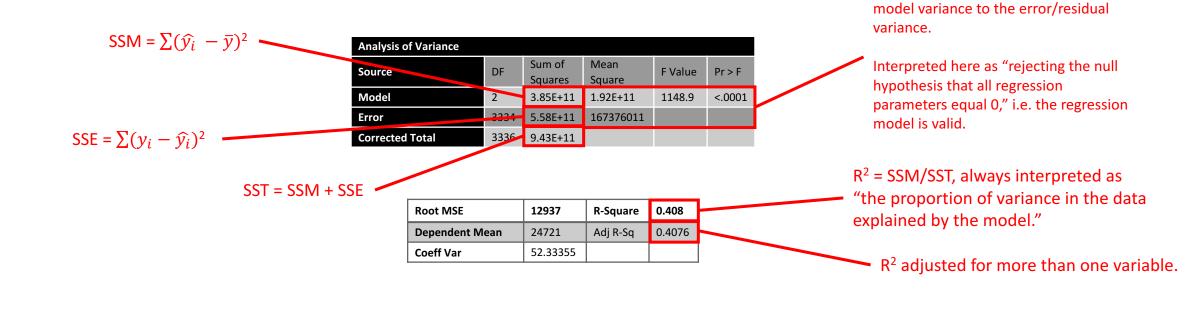
AVE_ave_provider_charge ~ AVE_ave_medicare_payment + AVE_num_service

Analysis of Variance								
Source	DF	Sum of	Mean	F Value	Pr > F			
		Squares	Square	1 value				
Model	2	3.85E+11	1.92E+11	1148.9	<.0001			
Error	3334	5.58E+11	167376011					
Corrected Total	3336	9.43E+11						

Root MSE	12937	R-Square	0.408	
Dependent Mean	24721	Adj R-Sq	0.4076	
Coeff Var	52.33355			

Parameter Estimates									
Variable	Label	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t	Variance Inflation		
Intercept	Intercept	1	-1219.43	598.38	-2.04	0.0416	0		
AVE_ave_medicare_payment	Average Medicare Payment	1	3.83	0.08	47.88	<.0001	1.02		
AVE_num_service	Number of Services	1	-5.84	1.17	-4.96	<.0001	1.02		

AVE_ave_provider_charge ~ AVE_ave_medicare_payment + AVE_num_service



Parameter

-1219.43

3.83

1 -5.84

Standard

Error

598.38

0.08

t Value

-2.04

47.88

-4.96

Pr > |t|

0.0416

<.0001

<.0001 1.02

Estimated parameter for the input, here interpreted as "holding all other inputs constant, for a one unit increase in average Medicare payment, average provider charge will increase by 3.83 units on average.

Parameter Estimates

AVE_ave_medicare_payment

Label

Intercept

Average Medicare Payment

Number of Services

Variable

Intercept

Standard error of the coefficient – should be much smaller than the coefficient. (Std. deviation for the coefficient.)

t-test for the coefficient, here interpreted as "rejecting the null hypothesis that this coefficient is equal to 0," i.e. this variable is "significant."

Variance

Inflation

0

1.02

VIF > 10 is considered an indicator of possible multicollinearity problems.

F = MSM/MSE, scaled ratio of the