Summary

summary_data_hrr.csv contains data on consumption, production, exports, imports, and estimated quality by Hospital Referral Region. These statistics are computed from the Medicare 20% carrier (physician care), 100% MedPar (hospital inpatient care), and 100% outpatient Research Identifiable Files, excluding emergency-room care and skilled nursing facilities. All dollar statistics for professional fees (carrier) are multiplied by 5 to represent the full Traditional Medicare population. We use the place of service ZIP code to define the location of production and the patient's residential ZIP code to define the location of consumption.

Description of variables

- hrrnum: Hospital Referral Region (HRR) code
- hrrcity: HRR name
- production: Total production by providers in the HRR (US dollars, millions)
- consumption: Total consumption by patients in the HRR (US dollars, millions)
- **exports:** Total production by providers in the HRR that is consumed by patients outside the HRR (US dollars, millions)
- **imports:** Total consumption by patients in the HRR that is produced by providers outside the HRR (US dollars, millions)
- quality_log: Estimated quality produced in HRR. This is the exporter fixed effect from the gravity regression in equation (8) using a same-region dummy and a quadratic function of log distance: higher quality means higher demand for a HRR's services, controlling for distance and patients' other choices. Quality is on a logarithmic scale and normalized to have a production-weighted mean of zero.
- **Phi_log:** Patient market access in the HRR. This is computed from gravity estimates assuming per capita demand is uniform, outside-option quality is constant across regions, and the average outside-option share is 10%, as described in Appendix C.2 of the paper. Patient market access is on a logarithmic scale and normalized to have a consumption-weighted mean of zero.

Citation

Jonathan I. Dingel, Joshua D. Gottlieb, Maya Lozinski, Pauline Mourot. "Market Size and Trade in Medical Services." NBER Working Paper 31030. April 2024.