```
library(readr)
library(psych)
library(tidyverse)
library (Hmisc)
library(stats)
library(car)
library(dae)
library(corrplot)
library(dplyr)
library(moments)
library(ggplot2)
library(bios2mds)
library(factoextra)
library(PerformanceAnalytics)
library(gridExtra)
# Set Working Directory
setwd("C:/Users/subha/Desktop/GRAD695")
# Health Outcomes data analysis
health_out<-read.csv("health_outcomes.csv")
# Subset the data to only look at county data</pre>
health_out_cty <- subset(health_out, County!="")
#Summary statistics of health outcomes
knitr::kable(summary(health_out_cty[,c(4:7)]))
my_data <- health_out_cty[,c(4:7)]</pre>
# Correlation plot of health outcomes
chart.Correlation(my_data, histogram=TRUE, pch=19)
# Health Behaviors data analysis
health_beh<-read.csv("health_behaviours.csv")
health_beh_cty <- subset(health_beh, County!="")
summary(health_beh_cty[,c(4:8)])
#Summary statistics of health behaviours
knitr::kable(summary(health_beh_cty[,c(4:8)]))
my_data1 <- health_beh_cty[, c(4:8)]</pre>
# Correlation plot of health behaviours
chart.Correlation(my_data1, histogram=TRUE, pch=19)
# Clinical Care access data analysis
health acc<-read.csv("clinical care.csv")
health_acc_cty <- subset(health_acc, County!="")
summary(health_acc_cty[,c(4:6)])
# Summary statistics of clinical care access
knitr::kable(summary(health_acc_cty[,c(4:6)]))
my data2 <- health acc cty[, c(4:6)]
# Correlation plot of clinical care access
chart.Correlation(my_data2, histogram=TRUE, pch=19)
# Socio-economic data analysis
health_soc<-read.csv("socio_economic_data.csv")
health_soc_cty <- subset(health_soc, County!="")
# Summary of socio-economic data
knitr::kable(summary(health_soc_cty[,c(4:10)]))
my data3 <- health soc cty[, c(4:10)]
\ensuremath{\text{\#}} Correlation plot of socio-economic data
\verb|chart.Correlation(my_data3, histogram=TRUE, pch=19)|\\
#demographic data analysis
health_demo<-read.csv("demographic data.csv")
health demo cty <- subset(health demo, County!="")
# Summary of demographic data
knitr::kable(summary(health demo cty[,c(4:8)]))
my_data4 <- health_demo_cty[, c(4:8)]</pre>
# Correlaton plot of demographic data
chart.Correlation(my_data4, histogram=TRUE, pch=19)
health_ind<-read.csv("final_datasetV1.csv")
health_ind_cty <- subset(health_ind, County!="")
park_access<-read.csv("data_191957.csv")
#head(park_access)
hist(park_access$park_access, main = "Distribution of % people within half mile of a park")
knitr::kable(summary(park_access$park_access))
summary(park_access$park_access)
# Merge the park access and other data
merged_data<-merge(park_access, health_ind_cty, by.x = "countyFIPS", by.y = "FIPS", all.x = TRUE)</pre>
summary (merged data)
clust_data <- merged_data[, c(6,9:12, 14:24)]
clust_data1 <- clust_data[complete.cases(clust_data),]</pre>
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Load all the required packages

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#Principal Component Analysis
x<-prcomp(clust_data1[,c(6:16)], retx=TRUE, center=TRUE, scale=TRUE)
summary(x)
# Scree Plot
fviz screeplot(x)
biplot(x,scale=0, cex=1.3)
pcs < -data.frame(x$x[,1:5])
data1<-data.frame(clust_data1,pcs)
set.seed(123)
# function to compute total within-cluster sum of square
pa<-fviz nbclust(data1[,c(17:21)], kmeans, method="wss")
pb<-fviz_nbclust(data1[,c(17:21)], kmeans, method="silhouette")</pre>
pc<-fviz_nbclust(data1[,c(17:21)], kmeans, nstart = 25, method = "gap_stat", nboot = 50)
grid.arrange(pa,pb, pc, nrow=2)
# Plot the different clusters
k2 \leftarrow kmeans(scale(clust_datal[, c(6:16)]), centers = 2, nstart = 25)
k3 <- kmeans(scale(clust_datal[, c(6:16)]), centers = 3, nstart = 25)
k4 <- kmeans(scale(clust_data1[, c(6:16)]), centers = 4, nstart = 25)
k5 <- kmeans(scale(clust_data1[, c(6:16)]), centers = 5, nstart = 25)
k6 <- kmeans(scale(clust_datal[, c(6:16)]), centers = 6, nstart = 25)
k7 <- kmeans(scale(clust_datal[, c(6:16)]), centers = 7, nstart = 25)
# plots to compare
p1 <- fviz_cluster(k2, geom = "point", data = scale(clust_datal[, c(6:16)])) + ggtitle("k = 2")
point", data = scale(clust_datal[, c(6:16)])) + ggtitle("k = 3")

p3 <- fviz_cluster(k4, geom = "point", data = scale(clust_datal[, c(6:16)])) + ggtitle("k = 4")

p4 <- fviz_cluster(k5, geom = "point", data = scale(clust_datal[, c(6:16)])) + ggtitle("k = 4")
p6 <- fviz_cluster(k7, geom = "point", data = scale(clust_datal[, c(6:16)])) + ggtitle("k = 6")
p6 <- fviz_cluster(k7, geom = "point", data = scale(clust_datal[, c(6:16)])) + ggtitle("k = 7")
grid.arrange(p1, p2, p3, p4, p5, p6, nrow = 3)
final <- kmeans(scale(data1[, c(17:21)]), 3, nstart = 25)
#Print the centers, size
print(final$centers)
print(final$size)
final_dataset0<-data.frame(data1,final$cluster)</pre>
final_dataset<- final_dataset0[complete.cases(final_dataset0),]</pre>
#Summarize the median data for each cluster
final dataset %>%
    group_by(final.cluster) %>%
    summarise(across(c(6:10), median))
final_dataset %>%
    group_by(final.cluster) %>%
     summarise (across (c(11:16), median))
# Box Plots
x1 < -ggplot(data=final\_dataset, \ aes(x=as.factor(final.cluster), y=pero\_college)) + geom\_boxplot() + \ ggtitle("Distribution of % with college of the co
education")+xlab("Cluster")+ylab("% with college education")
 x2 < -ggplot(data=final\_dataset, aes(x=as.factor(final.cluster), y=perc\_unemp)) + geom\_boxplot() + ggtitle("Distribution of % unemployed") + xlab("Cluster") + ylab("% unemployed") + xlab("Cluster") + ylab("% unemployed") + yla
x3 < -ggplot(data=final\_dataset, aes(x=as.factor(final.cluster), y=median\_inc)) + geom\_boxplot() + ggtitle("Distribution of median household income") + xlab("Cluster") + ylab("Median household income")
x4<-ggplot(data=final_dataset, aes(x=as.factor(final.cluster),y=perc_gt_65))+geom_boxplot()+ ggtitle("Distribution of % greater than 65 years of
age")+xlab("Cluster")+ylab("% more than 65 years of age")
x5 < -ggplot(data=final\_dataset, aes(x=as.factor(final.cluster), y=perc\_black)) + geom\_boxplot() + ggtitle("Distribution of %Black") + xlab("Cluster") + ylab("%Black")
x6 < -ggplot(data=final\_dataset, aes(x=as.factor(final.cluster), y=perc\_female)) + geom\_boxplot() + ggtitle("Distribution of % female") + xlab("Cluster") + ylab("% female")
grid.arrange(x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6, nrow = 3)
# Regression Plots for non socio-economic/demographic variables
y1<-
    ggplot(final_dataset, aes(x=park_access, y=perc_fair_poor_health, color=factor(final.cluster), shape=factor(final.cluster))) +
    geom_smooth(method=lm, se=FALSE, fullrange=TRUE)+
     scale_shape_manual(values=c(3, 16, 17))+
     scale_color_manual(values=c('Green','#E69F00', '#56B4E9'))+
    theme(legend.position="top")+
     labs(title = "Impact of Variable on % with fair/poor health", y = "% with fair/poor health", x = "Park Access", color="Clusters", shape =
"Clusters")
    ggplot(final_dataset, aes(x=perc_obese, y=perc_fair_poor_health, color=factor(final.cluster), shape=factor(final.cluster))) +
     geom_smooth(method=lm, se=FALSE, fullrange=TRUE) +
     scale_shape_manual(values=c(3, 16, 17))+
    scale color manual(values=c('Green','#E69F00', '#56B4E9'))+
     theme(legend.position="top")+
    labs(title = "Impact of Variable on % with fair/poor health", y = "% with fair/poor health", x = "% Obese", color="Clusters", shape = "Clusters")
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```
у3<-
  ggplot(final_dataset, aes(x=perc_food_insecure, y=perc_fair_poor_health, color=factor(final.cluster), shape=factor(final.cluster))) +
  geom_smooth(method=lm, se=FALSE, fullrange=TRUE)+
scale_shape_manual(values=c(3, 16, 17))+
  scale_color_manual(values=c('Green','#E69F00', '#56B4E9'))+
  theme(legend.position="top")+
labs(title = "Impact of Variable on % with fair/poor health", y = "% with fair/poor health", x = "% Food Insecure", color="Clusters", shape =
"Clusters")
y4<-
  ggplot(final_dataset, aes(x=perc_uninsured, y=perc_fair_poor_health, color=factor(final.cluster), shape=factor(final.cluster))) +
geom_smooth(method=lm, se=FALSE, fullrange=TRUE)+
  scale_shape_manual(values=c(3, 16, 17))+
  scale_color_manual(values=c('Green','#E69F00', '#56B4E9'))+
theme(legend.position="top")+
labs(title = "Impact of Variable on % with fair/poor health", y = "% with fair/poor health", x = "% Uninsured", color="Clusters", shape =
"Clusters")
grid.arrange(v1, v2, v3, v4, nrow = 2)
# Regression analysis by clusters
final_dataset$log_perc_fph<-log(final_dataset$perc_fair_poor_health)
cluster1<-subset(final_dataset, final.cluster == 1)
cluster2<-subset(final_dataset, final.cluster == 2)
cluster3<-subset(final_dataset, final.cluster == 3)</pre>
chart.Correlation(final dataset[,c(1:5,14)], histogram=TRUE, pch=19)
# Cluster 1 analysis
cl_modell<-lm(log_perc_fph~park_access+perc_obese*perc_food_insecure*perc_uninsured, data=clusterl)
kable(tidy(c1_model1))
\verb|cl_model2<-lm(log_perc_fph~park_access+perc_food_insecure*perc_uninsured, data=cluster1)| \\
kable(tidy(c1_model2))
anova(c1_model1, c1_model2)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(c1_model2)
# Cluster 2 analysis
c2 model1<-lm(log perc fph~park access+perc obese*perc food insecure*perc uninsured, data=cluster2)
kable(tidy(c2_model1))
c2 model2<-lm(log perc fph~park access+perc food insecure*perc uninsured, data=cluster2)
kable(tidy(c2 model2))
anova(c2_model1, c2_model2)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(c2_model2)
# Cluster 3 analysis
c3_model1<-lm(log_perc_fph~park_access+perc_obese*perc_food_insecure*perc_uninsured, data=cluster3)
kable(tidy(c3_model1))
c3 model2<-lm(log perc fph~park access+perc food insecure*perc uninsured, data=cluster3)
kable(tidy(c3_model2))
anova(c3_model1, c3_model2)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(c3_model2)
\label{local_condition} $$c3_{model3<-lm(log_perc_fph~park_access+perc_food_insecure+perc_uninsured, data=cluster3)$ kable(tidy(c3_model3))$
anova(c3_model1, c3_model3)
anova(c3_model2, c3_model3)
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(c3_model3)
```