

Appendix

TABLE A1: Variables, operationalization and descriptive statistics

Variable	Stats	Operationalization
Outcome variables		
Duration of procedure	Min=44 Max=2516 Mean=1267.23 Sd=777.02	Days from the start to the end of the application procedure, i.e. final decision taken. Ongoing applications were coded with the maximum number of days.
Evaluation of invalidity	Min=0 Max=100 Mean=45.78 Sd=36.47	Evaluation of IV office of applicant's capacity to work at end of procedure / after 4 years. Measured as difference between validity income and earned income considering health damage and reintegration efforts, in % of validity income. High values indicate high incapacity to work.
Receiving partial or full pension	Min=0 Max=1 Mean=0.39 Sd=0.49	Entitlement of invalidity pension after decision was taken. 0= receiving no pension 1=receiving partial or full pension
Influence variables		
Nationality	Swiss=51.16% Former Yugoslavia=37.21 Turkish=11.63%	1 = Swiss 2 = Ex-Yugoslavia 3 = Turkey
Age	Min=35 Max=59 Mean=48.48 Sd=6.88	Age in years
Educational level	Low education=46.67% Medium education=53.33%	1=low education 2=medium level education
Mental health issues	Yes=45.35% No=54.65%	Mental health issues were diagnosed at the beginning of the procedure. 0=no mental health issue 1=mental health issue
Ethnic group	Immigrant=50% Native=50%	0=immigrant 1=native Swiss
Evaluation of invalidity	Min=0 Max=100 Mean=45.78 Sd=36.47	Evaluation of IV office of applicant's capacity to work at end of procedure / after 4 years. Measured as difference between validity income and earned income considering health damage and reintegration efforts, in % of validity income. High values indicate high incapacity to work.
Disagreement on health status or work capacity between experts	Yes=63.33% No=36.67%	Disagreement on health condition or disagreement on incapacity to work. 0=no disagreement 1=disagreement on health or incapacity
Integration in Switzerland	Min=0 Max=100 Mean=45.78 Sd=36.47	Years the applicant has been living in Switzerland (only immigrants)

Variable	Stats	Operationalization
Additional indicators for descriptive analysis		
Number of doctors consulted	Min=0 Max=7 Mean= 2.54 Sd=1.62	See Table 4 Number of doctors consulted
Number of documents in applicant file	Min=8 Max=147 Mean= 45.97 Sd= 23.93	Number of documents in applicant file
Lawyer	Yes=38.20% No=61.80%	Lawyer was involved 0=no 1=yes
Applicant issued complaint or objection at court	Yes=36.67% No=63.33%	Applicant issued complaint or objection at court 0=no 1=yes
No verifiable source of mental (stress) symptoms	Yes=35.90% No=64.10%	Perception that applicant has somatoform stress disorder 0=no 1=yes
No verifiable pain	Yes=73.26% No=26.74%	Applicant experiences pain symptoms that do not seem to have a clearly verifiable physical cause 0=no 1=yes
Suspicion of simulation	Yes=13.95% No=86.05%	Insurance employees suspect that applicant simulates or exaggerates symptoms 0=no 1=yes
Disagreement on health status between experts	Yes=32.10 % No= 67.90%	Disagreement on health status between experts 0=no 1=yes
Disagreement on work capacity between experts	Yes=63.22% No=36.76%	Disagreement on work capacity between experts 0=no 1=yes
Discrepancy in self-assessment and objective assessment of capacity to work	Yes=24.66% No=75.34%	Applicant's assessment of own capacity to work differs from assessment by medical experts or insurance employees 0=no 1=yes

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TABLE A2: Influences on disagreement between medical experts

	Disagreement		
	<i>Mean</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>90%</i>
<i>Deservingness</i>			
Nationality ^a			
former Yugoslavia	1.17	[0.27	2.11]
Turkey	0.62	[-0.73	2.02]
Mental illness diagnosed	0.65	[-0.17	1.47]
<i>Power</i>			
Age	0.05	[-0.01	0.10]
Educational level	0.18	[-0.77	1.15]
Intercept	-2.66	[-5.39	-0.04]
N		86	

Note: ^a reference category Swiss; mean posterior distributions of linear and logistic Bayesian regression coefficients and 90 percent credibility intervals (in squared brackets); both models were calculated in Stata version 14.2 (bayesmh) using Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) estimation (20,000 iterations, burn-in 5,000, informative priors for coefficients and (informative) gamma priors for variance components); no signs of non-convergence were detected; good acceptance rate and efficiency.

Bold: relevant coefficients.

TABLE A3: Overview over group differences between Swiss citizens and immigrants (former Yugoslavian and Turkish combined)

	Swiss citizen	immigrant	p-value
Education	1.70	1.33	0.00*
income in CHF	3993	4230	0.46
evaluation of integration into Swiss society	0.82	0.66	0.11
having had problems with the law	0.35	0.24	0.24
drug addiction/alcohol problem	0.38	0.24	0.21
marital status	2.25	2.05	0.11

TABLE A4: Standard regression results

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
	Duration of procedure	Evaluation of incapacity to work	Allocation of disability benefit
<i>Deservingness</i>			
Nationality ^a			
former Yugoslavia	388.27**	-2.99	-1.14
	(164.19)	(8.11)	(1.19)
Turkey	51.76	-10.84	-3.87*
	(259.67)	(13.13)	(2.03)
Mental illness diagnosed	-100.28	17.99**	1.83*
	(144.10)	(7.27)	(1.01)
<i>Powerfulness</i>			
Age	-23.36**	1.68***	0.06
	(11.17)	(0.56)	(0.08)
Educational level	-446.40**	7.19	-1.03
	(169.66)	(8.69)	(1.21)
<i>Procedure specific influence</i>			
disagreement on health status	215.99**		
	(92.02)		
Evaluation of incapacity to work			0.09***
			(0.02)
Intercept	2822.36***	-51.81*	-6.62*
	(548.57)	(27.90)	(3.90)
N	86	85	85

Standard errors in parentheses; * $p < .10$, ** $p < .05$, *** $p < .01$; linear regression methods were implemented for both duration of the procedure and evaluation of the incapacity to work models, logistic regressions were used for allocation of disability benefit model.