

Checking model assumptions

```
## Loading data.
income<- read.csv("C:/Users/ureka/OneDrive/Documents/Stata 2022/Danicia_stats/COMPLETE_income50_75k.csv", header = TRUE)
poverty<- read.csv("C:/Users/ureka/OneDrive/Documents/Stata 2022/Danicia_stats/COMPLETE_povertytable.csv", header = TRUE)
homeown<- read.csv("C:/Users/ureka/OneDrive/Documents/Stata 2022/Danicia_stats/COMPLETE_homeowner_occupied.csv", header = TRUE)
foodstamps<- read.csv("C:/Users/ureka/OneDrive/Documents/Stata 2022/Danicia_stats/COMPLETE_percentfoodstamps.csv", header = TRUE)
mobility<- read.csv("C:/Users/ureka/OneDrive/Documents/Stata 2022/Danicia_stats/mobility.csv", header = TRUE)
insurance<- read.csv("C:/Users/ureka/OneDrive/Documents/Stata 2022/Danicia_stats/healthinsurance.csv", header = TRUE)
crimes<- read.csv("C:/Users/ureka/OneDrive/Documents/Stata 2022/Danicia_stats/crimestable.csv", header = TRUE)
artcount<- read.csv("C:/Users/ureka/OneDrive/Documents/Stata 2022/Danicia_stats/Indyarts_censuscount.csv", header = TRUE)
walk<- read.csv("C:/Users/ureka/OneDrive/Documents/Stata 2022/Danicia_stats/walk.csv", header = TRUE)

# Aggregate by GEO_ID and calculate the mean of walkability
walk <- aggregate(walkability ~ GEO_ID, data = walk, mean)

load("C:/Users/ureka/OneDrive/Documents/Stata 2022/Danicia_stats/ICPSR_38586-V1/ICPSR_38586/DS0001/38586-0001-Data.rda")
parks<- da38586.0001
parks$TRACT_FIPS10 <- paste0("1400000US", as.character(parks$TRACT_FIPS10))
parks$GEO_ID <- parks$TRACT_FIPS10
```

```

## Merge each table one at a time. Each iteration only keeps observations that exist in BOTH tables,
## while excluding those that only exist in one.
merged_table <- merge(income, poverty, by = "GEO_ID")
merged_table <- merge(merged_table, homeown, by = "GEO_ID")
merged_table <- merge(merged_table, foodstamps, by = "GEO_ID")
merged_table <- merge(merged_table, mobility, by = "GEO_ID")
merged_table <- merge(merged_table, insurance, by = "GEO_ID")
merged_table <- merge(merged_table, artcount, by = "GEO_ID")
merged_table <- merge(merged_table, parks, by = "GEO_ID")
merged_table <- merge(merged_table, walk, by = "GEO_ID")
merged_table <- merge(merged_table, crimes, by = "GEO_ID")

wbindex <- merged_table

wbindex$percentPoverty <- as.numeric(wbindex$percentPoverty)
wbindex$income <- as.numeric(wbindex$income)
wbindex$owneroccupied <- as.numeric(wbindex$owneroccupied)
wbindex$foodstamps <- as.numeric(wbindex$foodstamps)
wbindex$mobility <- as.numeric(wbindex$mobility)
wbindex$healthinsurance <- as.numeric(wbindex$healthinsurance)

```

```

## Creating outcome variable
wbindex$index <- ((wbindex$income) + (wbindex$percentPoverty) + (wbindex$owneroccupied) + (wbindex$foodstamps))/ 4

wbindex <- wbindex[, c("GEO_ID", "index", "income", "percentPoverty",
                      "owneroccupied", "foodstamps", "healthinsurance",
                      "artcount", "mobility", "crimes", "walkability", "TOT_PARK_AREA_SQMILES")]
colnames(wbindex)

```

## [1] "GEO_ID"	"index"	"income"
## [4] "percentPoverty"	"owneroccupied"	"foodstamps"
## [7] "healthinsurance"	"artcount"	"mobility"
## [10] "crimes"	"walkability"	"TOT_PARK_AREA_SQMILES"

```

## Linear regression
model <- lm(index ~ artcount + mobility + crimes + healthinsurance + walkability + TOT_PARK_AREA_SQMILES, data = wbindex)
summary(model)

```

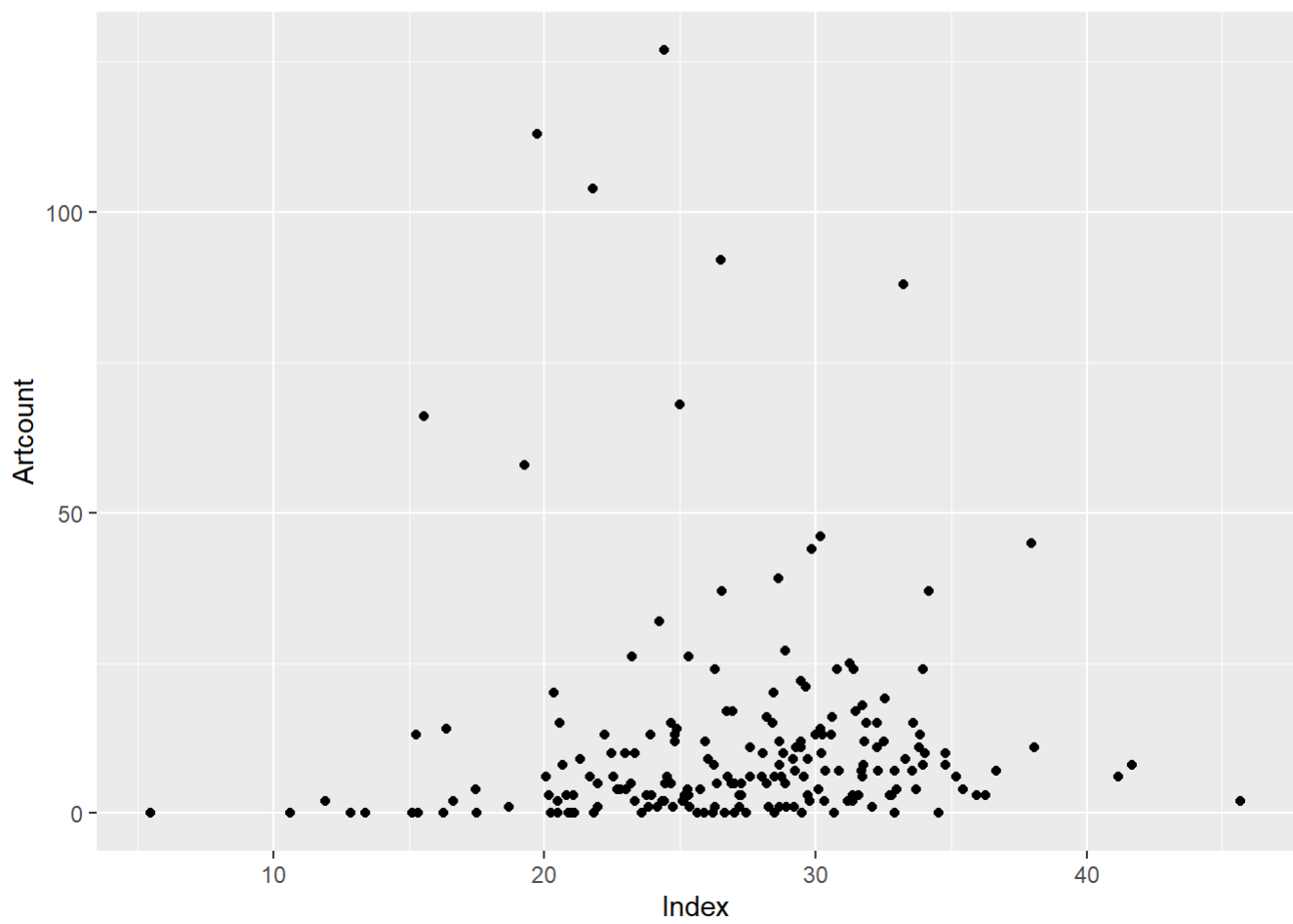
```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = index ~ artcount + mobility + crimes + healthinsurance +
##     walkability + TOT_PARK_AREA_SQMILES, data = wbindex)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -20.4391  -2.2498   0.4523   3.3850  13.1212
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    33.1073132   2.8641083   11.559 < 2e-16 ***
## artcount         0.0224592   0.0218787    1.027  0.30597
## mobility         0.0064542   0.0010980    5.878 1.89e-08 ***
## crimes          -0.0003304   0.0029667   -0.111  0.91144
## healthinsurance -0.0009839   0.0003381   -2.910  0.00405 **
## walkability     -0.5641508   0.1950582   -2.892  0.00428 **
## TOT_PARK_AREA_SQMILES 1.1367998  3.1170593    0.365  0.71575
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 5.422 on 186 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.1744, Adjusted R-squared:  0.1477
## F-statistic: 6.547 on 6 and 186 DF,  p-value: 2.736e-06
```

```
##VIF values greater than 5 or 10 indicate a high degree of multicollinearity.
vif(model)
```

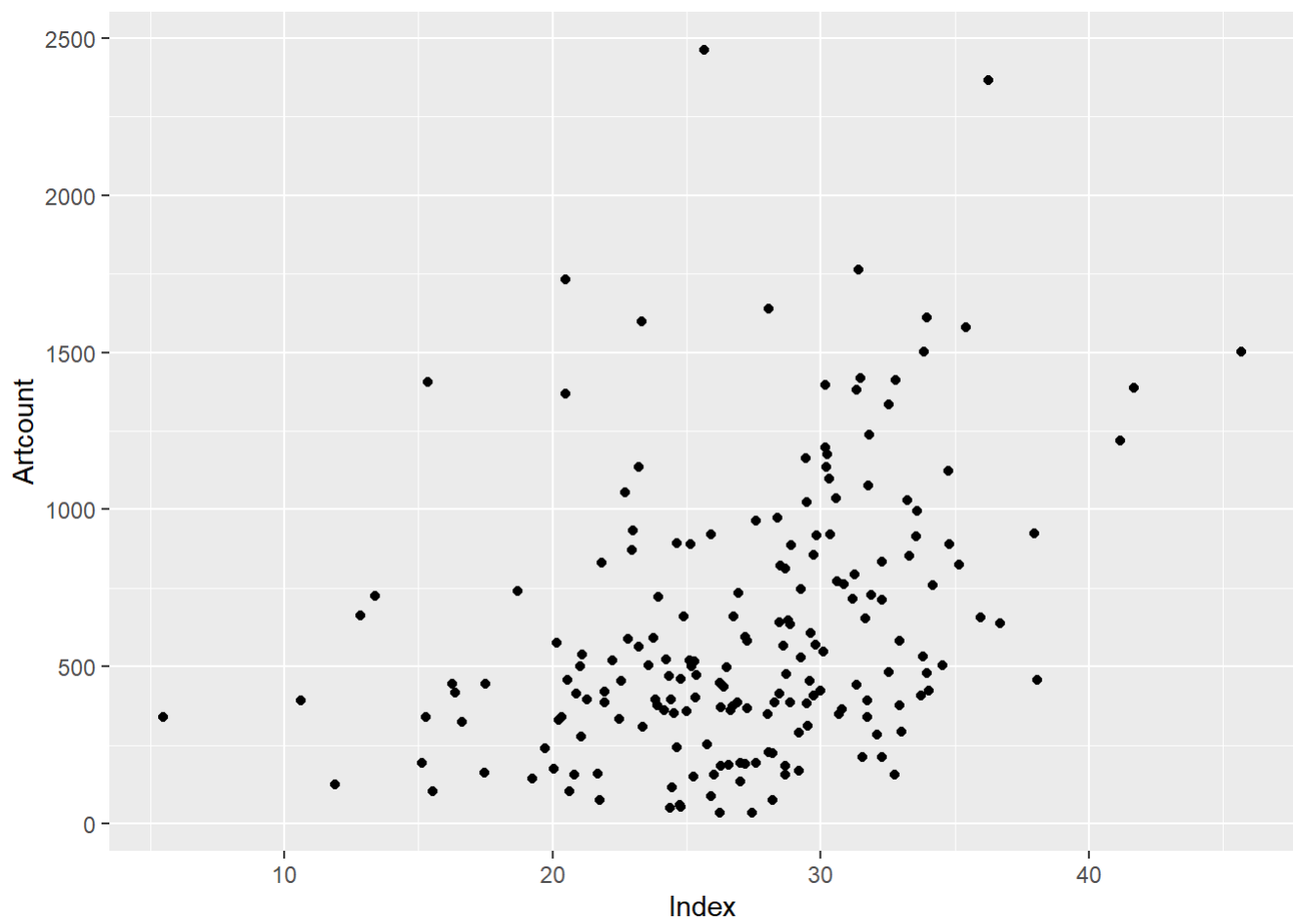
##	artcount	mobility	crimes
##	1.135038	1.489126	1.390956
##	healthinsurance	walkability	TOT_PARK_AREA_SQMILES
##	1.815871	1.843643	1.069486

#correlation plots

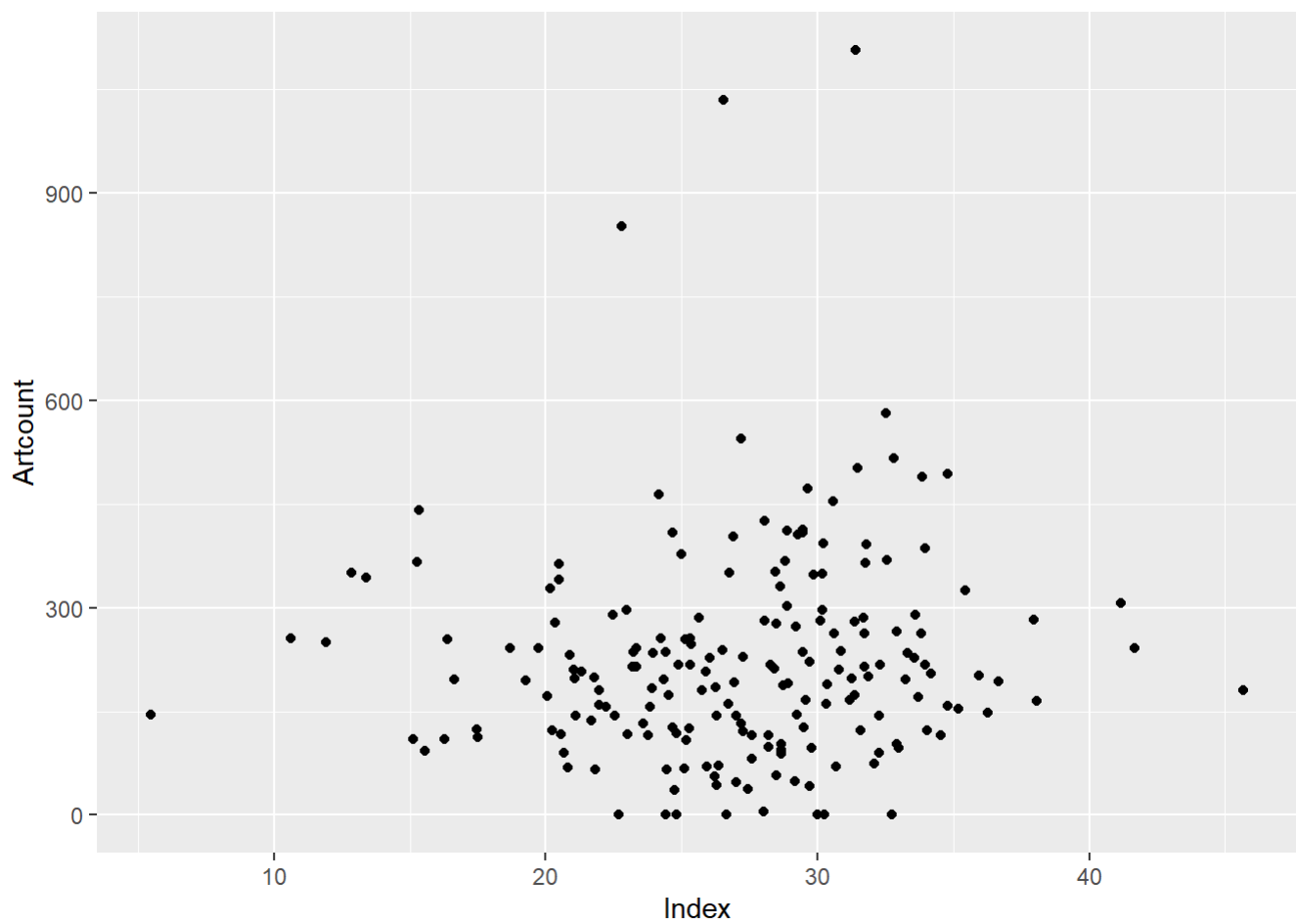
```
ggplot(data = wbindex, aes(x = index, y = artcount)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(x = "Index", y = "Artcount")
```



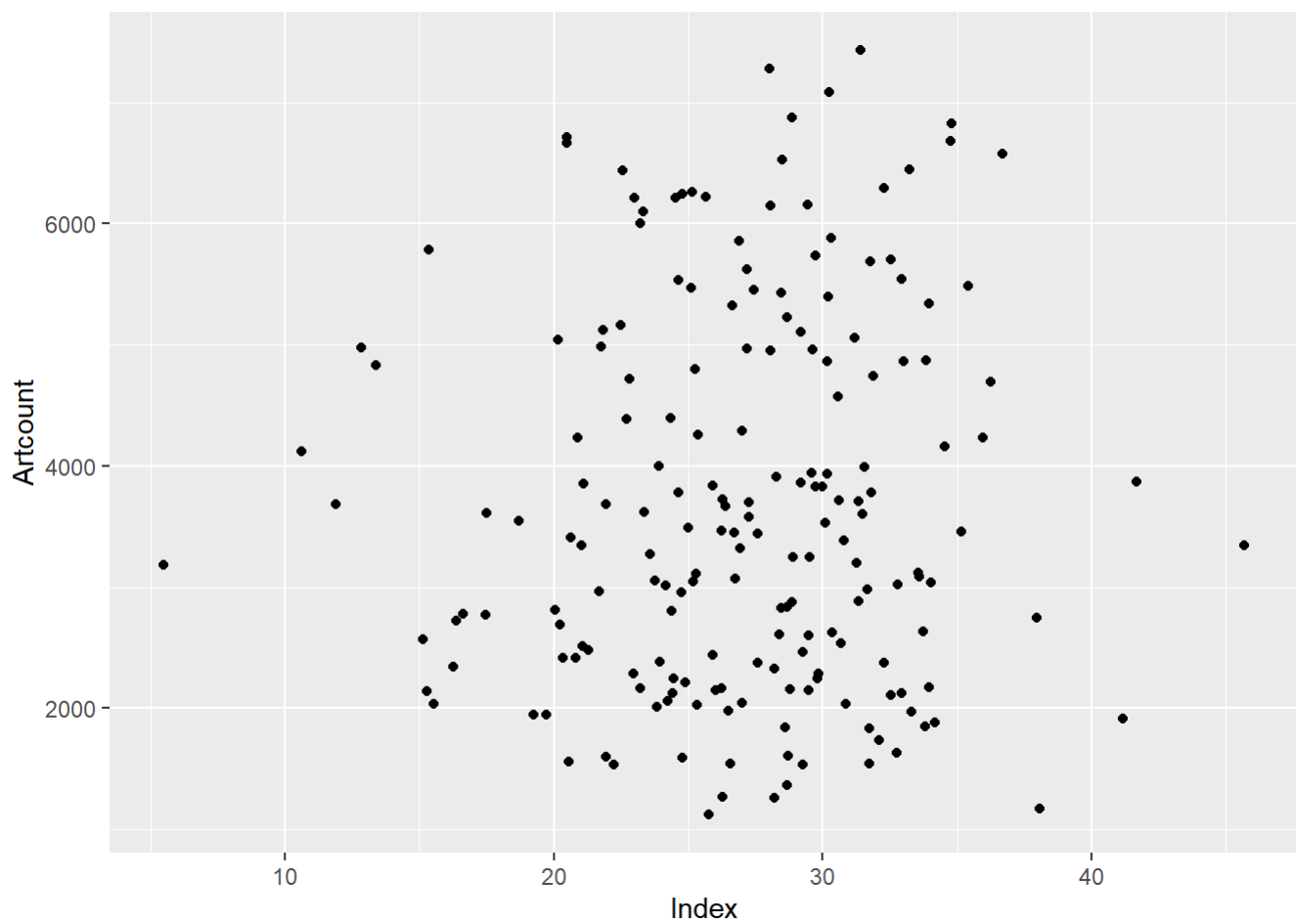
```
ggplot(data = wbindex, aes(x = index, y = mobility)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(x = "Index", y = "Artcount")
```



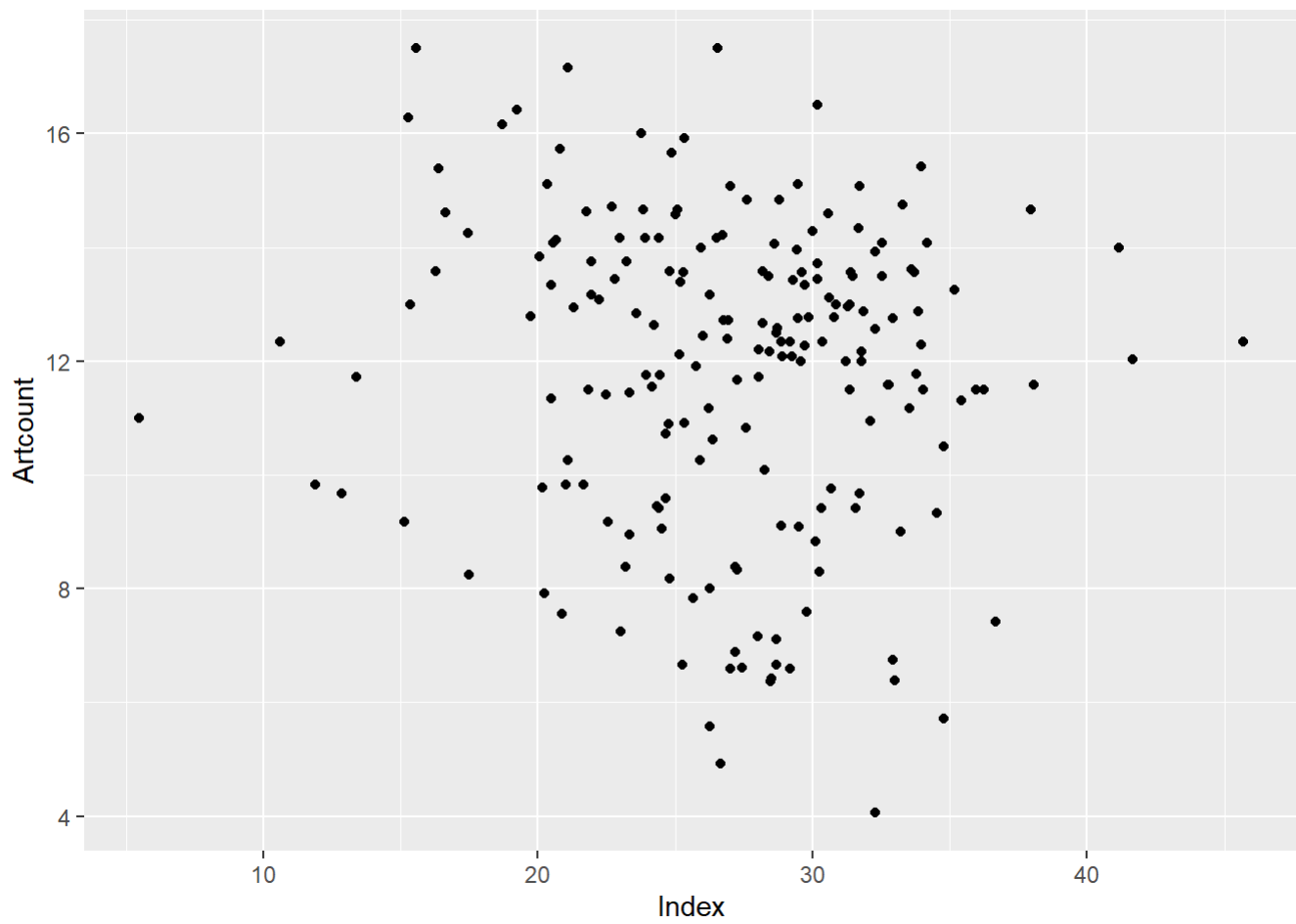
```
ggplot(data = wbindex, aes(x = index, y = crimes)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(x = "Index", y = "Artcount")
```



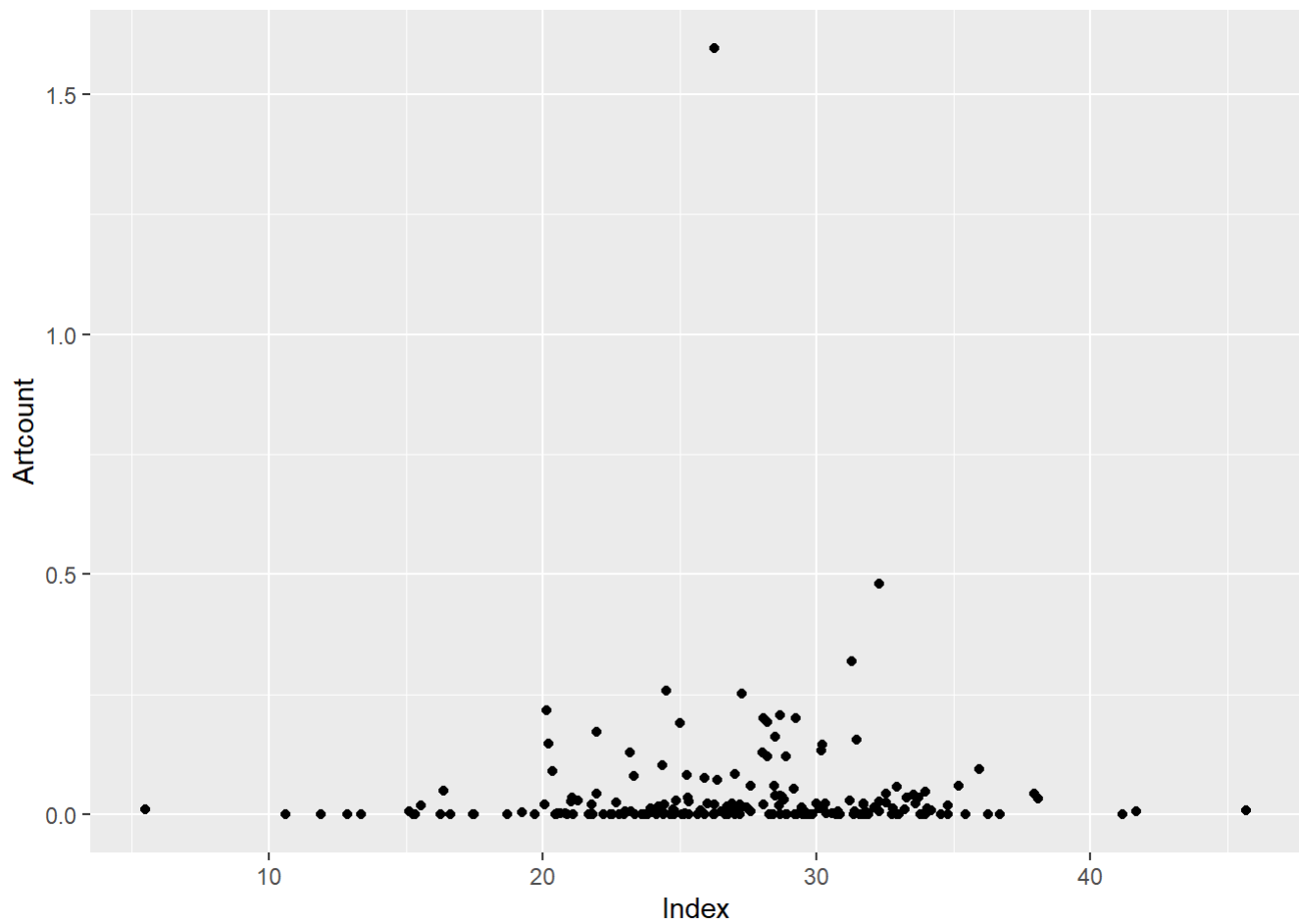
```
ggplot(data = wbindex, aes(x = index, y = healthinsurance)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(x = "Index", y = "Artcount")
```



```
ggplot(data = wbindex, aes(x = index, y = walkability)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(x = "Index", y = "Artcount")
```



```
ggplot(data = wbindex, aes(x = index, y = TOT_PARK_AREA_SQMILES)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  labs(x = "Index", y = "Artcount")
```

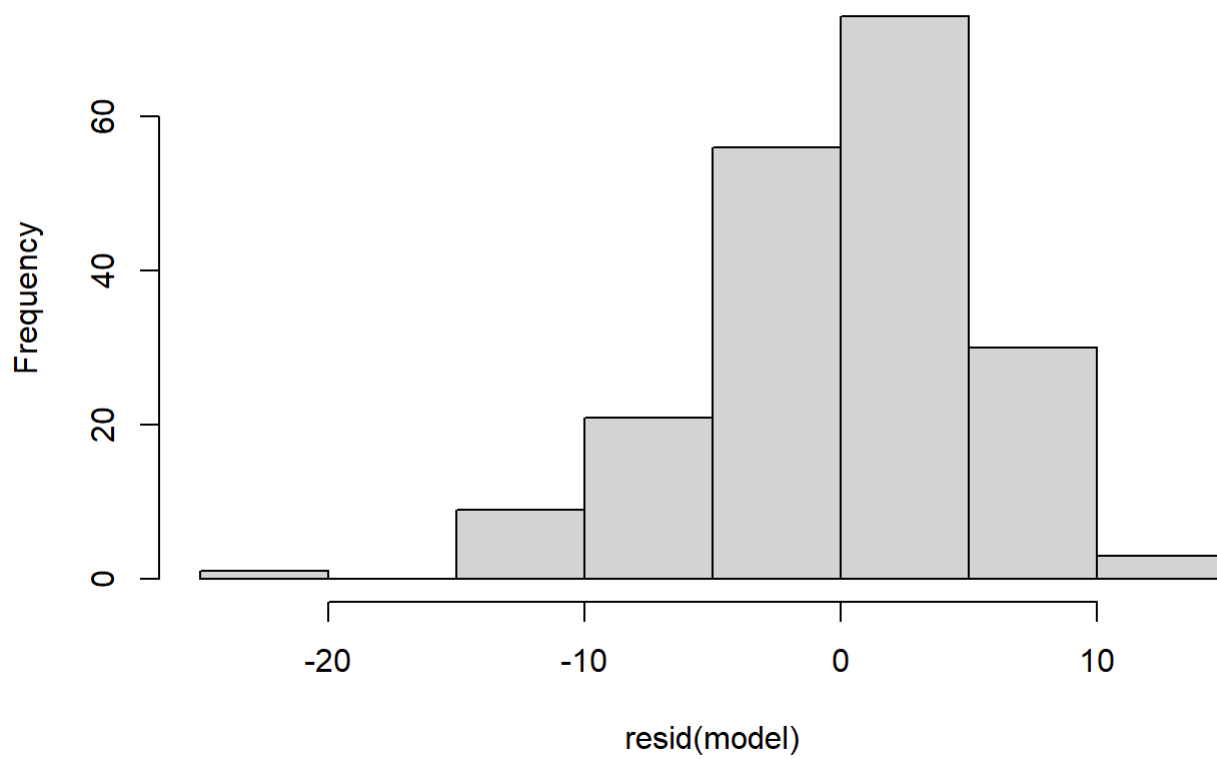



#Check for normality using a histogram and QQ plot

#If the histogram appears to be approximately normally distributed and the points on the QQ plot follow the diagonal line closely, then the normality assumption is met.

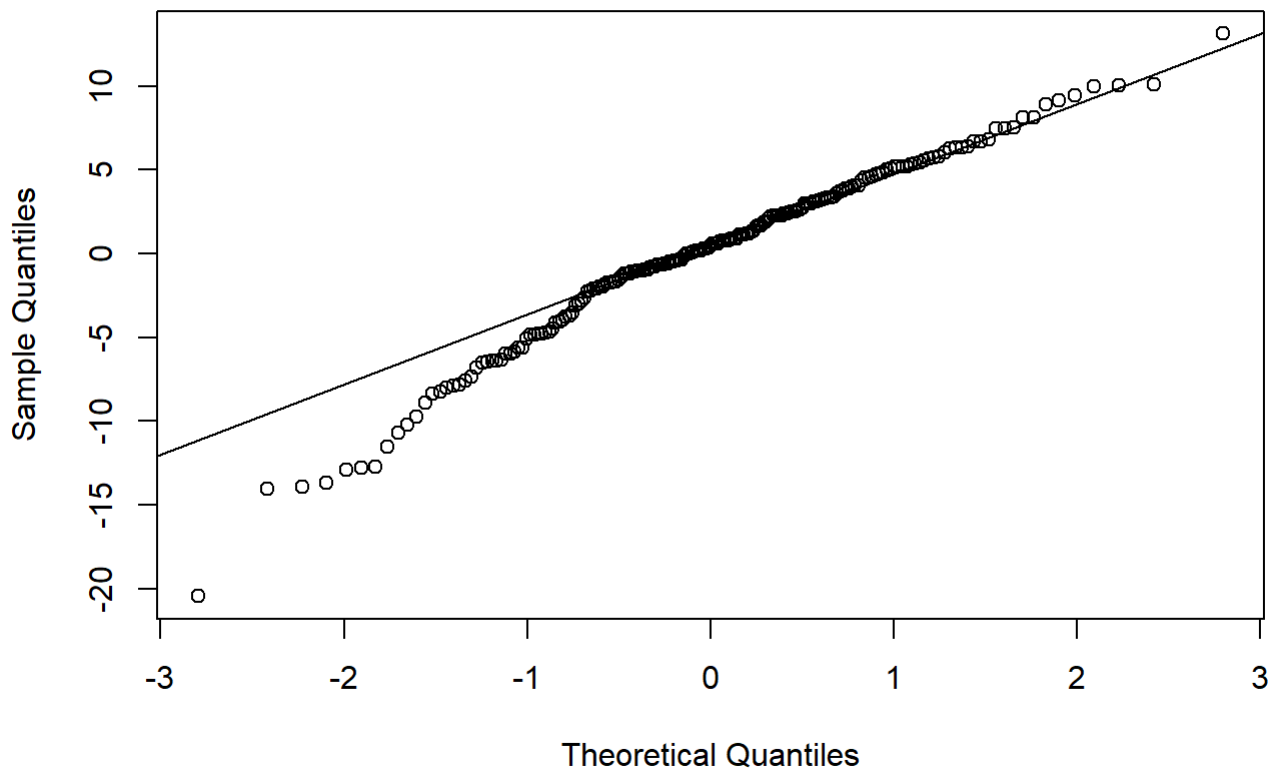
```
# Histogram of residuals  
hist(resid(model))
```

Histogram of resid(model)



```
# QQ plot of residuals  
qqnorm(resid(model))  
qqline(resid(model))
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



Check for homoscedasticity using a plot of residuals vs. fitted values

#If the points on the plot are randomly scattered around the horizontal line with no obvious pattern, then the homoscedasticity assumption is met.
`plot(model, which = 1)`



lm(index ~ artcount + mobility + crimes + healthinsurance + walkability + T ...

Check for independence using a plot of residuals vs. order of observations

#If the points on the plot are randomly scattered around the horizontal line with no obvious pattern, then the independence assumption is met.
`plot(model, which = 2)`

