NHIS Data 2020-2021 (Anxiety & Depression)

CJ Paine

2022-09-21

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document following the steps I took to explore NHIS (National Health Interview Survey) data from 2020 and 2021, where I specifically look at data pertaining to the rate of diagnosed anxiety and depression among adults in the United States.

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.6
                   v purrr 0.3.4
                    v dplyr 1.0.10
## v tibble 3.1.8
         1.2.0
## v tidyr
                   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()
adult2020 <- read_csv("adult20.csv")</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, see 'problems()' for details
## Rows: 31568 Columns: 617
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
       (1): HHX
## dbl (605): URBRRL, RATCAT A, INCGRP A, INCTCFLG A, FAMINCTC A, IMPINCFLG A, ...
## lgl (11): OGFLG_A, OPFLG_A, CHFLG_A, PRPLCOV2_C_A, STOMAAGETC_A, RECTUAGETC...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
adult2021 <- read_csv("adult21.csv")</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, see 'problems()' for details
## Rows: 29482 Columns: 622
## Delimiter: ","
```

```
## chr (1): HHX
## dbl (599): URBRRL, RATCAT_A, IMPINCFLG_A, CVDVAC2YR_A, CVDVAC2MR_A, CVDVAC1Y...
## lgl (22): OGFLG_A, OPFLG_A, CHFLG_A, MAFLG_A, PRPLCOV1_C_A, PRPLCOV2_C_A, P...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

Cleaning the Data

```
index <- is.na(adult2020)
adult2020[index] <- 0
index2 <- is.na(adult2021)
adult2021[index2] <- 0

adult2020 <- adult2020 %>%
    select(ANXEV_A, DEPEV_A)
adult2021 <- adult2021 %>%
    select(ANXEV_A, DEPEV_A)
```

Tables for 2020 Data After cleaning my data and sorting columns, I create tables to explore the 2020 data.

This first table shows results for the question, "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had any type of anxiety disorder?"

```
anxtable1<- adult2020 %>%
    count(ANXEV_A)
vec1 <- c('Yes', 'No', 'Refused', 'Dont Know')
anxtable1 <- cbind(anxtable1, vec1)
anxtable1 <- anxtable1 %>%
    mutate('Percent'=(n/31568)*100) %>%
    set_names(c('Code', 'Results', 'Description', 'Percent'))
print(anxtable1)
```

```
Code Results Description
##
                                   Percent
## 1
        1
             4900
                          Yes 15.52204764
## 2
        2
            26617
                            No 84.31639635
## 3
        7
               24
                      Refused 0.07602636
## 4
               27
                    Dont Know 0.08552965
```

This second table shows results for the question, "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had any type of depression?"

```
deptable1 <- adult2020 %>%
    count(DEPEV_A)

deptable1 <- cbind(deptable1, vec1)
deptable1 <- deptable1 %>%
    mutate('Percent'=(n/31568)*100) %>%
    set_names(c('Code','Results','Description', 'Percent'))
print(deptable1)
```

```
##
     Code Results Description
                                   Percent
## 1
        1
             5518
                          Yes 17.47972631
        2
            25994
## 2
                           No 82.34287886
## 3
        7
               30
                      Refused 0.09503294
## 4
        9
               26
                    Dont Know 0.08236189
```

Tables for 2021 Data This first table shows results for the question, "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had any type of anxiety disorder?"

```
anxtable2<- adult2021 %>%
   count(ANXEV_A)
vec1 <- c('Yes', 'No', 'Refused', 'Dont Know')
anxtable2 <- cbind(anxtable2, vec1)
anxtable2 <- anxtable2 %>%
   mutate('Percent'=(n/29482)*100) %>%
   set_names(c('Code', 'Results', 'Description', 'Percent'))
print(anxtable2)
```

```
##
     Code Results Description
                                  Percent
## 1
        1
             4860
                           Yes 16.4846347
## 2
            24582
                            No 83.3796893
        2
## 3
        7
               23
                       Refused 0.0780137
## 4
        9
               17
                    Dont Know 0.0576623
```

This second table shows results for the question, "Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had any type of depression?"

```
deptable2 <- adult2021 %>%
  count(DEPEV A)
head(deptable2)
## # A tibble: 4 x 2
     DEPEV_A
##
                 n
##
       <dbl> <int>
## 1
           1 5367
## 2
           2 24063
## 3
           7
                 23
## 4
                 29
```

```
deptable2 <- cbind(deptable2, vec1)
deptable2 <- deptable2 %>%
  mutate('Percent'=(n/29482)*100) %>%
  set_names(c('Code','Results','Description', 'Percent'))
print(deptable2)
```

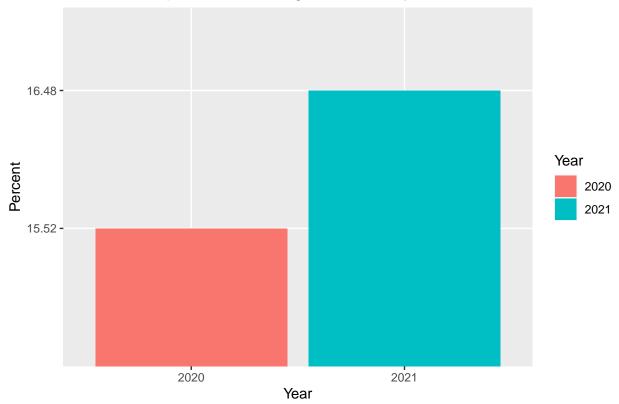
```
Code Results Description
                                  Percent
## 1
        1
             5367
                           Yes 18.2043281
## 2
        2
            24063
                           No 81.6192931
## 3
        7
               23
                      Refused 0.0780137
## 4
               29
                    Dont Know 0.0983651
```

Creating a Data Frame for Visual Now that we have found the information we need to build a visual, let's first build the data frame for our visual.

Visuals

```
dataframe1 %>%
  ggplot()+ geom_bar(stat='identity',mapping=aes(x=Year,fill=Year,y=PercAnx))+
  labs(title = "Percent of Population with Diagnosed Anxiety")+
  xlab("Year")+
  ylab("Percent")
```

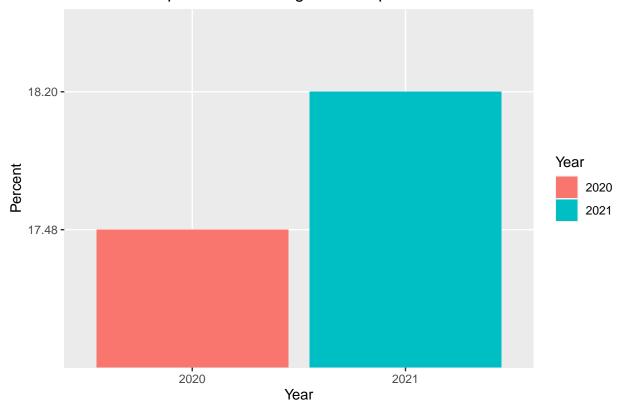
Percent of Population with Diagnosed Anxiety



Source: National Health Interview Survey

```
dataframe1 %>%
  ggplot()+ geom_bar(stat='identity',mapping=aes(x=Year,fill=Year,y=PercDepr))+
  labs(title = "Percent of Population with Diagnosed Depression")+
  xlab("Year")+
  ylab("Percent")
```

Percent of Population with Diagnosed Depression



Source: National Health Interview Survey

In conclusion, it seems the percentage of the U.S. population with diagnosed anxiety and/or depression has grown from 2020 to 2021.