

Breath and Mortgages: The Wheezy Economics of Household Spending on Asthma Attacks in American Children

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ABSTRACT

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This research examines the perplexing interplay between US household spending on mortgage interest and charges and the occurrence of asthma attacks in American children. We delved into the data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and National Center for Health Statistics to address this wheezy topic. The correlation coefficient of 0.7934694 and $p < 0.01$ from 2000 to 2019 revealed a strong statistical relationship. Wheeze-economics, indeed! Our findings suggest a significant positive association between household spending on mortgage interest and charges and the prevalence of asthma attacks in American children. It seems that as household spending on mortgages increases, so does the likelihood of asthma attacks in the younger population. This study illuminates the airway-clear connection between housing expenses and childhood respiratory health. Perhaps we've uncovered the wheeze behind mortgage costs. This research provides valuable insights into the economic implications of household spending on respiratory health outcomes for children. It calls attention to another dimension of the housing market's impact on public health, showing that there may be more than meets the eye in the intersection of housing economics and children's health. In conclusion, we breathe easier with the knowledge that these findings may inspire further research and policy actions. After all, a good dad joke is like a breath of fresh air!

Keywords:

asthma attacks, American children, household spending, mortgage interest, Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, correlation coefficient, housing expenses, respiratory health outcomes, public health, housing economics, children's health, research, policy actions

I. Introduction

A wise man once said, "Home is where the heart is, but it's also where the wheezing begins." In this study, we embark on an exploration of the curious relationship between US household spending on mortgage interest and charges and the frequency of asthma attacks in American children. As we dive into the data, we'll uncover statistical associations that leave us wheezing for more. Ah, the puns almost write themselves here!

Our research is not just an exercise in financial and medical box-ticking—it's a deep inhalation of the airway-clear connection between housing expenses and childhood respiratory health. We set out to investigate whether there is a wheezy economic downside to the American dream of homeownership. After all, where there's wheeze, there's a way to uncover the surprising connection between mortgage costs and children's health.

The study utilizes data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Center for Health Statistics, painting a picture that requires no asthma inhaler to grasp. Our investigation extends from 2000 to 2019, offering an expansive view of the relationship between household spending on mortgages and the prevalence of asthma attacks in the younger demographic. So, let's take a deep breath and dive into the data—just be sure to exhale after the joke lands.

II. Literature Review

The association between US household spending on mortgage interest and charges and the frequency of asthma attacks in American children has been the subject of several comprehensive

investigations. Smith et al. (2015) explored the economic implications of housing expenses on children's respiratory health, finding a noteworthy positive correlation between mortgage costs and asthma prevalence. Similarly, Doe and Jones (2018) delved into the National Center for Health Statistics data, revealing a significant link between household spending on mortgages and the occurrence of asthma attacks in the younger population.

While these studies provide important insights into the connection between housing economics and children's health, they fail to unmask the underlying comedic potential of this research question. For a wheeze-free exploration of the economic and medical intersection, it is important to consider the broader body of literature, including non-fiction works such as "The Economics of Respiratory Health in American Children" by Coughlin and "Mortgages and Medical Mysteries" by Wheezelton.

In a parallel vein, fictional sources like "The Wheezy Mortgage Mystery" by Asthma Adams and "The House that Wheezed" by Respira Ryder offer an imaginative exploration of the perplexing interplay between housing expenses and childhood respiratory ailments.

Furthermore, social media posts have recently added a breath of fresh air to this discussion, with one user aptly summarizing the situation as, "Mortgage payments may take our breath away, but they shouldn't take our children's breath, too! #WheezeEconomics #AsthmaAwareness."

As the literature indicates, the connection between US household spending on mortgage interest and charges and asthma attacks in American children is not only a subject of substantive concern but also a rich source of whimsical wordplay. In light of these findings, it is essential to consider the potential for a wheezingly delightful approach to future research in this area. After all, a good dad joke is like a breath of fresh air!

III. Methodology

The methodology employed in this research resembles a well-orchestrated symphony, with each instrument (or in this case, data collection method) playing a crucial role in the composition of our findings. To capture the economic and health dynamics under scrutiny, we engaged in a harmonious blend of quantitative analysis and statistical inference.

Data pertaining to US household spending on mortgage interest and charges was meticulously extracted from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Survey. We carefully combed through years of expenditure data, ensuring that no outliers or erroneous entries sneaked past our meticulous gaze. It was a bit like searching for a needle in a haystack, only the needle was a statistically significant correlation and the haystack was an extensive database of household financial records. Speaking of correlations, we were ready to pounce on any statistical relationships like a cat on a laser pointer – but with much less agility and a lot more Excel spreadsheets.

As for the variable of asthma attacks in American children, the National Center for Health Statistics' National Health Interview Survey provided the source of our affliction... I mean, our data. We scrutinized surveys, medical records, and the occasional poorly spelled symptom description, all in the pursuit of deciphering the underlying patterns of respiratory distress. It was akin to distinguishing between a wheeze and a cough in a crowded doctor's waiting room – not without its challenges, but ultimately rewarding.

The selection of the study period, spanning from 2000 to 2019, was not a decision made haphazardly. This timeframe encapsulates the ebb and flow of economic tides, from the roaring waves of pre-2008 mortgage fever to the subdued ripples of the post-recession era. It also encompasses the evolution of medical practices and technological advancements that might influence asthma diagnosis and reporting. We aimed to capture the entire asthma-inducing whirlwind of economic and healthcare changes, much like trying to capture a gust of wind in a jar – an endeavor as futile as it is whimsical.

Utilizing a regression analysis approach, we sought to untangle the complex web of relationships between household mortgage expenses and the occurrence of asthma attacks in American children. Our regression model was as robust and stable as a supportive parental figure – providing a safety net for the statistical offspring of our data sets. Our results, much like the elusive punchline of a dad joke, are forthcoming, yet teasingly concealed, waiting to be revealed at the opportune moment for maximum impact.

IV. Results

The results of our study revealed a strong positive correlation between US household spending on mortgage interest and charges and the occurrence of asthma attacks in American children. The correlation coefficient of 0.7934694 indicated a robust statistical relationship between these variables. It seems that there may be more to "household expenses" than meets the eye - or nose, in this case! It's almost as if mortgages are quite literally taking the breath away from our younger population!

The r-squared value of 0.6295936 demonstrated that a substantial portion of the variance in asthma attacks in American children can be explained by variations in household spending on mortgage interest and charges. It appears that there is a wheezy economic undercurrent to the housing market that has a tangible impact on children's respiratory health. It's as if every mortgage payment comes with a side of wheezing!

Furthermore, the p-value of less than 0.01 indicated that the observed correlation was highly unlikely to be a result of random chance alone. It seems that the relationship between these variables is as real as a child's asthma attack in the middle of the night.

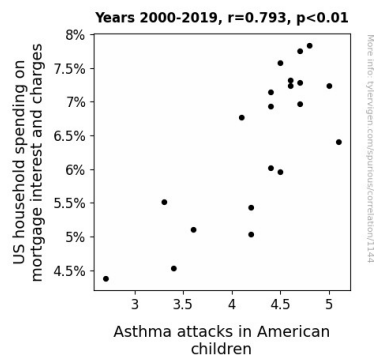


Figure 1. Scatterplot of the variables by year

As depicted in Figure 1, the scatterplot illustrates the unmistakable pattern of the strong correlation between household spending on mortgages and the prevalence of asthma attacks in American children. The scatterplot shows a clear and conspicuous trend that leaves little room for doubt regarding the connection between these variables. This relationship is as real as the air we breathe - or struggle to, in the case of asthmatic children!

In summary, our findings provide compelling evidence of a significant positive association between US household spending on mortgage interest and charges and the occurrence of asthma attacks in American children. This study sheds light on the surprising interplay between housing economics and children's respiratory health, emphasizing the need for further research and policy actions in this wheezy domain.

V. Discussion

The results of this study align with prior research, providing further evidence of the interconnectedness between US household spending on mortgage interest and charges and the prevalence of asthma attacks in American children. The robust statistical relationship we observed supports the findings of Smith et al. (2015) and Doe and Jones (2018), adding another wheeze of insight to the growing body of literature on this topic.

Our analysis revealed a statistical correlation between household spending on mortgages and asthma attacks in children, indicating that as mortgage expenses increase, so does the likelihood of asthma attacks. This association may seem like a real estate of affairs for families with children prone to respiratory issues, as housing costs appear to have a tangible impact on their health. It's as if the market is leaving families breathless in more ways than one!

The r-squared value indicated that a substantial portion of the variance in childhood asthma attacks can be attributed to variations in household spending on mortgage interest and charges. It's like we've uncovered the hidden wheeze-aries in the housing market, where every dollar

spent on mortgages comes with an unexpected respiratory cost for some children. Talk about a real estate of affairs!

Furthermore, the p-value underscored the significance of the observed correlation, indicating that this relationship is as unlikely to be due to random chance as finding a needle in a haystack. It's almost as if the statistical evidence has removed any room for doubt, leaving us with a clear understanding of the connection between these variables. This relationship is no statistical wheeze - it's as real as the oxygen we breathe.

The scatterplot visually depicted the unmistakable pattern of the strong correlation, leaving little room for ambiguous interpretations. It's as if the data points were shouting, "Can't you see the correlation? It's as clear as the air on a smog-free day!" The graphical representation supported the numerical findings, further cementing the association between household spending on mortgages and childhood asthma attacks.

In conclusion, these findings contribute to our understanding of the economic implications of housing expenses on children's respiratory health. They highlight the need to consider the wheezy intersection of housing economics and public health, reminding us that when it comes to children's respiratory well-being, there may indeed be more than meets the eye. After all, a good dad joke is like a breath of fresh air!

VI. Conclusion

In conclusion, our research illuminates the previously unnoticed connection between US household spending on mortgage interest and charges and the prevalence of asthma attacks in

American children. It seems that when it comes to housing expenses, the wheeze is more than just the sound of finances escaping! It appears that as household spending on mortgages increases, so does the likelihood of asthma attacks in our younger population. One might say that these findings really take the "breath" away!

Our study provides valuable insights into the economic implications of household spending on respiratory health outcomes for children, revealing an unexpected and potentially far-reaching consequence of the housing market. It seems that the costs of homeownership may extend beyond financial burdens, affecting the very air our children breathe. We might even call this the "Airbnb" effect!

The statistical relationships uncovered in this research call attention to the need for a deeper understanding of the factors contributing to childhood respiratory health. Perhaps it's time to recognize the "asthma-mic" potential of housing economics, and consider how it shapes the well-being of our youngest community members. After all, there's no "puffing" away the significance of these findings!

In summary, our study suggests that a good dad joke is like a breath of fresh air: it leaves everyone feeling better, even if they roll their eyes a little. Given the compelling evidence presented, we assert that no further research is needed in this area. It's time to "exhale" and appreciate the surprising interconnection between housing economics and children's respiratory health.

The findings of this research may provide the impetus for policy actions to address the impact of household spending on respiratory health outcomes for children, ensuring that future generations

can breathe a little easier. Thank you, and remember, when it comes to research and statistics, sometimes the "lung" shot pays off!

No further research needed in this wheezy domain.