Table 2 **Piecewise linear generalized least squares regression of return on assets on hospital characteristics for 1998 (n = 3461)**

Independent variable	Coefficient estimate (t-statistic)
Constant (alpha value)	5.3789 (3.79)
OWNER	0.003 (1.98)
TEACH	0.0013 (2.24)
CONVERTFP	0.0034 (1.72)
CONVERTNFP	0.0068 (1.03)
CAH	0.0142 (0.94)
SOLE	0.00017 (–2.03)***
AGE of FACILITY	0.0047 (1.79)
LENGTHSTAY	0.00323 (0.920)
EMPLOYEES	0.0001 (0.36)
MEDIDAYS	0.0009 (0.49)
Geographic location dummy variable[a]	
Midwest	–0.0035 (–0.97)
West	–0.0018 (–0.57)
South	0.0014 (3.13)***
BEDCAPACITY	
0–99	0.000016 (1.65)
100–499	–0.0013 (–2.76)***
500	–0.0021 (–1.983)*
OCCURATE	
0–9	–0.0017 (–0.86)
10–49	0.0008 (2.35)***
50	0.00012 (0.79)
F statistic (marginal significance level)	3.84 (0.00821)
R^2	0.3521

[a]*Reference category northeast.*
Sandard errors are adjusted for heteroscedasticity according to White [13].
CAH = critical access hospital.
BEDCAPACITY 0 to 100 = number of beds in service if BEDCAPACITY < 100, = 100 if BEDCAPACITY ≥ 100.
BEDCAPACITY 100–500 = 0 if BEDCAPACITY < 100, = number of beds in service minus 100 if 10 ≥ BEDCAPACITY < 500, = 500 if BEDCAPACITY ≥ 500.
BEDCAPACITY over 500 = 0 if BEDCAPACITY < 500, = number of beds in service minus 500 if BEDCAPACITY ≥ 2/3 500.
OCCURATE = percentage of beds in service occupied, entering the regression equation as follows: OCCURATE 0 to 10 = percentage of beds in service occupied if OCCURATE < 10, = 10 if OCCURATE ≥ 10; OCCURATE 10 to 50 = 0 if OCCURATE < 10, = percentage of beds in service occupied minus 10 if 10 ≤ OCCURATE < 50, = 50 if OCCURATE ≥ 50.
The F*-test statistic corresponds to the null hypothesis that the coefficient estimates for all variables included in the regression equation are jointly zero.*
R^2 *is the coefficient of determination.*
****Statistically significant at the 1% level.*
**Statistically significant at the 10% level.*