

Medicare Part D Opioid Prescribing Rates - By Geography

Data Dictionary

Variable Name	Term Name	Definition
Year	Data Year	Identifies the data year.
Prscrbr_Geo_Lvl	Prescriber Geographic Level	Identifies the level of geography that the data in the row has been aggregated. A value of "National" indicates the data in the row is aggregated across all states, the District of Columbia, and the US territories. A value of "State" indicates the data in the row is aggregated to the state of the prescriber as determined by the ZIP reference table. A value of "County" indicates the data in the row is aggregated to the county of the prescriber as determined by the ZIP reference table. A value of "ZIP" indicates the data in the row is aggregated to the ZIP code of the prescriber as reported in NPDES.
Prscrbr_Geo_Cd	Prescriber Geographic Code	For the state-level data, the state FIPS code of the prescriber as determined by the ZIP reference table. For the county-level data, the county FIPS code of the prescriber as determined by the ZIP reference table. For the ZIP code-level data, the ZIP code of the prescriber as reported in NPDES.
Prscrbr_Geo_Desc	Prescriber Geographic Description	For the state-level data, the state name of the prescriber as determined by the ZIP reference table. For the county-level data, the state name and county name of the prescriber as determined by the ZIP reference table. For the ZIP code-level data, the state name of the prescriber as determined by the ZIP reference table and the ZIP code of the prescriber as reported in NPDES.
RUCA_Cd	RUCA Code	Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes (RUCAs) are a Census tract-based classification scheme that utilizes the standard Bureau of Census Urbanized Area and Urban Cluster definitions in combination with work commuting information to characterize all of the nation's Census tracts regarding their rural and urban status and relationships. The prescriber's ZIP code was cross-walked to determine the RUCA codes. RUCA Codes are only reported for data aggregated at the ZIP code-level.
Breakout_Type	Breakout Type	Identifies the breakout type of the data in the row. A value of "Totals" indicates the data in the row includes all claims. A value of "Rural/Urban" indicates the data in the row is a Rural/Urban breakout. We plan to add additional breakout types, such as Age Group and Plan Type, in a future release.
Breakout	Breakout	Identifies the breakout of the data in the row. A value of "Overall" indicates the data in the row includes all claims. A value of "Rural" indicates the data in the row are claims from a rural area. A value of "Urban" indicates the data in the row are claims from an urban area.
Tot_Prscrbrs	Part D Prescribers	The number of providers prescribing Medicare Part D drugs.
Tot_Opioid_Prscrbrs	Part D Opioid Prescribers	The number of Medicare Part D providers prescribing opioid drugs.
Tot_Opioid_Clms	Opioid Claims	The number of Medicare Part D opioid drug claims, including original prescriptions and refills.
Tot_Clms	Overall Claims	The number of Medicare Part D drug claims, including original prescriptions and refills.
Opioid_Prscrbrng_Rate	Opioid Prescribing Rate	The number of Opioid Claims divided by the Overall Claims and multiplied by 100.

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Opioid_Prscrng_Rate_5Y_Chg	Five Year Change in Opioid Prescribing Rate	The percentage point difference in the opioid prescribing rate from five years previous to the data year, which is calculated by subtracting the rate five years previous from the rate in the data year. At each geographic level, the change in the prescribing rate is displayed as an increase, decrease, or no change. At the state level, an increase reflects a percentage point difference of at least 0.10 and a decrease reflects a difference of at least -0.10; at the county and ZIP code-levels, an increase reflects a difference of at least 1.0 and a decrease reflects a difference of at least -1.0.
Opioid_Prscrng_Rate_1Y_Chg	One Year Change in Opioid Prescribing Rate	The percentage point difference in the opioid prescribing rate from one year previous to the data year, which is calculated by subtracting the rate one year previous from the rate in the data year. At each geographic level, the change in the prescribing rate is displayed as an increase, decrease, or no change. At the state level, an increase reflects a percentage point difference of at least 0.10 and a decrease reflects a difference of at least -0.10; at the county and ZIP code-levels, an increase reflects a difference of at least 1.0 and a decrease reflects a difference of at least -1.0.
LA_Tot_Opioid_Clms	Long-Acting Opioid Claims	The number of Medicare Part D opioid drug claims that are considered long-acting, including original prescriptions and refills.
LA_Opioid_Prscrng_Rate	Long-Acting Opioid Prescribing Rate	The number of Long-Acting Opioid Claims divided by the Opioid Claims and multiplied by 100.
LA_Opioid_Prscrng_Rate_5Y_Chg	Five Year Change in Long-Acting Opioid Prescribing Rate	The percentage point difference in the long-acting opioid prescribing rate from five years previous to the data year, which is calculated by subtracting the rate five years previous from the rate in the data year. At each geographic level, the change in the prescribing rate is displayed as an increase, decrease, or no change. At the state level, an increase reflects a percentage point difference of at least 0.10 and a decrease reflects a difference of at least -0.10; at the county and ZIP code-levels, an increase reflects a difference of at least 1.0 and a decrease reflects a difference of at least -1.0.
LA_Opioid_Prscrng_Rate_1Y_Chg	One Year Change in Long-Acting Opioid Prescribing Rate	The percentage point difference in the long-acting opioid prescribing rate from one year previous to the data year, which is calculated by subtracting the rate one year previous from the rate in the data year. At each geographic level, the change in the prescribing rate is displayed as an increase, decrease, or no change. At the state level, an increase reflects a percentage point difference of at least 0.10 and a decrease reflects a difference of at least -0.10; at the county and ZIP code-levels, an increase reflects a difference of at least 1.0 and a decrease reflects a difference of at least -1.0.