

OECD Health Statistics 2025

Definitions, Sources and Methods

LONG-TERM CARE RECIPIENTS

Sources and Methods

[3 1 Long-term care recipients in institutions other than hospitals](#)

[3 2 Long-term care recipients at home](#)

Also see [4 Long-term care resources and recipients by facility ownership](#)

for data on Recipients in private LTC facilities

- of which: recipients in for-profit private LTC facilities

- of which: recipients in not for-profit private LTC facilities

Definition of long-term care

Long-term care (health and social) consists of a range of medical, personal care and assistance services that are provided with the primary goal of alleviating pain and reducing or managing the deterioration in health status for people with a degree of long-term dependency, assisting them with their personal care (through help for activities of daily living, ADL, such as eating, washing and dressing) and assisting them to live independently (through help for instrumental activities of daily living, IADL, such as cooking, shopping and managing finances).

[Note: This definition is consistent with the definition of long-term care (health and social) under the System of Health Accounts 2011 – [HC.3](#) for the health component and [HCR.1](#) for the social component].

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<https://www.oecd.org/en/data/datasets/oecd-health-statistics.html>