



Module 3: Medicare Advantage Quality and Regression Discontinuity

Part 3: RD in Practice

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Econ 470 & HLTH 470

MA Data

```
ma.data ← read_rds(here("data/final_ma_data.rds"))
```

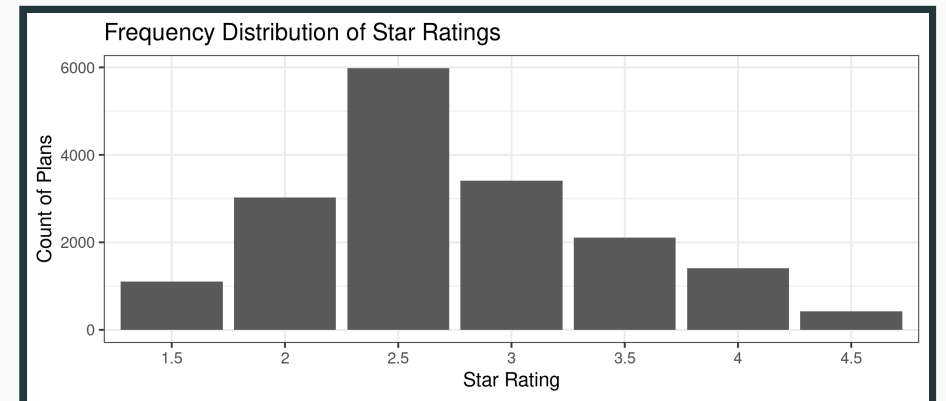
```
ma.data.clean ← ma.data %>%  
  filter(!is.na(avg_enrollment) & year==2009 & !is.na(partc_score))
```

Calculate raw average rating

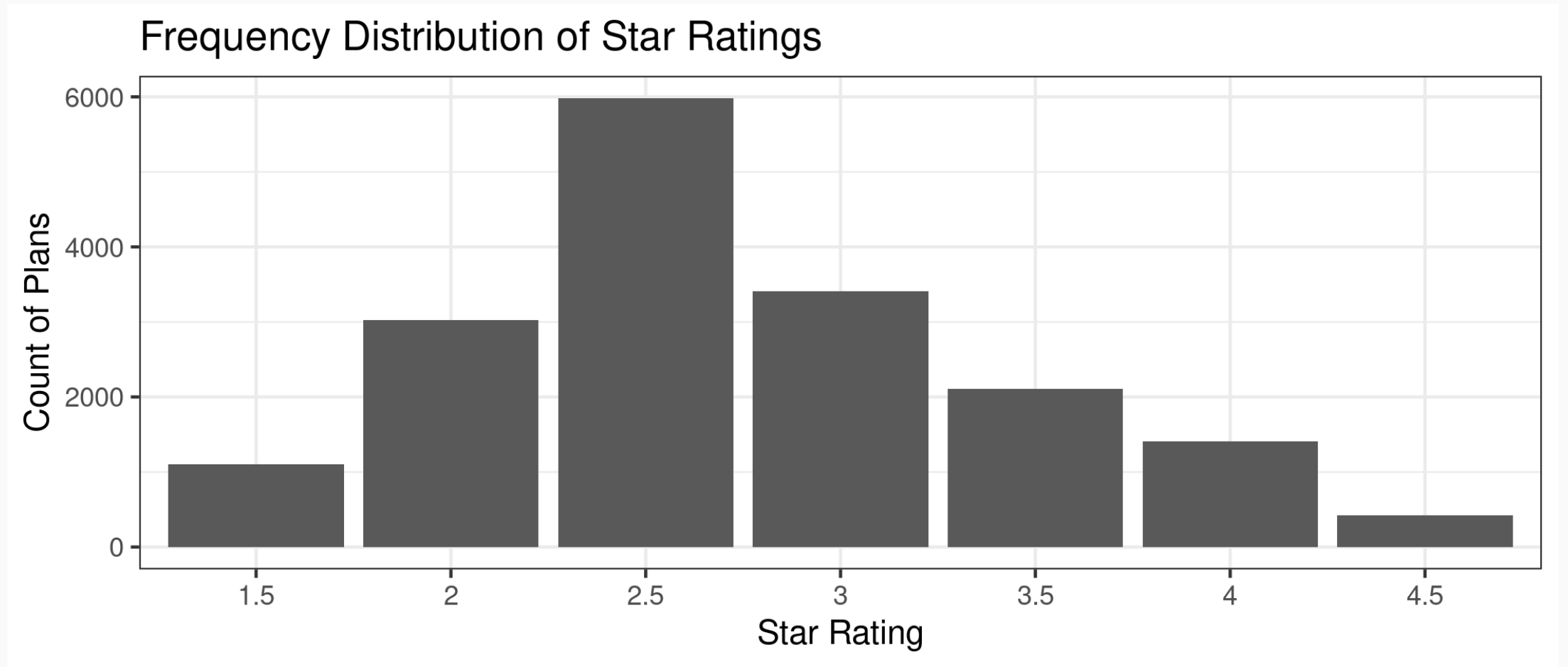
```
ma.data.clean ← ma.data.clean %>%
  mutate(raw_rating=rowMeans(
    cbind(breastcancer_screen,rectalcancer_screen,cv_cholscreen,diabetes_cholscreen,
      glaucoma_test,monitoring,flu_vaccine,pn_vaccine,physical_health,
      mental_health,osteo_test,physical_monitor,primaryaccess,
      hospital_followup,depression_followup,nodelays,carequickly,
      overallrating_care,overallrating_plan,calltime,
      doctor_communicate,customer_service,osteo_manage,
      diabetes_eye,diabetes_kidney,diabetes_bloodsugar,
      diabetes_chol,antidepressant,bloodpressure,ra_manage,
      copd_test,betablocker,bladder,falling,appeals_timely,
      appeals_review),
    na.rm=T)) %>%
  select(contractid, planid, fips, avg_enrollment, first_enrollment,
    last_enrollment, state, county, raw_rating, partc_score,
    avg_eligibles, avg_enrolled, premium_partc, risk_ab, Star_Rating,
    bid, avg_ffscost, ma_rate)
```

Distribution of star ratings

```
ma.data.clean %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=as.factor(Star_Rating))) +  
  geom_bar() +  
  labs(  
    x="Star Rating",  
    y="Count of Plans",  
    title="Frequency Distribution of Star Ratings"  
  ) + theme_bw()
```



Distribution of star ratings



Enrollments and star ratings

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = avg_enrollment ~ factor(Star_Rating), data = ma.data.clean)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -627    -388    -214    -51   41908
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)         87.31      43.32   2.016  0.04387 *
## factor(Star_Rating)2      32.75      50.62   0.647  0.51758
## factor(Star_Rating)2.5  194.65      47.15   4.128 3.67e-05 ***
## factor(Star_Rating)3    433.95      49.84   8.707 < 2e-16 ***
## factor(Star_Rating)3.5  470.91      53.47   8.808 < 2e-16 ***
## factor(Star_Rating)4    552.30      57.91   9.538 < 2e-16 ***
## factor(Star_Rating)4.5  272.36      82.68   3.294  0.00099 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1440 on 17451 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.01559,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.01526
## F-statistic: 46.07 on 6 and 17451 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

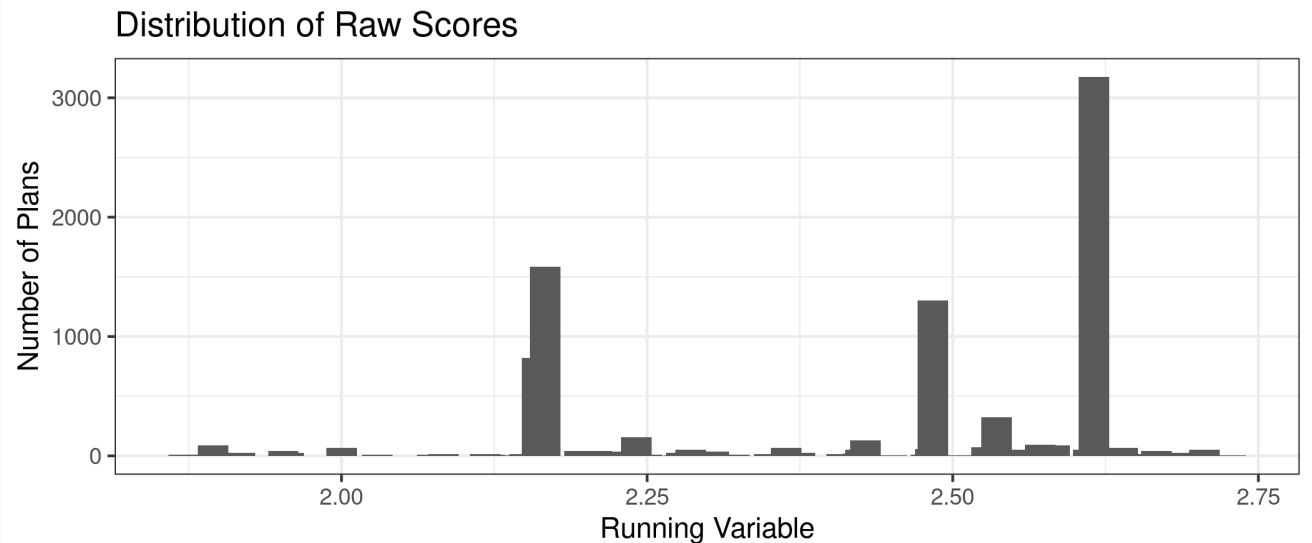
Problems

- Certainly not the effect of a higher rating...
- Lots of things unobserved, like
 - actual quality
 - perceived quality
 - prices

Effect of 3-star rating

```
ma.rd1 <- ma.data.clean %>%  
  filter(Star_Rating==2 | Star_Rating==2.5)
```

```
ma.rd1 %>% ggplot(aes(x=raw_rating)) +  
  geom_bar(width=.025) + theme_bw() +  
  labs(  
    x="Running Variable",  
    y="Number of Plans",  
    title="Distribution of Raw Scores"  
  )
```



Note about scores

CMS does more than just an average...

- variance across individual metrics
- high variance is punished, low variance rewarded

RD estimates

```
ma.rd1 <- ma.rd1 %>%
  mutate(score = raw_rating - 2.25,
         treat = (score >= 0),
         window1 = (score >= -.175 & score <= .175),
         window2 = (score >= -.125 & score <= .125),
         mkt_share = avg_enrollment/avg_eligibles,
         ln_share = log(mkt_share),
         score_treat=score*treat)
star25.1 <- lm(mkt_share ~ score + treat, data=ma.rd1)
star25.2 <- lm(mkt_share ~ score + treat, data= (ma.rd1 %>% filter(window1==TRUE)))
star25.3 <- lm(mkt_share ~ score + treat + score_treat, data= (ma.rd1 %>% filter(window1==TRUE)))
star25.4 <- lm(mkt_share ~ score + treat + score_treat, data= (ma.rd1 %>% filter(window2==TRUE)))
est1 <- as.numeric(star25.1$coef[3])
est2 <- as.numeric(star25.2$coef[3])
est3 <- as.numeric(star25.3$coef[3])
est4 <- as.numeric(star25.4$coef[3])
```

RD estimates

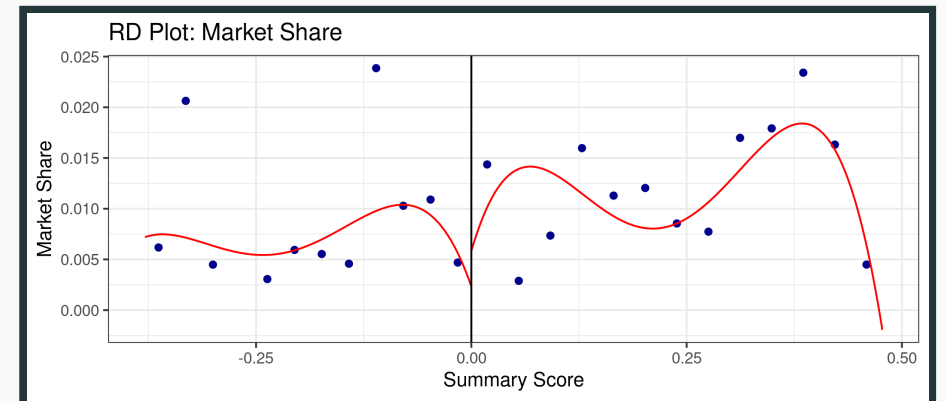
	mkt_share			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Raw Score	0.030 ^{***}	-0.044 ^{***}	-0.066 ^{***}	-0.085 ^{***}
	(0.002)	(0.009)	(0.012)	(0.013)
Treatment	-0.008 ^{***}	0.009 ^{***}	0.008 ^{***}	0.006 ^{***}
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Score x Treat			0.049 ^{***}	0.125 ^{***}
			(0.019)	(0.026)
Bandwith	0.5	0.175	0.175.	0.125

Interpretation

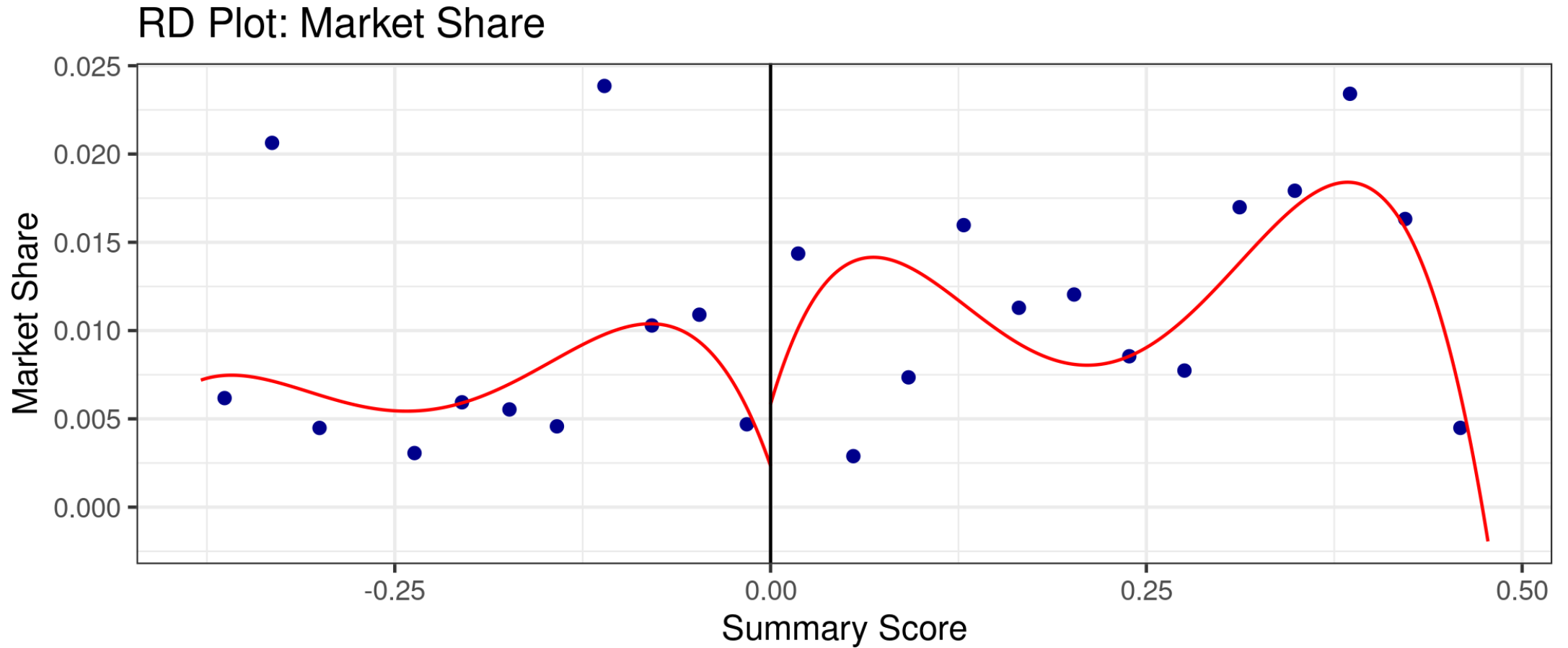
- OLS on full sample: -0.8% increase in market shares among 2.5-star plans versus 2-star plan
- RD on 0.175 bandwidth: 0.9% increase when imposing constant slopes, 0.8% increase when allowing for differential slopes
- RD on 0.125 bandwidth: 0.6% increase (again allowing for differential slopes)

Built-in RD packages

```
library(rdrobust)
rdplot(y=ma.rd1$mkt_share, x=ma.rd1$score, binselect="es",
       title="RD Plot: Market Share", x.label="Summary Score",
       y.label="Market Share", masspoints="off")
```



RD Plot



Estimates from RD package

```
est1 ← rdrobust(y=ma.rd1$mkt_share, x=ma.rd1$score, c=0,  
               h=0.125, p=1, kernel="uniform", vce="hc0",  
               masspoints="off")
```

Estimates from RD package

```
## Call: rdrobust
##
## Number of Obs.          9006
## BW type                 Manual
## Kernel                  Uniform
## VCE method              HC0
##
## Number of Obs.          3024      5982
## Eff. Number of Obs.    2702      260
## 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    0.006    0.003    2.034    0.042    [0.000 , 0.012]
##     Robust         -         -    5.870    0.000    [0.024 , 0.049]
## =====
```


Optimal bandwidth

```
estopt ← rdrobust(y=ma.rd1$mkt_share, x=ma.rd1$score, c=0,  
                 p=1, kernel="uniform", vce="hc0",  
                 masspoints="off")
```

Estimates with optimal bandwidth

```
## Call: rdrobust
##
## Number of Obs.          9006
## BW type                 mserd
## Kernel                  Uniform
## VCE method              HC0
##
## Number of Obs.          3024      5982
## Eff. Number of Obs.     234       91
## Order est. (p)          1         1
## Order bias (q)          2         2
## BW est. (h)             0.054     0.054
## BW bias (b)             0.123     0.123
## rho (h/b)              0.442     0.442
##
## =====
##           Method      Coef. Std. Err.      z    P>|z|      [ 95% C.I. ]
## =====
##   Conventional    0.034    0.008    4.556    0.000    [0.020 , 0.049]
##     Robust         -         -    4.335    0.000    [0.018 , 0.049]
## =====
```

Estimates for other rating thresholds

```
summary(est225)
```

```
## Call: rdrobust
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Obs.          9006
```

```
## BW type                 Manual
```

```
## Kernel                  Uniform
```

```
## VCE method              HC0
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Obs.          3024      5982
```

```
## Eff. Number of Obs.     2702      260
```

```
## 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    0.006    0.003    2.034    0.042    [0.000 , 0.012]
```

```
## Robust          -          -    5.870    0.000    [0.024 , 0.049]
```

```
## =====
```

Estimates for other rating thresholds

```
summary(est275)
```

```
## Call: rdrobust
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Obs.          9396
```

```
## BW type                 Manual
```

```
## Kernel                  Uniform
```

```
## VCE method              HC0
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Obs.          5982      3414
```

```
## Eff. Number of Obs.     243      1502
```

```
## 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    0.021    0.004    4.700    0.000    [0.012 , 0.029]
```

```
## Robust          -          -    2.218    0.027    [0.003 , 0.050]
```

```
## =====
```

Estimates for other rating thresholds

```
summary(est325)
```

```
## Call: rdrobust
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Obs.          5525
```

```
## BW type                 Manual
```

```
## Kernel                  Uniform
```

```
## VCE method              HC0
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Obs.          3826      1699
```

```
## Eff. Number of Obs.     888      629
```

```
## 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    0.016    0.004    4.568    0.000    [0.009 , 0.024]
```

```
## Robust          -          -    7.504    0.000    [0.025 , 0.043]
```

```
## =====
```

Estimates for other rating thresholds

```
summary(est375)
```

```
## Call: rdrobust
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Obs.          3515
```

```
## BW type                 Manual
```

```
## Kernel                  Uniform
```

```
## VCE method              HC0
```

```
##
```

```
## Number of Obs.          2625      890
```

```
## Eff. Number of Obs.     628      619
```

```
## 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. ]
```

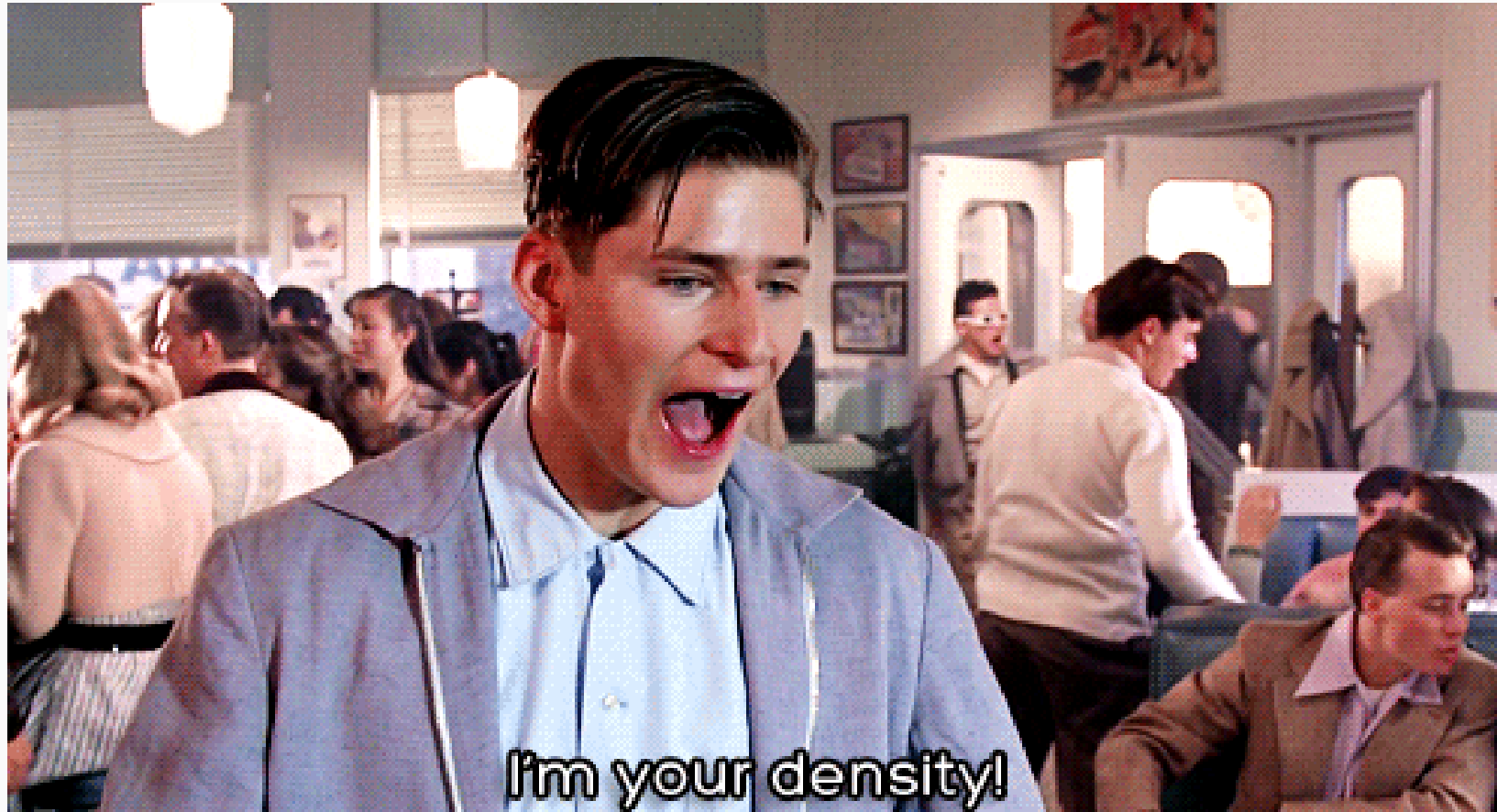
```
## =====
```

```
## Conventional  -0.004    0.003   -1.705   0.088   [-0.010 , 0.001]
```

```
## Robust        -          -   -2.726   0.006   [-0.022 , -0.004]
```

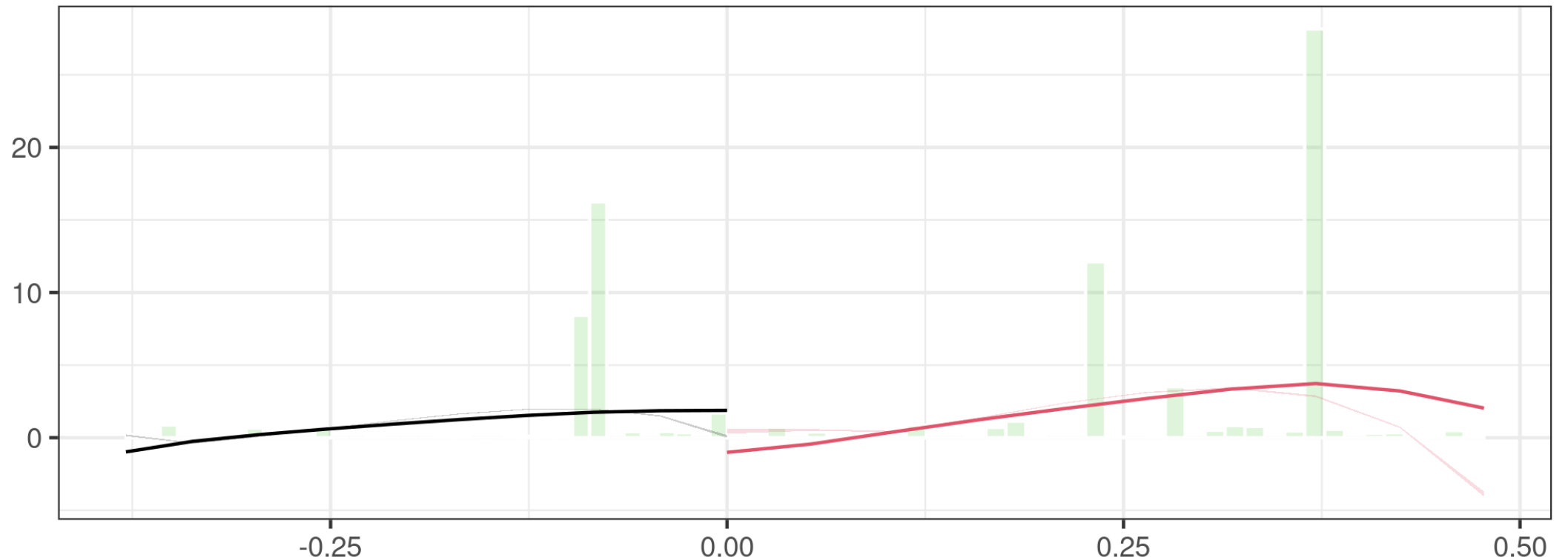
```
## =====
```

Manipulation of the running variable



Manipulation of the running variable

```
dens225 ← rddensity(ma.rd225$score, c=0)  
rdplotdensity(dens225, ma.rd225$score)
```



Manipulation of the running variable

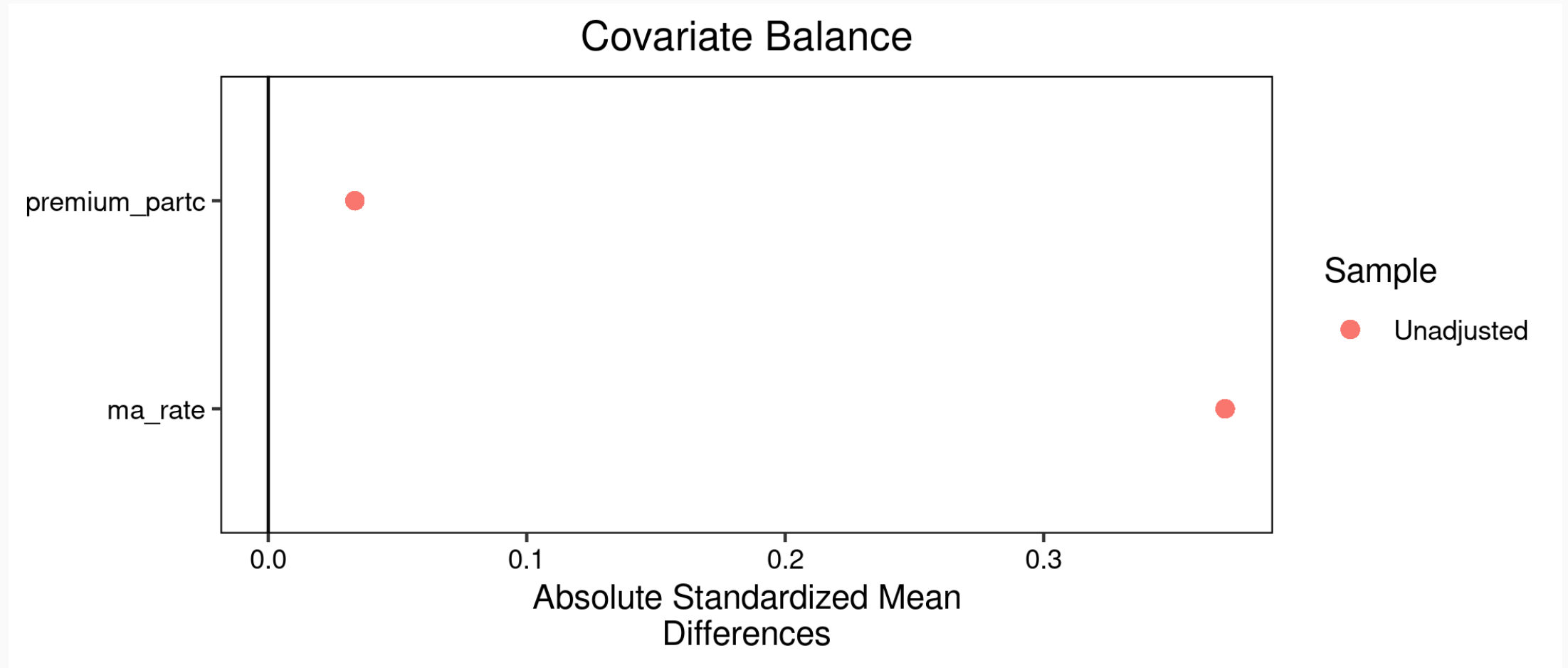
```
summary(dens275)
```

```
##  
## Manipulation testing using local polynomial density estimation.  
##  
## Number of obs =      9396  
## Model =             unrestricted  
## Kernel =           triangular  
## BW method =        estimated  
## VCE method =       jackknife  
##  
## c = 0              Left of c          Right of c  
## Number of obs      5982              3414  
## Eff. Number of obs 4113              2075  
## Order est. (p)     2                  2  
## Order bias (q)     3                  3  
## BW est. (h)        0.228             0.228  
##  
## Method             T                  P > |T|  
## Robust             33.7033            0  
##  
##  
## P-values of binomial tests (H0: p=0.5).  
##
```

Covariate balance

```
match.dat ← matchit(treat~premium_partc + ma_rate,  
                    data=ma.rd225 %>%  
                      filter(window2==TRUE,  
                              !is.na(treat),  
                              !is.na(premium_partc),  
                              !is.na(ma_rate)),  
                    method=NULL, distance="mahalanobis")
```

Covariate balance



RD with discrete variables

- Allow for fewer mass points
- Assume random assignment between mass points
- Inference using Fisher's exact test