

Guidebook

Medicare Wage Index for VA Facilities: 2000-2015

Todd H. Wagner

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Health Economics Resource Center (HERC) VA Palo Alto Healthcare System 795 Willow Road (152 MPD) Menlo Park, CA 94025 650-617-2630 650-716-2639 (fax) herc@va.gov

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Overview

Medical facilities produce health care by combining labor and capital (e.g., supplies, equipment, buildings). Labor prices vary considerably across the nation; certain markets, such as San Francisco and Boston, are known for having high labor costs. Researchers may need to adjust their cost analyses for these wage differentials. The best known method involves using the Medicare wage index. HERC has combined data from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and the VA Planning System and Support Group (PSSG) to create a Medicare wage index for VA facilities.

Methods

We downloaded the annual wage index data, which are part of CMS' inpatient Impact files. We merged the data to a CMS file (nprm2008_xwalk_file; updated in 2008) that links Social Security Administration county code to the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) county code and the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This linkage was not possible for some hospitals that only existed prior to 2005.

The Impact files have information on specific providers, but the wage index is determined at the market level. According to CMS, "A labor market area's wage index value is the ratio of the area's average hourly wage to the national average hourly wage." Markets are defined by MSA and Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSA). Between 2000 and 2004, CMS reported the MSA. Starting in 2005, CMS switched and reported the CBSAs. See http://www.census.gov for up-to-date information on CBSAs. Rural areas have a missing CBSA, and we use the state code to identify their wage index.

VA hospitals are not included in the CMS wage index Impact files. We linked the CMS wage index data to VA facilities using three datasets from the PSSG. PSSG provides data at the VA STA6A hospital level. Some variability in wage index enters when summarizing the CMS wage index at the CBSA level. According to CMS, this variability exists because hospitals that are part of a system are sometimes recoded to the parent CBSA. Typically this variability is small. Our wage index information reflects the average for the CBSA post reclassification.

Using the data

We provide two data files: a wide version and a long version. In the wide version, each STA6A is represented along with the yearly wage index variables. In the long version, a record represents a VA facility, defined by STA6A, in a given year. It is necessary to consider how you want to merge these data to your data. You will need use the STA3N or STA6A for the merge. If you are using the STA3N, you will want to capture the subset of records for this level of analysis (select records where STA3N =STA6A); this should drop the data for the outlying facilities and permit a 1:1 merge when you include calendar year (see appendix).

Data Access

Please contact HERC (herc@va.gov), if you would like a copy of the file.

STA3N

Description: VA 3-digit station identifier Type: string (str3) Unique values: 130 Source: PSSG

STA6A

Description: VA 5-character station identifier Type: string (str6) Unique values: 670 Source: PSSG

VISN

Description: VA VISN identifier Type: numeric (byte) Range: [1,23] Unique values: 21 Source: PSSG

STA_NAME

Description: Text field listing name of the station Type: string (str50) Unique values: 819 Warning: variable has embedded blanks Source: PSSG

LATITUDE

Description: Latitude of the VA station Type: numeric (float) Range: [17.989231,64.810091] Unique values: 927 Missing .: 84/13580 (mobile clinics do not have GPS locations) Source: PSSG

LONGITUDE

Description: Longitude of the VA station Type: numeric (float) Range: [-159.39324,-65.656208] Unique values: 927 Missing .: 84/13580 (mobile clinics do not have GPS locations) Source: PSSG

VA_SITE

Description: Identifies facilities owned by VA Type: string (str1) Unique values: 2 Tabulation: Freq. Value 10136 "N" "VA Owned and Operated" 3444 "Y" "Contractor owned and operated" Source: PSSG

VA_STAFFED

Description: Identifies facilities staffed by VA employees Type: string (str1) Unique values: 2 Tabulation: Freq. Value 2016 "N" "Operated with non-VA staff" 11564 "Y" "Includes some VA staff on site" Source: PSSG

FIPS

Description: FIPS county code, which are not getting replaced by ANSI codes (see http://www.census.gov/geo/www/ansi/ansi.html) Type: string (str5) Unique values: 793 Missing "": 84/8624 Source: CMS

CBSA

Description: Core Base Statistical Areas. Refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas Type: string (str5) Unique values: 571 Missing "": 70/13580 Note: This represents the CBSA, which is what CMS uses to identify the labor market. Source: CMS

YEAR

Description: Calendar year of the wage index Type: numeric (int) Range: [2000, 2009] Unique values: 10 Missing .: 0/8624 Source: Created by HERC

STATE

Description: VA facility's state 2 letter abbreviation Type: string (str2) Unique values: 56 Source: CMS

STATE

Description: VA facility's state 2 code based on FIPS number Type: string (str2) Unique values: 52 Source: CMS Missing represent American Samoa, Guam, Philippines, and Virgin Islands

ZIP

Description: VA facility's zip code Type: string (str5) Unique values: 933 Source: CMS

WAGE_INDEX

Description: Medicare wage index for the market Type: numeric (double) Range: [.3137,1.7326] Note: Missing data for American Samoa, Guam, Philippines, and Virgin Islands. Also, in rare cases, yearly wage information was missing for CBSAs in years. Source: CMS

GAF

Description: Medicare geographic adjustment factor. The GAF is calculated as the weighted average of the three geographic price indexes (physician work, practice expense and malpractice).

Type: numeric (double) Range: [.4521,1.457] Source: CMS

Appendix: Example of Stata Code for Merging Wage Index to PTF data

This example merges DSS discharge data from multiple years to the Medicare Wage Index.

*Load wage index file use "vawage_09_19", clear keep if sta3n==sta6a ren sta3n sta3 gen double sta3n = real(sta3)drop sta6a sort sta3n year save temp1, replace *load DSS data use "dss_disch10", clear append using dss_disch11 append using dss_disch12 append using dss_disch13 append using dss_disch14 append using dss disch15 gen year=year(admitday) sort sta3n year

*merge DSS and wage index data merge sta3n year using temp1, nokeep