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2805
Log likelihood = -107.06688        Pseudo R2    =    0.0437
```

```
-----+-----
hart_palp | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z   P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
```

```

fpba_cr | .9218202 .1670969 -0.45 0.653 .6461752 1.31505
age | .9563888 .0174457 -2.44 0.015 .9227998 .9912003
levledu | .9552778 .0621416 -0.70 0.482 .8409271 1.085178
hous_inc | .999944 .0000648 -0.86 0.387 .9998171 1.000071
drink | .6685188 .2576987 -1.04 0.296 .3140472 1.42309
smoke | .8034182 .303764 -0.58 0.563 .3829229 1.685668
pest_pois | 3.196203 2.658936 1.40 0.162 .6259155 16.32123
lang12 | 1.665435 1.139527 0.75 0.456 .4356289 6.367054
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 5.555794 7.248431 1.31 0.189 .4307409 71.65989

```

```

. logistic tingling fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
LR chi2(8) = 11.22
Prob > chi2 = 0.1894
Log likelihood = -102.99302        Pseudo R2 = 0.0517

```

```

-----+-----
tingling | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
fpba_cr | .7281688 .1671871 -1.38 0.167 .4642979 1.142003
age | .9916556 .0177046 -0.47 0.639 .9575552 1.02697
levledu | 1.097752 .0776131 1.32 0.187 .9557029 1.260915
hous_inc | .9999842 .0000636 -0.25 0.804 .9998596 1.000109
drink | .6704889 .2655107 -1.01 0.313 .3085457 1.457014
smoke | .9806391 .3866212 -0.05 0.960 .4528135 2.123729
pest_pois | 2.578355 2.125859 1.15 0.251 .512301 12.97658
lang12 | .4241172 .2872567 -1.27 0.205 .1124509 1.599591
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.329544 1.773942 0.21 0.831 .0972722 18.1726

```

```

. logistic irritated fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
LR chi2(8) = 4.95
Prob > chi2 = 0.7629
Log likelihood = -107.72034        Pseudo R2 = 0.0225

```

```

-----+-----
irritated | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
fpba_cr | .9425602 .1708941 -0.33 0.744 .6606616 1.344742
age | 1.003267 .0170513 0.19 0.848 .9703973 1.03725
levledu | .9803096 .0629075 -0.31 0.757 .8644517 1.111695
hous_inc | .9999651 .0000631 -0.55 0.580 .9998415 1.000089

```

```

drink | .9328325 .3568561 -0.18 0.856 .440733 1.974385
smoke | .6377151 .2421691 -1.18 0.236 .3029613 1.342351
pest_pois | 2.404902 1.973438 1.07 0.285 .4815155 12.01115
lang12 | .6924544 .4527978 -0.56 0.574 .1922154 2.494561
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.366824 1.722718 0.25 0.804 .1155778 16.16406

```

```
. logistic depress fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
LR chi2(9) = 2.36
Prob > chi2 = 0.9843
Log likelihood = -114.50327        Pseudo R2 = 0.0102

```

```

-----+-----
depress | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
fpba_cr | .9587008 .1653367 -0.24 0.807 .6837316 1.344252
age | 1.000629 .0165285 0.04 0.970 .9687522 1.033554
levledu | .9784541 .0609216 -0.35 0.726 .8660481 1.105449
hous_inc | .9999521 .000061 -0.79 0.432 .9998325 1.000072
drink | .8239115 .3075181 -0.52 0.604 .3964393 1.712318
smoke | 1.108538 .4086263 0.28 0.780 .5382483 2.283065
pest_pois | 1.505136 1.222841 0.50 0.615 .3062109 7.398279
lang12 | .7453554 .4862243 -0.45 0.652 .2075351 2.676919
drugs | 1.449351 2.12587 0.25 0.800 .0817811 25.68585
_cons | 1.639535 2.015802 0.40 0.688 .1472894 18.25029

```

```
. logistic pr_concen fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
LR chi2(9) = 6.89
Prob > chi2 = 0.6483
Log likelihood = -92.108654        Pseudo R2 = 0.0361

```

```

-----+-----
pr_concen | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
fpba_cr | .8200735 .1870456 -0.87 0.384 .524454 1.282325
age | .9746974 .0200232 -1.25 0.212 .9362322 1.014743
levledu | 1.030825 .0772525 0.41 0.685 .8900075 1.193922
hous_inc | .9999849 .00007 -0.22 0.829 .9998476 1.000122
drink | .8308754 .3626647 -0.42 0.671 .3531825 1.954667
smoke | 1.651367 .7099593 1.17 0.243 .7110385 3.835253
pest_pois | 1.26837 1.150486 0.26 0.793 .2143662 7.504745
lang12 | 1.992337 1.768946 0.78 0.438 .3496248 11.35333
drugs | 3.171978 4.744136 0.77 0.440 .1691373 59.48685
_cons | .3600071 .5480998 -0.67 0.502 .0182131 7.116055

```

```
. logistic short_mem fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
```

drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 8.77
 Prob > chi2 = 0.3623
Log likelihood = -105.30715 Pseudo R2 = 0.0400

short_mem	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
fpba_cr	.7768187	.1658456	-1.18	0.237	.5112036	1.180444
age	.984749	.0175675	-0.86	0.389	.9509124	1.01979
levledu	1.093497	.0754121	1.30	0.195	.9552462	1.251757
hous_inc	.9999313	.0000659	-1.04	0.297	.9998022	1.00006
drink	.7896482	.3094442	-0.60	0.547	.3663263	1.702155
smoke	1.220782	.4743464	0.51	0.608	.5700273	2.614451
pest_pois	2.379144	1.956375	1.05	0.292	.4747622	11.92245
lang12	1.465406	.9997134	0.56	0.575	.3848223	5.580274
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	.5403475	.7107318	-0.47	0.640	.0410268	7.116699

. logistic perspire fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 11.14
 Prob > chi2 = 0.1937
Log likelihood = -82.498256 Pseudo R2 = 0.0633

perspire	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
fpba_cr	.7213432	.1971705	-1.20	0.232	.4221592	1.232559
age	.9621835	.0220217	-1.68	0.092	.9199755	1.006328
levledu	1.069255	.0911741	0.79	0.432	.9046916	1.263754
hous_inc	.9999641	.0000793	-0.45	0.651	.9998088	1.00012
drink	.7359512	.3399654	-0.66	0.507	.2976082	1.819924
smoke	1.578884	.7335475	0.98	0.326	.6351599	3.924799
pest_pois	1.461447	1.359065	0.41	0.683	.2361633	9.043855
lang12	.3672303	.2637153	-1.39	0.163	.0898823	1.500386
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	2.212883	3.511371	0.50	0.617	.0986925	49.61726

. logistic button fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166

LR chi2(8) = 7.17
 Prob > chi2 = 0.5186

Log likelihood = -31.400439 Pseudo R2 = 0.1024

```
-----+-----
  button | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  fpba_cr | 1.473742   .4106728    1.39  0.164    .8535441   2.544587
    age | .9826774   .0402536   -0.43  0.670    .9068659   1.064826
  levledu | 1.15038    .1919447    0.84  0.401    .8294985   1.595391
  hous_inc | .9998529   .0001599   -0.92  0.358    .9995394   1.000166
    drink | 1.342675   1.260062    0.31  0.754    .2133744   8.448884
    smoke | 2.899005   2.70233    1.14  0.254    .4664392   18.01785
  pest_pois | 3.078641   3.9494     0.88  0.381    .2491176   38.0464
  lang12 | 6.802142  18.72439    0.70  0.486    .0308693  1498.872
  drugs |          1 (omitted)
  _cons | .0018773   .0071308   -1.65  0.098    1.10e-06   3.211388
-----+-----
```

. logistic reading fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression Number of obs = 168
 LR chi2(9) = 6.41
 Prob > chi2 = 0.6978

Log likelihood = -84.081929 Pseudo R2 = 0.0367

```
-----+-----
  reading | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  fpba_cr | 1.075299   .2080143    0.38  0.707    .7359806   1.571059
    age | .9522915   .0217742   -2.14  0.033    .910557    .9959388
  levledu | .9372189   .0727101   -0.84  0.403    .8050154   1.091133
  hous_inc | .9999846   .000076    -0.20  0.839    .9998356   1.000134
    drink | .7619678   .3466012   -0.60  0.550    .3124246   1.858353
    smoke | .9119139   .4068058   -0.21  0.836    .3803924   2.186129
  pest_pois | .9154233   1.046823   -0.08  0.938    .0973283   8.610033
  lang12 | .9404218   .7476761   -0.08  0.938    .1979614   4.467502
  drugs | 2.641239   3.927964    0.65  0.514    .1431954   48.71768
  _cons | 3.408421   5.322939    0.79  0.432    .1596724   72.7573
-----+-----
```

. logistic fam_mem fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression Number of obs = 168
 LR chi2(9) = 10.72
 Prob > chi2 = 0.2952

Log likelihood = -85.670184 Pseudo R2 = 0.0589

```
-----+-----
  fam_mem | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  fpba_cr | .9020882   .2182467   -0.43  0.670    .5614532   1.449387
    age | 1.018453   .0206254    0.90  0.367    .9788194   1.059691
  levledu | 1.225919   .108075    2.31  0.021    1.031386   1.457143
-----+-----
```

```

hous_inc | .9998687 .0000849 -1.55 0.122 .9997022 1.000035
drink | .6739837 .3081157 -0.86 0.388 .2751171 1.65113
smoke | 2.079361 .9781071 1.56 0.120 .8270556 5.227875
pest_pois | .9484068 .8708348 -0.06 0.954 .1568247 5.735547
lang12 | .7257855 .5343044 -0.44 0.663 .1714652 3.072138
drugs | 4.729359 7.135095 1.03 0.303 .2458161 90.99011
_cons | .0494013 .0768589 -1.93 0.053 .0023412 1.042423

```

```

-----
.logistic chest fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =    24.34
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0038
Log likelihood = -94.060225        Pseudo R2   =    0.1145

```

```

-----
chest | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
fpba_cr | .6236445 .1614754 -1.82 0.068   .3754414 1.035934
age | .9944058 .0190448 -0.29 0.770   .9577706 1.032442
levledu | 1.109989 .0821597 1.41 0.159   .9600942 1.283285
hous_inc | .9997355 .0000953 -2.78 0.006   .9995487 .9999223
drink | 1.413248 .5957108 0.82 0.412   .6186158 3.228613
smoke | .7125071 .2978012 -0.81 0.417   .3140646 1.616439
pest_pois | 4.449138 3.999382 1.66 0.097   .7640487 25.90781
lang12 | 1.130095 .7987122 0.17 0.863   .2828234 4.515593
drugs | 1.203286 1.819873 0.12 0.903   .0620862 23.32076
_cons | .690318 .986191 -0.26 0.795   .0419778 11.35217

```

```

-----
.logistic notes fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    14.72
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0649
Log likelihood = -80.712141        Pseudo R2   =    0.0835

```

```

-----
notes | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
fpba_cr | 1.189484 .2332685 0.88 0.376   .8098982 1.746976
age | .9519612 .0218875 -2.14 0.032   .9100147 .9958411
levledu | 1.018667 .0844879 0.22 0.824   .8658321 1.198479
hous_inc | .9999034 .0000851 -1.13 0.257   .9997366 1.00007
drink | .47827 .2230896 -1.58 0.114   .1917031 1.19321
smoke | .85875 .3938525 -0.33 0.740   .3495234 2.109878
pest_pois | 9.748839 8.501817 2.61 0.009   1.764545 53.86083
lang12 | .9457265 .7046071 -0.07 0.940   .2195754 4.07331
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 2.512542 3.94413 0.59 0.557   .1158555 54.48912

```

```

-----
. logistic chek_door fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
    pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    161
                                LR chi2(8)   =     2.98
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.9356
Log likelihood = -107.83156        Pseudo R2    =    0.0136

```

```

-----
 chek_door | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  fpba_cr |  1.088193   .1893995   0.49  0.627   .7736679   1.530584
    age |  .9827226   .0171063  -1.00  0.317   .9497604   1.016829
  levledu |  1.01044    .0654847   0.16  0.873   .8899098   1.147296
  hous_inc | .9999515   .0000625  -0.78  0.438   .9998289   1.000074
   drink |  1.216989   .4621496   0.52  0.605   .5781551   2.561705
   smoke |  .864711    .3236674  -0.39  0.698   .4152028   1.800867
 pest_pois |          1 (omitted)
  lang12 |  1.297123   .9058371   0.37  0.710   .3300275   5.098143
   drugs |  .8720037   1.278869  -0.09  0.926   .0492218   15.44826
   _cons |  1.011488   1.313084   0.01  0.993   .0794248   12.88147
-----

```

```

. logistic q16_head fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
    drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =     6.67
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5722
Log likelihood = -99.062936        Pseudo R2    =    0.0326

```

```

-----
 q16_head | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  fpba_cr |  .9671438   .1803728  -0.18  0.858   .6710293   1.393929
    age |  .9913678   .0176783  -0.49  0.627   .9573176   1.026629
  levledu |  1.05659    .0711421   0.82  0.414   .9259625   1.205644
  hous_inc | .9998806   .0000637  -1.88  0.061   .9997559   1.000005
   drink |  1.286932   .5217859   0.62  0.534   .581348    2.848884
   smoke |  1.086763   .4363991   0.21  0.836   .4946833   2.387494
 pest_pois |  2.317445   2.602327   0.75  0.454   .256549    20.93383
  lang12 |  1.459989   1.000396   0.55  0.581   .3811531   5.592419
   drugs |          1 (omitted)
   _cons |  1.778874   2.346502   0.44  0.662   .1340695   23.60262
-----

```

```

. logistic less_sex fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly

```

drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 6.46
 Prob > chi2 = 0.5954
Log likelihood = -108.72648 Pseudo R2 = 0.0289

less_sex	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
fpba_cr	.7679614	.1575383	-1.29	0.198	.5137187	1.148031
age	.9992878	.0171096	-0.04	0.967	.9663101	1.033391
levledu	1.068961	.0699438	1.02	0.308	.9402998	1.215226
hous_inc	.9999132	.0000654	-1.33	0.185	.999785	1.000041
drink	1.099177	.4216854	0.25	0.805	.5182209	2.331419
smoke	.9983104	.3778399	-0.00	0.996	.4754484	2.096176
pest_pois	1.772169	1.454021	0.70	0.486	.3549074	8.84902
lang12	1.681652	1.141949	0.77	0.444	.4443408	6.364382
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	.3853493	.4939309	-0.74	0.457	.0312469	4.752289

. logistic q16_score fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
 pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 159
 LR chi2(7) = 5.64
 Prob > chi2 = 0.5823
Log likelihood = -53.333545 Pseudo R2 = 0.0502

q16_score	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
fpba_cr	.9260534	.2469895	-0.29	0.773	.5490482	1.56193
age	.9541708	.0239336	-1.87	0.061	.9083963	1.002252
levledu	.9608859	.0971467	-0.39	0.693	.78816	1.171465
hous_inc	.9999098	.0000802	-1.13	0.261	.9997526	1.000067
drink	.6527974	.4065672	-0.68	0.493	.1925944	2.212653
smoke	1.118745	.6802992	0.18	0.854	.339721	3.684169
pest_pois	1 (omitted)					
lang12	1.25481	1.294458	0.22	0.826	.1661428	9.477077
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	101.0008	202.0924	2.31	0.021	2.000579	5099.101

. logistic q16_score50 fpba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
 pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

Prob > chi2 = 0.0313
 Log likelihood = -105.15711 Pseudo R2 = 0.0743

tired	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
pba_cr	.9976696	.0096005	-0.24	0.808	.9790292	1.016665
age	.9742195	.0170582	-1.49	0.136	.9413533	1.008233
levledu	1.076001	.0705056	1.12	0.264	.9463181	1.223455
hous_inc	.9998271	.0000682	-2.54	0.011	.9996934	.9999608
drink	.494587	.1959936	-1.78	0.076	.2274735	1.075362
smoke	1.394677	.5399341	0.86	0.390	.6530405	2.978565
pest_pois	1.965416	1.740524	0.76	0.445	.3464587	11.14956
lang12	.6356921	.4683206	-0.61	0.539	.1500232	2.693614
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	6.665921	8.794152	1.44	0.150	.5022215	88.47592

. logistic hart_palp pba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 9.61
 Prob > chi2 = 0.2932
 Log likelihood = -107.15168 Pseudo R2 = 0.0429

hart_palp	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
pba_cr	1.001745	.0090649	0.19	0.847	.9841345	1.01967
age	.9560369	.017583	-2.44	0.015	.9221886	.9911277
levledu	.9584254	.0621829	-0.65	0.513	.8439799	1.08839
hous_inc	.9999412	.0000644	-0.91	0.361	.9998149	1.000067
drink	.6572881	.2527149	-1.09	0.275	.3093747	1.396454
smoke	.8102747	.3063626	-0.56	0.578	.386185	1.700079
pest_pois	3.298941	2.742365	1.44	0.151	.6468181	16.82546
lang12	1.675501	1.147815	0.75	0.451	.4375446	6.41604
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	5.048407	6.491607	1.26	0.208	.4060859	62.76114

. logistic tingling pba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
 note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
 drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 166
 LR chi2(8) = 9.04
 Prob > chi2 = 0.3389
 Log likelihood = -104.08433 Pseudo R2 = 0.0416


```

smoke | 1.094521 .4039998 0.24 0.807 .5309286 2.256378
pest_pois | 1.496096 1.214135 0.50 0.620 .3049149 7.340743
lang12 | .7537327 .491863 -0.43 0.665 .2097727 2.70823
drugs | 1.458638 2.13599 0.26 0.797 .0826935 25.72907
_cons | 1.599296 1.949593 0.39 0.700 .1466516 17.44097

```

```

-----
. logistic pr_concen pba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(9)   =     7.65
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5699
Log likelihood = -91.730608        Pseudo R2   =    0.0400

```

```

-----
pr_concen | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
pba_cr | .9709882 .029054  -0.98  0.325   .9156809  1.029636
age | .9755072 .0200527  -1.21  0.228   .9369859  1.015612
levledu | 1.034944 .0772082  0.46  0.645   .894162  1.197892
hous_inc | .9999734 .0000699  -0.38  0.703   .9998364  1.00011
drink | .825767 .3575329  -0.44  0.658   .3534372  1.929314
smoke | 1.647192 .7030085  1.17  0.242   .7136058  3.802159
pest_pois | 1.329019 1.200289  0.31  0.753   .2263484  7.803415
lang12 | 2.001253 1.761951  0.79  0.431   .3563558  11.23881
drugs | 3.146199 4.675005  0.77  0.440   .1709888  57.89018
_cons | .3440946 .5174721  -0.71  0.478   .0180545  6.55799

```

```

. logistic short_mem pba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =     7.21
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5142
Log likelihood = -106.0863        Pseudo R2   =    0.0329

```

```

-----
short_mem | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
pba_cr | 1.000741 .0102028  0.07  0.942   .9809425  1.02094
age | .9845183 .0175321  -0.88  0.381   .9507488  1.019487
levledu | 1.099806 .0757013  1.38  0.167   .9610072  1.258652
hous_inc | .9999201 .0000654  -1.22  0.222   .999792  1.000048
drink | .7668641 .2990234  -0.68  0.496   .357116  1.646749
smoke | 1.219036 .4705891  0.51  0.608   .5720367  2.59782
pest_pois | 2.56629 2.10505  1.15  0.251   .5141515  12.80915
lang12 | 1.502244 1.02339  0.60  0.550   .3952459  5.709706
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .4213934 .54546  -0.67  0.504   .0333331  5.327212

```


Prob > chi2 = 0.6387

Log likelihood = -83.796939

Pseudo R2 = 0.0400

```
-----+-----
reading | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
pba_cr | 1.008537 .009373 0.91 0.360 .9903329 1.027077
age | .949166 .0221922 -2.23 0.026 .9066517 .9936738
levledu | .9375937 .0731424 -0.83 0.409 .8046588 1.09249
hous_inc | .9999901 .0000758 -0.13 0.896 .9998416 1.000139
drink | .7628056 .3486468 -0.59 0.554 .3114332 1.86837
smoke | .9247836 .4153795 -0.17 0.862 .383452 2.23033
pest_pois | .9277122 1.061465 -0.07 0.948 .0985121 8.736486
lang12 | .9242997 .7380013 -0.10 0.921 .1932753 4.420276
drugs | 2.645616 3.956097 0.65 0.515 .1411532 49.58643
_cons | 3.795146 5.923535 0.85 0.393 .1780973 80.87228
-----+-----
```

. logistic fam_mem pba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression

Number of obs = 168

LR chi2(9) = 10.55

Prob > chi2 = 0.3079

Log likelihood = -85.756629

Pseudo R2 = 0.0579

```
-----+-----
fam_mem | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
pba_cr | .9982878 .0136177 -0.13 0.900 .9719512 1.025338
age | 1.018489 .0206152 0.91 0.365 .9788746 1.059706
levledu | 1.226785 .1082582 2.32 0.021 1.031939 1.458422
hous_inc | .9998636 .0000843 -1.62 0.105 .9996984 1.000029
drink | .6689769 .3050464 -0.88 0.378 .2736983 1.635122
smoke | 2.065091 .9698301 1.54 0.123 .8226003 5.184293
pest_pois | .9715696 .8906511 -0.03 0.975 .1611261 5.85844
lang12 | .7357547 .5404287 -0.42 0.676 .1743837 3.104275
drugs | 4.504452 6.82153 0.99 0.320 .2315179 87.63939
_cons | .045655 .0703764 -2.00 0.045 .0022252 .9367023
-----+-----
```

. logistic chest pba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression

Number of obs = 168

LR chi2(9) = 20.12

Prob > chi2 = 0.0172

Log likelihood = -96.165302

Pseudo R2 = 0.0947

```
-----+-----
chest | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
pba_cr | 1.000809 .0099698 0.08 0.935 .9814578 1.020541
age | .9933418 .018744 -0.35 0.723 .9572753 1.030767
levledu | 1.118187 .0821428 1.52 0.128 .9682431 1.291351
hous_inc | .9997213 .0000925 -3.01 0.003 .99954 .9999026
-----+-----
```

```

drink | 1.357003 .5634057 0.74 0.462 .6014167 3.061864
smoke | .7089968 .291128 -0.84 0.402 .3170475 1.585493
pest_pois | 5.098963 4.591647 1.81 0.070 .8729107 29.78475
lang12 | 1.209599 .8517813 0.27 0.787 .3042552 4.808889
drugs | .9352063 1.3789 -0.05 0.964 .0519837 16.82472
_cons | .4457417 .620857 -0.58 0.562 .0290721 6.834242

```

```

-----
.logistic notes pba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
                                LR chi2(8)   =    14.00
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0818
Log likelihood = -81.070712        Pseudo R2    =    0.0795

```

```

-----
notes | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
pba_cr | .9974167 .0157554  -0.16  0.870   .9670098  1.02878
age | .9515852 .0220422  -2.14  0.032   .9093493  .9957828
levledu | 1.010499 .0826468   0.13  0.898   .8608309  1.18619
hous_inc | .9999088 .000085  -1.07  0.283   .9997423  1.000075
drink | .4963157 .2292828  -1.52  0.129   .2006913  1.227403
smoke | .8430278 .3847714  -0.37  0.708   .3446195  2.062262
pest_pois | 9.124356 7.914997   2.55  0.011   1.666558  49.95557
lang12 | .9280648 .6898609  -0.10  0.920   .2161984  3.983862
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 3.258136 5.02739   0.77  0.444   .1583224  67.04956

```

```

-----
.logistic chek_door pba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    161
                                LR chi2(8)   =     2.80
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.9460
Log likelihood = -107.9195        Pseudo R2    =    0.0128

```

```

-----
chek_door | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
pba_cr | .9975892 .0099577  -0.24  0.809   .9782621  1.017298
age | .9833612 .0172622  -0.96  0.339   .9501034  1.017783
levledu | 1.007286 .0650865   0.11  0.911   .8874665  1.143283
hous_inc | .9999547 .0000619  -0.73  0.464   .9998334  1.000076
drink | 1.238934 .4677192   0.57  0.570   .5911596  2.596519
smoke | .8577065 .320777  -0.41  0.682   .4120923  1.785184
pest_pois |      1 (omitted)
lang12 | 1.2966 .904829   0.37  0.710   .3302155  5.091137

```

```

drugs | .9084199 1.33049 -0.07 0.948 .0514754 16.03146
_cons | 1.101437 1.41849 0.08 0.940 .0882545 13.7462

```

```

-----
. logistic q16_head pba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
LR chi2(8) =    8.90
Prob > chi2 =    0.3509
Log likelihood = -97.950219        Pseudo R2 =    0.0435

```

```

-----
q16_head | Odds Ratio Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
pba_cr | .9832985 .0136903  -1.21 0.226   .9568288   1.0105
age | .9948734 .0181462  -0.28 0.778   .9599357   1.031083
levledu | 1.053846 .0720521   0.77 0.443   .9216802   1.204965
hous_inc | .9998741 .0000637  -1.98 0.048   .9997493   .9999989
drink | 1.297078 .5275539   0.64 0.522   .5844684   2.878531
smoke | 1.057429 .4291631   0.14 0.891   .4772948   2.342696
pest_pois | 2.229053 2.499467   0.71 0.475   .2475464   20.0717
lang12 | 1.501058 1.029688   0.59 0.554   .3912867   5.758376
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.750379 2.304631   0.43 0.671   .1325562   23.1134

```

```

. logistic less_sex pba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    166
LR chi2(8) =    5.31
Prob > chi2 =    0.7239
Log likelihood = -109.30336        Pseudo R2 =    0.0237

```

```

-----
less_sex | Odds Ratio Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
pba_cr | .9902179 .0134561  -0.72 0.469   .9641925   1.016946
age | 1.000575 .0171666   0.03 0.973   .9674889   1.034794
levledu | 1.07294 .070093   1.08 0.281   .9439916   1.219502
hous_inc | .9998995 .0000651  -1.54 0.122   .999772   1.000027
drink | 1.062922 .4036703   0.16 0.872   .5049364   2.237514
smoke | .9910184 .3719151  -0.02 0.981   .4749391   2.067881
pest_pois | 1.87794 1.53589   0.77 0.441   .3780236   9.3292
lang12 | 1.726605 1.167103   0.81 0.419   .4590088   6.494789
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | .3103703 .3915544  -0.93 0.354   .0261835   3.679019

```

. logistic q16_score75 pba_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression Number of obs = 168
 LR chi2(9) = 14.11
 Prob > chi2 = 0.1186
Log likelihood = -86.304068 Pseudo R2 = 0.0756

q16_score75 | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
pba_cr | 1.009392 .0098049 0.96 0.336 .9903568 1.028794
age | .9806407 .0207202 -0.93 0.355 .9408592 1.022104
levledu | 1.131868 .0958967 1.46 0.144 .9586902 1.336328
hous_inc | .9998628 .0000873 -1.57 0.116 .9996918 1.000034
drink | 1.161219 .531809 0.33 0.744 .473244 2.849331
smoke | 1.290509 .5847071 0.56 0.574 .5310023 3.136358
pest_pois | 4.226105 3.571217 1.71 0.088 .806572 22.14305
lang12 | .5297642 .3820064 -0.88 0.378 .1289115 2.177076
drugs | 2.151179 3.192528 0.52 0.606 .1173337 39.4394
_cons | .4267296 .6507871 -0.56 0.577 .0214794 8.477813

. logistic tired tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression Number of obs = 168
 LR chi2(8) = 17.18
 Prob > chi2 = 0.0283
Log likelihood = -106.89351 Pseudo R2 = 0.0744

tired | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | 1.005722 .0072768 0.79 0.430 .9915603 1.020086
age | .9682187 .0166342 -1.88 0.060 .9361591 1.001376
levledu | 1.065443 .069437 0.97 0.331 .9376825 1.210611
hous_inc | .9998785 .0000593 -2.05 0.041 .9997622 .9999948
drink | .4590112 .1808361 -1.98 0.048 .2120686 .9935053
smoke | 1.352104 .5195276 0.79 0.432 .6367182 2.871261
pest_pois | 2.306775 2.041809 0.94 0.345 .4069831 13.07477
lang12 | .5755125 .4211363 -0.76 0.450 .1371452 2.415066
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 7.802647 10.26565 1.56 0.118 .5920356 102.8338

. logistic hart_palp tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(8)   =    12.59
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.1269
Log likelihood = -106.26808        Pseudo R2    =    0.0559

```

```

-----+-----
hart_palp | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | 1.007874   .0094524   0.84  0.403   .989517  1.026572
age | .9556311   .0174357  -2.49  0.013   .9220614 .9904228
levledu | .9604941   .063062   -0.61  0.539   .8445169 1.092398
hous_inc | .9999279   .000061   -1.18  0.237   .9998083 1.000047
drink | .6861333   .2664608  -0.97  0.332   .3205113 1.468837
smoke | .8437477   .3237809  -0.44  0.658   .3977145 1.790003
pest_pois | 3.196172  2.639829   1.41  0.159   .6332765 16.13121
lang12 | 1.626186  1.117383   0.71  0.479   .4229544 6.252398
drugs |          1 (omitted)
_cons | 4.624955  6.004609   1.18  0.238   .3630672 58.91528
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic tingling tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(8)   =     9.55
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2981
Log likelihood = -103.49258        Pseudo R2    =    0.0441

```

```

-----+-----
tingling | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | .99817     .0047391  -0.39  0.700   .9889246 1.007502
age | .9874341   .0175075  -0.71  0.476   .9537094 1.022351
levledu | 1.086488   .0763592   1.18  0.238   .9466767 1.246947
hous_inc | .9999526   .0000595  -0.80  0.425   .9998361 1.000069
drink | .6949395   .2746901  -0.92  0.357   .3202513 1.508006
smoke | .920556    .361413   -0.21  0.833   .4264479 1.987167
pest_pois | 3.017784  2.483336   1.34  0.180   .601498  15.14057
lang12 | .421584    .2871124  -1.27  0.205   .1109655 1.601696
drugs |          1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.378184  1.828265   0.24  0.809   .1023584 18.55627
-----+-----

```

```

. logistic irritated tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
      drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(8)   =     9.82
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2780
Log likelihood = -106.23312        Pseudo R2    =    0.0442

```

```
-----
```

irritated	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tcpy_cr	1.021037	.0126598	1.68	0.093	.9965234	1.046154
age	1.002028	.0171392	0.12	0.906	.9689929	1.03619
levledu	.9907941	.0648735	-0.14	0.888	.871465	1.126463
hous_inc	.9999692	.0000581	-0.53	0.597	.9998553	1.000083
drink	.9260327	.3604848	-0.20	0.844	.4317892	1.986008
smoke	.62429	.2430561	-1.21	0.226	.2910626	1.339018
pest_pois	2.371667	1.957493	1.05	0.295	.4704365	11.95656
lang12	.7081791	.4680138	-0.52	0.602	.1939144	2.586283
drugs	1 (omitted)					
_cons	.9605086	1.215263	-0.03	0.975	.0804519	11.46743

```
-----
```

```
. logistic depress tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    170
                                LR chi2(9)    =    4.25
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.8940
Log likelihood = -114.52929        Pseudo R2    =    0.0182
```

```
-----
```

depress	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tcpy_cr	1.006594	.0079362	0.83	0.405	.9911587	1.022269
age	.9992147	.0164227	-0.05	0.962	.9675396	1.031927
levledu	.9895067	.0618616	-0.17	0.866	.8753942	1.118494
hous_inc	.9999494	.000057	-0.89	0.375	.9998376	1.000061
drink	.854946	.3191978	-0.42	0.675	.4112812	1.777209
smoke	1.169569	.4342838	0.42	0.673	.5648828	2.421551
pest_pois	1.530266	1.240352	0.52	0.600	.3124846	7.493857
lang12	.7134301	.4672612	-0.52	0.606	.1976318	2.575408
drugs	1.478567	2.166366	0.27	0.790	.0836909	26.12186
_cons	1.341115	1.643372	0.24	0.811	.121457	14.80845

```
-----
```

```
. logistic pr_concen tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
```

```
Logistic regression                Number of obs =    170
                                LR chi2(9)    =   15.20
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.0857
Log likelihood = -86.315821        Pseudo R2    =    0.0809
```

```
-----
```

pr_concen	Odds Ratio	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
tcpy_cr	.9285615	.0325677	-2.11	0.035	.8668745	.9946382
age	.9662309	.0207348	-1.60	0.109	.9264342	1.007737
levledu	1.024999	.0787463	0.32	0.748	.8817167	1.191564
hous_inc	.9999514	.0000697	-0.70	0.486	.9998148	1.000088
drink	.8642976	.3833358	-0.33	0.742	.3623564	2.061535
smoke	1.79447	.7919086	1.32	0.185	.7556082	4.261629

```

pest_pois | 1.886777 1.796826 0.67 0.505 .2918095 12.19949
lang12 | 1.979078 1.789879 0.75 0.450 .3362295 11.64903
drugs | 3.134573 4.68982 0.76 0.445 .1669726 58.84526
_cons | .716668 1.127571 -0.21 0.832 .0328154 15.65156

```

Note: 1 failure and 0 successes completely determined.

```

.logistic short_mem tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(8)    =    6.36
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.6069
Log likelihood = -107.96214        Pseudo R2    =    0.0286

```

```

-----+-----
short_mem | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | .9989658   .0039251   -0.26  0.792   .9913024   1.006688
age | .9843647   .0171379   -0.91  0.365   .9513416   1.018534
levledu | 1.092376   .0743472    1.30  0.194   .9559586   1.248259
hous_inc | .999959   .0000569   -0.72  0.472   .9998474   1.000071
drink | .7498882   .290149   -0.74  0.457   .3512748   1.600833
smoke | 1.14596   .4381692    0.36  0.722   .5416316   2.42457
pest_pois | 2.720187   2.224894    1.22  0.221   .5475   13.51491
lang12 | 1.449634   .9790901    0.55  0.582   .3857914   5.447085
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .4377304   .5622101   -0.64  0.520   .0353138   5.425863

```

```

.logistic perspire tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(8)    =   11.07
                                Prob > chi2    =    0.1979
Log likelihood = -83.037702        Pseudo R2    =    0.0625

```

```

-----+-----
perspire | Odds Ratio   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|    [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | .999747   .0047599   -0.05  0.958   .9904611   1.00912
age | .9657398   .0216394   -1.56  0.120   .9242451   1.009097
levledu | 1.10027   .0950049    1.11  0.268   .9289679   1.303161
hous_inc | .9999406   .0000742   -0.80  0.424   .9997951   1.000086
drink | .8248679   .382962   -0.41  0.678   .3320446   2.049144
smoke | 1.762119   .8230713    1.21  0.225   .7054168   4.401741
pest_pois | 1.424207   1.324895    0.38  0.704   .2299995   8.818996
lang12 | .3676273   .2648877   -1.39  0.165   .0895548   1.509131
drugs | 1 (omitted)

```


Prob > chi2 = 0.1573

Log likelihood = -86.191358

Pseudo R2 = 0.0707

```
-----+-----
fam_mem | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | .9910274 .0134395 -0.66 0.506 .9650334 1.017722
age | 1.020227 .0204935 1.00 0.319 .9808411 1.061195
levledu | 1.266342 .1133784 2.64 0.008 1.06253 1.509249
hous_inc | .9998543 .0000811 -1.80 0.072 .9996953 1.000013
drink | .7077854 .3236034 -0.76 0.450 .2888867 1.734106
smoke | 2.248387 1.062386 1.71 0.086 .8905731 5.676396
pest_pois | .9508969 .8705086 -0.05 0.956 .1580855 5.719721
lang12 | .7472366 .5514197 -0.39 0.693 .1759211 3.173937
drugs | 4.225272 6.437515 0.95 0.344 .2132977 83.69957
_cons | .0337278 .0522378 -2.19 0.029 .0016205 .7019947
-----+-----
```

. logistic chest tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

Logistic regression

Number of obs = 170

LR chi2(9) = 21.79

Prob > chi2 = 0.0096

Log likelihood = -94.591306

Pseudo R2 = 0.1033

```
-----+-----
chest | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | .9980428 .0038729 -0.50 0.614 .9904808 1.005662
age | .9892151 .0187057 -0.57 0.566 .9532238 1.026565
levledu | 1.098901 .0806181 1.29 0.199 .9517268 1.268834
hous_inc | .9997114 .0000944 -3.06 0.002 .9995264 .9998964
drink | 1.437729 .6086296 0.86 0.391 .6271053 3.296201
smoke | .6765004 .2815421 -0.94 0.348 .2992401 1.529383
pest_pois | 5.451267 4.903498 1.89 0.059 .9350367 31.78091
lang12 | 1.141762 .8122446 0.19 0.852 .2831618 4.603803
drugs | .9259793 1.365574 -0.05 0.958 .0514404 16.66857
_cons | .6289111 .8836338 -0.33 0.741 .0400528 9.875202
-----+-----
```

. logistic notes tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

note: drugs != 0 predicts failure perfectly

drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

Logistic regression

Number of obs = 168

LR chi2(8) = 14.50

Prob > chi2 = 0.0695

Log likelihood = -80.037491

Pseudo R2 = 0.0831

```
-----+-----
notes | Odds Ratio Std. Err. z P>|z| [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | .9992366 .0044312 -0.17 0.863 .9905892 1.00796
-----+-----
```

```

    age | .9493572 .0220694 -2.24 0.025 .9070725 .993613
  levledu | 1.00457 .0829021 0.06 0.956 .8545452 1.180934
 hous_inc | .999891 .0000831 -1.31 0.190 .9997283 1.000054
   drink | .5364752 .2516497 -1.33 0.184 .2139282 1.345337
   smoke | .8663586 .3997813 -0.31 0.756 .3506797 2.14035
 pest_pois | 9.176835 7.966224 2.55 0.011 1.674103 50.30413
 lang12 | .8929318 .6738425 -0.15 0.881 .2034544 3.918948
   drugs | 1 (omitted)
   _cons | 3.687346 5.766096 0.83 0.404 .1720463 79.02824

```

```

. logistic chek_door tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
     pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    163
                                LR chi2(8)   =    6.52
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.5887
Log likelihood = -106.75476        Pseudo R2   =    0.0297

```

```

-----+-----
 chek_door | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
 tcpy_cr | .9856967 .0134231  -1.06 0.290   .9597359  1.01236
   age | .979811 .0171618  -1.16 0.244   .9467453  1.014032
 levledu | 1.008734 .0656222   0.13 0.894   .8879783  1.14591
 hous_inc | .9999413 .0000587  -1.00 0.317   .9998263  1.000056
   drink | 1.372912 .5253957   0.83 0.408   .6484837  2.906609
   smoke | .874448 .332503  -0.35 0.724   .4150212  1.842458
 pest_pois | 1 (omitted)
 lang12 | 1.244082 .8821435   0.31 0.758   .309946  4.99358
   drugs | .8388884 1.229171  -0.12 0.905   .0474779 14.82235
   _cons | 1.380073 1.798877   0.25 0.805   .1072483 17.75879

```

```

. logistic q16_head tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
     drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(8)   =    8.87
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.3537
Log likelihood = -100.29984        Pseudo R2   =    0.0423

```

```

-----+-----
 q16_head | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
 tcpy_cr | 1.011388 .0147476   0.78 0.437   .9828924  1.04071
   age | .9935797 .0175399  -0.36 0.715   .95979  1.028559
 levledu | 1.039057 .0698833   0.57 0.569   .9107317  1.185463
 hous_inc | .9998724 .0000593  -2.15 0.031   .9997561  .9999886
   drink | 1.211109 .4858841   0.48 0.633   .5516836  2.658742

```

```

smoke | 1.090958 .4358947 0.22 0.828 .4985501 2.387303
pest_pois | 2.264287 2.538159 0.73 0.466 .2516372 20.37456
lang12 | 1.466982 1.004037 0.56 0.576 .3835678 5.610574
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.696715 2.225039 0.40 0.687 .1298254 22.17472

```

```

. logistic less_sex tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    168
                                LR chi2(8)   =    5.22
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.7337
Log likelihood = -110.37362        Pseudo R2    =    0.0231

```

```

-----+-----
less_sex | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | .9980065   .0040052  -0.50  0.619   .9901873   1.005887
age | 1.000527   .0168588   0.03  0.975   .9680244   1.034122
levledu | 1.067456   .0691772   1.01  0.314   .9401283   1.212028
hous_inc | .9998941   .0000622  -1.70  0.089   .9997722   1.000016
drink | 1.079739   .410873   0.20  0.840   .5121663   2.276284
smoke | 1.091465   .4089856   0.23  0.815   .5236654   2.274918
pest_pois | 1.829334   1.492901   0.74  0.459   .3695184   9.056286
lang12 | 1.653009   1.124752   0.74  0.460   .4356069   6.272719
drugs | 1 (omitted)
_cons | .3095574   .3910327  -0.93  0.353   .0260318   3.681106

```

```

. logistic q16_score tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    161
                                LR chi2(7)   =    5.16
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.6405
Log likelihood = -53.812917        Pseudo R2    =    0.0457

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | 1.003241   .0113564   0.29  0.775   .9812284   1.025748
age | .9547863   .0239119  -1.85  0.065   .9090516   1.002822
levledu | .9614702   .0965922  -0.39  0.696   .7896262   1.170712
hous_inc | .9999288   .0000752  -0.95  0.344   .9997814   1.000076
drink | .5731381   .3515374  -0.91  0.364   .1722543   1.90699
smoke | 1.175049   .7083478   0.27  0.789   .3605215   3.829841

```

```

pest_pois |      1 (omitted)
lang12 | 1.226586 1.286683 0.19 0.846 .156961 9.585267
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 89.51341 180.3212 2.23 0.026 1.726541 4640.868

```

```

. logistic q16_score50 tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs
note: pest_pois != 0 predicts success perfectly
pest_pois dropped and 7 obs not used

```

```

note: drugs != 0 predicts success perfectly
drugs dropped and 2 obs not used

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    161
                                LR chi2(7)   =     8.45
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.2946
Log likelihood = -105.72306        Pseudo R2    =    0.0384

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score50 | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | .9976842 .0041917  -0.55  0.581  .9895024  1.005934
age | .9838537 .0171127  -0.94  0.349  .9508786  1.017972
levledu | 1.082115 .072182  1.18  0.237  .9494983  1.233253
hous_inc | .9998886 .0000619  -1.80  0.072  .9997673  1.00001
drink | .8495923 .3232721  -0.43  0.668  .4030196  1.790997
smoke | .9615369 .3626707  -0.10  0.917  .4591043  2.01382
pest_pois |      1 (omitted)
lang12 | .7252813 .5094813  -0.46  0.647  .1830506  2.873703
drugs |      1 (omitted)
_cons | 1.634429 2.149898  0.37  0.709  .1240826  21.52885

```

```

. logistic q16_score75 tcpy_cr age levledu hous_inc drink smoke pest_pois lang12 drugs

```

```

Logistic regression                Number of obs =    170
                                LR chi2(9)   =    15.52
                                Prob > chi2   =    0.0777
Log likelihood = -84.993259        Pseudo R2    =    0.0836

```

```

-----+-----
q16_score75 | Odds Ratio  Std. Err.   z  P>|z|  [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
tcpy_cr | .9967299 .0075748  -0.43  0.666  .9819936  1.011687
age | .9814794 .0207728  -0.88  0.377  .9415983  1.02305
levledu | 1.116841 .0934904  1.32  0.187  .9478459  1.315968
hous_inc | .9998379 .0000891  -1.82  0.069  .9996631  1.000013
drink | 1.315762 .609745  0.59  0.554  .5305388  3.263155
smoke | 1.311092 .5996632  0.59  0.554  .5349499  3.213313
pest_pois | 4.025098 3.406057  1.65  0.100  .766453  21.13817
lang12 | .5008667 .3652498  -0.95  0.343  .1199488  2.091455
drugs | 2.170693 3.225023  0.52  0.602  .1180208  39.92438
_cons | .5231992 .797262  -0.43  0.671  .026399  10.36922

```

.
end of do-file

. exit, clear