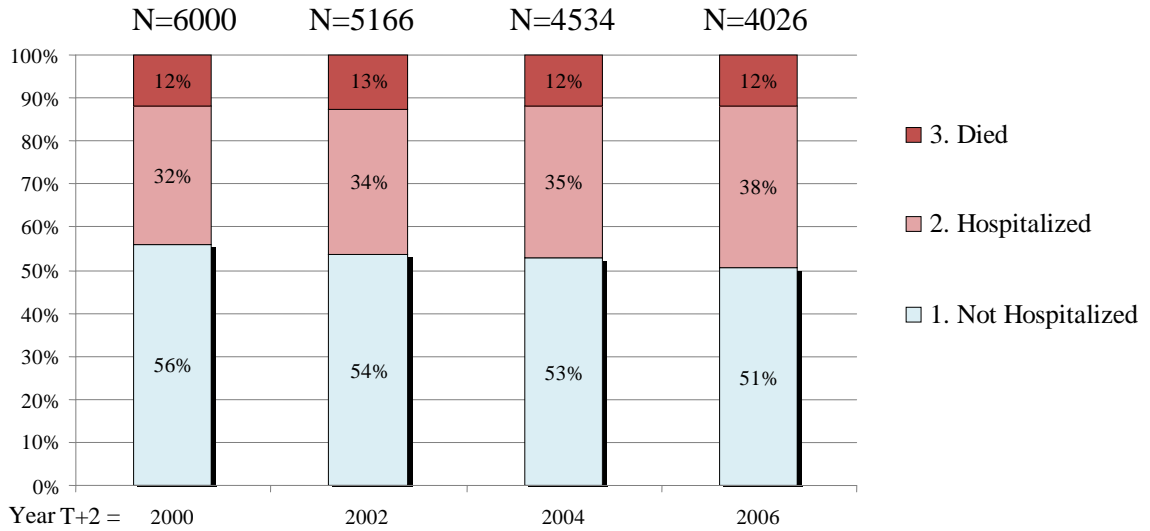


Appendix 3

Even if we use death as another category of outcomes, we still have missing subjects associated with death because missing values occur in the variable of medication restriction: If subjects die in year T (prior to interview point in year T), those subjects will be dropped out of analysis sample in year T and subsequent years due to missing values in medication restriction.

If we restrict the sample to those with only non-missing values in baseline covariates (age, gender, race, living arrangement, education, net wealth and self-reported health status in 1998), we have 25,476. With additional non-missing restrictions for the cost-related medication underuse variable, we have 20,745. Finally, having additional restrictions of non-missing values in outcome variables, we have 19,726. The below figure presents the distribution of outcomes by year (year 2000-2006).

Sample Distribution of Outcome Variable in Year T+1
 - Using Final Sample -



Baseline Restriction: Age 51-85 in 1998
 : At least one cardiovascular disease in 1998 survey period
 : Restrict to those alive in Year T

Number of Observations with Additional Non-missing Restriction			
Year T=	Covariates of baseline year	Medication restriction in T	Outcome variables in T+2
1998	6369	6364	6000
2000	6369	5424	5166
2002	6369	4761	4534
2004	6369	4196	4026
Total	25,476	20,745	19,726