



AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY



# MEPS-HC Income Data

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# Income Overview

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

# Income Data Collection

- Income data are collected once for each year of the panel, in the following rounds:
  - ▶ Round 3 in first year
  - ▶ Round 5 in second year
- The income data collected are for the previous year.
  - ▶ For example, 2023 income data were collected in early 2024.
- These data are collected for all persons in the panel, including children.

# Income Data Collection

- Respondents are asked to use federal income tax forms for the prior year as the basis for their responses.
  - ▶ For married couples filing jointly, amounts are split between spouses.
- But information is collected for all persons, even those not filing tax forms.

# Income Data Collection

- **Data on 18 types of income are collected.**
  - ▶ Most persons have zero income for most types.
- **These were the most common types of non-zero income in 2022:**
  - ▶ Wages: 83% of persons ages 18 to 64
  - ▶ Interest: 22% of persons age 18+
  - ▶ Social Security: 81% of persons age 65+
- **The least common type of non-zero income in 2022 was alimony, which was an income type reported by 0.3% of persons age 18+.**

# Income Data Collection

- **Wages in the Income section are collected separately from hourly wages reported in the Employment section.**
  - ▶ **Employment section data are used in Income editing.**

# Income Data Editing

- Amount is needed for each income type for each person.
  - ▶ Amounts cannot be missing because total income is needed for determining poverty level.
  - ▶ The missing value codes -1, -7, -8, -15 are not used for income amounts on file
- Logical edits set many missing values to zero, based on skip pattern.
- Then remaining missing values must be imputed.

# Income Data Editing

- Hotdeck imputation is used to fill in missing amounts.
  - ▶ Multiple hotdecks are needed for most types.
  - ▶ The first hotdeck usually imputes for brackets (respondent has reported range).



# Income Data Editing

- Imputation results for WAGEP22X (wage income)

Variable: WAGIMP22 (imputation flag for WAGEP22X)

<u>Value</u>	<u>Unweighted</u>
1 Original Response Used	14,483
2 Bracket Converted	1,807
4 Weeks worked/Earnings used	4,788
5 Conditional Hotdeck	1,017
6 Unconditional Hotdeck	336

# Income Data Editing

- Once imputation is completed for all income types, the poverty category is determined.
- Calculation is based on the following:
  - ▶ Current Population Survey (CPS) definition of family and family income
  - ▶ “Poverty thresholds” are identified by U.S. Census Bureau annually
- CPS family income/poverty line
  - ▶ Resulting percent converted to poverty category

# Income Data Editing

- Each person is assigned to a 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

- **Income variables are available in annual Full-Year Consolidated File.**
  - ▶ **Person-level file**
    - Round 3 income for panel in first year
    - Round 5 income for panel in second year
  - ▶ **2022 version released August 2024**

# Income Variables

- **Frequently used variables (2022 data names) include the following:**
  - **TTLP22X:** Total person-level income
  - **CPSFAMID:** Concatenate with DUID to identify CPS family of person (see file documentation)
  - **FAMINC22:** CPS family total income
  - **POVCAT22:** CPS family poverty category
- **All family-level income variables are included on the record of each family member.**

# Income Variables

- Three income types can have negative, as well as zero or positive, amounts:
  - BUSNP22X: Business income
  - TRSTP22X: Trust income
  - SALEP22X: 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.

# Thank You!



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