

Multiple linear regression in forecasting the number of asthmatics

Abstract

The objective of this study was to determine the association between the number of asthmatic patients in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah with the air quality and meteorological factors using multiple linear regression. Four significant correlation coefficient variables were considered in the multiple linear regression. There were 32 possible models considered together with the related interaction variables and the best model was obtained using the eight selection criteria (8SC). The result showed that the best model obtained could represent the cause of the rise in the number of asthmatics.