

MCFAS Data Dictionary

Age

The age of the beneficiary in years.

*The values and meanings for this data element are too many to display here (121 items) and can be accessed by selecting the Age table in the Browse Local Data Tables function of MCFAS. See “**Browse Local Tables**” on page 113 of the MCFAS User Manual.*

Age Group

The unique identifier that represents the categories into which ages have been grouped.

Values and Meanings

A	Ages 0–4
B	Ages 5–14
C	Ages 15–17
D	Ages 18–24
E	Ages 25–34
F	Ages 35–44
G	Ages 45–64
H	Ages 65+

Aggregate Age Group

The unique identifier that represents the aggregate categories into which ages have been grouped.

Values and Meanings

1	Ages 0–17
2	Ages 18–44
3	Ages 45–64
4	Ages 65+

Aggregate Beneficiary Category

The unique identifier that represents the aggregate categories into which beneficiaries have been grouped.

Values and Meanings

1	Active Duty/Guard/Reserve
2	Active Duty/Guard/Reserve Family Member
5	Retired
6	Retired Family Member
7	Survivor
8	Other

Aggregate Sponsor Service

The code that represents the aggregated sponsor Service branch.

Values and Meanings

A	Army
N	Navy
M	Marines
F	Air Force
Z	Other

Band-rule

In overlapping market areas, the band-rule distance is the threshold difference in miles used to determine whether beneficiaries are mapped to an MTF of the same sponsor Service branch or to a closer MTF. The default band-rule distance is 10 miles (e.g., beneficiaries are mapped to the nearest hospital of the same Service branch as their sponsor, unless a hospital of a different branch is more than 10 miles closer, in which case the beneficiary is assigned to the closer hospital).

Values and Meanings

Band-rule \geq 0 MILES

Beneficiary Category

The unique identifier that represents the categories into which beneficiaries have been grouped. This identifier is based on sponsor status.

Values and Meanings

1	Active Duty
2	Active Duty Family Member
3	Guard/Reserve
4	Guard/Reserve Family Member

- 5 Retired
- 6 Retired Family Member
- 7 Survivor
- 8 Other

Clinic Market Area Radius

The distance radius used in determining what ZIP Codes to include in clinic market areas, measured in miles from the clinic. The default clinic market area radius in MCFAS is 20 miles for PRISM and Cost and Workload clinic market areas.

Values and Meanings

Clinic Market Area Radius \geq 0 MILES

CONUS/OCONUS

The code that represents whether a location resides within the 48 continental U.S. states (CONUS) or outside the continental U.S. (OCONUS).

Values and Meanings

- Y CONUS
- N OCONUS

EBC Age Group

The unique identifier that represents the combination of beneficiary gender and age group used in computing Enrollment-Based Capitation (EBC) equivalent lives. For males age 18 to 37 and females age 18 to 44, marital group is also identified because the EBC equivalent lives computation differentiates these beneficiaries by marital group.

Values and Meanings

- A All Females, Age 0 to 1
- B All Females, Age 2 to 11
- C All Females, Age 12 to 17
- D Married Females, Age 18 to 44
- E Single Females, Age 18 to 44
- F All Females, Age 45 to 54
- G All Females, Age 55 to 64
- H All Females, Age 65 to 74
- I All Females, Age 75 and Over
- J All Males, Age 0 to 1
- K All Males, Age 2 to 11
- L All Males, Age 12 to 17
- M Married Males, Age 18 to 37

N	Single Males, Age 18 to 37
O	All Males, Age 38 to 54
P	All Males, Age 55 to 64
Q	All Males, Age 65 to 74
R	All Males, Age 75 and Over
Z	Not Available

EBC Beneficiary Category

The unique identifier that represents the combination of Sponsor Service Department and Beneficiary Category used in computing Enrollment-Based Capitation (EBC) equivalent lives.

A	Navy, Active Duty and Guard/Reserve
B	Air Force, Active Duty and Guard/Reserve
C	Army, Active Duty and Guard/Reserve
D	Other Service, Active Duty and Guard/Reserve
E	All Services, Family Members of Active Duty and Guard/Reserve
F	All Services, Family Members of Retirees
G	All Services, Survivors
H	Navy, Retirees
I	Air Force, Retirees
J	Army, Retirees
K	Other Service, Retirees
L	All Services, Others
Z	Not Available

Expanded Beneficiary Category

The unique identifier that represents the expanded categories into which beneficiaries have been grouped. It expands the Beneficiary Category groupings by separating Guard beneficiaries from Reserve, and Guard Family Members from Reserve Family Members.

1	Active Duty
2	Active Duty Family Member
A	Guard
C	Reserve
B	Guard Family Member
D	Reserve Family Member
5	Retired
6	Retired Family Member
7	Survivor

- 8 Other
- Z Not Available

FIPS County Code

The unique identifier that represents a county as designated by the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS).

The values and meanings for this data element are too many to display here (over 3,000 items) and can be accessed by selecting the County table in the Browse Local Data Tables function of MCFAS. See “Browse Local Tables” on page 113 of the MCFAS User Manual.

FY Avg Elig Population

Eligible populations are those people who are entitled to DoD-supported medical care. *Fiscal year average* populations reflect projections for population over the course of an entire year, as opposed to a year-end number. It is appropriate to use eligibles when the total medically eligible population is required, such as in market area or regional profiling. Historical populations are frequently reported in terms of eligibles, so comparisons of forecasts with historical populations often must use eligibles. Moreover, some policies and reimbursement mechanisms, such as Bid Price Adjustment (BPA), rely on eligible population their basis. It is appropriate to use fiscal year average populations when planning or analyzing resources that are used over time (such as supplies). It is often important to recognize that even when a population is projected to increase substantially, resources are used over the course of the year, not only at population peaks.

FY Avg User Population

User populations represent an estimate of full-time equivalent (FTE) beneficiaries who actually rely on the MHS for some portion of their care. *Fiscal year average* populations reflect projections for population over the course of an entire year, as opposed to a year-end number. It is appropriate to choose users instead of eligibles in many types of healthcare planning and budgeting, because this number is more closely tied to actual resource utilization than eligibles. For example, prior to Enrollment-Based Capitation (EBC), Service-level budgets were based on users. It is appropriate to use fiscal year average populations when planning or analyzing resources that are used over time (such as supplies). It is often important to recognize that even when a population is projected to increase substantially, resources are used over the course of the year, not only at population peaks.

FY End Elig Population

Eligible populations are those people who are entitled to DoD-supported medical care. *Fiscal year end* populations reflect projections for the end of the fiscal year. It is appropriate to use eligibles when the total medically eligible population is required, such as in market area or regional profiling. Historical populations are frequently reported in terms of eligibles, so comparisons of forecasts with historical

populations often must use eligibles. Moreover, some policies and reimbursement mechanisms, such as Bid Price Adjustment (BPA), rely on eligible population as their basis. It is appropriate to use fiscal year end populations when it is important to consider population peaks; for instance, in planning facility staffing to correspond with population influxes.

FY End User Population

User populations represent an estimate of full-time equivalent (FTE) beneficiaries who actually rely on the MHS for some portion of their care. *Fiscal year end* populations reflect projections for the end of the fiscal year. It is appropriate to choose users instead of eligibles in many types of healthcare planning and budgeting, because this number is more closely tied to actual resource utilization than eligibles. For example, prior to Enrollment-Based Capitation (EBC), Service-level budgets were based on users. It is appropriate to use fiscal year end populations when it is important to consider population peaks; for instance, in planning facility staffing to correspond with population influxes.

Fiscal Year

The numeric identifier that represents the fiscal year of the data. The fiscal year begins on October 1 of the previous year and ends on September 30 of the named year.

Values and Meanings

1995	FY 1995
1996	FY 1996
1997	FY 1997
1998	FY 1998
1999	FY 1999
2000	FY 2000
2001	FY 2001
2002	FY 2002
2003	FY 2003
2004	FY 2004
2005	FY 2005
2006	FY 2006
2007	FY 2007
2008	FY 2008

Gender

The code that represents the beneficiary's gender.

Values and Meanings

F Female
M Male

Geographic Concept

The code that represents the particular type of geographic entity used in

Geographic Concept

Definitions” on page 1127 of the MCFAS User Manual. *NOTE: When the catchment area directory (CAD) changes, you should review your geographic concept modifications to ensure they are still appropriate.*

Values and Meanings

H Inpatient Catchment/Noncatchment Area
P Provider Requirements Integrated Specialty Model (PRISM) Area
B Bid Price Adjustment (BPA)
I Inpatient Market Area
W Cost and Workload Market Area

Health Services Region

The code that represents the Lead Agent (LA) for a Health Services Region. *NOTE: Other systems may handle region changes and start dates differently.*

Values and Meanings

01 Region 01
02 Region 02
03 Region 03
04 Region 04
05 Region 05
06 Region 06
07 Region 07
08 Region 08
TC TRICARE Central
09 Region 09
10 Region 10
11 Region 11
12 Region 12
AK Alaska
EU Europe (FY 1995)
13 Europe (FY 1996+)
14 Pacific
15 Latin America

OS Overseas

Inpatient Market Area Outside Radius

The outside radius of the Inpatient Market Area concept. Managed care beneficiary category populations for ZIP Codes between the hospital market area radius and the outside radius are included in the inpatient market area for a given hospital only if the hospital's penetration rate exceeds a predefined norm for the given beneficiary category. In contrast, all ZIP Codes lying *within* the hospital market area radius are included in the inpatient market area, regardless of penetration rate. The default inpatient market area outside radius is 60 miles.

Values and Meanings

Inpatient Market Area Outside Radius \geq 0 MILES

Managed Care Beneficiary Category

The unique identifier that represents the managed care beneficiary category into which a beneficiary has been grouped for TRICARE contracting.

Values and Meanings

- 1 AD/Guard/Reserve
- 2 AD/Guard/Reserve Fam Mem
- 3 Others < 65
- 4 Others 65+

Managed Care Pay Grade

The identifier that represents the pay grade categories into which beneficiaries have been grouped for TRICARE contracting.

Values and Meanings

- 1 E1-E4
- 2 E5+
- 0 N/A

Marital Group

The unique identifier that groups beneficiaries into one of two categories: married or single.

- M Married
- S Single
- Z Not Available

Market Area DMISID

The unique identifier that represents a specific market area under the various MCFAS geographic concepts (e.g., Inpatient Catchment/Noncatchment Area, PRISM clinic).

The values and meanings for this data element are too many to display here (over 600 items) and can be accessed by selecting the MTF/Market Area Information table in the Browse Local Data Tables function of MCFAS. See “Browse Local Tables” on page 113 of the MCFAS User Manual.

Market Area Service Department

The code that represents the Service department managing a specific market area.

Values and Meanings

A	Army Market Area
N	Navy Market Area
F	Air Force Market Area
Z	Non-DoD Market Area
S	Noncatchment Area
X	ZIP Code Not in Concept

Market Area Type

The code that represents the market area type (e.g., clinic, hospital, noncatchment area).

Values and Meanings

H	Hospital
C	Clinic
W	Cost and Workload Clinic
S	Noncatchment Area
Z	ZIP Code Not in Concept
I	Inactive

Medical Privilege

The unique identifier that represents the medical privileges of a beneficiary (e.g., direct care, CHAMPUS, Medicare, USTF enrollee). Transitional status is also identified.

Values and Meanings

1	Direct Care Only
2	Direct Care and CHAMPUS
4	Transitional, Direct Care Only
5	Transitional, Direct Care, and CHAMPUS

6	Transitional, Direct Care, and Medicare
7	Direct Care and Medicare
U	USTF Enrollee

Medical Privilege Group

The aggregation of medical privilege over transitional status.

Values and Meanings

A	Direct Care Only Group
B	Direct Care and CHAMPUS Group
C	Direct Care and Medicare Group
D	USTF Enrollee

Meta-Market Area

The unique identification code that represents geographic areas containing one or more than one market area (e.g., the National Capital Area).

The values and meanings for this data element are too many to display here and can be accessed by selecting the Meta-Market Area table in the Browse Local Data Tables function of MCFAS. See “Browse Local Tables” on page 113 of the MCFAS User Manual.

Metropolitan Statistical Area

The unique identifier that represents the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as designated by the Bureau of the Census.

The values and meanings for this data element are too many to display here (over 300 items) and can be accessed by selecting the Metropolitan Statistical Area table in the Browse Local Data Tables function of MCFAS. See “Browse Local Tables” on page 113 of the MCFAS User Manual.

Overseas Hospital Market Area Radius

The distance radius used in creating market areas in overseas hospitals, measured in miles from the hospital. The default overseas radius in MCFAS is 50 miles for all geographic concepts, except PRISM areas (PRISM areas are not defined for overseas locations).

Values and Meanings

0 ≤ MILES

SSA County Code

The unique identifier that represents a county, as designated by the Social Security Administration (SSA).

The values and meanings for this data element are too many to display here and can be accessed by selecting the County table in the Browse

Local Data Tables function of MCFAS. See “Browse Local Tables” on page 113 of the MCFAS User Manual.

Service Command

The code that represents the intermediate Service command of a military medical treatment facility (MTF). *Note: In 1996, the Army changed from the HSSA to the Regional Medical Command (RMC) structure.*

Values and Meanings

GPRMC	Great Plains Regional Medical Command
NARMC	North Atlantic Regional Medical Command
NWRMC	Northwest Regional Medical Command
SERMC	Southeast Regional Medical Command
SWRMC	Southwest Regional Medical Command
WRMC	Western Regional Medical Command
ERMC	Europe Regional Medical Command
PRMC	Pacific Regional Medical Command
KOREA	Korea
ACC	Air Combat Command
AETC	Air Education & Training Command
AFDW	Air Force District of Washington
AFMC	Air Force Materiel Command
AFSOC	Air Force Special Operations Command
AMC	Air Mobility Command
PACAF	Pacific Air Force
SPACE	Air Force Space Command
USAFA	U.S. Air Force Academy
USAFE	U.S. Air Force Europe
11WING	11 Wing Washington DC
NA-S	N/A — Noncatchment Area
NA-A	N/A for Specified Army Facility
NA-N	N/A for Specified Navy Facility
NA-F	N/A for Specified Air Force Facility
NA-U	N/A — USTF Facility
NA	N/A — ZIP Code not in Specified Concept
SO_CENT	South Central HSSA
SO_EAST	Southeast HSSA
NO_WEST	Northwest HSSA
CENTRAL	Central HSSA

NO_ATLAN	North Atlantic HSSA
PACIFIC	Pacific HSSA
SO_WEST	Southwest HSSA
EUROPE	Europe HSSA

Service Obligation Department

The code that represents the Service department branch that is obligated for a beneficiary's care under capitation budgeting. Defined as a given Service's hospital catchment areas plus that Service's beneficiaries located in noncatchment areas.

Values and Meanings

A	Army Obligations
N	Navy Obligations
F	Air Force Obligations
Z	Non-DoD Obligations
X	ZIP Code Not in Concept
Q	No Obligation Dept. Assigned

Sponsor Pay Grade

The code that represents the sponsor's pay grade.

The values and meanings for this data element are too many to display here and can be accessed by selecting the Sponsor Pay Grade table in the Browse Local Data Tables function of MCFAS. See "Browse Local Tables" on page 113 of the MCFAS User Manual.

Sponsor Rank

The unique identifier that represents the sponsor's summary rank.

Values and Meanings

0	Not Applicable
1	Enlisted
2	Officer
3	Cadet

Sponsor Service

The code that represents the sponsor's branch of Service.

Values and Meanings

A	Army
N	Navy
M	Marine Corps
V	Navy Afloat

F	Air Force
C	Coast Guard
Z	Other/Unknown

Sponsor Service Department

The code that represents the sponsor's department of Service.

Values and Meanings

A	Department of the Army
N	Department of the Navy
F	Department of the Air Force
Z	Other

Sponsor Unit Identification Code

The unique identifier assigned by the Services to represent the active duty sponsor's unit.

The values and meanings for this data element are too many to display here (over 60,000 items) and can be accessed by selecting the Unit Identification Code table in the Browse Local Data Tables function of MCFAS. See “Browse Local Tables” on page 113 of the MCFAS User Manual.

State/Country of Catchment Area

The code that represents the state, country (if outside the United States), or other geographic area (e.g., Europe, the Pacific) location of the market area. Note that state reports reflect all market areas in the state. Therefore, market areas that cross state boundaries would be entirely assigned to the state of the MTF. For example, all of 0047 Eisenhower AMC – Ft. Gordon's catchment area is assigned to Georgia even though some of the ZIP Codes are in South Carolina. To report data by state/country of beneficiary location, use State/Country of ZIP Code.

The values and meanings for this data element are too many to display here and can be accessed by selecting the State/Country Location table in the Browse Local Data Tables function of MCFAS. See “Browse Local Tables” on page 113 of the MCFAS User Manual.

State/Country of ZIP Code

The code that represents the state, country (if outside the United States), or other geographic area (e.g., Europe, the Pacific) location of the beneficiary's ZIP Code.

The values and meanings for this data element are too many to display here and can be accessed by selecting the State/Country Location table in the Browse Local Data Tables function of MCFAS. See “Browse Local Tables” on page 113 of the MCFAS User Manual.

U.S. Hospital Market Area Radius

The distance radius used in determining what ZIP Codes to include in U.S. hospital market areas, measured in miles from the hospital. The default U.S. hospital market area radius in MCFAS is 40 miles for all geographic concepts except PRISM areas.

Values and Meanings

U.S. Hospital Market Area Radius \geq 0 MILES

U.S./Overseas

The code that represents whether a location resides within the 50 U.S. states or overseas.

Values and Meanings

Y U.S.

N Overseas

User Ratio

The relationship that represents an estimate of the degree to which eligible beneficiaries rely on the Military Health System for medical services. User-reliant ratios are obtained from surveys conducted regularly by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (OASD(HA)) Health Budgets and Programs (HB&P). User ratios are provided separately for each catchment area and managed care beneficiary category.

Values and Meanings

$0 \leq$ User Ratio \leq 1

ZIP Code

The code that represents the five-digit U.S. Postal Service ZIP Code.

The values and meanings for this data element are too many to display here (over 50,000 items) and can be accessed by selecting the ZIP Code table in the Browse Local Data Tables function of MCFAS. See “Browse Local Tables” on page 113 of the MCFAS User Manual.

NOTE: Some ZIP Codes appear in MCFAS as “Unknown” if the DEERS ZIP Code does not match the CAD. For example, the CAD could be outdated and not include a ZIP Code. This ZIP Code would then appear as “Unknown.”

ZIP Code Latitude Coordinate

The numeric designation identifying the latitude location of the ZIP Code area.

Values and Meanings

3 digits representing the minutes

2 digits representing the seconds

1 digit representing 1/10 of seconds

1 char representing North or South

ZIP Code Longitude Coordinate

The numeric designation identifying the longitude location of the ZIP Code area.

Values and Meanings

3 digits representing the minutes

2 digits representing the seconds

1 digit representing 1/10 of seconds

1 char representing East or West