Table 3: RHIA Exam Regression for Primary Job Setting Variable

	β	S.E.	Wald	df	Sig.	Exp (B)	95% CI	
							Lower	Upper
Primary Job Setting			85.927	14	.000			
Acute Care	502	.471	1.137	1	.286	.605	.214	1.523
Ambulatory	-1.150	.605	3.607	1	.058	.317	.097	1.037
Behavior	722	.516	1.963	1	.161	.486	.177	1.334
Clinic/Physician Office	740	.482	2.354	1	.125	.477	.185	1.228
Consulting	530	.519	1.046	1	.306	.588	.213	1.626
Education	297	.502	.650	1	.554	.743	.278	1.988
Health Information Exchange	-1.810	.512	12.480	1	.000	.164	.060	.447
Home Health	-1.501	.561	7.162	1	.007	.223	.074	.669
Integrated Health System	189	.482	.153	1	.695	.828	.322	2.130
Long-Term Care	-1.328	.510	6.766	1	.009	.265	.097	.721
Non-Provider	450	.478	.886	1	.347	.638	.250	1.628
Not Currently Working	577	.433	1.770	1	.183	.562	.240	1.314
Other Provider	-1.029	.476	4.676	1	.031	.358	.141	.908
Regional Extension Center	19.676	13699.159	.000	1	.999	3507298 31.7	.000	
Constant	.614	.433	2.014	1	.156	1.848		

Note: β = regression coefficients, S.E. = standard error, df = degrees of freedom, Sig. = significance, Exp(B) = odds, CI = Confidence Interval

Note: p value \leq .05; Comparison category=Unemployed