

Creating NHANES Insurance Groups

Thomas E. Love, Ph.D.

Table of contents

1	R packages	1
2	Pull in some NHANES 2017-18 Data	1
3	Creating a four-level INSUR variable	2
4	What if we use 2017-2020 NHANES data instead?	3
5	What if we use 8/21-8/23 NHANES data instead?	3

1 R packages

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(comment = NA)
library(janitor)
library(nhanesA)
library(tidyverse)
```

2 Pull in some NHANES 2017-18 Data

- ID number (SEQN) plus insurance information, only.

```
demo_raw <- nhanes('DEMO_J', translated = FALSE) |> tibble()
hiq_raw <- nhanes('HIQ_J', translated = FALSE) |> tibble()

combo <- left_join(demo_raw, hiq_raw, by = "SEQN")
```

```

combo <- combo |>
  mutate(SEQN = as.character(SEQN)) |>
  select(SEQN, HIQ011, HIQ031A, HIQ031B, HIQ031D)

```

3 Creating a four-level INSUR variable

Goal A new variable, called INSUR, which is a factor with four levels, in this order: Medicare, Commercial, Medicaid, Uninsured, and with some (inevitable) missing values.

Current Variables	Description
SEQN	Subject ID
HIQ011	1 if subject is covered by insurance, 2 if not, 7 = refused, 9 = don't know
HIQ031A	14 if covered by Commercial (Private) insurance
HIQ031B	15 if covered by Medicare
HIQ031D	17 if covered by Medicaid

```

combo <- combo |>
  mutate(INSUR = factor(
    case_when(
      HIQ011 == 2 ~ "Uninsured",
      HIQ011 == 1 & HIQ031D == 17 ~ "Medicaid",
      HIQ011 == 1 & HIQ031B == 15 ~ "Medicare",
      HIQ011 == 1 & HIQ031A == 14 ~ "Commercial")
    ),
    INSUR = fct_relevel(INSUR, "Medicare"))

combo |> tabyl(INSUR) |> adorn_pct_formatting()

```

	INSUR	n	percent	valid_percent
	Medicare	1320	14.3%	15.9%
	Commercial	3392	36.7%	40.8%
	Medicaid	2527	27.3%	30.4%
	Uninsured	1072	11.6%	12.9%
	<NA>	943	10.2%	-

4 What if we use 2017-2020 NHANES data instead?

- It's P_DEMO and P_HIQ, not DEMO_J and HIQ_J.
- The variables within HIQ have different names.
- The levels (codes) within each insurance type are different, too.

Resulting table turns out to be (across all ages - remember you will prune to adults ages 18-79 or perhaps to children):

```
combo2 |> tabyl(INSUR) |> adorn_pct_formatting()
```

INSUR	n	percent	valid_percent
Medicare	2153	13.8%	15.4%
Commercial	5769	37.1%	41.3%
Medicaid	4179	26.9%	30.0%
Uninsured	1852	11.9%	13.3%
<NA>	1607	10.3%	-

5 What if we use 8/21-8/23 NHANES data instead?

- It's DEMO_L and HIQ_L, not DEMO_J and HIQ_J.
- The variables within HIQ have different names.
- The levels (codes) within each insurance type are different, too.

Resulting table turns out to be (across all ages - remember you will prune to adults ages 18-79 or perhaps to children):

```
combo3 |> tabyl(INSUR) |> adorn_pct_formatting()
```

INSUR	n	percent	valid_percent
Medicare	2424	20.3%	23.3%
Commercial	4539	38.0%	43.7%
Medicaid	2565	21.5%	24.7%
Uninsured	864	7.2%	8.3%
<NA>	1541	12.9%	-