## Assignment 2: Data transformation

## Due Sunday, October 8, 2023 @ 11:59pm

Intro to R for Public Health AS.280.346, Fall 2023 Your assignment for this module is to explore the full National Medical Expenditures Survey (NMES) dataset using the functions in the dplyr package. You will also re-create the graph you reproduced in Module 1 to make use of what you've learned about data transformation. Your assignment has three parts:

- (1) Use the functions in the dplyr package to answer the following questions about our NMES data set:
  - How many people in the dataset have an MSCD?
  - What was the highest medical expenditure in this data?
  - What was the highest medical expenditure for someone without an MSCD?
  - How old is the youngest person with an MSCD?
  - How old is the oldest person without an MSCD?
- (2) Write R code to reproduce the following tables that compare people with and without an MSCD for the variables age, bmi, educate, poor, and female.

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##
     mscd
                n mean_age sd_age
##
     <chr> <int>
                      <dbl>
                             <dbl>
                      45.7
## 1 No
             3801
                              18.1
## 2 Yes
              277
                      67.3
                              12.8
## # A tibble: 2 x 4
##
     mscd
                n mean bmi sd bmi
##
     <chr> <int>
                      <dbl>
## 1 No
             3684
                      25.5
                              5.06
## 2 Yes
              270
                      25.5
                              4.40
## # A tibble: 8 x 4
## # Groups:
                mscd [2]
##
     mscd
           educate
                          n percent
##
     <chr> <fct>
                              <dbl>
                     <int>
## 1 No
           CollGrad
                        650
                               17.1
## 2 No
           SomeColl
                        753
                               19.8
## 3 No
           HSGrad
                      1906
                               50.1
## 4 No
           Other
                        492
                               12.9
## 5 Yes
                         30
                               10.8
           CollGrad
## 6 Yes
           SomeColl
                         39
                               14.1
## 7 Yes
           HSGrad
                        148
                               53.4
## 8 Yes
           Other
                         60
                               21.7
## # A tibble: 4 x 4
## # Groups:
                mscd [2]
##
     mscd poor
                          n percent
##
     <chr> <fct>
                              <dbl>
                      <int>
                               78.6
## 1 No
           Not Poor
                      2988
## 2 No
                               21.4
           Poor
                       813
## 3 Yes
           Not Poor
                        116
                               41.9
## 4 Yes
           Poor
                        161
                               58.1
## # A tibble: 4 x 4
## # Groups:
                mscd [2]
##
     mscd
                       n percent
           female
##
     <chr> <fct>
                   <int>
                            <dbl>
## 1 No
           Male
                    1446
                             38.0
```

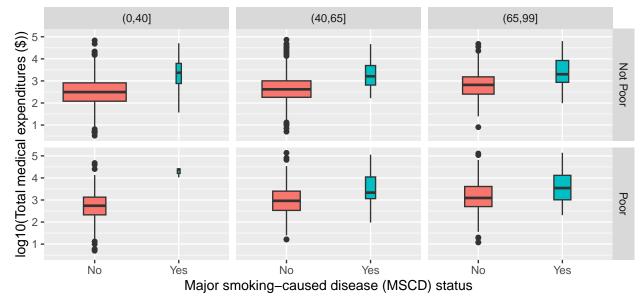
```
## 2 No Female 2355 62.0
## 3 Yes Male 137 49.5
## 4 Yes Female 140 50.5
```

(3) Now that we've learned how to transform our data, we can improve our boxplot from Module 1 that shows the relationship between medical expenditure and MSCD status by working the log10-transformed expenditures rather than medical expenditures on the dollar scale. Reproduce the two plots below exactly using the dplyr and ggplot2 packages in R. Which of these two plots makes it the easiest for you to compare individuals with MSCD to "otherwise similar" individuals without MSCD? Explain your choice.

**Hint:** For the second plot, you will need to create a new variable that combines the information from the ageCat variable and the poor variable. The following code will help you do this. You can also type ?paste to learn more about this paste function.

age\_poor\_cat = paste(ageCat, poor, sep=" ")

## Medical expenditures by major smoking-caused disease (MSCD) Stratified by age group and poverty status



MSCD status 📮 No 📮 Yes

## Medical expenditures by major smoking-caused disease (MSCD) Stratified by age group and poverty status

