

MEPS-HC: Using Longitudinal Files & Pooling multiple years of data

Philippe Gwet, PhD

Cross-sectional vs. Longitudinal Analysis



Cross-sectional Analysis

- A snapshot of the US population at a given point in time
- Example: The 2021 mean annual expense for the elderly (65+) with any healthcare expenses is \$14,683 (SE=\$527)

Longitudinal Analysis

- Quantifies gross changes in the US population over 2 or more years.
- Example: 4.9% of the US population had no insurance throughout 2020-2021

Overview



Longitudinal Analysis / Panel Files

- -Structure of the longitudinal files
- Available variables
- Types of analyses supported
- -Survey design variables to use
- Using with other MEPS data files

Pooling Multiple Years of MEPS Data

-Full-year consolidated files

File Types



Full-Year (FY) Consolidated File

- Person-level files
- FY2021 based on 4 MEPS panels, FY2020 based on 3 panels,
 FY2019 and prior are based on 2 panels.
- Used to generate annual estimates for a given year
- Used to examine trends over time / net changes
- Cannot be used to evaluate person-level changes over time

Longitudinal (Panel) Files

- Person-level files
- Respondent data for 2 years or more in one file.
- Useful for examining person-level changes over time / net changes



Longitudinal Analysis using Panel Files

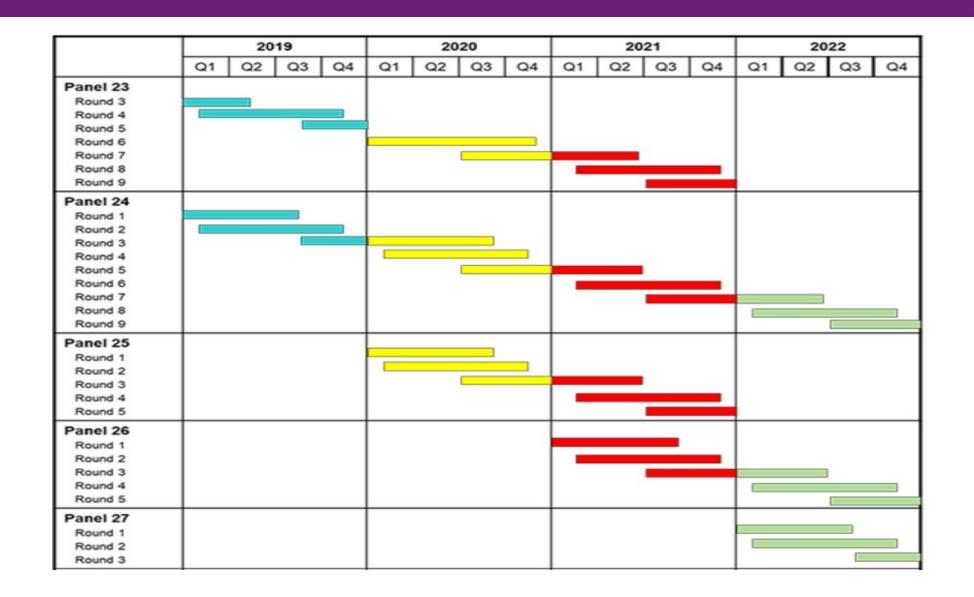
MEPS Longitudinal Weight Files



MEPS Panel	Years Covered	PUF Number
25	2020-21	HC-234
24	2019-21	HC-235
24	2019-20	HC-225
23	2018-21	HC-236
23	2018-20	HC-226
23	2018-19	HC-217
22	2017-18	HC-210
1	1996-97	HC-080

MEPS Panel Design





Available Variables



Insurance coverage

Monthly indicators (24 measures per person)

Examples:

COV BY MEDICAID OR SCHIP IN JUN20 COV BY MEDICAID OR SCHIP IN JUN21

Annual summary (2 measures per person)

Examples:

COV BY MEDICAID OR SCHIP - 12/31/20 COV BY MEDICAID OR SCHIP - 12/31/21

Access to Care

2+ variables per person (Rounds 2, 4, ...)
 Examples:

AFRDCA2: COULD NOT AFFORD MED CARE-R2 AFRDCA4: COULD NOT AFFORD MED CARE-R4

Available variables



Health status

- Each round (5+ measures for perceived general/mental health)
 Example: MNHLTH1: Perceived Mental Health Status-Rd 1
- Rounds 1,3... (2+ measures activities of daily living)
 Example: LFTDIF1: Difficulty Lifting 10 Pounds-Rd 1
- Rounds 2,4,... (2+ measures hearing, vision, & disability)
 Example. DFHEAR42=Serious Difficulty Hearing-Rd 4/2

Use and expenditures

Annual (2+ measures per person)

Examples:

OBVEXPY1: 2020 Total Office-Based Expenditures

OBVEXPY2: 2021 Total Office-Based Expenditures

OBTOTVY1: # 2020 Office-Based Provider Visits

OBTOTVY2: # 2021 Office-Based Provider Visits

Available Variables: Case Selection



Variable	Description	
YEARIND	Example (2020-2021, Panel 25): 1=both years, 2=in Year 1 only, and 3=in Year 2 only	
ALL5RDS (Panel 25) (2020-2021)	In-scope and data collected in all 5 rounds (0=no, 1=yes)	
ALL7RDS (Panel 24) (2019-2021)	In-scope and data collected in all 7 rounds (0=no, 1=yes)	
ALL9RDS (Panel 23) (2018-2021)	In-scope and data collected in all 7 rounds (0=no, 1=yes)	
SAQELIY1	Year 1 SAQ Eligibility Status	
SAQELIY2	Year 2 SAQ Eligibility Status	
SAQRDS24	SAQ Respondent in Both Rounds 2 and 4	

Self-Administered Questionnaire (SAQ) includes core questions about health status, health care quality & preventive health care measures of adults.

Available Variables: Case Selection



Variable	Description
YEARIND	Example (2020-2021, Panel 25): 1=both years, 2=in Year 1 only, and 3=in Year 2 only
DIED	Died during the two-year survey period (0=no, 1=yes)
INST	Institutionalized during the 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 it began
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)

Types of Analyses Supported



- National estimates of person-level changes over 2-year, 3-year, 4-year periods
- Examination of characteristics associated with changes over time
- Analysis of variables from the Self-Administered Questionnaire (SAQ)

Example

ADSAD2: How often felt sad, R2

ADSAD4: How often felt sad, R4

Conducting Longitudinal Analysis



- Identify the Correct Longitudinal Dataset
- Select Analytic Variables of Interest
- Find the Correct Weight Variable:
 - LONGWT: Longitudinal Weight
 - LSAQWT: Longitudinal SAQ Weight
 Weighting to obtain unbiased estimates
- Identify the Design Variables
 - 2 Design Variables needed for Standard Error calculation
 - Stratum Variable: VARSTR. PSU Variable: VARPSU

Using Longitudinal Weights



- Why LONGWT and LSAQWT?
 - In-scope nonrespondents are excluded for the file.
 - The LONGWT and LSAQWT must adjust FY weights for nonresponse/attrition
- LONGWT and LSAQWT yield national estimates of gross changes in 2+ consecutive years
- For Panel 25 (2020-2021)

Weight	Weight > 0	Weight=0	All 5 Rounds
LONGWT	6,078 (100.0%)	0	5,681 (93.5%)
LSAQWT	3,455 (56.8%)	2,623 (43.2%)	

Examples: Longitudinal Estimates



- 72.2% of those without insurance in 2021 were uninsured in 2020 (SE=2.8%).
- An estimated 4.9% (SE=0.5%) of the population had no insurance throughout 2020-2021.
- Of those with no healthcare expenses in 2020, an estimated 53.4% (SE=3.0%) had some expenses in 2021.
- 32.2% of the top 5% with the highest healthcare expenses in 2021, had that position in 2020.

Linking Longitudinal & Other MEPS Data Files



- Longitudinal Files Provide Various Total Annual Expenditures for each Individual Respondent
- No Disease-Specific Expenditures
 - Example:
 - A patient has \$5,000 of annual office-based visit expenditures in 2021. What portion of it can be attributed to the treatment of mental illness?
- Use the Condition-Event Link File (or CLNK File)
- Use the PMED-Event Link File (or RXLK File)

Linking Longitudinal & Other MEPS Data Files



Medical Conditions files

- Can be used to identify persons with specific conditions of interest (e.g.: Arthritis, Asthma, High Cholesterol, ...)
- Directly linkable to Longitudinal files via DUPERSID

Event-Level Files

- Payment amounts/sources already "rolled-up" on longitudinal files
- Other event characteristics can be obtained (e.g., number of office-based visits involving labs, prescribed medicines, etc.)
- Directly linkable to Longitudinal files via DUPERSID

IDs used to Link MEPS Files



- Longitudinal files (DUPERSID)
- Medical Conditions files (DUPERSID, CONDIDX)
- Event files (DUPERSID, EVNTIDX)
- CLNK (DUPERSID, CONDIDX, EVNTIDX)

 CLNK files link Condition files to Event files
- RXLK (DUPERSID, LINKIDX, EVNTIDX)

 PMED-event link files: Link Prescribed Medicines Event Files to other MEPS event files

Example of generalized linking process



Examine healthcare utilization/expenditures for persons with asthma over a two-year period

- ID persons w/ asthma in Medical conditions files (2 years needed)
- If data on Longitudinal files is sufficient merge asthma indicators directly onto the file (DUPERSID)
- If need event-level info (e.g., expenditures for services related to asthma), merge CLNK (CONDIDX) then desired event-level data (EVNTIDX; 2 years)
- Prescribed medicine events are not directly linked to conditions
 Link PMED event file to RXLK file (LINKIDX)
 Link to conditions/other event files via CLNK (EVNTIDX/CONDIDX)

NOTES: With all file merges, be sure to only keep the Panel of interest. See CLNK/RXLK doc for SAS and STATA programing examples.

Pooling Longitudinal Files



- Options for pooling multiple panels to increase the sample size are limited
 - -2019-2020 (2 years) longitudinal analysis can be based on data from panels 23 and 24
 - -2019-2021 (3 years) longitudinal analysis can be based on data from panels 23 and 24
 - -2020-2021 (2 years) longitudinal analysis can be based on data from 3 panels 23, 24, and 25
- Pooling leads to more accurate estimates

Extending the Longitudinal Period: MEPS-NHIS



- MEPS-HC is a nationally representative subsample of responding households from the previous year's NHIS
 - Prior-year NHIS data available for many MEPS respondents
 - Linking MEPS-NHIS expands the analytic capabilities
- MEPS / NHIS link file
 - Crosswalk to merge MEPS data to NHIS person-level public use data
 - Crosswalk file not public use; available in AHRQ Data
 Center

MEPS/NHIS Linked files, weighting, and Estimation



- Not all MEPS respondents link (birth, marriage, etc.)
 - Since 2019 NHIS collects data only on a sample adult (18+) and a sample child (17-)
 - Since 2019, no more NHIS family questionnaire completed by one family member.
- Weighting adjustment for non-linkage is recommended
 - Necessary since NHIS move to sample adult & child
 - Reference:
 - 2013 Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology proceedings paper, by Mirel & Machlin.
 - https://s3.amazonaws.com/sitesusa/wp-content/uploads/sites/242/2014/05/H2 Mirel 2013FCSM.pdf



Pooling Multiple Years of MEPS Data in Cross Sectional Analysis

Reasons for pooling



Increase sample size

Reduce standard errors of estimates

 Enhance ability to analyze small subgroups

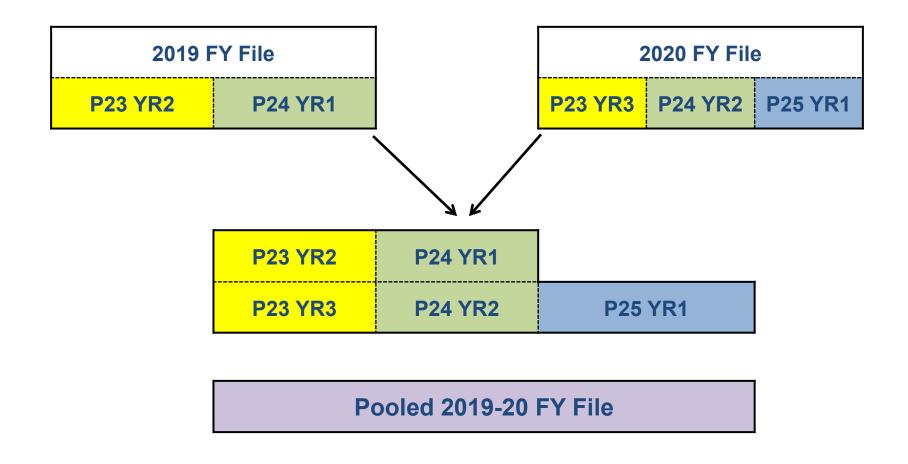
FY Consolidated Data Files



Year	File Number	Number of Persons
2021	HC-233	28,336
2020	HC-224	27,805
2019	HC-216	28,512
2018	HC-209	30,461
2017	HC-201	31,880
2016	HC-192	34,655
2015	HC-181	35,427
2014	HC-171	34,875
2013	HC-163	36,940
2012	HC-155	38,974
2011	HC-147	35,313

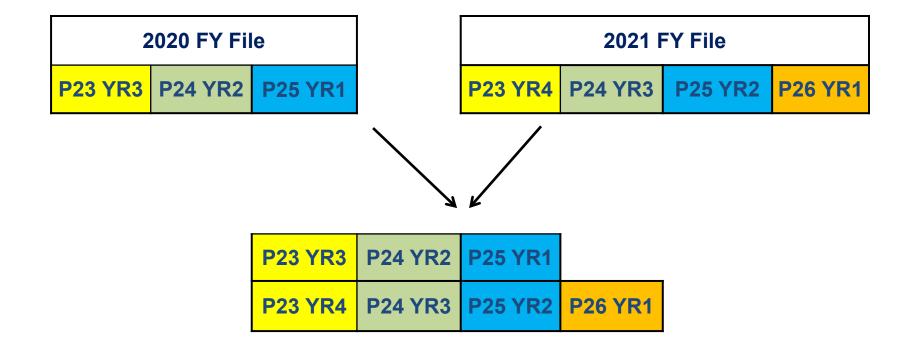
Example of pooling FY files 2019 & 2020





Example of Pooling FY files 2020 & 2021





Pooled 2020-21 FY File

Things to be Mindful of when Pooling



- Persons in the common panel are included twice
- Although correlated, data for the same person usually differ from year to year
- Each year represents nationally representative sample for that year
- Lack of independence diminishes the gain in precision from pooling

Accounting for lack of independence



- Repeated observations for the same persons does not affect the validity of variance estimates.
- Specify the stratum variable (VARSTR) and the PSU variable (VARPSU) when computing variances
- For more on this topic, read the document:

https://meps.ahrq.gov/survey_comp/hc_clustering_faq.pdf

Example of Pooled Sample Sizes

Adults 18-64 years old w/ diabetes, by insurance status



Year	Sample Size		
	Privately Insured	Publicly Insured	Uninsured (all year)
2019	758	504	97
2020	777	588	120
2021	772	603	105
2019-21 (Pooled)	2,307 person-years	1,695 person-years	322 person-years

Example of Pooled RSEs of mean annual expenditures



Adults 18-64 years old w/ diabetes, by insurance status

Vacu	Relative Standard Error (RSE) (Standard error / Point estimate)		
Year	Privately Insured	Publicly Insured	Uninsured (all year)
2019	8.5%	7.3%	26.4%
2020	9.0%	9.3%	33.0%
2021	8.1%	8.9%	56.9%
2019-21 (Pooled)	6.0%	6.4%	34.7%

Caveat to Computing Standard Errors from Pooled Files



- Variance structure not standardized for all years
- Pooled Estimation Linkage File (HC-036)
 - Contains standardized stratum and PSU
 - Stratum and PSU variables obtained from HC-036 for 1996-2021
 STRA9621, PSU9621
 - Documentation for HC-036 provides instructions on how to properly create pooled analysis file
- Need to be mindful of what years you intend to pool and understand which stratum and PSU variables to use

Caveat to Computing Standard Errors from Pooled Files



1996 – 2001

- Stratum/PSU variables are <u>not standardized across range or with later years</u>
- Must always use standardized stratum/PSU identifiers from HC-036

$\cdot 2002 - 2018$

- Stratum/PSU variables on annual files are standardized across range, but <u>not with</u> <u>preceding years or 2019 and 2020</u>
- When pooling restricted to these years use stratum/PSU variables from annual files
- When pooling with any years prior to 2002 or with 2019-2020 use standardized stratum and PSU identifiers from Pooled Estimation Linkage File (HC-036)

2019-2021

- Stratum and PSU variables on annual files are standardized between these two years, but
 not with preceding years
- When pooling 2019-2021 use stratum and PSU variables from annual files.
- When pooling 2019-2020 with any preceding year, use HC-036

Steps for Creating FY Pooled Files



- 1)Rename analytic and weight variables from different years to common names. For example,
 - -Expenditures: TOTEXP19, TOTEXP20 & TOTEXP21 = TOTEXP
 - Weights: PERWT19F, PERWT20F & PERWT21F = POOLWT
- 2)Concatenate annual files
- 3)Divide weight by number of years pooled to produce estimates for "an average year" during the period.
 - Keep original weight if estimating total for the period
- 4)Merge variance estimation variables from HC-036 onto file if necessary
 - see previous slide / documentation for guidance

Estimation from Pooled Files



- Produce estimates as for individual years
- Estimates interpreted as "average annual" for pooled period

For example, the average annual per capita health care expenses in 2019-21 was \$6,486.

Note: Per capita expenses were \$6,252 in 2019, \$6,266 in 2020, and \$6,934 in 2021.

 Adjust expenditure/income estimates with a price index for comparison across multiple years. For more information:

http://www.meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/about meps/Price Index.shtml

Thank you



kilem.gwet@ahrq.hhs.gov