Analyses for Psychedelic Mushroom Dataset

Jeffrey Xing and Liam Conaboy

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Notes for Pivoting Dataset

Working on our initial report, it became evident that the raw data from Cavanna et al. (2021), "Lifetime use of psychedelics is associated with better mental health indicators during the COVID-19 pandemic" would not be appropriate to use for all aspects of the Final Project for PSYC 201A. The authors of said paper applied some exclusion criteria to their data which we simply would not be able to replicate, and this became apparent as we first attempted to replicate their exclusion criteria and then to replicate some of their statistical findings. Faced with a difficult decision, we opted to replicate the results and perform novel analysis on a similar paper: "Psychedelic mushrooms in the USA: Knowledge, patterns of use, and association with health outcomes," by Matzopoulos, Morlock, Morlock, Lerer & Lerer (2021). In this open dataset, we continued to find publication decisions on the part of authors which complicate complete replication, but feel they have provided sufficient data to allow for partial replication of some published results and novel analysis. We reviewed about ten papers in our search for a dataset for this project and learned a valuable lesson. We believe the challenges we've faced in finding an appropriate open dataset potentially reflect facets of an ongoing replication crisis in the fields of shared interest to us and highlight the importance of rigorous and open science as we move forward in our careers.

Dataset Abstract

Matzopoulos, Morlock, Morlock, Lerer & Lerer (2021) examined the use of psychedelic mushrooms (PM) in association with measures of mental health status and outcomes and quality of life. They examined participants' motivations for consumption of PM including desires for general mental health and well-being, as medication for medically diagnosed conditions, and as self-medication for undiagnosed conditions. The authors observed that users of PM reported more depression and anxiety as measured by the GAD-7 and PHQ-9, as well as several other factors predictive of PM use such as gender and not having health insurance. Examining a sample of 7,139 participants weighted to current estimates of the US population, the authors report that a significant number of US adults are already self-medicating with PM. Positive press coverage and "hype" indicate that this proportion of the population is likely to increase, and this necessitates further research into the association between PM use and poor mental health outcomes.

Link to paper and dataset:

> Published paper permalink: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8761614/ Dataset available via Zenodo: https://zenodo.org/record/5791226#.Y3lGFuzMKrO

Data Cleaning

Load necessary libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages --------------------------------------- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.6      v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.8      v dplyr   1.0.10
## v tidyr   1.2.1      v stringr 1.4.1
## v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ------------------------------------------ tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
```

Load data

```
PM = read.csv('data/external/AHRI_DATASET_PM_MANUSCRIPT_DATA.csv')
```

Select necessary columns

```
PM_cleaned = PM %>%
  select(
    CASEID_7139,
    SEX,
    AGE,
    ETHNICITY,
    HLS_YN,
    REGION,
    CCI_SCORE,
    GAD7_GE10,
    PHQ9_GE10,
    INSURANCE,
    PM1_GEN_HEALTH,
    PM1_DIAG_CONDITION,
    PM1_UNDIAG_CONCERN,
    PSY1_POSITIVE_USE,
    PM_USE_ONLY_YN,
    PM_VS_PSY_YN,
    DATA_WEIGHT
    )
```

Calculate Past-year PM use

```
## pool all past-year PM columns together
PM_cleaned = PM_cleaned %>%
```

```
  mutate(
    PM_12M = PM1_GEN_HEALTH + PM1_UNDIAG_CONCERN + PM1_DIAG_CONDITION
    )

# calculate boolean for PM_12M
PM_cleaned$PM_12M = PM_cleaned$PM_12M %>%
  recode(`-297` = 0, `0` = 0, `1` = 1, `2` = 1, `3` = 1)
```

Refactor Predictor Variables

```
## refactor columns
PM_cleaned$SEX = PM_cleaned$SEX %>%
  recode_factor(., `0` = 'Female', `1` = 'Male')

PM_cleaned$ETHNICITY = PM_cleaned$ETHNICITY %>%
  recode_factor(., `1` = 'Other', `2` = 'White', `3` = 'Other')

PM_cleaned$HLS_YN = PM_cleaned$HLS_YN %>%
  recode_factor(., `0` = 'None-Hispanic', `1` = 'Hispanic')

PM_cleaned$REGION = PM_cleaned$REGION %>%
  recode_factor(.,  `4` = 'West',  `1` = 'Northeast', `2` = 'Midwest', `3` = 'South')
```

" ## Hypothesis 1: Positive PM Perception ~ PM Use PM Use ~ Positive PM Perception

Distinguish PM-Only users and Non-psychedelic users

```
PM_cleaned_PMvsNonPsy = PM_cleaned %>%
  ## leave only pm use only and non-psyc
  filter(PM_USE_ONLY_YN == 1 | PM_VS_PSY_YN == -99)

## make PM_USE_ONLY_YN factor
PM_cleaned_PMvsNonPsy$PM_USE_ONLY_YN = PM_cleaned_PMvsNonPsy$PM_USE_ONLY_YN %>%
  recode_factor(`0` = 'NONE', `1` = 'PM ONLY')
```

One-way ANOVA

```
PMUser_model = lm(PSY1_POSITIVE_USE ~ PM_USE_ONLY_YN, data = PM_cleaned_PMvsNonPsy, weights = DATA_WEIGH
```

```
summary(PMUser_model)
```

Summary

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = PSY1_POSITIVE_USE ~ PM_USE_ONLY_YN, data = PM_cleaned_PMvsNonPsy,
##     weights = DATA_WEIGHT)
##
## Weighted Residuals:
##     Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max
## -969.90 -118.06  -70.02  234.81  604.22
##
## Coefficients:
##                      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)           3.56349    0.01471  242.27   <2e-16 ***
## PM_USE_ONLY_YNPM ONLY -1.50572    0.11168  -13.48   <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 224.7 on 6733 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.02629,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.02615
## F-statistic: 181.8 on 1 and 6733 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
anova(PMUser_model)
```

ANOVA

```
## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Response: PSY1_POSITIVE_USE
##                  Df    Sum Sq Mean Sq F value    Pr(>F)
## PM_USE_ONLY_YN    1   9181279 9181279  181.79 < 2.2e-16 ***
## Residuals      6733 340043444   50504
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
library(radiant)
```

```
## Loading required package: radiant.data
```

```
## Loading required package: magrittr
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'magrittr'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##     set_names
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##     extract
```

```
## Loading required package: lubridate
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##     date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'radiant.data'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:lubridate':
##
##     month, wday
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:magrittr':
##
##     set_attr
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:forcats':
##
##     as_factor
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##     is_double, is_empty, is_numeric
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##     diamonds
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##     date
```

```
## Loading required package: radiant.design
```

```
## Loading required package: mvtnorm
```

```
## Loading required package: radiant.basics
```

```
## Loading required package: radiant.model
```

```
## Loading required package: radiant.multivariate
```

```
PM_cleaned_PMvsNonPsy %>%
  group_by(PM_USE_ONLY_YN) %>%
  summarize(
    wt.mean = weighted.mean(PSY1_POSITIVE_USE, DATA_WEIGHT),
    wt.sd = weighted.sd(PSY1_POSITIVE_USE, DATA_WEIGHT))
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
##   PM_USE_ONLY_YN wt.mean wt.sd
##   <fct>            <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 NONE              3.56  1.20
## 2 PM ONLY           2.06  1.07
```

Plot

```
PM_cleaned_PMvsNonPsy %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x= PM_USE_ONLY_YN, y = PSY1_POSITIVE_USE, weight = DATA_WEIGHT)) +
  stat_summary(geom = 'point', fun = "mean") +
  stat_summary(geom = 'errorbar', width = 0.25) +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(
    plot.title = element_text(size=12,face = "bold"),
    panel.grid.major.x = element_blank(),
    panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank()
  )+
  labs(
    title = 'PM Users are more likely to have heard about \npositive effects of PM on mental health',
    x = 'Psychedelic Use',
    y = "Unawareness of PM's positive effects",
    color = 'OR'
  ) +
  ylim(1, 5)
```

```
## No summary function supplied, defaulting to `mean_se()`
```

PM Users are more likely to have heard about positive effects of PM on mental health
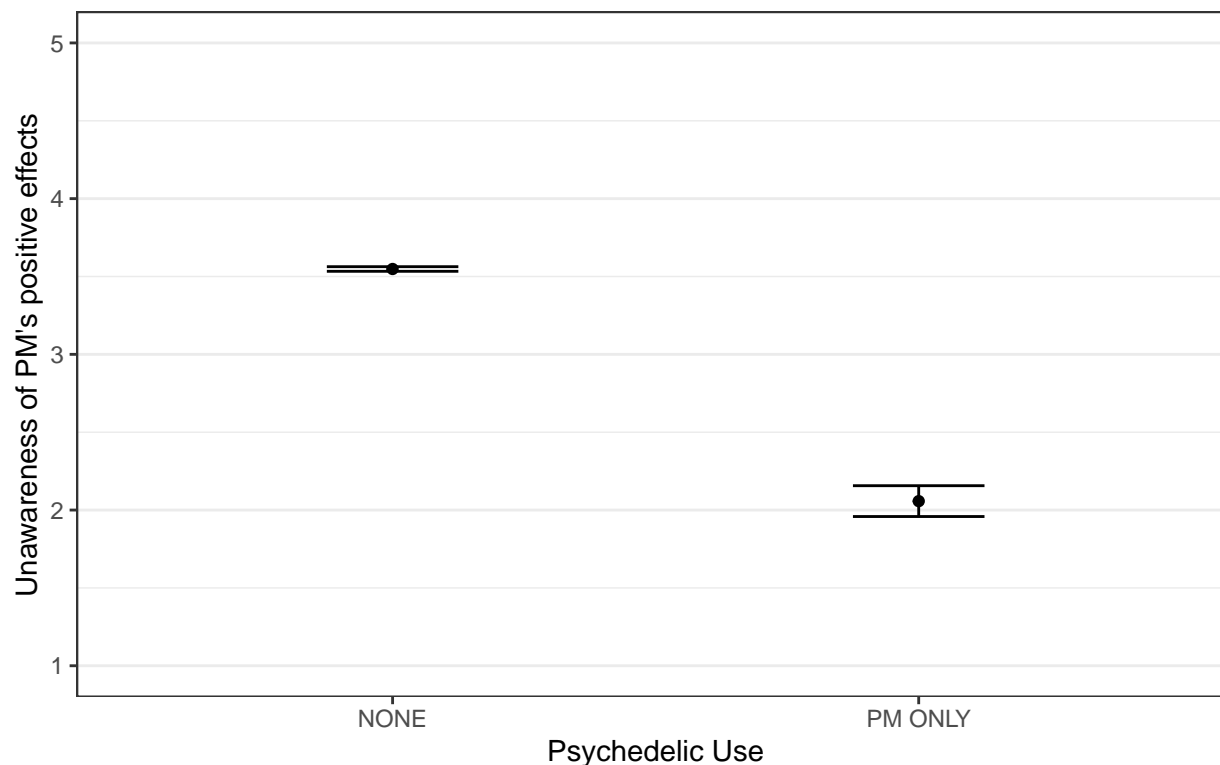

```
ggsave(filename = 'figures/f1rep.pdf', width = 4, height = 4, dpi = 300)
```

```
## No summary function supplied, defaulting to 'mean_se()'
```

```
## modified helper from
## https://rdrr.io/github/eringrand/RUncommon/src/R/logistic.regression.or.ci.R
logistic.regression.or.ci <- function(regress.out, level = 0.95) {
  usual.output <- summary(regress.out)
  z.quantile <- stats::qnorm(1 - (1 - level) / 2)
  number.vars <- length(regress.out$coefficients)
  OR <- exp(regress.out$coefficients[-1])
  temp.store.result <- matrix(rep(NA, number.vars * 2), nrow = number.vars)
  for (i in 1:number.vars) {
    temp.store.result[i, ] <- summary(regress.out)$coefficients[i] +
      c(-1, 1) * z.quantile * summary(regress.out)$coefficients[i + number.vars]
  }
  intercept.ci <- temp.store.result[1, ]
  slopes.ci <- temp.store.result[-1, ]
  OR.ci <- exp(slopes.ci)

  output <- list(
    regression.table = usual.output, intercept.ci = intercept.ci,
```

```
    slopes.ci = slopes.ci, OR = OR, OR.ci = OR.ci
  )
  return(output)
}
```

Add helper

```
knowledge_model = glm(PM_12M ~ PSY1_POSITIVE_USE, data = PM_cleaned, family = binomial)
knowledge_model_results = logistic.regression.or.ci(knowledge_model)
knowledge_model_results
```

Logistic Regression

```
## $regression.table
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = PM_12M ~ PSY1_POSITIVE_USE, family = binomial,
##     data = PM_cleaned)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##     Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.6370  -0.2020  -0.2020  -0.0614   3.5423
##
## Coefficients:
##                   Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)       -0.29690    0.15522  -1.913   0.0558 .
## PSY1_POSITIVE_USE -1.19506    0.07168 -16.672   <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##     Null deviance: 2019.1  on 7138  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1632.1  on 7137  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1636.1
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 7
##
##
## $intercept.ci
## [1] -0.60112988  0.00733167
##
## $slopes.ci
## [1] -1.335546 -1.054567
##
## $OR
## PSY1_POSITIVE_USE
##         0.3026868
##
## $OR.ci
## [1] 0.2630145 0.3483431
```
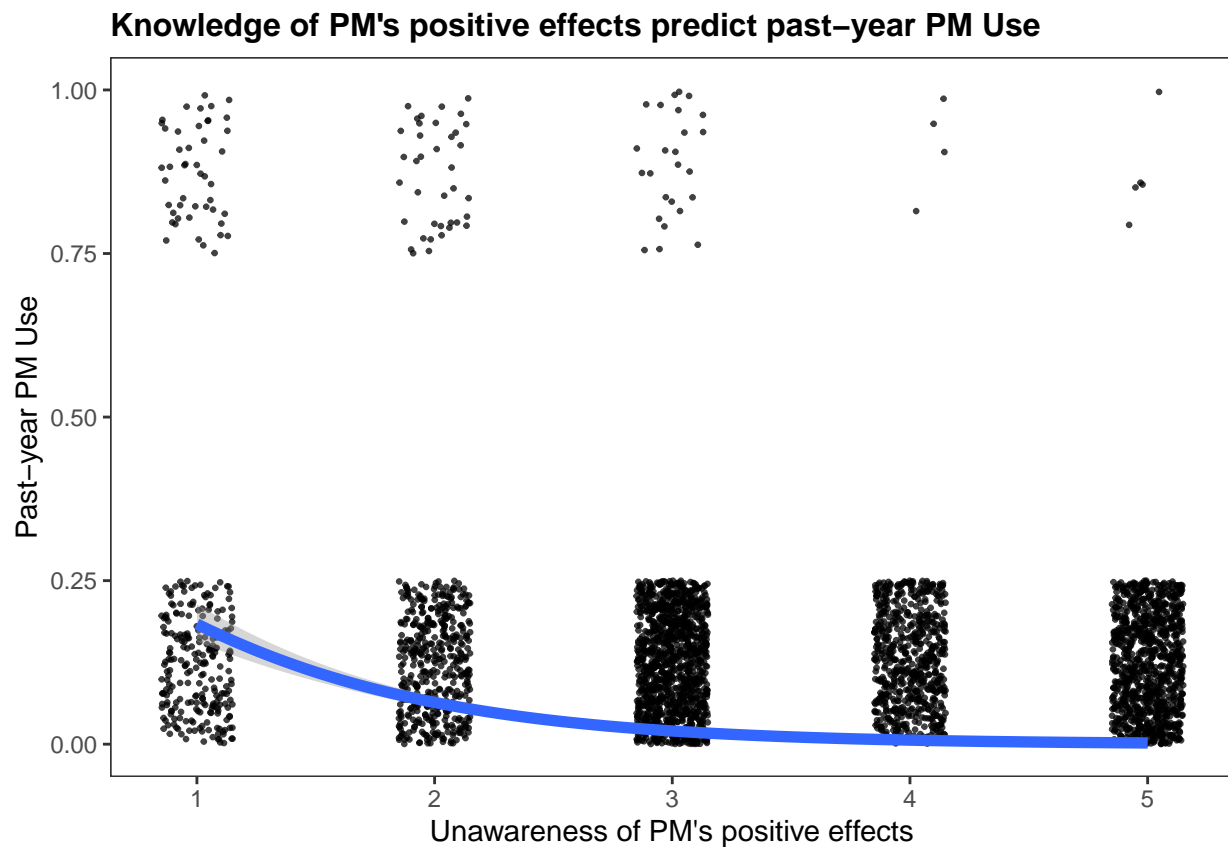
Plot Logistic Regression

```r
PM_cleaned %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x = PSY1_POSITIVE_USE, y = PM_12M)) +
  geom_jitter(size = 0.5, height = 0.25, width = 0.15, alpha = 0.75) +
  stat_smooth(method="glm", method.args = list(family=binomial), size = 2) +
  labs(
    title = "Knowledge of PM's positive effects predict past-year PM Use",
    x = "Unawareness of PM's positive effects",
    y = 'Past-year PM Use'
  ) +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(
    plot.title = element_text(size=12,face = "bold"),
    panel.grid.major.x = element_blank(),
    panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank(),
    panel.grid.major.y = element_blank(),
    panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank()
  ) +
  ylim(0, 1)
```

'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'

Warning: Removed 3555 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

Knowledge of PM's positive effects predict past−year PM Use

```
ggsave(filename = 'figures/f2rep.pdf', width = 6, height = 4, dpi = 300)
```

`geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'

Warning: Removed 3586 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

Hypothesis 2:

$$PM = MentalHealthStatus + Error$$

Multivariate Logistical Regression

```
empty_model = glm(PM_12M ~ NULL, data = PM_cleaned, family = binomial)
empty_model_results = logistic.regression.or.ci(empty_model)
empty_model_results
```

Empty Model

```
## $regression.table
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = PM_12M ~ NULL, family = binomial, data = PM_cleaned)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##     Min      1Q   Median      3Q      Max
## -0.2548  -0.2548  -0.2548  -0.2548   2.6245
##
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -3.41152    0.06731  -50.68   <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##     Null deviance: 2019.1  on 7138  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 2019.1  on 7138  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2021.1
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
##
##
## $intercept.ci
## [1] -3.543449 -3.279599
##
## $slopes.ci
##      [,1] [,2]
##
```

```
## $OR
## named numeric(0)
##
## $OR.ci
##      [,1] [,2]
```

```
full_model = glm(PM_12M ~ SEX + AGE + ETHNICITY + REGION + CCI_SCORE + GAD7_GE10 + PHQ9_GE10 + INSURANC
full_model_results = logistic.regression.or.ci(full_model)
full_model_results
```
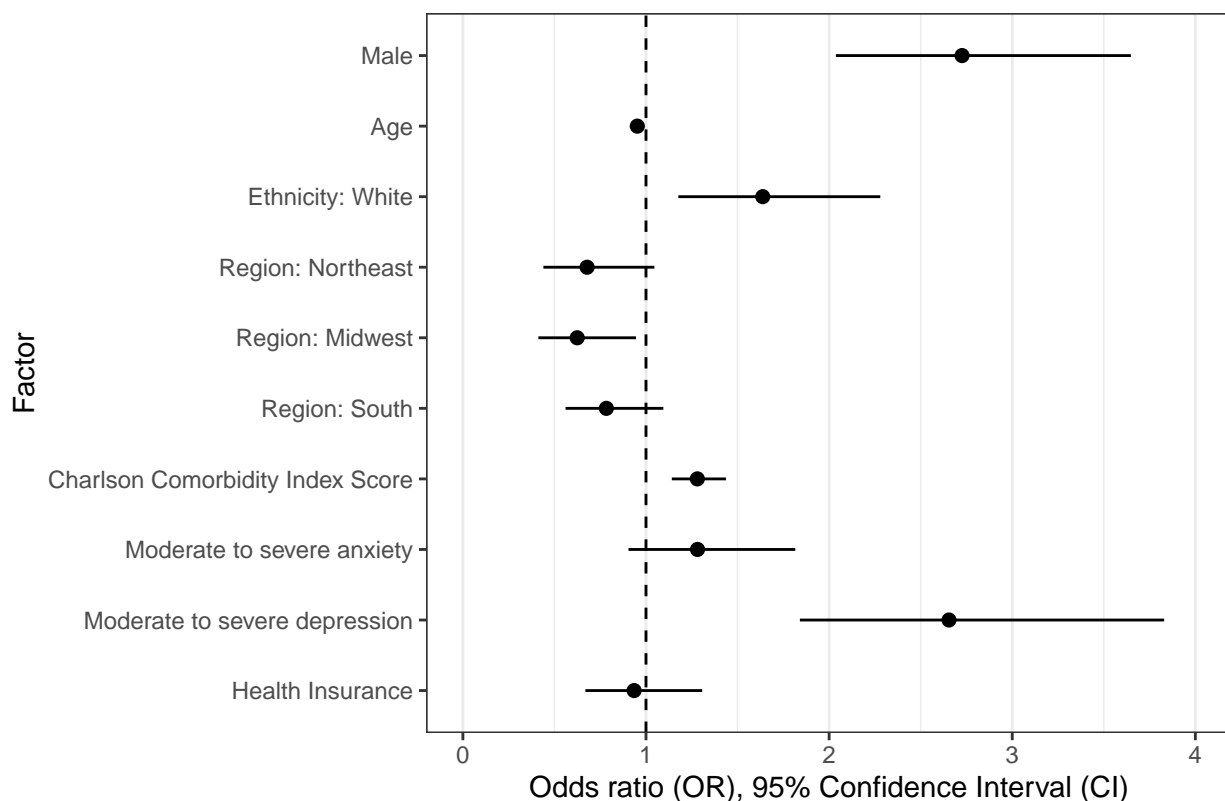
Full Model

```
## $regression.table
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = PM_12M ~ SEX + AGE + ETHNICITY + REGION + CCI_SCORE +
##     GAD7_GE10 + PHQ9_GE10 + INSURANCE, family = binomial, data = PM_cleaned)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##     Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.9536  -0.2812  -0.1814  -0.1113   3.3346
##
## Coefficients:
##                   Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      -2.793904   0.337698  -8.273  < 2e-16 ***
## SEXMale           1.002818   0.148650   6.746 1.52e-11 ***
## AGE              -0.048536   0.006197  -7.832 4.79e-15 ***
## ETHNICITYWhite    0.493329   0.168726   2.924  0.00346 **
## REGIONNortheast  -0.388157   0.221003  -1.756  0.07903 .
## REGIONMidwest    -0.471080   0.211757  -2.225  0.02611 *
## REGIONSouth      -0.243976   0.170793  -1.428  0.15315
## CCI_SCORE         0.247087   0.058807   4.202 2.65e-05 ***
## GAD7_GE10         0.247902   0.177679   1.395  0.16295
## PHQ9_GE10         0.976374   0.186931   5.223 1.76e-07 ***
## INSURANCE        -0.067125   0.170770  -0.393  0.69427
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##     Null deviance: 2019.1  on 7138  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1766.5  on 7128  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1788.5
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 7
##
##
## $intercept.ci
## [1] -3.455780 -2.132027
##
## $slopes.ci
```

```
##            [,1]        [,2]
## [1,]  0.71146923  1.29416691
## [2,] -0.06068113 -0.03638991
## [3,]  0.16263260  0.82402449
## [4,] -0.82131482  0.04500019
## [5,] -0.88611659 -0.05604350
## [6,] -0.57872348  0.09077187
## [7,]  0.13182829  0.36234554
## [8,] -0.10034179  0.59614668
## [9,]  0.60999473  1.34275255
## [10,] -0.40182830  0.26757920
##
## $OR
##          SEXMale               AGE   ETHNICITYWhite REGIONNortheast   REGIONMidwest
##        2.7259529         0.9526235        1.6377585       0.6783056       0.6243276
##      REGIONSouth         CCI_SCORE         GAD7_GE10       PHQ9_GE10       INSURANCE
##        0.7835066         1.2802904        1.2813349       2.6548115       0.9350787
##
## $OR.ci
##           [,1]      [,2]
##  [1,] 2.0369818 3.6479556
##  [2,] 0.9411233 0.9642642
##  [3,] 1.1766043 2.2796559
##  [4,] 0.4398529 1.0460281
##  [5,] 0.4122536 0.9454980
##  [6,] 0.5606135 1.0950192
##  [7,] 1.1409124 1.4366953
##  [8,] 0.9045282 1.8151111
##  [9,] 1.8404217 3.8295701
## [10,] 0.6690956 1.3067971
```

Select demographic and health factors predict past ye

Visualize

Hypothesis 3

Interaction models

```
health_interaction_model = glm(PM_12M ~ SEX + AGE + ETHNICITY + REGION + CCI_SCORE + (GAD7_GE10 * PHQ9_(
health_interaction_model_results = logistic.regression.or.ci(health_interaction_model)
health_interaction_model_results
```

```
## $regression.table
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = PM_12M ~ SEX + AGE + ETHNICITY + REGION + CCI_SCORE +
##     (GAD7_GE10 * PHQ9_GE10) + INSURANCE, family = binomial, data = PM_cleaned)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##     Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.9590  -0.2807  -0.1817  -0.1121   3.3276
##
## Coefficients:
##                   Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      -2.760409   0.339853  -8.122 4.57e-16 ***
## SEXMale           1.002961   0.148697   6.745 1.53e-11 ***
## AGE              -0.048733   0.006199  -7.861 3.82e-15 ***
## ETHNICITYWhite    0.492934   0.168736   2.921  0.00349 **
```

```
## REGIONNortheast      -0.389071   0.221040  -1.760  0.07838 .
## REGIONMidwest        -0.468985   0.211785  -2.214  0.02680 *
## REGIONSouth          -0.244175   0.170807  -1.430  0.15285
## CCI_SCORE             0.246615   0.058801   4.194 2.74e-05 ***
## GAD7_GE10            -0.041356   0.432526  -0.096  0.92383
## PHQ9_GE10             0.897464   0.215967   4.156 3.24e-05 ***
## INSURANCE            -0.067412   0.170830  -0.395  0.69313
## GAD7_GE10:PHQ9_GE10   0.359119   0.477278   0.752  0.45179
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##     Null deviance: 2019.1  on 7138  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1765.9  on 7127  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1789.9
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 7
##
##
## $intercept.ci
## [1] -3.426509 -2.094309
##
## $slopes.ci
##              [,1]         [,2]
##  [1,]  0.71152085  1.29440059
##  [2,] -0.06088395 -0.03658245
##  [3,]  0.16221671  0.82365163
##  [4,] -0.82230154  0.04415908
##  [5,] -0.88407568 -0.05389335
##  [6,] -0.57895130  0.09060177
##  [7,]  0.13136622  0.36186324
##  [8,] -0.88909086  0.80637935
##  [9,]  0.47417603  1.32075283
## [10,] -0.40223292  0.26740934
## [11,] -0.57632873  1.29456580
##
## $OR
##           SEXMale               AGE     ETHNICITYWhite   REGIONNortheast
##         2.7263418         0.9524352          1.6371127         0.6776860
##     REGIONMidwest       REGIONSouth          CCI_SCORE          GAD7_GE10
##         0.6256373         0.7833507          1.2796860         0.9594877
##         PHQ9_GE10         INSURANCE GAD7_GE10:PHQ9_GE10
##         2.4533745         0.9348102          1.4320665
##
## $OR.ci
##          [,1]      [,2]
##  [1,] 2.0370870 3.6488082
##  [2,] 0.9409324 0.9640786
##  [3,] 1.1761151 2.2788060
##  [4,] 0.4394191 1.0451486
##  [5,] 0.4130958 0.9475332
##  [6,] 0.5604858 1.0948329
##  [7,] 1.1403853 1.4360025
```

```
##  [8,] 0.4110293 2.2397838
##  [9,] 1.6066898 3.7462406
## [10,] 0.6688249 1.3065752
## [11,] 0.5619577 3.6494110
```

```
demographic_interaction_model = glm(PM_12M ~ (SEX * AGE) + ETHNICITY + REGION + CCI_SCORE + GAD7_GE10 +
demographic_interaction_model_results = logistic.regression.or.ci(demographic_interaction_model)
demographic_interaction_model_results
```

```
## $regression.table
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = PM_12M ~ (SEX * AGE) + ETHNICITY + REGION + CCI_SCORE +
##     GAD7_GE10 + PHQ9_GE10 + INSURANCE, family = binomial, data = PM_cleaned)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##     Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.9288  -0.2803  -0.1845  -0.1013   3.4878
##
## Coefficients:
##                  Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)      -2.03139    0.43453  -4.675 2.94e-06 ***
## SEXMale          -0.18127    0.44873  -0.404  0.68624
## AGE              -0.07120    0.01092  -6.518 7.13e-11 ***
## ETHNICITYWhite    0.49491    0.16820   2.942  0.00326 **
## REGIONNortheast  -0.38836    0.22080  -1.759  0.07860 .
## REGIONMidwest    -0.47039    0.21151  -2.224  0.02615 *
## REGIONSouth      -0.24730    0.17040  -1.451  0.14670
## CCI_SCORE         0.24253    0.05895   4.114 3.88e-05 ***
## GAD7_GE10         0.24961    0.17758   1.406  0.15983
## PHQ9_GE10         0.97993    0.18711   5.237 1.63e-07 ***
## INSURANCE        -0.07609    0.17046  -0.446  0.65535
## SEXMale:AGE       0.03411    0.01255   2.719  0.00655 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##     Null deviance: 2019.1  on 7138  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 1758.6  on 7127  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 1782.6
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 8
##
##
## $intercept.ci
## [1] -2.883062 -1.179727
##
## $slopes.ci
##                [,1]        [,2]
##  [1,] -1.060775609  0.69822817
##  [2,] -0.092611921 -0.04979079
##  [3,]  0.165249280  0.82457783
##  [4,] -0.821114815  0.04439892
```

```
##  [5,] -0.884939029 -0.05584611
##  [6,] -0.581284096  0.08668100
##  [7,]  0.126994319  0.35807236
##  [8,] -0.098432765  0.59765677
##  [9,]  0.613201630  1.34666400
## [10,] -0.410188419  0.25801681
## [11,]  0.009523053  0.05870249
##
## $OR
##         SEXMale              AGE  ETHNICITYWhite REGIONNortheast    REGIONMidwest
##       0.8342070        0.9312744       1.6403564       0.6781696        0.6247570
##     REGIONSouth        CCI_SCORE        GAD7_GE10        PHQ9_GE10        INSURANCE
##       0.7809052        1.2744737       1.2835273       2.6642772        0.9267367
##     SEXMale:AGE
##       1.0347013
##
## $OR.ci
##            [,1]      [,2]
##  [1,] 0.3461872 2.0101878
##  [2,] 0.9115472 0.9514285
##  [3,] 1.1796872 2.2809176
##  [4,] 0.4399409 1.0453993
##  [5,] 0.4127393 0.9456847
##  [6,] 0.5591799 1.0905487
##  [7,] 1.1354106 1.4305691
##  [8,] 0.9062566 1.8178542
##  [9,] 1.8463332 3.8445786
## [10,] 0.6635252 1.2943606
## [11,] 1.0095685 1.0604597
```

Plot Demographic Interaction

```
PM_cleaned %>%
  ggplot(mapping = aes(x = AGE, y = PM_12M, color = SEX)) +
  #geom_jitter(size = 0.5, height = 0.25, width = 0.15, alpha = 0.75) +
  stat_smooth(method="glm", method.args = list(family=binomial), size = 2) +
  labs(
    title = "Older males are more likely to use PM than older females",
    x = "Age",
    y = 'Probability of Past-year PM Use',
    color = "Sex"
  ) +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(
    plot.title = element_text(size=12,face = "bold"),
    panel.grid.major.x = element_blank(),
    panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank(),
    panel.grid.major.y = element_blank(),
    panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank()
  )
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Older males are more likely to use PM than older females
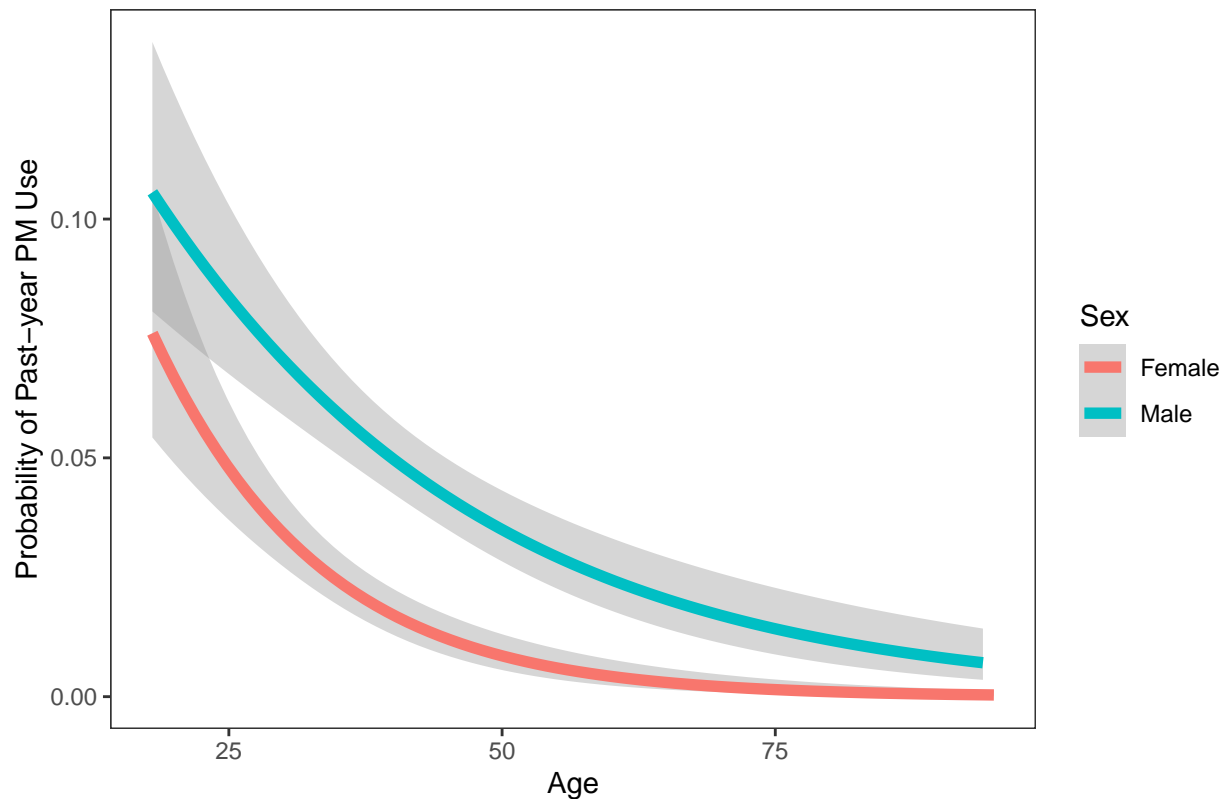

```r
ggsave(filename = 'figures/f4nov.pdf', width = 6, height = 4, dpi = 300)
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

Session Info

```r
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 4.2.1 (2022-06-23)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin17.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: macOS Big Sur ... 10.16
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS:   /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.2/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.dylib
## LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.2/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats     graphics  grDevices utils     datasets  methods   base
##
```

```
## other attached packages:
##  [1] radiant_1.4.4              radiant.multivariate_1.4.4
##  [3] radiant.model_1.4.8        radiant.basics_1.4.4
##  [5] radiant.design_1.4.4       mvtnorm_1.1-3
##  [7] radiant.data_1.4.5         lubridate_1.8.0
##  [9] magrittr_2.0.3             forcats_0.5.2
## [11] stringr_1.4.1              dplyr_1.0.10
## [13] purrr_0.3.4                readr_2.1.2
## [15] tidyr_1.2.1                tibble_3.1.8
## [17] ggplot2_3.3.6              tidyverse_1.3.2
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
##   [1] readxl_1.4.1              backports_1.4.1       plyr_1.8.7
##   [4] GPArotation_2022.10-2 lazyeval_0.2.2          splines_4.2.1
##   [7] polycor_0.8-1            AlgDesign_1.2.1        digest_0.6.29
##  [10] import_1.3.0             foreach_1.5.2          htmltools_0.5.3
##  [13] fansi_1.0.3              googlesheets4_1.0.1    tzdb_0.3.0
##  [16] shinyFiles_0.9.3         modelr_0.1.9           clustMixType_0.2-15
##  [19] gower_1.0.0              sandwich_3.0-2         colorspace_2.0-3
##  [22] rvest_1.0.3              ggrepel_0.9.2          haven_2.5.1
##  [25] xfun_0.33                crayon_1.5.1           jsonlite_1.8.0
##  [28] zoo_1.8-11               iterators_1.0.14       glue_1.6.2
##  [31] randomizr_0.22.0         gtable_0.3.1           gargle_1.2.1
##  [34] NeuralNetTools_1.5.3     car_3.1-1              abind_1.4-5
##  [37] scales_1.2.1             DBI_1.1.3              data.tree_1.0.0
##  [40] Rcpp_1.0.9               viridisLite_0.4.1      xtable_1.8-4
##  [43] proxy_0.4-27             htmlwidgets_1.5.4      httr_1.4.4
##  [46] DiagrammeR_1.0.9         RColorBrewer_1.1-3     shinyAce_0.4.2
##  [49] ellipsis_0.3.2           pkgconfig_2.0.3        farver_2.1.1
##  [52] nnet_7.3-17              sass_0.4.2             dbplyr_2.2.1
##  [55] utf8_1.2.2               tidyselect_1.1.2       labeling_0.4.2
##  [58] rlang_1.0.6              reshape2_1.4.4         later_1.3.0
##  [61] munsell_0.5.0            cellranger_1.1.0       tools_4.2.1
##  [64] visNetwork_2.1.2         cachem_1.0.6           xgboost_1.6.0.1
##  [67] cli_3.4.1                generics_0.1.3         ranger_0.14.1
##  [70] broom_1.0.1              evaluate_0.16          fastmap_1.1.0
##  [73] yaml_2.3.5               knitr_1.40             fs_1.5.2
##  [76] pdp_0.8.1                admisc_0.30            nlme_3.1-157
##  [79] mime_0.12                xml2_1.3.3             compiler_4.2.1
##  [82] rstudioapi_0.14          plotly_4.10.1          curl_4.3.2
##  [85] png_0.1-7                e1071_1.7-12           reprex_2.0.2
##  [88] bslib_0.4.0              stringi_1.7.8          highr_0.9
##  [91] lattice_0.20-45          Matrix_1.5-1           psych_2.2.9
##  [94] markdown_1.1             vctrs_0.4.1            pillar_1.8.1
##  [97] lifecycle_1.0.2          pwr_1.3-0              jquerylib_0.1.4
## [100] data.table_1.14.2        httpuv_1.6.6           patchwork_1.1.2
## [103] R6_2.5.1                 promises_1.2.0.1       writexl_1.4.1
## [106] codetools_0.2-18         MASS_7.3-58.1          assertthat_0.2.1
## [109] withr_2.5.0              mnormt_2.1.1           mgcv_1.8-40
## [112] parallel_4.2.1           hms_1.1.2              grid_4.2.1
## [115] rpart_4.1.16             class_7.3-20           rmarkdown_2.16
## [118] carData_3.0-5            googledrive_2.0.0      shiny_1.7.2
## [121] base64enc_0.1-3
```