

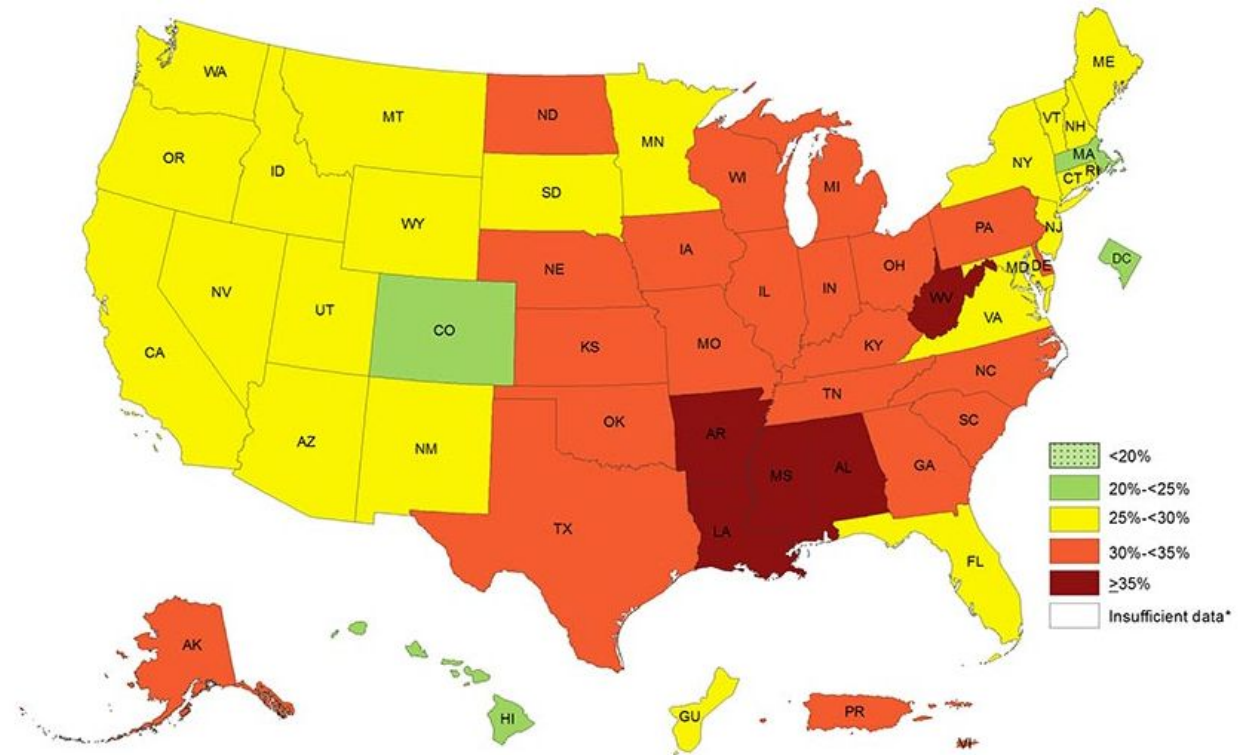


The Geographic Factors Affecting Overweight/Obesity Rates in Denver County, Colorado

Luis Garcia

Background

- One of the lowest Overweight/Obese rates
- Rise in recent years



Research Questions/ Hypothesis

- Demographics within significant variables
- Is there a model that can predict overweight/obesity rates?
- Percentage of people sleeping less than 7 hours will have positive coefficient, and bikeway coverage will have a positive coefficient towards the dependent variable.



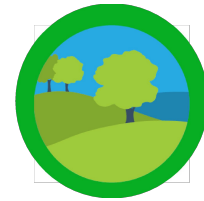
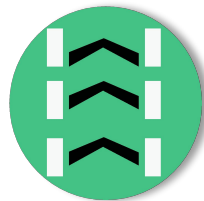
Methodology

- Standardizing
- BI-Variate Model (Moran's I)
- Capturing Demographics of areas of significance
- OLS Regression

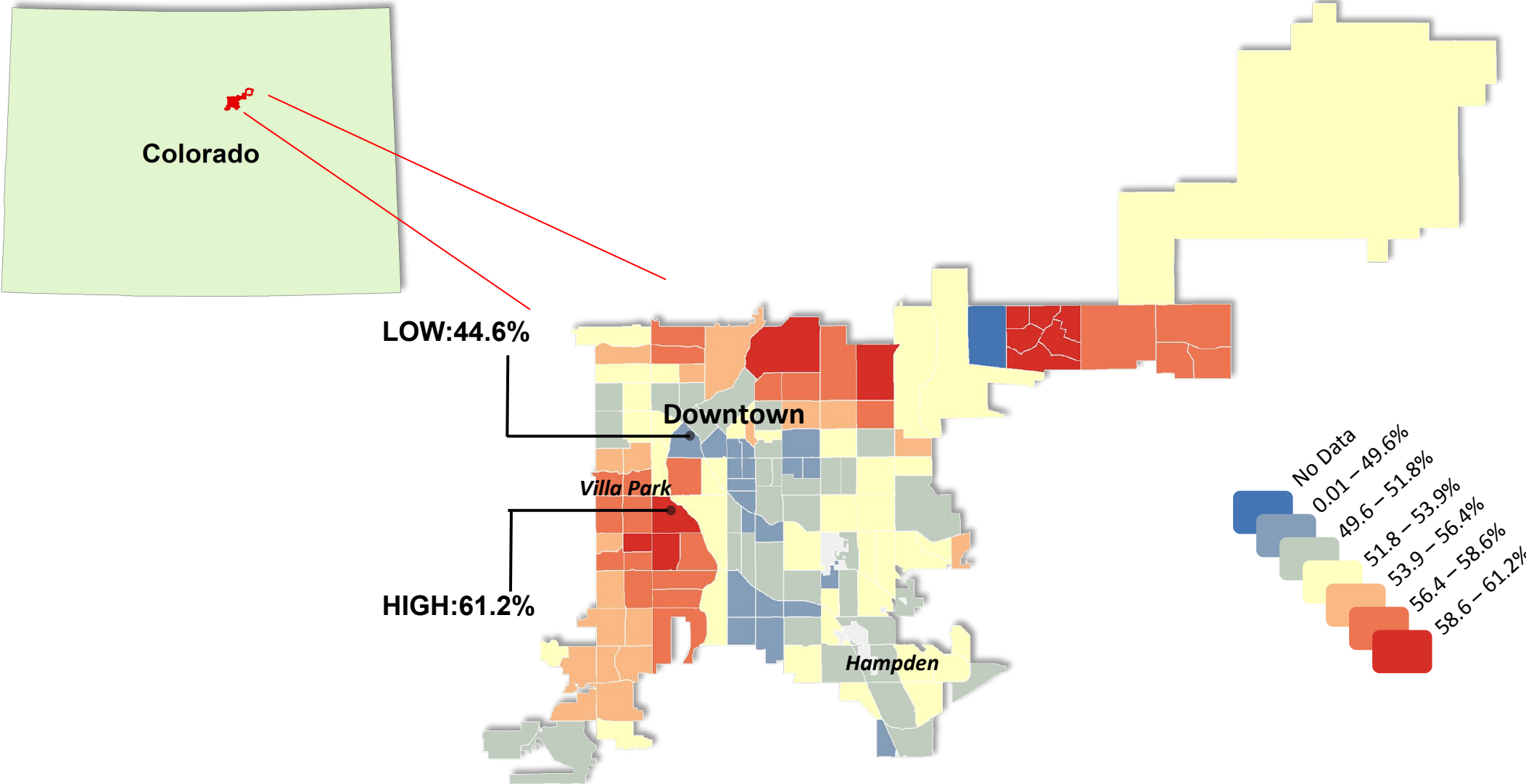


Data

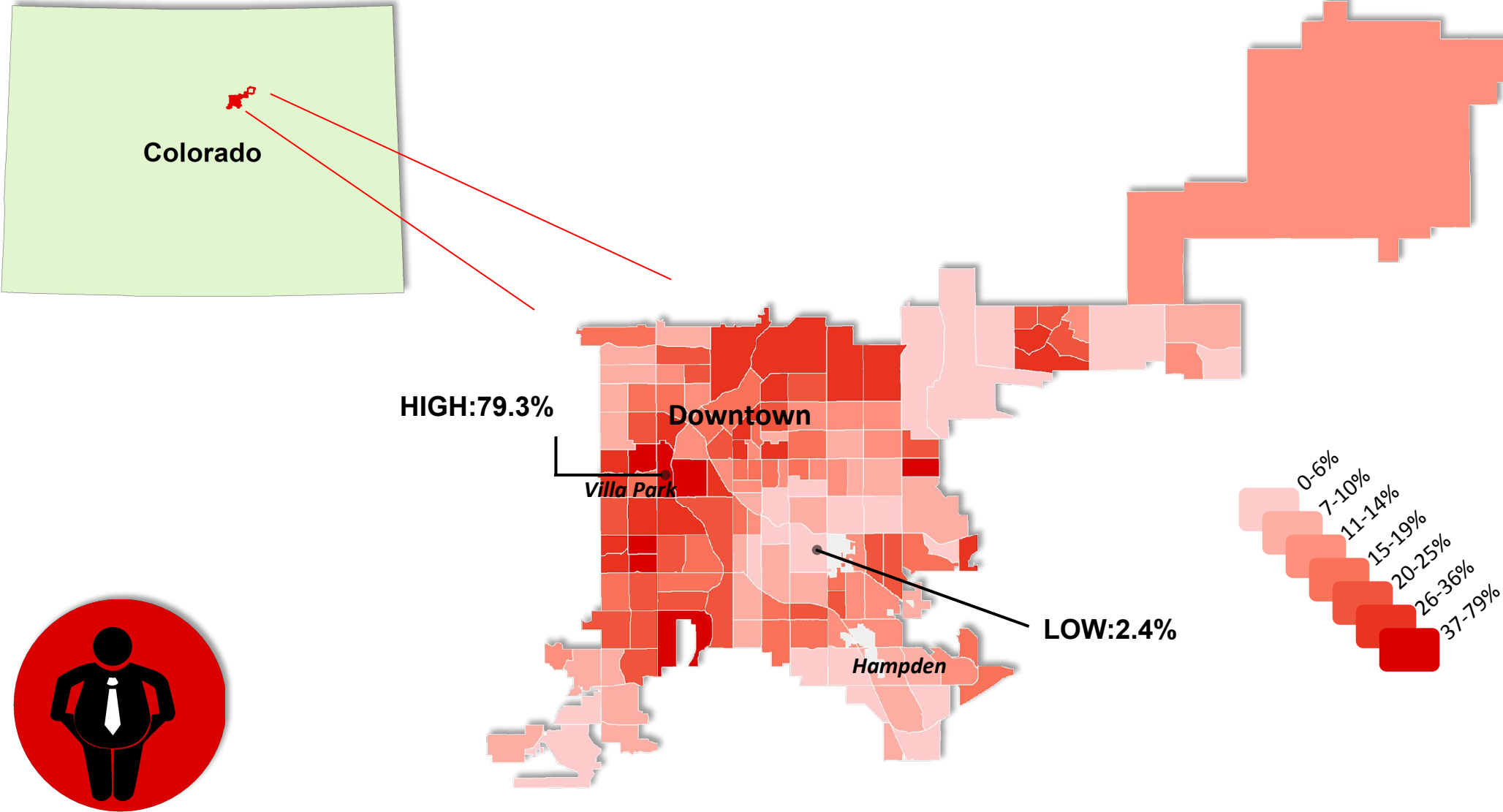
- Independent Variable: Overweight/Obesity rates in Denver County, Colorado (Census Tracts level)
- Dependent Variables:
 - Percent Poverty
 - Average Distance to Grocery Stores
 - Bike Trail coverage
 - Parks and Recreation
 - Percent of population sleeping less than 7 hours



Dependent Variable: Overweight/Obesity Rates

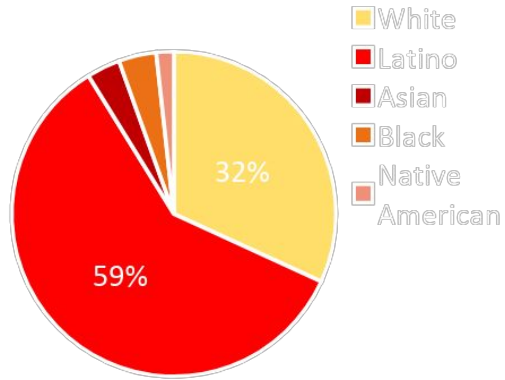


Variable 1: Percent Poverty

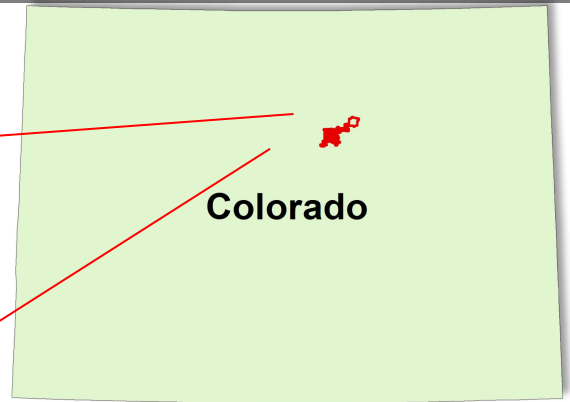
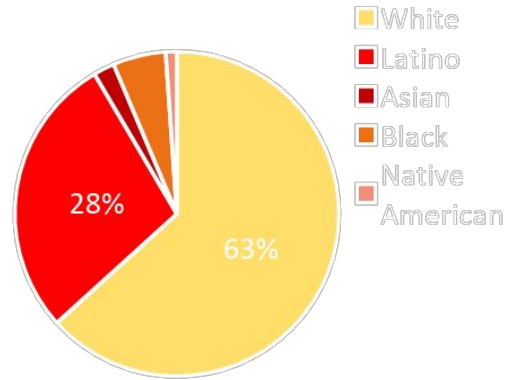


Bivariate Local Moran's I

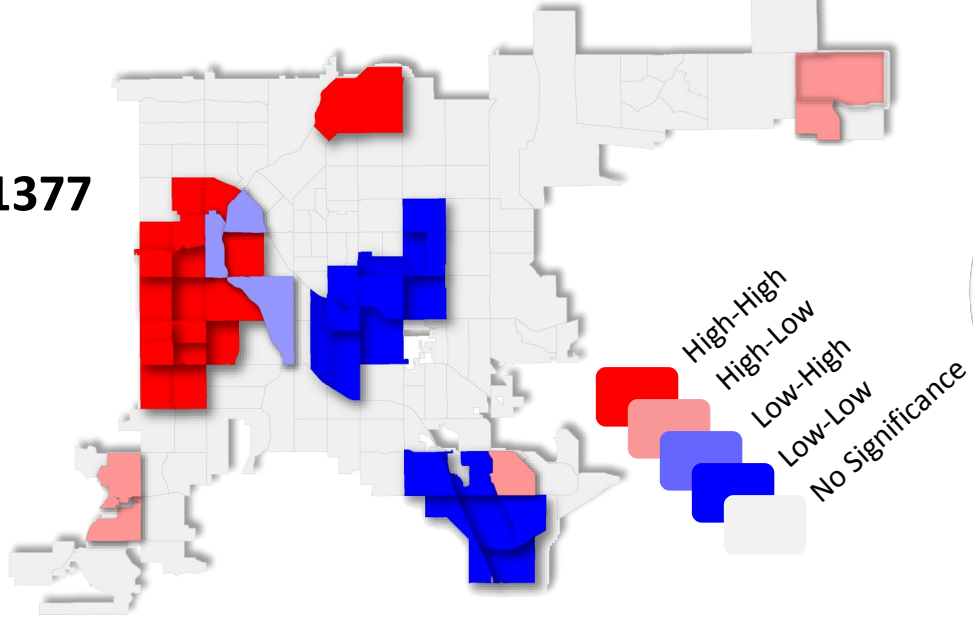
High-High



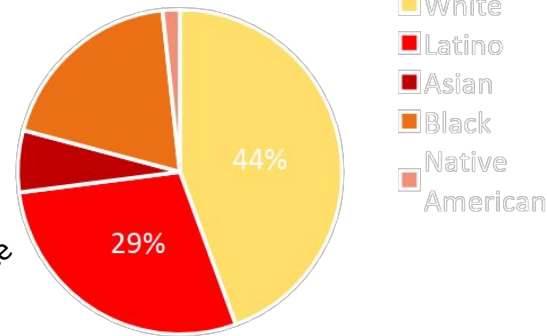
High-Low



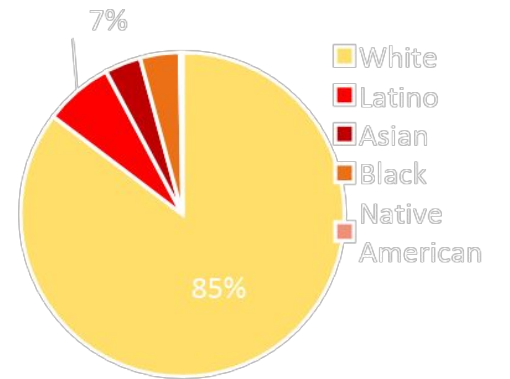
Moran's I: 0.1377



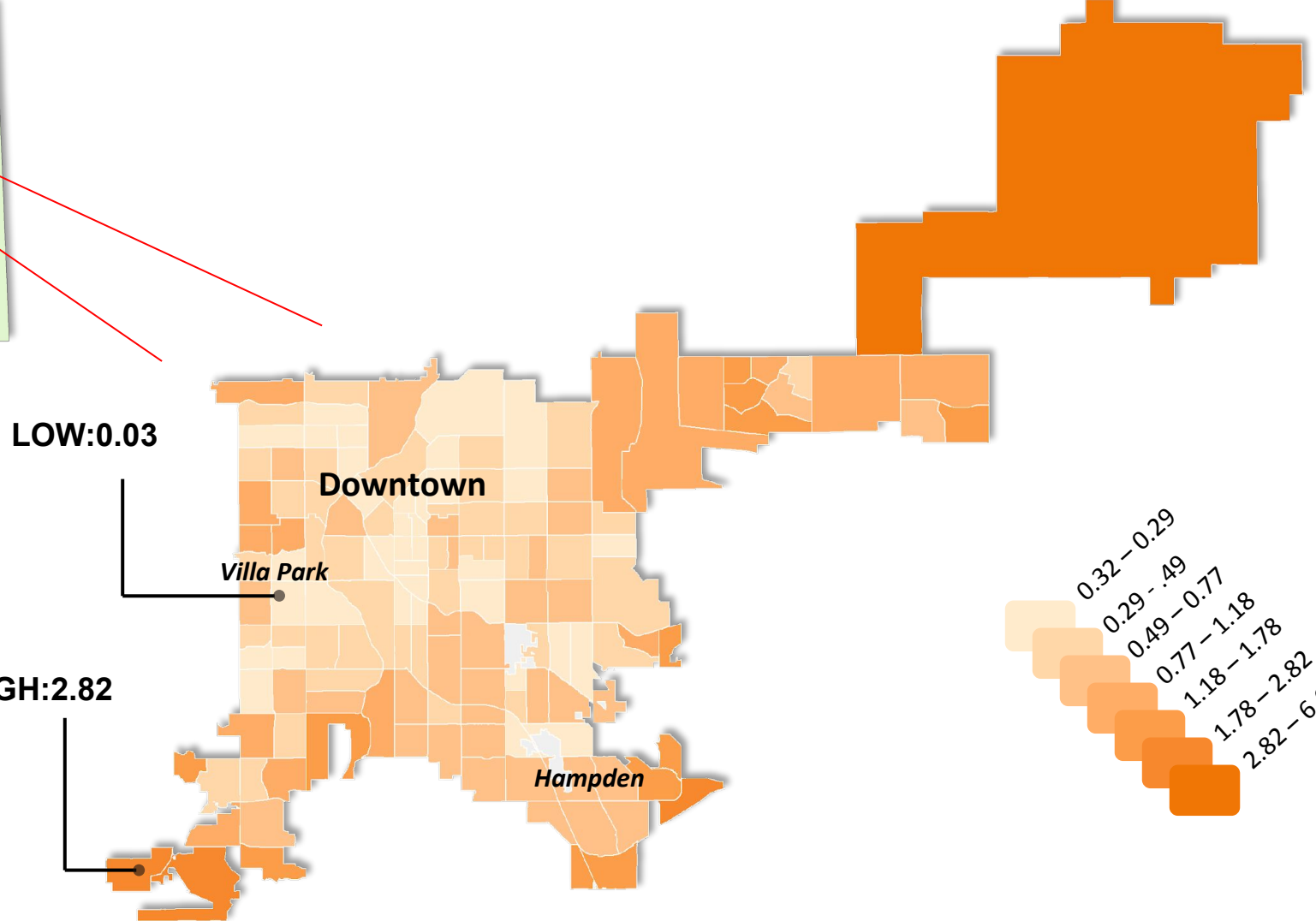
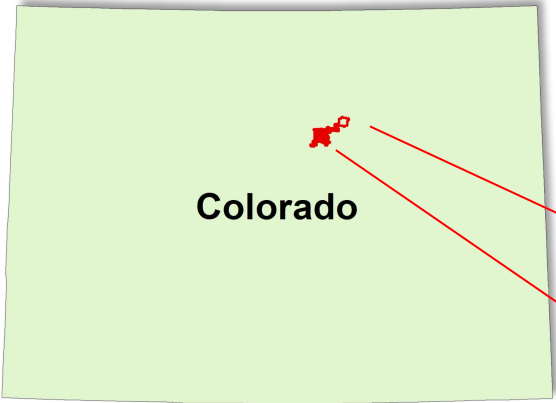
Low-High



Low-Low

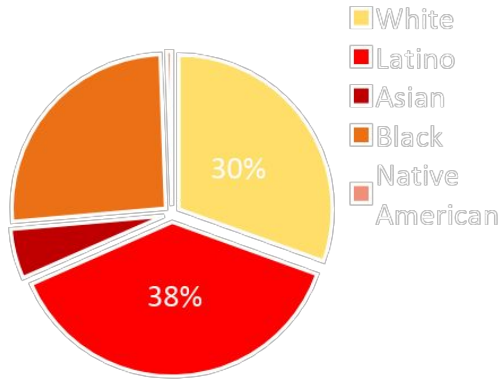


Variable 2: Distance to Grocery Stores

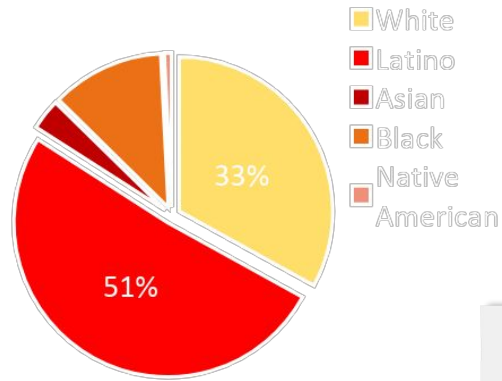


Bivariate Local Moran's I

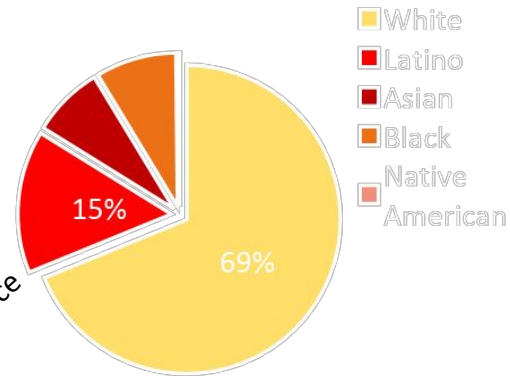
High-High



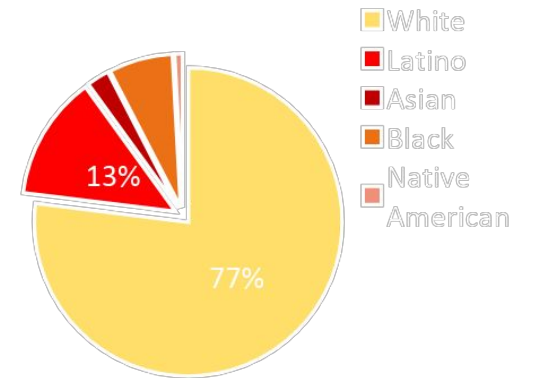
High-Low



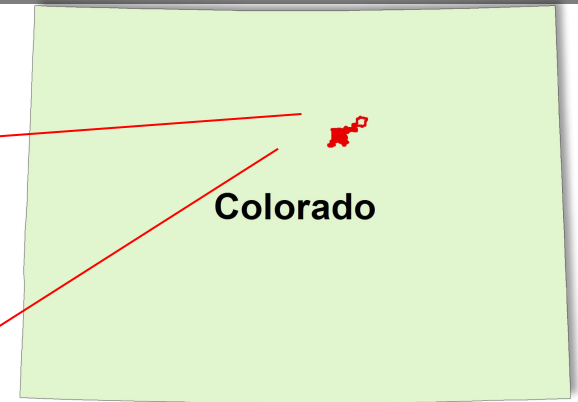
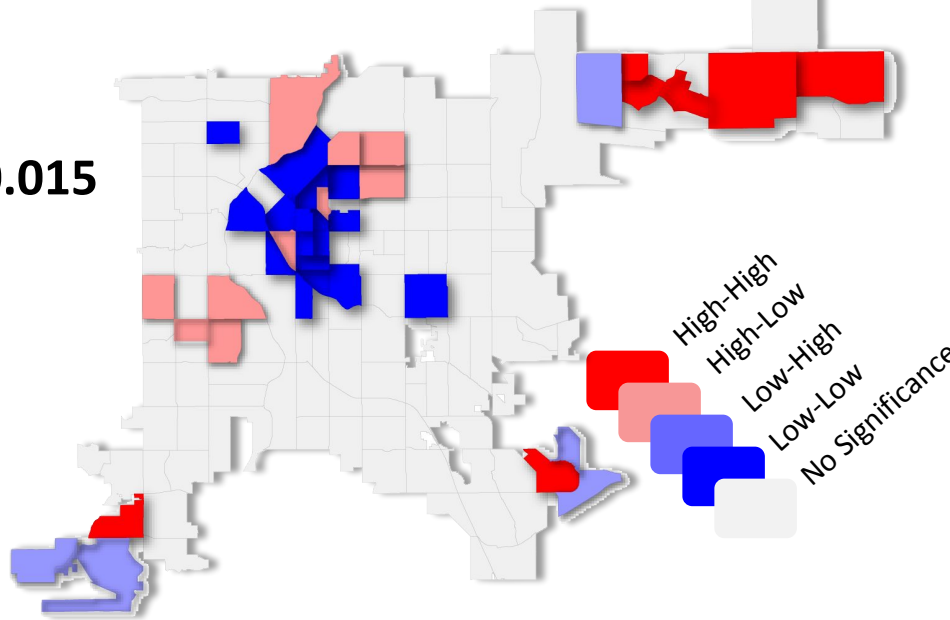
Low-High



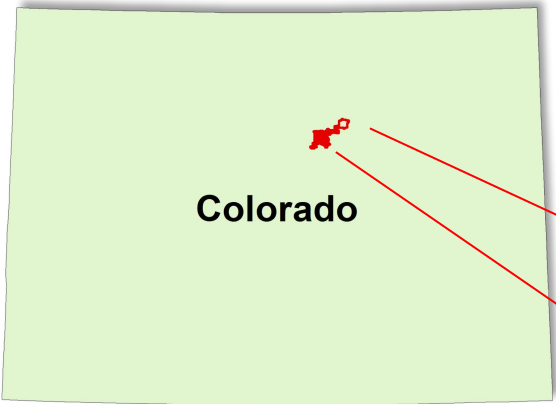
Low-Low



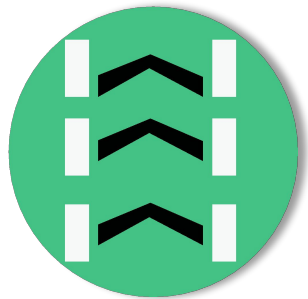
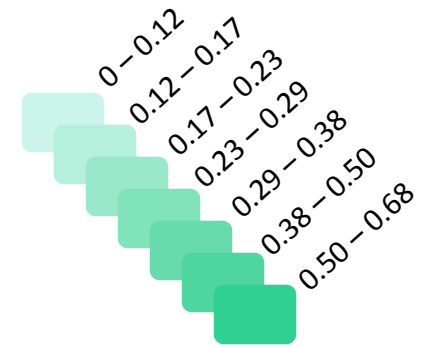
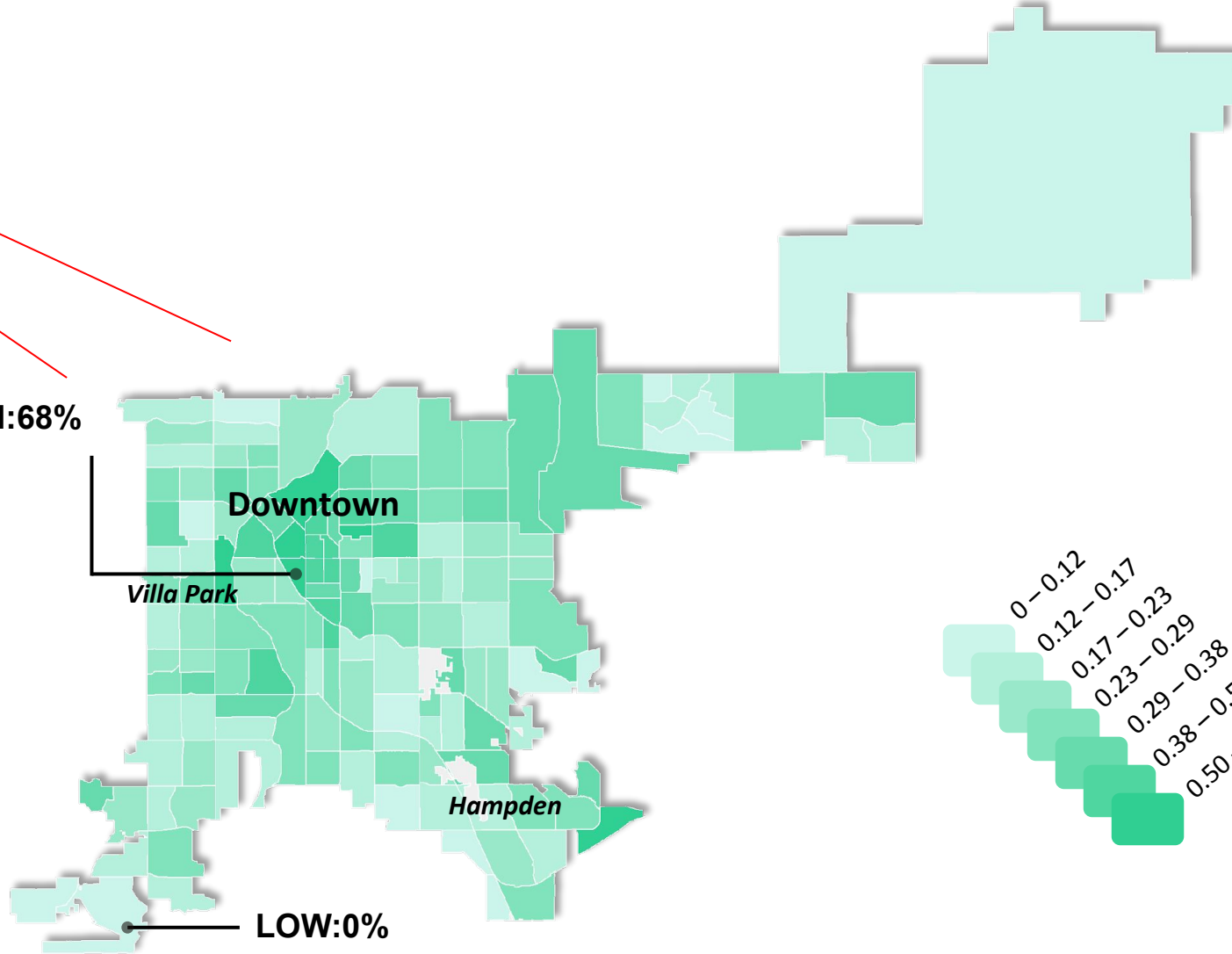
Moran's I: -0.015



Variable 3: Bike Trail Coverage

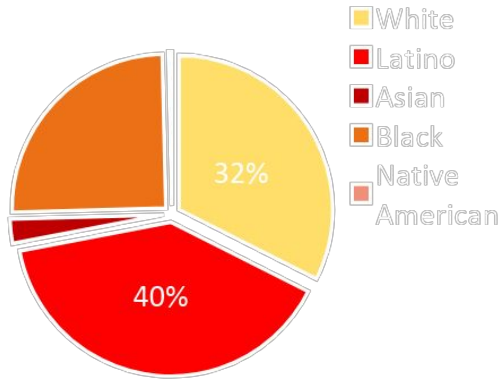


HIGH:68%

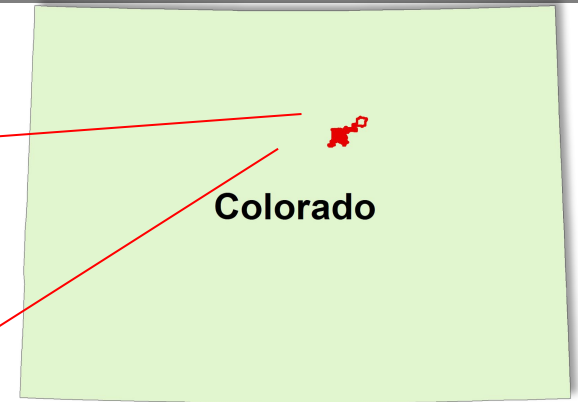
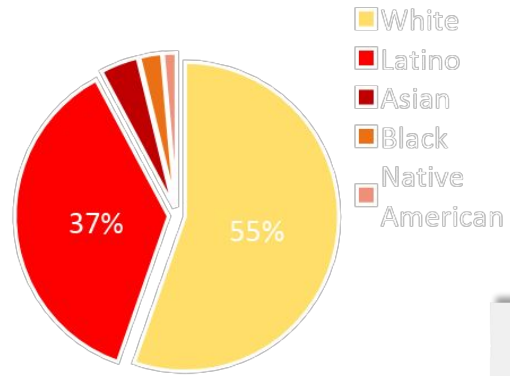


Bivariate Local Moran's I

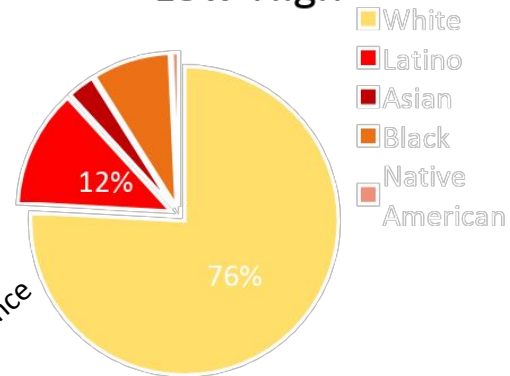
High-High



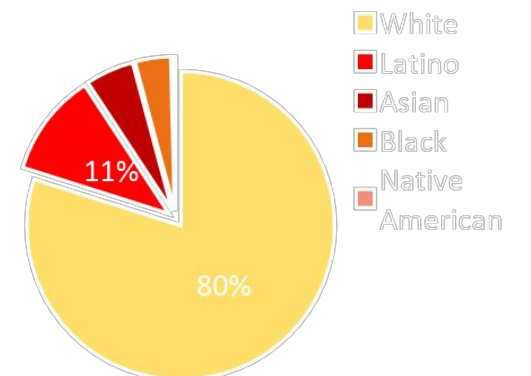
High-Low



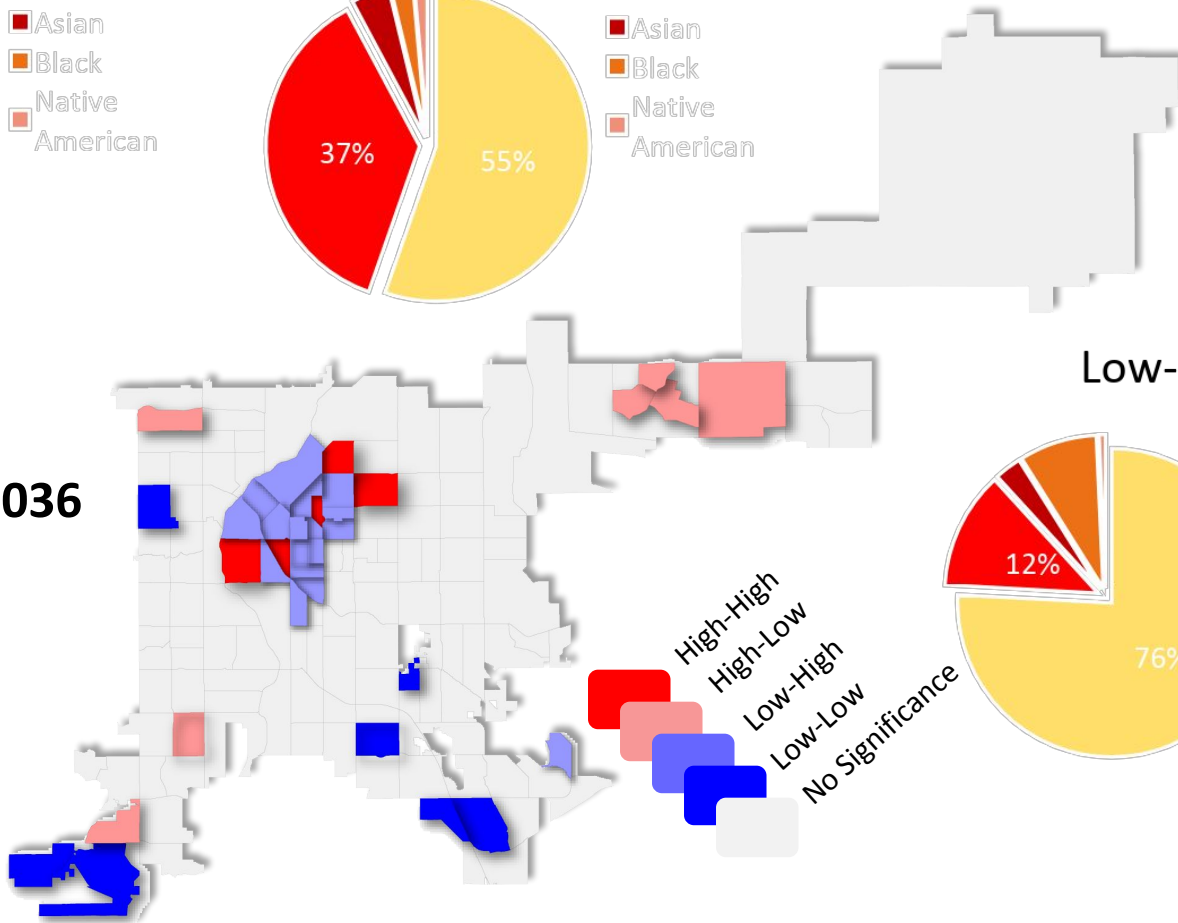
Low-High



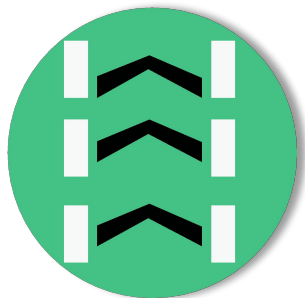
Low-Low



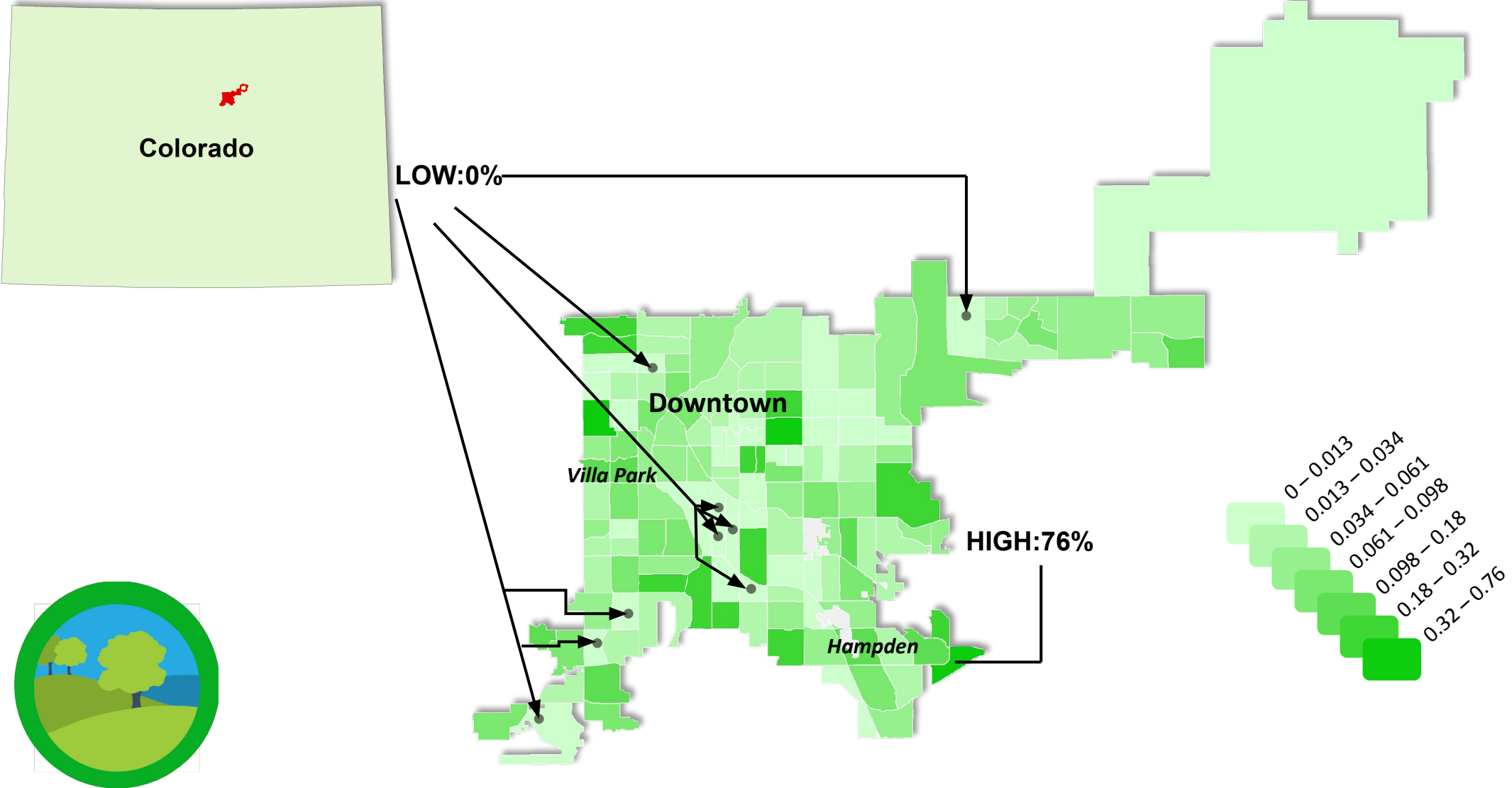
Moran's I: -0.036



High-High
High-Low
Low-High
Low-Low
No Significance

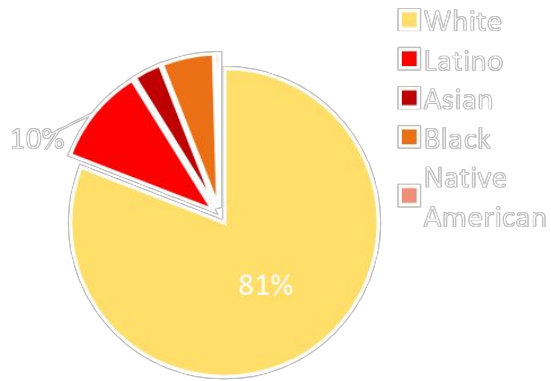


Variable 4: Parks and Recreation Coverage

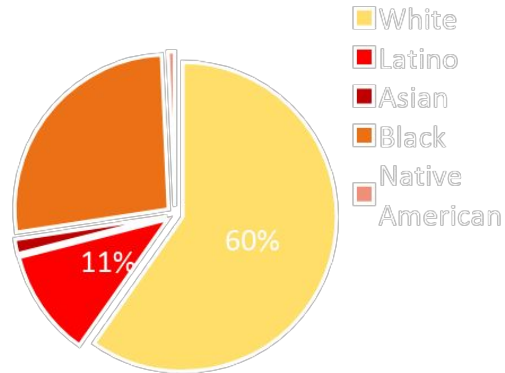


Bivariate Local Moran's I

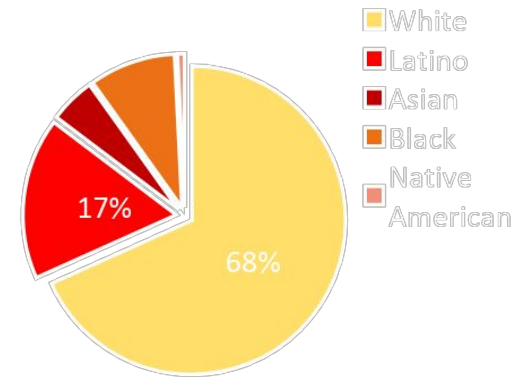
High-High



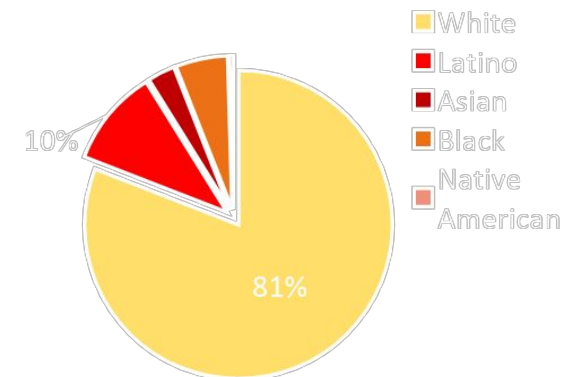
High-Low



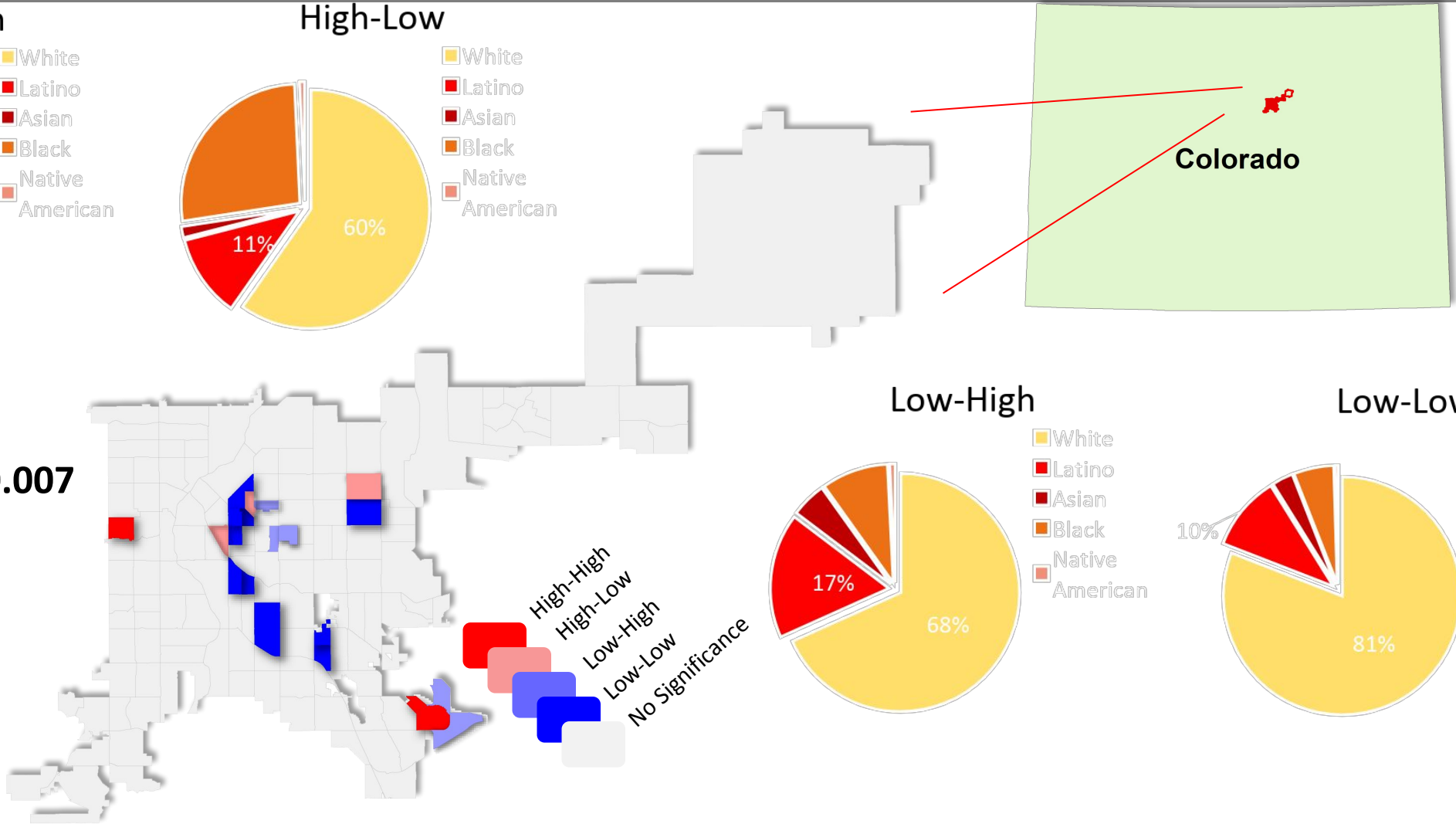
Low-High



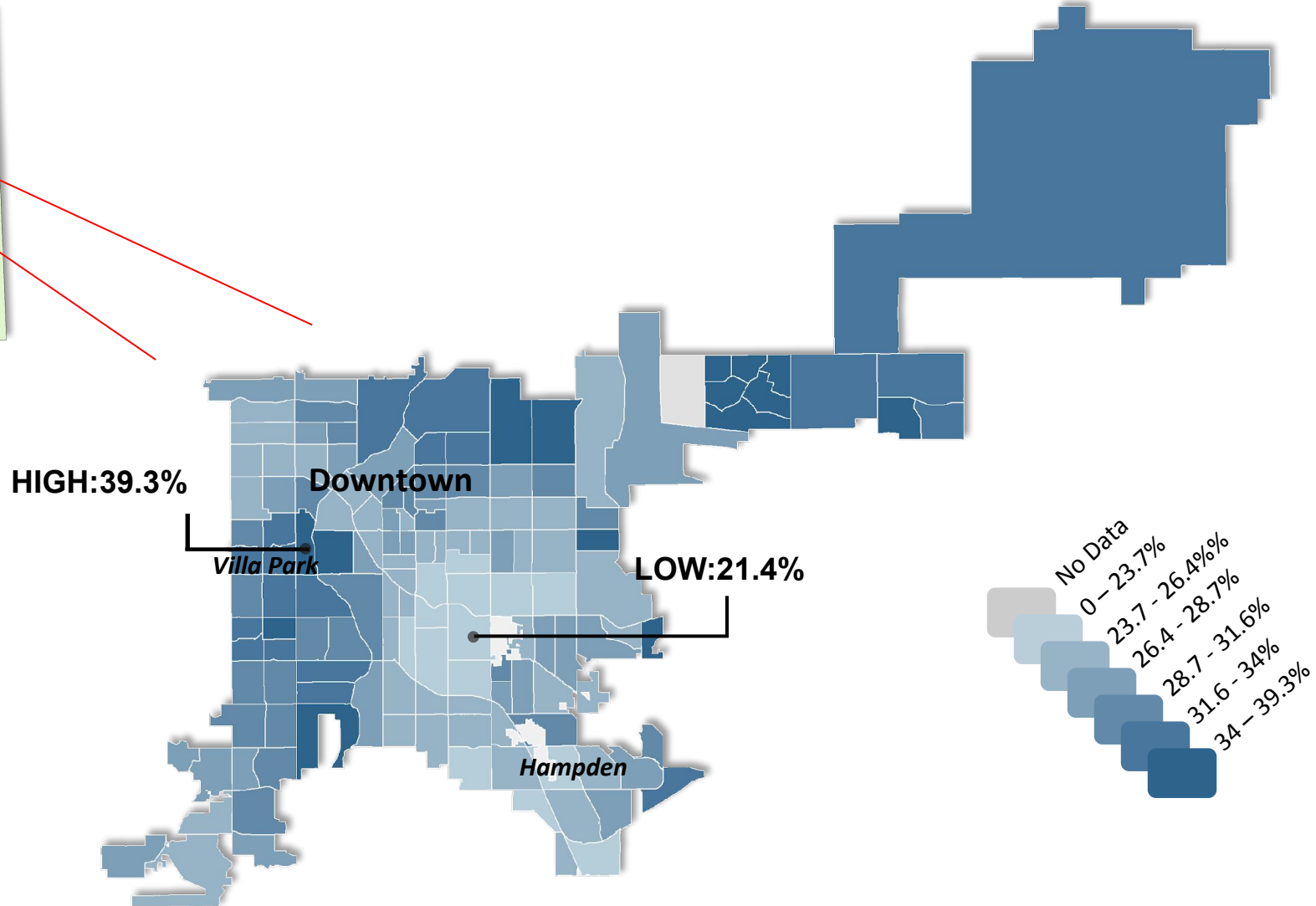
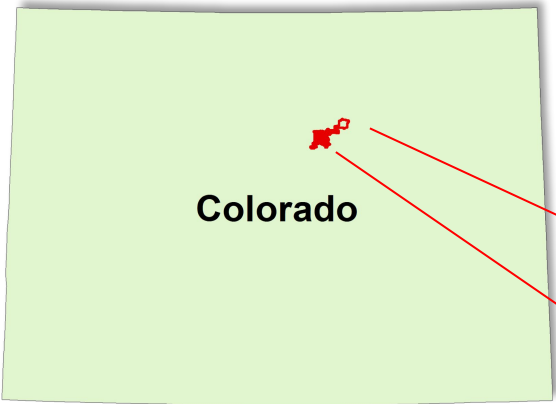
Low-Low



Moran's I: -0.007

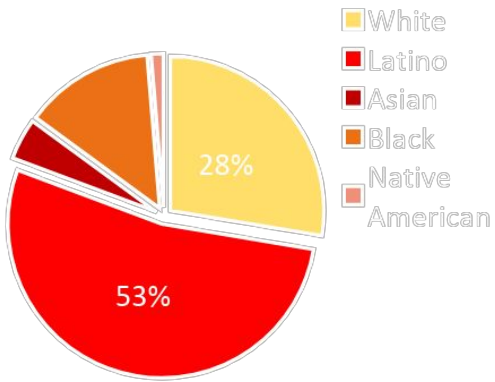


Variable 5: Percent Population Sleeping < 7 Hours

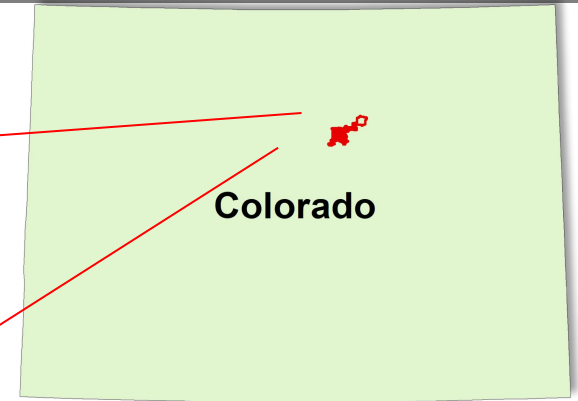
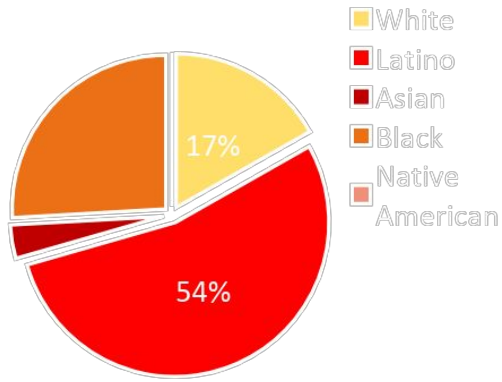


Bivariate Local Moran's I

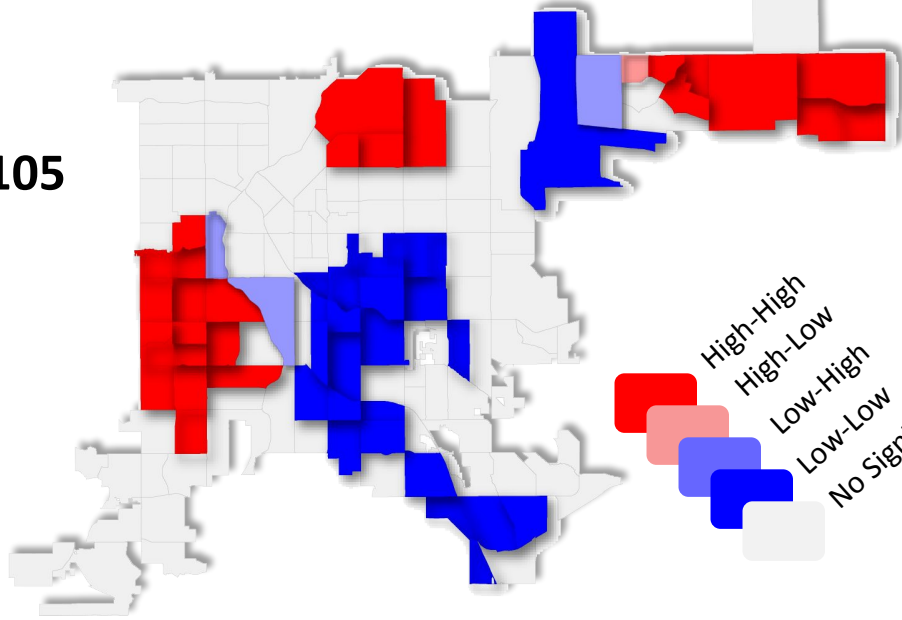
High-High



High-Low

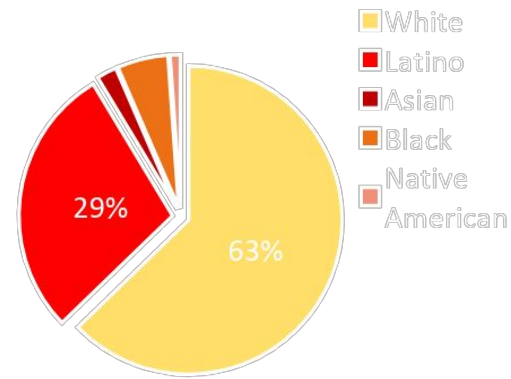


Moran's I: 0.2105

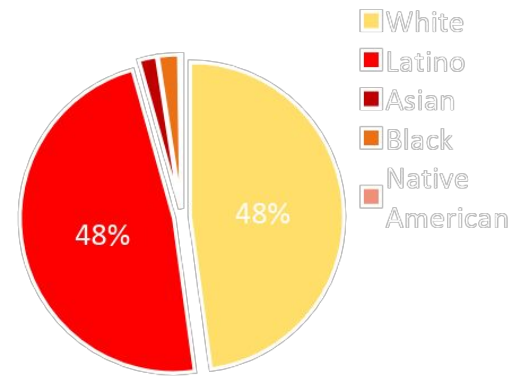


High-High
High-Low
Low-High
Low-Low
No Significance

Low-High



Low-Low



Results of OLS Regression

R-Square: *0.76*



Coefficient:

-0.20

P-Value:

0.0

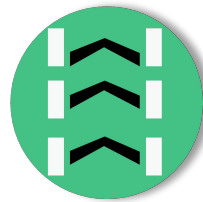


Coefficient:

-0.15

P-Value:

0.0001



Coefficient:

-6.66

P-Value:

0.0015



Coefficient:

1.69

P-Value:

0.43



Coefficient:

1.33

P-Value:

0.0

OLS (Cont'd)

Moran's I: 0.1063

Lagrange Multiplier (lag): 0.1256

Robust LM (lag): 0.0000

Lagrange Multiplier (error): **0.0403**

Robust LM (error): 0.00

OLS (Cont'd)

Diagnostics of Heteroskedasticity and spatial independence

R-Squared: 0.77

Breusch-Pagan test: 0.00

Likelihood Ratio Test: 0.03

Discussion/Conclusions

- Slight improvement from Spatial Error
- Global model well suits the overweight/obesity
- Not a local phenomenon