

Mental Health Analysis

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Looking at Mental Health and Trust

```
Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
  filter, lag
```

```
The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
  intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
Warning: package 'ggrepel' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
Warning: package 'haven' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
Warning: package 'locfit' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

```
locfit 1.5-9.10      2024-06-24
```

```

# rename the trust variables

d <- orig_dat %>%
  # ggplot uses alphabetical order, so a number at the
  # front keeps the order
  dplyr::rename(
    ` 1. national_tv_media` = a1_1,
    ` 2. local_tv_media` = a1_2,
    ` 3. trust_media_national_radio_media` = a1_3,
    ` 4. local_radio_media` = a1_4,
    ` 5. international_tv_media` = a1_5,
    ` 6. international_radio_media` = a1_6,
    ` 7. national_print_media` = a1_7,
    ` 8. local_print_media` = a1_8,
    ` 9. word_of_mouth_media` = a1_9,
    `10. govt_comms_media` = a1_10,
    `11. social_media_media` = a1_11,
    `12. internet_media` = a1_12,
    `13. messaging_media` = a1_13,
    mh_problems = c1_6
  ) %>%
  dplyr::mutate_at(
    vars(ends_with("media")), as.numeric
  )

```

Trust in Media: all age groups, by MH Problems

MH problems associated with slightly lower trust levels

```

d_long <- d %>%
  dplyr::filter(mh_problems != "Don't know/ Refused") %>%
  dplyr::select(
    age_group, global_region, country, mh_problems,
    ends_with("media")
  ) %>%
  tidyr::pivot_longer(
    cols = ends_with("media"),
    values_to = "trust_level",
    names_to = "media"
  ) %>%
  dplyr::filter(

```

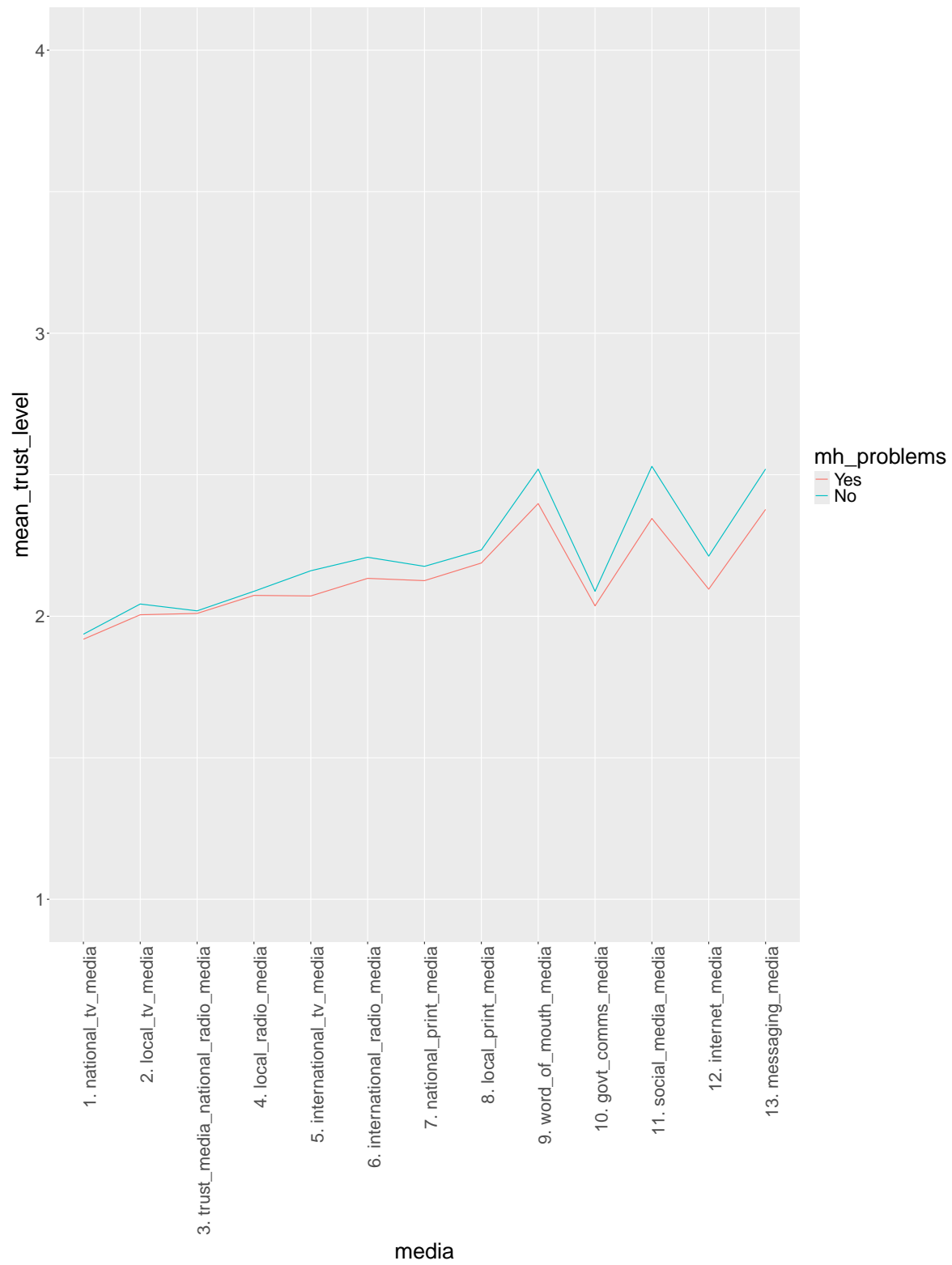
```

    trust_level != 5    ## Don't know / refused has become 5, so remove
  )

d_long %>%
  dplyr::group_by(
    mh_problems, media
  ) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(
    mean_trust_level = mean(trust_level)
  ) %>%
  ggplot2::ggplot(
    aes(x = media, y = mean_trust_level, group = mh_problems, color = mh_problems)
  ) +
  geom_line() +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),
    text=element_text(size=25)
  ) +
  ylim(1, 4)

```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'mh_problems'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.



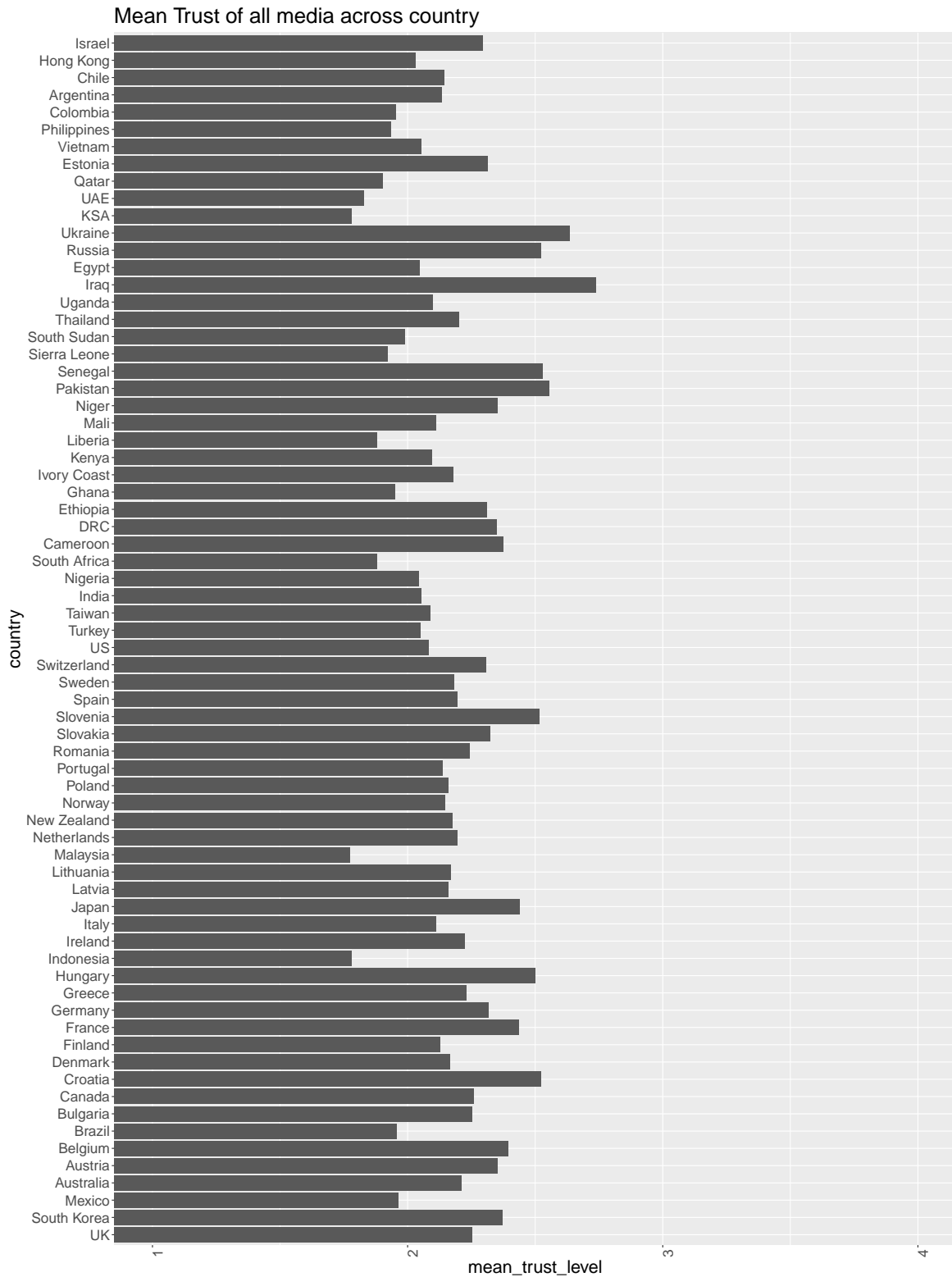
Trust in media by country

Hard to see, but there are a lot of between country differences, however there appear to be some consistent patterns. Word of mouth tends to be high, social media tend to be low.

```
d_long <- d %>%
  dplyr::filter(mh_problems != "Don't know/ Refused") %>%
  dplyr::select(
    age_group, global_region, country, mh_problems,
    ends_with("media")
  ) %>%
  tidyr::pivot_longer(
    cols = ends_with("media"),
    values_to = "trust_level",
    names_to = "media"
  ) %>%
  dplyr::filter(
    trust_level != 5    ## Don't know / refused has become 5, so remove
  ) %>%
  dplyr::group_by(country) %>%
  dplyr::group_by(
    country
  ) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    mean_trust_level = mean(trust_level)
  ) %>%
  dplyr::ungroup() %>%
  dplyr::mutate(mean_trust_residualized = trust_level - mean_trust_level )

d_long %>%
  dplyr::group_by(country) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(mean_trust_level = mean(trust_level )) %>%
  ggplot2::ggplot(
    aes(x = country, y = mean_trust_level)
  ) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
  ggtitle("Mean Trust of all media across country") +
  coord_flip(ylim = c(1, 4)) +
```

```
theme(  
  axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),  
  text = element_text(size=20)  
)
```



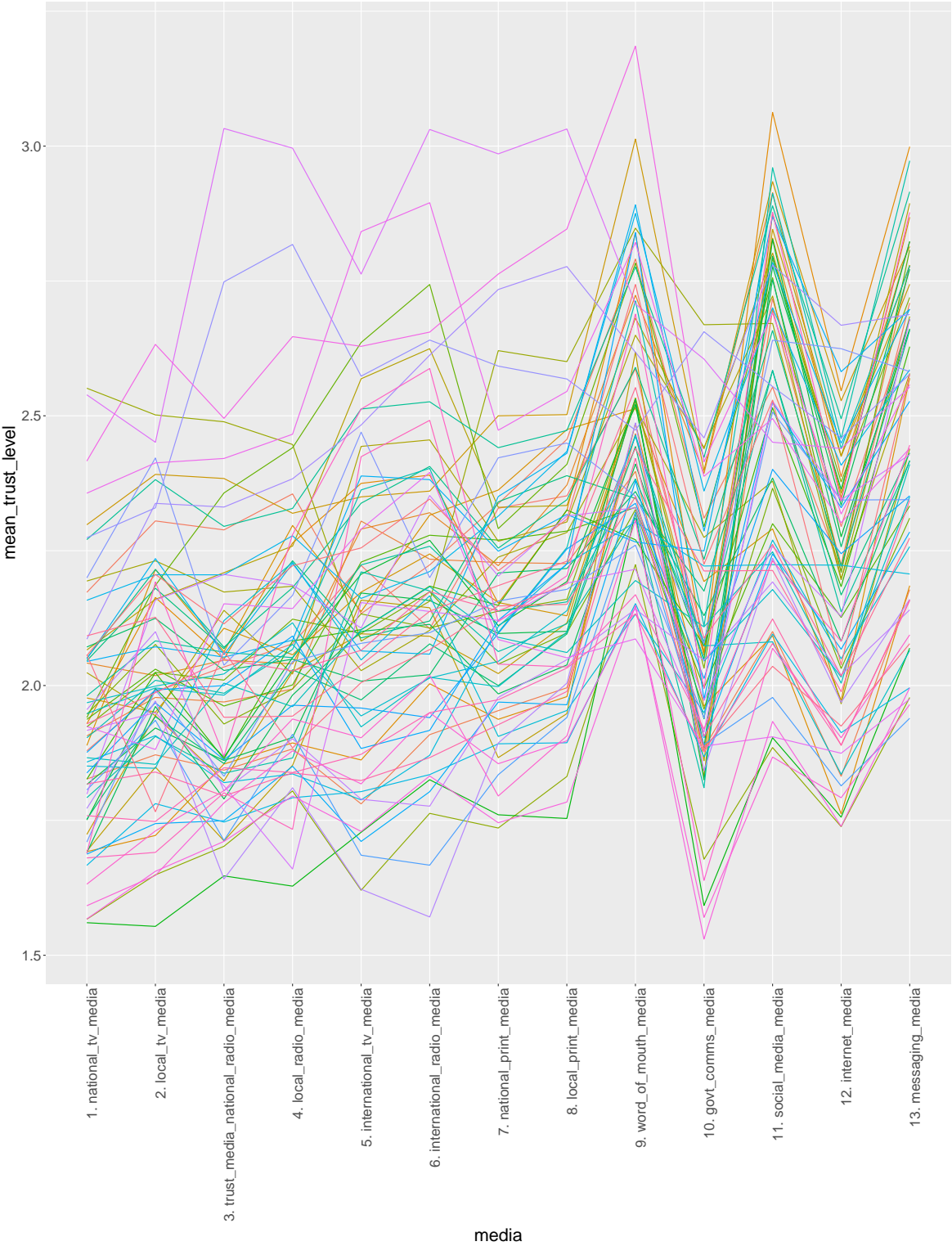
```

d_long %>%
  dplyr::group_by(
    country, media
  ) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(
    mean_trust_level = mean(trust_level)
  ) %>%
  ggplot2::ggplot(
    aes(x = media, y = mean_trust_level, group = country, color = country)
  ) +
  geom_line() +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),
    legend.position = "none",
    text = element_text(size=20)
  ) +
  ggtitle(
    "Trust of media across all countries"
  )

```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'country'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

Trust of media across all countries



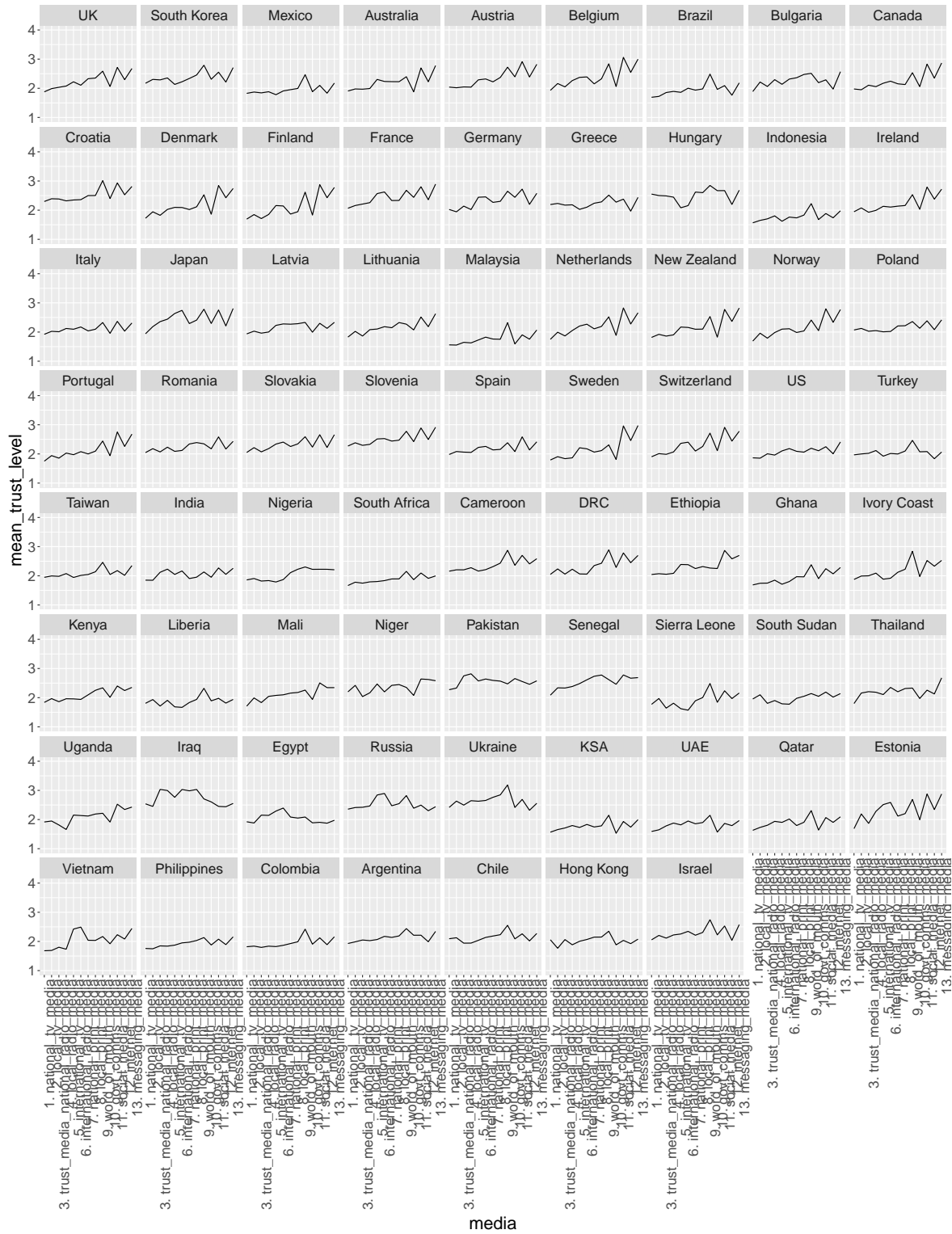
```

d_long %>%
  dplyr::group_by(
    country, media
  ) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(
    mean_trust_level = mean(trust_level)
  ) %>%
  ggplot2::ggplot(
    aes(x = media, y = mean_trust_level, group = country)
  ) +
  geom_line() +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),
    legend.position = "none",
    text = element_text(size=20)
  ) +
  ylim(1, 4) +
  facet_wrap(~country) +
  ggtitle(
    "Trust of media across all countries"
  )

```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'country'. You can override using the
 `groups` argument.

Trust of media across all countries



Look at within country variation from the average

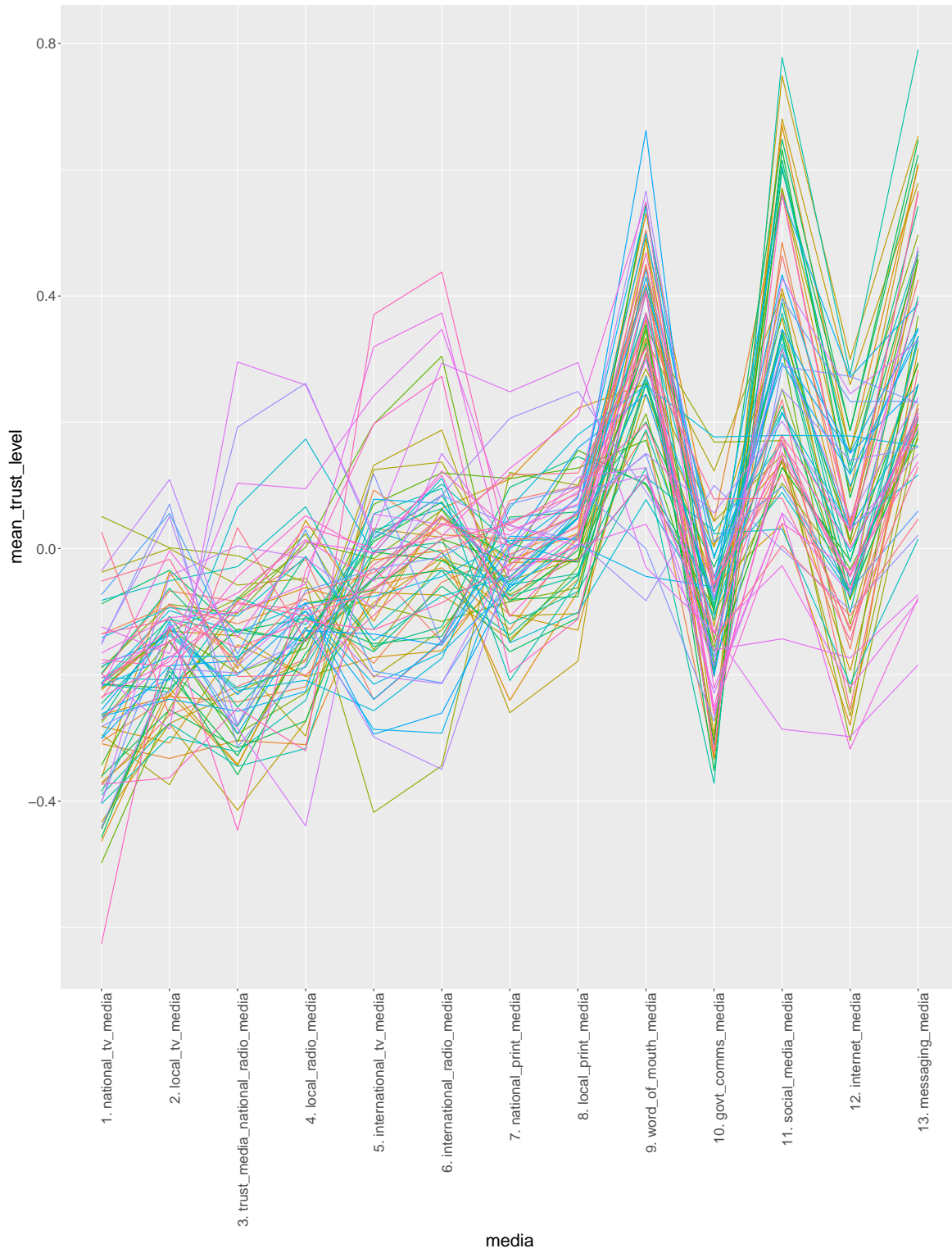
Different countries have different baseline levels of trust (as seen above). We residualize trust by subtracting the mean of all trust scores for a country from the trust score.

This removes a large amount of noise from the graph, and the patterns become clearer.

```
d_long %>%
  dplyr::group_by(
    country, media
  ) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(
    mean_trust_level = mean(mean_trust_residualized)
  ) %>%
  ggplot2::ggplot(
    aes(x = media, y = mean_trust_level, group = country, color = country)
  ) +
  geom_line() +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),
    legend.position = "none",
    text = element_text(size=20)
  ) +
  ggtitle(
    "Residualized Trust of media across all countries (mean = 0 for all countries)"
  )
```

``summarise()`` has grouped output by 'country'. You can override using the ``.groups`` argument.

Residualized Trust of media across all countries (mean = 0 for all countries)



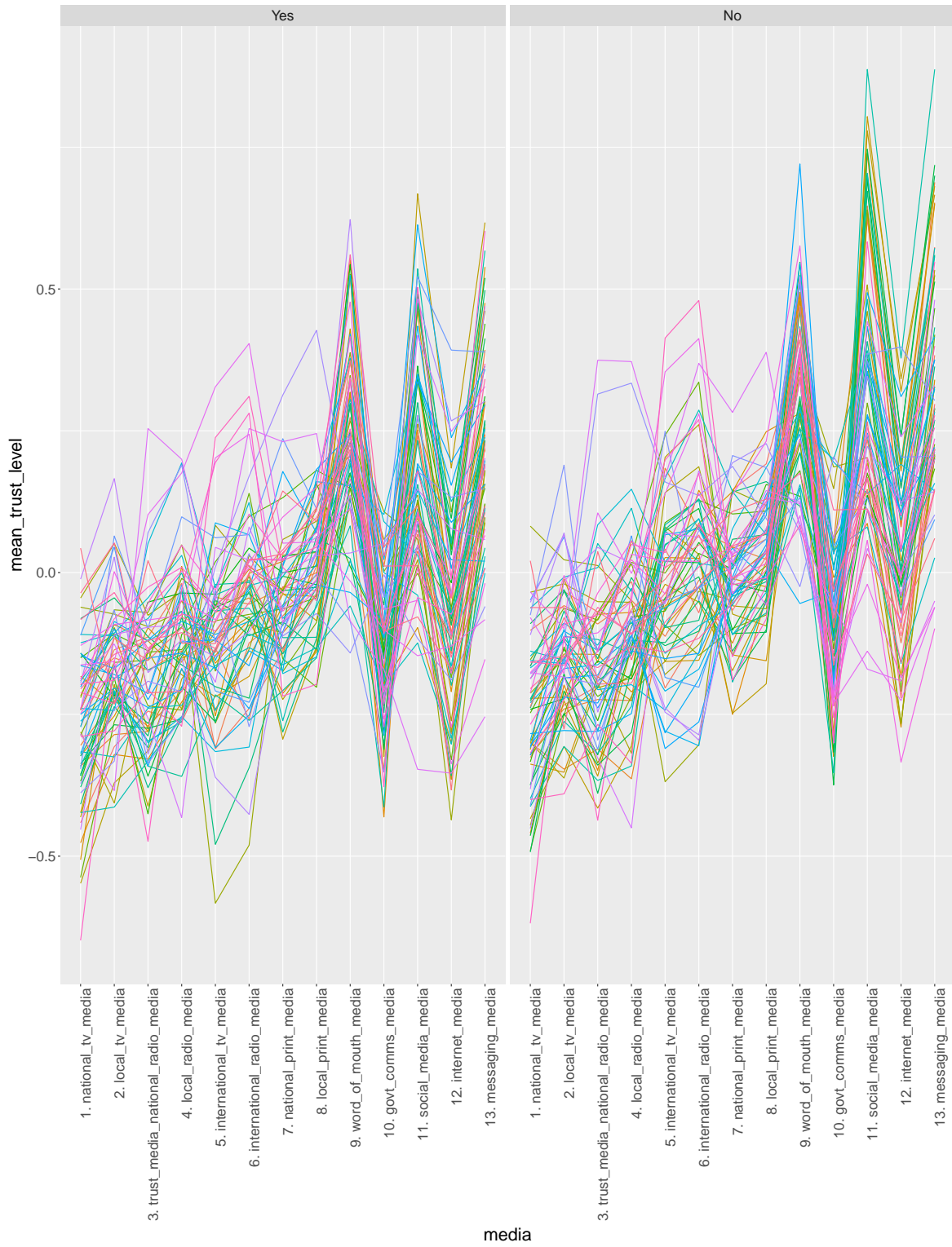
Mental Health Problems and trust by country

Using residualized trust scores, we can see that there is a consistent pattern that people who report mental health problems also report lower trust (and because we residualized on country we know that this is not a between country effect.)

```
d_long %>%
  dplyr::group_by(
    country, media, mh_problems
  ) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(
    mean_trust_level = mean(mean_trust_residualized)
  ) %>%
  ggplot2::ggplot(
    aes(x = media, y = mean_trust_level, group = country, color = country)
  ) +
  geom_line() +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),
    legend.position = "none",
    text = element_text(size=20)
  ) +
  ggtitle(
    "Residualized Trust of media across all countries (mean = 0 for all countries)"
  ) +
  facet_grid(. ~ mh_problems)
```

``summarise()`` has grouped output by 'country', 'media'. You can override using the ``.groups`` argument.

Residualized Trust of media across all countries (mean = 0 for all countries)



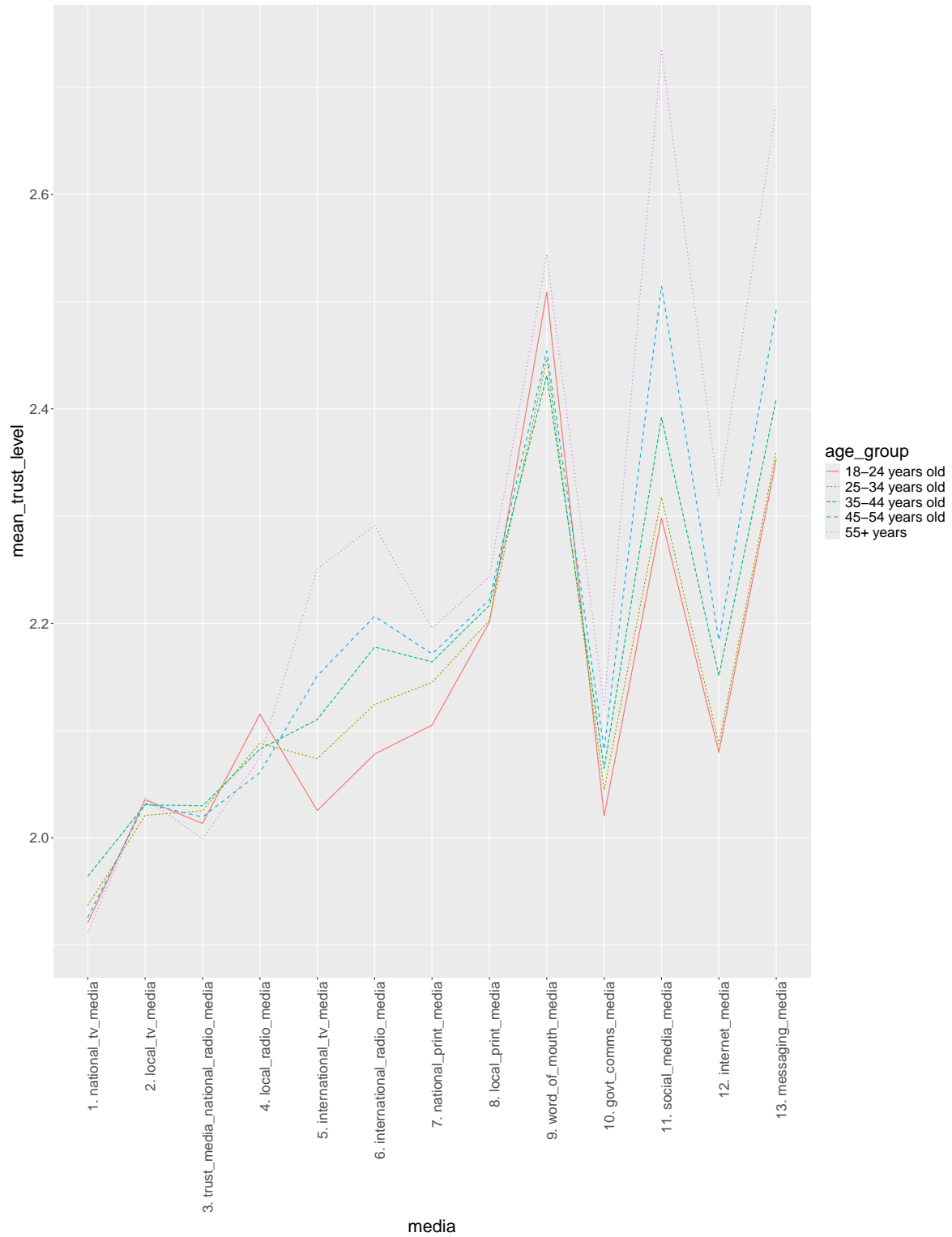
Age and Trust

Younger people tend to be the least trusting of some media (International TV, International radio, national print media, govt communication, social media, internet, messaging apps) but the most trusting of local radio and word of mouth.

```
d_long %>%
  dplyr::filter(age_group != "Don't know/ Prefer not to say") %>%
  dplyr::group_by(
    age_group, media
  ) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(
    mean_trust_level = mean(trust_level)
  ) %>%
  ggplot2::ggplot(
    aes(x = media, y = mean_trust_level, group = age_group, color = age_group)
  ) +
  geom_line(aes(linetype = age_group)) +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),
    text = element_text(size=20)
  ) +
  ggtitle(
    "Trust in different media across age groups"
  )
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'age_group'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

Trust in different media across age groups



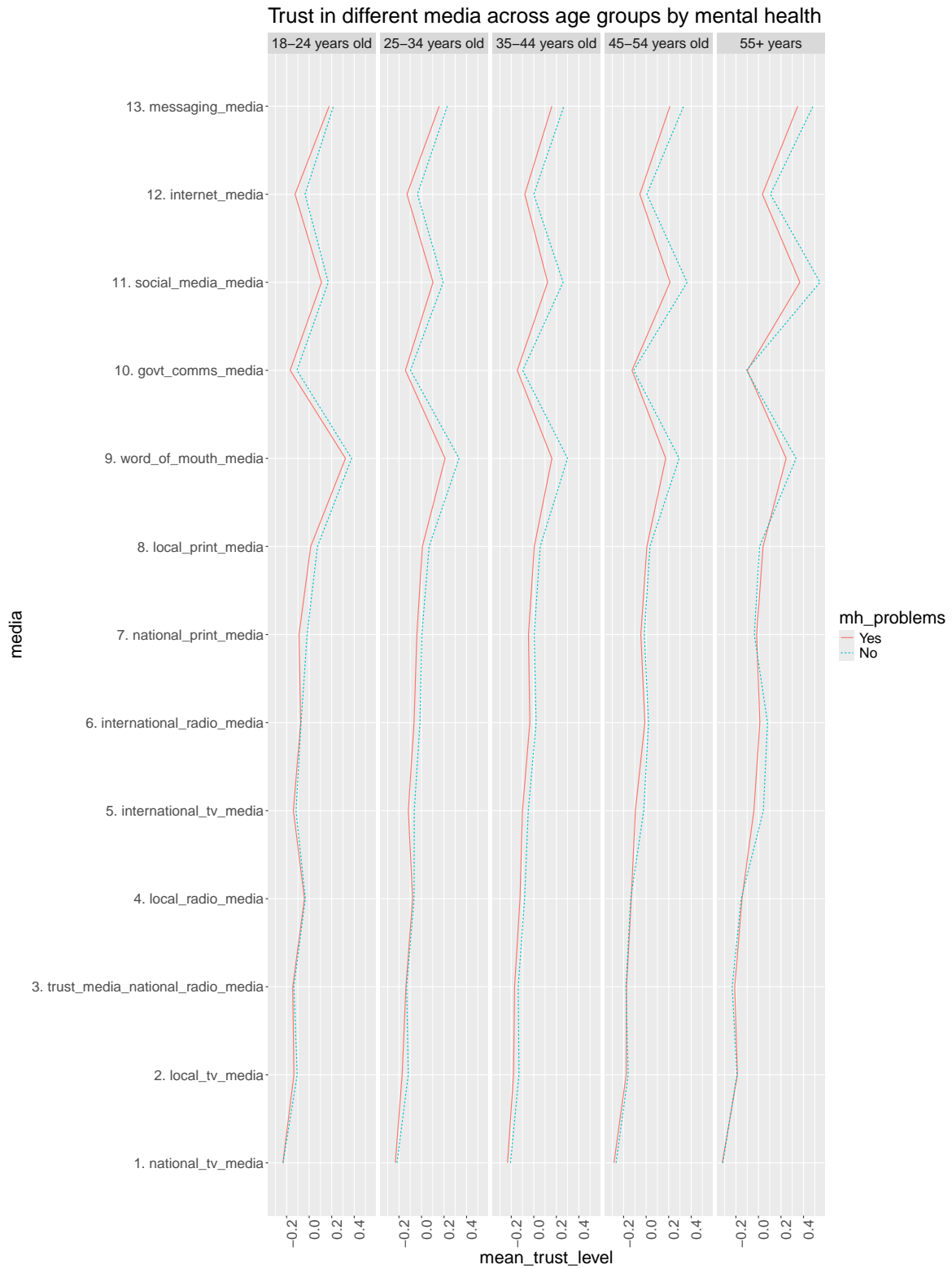
Age and Trust and Mental Health Problems

(This uses trust levels adjusted for countries, because of the differences in mental health reporting across countries.) The differences in levels of trust between those who report mental health problems and those who do not appears to be smaller for the 18-24 year olds than for the other age groups (although these differences are not large for any age groups). The oldest age group (55+) with mental health problems appear to have slightly *more* trust in some media than those without.

(There are two versions of this chart - one flipped sideways, one not, I wasn't sure which was better.)

```
d_long %>%
  dplyr::filter(age_group != "Don't know/ Prefer not to say") %>%
  dplyr::group_by(
    age_group, media, mh_problems
  ) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(
    mean_trust_level = mean(mean_trust_residualized)
  ) %>%
  ggplot2::ggplot(
    aes(
      x = media, y = mean_trust_level, group = mh_problems, color = mh_problems
    )
  ) +
  geom_line(aes(linetype = mh_problems)) +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),
    text = element_text(size=20)
  ) +
  ggtitle(
    "Trust in different media across age groups by mental health"
  ) +
  facet_grid(. ~ age_group) + coord_flip()
```

``summarise()`` has grouped output by 'age_group', 'media'. You can override using the ``.groups`` argument.



```

d_long %>%
  dplyr::filter(age_group != "Don't know/ Prefer not to say") %>%
  dplyr::group_by(
    age_group, media, mh_problems
  ) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(
    mean_trust_level = mean(mean_trust_residualized)
  ) %>%
  ggplot2::ggplot(
    aes(
      x = media, y = mean_trust_level, group = mh_problems, color = mh_problems
    )
  ) +
  geom_line(aes(linetype = mh_problems)) +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1),
    text = element_text(size=20)
  ) +
  ggtitle(
    "Trust in different media across age groups by mental health"
  ) +
  facet_grid(. ~ age_group)

```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'age_group', 'media'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

Trust in different media across age groups by mental health

