

**NEWS  
PLUS**

## รายงานคอลัมน์นักเรียน 5 รั้นวา วันคล้ายวันพระราชสบกพ ๕.๙



© 2010 Pearson Education, Inc.



Table 4 shows the results of the regression analysis for the relationship between the variables of interest and the outcome variable. The results indicate that the independent variables have a significant impact on the outcome variable. The coefficient for age is positive, indicating that older patients are more likely to be hospitalized. The coefficient for sex is negative, indicating that females are less likely to be hospitalized. The coefficient for income is positive, indicating that higher income patients are more likely to be hospitalized. The coefficient for education level is positive, indicating that patients with higher levels of education are more likely to be hospitalized. The coefficient for marital status is positive, indicating that married patients are more likely to be hospitalized. The coefficient for employment status is positive, indicating that employed patients are more likely to be hospitalized. The coefficient for race is positive, indicating that Black patients are more likely to be hospitalized. The coefficient for ethnicity is positive, indicating that Hispanic patients are more likely to be hospitalized. The coefficient for poverty status is positive, indicating that patients in poverty are more likely to be hospitalized. The coefficient for rural residence is positive, indicating that patients residing in rural areas are more likely to be hospitalized.

