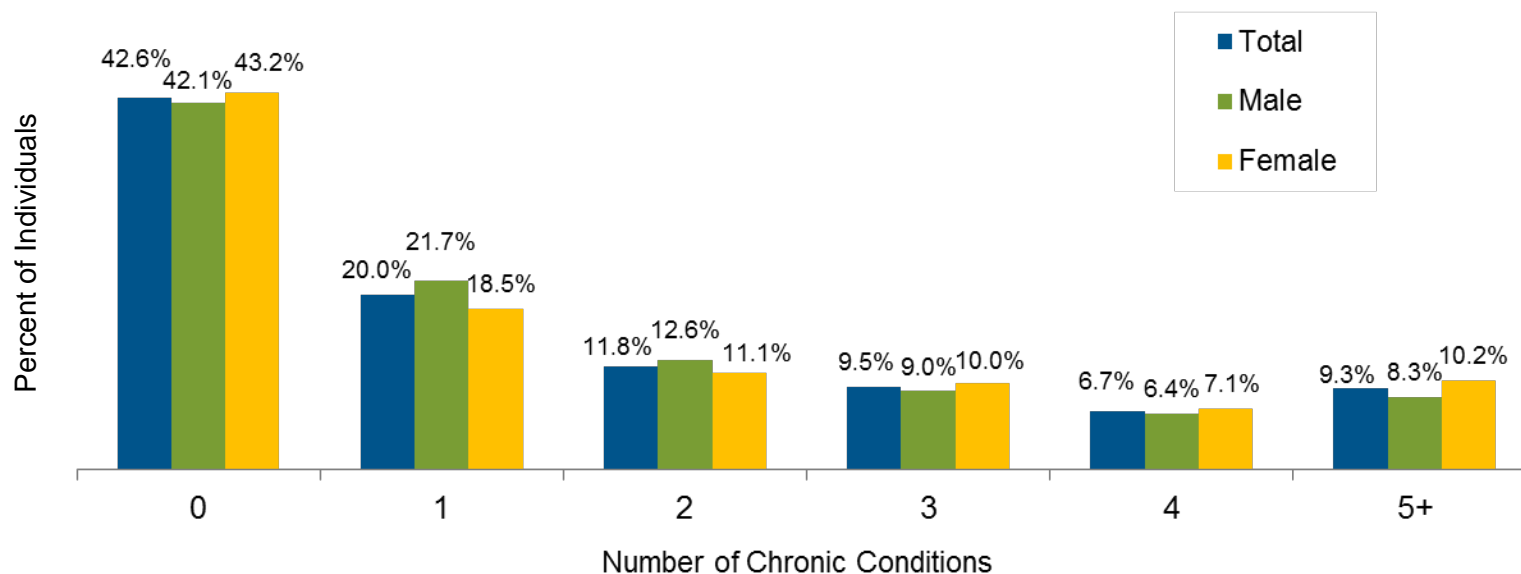


Chart 7.4: Percent of People with Chronic Conditions by Number and Sex,⁽¹⁾ 2013



Source: Analysis of 2013 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey data.

⁽¹⁾ The analysis was based on the following study: Anderson, G. (2010). *Chronic Care: Making the Case for Ongoing Care*. Johns Hopkins University and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. There were two distinct differences between this analysis and the study's methodologies. First, this analysis used the Chronic Conditions as defined by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) documentation. Second, it solely relied on MEPS 2013 data and did not use the two additional data sources that were referenced in the Anderson 2010 study (i.e., three opinion telephone surveys commissioned by the Partnership for Solutions and designed by Johns Hopkins and the 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation data for characteristics of family caregivers).