Part 3

1) What trends do you see for self-assessed mental health fair/poor alone? Are there noticeable differences between populations? Between sexes?

In terms of mental health, the Non-Indigenous participants rank themselves the lowest. There is some crossover, but most of the Indigenous participants rank themselves as having better mental health than the Non-Indigenous participants. In terms of gender, the main data groupings are similar, but there are more female participants who rank their mental health highly.

2) What trends do you see for food insecurity alone? Are there noticeable differences between population? Between sexes?

The Inuit participants have much higher rates of food insecurity than other populations. The Non-Indigenous participants have the lowest rates of food insecurity, and the Métis and First Nations populations are in between the two others. Food insecurity rates are fairly equal between sexes - the female rates are overall closer to 50% (with the high rates being lower and the low rates being higher), but there is a lot of variety.

3) Describe the relationship between the two variables you plotted (there may be no consistent relationship, that is fine) based on the both sexes plot. How would you interpret this? Do you see any differences in the relationships for Males or Females alone? Describe what you see.

There appears to be a positive linear relationship between mental health and food insecurity. As mental health increases, food insecurity also increases. However, this does not make sense logically, as most people would assume a negative relationship between the two. Additionally, the Inuit populations have much higher food insecurity than the others and are too far away to be grouped with the other populations.