

Supplementary table 4: Difference-in-differences estimates of the effects of provider recruitment on health status of rural residents of Bangladesh, Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2005–2016

	Chronic Fever	Injuries or Disability	Chronic Dysentery	Asthma	Gastric Ulcer	Leprosy	Hysteria or Mental Health Conditions	Others
Effect of Provider Recruitment in 2016	- 0.00** (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	-0.01** (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	- 0.05* (0.00)	-0.00* (0.00)	-0.01** (0.00)	0.01* (0.00)

Note: The models adjust for age, sex, religion, marital status, employment status, and education and include fixed effects for districts. Standard errors are clustered by rurality and are presented in parentheses. The sample size ranges between 31,195 and 42,711, depending on the outcome. HIES person-level sampling weights are used. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$. ^a The coefficient value for the chronic fever outcome is 0.004*** in three decimal points. ^a The coefficient value for the leprosy outcome is 0.002*** in three decimal points. HIES: Household Income and Expenditure Survey.