

`tinytex::install_tinytex()`

title: “Bhasin-S-hw1-1” output: pdf\_document date: “2023-01-23” —

## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

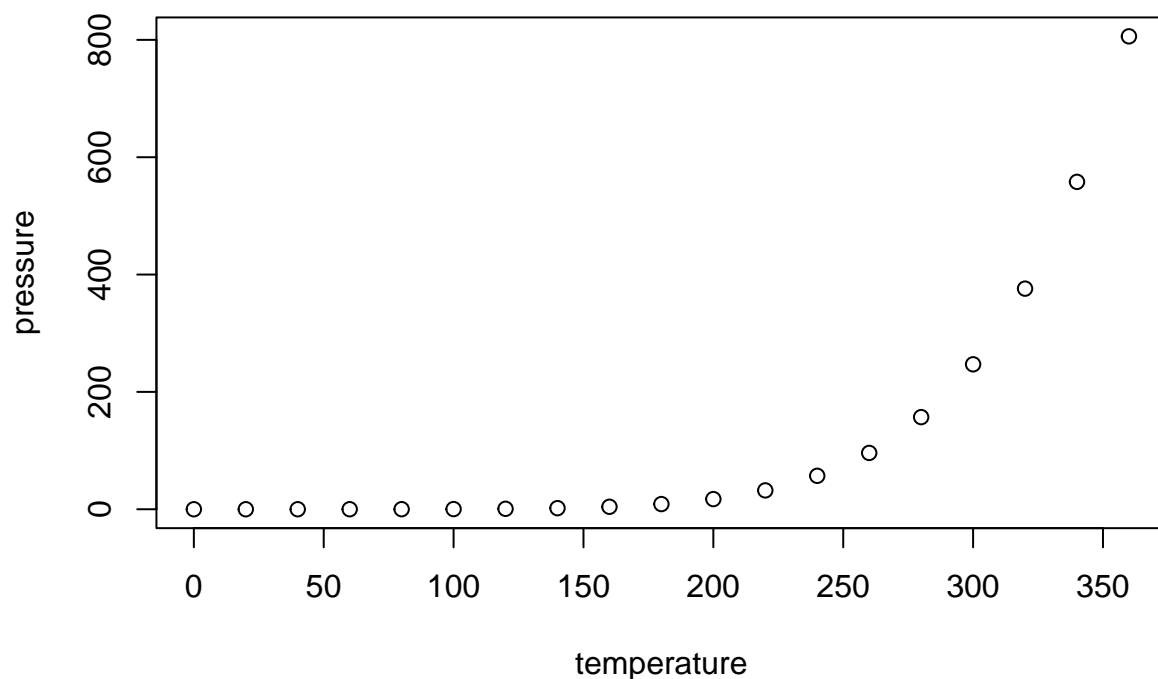
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
summary(cars)
```

```
##      speed      dist
##  Min.   : 4.0    Min.   : 2.00
## 1st Qu.:12.0    1st Qu.: 26.00
##  Median :15.0    Median : 36.00
##   Mean  :15.4    Mean   : 42.98
## 3rd Qu.:19.0    3rd Qu.: 56.00
##   Max.  :25.0    Max.    :120.00
```

## Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

## Read in enrollment data for january of each year

```
install.packages("usethis") install.packages("tidyverse") library(tidyverse)

for (y in 2007:2015) { ## Basic contract/plan information ma.path=paste0("data/input/monthly-ma-and-
pdp-enrollment-by-cpsc/CPSC_Contract_Info_",y,"_01.csv") contract.info=read_csv(ma.path, skip=1,
col_names = c("contractid","planid","org_type","plan_type", "partd","snp","eghp","org_name","org_marketing_name",
"plan_name","parent_org","contract_date"), col_types = cols( contractid = col_character(), planid =
col_double(), org_type = col_character(), plan_type = col_character(), partd = col_character(),
snp = col_character(), eghp = col_character(), org_name = col_character(), org_marketing_name
= col_character(), plan_name = col_character(), parent_org = col_character(), contract_date =
col_character() ))

contract.info = contract.info %>% group_by(contractid, planid) %>% mutate(id_count=row_number())

contract.info = contract.info %>% filter(id_count==1) %>% select(-id_count)

## Enrollments per plan ma.path=paste0("data/input/monthly-ma-and-pdp-enrollment-by-cpsc/CPSC_Enrollment_Info_
enroll.info=read_csv(ma.path, skip=1, col_names = c("contractid","planid","ssa","fips","state","county","enrollment"),
col_types = cols( contractid = col_character(), planid = col_double(), ssa = col_double(), fips =
col_double(), state = col_character(), county = col_character(), enrollment = col_double() ),na="*")

## Merge contract info with enrollment info plan.data = contract.info %>% left_join(enroll.info,
by=c("contractid", "planid")) %>% mutate(year=y)

## Fill in missing fips codes (by state and county) plan.data = plan.data %>% group_by(state, county)
%>% fill(fips)

## Fill in missing plan characteristics by contract and plan id plan.data = plan.data %>%
group_by(contractid, planid) %>% fill(plan_type, partd, snp, eghp, plan_name)

## Fill in missing contract characteristics by contractid plan.data = plan.data %>% group_by(contractid)
%>% fill(org_type,org_name,org_marketing_name,parent_org)

## Collapse from monthly data to yearly plan.year = plan.data %>% group_by(contractid, planid, fips)
%>% arrange(contractid, planid, fips) %>% rename(avg_enrollment=enrollment)

write_rds(plan.year,paste0("data/output/ma_data_",y,".rds")) }

full.ma.data <- read_rds("data/output/ma_data_2007.rds") for (y in 2008:2015) { full.ma.data <-
rbind(full.ma.data,read_rds(paste0("data/output/ma_data_",y,".rds"))) }

write_rds(full.ma.data,"data/output/full_ma_data.rds") sapply(paste0("ma_data_", 2007:2015, ".rds"),
unlink)

#Homework 1

#Enrollment Data

#1. There are 19,126,783 observations in my current data set.

full.ma.data %>% count(plan_type)

#2 There are 5,847,057 different plan_type in the data

file.path(plan.data)

plan.data <- read.csv("plan.data.csv") plan_type <- plan.data$plan_type

knitr::kable(plan.type, col.names=c("2010","2011","2012","2013","2014","2015"), type="html", caption =
"Plan Count by Year", booktabs = TRUE)
```

```
#3  
full.ma.data <- readRDS('data/full.ma.data.rds')
```