

# Healthy Life Expectancy by socioeconomic status in the Netherlands

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# Healthy Life Expectancy

Population data  
+ income 2006  
+ mortality 2007

+

Continous Survey of  
Living Conditions  
+ income  
2004-2007



Sullivan Method to calculate Healthy Life Expectancy



# Continous Survey of Living Conditions

Contains questions regarding:

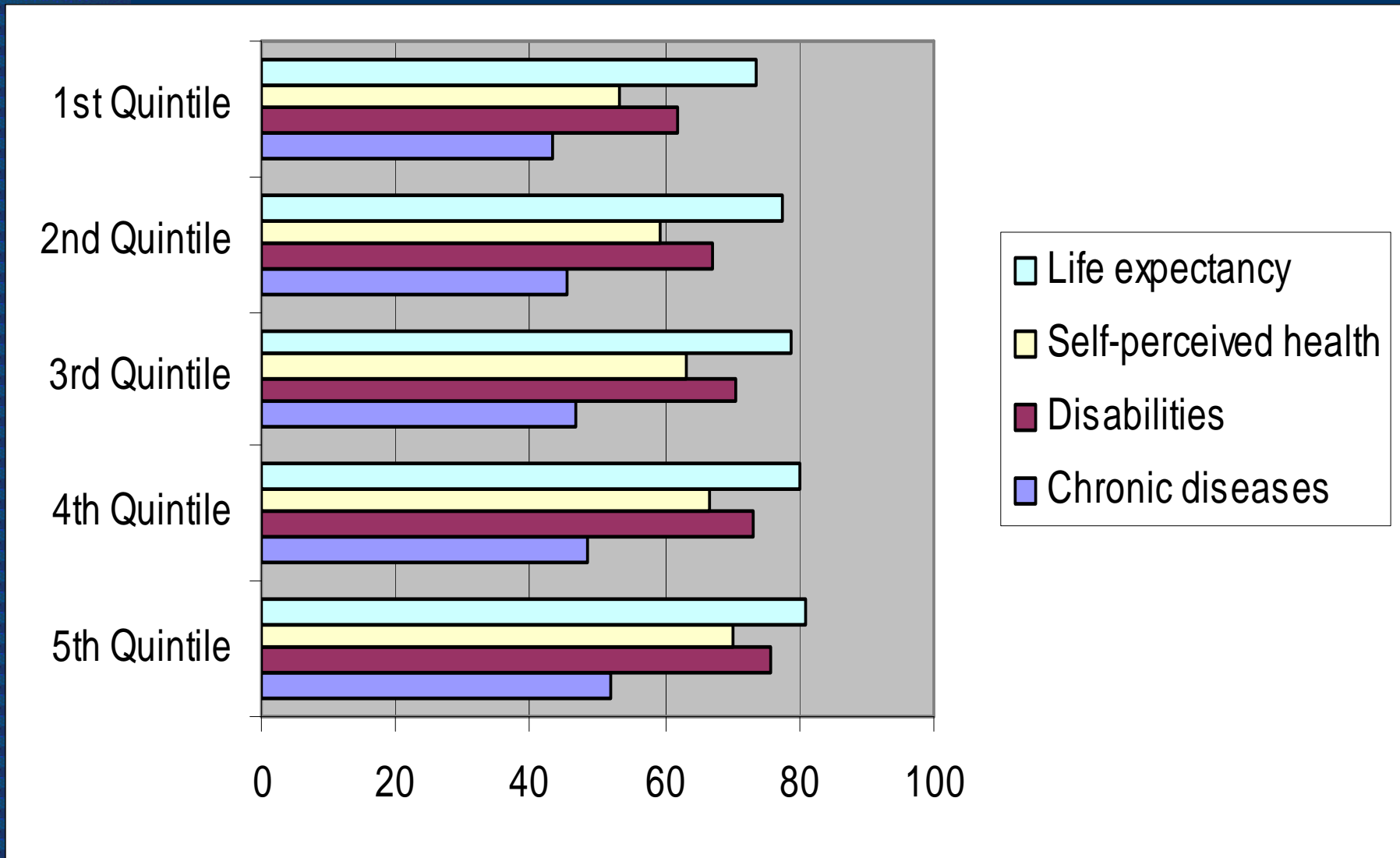
Self-perceived health -> life expectancy in good self-perceived health

Functional limitations -> life expectancy without disabilities

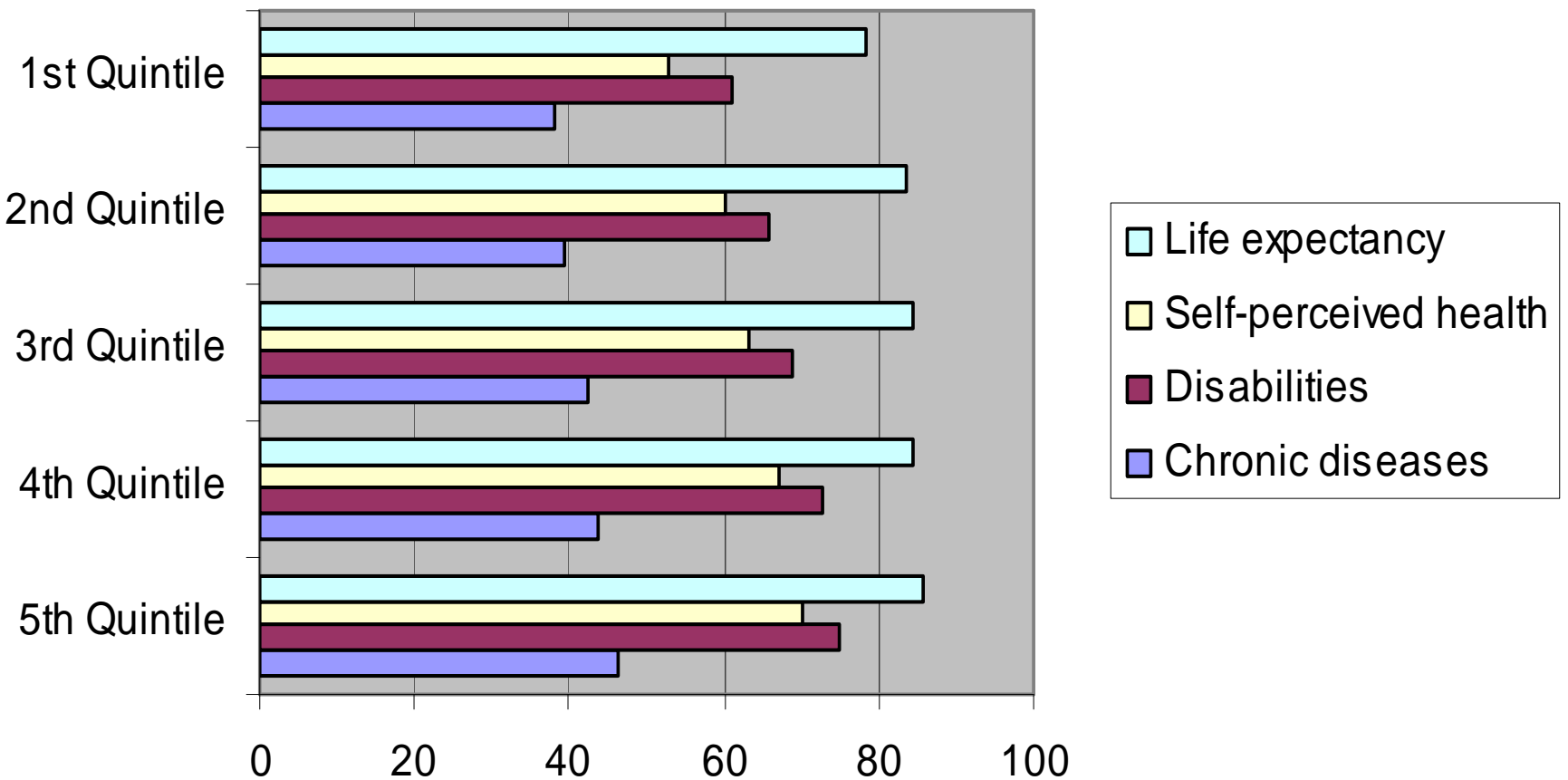
Chronic diseases -> life expectancy without chronic diseases



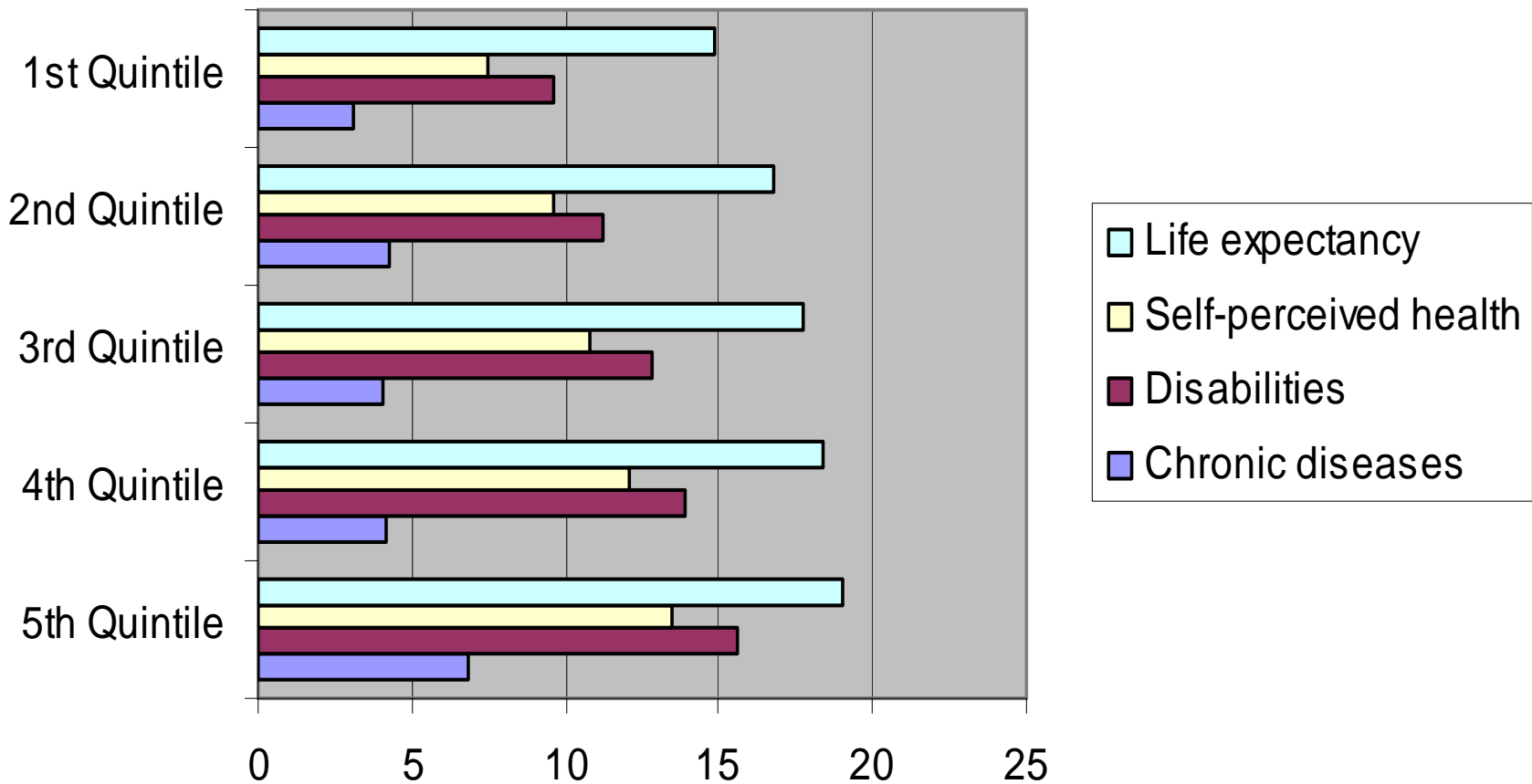
# Life Expectancy bij income for men



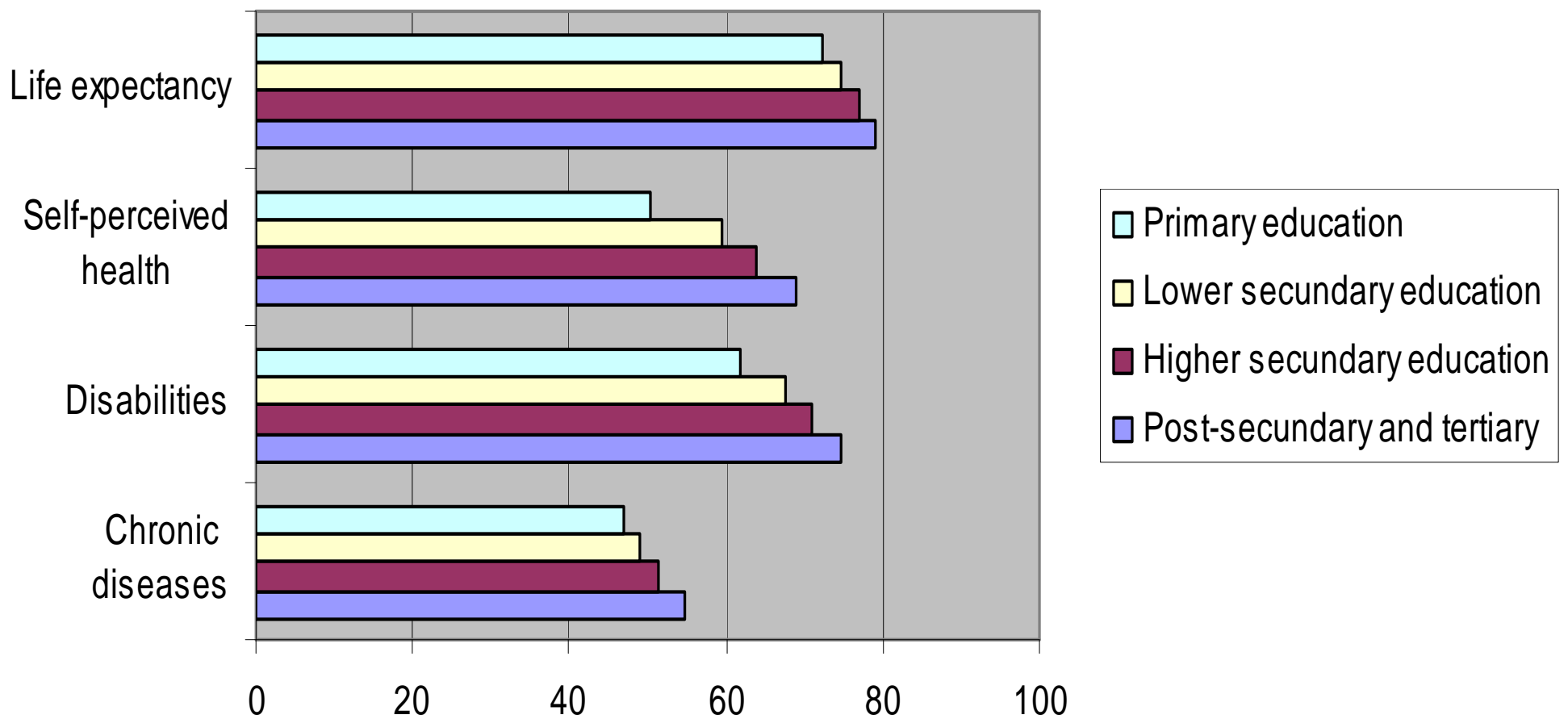
# Life Expectancy by income for women



# Life Expectancy at 65 years by income for men



# Life Expectancy by education for men



# Dicussion points

- . Similar results for income and education
  - Which indicator? Income or education?

**Income:** - takes into account total household  
- less problematic in use with children  
- available for all people in population register

Future: excluding subjects with main income from  
invalidity/sickness benefit





## Discussion points (2)

### Education:

- Closely related to long-term economic position (Smith & Kingston, 1997)
- Stable over time
- Less susceptible to reverse causation
- Less problematic in use with older people
- Widely used in health inequality research



# Conclusions

Difference in

- Life expectancy
- Life expectancy in good self-perceived health
- Life expectancy without disabilities
- Life expectancy without chronic diseases

for different quintiles of income and different levels of education



Questions ?

