

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_WEIGHT)
```

```
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))

```

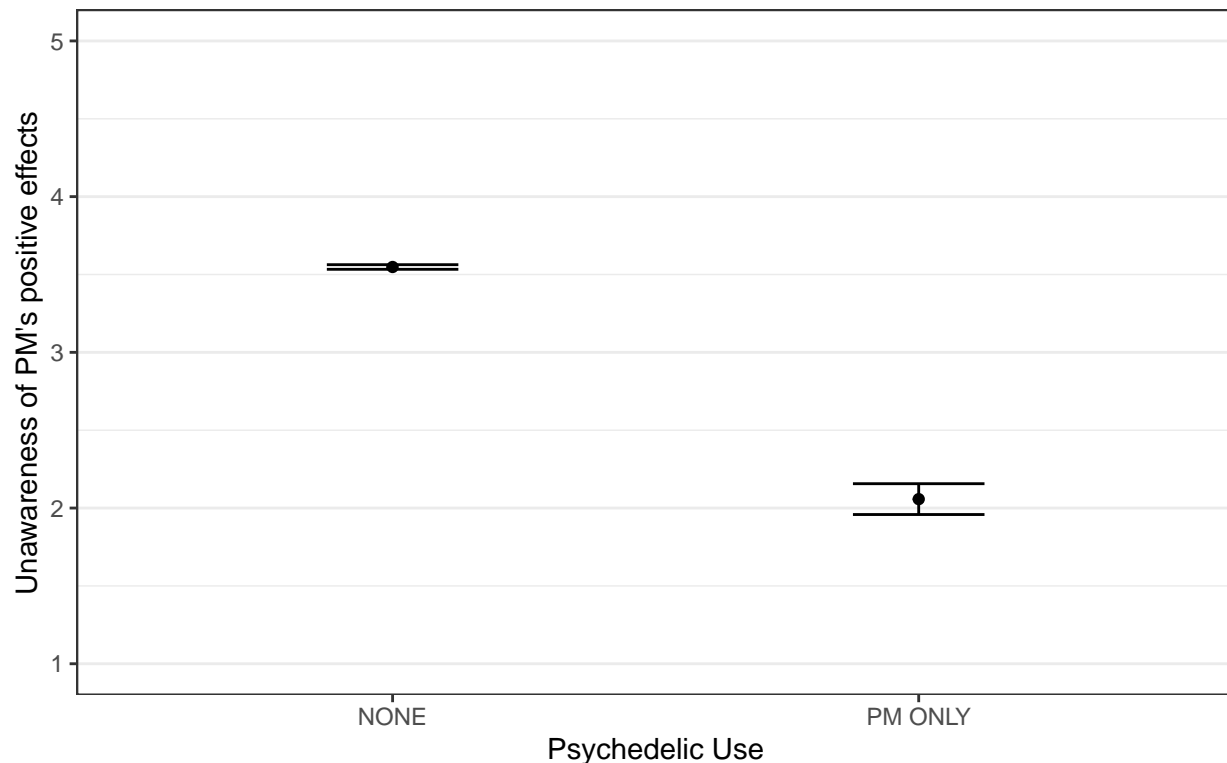
```
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
##   PM_USE_ONLY_YN wt.mean wt.sd
##   <fct>          <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 NONE          3.56  1.20
## 2 PM ONLY       2.06  1.07
```

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/flrep.pdf', width = 4, height = 4, dpi = 300)
```

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

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

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

```
## modified helper from
## https://rdr.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
##

```



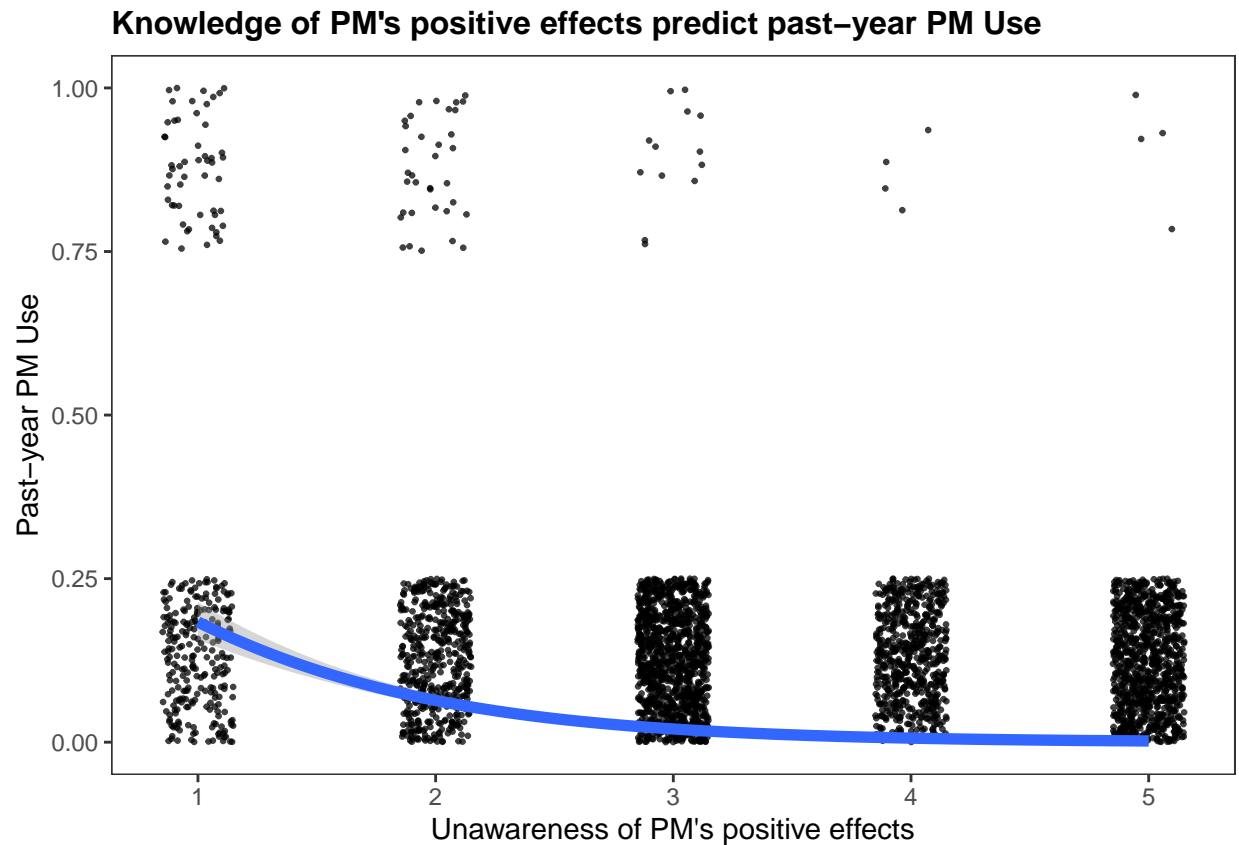
```
## $OR
## PSY1_POSITIVE_USE
##      0.3026868
##
## $OR.ci
## [1] 0.2630145 0.3483431
```

Plot Logistic Regression

```
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 3571 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```



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

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

```
## Warning: Removed 3527 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

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

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

```
## Warning: Removed 3542 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 + INSURANCE, family = binomial, data = PM_cleaned)
full_model_results = logistic_regression_or_ci(full_model)
full_model_results
```

Full Model

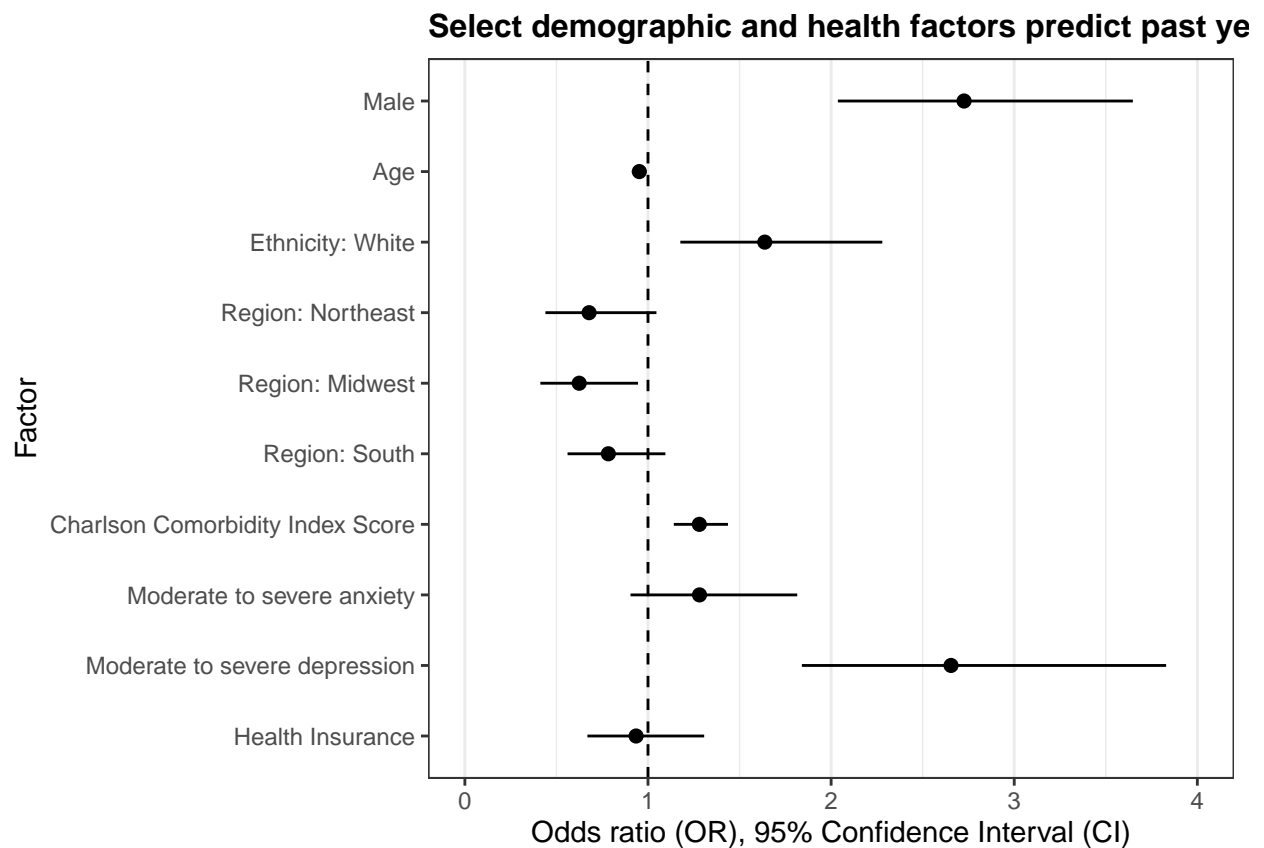
```
## $regression.table
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = PM_12M ~ SEX + AGE + ETHNICITY + REGION + CCI_SCORE +
##      GAD7_GE10 + PHQ9_GE10 + INSURANCE, family = binomial, data = PM_cleaned)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
```

```

##      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
```



Visualize

Hypothesis 3

Interaction models

```
health_interaction_model = glm(PM_12M ~ SEX + AGE + ETHNICITY + REGION + CCI_SCORE + (GAD7_GE10 * PHQ9_GE10) + INSURANCE, family = binomial, data = PM_cleaned)
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
```

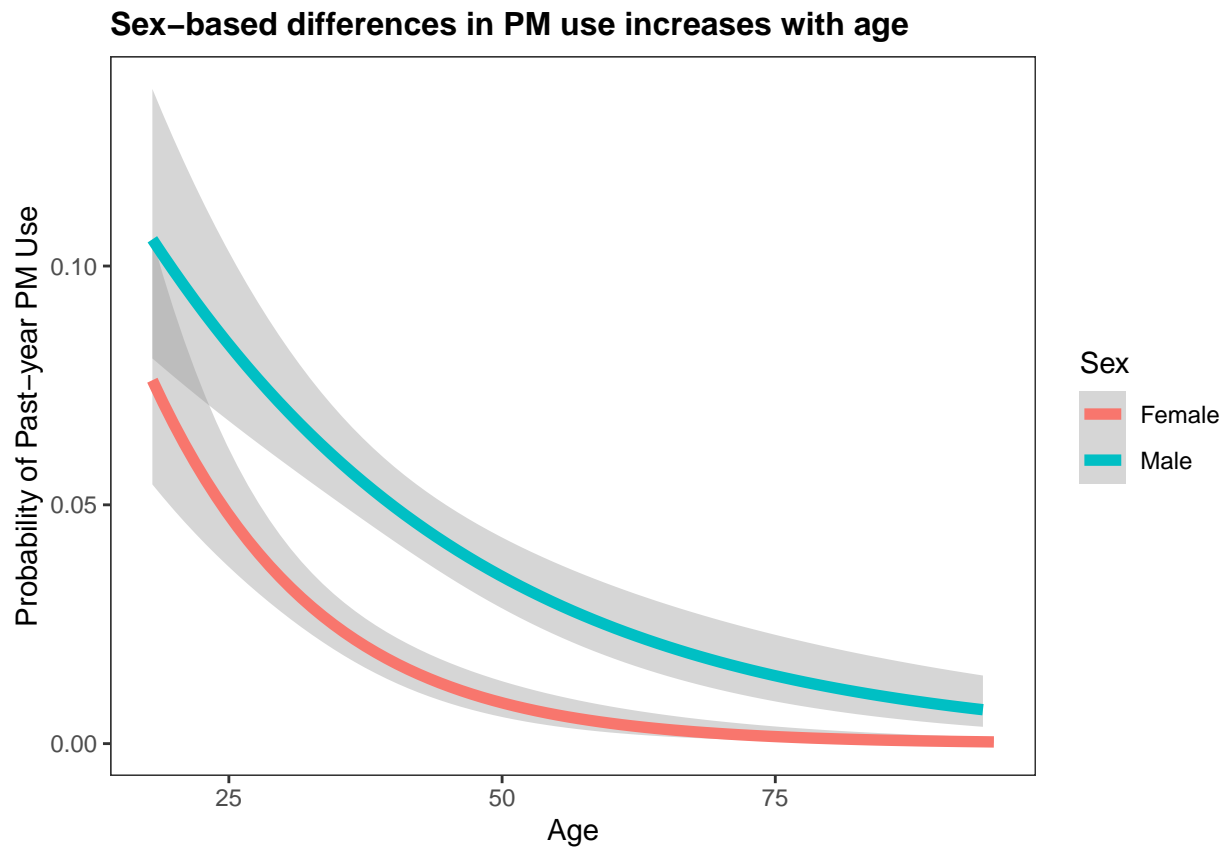
Plot Demographic Interaction

```
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 = "Sex-based differences in PM use increases with age",
    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'
```



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

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

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

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

Session Info

```
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            tidyrselect_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	vctr_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		