

ERSH 8320 Homework #4

Due Tuesday, November 13th at 11:59:59PM

[This data set originally from Neter et al. (1996)]

A hospital administrator wished to study the relation between patient satisfaction (Y) and patient's age (X_1 , in years), severity of illness (X_2 , an index), and anxiety level (X_3 , an index). For all variables, assume each is measured with perfect reliability. The administrator randomly selected 23 patients and collected the data presented below, where larger values of Y , X_2 , and X_3 are, respectively, associated with more satisfaction, increased severity of illness, and more anxiety.

- a) Fit a regression model for Y using the three predictor variables (using X_1 , X_2 , X_3 to predict Y) and state the regression parameters and their standard errors.
- b) Are any outliers present in the analysis? Describe your conclusion by showing any plots and/or statistics.
- c) Does the assumption of constant error variance hold for this analysis? Provide any necessary plots and/or statistical tests (using a Type-I error rate of 0.05). For the statistical test, describe what is being tested, how it is being tested, and how you used this to reach your conclusions.
- d) Does the assumption of normally distributed error terms hold for this analysis? Provide any necessary plots and/or statistical tests (using a Type-I error rate of 0.05). For the statistical test, describe what is being tested, how it is being tested, and how you used this to reach your conclusions.
- e) Overall, does this model significantly account for variation in Y ? Provide the statistical test used to answer this question (using a Type-I error rate of 0.05). For the statistical test, describe what is being tested, how it is being tested, and how you used this to reach your conclusions.
- f) Obtain the partial correlation between patient satisfaction (Y) and severity of illness (X_2), controlling for the effects of age (X_1) and anxiety level (X_3). Interpret this value – what can you tell about the relationship between Y and X_2 when the other values are controlled.
- g) Compare the partial correlation with the zero-order correlation between Y and X_2 . Can you explain why these may be different?
- h) Obtain a 95% confidence interval estimate of the mean satisfaction when $X_1 = 35$, $X_2 = 45$, and $X_3 = 2.2$. Interpret this interval.
- i) Obtain a 95% confidence interval estimate for a new patient's satisfaction when $X_1 = 35$, $X_2 = 45$, and $X_3 = 2.2$. Interpret this interval.

| patient satisfaction | patient's age | severity of illness | anxiety level |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 48 | 50 | 51 | 2.3 |
| 57 | 36 | 46 | 2.3 |
| 66 | 40 | 48 | 2.2 |
| 70 | 41 | 44 | 1.8 |
| 89 | 28 | 43 | 1.8 |
| 36 | 49 | 54 | 2.9 |
| 46 | 42 | 50 | 2.2 |
| 54 | 45 | 48 | 2.4 |
| 26 | 52 | 62 | 2.9 |
| 77 | 29 | 50 | 2.1 |
| 89 | 29 | 48 | 2.4 |
| 67 | 43 | 53 | 2.4 |
| 47 | 38 | 55 | 2.2 |
| 51 | 34 | 51 | 2.3 |
| 57 | 53 | 54 | 2.2 |
| 66 | 36 | 49 | 2.0 |
| 79 | 33 | 56 | 2.5 |
| 88 | 29 | 46 | 1.9 |
| 60 | 33 | 49 | 2.1 |
| 49 | 55 | 51 | 2.4 |
| 77 | 29 | 52 | 2.3 |
| 52 | 44 | 58 | 2.9 |
| 60 | 43 | 50 | 2.3 |