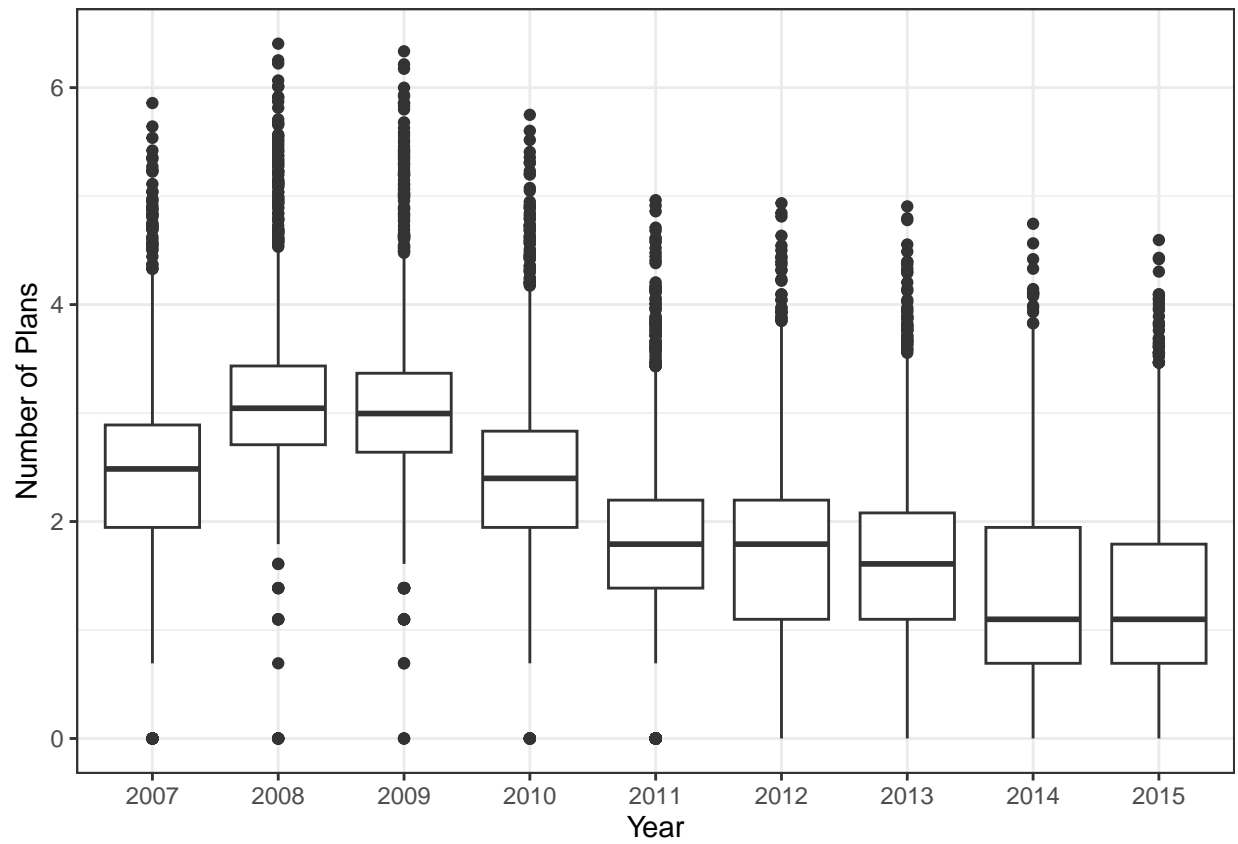


Bhasin-S-hwk4-1

Sachi Bhasin

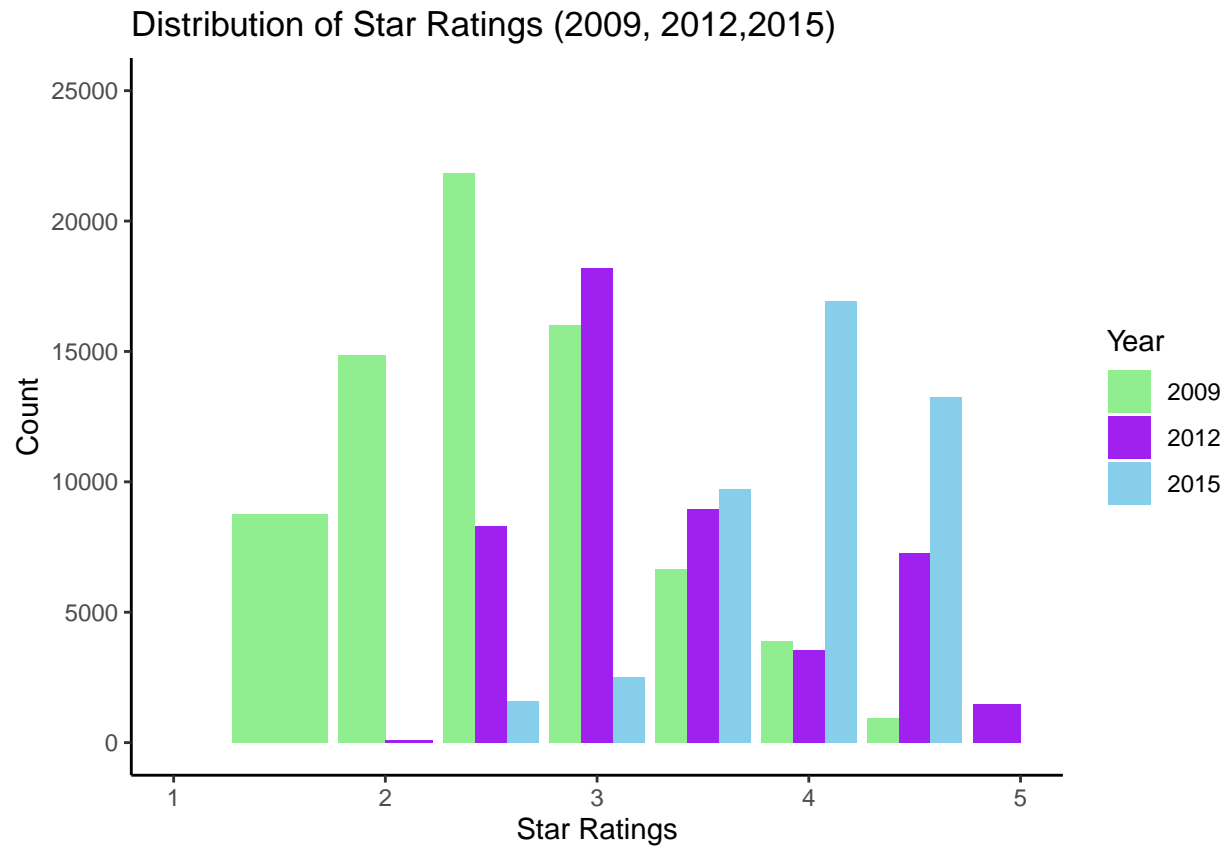
2023-04-02

Question 1



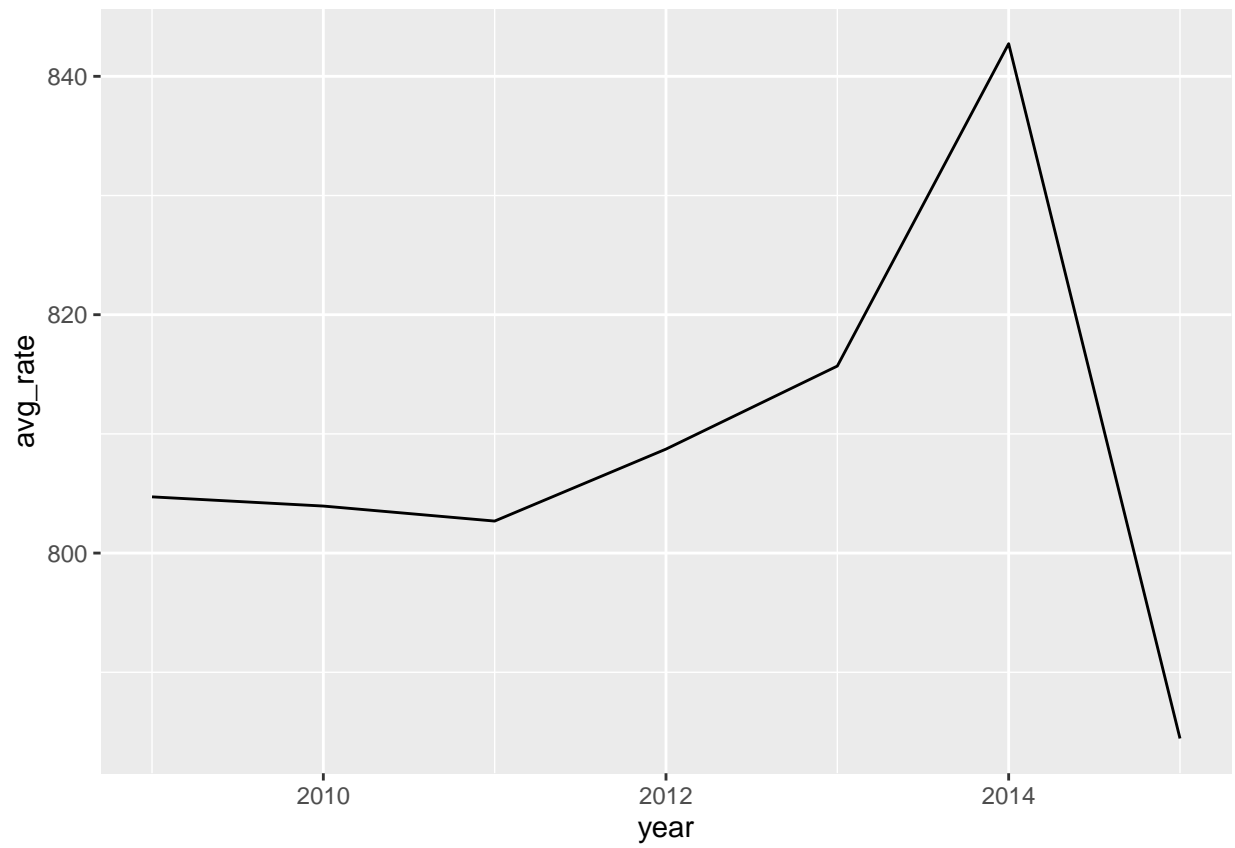
I think the number of plans is low for each country over time. Some counties only have 1 option, especially in the later years. Overtime, there has been a decrease in the number of plans per country. This may be because plans are merging within the insurance companies to have a higher quality rating.

Question 2



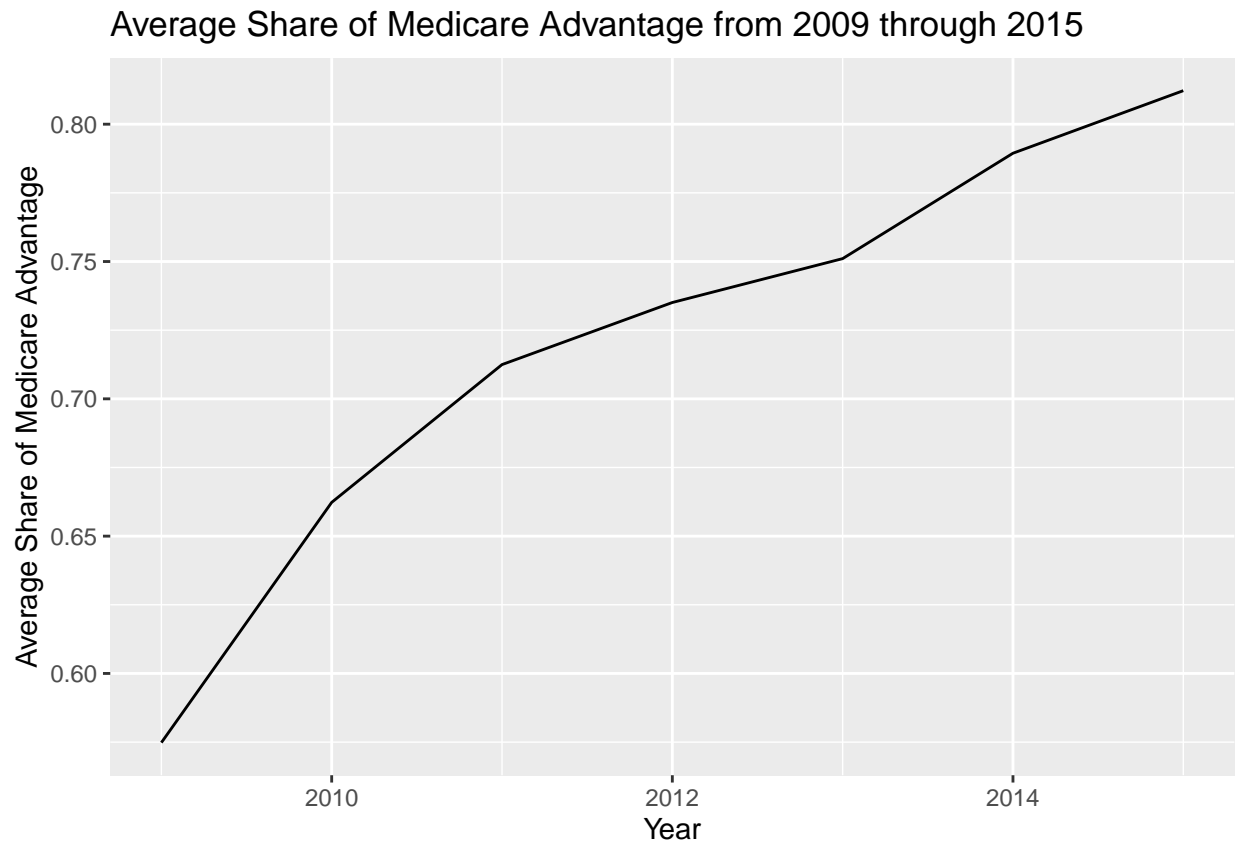
The star ratings have increased overtime. Especially after 2012, when the ACA was introduced, there has been a shift. The overall highest star ratings were seen in 2015, then 2012, and 2009 has the lowest overall star ratings.

Question 3



The average benchmark payment has risen by about 40 dollars from 2009 to 2015. It then drops from 2014 to 2015 by about 75 dollars.

Question 4



Medicare Advantage has increased in popularity over the years. This share correlates with benchmarks for the most part until 2014. From 2014 to 2014, the benchmark decreases but the average share of medicare advantage continues to increase.

Question 5

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 2
##   Star_Rating 'mean(indicator)'
##         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1         1.5         0.000685
## 2         2         0.0410
## 3         2.5         0.317
## 4         3         0.750
## 5         3.5         0.691
## 6         4         0.777
## 7         4.5         1
```

Question 6

Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.

```
##
## Number of Obs.          18986
## BW type                 Manual
## Kernel                  Uniform
## VCE method              HCO
##
## Number of Obs.          11208      7778
## Eff. Number of Obs.     270        1683
## Order est. (p)          1          1
## Order bias (q)          2          2
## BW est. (h)             0.125      0.125
## BW bias (b)             0.125      0.125
## rho (h/b)              1.000      1.000
##
```

```
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional    0.017    0.004    4.277    0.000    [0.009 , 0.025]
##      Robust       -        -    2.554    0.011    [0.007 , 0.052]
## =====
```

Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.

```
##
## Number of Obs.          18986
## BW type                 Manual
## Kernel                  Uniform
## VCE method              HCO
##
## Number of Obs.          15331      3655
## Eff. Number of Obs.     914        664
## Order est. (p)          1          1
## Order bias (q)          2          2
## BW est. (h)             0.125      0.125
## BW bias (b)             0.125      0.125
## rho (h/b)              1.000      1.000
##
```

```
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional    0.013    0.003    3.961    0.000    [0.006 , 0.019]
##      Robust       -        -    6.899    0.000    [0.021 , 0.037]
## =====
```

Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.

```
##
## Number of Obs.          18986
## BW type                 Manual
## Kernel                  Uniform
## VCE method              HCO
##
```

```

## Number of Obs.          17640          1346
## Eff. Number of Obs.    646           640
## Order est. (p)         1             1
## Order bias (q)         2             2
## BW est. (h)            0.125         0.125
## BW bias (b)            0.125         0.125
## rho (h/b)              1.000         1.000
##
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional   -0.003    0.002   -1.255    0.210   [-0.008 , 0.002]
##      Robust       -         -    -2.096    0.036   [-0.017 , -0.001]
## =====

```


Question 7

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          18986
## BW type                 Manual
## Kernel                  Uniform
## VCE method              HCO
##
## Number of Obs.          11208      7778
## Eff. Number of Obs.     181        522
## Order est. (p)          1          1
## Order bias (q)          2          2
## BW est. (h)             0.100      0.100
## BW bias (b)             0.100      0.100
## rho (h/b)              1.000      1.000
##
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##      Conventional  0.012    0.004    3.480    0.001    [0.005 , 0.019]
##      Robust        -        -    2.310    0.021    [0.006 , 0.079]
## =====
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          18986
## BW type                 Manual
## Kernel                  Uniform
## VCE method              HCO
##
## Number of Obs.          11208      7778
## Eff. Number of Obs.     260        1680
## Order est. (p)          1          1
## Order bias (q)          2          2
## BW est. (h)             0.120      0.120
## BW bias (b)             0.120      0.120
## rho (h/b)              1.000      1.000
##
## =====
##      Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##      Conventional  0.020    0.004    4.738    0.000    [0.012 , 0.029]
##      Robust        -        -    0.786    0.432    [-0.017 , 0.040]
## =====
```

```
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          18986
## BW type                 Manual
## Kernel                  Uniform
## VCE method              HCO
##
```

```

## Number of Obs.          11208      7778
## Eff. Number of Obs.    270        1683
## Order est. (p)         1          1
## Order bias (q)         2          2
## BW est. (h)            0.130      0.130
## BW bias (b)            0.130      0.130
## rho (h/b)              1.000      1.000
##
## =====
##           Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional      0.017    0.004    4.277    0.000    [0.009 , 0.025]
##     Robust          -        -    2.554    0.011    [0.007 , 0.052]
## =====

## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          18986
## BW type                 Manual
## Kernel                  Uniform
## VCE method              HCO
##
## Number of Obs.          11208      7778
## Eff. Number of Obs.    3966      1916
## Order est. (p)         1          1
## Order bias (q)         2          2
## BW est. (h)            0.140      0.140
## BW bias (b)            0.140      0.140
## rho (h/b)              1.000      1.000
##
## =====
##           Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional      0.008    0.003    2.882    0.004    [0.003 , 0.013]
##     Robust          -        -    3.907    0.000    [0.019 , 0.056]
## =====

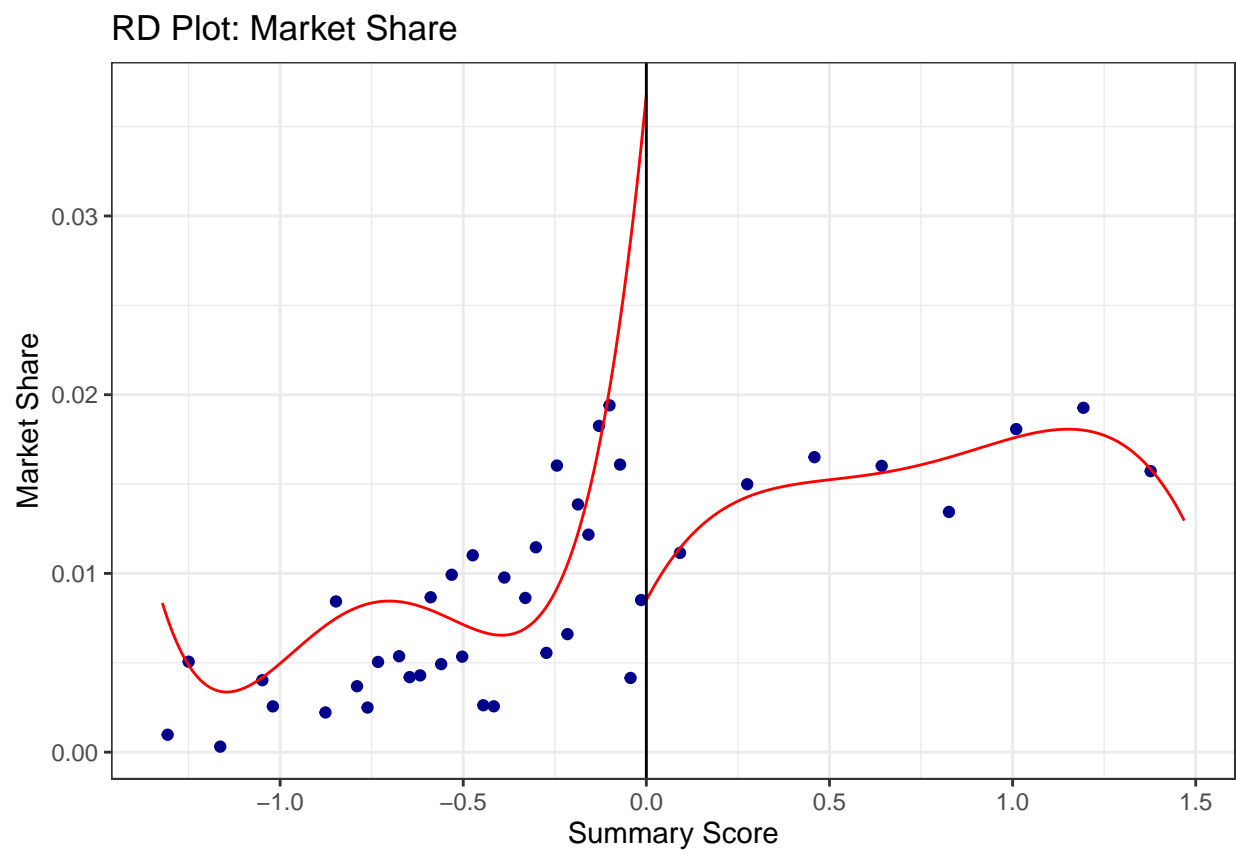
## Sharp RD estimates using local polynomial regression.
##
## Number of Obs.          18986
## BW type                 Manual
## Kernel                  Uniform
## VCE method              HCO
##
## Number of Obs.          11208      7778
## Eff. Number of Obs.    3966      1993
## Order est. (p)         1          1
## Order bias (q)         2          2
## BW est. (h)            0.150      0.150
## BW bias (b)            0.150      0.150
## rho (h/b)              1.000      1.000
##
## =====
##           Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]

```

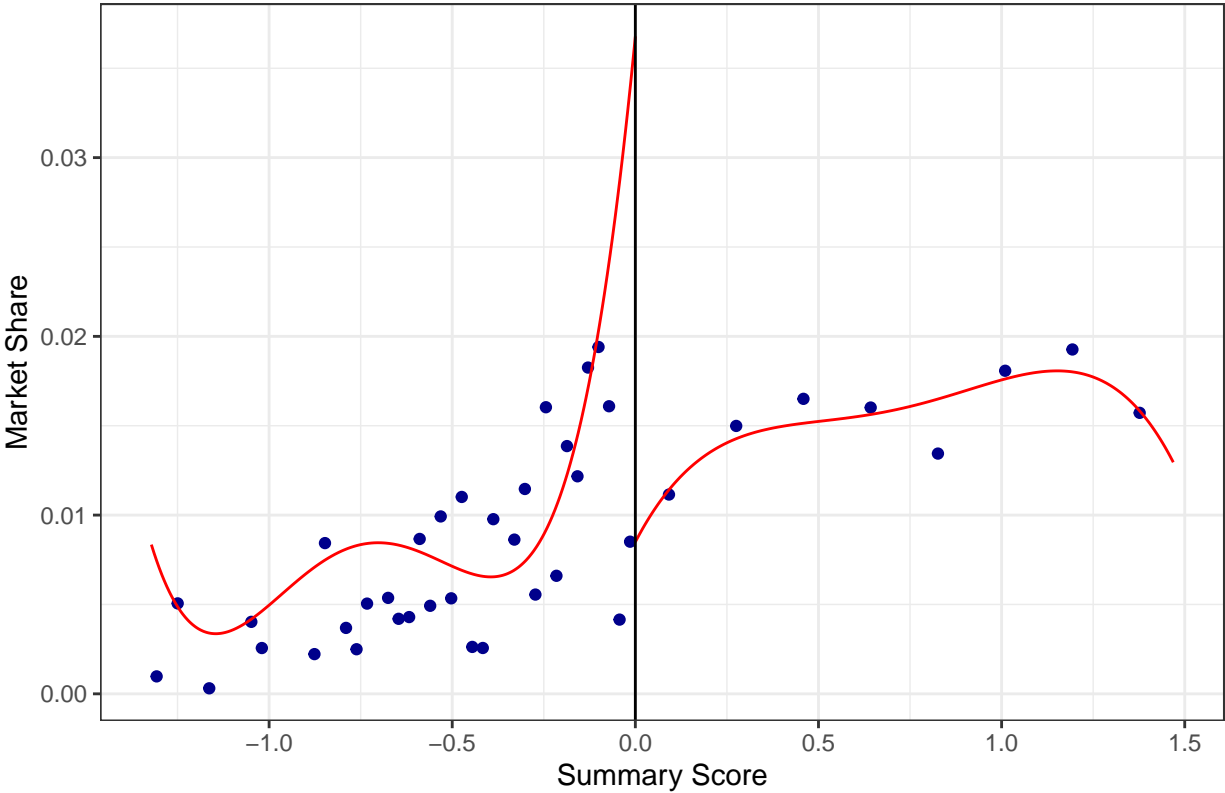
```
## =====
##   Conventional      0.009      0.003      3.334      0.001      [0.004 , 0.014]
##           Robust      -          -          3.762      0.000      [0.017 , 0.054]
## =====
```

As the bandwidth increases, the sensitivity decreases. Thus, a smaller bandwidth is more sensitive and more representative.

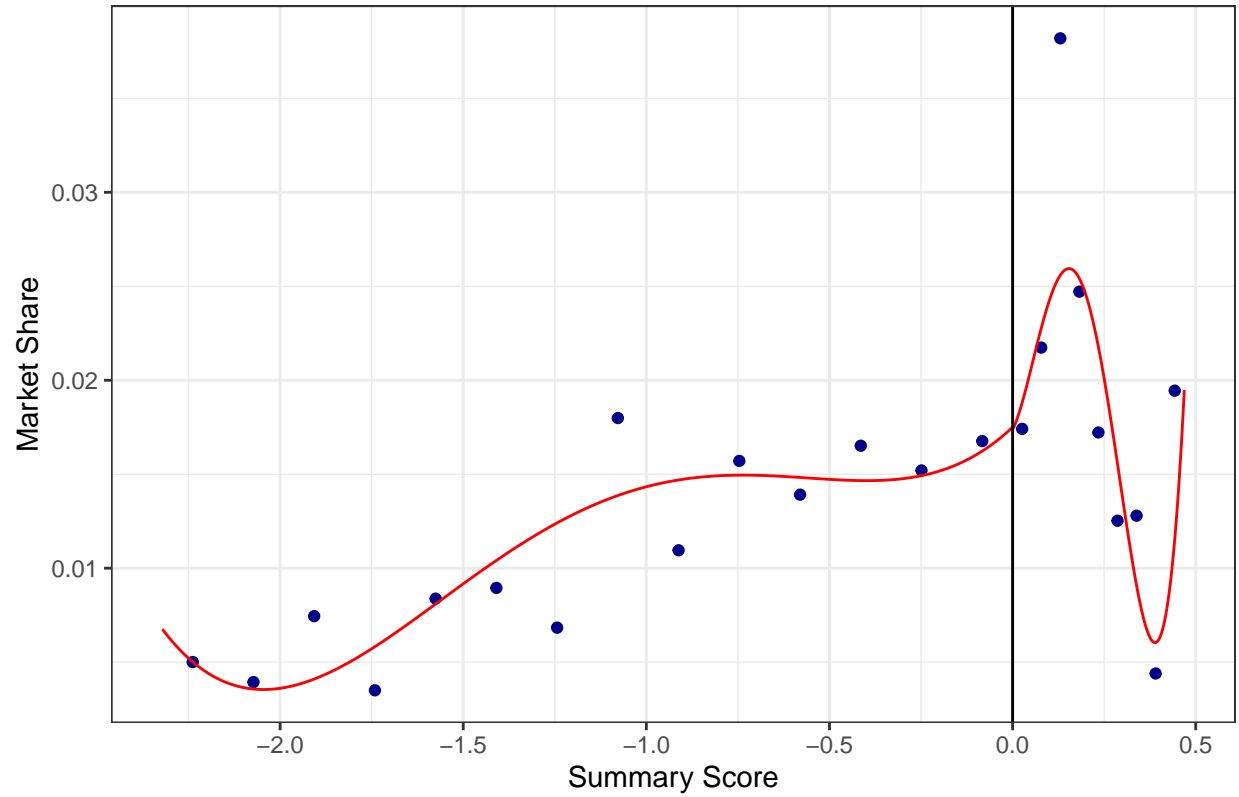
Question 8



RD Plot: Market Share



RD Plot: Market Share



As the bandwidth increases, the ratings become less significant. There is a wider range so the rating does not reflect as strongly the quality of the program.

Question 9

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   above prop_partd
##   <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1     0         0.981
## 2     1         0.568
```

Question 10

Increasing star rating increases enrollments. This can be seen by the fact that the plans with a higher star rating had a higher number of enrollees, despite not having a drastic difference in quality. There is a bigger impact when the star ratings are on the lower end compared to when the star ratings are on the higher end. For example, people are more likely to choose a 2.5 over a 2 rating versus a 4.5 over a 4 rating.