Homework 4

Varun Saxena

`Loading required package: pacman`

https://github.com/varunsaxena2/saxena-v-hwk4-2

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Plan Counts by County and Year
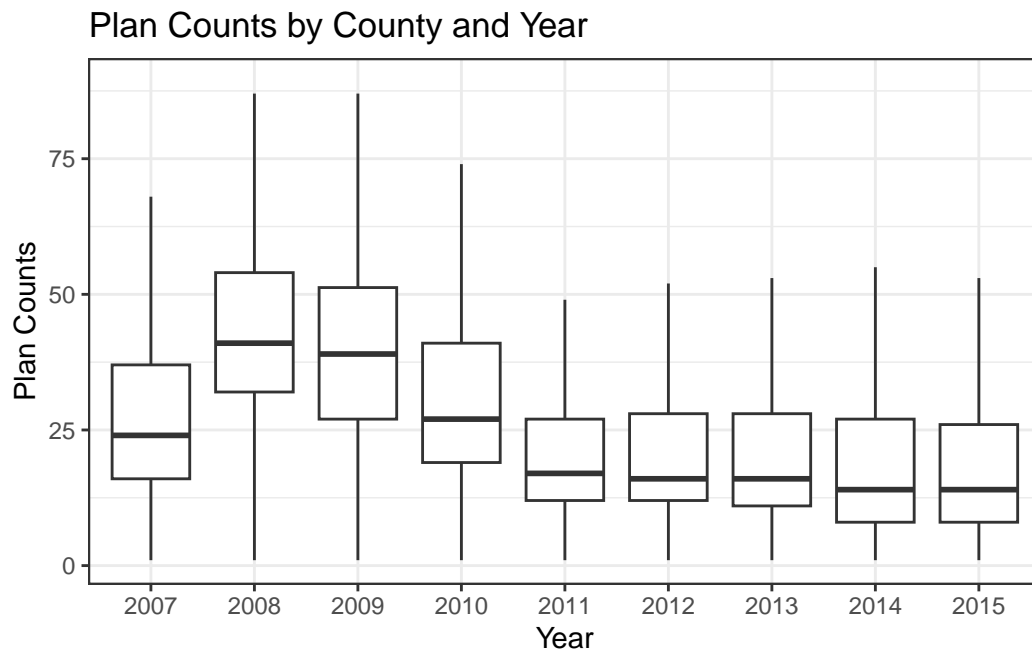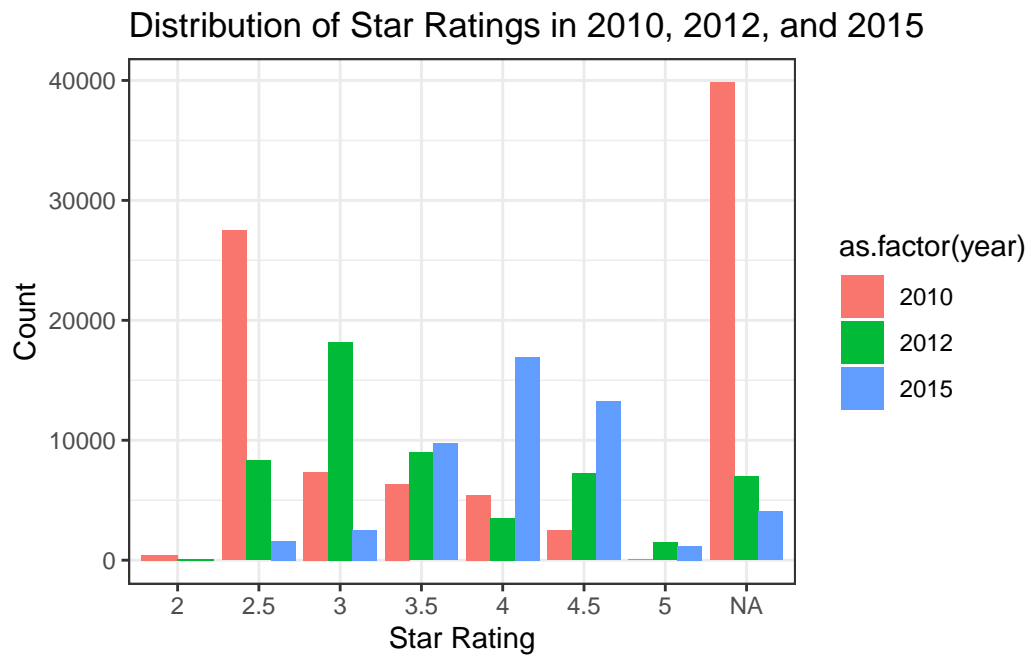

The number of plans appears to be too many, there are a lot of different plans to choose from, resulting in confusion for the consumer and high administrative costs.

2

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Distribution of Star Ratings in 2010, 2012, and 2015

Over time, the average star rating has gone up, as 2010 has more ratings in the 2.5 and N/A columns, while 2015 has more in the 4 and 4.5 columns.

3

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Average Benchmark Payment from 2010 to 2015
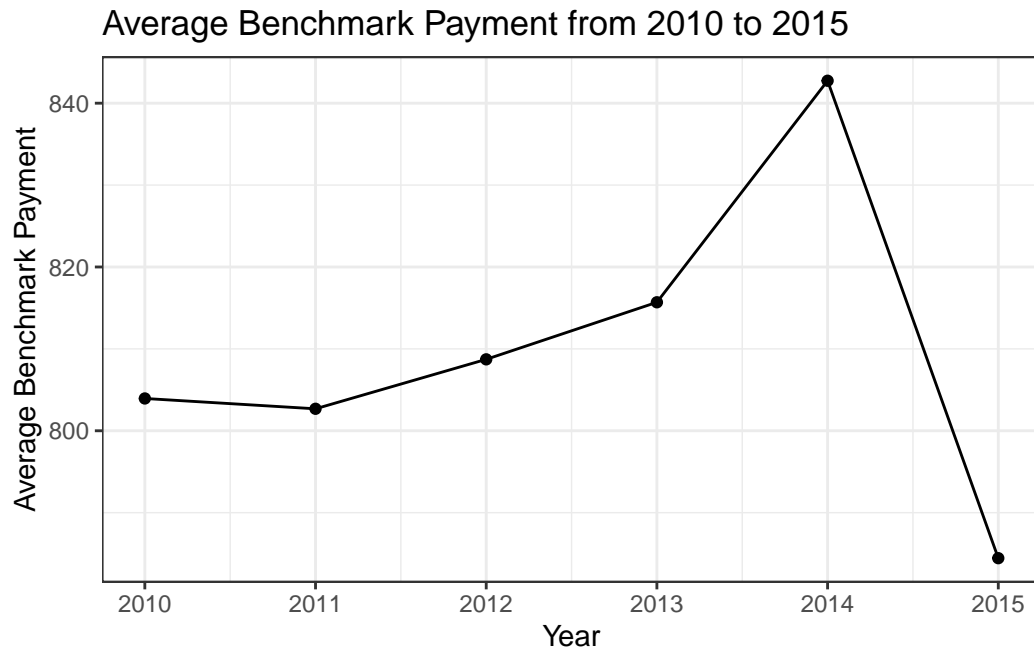
It has risen steadily by about $40 with a steep dropoff in 2015.

4.

Warning: Removed 366 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_summary()`).

Average Share of Medicare Advantage from 2010 to 2015
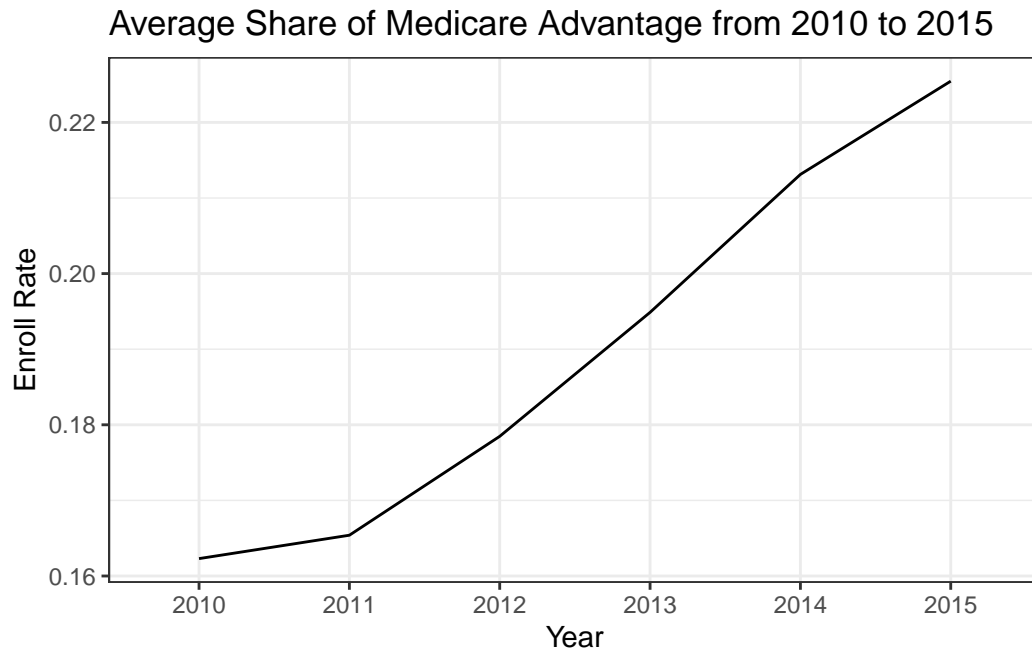
Medicare advantage seems to have gained popularity over the years as indicated by the increasing enroll rate. The benchmark payments correlate strongly with the exception of 2015.

5.

star_rating	number_of_plans
1.5	8
2.0	712
2.5	5059
3.0	4962
3.5	3611
4.0	1935
4.5	50

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Table 2: 2.5 vs. 3 Stars

Method	Coefficients	StandardError
Conventional	-0.00490397	0.003352642
Bias-Corrected	-0.03372092	0.003352642
HC0 Robust	-0.03372092	0.005519293

Table 3: 3 vs. 3.5 Stars

Method	Coefficients	StandardError
Conventional	0.001388319	0.002954025
Bias-Corrected	-0.010648420	0.002954025
HC0 Robust	-0.010648420	0.004934096

Bandwidth	Star_Rating	Estimate
0.10	3.0	-0.0192463
0.10	3.5	-0.0038978
0.12	3.0	-0.0049040
0.12	3.5	0.0012200
0.13	3.0	-0.0048590
0.13	3.5	0.0007165
0.14	3.0	-0.0060066
0.14	3.5	0.0007749
0.15	3.0	-0.0075600
0.15	3.5	0.0003601
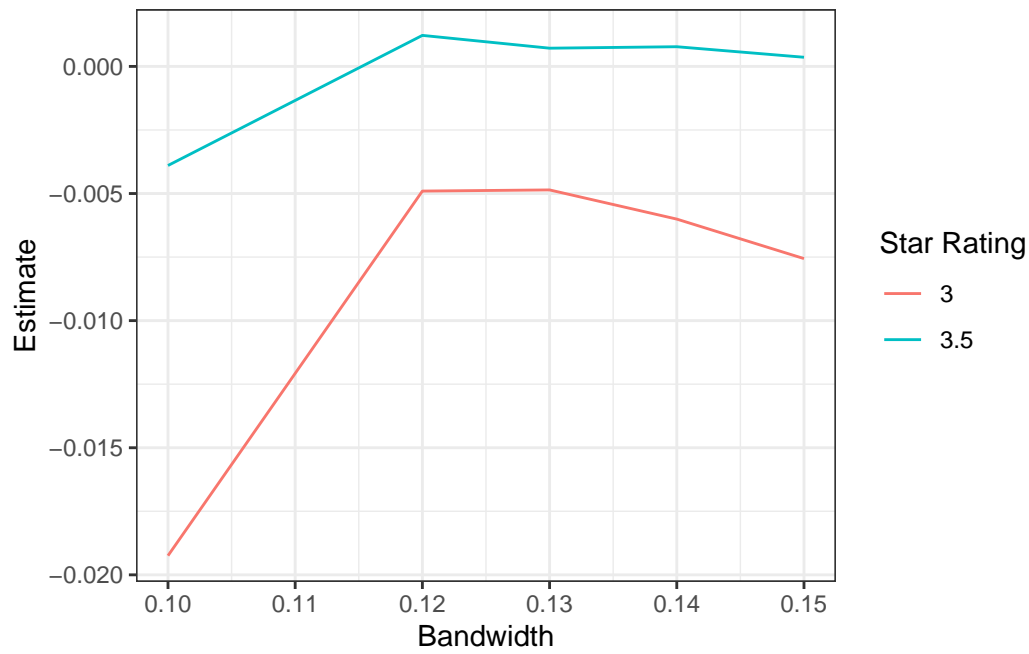
It seems like the findings are somewhat sensitive to bandwith, moreso with the smaller bandwiths. The difference with the larger bandwiths is barely noticeable.

8.


```
$Estl
Call: lpdensity

Sample size                                   5617
Polynomial order for point estimation   (p=)  2
Order of derivative estimated           (v=)  1
Polynomial order for confidence interval (q=) 3
Kernel function                               triangular
Scaling factor                                0.561880940470235
Bandwidth method                              user provided

Use summary(...) to show estimates.

$Estr
Call: lpdensity

Sample size                                   4415
Polynomial order for point estimation   (p=)  2
Order of derivative estimated           (v=)  1
Polynomial order for confidence interval (q=) 3
Kernel function                               triangular
Scaling factor                                0.441620810405203
Bandwidth method                              user provided

Use summary(...) to show estimates.

$Estplot
```
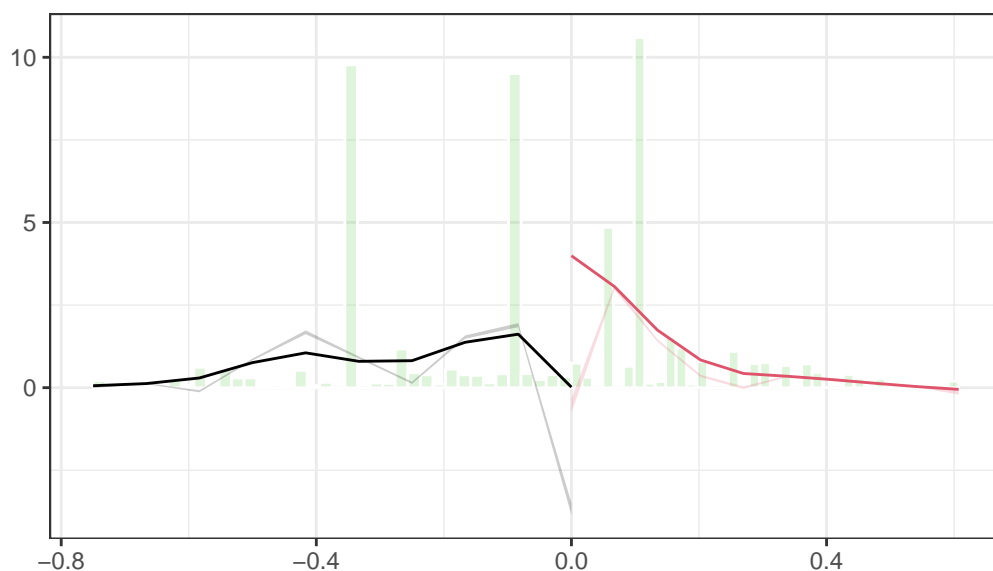
$Estl
Call: lpdensity

Sample size		3581
Polynomial order for point estimation	(p=)	2
Order of derivative estimated	(v=)	1
Polynomial order for confidence interval	(q=)	3
Kernel function		triangular
Scaling factor		0.605548037889039
Bandwidth method		user provided

Use summary(...) to show estimates.

$Estr
Call: lpdensity

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Sample size		2332
Polynomial order for point estimation	(p=)	2
Order of derivative estimated	(v=)	1
Polynomial order for confidence interval	(q=)	3
Kernel function		triangular
Scaling factor		0.394282814614344
Bandwidth method		user provided

```
Use summary(...) to show estimates.
```

`$Estplot`
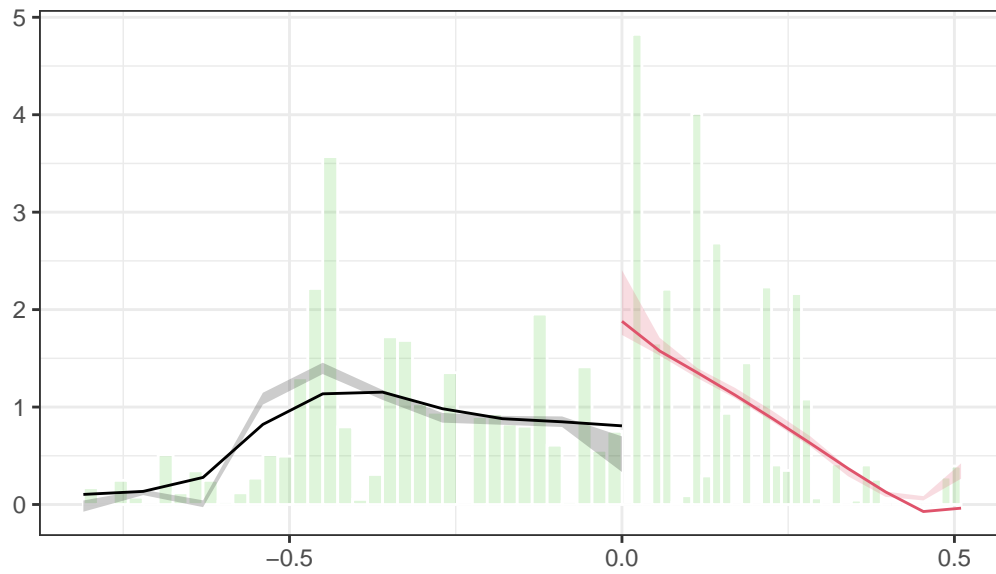
In both instances, there appears to be a jump at the threshold value accompanied by a dip slightly before and another dip slightly after. This would suggest that the discontinuity created by the threshold value may be disrupting an otherwise smoother trend.

9.

Covariate Balance

Covariate Balance
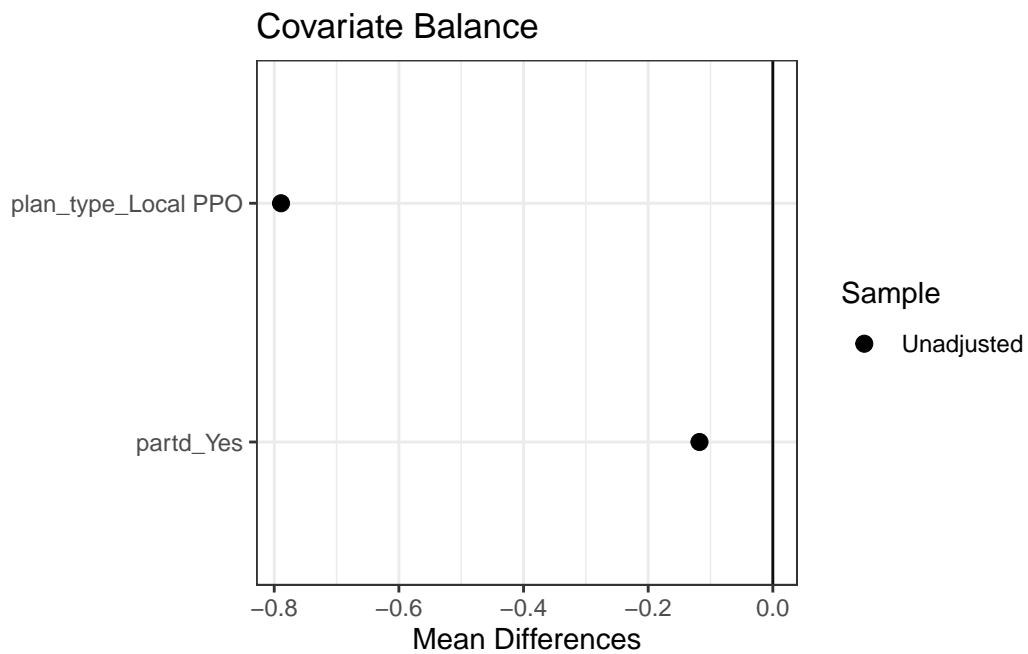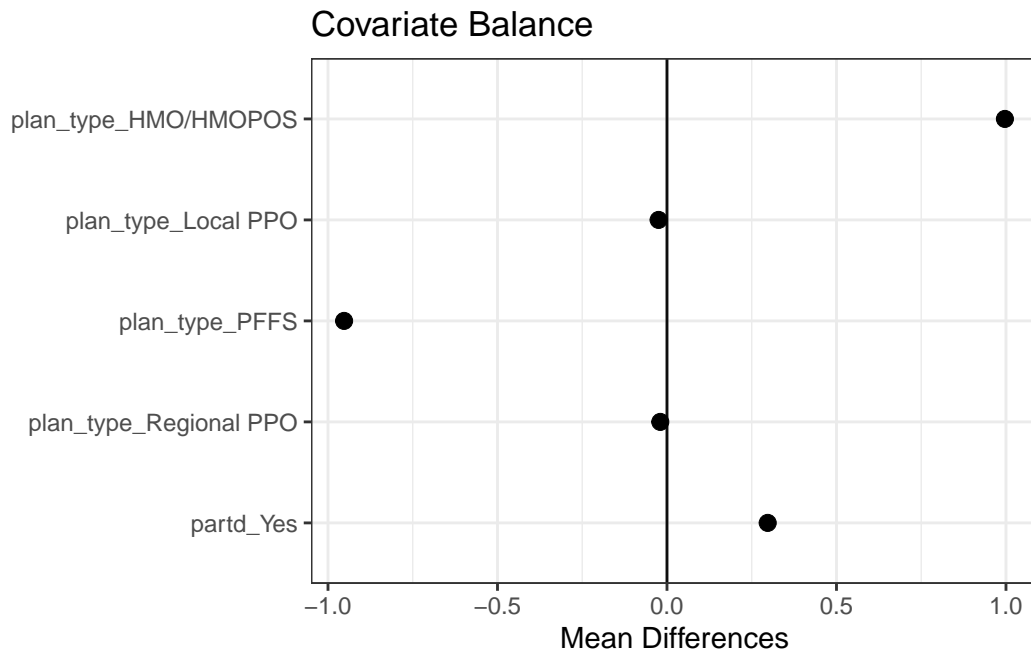
The lower premium HMO-based plan appears to have a higher overall rating than the higher premium PPO alternative plan. Additionally, the fee-for-service PFFS plan apears to have the lowest customer satisfaction of all.

10. Overall, the star ratings for the health insurance plans are quite low, with the majority stacked around the 2-3 star range. Compared to other goods and services, this is very low. There is also a negative correlation between enroll rate and star rating, indicating that worse rated plans have more enrolees per eligible person. This result is surprising, as the expected result would be the opposite. Lastly, HMO plans appear to be the most favorable among consumers, indicating a preference for lower-premium plans.