

Phase III: MSIS People Living in Institutions

How many MSIS people live in institutions and are therefore outside the scope of the CPS?

Universe differences

CPS: Living
 Stateside
 Civilian
 Non-institutional

MSIS: All Medicaid enrollees

Methods

Phase II:

StARS and MAF

Phase III:

Step 1. Decennial Census 2000

Step 2. MAX 2000

Step 3. State Medicaid address data

Phase II. StARS and MAF

- MSIS people matched to StARS, Statistical Administrative Records System (7 sources)
- Match individuals' addresses to the Master Address File (MAF)
- The MAF indicates the type of dwelling: residential or group quarters

Step 1. Census 2000

- Merge MSIS persons by PIK to Census 2000
- Census 2000 indicates type of living quarters
 - Residential (housing unit)
 - Non-institutional group quarters
 - Institutional group quarters
- 765,000 are living in institutions
- Many people not linkable!

Step 2. MAX 2000

- How many of those NOT found in Census 2000 are living in institutions?
- MAX indicates the number of days Medicaid paid for institutional care in 4 types of facilities, without dates
- We're constructing a point-in-time estimate
- Will add at most 234,000

Step 2. MAX 2000 definitions

- Nursing facility
- Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded
- Long term care mental hospital for the aged
- Long term care inpatient psychiatric facility for children

Step 2. Census Bureau definitions

- Nursing homes
- Hospitals or schools for the handicapped
- Correctional institutions
- Juvenile institutions

Step 2. Method

- Cross-tabulate MAX with Census 2000 by age, weeks paid for, and type of facility
- Use the resulting proportions for random assignment of MSIS persons NOT found in Census 2000
- Example:
 - 94% of 65+, 35-52 weeks in a “nursing facility” are in a Census 2000 institution

Step 2. Results

Apply these proportions by age, weeks paid for,
and type of facility to those NOT found in
Census 2000

Census 2000:	765,000
MAX:	157,000
Total:	922,000

Step 3a. Address Match

- 6 states supplied good address data of MSIS persons (for some more than 1 address)
- Match the addresses to the MAF
- All of a person's addresses are institutional: 6%
- Adjustment adds 55,000 to U.S estimate

Step 3b. Address Inspection

- What if no match to MAF?
- Inspect a sample of addresses and search for them on the internet
- Weight the person-address pairs by the inverse of the person's number of addresses
- Out of scope: 5% of people
- Adds 50,000 to U.S estimate

Final Results

Estimate of Institutional MSIS Persons

Census 2000:	765,000
MAX:	157,000
Address match:	55,000
Address inspection:	50,000
<u>Phase II:</u>	<u>210,000</u>
Total:	1,237,000

Caveat Emptor, Caveat Venditor

- 1.2M includes only MSIS people with a PIK, unduplicated, with full Medicaid benefits
- Quality of the MAF
- Assumption that not-found-in-Census are similar to found-in-Census
- Assumption that 6 states are similar to U.S.
- Did not inspect unclustered addresses
- Many unknown addresses

Effect of Non-Responding HHs

Mah & Resnick, 2007

Non-responding households do not have a different rate of Medicaid enrollment