



DATABASE & METHODS CYBERSEMINAR SERIES

Session 7:

Assessing Race and Ethnicity in VA Data

April 4, 2022

Maria K. Mor, PhD
Center for Health Equity Research and Promotion
VA Pittsburgh Healthcare System



DATABASE & METHODS CYBERSEMINAR SERIES

Informational seminars to help VA researchers access and use VA databases.

Sessions cover...

- VA data sources & data access systems
- Application of VA data to research and quality improvement questions
- Limitations of secondary data use
- Resources to support VA data use



UPCOMING DATABASE & METHODS SESSIONS

First Monday of the month | 1:00pm-2:00pm ET

Date	Topic
5/2/22	An Introduction to VA Pharmacy Data: Sources and Uses for Medication Information
7/11/22	Joint Longitudinal Viewer (JLV) and Research, Part 1: Getting Started
7/25/22	Joint Longitudinal Viewer (JLV) and Research Part 2: Uses in Research and a Peek at Cerner Data

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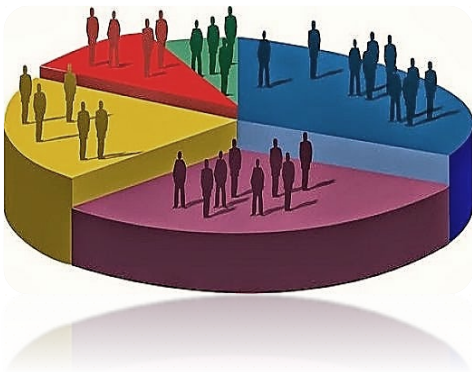
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Poll #1:

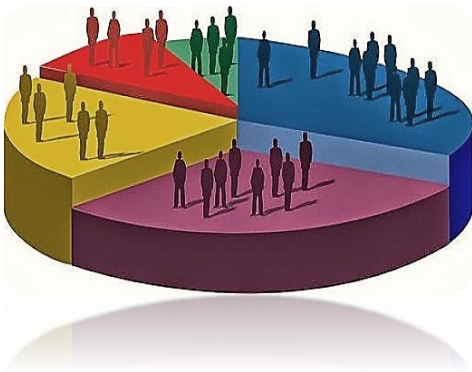
*What is your primary **role** in projects using VA data?*



- Investigator, PI, Co-I
- Statistician, methodologist, biostatistician
- Data manager, analyst, or programmer
- Project coordinator
- Other – please describe via the chat function

Poll #2:

How many years of experience working with VA data?



- None – I'm brand new to this!
- One year or less
- More than 1, less than 3 years
- At least 3, less than 7 years
- At least 7, less than 10 years
- 10 years or more



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Session 7:

Assessing Race and Ethnicity in VA Data

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By the end of this session, attendees will be able to:

- Locate race and ethnicity in VA and Medicare data
- Assess the quality of VA race and ethnicity data
- Create SQL code to use race and ethnicity data

Session roadmap

- Introduction
- Locating race and ethnicity in VA data
- Locating race and ethnicity in Medicare/Medicaid
- Quality of VA race and ethnicity data
- Recommendations to address data quality issues
- Examples
- Where to go for more help

Session roadmap

- **Introduction**
- Locating race and ethnicity in VA data
- Locating race and ethnicity in Medicare/Medicaid
- Quality of VA race and ethnicity data
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- Examples
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Guidance on Reporting Race and Ethnicity

- Race and ethnicity are social constructs
- Race and ethnicity should be reported with other sociodemographic factors and social determinants, including concerns about racism, disparities, and inequities
- The methods section should include an explanation of who identified race and ethnicity and the source of the classifications
- Specific racial and ethnic categories are preferred over collective terms; if used, clearly specify the categories included under “other”
- To the extent possible, report outcomes by specific racial and ethnic categories and consider analytic methods to accommodate smaller sample sizes in less frequently endorsed categories

Flanagin A, Frey T, Christiansen SL; AMA Manual of Style Committee. Updated Guidance on the Reporting of Race and Ethnicity in Medical and Science Journals. *JAMA*. 2021 Aug 17;326(7):621-627. doi: 10.1001/jama.2021.13304. PMID: 34402850

Problems with Race and Ethnicity Data in VA

Accurate race and ethnicity data are essential to disparities research and research on clinical factors associated with race and ethnicity.

Problems with race and ethnicity data in the VA:

- **Incomplete**
- **Inaccuracies**
- **Inconsistent over time**
- **Inconsistent between sites**

Racial and Ethnic Distribution of Veterans

77% White

11.8% Black

7.0% Hispanic

1.7% Asian

1.5% Two or
more races

0.7% American
Indian/Alaska Native

Use of VA health care differs by race and service connection

Asian Veterans less likely to use regardless of service connection

Black and AI/AN races more likely to use VHA services

National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics 2017 Minority Report
(https://www.va.gov/vetdata/docs/SpecialReports/Minority_Veterans_Report.pdf)

VA Race and Ethnicity Categories

VHA Handbook 1601A.01 (2009)

Ethnicity	Spanish Hispanic Latino
Race <i>(>1 may be selected)</i>	American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander White Unknown by Patient
Current reporting method	2 question format: ethnicity, race Self-reported

Race/Ethnicity Older Collection Methods (< FY2003)

- Prior to FY2003, Race and Ethnicity captured in a single variable
- “Black” and “White” used for non-Hispanic Black and White
- Asian included Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- No option for Ethnicity for Asian and American Indian races
- Could not select multiple races

Race/Ethnicity
Hispanic, White
Hispanic, Black
American Indian
Black
Asian
White

Acquisition of Race and Ethnicity Data in VHA

How are these data acquired?	Patient (self-report) Proxy VHA Enrollment Coordinator or Clerk
When are these data acquired?	VA Form 10-10EZ Application for Health Benefits (on-line, paper, interview) Inpatient or outpatient visit to VHA facility

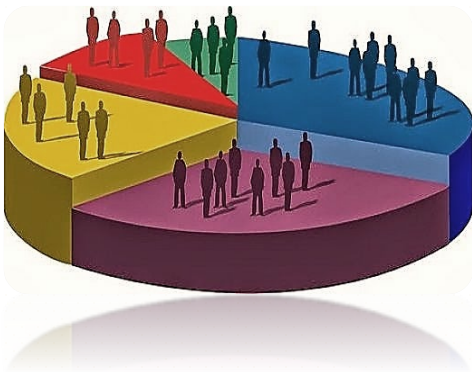
Data are entered directly into CPRS

Session roadmap

- Introduction
- **Locating race and ethnicity in VA data**
- Locating race and ethnicity in Medicare/Medicaid
- Quality of VA race and ethnicity data
- Recommendations to address data quality issues
- Examples
- Where to go for more help

Poll #3:

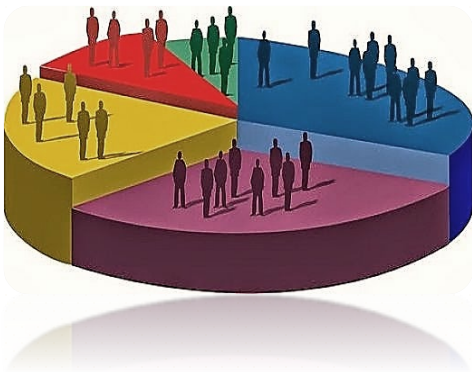
*What sources of VA race and ethnicity data have you used?
(check all that apply)*



- CDW
- OMOP
- MedSAS
- DOD (VADIR, DaVINCI)
- Other VA data sources

Poll #4:

In the next year, do you anticipate that you will be using the Cerner/Millennium data?



- Already using
- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Corporate Data Warehouse (CDW)

- National repository of data from VistA Patient File with race and ethnicity data from October 1999 to present
- 1 demographic record with the **most recent** value for each VA station a Veteran has visited
- Contains standard and nonstandard race values
- VistA racial data available in CDWork.PatSub.PatientRace
 - Race (current collection standards)
 - LegacyRace (race and ethnicity from older collection standards < FY 2003)
 - **LegacyRace may be of limited utility**
- Cerner/Millennium data contained in CDWork2 and CDWork3

Patient 3.1 Release Documentation: <https://vaww.virec.research.va.gov/CDW/Factbook/FB-CDW-Patient-Domain.pdf> (VA Intranet only)

Race Tables in CDW

VistA race data are contained in CDWork.PatSub.PatientRace

Data are at the Patient/STA3N level with the most recent data available for the patient

Race	Contains patient race from current collection methods. Multiple records if more than one race identified.
CollectionMethod	Contains method of data collection for Race
LegacyRace	Contains patient race/ethnicity from < FY 2003 <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Does not allow for multiple races– The same value of LegacyRace will be contained on all records for a single PatientSID if that patient has multiple values of Race recorded.– Most patients have values of “*Missing*”, indicating the presence of no data on LegacyRace.

Multiple Race Values in CDW

- Approximately 1.7% of patients linked to a standard race have **more than 1 standard race** (2013)
- Not possible to identify most recent record for a patient
- Recommendation for multiple values
 - Only use data from the current reporting standards, if available
 - Use all recorded races for patients from the utilized reporting standard

CDW Race Data and Multiple Races (Data Quality Report):

http://vaww.vhadatportal.med.va.gov/Portals/0/DataQualityProgram/Reports/CDW_Race_Data_and_Multiple_Races.pdf (VA Intranet only)

Ethnicity in CDW

Ethnicity data found in 2 CDW tables

PatSub.PatientEthnicity - *current method*

‘HISPANIC OR LATINO’ / ‘NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO’

PatSub.PatientRace (LegacyRace) - *old method*

Hispanic ethnicity (e.g., HISPANIC, WHITE; HISPANIC, BLACK)

Non Hispanic ethnicity (e.g., WHITE NOT OF HISP ORIG; BLACK NOT OF HISP ORIG)

Not all LegacyRace values indicate ethnicity (e.g., ASIAN, BLACK)

CDW Ethnicity Data (Data Quality Report)

https://vaww.vhadataportal.med.va.gov/Portals/0/DataQualityProgram/Reports/CDW_Ethnicity_Data.pdf (VA Intranet only)

Cerner/Millennium (CDWork3)

- CDWork3 contains standardized views with combined data from CDWork and Millennium (CDWork2 data model)
- Views have the same names as CDWork with the suffix _EHR
- **Dim tables**
 - CDWork3.Dim.Race_EHR
 - CDWork3.Dim.Ethnicity_EHR
- **Patient tables**
 - CDWork3.Patsub.PatientRace_EHR (Race)
 - LegacyRace is null for all millennium data (sta3n=200)
 - Only contains **one** value of Race per person (across all of VA)
 - CDWork3.Patsub.PatientEthnicity_EHR (Ethnicity)

CDWork3.Dim.Race

- CDWork3.Dim.Race contains the combined DIM tables with the Millennium and CDW values
- Sta3n = 200 for the data extracted from Cerner/Millennium
- In the Millennium data, race will be common across all stations

	RaceSID	RaceIDN	Sta3n	Race	RaceAbbrev
1	1800238528	309317	200	Asian	A
2	1800238529	309318	200	American Indian or Alaska Native	3
3	1800267576	309315	200	Black or African American	B
4	1800267577	309316	200	White	W
5	1800482022	4189861	200	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	H
6	1800482023	4189862	200	Other Race	NULL
7	1	13	528	WHITE	W
8	2	12	528	UNKNOWN BY PATIENT	U
9	3	11	528	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	H
10	4	10	528	DECLINED TO ANSWER	D
11	5	9	528	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	B

Race values in
Millennium (subset of
values, limited to
those used in VA)

Site-specific race
values from CDW

- See slide #92 for EHRM data integration resources

Cerner/Millennium (CDWork2)

- CDWork2 is in the Millennium data model
- Used for operations, limited research use at this time
- CDWork2.VeteranMill.Person or SVeteranMill.SPerson
 - Person-level race and ethnicity data with **one** value per person
 - Has both the display values and SIDs to link to CDWork2.NDimMill.CodeValue
 - Race (RaceCD and RaceCodeValueSID)
 - EthnicGroup (EthnicGroupCD and EthnicGroupCodeValueSID)
- CDWork2.NDimMill.CodeValue
 - Essentially one giant Dim table with all the code value sets.
 - CodeValueSetID = 282 for race code values
 - CodeValueSetID = 27 for ethnicity code values
 - The code value sets contain many values for race and ethnicity not used in VA.

VINCI OMOP Version 5

- VINCI Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP) seeks to use a Common Data Model (CDM) to map and standardize data
- Data on Race and Ethnicity are contained in the **OMOPV5.Person table**
- Contains one standard value for Race and Ethnicity for each PERSON_ID
 - OMOPV5MAP.PERSON_SPatient_Spatient will link PERSON_ID to other CDW identifiers
 - See documentation regarding those without PatientICN or other potential linkage issues with patient identifiers
 - Excludes non-veterans, test patients, and possible test patients

VINCI V5 OMOP DATABASE DATA SPECIFICATIONS

<https://sps.vinci.med.va.gov/prod/vincipedia/OMOP%20Academy%20Training%20Materials/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fprod%2fvincipedia%2fOMOP%20Academy%20Training%20Materials%2fDocuments&FolderCTID=0x012000E41B19131A7A824CADA1762BC5E2A9BC>

Race in OMOP

OMOP CDM follows VA Data Quality Program's "Race Data and Multiple Races Report" and VIREC's Researcher's Notebook "Using SQL to "Sort Out" Race in CDW"

Source data	Source.SPatient_SPatient (now LegacyRace in Patsub.PatientRace) Source.Patsub_PatientRace
Six categories for race	White Black or African American Asian American Indian or Alaska Native Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander Unknown

"CDW Race Data and Multiple Races:"

https://vaww.vhadataportal.med.va.gov/Portals/0/DataQualityProgram/Reports/CDW_Race_Data_and_Multiple_Races.pdf

"VIREC Researcher's Notebook: Using SQL to "Sort Out" Race in CDW":

<https://vaww.virec.research.va.gov/Notebook/RNB/RNB6-CDW-SQL-to-Sort-Out-Race-CY16.pdf>

Race Logic in OMOP

1. Identify records as self-report or non-self-report and count distinct values.
2. Select the most frequently occurring self-reported race value.
3. If no self-reported race or counts of self-reported race (not including unknown or null) are equal, then select the most frequent non-self-reported race.
4. If there isn't a most frequent value, then select the race value found on record at the patient's preferred institution.
5. If that is null, then select the value edited most recently as determined by ETLBatchID in the SPatient file.
6. If no most frequent or recent non-null value is available, then the value is "UNKNOWN"

Ethnicity in OMOP

OMOP CDM follows the “OMB Standards for Data on Race and Ethnicity” and the VA Data Quality Program’s “CDW Ethnicity Data Report.”

3 categories for ethnicity

Hispanic or Latino
Not Hispanic or Latino
Unknown

OMOP CDM Logic for Ethnicity

Use the self-reported ethnicity provided under the new collection method, when available

Otherwise, non-self-reported ethnicity provided by the new collection method

Ethnicity from the old collection methods is used when no other data are available

“CDW Ethnicity Data:”

https://vaww.vhadataportal.med.va.gov/Portals/0/DataQualityProgram/Reports/CDW_Ethnicity_Data.pdf

Race in DaVINCI (Joint DoD and VA data)

race_cd	C=White M=Asian or Pacific Islander N=Black R=American Indian or Alaskan native X=Other Z=Unknown
race_ethnic_cd	A=American Indian/Alaskan Native B=Asian or Pacific Islander C=Black, not Hispanic D=White, not Hispanic E=Hispanic X=Other Z=Unknown

https://www.hsrd.research.va.gov/for_researchers/cyber_seminars/archives/video_archive.cfm?SessionID=2441

USVETS (United States Veterans Eligibility Trends and Statistics)

- Combines VA, DOD, and commercial data for all Veterans (not just VA enrolled)
- Uses a proprietary algorithm and multiple sources to determine race and ethnicity
- Data should only be used at the aggregate level as an individual may have imputed data
- Race and ethnicity contained in the Veteran Static Data
- <https://vaww.vhadataportal.med.va.gov/DataSources/USVETSData>

Hispanic: Hispanic indicator

Value	Description
0	Non-Hispanic
1	Hispanic

USVETS

<i>Race</i>	
Value	Description
1	White
2	Black/African American
3	American Indian/Alaska Native
4	Asian
5	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
6	Asian or Pacific Islander, Unspecified
7	Other
8	Two or more races
Z	Unknown

Race and Ethnicity Variables in MedSAS

Prior to FY2003 (old data collection methods)

- Race and ethnicity captured jointly in a single variable RACE

After FY2003 (new data collection methods)

- Multiple races captured in RACE1-RACE7
- Single value for ethnicity captured in ETHNIC
- RACE1-RACE7 and ETHNIC have a length of 2 characters
 - First character has race or ethnicity
 - Second character has method of data collection

Location ([historical](#) encounter-level race and ethnicity data)

- Inpatient: Main (PM) file, 1976-present
- Outpatient: Visit (SF) and Event (SE) files, 1997/1998- present

Medical SAS Datasets: Race and Ethnicity Values (Pre-2003)

RACE: Single value for race and ethnicity

Value	Description
1	Hispanic, white
2	Hispanic, black
3	American Indian
4	Black
5	Asian
6	White
7 or missing	Unknown

Medical SAS Datasets: Race Values (Post-2003)

RACE1-RACE7: Race and method of data collection
First character specifies race

1 st Character	Description
3	American Indian Or Alaska Native
8	Asian
9	Black or African American
A	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
B	White
C	Declined to Answer
D	Unknown
(blank)	Missing

Medical SAS Datasets: Ethnicity Values (Post-2003)

ETHNIC: Ethnicity and method of data collection
The first character captures ethnicity

1 st Character	Description
D	Declined To Answer
H	Hispanic or Latino
N	Not Hispanic or Latino
U	Unknown
(blank)	Missing

Medical SAS Datasets: Race and Ethnicity Source (Post-2003)

RACE1-RACE7, ETHNIC

The second character specifies method of data collection

2 nd Character	Description
(blank)	Missing
O	Observer
P	Proxy
S	Self-identification
U	Unknown By Patient

Session roadmap

- Introduction
- Locating race and ethnicity in VA data
- **Locating race and ethnicity in Medicare/Medicaid**
- Quality of VA race and ethnicity data
- Recommendations to address data quality issues
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Sources of Medicare/Medicaid Race in VA

VA Vital Status File

- **CMS_RACE** (Master File only)
- Master File contains one record for each SSN-date of birth (DOB)-gender combination found in VA data
- Some SSNs have more than one record

VA Medicare Data

- Master Beneficiary Summary File (Base, 2019 most recent available)
- **RACE** (same as **CMS_RACE**)
- **RTI_RACE**

VA Medicaid Data

- Medicaid Personal Summary (Enrollment, 2018 most recent available)
- **EL_RACE_ETHNCY_CD**

Medicare Race and Ethnicity Data

Potentially useful source of data for Veterans enrolled in Medicare, which generally means they are:

- Age 65 and older (>95% of VA elderly)
- Disabled (~20% of VA patients <65 years)
- Diagnosed with end stage renal disease

Derived primarily from Social Security Administration (SSA)

- Obtained at the time of application for SSN/replacement card
- Reporting sources: Usually self or family

Distinctions from current VA race and ethnicity data

- ‘Hispanic’ is a race category
- No multiple race reporting

Medicare Race and Ethnicity Data from SSA

Until 1980, only 4 categories collected:



In 1980, 'Other' replaced by:



RTI Race in Medicare

Research Triangle Institute (RTI) created and implemented an algorithm to increase accuracy of race variable, especially for Hispanic and Asian individuals.

- **RTI_RACE** available in Medicare Denominator File
- Algorithm uses first name, last name, preferred language, place of residence
- Improvement in sensitivity of racial codes
 - Increased from 30% to 77% for Hispanic
 - Increased from 55% to 80% for Asian/Pacific Islander

Medicare Race and Ethnicity Data Summary

Data quality issues

- Information on most enrollees (those who obtained SSN prior to 1980) limited to original 4 categories
- SSN application form – single question format and no multiple race reporting

Initiatives to improve data quality

- Periodic updates on American Indians and Alaskan Natives from Indian Health Service
- 1997 survey of enrollees classified as ‘Other’, ‘Unknown’, or with Spanish surname, requesting race and ethnicity self-report
- RTI Race Algorithm

Medicaid Race and Ethnicity

EL_RACE_ETHNCY_CD

Value	Description
1	White
2	Black or African American
3	American Indian or Alaskan Native
4	Asian
5	Hispanic or Latino – No race information available
6	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
7	Hispanic or Latino and one or more races
8	More than one race
9	Unknown

Medicaid Race and Ethnicity Variables Summary

Summary variable

EL_RACE_ETHNCY_CD

Individual variables

ETHNICITY_CODE

RACE_CODE_1 – RACE_CODE_5

Can identify multiple races and/or race and ethnicity

Medicaid Race and Ethnicity Data Issues

- Availability lags behind both VA and Medicare
- Fewer enrollees than Medicare (~10%)
- Data collection changes over time
 - October 1998 many changes/additions

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- Introduction
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CDW Completeness of Race Data

Availability of standard race varies by year of most recent activity

FY	Standard Race, %
1999*	39.0
2000	42.6
2001	43.5
2002	44.1
2003	48.2
2004	53.8
2005	58.7

FY	Standard Race, %
2006	63.0
2007	65.9
2008	66.6
2009	67.2
2010	68.5
2011	70.2
2012	84.6

*No activity after FY1999

CDW Race Data and Multiple Races (Data Quality Report):

https://vaww.vhadataportal.med.va.gov/Portals/0/DataQualityProgram/Reports/CDW_Race_Data_and_Multiple_Races.pdf (VA Intranet only)

CDW Completeness of Race Data FY2021

New collection methods

92% of Veterans have standard usable race data available from these new methods

Almost **1%** with new data are coded as multiracial

0.2% have conflicting values

Old collection methods

1.1% of Veterans only have older race data

57.2% LegacyRace & MedSAS Race

33.2% MedSAS Race only

9.6% LegacyRace only

Unique Veterans with ≥ 1 outpatient visit (NoncountClinicFlag = 'N') in FY2021

CDW Completeness of Ethnicity Data FY 2021

92% of all patients have ethnicity recorded

Conflicting values are rare (<<1%)

Unique Veterans with ≥ 1 outpatient visit (NoncountClinicFlag = 'N') in FY2021

Comparison to Non-VA Data Sources

Aims

1. To estimate the extent to which missing “usable” race data in VA MedSAS files can be reduced by using non-VA data sources (Medicare and DoD)
2. To evaluate the agreement between VA self-reported race data in MedSAS files and Medicare and DoD race data

Cohort

10% representative sample of VA patients obtaining services during FY2004-2005 (N=570,018)

[Stroupe, et al. \(2010\). Use of Medicare and DoD Data for Improving VA Race Data Quality. *Journal of Rehabilitation Research & Development*.](#)

Reduction in Missing Data

52% were missing usable race from VA data sources

Age \geq 65	Age < 65
53% missing usable VA race data <i>Of those...</i> 95% had usable Medicare data	51% missing usable VA race data <i>Of those...</i> 18% had usable Medicare data 37% had usable DoD data 52% had usable data from Medicare and/or DoD data

Concordance with Non-VA Data Sources

Table compares non-VA data sources to self-reported VA race and ethnicity

Race and Ethnicity	--
White and African Americans	Agreement was good (93-99%) for both non-VA data Sources
Non-African American Minorities	Agreement was poor (27-55%) for both Medicare and DoD
Hispanics	Classified as White (64%) rather than Hispanic (25%) in the Medicare data
Asian, Pacific Islanders, and Other Minorities	Had to be collapsed into one category for comparisons

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Recommendations: VA Data

Currently Millennium has 1 value of race and ethnicity per person

When multiple sources of race and ethnicity exist...

- Use data from current collection methods, if available
- Only consider data < FY 2003 (LegacyRace in CDW or RACE in MedSAS), if newer data are not available*

When using MedSAS...

- Obtain race and ethnicity from both inpatient and outpatient files
- If using data < FY 2003 , use MedSAS instead of CDW as the primary source

If conflicting values are still present...

- Prioritize values from specific sites, if relevant for the project
- Consider using all recorded values

** Unless the cohort has a long history of prior utilization, LegacyRace may not be helpful*

Recommendations: Multiple Values

Analytic Choices and Considerations

- Combine race and ethnicity (Hispanic, Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black ...)
- Use of combined categories (multi-racial, other, etc.)
- Exclusion of multiple-race, conflicting race, or groups with small sample sizes
- Including individuals in all selected groups (White alone or in combination, ...)
- Bridge into a single category
 - Whole assignment, all individuals in a particular multiple-race category are assigned to the same single race (“White and Black” -> “Black”)
 - Fractional assignment
 - Equal assignment (“White and Black” -> 0.5 “White” and 0.5 “Black”)
 - Weights assigned by regression models or additional data (NCHS regression method)

Liebler CA, Halpern-Manners A. A practical approach to using multiple-race response data: a bridging method for public-use microdata. Demography. 2008 Feb;45(1):143-55. doi: 10.1353/dem.2008.0004. PMID: 18390296; PMCID: PMC2831381.

Recommendations: **Non-VA Data**

- Use of non-VA race data can reduce missing data
- Carefully consider any potential bias (e.g., age or disability) in the outside data source
- Classifying non-Black minorities as “Other” results in better agreement with other data sources, but at the loss of potentially valuable detail
- Potential supplementary data sources

Medicare

Department of Defense

Medicaid

Special Surveys

USVETS

Recommendations: Medicare

When using VA VSF...

- Match on date of birth and gender, in addition to (scrambled) SSN
- Researchers most likely to identify the right individuals if they use all 3 elements when conducting their VSF-study cohort record match

Note that...

- Medicare data cannot be used to identify Hispanics with any degree of accuracy or completeness, but
- **RTI_RACE** in can increase the identification of Hispanics and Asians

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SQL Examples in CDW

Note:

Some guides were written before the current data structure in the Patient 3.1 domain. See slide #82 for an overview of these changes.

Getting Started with Using CDW

Resources	Released
CDW: A Conceptual Overview 2017	2017/03/29
CDW: Locating Its Documentation 2017	2017/04/05
Getting the Information You Need From CDW: SQL Starter Language	2015/01/26
Building Your Dataset in CDW: Joining Tables within a Domain	2015/07/27
Getting CDW Back Together: Joining CDW Tables (Continued)	2016/10/24
Data Management in SQL: Selected Intermediate SQL Skills	2016/10/31

Getting Started with Using CDW

Includes several seminars on using SQL to join and manipulate CDW data

<https://vaww.virec.research.va.gov/CDW/Documentation.htm> (VA Intranet only)



Race Data Best Practices Guide

Several SQL examples for multiple tasks utilizing race and ethnicity data

https://vaww.vhadataportal.med.va.gov/Portals/0/DataQualityProgram/Reports/Best_Practices_Guide_Race_Data.pdf (VA Intranet only)

The Researcher's Notebook

Using SQL to "Sort Out" Race in CDW

A method for cleaning multiple values of race.

Introduction

Researcher's Notebook: Using SQL to "Sort Out" Race in CDW

<https://vaww.virec.research.va.gov/Notebook/RNB/RNB6-CDW-SQL-to-Sort-Out-Race-CY16.pdf> (VA intranet only)

Example: Patsub.PatientRace

```
select Race, Format(count(1), 'N0') as Freq
from CDWork.Patsub.PatientRace
group by Race
order by count(1)
```

Format to show commas

SQL won't count over NULL values

209 %

Results Messages

	Race	Freq
1	NULL	42,451
2	WHITE NOT OF HISP ORIG	90,499
3	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	303,599
4	ASIAN	308,762
5	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	312,980
6	UNKNOWN BY PATIENT	771,938
7	DECLINED TO ANSWER	959,268
8	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	4,294,819
9	WHITE	19,613,640

Example: Patsub.PatientEthnicity

```
select Ethnicity, Format(count(1), 'N0') as Freq
from CDWork.Patsub.PatientEthnicity
group by Ethnicity
order by count(1)
```

209 %

Results Messages

	Ethnicity	Freq
1	*Unknown at this time*	1
2	*Missing*	2
3	DECLINED TO ANSWER	506,090
4	UNKNOWN BY PATIENT	1,103,104
5	HISPANIC OR LATINO	1,566,490
6	NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO	23,515,787

Example: Collection Method

```
select CollectionMethod, Format(count(1), 'N0') as Freq
from CDWork.Patsub.PatientRace
group by CollectionMethod
order by count(1)
```

209 %

Results Messages

	CollectionMethod	Freq
1	*Unknown at this time*	1
2	*Missing*	3
3	PROXY	422
4	OBSERVER	1,663
5	UNKNOWN	213,474
6	SELF IDENTIFICATION	26,482,393

← Default Value, rarely changed

Example: Using a Race Lookup Table

- Create a lookup table for the variable Race
 - Standardize values (non-standard values or values from different data sources)
 - Create indicator variables
- Change categories to match project needs
- This example does not address the large number of non-standard values used in LegacyRace
 - To standardize LegacyRace use the “Race Data Best Practices Guide”
 - Code starting on p.10 is source for #RaceTranslationTable on slide #84.

See Researcher's Notebook: Using SQL to “Sort Out” Race in CDW for alternate method for programming standard race values

<https://vaww.virec.research.va.gov/Notebook/RNB/RNB6-CDW-SQL-to-Sort-Out-Race-CY16.pdf> (VA intranet only)

Example: Race Values in CDWork3

- CDWork3 contains race values from VistA and the Cerner/Millennium data
- Many unused race code values in Cerner/Millennium, focus on utilized values

```
SELECT DISTINCT Race  
FROM [CDWork3].[PatSub].[PatientRace_EHR]
```

	Race
1	American Indian or Alaska Native
2	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN
3	Other Race
4	UNKNOWN BY PATIENT
5	NULL
6	WHITE
7	DECLINED TO ANSWER
8	*Implied NULL*
9	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
10	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER
11	WHITE NOT OF HISP ORIG
12	Asian

SQL is case insensitive. The difference between these entries is in the phrasing not the case.

Example: Convert to Standard Values

```
SELECT DISTINCT Race
      ,CASE
        WHEN Race = 'AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE'
          THEN 'American Indian or Alaska Native'
        WHEN Race = 'UNKNOWN BY PATIENT' THEN NULL
        WHEN Race = 'DECLINED TO ANSWER' THEN NULL
        WHEN Race = '*Implied NULL*' then NULL
        WHEN Race = 'NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER'
          THEN 'Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander'
        WHEN Race = 'WHITE NOT OF HISP ORIG' then 'White'
        ELSE Race
      END AS StandardRace
INTO #RaceLookup
FROM [CDWork3].[PatSub].[PatientRace_EHR]
```

Example: Indicator Variables

```

,CASE
  WHEN StandardRace = 'Black or African American' THEN 1
  WHEN StandardRace is null then null
  ELSE 0
  END AS Black → Creates indicator: Black
,CASE
  WHEN StandardRace = 'White' THEN 1
  WHEN StandardRace is null then null
  ELSE 0
  END AS White → Creates indicator: White
,CASE
  WHEN Race = 'WHITE NOT OF HISP ORIG' THEN 0
  ELSE null
  END AS Hispanic
INTO #RaceLookup2
FROM #RaceLookup

```

→ This non-standard value contains information for both race and ethnicity

Note:
For illustration purposes only. “NOT OF HISP ORIG”, likely not truly informative of ethnicity for this category.

Example: Completed Lookup Table

Using the Lookup table

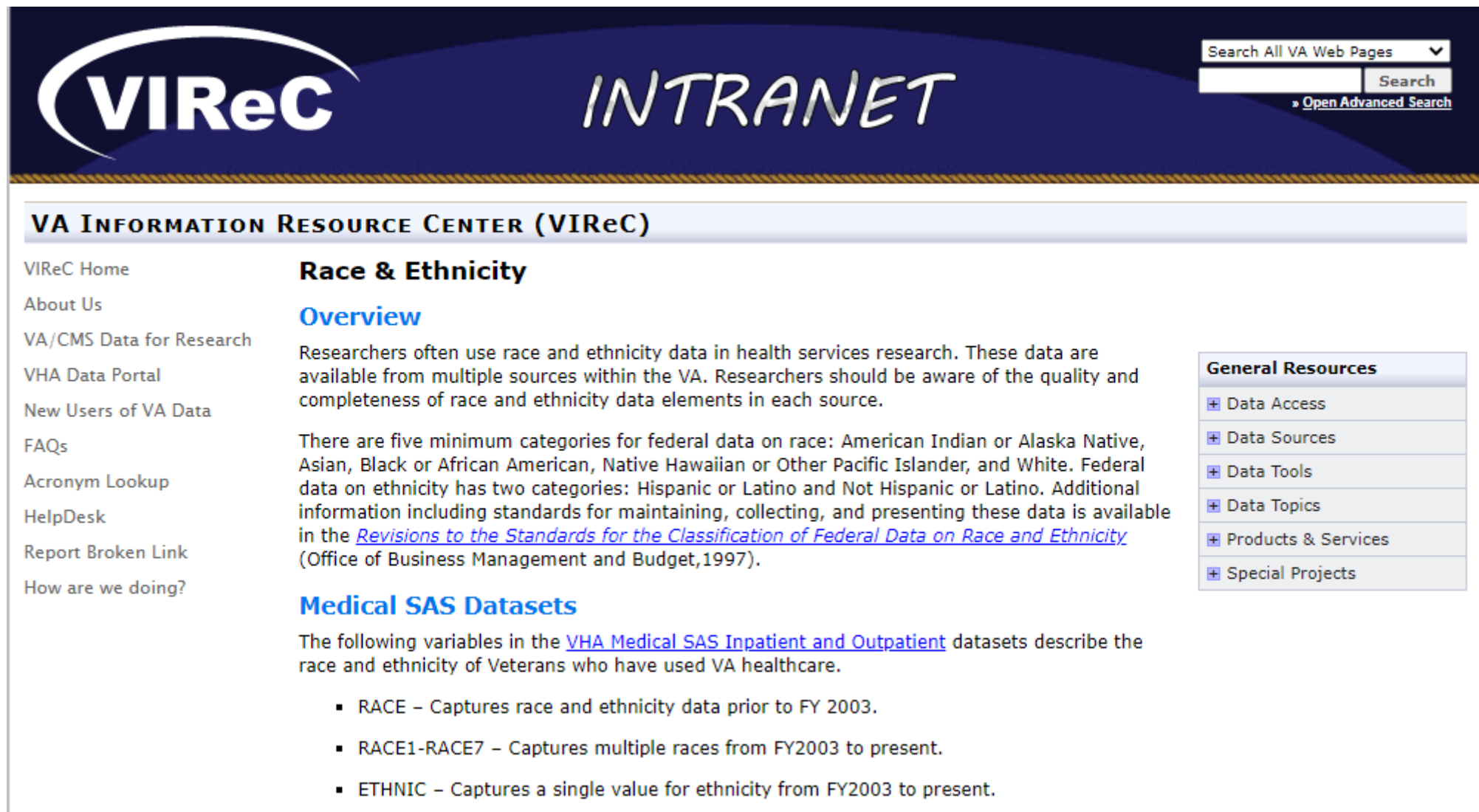
- SQL won't join on NULL values. May require additional programming if non-NULL values desired.
- SQL will join if linking variables have the same text but different case.

	Race	StandardRace	Asian	OtherRace	NativeHawaiian	AmericanIndian	Black	White	Hispanic
1	Asian	Asian	1	0	0	0	0	0	NULL
2	Other Race	Other Race	0	1	0	0	0	0	NULL
3	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0	0	0	NULL
4	*Implied NULL*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
5	American Indian or Alaska Native	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	1	0	0	NULL
6	DECLINED TO ANSWER	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
7	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0	0	0	NULL
8	Black or African American	Black or African American	0	0	0	0	1	0	NULL
9	UNKNOWN BY PATIENT	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
10	White	White	0	0	0	0	0	1	NULL
11	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
12	WHITE NOT OF HISP ORIG	White	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Session roadmap

- Introduction
- Locating race and ethnicity in VA data
- Locating race and ethnicity in Medicare/Medicaid
- Quality of VA race and ethnicity data
- Recommendations to address data quality issues
- Examples
- **Where to go for more help**

Additional Resources



The screenshot shows the VIReC INTRANET homepage. At the top, there is a dark blue header with the VIReC logo on the left and the word 'INTRANET' in a large, white, stylized font in the center. On the right side of the header, there is a search bar with the text 'Search All VA Web Pages' and a 'Search' button, along with a link to 'Open Advanced Search'.

Below the header, there is a light blue banner with the text 'VA INFORMATION RESOURCE CENTER (VIReC)'. The main content area is divided into three columns. The left column contains a list of links: 'VIReC Home', 'About Us', 'VA/CMS Data for Research', 'VHA Data Portal', 'New Users of VA Data', 'FAQs', 'Acronym Lookup', 'HelpDesk', 'Report Broken Link', and 'How are we doing?'. The middle column is titled 'Race & Ethnicity' and contains an 'Overview' section. The 'Overview' section states that researchers often use race and ethnicity data in health services research and that these data are available from multiple sources within the VA. It also mentions that there are five minimum categories for federal data on race: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White. Federal data on ethnicity has two categories: Hispanic or Latino and Not Hispanic or Latino. Additional information including standards for maintaining, collecting, and presenting these data is available in the [Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity](#) (Office of Business Management and Budget, 1997). Below the 'Overview' section is a section titled 'Medical SAS Datasets' which states that the following variables in the [VHA Medical SAS Inpatient and Outpatient](#) datasets describe the race and ethnicity of Veterans who have used VA healthcare:

- RACE – Captures race and ethnicity data prior to FY 2003.
- RACE1-RACE7 – Captures multiple races from FY2003 to present.
- ETHNIC – Captures a single value for ethnicity from FY2003 to present.

The right column is titled 'General Resources' and contains a list of links: '+ Data Access', '+ Data Sources', '+ Data Tools', '+ Data Topics', '+ Products & Services', and '+ Special Projects'.

<https://vaww.virec.research.va.gov/RaceAndEthnicity/Overview.htm> (Intranet only)

VA Phenomics Library

CIPHER

Centralized Interactive Phenomics Resource



CIPHER Goals

- Disseminate phenotype definitions and metadata
- Facilitate VA EHR-based phenotyping

CIPHER Content

- Phenotype definitions
- Data visualization tools
- Phenotyping resources

[\(https://vhacdwdwhweb100.vha.med.va.gov/phenotype/index.php/VA Phenomics Library - Centralized Interactive Phenomics Resource \(CIPHER\)\)](https://vhacdwdwhweb100.vha.med.va.gov/phenotype/index.php/VA_Phenomics_Library_-_Centralized_Interactive_Phenomics_Resource_(CIPHER))(Intranet only)

<https://vhacdwdwhweb100.vha.med.va.gov/phenotype/index.php/Category:Demographics>
(Intranet only)

THANK YOU!
Questions?



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DATABASE & METHODS CYBERSEMINAR SERIES

Next session:

May 2, 2022 at 1 pm Eastern

An Introduction to VA Pharmacy Data: Sources and
Uses for Medication Information



Race & Ethnicity
BONUS SLIDES

Race and Ethnicity Data Sources

Source	Comment
CDWork.Patsub.PatientRace	Most recent recorded race per person/station. LegacyRace contains race under the old collection standard
CDWork.Patsub.PatientEthnicity	Most recent recorded ethnicity per person/station
CDWork2.VeteranMill.Person	Millennium (Cerner) race and ethnicity
CDWork.Patsub.PatientRace_EHR	Combined VistA and Millennium race data
CDWork.Patsub.PatientEthnicity_EHR	Combined VistA and Millennium ethnicity data
MedSAS	Encounter-level race and ethnicity data. More complete source for older race data and contains historic values

Race and Ethnicity Data Sources (continued)

Source	Comment
OMOP	Contains one value each for race and ethnicity, derived from CDW data
Medicare*	CMS_RACE available in VA Vital Status File. Separate application process for RTI_Race. Available for older and disabled Veterans
Medicaid*	Tend to be available for lower income Veterans.
DOD*	Greater availability for younger, rather, than older Veterans.
USVETS*	Use only for aggregate inferences, may contain imputed valued.

** Require specific process to apply for data access*

Requesting Access to Race and Ethnicity Data

- Navigating VA Data Access: An Overview of the Process for Requesting Permission to Use VA Data
 - https://www.hsrd.research.va.gov/for_researchers/cyber_seminars/archives/video_archive.cfm?SessionID=4063
- CDW, MedSAS, OMOP, and the VA Vital Status file can be requested through:
 - DART data request for research
 - e-pas form for operations
- VHA Data Portal
 - <http://vaww.vhadatportal.med.va.gov/DataSources/VACMSData.aspx> (VA intranet only)
 - <http://vaww.vhadatportal.med.va.gov/DataSources/USVETSDData.aspx> (VA intranet only)
 - <http://vaww.vhadatportal.med.va.gov/DataSources/DAVINCI.aspx> (VA intranet only)

CDW Race Table Changes

The structure of CDW data is subject to periodic changes.

Changes in business rules for extraction have led to differences in the underlying race data stored in CDW.

VIReC's Patient 3.0 Domain Factbook **documents the current** data structure of race data in CDWork.

CDW documentation may refer to race from older collection methods as being located in other CDW tables.

Patient.Patient or SPatient.SPatient tables	Currently LegacyRace and LegacyRaceSID in Patsub.PatientRace Previously contained RaceSID for linking to CDWork.Dim.Race
Patsub.PatientRace	Currently contains the fields LegacyRace and LegacyRaceSID Previously, all race values were stored in the variable Race but those from older collection methods had a value of Null for CollectionMethod

Best Practices Guide: Race Data (Data Quality Report):

https://vaww.vhadataportal.med.va.gov/Portals/0/DataQualityProgram/Reports/Best_Practices_Guide_Race_Data.pdf (VA Intranet only)

Medical SAS Datasets: Completeness of Race and Ethnicity Data



Completeness varies between inpatient and outpatient files.

Always use both the inpatient and outpatient data to capture race and ethnicity in the MedSAS files.

** A usable race value is any value that is not 'missing' or 'unknown' or 'declined'*

Non-standard Race Values in CDW

- Non-standard values problematic in LegacyRace (>99%)
- May also need to standardize when using data from multiple sources

Examples

Non-standard Race	Standard Race
Amer Indian or Alaskan Native, American Indian, American Indian/ Alaskan Native	American Indian or Alaska Native
Black; Black Not of Hisp orig; Black, Non Hispanic;	Black or African American
White Not of Hisp orig; White, Not Hispanic; Hispanic White; Caucasian;	White
Pacific Islander	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
Asian or Pacific Islander, Asian Pacific Islander, Mexican American, Unknown	No direct map to a standard race

Example: LegacyRace

SELECT a.LegacyRace, FORMAT(COUNT(1), 'N0') as Freq
 FROM (SELECT DISTINCT PatientSID, LegacyRace from PatSub.PatientRace) as a
 GROUP BY a.LegacyRace
 ORDER BY COUNT(1) DESC;

Need to remove duplicates

	LegacyRace	Freq
1	*Missing*	20,170,636
2	WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	2,059,432
3	UNKNOWN	644,741
4	BLACK, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	496,330
5	HISPANIC, WHITE	171,881
6	WHITE, NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	109,097
7	CAUCASIAN	67,308
8	BLACK	51,483

Table lists the most frequently occurring values out of 40 total

Example: LegacyRace (Standard Values)

```
SELECT b.StandardRace, FORMAT(COUNT(b.StandardRace), 'N0') as Freq
FROM (SELECT DISTINCT PatientSID, LegacyRace from PatSub.PatientRace) as a
LEFT JOIN #RaceTranslationTable as b
      ON a.LegacyRace=b.InboundRace
GROUP BY b.StandardRace
ORDER BY COUNT(b.StandardRace) DESC;
```

See slide #65 for references
to create this lookup table

	StandardRace	Freq
1	Unable to Map	20,837,492
2	WHITE	2,481,836
3	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	622,239
4	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE	15,106
5	UNKNOWN BY PATIENT	329
6	DECLINED TO ANSWER	112
7	ASIAN	10
8	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	6

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Database & Methods
BONUS SLIDES

Resources for *VA Data Users*

Quick Guide: Resources for Using VA Data

<https://vaww.virec.research.va.gov/Toolkit/QG-Resources-for-Using-VA-Data.pdf> (VA Intranet)

VA Information Resource Center (VIREC)

<https://vaww.virec.research.va.gov/Index.htm> (VA Intranet)

VIREC Cyberseminars

<https://www.virec.research.va.gov/Resources/Cyberseminars.asp>

VHA Data Portal

<https://vaww.vhadatportal.med.va.gov/Home.aspx> (VA Intranet)

VA Informatics and Computing
Infrastructure (VINCI)

<https://vaww.vinci.med.va.gov/vincicentral/> (VA Intranet)

Health Economics Resource Center (HERC)

<https://vaww.herc.research.va.gov> (VA Intranet)

Corporate Data Warehouse (CDW)

<https://vaww.cdw.va.gov/Pages/CDWHome.aspx> (VA Intranet)

Electronic Health Record Modernization *Resources for VA Data Users*

“EHRM & Research” page on the Research Resource Guide SharePoint

<https://dvagov.sharepoint.com/sites/VHAPugResearch/RRG/Pages/EHRM-Research.aspx>

“EHRM and Implications for Data Users” page on the VIREC website

<https://vaww.virec.research.va.gov/EHRM/Overview-and-Implications.htm>

Data Management and Migration Knowledgebase” on the Data Migration, Management, and Syndication SharePoint

<https://vaww.cdw.va.gov/sites/EHRMDataIntegration/DIRAKnowledgeShare/Pages/DIRAKnowledgeShareHome.aspx>

Syndicated Data Bits - Weekly Webinars

<https://tinyurl.com/y3wgxzu5>

Office of Electronic Health Record Modernization (OEHRM) Intranet site

<https://vaww.ehrm.va.gov/>



Questions about using VA Data?

HSRData Listserv

- Community knowledge sharing
- ~1,400 VA data users
- Researchers, operations, data stewards, managers
- Subscribe by visiting
<https://vaww.virec.research.va.gov/Support/HSRData-L.htm> (VA Intranet)

VIReC HelpDesk

- Individualized support



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