

Intertemporal Substitution

Figueroa

Discussion of:

Intertemporal Substitution in Response to Non-Linear Health Insurance Contracts

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Summary

- Proliferation of high deductible plans (HDP) in health insurance
- Extends literature on dynamic incentives within a year to cross-year substitution
- Fuzzy RD to compare individuals that suffered an injury at the end of 2010 versus individuals that suffered an injury at the beginning of 2011
 - 4 The latter group should be more likely to meet their 2011 deductibles Evidence



- Preliminary results show evidence of intertemporal substitution in health care consumption
- Ignoring this substitution would cause previous estimates to overstate the cost-saving benefits of HDP



Basic Idea

- 1 I suffer an unexpected injury at the beginning of 2011 ightarrow meet annual deductible
- 2 I am healthy so I know it is unlikely the same will happen in 2012
- 3 I was also planning on having a small elective procedure in 2012
- \Rightarrow I move to 2011 the elective procedures I was planning on having in 2012
 - Implicit assumption: forward looking behavior



1 - How forward looking are we?

- In terms of cross-year substitution, literature tends to focus on people delaying treatment (Einav, Finkelstein and Schrimpf 2015 and Cabral 2017)
- Here the story is that people will consume health care ahead of schedule
- Anticipating non-elective treatment more than a year from now requires strong forward looking behavior
- Show results that support the intuition behind your story:
- Focus on elective medical spending unrelated to injury

 - 4 Injury on a family member would make analysis cleaner
- 2 Display spending in 2012 by quarter
 - **↓** Larger effects during first quarters
- 3 Compare elective spending in 2011 versus 2012



2 - Analysis of HDP

- Motivation was about proliferation of HDP
- Huge potential, in my opinion, to leverage ability to observe deductibles for each household
- Incentives to be forward looking plausibly larger for people in HDP
- Compare results by deductible level



3 - Forward Looking Behavior Test

- Evidence that people respond heavily to spot prices instead of expected end-of-year prices
- Weak forward looking behavior:
 - \d If you meet your deductible right after injury, you are more likely to stock up on health care as spot price is lower
- Strong forward looking behavior:
 - No difference if people respond to expected end-of-year price
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- Compare results depending on when individuals meet their deductible: right after injury or later in the year



Minor Comments

- Instrument more plausibly exogenous if injury was on a family member (Kowalski 2016)
- Why not using elective spending instead of only elective care dates?
- How measurement error in your deductibles would bias your results?
- Not sure if you could proxy for income and control for that
- Information on coinsurance rates could be valuable



Conclusions

- Really nice research idea with great potential
 - ↓ Extends perfectly current literature on dynamic incentives in health insurance
- Preliminary results look promising so far
- Think more about story you want to tell and how your results (will) show that story
- Looking forward to see how the paper develops... good luck!



First Stage



