

Analysis of Health Survey for England (HSE) 2019

Candidate Numbers Here

March 02, 2024

Abstract

This report provides an analysis of data related to health, age, socio-economic factors and lifestyle habits in adults (from the age of 16) from the population in England, derived from the Health Survey for England 2019.

Introduction

This is a body of text. *This is an italic body of text.* This is a clickable link!.

Some YAML Stuff

The lion's share of a R Markdown document will be raw text, though the front matter may be the most important part of the document. R Markdown uses YAML for its metadata and the fields differ from what an author would use for a Beamer presentation. I provide a sample YAML metadata largely taken from this exact document and explain it below.

```
---
output:
  pdf_document:
    keep_tex: true
    fig_caption: true
    latex_engine: pdflatex
title: "A Pandoc Markdown Article Starter and Template"
abstract: "This document provides an introduction to R Markdown, argues for its..."
date: "`r format(Sys.time(), '%B %d, %Y')`"
geometry: margin=1in
fontsize: 11pt
# spacing: double
---
```

`output:` will tell R Markdown we want a PDF document rendered with LaTeX. Since we are adding a fair bit of custom options to this call, we specify `pdf_document:` on the next line (with, importantly, a two-space indent). We specify additional output-level options underneath it, each are indented with four spaces. The line (`keep_tex: true`) tells R Markdown to render a raw `.tex` file along with the PDF document. This is useful for both debugging and the publication stage. The next line `fig_caption: true` tells R Markdown to make sure that whatever images are included in the document are treated as figures in which our caption in brackets in a Markdown call is treated as the caption in the figure. The next line (`latex_engine: pdflatex`) tells R Markdown to use `pdflatex` and not some other option like `lualatex`. For this template, I'm pretty sure this is mandatory.^[^pdflatex]

The next fields get to the heart of the document itself. `title:` is, intuitively, the title of the manuscript. Do note that fields like `title:` do not have to be in quotation marks, but must be in quotation marks if the title of the document includes a colon. That said, the only reason to use a colon in an article title is if it is followed by a subtitle, hence the optional field (`subtitle:`). Notice I “comment out” the subtitle in the above example with a pound sign since this particular document does not have a subtitle.

`date` comes standard with R Markdown and you can use it to enter the date of the most recent compile.

The next items are optional and cosmetic. `geometry:` is a standard option in LaTeX. I set the margins at one inch, and you probably should too. `fontsize:` sets, intuitively, the font size. The default is 10-point, but I prefer 11-point. `spacing:` is an optional field. If it is set as “double”, the ensuing document is double-spaced. “single” is the only other valid entry for this field, though

not including the entry in the YAML metadata amounts to singling spacing the document by default. Notice I have this “commented out” in the example code.

Getting Started with Markdown Syntax

There are a lot of cheatsheets and reference guides for Markdown (e.g. Adam Prichard, Assemble, Rstudio, Rstudio again, Scott Boms, Daring Fireball, among, I’m sure, several others).

```
# Introduction

**Lorem ipsum** dolor *sit amet*.

- Single asterisks italicize text *like this*.
- Double asterisks embolden text **like this**.

Start a new paragraph with a blank line separating paragraphs.

- This will start an unordered list environment, and this will be the first item.
- This will be a second item.
- A third item.
  - Four spaces and a dash create a sublist and this item in it.
- The fourth item.

1. This starts a numerical list.
2. This is no. 2 in the numerical list.

# This Starts A New Section
## This is a Subsection
### This is a Subsubsection
#### This starts a Paragraph Block.

> This will create a block quote, if you want one.

Want a table? This will create one.

Table Header | Second Header
----- | -----
Table Cell | Cell 2
Cell 3 | Cell 4

Note that the separators *do not* have to be aligned.

Want an image? This will do it.

![caption for my image](path/to/image.jpg)

`fig_caption: yes` will provide a caption. Put that in the YAML metadata.
```

Almost forgot about creating a footnote.^[1] This will do it again.^[2]

^[1]: The first footnote

^[2]: The second footnote

Want to cite something?

- Find your biblatexkey in your bib file.
- Put an @ before it, like @smith1984, or whatever it is.
- @smith1984 creates an in-text citation (e.g. Smith (1984) says...)
- `[@smith1984]` creates a parenthetical citation (Smith, 1984)

That'll also automatically create a reference list at the end of the document.

`[In-text link to Google](http://google.com)` as well.

Exploring the Data

Checking for Messy Data

```
library(haven) # Required to present the summary of labelled data.
load("~/MA30091/Coursework/MA30091/Datasets/hsesub.Rdata") # The dset is called subdat
summary(subdat)
```

##	SerialA	Sex	ag16g10	Age35g
##	Min. :2900001	Min. :1.000	Min. :1.000	Min. : 1.00
##	1st Qu.:2903094	1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.:3.000	1st Qu.: 8.00
##	Median :2906238	Median :2.000	Median :4.000	Median :12.00
##	Mean :2906229	Mean :1.539	Mean :4.128	Mean :11.71
##	3rd Qu.:2909378	3rd Qu.:2.000	3rd Qu.:6.000	3rd Qu.:16.00
##	Max. :2912465	Max. :2.000	Max. :7.000	Max. :22.00
##			NA's :2095	
##	wt_int	topqual2	marstatD	qimd19
##	Min. :0.3155	Min. :1.000	Min. :1.000	Min. :1.000
##	1st Qu.:0.7941	1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.:2.000	1st Qu.:2.000
##	Median :0.8989	Median :3.000	Median :2.000	Median :3.000
##	Mean :1.0000	Mean :3.664	Mean :2.658	Mean :3.044
##	3rd Qu.:1.0974	3rd Qu.:7.000	3rd Qu.:4.000	3rd Qu.:4.000
##	Max. :6.4927	Max. :8.000	Max. :6.000	Max. :5.000
##		NA's :2141	NA's :2096	
##	urban14b	origin2	cigsta3_19	cigdyal_19
##	Min. :1.000	Min. :1.000	Min. :1.000	Min. : 0.000
##	1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.:1.000	1st Qu.:2.000	1st Qu.: 0.000
##	Median :1.000	Median :1.000	Median :3.000	Median : 0.000
##	Mean :1.181	Mean :1.343	Mean :2.437	Mean : 1.692
##	3rd Qu.:1.000	3rd Qu.:1.000	3rd Qu.:3.000	3rd Qu.: 0.000
##	Max. :2.000	Max. :5.000	Max. :3.000	Max. :60.000

```
##          NA's      :33      NA's      :2151      NA's      :2152
##      BMIVal      NDPNow_19      dnoft_19      drinkYN_19
##  Min.      : 9.723      Min.      :1.000      Min.      :1.000      Min.      :1.000
## 1st Qu.:21.915      1st Qu.:4.000      1st Qu.:3.000      1st Qu.:2.000
## Median :25.904      Median :4.000      Median :4.000      Median :2.000
## Mean    :26.223      Mean    :3.862      Mean    :4.281      Mean    :1.808
## 3rd Qu.:29.953      3rd Qu.:4.000      3rd Qu.:5.000      3rd Qu.:2.000
## Max.     :73.494      Max.     :4.000      Max.     :8.000      Max.     :2.000
## NA's     :2224      NA's     :2148      NA's     :3594      NA's     :2146
##      d7many3_19      omsysval      GOR1
##  Min.      :0.000      Min.      : 75.0      Min.      :1.000
## 1st Qu.:0.000      1st Qu.:110.5      1st Qu.:3.000
## Median :1.000      Median :121.0      Median :5.000
## Mean    :1.595      Mean    :122.9      Mean    :5.163
## 3rd Qu.:3.000      3rd Qu.:133.5      3rd Qu.:8.000
## Max.     :7.000      Max.     :209.5      Max.     :9.000
## NA's     :2147      NA's     :5593
```

This tells us that all of our variables are coded as numeric. However, we may want to code some as factor variables instead based on the variable descriptions.

- Sex: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	Male	
2	Female	
-1	Not Applicable	
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

- Age35g: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	0-1yrs	
2	2-4yrs	
3	5-7yrs	
4	8-10yrs	
5	11-12yrs	
6	13-15yrs	
7	16-19yrs	
8	20-24yrs	
9	25-29yrs	
10	30-34yrs	
11	35-39yrs	
12	40-44yrs	
13	45-49yrs	
14	50-54yrs	
15	55-59yrs	

Code	Decode	Count
16	60-64yrs	
17	65-69yrs	
18	70-74yrs	
19	75-79yrs	
20	80-84yrs	
21	85-89yrs	
22	90+yrs	
-1	Not Applicable	
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

- ag16g10: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	16-24yrs	
2	25-34yrs	
3	35-44yrs	
4	45-54yrs	
5	55-64yrs	
6	65-74yrs	
7	75+yrs	
-1	Not Applicable	
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

- topqual2: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	NVQ4/NVQ5/Degree or equiv	
2	Higher ed below degree	
3	NVQ3/GCE A Level equiv	
4	NVQ2/GCE O Level equiv	
5	NVQ1/CSE other grade equiv	
6	Foreign/other	
7	No qualification	
8	FT Student	
-1	Not Applicable	
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

- qimd19: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	Most deprived	
5	Least deprived	
-1	Not Applicable	
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

Note: IMD2,IMD3 and IMD4 had no observations.

- urban14b: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	Urban	
2	Town/ Fringe/ Village, hamlet and isolated dwellings	
-1	Not Applicable	
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

- origin2: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	White	
2	Black	
3	Asian	
4	Mixed/multiple ethnic background	
5	Any other ethnic group	
-1	Not Applicable	
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

- cigsta3_19: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	Current cigarette smoker	
2	Ex-regular cigarette smoker	
3	Never regular cigarette smoker	
-1	Not Applicable	
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

- NDPNow_19: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	E-cigarettes or vaping devices only	

Code	Decode	Count
2	Other nicotine delivery products only	
3	Both	
4	None	
-1	Not Applicable	
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

- drinkYN_19: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	No	
2	Yes	
-1	Not Applicable	
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

- dnoft_19: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	Almost every day	
2	Five or six days a week	
3	Three or four days a week	
4	Once or twice a week	
5	Once or twice a month	
6	Once every couple of months	
7	Once or twice a year	
8	Not at all in the last 12 months	
-1	Not Applicable	
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

- GOR1: Should be coded as

Code	Decode	Count
1	North East	
2	North West	
3	Yorkshire and the Humber	
4	East Midlands	
5	West Midlands	
6	East of England	
7	London	
8	South East	
9	South West	
-1	Not Applicable	

Code	Decode	Count
-8	Don't Know	
-9	Refused	

```

subdat$Sex = factor(subdat$Sex)
subdat$Age35g = factor(subdat$Age35g)
subdat$ag16g10 = factor(subdat$ag16g10)
subdat$topqual2 = factor(subdat$topqual2)
subdat$qimd19 = factor(subdat$qimd19)
subdat$urban14b = factor(subdat$urban14b)
subdat$origin2 = factor(subdat$origin2)
subdat$cigsta3_19 = factor(subdat$cigsta3_19)
subdat$NDPNow_19 = factor(subdat$NDPNow_19)
subdat$drinkYN_19 = factor(subdat$drinkYN_19)
subdat$dnoft_19 = factor(subdat$dnoft_19)
subdat$GOR1 = factor(subdat$GOR1)
summary(subdat)

```

```

##      SerialA      Sex      ag16g10      Age35g      wt_int
## Min.      :2900001  1:4745  4      :1416  14      : 735  Min.      :0.3155
## 1st Qu.:2903094  2:5554  3      :1397  11      : 725  1st Qu.:0.7941
## Median :2906238      5      :1349  15      : 693  Median :0.8989
## Mean    :2906229      6      :1242  13      : 681  Mean    :1.0000
## 3rd Qu.:2909378      2      :1083  12      : 672  3rd Qu.:1.0974
## Max.    :2912465      (Other):1717  16      : 656  Max.    :6.4927
##                                     NA's    :2095  (Other):6137
##      topqual2      marstatD      qimd19      urban14b      origin2      cigsta3_19
## 1      :2320  Min.      :1.000  1:2074  1:8433  1      :8561  1      :1254
## 7      :1616  1st Qu.:2.000  2:1942  2:1866  2      : 345  2      :2076
## 4      :1432  Median :2.000  3:1965      3      :1007  3      :4818
## 3      :1106  Mean    :2.658  4:2091      4      : 250  NA's:2151
## 2      : 873  3rd Qu.:4.000  5:2227      5      : 103
## (Other): 811  Max.    :6.000      NA's: 33
## NA's      :2141  NA's      :2096
##      cigdya1_19      BMIVa1      NDPNow_19      dnoft_19      drinkYN_19
## Min.      : 0.000  Min.      : 9.723  1      : 317  4      :1978  1      :1567
## 1st Qu.: 0.000  1st Qu.:21.915  2      : 78  5      :1191  2      :6586
## Median : 0.000  Median :25.904  3      : 17  3      :1106  NA's:2146
## Mean    : 1.692  Mean    :26.223  4      :7739  6      : 748
## 3rd Qu.: 0.000  3rd Qu.:29.953  NA's:2148  7      : 705
## Max.    :60.000  Max.    :73.494      (Other): 977
## NA's      :2152  NA's      :2224      NA's      :3594
##      d7many3_19      omsysval      GOR1
## Min.      :0.000  Min.      : 75.0  8      :1620
## 1st Qu.:0.000  1st Qu.:110.5  2      :1379
## Median :1.000  Median :121.0  7      :1284
## Mean    :1.595  Mean    :122.9  6      :1179

```

```
## 3rd Qu.:3.000 3rd Qu.:133.5 3 :1138
## Max. :7.000 Max. :209.5 5 : 972
## NA's :2147 NA's :5593 (Other):2727
```

Note that the null flavors may not be used for modeling (and can just be treated as generic missing values), but they will be useful for evaluating the study design. For example, lots of **Refused** for a variable could mean there is a bias in privacy or that the question is too sensitive. Lots of **Don't know** for a variable could indicate some recall bias and that the question is poorly designed, whereas lots of **Not applicable** either comes from reduced generalisability (e.g. "Is patient currently pregnant?") or poorly measured variables (Like valid BMI results being sparse due to bad measurements or missing heights/weights).

The variable d7many3_19 has nothing but missing values, so this variable can be dropped from analysis.