





The MicMac project

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MicMac project

- MicMac offers a bridge between aggregate projections of cohorts (Mac) and projections of the life courses of individual cohort members (Mic).
- The objective of MicMac is to develop this methodology
- Two example countries: the Netherlands and Italy
- The project started in May 2005 and has a duration of four years







Modules of the MicMac project

- 1) Multi-state cohort-component model Mac
- 2) Micro-simulation model of individual biographies Mic
- 3) Methods and procedures for deriving argument based expert views on future trends of demographic variables
- 4) Morbidity and mortality
- 5) Fertility and living arrangements
- 6) Education







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- 1) Multi-state cohort-component model Mac
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4) Morbidity and mortality: Erasmus MC and UROS

5) Fertility and living arrangements

6) Education





Morbidity and mortality

- Aims: to determine the age profile of key events in morbidity and mortality in the life course and the relative risks of these events in relation to proximate risk factors and to more distal determinants
- Key events are specified in terms of transition rates for mortality and morbidity by age and sex for four different determinants
- Morbidity is generic disability
- Determinants:
 - Smoking
 - BMI
 - Education
 - Household composition







Transition rates



- 1. Nondisabled to disabled (incidence)
- 2. Nondisabled to death
- 3. Disabled to nondisabled (recovery)
- 4. Disabled to death





Disability

 Activity limitations in Minimum European Health Module (MEHM) :

For at least the past 6 months, have you been limited in activities people usually do because of a health problem? Yes, strongly limited; yes, limited; no, <u>not</u> <u>limited</u>

ECHP: Are you hampered in your daily activities by any physical, mental health problem, illness of disability? Severely/ to some extend/ <u>not limited.</u>









Data Sources

Type of data	Source
Total mortality rates	Statistics Netherlands + Istat + HMD
Prevalence of disability	ECHP
Initial estimates of overall transition rates	ECHP
RRs for transitions rates	Literature + ECHP
Population % of subgroup	HIS or ECHP or MicMac other modules





To date

- 1) Literature review of effect of four determinants on the transition rates (Gabriele Doblhammer, UROS)
 - Focus on four transitions
 - Most information on incidence
 - Association with: age, sex, education, marital status, smoking and/or BMI
 - Most information on age and sex
 - Fewest information on BMI and smoking

2) First steps to estimate transition rates by age and sex from the ECHP





Expected results:

- Transition rates by age, sex and 4 determinants:
 - Marital status
 - Education
 - Smoking status
 - BMI
- Illustrated for the Netherlands and Italy.
 - Same approach for other MS
- Examples of possible applications:
 - Health expectancy:
 - Calculation of effect of smoking reduction on health expectancy in different MS

Projection of population by disability status

- Calculation of effect of increasing levels of education on the prevalence of disability in different MS





Questions:

- Experiences with the ECHP for the estimation of transition rates
- Additional studies on the effect of age, sex, education, marital status, BMI and/or smoking on the transition rates