



ECONOMETRICS

DATA ANALYSIS

BY :

SAHIBA KAUR - 27

KOMAL SAINI - 28

SAKSHI AGARWAL - 320

AIM OF THE PROJECT

The aim of our project is to analyse total personal healthcare expenditure of residents in the United States for the year 1998.

SOURCE OF THE PROJECT

The data chosen for the analysis is taken from the Statistical Abstract of the United States, 2000, 2001. It consists of data for 50 states and 1 federal district, District of Columbia.

VARIABLES OF THE DATA

healthcare (DEPENDENT VARIABLE) = Total personal health care expenditures by residents of state i in 1998 (million of current dollars)

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES :

hosp / X1 = Hospital care expenditures in 1998 in state i (in million of current dollars)

phys / X2 = Expenditures on physicians and other professional medical services in 1998 in state i (in million of current dollars)

drugs / X3 = Prescription drug expenditures in 1998 in state i in 1998 (in million of current dollars)

nurshome / X4 = Nursing home care expenditures in 1998 in state i (in millions of current dollars)

income / X5 = Personal income in state i in 1998 (in billions of current dollars)

pop / X6 = population of state i in 1998 (in thousands)

- All the variables should have positive relationship with Y .
- Some variables are quite related thus there is a possibility of multicollinearity.

A PRIORI EXPECTATION

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0.999751447
R Square	0.999502957
Adjusted R Square	0.999435178
Standard Error	525.2795689
Observations	51

ANOVA

	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	6	2.44E+10	4068855300	14746.58	5.76993E-71
Residual	44	12140420	275918.6255		
Total	50	2.44E+10			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
Intercept	-39.64282848	110.303	-0.359399319	0.721016	-261.943948	182.65829	-261.94395	182.658291
hosp	1.060737122	0.116154	9.132141956	1.02E-11	0.826643608	1.2948306	0.82664361	1.29483064
phys	1.028820797	0.08769	11.7324468	3.87E-15	0.852092779	1.2055488	0.85209278	1.20554882
drugs	1.151613498	0.246603	4.669909	2.84E-05	0.654617839	1.6486092	0.65461784	1.64860916
nurshome	1.238324497	0.205889	6.014522251	3.21E-07	0.823382306	1.6532667	0.82338231	1.65326669
income	13.18166504	5.315065	2.480057221	0.017035	2.46985562	23.893474	2.46985562	23.8934745
pop	0.002147892	0.213089	0.010079792	0.992003	-0.42730468	0.4316005	-0.4273047	0.43160047

REGRESSION

The fitted model is : **healthcare** = -39.6428+1.060***hosp**+1.0288***phys**+1.1516***drugs**+1.2383***nurshome**+12.1816***income**+0.0021***pop**

The signs of all the coefficients is positive which confirms our a priori expectations.

By analysing the corresponding p values , we can say that only population has come out to be insignificant and all other variables are significant

But regression as a whole is significant.

So we suspect presence of multicollinearity in the sample.

FARRAR GLAUBER TEST						
(I) Chi-Square test						
	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6
X1	1	0.935146215	0.98461736	0.92914479	0.972877157	0.968708173
X2	0.935146	1	0.919184372	0.78903227	0.984434774	0.98650956
X3	0.984617	0.919184372	1	0.920286097	0.955763366	0.955083692
X4	0.929145	0.78903227	0.920286097	1	0.858176222	0.828347424
X5	0.972877	0.984434774	0.955763366	0.858176222	1	0.993002187
X6	0.968708	0.98650956	0.955083692	0.828347424	0.993002187	1
Value of the standardised determinant				1.02122E-08		
Calculated Chi-square				867.8518832		
Tabulated Chi-square				24.99579014		
Since, calculated Chi > Tabulated Chi , we reject Ho and conclude that multicollinearity exists and is severe.						
(II) F-Test						
	ω	1.02122E-08				
	ω11	1.5236E-06		R ² _{1.23456}	0.993297339	
	ω22	7.72039E-07		R ² _{2.13456}	0.986772474	
	ω33	3.85666E-07		R ² _{3.12456}	0.973520718	
	ω44	3.06233E-07		R ² _{4.12356}	0.966652279	
	ω55	1.49561E-06		R ² _{5.12346}	0.993171907	
	ω66	2.94174E-06		R ² _{6.12345}	0.996528533	
Calculated F		1704.237				
		857.8991				
		422.8018				
		333.3512				
		1672.718				
		3301.22				
Tabulated F		2.574035				
Since for all variables, the calculated F > tabulated F, therefore, we reject Ho and conclude that all the variables are the cause of multicollinearity						
(III) t-Test						
Partial Correlation		Calculated t	Calculated t	Decision	Conclusion	
r _{12.3456}	-0.458	-3.49434667	3.49434667	Reject Ho	X1 and X2 are collinear	
r _{13.2456}	0.2	1.38443731	1.38443731	Accept Ho	X1 and X3 are not collinear	
r _{14.2356}	0.745	7.574733935	7.574733935	Reject Ho	X1 and X4 are collinear	
r _{15.2346}	-0.009	-0.061043442	0.061043442	Accept Ho	X1 and X5 are not collinear	
r _{16.2345}	0.667	6.071763304	6.071763304	Reject Ho	X1 and X6 are collinear	
r _{23.1456}	-0.119	-0.812873339	0.812873339	Accept Ho	X2 and X3 are not collinear	
r _{24.1356}	0.23	1.602908875	1.602908875	Accept Ho	X2 and X4 are not collinear	
r _{25.1346}	0.377	2.760636798	2.760636798	Reject Ho	X2 and X5 are collinear	
r _{26.1345}	0.537	4.317434646	4.317434646	Reject Ho	X2 and X6 are collinear	
r _{34.1256}	0.324	2.322772018	2.322772018	Reject Ho	X3 and X4 are collinear	
r _{35.1246}	-0.235	-1.63976866	1.63976866	Accept Ho	X3 and X5 are not collinear	
r _{36.1245}	0.347	2.509389071	2.509389071	Reject Ho	X3 and X6 are collinear	
r _{45.1236}	0.421	3.147927277	3.147927277	Reject Ho	X4 and X5 are collinear	
r _{46.1235}	-0.779	-8.426209692	8.426209692	Reject Ho	X4 and X6 are collinear	
r _{56.1234}	0.492	3.832902314	3.832902314	Reject Ho	X5 and X6 are collinear	
		Tabulated t	2.012895599			

MULTICOLLINEARITY TEST :

THE FARRAR GLAUBER TEST

Thus , as we expected , multicollinearity is present in this sample.As all forms of expenditure , population and income are dependent on each other, multicollinearity had to be present in the data. Also , as population is an important variable for this model, we can't drop it.

So , we do further analysis keeping in mind that problem of multicollinearity persists in the model.

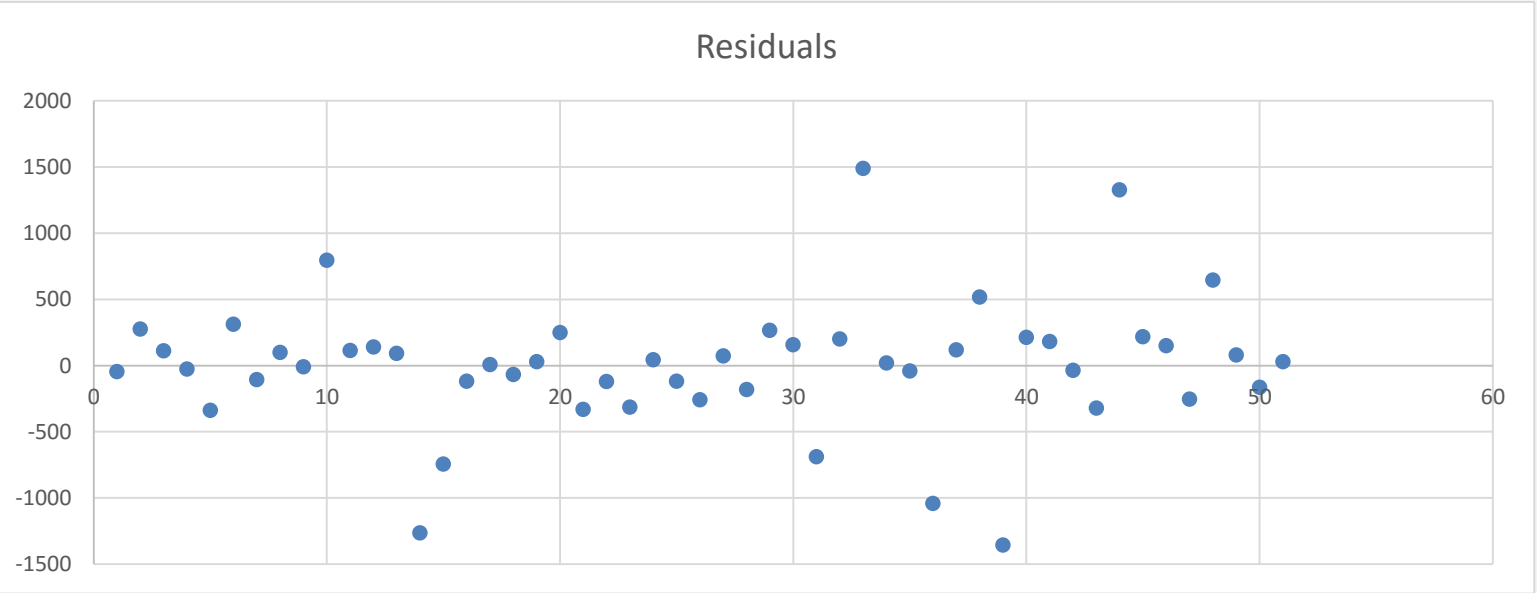
TABLE OF MULTICOLLINEARITY

<u>VARIABLES</u>	HOSP	PHYS	DRUGS	NURSHOM	INCOME	POPU
HOSP		COLLINEAR		COLLINEAR		COLLINEAR
PHYS					COLLINEAR	COLLINEAR
DRUGS				COLLINEAR		COLLINEAR
NURSHOM					COLLINEAR	COLLINEAR
INCOME						COLLINEAR
POPU						

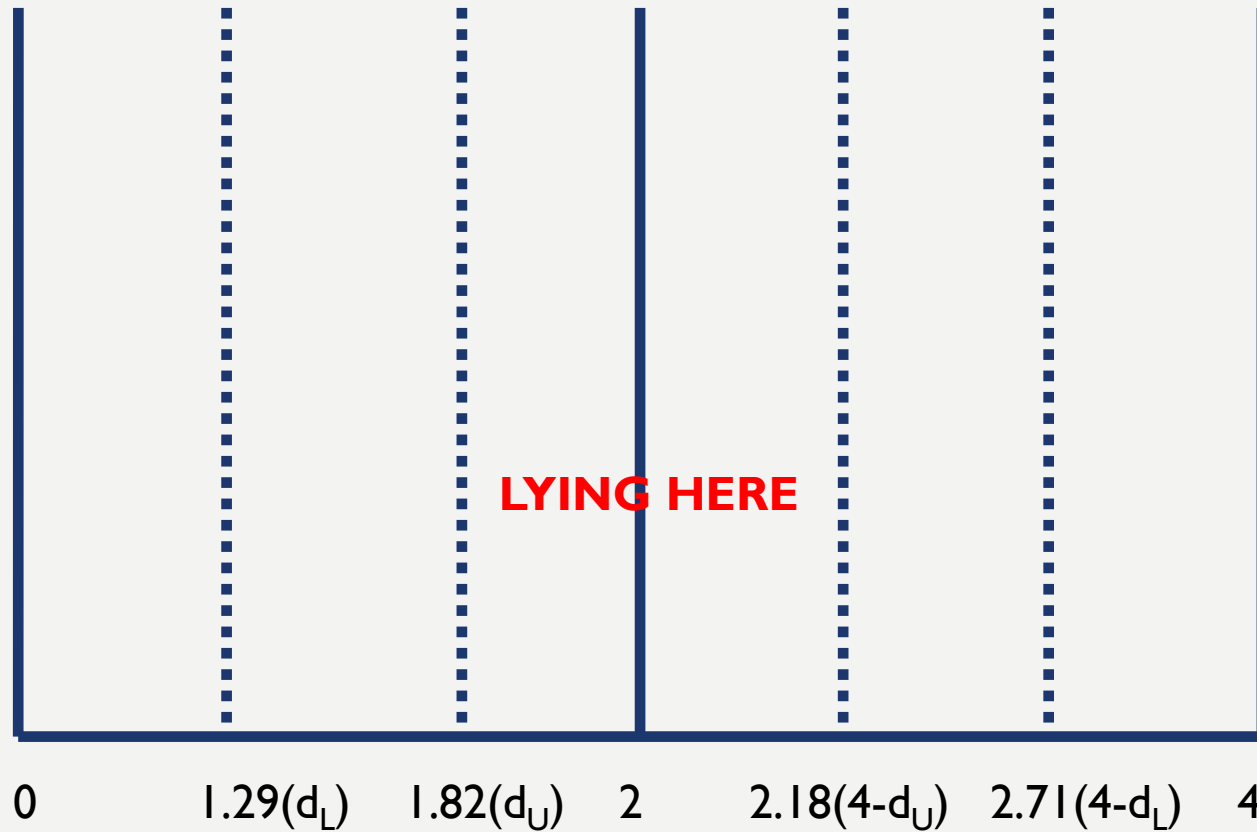
RESIDUAL OUTPUT			
Observation	Predicted health	Residuals	Standard Residuals
1	16101.81723	-45.81723	-0.092981602
2	2022.515836	276.48416	0.561097606
3	14669.95129	112.04871	0.227391908
4	8489.527199	-26.5272	-0.05383436
5	110395.4481	-338.4481	-0.68684744
6	13356.91869	312.08131	0.633338531
7	15327.35104	-106.351	-0.215829052
8	3006.877377	99.122623	0.201159683
9	4268.122292	-10.12229	-0.020542204
10	58928.54908	795.45092	1.614289956
11	27106.37179	112.62821	0.228567948
12	4516.927015	141.07298	0.286293844
13	3306.117619	90.882381	0.184436915
14	45568.97167	-1263.972	-2.565107045
15	22004.09316	-745.0932	-1.512093805
16	10316.55489	-118.5549	-0.240595568
17	9385.792226	8.2077736	0.016656875
18	14482.63134	-68.63134	-0.139280602
19	16472.00416	27.995839	0.056814822
20	4676.092021	248.90798	0.505134433
21	19977.08971	-331.0897	-0.671914221
22	30159.46664	-120.4666	-0.244475288
23	35961.46746	-314.4675	-0.638181005
24	20269.89799	43.102015	0.087471329
25	8999.397764	-117.3978	-0.238247295
26	21170.66746	-259.6675	-0.526969746
27	2766.502741	71.497259	0.145096704
28	6277.209143	-182.2091	-0.369775659
29	5340.159337	265.84066	0.539497661
30	4500.01403	157.98597	0.320617096
31	33382.85646	-687.8565	-1.395937513
32	5142.556085	201.44392	0.408810752
33	84296.88528	1488.1147	3.019983488
34	27307.5887	19.411305	0.039393347
35	2720.192076	-40.19208	-0.081565894
36	43622.94864	-1041.949	-2.114533002
37	10869.22797	118.77203	0.241036237
38	10322.73462	517.26538	1.049739573
39	52677.42615	-1355.426	-2.750704981
40	4302.362361	212.63764	0.431527319
41	13023.17072	180.82928	0.366975367
42	2877.480903	-35.4809	-0.072005026
43	22343.5316	-322.5316	-0.654546379
44	66422.22109	1327.7789	2.694597616
45	5726.045695	217.9543	0.442316974
46	1917.160365	148.83964	0.302055503
47	22515.73997	-254.74	-0.51696989
48	18645.43971	646.56029	1.312130962
49	6957.241167	79.758833	0.161862761
50	20108.74066	-163.7407	-0.332295683
51	1378.943442	28.056558	0.056938043

DETECTION OF AUTOCORRELATION

Scatter plot of residuals is not showing any trend but we are further testing using d statistic.



Model Summary ^b					
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	1.000 ^a	1.000	.999	525.27957	2.047



TEST FOR AUTOCORRELATION

Thus, **NO AUTOCORRELATION** is present in the data.

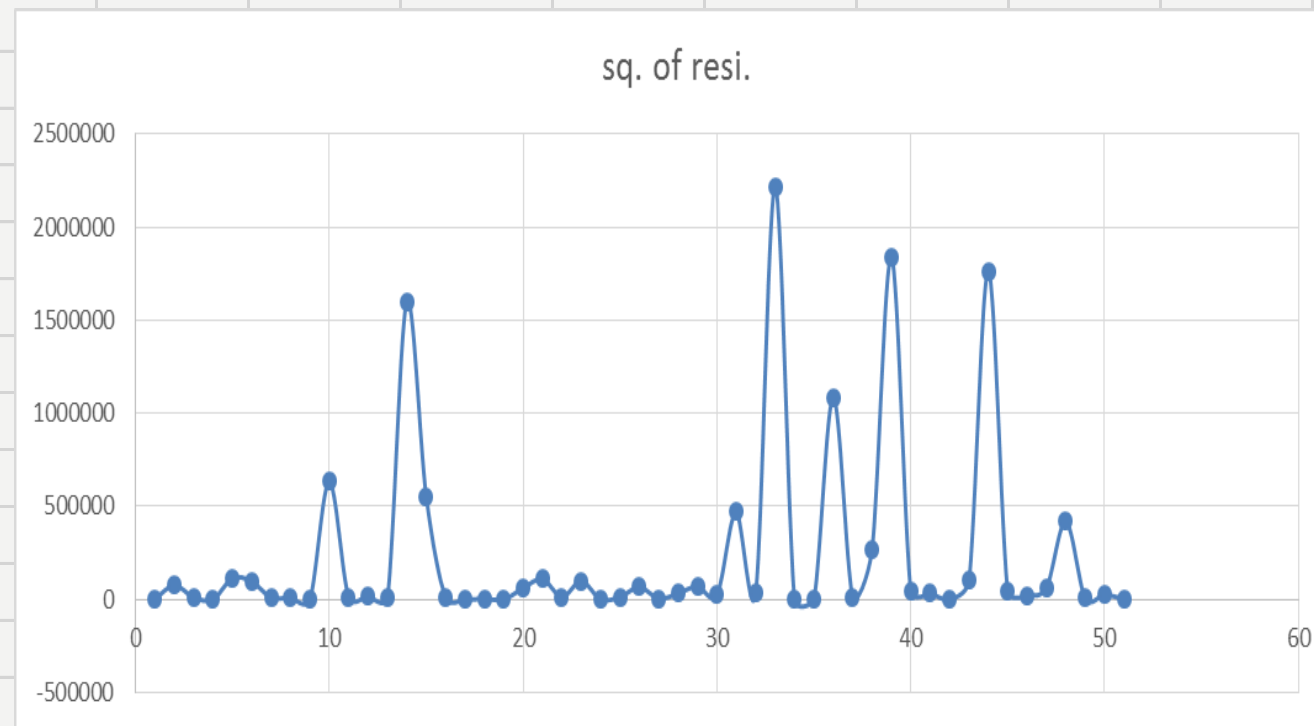
HETEROSCEDASTICITY DETECTION

Detection

For the model,

$$\text{healthcare} = -39.6428 + 1.060 \cdot \text{hosp} + 1.0288 \cdot \text{phys} + 1.1516 \cdot \text{drugs} + 1.2383 \cdot \text{nurshome} + 12.1816 \cdot \text{income} + 0.0021 \cdot \text{pop} + e$$

we plot the square of residuals,



As we see , the variances of the residuals are quite high and show some pattern, we suspect presence of heteroscedasticity in the model.

To confirm this, we proceed for the **Spearman's Rank Correlation Test.**

d_1^2	d_2^2	d_3^2	d_4^2	d_5^2	d_6^2
484	400	441	289	289	361
1089	1089	1225	1225	1024	1024
100	196	121	25	144	196
225	256	256	256	225	225
100	100	100	64	100	100
121	64	169	196	49	81
81	144	121	529	225	49
121	49	49	9	49	64
196	25	1	25	25	0
1	4	9	1	4	4
484	576	529	196	529	576
144	64	196	324	121	144
64	25	16	25	25	4
4	4	4	9	1	1
64	144	64	25	81	49
9	1	4	64	4	4
400	441	324	576	400	361
324	225	441	361	225	256
784	484	625	576	529	625
400	441	324	256	441	361
25	16	36	36	9	49
441	361	324	484	400	289
36	25	36	16	25	36
484	961	400	676	676	529
9	0	16	1	1	4
25	4	4	9	1	4
49	49	25	36	36	16
121	256	121	81	144	196
484	289	400	1024	289	361
256	144	196	121	144	225
4	0	1	1	0	1
196	225	256	441	196	196
1	1	1	0	1	4
1444	1296	1521	1444	1296	1444
0	16	9	9	25	9
4	4	4	1	4	4
9	4	16	25	4	16
484	289	441	441	324	324
4	9	9	0	16	16
400	400	324	225	400	441
1	9	1	9	4	1
0	1	1	9	4	1
9	1	1	9	49	16
0	0	1	9	0	1
289	225	225	324	196	169
484	484	400	400	484	441
25	16	36	0	49	49
169	64	100	144	25	36
25	16	25	16	1	16
64	64	81	144	64	64
25	25	25	16	25	25
10762	9986	10055	11182	9382	9468

SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATION TEST

	$\text{corr}(X_1, e)$	$\text{corr}(X_2, e)$	$\text{corr}(X_3, e)$	$\text{corr}(X_4, e)$	$\text{corr}(X_5, e)$	$\text{corr}(X_6, e)$
	0.51303	0.54814	0.54502	0.49403	0.575475	0.5715837
Cal t	4.05367	4.44497	4.40891	3.85378	4.772524	4.7245126
tab t	2.0129					
Decision:	Reject Ho	Reject Ho	Reject Ho	Reject Ho	Reject Ho	Reject Ho

Since for all combinations H_0 is rejected thus heteroscedasticity is present in the data.

health	hosp	phys	drugs	nurshome	income	pop
3.690186	1.52103	1.059297	0.3567	0.244541	0.022064	1
3.738211	1.603252	0.923577	0.21626	0.068293	0.027805	1
3.167345	1.066424	1.100279	0.299336	0.179773	0.024213	1
3.334515	1.309693	0.876675	0.355792	0.305753	0.021158	1
3.367408	1.069302	1.353578	0.230609	0.172138	0.028164	1
3.443941	1.22197	1.086924	0.244394	0.227765	0.029982	1
4.650474	1.431714	1.311335	0.413688	0.69172	0.037336	1
4.174731	1.567204	1.064516	0.403226	0.389785	0.029435	1
8.172745	4.961612	1.49904	0.345489	0.47025	0.036468	1
4.006171	1.324255	1.273477	0.416152	0.327341	0.026845	1
3.564096	1.361268	1.114312	0.322116	0.202305	0.025835	1
3.914286	1.491597	1.339496	0.261345	0.171429	0.026807	1
2.759545	1.004062	0.759545	0.271324	0.21446	0.022096	1
3.670671	1.490969	0.992129	0.328418	0.325104	0.029851	1
3.598341	1.441266	0.950068	0.348341	0.395565	0.025169	1
3.564488	1.427473	0.858791	0.330304	0.41454	0.024747	1
3.559682	1.356574	0.961728	0.323607	0.348617	0.02554	1
3.663955	1.456787	0.962125	0.39756	0.326131	0.022191	1
3.781802	1.636259	0.973871	0.345405	0.286042	0.022209	1
3.946314	1.479167	0.976763	0.365385	0.38141	0.023478	1
3.82963	1.425536	1.165302	0.327096	0.330409	0.030565	1
4.88916	1.840007	1.354492	0.353516	0.580729	0.033496	1
3.630041	1.490937	0.935438	0.395621	0.250407	0.026884	1
4.298138	1.383834	1.51989	0.315489	0.415573	0.029264	1
3.228644	1.398764	0.804071	0.349691	0.249727	0.019775	1
3.845348	1.623391	0.976462	0.333579	0.36815	0.025156	1
3.225	1.390909	0.789773	0.265909	0.252273	0.02125	1
3.669476	1.563516	0.822998	0.376881	0.419627	0.025948	1
3.21445	1.069381	1.099771	0.274083	0.094037	0.029186	1
3.927487	1.314503	1.184654	0.32968	0.358347	0.029511	1
4.038414	1.382288	1.17416	0.437871	0.399333	0.034375	1
3.081892	1.336217	0.816032	0.231834	0.148212	0.021165	1
4.724104	1.797236	1.107054	0.392202	0.582962	0.032111	1
3.621389	1.456003	0.941691	0.340048	0.311026	0.025179	1
4.200627	2.009404	0.959248	0.30094	0.449843	0.022884	1
3.789019	1.491636	0.980957	0.346859	0.442961	0.026072	1
3.290806	1.263252	0.891884	0.316262	0.285714	0.021953	1
3.302864	1.080134	1.000914	0.279707	0.255332	0.025899	1
4.276121	1.684136	1.119313	0.419513	0.490168	0.02747	1
4.569838	1.722672	1.1083	0.404858	0.473684	0.028239	1
3.438542	1.457552	0.847396	0.342448	0.236198	0.02237	1
3.887825	1.719562	1.021888	0.274966	0.391245	0.023666	1
4.053193	1.523284	1.236702	0.391865	0.368305	0.024443	1
3.436993	1.284598	1.018212	0.30555	0.220475	0.02537	1
2.829129	1.089957	0.784388	0.268444	0.142789	0.022228	1
3.49577	1.204738	0.952623	0.309645	0.299492	0.024535	1
3.278981	1.279864	0.922816	0.313743	0.227721	0.02806	1
3.391702	1.118495	1.038678	0.281821	0.262307	0.02871	1
3.883554	1.630795	0.989514	0.428256	0.284216	0.020199	1
3.819418	1.38874	1.119111	0.334163	0.40406	0.026293	1
2.93125	1.2125	0.714583	0.277083	0.235417	0.024375	1

Now we regress per capita healthcare expenditure on the independent variables

TRANSFORMED MODEL

Here, we divided the entire data by population,
As it is giving a solution for heteroscedasticity ,
without creating problem of interpretation.

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Statistics

Multiple R	0.993951
R Square	0.987938
Adjusted R	0.986293
Standard E	0.091188
Observations	51

ANOVA

	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	6	29.96694	4.99449	600.6427	1.67E-40
Residual	44	0.365871	0.008315		
Total	50	30.33281			

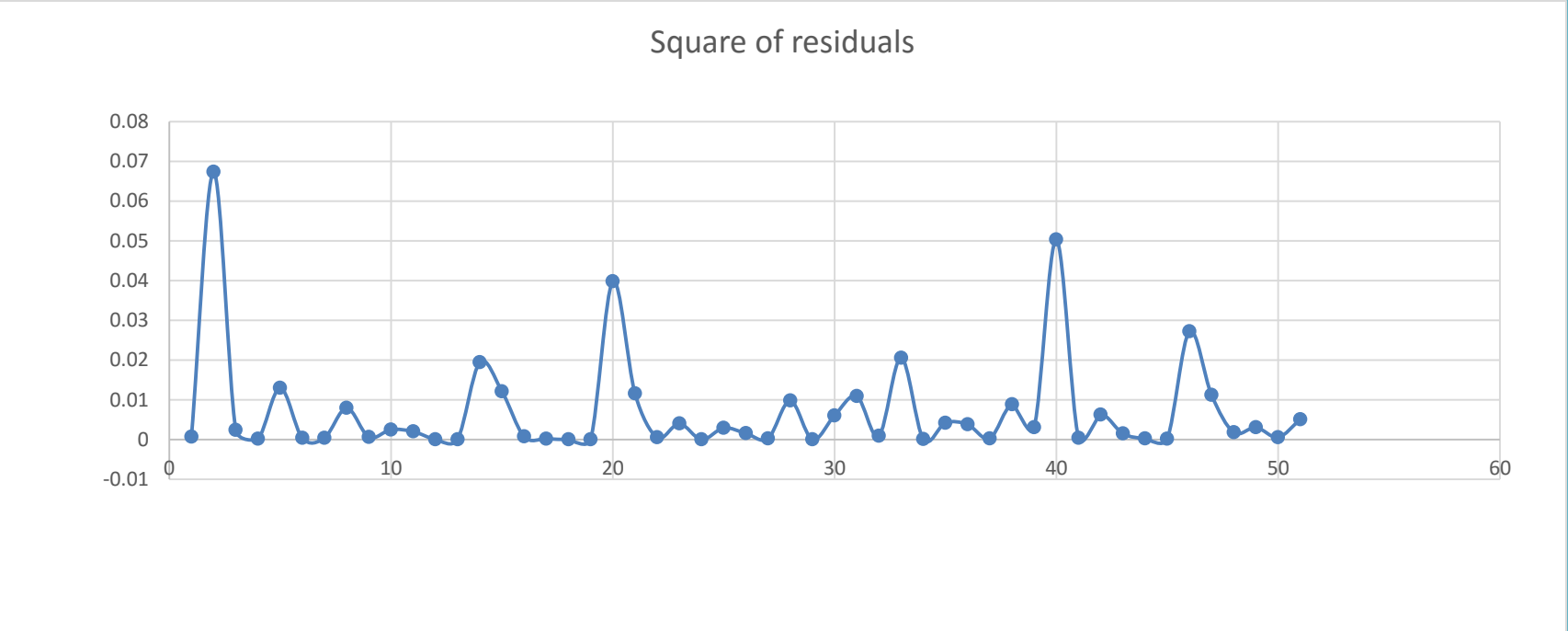
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
Intercept	0.069662	0.123686	0.563218	0.576145	-0.17961	0.318934	-0.17961	0.318934
hosp	1.035534	0.026975	38.38855	1.79E-35	0.98117	1.089899	0.98117	1.089899
phys	1.027898	0.099627	10.31745	2.53E-13	0.827113	1.228683	0.827113	1.228683
drugs	0.966527	0.310006	3.117771	0.003208	0.341751	1.591303	0.341751	1.591303
nurshome	0.894679	0.155616	5.749288	7.87E-07	0.581056	1.208301	0.581056	1.208301
income	19.03939	4.809946	3.958336	0.000272	9.345576	28.73319	9.345576	28.73319
pop	0	0	65535	#NUM!	0	0	0	0

REGRESSION OF TRANSFORMED MODEL

All variables are coming out to be significant, except the variable 'population'.

RESIDUAL OUTPUT			
Observation	dicted he	Residuals	Sq. of resi
1	3.717219	-0.02703	0.000731
2	3.478737	0.259474	0.067327
3	3.216102	-0.04876	0.002377
4	3.347302	-0.01279	0.000163
5	3.481435	-0.11403	0.013002
6	3.463137	-0.0192	0.000369
7	4.629728	0.020745	0.00043
8	4.085665	0.089066	0.007933
9	8.197425	-0.02468	0.000609
10	3.956172	0.049999	0.0025
11	3.60891	-0.04481	0.002008
12	3.907481	0.006805	4.63E-05
13	2.764944	-0.0054	2.91E-05
14	3.81005	-0.13938	0.019426
15	3.708508	-0.11017	0.012137
16	3.591897	-0.02741	0.000751
17	3.573941	-0.01426	0.000203
18	3.665723	-0.00177	3.12E-06
19	3.777719	0.004083	1.67E-05
20	3.746795	0.199519	0.039808
21	3.937367	-0.10774	0.011607
22	4.866326	0.022834	0.000521
23	3.693379	-0.06334	0.004012
24	4.298857	-0.00072	5.17E-07
25	3.282542	-0.0539	0.002905
26	3.885192	-0.03984	0.001588
27	3.209101	0.015899	0.000253
28	3.76843	-0.09895	0.009792
29	3.212215	0.002235	4.99E-06
30	3.849699	0.077788	0.006051
31	4.142953	-0.10454	0.010928
32	3.051802	0.030089	0.000905
33	4.580708	0.143396	0.020562
34	3.63169	-0.0103	0.000106
35	4.265508	-0.06488	0.00421
36	3.850583	-0.06156	0.00379
37	3.273833	0.016972	0.000288
38	3.208899	0.093965	0.008829
39	4.331217	-0.0551	0.003036
40	4.34552	0.224318	0.050319
41	3.418258	0.020284	0.000411
42	3.967115	-0.07929	0.006287
43	4.091924	-0.03873	0.0015
44	3.422138	0.014854	0.000221
45	2.815028	0.014101	0.000199
46	3.330763	0.165007	0.027227
47	3.384792	-0.10581	0.011196
48	3.349238	0.042464	0.001803
49	3.8283	0.055254	0.003053
50	3.843159	-0.02374	0.000564
51	3.002282	-0.07103	0.005046

TEST FOR HETEROSCEDASTICITY IN TRASFORMED MODEL



PREDICTION

Here we have first regressed the model for 50 observations and then using the model and values of X variable we have evaluated the value for the 51st state

Since, the observed value (2.93) is almost equal to the expected value (3.01), we conclude that the model can be used for prediction as well.

SUMMARY OUTPUT								
Regression Statistics								
Multiple R	0.993876							
R Square	0.987789							
Adjusted R	0.986401							
Standard E	0.090628							
Observations	50							
ANOVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
Regression	5	29.23366	5.846732	711.854	6.71E-41			
Residual	44	0.361389	0.008213					
Total	49	29.59505						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
Intercept	0.087226	0.124722	0.699361	0.488007	-0.16413	0.338586	-0.16413499	0.33858638
hosp	1.03585	0.026812	38.63377	1.37E-35	0.981814	1.089887	0.98181428	1.08988653
phys	1.004326	0.102981	9.752494	1.44E-12	0.796781	1.211872	0.79678061	1.21187164
drugs	0.94256	0.309443	3.045992	0.00391	0.318919	1.5662	0.31891923	1.56620034
nurshome	0.895882	0.154666	5.792355	6.81E-07	0.584173	1.207592	0.58417267	1.20759155
income	19.63067	4.832836	4.061935	0.000197	9.890728	29.37061	9.89072755	29.3706112
51st state								
phhealth	2.93125							
phosp	1.2125							
pphys	0.714583							
pdrugs	0.277083							
pnurshome	0.235417							
pincome	0.024375							
expected health expenditure	3.01144							

$$\text{phealthcare} = 0.069662 + 1.0355*\text{phosp} + 1.0278*\text{pphys} + 0.9665*\text{pdrugs} + 0.8946*\text{pnurshome} + 19.039*\text{pincome}$$

phealthcare (DEPENDENT VARIABLE) = per capita personal health care expenditures of state i in 1998 (million of current dollars)

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES :

phosp / X1 = per capita hospital care expenditures in 1998 in state i (in million of current dollars)

pphys / X2 = per capita expenditures on physicians and other professional medical services in 1998 in state i (in million of current dollars)

pdrugs / X3 = per capita prescription drug expenditures in 1998 in state i in 1998 (in million of current dollars)

pnurshome / X4 = per capita nursing home care expenditures in 1998 in state i (in millions of current dollars)

pincome / X5 = per capita personal income in state i in 1998 (in billions of current dollars)

THE BEST REGRESSION EQUATION