Piedmont Health Survey of the Elderly

RRID:SCR_006349
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

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Resource Information

URL: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACDA/studies/02744/version/1

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Description: Data set of a follow-up study (one of four Established Populations for Epidemiologic Studies of the Elderly - EPESE) that obtains information on four primary outcome variables (cognitive status, depression, functional status, and mortality) and four primary independent variables (social support, social class, social location, and chronic illness); and examines the relationships between social factors and chronic disease on the one hand and health outcomes on the other. This data set complements the other three sites providing a population which is both urban and rural and contains approximately equal numbers of black and white participants across a broad socioeconomic base. The Duke site was originally funded by the NIA Epidemiology, Demography and Biometry Program (EDBP) to complete seven waves of data collection (three in-person and four telephone interviews) in order to examine the health of a sample of 4,162 persons aged 65+, and factors that influence their health and use of health services. The cohort was originally interviewed in 1986/87 and followed annually for 6 years thereafter. The study design consisted of a random stratified household sample with an over-sampling of blacks. Questionnaire topics include the following: Demographics, Alcohol Use, Independence, Health condition, Cognition, Personal mastery, Health Service Utilization, Activity of daily living, Social Support, Hearing and Vision, Incontinence, Social Interaction, Weight and Height, Smoking, Religion, Nutrition, Life Satisfaction, Self Esteem, Sleep, Medications, Economic Status, Depression, Life Changes, Blood pressure. National Death Index files have been searched and death certificates obtained for the members of this study. Sample members have been matched with Medicare Part A files to obtain information on hospitalizations, and will be matched on Medicare Part B (outpatient) files. Data from the first wave of the survey is in the public domain and can be obtained from NACDA or from the National Archives, Center for Electronic Records in Washington, DC. * Dates of Study: 1996-1997 * Study Features: Longitudinal, Oversampling * Sample Size: 1986-1988: 4,162 Links: * ICPSR:
Abbreviations: PHSE

Synonyms: Piedmont Health Survey of the Elderly (PHSE) Ten-Year Follow-up of the North Carolina EPESE

Resource Type: data or information resource, data set

Keywords: late adult human, african-american, caucasian, interview, questionnaire, health, health service utilization, cognitive status, functional status, mortality, social support, social class, social location, chronic illness, social factor, chronic disease, health outcome, questionnaire, demographics, alcohol use, independence, health condition, cognition, personal mastery, activity of daily living, social support, hearing, vision, incontinence, social interaction, weight, height, smoking, religion, nutrition, life satisfaction, self esteem, sleep, medication, economic status, depression, life change, blood pressure, survey, chronic illness, disease, epidemiology, hospitalization, long term care, mortality rate, risk factor, death, clinical

Related Condition: Aging, All noninstitutionalized persons 65 years of age and older (at baseline, 1986-1987) in Durham, Warren, Vance, Granville, And Franklin counties in north central North Carolina

Funding Agency: NIA

Availability: Public: This product is distributed as a CD-ROM.

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Alternate IDs: nlx_152068

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Piedmont Health Survey of the Elderly.

No alerts have been found for Piedmont Health Survey of the Elderly.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We have not found any literature mentions for this resource.