

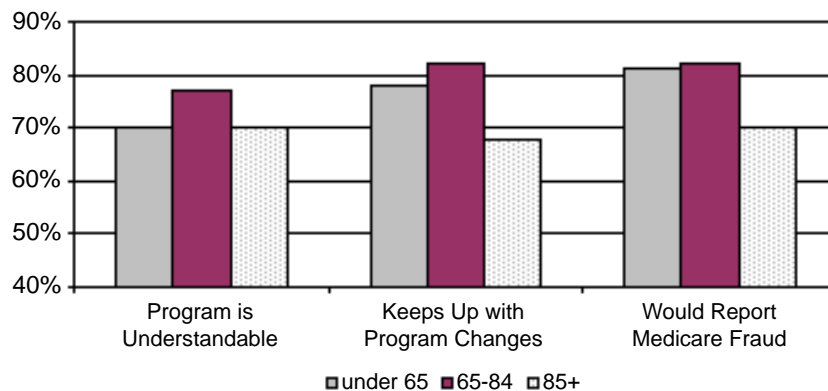
Section 7

Beneficiaries' Views on Medicare Information

Beneficiaries' Views on Medicare Information, By Age

- Disabled beneficiaries (under age 65) and beneficiaries over age 85 were: less likely to keep up with Medicare program changes; less likely to understand the program; and were less satisfied with the availability of information and ways of making suggestions.
- Beneficiaries over age 85 were the least likely to say they would report suspected fraud.

Beneficiaries' View on Medicare Information, By Age



Beneficiaries' Views on Medicare Information, By Metropolitan Residence

- Beneficiaries that lived in metropolitan areas were less likely to be satisfied with the availability of Medicare information and ways of making suggestions than those that lived in non-metropolitan areas.
- The percentage of beneficiaries that said they understood the Medicare program and/or would report fraud showed very little difference by metropolitan residence.

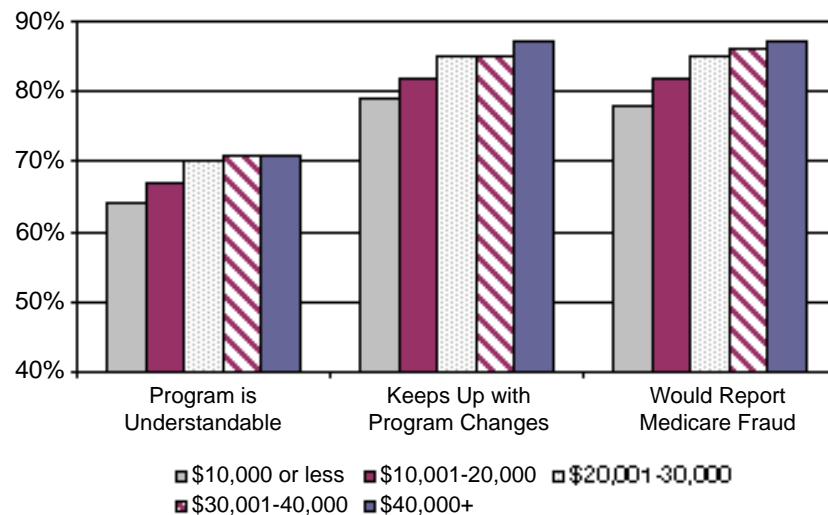
Beneficiaries' Views on Medicare Information, By Living Arrangement

- Beneficiaries that lived with a spouse were more likely to: understand the Medicare program; keep up with program changes; and report fraud than those that lived alone, with children, or with others.
- Levels of satisfaction did not vary greatly among different living arrangements.

Beneficiaries' Views on Medicare Information, By Income

- Beneficiaries with annual incomes of \$10,000 or less were the least likely to: understand the Medicare program; keep up with program changes; or report fraud. As income levels rose, more beneficiaries kept up with Medicare program changes and said that they would report fraud.
- Levels of satisfaction with Medicare program information and ways of making suggestions did not vary with income levels.

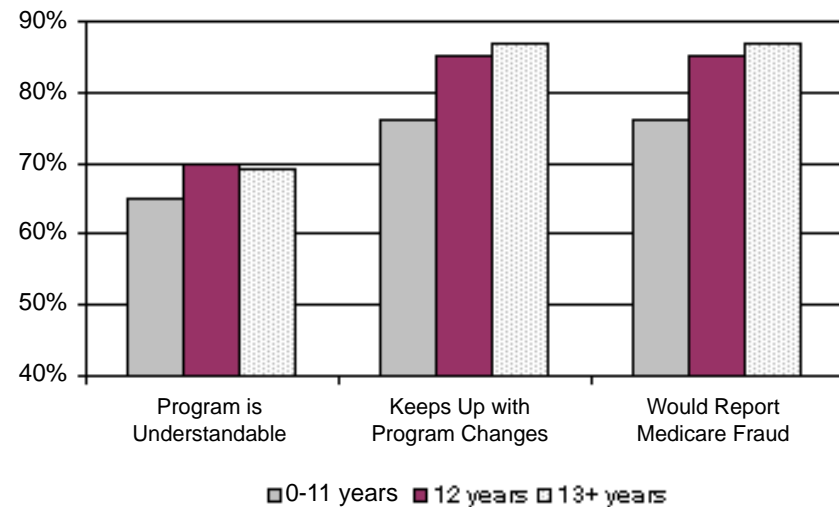
Beneficiaries' Views on Medicare Information, By Income



Beneficiaries' Views on Medicare Information, By Years of Schooling

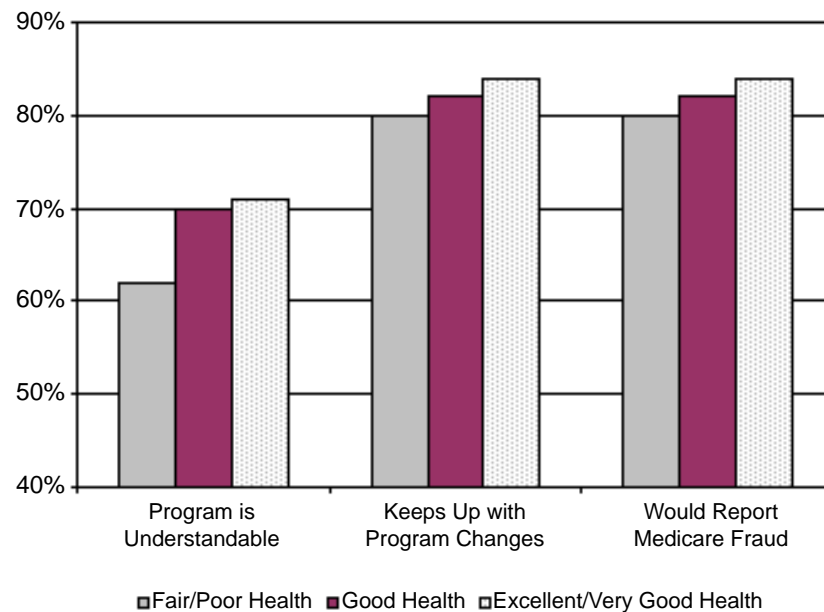
- Beneficiaries with 13 or more years of schooling were less satisfied with the availability of information and available ways of making suggestions, than those with fewer years of schooling.
- Beneficiaries with less than 12 years of schooling were less likely to understand the Medicare program, keep up with Medicare program changes and report Medicare fraud.

Beneficiaries' Views on Medicare Information, By Years of Schooling



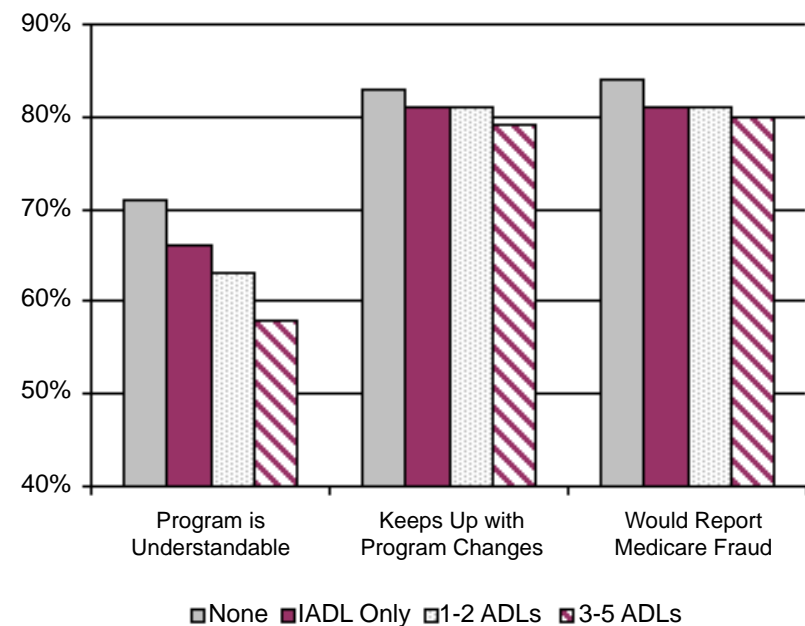
Beneficiaries' Views on Medicare Information, By Health Status

- Beneficiaries in fair or poor health were less likely to: understand the Medicare program; keep up with program changes; report fraud; and be satisfied with available information and ways of making suggestions.



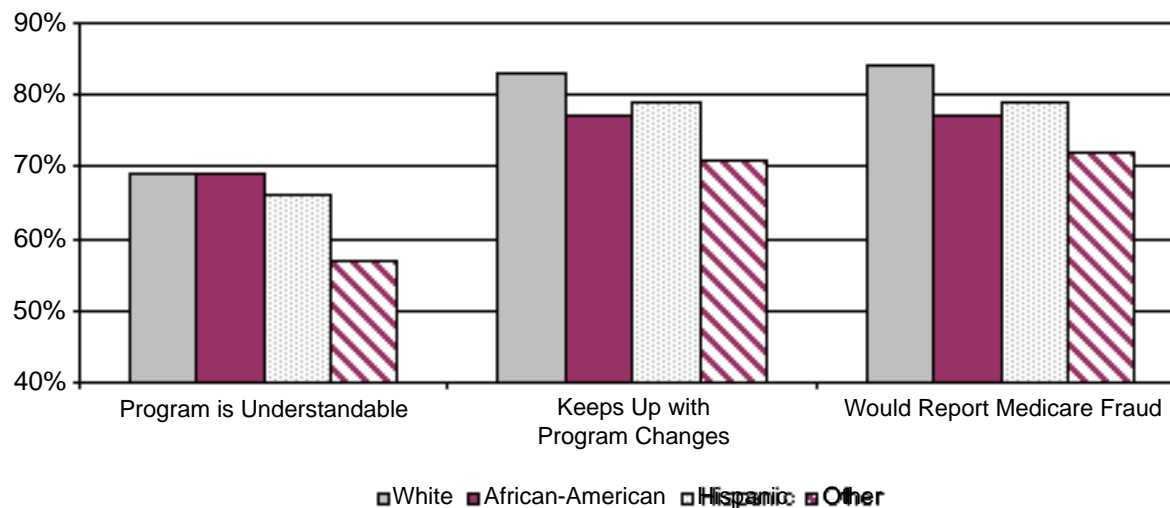
Beneficiaries' Views on Medicare Information, By Functional Limitations

- Beneficiaries that reported no functional limitations were more likely to: understand the Medicare program; keep up with program changes; report fraud; and be satisfied with Medicare information and ways of making suggestions than those with limitations.



Beneficiaries' Views on Medicare Information, By Race and Ethnicity

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- Beneficiaries of other racial and ethnic groups were less likely than white, African-American, or Hispanic beneficiaries to report the Medicare program was understandable.
- African-American beneficiaries were the most satisfied with the availability of Medicare information and ways of making suggestions.
- White beneficiaries were the most likely to say they would report Medicare fraud, while beneficiaries of other racial and ethnic groups were the least likely.