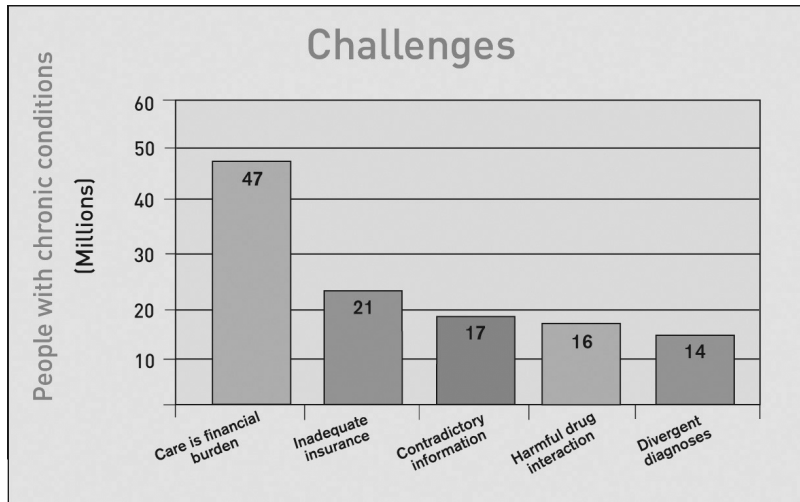


## PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS ABOUT CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Based on a nationally representative Harris Interactive Survey of 1,663 Americans.

- Sixty-four percent of Americans who do not already have a chronic condition think that it's likely they'll develop one in their lifetime.

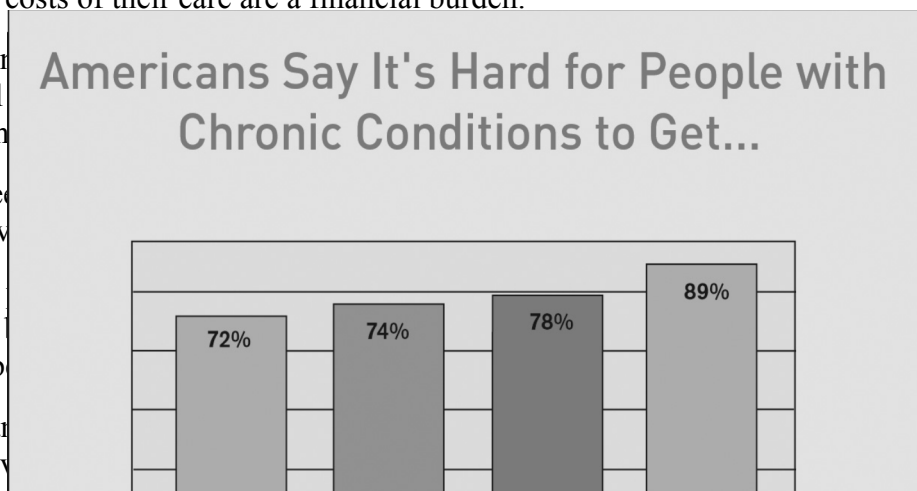
### Challenges faced by Americans with Chronic Conditions



### How Americans with Chronic Conditions Feel About Their Care

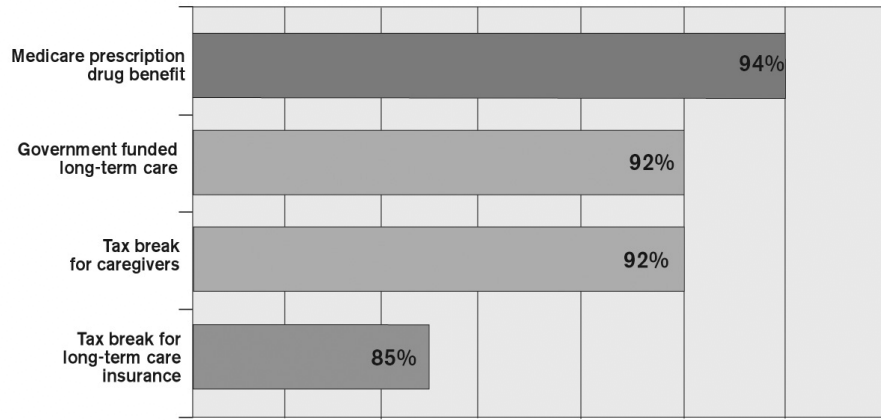
- Ten percent of those surveyed report that in the last year they were not able to see a primary care physician when they felt it was necessary. Based on the nationally representative sample, this percentage represents an estimated 10 million Americans.
- Eleven percent of those surveyed (which translates on the national level to an estimated 11 million Americans) report that in the past year they were not able to see a specialist physician.
- Twenty-two percent of those who have insurance report that it does not cover all the types of care they need. This percentage represents an estimated 21 million Americans with chronic conditions.
- Forty-five percent of those surveyed (which translates to an estimated 47 million people) feel that the costs of their care are a financial burden.

- Fourteen percent of those surveyed (which translates to an estimated 14 million Americans) report that in the past year they were not able to see a specialist physician.
- Seventeen percent of those surveyed (which translates to an estimated 17 million Americans) report that in the past year they were not able to see a primary care physician when they felt it was necessary.
- Sixteen percent of those surveyed (which translates to an estimated 16 million Americans) report that in the past year they were not able to see a specialist physician.
- Most far from an average of 10 million Americans.



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## Americans Support Policy Solutions



*Chronic Illness and Caregiving* was conducted by Harris Interactive Inc. on behalf of The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Johns Hopkins University, and Partnership for Solutions. The survey was conducted from March 17, 2000 through November 22, 2000 with a total of 1,663 adults 18 years of age and older. This study included a national cross-section of 1,490 adults, with an additional oversample of persons with a chronic illness and adults who provide informal caregiving services, for a total of 663 chronically ill and 320 caregivers. The survey was conducted from the centralized telephone research centers of Harris Interactive Inc. in Youngstown, Ohio and Binghamton, New York.

The survey data were weighted to reflect the demographic composition of the U.S. population to the following variables: age, education, race/ethnicity, insurance status, household size, and number of telephone lines in a household, using the *March 1999 Current Population Survey* from the U.S. Census Bureau. Additionally, the data were weighted to adjust for the oversample of the chronically ill and caregivers.