

Program Information

*on Medicare, Medicaid, SCHIP,
and other programs of the*

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services



Office of Research, Development, and Information

June 2002 Edition



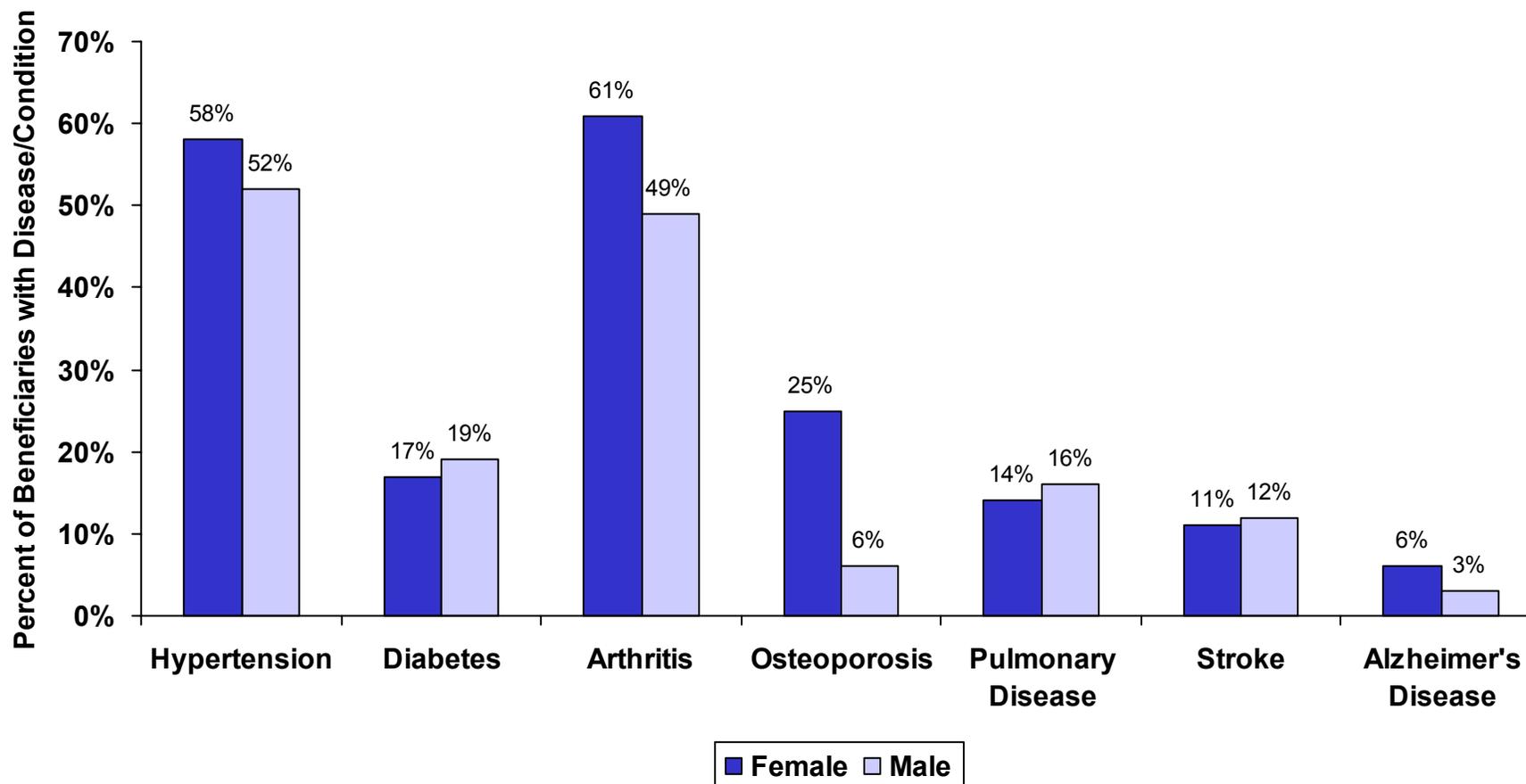
III. Medicare Program Information

B. Profile of Medicare Beneficiaries

2. Beneficiary Health Status/Functional Limitations

Medicare Beneficiaries' Self-Reported Diseases and Chronic Conditions, by Gender, 2000

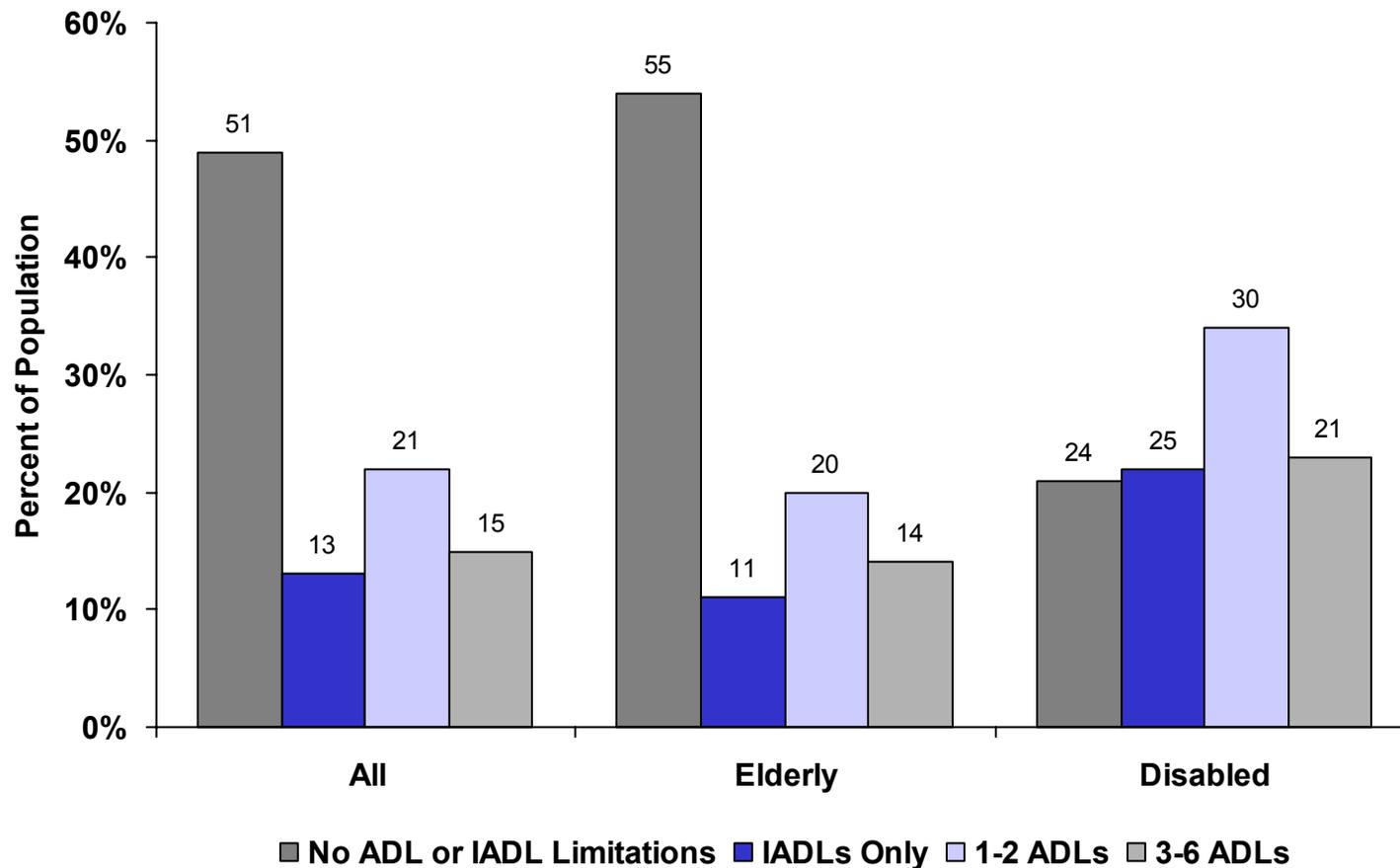
Female beneficiaries are more likely to have hypertension, arthritis, osteoporosis, and Alzheimer's disease.



Source: CMS, Office of Research, Development, and Information: Data from the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey (MCBS) 2000 Access to Care File.

Distribution of Medicare Enrollees, by Functional Status, 2000

More than one-third of the Medicare population needs assistance with at least one “activity of daily living.”

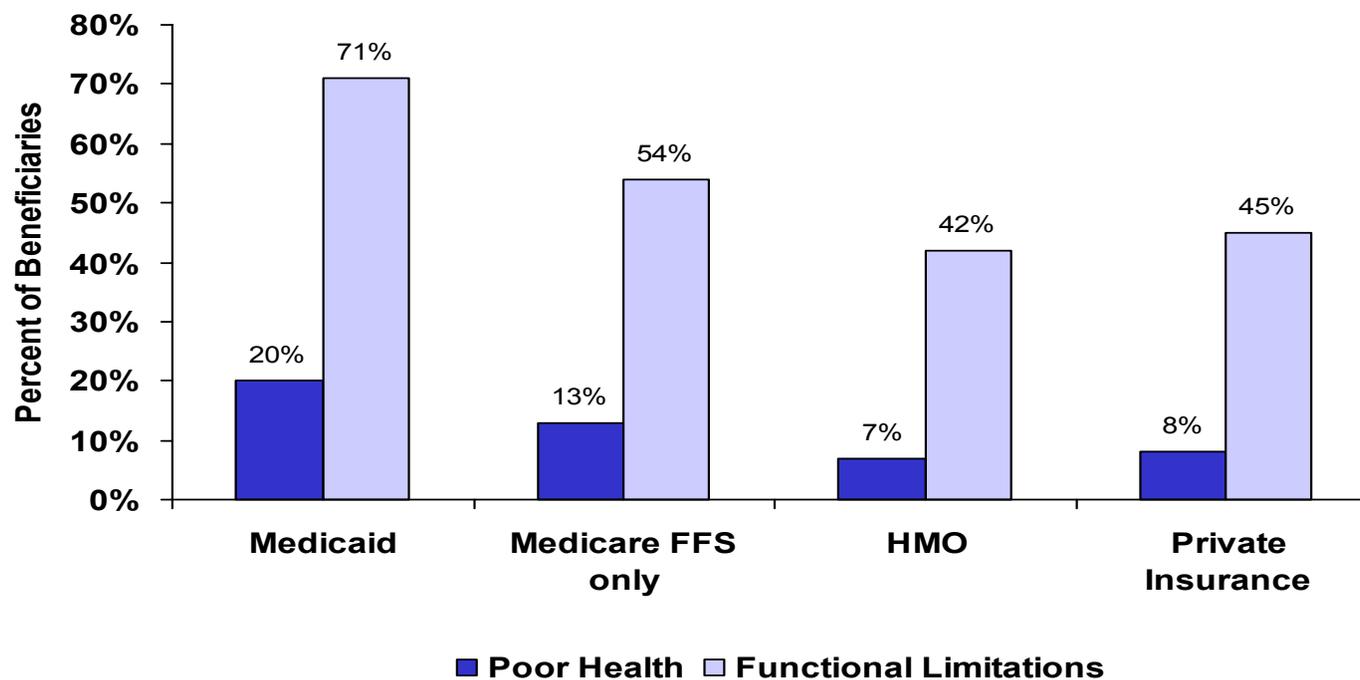


Note: ADLs are activities of daily living (e.g., eating, bathing); IADLs are instrumental activities of daily living (e.g., shopping, use of phone, cleaning).

Source: CMS, Office of Research, Development, and Information: Data from Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey (MCBS) 2000 Access to Care File.

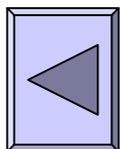
Beneficiaries with Poor Health and Functional Limitations, by Insurance Status, 2000

Medicare beneficiaries in poor health or with functional limitations are more likely to receive Medicaid assistance or to have no supplemental insurance.



Source: CMS, Office of Research, Development, and Information: Data from the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey (MCBS) 2000 Access to Care File.

End of Chapter



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