Table 5
What was the effect of the ban on the use of formal and informal sector providers?

Variables	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A. Birth attendant is informal attendant						
High exposure × *Post*	−0.189***	−0.190***	−0.184***	−0.187***	−0.154***	−0.188***
	(0.0146)	(0.0130)	(0.0141)	(0.0144)	(0.0126)	(0.0146)
High exposure	0.344***	0.321***	0.318***	0.320***	0.267***	
	(0.0143)	(0.0131)	(0.0123)	(0.0127)	(0.0110)	
Post				0.0134	−0.0655	−0.000915
				(0.0667)	(0.0908)	(0.0679)
Constant	0.0411***	0.0537	0.0512	1.848***	3.525***	0.265***
	(0.00204)	(0.0415)	(0.0410)	(0.284)	(0.440)	(0.0637)
Observations	19,607	18,673	18,673	18,673	12,491	18,673
R-squared	0.138	0.149	0.150	0.148	0.113	0.209
B. Birth attendant is formal sector provider						
High exposure × *Post*	0.145***	0.144***	0.143***	0.146***	0.109***	0.150***
	(0.0157)	(0.0136)	(0.0153)	(0.0152)	(0.0152)	(0.0165)
High exposure	−0.317***	−0.270***	−0.269***	−0.271***	−0.206***	
	(0.0177)	(0.0150)	(0.0152)	(0.0149)	(0.0155)	
Post				0.0660	0.132	0.00746
				(0.0794)	(0.0889)	(0.0974)
Constant	0.808***	0.726***	0.730***	−1.668***	−2.433***	0.446***
	(0.00257)	(0.0431)	(0.0429)	(0.391)	(0.479)	(0.0995)
Controls	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Controls × *Post*	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
District-specific trend	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Trimmed data	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Cluster fixed effects	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Observations	19,607	18,673	18,673	18,673	12,491	18,673
R-squared	0.088	0.132	0.134	0.131	0.104	0.218

Notes: for Panel A the dependent variable is an indicator for a birth attended by an informal birth attendant. For Panel B the dependent variable is an indicator for a birth attended by a formal-sector provider. Controls include an indicator for male births, an indicator for a multiple birth, birth order, dummies for mother's level of schooling, dummies for mother's age at birth, an indicator for women who are married or living with a partner, dummies for ethnicity and religion, dummies for the partner's educational attainment, distance to the nearest health facility, wealth quintile dummies, and a rural–urban indicator. Each column includes district and year × month fixed effects. Full set of coefficients is not shown to conserve space (see Table A.1). In Column 5, we exclude villages with baseline prevalence of 0 or 1 to account for 'floor' and 'ceiling' effects. Column 6 is equivalent to Column 3 except that district fixed effects have been replaced with cluster fixed effects. *Post* = 1 if birth occurs after December 2007. Standard errors in parentheses are clustered at the district level (there are 27 districts).

*** $p < 0.01$.

** $p < 0.05$.

* $p < 0.1$.