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/************************************************************************************/
/* Stata User File for H229IF1 Data                                              */
/*                                                                                */
/* This file contains information and a sample Stata program to create a permanent */
/* Stata dataset for users who want to use Stata in processing the MEPS data provided */
/* in this PUF release.  Stata (StataCorp) has the capability to produce          */
/* appropriate standard errors for estimates from a survey with a complex sample  */
/* design such as the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS).                    */
/* The input file for creating a permanent Stata dataset is the ASCII data file   */
/* (H229IF1.DAT) supplied in this PUF release.                                    */
/* After entering the Stata interactive environment access the Stata DO-File      */
/* editor by clicking on the appropriate icon in the command line at the top of the */
/* screen.  Copy and paste the following Stata commands into the editor and save as a */
/* DO file.  A DO file is a Stata program which may then be executed using the DO command. */
/* For example, if the DO file is named H229IF1.DO and is located in the directory */
/* C:\MEPS\PROG, then the file may be executed by typing the following command into */
/* the Stata command line:                                                        */
/*                      do C:\MEPS\PROG\H229IF1.DO                                 */
/* The program below will output the Stata dataset H229IF1.DTA                    */
/************************************************************************************/


#delimit ;
cd C:\MEPS\DATA;
log using H229IF1.log, replace;
clear;

* INPUT ALL VARIABLES;
infix
   str     DUPERSID 1-10
   str     CONDIDX 11-23
   str     EVNTIDX 24-39
   str     CLNKIDX 40-68
   byte    EVENTYPE 69-69
   byte    PANEL 70-71
using H229IF1.dat;

*DEFINE VARIABLE LABELS;
label variable DUPERSID "PERSON ID (DUID + PID)";
label variable CONDIDX "CONDITION ID";
label variable EVNTIDX "EVENT ID";
label variable CLNKIDX "CLNK ID: CONDIDX + EVNTIDX";
label variable EVENTYPE "TYPE OF EVENT CONDITION IS LINKED TO";
label variable PANEL "PANEL NUMBER";


*DEFINE VALUE LABELS FOR REPORTS;
label define H229IF10001X
        1 "1 OFFICE-BASED MEDICAL PROVIDER VISIT"
        2 "2 OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT VISIT"
        3 "3 EMERGENCY ROOM VISIT"
        4 "4 INPATIENT HOSPITAL STAY"
        7 "7 HOME HEALTH VISIT"
        8 "8 PRESCRIBED MEDICINE" ;

label define H229IF10002X
        23 "23 PANEL 23"
        24 "24 PANEL 24"
        25 "25 PANEL 25"
        26 "26 PANEL 26" ;

* ASSOCIATE VARIABLES WITH VALUE LABEL DEFINITIONS;
label value EVENTYPE H229IF10001X;
label value PANEL H229IF10002X;

*DISPLAY A DESCRIPTION OF STATA FILE;
describe;

*LIST FIRST 20 OBSERVATIONS IN THE FILE;
list in 1/20;

save H229IF1, replace;

#delimit cr

* data file is stored in H229IF1.dta
* log  file is stored in H229IF1.log

log close

/************************************************************************************
 NOTES:

 1. This program has been tested on Stata Version 10 (for Windows).

 2. This program will create a permanent Stata dataset.  All additional analyses
    can be run using this dataset.  In addition to the dataset, this program creates
    a log file named H229IF1.LOG and a data file named H229IF1.DTA.  If these files (H229IF1.DTA and H229IF1.LOG)
    already exist in the working directory, they will be replaced when this program is executed.

 3. If the program ends prematurely, the log file will remain open.  Before running this
    program again, the user should enter the following Stata command: log close

 4. The cd command assigns C:\MEPS\DATA as the working directory and location of the input
    ASCII and output .DTA and .LOG files and can be modified by the user as necessary.

 5. Stata commands end with a carriage return by default. The command
    #delimit ;
    temporarily changes the command ending delimiter from a carriage return to a semicolon.

 6. The infix command assumes that the input variables are numeric unless the variable name
    is prefaced by str.  For example, DUPERSID is the a string (or character) variable.

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