

## Determinants of Infant Mortality in Jordan

(I)

	Parameter Estimates	Marginal Effects	Elasticities
Male	0.207*** (0.063)	0.0044	0.105
Multiple Delivery	1.855*** (0.108)	0.0987	0.042
First born	0.409*** (0.119)	0.0097	0.092
Birth order 4 and higher	0.185** (0.085)	0.0040	0.073
Short preceding birth interval (< 33 months)	0.471*** (0.094)	0.0099	0.251
Mother smokes tobacco	0.440*** (0.089)	0.0111	0.042
Age of mother at birth under 20	0.530*** (0.096)	0.0138	0.058
Age of mother at birth above 30	0.179** (0.089)	0.0040	0.044
Mother's education (years of formal schooling squared)	-0.003*** (0.001)	-0.0001	-0.276
Total number of household members	-0.104*** (0.015)	-0.0022	-0.775
Lack of access to improved source of drinking water	0.406*** (0.153)	0.0104	0.012
Lack of access to improved sanitation	-0.107 (0.080)	-0.0022	-0.022
Wealth index	-0.001** (0.000)	0.0000	-0.010
Urban Residence	0.019 (0.073)	0.0004	0.013
Badia Region	0.072 (0.091)	0.0016	0.011
Central Region	-0.256*** (0.082)	-0.0052	-0.090
Southern Region	0.045 (0.084)	0.0010	0.014
District has higher than average immunization status	-0.083 (0.074)	-0.0017	-0.032
Public health spending by governorate	0.201** (0.089)	0.0043	0.207
Access to water all day	0.020 (0.099)	0.0004	0.017
Year of birth dummy	-0.202*** (0.051)	-0.0043	-0.446
Sample size		41,153	
LR chi2(21)		478.89	
Prob > chi2		0.0000	
Pseudo R2		0.0485	

Note: All estimations use the largest possible sample, including children born between January 1971 and September 2007. We report parameter estimates, with standard errors given in parentheses, as well as marginal effects and elasticities. \*\*\* indicates significance at the 1 per cent level; \*\* at the 5 per cent level, and \* at the 10 per cent level.