# Tables

Table 1. **Descriptive statistics for the panel sample (2002,2005,2009).**

| | Males | | | Females | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No diabetes | Diabetes | p (t-test) | No diabetes | Diabetes | p (t-test) |
| *Dependent variables* | | | | | | |
| Employed | 0.87 | 0.80 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.26 | 0.00 |
| Hourly wage (in Mexican Peso) | 42.29 | 46.79 | 0.83 | 40.67 | 36.33 | 0.61 |
| Weekly working hours | 46.83 | 46.51 | 0.60 | 39.06 | 37.51 | 0.09 |
| Non-agricultural worker or employee | 0.51 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.13 | 0.00 |
| Agricultural worker | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| Self-employed | 0.16 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.04 |
| *Diabetes variables* | | | | | | |
| Diabetes duration (years) | | 7.40 | | | 7.79 | |
| *Control variables* | | | | | | |
| Age | 35.31 | 50.68 | 0.00 | 35.37 | 50.45 | 0.00 |
| Any medical insurance | 0.47 | 0.59 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.62 | 0.00 |
| City of 2,5oo-15,000 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.00 |
| City of 15,000-100,000 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.40 |
| City of >100,000 | 0.34 | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.47 |
| Married | 0.53 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 0.53 | 0.66 | 0.00 |
| Number of children (age<6) in household | 1.49 | 1.14 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 1.13 | 0.00 |
| Indigenous group | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.86 |
| Education | | | | | | |
| Secondary | 0.31 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 0.16 | 0.00 |
| High school | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| Higher education | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.39 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| Wealth index | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.27 | −0.01 | 0.01 | 0.36 |
| N | 20391 | 994 | | 25664 | 1666 | |

*Notes* Mean values. Diabetes refers to self-reported diabetes.

Table 2. **Labour outcomes and self-reported diabetes.**

| | Employment | | Weekly work hours | | Log hourly wages | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Diabetes | $-0.054^{**}$ | $-0.059^{**}$ | $-0.506$ | $-1.998$ | 0.055 | 0.081 |
| | (0.025) | (0.024) | (1.499) | (2.511) | (0.068) | (0.158) |
| N | 21388 | 27339 | 17616 | 9112 | 13828 | 7068 |

*Notes* Robust standard errors in parentheses. All models include variables for states, urbanization, level of education, marital status, number of children $< 6$, wealth, health insurance status, age squared and one dummy variable for each calendar year. $^{*}$ $p < 0.10$, $^{**}$ $p < 0.05$, $^{***}$ $p < 0.01$.

Table 3. **Selection into types of work and self-reported diabetes.**

| | Males | | | Females | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-agric. | Agric. | Self-employed | Non-agric. | Agric. | Self-employed |
| Diabetes | −0.006 | −0.008 | −0.043 | −0.001 | −0.022** | −0.029 |
| | (0.029) | (0.022) | (0.026) | (0.018) | (0.009) | (0.018) |
| N | 20719 | 20719 | 20719 | 26575 | 26575 | 26575 |

*Notes* Robust standard errors in parentheses. All models include variables for states, urbanization, level of education, marital status, number of children $< 6$, wealth, health insurance status, age squared and one dummy variable for each calendar year. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

Table 4. **Relationship between self-reported years since diagnosis and employment probabilities using continuous duration and duration splines.**

| | Employment | | Weekly work hours | | Log hourly wages | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| ***Panel A: linear effect*** | | | | | | |
| Years since diagnosis | −0.016*** | −0.009* | 0.185 | 0.115 | −0.016 | −0.067** |
| | (0.006) | (0.005) | (0.334) | (0.652) | (0.018) | (0.029) |
| ***Panel B: splines*** | | | | | | |
| Years since SR diagnosis | | | | | | |
| 0–3 | −0.013 | −0.018 | 0.708 | 2.953 | −0.005 | 0.047 |
| | (0.014) | (0.016) | (0.857) | (2.700) | (0.054) | (0.124) |
| 4–7 | −0.011 | −0.002 | 0.215 | −2.517 | −0.032 | −0.131 |
| | (0.014) | (0.014) | (0.761) | (1.752) | (0.046) | (0.101) |
| 8–12 | 0.003 | −0.003 | −1.153 | 1.144 | −0.009 | −0.053 |
| | (0.021) | (0.014) | (1.252) | (1.635) | (0.065) | (0.061) |
| 13+ | −0.039*** | −0.015 | 0.720 | 0.184 | −0.007 | −0.096*** |
| | (0.014) | (0.010) | (0.943) | (1.414) | (0.057) | (0.037) |
| ***Panel C: dummies*** | | | | | | |
| 0–3 | 0.005 | −0.007 | 0.352 | 17.309* | 0.223 | −0.447 |
| | (0.052) | (0.059) | (3.123) | (9.975) | (0.186) | (0.549) |
| 4–7 | −0.031 | −0.049 | 2.860 | 10.878 | 0.047 | −0.568 |
| | (0.042) | (0.050) | (2.664) | (9.504) | (0.127) | (0.544) |
| 8–12 | −0.066 | −0.026 | −0.709 | 13.733 | −0.133 | −0.873* |
| | (0.063) | (0.059) | (4.181) | (9.695) | (0.207) | (0.521) |
| 13+ | −0.134 | −0.062 | −3.379 | 13.309 | 0.164 | −0.882** |
| | (0.098) | (0.068) | (4.715) | (9.239) | (0.284) | (0.446) |
| N | 16298 | 22427 | 10771 | 5746 | 13583 | 7391 |

*Notes* Panel A presents the results of the linear specifications. Panel B presents the results of the non-linear specifications. Robust standard errors in parentheses. All models include variables for states, urbanization, level of education, marital status, number of children $< 6$, wealth, health insurance status, age squared and one dummy variable for each calendar year. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.

Table 5. **Descriptive comparison of diagnosed and undiagnosed population with diabetes.**

| | Males | | | Females | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Diagnosed diabetes | Undiagnosed diabetes | P value (t-test) | Diagnosed diabetes | Undiagnosed diabetes | P value (t-test) |
| Employed | 0.811 | 0.877 | 0.019 | 0.233 | 0.329 | 0.002 |
| Hourly wage | 35.280 | 30.939 | 0.220 | 37.242 | 32.822 | 0.495 |
| Usual weekly working hours | 44.562 | 46.682 | 0.166 | 31.838 | 39.788 | 0.004 |
| Age | 53.258 | 45.530 | 0.000 | 53.544 | 45.388 | 0.000 |
| Any medical insurance | 0.691 | 0.589 | 0.009 | 0.717 | 0.645 | 0.025 |
| City of 2,5oo-15,000 | 0.092 | 0.105 | 0.593 | 0.116 | 0.114 | 0.916 |
| City of 15,000-100,000 | 0.147 | 0.090 | 0.021 | 0.079 | 0.093 | 0.447 |
| City of >100,000 | 0.332 | 0.290 | 0.267 | 0.292 | 0.329 | 0.250 |
| Married | 0.751 | 0.663 | 0.018 | 0.629 | 0.588 | 0.221 |
| Number of children (<15) in household | 0.972 | 1.138 | 0.110 | 0.934 | 1.250 | 0.001 |
| Indigenous group | 0.171 | 0.216 | 0.159 | 0.192 | 0.209 | 0.534 |
| Primary | 0.484 | 0.450 | 0.406 | 0.635 | 0.479 | 0.000 |
| Secondary | 0.212 | 0.230 | 0.594 | 0.126 | 0.230 | 0.000 |
| High school | 0.060 | 0.115 | 0.022 | 0.031 | 0.105 | 0.000 |
| Higher education | 0.147 | 0.109 | 0.147 | 0.025 | 0.071 | 0.003 |
| Wealth index | −0.213 | 0.141 | 0.000 | 0.033 | 0.104 | 0.314 |
| Subjective health | | | | | | |
| very good | 0.014 | 0.092 | 0.000 | 0.013 | 0.044 | 0.010 |
| good | 0.184 | 0.431 | 0.000 | 0.173 | 0.370 | 0.000 |
| fair | 0.664 | 0.446 | 0.000 | 0.635 | 0.533 | 0.002 |
| bad | 0.129 | 0.027 | 0.000 | 0.170 | 0.047 | 0.000 |
| very bad | 0.009 | 0.004 | 0.374 | 0.009 | 0.004 | 0.344 |
| Glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) | 9.635 | 8.531 | 0.000 | 9.781 | 8.699 | 0.000 |
| Hypertension (self-reported) | 0.258 | 0.078 | 0.000 | 0.384 | 0.157 | 0.000 |
| Blood pressure | | | | | | |
| Systolic | 136.475 | 130.981 | 0.001 | 136.426 | 123.516 | 0.000 |
| Diastolic | 84.562 | 82.448 | 0.025 | 84.912 | 80.019 | 0.000 |
| Heart disease (self-reported) | 0.032 | 0.008 | 0.013 | 0.041 | 0.025 | 0.178 |
| BMI | 28.989 | 28.385 | 0.128 | 30.573 | 30.058 | 0.234 |
| Obese (BMI $\geq$ 30) | 0.374 | 0.333 | 0.301 | 0.500 | 0.470 | 0.388 |

*Notes* Mean values. $^{*}$ $p < 0.10$, $^{**}$ $p < 0.05$, $^{***}$ $p < 0.01$.

Table 6. **Biomarker results.**

| | Employment | | Weekly work hours | | Log hourly wages | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| **Panel A: Diabetes (self-reported)** | | | | | | |
| Self-reported diabetes | −.057** | −.057** | −.543 | −2.154 | −.057 | −.005 |
| | (.025) | (.026) | (1.427) | (2.433) | (.070) | (.121) |
| **Panel B: Diabetes (biomarker)** | | | | | | |
| Biomarker diabetes (HbA1c $\geq$ 6.5) | −.013 | −.034* | 0.018 | 1.382 | −.005 | −.045 |
| | (.016) | (.018) | (.849) | (1.480) | (.045) | (.071) |
| **Panel C: Self-reported and undiagnosed diabetes** | | | | | | |
| Self-reported diabetes ($\beta_1$) | −.061** | −.042 | −.715 | −3.954 | −.067 | 0.034 |
| | (.028) | (.031) | (1.574) | (2.823) | (.085) | (.137) |
| Undiagnosed diabetes (HbA1c $\geq$ 6.5) ($\beta_2$) | 0.006 | −.020 | 0.224 | 2.394 | 0.014 | −.053 |
| | (.018) | (.020) | (.962) | (1.647) | (.050) | (.078) |
| **Panel D: HbA1c levels** | | | | | | |
| Self-reported diabetes | −.080* | −.066 | 0.084 | −4.463 | −.061 | 0.011 |
| | (.046) | (.046) | (2.409) | (4.592) | (.107) | (.227) |
| HbA1c if $\geq$ 6.5 | 0.005 | −.009* | −.150 | 0.318 | 0.004 | −.005 |
| | (.005) | (.006) | (.253) | (.463) | (.014) | (.019) |
| Self-reported diabetes × HbA1c if $\geq$ 6.5 | 0.003 | 0.010 | −.064 | 0.375 | −.002 | −.000 |
| | (.012) | (.012) | (.668) | (1.043) | (.030) | (.052) |
| N | 2749 | 3537 | 2276 | 1121 | 1787 | 866 |

*Notes* Results are based on community level fixed effects. Robust standard errors in parentheses. All models include variables for states, urbanization, level of education, marital status, number of children < 6, wealth, health insurance status, age squared and one dummy variable for each calendar year to account for the multiple years of data collection for the third wave. The wage and working hour models additionally control for type of work (agricultural and self employed with non-agricultural wage employment as the base). * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$.