Change in Local Healthy Food Retail Environment through Interactions in Population, Race and Nativity

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Population Association of America Annual Meeting 2015

Healthy Food Environment Matters

 Local characteristics and demographics are associated with presence of healthy food retail outlets. Foreign born populations have been associated with greater commercial resources including grocery stores.



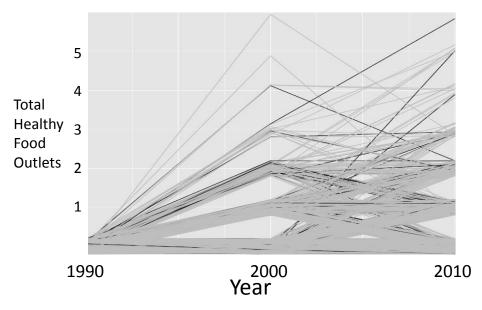


Healthy food outlets = {large supermarkets, fruit & vegetable markets, natural food markets & nut stores, fish markets}

A Goal of Explaining Local Change

- How are local characteristics linked to change over time?
- Gain insight into processes leading to disparities.

Healthy Food Outlet Count across Decades for Tracts without Outlets in 1990



Prepared by Danny Sheehan

Business Data

National Establishment Time Series (NETS)

- Longitudinal 'census of U.S. businesses'
- Geocoded to addresses and zip code
- 8 digit SIC code classifications
- 21 years of data
- 23 counties in NYC metropolitan area

Dependent Variable:

• Indicator for whether the was an increase in healthy food outlets.



Population Data and Tracts

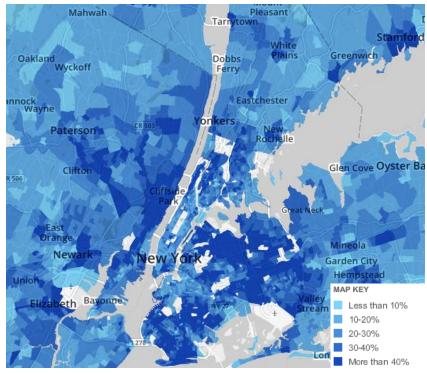
Population:

- U.S. Census
 - Decennial Census (1990, 2000, 2010)
 - American Community Survey (2007-2010)
- Geographic size
- Geographic adjacency

Explanatory Variables:

- Median Income
- % Poverty
- % Foreign Born
- % Non-Hispanic Black
- % Hispanic
- % Asian
- Total Population
- Census Tract Geographic Size

% Foreign Born Population



Derived Variables

Change in Tract Characteristics

 $\label{eq:constraint} \nabla\% ForeignBorn_{t_n} - \% ForeignBorn_{t_{n-1}}$

Adjacent Tract Characteristic

$$\%ForeignBorn_Adjacent_{i,t_n} = \frac{\sum_{j}^{N(i)} \%Poverty_{j,t_n}*Population_{j,t_n}}{\sum_{j}^{N(i)} Population_{j,t_n}}$$

Adjacent Tract Change

$$\nabla\%ForeignBorn_Adjacent_{i,t_n} = \frac{\sum_{j}^{N(i)} \nabla\% \ Poverty_{j,t_n}*Population_{j,t_n}}{\sum_{j}^{N(i)} Population_{j,t_n}}$$



```
Change in HealthyFoodOutlets = %ForeignBorn + %ForeignBorn_Change + %ForeignBorn_Adjacent + %ForeignBorn_Adjacent_Change + ...
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Change in HealthyFoodOutlets = %ForeignBorn +

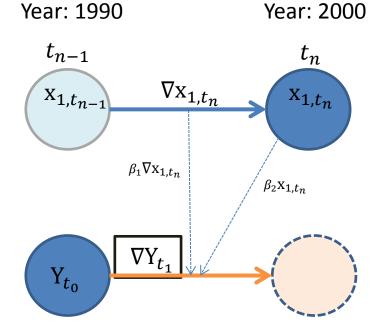
%ForeignBorn_Change +

%ForeignBorn_Adjacent +

%ForeignBorn_Adjacent_Change + ...

 x_1 (e.g., % foreign born)

Y (i.e. tract increased total healthy food outlets)



Change in HealthyFoodOutlets = %ForeignBorn +

%ForeignBorn_Change +

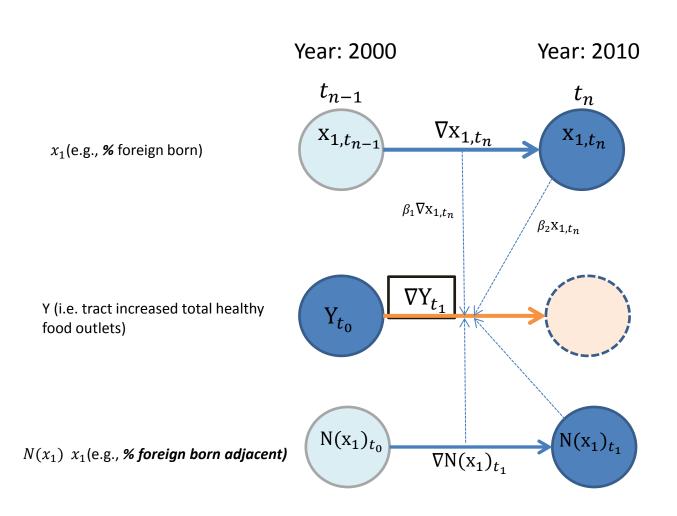
%ForeignBorn_Adjacent +

%ForeignBorn_Adjacent_Change + ...

born) $\begin{array}{c} t_{n-1} & t_n \\ \hline x_{1,t_{n-1}} & \nabla x_{1,t_n} \\ \hline & & \\ &$

 x_1 (e.g., % foreign born)

Y (i.e. tract increased total healthy food outlets)



Interactions in Explanatory Variables:

38 main effects 703 interactions 9056 observations.

Risks:

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Approaches:

Model Validation, Resampling and Shrinkage/Regularization

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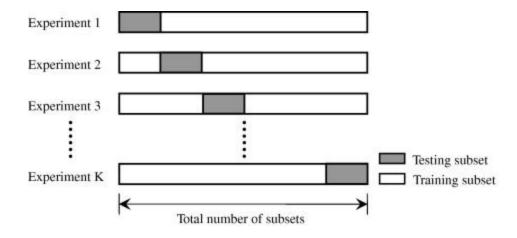
Model Validation, Resampling and Shrinkage/Regularization

through Cross-Validation, Bootstrapping, Lasso Shrinkage, and Model Averaging

Concerns regarding: generalizability, interpretability, and risk of overfitting relationships

K-fold cross-validation (CV)

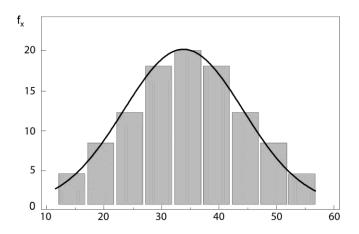
- Divide into k subsets
- Exclude one subset as testing set; remaining k-1 subsets are combined to be the training set
- Fit model to training set, assess model on testing set



Concerns regarding: **generalizability**, **interpretability**, and risk of **overfitting** relationships

Non-parametric bootstrap

Resample from empirical distribution with replacement.



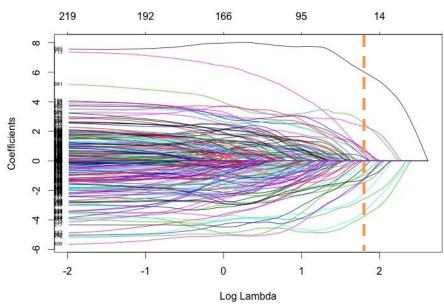
Concerns regarding: generalizability, interpretability, and risk of overfitting relationships

Regularization/Shrinkage

Lasso penalization on Linear Regression

$$- \hat{\beta}^{lasso} = argmin_{\beta} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(y_i - \beta_0 - \sum_{j=1}^{p} x_{ij} \beta_j \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{p} \left| \beta_j \right| \right\}$$

Lasso Regularization Path



Concerns regarding: generalizability, interpretability, and risk of overfitting relationships

Model Averaging:

Bagging (Bootstrap Aggregation)

$$\hat{f}_{bag}(x) = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^{B} \hat{f}^{*b}(x)$$

Bayesian Model Averaging

$$\hat{\theta}_{\mathrm{BMA}} = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \hat{\theta}_{k} p\left(M_{k} \mid \boldsymbol{Z}\right)$$

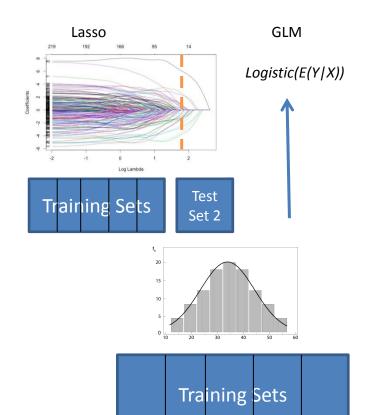


2: Resample

1: Partition (k-fold CV)







2: Resample

1: Partition (k-fold CV)

Test Set 1

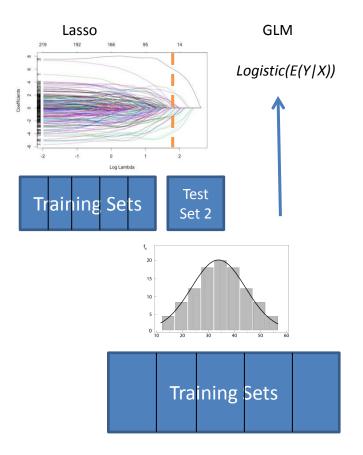
4: Model averaging

3: Fit and Evaluate Models

2: Resample

1: Partition (k-fold CV)

 $F_M(X): f(x_1), f(x_2),...$



Test

Set 1

5: Evaluate prediction with resampled test set

 $Y = F_M(X) \longrightarrow \{y,x\}$

4: Model averaging

3: Fit and Evaluate Models

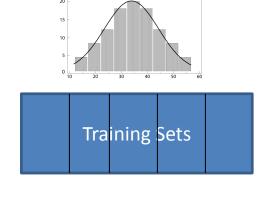
Lasso GLM

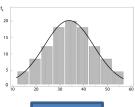
Logistic(E(Y|X))

Training Sets Test
Set 2

2: Resample

1: Partition (k-fold CV)





Test Set 1

Prediction

Results need correction

Misclassification

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	GLM			Lasso (CV-min)			Lasso (1 Standard Error of CV-min)		
	Sample Fit	Bag	BMA	Sample Fit	Bag	ВМА	Sample Fit	Bag	ВМА
Training Set CV error	13.30%	13.29%	12.45%	13.25%	13.21%	12.39%	13.68%	13.63%	12.97%
Bootstrap Test Set Error	13.28%	13.66%	13.27%	13.28%	13.66%	13.23%	13.33%	13.40%	13.37%
Full Sample	13.22%	13.68%	13.21%	13.25%	13.68%	13.18%	13.30%	13.47%	13.29%

GLM Associations

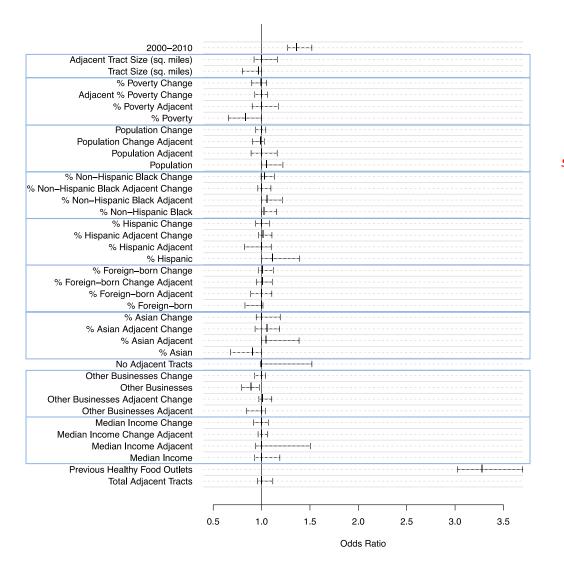
Logistic Regression Results: OR(95% CI)

	Increase in Healthy Food Outlets
Total Adjacent Tracts	1.05 (0.93, 1.18)
Previous Healthy Food Outlets	3.48*** (3.20, 3.78)
Median Income	1.04 (0.86, 1.24)
Median Income Adjacent	$1.27 \ (0.72, \ 2.32)$
Median Income Change Adjacent	1.00 (0.88, 1.12)
Median Income Change	0.98 (0.89, 1.09)
Other Businesses Adjacent	0.86** (0.77, 0.96)
Other Businesses Adjacent Change	0.99 (0.91, 1.07)
Other Businesses	0.91 (0.75, 1.11)
Other Businesses Change	$1.04 \ (0.96, \ 1.13)$
No Adjacent Tracts	$1.31\ (0.76,\ 2.34)$
% Asian	0.78* (0.63, 0.96)
% Asian Adjacent	1.22 (0.99, 1.50)
% Asian Adjacent Change	$1.02 \ (0.89, \ 1.18)$
% Asian Change	$1.09 \ (0.95, \ 1.26)$
% Foreign-born	$0.91\ (0.74,\ 1.12)$
% Foreign-born Adjacent	$1.00 \ (0.80, 1.26)$
% Foreign-born Change Adjacent	$1.01 \ (0.91, \ 1.13)$
% Foreign-born Change	$1.04 \ (0.94, \ 1.16)$
% Hispanic	$1.25^* \ (1.02, 1.53)$
% Hispanic Adjacent	$0.94 \ (0.76, \ 1.17)$
% Hispanic Adjacent Change	$1.06 \ (0.95, \ 1.18)$
% Hispanic Change	$0.99 \ (0.88, \ 1.10)$
% Non-Hispanic Black	$1.05 \ (0.87, \ 1.26)$
% Non-Hispanic Black Adjacent	$1.08 \ (0.88, \ 1.31)$
% Non-Hispanic Black Adjacent Change	$1.02 \ (0.92, \ 1.13)$
% Non-Hispanic Black Change	$1.05 \ (0.95, \ 1.17)$
Population	$1.13^* \ (1.02, \ 1.27)$
Population Adjacent	$1.01\ (0.71,\ 1.46)$
Population Change Adjacent	$0.97 \ (0.90, \ 1.05)$
Population Change	0.98 (0.90, 1.09)
% Poverty	$0.76^* \ (0.61, \ 0.94)$
% Poverty Adjacent	$1.08 \ (0.89, \ 1.32)$
Adjacent % Poverty Change	$0.98 \; (0.89, 1.08)$
% Poverty Change	$0.99 \ (0.88, \ 1.12)$
Tract Size (sq. miles)	$0.87 \ (0.74, \ 1.03)$
Adjacent Tract Size (sq. miles)	1.04 (0.85, 1.28)
2000-2010	$1.42^{***} (1.30, 1.55)$
Constant	0.11*** (0.10, 0.11)
N	9,056
Log Likelihood	$-2,\!802.00$
AIC	5,682.00
* 05 ** 01 *** 001	

Add: Models with adjacent and time change as separate; correct results

^{*}p < .05; **p < .01; ***p < .001

Lasso Associations



same framework - correct the results

Conclusions

 Model validation is an important aspect of assessing generalizability.

 Selection of models fit to bootstrap samples using likelihood-based criteria and regularization may improve out-of-sample prediction.

Future Directions

Time intervals

Generalizability across localities

Alternate Outcomes