Dataset Name: National Long-Term Care Survey

Sponsoring Organizations:
1982: Assistant Secretary for Planning & Evaluation / Health Care Financing Administration
1984: Health Care Financing Administration / National Center for Health Services Research
1989: National Institute on Aging / Duke University / Assistant Secretary for Planning & Evaluation

Data Collection Organization: Bureau of the Census

Sample Characteristics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>1989 Sample Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>17,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 - 69</td>
<td>5,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 - 74</td>
<td>3,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 - 79</td>
<td>3,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 - 84</td>
<td>2,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 - 89</td>
<td>1,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 - 94</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 +</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lowest geography: Census region

Universe / Unit of Analysis: Medicare Population/Person

Characteristics of 1989 Survey:

The 1989 survey was administered to six groups:

1. 5,000 persons found to be non-disabled in the 1984 survey.
2. 2,265 persons age 75+ found to be non-disabled in the 1984 survey.
3. 5,000 persons who have reached age 65 since the 1984 survey.
5. 700 persons assigned a detailed institutional interview in 1984.
6. 500 next-of-kin of the institutionalized elderly and 1,000 caregivers of the non-institutionalized elderly.

Highest age category in published tables: 95+

Purpose:
The 1982 and 1984 National Long-term Care Surveys are household surveys of functionally impaired Medicare beneficiaries age 65 and over. The 1989 Survey is resurveying this population. The surveys provide nationally representative data on:

- the prevalence and patterns of functional limitations, both physical and cognitive;
- medical conditions and recent medical problems;
- health care services used;
- the kind and amount of formal and informal services received by impaired individuals;
- demographic characteristics like age, race, sex, marital status and income;
- out-of-pocket expenditures for health care services and other sources of payment;
- housing and neighborhood characteristics.

Reports with Published data:
A report on the Longitudinal Study of Functional Changes in Mortality has been published by Kenneth G. Manton, the principal investigator on the NLTCS.

Data tapes:
Microdata tapes from the 1982 and 1984 surveys are available from the National Technical Information Service. Data are also available through the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research.

NLTCS