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.

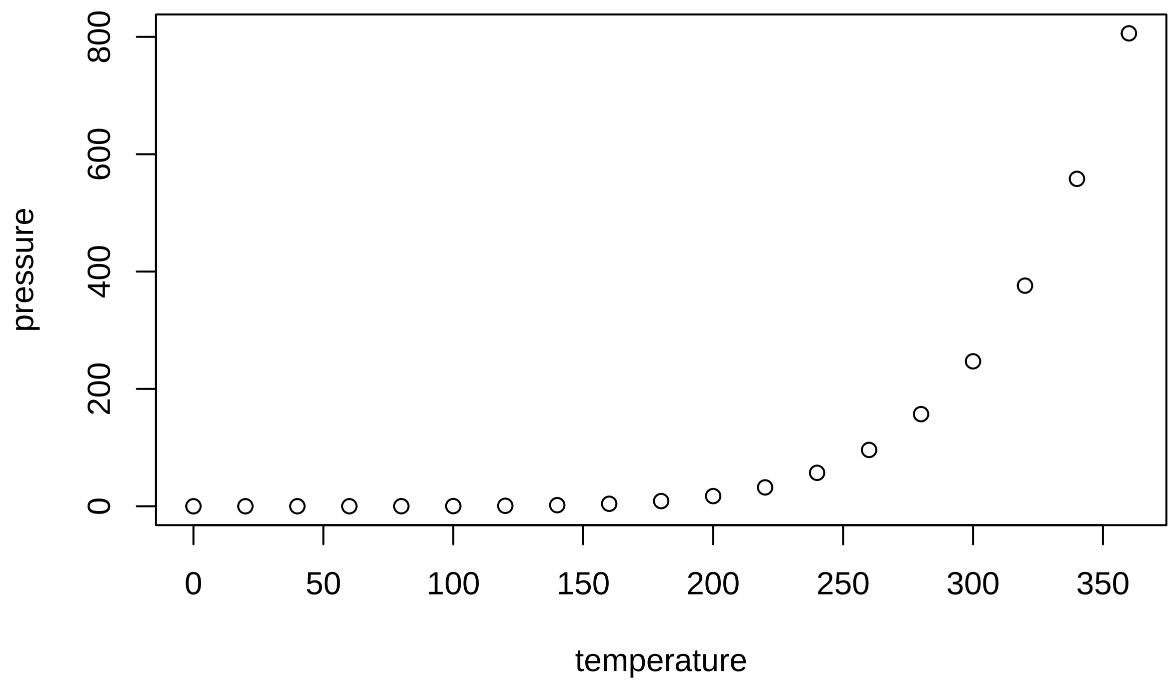
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
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

#' ' ' {r,setup,include=FALSE} #then insert packages (telling it to run in the background)

install.packages(“usethis”) install.packages(“tidyverse”) library(tidyverse)

#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

table(full.ma.data$plan_type) table1 <- full.ma.data %>% group_by(plan_type, year) %>% summarise(count = n()) %>% pivot_wider(names_from = year, values_from = count) table1

knitr::kable(table1, col.names=c(‘2007’, ‘2008’, ‘2009’, ‘2010’,‘2011’,‘2012’,‘2013’,‘2014’,‘2015’), type=“html”, caption = “Plan Count by Year”, booktabs = TRUE)

#4

planfilter <- plan.data %>% filter(!plan.data %in% c(“SNP”,“eghp”) & !grepl(“800”, plan_type))

table(full.ma.data$plan_type) table1 <- full.ma.data %>% group_by(plan_type, year) %>% summarise(count = n()) %>% pivot_wider(names_from = year, values_from = count) table1

knitr::kable(table1, col.names=c(‘2007’, ‘2008’, ‘2009’, ‘2010’,‘2011’,‘2012’,‘2013’,‘2014’,‘2015’), type=“html”, caption = “Plan Count by Year”, booktabs = TRUE)

#5

final.data <- full.ma.data %>% inner_join(contract.service.area %>% select(contractid, fips, year), by=c(“contractid”, “fips”, “year”)) %>% filter(!state %in% c(“VI”,“PR”,“MP”,“GU”,“AS”,““) & snp ==”No” & (planid < 800 | planid >= 900) & !is.na(planid) & !is.na(fips))

final.data <- final.data %>% left_join(star.ratings %>% select(-contract_name, -org_type, -org_marketing), by=c(“contractid”, “year”)) %>% left_join(ma.penetration.data %>% ungroup() %>% select(-ssa) %>% rename(state_long=state, county_long=county), by=c(“fips”, “year”))

final.state <- final.data %>% group_by(state) %>% summarize(state_name=last(state_long, na.rm=TRUE))

final.data <- final.data %>% left_join(final.state, by=c(“state”))

final.data <- final.data %>% left_join(plan.premiums, by=c(“contractid”,“planid”,“state_name”=“state”,“county”,“year”)) %>% left_join(risk.rebate.final %>% select(-contract_name, -plan_type), by=c(“contractid”,“planid”,“year”)) %>% left_join(benchmark.final, by=c(“ssa”,“year”)) #after run code create a graph

#6 To merge the files, I think would use a similar code to the question above. To create the graph, I would use the plot () code.

#7 I would filter the data to find out the number of $0 premium plans over the total number (combine these data sets and plot the results)

#8 I think we dropped it since there were replciates when we merged the dataset

#9 The beneficiary is not making a profit since they are charging the expect value of the cost.

#10 It has been very challenging to work with this data. I think getting the tables was a learnign experience since you had to make sure R knew exactly what data to put where. Also, it was aggervating when the errors would come, then I would try to fix them and they would keep occuring.