THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

ECON4903 Economics in Practice

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INTRODUCTION

This research paper on analyzing the relationship between education level, GDP per capita and public health spending with the rate of cancer. There are two main objectives in this research. First, we want to find out whether those independent variables play a significant role in affecting cancer rate. Moreover, comparing the cancer rate between Eastern and Western countries is another objective that we want to investigate in this paper.

METHODOLOGY

 $C = \beta_0 + \beta_1 E + \beta_2 Y + \beta_3 P$



C:Cancer rate



E:Education Index



Y:GDP per capita (PPP)



P:public health spending percentage of GDP

RESULT

INDEPENDENT VARIABLE	COEFFICIENT	STANDARD ERROR	P-VALUE
GDP PER CAPITA (PPP)	-2.15e-09	1.06e-09	0.050
PUBLIC HEALTH SPENDING % OF GDP	.0054891	.0032574	0.100
EDUCATION INDEX	.0051827	.001012	0.00
INTERCEPT	001711	.0008546	0.052
ADJUSTED R-SOUARE 40.65%			

ADJUSTED R-SQUARE 40.65% F-STATISTIC 10.59 NUMBER OF 43

DISCUSSION

Why GDP Per Capita Has a Negative Relationship with Cancer Rate?



Quality of life

Why Education Index Has a Positive Relationship with Cancer Rate?



More knowledge of health

Why Public health spending has a positive relationship with cancer rate?



Cost of medical services

Why Eastern countries have a higher cancer rate comparing with Western countries?



Eating Habit





Different style of meditcation serives



CONCLUSION

- Both GDP per capita, education index and public health spend percentage of GDP have a significant impact on the cancer rate.
- There is a difference when separating the model into Eastern and Western countries.
- The sample size of Eastern is too small as a limitation to make the data not be significant