MEPS HC-114: Panel 11 Longitudinal Data File December 2009

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A. Data Use Agreement

Direct individual identifiers have been removed from the micro-data contained in these files. Nevertheless, under data Section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42, U.S. Code, 242m(d)) and the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (CIPSEA) (Title 5 of PL 107-347), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) data must be used for statistical purposes only and no attempt must be made to identify individuals. The provisions of CIPSEA provide for a felony conviction and/or fine of up to \$250,000 if this promise is violated. In addition, data collected by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) and /or the NCHS may not be used for any purpose other than for the purpose for which it was supplied; any effort to determine the identity of any reported cases, is prohibited by law.

Unauthorized disclosure of confidential information is also subject to penalty under Title IX of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 299, Section 924(d), which reads as follows:

"Any person who violates subsection (c) shall be subject to a civil monetary penalty of not more the same manner as civil money penalties under subsection (a) of section 1128A of the Social Security Act are imposed and collected."

Therefore in accordance with the above referenced Federal Statute, it is understood that:

- 1. No one is to use the data in this data set in any way except for statistical reporting and analysis; and
- If the identity of any person or establishment should be discovered inadvertently, then (a) no use will be made of this knowledge, (b) the Director Office of Management AHRQ will be advised of this incident, (c) the information that would identify any individual or establishment will be safeguarded or destroyed, as requested by AHRQ, and (d) no one else will be informed of the discovered identity; and
- 3. No one will attempt to link this data set with individually identifiable records from any data sets other than the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey or the National Health Interview Survey.

By using these data you signify your agreement to comply with the above stated statutorily based requirements with the knowledge that deliberately making a false statement in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the Federal Government violates Title 18 part 1 Chapter 47 Section 1001 and is punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 or up to 5 years in prison.

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality requests that users cite AHRQ and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey as the data source in any publications or research based upon these data.

B. Background

1.0 Household Component

The Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) provides nationally representative estimates of health care use, expenditures, sources of payment, and health insurance coverage for the U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population. The MEPS Household Component (HC) also provides estimates of respondents' health status, demographic and socio-economic characteristics, employment, access to care, and satisfaction with health care. Estimates can be produced for individuals, families, and selected population subgroups. The panel design of the survey, which includes 5 Rounds of interviews covering 2 full calendar years, provides data for examining person level changes in selected variables such as expenditures, health insurance coverage, and health status. Using computer assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) technology, information about each household member is collected, and the survey builds on this information from interview to interview. All data for a sampled household are reported by a single household respondent.

The MEPS-HC was initiated in 1996. Each year a new panel of sample households is selected. Because the data collected are comparable to those from earlier medical expenditure surveys conducted in 1977 and 1987, it is possible to analyze long-term trends. Each annual MEPS-HC sample size is about 15,000 households. Data can be analyzed at either the person or event level. Data must be weighted to produce national estimates.

The set of households selected for each panel of the MEPS HC is a subsample of households participating in the previous year's National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. The NHIS sampling frame provides a nationally representative sample of the U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population and reflects an oversample of blacks and Hispanics. MEPS oversamples additional policy relevant sub-groups such as Asians and low income households. The linkage of the MEPS to the previous year's NHIS provides additional data for longitudinal analytic purposes.

2.0 Medical Provider Component

Upon completion of the household CAPI interview and obtaining permission from the household survey respondents, a sample of medical providers are contacted by telephone to obtain information that household respondents can not accurately provide. This part of the MEPS is called the Medical Provider Component (MPC) and information is collected on dates of visit, diagnosis and procedure codes, charges and payments. The Pharmacy Component (PC), a subcomponent of the MPC, does not collect charges or diagnosis and procedure codes but does collect drug detail information, including National Drug Code (NDC) and medicine name, as well as date filled and sources and amounts of payment. The MPC is not designed to yield national estimates. It is primarily used as an imputation source to supplement/replace household reported expenditure information.

3.0 Survey Management and Data Collection

MEPS HC and MPC data are collected under the authority of the Public Health Service Act. Data are collected under contract with Westat, Inc. Data sets and summary statistics are edited and published in accordance with the confidentiality provisions of the Public Health Service Act and the Privacy Act. The National Center for Health statistics (NCHS) provides consultation and technical assistance.

As soon as data collection and editing are completed, the MEPS survey data are released to the public in staged releases of summary reports, micro data files, and tables via the MEPS web site: <u>www.meps.ahrq.gov</u>. Selected data can be analyzed through MEPSnet, an online interactive tool designed to give data users the capability to statistically analyze MEPS data in a menu-driven environment.

Additional information on MEPS is available from the MEPS project manager or the MEPS public use data manager at the Center for Financing Access and Cost Trends, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 540 Gaither Road, Rockville, MD 20850 (301-427-1406).

C. Technical and Programming Information

1.0 General Information

For MEPS Panels 1-8, longitudinal weight files that were released contained a limited number of variables that could be merged with data from two consecutive full-year consolidated files to create a longitudinal file for analysis. Beginning with Panel 9, AHRQ has replaced the longitudinal weight files with more complete and analytically useful panel-specific files that contain the variables from the consolidated full-year files.

This documentation describes the Panel 11 longitudinal data file from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey Household Component (MEPS-HC). Released as an ASCII file (with related SAS and SPSS programming statements and data use information) and a SAS transport dataset, this public use file provides information collected on a nationally representative sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States for the two-year period 2006-07. The file contains 3,286 variables and has a logical record length of 8,569 with an additional 2-byte carriage return/line feed at the end of each record.

This file consists of MEPS survey data obtained in Rounds 1-5 of MEPS Panel 11 and can be used to analyze changes over a two-year period. Variables in the file pertaining to survey administration, demographics, employment, health status, disability days, quality of care, patient satisfaction, health insurance and medical care use and expenditures were obtained from the MEPS 2006 and 2007 Full-Year Consolidated Files (HC-105 and HC-113, respectively).

The following documentation offers a brief overview of the contents and structure of the files and programming information. A codebook of all the variables included in the Panel 11 data file is provided in a separate file (H114CB.PDF). A database of all MEPS products released to date and a variable locator indicating the major MEPS data items on public use files that have been released to date can be found on the MEPS Web site: www.meps.ahrq.gov.

2.0 Data File Information

This public use file contains records for 16,533 persons in Panel 11 who were respondents for the period they were in-scope for the survey (i.e., a member of the civilian non-institutionalized population) during the two-year period. Data are available for all five rounds for 91% of the cases (15,052). The remaining 9% (1,481 persons) do not have data for one or more rounds but were in-scope for all rounds they participated in the survey. These persons are those who were born, died, were in the military or an institution, or left the country during the two-year period.

In constrast, persons in the panel who participated in the survey for only part of the period they were

in-scope are not included in this file. To compensate for this attrition, adjustments were made in the construction of the panel weight variable included in this file (LONGWT). The codebook provides both weighted and unweighted frequencies for each variable on the data file. The LONGWT variable should be used to produce national estimates for the twoyear period.

Each MEPS panel can be linked back to the previous years National Health Interview Survey public use data files. For information on obtaining MEPS/NHIS link files please see http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/data_stats/more_info_download_data_files.jsp.

2.1 Variables

2.1.1 Variables from Annual Full-year Consolidated Files

Most variables on this file were obtained from the MEPS 2006 and 2007 Full-Year Consolidated Files (HC-105 and HC-113, respectively). However, names for time dependent variables from these files were modified in order to: 1) eliminate duplicate variable names for data reflecting different time periods during the panel, and 2) standardize variable names to facilitate pooling of multiple MEPS panels for analysis.¹ Generally, annual variables with a suffix of "06" and "07" are renamed with a suffix of "Y1" and "Y2", respectively. Variables with a suffix of "31", "42", and "53" are renamed with a suffix denoting the round the data was collected (i.e., "1", "2" or "3" for variables originating from Rounds 1-3 on the 2006 full-year file and "3", "4", or "5" for variables originating from Rounds 3-5 on the 2007 full-year file).² It is necessary to use this crosswalk in conjunction with documentation for the 2006 and 2007 full-year consolidated files to obtain a full description of variables on this file. Table 1 below provides the crosswalk summarizing the scheme used for renaming variables from the annual files.

Table 1: Crosswalk of Variable Names between the Full-Year Consolidated files and the Longitudinal File

Type of Variable			Specific cases or examples	
Constant	No suffixes	No suffixes	All variables: DOBMM=DOBMM	

¹ A variable named PANEL is also included to facilitate pooling across panels. This variable is simply the panel number and is therefore constant across all records within a longitudinal file.

² While round 3 values were obtained for most observations from the 2007 Full Year Consolidated File, they were obtained from the 2006 Full Year Consolidated File for sample persons where YEARIND=2 (i.e., in 2006 only).

(i.e. mat			DORVY-DORVY
(i.e., not			DOBYY=DOBYY
round or			DUID=DUID
year			PID=PID
specific)			DUPERSID=DUPERSID
			EDUCYR=EDUCYR
			HIDEG=HIDEG
			HISPANX=HISPANX
			HISPCAT=HISPCAT
			INTVLANG=INTVLANG
			RACEAX=RACEAX
			RACEBX=RACEBX
			RACEWX=RACEWX
			RACEX=RACEX
			RACETHNX=RACETHNX
			SEX=SEX
			VARPSU=VARPSU
			VARSTR=VARSTR
			All variables:
Annual,	YR	Y1 or YR1	FAMIDYR=FAMIDYR1 (2006 file)
family	IK		FAMRFPYR=FAMRFPY1 (2006 file)
related			
			FAMSZEYR=FAMSZEY1 (2006 file)
variables		Y2 or YR2	FAMIDYR=FAMIDYR2 (2007 file)
			FAMRFPYR=FAMRFPY2 (2007 file)
			FAMSZEYR=FAMSZEY2 (2007 file)
			All variables:
Annual,	No suffix	Y1	CPSFAMID= CPSFAMY1 (2006)
CPS		Y2	CPSFAMID= CPSFAMY2 (2007)
family			
identifiers			
			All variables:
Annual,	No suffix	Y1	HIEUIDX=HIEUIDY1 (2006)
health		Y2	HIEUIDX=HIEUIDY2 (2007)
insurance			
eligibility			
units			
Annual,	No suffixes		All variables:
inscope		YR1	INSCOPE=INSCPYR1 (2006 file)
variables		YR2	INSCOPE=INSCPYR2 (2007 file)
,			
			All variables:
12/31	1231 in 2006 file	Y1	FAMS1231=FAMSY1 (2006 file)
status			FCRP1231=FCRPY1 (2006 file)
variables			FCSZ1231 = FCSZY1 (2006 file)
variables			1 COL 1231 - 1 COL 11 (2000 IIIC)

Annual	1231 in 2007 file 06, 06X, 06F, or 06C	Y2 Y1, Y1X, Y1F, or Y1C	FMRS1231= FMRSY1 (2006 file) INSC1231=INSCY1 (2006 file) FAMS1231=FAMSY2 (2007 file) FCRP1231=FCRPY2 (2007 file) FCSZ1231= FCSZY2 (2007 file) FMRS1231=FMRSY2 (2007 file) INSC1231=INSCY2 (2007 file) Examples: TOTEXP06=TOTEXPY1 (2006 file) AGE06X=AGEY1X
	07, 07X, 07F, or 07C	Y2, Y2X, Y2F, or Y2C	TOTEXP07=TOTEXPY2 (2007 file) AGE07X=AGEY2X
Variables for health insurance prior to January 1, 2006 (data collected in round 1 only)	No suffixes	No suffixes	All variables: PREVCOVR=PREVCOVR COVRMM=COVRMM COVRYY=COVRYY WASESTB=WASESTB WASMCARE=WASESTB WASMCARE=WASMCARE WASMCAID=WASMCAID WASCHAMP=WASCHAMP WASCHAMP=WASCHAMP WASVA=WASVA WASPRIV=WASPRIV WASOTGOV=WASOTGOV WASAFDC=WASAFDC WASSTGOV=WASAFDC WASSTAT1=WASSTAT1 WASSTAT1=WASSTAT1 WASSTAT2=WASSTAT2 WASSTAT3=WASSTAT3 WASSTAT4=WASSTAT4 WASOTHER=WASOTHER NOINSBEF=NOINSBEF NOINSTM=NOINSTM NOINUNIT=NOINUNIT MORECOVR=MORECOVR INSENDMM=INSENDMM INSENDYY=INSENDYY
Annual	No suffixes ³	Y1 Y2	All variables: KEYNESS=KEYNESY1 (2006 file) SAQELIG=SAQELIY1 (2006 file) EVRWRK=EVRWRKY1 (2007 file) EVRETIRE=EVRETIY1 (2006 file)

³ To maintain the 8-character naming convention, some variable names had the last character or two dropped in the renaming process.

2006 file) 2006 file) 007 file) 2007 file) 2007 file)
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Diabetes care eye exams	DSExyy53	Y0R for 2005 data Y1R for 2006 data Y2R for 2007 data Y3R for 2008 data	All cases: DSEB0553=DSEBY0R3 (2006 file) DSEY0553=DSEY0R3 (2006 file) DSEY0653=DSEY1R3 (2006 file) DSEY0753=DSEY2R3 (2006 file) DSEB0653=DSEBY1R5 (2007 file) DSEY0653=DSEY1R5 (2007 file) DSEY0753=DSEY2R5 (2007 file) DSEY0853=DSEY3R5 (2007 file)
Job Change	3142 4253	12 for 2006 23 for 2006 34 for 2007 45 for 2007	All cases: CHJ3142=CHJ12(2006 file) CHJ4253=CHGJ23(2006 file) YCHJ3142=YCHJ12(2006 file) YCHJ4253=YCHGJ23(2006 file) CHJ3142=CHGJ34 (2007 file) CHJ4253=CHGJ45 (2007 file) YCHJ3142=YCHGJ34 (2007 file) YCHJ4253=YCHGJ45 (2007 file)

2.1.2. Constructed Variables for Selection of Analytic Group

The following eight variables were constructed and included on the file to facilitate the selection of appropriate cases for various analyses. Table 2 below contains descriptive statistics for these variables.

YEARIND	1=both years, 2=in 2006 only, and 3=in 2007 only		
ALL5RDS	Inscope and data collected in all 5 rounds (0=no, 1=yes)		
DIED	Died during the two-year survey period (0=no, 1=yes)		
INST	Institutionalized for some time during the two-year survey period (0=no,		
	1=yes)		
MILITARY	Active duty military for some time during the two-year survey period		
	(0=no, 1=yes)		
ENTRSRVY	Entered survey after beginning of panel (mainly births; also includes		
	persons who had no initial chance of selection who moved into a MEPS		
	sample household) (0=no, 1=yes)		
LEFTUS	Moved out of the country after beginning of panel (0=no, 1=yes)		
OTHER	Not identified in any of the above analytic groups (0=no, 1=yes)		

Variable	Number of	Percentage of
	Records	Records (N=16,533)
YEARIND=1 (i.e., person in both years)	16,082	97.3
ALL5RDS=1 (yes)	15,052	91.0
DIED=1 (yes)	195	1.2
INST=1 (yes)	102	0.6
MILITARY=1 (yes)	30	0.2
ENTRSRVY=1 (yes)	1,040	6.3
LEFTUS=1 (yes)	68	0.4
OTHER=1 (yes)	79	0.5

 Table 2: Frequencies and Percentage for Constructed Variables

Following are examples of situations where these variables would be useful in selecting records for analysis:

- Analysts interested in working only with persons who were in-scope and had data for all five rounds of the panel should subset to cases where ALL5RDS=1.
- If a researcher wanted to include persons who were in-scope and had data for all five rounds of the panel as well as those in the survey at the beginning of the panel who subsequently died, then they would include cases where ALL5RDS=1 or (ENTRSRVY=0 and DIED=1).
- If a researcher wanted to include persons who were in-scope and had data for all five rounds of the panel as well as those who died in the second year of the panel, then they would include cases where ALL5RDS=1 or (DIED=1 and YEARIND=1).

2.1.3 Estimation Variables

Longitudinal Estimations for Panel 11

The file contains a weight variable (LONGWT) and variance estimation variables (VARSTR, VARPSU) that should be applied when producing national estimates for longitudinal analyses. For example, LONGWT applied to the 15,052 cases where ALL5RDS=1 produces a weighted population estimate of 277.9 million. This represents an estimate of the number of persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population for the entire two-year period from 2006-07. To obtain estimates of variability (such as the standard error of sample estimates or corresponding confidence intervals) for estimates based on MEPS survey data, one needs to take into account the complex sample design of MEPS by specifying the estimation variables including stratum of sample selection

(VARSTR), primary sampling unit (VARPSU) and longitudinal weight (LONGWT).

Pooled Estimations

When analyzing subpopulations and/or low prevalence events, it may be desirable to pool together more than one panel of MEPS-HC data to yield sample sizes large enough to generate reliable estimates. If only data from Panels 7 and beyond are being pooled, then simply use the strata and psu variables provided on the longitudinal files for pooled estimation⁴. However, because Panels 1-6 MEPS longitudinal weight files were released with panel-specific variance structures, it is necessary to obtain the set of appropriate variance estimation variables from the HC-036 Pooled Estimation File when pooling involves these panels. This Panel 11 file also includes the set of variance estimation variables (STRA9607, PSU9607) that should be applied when producing estimates using any of the first six MEPS panels. STRA9607 and PSU9607 reconcile the differences in the variance units between the units on the released annual MEPS public use files (see HC-036 file documentation for more information).

⁴ Note that variable names for strata and psu are VARSTR and VARPSU respectively in longitudinal files for panel 9 and beyond. These variables were named differently in the longitudinal files for panel 7 (varstrp7, varpsup7) and panel 8 (varstrp8, varpsup8) and need to be standardized when pooling with subsequent panels.