

The 2¹⁶ contingency table from the NLTCs.

This data set is an extract from the National Long Term Care Survey (NLTCs), pooled over 1982, 1984, 1989, and 1994 waves. This data set was extracted from the *analytic* data file distributed by the Center for Demographic Studies, Duke University. The data were used in the following publications:

E. A. Erosheva. "Bayesian Estimation of the Grade of Membership Model," *Bayesian Statistics 7* (J. Bernardo et al., Eds.). Oxford University Press, (2003), 501-510.

E. A. Erosheva. "Partial Membership Models with Application to Disability Survey Data," *Statistical Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery* (H. Bozdogan, Ed.), (2004) Chapman & Hall/CRC, 117-134.

Description:

16 binary variables in the extract are 6 activities of daily living (ADL) and 10 instrumental activities of daily living. Specifically, the ADLs are (Y1) *eating*, (Y2) *getting in/out of bed*, (Y3) *getting around inside*, (Y4) *dressing*, (Y5) *bathing*, (Y6) *getting to the bathroom or using toilet*. The IADLs are (Y7) *doing heavy house work*, (Y8) *doing light house work*, (Y9) *doing laundry*, (Y10) *cooking*, (Y11) *grocery shopping*, (Y12) *getting about outside*, (Y13) *traveling*, (Y14) *managing money*, (Y15) *taking medicine*, (Y16) *telephoning*. For every ADL/IADL measure, individuals were classified as being either disabled or healthy on that measure.

Columns in the data file contain binary disability indicators listed in the reverse order (from Y16 to Y1), the corresponding observed counts greater than zero, and percents of total responses. The first row of the data file is the header.

