WHAT IS THE NATIONAL HEALTH AND AGING TRENDS STUDY? 

The National Health and Aging Trends Study (NHATS) was created to address the critical need for data on the health and well-being of older adults in the United States. The study aims to provide a comprehensive and longitudinal picture of the health and aging process in older Americans. NHATS is funded by the National Institute on Aging (NIA).

STUDY AIMS

NHATS gathers information from a nationally representative sample of Medicare beneficiaries ages 65 and older. Annual, in-person interviews collect detailed information on the health and well-being of older adults. This data helps us understand how daily life changes as we age.

CURRENT RESEARCH

The National Health and Aging Trends Study (NHATS) was launched in recognition of the shifting landscape of late-life and the need for data to support the scientific study of how late-life disability and health. Funded by the National Institute on Aging, NHATS began conducting annual interviews with a nationally representative sample of Medicare beneficiaries starting in 2006.

WHAT IS THE NATIONAL HEALTH AND AGING TRENDS STUDY?

NHATS provides information from a nationally representative sample of Medicare beneficiaries ages 65 and older. Health and well-being data are collected through annual, in-person interviews. NHATS helps researchers and policymakers understand how daily life changes as we age. The study is conducted in cooperation with the RAND Corporation, the University of Michigan, the University of Georgia, and the National Institute on Aging.

NHATS COVID-19 Files Recently Released

In addition, a qualitative file with transcribed responses about how COVID-19 has affected the NHATS and/or NSOC data. For Integrated Health Care.

Faithful caregivers of older adults who reported vision impairment spent 36% more hours providing care and reported that 61% more of their valued activities were affected per month, and had 46% greater odds of recurrent falls were more likely to have lower education, lower income, financial hardship, live in homes with disorder and disrepair and in nonmetropolitan counties.

A new study in the American Journal of Ophthalmology authors Ying Shi, John Boscardin, and Kenneth Covinsky suggests that in the United States, 42% of older adults with impairments that would make bathing or toileting difficult lack the relevant assistive equipment. The study highlighted a missed opportunity to help 5 million individuals live independently and safely.

A new study in JAMA Internal Medicine led by Kenneth Lam and co-authors Laura Samuel, Chanee Fabius, John Mulcahy, Lisa Freedman, and Joan Teno found that for individuals who died while enrolled in Medicare, the family and friends of people who were enrolled in Medicare Advantage were more likely to report that care was not excellent and that they were not kept informed in the last month of life compared with family and friends of those enrolled in Medicare.