



Single Payer Health in the U.S.

Multiple Linear Regression

My Multiple Linear Regression model in R

- Downloaded .csv files from the OECD and loaded this data into an R table
- Used years 2010-2019. Data from 2020 onward was less complete
 - Plus stopping at 2019 avoids added complications that could be attributed to COVID-19
- Included the following countries:
 - Nations where government is the single or dominant payer
 - Canada, Denmark, France, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom
 - Other government-intensive, non-single payer nations
 - Australia, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland
 - The United States
- Response variables
 - Avoidable mortality deaths per 100,000
 - Life expectancy at birth

Multiple Linear Regression: Independent Variables

- Categorical variable for health system
 - Single, Other, America
- Sugar, fruit and vegetable supply per capita
 - This data was more complete than survey data on daily consumption. The assumption here is supply equals (or is proportional to) demand
- Percentage of population who are daily tobacco smokers
- Alcohol consumption in liters per capita
- Percentage of the population who is obese, self-reported
 - Measured statistics were not as complete as the self-reported
- Percentage of the population subjected to air pollution exceeding the WHO Air Quality Guideline value of 10 micrograms per cubic meter.
- Percentage of the population who feels safe walking around their neighborhood at night
- External deaths per 100 thousand
 - Includes traffic accidents, accidental falls, accidental poisoning (drug overdoses), suicides, and homicides

Avoidable Mortality results

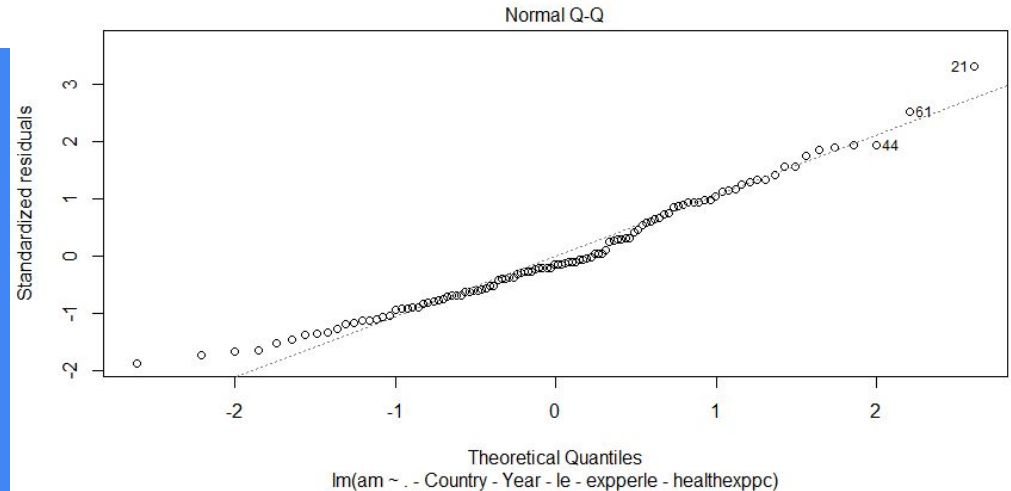
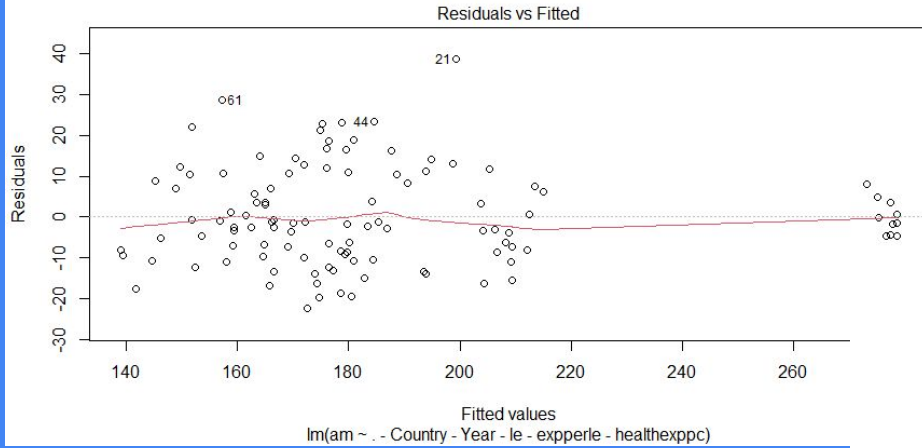
90 fewer
avoidable deaths
for single payer
nations relative to
the U.S., while
controlling for
other factors

```
R 4.1.2 · ~/Fall2022_ADEC743002/Code/ ↗  
> lmod<-lm(am ~ . - Country - Year - le - exppeerle - healthexppc, health16)  
> summary(lmod)  
  
Call:  
lm(formula = am ~ . - Country - Year - le - exppeerle - healthexppc,  
    data = health16)  
  
Residuals:  
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max   
-22.495  -8.518  -1.706   8.243  38.674  
  
Coefficients:  
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)      
(Intercept)   222.50557    42.76336   5.203 1.08e-06 ***  
sugkilospc      0.34260     0.08446   4.056 0.000100 ***  
frukilospc     -0.07786     0.16637  -0.468 0.640849  
vegkilospc     -0.47887     0.15305  -3.129 0.002311 **  
pctdailyismokers -2.50212     0.68688  -3.643 0.000433 ***  
alcliterspc     8.10939     2.86630   2.829 0.005660 **  
obspct         1.69480     0.72673   2.332 0.021742 *  
pollutpoppc    0.35131     0.08481   4.142 7.30e-05 ***  
feelsafepct    0.42338     0.28029   1.510 0.134135  
extdeathper100k -0.47872     0.32766  -1.461 0.147208  
systemOther   -123.01891    16.15945  -7.613 1.68e-11 ***  
systemSingle  -90.13260    14.17943  -6.357 6.55e-09 ***  
---  
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
  
Residual standard error: 12.52 on 98 degrees of freedom  
Multiple R-squared:  0.8928,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.8808  
F-statistic: 74.19 on 11 and 98 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Adjusted
R-squared of 0.88
means 88% of the
variability in
avoidable
mortality is
explained by the
independent
variables included

Avoidable Mortality residual plots

Reasonably constant variance and normal distribution of residuals centered close to 0



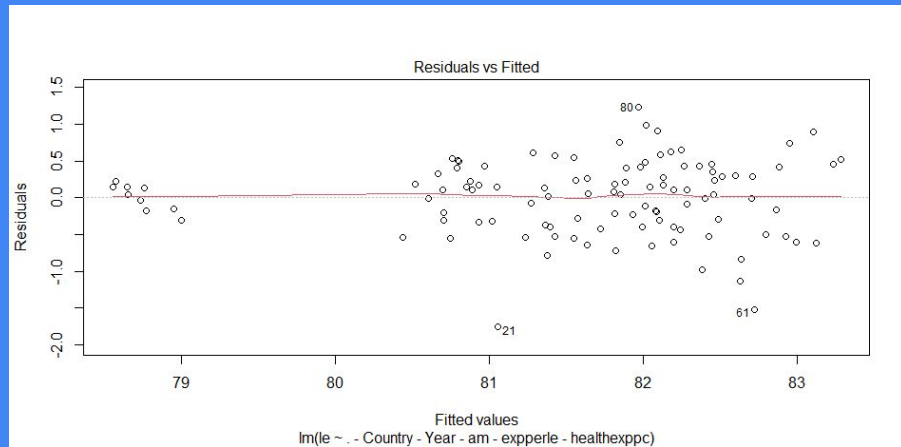
Life Expectancy results

4 more years of life expectancy in single payer nations relative to the U.S., while controlling for other factors

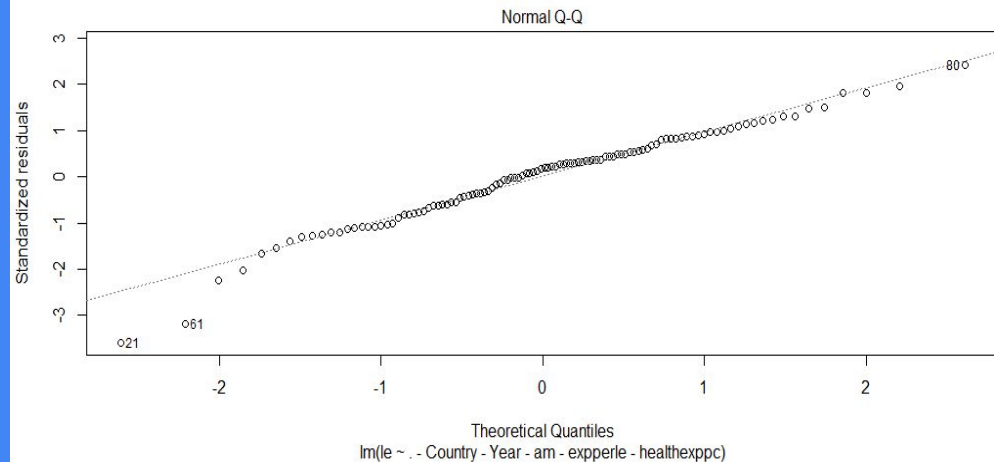
```
R 4.1.2 · ~/Fall2022_ADEC743002/Code/ ↗  
  
Call:  
lm(formula = le ~ . - Country - Year - am - expperle - healthexppc,  
    data = health16)  
  
Residuals:  
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max   
-1.76027 -0.31635  0.09481  0.32353  1.22739  
  
Coefficients:  
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)      
(Intercept)  76.121625   1.803435  42.209 < 2e-16 ***  
sugkilospc   -0.017373   0.003562  -4.877 4.16e-06 ***  
frukilospc    0.002510   0.007016   0.358  0.7213      
vegkilospc    0.028665   0.006454   4.441 2.35e-05 ***  
pctdailysmokers 0.132379   0.028968   4.570 1.42e-05 ***  
alcliterspc  -0.329499   0.120879  -2.726  0.0076 **  
obspect      -0.010538   0.030648  -0.344  0.7317      
pollutpoppct -0.015532   0.003577  -4.342 3.44e-05 ***  
feelsafepct  -0.003436   0.011821  -0.291  0.7719      
extdeathper100k 0.032428   0.013818   2.347  0.0209 *  
systemOther   5.212340   0.681483   7.649 1.42e-11 ***  
systemSingle  3.993997   0.597981   6.679 1.46e-09 ***  
---  
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
  
Residual standard error: 0.5279 on 98 degrees of freedom  
Multiple R-squared:  0.835,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.8165  
F-statistic: 45.09 on 11 and 98 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Adjusted R-squared of 0.8165 means 81% of the variability in life expectancy is explained by the independent variables included

Life Expectancy residual plots



Passable constant variance with small cluster on left-hand side, and normal distribution of residuals centered close to zero

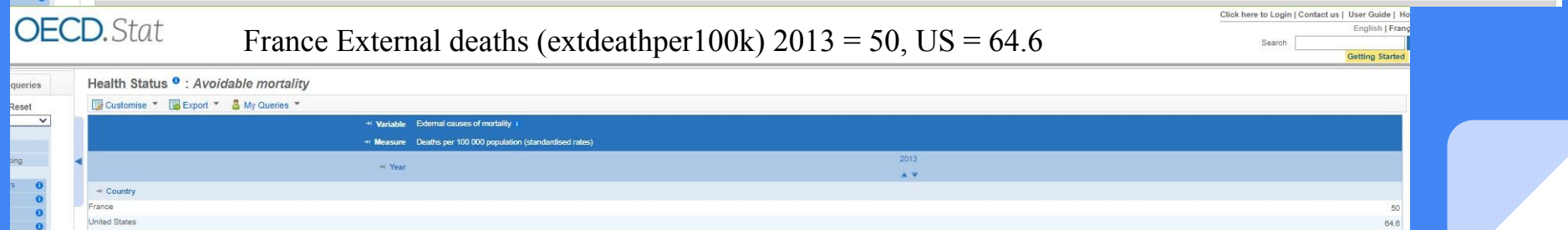
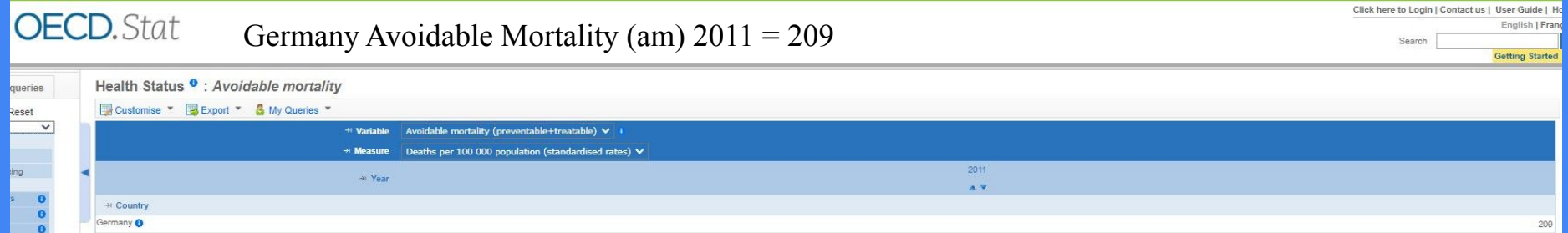
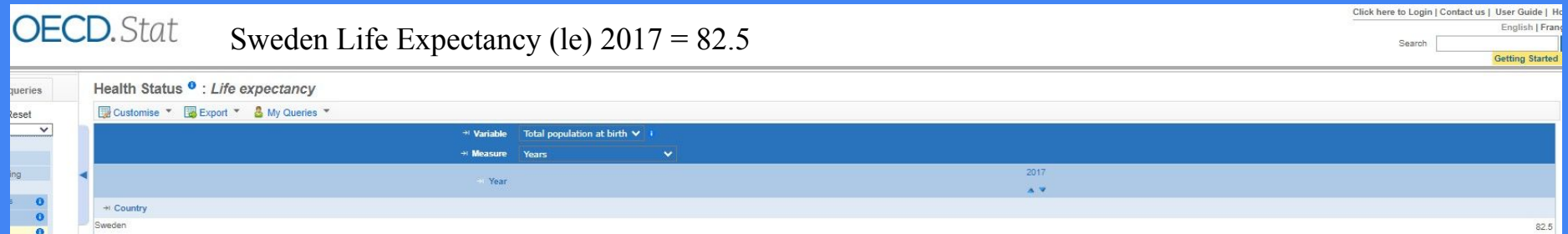


Final Thoughts

- Single payer nations outperform the United States on mortality metrics to a significant degree, while controlling for other behavioral and metabolic factors. Both models have high R-squared measures and decent residual diagnostics. This research bolsters the objective utilitarian case in favor of single payer health care in the United States.
- Other government-intensive non-single payer nations outperform both single payer and United States. This leaves room to explore further options for reform.
 - This may be a more politically realistic avenue

Data validation spot-check

Double-check OECD.Stat and my health16 table in R





R 4.1.2 · ~/Fall2022_ADEC743002/Code/ ↗

```
> health16[Country=="Sweden"&Year==2017]
  Country Year  am  le sugkilospc frukilospc vegkilospc pctdailysmokers alcliterspc obspcct pollutpoppcct feelsafepct
1: Sweden 2017 153 82.5      48.1      63.6      86.1      10.4      7      13.1      2.949      74.66777
  healthexppc expexperle extdeathper100k system
1: 5219.411 63.26559      45.5 Single

> health16[Country=="Germany"&Year==2011]
  Country Year  am  le sugkilospc frukilospc vegkilospc pctdailysmokers alcliterspc obspcct pollutpoppcct feelsafepct
1: Germany 2011 209 80.6      48.8      64.4      85.5      18.1      11.3      16.2      99.612      77.37844
  healthexppc expexperle extdeathper100k system
1: 4566.663 56.65835      35.4 Other

> health16[Country=="France"&Year==2013]
  Country Year  am  le sugkilospc frukilospc vegkilospc pctdailysmokers alcliterspc obspcct pollutpoppcct feelsafepct
1: France 2013 170 82.4      39.2      79.3      96.9      27.1      11.6      14.5      92.082      67.05515
  healthexppc expexperle extdeathper100k system
1: 4541.522 55.11556      50 Single

> health16[Country=="United States"&Year==2013]
  Country Year  am  le sugkilospc frukilospc vegkilospc pctdailysmokers alcliterspc obspcct pollutpoppcct feelsafepct
1: United States 2013 276 78.8      65.8      92.3      113.5      13.7      8.8      28.8      21.474      74.86162
  healthexppc expexperle extdeathper100k system
1: 8522.161 108.1493      64.6 America

> |
```

Netherlands vegetable supply (vegkilospc) 2014 = 57.1

queries

Reset

ing

s

i

i

Non-Medical Determinants of Health [?] : Food supply and consumption[Customise](#) [Export](#) [My Queries](#)

Variable		Vegetables supply
Year		2014
Measure		Kilos per capita per year
Country		Netherlands

57.1

Australia smoker % (pctdailysmokers) 2019 = 11.2

queries

Reset

ing

s

i

i

Non-Medical Determinants of Health [?] : Tobacco consumption[Customise](#) [Export](#) [My Queries](#)

Variable		Tobacco consumption
Measure		% of population aged 15+ who are daily smokers
Year		2019
Country		Australia

11.2

Denmark Air Pollution (pollutpoppct) 2018 = 41.15, Switzerland = 54.96

queries

Reset

ing

age

ontal

ontal

ontal

al

il-

ty

How's Life? Well-Being [?][Customise](#) [Export](#) [My Queries](#)

Please refer to tables by "horizontal inequality" to display data by sex, age or education groups. Last update : January 2023

Current/Future Well-being		Current Well-being
Sex		Total population
Age		Total population
Education		Total population
Time		2018
Indicator		Air pollution
Type of indicator		Deprivation
Country		Denmark
		Switzerland

41.15

54.96



R 4.1.2 · ~/Fall2022_ADEC743002/Code/ ↗

```
> health16[Country=="Netherlands"&Year==2014]
```

	Country	Year	am	le	sugkilospc	frukilospc	vegkilospc	pctdailyismokers	alcliterspc	obspsc	pollutpoppct	feelsafepct
1:	Netherlands	2014	162	81.8	43.8	106.6	57.1	19.1	8.4	13.3	99.702	80.89344
	healthexppc	expperle	extdeathper100k	system								
1:		4934.568	60.32479		39.8	Other						

```
> health16[Country=="Australia"&Year==2019]
```

	Country	Year	am	le	sugkilospc	frukilospc	vegkilospc	pctdailyismokers	alcliterspc	obspsc	pollutpoppct	feelsafepct
1:	Australia	2019	156	82.9	41.2	65.5	86.2	11.2	9.9	19.5	0.004	64.31097
	healthexppc	expperle	extdeathper100k	system								
1:		5126.653	61.84141		47.9	Other						

```
> health16[Country=="Denmark"&Year==2018]
```

	Country	Year	am	le	sugkilospc	frukilospc	vegkilospc	pctdailyismokers	alcliterspc	obspsc	pollutpoppct	feelsafepct	healthexppc
1:	Denmark	2018	180	81	56	61.7	104.2	17.2	9.7	15.6	41.147	87.05844	5306.704
	expperle	extdeathper100k	system										
1:		65.51486		34.1	Single								

```
> health16[Country=="Switzerland"&Year==2018]
```

	Country	Year	am	le	sugkilospc	frukilospc	vegkilospc	pctdailyismokers	alcliterspc	obspsc	pollutpoppct	feelsafepct
1:	Switzerland	2018	130	83.8	45.3	83.8	92.8	19.8	8.5	10.8	54.964	89.24173
	healthexppc	expperle	extdeathper100k	system								
1:		6601.596	78.778		40.7	Other						

```
> |
```