Final Project Milestone 2: Upated Proposal and Analyses

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Data Set

Data set: https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/racial-and-social-equity-composite-index-a44fc

 $Understanding the variables: https://data-seattlecitygis.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/225a4c2c50e94f2cb548a046217f49f7_0?geometry=-122.509\%2C47.574\%2C-122.164\%2C47.655$

This data set examines linguistic, racial, ethnic, income, education, and health statistics for census tracts in Seattle.

I want to examine how the percent of English language learners in census tracts correlates with factors like obesity, poverty, education level, asthma, diabetes, and mental health.

New Research Question

Will census tracts with higher percentages of English language learners have health, income, and education disadvantages relative to census tracts with lower percentages of English language learners? In this study, I plan to use public information released by the city of Seattle to visualize the correlations between ELL status and certain health, education, and income variables. I hypothesize that, because ELL speakers tend to live in institutionally disadvantaged areas and tend to be of institutionally disadvantaged demographics, census tracts with more ELL speakers will average higher incidences of asthma, obesity, diabetes, and mental health issues, and lower education levels and income statuses.

Analyses

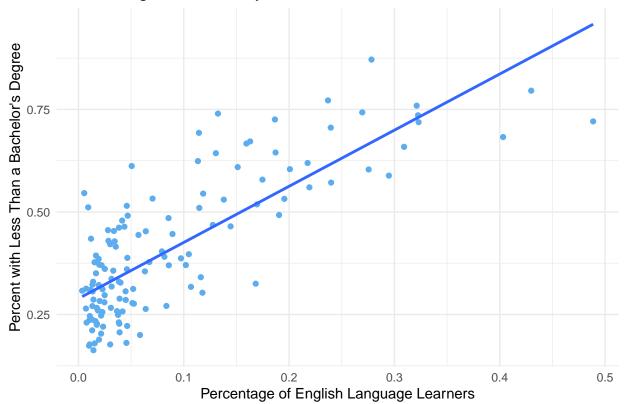
library(tidyverse)

```
## -- Attaching packages --
                                    ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.2
                     v purrr
                              0.3.4
## v tibble 3.0.3
                     v dplyr
                              1.0.2
## v tidyr
            1.1.2
                     v stringr 1.4.0
                     v forcats 0.5.0
## v readr
            1.3.1
## -- Conflicts ------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(ggplot2)
seattle <- read.csv("~/Downloads/Gov/Racial_and_Social_Equity_Composite_Index.csv") %>%
    na.omit()
# setting up my data. It's very clean already so I thankfully don't have to do much
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

Lack of English Proficiency versus Lack of Education

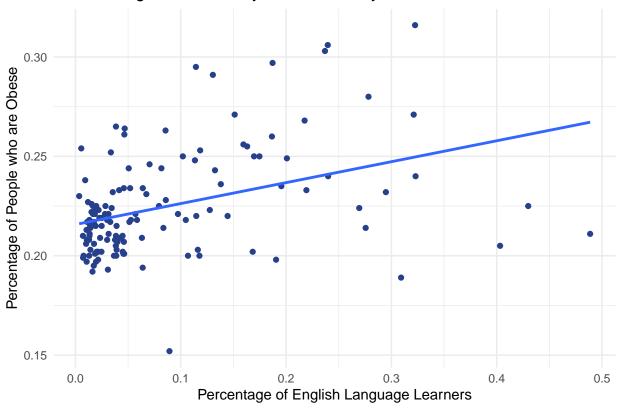


pretty standard scatterplot. I'm doing the same thing for all the other variables so I won't comment
education_fit <- lm(PCT_ENGLISH_LESSTHAN_VERY_WELL ~ PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE, data = seattle)
education_fit_sum <- summary(education_fit)
education_fit_sum</pre>

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = PCT_ENGLISH_LESSTHAN_VERY_WELL ~ PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE,
      data = seattle)
##
## Residuals:
                         Median
                   10
                                       30
## -0.144262 -0.037186 -0.001032 0.029943 0.259182
##
## Coefficients:
##
                           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                           -0.09899
                                       0.01359 -7.284 2.62e-11 ***
## (Intercept)
## PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE 0.45567
                                       0.03081 14.789 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.06005 on 132 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6236, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6208
## F-statistic: 218.7 on 1 and 132 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
# finding regression info
obese <- seattle %>%
ggplot(aes(x = PCT_ENGLISH_LESSTHAN_VERY_WELL, y = PCT_ADULT_OBESE)) +
geom point(color = "royalblue4") +
labs(title = "Lack of English Proficiency versus Obesity",
     x = "Percentage of English Language Learners",
     y = "Percentage of People who are Obese") +
theme minimal() +
geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE)
obese
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

Lack of English Proficiency versus Obesity

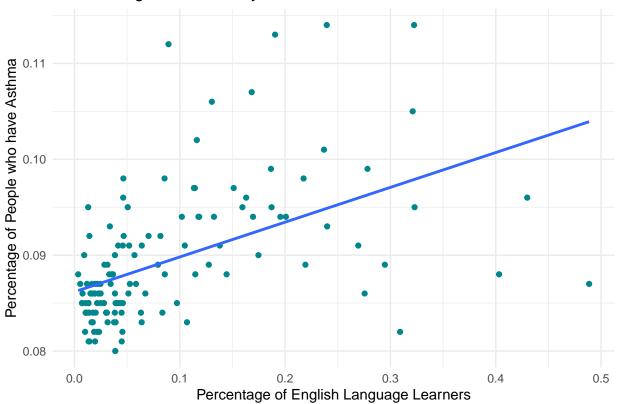


```
obese_fit <- lm(PCT_ADULT_OBESE ~ PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE, data = seattle)
obese_fit_sum <- summary(obese_fit)
obese_fit_sum</pre>
```

```
##
## lm(formula = PCT_ADULT_OBESE ~ PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE, data = seattle)
##
## Residuals:
         Min
                    1Q
                          Median
                                        3Q
                                                 Max
## -0.077061 -0.008218  0.000378  0.006703  0.055445
##
## Coefficients:
                            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                            0.180514
                                       0.004319
                                                  41.80
                                                          <2e-16 ***
## PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE 0.108782
                                       0.009793
                                                  11.11
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.01908 on 132 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4832, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4792
## F-statistic: 123.4 on 1 and 132 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
asthma <- seattle %>%
ggplot(aes(x = PCT_ENGLISH_LESSTHAN_VERY_WELL, y = PCT_ADULT_WITH_ASTHMA)) +
```

```
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Lack of English Proficiency versus Asthma



```
asthma_fit <- lm(PCT_ADULT_WITH_ASTHMA ~ PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE, data = seattle)
asthma_fit_sum <- summary(asthma_fit)
asthma_fit_sum</pre>
```

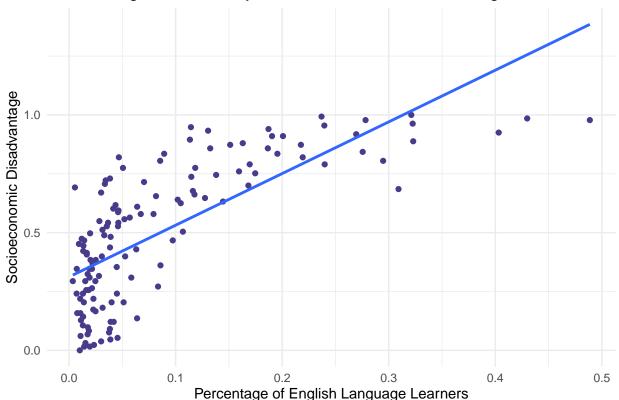
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = PCT_ADULT_WITH_ASTHMA ~ PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE,
## data = seattle)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -0.0137371 -0.0027185 -0.0009653 0.0009999 0.0216858
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
## Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.078927 0.001234 63.943 < 2e-16 ***
## PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE 0.025516 0.002799 9.117 1.1e-15 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.005454 on 132 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3864, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3817
## F-statistic: 83.12 on 1 and 132 DF, p-value: 1.104e-15
```

this one has the smallest r $^{\circ}$ 2 out of the factors I've looked at. Clearly not going to be statisticall

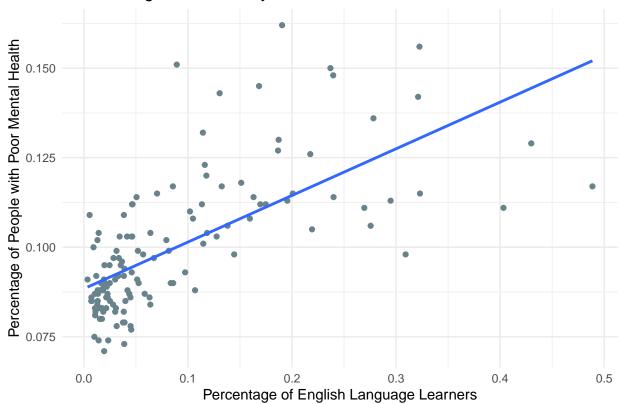
'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

Lack of English Proficiency vs Socioeconomic Disadvantage



```
socioeconomic_fit <- lm(SOCIOECONOMIC_PERCENTILE ~ PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE, data = seattle)</pre>
socioeconomic_fit_sum <- summary(socioeconomic_fit)</pre>
socioeconomic_fit_sum
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = SOCIOECONOMIC_PERCENTILE ~ PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE,
##
      data = seattle)
##
## Residuals:
       Min
                 1Q Median
## -0.26026 -0.10697 -0.00230 0.08104 0.32540
## Coefficients:
##
                          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                          ## (Intercept)
## PCT LESS BACHELOR DEGREE 1.54050 0.06760 22.788 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.1317 on 132 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7973, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7958
## F-statistic: 519.3 on 1 and 132 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
mental <- seattle %>%
ggplot(aes(x = PCT_ENGLISH_LESSTHAN_VERY_WELL, y = PCT_ADULTMENTALHEALTHNOTGOOD)) +
geom point(color = "lightblue4") +
labs(title = "Lack of English Proficiency versus Poor Mental Health",
     x = "Percentage of English Language Learners",
     y = "Percentage of People with Poor Mental Health") +
theme_minimal() +
geom_smooth(method = lm, se = FALSE)
mental
```

Lack of English Proficiency versus Poor Mental Health

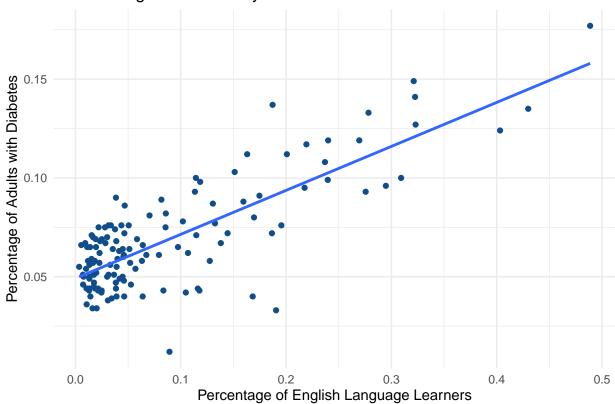


```
mental_fit <- lm(PCT_ADULTMENTALHEALTHNOTGOOD ~ PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE, data = seattle)
mental_fit_sum <- summary(mental_fit)
mental_fit_sum</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = PCT_ADULTMENTALHEALTHNOTGOOD ~ PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE,
##
      data = seattle)
##
## Residuals:
##
                         Median
                    1Q
                                        3Q
  -0.023107 -0.006807 -0.002519 0.002525
                                           0.055040
##
## Coefficients:
                            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept)
                            0.065019
                                       0.002761
                                                  23.55
                                                          <2e-16 ***
## PCT_LESS_BACHELOR_DEGREE 0.085136
                                       0.006260
                                                  13.60
                                                          <2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.0122 on 132 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5835, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5804
## F-statistic: 185 on 1 and 132 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

Lack of English Proficiency versus Incidence of Diabetes



```
diabetes_fit <- lm(PCT_ADULTMENTALHEALTHNOTGOOD ~ PCT_ADULT_WITH_DIABETES, data = seattle)
diabetes_fit_sum <- summary(diabetes_fit)
diabetes_fit_sum</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = PCT_ADULTMENTALHEALTHNOTGOOD ~ PCT_ADULT_WITH_DIABETES,
## data = seattle)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
## -0.027562 -0.009570 -0.003401 0.005603 0.074087
```