



# Concordance Between Self-Report of Medicaid Enrollment in the National Health Interview Survey and Medicaid Administrative Records

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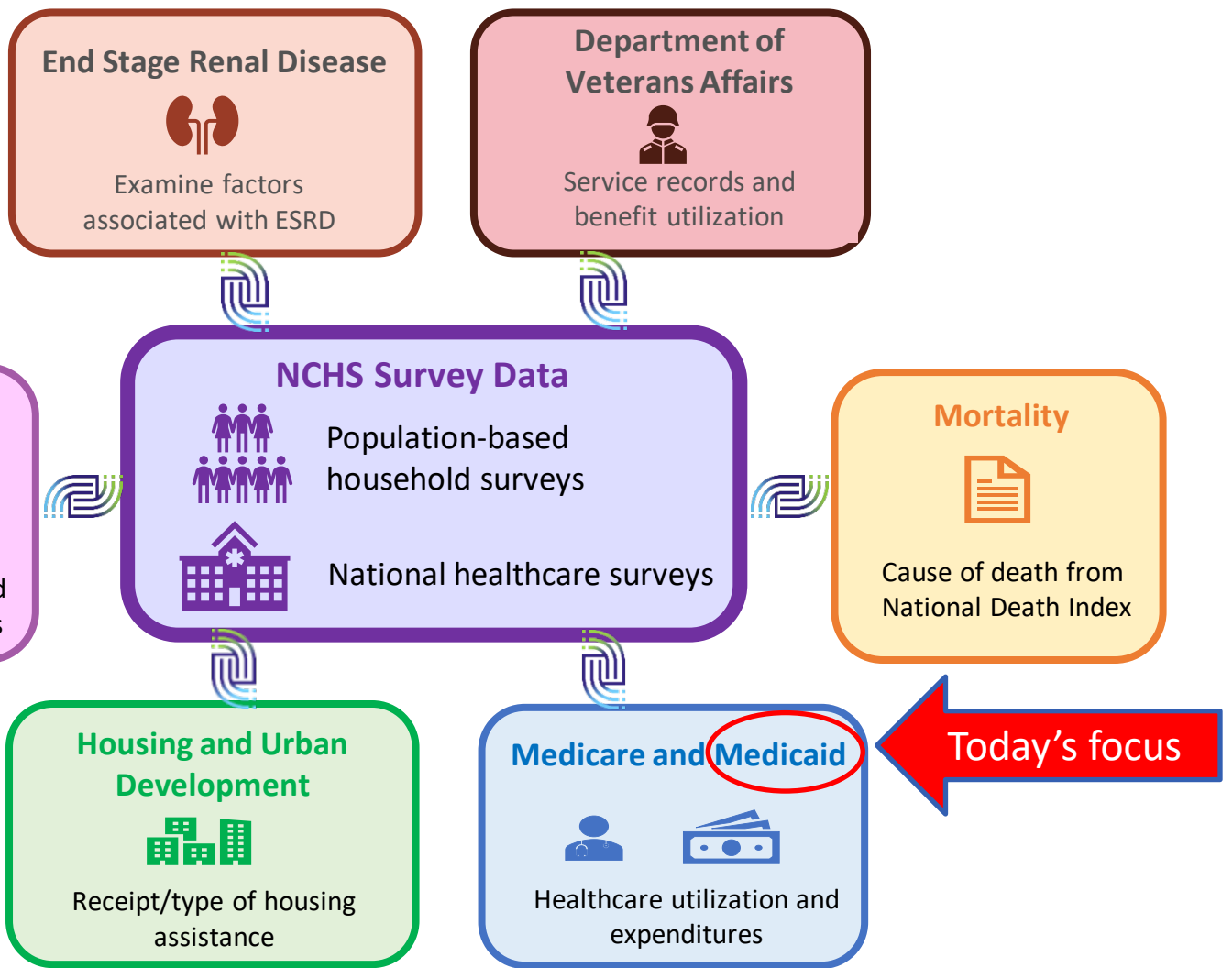
# Background and outline

- Linking data sources expands the analytic utility of population and provider surveys
- The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) recently completed the first linkage with Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System (T-MSIS) administrative data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicare Services (CMS)
- This presentation will cover:
  - The NCHS Data Linkage Program
  - Medicaid and CHIP (Children’s Health Insurance Program) reporting in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)
  - The NHIS-CMS T-MSIS data linkage
  - Concordance of survey and administrative reporting of Medicaid/CHIP coverage
  - How to access NCHS linked data

# NCHS Data Linkage Program: Overview

- Create linked data files that support high quality research and program evaluation
- Utilize state of the art linkage methodologies and provide documentation and support for analyzing linked data files
- Explore innovative methods for maintaining researcher access to linked data

# NCHS linked data



# Research question

- What is the concordance of Medicaid enrollment as reported in NHIS compared to linked T-MSIS data?
- How does this vary by age group?

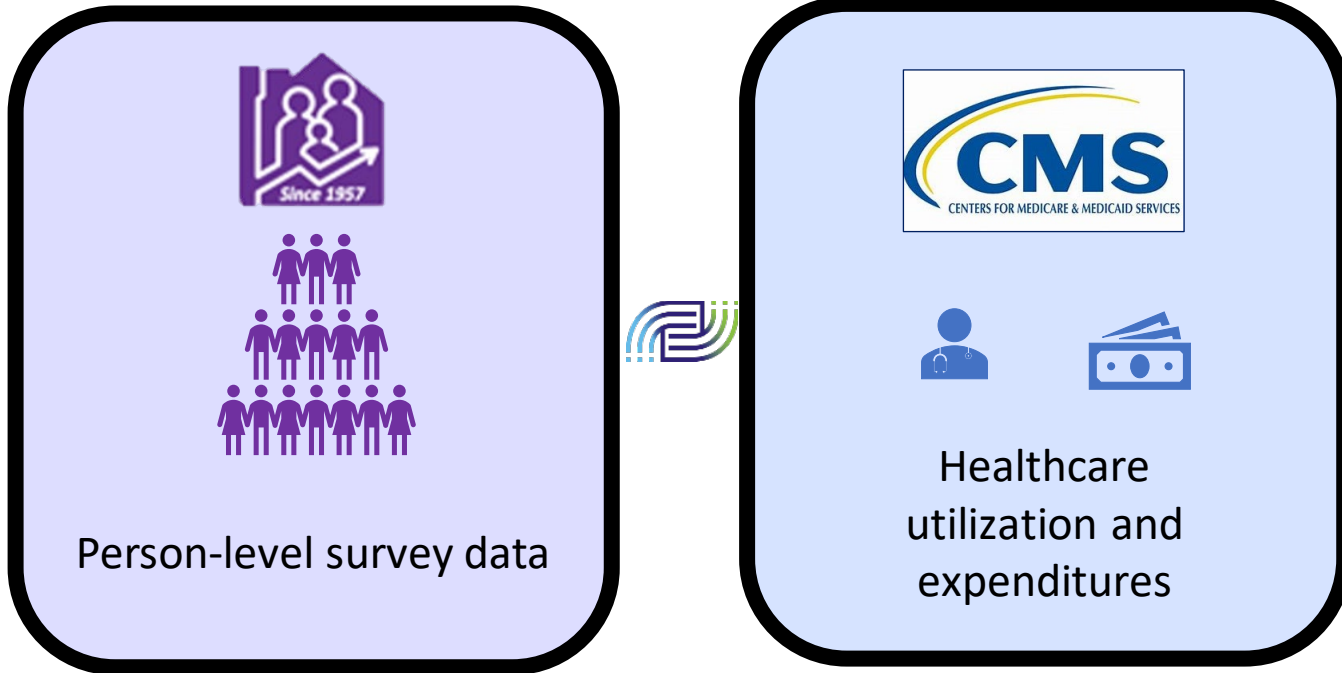
# Background: Medicaid reporting in survey data

- The Medicaid undercount in survey research is well-established
- Previous studies have found Medicaid misreporting ranges from 10-30 percent
- Linked data provides a unique opportunity to assess Medicaid undercount at the person-level
  - Earlier work assessed concordance when linking NHIS report of Medicaid coverage to previous Medicaid administrative files
  - This is the first study of the Medicaid undercount using the newly linked NHIS-CMS T-MSIS data

# NCHS survey data linked to CMS T-MSIS data

- First linkage of NCHS survey data to T-MSIS data
- T-MSIS replaces and improves Medicaid Analytic eXtract (MAX)
  - Broader set of beneficiaries
  - More claim types and claim lines
  - More information on beneficiary demographics, enrollment, benefits
- NCHS surveys included in recent linkage with 2014-2019 T-MSIS data:
  - 1994-2018 National Health Interview Survey
  - 1999-2018 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) and NHANES III (1988-1994)
  - 2004 National Nursing Home Survey
  - 2016 National Hospital Care Survey *\*linked 2015-2017 T-MSIS only*

# NHIS-CMS T-MSIS data linkage





# National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)

- NHIS is a nationally representative, cross-sectional sample of the US civilian noninstitutionalized population
- NHIS household interview is important source of information on nation's health
- Type of health care coverage is assessed for each individual in household
  - Parents are proxy responders for children
  - If no coverage is reported and the survey participant is under 65, additional Medicaid probe is asked that provides name of state program (below)

**Question ID:** FHI.073\_00.000

Instrument Variable Name: MCAIDPRB

Final Documentation Name: MCAIDPRB

**There is a program called Medicaid that pays for health care for persons in need. In this state it is also called [state name]. {Are/Is} {person} covered by Medicaid?**

# Medicaid administrative data: T-MSIS Analytic Files



**Match Status file:** identifies which survey participants were eligible for linkage and linked to T-MSIS

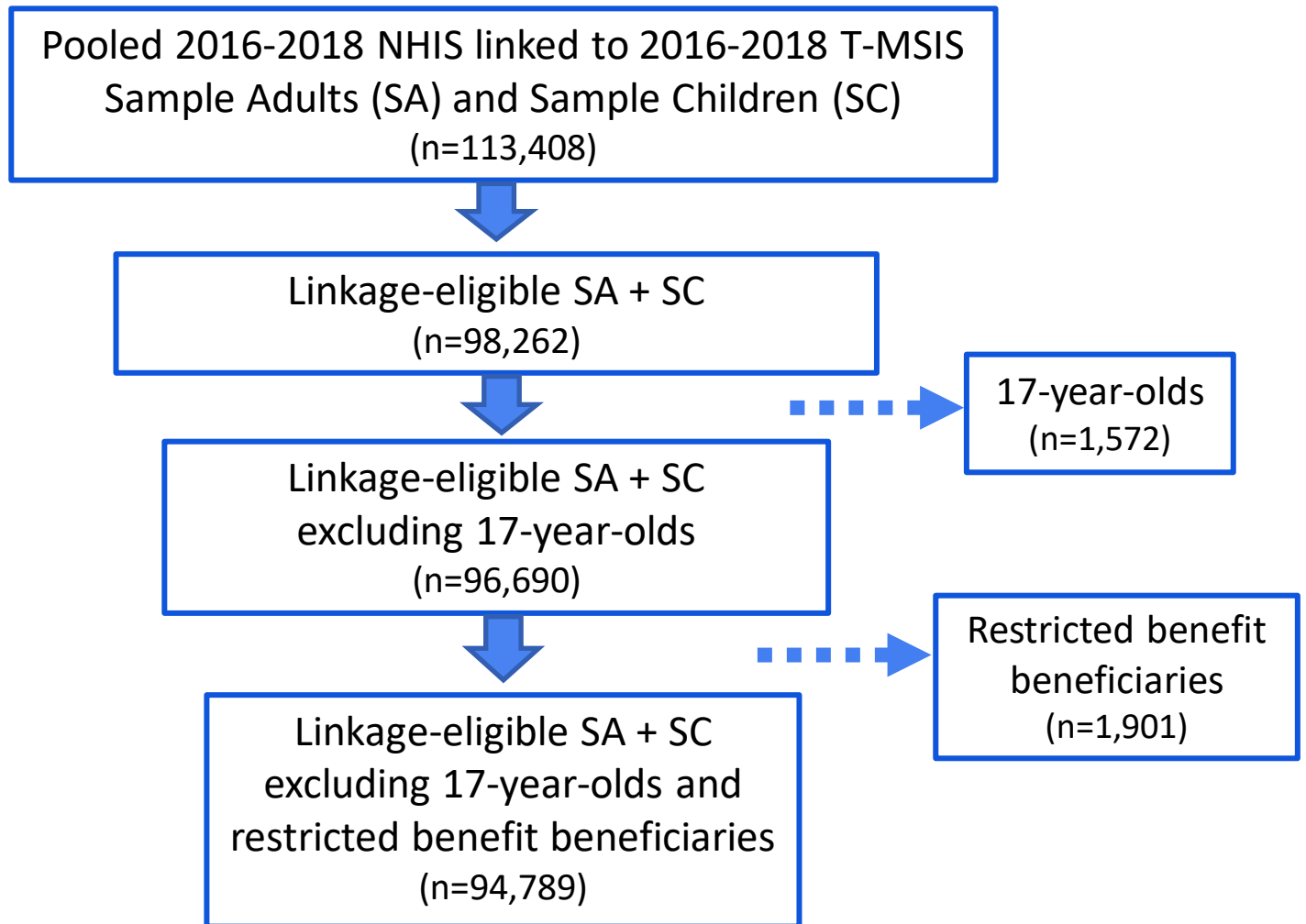


**Demographic and Eligibility (DE) file:** Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) enrollment, including enrollment periods, eligibility, managed care enrollment, and more



Claims files: **Inpatient, Long-Term Care, Pharmacy, and Other Services**, includes billing information on prescription drugs, supplies, and healthcare services

# Analytic Sample



# Approach to assessing concordance

- **Analysis:** explore concordance of NHIS report of Medicaid enrollment and linked T-MSIS administrative data
  - Concordance defined as agreement between T-MSIS and NHIS in same month and year of survey interview
  - Medicaid/CHIP enrollment was defined using the monthly CHIP\_CD and ELGBLTY\_GRP\_CD variables
  - Calculated overall percent agreement, sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value, negative predictive value (unweighted)
  - Examined overall population, as well as by age groups:
    - Under 17 years old
    - 18-64 years old
    - 65+ years old

# Results: Overall

**Table 1. Comparison of National Health Interview Survey report to T-MSIS record of Medicaid/CHIP coverage, 2016-2018\***

NHIS report of Medicaid/CHIP coverage	T-MSIS record of full-scope or comprehensive Medicaid/CHIP coverage in same month of NHIS interview		
	Yes	No	Total
Yes	14,177	2,187	16,364
No	4,216	74,209	78,425
Total	18,393	76,396	94,789

Overall agreement: 93.2%

Sensitivity: 77.1%

Specificity: 97.1%

Positive predictive value: 86.6%

Negative predictive value: 94.6%

NOTES: NHIS is National Health Interview Survey. T-MSIS is Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System.

SOURCE: Linked National Health Interview Survey and CMS Medicaid data

\*Results do not include 17-year-olds

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# Results: Under 17

**Table 2. Comparison of National Health Interview Survey report to T-MSIS record of Medicaid/CHIP coverage, 2016-2018, Under 17**

NHIS report of Medicaid/CHIP coverage	T-MSIS record of full-scope or comprehensive Medicaid/CHIP coverage in same month of NHIS interview		
	Yes	No	Total
Yes	7,033	929	7,962
No	1,645	12,621	14,266
Total	8,678	13,550	22,228

Overall agreement: 88.4%

Sensitivity: 81.0%

Specificity: 93.1%

Positive predictive value: 88.3%

Negative predictive value: 88.5%

NOTES: NHIS is National Health Interview Survey. T-MSIS is Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System.

SOURCE: Linked National Health Interview Survey and CMS Medicaid data

# Results: 18-64

**Table 3. Comparison of National Health Interview Survey report to T-MSIS record of Medicaid/CHIP coverage, 2016-2018, 18-64 years old**

NHIS report of Medicaid/CHIP coverage	T-MSIS record of full-scope or comprehensive Medicaid/CHIP coverage in same month of NHIS interview		
	Yes	No	Total
Yes	6,004	949	6,953
No	2,046	44,162	46,208
Total	8,050	45,111	53,161

Overall agreement: 94.4%  
Sensitivity: 74.6%  
Specificity: 97.9%  
Positive predictive value: 86.4%  
Negative predictive value: 95.6%

NOTES: NHIS is National Health Interview Survey. T-MSIS is Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System.

SOURCE: Linked National Health Interview Survey and CMS Medicaid data



# Results: 65+

**Table 4. Comparison of National Health Interview Survey report to T-MSIS record of Medicaid/CHIP coverage, 2016-2018, 65 years or older**

NHIS report of Medicaid/CHIP coverage	T-MSIS record of full-scope or comprehensive Medicaid/CHIP coverage in same month of NHIS interview		
	Yes	No	Total
Yes	1,140	309	1,449
No	525	17,426	17,951
Total	1,665	17,735	19,400

Overall agreement: 95.7%

Sensitivity: 68.5%

Specificity: 98.3%

Positive predictive value: 78.7%

Negative predictive value: 97.1%

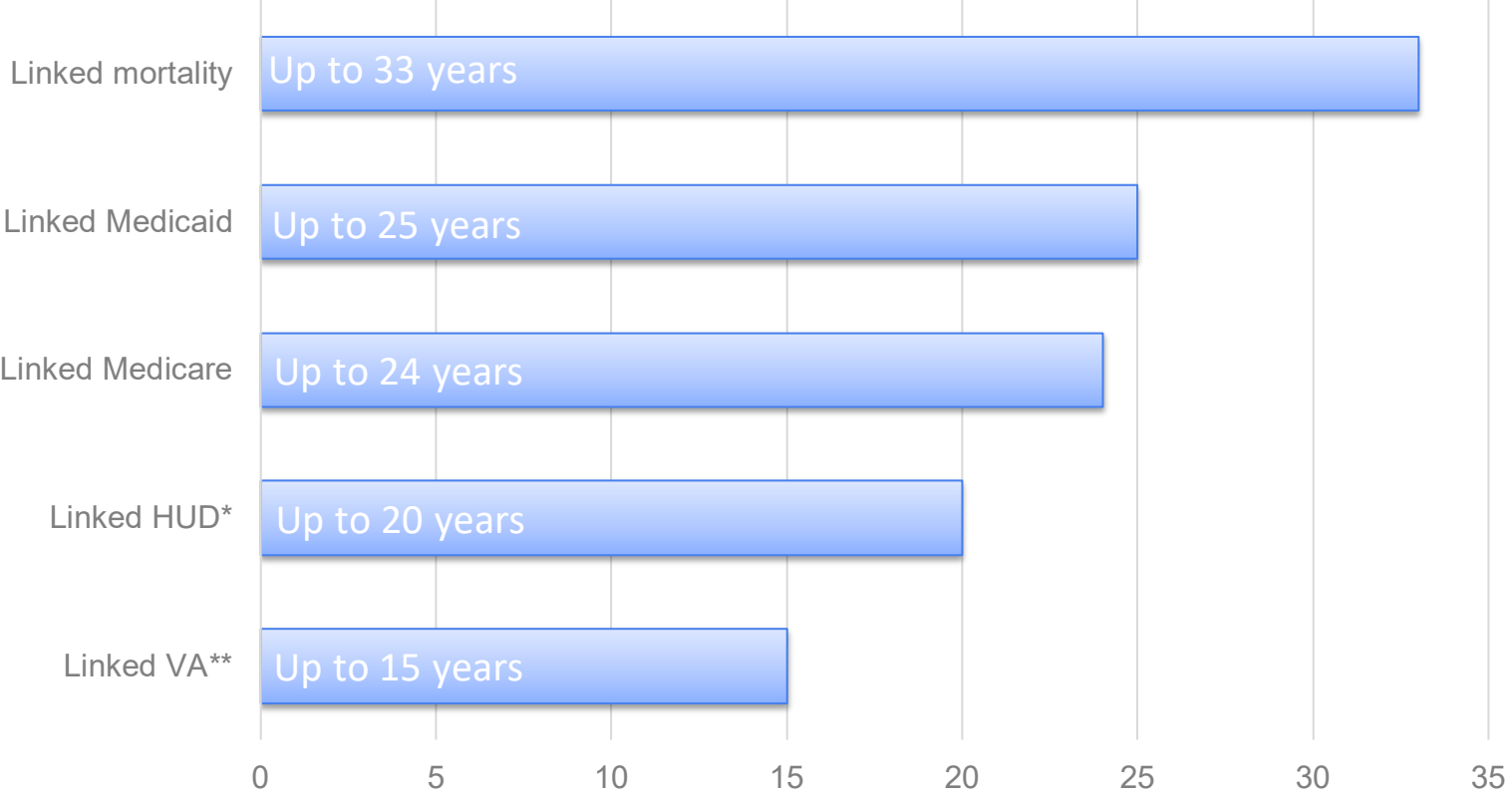
NOTES: NHIS is National Health Interview Survey. T-MSIS is Transformed Medicaid Statistical Information System.

SOURCE: Linked National Health Interview Survey and CMS Medicaid data

# Conclusions

- Among NHIS participants, there is evidence for a Medicaid undercount
  - Varies by age group, from 19% for those under 17 to 31.5% for 65+
- Using linked NHIS-CMS T-MSIS data increases analytic utility of the survey data by supplementing the survey data with additional Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries that may have been missed with survey report alone
- Assessing concordance can help inform public health researchers and survey methodologists in design decisions
- Augmenting survey data with linked administrative data can help provide a more complete picture of health care utilization and expenditures

# Augmenting survey data with other administrative sources



\*HUD, Department of Housing and Urban Development; \*\*VA, Department of Veteran Affairs

# How to access restricted-use NCHS linked data

- Linked data are available through the NCHS Research Data Center (RDC) and Federal Statistical RDCs managed by the Census Bureau

🏠 RDC	
Restricted Data	+
Location of Access	+
Proposal Process	+
Confidentiality	
Accessing Restricted Data	
Preparing for proposal Submission	
Providing the Public Use Data	
Output	
Fees and Invoicing	

## Research Data Center (RDC)

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) operates the Research Data Center (RDC) to allow researchers access to restricted-use data. The RDC is responsible for protecting the confidentiality of survey respondents, study subjects, or institutions while providing access to the restricted-use data for statistical purposes. For access to the restricted-use data, researchers must submit a research proposal outlining the need for restricted-use data. The proposal provides a framework for NCHS to identify potential disclosure risks and how the data will be used.



### [Preparing for Proposal Submission](#)

1. [Restricted Data](#)
2. [Location of access](#)
3. [The Proposal Process](#)

### [Accessing Restricted Data](#)

1. [Confidentiality](#)
2. [Output](#)
3. [Publishing Guidelines](#)

<https://www.cdc.gov/rdc/index.htm>

Email: [rdca@cdc.gov](mailto:rdca@cdc.gov)

# NCHS Data Linkage Program

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Contact me at: [Jessie.Parker@cdc.hhs.gov](mailto:Jessie.Parker@cdc.hhs.gov)

Contact the Data Linkage Program: [datalinkage@cdc.gov](mailto:datalinkage@cdc.gov)

Visit our website: [www.cdc.gov/nchs/data-linkage](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data-linkage)

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# Appendix: Estimated linkage error rates

- Type I (false positive) and Type II (false negative) errors were calculated using the truth source in order to assess quality of matches developed
- Results: Highly accurate linkage results (low type I and type II errors)
  - Deterministic matches represent the majority of total matches
  - Assume a zero-error rate with deterministic approach

<b>Survey</b>	<b>Estimated Type I</b>	<b>Estimated Type II</b>
NHIS and NHANES	0.06%	1.80%

For more information, contact CDC  
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)  
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

