Medicare Surveillance
Summarized Denominator File
March 30, 2007

FILENAME: sumdenom.txt.gz
RECORD FORMAT: Fixed Block
RECORD LENGTH: 1057

As part of the SEER-Medicare data linkage project, NCI has created a file of demographic, enrollment and entitlement information for Medicare beneficiaries who do not have cancer. These "non-cancer cases" are identified from a random 5% sample of Medicare beneficiaries who reside in one of the SEER areas*, excluding persons who have been reported to any of the registries as having cancer. Persons in the 5% sample who are excluded because they have cancer can be found in the PEDSF file.

Enrollment and entitlement data for the non-cancer cases is provided in the Summarized Denominator(SUMDENOM) file. This file contains information by calendar year for the months that the person was Medicare eligible, from 1986-2005. Variables include his/her unique Medicare health insurance claim number (the HIC is transposed to protect confidentiality), date of birth, date of death (if any), sex, race, state of residence, enrollment in Part A and/or Part B, and enrollment in an HMO (if any) by month. This file can be used to identify persons to be included or excluded from an analysis, i.e. by sex, HMO enrollment, etc. The SUMDENOM file can be linked with the Medicare claims for the non-cancer cases by the HIC number (transposed) which appears on all files for the non-cancer cases.

* The Arizona Indians registry is not included in this sample as it was not possible to separate the Arizona Indians from the Arizona population.

Col	Field	Length	Format	Values
01	HIC **(hicbic)**	11	Character	
12	Date of Birth **(birthm, birthd, birthy)**	8	MMDDYYYY	
20	Valid Date of Death **(vdeath)**	1	Character	'N' = 'No' 'Y' = 'Yes'
21	Date of Death **(med_dodm, med_dodd, med_dody)**	8	MMDDYYYY	
29	Sex **(sex)**	1	Character	'1' = 'Male' '2' = 'Female'
30	Race **(race)**	1	Character	'0' = 'Unknown' '1' = 'White' '2' = 'Black' '3' = 'Other' '4' = 'Asian' '5' = 'Hispanic' '6' = 'N. Am. Native'
31	Original Reason for Entitlement (OREC) **(rsncd1)**	1	Character	'0' = 'OSAI' '1' = 'DIB' '2' = 'ESRD' '3' = 'DIB/ESRD'
32	Current Reason for Entitlement (CREC) **(cur_ent)**	1	Character	Same as OREC
33	End Stage Renal Disease Indicator (ESRD) **(chr_esrd)**	1	Character	'0' = 'No ESRD' 'Y' = 'Bene. has ESRD'
34	Medicare Status Code **(med_stcd)**	2	Character	'10' = 'Aged' '11' = 'Aged with ESRD' '20' = 'Disabled' '21' = 'Disabled with ESRD' '31' = 'ESRD Only'
37*	State **(st1986-st2005)**	2	Character	FIPS Standard '01'='Alabama' '02'='Alaska' '04'='Arizona' '05'='Arkansas' '06'='California' '08'='Colorado' '09'='Connecticut' '10'='Delaware' '11'='Washington, D.C.' '12'='Florida' '13'='Georgia' '15'='Hawaii' '16'='Idaho' '17'='Illinois' '18'='Indiana' '19'='Iowa' '20'='Kansas'

Col	Field	Length	Format	Values
				'21'='Kentucky'
				'22'='Louisiana'
				'23'='Maine'
				'24'='Maryland'
				'25'='Massachusetts'
				'26'='Michigan'
				'27'='Minnesota'
				'28'='Mississippi'
				'29'='Missouri'
				'30'='Montana'
				'31'='Nebraska'
				'32'='Nevada'
				'33'='New Hampshire'
				'34'='New Jersey'
				'35'='New Mexico'
				'36'='New York'
				'37'='North Carolina'
				'38'='North Dakota'
				'39'='Ohio'
				'40'='Oklahoma'
				'41'='Oregon'
				'42'='Pennsylvania'
				'43'='Puerto Rico'
				'44'='Rhode Island'
				'45'='South Carolina'
				'46'='South Dakota'
				'47'='Tennessee'
				'48'='Texas'
				'49'='Utah'
				'50'='Vermont'
				'51'='Virginia'
				'53'='Washington'
				'54'='West Virginia'
				'55'='Wisconsin'
				'56'='Wyoming'
39*	County **(cnty1986-cnty2005)**	3	Character	FIPS Standard
42*	Zip code **(zip1986-zip2005)**	9	Character	
51*	Urban/Rural Code **(urban1986-urban2005)**	2	Character	'01'-'09','99' see attachment.
53*	Urban/Rural Recode **(urbrec1986-urbrec2005)**	1	Character	'1' - 'Big Metro' '2' - 'Metro' '3' - 'Urban' '4' - 'Less Urban' '5' - 'Rural'
54*	Registry Code **(registry1986-registry2005)**	2	Character	Used the state and county to identify the registry the patient resided in for each year of entitlement. '01' = San Francisco '02' = Connecticut '20' = Detroit '21' = Hawaii '22' = Iowa '23' = New Mexico

				'25' = Seattle
				'26' = Utah

Col	Field	Length	Format	Values

'27' = Atlanta
'31' = San Jose
'33' = Arizona Indians
'35' = Los Angeles
'37' = Rural Georgia
'41' = Greater California
'42' = Kentucky
'43' = Louisiana
'44' = New Jersey
'99' = Unknown

*   Columns 37-55 are repeated 20 times - once for each year in 1986 thru 2005. If the
       patient was not entitled during that year then that information will be blank.

Col	Field	Length	Format	Values
417*	Entitlement/Buy-in Indicators by month of reference year. position: 1 = January 12 = December **(ent1-ent240)**	12	Character	'0' – 'Not Entitled' '1' – 'Part A only' '2' – 'Part B only' '3' – 'Part A and Part B'
429*	Health Maintenance Organization (HMO by month of reference year. position: 1 = January 12 = December **(hmo1-hmo240)**	12	Character	'0' – 'Not Member of HMO' '1' –'Non Lock-in, CMS to process Provider claims' '2' – 'Non Lock-in, GHO to process in-plan Part A & in-area Part B claims' 'A' – 'Lock-in, CMS to process provider claims' 'B' – 'Lock-in, GHO to process in-plan Part A and in-area Part B claims' 'C' – 'Lock-in, GHO to process all provider claims'
441*	Total Months Part A Cov. **(pta1986-pta2005)**	2	Numeric	00-12
443*	Total Months Part B Cov. **(ptb1986-ptb2005)**	2	Numeric	00-12
445*	Total Months HMO Coverage **(hmon1986-hmon2005)**	2	Numeric	00-12
447*	Total Months State Buy-in **(stbuy1986-stbuy2005)**	2	Numeric	00-12
1057	filler	1	Character	

* Columns 417 – 448 are repeated 20 times - once for each year in 1986 thru 2005.

Note:

Rural/Urban Continuum as Defined in the 2004 ARF file
(urban/rural code)

The **2003 Rural/Urban Continuum Codes** are from Economic Research Service (ERS), Department of Agriculture. The codes form a classification scheme that distinguishes metropolitan (metro) counties by the population size of their metro area and nonmetropolitan (nonmetro) counties by degree of urbanization and adjacency to a metro area or nonmetro areas. All U.S. counties and county equivalents are grouped according to the official metro status announced by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in June 2003, when the population and worker commuting criteria used to identify metro counties were applied to results of the 2000 Census.

Metro counties are distinguished by population size of the Metropolitan Statistical Area of which they are part. Nonmetro counties are classified according to the aggregate size of their urban population. Within the three urban size categories, nonmetro counties are further identified by whether or not they have some functional adjacency to a metro area or areas. A nonmetro county is defined as adjacent if it physically adjoins one or more metro areas, and has at least 2 percent of its employed labor force commuting to central metro counties. Nonmetro counties that do not meet these criteria are classed as nonadjacent.

In concept, the 2003 version of the Rural-Urban Continuum Codes is comparable with that of earlier decades. However, OMB made major changes in its metro area delineation procedures for the 2000 Census, and the Census Bureau changed the way in which rural and urban are measured. Therefore, the new Rural-Urban Continuum Codes are not fully comparable with those of earlier years. OMB's changes added some additional metro areas by no longer requiring that a metro area must have at least 100,000 population if its urbanized area has no place of at least 50,000 people. More importantly, simplifying the worker commuting criteria that determine outlying metro counties had the effect of both adding numerous new outlying counties to metro status while deleting a smaller number that were previously metro.

The Census Bureau made a radical shift in determining rural-urban boundaries by changing and liberalizing the procedures for delineating urbanized areas of 50,000 or more people, and abandoning place boundaries in measuring urban or rural population. The procedures used in defining Urbanized Areas were extended down to clusters of 2,500 or more people, based solely on population density per square mile.

In earlier versions of the Rural-Urban Continuum Codes, metro areas with 1 million population or more were subdivided between central counties (Code 0) and fringe counties (Code 1). The Code 1 group has become much less meaningful in the last two censuses as more and more counties of large metro areas have been rated as central counties by OMB procedures. In 2000, only 1.6 percent of the population of large metro areas was in fringe counties. Therefore, this distinction has been dropped. Codes 0 and 1 have been combined, and the new code 1 represents all counties in metro areas of 1 million or more population.

The 2003 Rural/Urban Continuum Codes are defined as follows:

CODE	METROPOLITAN COUNTIES (1-3)
01	Counties of metro areas of 1 million population or more
02	Counties in metro areas of 250,000 - 1,000,000 population
03	Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population

	NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES (4-9)
04	Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area
05	Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area
06	Urban population of 2,500-19,999, adjacent to a metro area
07	Urban population of 2,500-19,999, not adjacent to a metro area
08	Completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, adjacent to a metro area
09	Completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, not adjacent to a metro area
99	Missing Value