

BDIBAI

Charles Mazof

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The Beck Depression Inventory is a measure of an individual's level of depression. Here we identify its relationship with various demographic measures.

One-way ANOVAs were performed between each education group. Those who only complete high school are significantly more depressed than those who complete a bachelor's degree. Similarly, those who do not complete their college degree are also significantly more depressed than their degree-earning counterparts.

Table 1: Education vs Depression

Group 1	Group 2	Estimate	Conf.low	Conf.high	P.adj	Sig.
Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	-2.66	-7.33	2.00	0.66	ns
Associate degree	Doctoral degree	-5.54	-13.61	2.53	0.42	ns
Associate degree	High school graduate	0.75	-4.17	5.66	1.00	ns
Associate degree	No high school degree	0.51	-8.21	9.23	1.00	ns
Associate degree	Master's degree	-1.50	-6.63	3.63	0.99	ns
Associate degree	Prof. degree (JD,MD)	-1.73	-9.33	5.87	1.00	ns
Associate degree	No college degree	0.39	-4.50	5.27	1.00	ns
Bachelor's degree	Doctoral degree	-2.88	-9.97	4.22	0.92	ns
Bachelor's degree	High school graduate	3.41	0.36	6.47	0.02	*
Bachelor's degree	No high school degree	3.17	-4.65	10.99	0.92	ns
Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	1.16	-2.22	4.55	0.97	ns
Bachelor's degree	Prof. degree (JD,MD)	0.93	-5.62	7.49	1.00	ns
Bachelor's degree	No college degree	3.05	0.05	6.05	0.04	*
Doctoral degree	High school graduate	6.29	-0.97	13.55	0.15	ns
Doctoral degree	No high school degree	6.05	-4.18	16.28	0.62	ns
Doctoral degree	Master's degree	4.04	-3.37	11.45	0.71	ns
Doctoral degree	Prof. degree (JD,MD)	3.81	-5.48	13.10	0.92	ns
Doctoral degree	No college degree	5.93	-1.32	13.17	0.20	ns
High school graduate	No high school degree	-0.24	-8.21	7.73	1.00	ns
High school graduate	Master's degree	-2.25	-5.97	1.47	0.59	ns
High school graduate	Prof. degree (JD,MD)	-2.48	-9.21	4.25	0.95	ns
High school graduate	No college degree	-0.36	-3.74	3.01	1.00	ns
No high school degree	Master's degree	-2.01	-10.11	6.10	0.99	ns
No high school degree	Prof. degree (JD,MD)	-2.24	-12.10	7.62	1.00	ns
No high school degree	No college degree	-0.12	-8.08	7.83	1.00	ns
Master's degree	Prof. degree (JD,MD)	-0.23	-7.12	6.66	1.00	ns
Master's degree	No college degree	1.89	-1.79	5.56	0.78	ns
Prof. degree (JD,MD)	No college degree	2.12	-4.60	8.83	0.98	ns

Those without a college degree were significantly more depressed than those with a college degree or higher.

Table 2: College Education vs Depression

Group 1	Group 2	Estimate	Conf.low	Conf.high	P.adj	Sig
No college degree	College degree	-2.80	-4.63	-0.96	0.00	**
No college degree	Graduate degree	-2.59	-4.85	-0.34	0.02	*
College degree	Graduate degree	0.20	-2.08	2.49	0.98	ns

The same comparison was done between income groups. Those in the lowest income brackets are more depressed than those who are in the higher income brackets.

Table 3: Income vs Depression

Group 1	Group 2	Estimate	Conf.low	Conf.high	P.adj	Sig
Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$100,000	-2.15	-4.05	-0.26	0.02	*
Less than \$50,000	\$100,000 or more	-3.21	-5.46	-0.96	0.00	**
\$50,000 to \$100,000	\$100,000 or more	-1.06	-3.52	1.40	0.57	ns

A linear regression was performed between the BDI depression index and our measure of Covid Skepticism. No significant correlation was found.

Table 4: Covid Skepticism vs Depression

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	11.6084	0.6131	18.93	0.0000
CovidSkepticism	-0.0111	0.0245	-0.45	0.6515

*insert image

We found that younger people are more depressed.

Table 5: Age vs Depression

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-176.8463	61.6530	-2.87	0.0043
DOB_YEAR	0.0945	0.0310	3.05	0.0024

*insert image

Lastly, race does not appear to significantly impact depression.

Table 6: Race vs Depression

Group 1	Group 2	Estimate	Conf.low	Conf.high	P.adj	Sig
Chinese	Non Chinese Asian	-2.85	-8.55	2.85	0.47	ns
Chinese	White	0.73	-1.03	2.49	0.60	ns
Non Chinese Asian	White	3.58	-2.04	9.19	0.29	ns