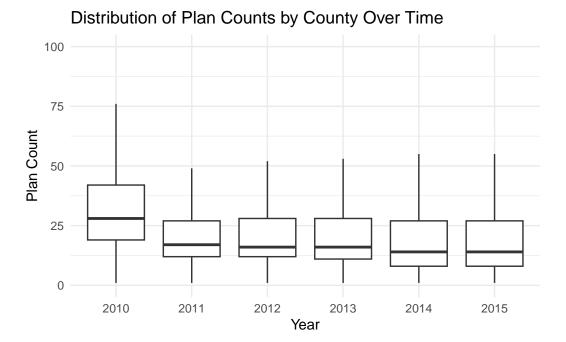
Homework4 Submission3

https://github.com/modugbe/homework4

Moyo Odugbemi

Question 1

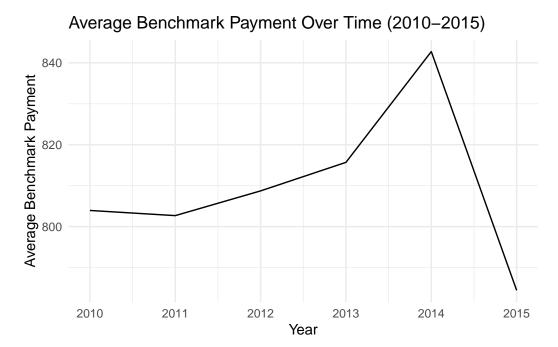


What the plot shows is that there are some counties that have higher plan counts than others in a given year. I think making a judgement on the number of plans would require knowing the population of a county which affects the number of options people would need. Plan counts are lower in subsequent years than in 2010.

Distribution of Star Ratings (2010, 2012, 2015)

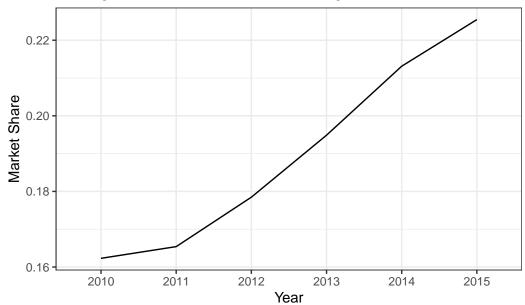


Distribution has shifted towards higher ratings over the years. Majority started in 2010 with 2.5 stars and that has become a majority with 4.0 ratings in 2015.



The average benchmark payment has decreased since 2010. Although there was a spiked increase in 2014, the total payment has changed by -19.50207.





MA has rapidly increased in popularity over time. There is no strong correlation between MA share and benchmark payment since correlation = 0.05460822.

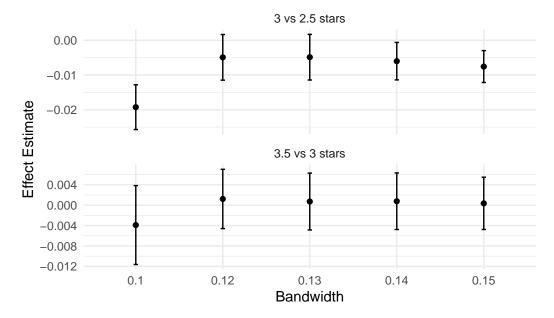
Table 1: Star Rating Counts

${\rm rounded_rating}$	n
3.0	1698
3.5	1815
4.0	606

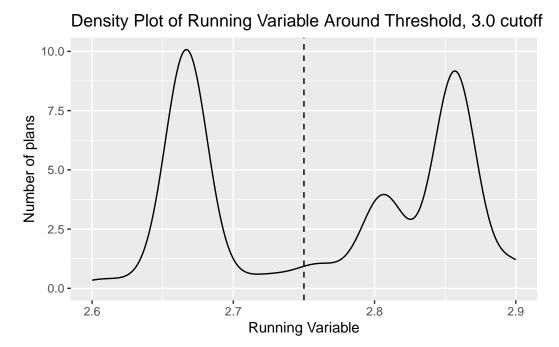
Table 2: RD Estimates by Star Rating

Bandwidth	Star_Rating	Estimate
00	3 stars 3.5 stars	-0.0049040 0.0013883

Effect of Star Ratings on Enrollments

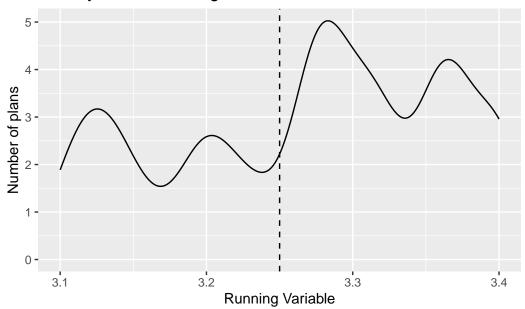


The results for 3.5 are quite consistent across bandwidths but the results for 3.0 are sensitive to bandwidth choice.

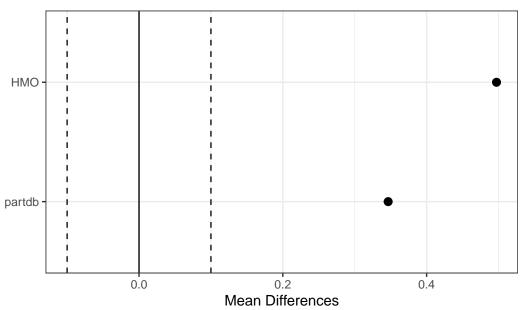


Manipulation is less likely at the 2.75 threshold since there are no significant jumps at the threshold. At the 3.25 threshold, there is a spike just above the threshold that can indicate some manipulation.

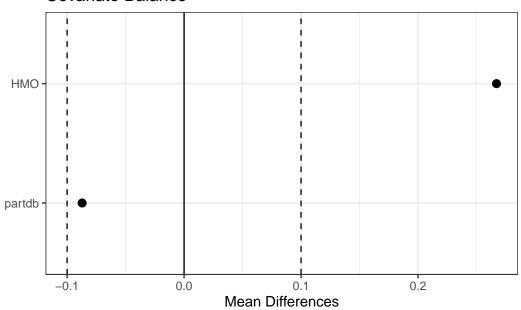
Density Plot of Running Variable Around Threshold, 3.5 cutoff



Covariate Balance



Covariate Balance



#Question 10 The effect of increasing from 2.5 to 3.0 stars will lead to an increase in enrollments. The increase is not as signicant in 3.5 stars. People avoid low rated plans, but not necessarily selecting for high rated plans.