

Data Set

Air Quality Measures on the National Environmental Health Tracking Network:

- Published by Environmental Health Tracking Network
- Data from monitoring stations (Air Quality Systems) across the United States
- Each observation relates to an air pollution reading by an Air Quality System in a certain location



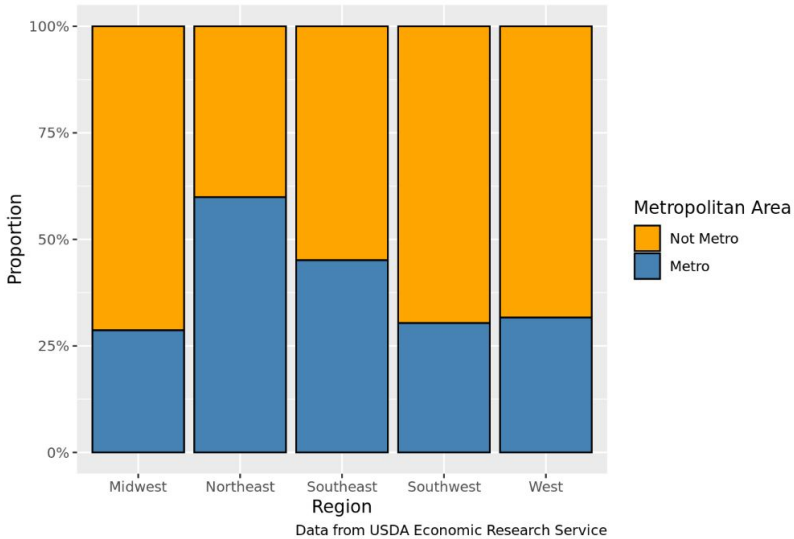
Image of Air Quality System

Source:

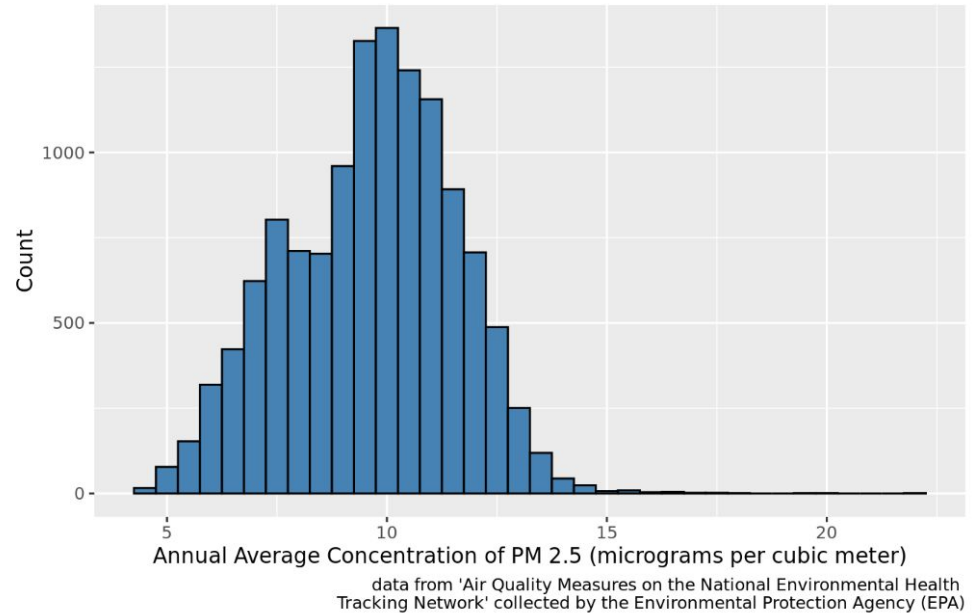
<https://www.airmonitorsystem.com/environmental-monitoring-instrument/air-quality-monitor-station/aqm-09-ambient-air-quality-monitor-system.html>

Exploratory Data Analysis

The Northeast has Many Metro Counties



Distribution of County Fine Particle Concentration 2008 - 2011



Research Question and Hypothesis

How do air pollution levels differ between states from the West, Southwest, Midwest, Southeast, and Northeast of the mainland United States from the years 2008-2011?

Hypothesis: Since the Northeast has the largest proportion of metropolitan counties and the greatest median population, they would have the most air pollution.

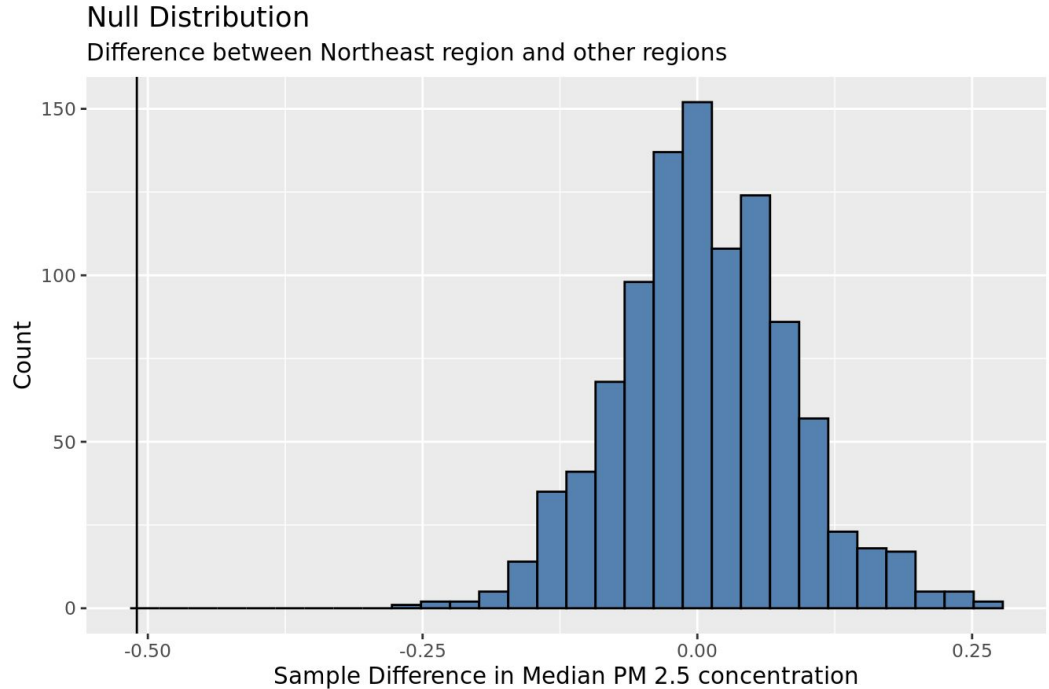


Hypothesis Test

$$H_0 : \mu_{ne} - \mu_{other} = 0$$

$$H_a : \mu_{ne} - \mu_{other} > 0$$

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# A tibble: 2 × 2
  is_northeast median_concen
<chr>          <dbl>
1 Northeast      9.31
2 Other          9.82
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data from 'Air Quality Measures on the National Environmental Health Tracking Network' collected by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)



Results

Northeast has a lower true median annual PM 2.5 concentration than other regions in the United States.

Annual average concentration of fine particle concentration is related to population size and whether a county is a metropolitan county.

Although we expected the Northeast to have the worst air quality, it turns out to have a lower typical fine particle concentration than other regions.



Limitations

- Data time span
 - Only data between 2008-2011. Therefore its difficult to determine trends over time and determine cause
- Regional results cannot be generalized over the entire land mass
 - Some parts (likely urban parts) are much more likely to have high air pollution than rural parts
- Measurement
 - Typical fine particle concentration was used to measure air quality. Other measurements exist such as AQI pollutant measurement, atomic absorption spectrometry, etc.