2013 George Myers Memorial Lecture

The Disablement Process Revisited: What Do We Mean by Healthy Life?

Linda G. Martin, RAND Corporation

25th Annual REVES Meeting Austin, Texas May 27, 2013

REVES Website

REVES, the network on health expectancies and the disablement process

 Réseau Espérance de Vie en Santé (REVES) is an international organization that promotes the use of health expectancy as a population health indicator. As disability-free life expectancy was the first, and remains a major measure useful for cross-national comparisons of the health status of populations, REVES members are also involved in the definition, measurement, and comparison of disability globally.

http://reves.site.ined.fr/en/home/about_reves/

Why Do We Care About Healthy Life Expectancy?

- Test compression of morbidity hypothesis
- Highlight health inequalities between and within countries
- Target resources for health promotion
- Evaluate impact of health policies
- Inform long-term planning for health, social, and fiscal policy

Source: EHEMU Technical Report 2007_1, "Interpreting Health Expectancies"

REVES Website

REVES, the network on health expectancies and the disablement process

 Réseau Espérance de Vie en Santé (REVES) is an international organization that promotes the use of health expectancy as a population health indicator. As disability-free life expectancy was the first, and remains a major measure useful for cross-national comparisons of the health status of populations, REVES members are also involved in the definition, measurement, and comparison of disability globally.

http://reves.site.ined.fr/en/home/about_reves/

The Disablement Process Revisited: What Do We Mean by Healthy Life?

- Disablement Process
- Role of technology in IADLs in China, Taiwan, and the United States
- Roles of assistive device use and behavior change in ADLs in the United States
- Concluding thoughts

Health Conditions Impairment in Body Functions **Functional Limitation** (physical, sensory, cognitive) **Accommodations** <----- Environment</pre> **Activity Limitation (IADLs, ADLs)**

Health Conditions

Impairment in Body Fur

Functional L (physical, se

Accommodations

Activit

Health condition self-reports = f (access to care, diagnosis criteria, health literacy)

ronment

ADLs)

Health Conditions

Impairment in Body Functions

Functional I (physical, 5

Accommodation

Ac

Possible indicators: strength of upper & lower body, pain

nvironment

, ADLs)

He

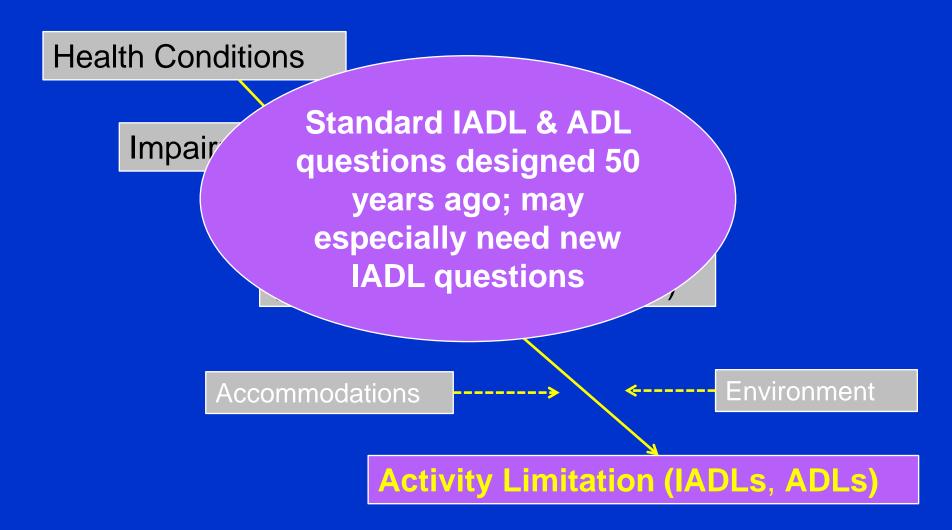
Less influenced by environment than IADLs/ADLs; sensory limitations neglected; beware cognitive test learning effects

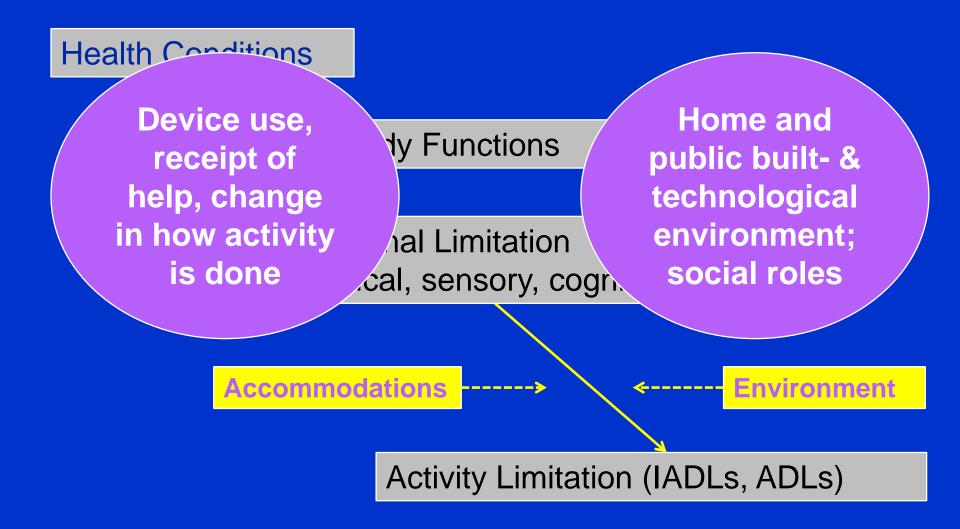
Functional Limitation (physical, sensory, cognitive)

Physical performance tests promising, but require strict protocols

nent

ACTIVITY LITTICATION (IADLS, ADLS)





The Disablement Process Revisited: What Do We Mean by Healthy Life?

- Disablement Process
- Role of technology in IADLs in China, Taiwan, and the United States
- Roles of assistive device use and behavior change in ADLs in the United States
- Concluding thoughts

Bigger IADL Decline for Chinese Males, 80+, 2002-08

| Estimated Annual Rate of Change* | | | |
|--|---------|---------|--|
| Inability to Carry Out Independently | Males | Females | |
| 3 Physical Functions | 0.2% ns | -0.8% | |
| 5 IADLs | -2.5% | -1.5% | |
| Cooking | -2.8% | -2.5% | |
| Laundry | -4.0% | -3.4% | |

* Estimates based on logistic model controlling for age, proxy, institutional residence, and survey wave; Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Study; Martin, Feng, Zeng, & Schoeni, PAA 2013.

Possible Explanation: Sex Difference in Use of Microwave Oven (If Cook)?

| Frequency of Use | Males | Females |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Every/most times Sometimes | 22.7% 50.0 | 16.1% 45.9 |
| Rarely | 16.9 | 24.1 |
| Never | 10.4 | 13.9 |

Source: U.S. National Health and Aging Trends Study, 65+, 2011

Taiwan: Large Decline in Difficulty Phoning

| Estimated Average Annual Rate of Change*, 65+, 1993-2007 | | |
|--|--------|--|
| Difficulty by one's self | 65+ | |
| Any of 6 IADLs | -1.48% | |
| Phoning | -4.14% | |

^{*} Estimates based on logistic model controlling for age, proxy, and survey wave; Survey of Health and Living Status of the Middle Aged and Elderly in Taiwan; Martin, Zimmer, & Hurng, *Pop Studies* 2011.

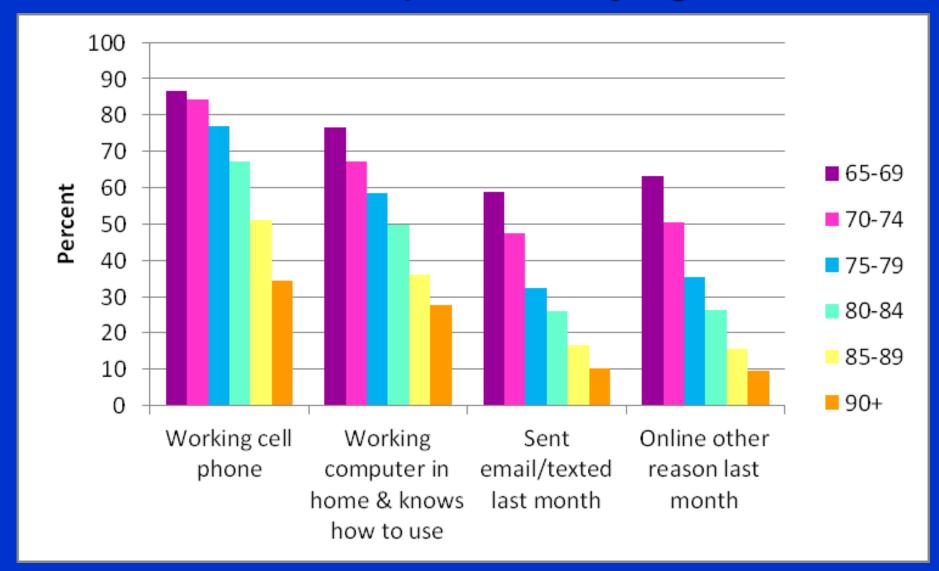
Influence of Increase in Phone Availability?

Estimated Average Annual Rate of Change, 65+, 1993-2007

| Difficulty by one's self | 65+ |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Any of 6 IADLs | -1.48% |
| Phoning | -4.14% |

| Average Annual Rate of Change, 1988-2008 | | |
|--|--------|--|
| Telephones | | |
| Land lines | +0.09% | |
| Mobile subscriptions | +8.20% | |

Cell Phone and Computer Use by Age, U.S., 2011



Source: National Health and Aging Trends Study

The Disablement Process Revisited: What Do We Mean by Healthy Life?

- Disablement Process
- Role of technology in IADLs in China, Taiwan, and the United States
- Roles of assistive device use and behavior change in ADLs in the United States
- Concluding thoughts

National Health and Aging Trends Study (NHATS)

- Follow-on to the National Long Term Care Survey, funded by U.S. National Institute on Aging
- Led by Judy Kasper, Johns Hopkins University, & Vicki Freedman, University of Michigan
- Collection of first two <u>annual</u> waves complete (2011 & 2012), data from first available (www.nhats.org)
- Respondents in community, assisted living, & nursing homes
- Focus on disablement process, measuring temporal trends and individual trajectories

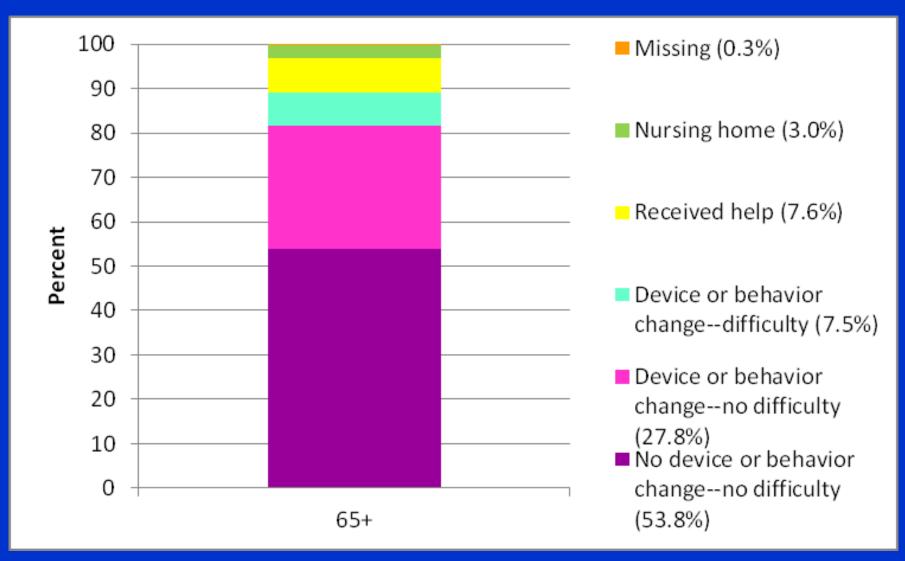
Examples of NHATS Question Domains

- Home & technological environment and use
- Device use (e.g., mobility, dressing)
- Impairments (e.g., lower body strength, pain)
- Physical function (self-reported)
- Physical performance measures
- Cognitive function tests
- Mobility, driving, and transportation
- Household activities
- Self-care activities
- Participation

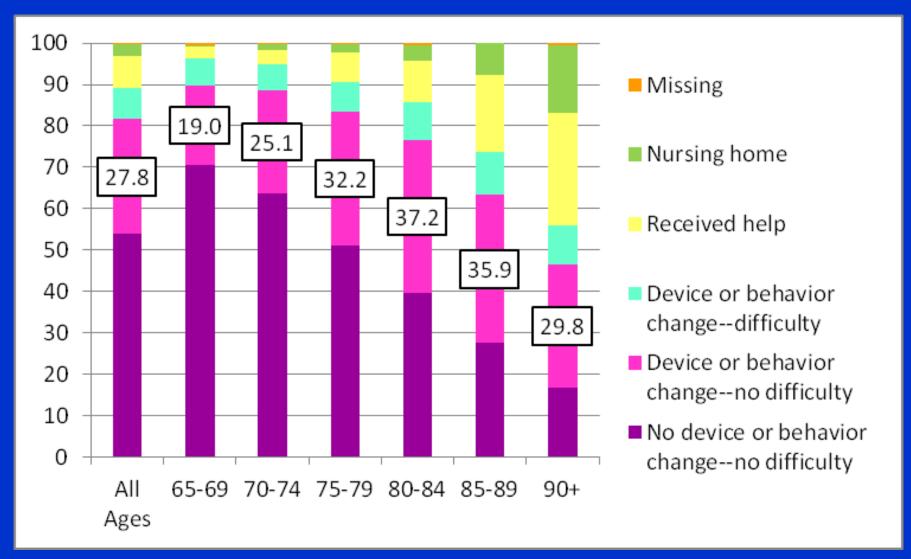
NHATS ADL Question Sequence (partial)

- Home modification and equipment
- How do activity?
- Use of equipment/devices?
- Help with activity?
- How difficult without help or use of devices?
- [for bathing only] Compared to a year ago does more or less often?
- Consequences because too difficult by self or no one to help?

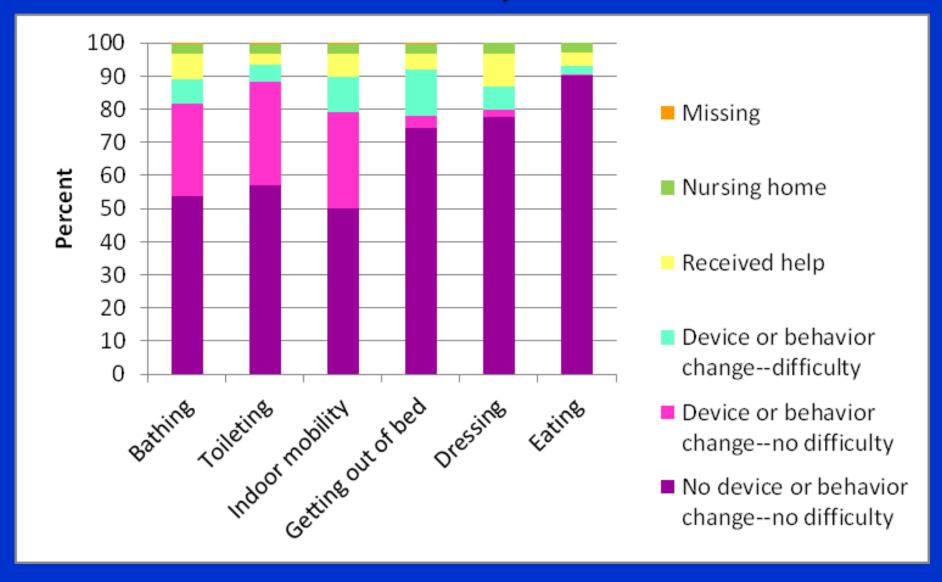
Bathing



Bathing by Age



All ADLs, 65+



The Disablement Process Revisited: What Do We Mean by Healthy Life?

- Disablement Process
- Role of technology in IADLs in China, Taiwan, and the United States
- Roles of assistive device use and behavior change in ADLs in the United States
- Concluding thoughts

- Haven't really answered the question of what do we mean by healthy life
 - Instead emphasized that we may not necessarily be measuring <u>health</u> well with IADLs and ADLs

 Not necessarily measuring <u>health</u> well with IADLs and ADLs

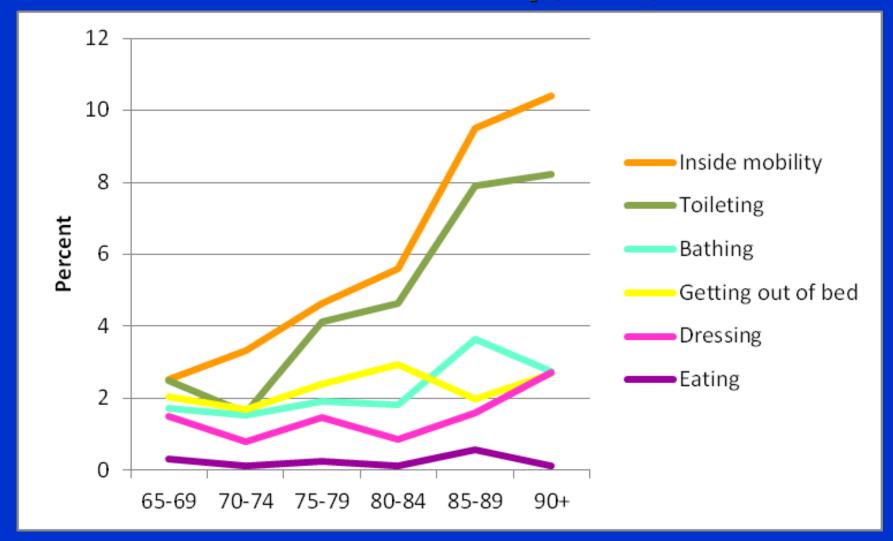
- No one indicator perfect
 - Self-reported health conditions = f(access to care, diagnosis criteria, and health literacy)
 - Self-reported functional limitations promising, but performance measures even more so
 - Self-reported IADLs and ADLs = f(environment, accommodation), but can learn a lot from them if asked carefully

- Not necessarily measuring <u>health</u> well with IADLs and ADLs
- No one indicator perfect
- Even if you don't have the detail of NHATS, IADL and ADL analysis can provide useful information about well-being and policy
 - But be careful in interpreting results
 - Do not assume findings are all about health (or compression of morbidity!)

- Not necessarily measuring <u>health</u> well with IADLs and ADLs
- No one indicator perfect
- If limited choice of indicator, given your dataset, be careful how interpret results
- If you do have a choice of indicator, think about the purpose of your study
 - Highlight inequalities (in what?)
 - Target resources for intervention (in what?)
 - Evaluate effectiveness of program (for what?)
 - Assess quality of life

Thank you!

Unmet Need or Going Without Because Too Difficult or No Help, 65+, 2011



Unmet Need or Going Without Because Too Difficult or No Help, 65+, 2011

