Tiffanie F. Stone

12-7-19

**Meta Data Document**

**Section I**

**Data Dictionary:** purpose and type of data for each variable

**Part 1. US Food Consumption Data by Food Category**

Wrangling Folder

stonewranglingscript\_finalfoodconsumproject\_10-8-19

Analysis Folder

stonedataRfoodconsumption\_data exploration1\_10-16-19

stonedataRfoodconsumption\_data exploration1\_10-21-19

Graphics Folder

stone\_usfoodconsumption\_graphing

**Data Type:**

Data frame for simulated data = usfoodconsumption

Food Types (dairy, fruit, grain, meat, vegetables) = foodtype

Income levels (low, average, high) = incomelevels

Year (94-98, 02-03, 05-06, 07-08) = years

Food Consumed at Home, Food Consumed Away from Home = foodhomeawayhome

95% Lower Confidence Interval = lowconfidenceinterval

95% Upper Confidence Interval = highconfidenceinterval

**Part 2. Simulated Vegetable Data**

Wrangling Folder

stone\_simdata\_final proj\_11-11-19

Analysis Folder

stone\_simdataexploration\_final proj\_11-11-19

stone\_simdatanalysis\_finalproj\_12-5-19

Graphics Folder

stone\_simdatagraphing\_12-8-19

**Data Type:**

Data frame for simulated data = vegsim

Simulated vegetable consumption = simveg

Income levels (low, average, high) = incomelevel

Year (94-98, 02-03, 05-06, 07-08) = year

**Section II**

**Study Design:** describes how study was conducted

Study used publicly available USDA data on National Food Consumption was analyzed to find trends and differences across years food category and income level. Data will be used as a baseline for a larger study of US food systems at a city scale.

The R scripts in this repository were used to determine:

1. The US national trends for food consumption by food category (fruit, vegetable, grain, oil, meat, dairy) annually from 1994 - 2007.

2. The difference between low- and high-income food consumption when compared to the average.

3. A simulated data set for vegetable consumption was statistically analyzed for significant differences across years and income levels.