

HITECH_Act_Case

Karl Grindal

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```
HITECH <- read.csv(here::here("Data","Other_data","HITECH.csv"))
DUNS <- read.csv(here::here("Data","Other_data","DUNS_HITECH.csv"))

NAICS <- merge(HITECH, DUNS, by="clean_name", all=TRUE)

NAICS$DUNS_2 <- substr(NAICS$Primary.NAICS.Code, start=1, stop=2)
# colSums(!is.na(NAICS)) # 1740 resolved for Duns_2
# colSums(is.na(NAICS)) # 248 not resolved for Duns_2

248/1740 # = 14.2% are not included

## [1] 0.1425287
1740/(1740+248) # = 87.5% of incidents are resolved

## [1] 0.8752515
write.csv(NAICS, here::here("Data","Other_data","NAICS_Clean.csv"))
```

Create Population Time Series for Matching with Incident Frequency

```
# Population
pop <- read.csv(here::here("Data","Other_data","populations.csv"))
pop <- pop[c(12,20,22,30,42),] # Hawaii row 12, Maine row 20, Massachusetts row 22, New Hampshire row 30

datforpop <- data.frame(seq(as.Date("2000-04-01"), by="1 month", length.out=(length(pop)-1)))
names(datforpop) <- "yearmonth"
datforpop <- format(datforpop, "%Y/%m")
datforpop <- rbind("yearmonth",datforpop)
row.names(datforpop) <- 1:nrow(datforpop)

pop <- cbind(datforpop,t(pop))
colnames(pop) <- pop[1,]
pop <- pop[-1,]
rownames(pop) <- seq(1:nrow(pop))
pop <- as.data.frame(pop)

# Create a new column for the total population accross collecting states
pop[,2:6] <- sapply(pop[,2:6],as.numeric)
pop$totpop <- rowSums(pop[,c(2:6)], na.rm=TRUE)
```

Create Treatment and Control Groups

```
# HIGH TECH Act regulations become effective on February 17, 2009
# Enforcement of HIGH TECH Act implement on May 27, 2009

experiment_start <- as.Date("02/17/2009", "%m/%d/%Y")-180 # Legislation H.B. 4144 becomes effective
experiment_end <- as.Date("05/27/2009", "%m/%d/%Y")+180 # moving avg uses 30 days post treatment

datfull <- data.frame(seq(as.Date(experiment_start), by="1 month", length.out=16))
names(datfull) <- "yearmonth"
datfull <- format(datfull, "%Y/%m")
datfull

##      yearmonth
## 1    2008/08
## 2    2008/09
## 3    2008/10
## 4    2008/11
## 5    2008/12
## 6    2009/01
## 7    2009/02
## 8    2009/03
## 9    2009/04
## 10   2009/05
## 11   2009/06
## 12   2009/07
## 13   2009/08
## 14   2009/09
## 15   2009/10
## 16   2009/11

NAICS$date_formatted <- format(as.Date(NAICS$firstdate, "%Y-%m-%d"), "%Y/%m") # Alternative is "%m/%d/%Y"
NAICS_ts <- NAICS %>%
  dplyr::group_by(NAICS$date_formatted) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(frequency = n())

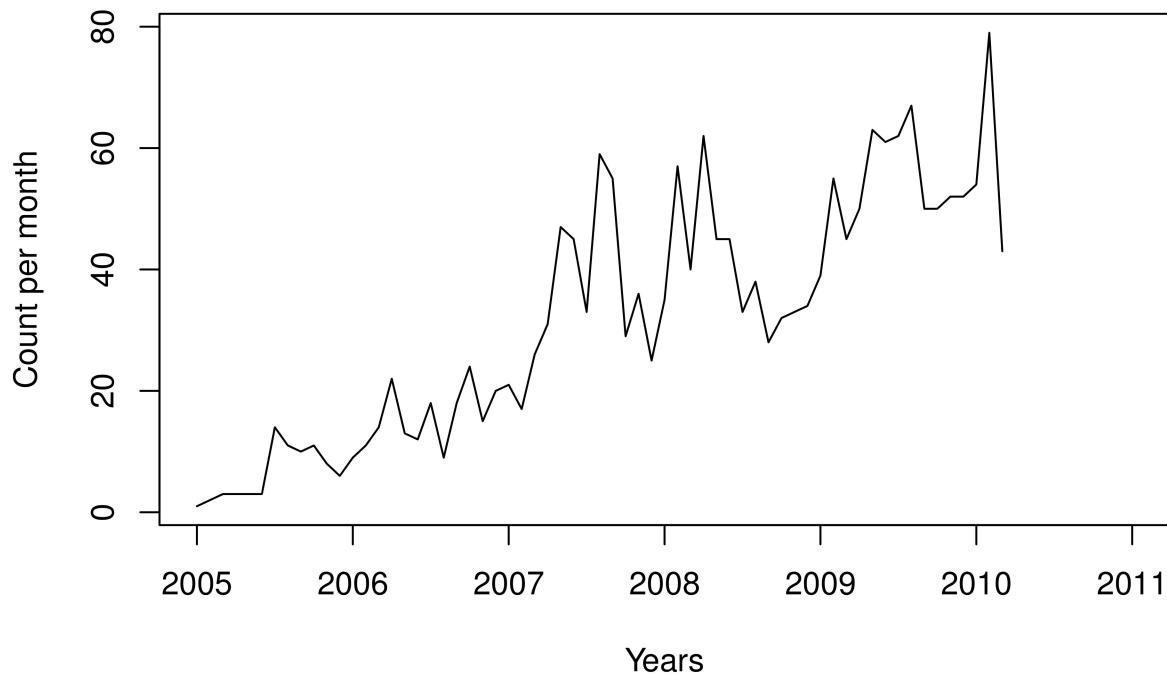
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with ` `.groups` argument)
names(NAICS_ts)[1] <- "yearmonth"
NAICS_ts <- merge(NAICS_ts, pop, by="yearmonth", all.x=TRUE)
NAICS_ts$frequency[is.na(NAICS_ts$frequency)]<-0

# Look at Raw Frequency Counts

NAICS_ts <- ts(NAICS_ts$frequency, frequency = 12, start = c(2005,1))

ts.plot(NAICS_ts, main = "Breaches over time", xlim=c(2005,2011), gpars = list(col = c("black", "red")))
```

Breaches over time



Create potential treatment and population groups

```
# Format control dates into months
NAICS$date_formatted <- format(as.Date(NAICS$firstdate, "%Y-%m-%d"), "%Y/%m") # Alternative is "%m/%d/%Y"
NAICS <- NAICS[!is.na(NAICS$date_formatted),]

Health <- NAICS[grep( "62", NAICS$DUNS_2), ]
Finance <- NAICS[grep( "52", NAICS$DUNS_2), ]
Education <- NAICS[grep( "61", NAICS$DUNS_2), ]
Information <- NAICS[grep( "51", NAICS$DUNS_2), ]

Non_Health <- NAICS %>%
  filter(DUNS_2 != 62)
```

Experiment 1: Create control and treatment populations (Massachusetts v New Hampshire) with Total Incidents

```
treatment <- Health # This Must Be Filled in to Work Properly!
control <- Non_Health # This Must Be Filled in to Work Properly!

# Format treatment dates into months
```

```

treatment$date_formatted <- format(as.Date(treatment$reported_date, "%Y-%m-%d"), "%Y/%m") # Alternative
treatment_freq <- treatment %>%
  dplyr::group_by(treatment$date_formatted) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(frequency = n(),)

## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with ` `.groups` argument)
names(treatment_freq)[1] <- "yearmonth"
treatment_freq$frequency[is.na(treatment_freq$frequency)] <- 0
treatment_freq <- merge(datfull, treatment_freq, by="yearmonth", all=TRUE)

# Format control dates into months
control$date_formatted <- format(as.Date(control$reported_date, "%Y-%m-%d"), "%Y/%m") # Alternative is
control_freq <- control %>%
  dplyr::group_by(control$date_formatted) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(frequency = n())

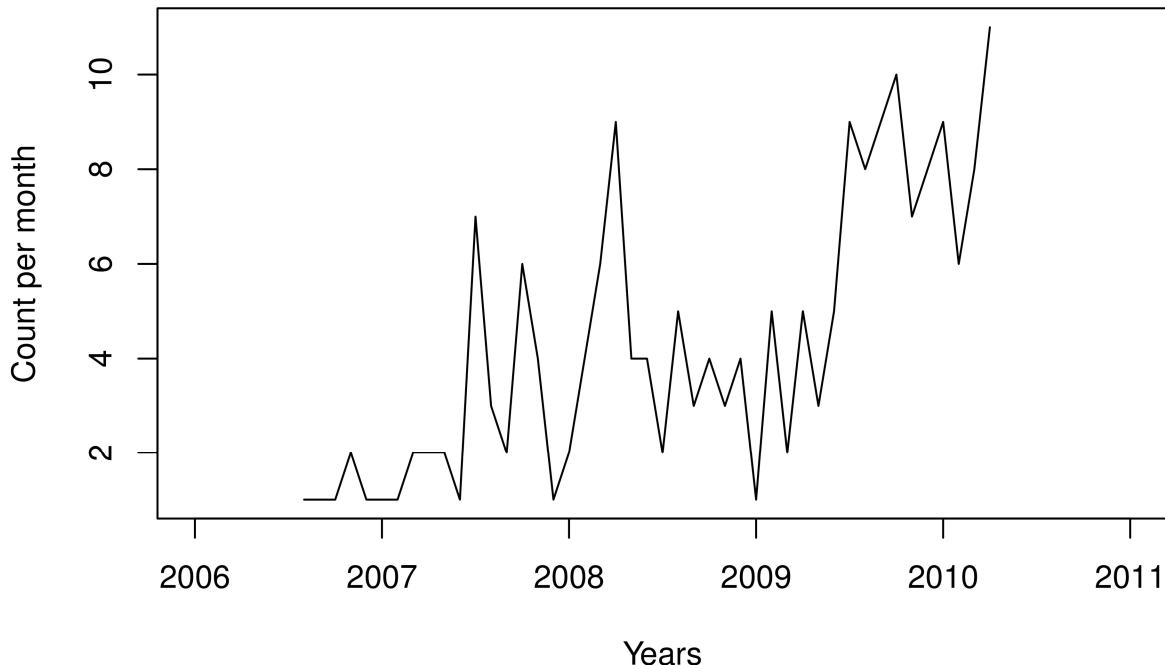
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with ` `.groups` argument)
names(control_freq)[1] <- "yearmonth"
control_freq$frequency[is.na(control_freq$frequency)] <- 0
control_freq <- merge(datfull, control_freq, by="yearmonth", all=TRUE)

treatment_ts <- ts(treatment_freq$frequency, frequency = 12, start = c(2006,8))
control_ts <- ts(control_freq$frequency, frequency = 12, start = c(2005,12))

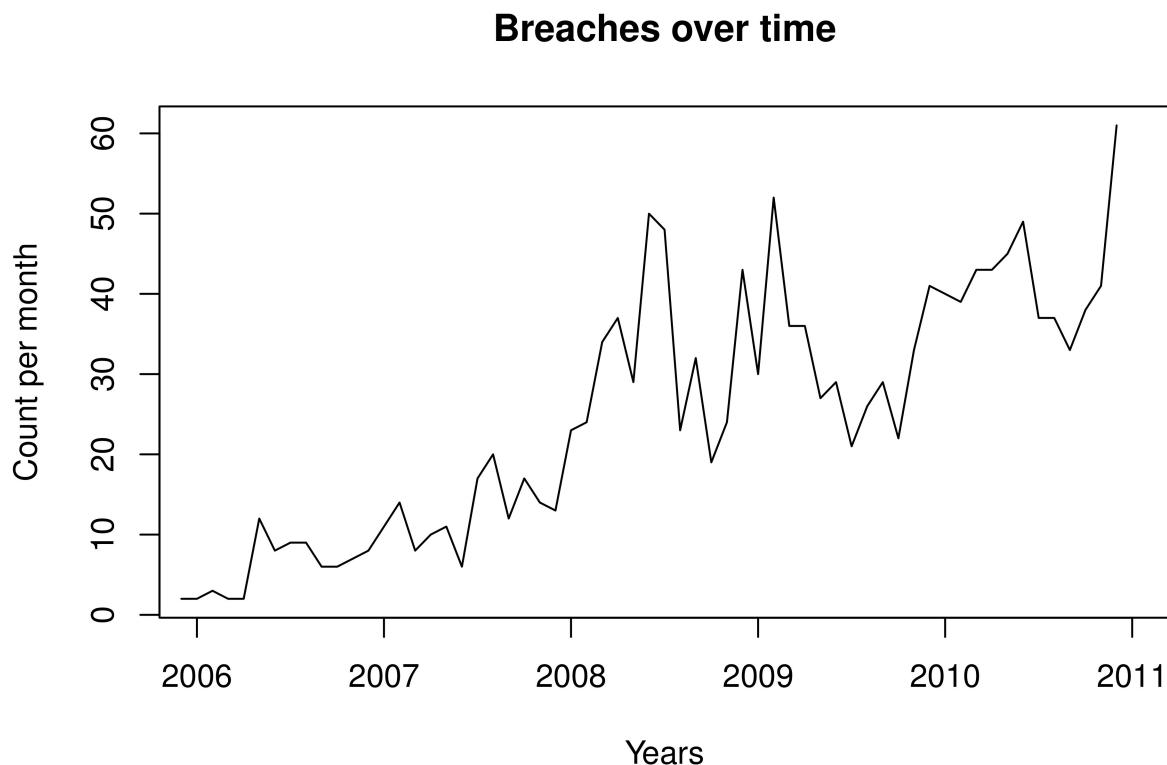
plot.ts(treatment_ts, main = "Breaches over time", xlim=c(2006,2011), xlab = "Years", ylab = "Count per month")

```

Breaches over time

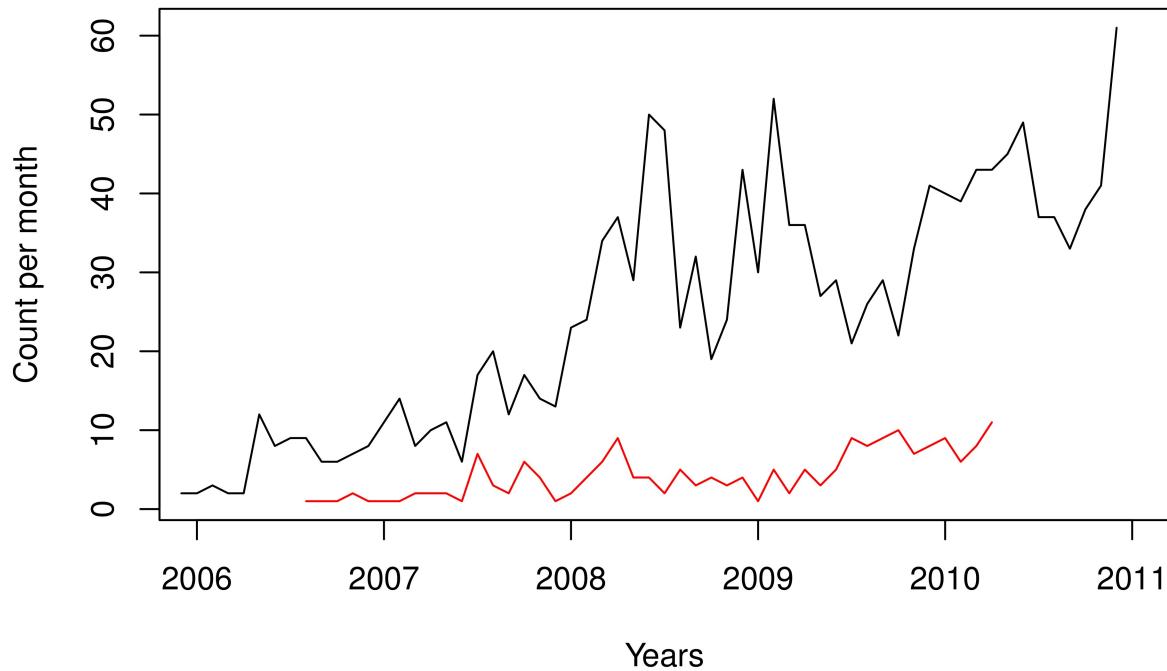


```
plot.ts(control_ts, main = "Breaches over time", xlim=c(2006,2011), xlab = "Years", ylab = "Count per month")
```



```
ts.plot(control_ts, treatment_ts, main = "Breaches over time", xlim=c(2006,2011), gpars = list(col = c(
```

Breaches over time



Create charts with breaches per million residents

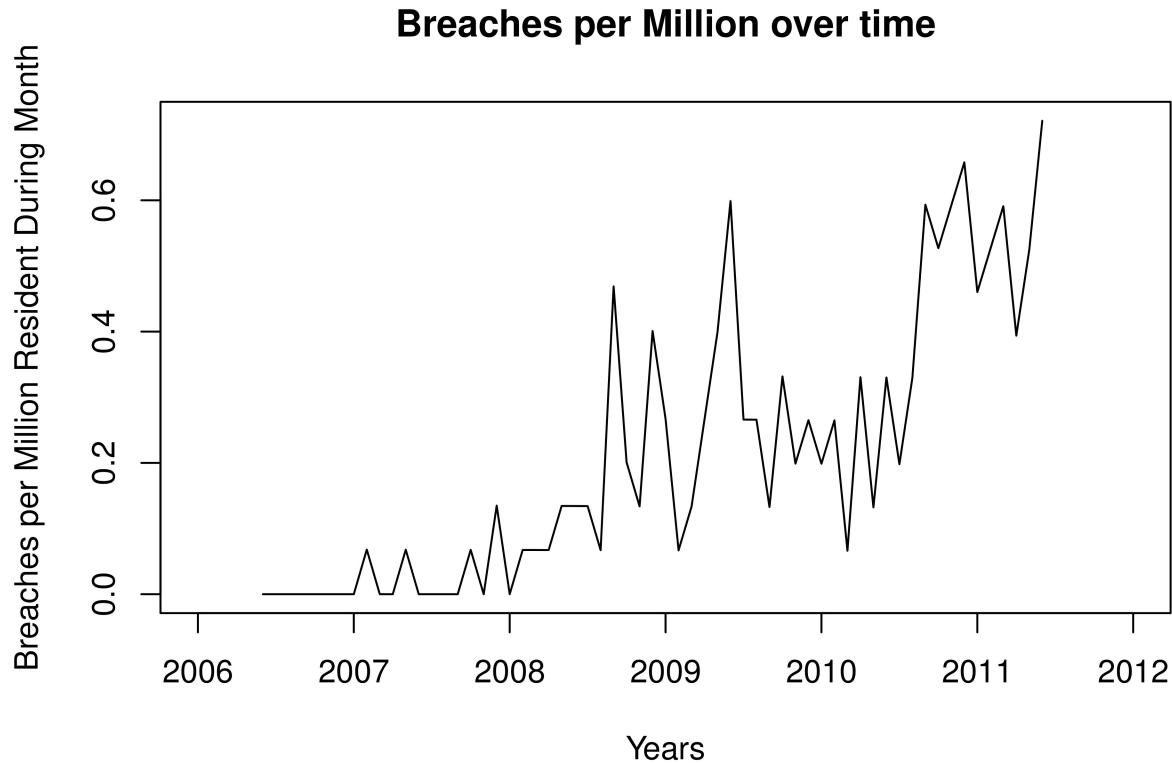
```
# Merge Treatment and Control Together
comb_ts <- merge(treatment_freq, control_freq, by="yearmonth", all=TRUE)

# Merge Combined Treatment and Control Together with Population Statistics
comb_ts <- merge(comb_ts, pop, by='yearmonth', all.x = TRUE)
comb_ts$frequency.x[is.na(comb_ts$frequency.x)]<-0
comb_ts$frequency.y[is.na(comb_ts$frequency.y)]<-0

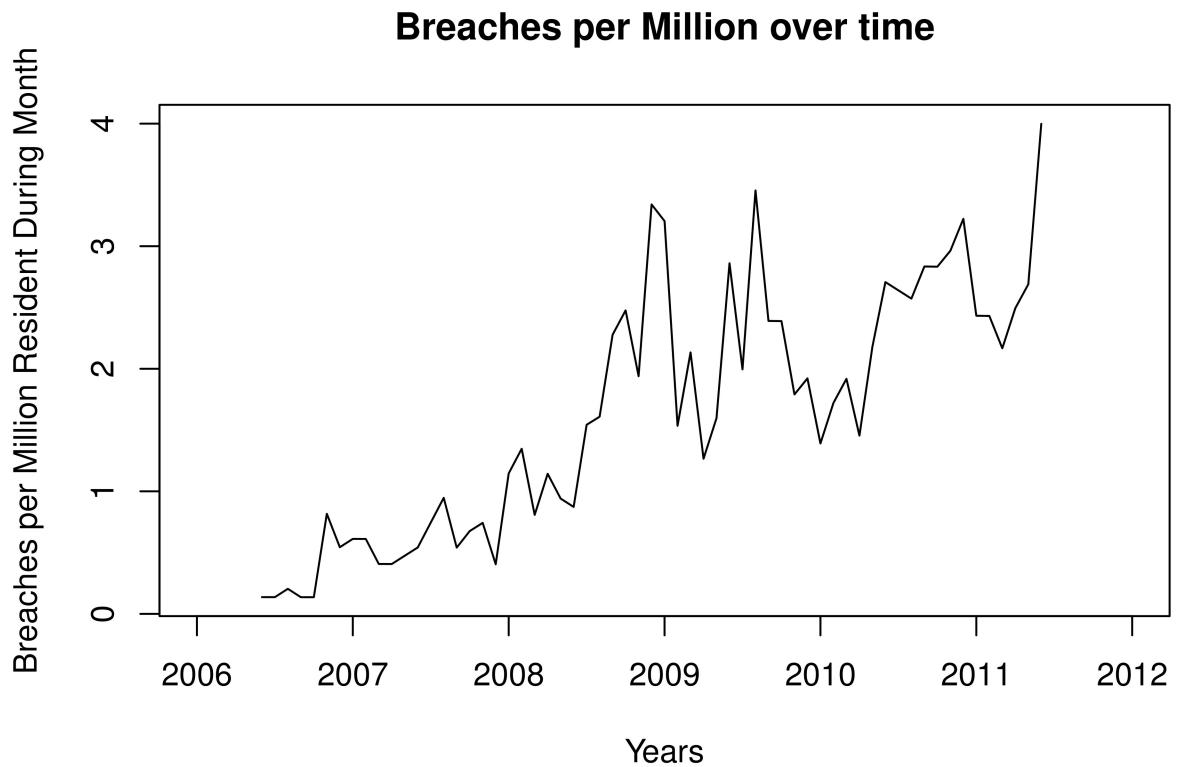
comb_ts$totpop <- as.numeric(as.character(comb_ts$totpop))
comb_ts$treatpermil <- comb_ts$frequency.x/(comb_ts$totpop/1000000)
class(comb_ts$frequency.y)<"numeric"
comb_ts$controlpermil <- comb_ts$frequency.y/(comb_ts$totpop/1000000)

treatment_tsM <- ts(comb_ts$treatpermil, frequency = 12, start = c(2006,6))
control_tsM <- ts(comb_ts$controlpermil, frequency = 12, start = c(2006,6))

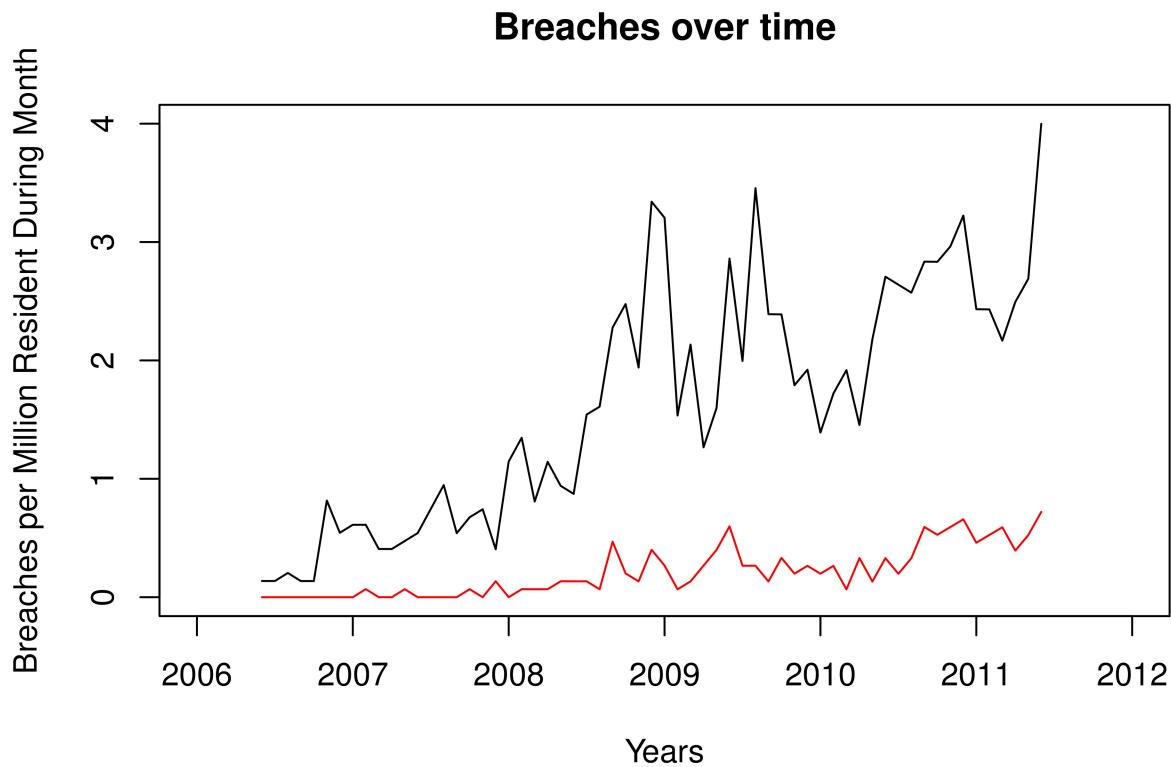
plot.ts(treatment_tsM, main = "Breaches per Million over time", xlim=c(2006,2012), xlab = "Years", ylab = "Breaches per Million", lty=1, col="red")
```



```
plot.ts(control_tsM, main = "Breaches per Million over time", xlim=c(2006,2012), xlab = "Years", ylab =
```



```
ts.plot(control_tsM, treatment_tsM, main = "Breaches over time", xlim=c(2006,2012), gpars = list(col = c
```



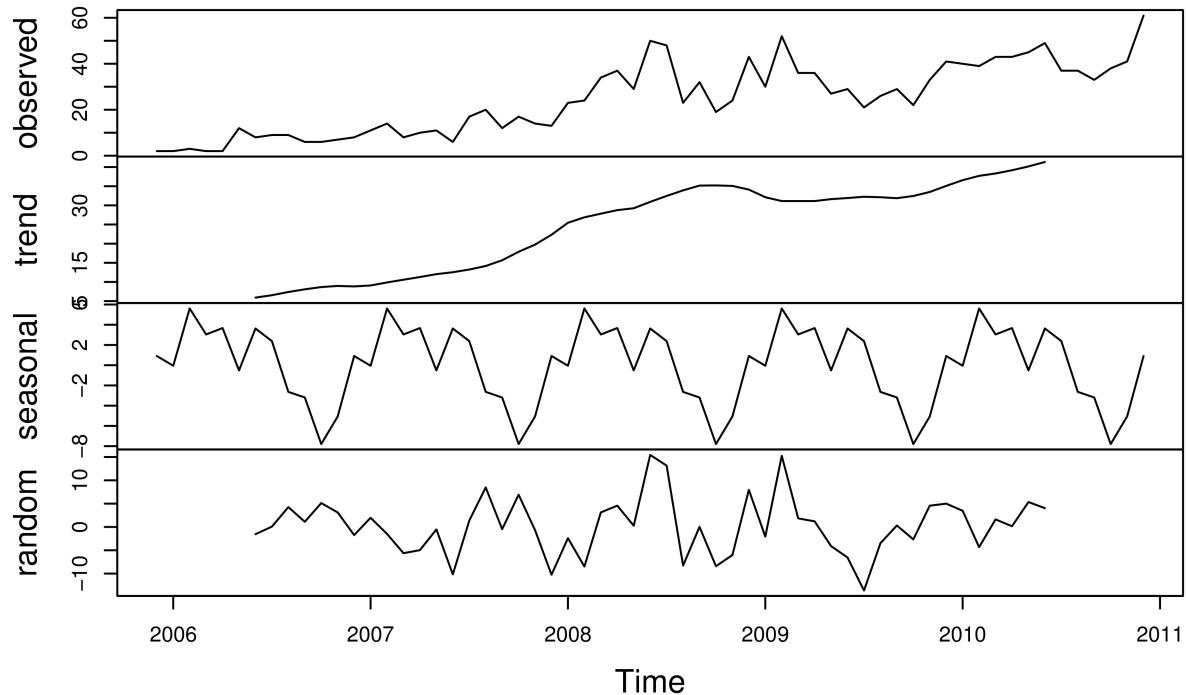
Decompose the Control to Find Seasonal Patterns

```
control_ts

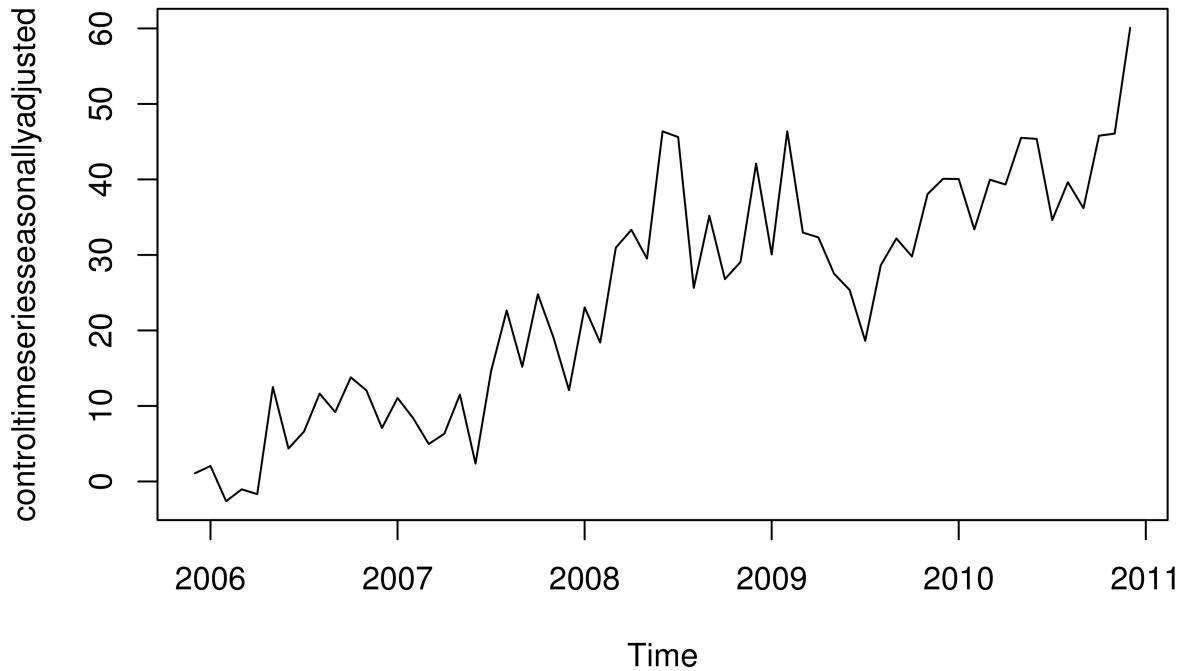
##      Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
## 2005      2
## 2006     2  3  2  2 12  8  9  9  6  6  7  8
## 2007    11 14  8 10 11  6 17 20 12 17 14 13
## 2008    23 24 34 37 29 50 48 23 32 19 24 43
## 2009    30 52 36 36 27 29 21 26 29 22 33 41
## 2010    40 39 43 43 45 49 37 37 33 38 41 61

controltimeseriescomponents <- decompose(control_ts)
plot(controltimeseriescomponents)
```

Decomposition of additive time series



```
controltimeseriesseasonallyadjusted <- control_ts - controltimeseriescomponents$seasonal  
plot(controltimeseriesseasonallyadjusted)
```



Identifying and subsetting relevant dates

```
# Identifying relevant dates

# HIGH TECH Act regulations become effective on February 17, 2009
# Enforcement of HIGH TECH Act implement on May 27, 2009

treatment_start <- as.Date("02/17/2009", "%m/%d/%Y") # Legislation H.B. 4144 becomes effective
treatment_start<- format(as.Date(as.character(treatment_start)), origin = "1970-01-01"), "%Y/%m")

treatment_end <- as.Date("05/27/2009", "%m/%d/%Y") # post 6 months after enforcement
treatment_end<- format(as.Date(as.character(treatment_end)), origin = "1970-01-01"), "%Y/%m")

pretreat <- comb_ts[(which(comb_ts$yearmonth==treatment_start)-6):which(comb_ts$yearmonth==treatment_start)]
pretreat$type <- "pretest"

posttreat <- comb_ts[which(comb_ts$yearmonth==treatment_end):(which(comb_ts$yearmonth==treatment_end)+6)]
posttreat$type <- "posttest"

mean(posttreat$treatpermil) - mean(pretreat$treatpermil)

## [1] -0.07721643

mean(posttreat$controlpermil) - mean(pretreat$controlpermil)
```

```

## [1] -0.3524432

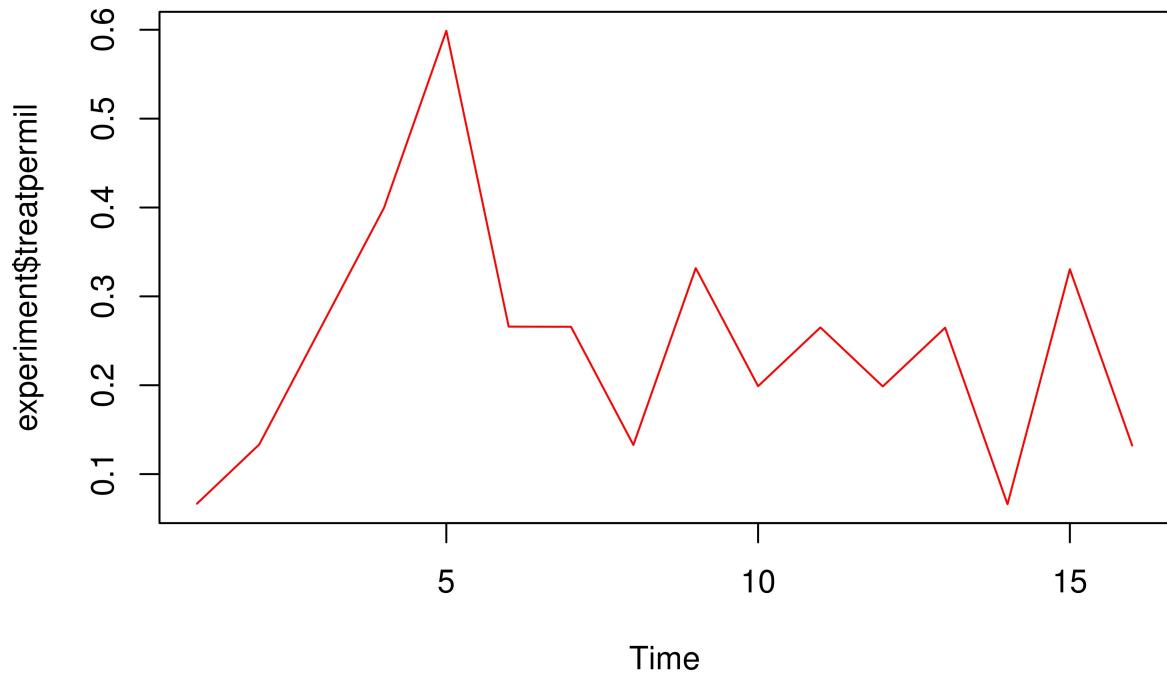
treatment_range <- comb_ts[(which(comb_ts$yearmonth==treatment_start)+1):(which(comb_ts$yearmonth==treatment_end))]
treatment_range$type <- "test"

experiment <- rbind(pretreat,treatment_range,posttreat)
experiment$treatpermil[is.na(experiment$treatpermil)]<-0
experiment$controlpermil[is.na(experiment$controlpermil)]<-0
experiment

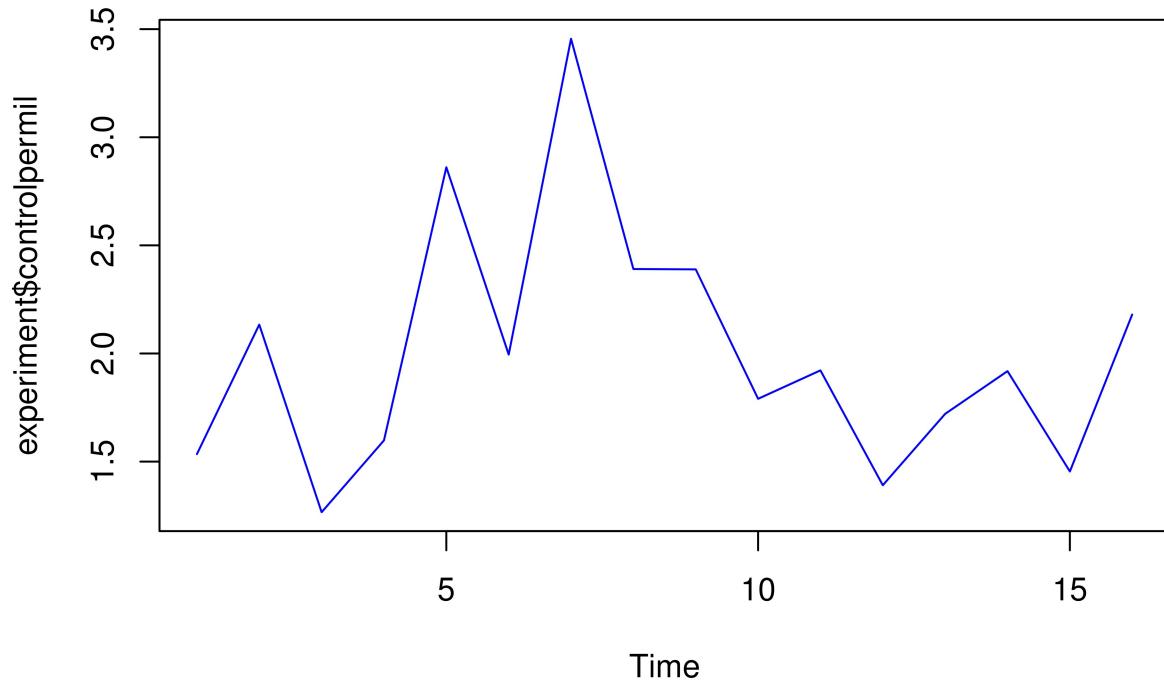
##   yearmonth frequency.x frequency.y Hawaii Maine Massachusetts
## 33 2008/08          1          23 1333422 1330432       6473021
## 34 2008/09          2          32 1334630 1330356       6477075
## 35 2008/10          4          19 1335839 1330279       6481128
## 36 2008/11          6          24 1337048 1330203       6485182
## 37 2008/12          9          43 1338256 1330126       6489236
## 38 2009/01          4          30 1339465 1330050       6493290
## 39 2009/02          4          52 1340674 1329973       6497344
## 40 2009/03          2          36 1341882 1329896       6501398
## 41 2009/04          5          36 1343091 1329820       6505452
## 42 2009/05          3          27 1344300 1329743       6509505
## 43 2009/06          4          29 1345508 1329667       6513559
## 44 2009/07          3          21 1346717 1329590       6517613
## 45 2009/08          4          26 1348226 1329453       6520948
## 46 2009/09          1          29 1349736 1329317       6524283
## 47 2009/10          5          22 1351245 1329180       6527618
## 48 2009/11          2          33 1352754 1329044       6530953
##   New Hampshire South Carolina   totpop treatpermil controlpermil      type
## 33        1315922 4534069 14986866  0.06672509    1.534677 pretest
## 34        1315939 4539142 14997142  0.13335874    2.133740 pretest
## 35        1315955 4544215 15007416  0.26653489    1.266041 pretest
## 36        1315971 4549288 15017692  0.39952877    1.598115 pretest
## 37        1315988 4554361 15027967  0.59888340    2.861332 pretest
## 38        1316004 4559434 15038243  0.26598852    1.994914 pretest
## 39        1316020 4564507 15048518  0.26580691    3.455490 pretest
## 40        1316037 4569580 15058793  0.13281277    2.390630 test
## 41        1316053 4574653 15069069  0.33180550    2.389000 test
## 42        1316069 4579726 15079343  0.19894766    1.790529 posttest
## 43        1316086 4584799 15089619  0.26508290    1.921851 posttest
## 44        1316102 4589872 15099894  0.19867689    1.390738 posttest
## 45        1316143 4593816 15108586  0.26475012    1.720876 posttest
## 46        1316184 4597759 15117279  0.06614947    1.918335 posttest
## 47        1316225 4601703 15125971  0.33055729    1.454452 posttest
## 48        1316266 4605646 15134663  0.13214698    2.180425 posttest

ts.plot(experiment$treatpermil, col = "red")

```



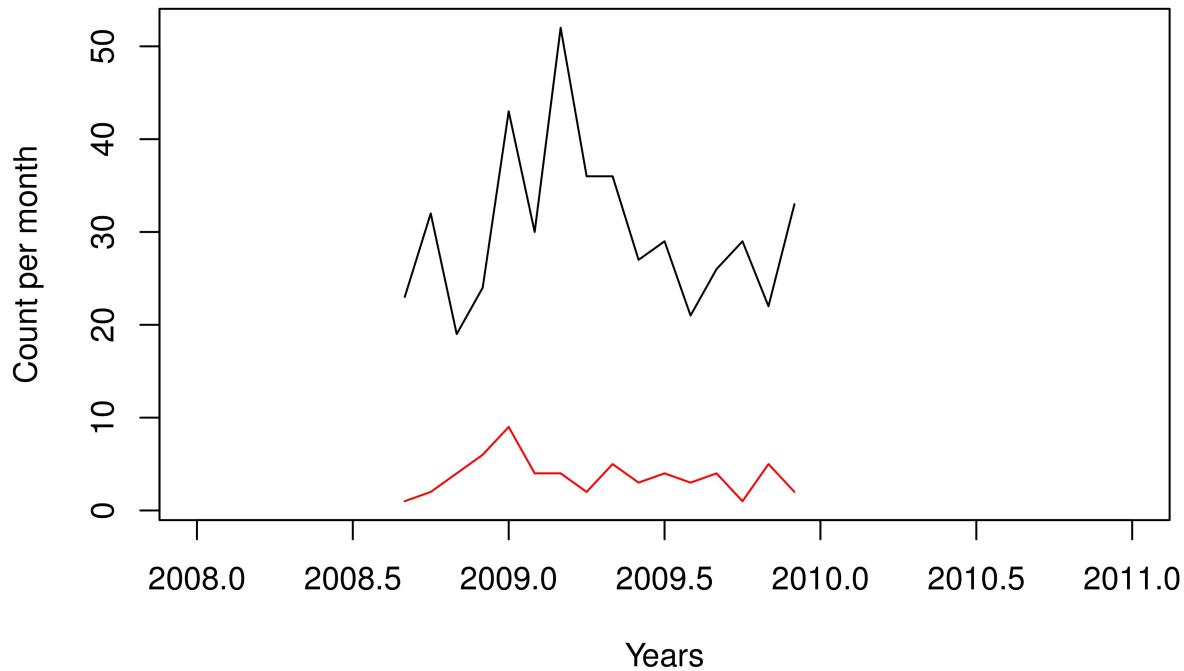
```
ts.plot(experiment$controlpermil, col = "blue")
```



```
# Look at Raw Frequency Counts

treatment_ts <- ts(experiment$frequency.x, frequency = 12, start = c(2008,9))
control_ts <- ts(experiment$frequency.y, frequency = 12, start = c(2008,9))
ts.plot(control_ts, treatment_ts, main = "Breaches over time", xlim=c(2008,2011), gpars = list(col = c(
```

Breaches over time



```
# Look at Treatment and Control per Million

treatment_tsM <- ts(experiment$treatpermil, frequency = 12, start = c(2008,6))
mean(treatment_tsM)

## [1] 0.2448597
sd(treatment_tsM)

## [1] 0.1346402

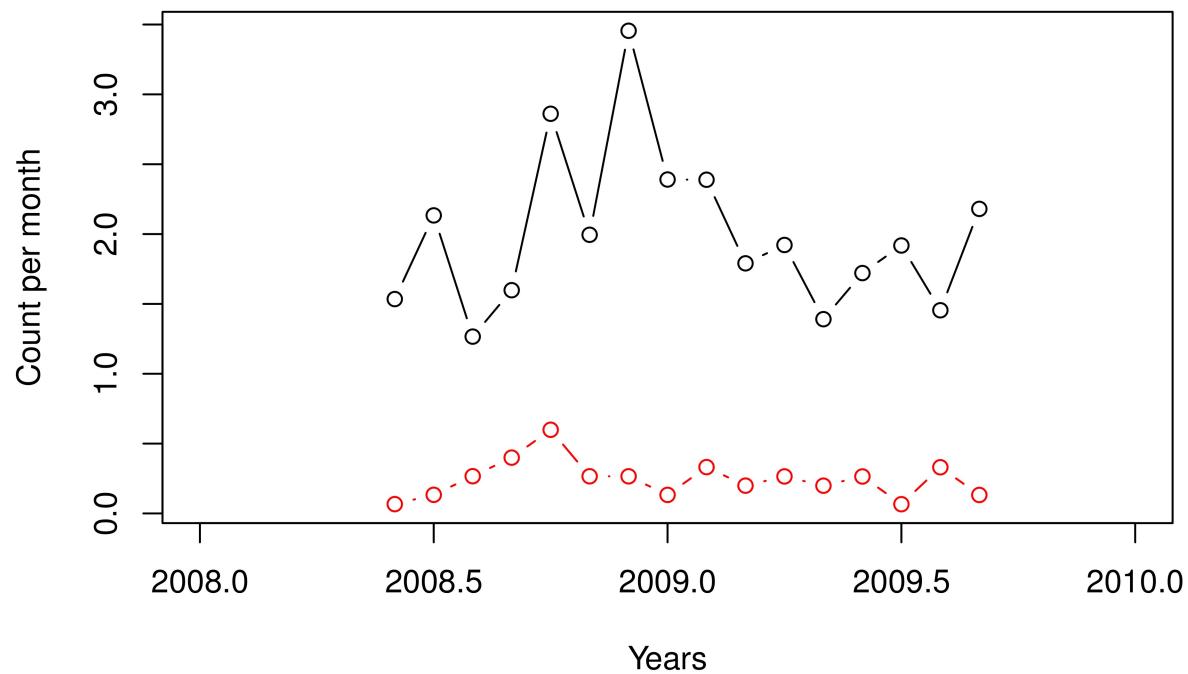
control_tsM <- ts(experiment$controlpermil, frequency = 12, start = c(2008,6))
mean(control_tsM)

## [1] 2.000071
sd(control_tsM)

## [1] 0.573576

ts.plot(control_tsM, treatment_tsM, main = "Breaches over time", xlim=c(2008,2010),
        gpars = list(col = c("black", "red")), type = "b", xlab = "Years", ylab = "Count pe
```

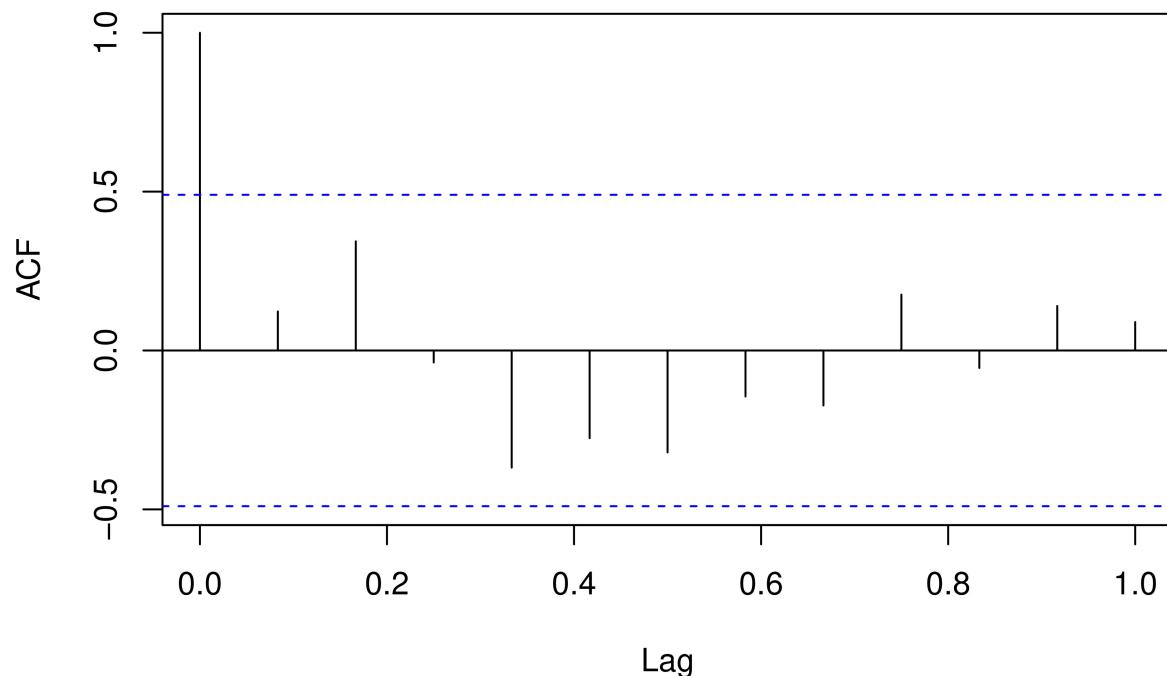
Breaches over time



Run Statistical Tests on Time Series for Stationarity

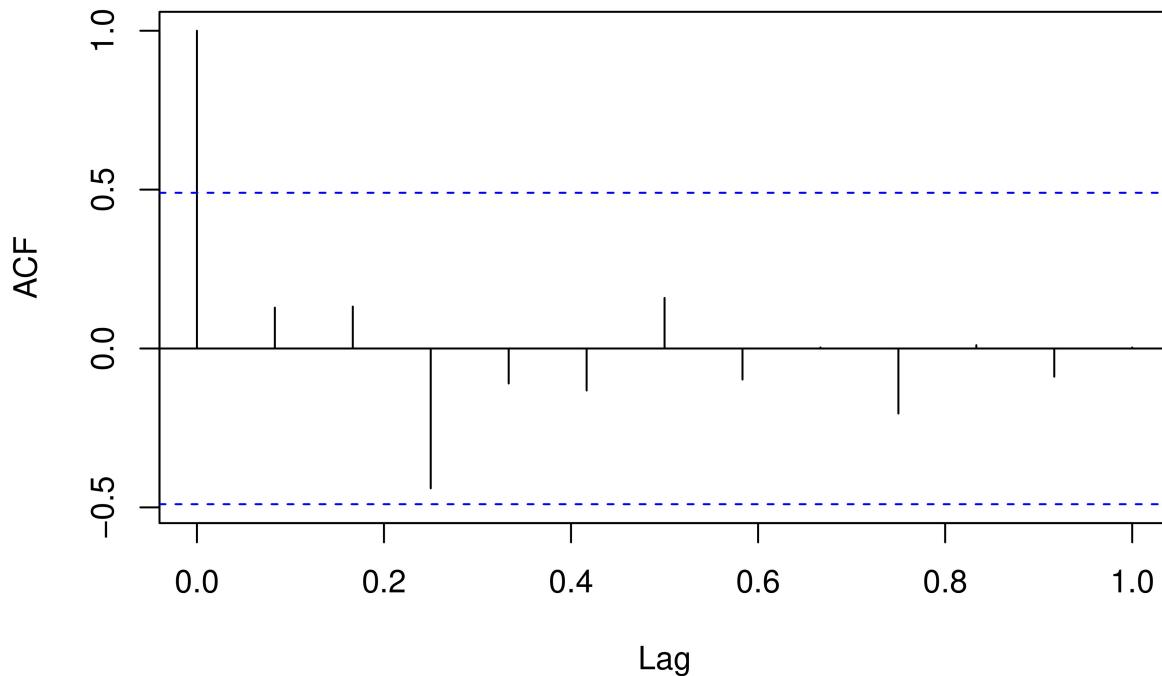
```
# source of statistical tests http://r-statistics.co/Time-Series-Analysis-With-R.html
acfcontrol <- acf(control_ts) # autocorrelation (i.e. a Time Series with lags of itself)
```

Series control_ts



```
acftreatment <- acf(treatment_ts)
```

Series treatment_ts



```
# shows that the control time series is a "stationary time series"

png(here::here("Output","acfcontrol.png"))
plot(acfcontrol)

png(here::here("Output","acftreatmentNH.png"))
plot(acftreatment)

pacfcontrolMA <- pacf(control_ts) # partial autocorrelation (i.e. correlation of the time series with
pacftreatmentNH <- pacf(treatment_ts) # partial autocorrelation (i.e. correlation of the time series w

plot(pacfcontrolMA)

png(here::here("Output","pacftreatmentNH.png"))
plot(pacftreatmentNH)

ccfRes <- ccf(control_ts, treatment_ts, ylab = "cross-correlation")
ccfRes

##  
## Autocorrelations of series 'X', by lag  
##  
## -0.7500 -0.6667 -0.5833 -0.5000 -0.4167 -0.3333 -0.2500 -0.1667 -0.0833 0.0000  
## -0.231 0.051 -0.190 -0.029 -0.118 0.052 -0.206 -0.020 -0.209 0.251  
## 0.0833 0.1667 0.2500 0.3333 0.4167 0.5000 0.5833 0.6667 0.7500  
## 0.235 0.623 0.291 0.085 -0.111 -0.363 -0.236 -0.235 -0.037
```

```

# adf test is an Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
adf.test(control_ts) # p-value < 0.05 indicates the TS is stationary

##
##  Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data: control_ts
## Dickey-Fuller = -1.834, Lag order = 2, p-value = 0.6356
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
adf.test(treatment_ts)

## Warning in adf.test(treatment_ts): p-value smaller than printed p-value

##
##  Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data: treatment_ts
## Dickey-Fuller = -4.727, Lag order = 2, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
kpss.test(control_ts) # Kwiatkowski-Phillips-Schmidt-Shin (KPSS) testz

## Warning in kpss.test(control_ts): p-value greater than printed p-value

##
##  KPSS Test for Level Stationarity
##
## data: control_ts
## KPSS Level = 0.124, Truncation lag parameter = 2, p-value = 0.1
kpss.test(treatment_ts)

## Warning in kpss.test(treatment_ts): p-value greater than printed p-value

##
##  KPSS Test for Level Stationarity
##
## data: treatment_ts
## KPSS Level = 0.12395, Truncation lag parameter = 2, p-value = 0.1
# https://www.sas.com/content/dam/SAS/en\_ca/User%20Group%20Presentations/Health-User-Groups/ITS\_SAS.pdf

```

ITS analyses use regression-based techniques

```

quasiexp <- experiment[experiment$type != "test",]

##      yearmonth frequency.x frequency.y Hawaii   Maine Massachusetts
## 33    2008/08           1        23 1333422 1330432       6473021
## 34    2008/09           2        32 1334630 1330356       6477075
## 35    2008/10           4        19 1335839 1330279       6481128
## 36    2008/11           6        24 1337048 1330203       6485182
## 37    2008/12           9        43 1338256 1330126       6489236
## 38    2009/01           4        30 1339465 1330050       6493290
## 39    2009/02           4        52 1340674 1329973       6497344
## 42    2009/05           3        27 1344300 1329743       6509505

```

```

## 43 2009/06 4 29 1345508 1329667 6513559
## 44 2009/07 3 21 1346717 1329590 6517613
## 45 2009/08 4 26 1348226 1329453 6520948
## 46 2009/09 1 29 1349736 1329317 6524283
## 47 2009/10 5 22 1351245 1329180 6527618
## 48 2009/11 2 33 1352754 1329044 6530953
## New Hampshire South Carolina totpop treatpermil controlpermil type
## 33 1315922 4534069 14986866 0.06672509 1.534677 pretest
## 34 1315939 4539142 14997142 0.13335874 2.133740 pretest
## 35 1315955 4544215 15007416 0.26653489 1.266041 pretest
## 36 1315971 4549288 15017692 0.39952877 1.598115 pretest
## 37 1315988 4554361 15027967 0.59888340 2.861332 pretest
## 38 1316004 4559434 15038243 0.26598852 1.994914 pretest
## 39 1316020 4564507 15048518 0.26580691 3.455490 pretest
## 42 1316069 4579726 15079343 0.19894766 1.790529 posttest
## 43 1316086 4584799 15089619 0.26508290 1.921851 posttest
## 44 1316102 4589872 15099894 0.19867689 1.390738 posttest
## 45 1316143 4593816 15108586 0.26475012 1.720876 posttest
## 46 1316184 4597759 15117279 0.06614947 1.918335 posttest
## 47 1316225 4601703 15125971 0.33055729 1.454452 posttest
## 48 1316266 4605646 15134663 0.13214698 2.180425 posttest

# Added dummy variables for ITS
control <- as.data.frame(t(rbind(quasiexp$yearmonth, quasiexp$controlpermil)))
control$treat <- as.vector(rep(0, nrow(control))) # Create example vector
time <- 1:nrow(control)
control$time <- as.vector(time)
control$z <- c(rep(0, 6), 1:(nrow(control)-6))

treatment <- as.data.frame(t(rbind(quasiexp$yearmonth, quasiexp$treatpermil)))
treatment$treat <- as.vector(rep(1, nrow(control))) # Create example vector
time <- 1:nrow(control)
treatment$time <- as.vector(time)
treatment$z <- c(rep(0, 6), 1:(nrow(control)-6))
treatment

## V1 V2 treat time z
## 1 2008/08 0.0667250911564833 1 1 0
## 2 2008/09 0.133358742619094 1 2 0
## 3 2008/10 0.266534891816153 1 3 0
## 4 2008/11 0.399528769134432 1 4 0
## 5 2008/12 0.598883401860012 1 5 0
## 6 2009/01 0.265988520068468 1 6 0
## 7 2009/02 0.265806905371014 1 7 1
## 8 2009/05 0.19894765972231 1 8 2
## 9 2009/06 0.265082902358237 1 9 3
## 10 2009/07 0.198676891374204 1 10 4
## 11 2009/08 0.264750122877151 1 11 5
## 12 2009/09 0.0661494704172623 1 12 6
## 13 2009/10 0.330557291164977 1 13 7
## 14 2009/11 0.132146979420685 1 14 8

AppendITS <- rbind(treatment, control)
names(AppendITS) <- c("yearmonth", "incident_permil", "treat", "time", "z")
AppendITS$incident_permil <- as.numeric(as.character(AppendITS$incident_permil))

```

```

AppendITS$time <- as.numeric(as.character(AppendITS$time))
AppendITS$z <- as.numeric(as.character(AppendITS$z))
AppendITS

##   yearmonth incident_permil treat time z
## 1 2008/08     0.06672509    1   1 0
## 2 2008/09     0.13335874    1   2 0
## 3 2008/10     0.26653489    1   3 0
## 4 2008/11     0.39952877    1   4 0
## 5 2008/12     0.59888340    1   5 0
## 6 2009/01     0.26598852    1   6 0
## 7 2009/02     0.26580691    1   7 1
## 8 2009/05     0.19894766    1   8 2
## 9 2009/06     0.26508290    1   9 3
## 10 2009/07    0.19867689    1  10 4
## 11 2009/08    0.26475012    1  11 5
## 12 2009/09    0.06614947    1  12 6
## 13 2009/10    0.33055729    1  13 7
## 14 2009/11    0.13214698    1  14 8
## 15 2008/08    1.53467710    0   1 0
## 16 2008/09    2.13373988    0   2 0
## 17 2008/10    1.26604074    0   3 0
## 18 2008/11    1.59811508    0   4 0
## 19 2008/12    2.86133181    0   5 0
## 20 2009/01    1.99491390    0   6 0
## 21 2009/02    3.45548977    0   7 1
## 22 2009/05    1.79052894    0   8 2
## 23 2009/06    1.92185104    0   9 3
## 24 2009/07    1.39073824    0  10 4
## 25 2009/08    1.72087580    0  11 5
## 26 2009/09    1.91833464    0  12 6
## 27 2009/10    1.45445208    0  13 7
## 28 2009/11    2.18042516    0  14 8

factor_cols <- c("treat", "time", "z")

sapply(AppendITS, class)

##      yearmonth incident_permil          treat           time          z
##      "character"       "numeric"        "numeric"        "numeric"        "numeric"
regTest <- lm(incident_permil ~ time + treat + z, AppendITS)
summary(regTest)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = incident_permil ~ time + treat + z, data = AppendITS)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min      1Q      Median      3Q      Max 
## -0.62698 -0.20759 -0.07450  0.09745  1.29547 
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) 1.56365   0.26753   5.845 5.00e-06 ***
```

```

## time      0.10979   0.05772   1.902   0.0692 .
## treat     -1.69774   0.15604 -10.880 9.23e-11 ***
## z        -0.17215   0.08248  -2.087   0.0477 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4128 on 24 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8365, Adjusted R-squared:  0.816
## F-statistic: 40.92 on 3 and 24 DF,  p-value: 1.357e-09

regTest2 <- lm(incident_permil ~ time + treat + time*treat + z + z*time + z*treat + z*treat*time, AppendITS)
summary(regTest2)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = incident_permil ~ time + treat + time * treat +
##     z + z * time + z * treat + z * treat * time, data = AppendITS)
##
## Residuals:
##       Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -0.62816 -0.12120  0.00696  0.11867  1.16329
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.18950   0.37672   3.158  0.00495 **
## time        0.23490   0.09188   2.557  0.01881 *
## treat      -1.12526   0.53276  -2.112  0.04745 *
## z          -0.766666  0.35564  -2.156  0.04347 *
## time:treat -0.17487   0.12994  -1.346  0.19343
## time:z      0.03215   0.02169   1.482  0.15393
## treat:z     0.57368   0.50295   1.141  0.26751
## time:treat:z -0.02454   0.03068  -0.800  0.43327
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.4156 on 20 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8619, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8136
## F-statistic: 17.83 on 7 and 20 DF,  p-value: 2.557e-07

AppendITS

##   yearmonth incident_permil treat time z
## 1 2008/08      0.06672509     1    1 0
## 2 2008/09      0.13335874     1    2 0
## 3 2008/10      0.26653489     1    3 0
## 4 2008/11      0.39952877     1    4 0
## 5 2008/12      0.59888340     1    5 0
## 6 2009/01      0.26598852     1    6 0
## 7 2009/02      0.26580691     1    7 1
## 8 2009/05      0.19894766     1    8 2
## 9 2009/06      0.26508290     1    9 3
## 10 2009/07     0.19867689     1   10 4
## 11 2009/08     0.26475012     1   11 5
## 12 2009/09     0.06614947     1   12 6
## 13 2009/10     0.33055729     1   13 7

```

```
## 14 2009/11 0.13214698 1 14 8
## 15 2008/08 1.53467710 0 1 0
## 16 2008/09 2.13373988 0 2 0
## 17 2008/10 1.26604074 0 3 0
## 18 2008/11 1.59811508 0 4 0
## 19 2008/12 2.86133181 0 5 0
## 20 2009/01 1.99491390 0 6 0
## 21 2009/02 3.45548977 0 7 1
## 22 2009/05 1.79052894 0 8 2
## 23 2009/06 1.92185104 0 9 3
## 24 2009/07 1.39073824 0 10 4
## 25 2009/08 1.72087580 0 11 5
## 26 2009/09 1.91833464 0 12 6
## 27 2009/10 1.45445208 0 13 7
## 28 2009/11 2.18042516 0 14 8
```

```
# View(AppendITS)
```