Table 10.7: Change in Annual Average and Aggregate Total Health Care Costs for Persons with Musculoskeletal Diseases, United States, 1996-2011

	Average Annual Increase			
	All-Cause		Incremental	
MEPS Data Years Averaged	<u>Mean</u>	Aggregate [1]	Mean	Aggregate [1]
1996-1998 to 1997-1999	4.2%	3.1%	3.0%	2.0%
1997-1999 to 1998-2000	3.2%	1.7%	12.4%	10.7%
1998-2000 to 1999-2001	6.2%	8.4%	8.9%	11.1%
1999-2001 to 2000-2002	6.6%	12.5%	9.8%	15.8%
2000-2002 to 2001-2003	7.2%	13.3%	10.0%	16.3%
2001-2003 to 2002-2004	6.5%	10.6%	7.8%	12.0%
2002-2004 to 2003-2005	3.1%	4.7%	-5.4%	-3.9%
2003-2005 to 2004-2006	0.9%	1.7%	-6.8%	-6.0%
2004-2006 to 2005-2007	2.6%	4.6%	8.0%	10.0%
2005-2007 to 2006-2008	1.9%	5.6%	12.9%	16.9%
2006-2008 to 2007-2009	3.8%	8.2%	1.7%	6.1%
2007-2009 to 2008-2010	0.0%	2.5%	-7.1%	-4.8%
2008-2010 to 2009-2011	2.5%	4.0%	-2.9%	-1.5%
1996-1998 to 2009-2011	4.7%	9.0%	4.8%	9.1%
Total Increase 1996-1998 to 2002-201	60.8%	116.9%	62.1%	118.7%
Change in Annual Average Total and Incre	emental Costs	for Select Musculoskele	tal Diseases, 1996-	1998 to 2002-2011
Spine	5.3%	7.0%	4.6%	6.3%
Osteoporosis	2.2%	12.3%	[2]	[2]
Musculoskeletal Injuries	5.8%	6.6%	4.4%	5.2%
Other Musculoskeletal Conditions	4.3%	10.9%	4.4%	11.0%
Cumulative Increase in Total and Increme	ental Health C	are Cost for Select Musc	uloskeletal Disease	s, 1996-1998 to 20
Spine	68.6%	91.1%	60.2%	81.6%
Osteoporosis	28.1%	160.4%	[2]	[2]
Musculoskelekal Injuries	75.3%	86.0%	57.7%	67.4%
Other Musculoskeletal Conditions	56.5%	141.8%	56.9%	142.4%

^[1] All aggregates (including total) are created by multiplying smoothed means by smoothed population in year. Data smoothing involves the use of an algorithm to remove noise from a data set, allowing important patterns to stand out. Data smoothing can be done in a variety of different ways, and is used to help predict trends.

Source: Medical Expenditures Panel Survey (MEPS), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1996-2011. http://meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/

Percentages derived using data from Table 10.5 to calculate change.

^[2] All individuals with the conditions within the category including osteoporosis had all-cause and incremental expenditures that could not be calculated.