

**Advanced Methods in Health Services Research: Analysis - 309.716**  
**Tuesday and Thursday 9:00-10:20**  
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**Due: September 8, 2016**

**Homework Exercise #1**  
**Answer Guide**

1. List the five assumptions of the Classical Linear Model. Describe them briefly. Give a real world example of a violation of two of these assumptions.
  - a. Linearity in parameters.

*The dependent variable can be calculated as a linear function of a specific set of independent variables, plus a disturbance term; a linear relationship exists between the dependent variable and the regressors. The unknown coefficients of this linear function form the vector  $\beta$  and are assumed to be constants.*
  - b. Full rank or no perfect collinearity.

*This implies that there are no exact linear relationships between the independent variables and that the number of observations is greater than the number of independent variables.*  
*In mathematical terms, each of the rows and columns of the regression matrix are linearly independent. This implies that none of the variables are multiples of each other, i.e., they have no exact linear relationships.*
  - c. Exogeneity of the independent variables: Expected Value of Error Term is Zero.  $E[\varepsilon_i | \mathbf{X}] = 0$ .

*This states that the expected value of the disturbance term or error is zero. This assumption also implies that none of the independent variables in  $\mathbf{X}$  is systematically related to  $\varepsilon_i$ . Thus, none of the independent variables give information on what  $\varepsilon_i$  would be. This is also the zero conditional mean assumption.*
  - d. Homoscedasticity and nonautocorrelation.

*Each error term  $\varepsilon_i$  has the same variance  $\sigma^2$  (homoscedasticity) and does not depend on any independent variable in  $\mathbf{X}$ . In addition, each error term  $\varepsilon_i$  is not correlated with other error terms  $\varepsilon_j$  (nonautocorrelation); error terms are not correlated with each other.*
  - e. Exogenously generated data.

*This draws on the assumptions in (c) and (d). The data may be any mixture of constants and random variables as long as they are generated in a manner that is not systematically correlated to the disturbance or error term.*
2. Review the attached regression output and answer the question below. This is a model where the dependent variable is total health expenditures for adults using data from the MEPS.
  - a. How much the variation does the model explain?

*The model explains 20.5% of the variation since the R-squared is 0.2050.*
  - b. What is the association uninsured status and health expenditures?

*Individuals who are uninsured have \$1618.61 lower annual health expenditures compared to individuals who are privately insured, holding all other things constant. This is statistically significant.*

- c. What is the association between being female and health expenditures?

*Individuals who are female have \$709.55 higher annual health expenditures compared to individuals who are male, holding all other things constant. This is also statistically significant.*

- d. Describe the race/ethnic disparity in health expenditures.

*Compared to white individuals, the following racial/ethnic groups have less health expenditures: black, Hispanic, and Asian. Specifically, individuals who are black, Hispanic, Asian, and others have \$942.06, \$893.20, and \$1967.14 lower health expenditures compared to white individuals. Those who belong to other non-black, non-Hispanic, or non-Asian racial/ethnic groups on the other hand have \$380.66 higher health expenditures compared to white individuals. All are statistically significant.*

- e. Interpret the joint significance tests for health status and poverty status.

*The joint significance test for health status tests the hypothesis that all the coefficients are zero, i.e., that the collective contribution of the coefficients for health status is statistically significant. We see that the p-value is  $p < 0.001$  and thus we reject the null hypothesis that all the coefficients are zero. Thus, the model as a whole with health status is statistically significant. On the other hand, the p-value for the F-test involving poverty status is  $0.5670 > 0.05$ . This implies that the collective contribution of the coefficients of the poverty status to the model is not significant, i.e., the model as a whole with only poverty status is not statistically significant.*

3. Estimate a model of health expenditures using the log of health expenditures as the dependent variable. Include only adults, persons age 18 and over in the sample. Exclude persons with expenditures that are less than zero and greater than \$100,000. Note you will have to create a variable that identifies the adult sample. Use the subpop command with the svy procedures to estimate the models correctly in Stata. Use the following model specification:

- a.  $\text{Log}(\text{Total health expenditures}+1) = f(\text{age, race/ethnicity, gender, msa, region, education, poverty status, insurance status, and health status})$  note for the categorical variables you must designate reference categories for the categorical variables. *Use the following reference categories: age category 25-44, male, white non-Hispanic, HS diploma/GED, high income, privately insured, MSA, East, excellent health)*
- b. Produce 2 tables
- i. Report the means and standard deviations of the dependent and independent variables.

	Mean (SE)
Inhealthexp	6.224 (0.035)
	Proportion
Age Category	
18-24	0.12
25-44	0.36
45-64	0.35

65-74	0.09
75+	0.08
Gender	
Male	0.48
Female	0.52
Race	
White	0.68
Black	0.12
Hispanic	0.14
Asian	0.04
Other	0.02
Education	
No HS	0.05
Some HS	0.12
HS	0.36
Some College	0.18
College	0.18
Advanced	0.1
Insurance	
Private	0.68
Public	0.06
Uninsured	0.15
Medicare	0.1
MSA	
Not in MSA	0.16
In MSA	0.84
Region	
North East	0.18
South	0.37
Midwest	0.22
West	0.23
Health Status	
Excellent	0.25
Very Good	0.34
Good	0.28
Fair	0.1
Poor	0.03
FPL	
Poor	0.11

Near Poor	0.04
Low Income	0.13
Middle Income	0.3
High Income	0.41

ii. Report the coefficients, standard errors, and p-values.

	b	est1 se	p
-----			
_Iagecat_1	-.1757938	.0829758	.0353271
_Iagecat_3	.939058	.0455355	6.79e-52
_Iagecat_4	1.642337	.08392	8.54e-49
_Iagecat_5	1.991141	.0790059	1.03e-64
female	.9314282	.0404729	9.97e-59
_Irace_2	-.9058272	.0705141	4.26e-28
_Irace_3	-1.039848	.0750837	3.18e-31
_Irace_4	-1.121758	.1026713	3.40e-22
_Irace_5	-.2412625	.2172839	.2681462
_Ieducatio~1	-.1468646	.1026121	.1538784
_Ieducatio~2	-.1499418	.0777491	.0551699
_Ieducatio~4	.3887705	.0602822	7.93e-10
_Ieducatio~5	.5896828	.0632943	1.94e-17
_Ieducatio~6	.6938485	.0853632	4.07e-14
_Iinsuranc~2	.3123708	.1040915	.0030256
_Iinsuranc~3	-2.121578	.0912869	2.32e-59
_Iinsuranc~4	.1976065	.0807481	.0152391
_Ifpl_1	-.4593343	.0921327	1.31e-06
_Ifpl_2	-.4543905	.1069581	.0000327
_Ifpl_3	-.3603304	.0876661	.0000571
_Ifpl_4	-.2829634	.058658	2.74e-06
msa	.1847822	.0542062	.0007853
_Iregion_2	-.0420186	.0668074	.530081
_Iregion_3	.0594148	.0753337	.4312051
_Iregion_4	-.144537	.0696169	.0391246
_Ihealthst~2	.5423581	.0635283	3.08e-15
_Ihealthst~3	.9417198	.0669778	6.97e-32
_Ihealthst~4	2.005296	.0748377	6.63e-69
_Ihealthst~5	2.970561	.0982248	1.64e-77
_cons	4.829568	.1103436	5.7e-106
-----			

- Note: Categories defined/assigned as in the provided base program.

c. What is the estimated relationship between health expenditures and insurance status and race/ethnicity?

*Based on the regression, the total health expenditures of uninsured individuals in 2008 is 212% less than that of privately insured individuals, holding all other things constant. The*

*coefficients for public insurance and Medicare (4.insurance) can be interpreted the same way – that their expenditures are 31.2% and 19.8% higher than privately insured individuals. All are found to be statistically significant.*

*For race, the coefficients on “Black”, “Hispanic”, and “Asian” are statistically significant. Compared to white/Caucasian individuals, Black, Hispanic, and Asian individuals have 90.6%, 104%, and 112.2% less total health expenditures in 2008, respectively, again holding all other things constant.*

- d. Compute and interpret an F-test for insurance status and race/ethnicity.

```
. test _Iinsurance_2 _Iinsurance_3 _Iinsurance_4
```

Adjusted Wald test

```
( 1) _Iinsurance_2 = 0
( 2) _Iinsurance_3 = 0
( 3) _Iinsurance_4 = 0
```

```
F( 3, 203) = 219.86
Prob > F = 0.0000
```

```
. test _Irace_2 _Irace_3 _Irace_4 _Irace_5
```

Adjusted Wald test

```
( 1) _Irace_2 = 0
( 2) _Irace_3 = 0
( 3) _Irace_4 = 0
( 4) _Irace_5 = 0
```

```
F( 4, 202) = 84.39
Prob > F = 0.0000
```

*We see that the F-statistics for both tests are statistically significant. Thus we reject the null hypotheses that a) the coefficients on health insurance status other than private insurance are all zero, and that b) the coefficients on race other than white/Caucasian are all zero. The collective contributions of the coefficients on health status and poverty status are statistically significant. Thus the models as a whole with insurance status and race are statistically significant.*

- e. Why did we add \$1 to total health expenditures in the log model?

*Our expenditure data contains \$0 entries and the log 0 is undefined. Adding \$1 to expenditures allows us to make calculations that include data from individuals who report no/zero expenditures.*

- f. In your opinion, which model better explains the health expenditures, my model using health expenditures or your model using the log of health expenditures? Explain?

*The model using the log of health expenditures seems more appropriate our setting. Our data follows a right-skewed distribution and the log transformation allows our data to be*

*more normally approximated. In addition, the log expenditure model explains more of the variation compared to the level expenditure model as seen by its higher R-squared.*

In a pdf format, in addition to your tables and answers to please hand in a clean versus of your program and log file.

Survey: Linear regression

Number of strata	=	165	Number of obs	=	31155
Number of PSUs	=	370	Population size	=	283098674
			Subpop. no. of obs	=	20004
			Subpop. size	=	206086942
			Design df	=	205
			F( 29, 177)	=	62.87
			Prob > F	=	0.0000
			R-squared	=	0.2050

Linearized				
	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P>t
Age (25-44 ref)				
18-24	-9.36	124.56	-0.08	0.94
45-64	1163.68	112.15	10.38	0.00
65-74	2768.71	283.56	9.76	0.00
over 75	4429.24	367.20	12.06	0.00
Female	709.55	109.24	6.50	0.00
Race (White ref)				
Black	-942.06	139.52	-6.75	0.00
Hispanic	-893.20	142.49	-6.27	0.00
Asian	-1967.14	143.23	-13.73	0.00
Other	380.66	550.64	0.69	0.49
Education (HS ref)				
No High School	-546.60	227.06	-2.41	0.02
Some High School	-238.16	202.24	-1.18	0.24
Some College and AA Degree	477.57	170.40	2.80	0.01
College Degree	694.50	185.61	3.74	0.00
Advanced Degree	904.44	223.24	4.05	0.00
Insurance (Private ref)				
Medicaid or Other Public	404.84	256.23	1.58	0.12
Uninsured	-1618.61	108.61	-14.90	0.00
Medicare	1290.76	341.42	3.78	0.00

Poverty (High Income ref)				
Poor	-282.86	217.36	-1.30	0.20
Near Poor	95.53	350.19	0.27	0.79
Low Income	-236.80	203.85	-1.16	0.25
Middle Income	-160.14	137.39	-1.17	0.25
MSA	612.69	130.84	4.68	0.00
Region (NE ref)				
South	-263.57	202.07	-1.30	0.19
MidWest	-10.41	216.52	-0.05	0.96
West	-360.08	207.02	-1.74	0.08
Health Status (Excellent ref)				
Very Good	698.75	112.51	6.21	0.00
Good	1857.17	115.38	16.10	0.00
Fair	4399.07	249.36	17.64	0.00
Poor	9690.40	526.69	18.40	0.00
_cons	745.41	232.44	3.21	0.00

. test \_lhealthsta\_2 \_lhealthsta\_3 \_lhealthsta\_4 \_lhealthsta\_5

Adjusted Wald test

- ( 1) \_lhealthsta\_2 = 0 (very good)
- ( 2) \_lhealthsta\_3 = 0 (good)
- ( 3) \_lhealthsta\_4 = 0 (fair)
- ( 4) \_lhealthsta\_5 = 0 (poor)

F( 4, 202) = 198.68  
 Prob > F = 0.0000

. test \_lfpl\_1 \_lfpl\_2 \_lfpl\_3 \_lfpl\_4

Adjusted Wald test

- ( 1) \_lfpl\_1 = 0 (poor)
- ( 2) \_lfpl\_2 = 0 (near poor)
- ( 3) \_lfpl\_3 = 0 (low income)
- ( 4) \_lfpl\_4 = 0 (middle income)

F( 4, 202) = 0.74  
 Prob > F = 0.5670

## Log file

```
-----
name: <unnamed>
log: /Users/jojo/Documents/JHU/TA Folder/Advanced HSR Methods -
Analysis/Answers/Assignment1_2016.1o
> g
log type: text
opened on: 8 Sep 2016, 08:41:10

. use "/Users/jojo/Documents/JHU/TA Folder/Advanced HSR Methods - Analysis/meps08.dta"

.
.
. ** Data preparation
. * Account for the survey nature of the data
. svyset varpsu [pweight = perwt08f], strata(varstr)

pweight: perwt08f
VCE: linearized
Single unit: missing
Strata 1: varstr
SU 1: varpsu
FPC 1: <zero>

.
. * Trimming/cleaning the data
. summ totexp08

Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
-----+-----
totexp08 | 33066 3142.069 9786.619 0 553493

. summ totexp08, detail

total health care exp 08
-----
Percentiles Smallest
1% 0 0
5% 0 0
10% 0 0 Obs 33066
25% 67 0 Sum of Wgt. 33066

50% 528.5 Mean 3142.069
75% 2425 Largest Std. Dev. 9786.619
90% 7453 238659
95% 13582 264510 Variance 9.58e+07
99% 40763 373799 Skewness 14.40863
Kurtosis 469.447

.
. gen healthexp = totexp08

. replace healthexp = . if totexp08 < 0 /*replaces negative values with missing*/
(0 real changes made)

. replace healthexp = . if totexp08 > 100000 /*replaces values > $100,000 with
missing*/
(42 real changes made, 42 to missing)

. summ healthexp
```



Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
healthexp	33024	2937.216	7412.106	0	99988

```
. summ healthexp, detail
```

```

-----
                        healthexp
-----
Percentiles      Smallest
 1%                0                0
 5%                0                0
10%                0                0      Obs                33024
25%               66                0      Sum of Wgt.          33024

50%               526
75%             2413.5      Largest
90%             7353                98210      Std. Dev.          7412.106
95%            13387                99251      Variance           5.49e+07
99%            38550                99264      Skewness            5.819768
                                99988      Kurtosis            48.38959

```

```
.
. gen income = tt1p08x

. replace income = . if tt1p08x < 0 /*sets negative values to missing*/
(25 real changes made, 25 to missing)

. replace income = . if tt1p08x > 170000 /*sets very large values to missing*/
(325 real changes made, 325 to missing)

. /* Note: If you did not exclude those with incomes > 170000, it's fine*/
. summarize income
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
income	32716	18715.83	24109.08	0	169564

```
. summarize income, detail
```

```

-----
                        income
-----
Percentiles      Smallest
 1%                0                0
 5%                0                0
10%                0                0      Obs                32716
25%                0                0      Sum of Wgt.          32716

50%              10000
75%             28838      Largest
90%             52000                164895      Std. Dev.          24109.08
95%             70000                164895      Variance           5.81e+08
99%            103084                165391      Skewness            1.717878
                                169564      Kurtosis            6.147364

```

```
.
. summarize age08x
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
age08x	33066	33.69395	22.38051	-1	85

```
. gen age = age08x
```

```

. replace age = . if age08x < 0 /*sets negative values to missing*/
(251 real changes made, 251 to missing)

. summarize age

      Variable |      Obs      Mean    Std. Dev.      Min      Max
-----+-----
      age |    32815    33.95932    22.25851         0      85

.
. gen agecat = 1 if age08x >=0 & age08x <=24
(20062 missing values generated)

. replace agecat = 2 if age08x >=25 & age08x <=44
(8813 real changes made)

. replace agecat = 3 if age08x >=45 & age08x <=64
(7614 real changes made)

. replace agecat = 4 if age08x >=65 & age08x <=74
(1867 real changes made)

. replace agecat = 5 if age08x >=75
(1517 real changes made)

. label define agecats 1 "0-24" 2 "25-44" 3 "45-64" 4 "65-74" 5 "75+"

. label values agecat agecats /*set label name sexn to the variable sex*/

.
. gen female = 0 if sex == 1
(17181 missing values generated)

. replace female = 1 if sex == 2
(17181 real changes made)

.
. label define sexn 0 "Male" 1 "Female"

. label values female sexn

.
. label define raceethn 1 "Hispanic" 2 "Black non-Hispanic" 3 "Asian non-Hispanic" 4
"Other race/not Hispani
> c"

. label values raceethn raceethn

.
. label define racexn 1 "White" 2 "Black" 3 "Amer Indian/Alaska Native" 4 "Asian" 5
"Native Hawaiian/Pacific
> Islander" 6 "Multiple races reported"

. label values race racexn

.
. gen race = 1 if racex == 1 & raceethn != 1
(18775 missing values generated)

. replace race = 2 if racex == 2 & raceethn != 1
(6476 real changes made)

```

```

. replace race = 3 if racethnx == 1
(9392 real changes made)

. replace race = 4 if racex == 4 & racethnx != 1
(1997 real changes made)

. replace race = 5 if (racex == 3 | racex == 5 | racex == 6) & racethnx != 1
(910 real changes made)

.
. label define racexn2 1 "White" 2 "Black" 3 "Hispanic" 4 "Asian" 5 "Other"

. label values race racexn2

.
. gen education = 1 if educyr >=0 & educyr <=8
(25465 missing values generated)

. replace education = 2 if educyr >=9 & educyr <=12 & hideg == 1 /*Some High School*/
(3732 real changes made)

. replace education = 2 if educyr >=9 & educyr <=11 & hideg <0 /* Some High School but
didn't answer hideg q
> uestion*/
(3 real changes made)

. replace education = 3 if hideg == 2 | hideg == 3 /*High School*/
(11173 real changes made)

. replace education = 4 if educyr >=13 & educyr <=17 & hideg == 3 /*Some college-In
school but only have hig
> h school diploma*/
(3629 real changes made)

. replace education = 5 if hideg == 4
(3245 real changes made)

. replace education = 6 if hideg == 5 | hideg ==6
(1590 real changes made)

. replace education = 6 if educyr == 17 & hideg == 7 /*Advanced Degree* - implies law
degree or similar type
> */
(66 real changes made)

.
. label define educn 1 "No High School" 2 "Some High" 3 "High School/GED" 4 "Some
College/Tech School/AA deg
> ree" 5 "College" 6 "Advanced Degree"

. label values education educn

.
. gen insurance = 1 if inscov08 ==1
(14773 missing values generated)

. replace insurance = 2 if inscov08 == 2 & mcrev08 == 2 /*Had public insurance but not
medicare*/
(6642 real changes made)

. replace insurance = 3 if inscov08 == 3
(5662 real changes made)

```

```

. replace insurance = 4 if inscov08 == 2 & mcrev08 == 1 /* Medicare */
(2469 real changes made)

.
. label define insr 1 "Private Insurance" 2 "Public Insurance" 3 "Uninsured" 4
"Medicare"

. label values insurance insr

.
. gen msa = 0 if msa08 == 0
(28406 missing values generated)

. replace msa = 1 if msa08 == 1
(28155 real changes made)

.
. label define msan 0 "Not in MSA" 1 "In MSA"

. label values msa msan

.
. gen region = 1 if region08 == 1
(28080 missing values generated)

. replace region = 2 if region08 == 3
(12424 real changes made)

. replace region = 3 if region08 == 2
(6499 real changes made)

. replace region = 4 if region08 == 4
(8906 real changes made)

.
. label define regi 1 "North East" 2 "South" 3 "Midwest" 4 "West"

. label values region regi

.
. gen healthstatus = 1 if rthlth42 == 1
(23215 missing values generated)

. replace healthstatus = 2 if rthlth42 == 2
(10188 real changes made)

. replace healthstatus = 3 if rthlth42 == 3
(8628 real changes made)

. replace healthstatus = 4 if rthlth42 == 4
(2777 real changes made)

. replace healthstatus = 5 if rthlth42 == 5
(815 real changes made)

.
. label define health 1 "Excellent" 2 "Very Good" 3 "Good" 4 "Fair" 5 "Poor"

. label values healthstatus health

.
. gen fpl = 1 if povcat08 == 1
(26099 missing values generated)

```

```

. replace fpl = 2 if povcat08 == 2
(2171 real changes made)

. replace fpl = 3 if povcat08 == 3
(5667 real changes made)

. replace fpl = 4 if povcat08 == 4
(9595 real changes made)

. replace fpl = 5 if povcat08 == 5
(8666 real changes made)

.
. label define fplstat 1 "Poor" 2 "Near Poor" 3 "Low Income" 4 "Middle Income" 5 "High
Income"

. label values fpl fplstat

.
. ** 3a, 3b, & 3c **
. gen lnhealthexp = ln(1+healthexp)
(42 missing values generated)

.
. char agecat[omit] 2

. char race[omit] 1

. char healthstatus[omit] 1

. char education[omit] 3

. char insurance[omit] 1

. char region[omit] 1

. char fpl[omit] 5

.
. eststo: xi: svy, subpop(if age08x>17): reg lnhealthexp i.agecat female i.race
i.education i.insurance i.fp
> l msa i.region i.healthstatus
i.agecat      _Iagecat_1-5      (naturally coded; _Iagecat_2 omitted)
i.race        _Irace_1-5        (naturally coded; _Irace_1 omitted)
i.education   _Ieducation_1-6   (naturally coded; _Ieducation_3 omitted)
i.insurance   _Iinsurance_1-4   (naturally coded; _Iinsurance_1 omitted)
i.fpl         _Ifpl_1-5         (naturally coded; _Ifpl_5 omitted)
i.region      _Iregion_1-4      (naturally coded; _Iregion_1 omitted)
i.healthstatus _Ihealthsta_1-5   (naturally coded; _Ihealthsta_1 omitted)
(running regress on estimation sample)

```

Survey: Linear regression

Number of strata	=	165	Number of obs	=	31294
Number of PSUs	=	370	Population size	=	284700522
			Subpop. no. of obs	=	20143
			Subpop. size	=	207688790
			Design df	=	205
			F( 29, 177)	=	252.34
			Prob > F	=	0.0000
			R-squared	=	0.3309

lnhealthexp	Linearized		t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
	Coef.	Std. Err.				
_Iagecat_1	-.1757938	.0829758	-2.12	0.035	-.3393892	-.0121983
_Iagecat_3	.939058	.0455355	20.62	0.000	.8492801	1.028836
_Iagecat_4	1.642337	.08392	19.57	0.000	1.47688	1.807794
_Iagecat_5	1.991141	.0790059	25.20	0.000	1.835373	2.146909
_female	.9314282	.0404729	23.01	0.000	.8516316	1.011225
_Irace_2	-.9058272	.0705141	-12.85	0.000	-1.044853	-.7668013
_Irace_3	-1.039848	.0750837	-13.85	0.000	-1.187883	-.891813
_Irace_4	-1.121758	.1026713	-10.93	0.000	-1.324185	-.9193307
_Irace_5	-.2412625	.2172839	-1.11	0.268	-.6696601	.1871351
_Ieducation_1	-.1468646	.1026121	-1.43	0.154	-.349175	.0554458
_Ieducation_2	-.1499418	.0777491	-1.93	0.055	-.3032321	.0033486
_Ieducation_4	.3887705	.0602822	6.45	0.000	.2699179	.5076231
_Ieducation_5	.5896828	.0632943	9.32	0.000	.4648915	.7144742
_Ieducation_6	.6938485	.0853632	8.13	0.000	.5255462	.8621508
_Iinsurance_2	.3123708	.1040915	3.00	0.003	.1071436	.517598
_Iinsurance_3	-2.121578	.0912869	-23.24	0.000	-2.30156	-1.941597
_Iinsurance_4	.1976065	.0807481	2.45	0.015	.0384032	.3568098
_Ifpl_1	-.4593343	.0921327	-4.99	0.000	-.6409835	-.2776852
_Ifpl_2	-.4543905	.1069581	-4.25	0.000	-.6652694	-.2435116
_Ifpl_3	-.3603304	.0876661	-4.11	0.000	-.5331731	-.1874877
_Ifpl_4	-.2829634	.058658	-4.82	0.000	-.3986138	-.167313
_msa	.1847822	.0542062	3.41	0.001	.077909	.2916554
_Iregion_2	-.0420186	.0668074	-0.63	0.530	-.1737363	.0896991
_Iregion_3	.0594148	.0753337	0.79	0.431	-.0891133	.2079429
_Iregion_4	-.144537	.0696169	-2.08	0.039	-.2817938	-.0072802
_Ihealthsta_2	.5423581	.0635283	8.54	0.000	.4171055	.6676107
_Ihealthsta_3	.9417198	.0669778	14.06	0.000	.8096662	1.073773
_Ihealthsta_4	2.005296	.0748377	26.80	0.000	1.857745	2.152846
_Ihealthsta_5	2.970561	.0982248	30.24	0.000	2.776901	3.164222
_cons	4.829568	.1103436	43.77	0.000	4.612014	5.047122

(est1 stored)

. estout, cells("b se p")

	est1		
	b	se	p
_Iagecat_1	-.1757938	.0829758	.0353271
_Iagecat_3	.939058	.0455355	6.79e-52
_Iagecat_4	1.642337	.08392	8.54e-49
_Iagecat_5	1.991141	.0790059	1.03e-64
_female	.9314282	.0404729	9.97e-59
_Irace_2	-.9058272	.0705141	4.26e-28
_Irace_3	-1.039848	.0750837	3.18e-31
_Irace_4	-1.121758	.1026713	3.40e-22
_Irace_5	-.2412625	.2172839	.2681462
_Ieducatio~1	-.1468646	.1026121	.1538784
_Ieducatio~2	-.1499418	.0777491	.0551699
_Ieducatio~4	.3887705	.0602822	7.93e-10
_Ieducatio~5	.5896828	.0632943	1.94e-17
_Ieducatio~6	.6938485	.0853632	4.07e-14
_Iinsuranc~2	.3123708	.1040915	.0030256
_Iinsuranc~3	-2.121578	.0912869	2.32e-59
_Iinsuranc~4	.1976065	.0807481	.0152391
_Ifpl_1	-.4593343	.0921327	1.31e-06
_Ifpl_2	-.4543905	.1069581	.0000327
_Ifpl_3	-.3603304	.0876661	.0000571

```

_ifpl_4      -.2829634      .058658      2.74e-06
msa          .1847822      .0542062      .0007853
_iregion_2   -.0420186      .0668074      .530081
_iregion_3   -.0594148      .0753337      .4312051
_iregion_4   -.144537      .0696169      .0391246
_lhealthst~2 .5423581      .0635283      3.08e-15
_lhealthst~3 .9417198      .0669778      6.97e-32
_lhealthst~4 2.005296      .0748377      6.63e-69
_lhealthst~5 2.970561      .0982248      1.64e-77
_cons       4.829568      .1103436      5.7e-106
-----

```

```

.
. test _Iinsurance_2 _Iinsurance_3 _Iinsurance_4

```

Adjusted Wald test

```

( 1) _Iinsurance_2 = 0
( 2) _Iinsurance_3 = 0
( 3) _Iinsurance_4 = 0

```

```

      F( 3, 203) = 219.86
      Prob > F = 0.0000

```

```

. test _Irace_2 _Irace_3 _Irace_4 _Irace_5

```

Adjusted Wald test

```

( 1) _Irace_2 = 0
( 2) _Irace_3 = 0
( 3) _Irace_4 = 0
( 4) _Irace_5 = 0

```

```

      F( 4, 202) = 84.39
      Prob > F = 0.0000

```

```

.
. * Means of dependent and independent variables
. svy, subpop(if age08x>17): mean lnhealthexp
(running mean on estimation sample)

```

Survey: Mean estimation

```

Number of strata = 165      Number of obs   = 33034
Number of PSUs   = 370      Population size = 303998491
                                Subpop. no. obs   = 21883
                                Subpop. size       = 226986759
                                Design df          = 205

```

```

-----
|               Linearized
|               Mean   Std. Err.   [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
lnhealthexp | 6.223972   .0353434   6.154289   6.293656
-----

```

```

. svy, subpop(if age08x>17): tabulate agecat, count cell format(%11.0g) /*format
intented only for count sin
> ce it was displaying things in scientific notation*/
(running tabulate on estimation sample)

```

```

Number of strata = 165      Number of obs   = 33066
Number of PSUs   = 370      Population size = 304375942

```

Subpop. no. of obs = 21915  
 Subpop. size = 227364210  
 Design df = 205

agecat	count	proportions
0-24	28348199.6	.124681891
25-44	82027707.1	.36077669
45-64	78804391.5	.346599808
65-74	20217269.8	.088920195
75+	17966642	.079021417
Total	227364210	1

Key: count = weighted counts  
 propor~s = cell proportions

. svy, subpop(if age08x>17): tabulate female, count cell format(%11.0g)  
 (running tabulate on estimation sample)

Number of strata = 165  
 Number of PSUs = 370

Number of obs = 33066  
 Population size = 304375942  
 Subpop. no. of obs = 21915  
 Subpop. size = 227364210  
 Design df = 205

female	count	proportions
Male	110026855	.483923369
Female	117337355	.516076631
Total	227364210	1

Key: count = weighted counts  
 propor~s = cell proportions

. svy, subpop(if age08x>17): tabulate race, count cell format(%11.0g)  
 (running tabulate on estimation sample)

Number of strata = 165  
 Number of PSUs = 370

Number of obs = 33066  
 Population size = 304375942  
 Subpop. no. of obs = 21915  
 Subpop. size = 227364210  
 Design df = 205

race	count	proportions
White	155201311	.682611
Black	26181246.4	.115151133
Hispanic	31119179.4	.136869296
Asian	10001745.3	.043989972
Other	4860728.17	.021378599
Total	227364210	1

Key: count = weighted counts  
 propor~s = cell proportions

. svy, subpop(if age08x>17): tabulate education, count cell format(%11.0g)  
 (running tabulate on estimation sample)



Number of strata = 165  
Number of PSUs = 370

Number of obs = 31118  
Population size = 285212314  
Subpop. no. of obs = 20192  
Subpop. size = 208200582  
Design df = 205

```
-----  
education |          count  proportions  
-----+-----  
  No High | 11416488.2    .054834084  
  Some Hig | 24807306.3    .119150994  
  High Sch | 74554393.6    .358089266  
  Some Col | 37948072.5    .182266889  
  College | 38450429.5    .18467974  
  Advanced | 21023892.1    .100979026  
          |  
    Total | 208200582          1  
-----
```

Key: count = weighted counts  
propor~s = cell proportions

. svy, subpop(if age08x>17): tabulate insurance, count cell format(%11.0g)  
(running tabulate on estimation sample)

Number of strata = 165  
Number of PSUs = 370

Number of obs = 33066  
Population size = 304375942  
Subpop. no. of obs = 21915  
Subpop. size = 227364210  
Design df = 205

```
-----  
insurance |          count  proportions  
-----+-----  
  Private | 155497516    .683913778  
  Public I | 14425814.7    .063448045  
  Uninsure | 34793985.4    .153031937  
  Medicare | 22646894     .09960624  
          |  
    Total | 227364210          1  
-----
```

Key: count = weighted counts  
propor~s = cell proportions

. svy, subpop(if age08x>17): tabulate msa, count cell format(%11.0g)  
(running tabulate on estimation sample)

Number of strata = 165  
Number of PSUs = 370

Number of obs = 33066  
Population size = 304375942  
Subpop. no. of obs = 21915  
Subpop. size = 227364210  
Design df = 205

```
-----  
msa |          count  proportions  
-----+-----  
Not in M | 36490058    .160491654  
  In MSA | 190874152    .839508346  
          |  
    Total | 227364210          1  
-----
```

Key: count = weighted counts  
propor~s = cell proportions

```
. svy, subpop(if age08x>17): tabulate region, count cell format(%11.0g)
(running tabulate on estimation sample)
```

Number of strata	=	165	Number of obs	=	33066
Number of PSUs	=	370	Population size	=	304375942
			Subpop. no. of obs	=	21915
			Subpop. size	=	227364210
			Design df	=	205

```
-----
      region |      count  proportions
-----+-----
North Ea |    41800038  .183846165
South |   83005841.2  .365078748
Midwest |  49882055.9  .219392735
West |   52676274.8  .231682352
      |
Total |   227364210          1
-----
```

```
Key: count      = weighted counts
     propor~s   = cell proportions
```

```
. svy, subpop(if age08x>17): tabulate healthstatus, count cell format(%11.0g)
(running tabulate on estimation sample)
```

Number of strata	=	165	Number of obs	=	32719
Number of PSUs	=	370	Population size	=	304183512
			Subpop. no. of obs	=	21894
			Subpop. size	=	227171780
			Design df	=	205

```
-----
healthsta |
tus        |      count  proportions
-----+-----
Excellen |  55929350.4  .246198495
Very Goo |  76791482.8  .338032667
Good |   64406560.7  .283514795
Fair |   22764011.7  .10020616
Poor |   7280374.71  .032047883
      |
Total |   227171780          1
-----
```

```
Key: count      = weighted counts
     propor~s   = cell proportions
```

```
. svy, subpop(if age08x>17): tabulate fpl, count cell format(%11.0g)
(running tabulate on estimation sample)
```

Number of strata	=	165	Number of obs	=	33066
Number of PSUs	=	370	Population size	=	304375942
			Subpop. no. of obs	=	21915
			Subpop. size	=	227364210
			Design df	=	205

```
-----
      fpl |      count  proportions
-----+-----
Poor |   25687590.2  .11297992
Near Poo |  9831209.62  .043239917
Low Inco |  30180744.3  .132741843
Middle I |  68854477.4  .302837801
-----
```

High Inc		92810188.5	.408200519
Total		227364210	1

---

Key: count = weighted counts  
 propor~s = cell proportions

.  
 .  
 end of do-file