

Quiz 11

week of 17APR2000

Below you will find the SAS INSIGHT output for a multiple regression performed on a data set of 49 patients, all of whom had the same diagnosis. The response variable is the natural logarithm of the hospital charges incurred by the patients; the regressors are the age of the patient, the age of the patient squared, and the gender of the patient. (The variable ISMALE equals 1 if the patient is male and 0 if female.)

Summary of Fit			
Mean of Response	9.4745	R-Square	0.6491
Root MSE	0.4596	Adj R-sq	0.6193

Parameter Estimates							
Variable	DF	Estimate	Std Error	T Stat	Prob > T	Tolerance	Var Inflation
INTERCEPT	1	6.2068	0.5817	10.6694	0.0001	.	0
AGE	1	0.0729	0.0186	3.9211	0.0003	0.0392	25.4908
IS_MALE	1	-0.0033	0.1366	-0.0243	0.9807	0.9002	1.1108
AGE_sq	1	-0.0003	0.0001	-2.2471	0.0296	0.0395	25.3394

Note: There was a lot of confusion due to unclear printing of the regression output. Many students mistook “3”s for “9”s. For this reason, I will have written the answers for both readings (“9”s or “3”s) of the output.

- (2 points) Write out the fitted model for the logarithm (hereafter written just “log”) of hospital charges incurred as a function of patient’s age, gender, and age squared.

$$\hat{Y} = 6.2068 + 0.0729 * AGE - 0.0033 * ISMALE - 0.0003 * AGE_{SQ}$$

or

$$\hat{Y} = 6.2068 + 0.0729 * AGE - 0.0099 * ISMALE - 0.0009 * AGE_{SQ}$$

where $\hat{Y}$ equals predicted log charges.

- (2 points) What amount of charges would you expect using this model for a patient who is 50 years old and female?

Log charges:

$$\hat{Y} = 6.2068 + 0.0729 * 50 - 0.0033 * 0 - 0.0003 * 50 * 50 = 9.1018$$

or

$$\hat{Y} = 6.2068 + 0.0729 * 50 - 0.0099 * 0 - 0.0009 * 50 * 50 = 7.6018$$

To get back to charges (not on log scale), we need to take the exponent, yielding the answer(s):

$$e^{9.1018} \approx 8971$$

or

$$e^{7.6018} \approx 2002$$

3. (2 points) Estimate the expected change in log charges associated with the patient being male. (Make sure to specify whether this is an increase or a decrease.)

0.0033 decrease in log charges or 0.0099 decrease in log charges

4. (2 points) Does a patient's gender appear to have a significant effect on the log charges incurred? State your reasoning briefly in mathematics or a sentence.

The p-value associated with the gender of the patient is 0.9807/0.3807, so it doesn't seem that gender has a significant effect on the charges incurred. Remember this p-value the result of the test of these two hypotheses: $H_0 : \beta_{ISMALE} = 0$ $H_A : \beta_{ISMALE} \neq 0$
So, this p-value doesn't allow us to reject the null hypothesis.

5. (2 points) What percentage of the total sum of squares of deviation (total SS) is explained by all the regressors?

$$R^2 = 0.6431 = 64.31\% \text{ or } R^2 = 0.6491 = 64.91\%$$