Minnesota All Payer Claims Database Health Care Utilization Public Use File: A User Guide

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Background

The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) maintains the Minnesota All Payer Claims Database (MN APCD), a repository of health care claims data that supports statewide analyses of health care costs, quality, and utilization. Under legislative mandate, MDH releases publicly available summary information from the MN APCD in the form of public use files (PUFs). PUF data are delivered in spreadsheets with aggregated records that prevent the identification of individual members, providers, and health plans. As of November 2022, currently available MN APCD PUFs, derived from medical and pharmacy claims, contain summary data on health care services, health care utilization, primary diagnoses, provider specialties, members, and prescription drugs. This document introduces the Health Care Utilization PUF, illustrates how to interpret PUF records, and includes technical instructions for users who wish to further aggregate PUF records.

Public Use File Overview

The Health Care Utilization PUF was derived from MN APCD medical claims submitted by insurers for services rendered during the 2009 through 2021 calendar years. Each record in the PUF aggregates claims information by utilization category, payer type (commercial, Medicare, or Minnesota Health Care Programs) and an additional set of stratifying variables representing the member's age group, sex, and county of residence. The Health Care Utilization PUF can be used to study variation of high-level categories of medical services across payer types and within or across combinations of the additional stratifying variables. Expenditure variables include the medical providers' collective charged amounts as well as the separate amounts paid by the insurer and member and their total for medical costs.

MDH developed this PUF in partnership with Onpoint Health Data and welcomes questions and feedback from users at: health.APCD@state.mn.us.

Design of the Public Use File

Definition of Utilization Category

Utilization categories represent high-level groupings of common health care services. Medical claims are assigned to a utilization category based primarily on claim reported place of setting and type of setting. For example, a medical claim with type of setting reported as "Provider" and place of setting reported as "Acute inpatient or hospital" is assigned to the utilization category "Hospital Inpatient Professional Services'. These assignments are detailed in the "Data Dictionary" tab of the Health Care Utilization PUF. The following utilization categories appear in the PUF:

- Ambulance
- Ambulatory Surgery
- Durable Medical Equipment (DME)
- Emergency Department

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- Home Health
- Hospice
- Hospital Inpatient Professional Services
- Hospital Outpoint
- Lab
- Inpatient Non-acute
- Inpatient Non-acute Professional Services
- Pharmacy²
- Clinic/Office
- Outpatient
- Other

Definition of Encounter

Utilization counts in the PUF are provided for both services and encounters. An encounter is a collection of one or more health care services (e.g., a procedure) provided to a member during a single visit or inpatient stay. An encounter may occur across one or more days. For example, a single encounter in the "Emergency Department" utilization category could include new patient emergency department services and diagnostic imaging procedures. The combination of services in any given encounter can thus vary and is not distinguishable in the PUF. Data on individual services can be found in the MN APCD Health Care Services PUF.

Data Elements

In addition to stratification by utilization category and payer type, PUF records are further stratified by:

- Member's age group
- Member's sex
- Member's county of residence

Five age groups (years) are identified in the PUF, based on member age at the time of the medical claim: (1) 18 and younger, (2) 19 to 44, (3) 45-64, (4) 65 to 74, and (5) 75 and older. Member sex (male or female) is similarly based on the information reported at the time of the medical claim. Member county of residence represents the county associated with a member's ZIP code using information reported on the member's eligibility data.

Exclusions from the Public Use Files

Medical claims submitted to the MN APCD include duplicate and denied claims as wells as other claims with various types of deficiencies that detract from their analytic usefulness. The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) removes duplicate and denied claims as well as claims

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that fail a number of tests—including whether the claim was filed on behalf of an in-state resident and reported a positive total amount paid.

The Health Care Utilization PUF excludes claims for non-Minnesota residents, orphaned claims (i.e., reversal claims that result in negative paid amounts), denied claims, claims with missing or invalid place of setting or type of setting codes, claims with a reported sex code of "U" (unknown), and those that are missing county information based on the member's reported ZIP code.

After claims were aggregated to produce a preliminary or "full" version of the PUF, records with counts <11 were redacted to prevent identification of individual members, providers, or payers. Starting with the total claims records available in the MN APCD, the following tables summarize the data at each step of processing.

Table 1. Claims counts at each step of PUF processing.

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		Unredacted	Redacted	Exclusion	Redaction
Year	MN APCD	PUF	PUF	%	%
2009	158,024,564	157,453,906	156,605,519	0.4%	0.4%
2010	166,339,561	165,840,845	164,946,893	0.3%	0.8%
2011	171,124,534	170,666,961	169,770,207	0.3%	0.8%
2012	176,598,226	176,151,687	175,232,413	0.3%	0.8%
2013	181,345,073	180,922,538	179,984,762	0.2%	0.8%
2014	192,539,371	192,087,379	191,075,637	0.2%	0.8%
2015	200,690,509	200,224,092	199,172,547	0.2%	0.8%
2016	177,281,323	176,753,192	175,674,897	0.3%	0.9%
2017	186,025,164	185,621,561	184,530,113	0.2%	0.8%
2018	207,863,034	207,403,846	206,126,342	0.2%	0.8%
2019	208,253,095	207,111,997	205,804,206	0.5%	1.2%
2020	189,539,241	188,981,353	187,598,127	0.3%	1.0%
2021	209,152,095	208,602,044	207,255,363	0.3%	0.9%

Table 2. Total paid amount at each step of PUF processing.

				Exclusion	Redaction
Year	MN APCD	Unredacted PUF	Redacted PUF	%	%
2009	\$21,432,831,791	\$21,357,250,896	\$21,197,441,015	0.4%	0.4%
2010	\$22,449,083,853	\$22,377,126,749	\$22,206,000,055	0.3%	1.1%
2011	\$23,569,709,545	\$23,492,357,238	\$23,317,682,848	0.3%	1.1%
2012	\$24,831,271,322	\$24,753,103,073	\$24,565,723,108	0.3%	1.1%
2013	\$25,758,097,024	\$25,678,433,315	\$25,485,319,399	0.3%	1.1%
2014	\$27,298,096,767	\$27,217,143,033	\$27,004,173,840	0.3%	1.1%
2015	\$28,602,361,877	\$28,510,785,895	\$28,294,673,648	0.3%	1.1%
2016	\$24,893,510,435	\$24,802,886,978	\$24,569,839,962	0.4%	1.3%
2017	\$26,009,165,210	\$25,929,441,576	\$25,699,197,561	0.3%	1.2%
2018	\$27,934,779,000	\$27,851,056,373	\$27,591,862,075	0.3%	1.2%
2019	\$28,033,852,637	\$27,869,029,502	\$27,613,436,053	0.6%	1.5%
2020	\$27,079,988,464	\$26,972,545,004	\$26,698,325,173	0.4%	1.4%
2021	\$29,713,779,630	\$29,591,415,344	\$29,289,440,693	0.4%	1.4%

Other Important Data Considerations

The MN APCD includes medical claims for Medicare, Minnesota Health Care Programs, and most commercial plans. The MN APCD was not designed to include claims for health care covered by Tricare, Veterans Affairs, the Indian Health Service, Workers' Compensation, or for care provided to Minnesotans without health insurance. It also does not include claims for services provided by plans that do not cover general medical care, such as accident-only, vision, or dental plans. In addition, data from certain low-volume carriers (less than \$3 million in medical claims or less than \$300,000 in pharmacy claims) are exempt from submission to the MN APCD. Lastly, it should be noted that claims data are only as accurate as the coding on submitted claims.

In a decision released on March 1, 2016, the U.S. Supreme Court upheld a lower court's ruling that self-insured health plans could not be required to submit claims data to a state's APCD (Gobeille v. Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.). The court found that requiring self-insured plans to submit medical and pharmacy claims was preempted by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). The decision does not prohibit the voluntary submission of self-insured plan data to the MN APCD. The effect of this decision was to substantially reduce the volume of commercial claims and enrollment that ERISA-subject self-insured plans reported to the MN APCD. The Health Care Utilization PUF, because its claims data span data from 2016 and later, will include members whose commercial insurers stopped submitting data early in the year. As a result, the Health Care Utilization PUF will tend to understate counts for the commercial coverage for the population it represents. Estimates of cost distributions within the commercially insured group —means and medians—should not be greatly affected.³ However, estimates of total counts and spending amounts for all Minnesotans will be affected as a result.

Interpreting Public Use File Data

The table below includes two rows from the Health Care Utilization PUF with a utilization category of "Emergency Department" for patients residing in Carlton County. The first row is based on individuals with commercial health plans that report data to the MN APCD, and shows that in 2021, there were 291 females, aged 19–44 years, who had an Emergency Department encounter. The total number of unique encounters was 454. The second row shows that there were 1,599 unique Emergency Department encounters for 726 females, aged 19–44 years, with Minnesota Health Care Programs (MHCP) coverage.

Table 3. Sample records for Emergency Department utilization category.

Service			Age		Utilization	Unique	Unique
year	County	Payer	group	Sex	category	encounters	members
2021	Carlton	Commercial	19 – 44	F	Emergency	454	291
			years		Department		
2021	Carlton	MHCP	19 - 44	F	Emergency	1,599	726
			years		Department		

User Calculations

Using the same example from Table 3 (above), a sample calculation is illustrated in Table 4 (below). Suppose a user was interested in comparing Emergency Department use in the same county for members with the same age and sex across payers. A count of encounters per member could be calculated by dividing the count of unique encounters by the count of unique members. The example results below show 1.6 encounters per member for Commercial members compared to 2.2 encounters per member for Minnesota Health Care Program members among members with at least one Emergency Department visit. This calculation is appropriate even considering the unreported data for some commercial members, with the assumption that health care utilization patterns for commercial enrollees with data in the MN APCD is similar to utilization patters for commercial enrollees whose plans have not reported data to the MN APCD.

Table 4. Sample records with Emergency Department utilization category, with calculation.

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Service					Unique	Unique	Encounters
year	County	Payer	Age group	Sex	encounters	members	per member
2021	Carlton	Commercial	19 - 44	F	454	291	1.6
			years				
2021	Carlton	MHCP	19 - 44	F	1,599	726	2.2
			years				

Appendix A: Public Use File Control Totals

Table 5. Claim counts by payer type

			Minnesota Health
Year	Commercial	Medicare	Care programs
2009	60,262,392	53,195,420	43,147,707
2010	60,397,639	56,933,771	47,615,483
2011	59,689,563	59,439,486	50,641,158
2012	60,562,771	62,079,221	52,590,421
2013	59,612,265	64,936,950	55,435,547
2014	59,502,922	68,575,355	62,997,360
2015	58,450,298	72,860,426	67,861,823
2016	35,531,424	75,761,040	64,382,433
2017	32,619,021	79,345,414	72,565,678
2018	34,065,625	83,017,373	89,043,344
2019	34,288,042	78,137,514	93,378,650
2020	31,004,686	70,604,397	85,989,044
2021	34,561,923	73,953,551	98,739,889

Table 6. Total paid amount by payer type

			Minnesota Health
Year	Commercial	Medicare	Care programs
2009	\$9,348,403,696	\$6,432,068,792	\$5,416,968,528
2010	\$9,606,743,637	\$6,923,867,663	\$5,675,388,755
2011	\$10,006,197,218	\$7,371,683,461	\$5,939,802,169
2012	\$10,783,432,541	\$7,719,686,317	\$6,062,604,251
2013	\$11,006,165,016	\$8,079,873,248	\$6,399,281,136
2014	\$11,409,211,774	\$8,550,547,613	\$7,044,414,453
2015	\$11,501,445,444	\$9,198,148,482	\$7,595,079,722
2016	\$7,261,354,337	\$9,731,527,342	\$7,576,958,283
2017	\$6,825,686,434	\$10,420,893,256	\$8,452,617,871
2018	\$7,419,918,096	\$11,164,635,523	\$9,007,308,456
2019	\$7,114,761,833	\$10,995,856,801	\$9,502,817,419
2020	\$6,607,149,195	\$10,504,891,178	\$9,586,284,800
2021	\$7,288,281,680	\$10,908,816,591	\$11,092,342,422

MN APCD UTILIZATION PUF

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¹ At this time, all PUFs are available free of charge to the user community. PUFs may be downloaded online by completing a survey form: https://survey.vovici.com/se/56206EE333F13F0F.

² Prescriptions drugs administered in medical settings, such as hospitals, infusion centers, nursing homes, or other medical offices, are reflected in medical claims. See the MN APCD Prescription Drug PUFs for prescription drug information reflected in pharmacy claims data.

³ Note, however, that coverage by self-insured plans will be underrepresented among coverage by all commercial plans. To the extent that the medical expenditures incurred by participants in self-insured plans are different from those of participants in other commercial plans, the expenditure data reported for participants in commercial plans will provide biased estimates of the expenditures of participants in all commercial plans.