

Question (a): Initial Data Pre-processing and Balance Check

1. Define function that transfers nominal variable 'treatment' into dummy variable.

```
def t(x):
    if x == 'Selected':
        x = 1
    else:
        x = 0
    return x

#transfer treatment into 0-1
data3['treatment']=data2['treatment'].apply(lambda x: t(x))
```

2. Add a column named 'inPortland' to split the data into Portland area and non-Portland area.

```
#inPortland
inPortland=[]
sign = np.array(data3['any_loun_ed'])
for i in range(len(sign)):
    if sign[i]=='Yes':
        inPortland.append(1)
    elif sign[i] == 'No':
        inPortland.append(1)
    else: inPortland.append(0)
data3['inPortland'] = inPortland
```

3. Balance check for Portland area ('inPortland'):

```
features=['treatment','numhh_list_signed self up','numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person',
          'numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people']
LinearModel_new_spending = sm.OLS(endog = data4[data4['inPortland']==1]['birthyear_list'], exog = sm.add_constant(data4[data4['inPortland']==1][['treatment','numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people']]))
result_new_spending = LinearModel_new_spending.fit()
print(result_new_spending.summary())
```

Result:

```
=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          inPortland      R-squared:                 0.002
Model:                  OLS             Adj. R-squared:            0.002
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:                59.02
Date:                   Mon, 07 Mar 2022 Prob (F-statistic):       4.25e-38
Time:                   12:34:35         Log-Likelihood:            -49627.
No. Observations:       74922          AIC:                      9.926e+04
Df Residuals:           74918          BIC:                      9.930e+04
Df Model:                3
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-1.184e+11	5.78e+11	-0.205	0.838	-1.25e+12	1.01e+12
treatment	-0.0011	0.004	-0.293	0.769	-0.009	0.006
numhh_list_signed self up	1.184e+11	5.78e+11	0.205	0.838	-1.01e+12	1.25e+12
numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person	1.184e+11	5.78e+11	0.205	0.838	-1.01e+12	1.25e+12
numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people	1.184e+11	5.78e+11	0.205	0.838	-1.01e+12	1.25e+12

```
=====
Omnibus:                    508865.179   Durbin-Watson:              1.993
Prob(Omnibus):              0.000        Jarque-Bera (JB):           13256.075
Skew:                       0.725        Prob(JB):                   0.00
Kurtosis:                   1.536        Cond. No.:                  9.16e+14
=====
```

Conclusion: The P>|t| of treatment is 0.769, which is larger than 0.05, implying that the data is balanced.

Y	X	Balance or not
inPortland	Treatment	Balanced
	Sign self	
	Sign self + 1	
	Sign self +2	

4. Balance check for ('birthyear_list'):

```
data4=data3.copy()
```

```
data4[data4['inPortland']==1]['birthyear_list']
```

```
4      1969
7      1968
8      1977
15     1971
17     1957
```

```
...
74906   1953
74910   1963
74914   1951
74917   1955
74919   1965
```

```
Name: birthyear_list, Length: 24646, dtype: int16
```

```
features=['treatment','numhh_list_signed self up','numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person',
          'numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people']
LinearModel_new_spending = sm.OLS(endog = data4[data4['inPortland']==1]['birthyear_list'], exog = sm.add
                                ['numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people'])
result_new_spending = LinearModel_new_spending.fit()
print(result_new_spending.summary())
```

Result:

OLS Regression Results							
Dep. Variable:	birthyear_list	R-squared:	-0.001				
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	-0.001				
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	-4.992				
Date:	Mon, 07 Mar 2022	Prob (F-statistic):	1.00				
Time:	12:42:54	Log-Likelihood:	-96317.				
No. Observations:	24646	AIC:	1.926e+05				
Df Residuals:	24641	BIC:	1.927e+05				
Df Model:	4						
Covariance Type:	nonrobust						
		coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const		-7.305e+12	1.65e+13	-0.443	0.658	-3.97e+13	2.5e+13
treatment		0.1008	0.160	0.628	0.530	-0.214	0.415
numhh_list_signed self up		7.305e+12	1.65e+13	0.443	0.658	-2.5e+13	3.97e+13
numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person		7.305e+12	1.65e+13	0.443	0.658	-2.5e+13	3.97e+13
numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people		7.305e+12	1.65e+13	0.443	0.658	-2.5e+13	3.97e+13
Omnibus:	12575.280	Durbin-Watson:	1.977				
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1372.565				
Skew:	-0.119	Prob(JB):	8.94e-299				
Kurtosis:	1.869	Cond. No.	5.89e+14				

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.33e-25. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

Y	X	Balance or not
Birthyear_list	Treatment	balanced
	Sign self	
	Sign self + 1	
	Sign self +2	

Conclusion: The P>|t| of treatment is 0.530, which is larger than 0.05, implying that the data is balanced.

5. Balance check for 'female_list' :

```
data5=data4.copy()
```

```
def gender(x):
    if x == '1: Female':
        x = 1
    else:
        x = 0
    return x
```

```
data5['female_list']=data4['female_list'].apply(lambda x: gender(x))
```

```
LinearModel_new_spending = sm.OLS(endog = data5[data5['inPortland']==1]['female_list'], exog = sm.add_constant(data5[data5['inPortland']==1][['treatment','numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people']]))
result_new_spending = LinearModel_new_spending.fit()
print(result_new_spending.summary())
```

Result:

OLS Regression Results							
=====							
Dep. Variable:	female_list	R-squared:	0.001				
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.000				
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	3.988				
Date:	Mon, 07 Mar 2022	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00309				
Time:	13:02:53	Log-Likelihood:	-17772.				
No. Observations:	24646	AIC:	3.555e+04				
Df Residuals:	24641	BIC:	3.559e+04				
Df Model:	4						
Covariance Type:	nonrobust						
=====							
		coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

const		-7.117e+11	6.82e+11	-1.044	0.296	-2.05e+12	6.24e+11
treatment		-0.0097	0.007	-1.459	0.144	-0.023	0.003
numhh_list_signed	self up	7.117e+11	6.82e+11	1.044	0.296	-6.24e+11	2.05e+12
numhh_list_signed	self up + 1 additional person	7.117e+11	6.82e+11	1.044	0.296	-6.24e+11	2.05e+12
numhh_list_signed	self up + 2 additional people	7.117e+11	6.82e+11	1.044	0.296	-6.24e+11	2.05e+12
=====							
Omnibus:	86891.246	Durbin-Watson:	2.010				
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	4049.453				
Skew:	-0.187	Prob(JB):	0.00				
Kurtosis:	1.050	Cond. No.	5.89e+14				

Notes:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.33e-25. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

Y	X	Balance or not
Female_list	Treatment	Balanced
	Sign self	
	Sign self + 1	
	Sign self +2	

Conclusion: The P>|t| of treatment is 0.144, which is larger than 0.05, implying that the data is balanced.

6. Balance check for 'self_list' :

Transfers 'Signed self up' into dummy variables and then balance check:

```
data6=data5.copy()

def signself(x):
    if x == 'Signed self up':
        x = 1
    else:
        x=0
    return x

data6['self_list']=data5['self_list'].apply(lambda x: signself(x))

LinearModel_new_spending = sm.OLS(endog = data6[data6['inPortland']==1]['self_list'],
                                  exog = sm.add_constant(data6[data6['inPortland']==1][['treatment','numhh_list_signed self up',
                                  'numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people']]))
result_new_spending = LinearModel_new_spending.fit()
print(result_new_spending.summary())
```

Result:

OLS Regression Results							
Dep. Variable:	self_list	R-squared:	0.428				
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.428				
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	4603.				
Date:	Mon, 07 Mar 2022	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00				
Time:	13:06:32	Log-Likelihood:	1374.9				
No. Observations:	24646	AIC:	-2740.				
Df Residuals:	24641	BIC:	-2699.				
Df Model:	4						
Covariance Type:	nonrobust						
		coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const		-9.612e+10	3.13e+11	-0.307	0.759	-7.1e+11	5.18e+11
treatment		0.0007	0.003	0.213	0.831	-0.005	0.007
numhh_list_signed self up		9.612e+10	3.13e+11	0.307	0.759	-5.18e+11	7.1e+11
numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person		9.612e+10	3.13e+11	0.307	0.759	-5.18e+11	7.1e+11
numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people		9.612e+10	3.13e+11	0.307	0.759	-5.18e+11	7.1e+11
Omnibus:	1908.989	Durbin-Watson:	1.951				
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	5051.124				
Skew:	0.446	Prob(JB):	0.00				
Kurtosis:	5.030	Cond. No.	5.89e+14				

Notes:

Conclusion: The $P > |t|$ of treatment is 0.831, which is larger than 0.05, implying that the data is balanced.

Y	X	Balance or not
Self_list	Treatment	Balanced
	Sign self	
	Sign self + 1	
	Sign self + 2	

7. Balance check for 'any_visited_pre_ed' :

Transfer any_visited_pre_ed into dummy variable and then balance check:

```
Balance check for 'any_visit_pre_ed'

: data7=data6.copy()

: def yn(x):
:   if x=='Yes':
:     x=1
:   else:
:     x=0
:   return x

: data7['any_visit_pre_ed']=data6['any_visit_pre_ed'].apply(lambda x: yn(x))

: data7[data7['inPortland']==1]['any_visit_pre_ed'].value_counts()

: 0    16930
: 1     7716
: Name: any_visit_pre_ed, dtype: int64

: LinearModel_new_spending = sm.OLS(endog = data7[data7['inPortland']==1]['any_visit_pre_ed'],
:                                   exog = sm.add_constant(data7[data7['inPortland']==1][['treatment', 'numhh_list_signed self up', 'numhh_list_sign
:                                   'numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people']]))
: result_new_spending = LinearModel_new_spending.fit()
: print(result_new_spending.summary())
```

Result:

```
=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          any_visit_pre_ed    R-squared:                0.015
Model:                  OLS                Adj. R-squared:         0.015
Method:                 Least Squares       F-statistic:              92.21
Date:                  Mon, 07 Mar 2022     Prob (F-statistic):       5.82e-78
Time:                  13:09:27             Log-Likelihood:          -15850.
No. Observations:      24646               AIC:                    3.171e+04
Df Residuals:          24641               BIC:                    3.175e+04
Df Model:               4
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-7.239e+10	6.3e+11	-0.115	0.909	-1.31e+12	1.16e+12
treatment	0.0045	0.006	0.738	0.461	-0.007	0.017
numhh_list_signed self up	7.239e+10	6.3e+11	0.115	0.909	-1.16e+12	1.31e+12
numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person	7.239e+10	6.3e+11	0.115	0.909	-1.16e+12	1.31e+12
numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people	7.239e+10	6.3e+11	0.115	0.909	-1.16e+12	1.31e+12

```
=====
Omnibus:                238376.263    Durbin-Watson:              1.994
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000        Jarque-Bera (JB):           4294.484
Skew:                    0.780        Prob(JB):                   0.00
Kurtosis:                1.677        Cond. No.                   5.89e+14
=====
```

Conclusion: The $P > |t|$ of treatment is 0.461, which is larger than 0.05, implying that the data is balanced.

Y	X	Balance or not
Any_visit_pre_ed	Treatment	Balanced
	Sign self	
	Sign self + 1	
	Sign self + 2	

8. Balance check for 'num_visit_pre_cens_ed':

```
data8=data7[data7['inPortland']==1][['num_visit_pre_cens_ed',
                                     'treatment',
                                     'numhh_list_signed self up',
                                     'numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person',
                                     'numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people']].dropna()

LinearModel_new_spending = sm.OLS(endog = data8['num_visit_pre_cens_ed'],
                                  exog = sm.add_constant(data8[['treatment', 'numhh_list_signed self up', 'numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person',
                                                                  'numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people']]))
result_new_spending = LinearModel_new_spending.fit()
print(result_new_spending.summary())
```

Result:

```

=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:      num_visit_pre_cens_ed    R-squared:                0.010
Model:              OLS                    Adj. R-squared:         0.009
Method:             Least Squares          F-statistic:           59.14
Date:               Mon, 07 Mar 2022        Prob (F-statistic):    8.92e-50
Time:               13:12:11                Log-Likelihood:       -50165.
No. Observations:   24634                  AIC:                 1.003e+05
Df Residuals:       24629                  BIC:                 1.004e+05
Df Model:           4
Covariance Type:    nonrobust

=====
                        coef      std err      t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const                -4.465e+11   3.05e+12   -0.146   0.884   -6.43e+12   5.53e+12
treatment              0.0022        0.025     0.090   0.928    -0.046     0.051
numhh_list_signed self up  4.465e+11   3.05e+12   0.146   0.884   -5.53e+12   6.43e+12
numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person  4.465e+11   3.05e+12   0.146   0.884   -5.53e+12   6.43e+12
numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people  4.465e+11   3.05e+12   0.146   0.884   -5.53e+12   6.43e+12
=====
Omnibus:             22991.233    Durbin-Watson:           2.018
Prob(Omnibus):       0.000        Jarque-Bera (JB):       902060.732
Skew:                4.595        Prob(JB):               0.00
Kurtosis:             31.185      Cond. No.                7.07e+14
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 9.23e-26. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

Conclusion: The $P > |t|$ of treatment is 0.928, which is larger than 0.05, implying that the data is balanced.

Y	X	Balance or not
num_visit_pre_cens_ed	Treatment	Balanced
	Sign self	
	Sign self + 1	
	Sign self +2	

Question (b): Causal effect of being selected by lottery

1. Features selection as follow:

- (1). numhhh_list (Number of households signed up. To be confirmed.)
- (2). birthyear_list (This variable is correlated to age. To be confirmed.)
- (3). female_list (Gender should have correlation to the selection. To be confirmed.)
- (4). any_visit_ed (If one has been to ED, he/she may be more in need for Medicaid Program. To be confirmed.)
- (5). num_visit_cens_ed (If one has been to ED more than others, he/she would be more likely to be in need for Medicaid Program. To be confirmed.)
- (6). any_hosp_ed (If one has been to ED and be hospitalized, he/she would be more in need for. Medicaid Program. To be confirmed.)
- (7). any_out_ed (Been to ED but outpatient. To be confirmed.)

2. Transfer nominal variables into dummy variables:

```
[29]: _feature = data9[['numhh_list_signed self up','numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person','numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people','any_visit_ed','any_hosp_ed','any_out_ed','ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009','treatment']]
_dummy = pd.get_dummies(df_feature,columns=['any_visit_ed','any_hosp_ed','any_out_ed','ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009','treatment'])
```

```
[29]:
```

	numhh_list_signed self up	numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person	numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people	birthyear_list	female_list	num_visit_cens_ed	treatment
4	1	0	0	1969	1	0.0	
7	0	1	0	1968	0	2.0	
8	1	0	0	1977	1	0.0	
15	0	1	0	1971	1	5.0	
17	1	0	0	1957	0	0.0	
...	
74906	1	0	0	1953	0	0.0	
74910	0	1	0	1963	0	0.0	
74914	1	0	0	1951	1	0.0	
74917	1	0	0	1955	0	5.0	
74919	1	0	0	1965	1	0.0	

24622 rows x 11 columns

Balance check:

```
: feature = ['numhh_list_signed self up','numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person',
            'numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people','birthyear_list','female_list',
            'num_visit_cens_ed',\
            'any_visit_ed_Yes','any_hosp_ed_Yes','any_out_ed_Yes','treatment']
for i in range(len(feature)):
    BalanceCheck = sm.OLS(endog = df_dummy[feature[i]].astype(float), exog = sm.add_constant(df_dummy[feature[i]]))
    result_BC = BalanceCheck.fit()
    print(result_BC.summary())
```

Result:

X	Y	Balance or not
Being selected by lottery (treatment)	numhh_list_signed self up	imbalanced
	numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person	imbalanced
	numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people	imbalanced
	birthyear_list	balanced
	female_list	imbalanced
	any_visit_ed	Balanced
	num_visit_cens_ed	Balanced
	any_hosp_ed	Imbalanced
	any_out_ed	Balanced

According to the balance check, 'birthyear_list' , 'any_visit_ed' , 'num_visit_cens_ed' , 'any_out_ed' are balanced. Other features are imbalanced. It is a biased estimation.

Proof of necessity of number of households:

Regress Y (Enrolled into a Medicaid Program) on W (Being selected by lottery) and X.

Proof of number of household:

```
1: #When we do not delete ['numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people']:
BalanceCheck = sm.OLS(endog = df_dummy['ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009_Enrolled'].astype(float), exog = sm.add_constant(df_
result_BC = BalanceCheck.fit()
print(result_BC.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009_Enrolled		R-squared:	0.112		
Model:	OLS		Adj. R-squared:	0.112		
Method:	Least Squares		F-statistic:	344.6		
Date:	Mon, 28 Feb 2022		Prob (F-statistic):	0.00		
Time:	15:38:22		Log-Likelihood:	-12696.		
No. Observations:	24622		AIC:	2.541e+04		
Df Residuals:	24612		BIC:	2.549e+04		
Df Model:	9					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-1.1810	0.319	-3.698	0.000	-1.807	-0.555
numhh_list_signed self up	-0.3264	0.107	-3.044	0.002	-0.537	-0.116
numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person	-0.3357	0.107	-3.127	0.002	-0.546	-0.125
numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people	-0.5189	0.114	-4.532	0.000	-0.743	-0.295
birthyear_list	0.0008	0.000	3.678	0.000	0.000	0.001
female_list	0.0083	0.005	16.990	0.000	0.078	0.098
num_visit_cens_ed	0.0086	0.001	5.979	0.000	0.006	0.011
any_visit_ed_Yes	0.0335	0.022	1.529	0.126	-0.009	0.077
any_hosp_ed_Yes	0.0594	0.014	4.281	0.000	0.032	0.087
any_out_ed_Yes	0.0689	0.022	3.136	0.002	0.026	0.112
treatment	0.2445	0.005	45.291	0.000	0.234	0.255
Omnibus:	3145.272	Durbin-Watson:	2.011			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	4154.967			
Skew:	0.984	Prob(JB):	0.00			
Kurtosis:	2.577	Cond. No.	9.94e+17			

According to the regression, the estimated average treatment effect of being selected by lottery is 0.2445, which means if an individual was selected by lottery, it' s probability of getting enrolled into any Medicaid Program during study period would increase 24.45% on average.

Moreover, there are two reasons why **the number of households should not be deleted**:

Reason 1: From the rules we know that: ****Those in a larger household are more likely to be selected into the treatment condition.** If we delete the number of household, the causal effect of other variables would be overestimated.

Reason 2: The coefficients of 'numhh_list_signed self up ', 'numhh_list_signed self up + 1 addition person' and 'numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people' are respectively - 0.3264, -0.3357, -0.5189. The reasonable interpretation of this is: The more households a person sign up, the more possible that s/he did not enroll in any medical program in the period of March 10th, 2008, to Sept 30th, 2009.

Question (c): Causal effect of enrolling into a Medicaid Program on ED Visit.

(i): the causal effect of enrolling into a Medicaid Program on probability of any ED visits during the study period:

1. Features selection:

(1): 'postn_death'(Death post notification date (2008 and 2009): Oregon Vital 74922 Statistics data)

(2): 'birthyear_list'(Birth year: lottery list data)

(3): 'have_phone_list'(Gave a phone number on lottery sign up)

(4): 'english_list'(Individual requested English-language materials)

(5): 'female_list'(Female)

(ii): transfer the nominal variables into dummy variables:

```
data12=pd.get_dummies(data11,columns=['postn_death','have_phone_list','english_list',
                                     'female_list','any_visit_ed','any_visit_pre_ed',
                                     'ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009','treatment','numhh_list'],drop_first=True).dropna()

data12

birthyear_list  num_visit_pre_cens_ed  postn_death_Dead  have_phone_list_Gave  english_list_Requested  female_list_1  any_visit_ed_Yes  any_visit_pre_ed_Yes  ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009
4      1969      0.0      0      1      0      1      0      0
7      1968      0.0      0      1      1      0      1      0
8      1977      1.0      0      1      1      1      0      1
15     1971      1.0      0      1      1      1      1      1
17     1957      2.0      0      1      1      0      0      1
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
74906   1953      0.0      0      1      1      0      0      0
74910   1963      0.0      0      1      1      0      0      0
74914   1951      0.0      0      1      0      1      0      0
74917   1955      0.0      0      1      1      0      1      0
74919   1965      1.0      0      1      1      1      0      1
```

24634 rows x 12 columns

Balance check:

Result:

X	Y	Balance or not
Enrolling into a Medicaid. Program.	birthyear_list	imbalanced
	female_list	imbalanced
	postn_death_Dead	imbalanced
	have_phone_list_Gave Phone Number	balanced
	english_list_Requested English materials	balanced
	'numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person'	imbalanced
	'numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people'	balanced

Calculating estimated ATE using IV2SLS:

```
# Fit a 2sls model.
import linearmodels
from linearmodels.iv import IV2SLS
data12['const']=1
IV_model = IV2SLS(dependent = data12['any_visit_ed_Yes'], endog = data12['ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009_Enrolled'],\
                  exog = data12[['birthyear_list','female_list_1: Female','postn_death_Dead','have_phone_list_Gave Phone Number',
                                'english_list_Requested English materials',
                                'numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person','numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people','const']],
                  instruments=data12['treatment_Selected'])
res_2sls = IV_model.fit()
print(res_2sls)
```

```

=====
IV-2SLS Estimation Summary
=====
Dep. Variable:    any_visit_ed_Yes    R-squared:        0.0512
Estimator:       IV-2SLS             Adj. R-squared:   0.0509
No. Observations: 24634             F-statistic:      1359.3
Date:            Mon, Mar 07 2022    P-value (F-stat)  0.0000
Time:            19:02:07            Distribution:     chi2(8)
Cov. Estimator:  robust

=====
Parameter Estimates
=====
Parameter      Std. Err.      T-stat      P-value      Lower CI      Upper CI
-----
birthyear_list      -0.0002      0.0002     -0.8676      0.3856     -0.0007      0.0003
female_list_1: Female  0.0096      0.0063      1.5119      0.1306     -0.0028      0.0220
postn_death_Dead      0.3209      0.0307     10.446      0.0000      0.2607      0.3811
have_phone_list_Gave Phone Number  0.0086      0.0088      0.9730      0.3306     -0.0087      0.0258
english_list_Requested English materials  0.1910      0.0074     25.900      0.0000      0.1765      0.2054
numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person -0.0928      0.0072    -12.951      0.0000     -0.1068     -0.0788
numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people -0.1088      0.0541     -2.0095      0.0445     -0.2149     -0.0027
const              0.5824      0.4817      1.2090      0.2267     -0.3618      1.5265
ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009_Enrolled  0.0701      0.0248      2.8250      0.0047      0.0215      0.1187
=====

Endogenous: ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009_Enrolled
Instruments: treatment_Selected
Robust Covariance (Heteroskedastic)
Debiased: False
```

By controlling the features, our regression results imply that:

Being enrolled into a Medicaid Program increases the probability that an individual visit Emergency Department at least once. during the study period by **7.01%** on average. We have 95% confidence that being enrolled into a Medicaid Program will increase the probability that an individual visit Emergency Department at least once during the study period by **(2.15%, 11.87%)**.

(ii): the causal effect of enrolling into a Medicaid Program on numbers of ED visits during the study period:

1. Feature selection (basically the same as (i)):

(1): 'postn_death'(Death post notification date (2008 and 2009): Oregon Vital 74922 Statistics data)

(2): 'birthyear_list'(Birth year: lottery list data)

(3): 'have_phone_list'(Gave a phone number on lottery sign up)

(4): 'english_list'(Individual requested english-language materials)

(5): 'female_list'(Female)

2. transfer the nominal variables into dummy variables:

```
get dummy

[39]: data13 = data1.copy()
      data13['inPortland']=inPortland

[40]: data14=data13[data13['inPortland']==1][['postn_death','birthyear_list','have_phone_list','english_list','female_list','any_visit_pre_ed','num_visit_pre_cens_ed','numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person']]

[41]: data15=pd.get_dummies(data14,columns=['postn_death','have_phone_list','english_list','female_list','any_visit_pre_ed','numhh_list','treatment','ohp_all_ever_firstn'])

[42]: data15

[42]:
```

	birthyear_list	num_visit_pre_cens_ed	num_visit_cens_ed	postn_death_Dead	have_phone_list_Gave Phone Number	english_list_Requested English materials	female_list_1: Female	any_visit_pre_ed_Yes	numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person	numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional person
4	1969	0.0	0.0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
7	1968	0.0	2.0	0	1	1	0	0	1	
8	1977	1.0	0.0	0	1	1	1	1	0	
15	1971	1.0	5.0	0	1	1	1	1	1	
17	1957	2.0	0.0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
...
74906	1953	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
74910	1963	0.0	0.0	0	1	1	0	0	1	
74914	1951	0.0	0.0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
74917	1955	0.0	5.0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
74919	1965	1.0	0.0	0	1	1	1	1	0	

24646 rows x 12 columns

3. Balance check:

Result:

X	Y	Balance or not
Enrolling into a Medicaid Program	birthyear_list	imbalanced
	female_list	imbalanced
	postn_death_Dead	imbalanced
	have_phone_list_Gave Phone Number	balanced
	english_list_Requested English materials	balanced
	numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person	imbalanced
	numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional person	balanced

4. Calculating estimated ATE using IV2SLS:

```
# Fit a 2sls model.
import linearmodels
from linearmodels.iv import IV2SLS
data15['const']=1
IV_model = IV2SLS(dependent = data15['num_visit_cens_ed'], endog = data15['ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009_Enrolled'],\
                  exog = data15[['birthyear_list', 'num_visit_pre_cens_ed',
                                'postn_death_Dead', 'have_phone_list_Gave Phone Number',
                                'english_list_Requested English materials', 'female_list_1: Female',
                                'any_visit_pre_ed_Yes',
                                'numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person',
                                'numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people','const']],
                  instruments=data15['treatment_Selected'])
res_2sls = IV_model.fit()
print(res_2sls)
```

```

=====
IV-2SLS Estimation Summary
=====
Dep. Variable:    num_visit_cens_ed    R-squared:            0.3422
Estimator:        IV-2SLS              Adj. R-squared:       0.3419
No. Observations: 24615              F-statistic:         3006.8
Date:             Mon, Mar 07 2022    P-value (F-stat)     0.0000
Time:             19:06:16            Distribution:        chi2(10)
Cov. Estimator:   robust

=====
Parameter Estimates
=====

```

	Parameter	Std. Err.	T-stat	P-value	Lower CI	Upper CI
birthyear_list	-6.596e-05	0.0010	-0.0684	0.9454	-0.0020	0.0018
num_visit_pre_cens_ed	0.7548	0.0281	26.849	0.0000	0.6997	0.8099
postn_death_Dead	0.7554	0.2022	3.7361	0.0002	0.3591	1.1517
have_phone_list_Gave Phone Number	0.0649	0.0373	1.7395	0.0819	-0.0082	0.1380
english_list_Requested English materials	0.2975	0.0228	13.075	0.0000	0.2529	0.3421
female_list_1: Female	-0.0230	0.0269	-0.8550	0.3926	-0.0756	0.0297
any_visit_pre_ed_Yes	-0.1239	0.0593	-2.0909	0.0365	-0.2401	-0.0078
numhh_list_signed self up + 1 additional person	-0.2031	0.0236	-8.6099	0.0000	-0.2494	-0.1569
numhh_list_signed self up + 2 additional people	-0.2677	0.1381	-1.9386	0.0525	-0.5383	0.0029
const	0.2253	1.8965	0.1188	0.9054	-3.4918	3.9424
ohp_all_ever_firstn_30sep2009_Enrolled	0.3788	0.1057	3.5845	0.0003	0.1717	0.5859

```
=====
```

By controlling the features, our regression results imply that:

Being enrolled into a Medicaid Program during study period increases the times that an individual visit Emergency Department during the study period by **0.3788** times on average. We have 95% confidence that being enrolled into a Medicaid Program will increase the times that an individual visit Emergency Department during the study period by **(0.1717, 0.5859)** times.