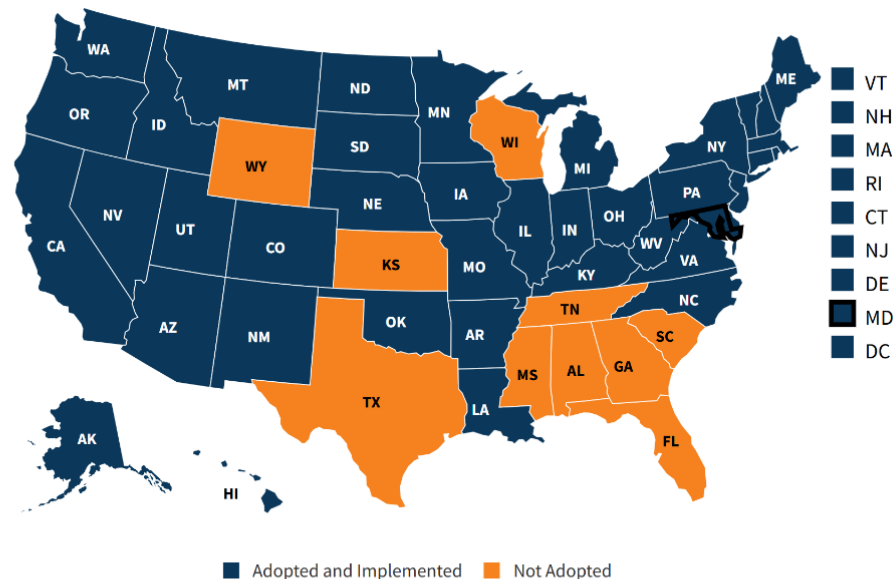


# Determining Medicaid Enrollment Effects

A DS4002 Case Study by Anastasia Nicholson

[https://github.com/anajonicholson/DS4002\\_CS3](https://github.com/anajonicholson/DS4002_CS3)



Every year, the US government spends trillions on healthcare, and states face an increasing challenge in controlling healthcare costs while providing access to care for their populations. One policy that has been debated and implemented in several states is the Medicaid expansion, which was part of the Affordable Care Act [1]. Medicaid expansion allows more low-income individuals to access healthcare services by expanding the eligibility for Medicaid. However, one of the critical questions is whether adopting Medicaid expansion leads to a decrease in healthcare costs.

You are a data scientist tasked to determine whether the adoption of the Medicaid expansion policy has a measurable impact on healthcare costs. By analyzing historical data on healthcare expenditures and Medicaid enrollment across various states, you will explore whether states that implemented Medicaid expansion saw a reduction in their healthcare spending over time compared to states that did not adopt the policy. Your analysis will focus on identifying patterns and drawing conclusions about how Medicaid expansion influences both the cost of healthcare and the accessibility of services, providing valuable insights for policymakers and public health officials.

[1] "NHE Fact Sheet." CMS.Gov, 24 Sept. 2024, [www.cms.gov/data-research/statistics-trends-and-reports/national-health-expenditure-data/nhe-fact-sheet#:~:text=Historical%20NHE%2C%202022%3A&text=Private%20health%20insurance%20spending%20grew,11%20percent%20of%20total%20NHE.](https://www.cms.gov/data-research/statistics-trends-and-reports/national-health-expenditure-data/nhe-fact-sheet#:~:text=Historical%20NHE%2C%202022%3A&text=Private%20health%20insurance%20spending%20grew,11%20percent%20of%20total%20NHE.)