

USING CHR-2022 SAMANTHA BAKER PQHS 431 – FALL 2022

Analysis One: Exploring the nature of the association between county's food environment index and poor mental health of its residents

- Started with 330 counties in Ohio, Indiana,
 Michigan, and Pennsylvania
- 327 complete cases for my analysis

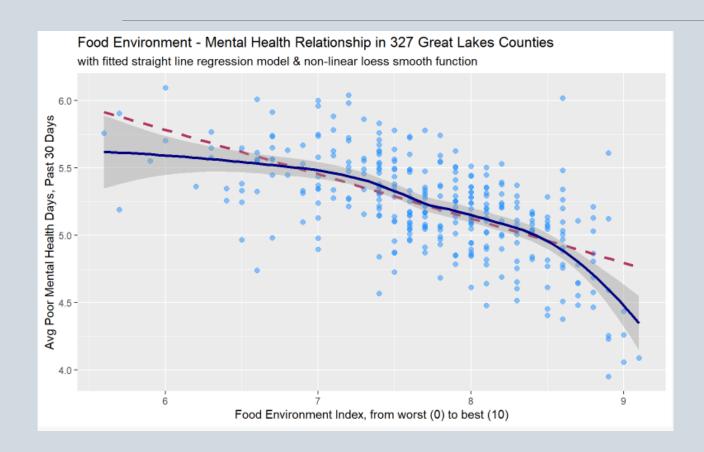
County Count for Analysis 1				
State	n	Percent		
Ohio	88	26.9%		
Indiana	90	27.5%		
Michigan	82	25.1%		
Pennsylvania	67	20.5%		
Total	327	100%		

- •Predictor variable: food environment index
- Outcome variable: poor mental health days

Descriptive Statistics for Predictor and Outcome Variables for OH, IN, MI, PA

	Food Environment Index (ranking 1 - 10)	Poor Mental Health (days)
Mean	7.7	5.21
Median	7.8	5.22
Range	5.6 – 9.1	3.95 − 6.09 (Δ : 2.14)
IQR	7.4 – 8.6	5.02 − 5.47 (Δ : .45)

Analysis One: Visualization & Prediction Equation



Prediction Equation:

 $poor_mental_health = 7.76 - 0.33(food_environment)$

R-squared = .369

Pearson correlation = -.61

Analysis Two: Do counties with water violations show higher levels of poor mental health days?

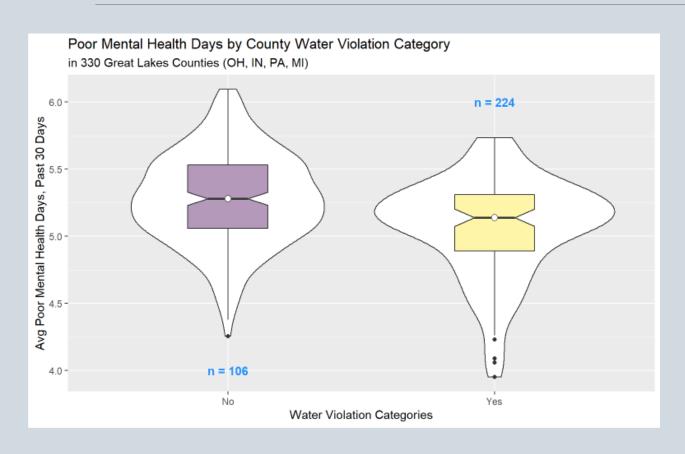
 330 counties in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Pennsylvania

County Count for Analysis 2				
State	n	Percent		
Ohio	88	26.7%		
Indiana	92	27.9%		
Michigan	83	25.2%		
Pennsylvania	67	20.3%		
Total	330	100%		

- •Predictor variable: water violation (binary categorical variable)
- Outcome variable: poor mental health days

Water Violations: Two Levels				
Counties with water violations	224	67.9%		
Counties without water violations	106	32.1%		
Total	330	100%		

Analysis Two: Visualization & Prediction Equation



Prediction Equation:

 $poor_mental_health = 5.28 - 0.2(water_violations_{Yes})$

R-squared = .068