

More Complicated Modeling Exercise
 Yet another example using NMES
 Solution

The easiest way to address the questions is to build a regression model which allows for a separate $\log(\text{positive expenditures})$ vs. age relationship for each combination of gender and mscd.

Model:

$$E(\log \$) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{age} + \beta_2 \text{gender} + \beta_3 \text{mscd} + \beta_4 \text{age} \times \text{gender} + \beta_5 \text{age} \times \text{mscd} + \beta_6 \text{gender} \times \text{mscd} + \beta_7 \text{age} \times \text{gender} \times \text{mscd} + \varepsilon$$

where age = 40 to 94, gender = 1 if male, 0 if female, mscd = 1 if yes, 0 if no disease.

Model for females with no disease

$$E(\log \$) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{age} + \varepsilon$$

β_1 is the expected rate of change in $\log \$$ per year increase in age for females with no disease.

Model for males with no disease:

$$E(\log \$) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{age} + \beta_2 + \beta_4 \text{age} + \varepsilon$$

$$E(\log \$) = \beta_0 + \beta_2 + (\beta_1 + \beta_4) \text{age} + \varepsilon$$

$\beta_1 + \beta_4$ is the expected rate of change in $\log \$$ per year for males with no disease

β_4 is difference in the rate of change in $\log \$$ comparing males and females with no disease

Model for females with a mscd:

$$E(\log \$) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{age} + \beta_3 + \beta_5 \text{age} + \varepsilon$$

$$E(\log \$) = \beta_0 + \beta_3 + (\beta_1 + \beta_5) \text{age} + \varepsilon$$

$\beta_1 + \beta_5$ is the expected rate of change in $\log \$$ per year for males with no disease

β_5 is difference in the rate of change in $\log \$$ comparing females with a mscd to females without a mscd

Model for males with a mscd:

$$E(\log \$) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \text{age} + \beta_2 + \beta_3 + \beta_4 \text{age} + \beta_5 \text{age} + \beta_6 + \beta_7 \text{age} + \varepsilon$$

$$E(\log \$) = \beta_0 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 + \beta_6 + (\beta_1 + \beta_4 + \beta_5 + \beta_7) \text{age} + \varepsilon$$

$\beta_1 + \beta_4 + \beta_5 + \beta_7$ is the expected rate of change in $\log \$$ per year for males with disease

$\beta_4 + \beta_7$ is difference in the rate of change in log\$ comparing males to females who have a mscd

$\beta_5 + \beta_7$ is difference in the rate of change in log\$ comparing males with a mscd to males without a mscd

Using the model that you specified above, describe the statistical tests that you would perform to answer the following questions:

- a) Is there evidence in the data to suggest that persons with a mscd have higher log(positive expenditures) compared to those without a mscd?

Test everything with mscd included $H_0: \beta_3 = 0, \beta_5 = 0, \beta_6 = 0, \beta_7 = 0$

- b) Is the rate at which log(positive expenditures) change with age different comparing persons with and without a mscd?

Test all interactions with mscd and age $H_0: \beta_5 = 0, \beta_7 = 0$

- c) Is there evidence in the data to suggest that gender is associated with log(positive expenditures)?

Test everything with gender included $H_0: \beta_2 = 0, \beta_4 = 0, \beta_6 = 0, \beta_7 = 0$

- d) Is the log(positive expenditures) vs. age relationship different comparing males and females?

Test all interactions with gender and age $H_0: \beta_4 = 0, \beta_7 = 0$

- e) Is the log(positive expenditures) vs. age relationship different comparing males and females with a mscd?

Test $H_0: \beta_7 = 0$

- f) Is the log(positive expenditures) vs. age relationship different comparing males and females without a mscd?

Test $H_0: \beta_4 = 0$