

Covariates Used in the Case Mix Adjustment of PCS and MCS Scores

DEMOGRAPHICS COVARIATES	MODELS		
	ONE	TWO	THREE
Age (Integer)	√	√	√
Gender (Male or Female)	√	√	√
CMS Race (Black, Other Minority)	√	√	√
Education	√	√	
Marital Status	√	√	
Annual Household Income	√		
CHRONIC MEDICAL CONDITIONS			
Hypertension or high blood pressure	√	√	
Angina pectoris or coronary artery disease	√	√	
Congestive heart failure	√	√	
Myocardial infarction or heart attack	√	√	
Other heart conditions, such as problems with heart valves or arrhythmias	√	√	
Stroke	√	√	
Emphysema, or asthma, or COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease)	√	√	
Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, or inflammatory bowel disease	√	√	
Arthritis of the hip or knee	√	√	
Arthritis of the hand or wrist	√	√	
Osteoporosis	√	√	
Sciatica	√	√	
Diabetes, high blood sugar, or sugar in the urine	√	√	
Depression	√	√	
Any cancer (other than skin cancer)	√	√	
HOS STUDY DESIGN VARIABLES			
Who Completed Survey (Self or Other)	√	√	
CMS Region	√	√	√
Survey Vendor	√	√	√

Note: Model One included all covariates listed in the table and was used for beneficiaries with completed data for all of the covariates. Model Two was used for beneficiaries with completed data for all of the covariates except annual household income. Model Three was limited to age, gender, race, CMS Region, and survey vendor, and was used for beneficiaries who did not have enough completed data for Model One or Model Two. The variables included in Model Three were available for all participating beneficiaries.