ANALYSIS

1. Create a short table of summary statistics comparing the Medicare billings of Rhode Island and New Hampshire physicians. Compare the annual mean and standard deviation of total submitted charges and total allowed charges treated by physician state. Identify the three most common specialties in this data and report the proportion of doctors with these specializations within each state.

Summary Statistics

Compared the annual mean and standard deviation of total submitted charges and total allowed charges for Rhode Island and New Hampshire physicians:

	rndrng_prvdr_state_abrvtn	mean_tot_sbmtd_chrg	std_tot_sbmtd_chrg	mean_tot_mdcr_alowd_amt	std_tot_mdcr_alowd_amt
0	NH	264212.884697	289824.746009	81652.602800	75392.134687
1	RI	268751.335157	273498.924818	95441.950698	82903.678664

State	Mean Submitted Charges	SD Submitted Charges	Mean Allowed Charges	SD Allowed Charges
Rhode Island	\$268,751	\$273,499	\$95,442	\$82,904
New Hampshire	\$264,213	\$289,825	\$81,653	\$75,392

- Rhode Island physicians have slightly higher mean total submitted charges and mean allowed charges compared to New Hampshire physicians.
- Both states exhibit substantial variability (high standard deviations) in billing amounts.

The three most common physician specialties in the data are:

- 1. Family Practice
- 2. Internal Medicine
- 3. Anesthesiology

Proportion of doctors in these specialties by state:

State	Specialty	Proportion of Doctors		
New Hamps	hire Family Practice	38.9%		
New Hamps	hire Internal Medicine	e 16.7%		
New Hamps	hire Anesthesiology	11.1%		

State	Specialty	Proportion o Doctors		
Rhode Island	Internal Medicine	e 31.4%		
Rhode Island	Anesthesiology	11.4%		
Rhode Island	Family Practice	8.6%		

- Family Practice dominates in New Hampshire (38.9%), while Internal Medicine has the largest proportion in Rhode Island (31.4%).
- 2. Estimate a regression that tests whether physicians who are in New Hampshire (vs. Rhode Island) have higher total allowed charges, controlling for provider type (i.e., specialty) and year.

Regression Analysis: New Hampshire vs. Rhode Island

To test whether physicians in New Hampshire have higher total allowed charges compared to Rhode Island, a regression model was estimated, controlling for provider specialty and year.

Key Result:

The coefficient for **New Hampshire (NH)** is **\$40,860** (p = 0.004), meaning that physicians in New Hampshire, on average, have **\$40,860** lower total allowed charges compared to physicians in Rhode Island, when controlling for specialty and year.

	OLS Regress	sion Results					
Dep. Variable: Model: Method: Date: Time: No. Observations: Df Residuals: Df Model: Covariance Type:	Model: OLS Adj. R-squa Method: Least Squares F-statistic Date: Sun, 15 Dec 2024 Prob (F-sta Time: 00:24:31 Log-Likelih No. Observations: 142 AIC: Of Residuals: 131 BIC: Of Model: 10		: tistic):	0. 7. 4.20e -177 35			
==========		coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const rndrng_prvdr_state_fips rndrng_prvdr_state_abrvtn_RI rndrng_prvdr_type_Cardiology rndrng_prvdr_type_Diagnostic Radiology rndrng_prvdr_type_Emergency Medicine rndrng_prvdr_type_Family Practice rndrng_prvdr_type_Internal Medicine rndrng_prvdr_type_Obstetrics/Gynecology rndrng_prvdr_type_Orthopedic Surgery rndrng_prvdr_type_Psychiatry		1.368e+04 1914.5011 -4.086e+04 1.259e+05 9.793e+04 7508.5749 -2.643e+04 2.893e+04 7.5808e+04 6.173e+04 9083.9303	4676.480 476.619 1.4e+04 2.55e+04 2.66e+04 2.52e+04 2.04e+04 2.01e+04 2.87e+04 3.73e+04	2.925 4.017 -2.917 4.940 3.684 0.299 -1.298 1.443 -2.024 2.455 0.243	0.004 0.000 0.004 0.000 0.766 0.197 0.151 0.045 0.015	4426.360 971.634 -6.86e+04 7.55e+04 4.53e+04 -4.22e+04 -6.67e+04 -1.07e+04 -1.15e+05 1.2e+04 -6.48e+04	2.29e+04 2857.368 -1.31e+04 1.76e+05 1.51e+05 5.73e+04 1.39e+04 6.86e+04 -1326.832 1.11e+05 8.29e+04

3. Based on the regression above, which specialty has the highest allowed charges (controlling for state and year)?

Specialty with the Highest Allowed Charges

From the regression model, **Cardiology** was identified as the specialty with the highest total allowed charges, after controlling for state and year.

- The coefficient for Cardiology is \$125,897.
- This indicates that physicians specializing in Cardiology have significantly higher total allowed charges compared to other specialties, even after accounting for differences in state and year.
- 4. Calculate the correlation between physicians' total submitted charges in 2013 and total allowed charges in 2014. Interpret this correlation in 1 sentence.

Correlation Between 2013 and 2014 Charges

The correlation between physicians' total submitted charges in 2013 and total allowed charges in 2014 was calculated as 0.793.

 This strong positive correlation suggests that physicians who submitted higher charges in 2013 tend to have higher allowed charges in 2014. The relationship indicates consistency in billing patterns over time.

