

Exploring Social Determinants of Health by Race and Ethnicity in Medicare using ACS-CMS Linked Data



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“Working to Achieve Health Equity”

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Disclaimer

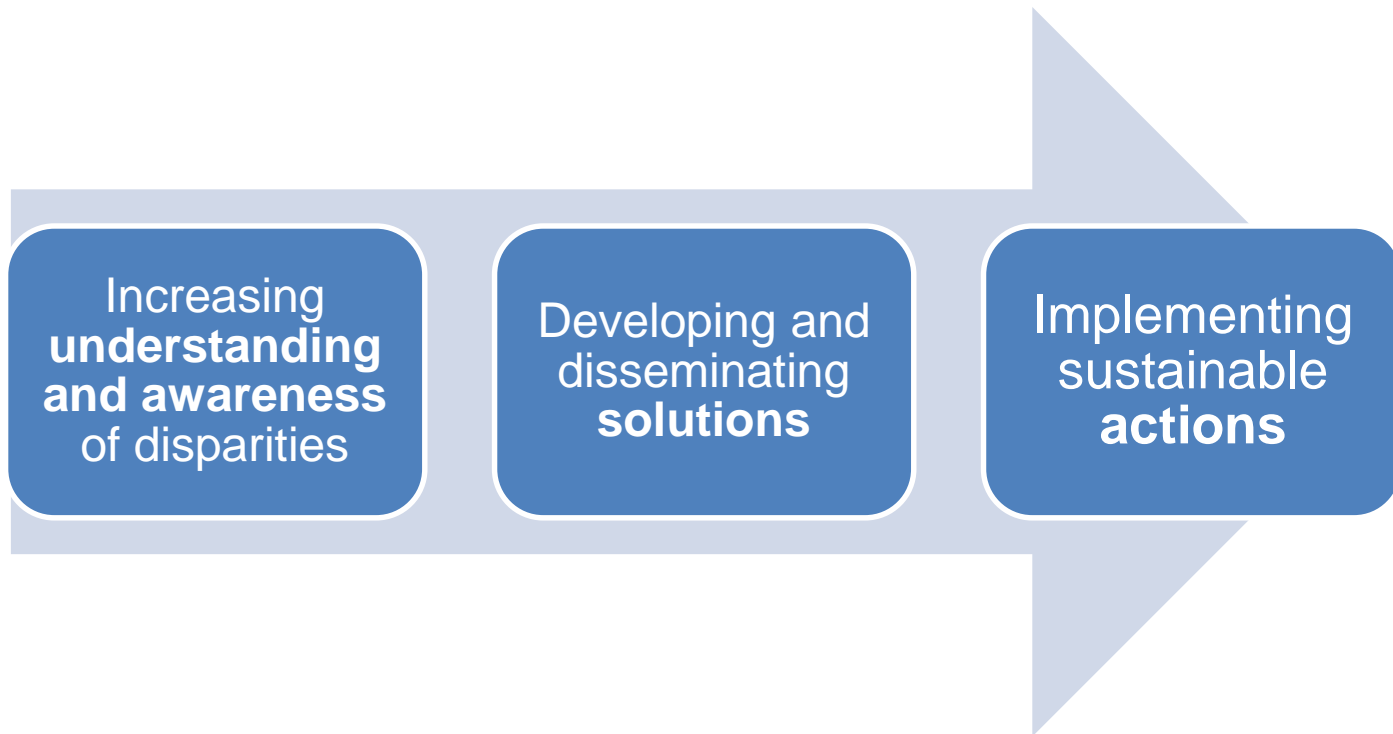
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Offices of Minority Health Within HHS



“Working to Achieve Health Equity”

CMS Path to Equity



Addressing Health Disparities at All Levels





Increasing Understanding and Awareness of Disparities

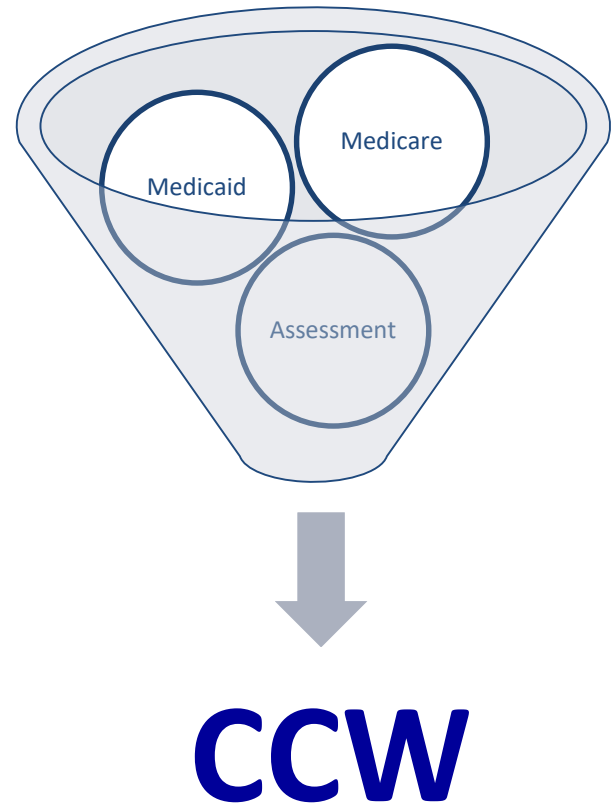
What are Social Determinants of Health?

- Conditions in the environments in which people:
 - live
 - learn
 - work
 - play



What is the Chronic Conditions Data Warehouse (CCW)?

- The CCW is CMS' **research** data warehouse designed to support **both** external and internal CMS research and analytic functions



BENefits of the CCW

- One unique BENE_ID for each individual enrolled and eligible for Medicare and/or Medicaid
- Individual beneficiaries tracked and linked
 - Over time
 - Across claim types
 - Across programs (Medicare and Medicaid)



What Kinds of Data are Available?

Patient Level variables	
Demographics	Geography, Birth and Death Dates, Age, Sex, and Race – both SSA and RTI
Part A & B	Coverage Start, Reasons for Entitlement, ESRD indicator, Status Code, Dual-Eligible
Part C	HMO indicator, Coverage months, Contract ID
Part D	Contract ID, Coverage months

Cost and Use variables	
Cost or Payments	Medicare, beneficiary and other primary payers
Utilization	Stays, Covered Days, Readmissions, Visits including Emergency Room, and Events such as physician face-to-face visits
Part D	Summary cost and use

Geographical Variation Beneficiary File

Comparisons using Geographic Files

- Geographic identifiers
- Standardized payments
- Service categories
- Health status
- Quality measures

Specific Geographic Variables

- Zip code
- State
- County
- State/County FIPS code
- Core-Based Statistical Area
 - Metropolitan
 - Micropolitan
 - Non-CBSA
- Hospital Referral Region
- Hospital Service

Chronic Conditions Available in the CCW

27 Chronic Conditions

- Acute Myocardial Infarction
- Alzheimer's Disease
- Cancer (multiple types)
- Cataracts
- Chronic Kidney Disease
- Depression
- Diabetes
- Heart Failure
- Stroke

35 Other Chronic or Potentially Disabling Condition Variables

- Alcohol Use Disorders
- HIV/AIDS
- Mobility Impairments
- Obesity
- Opioid Use Disorder
- PTSD
- Sensory Impairments
- TBI
- Viral Hepatitis (General)

- Additional chronic conditions can be found at www.ccwdata.org

Opioid Use Disorder

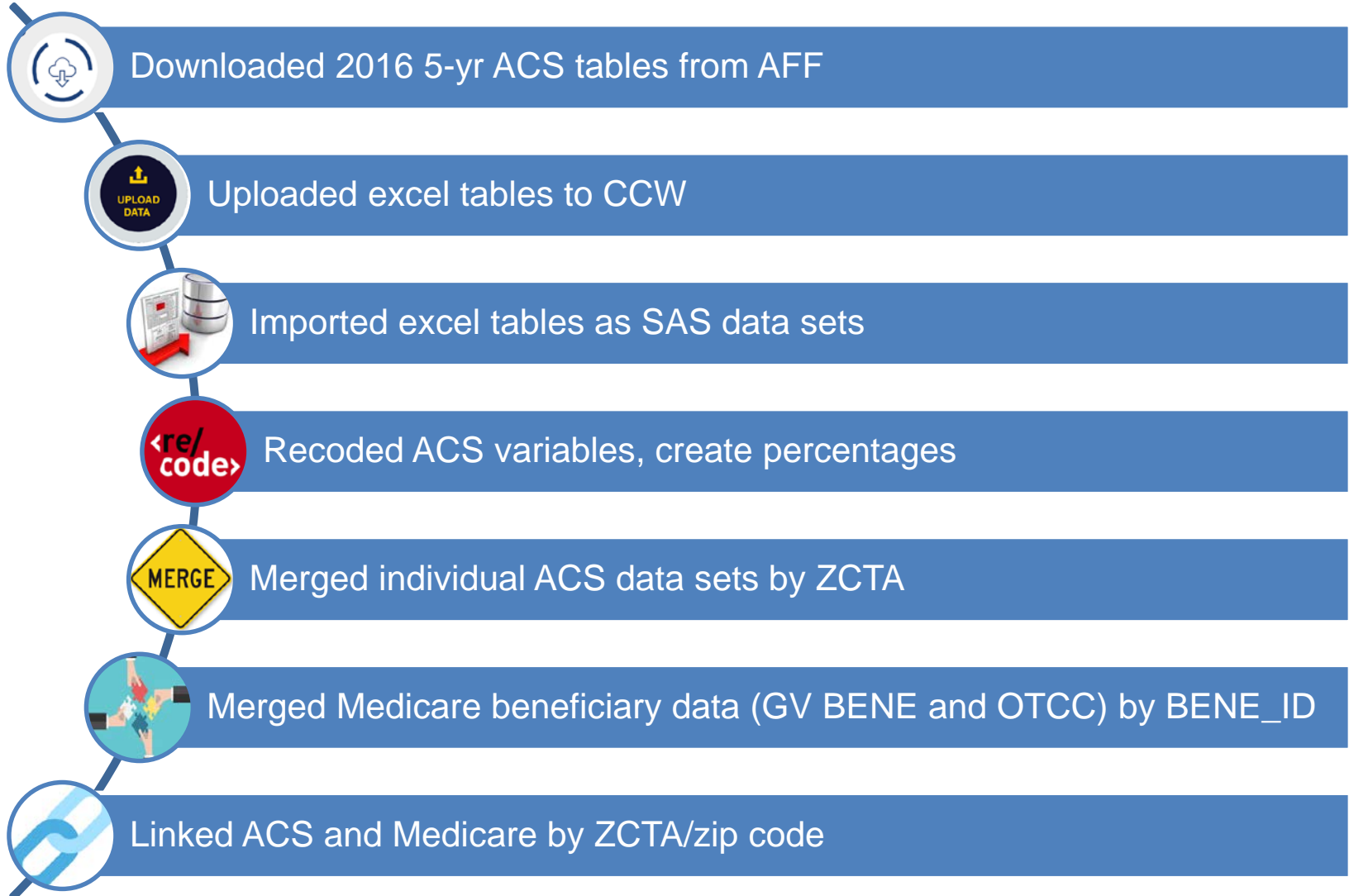
- About 2.1 million Americans had opioid use disorder (OUD) in 2016.
- OUD is defined as a problematic pattern of opioid use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress.
- OUD has also been referred to as "opioid addiction."
- CCW OUD Flags include Medication Assisted Therapies



Data Sources

- **2016 CMS Medicare Geographical Variation Beneficiary File (GV_ BENE)**
 - Beneficiary enrollment information (A/B/C/D)
- **2016 CMS Medicare Beneficiary Summary File – Other Chronic and Potentially Disabling Conditions Segment (OTCC)**
 - OUD flags
 - Linked by BENE_ID (unique identifier)
- **2016 5-year ACS**
 - Available from American FactFinder (AFF)
- Linked CMS data to ACS using ZCTA/Zip Code

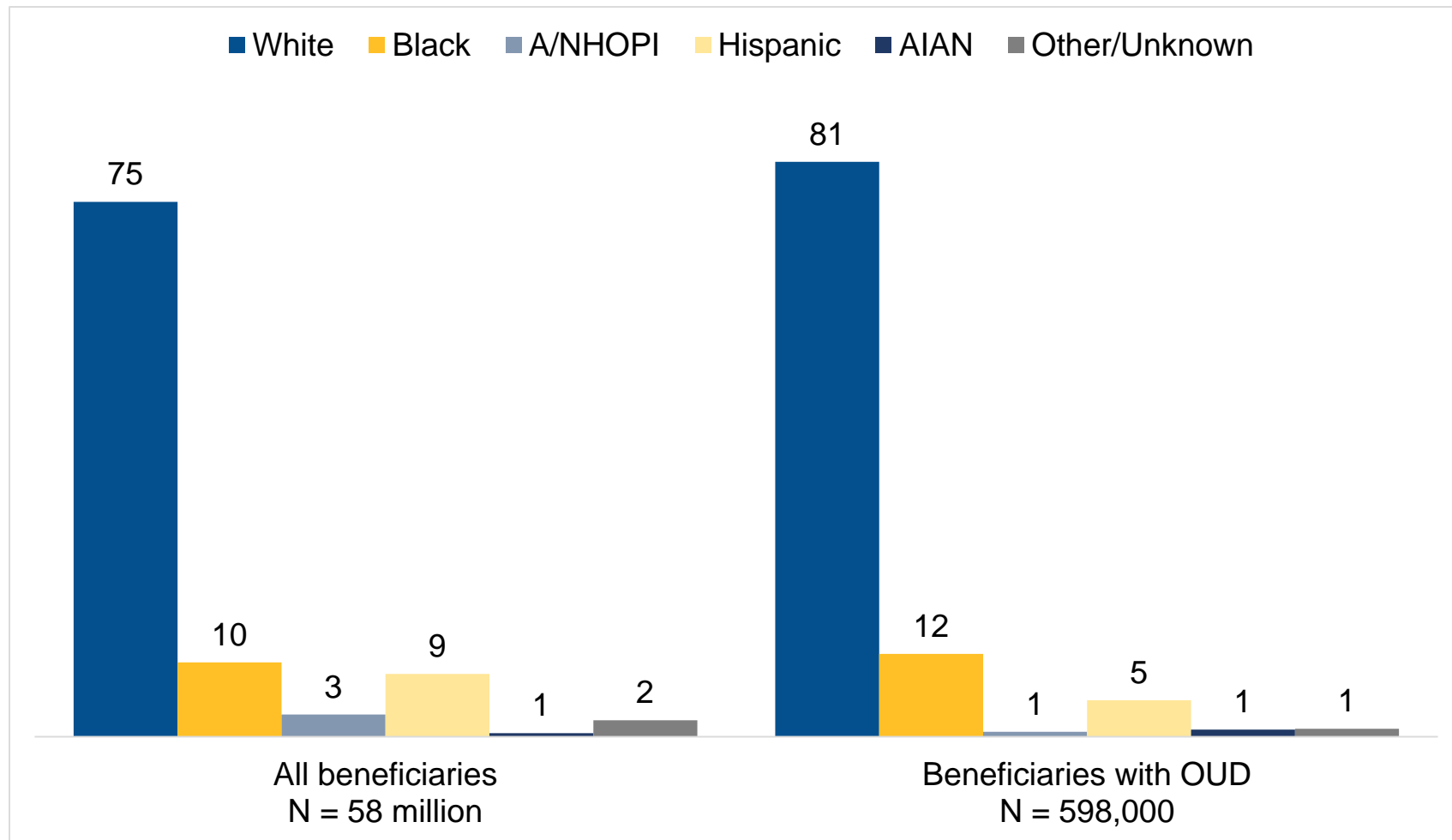
Research Plan for Medicare-ACS Data Linkage



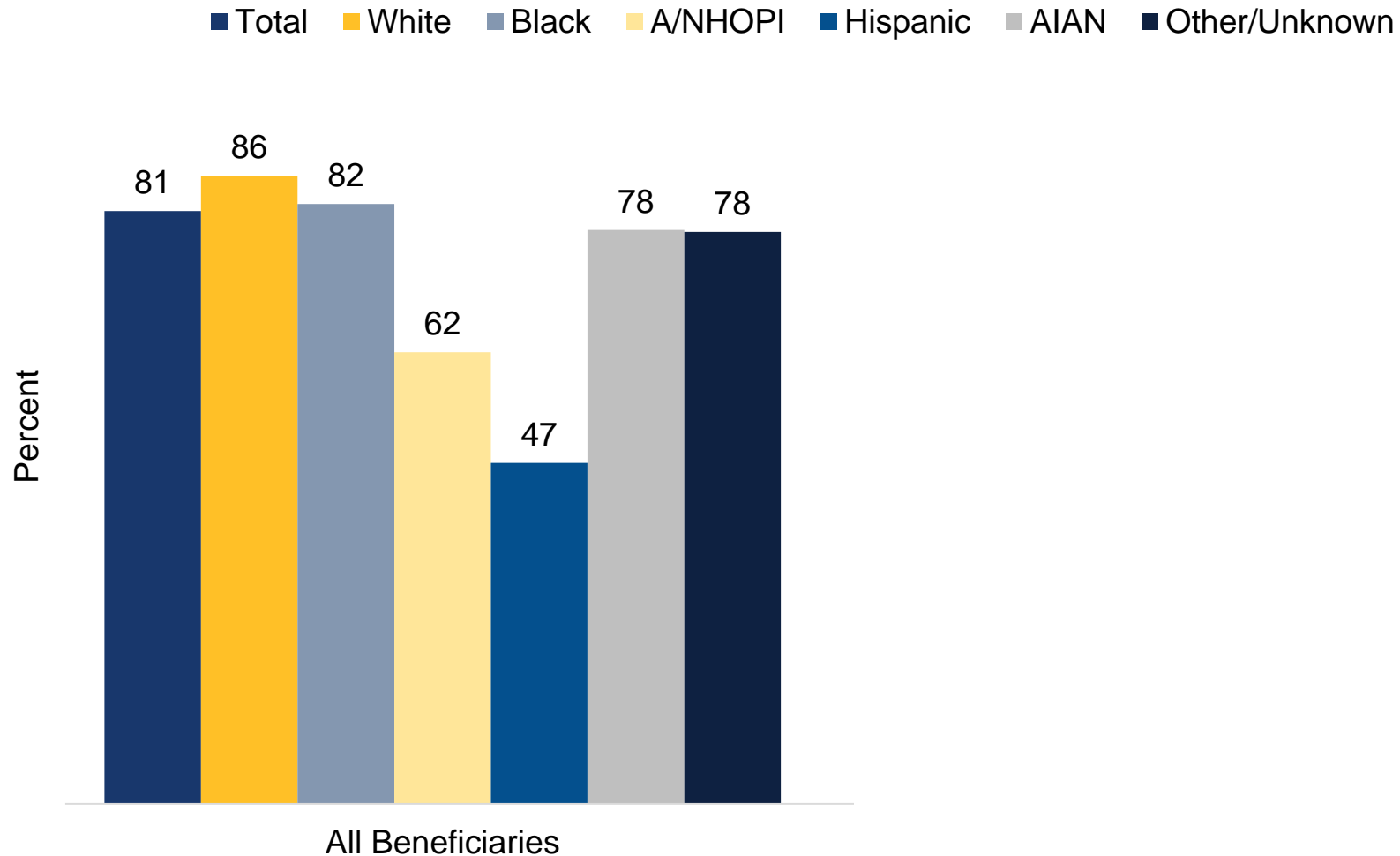


Developing and Disseminating Solutions

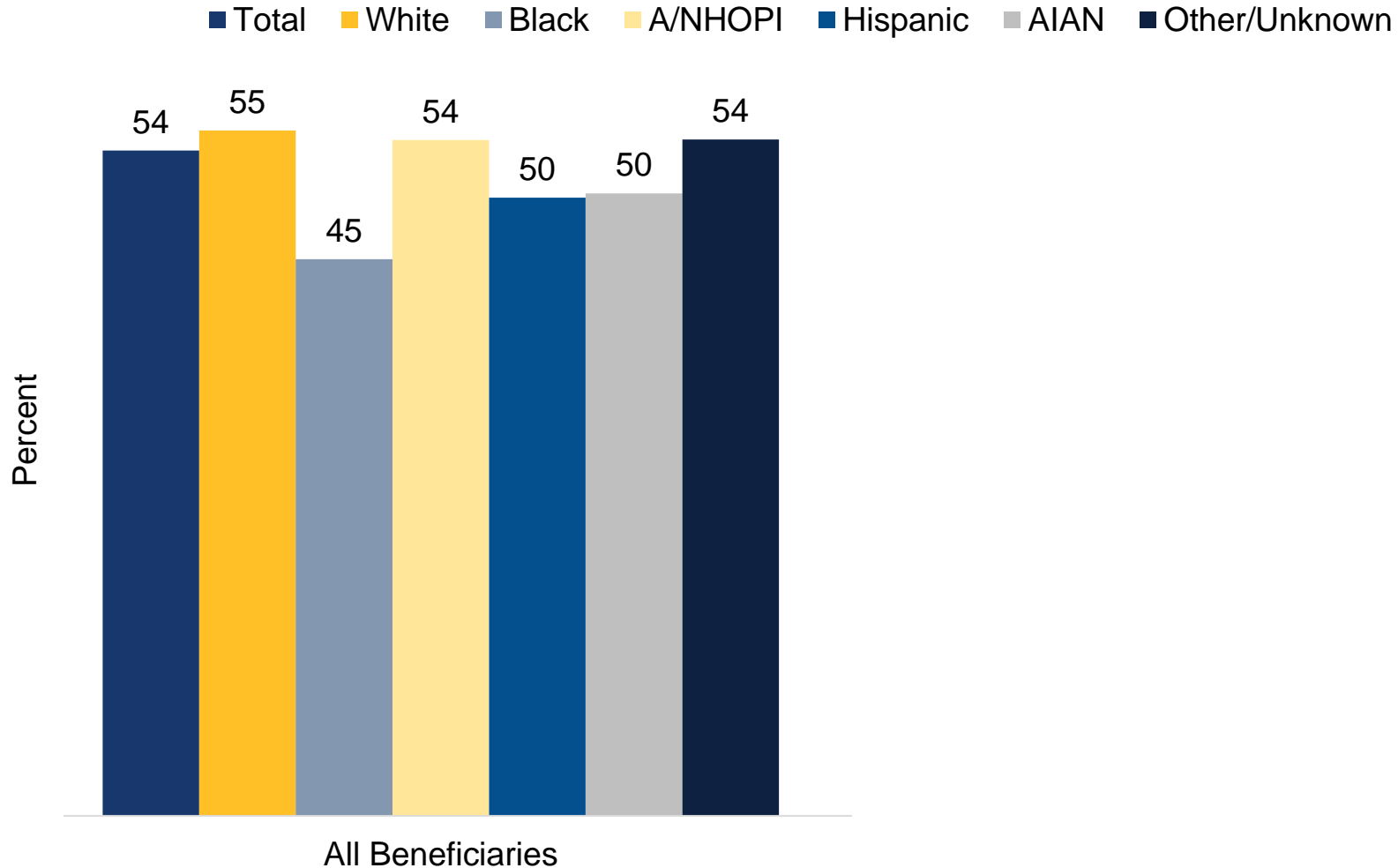
Racial and Ethnic Distribution of Medicare Beneficiaries by OUD Status



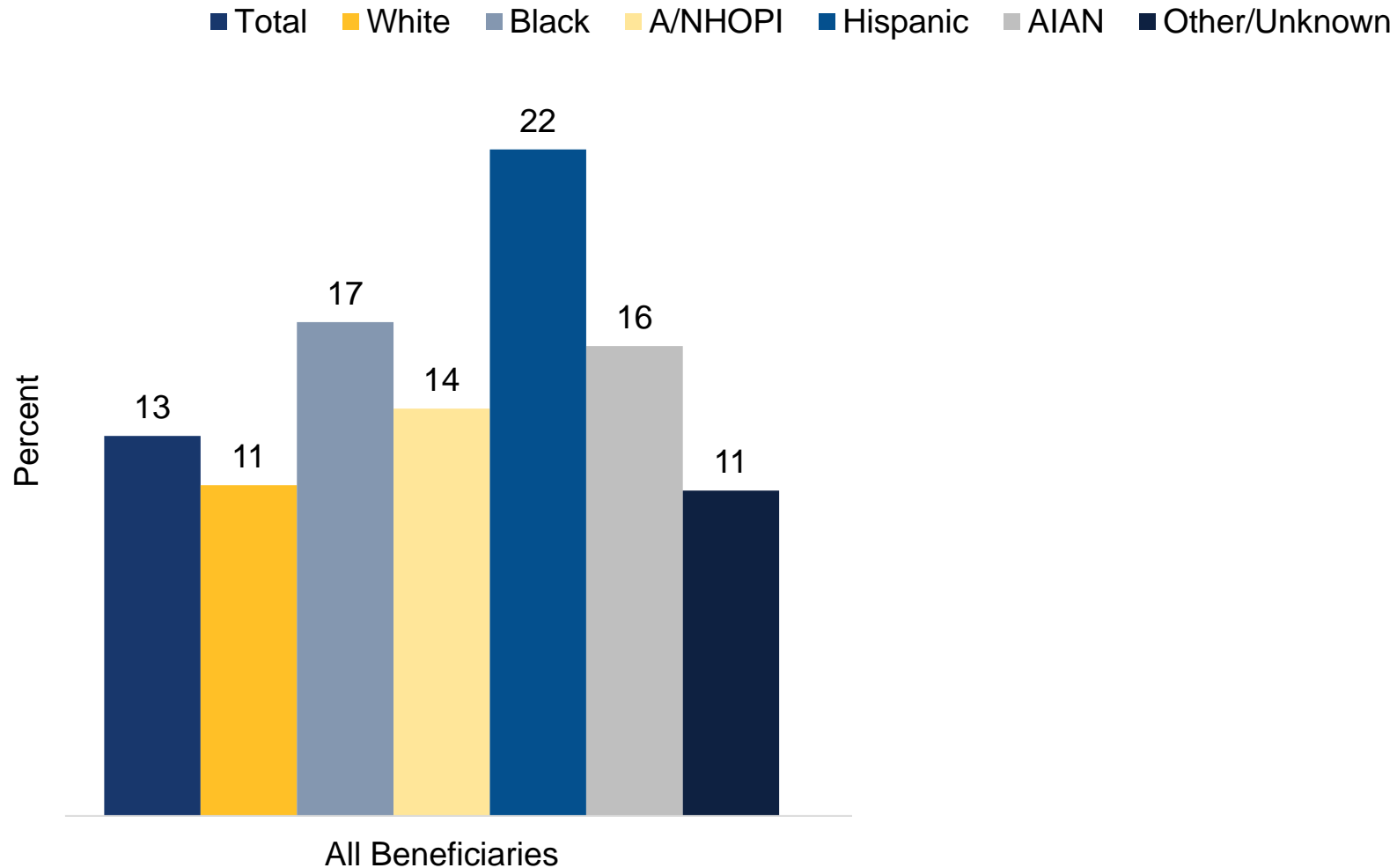
Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries in Zip Codes that Speak English only (mean)



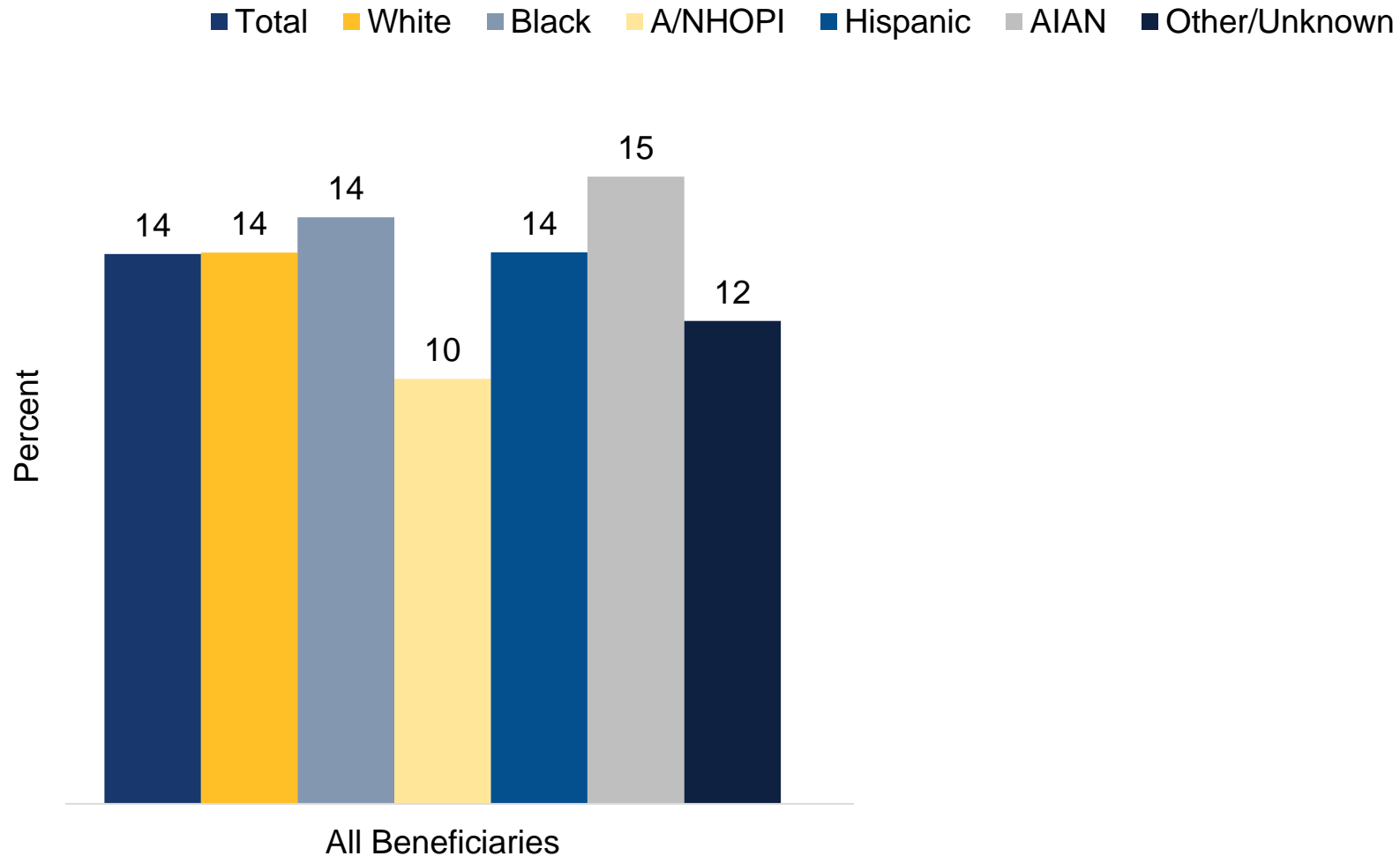
Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries in Zip Codes that are Married (mean)



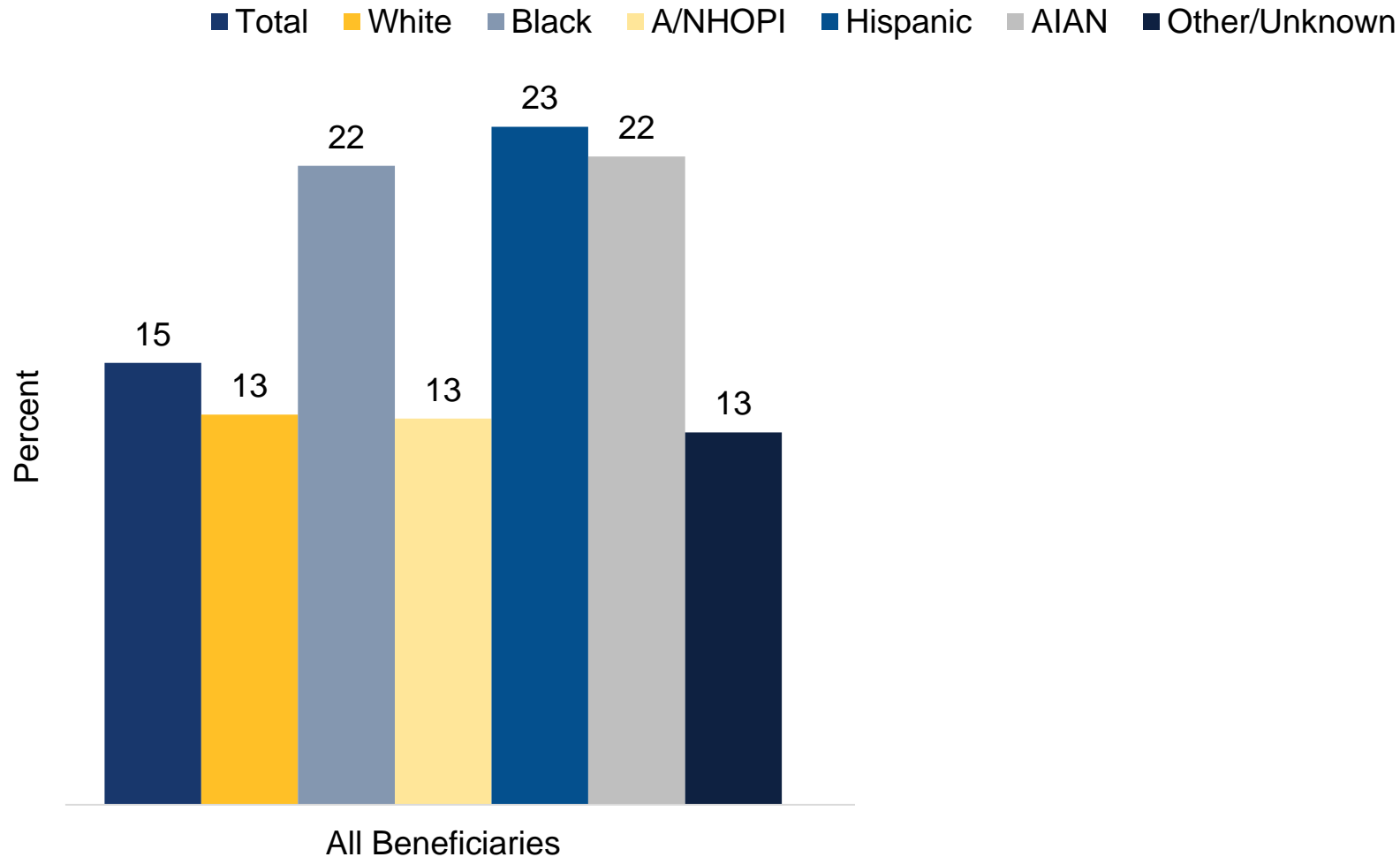
Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries in Zip Codes with Less Than High School Education (mean)



Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries in Zip Codes with a Disability (mean)



Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries Living in Zip Codes Below 100% FPL (mean)



Summary

- Compared to all beneficiaries, more Whites, Blacks and AIAN resided in zip codes with a higher mean English-only speaking population.
- Compared to all beneficiaries a greater percentage of Blacks, Hispanics and AIAN beneficiaries w/ and w/o OUD lived in zip codes with higher mean rate of less than HS education.
- Compared to the total a higher percentage of AIAN beneficiaries w/ and w/o OUD lived in zip codes with higher mean disability rates.
- A lower percentage of White, NHOPI, and Other beneficiaries resided in zip codes below 100% FPL compared to Black, Hispanic, or AIAN beneficiaries.



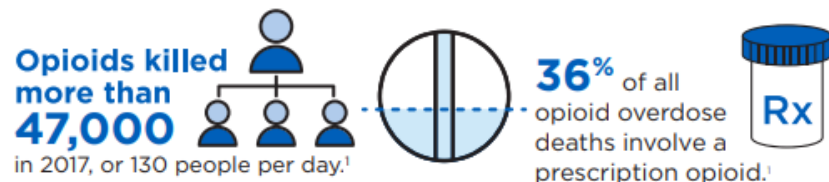
Implementing Sustainable Action

March 2019



CMS Roadmap

FIGHTING THE OPIOID CRISIS



PRESCRIPTION OPIOID MISUSE



When used correctly, prescription opioids are **helpful** for treating pain.



The CDC issued **guidelines** for safe prescribing of opioids in primary care.



An estimated **11.4 million** people misused prescription opioids²—putting them at risk for dependence and addiction.



3 out of 4 people who used heroin misused prescription opioids first.³

OPIOID USE DISORDER



Over **two million** people have an opioid use disorder.



Treatment **options** exist, including medication-assisted treatment (MAT).



Only 20% of people with opioid use disorder receive treatment.³

Learn more about prescription opioid misuse

Learn more about opioid use disorder and treatment

KEY AREAS OF CMS FOCUS

As one of the largest payers of healthcare services, CMS has a vital role in addressing the opioid epidemic and is focused on three key areas:



PREVENTION

Manage pain using a safe and effective range of treatment options that rely less on prescription opioids



TREATMENT

Expand access to treatment for opioid use disorder



DATA

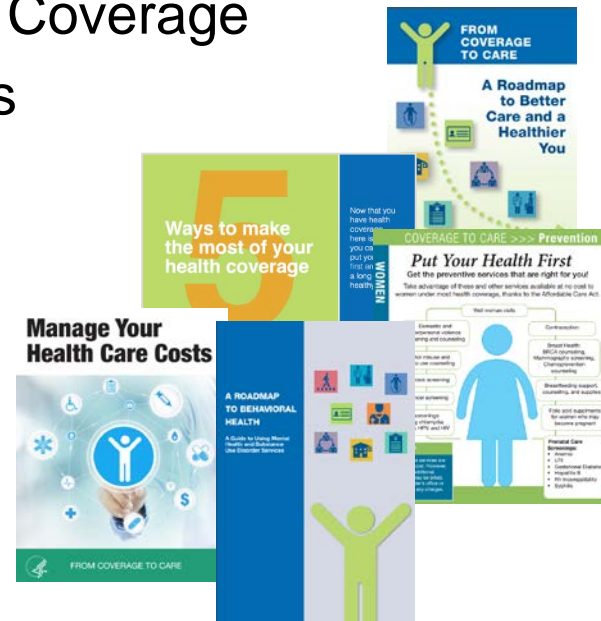
Use data to target prevention and treatment efforts and to identify fraud and abuse

This roadmap details our three-pronged approach to combating the opioid epidemic, focusing in on **prevention**, the **treatment** of patients and the utilization of **data**.

From Coverage to Care (C2C)

Resources

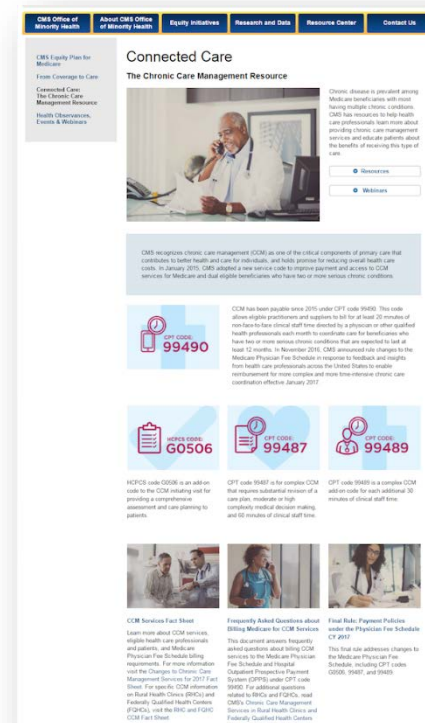
- Roadmap to Better Care and a Healthier You
- 5 Ways to Make the Most of Your Coverage
- Managing Your Health Care Costs
- A Roadmap to Behavioral Health
- Videos
- Enrollment Toolkit
- Prevention Resources
- Partner Toolkit
- Community Presentation



<http://go.cms.gov/c2c>

Connected Care Resources

- **Information for Health Care Professionals**
 - Access resources and tools explaining the benefits of CCM and how to implement this service
- **Information for Patients**
 - Access easy-to-read information on the benefits of CCM for Medicare beneficiaries living with two or more chronic conditions
- **Campaign Partnership Resources**
 - Access information about partnering to bring awareness to CCM through the *Connected Care* campaign



go.cms.gov/CCM



Join Us on the Path to Equity

Get Involved!

www.cms.gov

- **NPRMs and RFIs** – Tell us what you think!
- **CMS Open Door Forums** – Find out about upcoming changes and get your questions answered.
- **Medicare Learning Network and MLN Connects® Provider eNews** – Get provider resources on CMS programs, policies and initiatives, such as Medicare Shared Savings Program, DMEPOS Billing Procedures.
- **Health Care Payment Learning and Action Network** – Share best practices and connect with your peers. Register at <http://innovationgov.force.com/hcplan>.
- **Join Us!** – Participate in a model and sign up for the news you need.

Contact Information



CMS OMH website:
go.cms.gov/cms-omh

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