

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Advancing Excellence in Health Care • www.ahrq.gov

MEPS - HC **Income Data**

William Carroll, MA



Income Overview

- Income data is needed to determine the poverty category for each person/family and is used for
 - Analysis and research using MEPS-HC
 - Post-stratification of weights on file
- The following 13 slides will cover the highlights of the
 - Income data collection
 - Income data editing
 - Release of income variables on Public Use File



Income Collection 1

- Income data collected once for each year of the Panel
 - Round 3 in 1st year
 - Round 5 in 2nd year
- For year just ended
 - **▶** i.e., 2016 income in early 2017
- Collected for all persons in Panel, including children



Income Collection 2

- Respondents asked to use federal income tax forms for prior year as basis for responses
 - Skip patterns vary based on type of 1040 form filed
 - For married couples filing jointly, amounts are split between spouses
- But information collected for all persons, even those not filing tax forms



Income Collection 3

- 18 types of income are collected
 - Most persons have zero income for most types
- Most common types of non-zero income (2015)
 - ► Wages: 82% of persons 18 to 64
 - ▶ Interest: 20% of persons 18+
 - Social Security: 80% of persons 65+
- Least common Alimony: 0.2% of persons 18+



- Need amount for each income type for each person
 - Cannot have missing amounts since need total income for determining poverty level
 - ► No -1, -7, -8, -9 for income amounts on file
- Logical edits set many missing values to zero, based on skip pattern
- Then remaining missing values must be imputed



- Hotdeck imputation used to fill in missing amounts
 - Multiple hotdecks needed for most types
 - ► First Hotdeck usually imputes for brackets (respondent has reported range)
- Wages in Income section collected separately from hourly wages reported in Employment section
 - Employment section data used in Income editing



- Poverty category determined once imputation complete for all income types
- Calculation based on
 - Current Population Survey (CPS) definition of Family and Family Income
 - 'Poverty Line' identified by Census Bureau
- CPS Family Income/Poverty Line
 - Resulting % converted to Poverty Category



CPS Family Income

- Sum of person-level income (17 income types) for all members of CPS family
 - Excludes sales income
- Many CPS families made up of only one person
- Poverty line
 - Dollar amount of poverty level income
 - Varies by family size and number of children
 - Also, age of householder if fewer than 3 in family



- Each person assigned poverty category based on income of CPS family
 - 1=poor (less than 100% of poverty line)
 - 2=near poor (100% to less than 125%)
 - 3=low income (125% to less than 200%)
 - 4=middle income (200% to less than 400%)
 - 5=high income (greater than or equal to 400%)



- Income variables available on annual Full Year Consolidated File
 - Person-level file
 - Round 3 income for Panel in 1st year
 - Round 5 income for Panel in 2nd year
 - 2015 version released last month
 - Not on Spring version of file (Population Characteristics)



- Frequently used variables (2015 file names)
 - TTLP15X: Total person-level income
 - CPSFAMID: concatenate with DUID to identify CPS family of person (see file documentation)
 - FAMINC15: CPS family total income
 - POVCAT15: CPS family poverty category
- All family-level income variables included on record of each family member



Other variables include

- 18 income types for each person, with imputation flag showing how each amount was derived
 - 1=Original response
 - 2=Bracket converted
 - 3=Missing values set to 0
 - 4=Weeks worked/earnings used
 - 5=Conditional hotdeck
 - 6=Unconditional hotdeck
- Tax-related (i.e., tax form used)
- Food stamps (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program)
- Top 1% records of each income type masked for confidentiality reasons



AHR Income Variables 4

WAGEP15X	PERSON'S WAGE INCOME		6.0 NUM 1444 1449
	VALUE	UNWEIGHTED	WEIGHTED BY PERWT15F
	0.00 \$41 - \$13,200 \$13,201 - \$26,000 \$26,001 - \$47,000 \$47,001 - \$402,105 TOTAL	17,355 4,525 4,640 4,394 4,513 35,427	142,796,592 37,831,132 37,285,771 44,631,930 58,877,825 321,423,251
WAGIMP15	WAGE IMPUTATION FLAG		1.0 NUM 1450 1450
	VALUE	UNWEIGHTED	WEIGHTED BY PERWT15F
	1 ORIGINAL RESPONSE USED 2 BRACKET CONVERTED 4 WEEKS WORKED/EARNINGS USED 5 CONDITIONAL HOTDECK 6 UNCONDITIONAL HOTDECK TOTAL	27,056 3,386 3,925 729 331 35,427	240,505,947 33,054,009 37,313,596 8,804,975 1,744,724 321,423,251



- 3 income types can have negative, as well as zero or positive, amounts
 - BUSNP15X: Business income
 - TRSTP15X: Trust income
 - SALEP15X: Sales income
 - ◆Sales income is not included in total person income
- Therefore, total person-level income or total family-level income can be a negative amount



Questions?

William.Carroll@ahrq.hhs.gov