MEPS HC-098: Panel 9 Longitudinal Data File February 2008

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends 540 Gaither Road Rockville, MD 20850 (301) 427-1406

Table of Contents

A.	Data l	Use Agreement	A-1
В.	Backs	ground	B-1
	1.0	Household Component	
	2.0	Medical Provider Component	
	3.0	Survey Management and Data Collection	
C.	Techn	nical and Programming Information	C-1
	1.0	General Information	
	2.0	Data File Information	
	2	.1 Variables	
		2.1.1 Variables from Annual Full-Year Con	solidated
		Files	C-2
		2.1.2 Constructed Variables for Selection of	Analytic
		Group Files	C-6
		2.1.3 Estimation Variables	C-7

A. Data Use Agreement

Individual identifiers have been removed from the micro-data contained in these files. Nevertheless, under sections 308 (d) and 903 (c) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242m and 42 U.S.C. 299 a-1), data collected by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) and/or the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) may not be used for any purpose other than for the purpose for which they were supplied; any effort to determine the identity of any reported cases is prohibited by law.

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
- 2. 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: www.meps.ahrq.gov. 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 is replacing 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 9 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 2004-05. The file contains 3,131 variables and has a logical record length of 8,535 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 9 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 2004 and 2005 Full-Year Consolidated Files (HC-089 and HC-097, 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 9 data file is provided in a separate file (H98CB.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 the 16,112 persons in Panel 9 for whom interview data were obtained for all rounds they were in-scope (i.e., a member of the civilian non-institutionalized population) for the survey. Although data are available for all five rounds for more than 90% of the cases, 1,482 persons on the file do not have data for one or more rounds. 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

C-1 MEPS HC-098

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 two-year 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 2004 and 2005 Full-Year Consolidated Files (HC-089 and HC-097, 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. Generally, annual variables with a suffix of "04" and "05" 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 2004 full-year file and "3", "4", or "5" for variables originating from Rounds 3-5 on the 2005 full-year file). It is necessary to use this crosswalk in conjunction with documentation for the 2004 and 2005 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	Full-Year Consolidated File Variable Name Suffix	Longitudinal File Variable Name Suffix	Specific cases or examples
Constant (i.e., not	No suffixes	No suffixes	All variables: DOBMM=DOBMM DOBYY=DOBYY

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.

C-2 MEPS HC-098

² While round 3 values were obtained for most observations from the 2005 Full Year Consolidated File, they were obtained from the 2004 Full Year Consolidated File for sample persons where YEARIND=2 (i.e., in 2004 only).

round or			DUID=DUID
year			PID=PID
specific)			DUPERSID=DUPERSID
			EDUCYEAR=EDUCYR (2004 only)
			EDUCYR=EDUCYR (2005 only)
			HIDEGYR=HIDEG (2004 only)
			HIDEG=HIDEG (2005 only)
			HISPANX=HISPANX
			HISPCAT=HISPCAT
			INTVLANG=INTVLANG
			RACEAX=RACEAX
			RACEBX=RACEBX
			RACEWX=RACEWX
			RACEX=RACEX
			RACETHNX=RACETHNX
			SEX=SEX
			VARPSU=VARPSU
			VARSTR=VARSTR
			VETGULF=VETGULF (2004 only)
			VETKOR=VETKOR (2004 only)
			VETOTH=VETOTH (2004 only)
			VETVIET=VETVIET (2004 only)
			VETWW=VETWW (2004 only)
			DIDSERVE=DIDSERVE (2004 only)
			All variables:
Annual,	YR	Y1 or YR1	FAMIDYR=FAMIDYR1 (2004 file)
family			FAMRFPYR=FAMRFPY1 (2004 file)
related			FAMSZEYR=FAMSZEY1 (2004 file)
variables		Y2 or YR2	FAMIDYR=FAMIDYR2 (2005 file)
			FAMRFPYR=FAMRFPY2 (2005 file)
			FAMSZEYR=FAMSZEY2 (2005 file)
			All variables:
Annual,	No suffix	Y1	CPSFAMID= CPSFAMY1 (2004)
CPS	110 Sullix	Y2	CPSFAMID= CPSFAMY2 (2005)
		1 2	CI SI AIVIID = CI SI AIVI I 2 (2003)
family identifiers			
luciliners			All naviables
	NI CC	X7.1	All variables:
Annual,	No suffix	Y1	HIEUIDX=HIEUIDY1 (2004)
health		Y2	HIEUIDX=HIEUIDY2 (2005)
insurance			
eligibility			
units			

Annual,	No suffixes	VD1	All variables:
inscope variables		YR1 YR2	INSCOPE=INSCPYR1 (2004 file) INSCOPE=INSCPYR2 (2005 file)
12/31 status variables	1231 in 2004 file	Y1	All variables: FAMS1231=FAMSY1 (2004 file) FCRP1231=FCRPY1 (2004 file) FCSZ1231= FCSZY1 (2004 file) FMRS1231= FMRSY1 (2004 file)
	1231 in 2005 file	Y2	INSC1231=INSCY1 (2004 file) FAMS1231=FAMSY2 (2005 file) FCRP1231=FCRPY2 (2005 file) FCSZ1231= FCSZY2 (2005 file) FMRS1231= FMRSY2 (2005 file) INSC1231=INSCY2 (2005 file)
Annual	04, 04X, 04F, or 04C 05, 05X, 05F, or 05C	Y1, Y1X, Y1F, or Y1C Y2, Y2X, Y2F, or Y2C	Example: TOTEXP04=TOTEXPY1 (2004 file) TOTEXP05=TOTEXPY2 (2005 file)
Variables for health insurance prior to January 1, 2004 (data collected in round 1 only)	No suffixes	No suffixes	All variables: PREVCOVR=PREVCOVR COVRMM=COVRMM COVRYY=COVRYY WASESTB=WASESTB WASMCARE=WASMCARE WASMCAID=WASMCAID WASCHAMP=WASCHAMP WASVA=WASVA WASPRIV=WASPRIV WASOTGOV=WASOTGOV WASAFDC=WASAFDC WASSSI=WASSSI WASSTAT1=WASSTAT1 WASSTAT2=WASSTAT2 WASSTAT3=WASSTAT3 WASSTAT4=WASSTAT4 WASOTHER=WASOTHER NOINSBEF=NOINSBEF NOINSTM=NOINSTM NOINUNIT=NOINUNIT MORECOVR=MORECOVR INSENDMM=INSENDMM INSENDYY=INSENDYY

T .			
			All variables:
Annual	No suffixes ³	Y1	KEYNESS=KEYNESY1 (2004 file)
		Y2	SAQELIG=SAQELIY1 (2004 file)
			EVRWRK=EVRWRKY1 (2004 file)
			EVRETIRE=EVRETIY1 (2004 file)
			EVRUNAT=EVRUNAY1 (2004 file)
			EVRUNINS=EVRUINY1 (2004 file)
			KEYNESS=KEYNESY2 (2005 file)
			SAQELIG=SAQELIY2 (2005 file)
			EVRWRK=EVRWRKY2 (2005 file)
			EVRETIRE=EVRETIY2 (2005 file)
			EVRUNAT=EVRUNAY2 (2005 file)
			EVRUNINS=EVRUINY2 (2005 file)
			Example:
Monthly	2-character month	2-character	PRIJA04=PRIJAY1 (2004 file)
	+ 04	month + Y1	,
	2-character month	2-character	PRIJA05=PRIJAY2 (2005 file)
	+ 05	month + Y2	, , ,
			Example:
Round	31 or 31X in 2004	1 or 1X for 2004	RTHLTH31 = RTHLTH1 (2004 file)
Specific	file		,
1	42 or 42X in 2004	2 or 2X for 2004	RTHLTH42 =RTHLTH2 (2004 file)
	file		, , ,
	53 or 53X in 2004	3 or 3X for 2004	RTHLTH53 =RTHLTH3 (2004 file if
	file		YRIND=2)
			,
	31 or 31X in 2005	3 or 3X for 2005	RTHLTH31 = RTHLTH3 (2005 file if
	file		YEARIND=1 or 3)
	42 or 42X in 2005	4 or 4X for 2005	RTHLTH42 =RTHLTH4 (2005 file)
	file		, , ,
	53 or 53X in 2005	5 or 5X for 2005	RTHLTH53 =RTHLTH5 (2005 file)
	file		

_

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

			All cases:
Diabetes	DSExyy53	Y0R for 2003 data	DSEB0353=DSEBY0R3 (2004 file)
care eye		Y1R for 2004 data	DSEY0353=DSEY0R3 (2004 file)
exams		Y2R for 2005 data	DSEY0453=DSEY1R3 (2004 file)
		Y3R for 2006 data	DSEY0553=DSEY2R3 (2004 file)
			DSEB0453=DSEBY1R5 (2005 file)
			DSEY0453=DSEY1R5 (2005 file)
			DSEY0553=DSEY2R5 (2005 file)
			DSEY0653=DSEY3R5 (2005 file)
			All cases:
Job	3142	12 for 2004	CHJ3142=CHJ12(2004 file)
Change	4253	23 for 2004	CHJ4253=CHGJ23(2004 file)
			YCHJ3142=YCHJ12(2004 file)
			YCHJ4253=YCHGJ23(2004 file)
		34 for 2005	CHJ3142=CHGJ34 (2005 file)
		45 for 2005	CHJ4253=CHGJ45 (2005 file)
			YCHJ3142=YCHGJ34 (2005 file)
			YCHJ4253=YCHGJ45 (2005 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 2004 only, and 3=in 2005 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)
MILITARY ENTRSRVY LEFTUS	1=yes) Active duty military for some time during the two-year survey period (0=no, 1=yes) 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) Moved out of the country after beginning of panel (0=no, 1=yes)

Table 2: Frequencies and Percentage for Constructed Variables

Variable	Number of	Percentage of
	Records	Records (N=16,112)
YEARIND=1 (i.e., person in both years)	15,631	97.0
ALL5RDS=1 (yes)	14,630	90.8
DIED=1 (yes)	195	1.2
INST=1 (yes)	94	0.6
MILITARY=1 (yes)	45	0.3
ENTRSRVY=1 (yes)	1,002	6.2
LEFTUS=1 (yes)	94	0.6
OTHER=1 (yes)	87	0.5

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 9

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 14,630 cases where ALL5RDS=1 produces a weighted population estimate of 272.7 million. This represents an estimate of the number of persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population for the entire two-year period from 2004-05. 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

For panels 1-6, each MEPS longitudinal weight file was released with a variance structure unique to the particular MEPS sample for that panel. 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. This file contains the variance estimation variables (STRA9605, PSU9605) that should be applied when producing esimates using any of the first six MEPS panels. STRA9605 and PSU9605 reconcile the differences in the variance units between the units on the released annual MEPS public use files. Refer to HC-036 Pooled Estimation File for more information.

MEPS HC-098