

Project 7: Difference-in-Differences and Synthetic Control

```
# Install and load packages
if (!require("pacman")) install.packages("pacman")

## Loading required package: pacman
devtools::install_github("ebenmichael/augsynth")

## Using GitHub PAT from the git credential store.

## Skipping install of 'augsynth' from a github remote, the SHA1 (0f4f1bcc) has not changed since last :
##   Use `force = TRUE` to force installation

pacman::p_load(# Tidyverse packages including dplyr and ggplot2
               tidyverse,
               ggthemes,
               augsynth,
               gsynth)

# set seed
set.seed(44)

# load data
medicaid_expansion <- read_csv("../Downloads/medicaid_expansion.csv")

## Rows: 663 Columns: 5

## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr  (1): State
## dbl  (3): year, uninsured_rate, population
## date (1): Date_Adopted
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

Introduction

For this project, you will explore the question of whether the Affordable Care Act increased health insurance coverage (or conversely, decreased the number of people who are uninsured). The ACA was passed in March 2010, but several of its provisions were phased in over a few years. The ACA instituted the “individual mandate” which required that all Americans must carry health insurance, or else suffer a tax penalty. There are four mechanisms for how the ACA aims to reduce the uninsured population:

- Require companies with more than 50 employees to provide health insurance.
- Build state-run healthcare markets (“exchanges”) for individuals to purchase health insurance.
- Provide subsidies to middle income individuals and families who do not qualify for employer based coverage.

- Expand Medicaid to require that states grant eligibility to all citizens and legal residents earning up to 138% of the federal poverty line. The federal government would initially pay 100% of the costs of this expansion, and over a period of 5 years the burden would shift so the federal government would pay 90% and the states would pay 10%.

In 2012, the Supreme Court heard the landmark case *NFIB v. Sebelius*, which principally challenged the constitutionality of the law under the theory that Congress could not institute an individual mandate. The Supreme Court ultimately upheld the individual mandate under Congress's taxation power, but struck down the requirement that states must expand Medicaid as impermissible subordination of the states to the federal government. Subsequently, several states refused to expand Medicaid when the program began on January 1, 2014. This refusal created the "Medicaid coverage gap" where there are individuals who earn too much to qualify for Medicaid under the old standards, but too little to qualify for the ACA subsidies targeted at middle-income individuals.

States that refused to expand Medicaid principally cited the cost as the primary factor. Critics pointed out however, that the decision not to expand primarily broke down along partisan lines. In the years since the initial expansion, several states have opted into the program, either because of a change in the governing party, or because voters directly approved expansion via a ballot initiative.

You will explore the question of whether Medicaid expansion reduced the uninsured population in the U.S. in the 7 years since it went into effect. To address this question, you will use difference-in-differences estimation, and synthetic control.

Data

The dataset you will work with has been assembled from a few different sources about Medicaid. The key variables are:

- **State:** Full name of state
- **Medicaid Expansion Adoption:** Date that the state adopted the Medicaid expansion, if it did so.
- **Year:** Year of observation.
- **Uninsured rate:** State uninsured rate in that year.

Exploratory Data Analysis

Create plots and provide 1-2 sentence analyses to answer the following questions:

- Which states had the highest uninsured rates prior to 2014? The lowest? Nevada had the most and Mass had the lowest
- Which states were home to most uninsured Americans prior to 2014? How about in the last year in the data set? Texas had the most **Note:** 2010 state population is provided as a variable to answer this question. In an actual study you would likely use population estimates over time, but to simplify you can assume these numbers stay about the same.

```
# highest and lowest uninsured rates
```

```
str(medicaid_expansion)
```

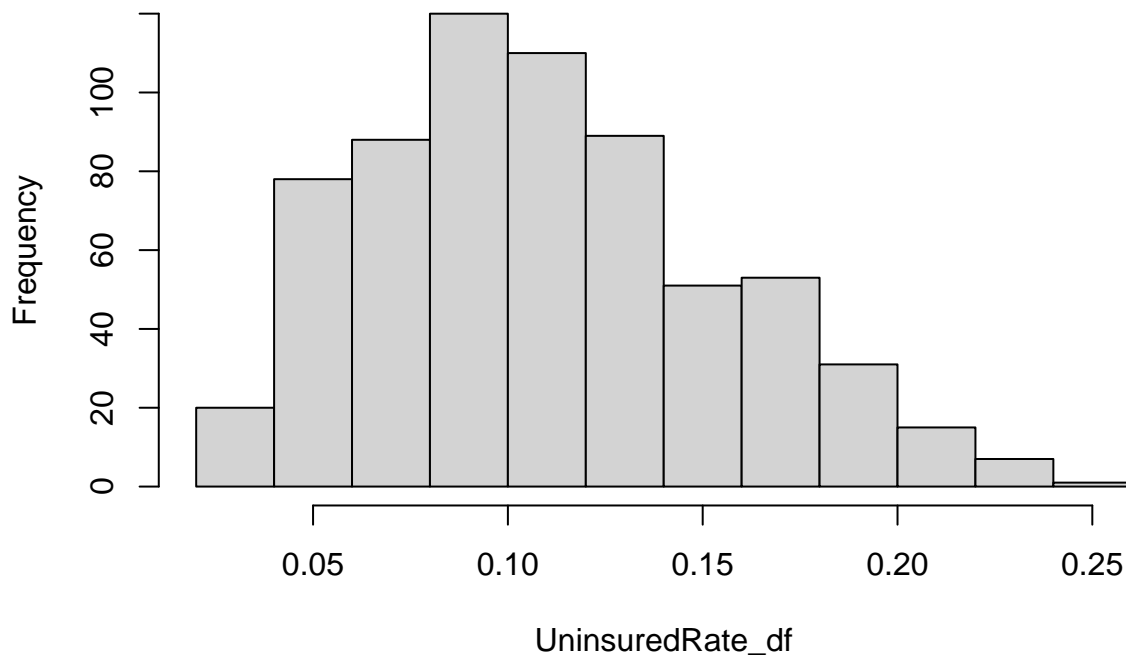
```
## spc_tbl_ [663 x 5] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ State      : chr [1:663] "Alabama" "Alaska" "Arizona" "Arkansas" ...
## $ Date_Adopted : Date[1:663], format: NA "2015-09-01" ...
## $ year        : num [1:663] 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 ...
## $ uninsured_rate: num [1:663] 0.14 0.208 0.187 0.179 0.178 ...
## $ population   : num [1:663] 4849377 737732 6731484 2994079 38802500 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
```

```
## .. State = col_character(),
## .. Date_Adopted = col_date(format = ""),
## .. year = col_double(),
## .. uninsured_rate = col_double(),
## .. population = col_double()
## .. )
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>

# Using base R to create a density plot
UninsuredRate_df <- medicaid_expansion$uninsured_rate

hist(UninsuredRate_df)
```

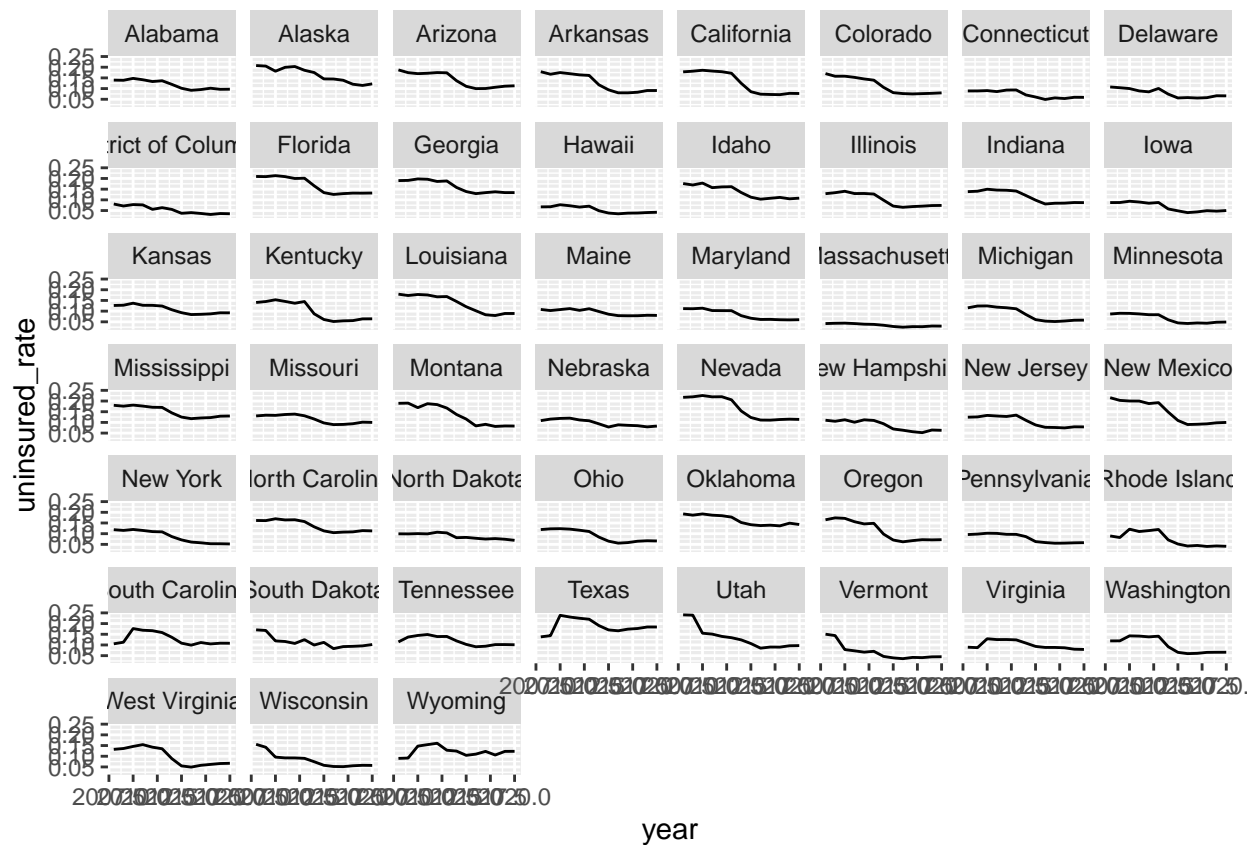
Histogram of UninsuredRate_df



```
colnames(medicaid_expansion)

## [1] "State"          "Date_Adopted"   "year"           "uninsured_rate"
## [5] "population"

ggplot(data = medicaid_expansion, aes(x = year, y = uninsured_rate)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_wrap(facets = vars(State))
```



```
ggplot(data = medicaid_expansion, aes(x = year, y = uninsured_rate)) +
  geom_line() + # Add lines
  facet_wrap(facets = vars(State), scales = "fixed", ncol = 5) + # Adjust number of columns
  theme_minimal() + # Cleaner theme
  theme(text = element_text(size = 8), # Smaller text size
        axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1), # Rotate x-axis labels
        strip.text = element_text(size = 6)) # Smaller facet labels
```



```
# Filter the data for the years 2008 to 2013, group by state, and calculate the average
average_uninsured_rate_by_state <- medicaid_expansion %>%
  filter(year >= 2008, year <= 2013) %>% # Filter rows where year is between 2008 and 2013
  group_by(State) %>% # Group the data by state
  summarise(mean_uninsured_rate = mean(uninsured_rate, na.rm = TRUE)) # Calculate the mean for each group

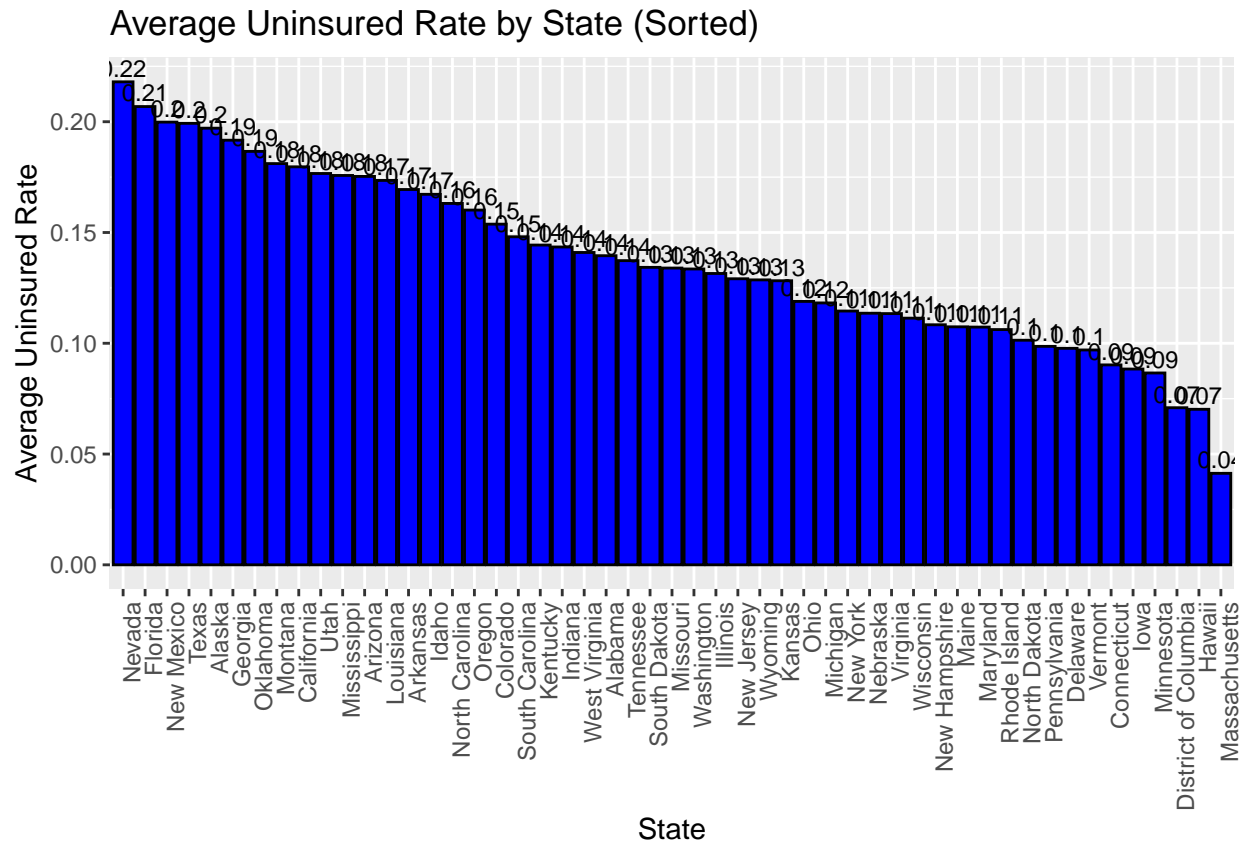
# Print rates from largest to smallest.
print(average_uninsured_rate_by_state %>% arrange(desc(mean_uninsured_rate)))
```

```
## # A tibble: 51 x 2
##   State      mean_uninsured_rate
##   <chr>          <dbl>
## 1 Nevada          0.218
## 2 Florida          0.207
## 3 New Mexico       0.200
## 4 Texas            0.199
## 5 Alaska           0.197
## 6 Georgia          0.192
## 7 Oklahoma         0.187
## 8 Montana          0.181
## 9 California       0.180
## 10 Utah            0.177
## # i 41 more rows
```

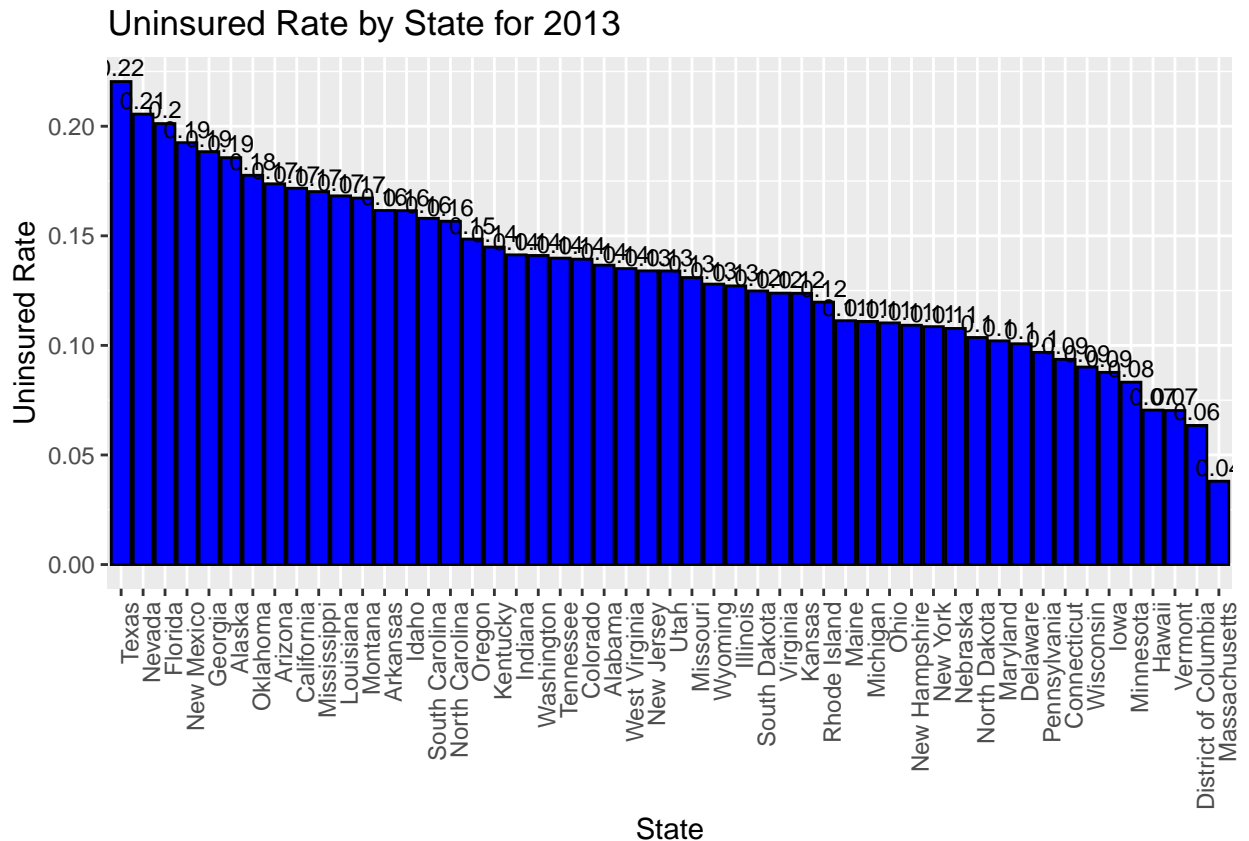
```
# Plot States with target rates between 2008-2013
```

```
ggplot(data = average_uninsured_rate_by_state, aes(x = reorder(State, -mean_uninsured_rate), y = mean_uninsured_rate)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "blue", color = "black") +
```

```
geom_text(aes(label = round(mean_uninsured_rate, 2)), vjust = -0.3, color = "black", size = 3) +
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
labs(title = "Average Uninsured Rate by State (Sorted)", x = "State", y = "Average Uninsured Rate")
```



```
# Plot states with highest uninsured rate in 2013
ggplot(data = medicaid_expansion %>% filter(year == 2013), aes(reorder(State, -uninsured_rate), y = uninsured_rate)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "blue", color = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label = round(uninsured_rate, 2)), vjust = -0.3, color = "black", size = 3) + # Add text labels
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) + # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
  labs(title = "Uninsured Rate by State for 2013", x = "State", y = "Uninsured Rate")
```



```
# most uninsured Americans
```

```
# Calculate the number of uninsured individuals
```

```
medicaid_expansion <- medicaid_expansion %>%
  mutate(uninsured_individuals = uninsured_rate * population / 100)
```

```
# Summarize the data by state to get the total number of uninsured individuals per state
```

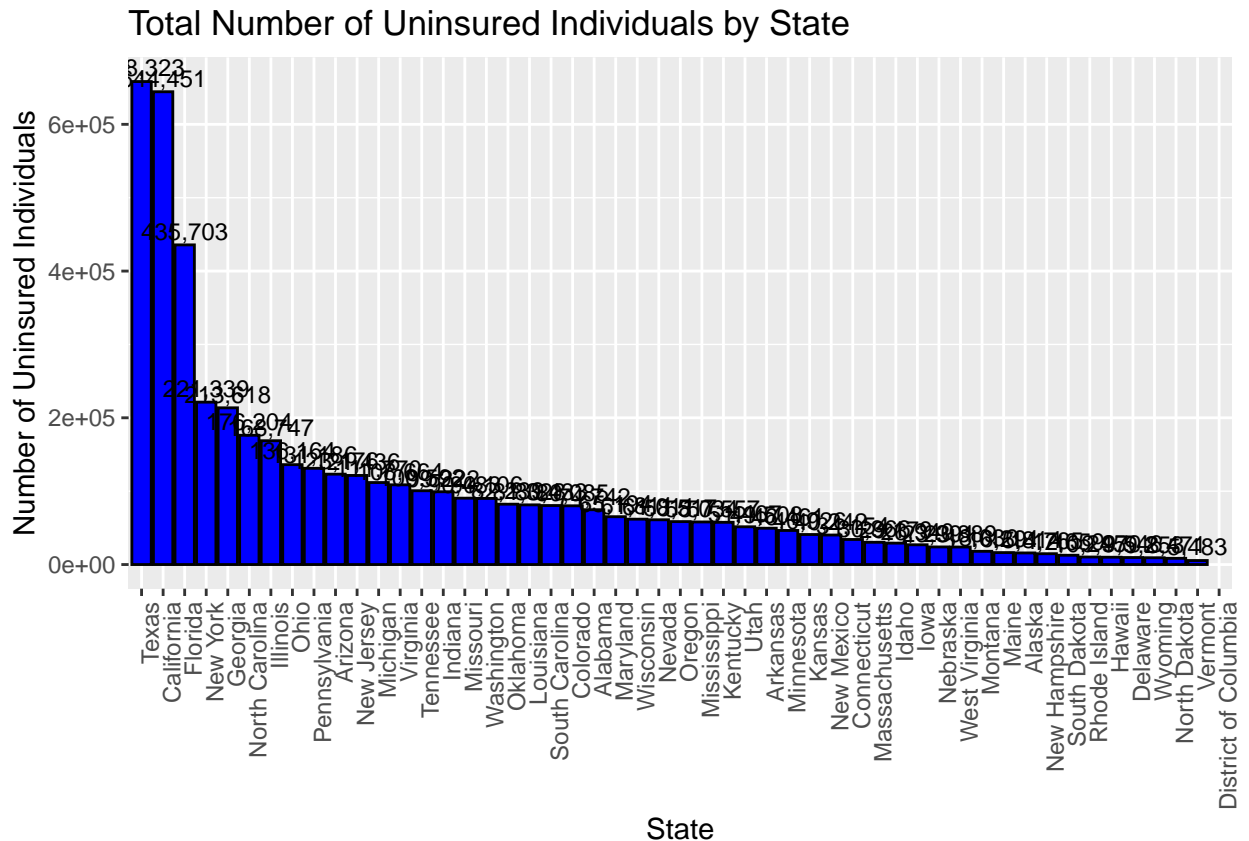
```
total_uninsured_by_state <- medicaid_expansion %>%
  group_by(State) %>%
  summarise(total_uninsured = sum(uninsured_individuals))
```

```
# Plot the data with ggplot2
```

```
ggplot(data = total_uninsured_by_state, aes(x = reorder(State, -total_uninsured), y = total_uninsured))
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "blue", color = "black") +
  geom_text(aes(label = scales::comma(total_uninsured)), vjust = -0.3, color = "black", size = 3) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, hjust = 1)) +
  labs(title = "Total Number of Uninsured Individuals by State", x = "State", y = "Number of Uninsured Individuals")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 row containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_bar()`).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 row containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_text()`).
```



Difference-in-Differences Estimation

Estimate Model

Do the following:

- Choose a state that adopted the Medicaid expansion on January 1, 2014 and a state that did not. **Hint:** Do not pick Massachusetts as it passed a universal healthcare law in 2006, and also avoid picking a state that adopted the Medicaid expansion between 2014 and 2015.
- Assess the parallel trends assumption for your choices using a plot. If you are not satisfied that the assumption has been met, pick another state and try again (but detail the states you tried).

```
# Parallel Trends plot

# Colorado, Nevada Good and Idaho and Utah Later.

medicaid_expansion <-
  medicaid_expansion %>%
  # select subset of variables
  select(year, Date_Adopted, uninsured_rate, State, population) %>%
  # create new treatment flag just to see
  mutate(treatment = case_when(State == "Louisiana" & year >= 2016 ~ 1, # note this adds treatment in 2
                                TRUE ~ 0))

Louisiana_Old <-
  medicaid_expansion %>%
```



```

# Filter to keep only rows for Louisiana
filter(State == "Louisiana") %>%
# Select subset of variables
select(year, Date_Adopted, uninsured_rate, State, population) %>%
# Create new treatment flag based on the year
mutate(treatment = case_when(
  year >= 2016 ~ 1, # Assign '1' from 2016 onward, indicating treatment period
  TRUE ~ 0 # Assign '0' before 2016, indicating control period
))

```

```

Louisiana_Old <-
  medicaid_expansion %>%
  # Filter to keep only rows for Louisiana
  filter(State == "Louisiana") %>%
  # Select subset of variables
  select(year, Date_Adopted, uninsured_rate, State, population) %>%
  # Create new treatment flag based on the year
  mutate(treatment = case_when(State == "Louisiana" & year >= 2016 ~ 1, # Assign '1' from 2016 onward,
    TRUE ~ 0 # Assign '0' before 2016, indicating control period
  ))

```

```

Louisiana_Old %>%

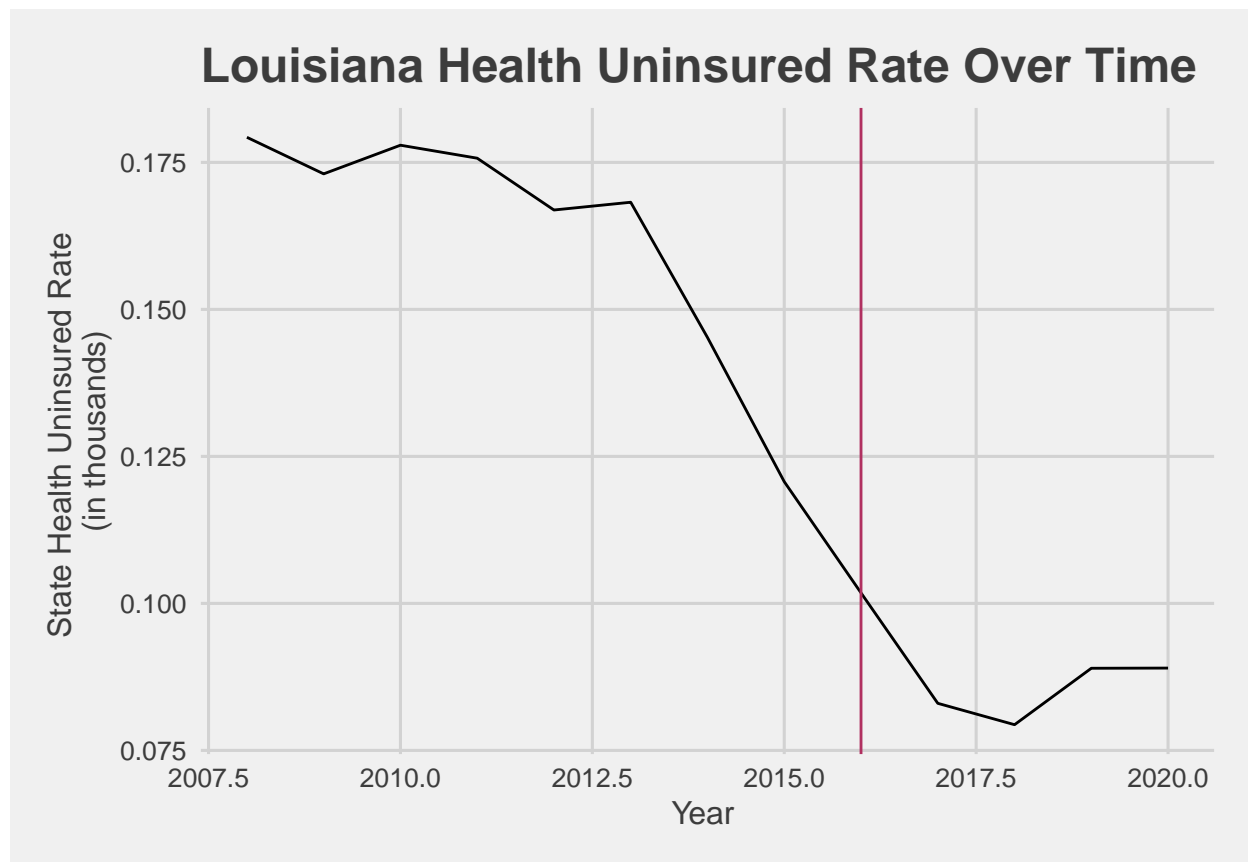
# processing
# -----
filter(State == 'Louisiana') %>%

# ggplot
# -----
ggplot() +
  # geometries
  geom_line(aes(x = year, y = uninsured_rate)) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 2016, color = "maroon") + # color vertical line red

# themes
theme_fivethirtyeight() +
theme(axis.title = element_text()) +

# labels
labs(x = "Year ", # x-axis label
  y = "State Health Uninsured Rate \n(in thousands)", # y-axis label
  title = "Louisiana Health Uninsured Rate Over Time")

```



```
Idaho_Old <-
  medicaid_expansion %>%
  # Filter to keep only rows for Utah
  filter(State == "Idaho") %>%
  # Select subset of variables
  select(year, Date_Adopted, uninsured_rate, State, population) %>%
  # Create new treatment flag based on the year
  mutate(treatment = case_when(State == "Idaho" & year >= 2020 ~ 1, # Assign '1' from 2016 onward for
    TRUE ~ 0 # Assign '0' before 2020, indicating control period
  ))
```

```
Idaho_Old %>%

  # processing
  # -----
  filter(State == 'Idaho') %>%

  # ggplot
  # -----
  ggplot() +
    # geometries
    geom_line(aes(x = year, y = uninsured_rate)) +
    geom_vline(xintercept = 2020, color = "maroon") + # color vertical line red

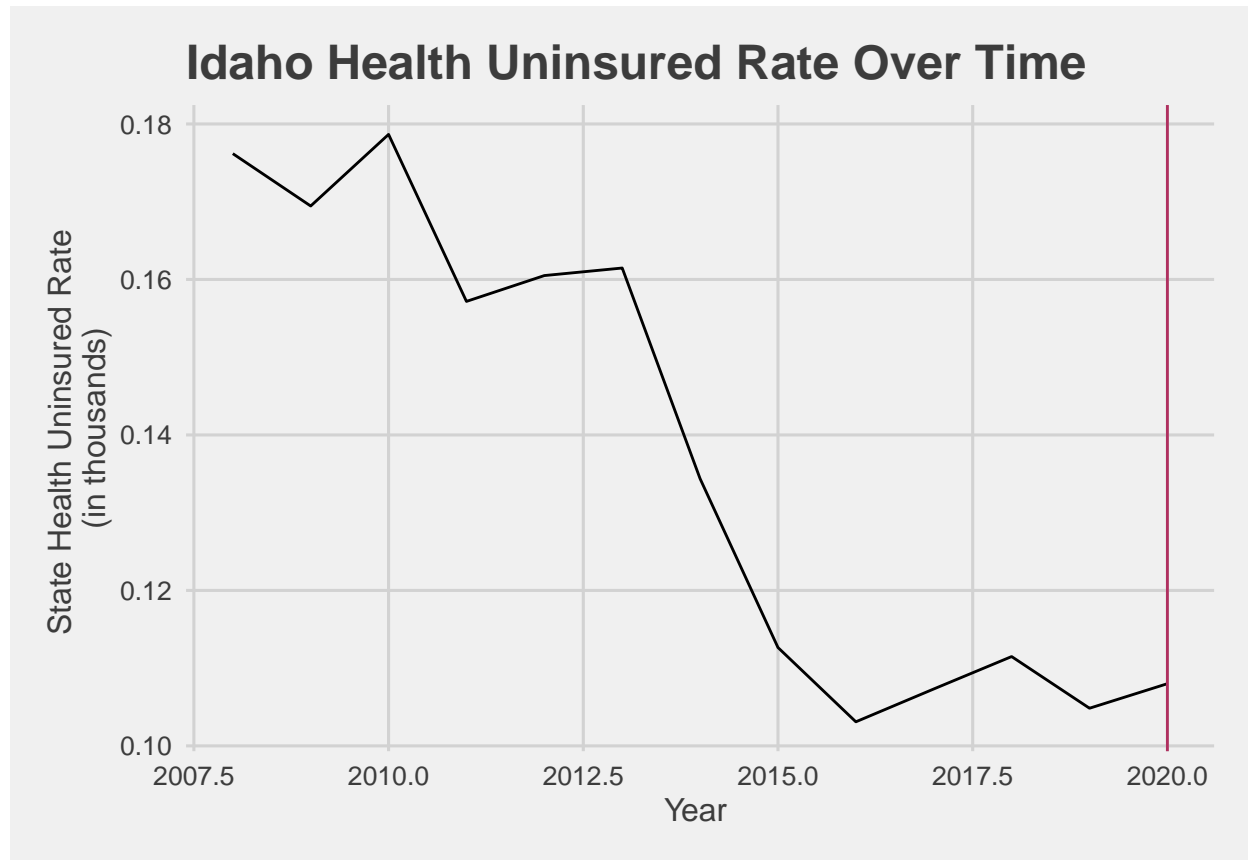
  # themes
```

```

theme_fivethirtyeight() +
theme(axis.title = element_text()) +

# labels
labs(x = "Year ", # x-axis label
     y = "State Health Uninsured Rate \n(in thousands)", # y-axis label
     title = "Idaho Health Uninsured Rate Over Time")

```



```

Nevada_Old <-
  medicaid_expansion %>%
  # Filter to keep only rows for Utah
  filter(State == "Nevada") %>%
  # Select subset of variables
  select(year, Date_Adopted, uninsured_rate, State, population) %>%
  # Create new treatment flag based on the year
  mutate(treatment = case_when(State == "Nevada" & year >= 2014 ~ 1, # Assign '1' from 2016 onward for
    TRUE ~ 0 # Assign '0' before 2014, indicating control period
  ))

Nevada_Old %>%

# processing
# -----
filter(State == 'Nevada') %>%

```

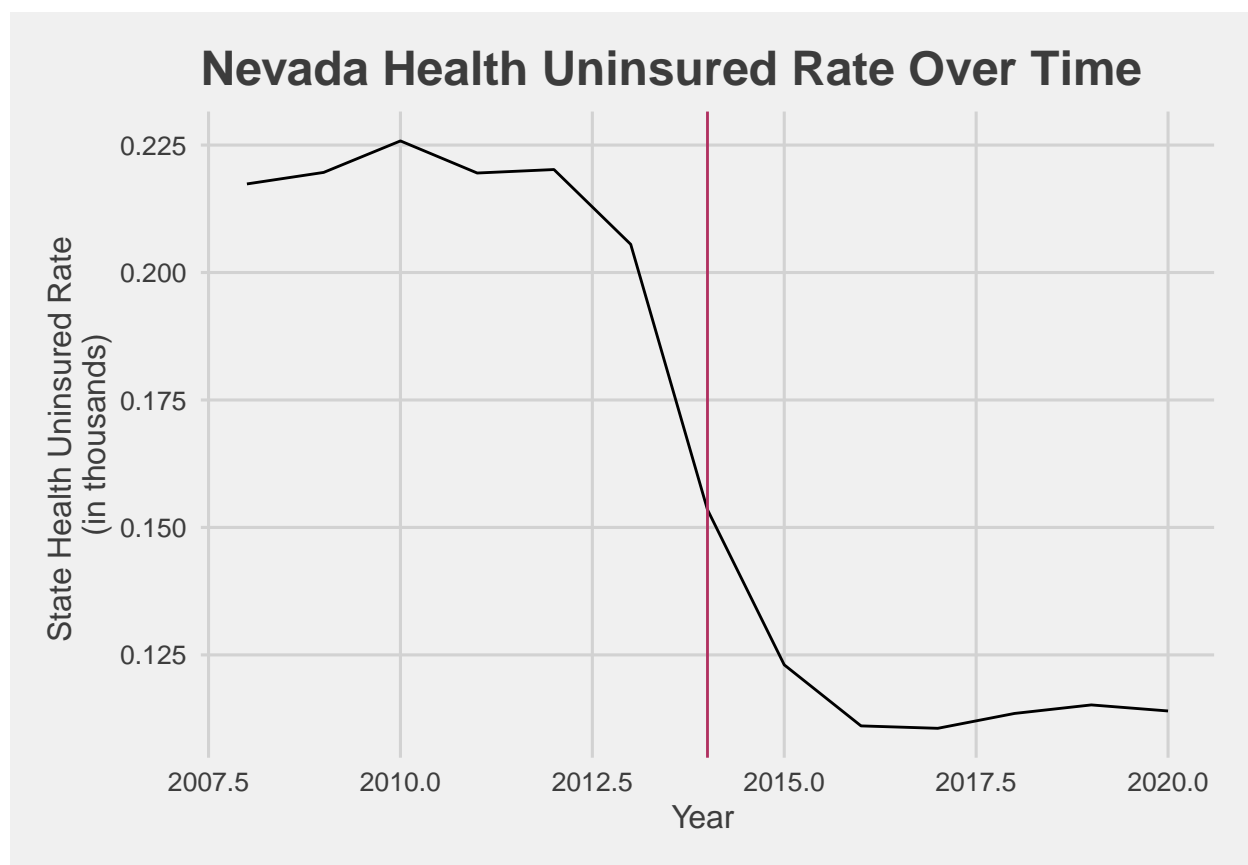
```

# ggplot
# -----
ggplot() +
  # geometries
  geom_line(aes(x = year, y = uninsured_rate)) +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 2014, color = "maroon") + # color vertical line red

  # themes
  theme_fivethirtyeight() +
  theme(axis.title = element_text()) +

  # labels
  labs(x = "Year ", # x-axis label
       y = "State Health Uninsured Rate \n(in thousands)", # y-axis label
       title = "Nevada Health Uninsured Rate Over Time")

```



```

medicaid_expansion %>%
  # processing
  # -----
  filter(State %in% c("Louisiana", "Florida")) %>% # use "%in%" to filter values in a vector
  filter(year >= 2008 & year <= 2020) %>%
  #filter(between(year_qtr, 2012.5, 2012.75)) %>% # same filtering but using between() instead which

  # plot
  # -----
  ggplot() +

```

```

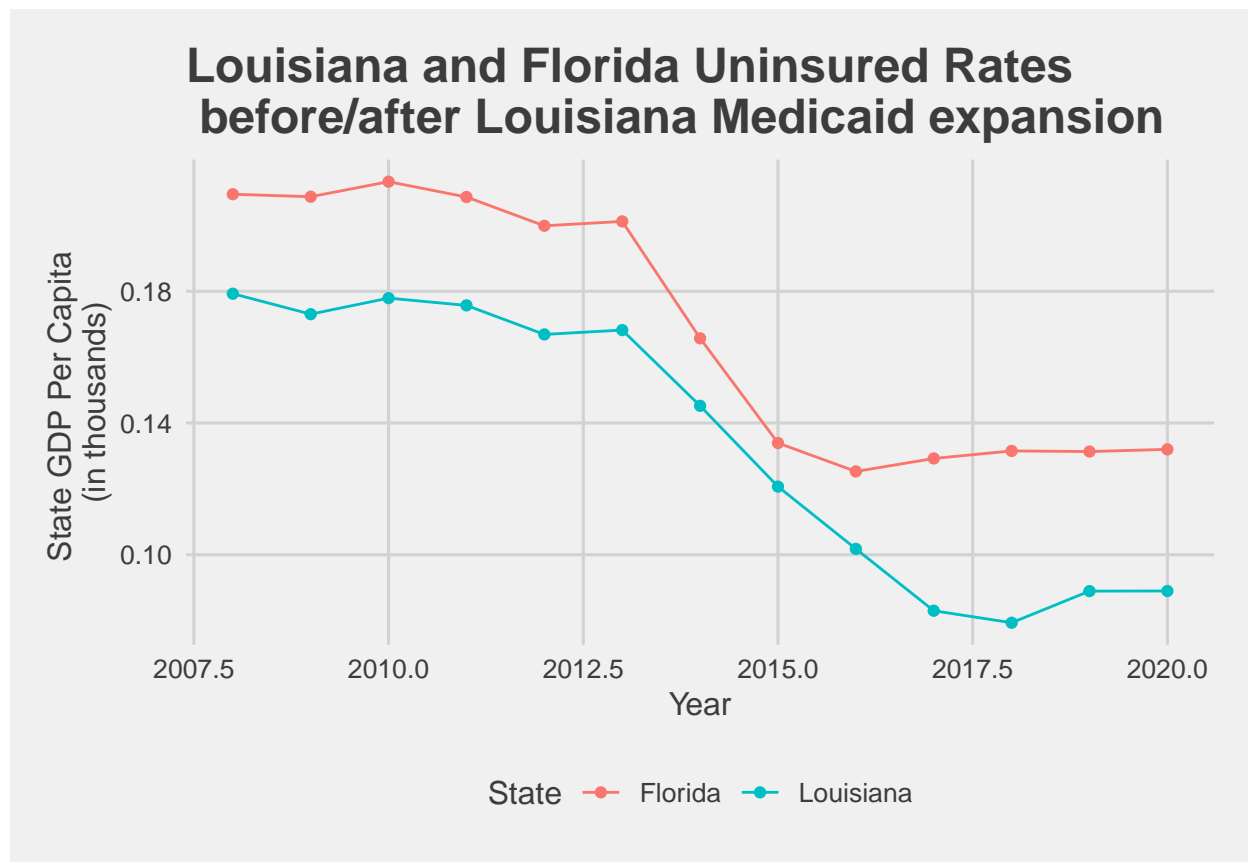
# add in point layer
geom_point(aes(x = year,
               y = uninsured_rate,
               color = State)) + # color by state

# add in line
geom_line(aes(x = year,
              y = uninsured_rate,
              color = State)) +

# themes
theme_fivethirtyeight() +
theme(axis.title = element_text()) +

# labels - PREFER TO USE labs() SO THAT IT IS ALL IN ONE ARGUMENT
ggtitle('Louisiana and Florida Uninsured Rates \n before/after Louisiana Medicaid expansion') +
xlab('Year') +
ylab('State GDP Per Capita \n(in thousands)')

```



- Estimates a difference-in-differences estimate of the effect of the Medicaid expansion on the uninsured share of the population. You may follow the lab example where we estimate the differences in one pre-treatment and one post-treatment period, or take an average of the pre-treatment and post-treatment outcomes

```

# Difference-in-Differences estimation

FL <-
  medicaid_expansion %>%

```

```

filter(State %in% c("Florida","Louisiana")) %>%
filter(year >= 2016 & year<= 2017)
view(FL)

# pre-treatment difference
# -----
pre_diff <-
  FL %>%
  # filter out only the quarter we want
  filter(year == 2016) %>%
  # subset to select only vars we want
  select(State,
    uninsured_rate) %>%
  # make the data wide. Why?
  pivot_wider(names_from = State,
    values_from = uninsured_rate) %>%

  # subtract to make calculation
  summarise(Louisiana - Florida)

# post-treatment difference
# -----
post_diff <-
  FL %>%
  # filter out only the quarter we want
  filter(year == 2017) %>%
  # subset to select only vars we want
  select(State,
    uninsured_rate) %>%
  # make the data wide
  pivot_wider(names_from = State,
    values_from = uninsured_rate) %>%
  # subtract to make calculation
  summarise(Louisiana - Florida)

# diff-in-diffs
# -----
diff_in_diffs <- post_diff - pre_diff
diff_in_diffs

##   Louisiana - Florida
## 1          -0.0227193

```

Discussion Questions

- Card/Krueger's original piece utilized the fact that towns on either side of the Delaware river are likely to be quite similar to one another in terms of demographics, economics, etc. Why is that intuition harder to replicate with this data?
- **Answer:** The logic used by Card & Krueger is less applicabl (if at all) here due to the level of aggregation. When comparing towns that border there small spatial coverage relative to towns and distance between the town are both minimal. As a results commubnties are more likely to be purous between one another and have similar economic resources. However in our datasets by states are far

more likely to have greater heterogeneity due to diverse cities, communities, resources and histories,

- What are the strengths and weaknesses of using the parallel trends assumption in difference-in-differences estimates?
- **Answer:** First, the parallel trend assumption is flexible in terms of functional form not need to be specifically linear/nonlinear. Secondly it allows for an efficient way to resolve time varying confounders without needing to gather more data or complicate the model. Furthermore the assumption allows for researchers to exploit the untreated control unit of analysis to have a more robust causal inference as counterfactual. On the otherhand it can be quite difficult to find a control unit that satisfies the parallel trend and this can be empirically tested.

It might be difficult

Synthetic Control

Estimate Synthetic Control

Although several states did not expand Medicaid on January 1, 2014, many did later on. In some cases, a Democratic governor was elected and pushed for a state budget that included the Medicaid expansion, whereas in others voters approved expansion via a ballot initiative. The 2018 election was a watershed moment where several Republican-leaning states elected Democratic governors and approved Medicaid expansion. In cases with a ballot initiative, the state legislature and governor still must implement the results via legislation. For instance, Idaho voters approved a Medicaid expansion in the 2018 election, but it was not implemented in the state budget until late 2019, with enrollment beginning in 2020.

Do the following:

- Choose a state that adopted the Medicaid expansion after January 1, 2014. Construct a non-augmented synthetic control and plot the results (both pre-treatment fit and post-treatment differences). Also report the average ATT and L2 imbalance.

```
# non-augmented synthetic control

syn <-                                     # save object
  augsynth(unsured_rate ~ treatment, # treatment - use instead of treated bc latter codes 2012.25 as
           State,                  # unit
           year,                   # time
           medicaid_expansion,    # data
           progfunc = "None",      # plain syn control. Where ridge will come in.
           scm = T)                # synthetic control

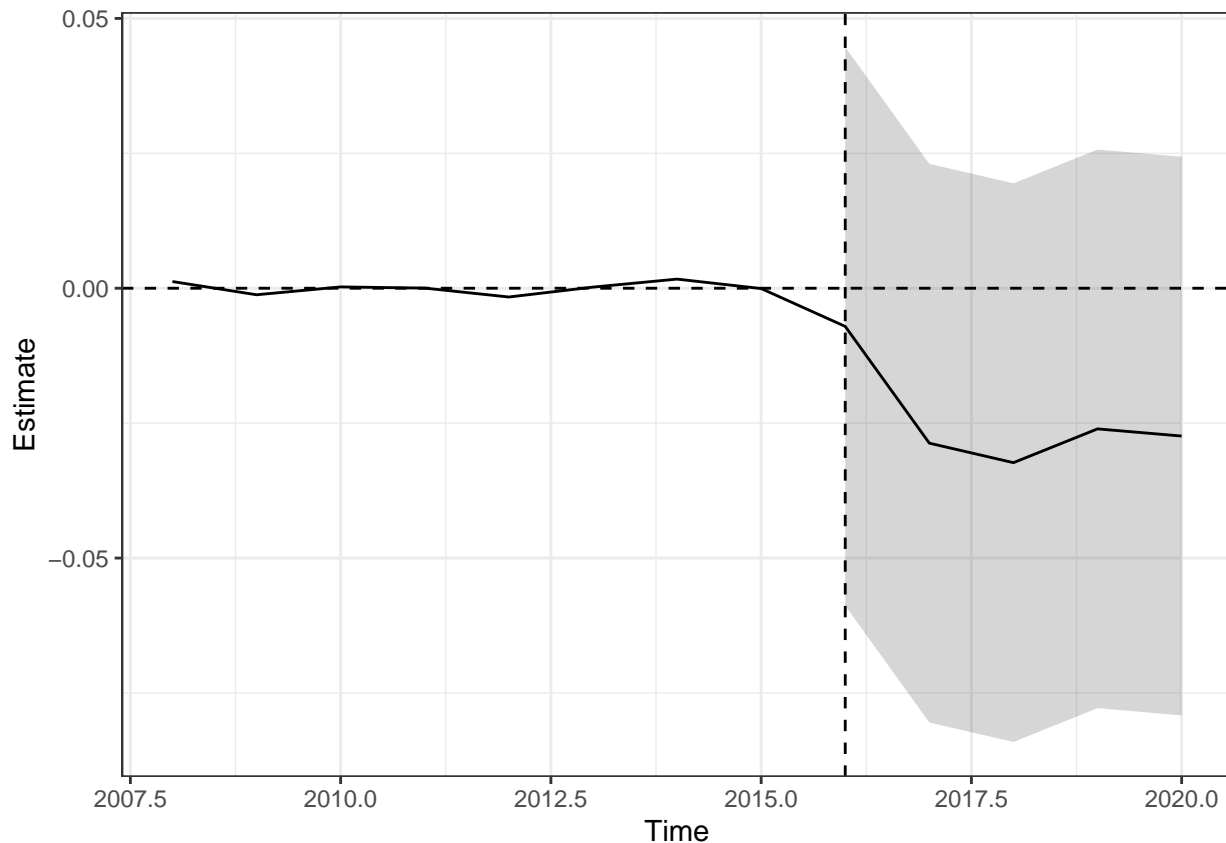
## One outcome and one treatment time found. Running single_augsynth.

# summary
summary(syn)

##
## Call:
## single_augsynth(form = form, unit = !!enquo(unit), time = !!enquo(time),
##   t_int = t_int, data = data, progfunc = "None", scm = ..2)
##
## Average ATT Estimate (p Value for Joint Null):  -0.0243   ( 0.2 )
## L2 Imbalance: 0.003
## Percent improvement from uniform weights: 97.2%
##
## Avg Estimated Bias: NA
```

```
##
## Inference type: Conformal inference
##
## Time Estimate 95% CI Lower Bound 95% CI Upper Bound p Value
## 2016 -0.007 -0.059 0.045 0.217
## 2017 -0.029 -0.080 0.023 0.101
## 2018 -0.032 -0.084 0.019 0.109
## 2019 -0.026 -0.078 0.026 0.113
## 2020 -0.027 -0.079 0.024 0.118
```

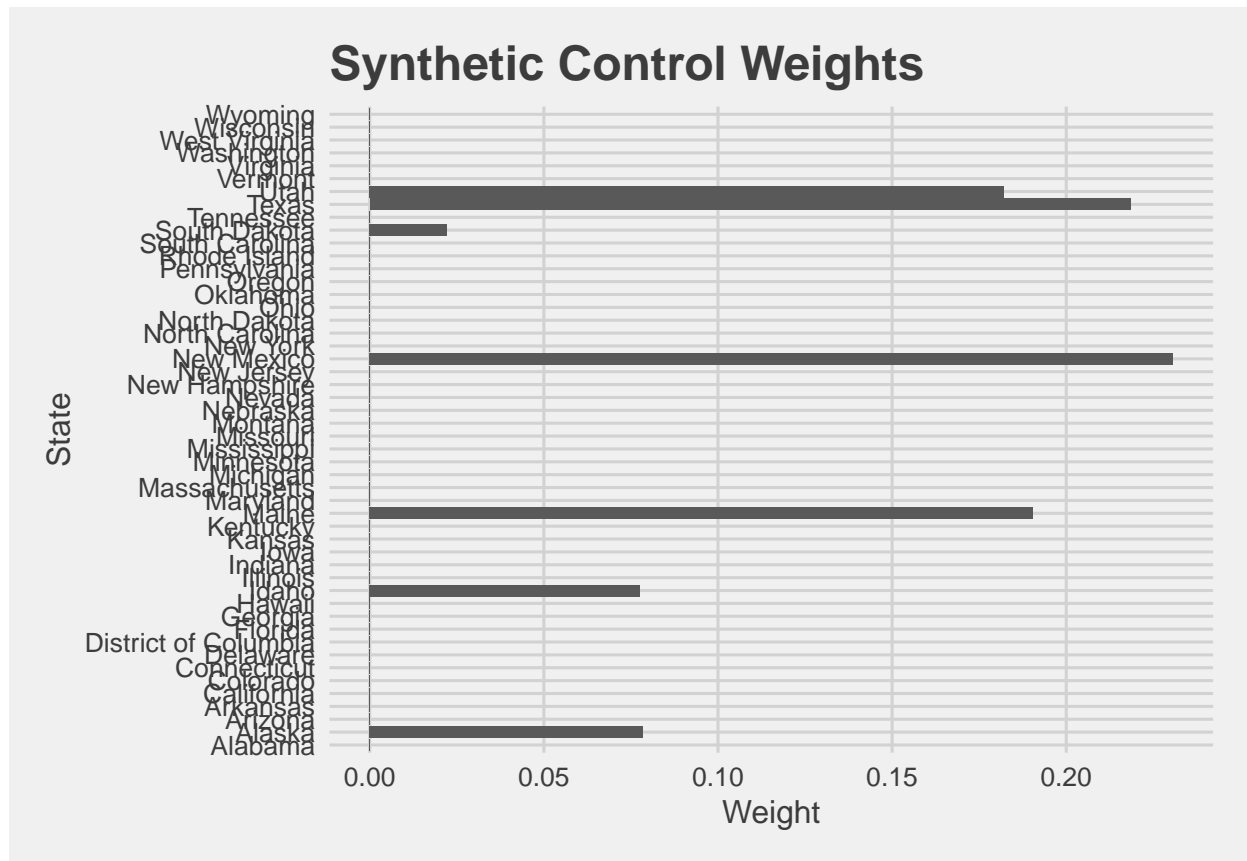
```
plot(syn)
```



```
data.frame(syn$weights) %>% # coerce to data frame since it's in vector form
# process
# -----
# change index to a column
tibble::rownames_to_column('State') %>% # move index from row to column (similar to index in row as i
# plot
# -----
ggplot() +
# stat = identity to take the literal value instead of a count for geom_bar()
geom_bar(aes(x = State,
             y = syn.weights),
         stat = 'identity') + # override count() which is default of geom_bar(), could use geom_col()
coord_flip() + # flip to make it more readable
# themes
theme_fivethirtyeight() +
theme(axis.title = element_text()) +
```



```
# labels
ggtitle('Synthetic Control Weights') +
xlab('State') +
ylab('Weight')
```



- Re-run the same analysis but this time use an augmentation (default choices are Ridge, Matrix Completion, and GSynth). Create the same plot and report the average ATT and L2 imbalance.

```
# augmented synthetic control

syn_sum <- summary(syn)

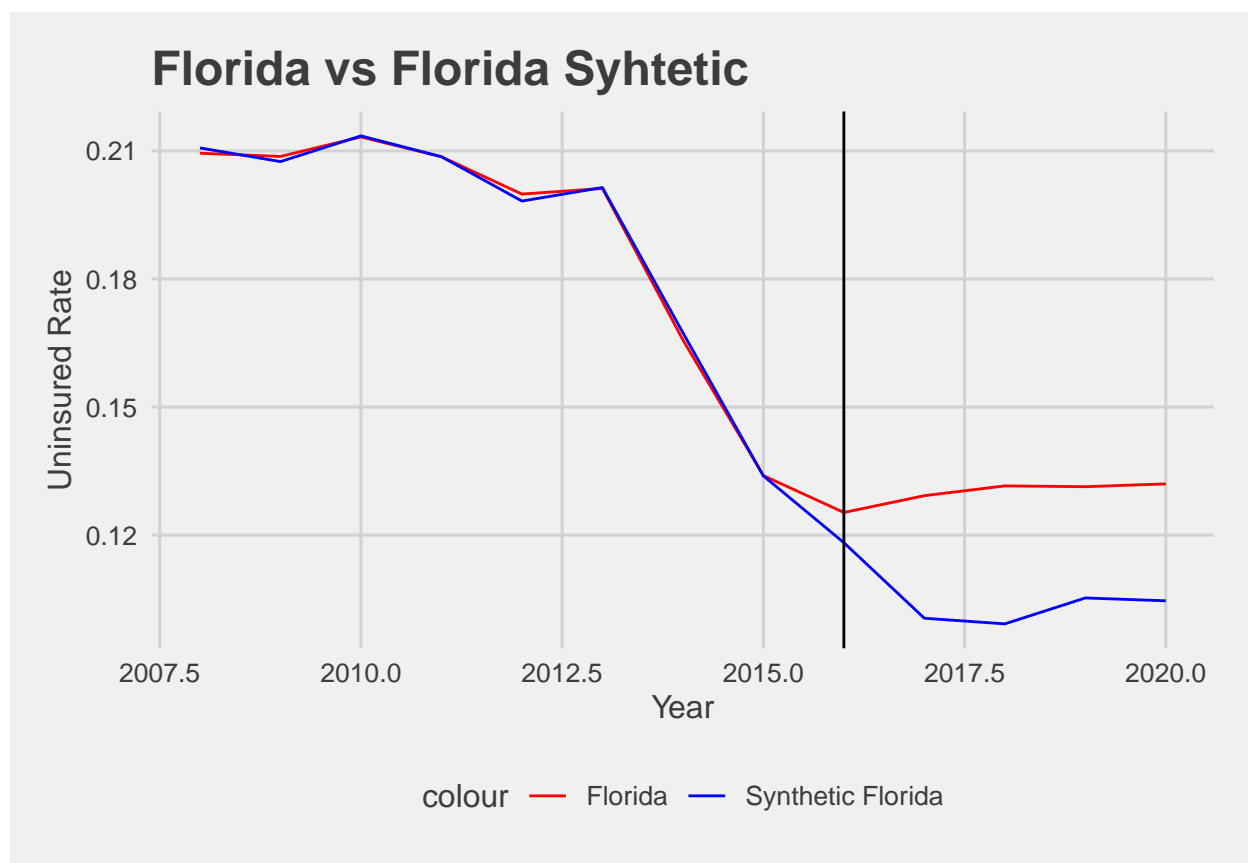
# create synthetic Kansas
# -----
florida_synflorida <-
  # data
  medicaid_expansion %>%
  # filter just Florida
  filter(State == "Florida") %>%
  # bind columns
  bind_cols(difference = syn_sum$att$Estimate) %>% # add in estimate
  # calculate synthetic Kansas
  mutate(synthetic_florida = uninsured_rate + difference) # adds the estimate to the observed Kansas to

# plot
```

```

# -----
florida_synflorida %>%
  ggplot() +
  # florida
  # -----
  geom_line(aes(x = year,
                y = uninsured_rate,
                color = 'Florida')) +
  # synthetic florida
  # -----
  geom_line(aes(x = year,
                y = synthetic_florida,
                color = 'Synthetic Florida')) +
  scale_color_manual(values = c('Florida' = 'red', 'Synthetic Florida' = 'blue')) +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 2016)) +
  theme_fivethirtyeight() +
  theme(axis.title = element_text()) +
  ggtitle('Florida vs Florida Syhtetic') +
  xlab('Year') +
  ylab('Uninsured Rate')

```



```

ridge_syn <-
  augsynth(uninsured_rate ~ treatment,
            State,
            year,
            medicaid_expansion,

```

```

    progfunc = "ridge", # specify
    scm = T)

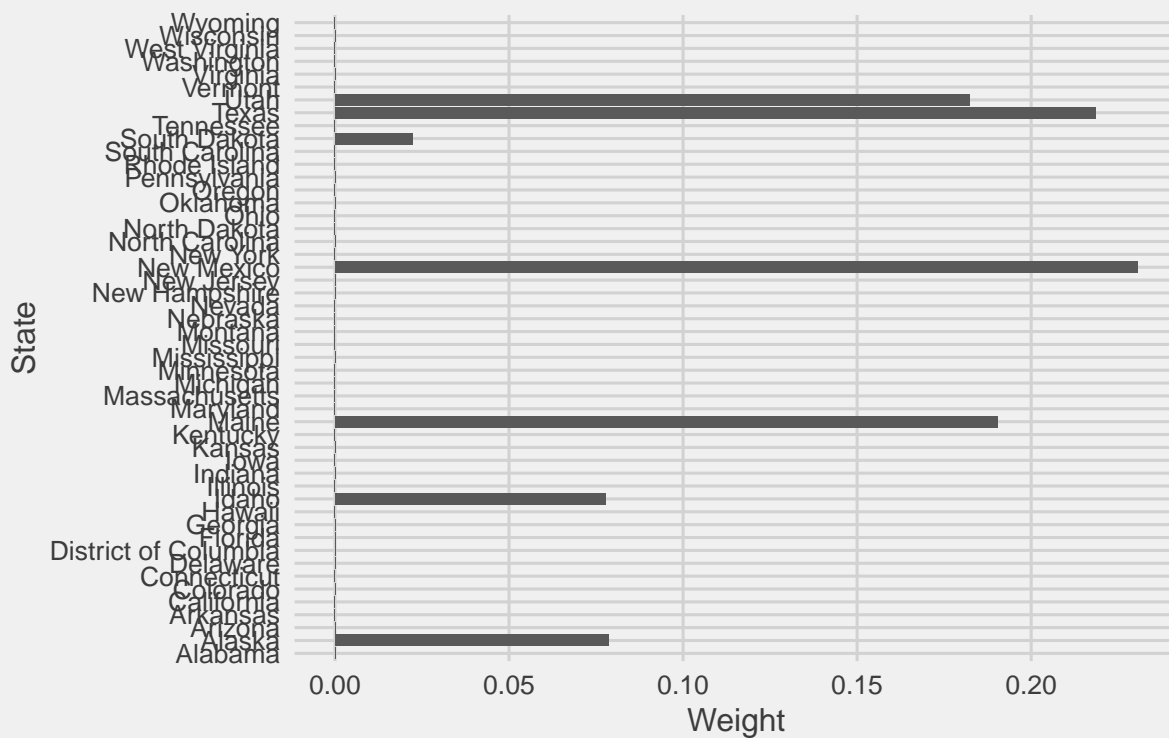
## One outcome and one treatment time found. Running single_augsynth.
summary(ridge_syn)

##
## Call:
## single_augsynth(form = form, unit = !!enquo(unit), time = !!enquo(time),
##   t_int = t_int, data = data, progfunc = "ridge", scm = ..2)
##
## Average ATT Estimate (p Value for Joint Null):  -0.0243   ( 0.16 )
## L2 Imbalance: 0.003
## Percent improvement from uniform weights: 97.2%
##
## Avg Estimated Bias: 0.000
##
## Inference type: Conformal inference
##
## Time Estimate 95% CI Lower Bound 95% CI Upper Bound p Value
## 2016   -0.007                -0.059                0.045   0.200
## 2017   -0.029                -0.081                0.023   0.098
## 2018   -0.032                -0.084                0.019   0.096
## 2019   -0.026                -0.078                0.026   0.117
## 2020   -0.027                -0.079                0.024   0.101

data.frame(ridge_syn$weights) %>%
  tibble::rownames_to_column('State') %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_bar(aes(x = State, y = ridge_syn.weights),
    stat = 'identity') +
  coord_flip() + # coord flip
  theme_fivethirtyeight() +
  theme(axis.title = element_text()) +
  ggtitle('Synthetic Control Weights') +
  xlab('State') +
  ylab('Weight')

```

Synthetic Control Weights



```
ridge_sum <- summary(ridge_syn)

# create synthetic Kansas
# -----
florida_synflorida_ridgesynflorida <- florida_synflorida %>%
  bind_cols(ridge_difference = ridge_sum$att$Estimate) %>%
  mutate(ridge_synthetic_florida = uninsured_rate + ridge_difference)

# plot
# -----
florida_synflorida_ridgesynflorida %>%
  ggplot() +

  # kansas
  # -----
  geom_line(aes(x = year,
                y = uninsured_rate,
                color = 'Florida')) +

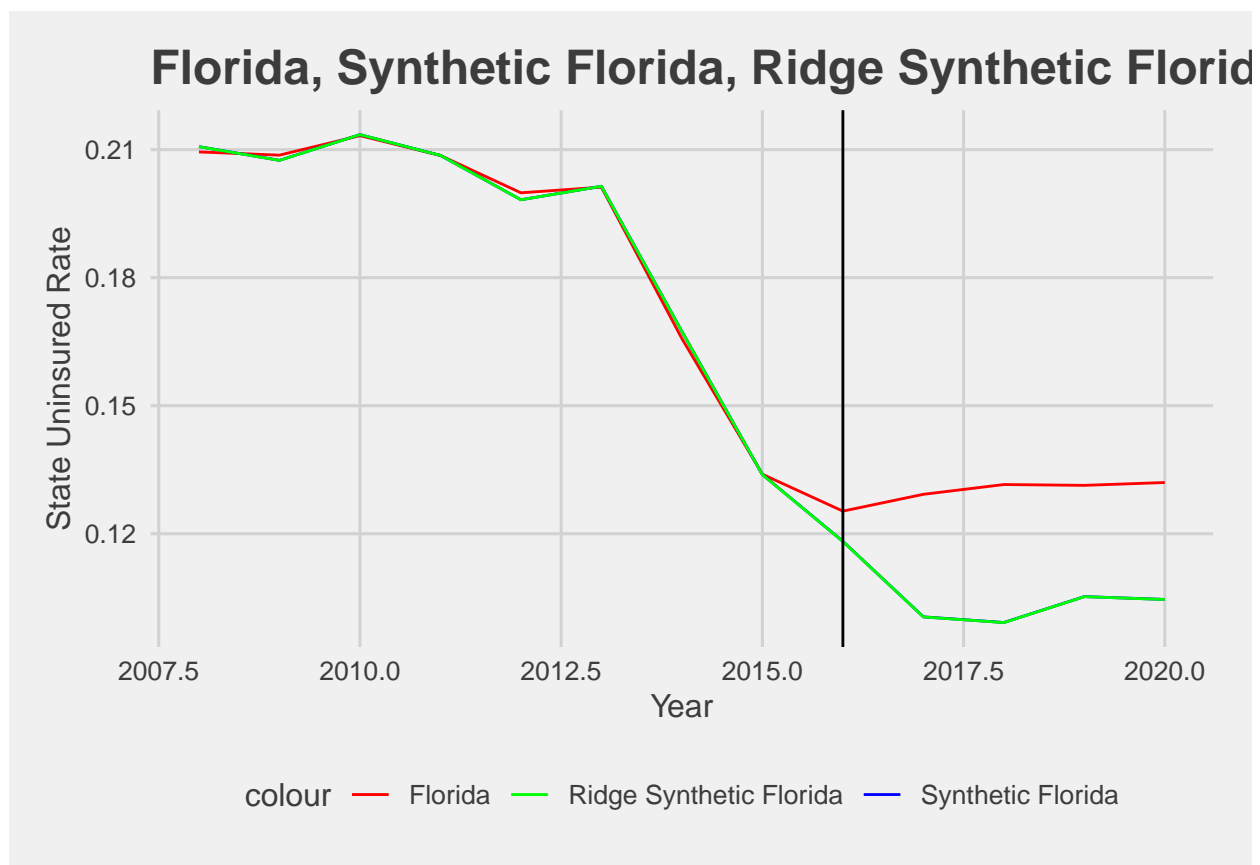
  # synthetic kansas
  # -----
  geom_line(aes(x = year,
                y = synthetic_florida,
                color = 'Synthetic Florida')) +

  # ridge kansas
  # -----
  geom_line(aes(x = year,
```

```

y = ridge_synthetic_florida,
color = 'Ridge Synthetic Florida')) +
# use scale color manual to assign color values
scale_color_manual(values = c('Florida' = 'red',
                              'Synthetic Florida' = 'blue',
                              'Ridge Synthetic Florida' = 'green')) +
geom_vline(aes(xintercept = 2016)) +
# themes
theme_fivethirtyeight() +
theme(axis.title = element_text()) +
# labels
ggtitle('Florida, Synthetic Florida, Ridge Synthetic Florida') +
xlab('Year') +
ylab('State Uninsured Rate')

```



- Plot barplots to visualize the weights of the donors.

```
# barplots of weights
```

HINT: Is there any preprocessing you need to do before you allow the program to automatically find weights for donor states?

Discussion Questions

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of synthetic control compared to difference-in-differences estimators?
- **Answer:** When using a synthetic control we are much more likely to produce a satisfactory control

group and satisfy a parallel trends assumption. However there may be a bit of trade off in terms of external validity in our results. Essentially while we have greater internal validity our results may be only relative to the specific case we are testing rather than what other real life units of analysis experience in the true universe.

- One of the benefits of synthetic control is that the weights are bounded between [0,1] and the weights must sum to 1. Augmentation might relax this assumption by allowing for negative weights. Does this create an interpretation problem, and how should we balance this consideration against the improvements augmentation offers in terms of imbalance in the pre-treatment period?
- **Answer:** When using augmentation we gain several key benefits. First due to the penalty term we use in say a ridge approach to ridge we reduce the chance of over fitting our model and we end reducing the variance of the weights used. Secondly it allows for less sensitivity in our synthetic control by reducing the chance that one weight is overly influential in the composite synthetic control. However when using augmentation some coefficients can not only be reduced to zero but actually become negative which is a little against the logic of the weights summing to one and may be difficult to explain in the context the empirical question asked. When considering on choosing synthetic control the primary consideration may likely be when you are unable to find pre-treatment balances or there may be a clear over fit in the model (which can be hard because these pull in different directions.). Similarly the size of your synthetic control donors may be a consideration but also not as clear cut. For example if we have limited numbers of donors this may lead to one or few donors playing an over extensive contribution. Yet on the other hand having many donors may allow for a better fit but lead to a situation where you are more likely to have donors that are more related to one another producing multicollinearity.

Staggered Adoption Synthetic Control

Estimate Multisynth

Do the following:

- Estimate a multisynth model that treats each state individually. Choose a fraction of states that you can fit on a plot and examine their treatment effects.

turn adoption column into date object then create a year of adoption column.

```
# multisynth model states

medicaid_expansion_clean <- medicaid_expansion %>%
# Filter out Massachusetts
filter(!State %in% c("Massachusetts")) %>%
# Create a new column `year_adopted` by extracting year from `Date_Adopted`
mutate(year_adopted = as.numeric(format(as.Date(Date_Adopted, format = "%Y-%m-%d"), "%Y")),
# Create an `adopted` column that is 1 if `year` >= `year_adopted`, 0 otherwise
adopted = as.integer(year >= year_adopted))

medicaid_expansion_clean <- medicaid_expansion_clean %>%
mutate(adopted = ifelse(is.na(adopted), 0, adopted))

non_ppool_syn <- multisynth(uninsured_rate ~ adopted,
                           State, # unit
                           year, # time
                           nu = 0, # varying degree of pooling
                           medicaid_expansion_clean, # data
                           n_leads = 2) # post-treatment periods to estimate
```

```
# view results
print(non_ppool_syn$nu)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
non_ppool_synsum<- summary(non_ppool_syn)
```

```
non_ppool_synsum$att
```

##	Time	Level	Estimate	Std.Error	lower_bound
## 1	-12	Average	1.025101e-02	0.039271594	-0.0647664152
## 2	-11	Average	1.160478e-02	0.027308948	-0.0417780986
## 3	-10	Average	3.432105e-03	0.011849364	-0.0180847454
## 4	-9	Average	-5.185198e-04	0.007390945	-0.0158242221
## 5	-8	Average	-1.848474e-03	0.008247531	-0.0164663496
## 6	-7	Average	-1.163056e-03	0.007119267	-0.0131376233
## 7	-6	Average	-1.136448e-04	0.007104484	-0.0124154940
## 8	-5	Average	-7.142314e-04	0.006054753	-0.0117522118
## 9	-4	Average	2.720578e-04	0.003358312	-0.0064935468
## 10	-3	Average	-3.903377e-04	0.003536491	-0.0075040009
## 11	-2	Average	-8.841279e-04	0.003869246	-0.0085709176
## 12	-1	Average	-9.166283e-05	0.003473674	-0.0074667558
## 13	0	Average	-1.173916e-02	0.004735153	-0.0209972950
## 14	1	Average	-1.817259e-02	0.006573750	-0.0309759456
## 15	NA	Average	-1.440935e-02	0.005167987	-0.0243962259
## 16	-12	Alaska	NA	NaN	NA
## 17	-11	Alaska	NA	NaN	NA
## 18	-10	Alaska	NA	NaN	NA
## 19	-9	Alaska	NA	NaN	NA
## 20	-8	Alaska	NA	NaN	NA
## 21	-7	Alaska	1.027723e-03	0.022481769	-0.0409719153
## 22	-6	Alaska	7.243849e-04	0.017427003	-0.0343835332
## 23	-5	Alaska	-1.195273e-02	0.023984472	-0.0461080795
## 24	-4	Alaska	4.610996e-03	0.007685761	-0.0108831379
## 25	-3	Alaska	6.778125e-03	0.008730414	-0.0126445973
## 26	-2	Alaska	-2.317406e-03	0.010460116	-0.0181322092
## 27	-1	Alaska	1.128911e-03	0.005098997	-0.0090646399
## 28	0	Alaska	-1.065096e-02	0.011804917	-0.0271727861
## 29	1	Alaska	-4.996361e-03	0.005640353	-0.0156595156
## 30	NA	Alaska	-7.823663e-03	0.008405806	-0.0212206821
## 31	-12	Arizona	NA	NaN	NA
## 32	-11	Arizona	NA	NaN	NA
## 33	-10	Arizona	NA	NaN	NA
## 34	-9	Arizona	NA	NaN	NA
## 35	-8	Arizona	NA	NaN	NA
## 36	-7	Arizona	NA	NaN	NA
## 37	-6	Arizona	2.625765e-03	0.024764222	-0.0409360312
## 38	-5	Arizona	-2.946809e-03	0.013846812	-0.0219373805
## 39	-4	Arizona	-3.901417e-03	0.015269473	-0.0300861721
## 40	-3	Arizona	-2.336919e-03	0.011769788	-0.0228414918
## 41	-2	Arizona	3.943136e-03	0.007815743	-0.0114451857
## 42	-1	Arizona	2.616243e-03	0.007694863	-0.0118801415
## 43	0	Arizona	-2.067609e-02	0.016431985	-0.0466208607

## 44	1	Arizona	-3.170106e-02	0.025056830	-0.0661154843
## 45	NA	Arizona	-2.618858e-02	0.020687031	-0.0564431651
## 46	-12	Arkansas	NA	NaN	NA
## 47	-11	Arkansas	NA	NaN	NA
## 48	-10	Arkansas	NA	NaN	NA
## 49	-9	Arkansas	NA	NaN	NA
## 50	-8	Arkansas	NA	NaN	NA
## 51	-7	Arkansas	NA	NaN	NA
## 52	-6	Arkansas	2.488362e-03	0.026412732	-0.0523441903
## 53	-5	Arkansas	-2.706397e-03	0.016669255	-0.0319936452
## 54	-4	Arkansas	9.865953e-04	0.010583994	-0.0184227801
## 55	-3	Arkansas	1.429651e-03	0.011213991	-0.0215578826
## 56	-2	Arkansas	-1.852202e-03	0.010515267	-0.0222671383
## 57	-1	Arkansas	-3.460092e-04	0.010392528	-0.0222635633
## 58	0	Arkansas	-2.147545e-02	0.029081039	-0.0572074369
## 59	1	Arkansas	-2.998838e-02	0.035415774	-0.0685532823
## 60	NA	Arkansas	-2.573191e-02	0.032198473	-0.0627751342
## 61	-12	California	NA	NaN	NA
## 62	-11	California	NA	NaN	NA
## 63	-10	California	NA	NaN	NA
## 64	-9	California	NA	NaN	NA
## 65	-8	California	NA	NaN	NA
## 66	-7	California	NA	NaN	NA
## 67	-6	California	-6.332163e-11	0.014658915	-0.0240700866
## 68	-5	California	7.062909e-11	0.014819450	-0.0252338250
## 69	-4	California	1.736669e-11	0.006161963	-0.0122959284
## 70	-3	California	-1.434475e-10	0.006933572	-0.0139245272
## 71	-2	California	9.116377e-11	0.008007722	-0.0157791313
## 72	-1	California	2.760953e-11	0.009347783	-0.0174025544
## 73	0	California	-2.939468e-02	0.031903158	-0.0647015559
## 74	1	California	-5.028501e-02	0.054409554	-0.1048238062
## 75	NA	California	-3.983985e-02	0.043117481	-0.0842553962
## 76	-12	Colorado	NA	NaN	NA
## 77	-11	Colorado	NA	NaN	NA
## 78	-10	Colorado	NA	NaN	NA
## 79	-9	Colorado	NA	NaN	NA
## 80	-8	Colorado	NA	NaN	NA
## 81	-7	Colorado	NA	NaN	NA
## 82	-6	Colorado	3.411354e-03	0.025391384	-0.0437230447
## 83	-5	Colorado	-3.552840e-03	0.012030566	-0.0254625172
## 84	-4	Colorado	1.924324e-03	0.004577450	-0.0063698723
## 85	-3	Colorado	1.918107e-03	0.008017365	-0.0127857295
## 86	-2	Colorado	-2.129560e-03	0.010527900	-0.0182534981
## 87	-1	Colorado	-1.571385e-03	0.014376684	-0.0251218886
## 88	0	Colorado	-1.172853e-02	0.026710319	-0.0473271697
## 89	1	Colorado	-2.533451e-02	0.033117488	-0.0595221535
## 90	NA	Colorado	-1.853152e-02	0.029691996	-0.0534965002
## 91	-12	Connecticut	NA	NaN	NA
## 92	-11	Connecticut	NA	NaN	NA
## 93	-10	Connecticut	NA	NaN	NA
## 94	-9	Connecticut	NA	NaN	NA
## 95	-8	Connecticut	NA	NaN	NA
## 96	-7	Connecticut	NA	NaN	NA
## 97	-6	Connecticut	-1.263251e-04	0.012106536	-0.0237074002

## 98	-5	Connecticut	6.919339e-05	0.012023108	-0.0241253199
## 99	-4	Connecticut	-1.432031e-03	0.009685315	-0.0212986201
## 100	-3	Connecticut	-5.046973e-03	0.010626239	-0.0217832928
## 101	-2	Connecticut	3.190982e-03	0.007896485	-0.0140109989
## 102	-1	Connecticut	3.345153e-03	0.007392641	-0.0110993811
## 103	0	Connecticut	-2.165019e-03	0.008205622	-0.0173944441
## 104	1	Connecticut	-1.438232e-03	0.013534933	-0.0273310439
## 105	NA	Connecticut	-1.801626e-03	0.010104170	-0.0198054741
## 106	-12	Delaware	NA	NaN	NA
## 107	-11	Delaware	NA	NaN	NA
## 108	-10	Delaware	NA	NaN	NA
## 109	-9	Delaware	NA	NaN	NA
## 110	-8	Delaware	NA	NaN	NA
## 111	-7	Delaware	NA	NaN	NA
## 112	-6	Delaware	4.698354e-04	0.029499530	-0.0586771407
## 113	-5	Delaware	-1.178458e-03	0.025853605	-0.0500084306
## 114	-4	Delaware	6.165954e-04	0.014971976	-0.0282647471
## 115	-3	Delaware	-3.182807e-03	0.018695953	-0.0396755198
## 116	-2	Delaware	-1.628232e-03	0.020606240	-0.0404686624
## 117	-1	Delaware	4.903066e-03	0.008179468	-0.0126685176
## 118	0	Delaware	4.390070e-03	0.006956644	-0.0098149870
## 119	1	Delaware	-1.210016e-02	0.011024743	-0.0263470609
## 120	NA	Delaware	-3.855047e-03	0.004134846	-0.0113649240
## 121	-12	District of Columbia	NA	NaN	NA
## 122	-11	District of Columbia	NA	NaN	NA
## 123	-10	District of Columbia	NA	NaN	NA
## 124	-9	District of Columbia	NA	NaN	NA
## 125	-8	District of Columbia	NA	NaN	NA
## 126	-7	District of Columbia	NA	NaN	NA
## 127	-6	District of Columbia	4.078235e-03	0.016082141	-0.0272521001
## 128	-5	District of Columbia	-4.334165e-03	0.007642776	-0.0189161501
## 129	-4	District of Columbia	1.799168e-03	0.002089748	-0.0023365219
## 130	-3	District of Columbia	5.574322e-03	0.002846918	-0.0004596855
## 131	-2	District of Columbia	-6.438455e-03	0.016382848	-0.0271592155
## 132	-1	District of Columbia	-6.791057e-04	0.005992486	-0.0105282636
## 133	0	District of Columbia	1.517938e-02	0.010520671	-0.0088488921
## 134	1	District of Columbia	2.024933e-02	0.013673158	-0.0102339887
## 135	NA	District of Columbia	1.771435e-02	0.011864735	-0.0095414000
## 136	-12	Hawaii	NA	NaN	NA
## 137	-11	Hawaii	NA	NaN	NA
## 138	-10	Hawaii	NA	NaN	NA
## 139	-9	Hawaii	NA	NaN	NA
## 140	-8	Hawaii	NA	NaN	NA
## 141	-7	Hawaii	NA	NaN	NA
## 142	-6	Hawaii	8.876372e-12	0.013570442	-0.0236986342
## 143	-5	Hawaii	-9.900775e-12	0.012400881	-0.0214329451
## 144	-4	Hawaii	-2.434455e-12	0.007460427	-0.0138255562
## 145	-3	Hawaii	2.010841e-11	0.007277200	-0.0144332836
## 146	-2	Hawaii	-1.277931e-11	0.008980039	-0.0179891372
## 147	-1	Hawaii	-3.870293e-12	0.004867173	-0.0088771458
## 148	0	Hawaii	2.364820e-03	0.004996020	-0.0073420097
## 149	1	Hawaii	2.551249e-03	0.010296614	-0.0180065262
## 150	NA	Hawaii	2.458034e-03	0.006558859	-0.0109230631
## 151	-12	Idaho	2.304296e-03	0.025554689	-0.0450970463

## 152	-11	Idaho	-2.183838e-03	0.018586888	-0.0358393315
## 153	-10	Idaho	7.250498e-03	0.013442481	-0.0188150272
## 154	-9	Idaho	-8.595266e-03	0.009154344	-0.0225507428
## 155	-8	Idaho	1.218516e-03	0.004618009	-0.0075147115
## 156	-7	Idaho	1.150191e-03	0.006871412	-0.0113212189
## 157	-6	Idaho	-8.992386e-04	0.002453435	-0.0056468254
## 158	-5	Idaho	9.360247e-04	0.010428778	-0.0174712089
## 159	-4	Idaho	-9.584729e-05	0.011320075	-0.0187943022
## 160	-3	Idaho	1.291580e-03	0.011631087	-0.0185581827
## 161	-2	Idaho	1.776667e-03	0.008933456	-0.0148592633
## 162	-1	Idaho	-4.153583e-03	0.018187041	-0.0312051419
## 163	0	Idaho	-1.308111e-03	0.015209802	-0.0246980149
## 164	1	Idaho	NA	NaN	NA
## 165	NA	Idaho	-1.308111e-03	0.015209802	-0.0246980149
## 166	-12	Illinois	NA	NaN	NA
## 167	-11	Illinois	NA	NaN	NA
## 168	-10	Illinois	NA	NaN	NA
## 169	-9	Illinois	NA	NaN	NA
## 170	-8	Illinois	NA	NaN	NA
## 171	-7	Illinois	NA	NaN	NA
## 172	-6	Illinois	-5.280943e-04	0.009070725	-0.0178660749
## 173	-5	Illinois	6.320909e-04	0.008081867	-0.0156521663
## 174	-4	Illinois	1.955541e-04	0.002614010	-0.0050594475
## 175	-3	Illinois	-9.334521e-04	0.009847912	-0.0188279634
## 176	-2	Illinois	8.370655e-04	0.004356491	-0.0082750664
## 177	-1	Illinois	-2.031641e-04	0.003258644	-0.0069196283
## 178	0	Illinois	-6.831126e-03	0.010481245	-0.0219540465
## 179	1	Illinois	-1.585249e-02	0.021544821	-0.0432901558
## 180	NA	Illinois	-1.134181e-02	0.015972931	-0.0326578902
## 181	-12	Indiana	NA	NaN	NA
## 182	-11	Indiana	NA	NaN	NA
## 183	-10	Indiana	NA	NaN	NA
## 184	-9	Indiana	NA	NaN	NA
## 185	-8	Indiana	NA	NaN	NA
## 186	-7	Indiana	-4.746103e-06	0.005159338	-0.0099760349
## 187	-6	Indiana	4.391358e-06	0.004453526	-0.0092199602
## 188	-5	Indiana	-1.361134e-05	0.003187270	-0.0071352240
## 189	-4	Indiana	-2.374178e-05	0.003501687	-0.0064195866
## 190	-3	Indiana	2.861172e-05	0.002751568	-0.0058399050
## 191	-2	Indiana	2.471800e-05	0.001373596	-0.0025496941
## 192	-1	Indiana	-1.562186e-05	0.002611840	-0.0047470294
## 193	0	Indiana	-4.896250e-03	0.005384833	-0.0137327302
## 194	1	Indiana	-1.351991e-02	0.014096223	-0.0292392340
## 195	NA	Indiana	-9.208082e-03	0.009531406	-0.0212251738
## 196	-12	Iowa	NA	NaN	NA
## 197	-11	Iowa	NA	NaN	NA
## 198	-10	Iowa	NA	NaN	NA
## 199	-9	Iowa	NA	NaN	NA
## 200	-8	Iowa	NA	NaN	NA
## 201	-7	Iowa	NA	NaN	NA
## 202	-6	Iowa	-8.297807e-12	0.011908516	-0.0214110041
## 203	-5	Iowa	9.255346e-12	0.010933388	-0.0189089354
## 204	-4	Iowa	2.275749e-12	0.006505534	-0.0129743911
## 205	-3	Iowa	-1.879763e-11	0.006555214	-0.0132314877

## 206	-2	Iowa	1.194625e-11	0.008270472	-0.0161532822
## 207	-1	Iowa	3.617995e-12	0.003458553	-0.0066972290
## 208	0	Iowa	-8.208280e-03	0.008148107	-0.0204109011
## 209	1	Iowa	-6.110681e-03	0.005518208	-0.0150092909
## 210	NA	Iowa	-7.159481e-03	0.004615565	-0.0146967148
## 211	-12	Kentucky	NA	NaN	NA
## 212	-11	Kentucky	NA	NaN	NA
## 213	-10	Kentucky	NA	NaN	NA
## 214	-9	Kentucky	NA	NaN	NA
## 215	-8	Kentucky	NA	NaN	NA
## 216	-7	Kentucky	NA	NaN	NA
## 217	-6	Kentucky	-7.023438e-04	0.016062577	-0.0313755519
## 218	-5	Kentucky	6.916848e-04	0.015126352	-0.0299333344
## 219	-4	Kentucky	1.579115e-03	0.009003872	-0.0156869417
## 220	-3	Kentucky	5.145222e-06	0.009032226	-0.0188185148
## 221	-2	Kentucky	-2.042224e-03	0.011859724	-0.0243631904
## 222	-1	Kentucky	4.686232e-04	0.005686138	-0.0102803875
## 223	0	Kentucky	-3.270426e-02	0.033973925	-0.0673206862
## 224	1	Kentucky	-4.939311e-02	0.044404094	-0.0952422278
## 225	NA	Kentucky	-4.104869e-02	0.038968080	-0.0791593458
## 226	-12	Louisiana	NA	NaN	NA
## 227	-11	Louisiana	NA	NaN	NA
## 228	-10	Louisiana	NA	NaN	NA
## 229	-9	Louisiana	NA	NaN	NA
## 230	-8	Louisiana	1.401961e-03	0.017867558	-0.0343786879
## 231	-7	Louisiana	-1.546136e-03	0.011581882	-0.0235402036
## 232	-6	Louisiana	3.544046e-04	0.004601756	-0.0106344284
## 233	-5	Louisiana	1.164666e-03	0.003944345	-0.0069374187
## 234	-4	Louisiana	-9.895302e-04	0.006176768	-0.0112130282
## 235	-3	Louisiana	-7.468527e-04	0.003147299	-0.0072158805
## 236	-2	Louisiana	8.391783e-04	0.006341788	-0.0127365118
## 237	-1	Louisiana	-4.776909e-04	0.015994519	-0.0300539088
## 238	0	Louisiana	-1.205470e-02	0.024270152	-0.0492615953
## 239	1	Louisiana	-3.358185e-02	0.045653651	-0.0905281854
## 240	NA	Louisiana	-2.281828e-02	0.034707901	-0.0702162084
## 241	-12	Maryland	NA	NaN	NA
## 242	-11	Maryland	NA	NaN	NA
## 243	-10	Maryland	NA	NaN	NA
## 244	-9	Maryland	NA	NaN	NA
## 245	-8	Maryland	NA	NaN	NA
## 246	-7	Maryland	NA	NaN	NA
## 247	-6	Maryland	-4.145015e-07	0.012396607	-0.0248738116
## 248	-5	Maryland	4.968849e-07	0.009745892	-0.0194147310
## 249	-4	Maryland	5.656665e-08	0.002946714	-0.0056730448
## 250	-3	Maryland	-9.219880e-07	0.011530763	-0.0191978772
## 251	-2	Maryland	7.423690e-07	0.006758509	-0.0117873699
## 252	-1	Maryland	4.066901e-08	0.003605293	-0.0059418731
## 253	0	Maryland	-4.179886e-04	0.006494708	-0.0118009369
## 254	1	Maryland	3.877541e-03	0.006699014	-0.0090824857
## 255	NA	Maryland	1.729776e-03	0.005988446	-0.0099304466
## 256	-12	Michigan	NA	NaN	NA
## 257	-11	Michigan	NA	NaN	NA
## 258	-10	Michigan	NA	NaN	NA
## 259	-9	Michigan	NA	NaN	NA

## 260	-8	Michigan	NA	NaN	NA
## 261	-7	Michigan	NA	NaN	NA
## 262	-6	Michigan	-4.896385e-04	0.013556839	-0.0252626372
## 263	-5	Michigan	5.485453e-04	0.014963359	-0.0288835230
## 264	-4	Michigan	4.250109e-04	0.004712684	-0.0089972521
## 265	-3	Michigan	-6.605248e-04	0.007900198	-0.0161838255
## 266	-2	Michigan	5.226093e-04	0.007247113	-0.0144326810
## 267	-1	Michigan	-3.460021e-04	0.007922636	-0.0156663420
## 268	0	Michigan	-8.025371e-03	0.011422530	-0.0256272138
## 269	1	Michigan	-1.369117e-02	0.017957653	-0.0378145523
## 270	NA	Michigan	-1.085827e-02	0.014630584	-0.0319486249
## 271	-12	Minnesota	NA	NaN	NA
## 272	-11	Minnesota	NA	NaN	NA
## 273	-10	Minnesota	NA	NaN	NA
## 274	-9	Minnesota	NA	NaN	NA
## 275	-8	Minnesota	NA	NaN	NA
## 276	-7	Minnesota	NA	NaN	NA
## 277	-6	Minnesota	-4.920693e-11	0.009562874	-0.0181608257
## 278	-5	Minnesota	5.488555e-11	0.010452459	-0.0203108458
## 279	-4	Minnesota	1.349559e-11	0.005864478	-0.0106352282
## 280	-3	Minnesota	-1.114724e-10	0.005887295	-0.0105393108
## 281	-2	Minnesota	7.084297e-11	0.005906039	-0.0107440788
## 282	-1	Minnesota	2.145525e-11	0.002363238	-0.0043701761
## 283	0	Minnesota	-3.542872e-03	0.004401268	-0.0107997243
## 284	1	Minnesota	-5.321175e-03	0.003885860	-0.0120886910
## 285	NA	Minnesota	-4.432024e-03	0.003366959	-0.0100920407
## 286	-12	Montana	NA	NaN	NA
## 287	-11	Montana	NA	NaN	NA
## 288	-10	Montana	NA	NaN	NA
## 289	-9	Montana	NA	NaN	NA
## 290	-8	Montana	4.453454e-04	0.029012509	-0.0601861821
## 291	-7	Montana	1.703790e-03	0.028518313	-0.0579397392
## 292	-6	Montana	-1.267496e-02	0.014575123	-0.0342975599
## 293	-5	Montana	7.908725e-03	0.010311417	-0.0152700766
## 294	-4	Montana	9.668764e-03	0.012053999	-0.0171816507
## 295	-3	Montana	1.325011e-03	0.009994623	-0.0173875686
## 296	-2	Montana	-6.278959e-03	0.016845832	-0.0360358385
## 297	-1	Montana	-2.097720e-03	0.024551799	-0.0475031003
## 298	0	Montana	-2.522622e-02	0.045777793	-0.0929795576
## 299	1	Montana	-2.396532e-02	0.043302729	-0.0910401284
## 300	NA	Montana	-2.459577e-02	0.044521775	-0.0920098430
## 301	-12	Nebraska	-3.667427e-03	0.016975342	-0.0354883435
## 302	-11	Nebraska	5.059002e-03	0.014103950	-0.0223955567
## 303	-10	Nebraska	2.174985e-03	0.010074810	-0.0159426516
## 304	-9	Nebraska	8.734972e-04	0.006110759	-0.0108263463
## 305	-8	Nebraska	-4.222909e-03	0.010698258	-0.0217825336
## 306	-7	Nebraska	-3.552310e-03	0.010075929	-0.0178965855
## 307	-6	Nebraska	-4.880591e-03	0.003858202	-0.0115228910
## 308	-5	Nebraska	-5.260393e-03	0.004208810	-0.0111950432
## 309	-4	Nebraska	1.049622e-02	0.019295789	-0.0261212583
## 310	-3	Nebraska	4.305912e-03	0.013563508	-0.0217422147
## 311	-2	Nebraska	4.564940e-03	0.009643457	-0.0141248143
## 312	-1	Nebraska	-5.890924e-03	0.005491509	-0.0135453452
## 313	0	Nebraska	-2.017920e-03	0.006637692	-0.0140998043

## 314	1	Nebraska	NA	NaN	NA
## 315	NA	Nebraska	-2.017920e-03	0.006637692	-0.0140998043
## 316	-12	Nevada	NA	NaN	NA
## 317	-11	Nevada	NA	NaN	NA
## 318	-10	Nevada	NA	NaN	NA
## 319	-9	Nevada	NA	NaN	NA
## 320	-8	Nevada	NA	NaN	NA
## 321	-7	Nevada	NA	NaN	NA
## 322	-6	Nevada	-7.968625e-04	0.024601990	-0.0403406565
## 323	-5	Nevada	8.873256e-04	0.023973556	-0.0354586869
## 324	-4	Nevada	7.379966e-04	0.009889712	-0.0184500513
## 325	-3	Nevada	-1.008670e-03	0.012402748	-0.0273289877
## 326	-2	Nevada	7.938569e-04	0.015204795	-0.0265006316
## 327	-1	Nevada	-6.136469e-04	0.016091928	-0.0284073621
## 328	0	Nevada	-3.877113e-02	0.043376537	-0.0886619265
## 329	1	Nevada	-4.845291e-02	0.056864472	-0.1097983657
## 330	NA	Nevada	-4.361202e-02	0.050078481	-0.0984570109
## 331	-12	New Hampshire	NA	NaN	NA
## 332	-11	New Hampshire	NA	NaN	NA
## 333	-10	New Hampshire	NA	NaN	NA
## 334	-9	New Hampshire	NA	NaN	NA
## 335	-8	New Hampshire	NA	NaN	NA
## 336	-7	New Hampshire	NA	NaN	NA
## 337	-6	New Hampshire	6.607513e-04	0.011622121	-0.0252808109
## 338	-5	New Hampshire	-7.057918e-04	0.007566461	-0.0167499935
## 339	-4	New Hampshire	-1.860400e-03	0.005468093	-0.0108872731
## 340	-3	New Hampshire	-5.562685e-03	0.013748477	-0.0263649903
## 341	-2	New Hampshire	3.964452e-03	0.005855277	-0.0071841445
## 342	-1	New Hampshire	3.503674e-03	0.005213696	-0.0064604670
## 343	0	New Hampshire	7.535342e-03	0.011347273	-0.0158254333
## 344	1	New Hampshire	1.736218e-03	0.007727458	-0.0120234308
## 345	NA	New Hampshire	4.635780e-03	0.008849786	-0.0137564145
## 346	-12	New Jersey	NA	NaN	NA
## 347	-11	New Jersey	NA	NaN	NA
## 348	-10	New Jersey	NA	NaN	NA
## 349	-9	New Jersey	NA	NaN	NA
## 350	-8	New Jersey	NA	NaN	NA
## 351	-7	New Jersey	NA	NaN	NA
## 352	-6	New Jersey	-5.790568e-04	0.017173421	-0.0289202400
## 353	-5	New Jersey	4.180303e-04	0.017306866	-0.0291972452
## 354	-4	New Jersey	-9.176344e-04	0.009393860	-0.0181476219
## 355	-3	New Jersey	-1.113657e-03	0.009159325	-0.0184405642
## 356	-2	New Jersey	4.185996e-04	0.011168963	-0.0194704895
## 357	-1	New Jersey	1.773718e-03	0.010569814	-0.0181320010
## 358	0	New Jersey	-3.417452e-03	0.012325646	-0.0233459274
## 359	1	New Jersey	-1.862684e-02	0.012827869	-0.0339235654
## 360	NA	New Jersey	-1.102215e-02	0.011470813	-0.0243348373
## 361	-12	New Mexico	NA	NaN	NA
## 362	-11	New Mexico	NA	NaN	NA
## 363	-10	New Mexico	NA	NaN	NA
## 364	-9	New Mexico	NA	NaN	NA
## 365	-8	New Mexico	NA	NaN	NA
## 366	-7	New Mexico	NA	NaN	NA
## 367	-6	New Mexico	3.267756e-03	0.025188576	-0.0417373715

## 368	-5	New Mexico	-3.495510e-03	0.012245219	-0.0234306222
## 369	-4	New Mexico	1.055547e-03	0.009462265	-0.0155090540
## 370	-3	New Mexico	2.933805e-03	0.007743997	-0.0104917727
## 371	-2	New Mexico	-3.047410e-03	0.013621123	-0.0211202242
## 372	-1	New Mexico	-7.141884e-04	0.007397770	-0.0133251100
## 373	0	New Mexico	-2.495741e-02	0.029021070	-0.0576070439
## 374	1	New Mexico	-4.559683e-02	0.051623917	-0.1014023615
## 375	NA	New Mexico	-3.527712e-02	0.040301314	-0.0794801953
## 376	-12	New York	NA	NaN	NA
## 377	-11	New York	NA	NaN	NA
## 378	-10	New York	NA	NaN	NA
## 379	-9	New York	NA	NaN	NA
## 380	-8	New York	NA	NaN	NA
## 381	-7	New York	NA	NaN	NA
## 382	-6	New York	1.598151e-05	0.013657765	-0.0302721719
## 383	-5	New York	-1.726374e-05	0.009987665	-0.0227909834
## 384	-4	New York	4.526955e-06	0.005161625	-0.0106160074
## 385	-3	New York	1.177596e-05	0.006083543	-0.0119150118
## 386	-2	New York	-8.287400e-06	0.007026323	-0.0129285713
## 387	-1	New York	-6.733288e-06	0.005838456	-0.0117121765
## 388	0	New York	4.465051e-04	0.006268400	-0.0104301102
## 389	1	New York	3.426964e-03	0.005998095	-0.0080022830
## 390	NA	New York	1.936735e-03	0.006021257	-0.0091083494
## 391	-12	North Dakota	NA	NaN	NA
## 392	-11	North Dakota	NA	NaN	NA
## 393	-10	North Dakota	NA	NaN	NA
## 394	-9	North Dakota	NA	NaN	NA
## 395	-8	North Dakota	NA	NaN	NA
## 396	-7	North Dakota	NA	NaN	NA
## 397	-6	North Dakota	7.365070e-04	0.007258239	-0.0137707134
## 398	-5	North Dakota	-7.978633e-04	0.007554046	-0.0160940155
## 399	-4	North Dakota	-1.998166e-03	0.010554955	-0.0210851849
## 400	-3	North Dakota	-4.367890e-03	0.007491875	-0.0157710231
## 401	-2	North Dakota	3.184796e-03	0.007322662	-0.0133362159
## 402	-1	North Dakota	3.242616e-03	0.005568244	-0.0068852902
## 403	0	North Dakota	-2.870206e-03	0.006913222	-0.0154670754
## 404	1	North Dakota	1.265383e-02	0.022643677	-0.0300751516
## 405	NA	North Dakota	4.891811e-03	0.014012170	-0.0210987182
## 406	-12	Ohio	NA	NaN	NA
## 407	-11	Ohio	NA	NaN	NA
## 408	-10	Ohio	NA	NaN	NA
## 409	-9	Ohio	NA	NaN	NA
## 410	-8	Ohio	NA	NaN	NA
## 411	-7	Ohio	NA	NaN	NA
## 412	-6	Ohio	-3.226225e-12	0.016342870	-0.0252008791
## 413	-5	Ohio	3.598524e-12	0.016873543	-0.0290461480
## 414	-4	Ohio	8.848200e-13	0.007018763	-0.0143330122
## 415	-3	Ohio	-7.308612e-12	0.007243794	-0.0149180815
## 416	-2	Ohio	4.644771e-12	0.009033874	-0.0179783133
## 417	-1	Ohio	1.406694e-12	0.010383926	-0.0193806106
## 418	0	Ohio	-8.337684e-03	0.012624058	-0.0284643757
## 419	1	Ohio	-9.242049e-03	0.014692094	-0.0311486318
## 420	NA	Ohio	-8.789867e-03	0.013633766	-0.0296397177
## 421	-12	Oregon	NA	NaN	NA

## 422	-11	Oregon	NA	NaN	NA
## 423	-10	Oregon	NA	NaN	NA
## 424	-9	Oregon	NA	NaN	NA
## 425	-8	Oregon	NA	NaN	NA
## 426	-7	Oregon	NA	NaN	NA
## 427	-6	Oregon	-3.095536e-03	0.026489451	-0.0499193694
## 428	-5	Oregon	3.177208e-03	0.030190035	-0.0556878514
## 429	-4	Oregon	6.465552e-03	0.011335080	-0.0183613607
## 430	-3	Oregon	-4.548286e-04	0.014788434	-0.0295533029
## 431	-2	Oregon	-5.597237e-03	0.020186103	-0.0389935837
## 432	-1	Oregon	-4.951587e-04	0.016511885	-0.0295705099
## 433	0	Oregon	-2.984363e-02	0.041341890	-0.0772337109
## 434	1	Oregon	-3.869174e-02	0.052746923	-0.0961138891
## 435	NA	Oregon	-3.426769e-02	0.047026732	-0.0867832437
## 436	-12	Pennsylvania	NA	NaN	NA
## 437	-11	Pennsylvania	NA	NaN	NA
## 438	-10	Pennsylvania	NA	NaN	NA
## 439	-9	Pennsylvania	NA	NaN	NA
## 440	-8	Pennsylvania	NA	NaN	NA
## 441	-7	Pennsylvania	-9.303645e-04	0.010990835	-0.0188733785
## 442	-6	Pennsylvania	9.710774e-04	0.011083423	-0.0176412197
## 443	-5	Pennsylvania	3.626142e-04	0.007593324	-0.0150089595
## 444	-4	Pennsylvania	-1.502775e-03	0.005065575	-0.0105193116
## 445	-3	Pennsylvania	1.319086e-04	0.006576188	-0.0129528602
## 446	-2	Pennsylvania	-1.228539e-03	0.005567318	-0.0124418767
## 447	-1	Pennsylvania	2.196078e-03	0.012648311	-0.0238461573
## 448	0	Pennsylvania	-6.346238e-03	0.009763512	-0.0233287787
## 449	1	Pennsylvania	-2.522150e-03	0.013096807	-0.0296937399
## 450	NA	Pennsylvania	-4.434194e-03	0.011344840	-0.0265412671
## 451	-12	Rhode Island	NA	NaN	NA
## 452	-11	Rhode Island	NA	NaN	NA
## 453	-10	Rhode Island	NA	NaN	NA
## 454	-9	Rhode Island	NA	NaN	NA
## 455	-8	Rhode Island	NA	NaN	NA
## 456	-7	Rhode Island	NA	NaN	NA
## 457	-6	Rhode Island	1.873017e-03	0.019497330	-0.0321179540
## 458	-5	Rhode Island	-2.649163e-03	0.026302142	-0.0446870073
## 459	-4	Rhode Island	1.767065e-05	0.010416009	-0.0172825527
## 460	-3	Rhode Island	-4.244557e-03	0.006632602	-0.0127563841
## 461	-2	Rhode Island	-7.050353e-04	0.012478808	-0.0212488325
## 462	-1	Rhode Island	5.708068e-03	0.019073736	-0.0277030706
## 463	0	Rhode Island	-2.607626e-02	0.020194185	-0.0508241568
## 464	1	Rhode Island	-2.878355e-02	0.022653257	-0.0575354280
## 465	NA	Rhode Island	-2.742990e-02	0.021413019	-0.0541797924
## 466	-12	Utah	3.211616e-02	0.103607286	-0.1496361435
## 467	-11	Utah	4.427464e-02	0.094472276	-0.1265444246
## 468	-10	Utah	6.203015e-03	0.019056152	-0.0276382074
## 469	-9	Utah	5.657675e-03	0.020640344	-0.0305047518
## 470	-8	Utah	-5.031201e-03	0.022201248	-0.0388728862
## 471	-7	Utah	-9.093646e-03	0.024410786	-0.0447591893
## 472	-6	Utah	-3.626450e-03	0.012120153	-0.0217460773
## 473	-5	Utah	-3.927796e-03	0.012312494	-0.0222282459
## 474	-4	Utah	-1.989720e-02	0.023660545	-0.0463830920
## 475	-3	Utah	-1.404148e-02	0.024368774	-0.0467217586

## 476	-2	Utah	-1.840027e-02	0.024188478	-0.0473240328
## 477	-1	Utah	-1.423345e-02	0.022676304	-0.0438112512
## 478	0	Utah	-1.293536e-02	0.022031364	-0.0423144065
## 479	1	Utah	NA	NaN	NA
## 480	NA	Utah	-1.293536e-02	0.022031364	-0.0423144065
## 481	-12	Vermont	NA	NaN	NA
## 482	-11	Vermont	NA	NaN	NA
## 483	-10	Vermont	NA	NaN	NA
## 484	-9	Vermont	NA	NaN	NA
## 485	-8	Vermont	NA	NaN	NA
## 486	-7	Vermont	NA	NaN	NA
## 487	-6	Vermont	1.644172e-03	0.072193718	-0.1288309351
## 488	-5	Vermont	-5.973458e-04	0.065090348	-0.1165918316
## 489	-4	Vermont	-8.107928e-05	0.031710802	-0.0486580536
## 490	-3	Vermont	-2.335120e-03	0.034869439	-0.0542943339
## 491	-2	Vermont	-6.393527e-05	0.038476780	-0.0613536214
## 492	-1	Vermont	1.433308e-03	0.032878126	-0.0504490745
## 493	0	Vermont	-6.342753e-03	0.031783380	-0.0516571372
## 494	1	Vermont	-5.839137e-03	0.023983502	-0.0477688279
## 495	NA	Vermont	-6.090945e-03	0.027318050	-0.0481642988
## 496	-12	Virginia	NA	NaN	NA
## 497	-11	Virginia	-7.306868e-04	0.035161025	-0.0592227126
## 498	-10	Virginia	-1.900077e-03	0.036816584	-0.0578367209
## 499	-9	Virginia	-9.985294e-06	0.011096808	-0.0184414382
## 500	-8	Virginia	-4.902555e-03	0.007627085	-0.0179465797
## 501	-7	Virginia	7.779925e-04	0.009270805	-0.0187839299
## 502	-6	Virginia	8.975205e-04	0.006321903	-0.0098601509
## 503	-5	Virginia	2.685063e-03	0.011152991	-0.0184499273
## 504	-4	Virginia	3.326303e-03	0.012958631	-0.0203855880
## 505	-3	Virginia	2.600563e-03	0.016911761	-0.0291294865
## 506	-2	Virginia	-1.284143e-03	0.012592012	-0.0253742488
## 507	-1	Virginia	-1.459996e-03	0.010214276	-0.0207692028
## 508	0	Virginia	-1.401384e-02	0.007173062	-0.0255222585
## 509	1	Virginia	-1.472141e-02	0.007489213	-0.0268109006
## 510	NA	Virginia	-1.436762e-02	0.007319777	-0.0261665795
## 511	-12	Washington	NA	NaN	NA
## 512	-11	Washington	NA	NaN	NA
## 513	-10	Washington	NA	NaN	NA
## 514	-9	Washington	NA	NaN	NA
## 515	-8	Washington	NA	NaN	NA
## 516	-7	Washington	NA	NaN	NA
## 517	-6	Washington	-2.101208e-04	0.013957583	-0.0263272459
## 518	-5	Washington	1.225242e-04	0.014989186	-0.0280588271
## 519	-4	Washington	-1.670990e-04	0.005421840	-0.0085424591
## 520	-3	Washington	-3.650552e-04	0.005359345	-0.0113238511
## 521	-2	Washington	-6.773906e-05	0.007558101	-0.0128393768
## 522	-1	Washington	6.874899e-04	0.011995051	-0.0209374236
## 523	0	Washington	-3.232985e-02	0.021023884	-0.0608107421
## 524	1	Washington	-4.561742e-02	0.030023519	-0.0833924791
## 525	NA	Washington	-3.897364e-02	0.025447790	-0.0721385622
## 526	-12	West Virginia	NA	NaN	NA
## 527	-11	West Virginia	NA	NaN	NA
## 528	-10	West Virginia	NA	NaN	NA
## 529	-9	West Virginia	NA	NaN	NA

## 530	-8	West Virginia	NA	NaN	NA
## 531	-7	West Virginia	NA	NaN	NA
## 532	-6	West Virginia	4.085459e-04	0.009416417	-0.0188968761
## 533	-5	West Virginia	-4.661518e-04	0.008989865	-0.0170719889
## 534	-4	West Virginia	-1.521051e-03	0.004017840	-0.0086009169
## 535	-3	West Virginia	4.406058e-03	0.010039586	-0.0150312845
## 536	-2	West Virginia	-1.916591e-03	0.007766978	-0.0117820446
## 537	-1	West Virginia	-9.108102e-04	0.004554985	-0.0096498890
## 538	0	West Virginia	-3.322117e-02	0.028111141	-0.0657915841
## 539	1	West Virginia	-5.064441e-02	0.044829315	-0.0992142117
## 540	NA	West Virginia	-4.193279e-02	0.036442316	-0.0827762329
##	upper_bound				
## 1	0.0787193044				
## 2	0.0635928434				
## 3	0.0268853632				
## 4	0.0120484905				
## 5	0.0157968329				
## 6	0.0144224477				
## 7	0.0141147808				
## 8	0.0115098215				
## 9	0.0062780406				
## 10	0.0059641723				
## 11	0.0062267493				
## 12	0.0062848723				
## 13	-0.0026093903				
## 14	-0.0050136843				
## 15	-0.0043445715				
## 16	NA				
## 17	NA				
## 18	NA				
## 19	NA				
## 20	NA				
## 21	0.0414757933				
## 22	0.0321198566				
## 23	0.0349907691				
## 24	0.0161850092				
## 25	0.0219357958				
## 26	0.0173598122				
## 27	0.0112816805				
## 28	0.0128693802				
## 29	0.0064673573				
## 30	0.0098279713				
## 31	NA				
## 32	NA				
## 33	NA				
## 34	NA				
## 35	NA				
## 36	NA				
## 37	0.0445441770				
## 38	0.0234448895				
## 39	0.0250164625				
## 40	0.0176902260				
## 41	0.0154791720				
## 42	0.0147237925				

## 43	0.0145396601
## 44	0.0212404977
## 45	0.0182200041
## 46	NA
## 47	NA
## 48	NA
## 49	NA
## 50	NA
## 51	NA
## 52	0.0554851839
## 53	0.0290709463
## 54	0.0193270943
## 55	0.0230926733
## 56	0.0200181141
## 57	0.0218505117
## 58	0.0327986411
## 59	0.0361314549
## 60	0.0344342062
## 61	NA
## 62	NA
## 63	NA
## 64	NA
## 65	NA
## 66	NA
## 67	0.0294985423
## 68	0.0294984839
## 69	0.0101947997
## 70	0.0121822179
## 71	0.0135467948
## 72	0.0161124090
## 73	0.0304579333
## 74	0.0497085391
## 75	0.0402378983
## 76	NA
## 77	NA
## 78	NA
## 79	NA
## 80	NA
## 81	NA
## 82	0.0437068434
## 83	0.0188057185
## 84	0.0102124166
## 85	0.0166832398
## 86	0.0175156421
## 87	0.0248669796
## 88	0.0377002473
## 89	0.0360965267
## 90	0.0368984194
## 91	NA
## 92	NA
## 93	NA
## 94	NA
## 95	NA
## 96	NA

```
## 97 0.0225911336
## 98 0.0237380987
## 99 0.0194696916
## 100 0.0167322104
## 101 0.0175668346
## 102 0.0156147595
## 103 0.0156741467
## 104 0.0225000089
## 105 0.0164552456
## 106 NA
## 107 NA
## 108 NA
## 109 NA
## 110 NA
## 111 NA
## 112 0.0592185842
## 113 0.0484263683
## 114 0.0266719263
## 115 0.0364857283
## 116 0.0387543436
## 117 0.0195932250
## 118 0.0154739297
## 119 0.0097599961
## 120 0.0051651734
## 121 NA
## 122 NA
## 123 NA
## 124 NA
## 125 NA
## 126 NA
## 127 0.0257174853
## 128 0.0096014716
## 129 0.0044333456
## 130 0.0101532471
## 131 0.0254914059
## 132 0.0105023983
## 133 0.0311713224
## 134 0.0396378628
## 135 0.0356583002
## 136 NA
## 137 NA
## 138 NA
## 139 NA
## 140 NA
## 141 NA
## 142 0.0265892250
## 143 0.0240604799
## 144 0.0126601043
## 145 0.0130420086
## 146 0.0165697301
## 147 0.0095601053
## 148 0.0115948079
## 149 0.0195655856
## 150 0.0126982304
```

```

## 151 0.0443323347
## 152 0.0310426336
## 153 0.0276175185
## 154 0.0129403978
## 155 0.0098853911
## 156 0.0137942015
## 157 0.0045252244
## 158 0.0177482369
## 159 0.0184618279
## 160 0.0204292519
## 161 0.0165605254
## 162 0.0284580574
## 163 0.0252146937
## 164      NA
## 165 0.0252146937
## 166      NA
## 167      NA
## 168      NA
## 169      NA
## 170      NA
## 171      NA
## 172 0.0188042787
## 173 0.0134878510
## 174 0.0055061171
## 175 0.0179185443
## 176 0.0088903522
## 177 0.0072597133
## 178 0.0138734573
## 179 0.0251007069
## 180 0.0195278372
## 181      NA
## 182      NA
## 183      NA
## 184      NA
## 185      NA
## 186 0.0102292339
## 187 0.0089216151
## 188 0.0054650370
## 189 0.0073302611
## 190 0.0050784041
## 191 0.0027103823
## 192 0.0052927770
## 193 0.0065688658
## 194 0.0141544485
## 195 0.0100094909
## 196      NA
## 197      NA
## 198      NA
## 199      NA
## 200      NA
## 201      NA
## 202 0.0243918617
## 203 0.0218830351
## 204 0.0112596253

```

##	205	0.0122321499
##	206	0.0153476543
##	207	0.0068528075
##	208	0.0082570519
##	209	0.0052008000
##	210	0.0024414031
##	211	NA
##	212	NA
##	213	NA
##	214	NA
##	215	NA
##	216	NA
##	217	0.0305100033
##	218	0.0291274708
##	219	0.0173827554
##	220	0.0187757841
##	221	0.0238371747
##	222	0.0109886185
##	223	0.0306901903
##	224	0.0338497781
##	225	0.0297743754
##	226	NA
##	227	NA
##	228	NA
##	229	NA
##	230	0.0358508463
##	231	0.0242387301
##	232	0.0093802866
##	233	0.0073030091
##	234	0.0111784767
##	235	0.0040314138
##	236	0.0113039038
##	237	0.0279299530
##	238	0.0333494832
##	239	0.0521195425
##	240	0.0426054496
##	241	NA
##	242	NA
##	243	NA
##	244	NA
##	245	NA
##	246	NA
##	247	0.0213951403
##	248	0.0149357634
##	249	0.0057173492
##	250	0.0212417394
##	251	0.0132037234
##	252	0.0072435432
##	253	0.0114046329
##	254	0.0125062892
##	255	0.0108477546
##	256	NA
##	257	NA
##	258	NA

##	259	NA
##	260	NA
##	261	NA
##	262	0.0254999650
##	263	0.0278274592
##	264	0.0069652595
##	265	0.0142602879
##	266	0.0140794127
##	267	0.0148483904
##	268	0.0148401464
##	269	0.0219214291
##	270	0.0182360783
##	271	NA
##	272	NA
##	273	NA
##	274	NA
##	275	NA
##	276	NA
##	277	0.0185117183
##	278	0.0176856653
##	279	0.0111798217
##	280	0.0113542322
##	281	0.0108844033
##	282	0.0045073488
##	283	0.0056772688
##	284	0.0032463004
##	285	0.0026536948
##	286	NA
##	287	NA
##	288	NA
##	289	NA
##	290	0.0606986937
##	291	0.0599004920
##	292	0.0163967139
##	293	0.0258747603
##	294	0.0301617849
##	295	0.0188298804
##	296	0.0288098977
##	297	0.0450890062
##	298	0.0648569319
##	299	0.0634603947
##	300	0.0637045776
##	301	0.0291461124
##	302	0.0284586665
##	303	0.0214737083
##	304	0.0141358340
##	305	0.0206513696
##	306	0.0156433996
##	307	0.0033152997
##	308	0.0030734690
##	309	0.0361465938
##	310	0.0264966657
##	311	0.0172700464
##	312	0.0052753939

```
## 313 0.0112903443
## 314 NA
## 315 0.0112903443
## 316 NA
## 317 NA
## 318 NA
## 319 NA
## 320 NA
## 321 NA
## 322 0.0488217564
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## 324 0.0176790673
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## 329 0.0574799614
## 330 0.0506113637
## 331 NA
## 332 NA
## 333 NA
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## 342 0.0132725348
## 343 0.0254686723
## 344 0.0163418891
## 345 0.0206410935
## 346 NA
## 347 NA
## 348 NA
## 349 NA
## 350 NA
## 351 NA
## 352 0.0295137782
## 353 0.0296241834
## 354 0.0170818378
## 355 0.0157514068
## 356 0.0195910347
## 357 0.0199466080
## 358 0.0196237336
## 359 0.0098055061
## 360 0.0104698134
## 361 NA
## 362 NA
## 363 NA
## 364 NA
## 365 NA
## 366 NA
```

367 0.0397640352
368 0.0173619706
369 0.0176142972
370 0.0152366165
371 0.0222964682
372 0.0136775261
373 0.0306807144
374 0.0496624058
375 0.0400502128
376 NA
377 NA
378 NA
379 NA
380 NA
381 NA
382 0.0265305380
383 0.0208376479
384 0.0111421004
385 0.0133791727
386 0.0151089268
387 0.0126096138
388 0.0131410548
389 0.0149458180
390 0.0140484990
391 NA
392 NA
393 NA
394 NA
395 NA
396 NA
397 0.0145241921
398 0.0150726003
399 0.0191014946
400 0.0107413620
401 0.0169871204
402 0.0122006955
403 0.0123475295
404 0.0406891421
405 0.0254840749
406 NA
407 NA
408 NA
409 NA
410 NA
411 NA
412 0.0332873818
413 0.0331116625
414 0.0118049440
415 0.0114013519
416 0.0147157157
417 0.0175796639
418 0.0169106514
419 0.0194260304
420 0.0181882098

## 421	NA
## 422	NA
## 423	NA
## 424	NA
## 425	NA
## 426	NA
## 427	0.0461641477
## 428	0.0567995936
## 429	0.0256404472
## 430	0.0290879937
## 431	0.0339075252
## 432	0.0290639413
## 433	0.0451454349
## 434	0.0572906430
## 435	0.0509967493
## 436	NA
## 437	NA
## 438	NA
## 439	NA
## 440	NA
## 441	0.0197208526
## 442	0.0222970342
## 443	0.0155536073
## 444	0.0080349548
## 445	0.0131430971
## 446	0.0080564150
## 447	0.0256351947
## 448	0.0156978711
## 449	0.0255346571
## 450	0.0209062486
## 451	NA
## 452	NA
## 453	NA
## 454	NA
## 455	NA
## 456	NA
## 457	0.0339144602
## 458	0.0412955695
## 459	0.0172961178
## 460	0.0078716713
## 461	0.0205725983
## 462	0.0344774907
## 463	0.0191491741
## 464	0.0225718811
## 465	0.0208605276
## 466	0.1865241626
## 467	0.1774083341
## 468	0.0339884393
## 469	0.0362961123
## 470	0.0330965539
## 471	0.0343118224
## 472	0.0175819782
## 473	0.0177161145
## 474	0.0235202219

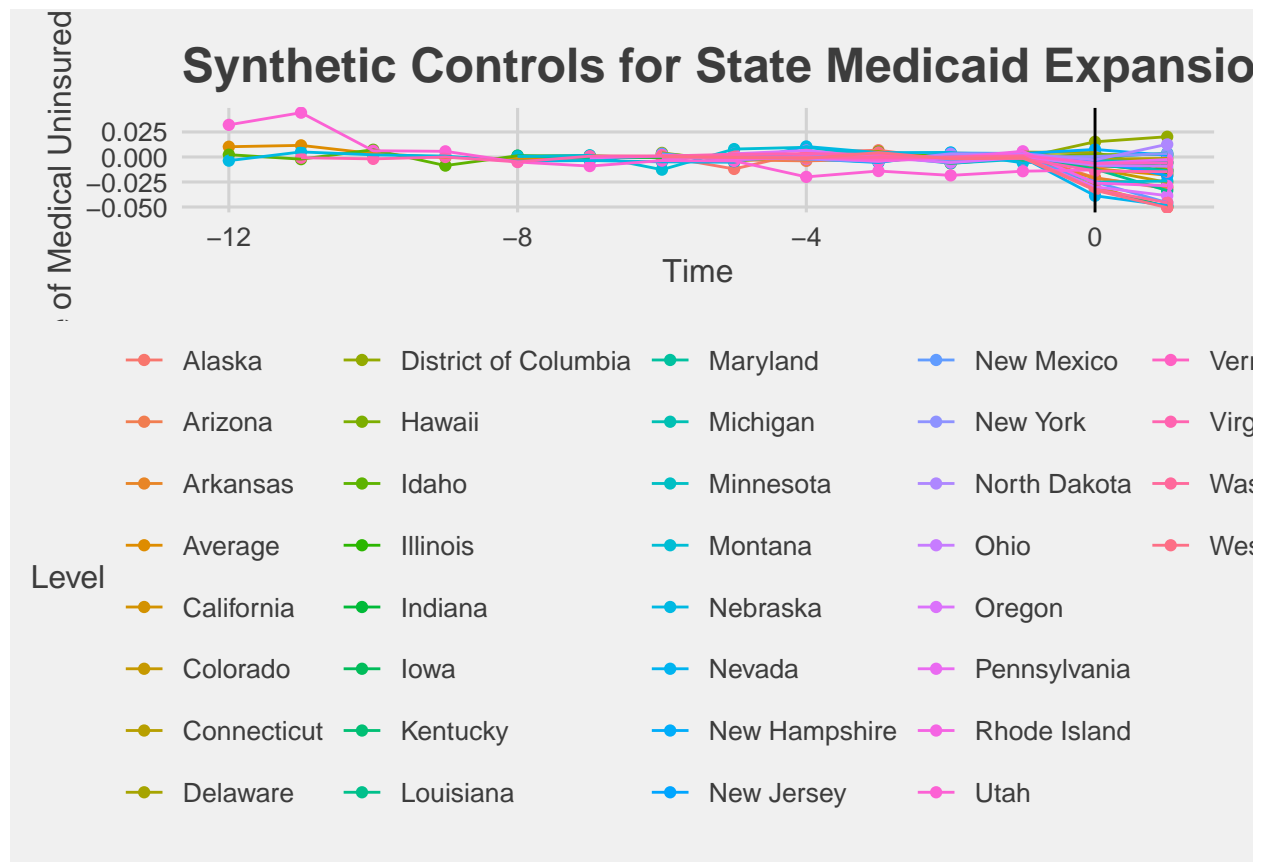
```
## 475 0.0305908121
## 476 0.0261816764
## 477 0.0274592247
## 478 0.0274539188
## 479 NA
## 480 0.0274539188
## 481 NA
## 482 NA
## 483 NA
## 484 NA
## 485 NA
## 486 NA
## 487 0.1104114591
## 488 0.1016641789
## 489 0.0577334278
## 490 0.0615845710
## 491 0.0692270197
## 492 0.0571461028
## 493 0.0508952231
## 494 0.0410397010
## 495 0.0414140044
## 496 NA
## 497 0.0607126600
## 498 0.0650499522
## 499 0.0183885464
## 500 0.0102342742
## 501 0.0196780153
## 502 0.0125330104
## 503 0.0187543134
## 504 0.0223546886
## 505 0.0262260489
## 506 0.0159665259
## 507 0.0161883870
## 508 0.0011809462
## 509 0.0012119354
## 510 0.0008420151
## 511 NA
## 512 NA
## 513 NA
## 514 NA
## 515 NA
## 516 NA
## 517 0.0260979510
## 518 0.0271439597
## 519 0.0115959398
## 520 0.0095523520
## 521 0.0150339052
## 522 0.0201686990
## 523 0.0141922490
## 524 0.0174219970
## 525 0.0158071868
## 526 NA
## 527 NA
## 528 NA
```

```
## 529          NA
## 530          NA
## 531          NA
## 532 0.0172360733
## 533 0.0146950865
## 534 0.0079727102
## 535 0.0200886523
## 536 0.0129862295
## 537 0.0079549658
## 538 0.0214704972
## 539 0.0347033791
## 540 0.0283336017
```

```
# plot actual estimates not values of synthetic controls
# -----
non_ppool_synsum$att %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Time, y = Estimate, color = Level)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0) +
  theme_fivethirtyeight() +
  theme(axis.title = element_text(),
        legend.position = "bottom") +
  ggtitle('Synthetic Controls for State Medicaid Expansion') +
  xlab('Time') +
  ylab('Rate of Medical Uninsured Rate')
```

```
## Warning: Removed 219 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_point()`).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 219 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_line()`).
```

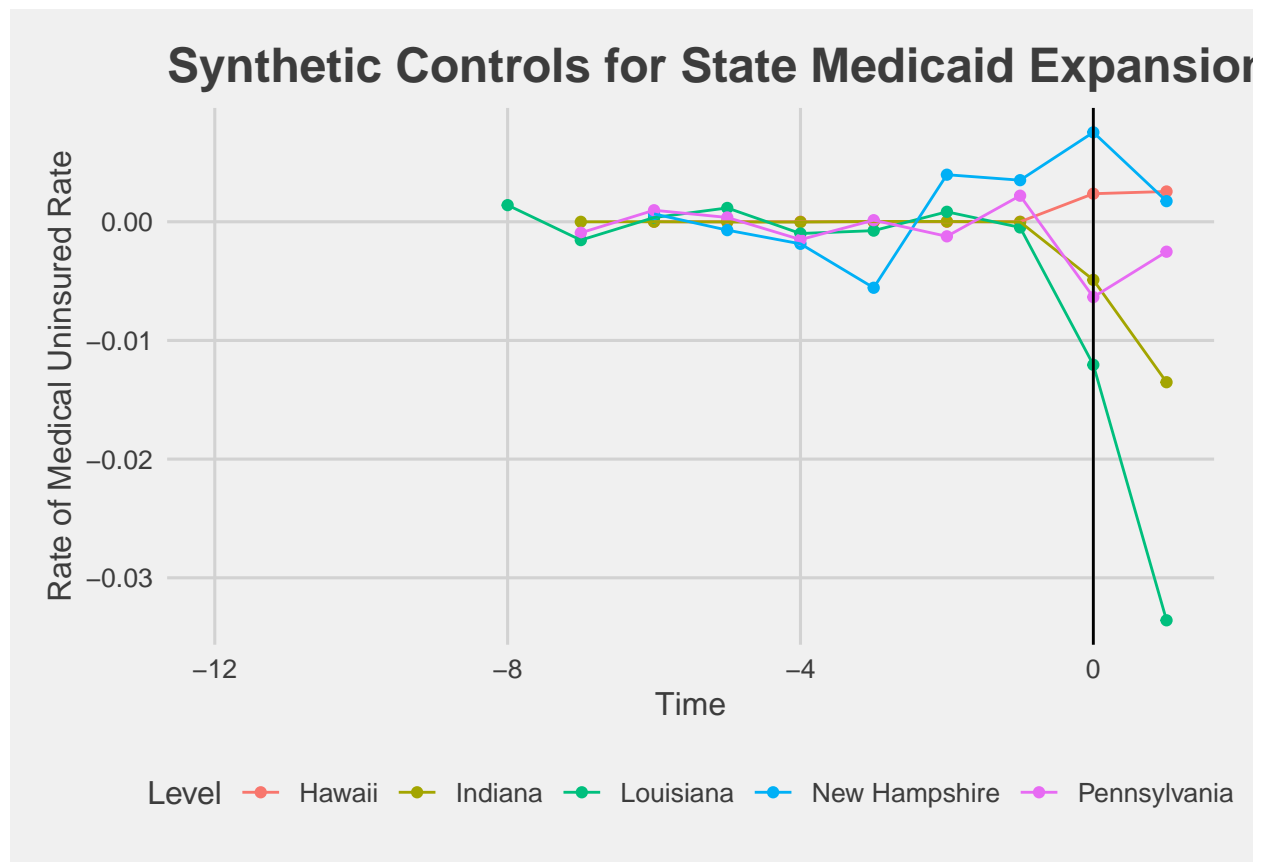


```
non_ppool_synsum_sub_att <- as.data.frame(non_ppool_synsum$att) %>% filter(Level %in% c("Hawaii", "California"))

non_ppool_synsum_sub_att %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Time, y = Estimate, color = Level)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0) +
  theme_fivethirtyeight() +
  theme(axis.title = element_text(),
        legend.position = "bottom") +
  ggtitle('Synthetic Controls for State Medicaid Expansion') +
  xlab('Time') +
  ylab('Rate of Medical Uninsured Rate')

## Warning: Removed 31 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_point()`).

## Warning: Removed 31 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_line()`).
```



- Estimate a multisynth model using time cohorts. For the purpose of this exercise, you can simplify the treatment time so that states that adopted Medicaid expansion within the same year (i.e. all states that adopted expansion in 2016) count for the same cohort. Plot the treatment effects for these time cohorts.

```
# multisynth model time cohorts

ppool_syn_time <- multisynth(uninsured_rate ~ adopted,
                             State,                      # unit
                             year,                        # time
                             medicaid_expansion_clean,   # data
                             n_leads = 10,
                             time_cohort = TRUE)         # post-treatment periods to estimate

# save summary
ppool_syn_time_summ <- summary(ppool_syn_time)

# view
ppool_syn_time_summ

##
## Call:
## multisynth(form = uninsured_rate ~ adopted, unit = State, time = year,
##   data = medicaid_expansion_clean, n_leads = 10, time_cohort = TRUE)
##
## Average ATT Estimate (Std. Error): -0.017 (0.006)
##
## Global L2 Imbalance: 0.001
```

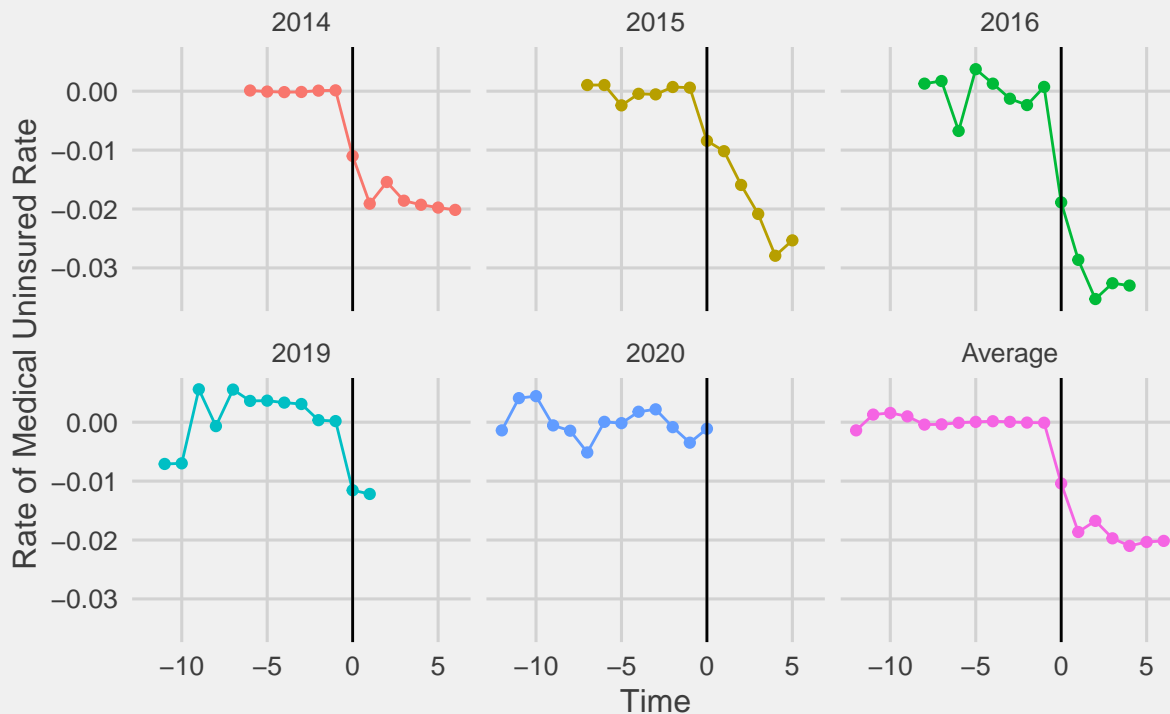
```
## Scaled Global L2 Imbalance: 0.008
## Percent improvement from uniform global weights: 99.2
##
## Individual L2 Imbalance: 0.005
## Scaled Individual L2 Imbalance: 0.018
## Percent improvement from uniform individual weights: 98.2
##
## Time Since Treatment   Level   Estimate   Std.Error lower_bound upper_bound
##                      0 Average -0.01039793  0.004815381 -0.02072180 -0.002118507
##                      1 Average -0.01864128  0.005947491 -0.03048110 -0.007653855
##                      2 Average -0.01674715  0.006065281 -0.02936776 -0.004963693
##                      3 Average -0.01971271  0.006321548 -0.03271252 -0.007651756
##                      4 Average -0.02100310  0.006175154 -0.03331766 -0.009265066
##                      5 Average -0.02033303  0.005618902 -0.03130448 -0.009657738
##                      6 Average -0.02015002  0.006201813 -0.03227776 -0.008279763

# plot effect for each time period (local treatment effects)
# -----
ppool_syn_time_summ$att %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Time, y = Estimate, color = Level)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0) +
  theme_fivethirtyeight() +
  theme(axis.title = element_text(),
        legend.position = 'None') +
  ggtitle('Synthetic Controls for State Medicaid Expansion') +
  xlab('Time') +
  ylab('Rate of Medical Uninsured Rate') +
  facet_wrap(~Level)

## Warning: Removed 36 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_point()`).

## Warning: Removed 36 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## (`geom_line()`).
```

Synthetic Controls for State Medicaid Expansion



Discussion Questions

- One feature of Medicaid is that it is jointly administered by the federal government and the states, and states have some flexibility in how they implement Medicaid. For example, during the Trump administration, several states applied for waivers where they could add work requirements to the eligibility standards (i.e. an individual needed to work for 80 hours/month to qualify for Medicaid). Given these differences, do you see evidence for the idea that different states had different treatment effect sizes?
- **Answer:** Yes, when plotting individual states even when considering the differences in pre treatment trends there are dramatic different effect sizes as observed by the highly varied slopes in the post treatment periods.
- Do you see evidence for the idea that early adopters of Medicaid expansion enjoyed a larger decrease in the uninsured population?
- **Answer:** Yes indeed there is. For example when observing the trends in time cohorts we do see that for example the 2014 cohort had a much larger effect on the decrease in uninsured rates than the 2019 cohorts. Yet it seems this trends may not be purely about early expansion as we can also see that the 2015 cohort had much larger decreases relative to the 2014 cohort.

General Discussion Questions

- Why are DiD and synthetic control estimates well suited to studies of aggregated units like cities, states, countries, etc?
- **Answer:** Difference-in-Differences and synthetic control methods are suited to studies involving aggregated units such as cities, states, and countries for several reasons. Firstly, these methods excel

in situations where a clear comparison between treated and untreated units over time can elucidate the impact of policy or intervention. In the case of DiD, the technique relies on comparing changes in outcomes over time between a group that experiences some intervention (the treatment group) and a group that does not (the control group). Many policies are implemented at a regional or national level, directly affecting aggregated units. DiD and Synthetic Control are adept at analyzing these situations because they can directly measure the impact of policy changes on the entire populations of these units. This is especially relevant when assessing interventions like economic stimulus packages, healthcare reforms, or education system overhauls, where the unit of treatment isn't individuals but rather whole regions or countries.

Synthetic Control further refines this approach by constructing a weighted combination of control units that best replicate the characteristics of the treated unit prior to the intervention. This method is particularly useful when dealing with heterogeneous units like states or countries, where no single control unit perfectly matches the treated unit. The use of a synthetic control allows for a more precise estimation of what the outcome would have been in the absence of the treatment, accounting for both observed and unobserved pre-treatment characteristics. The synthetic control method is robust to cases where there might be many potential confounders and where the treatment effect needs to be isolated in a context of complex social and economic dynamics typical of aggregated data.

- What role does selection into treatment play in DiD/synthetic control versus regression discontinuity? When would we want to use either method?
- **Answer:** The role of selection into treatment differs quite a bit between DiD/Synthetic Control and RD). In DiD and Synthetic Control, the selection into treatment can be non-random and may depend on characteristics observable to the researcher as well as unobservable factors. DiD in particular assumes that any unobserved differences between treatment and control groups remain constant over time, which might not hold if the treatment is endogenous (e.g., if cities adopt a policy due to rising crime rates). Synthetic Control attempts to mitigate this issue by explicitly constructing a control group that closely matches the treated unit's pre-treatment characteristics, thereby controlling for both observed and unobserved factors that might lead to selection into treatment.

Dissimilarly, RD provides a quasi-experimental design that precisely exploits a cutoff in an assignment variable (e.g., age, income) to identify causal effects. RD is particularly powerful when the treatment is assigned based on an observable and continuous variable that has a clear cutoff point. The choice between DiD/Synthetic Control and RD should be guided by the nature of the treatment assignment and the research question. DiD and Synthetic Control are preferable when the treatment assignment is more arbitrary or influenced by factors not easily controlled for, especially when longitudinal data is available and when there are no clear cutoffs defining treatment eligibility. These methods are ideal for assessing the impact of policy changes, economic interventions, or other treatments spread across different times or regions.

RD should be chosen when the treatment assignment is strictly determined by a cutoff value on an observable variable, and there is a need to precisely estimate local treatment effects at the cutoff.