



List of references on health expectancy

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New references with keywords and abstracts

2009

Camargos, M. C., Gonzaga, M. R., Brenes-Camacho, G. **Disability-free life expectancy in Costa Rica: gender differences**. In: IUSSP-UIESP, editor. XXXVI International Population Conference / XXVI ème Congrès international de la population; Marrakech: IUSSP-UIESP; 2009. CB19/48

(<http://iussp2009.princeton.edu/download.aspx?submissionId=92790>)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (ADL) / ORIGINAL CALCULATION / MULTI-STATE LIFE TABLE METHOD / COSTA RICA / 2006-2008 /

The authors calculate disability-free life expectancy in the Costa Rica elderly, by sex at ages 60, 70 and 80, for 2006/2008 using data from the Costa Rica Study on Longevity and Healthy Aging, according to the multi state life table method.

Christensen, K., Doblhammer, G., Rau, R., Vaupel, J. W. **Ageing populations: the challenges ahead**. *Lancet* 2009;374(9696):1196-208. CB19/49
(http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citation&list_uids=19801098)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / LIFE EXPECTANCY / DISABILITY / AGING / REVES /

The authors address the question whether increases in life expectancy are accompanied by a concurrent postponement of functional limitations and disability.

Crimmins, E. M., Hayward, M. D., Hagedorn, A., Saito, Y., Brouard, N. **Change in Disability-Free Life Expectancy for Americans 70 Years Old and Over**. *Demography* 2009;46(3):627-646. CB19/43
(<http://muse.jhu.edu/login?uri=/journals/demography/v046/46.3.crimmins.pdf>)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / DISABILITY-FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY / ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (ADL) / INSTRUMENTAL ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (IADL) / ORIGINAL CALCULATION / INTERPOLATION OF MARKOV CHAINS (IMaCh) / TRENDS / USA / 1984-1994 /

The authors examine changes in life expectancy free of disability using longitudinal data collected from 1984 through 2000 from two cohorts of the Longitudinal Studies of Aging I and II. Life expectancies with and without ADL and/or IADL disability are calculated using a Markov-based

multistate life table approach (IMach). At age 70, disability-free life expectancy increased over a 10-year period by 0.6 of a year in the later cohort, which was the same as the increase in total life expectancy, both increases marginally statistically significant. The average length of expected life with IADL and ADL disability did not change. Changes in disability-free life expectancy resulted from decreases in disability incidence and increases in the incidence of recovery from disability across the two survey cohorts. Those with ADL disability at age 70 experienced substantial increases in both total life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy. These results indicate the importance of efforts both to prevent and delay disability and to promote recovery from disability for increasing life expectancy without disability. Results also indicate that while reductions in incidence and increases in recovery work to decrease population prevalence of disability, declining mortality among the disabled has been a force toward increasing disability prevalence.

Garneau, K., Bourbeau, R., Choinière, R. *Life expectancy and its relationship to the severity of an incapacity or disadvantage: new estimations for Quebec and the Canadian regions in 2001*. In: IUSSP-UIESP, editor. XXXVI International Population Conference / XXVI ème Congrès international de la population; Marrakech: IUSSP-UIESP; 2009. CB19/46
(<http://iussp2009.princeton.edu/download.aspx?submissionId=91112>)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / ACTIVITY RESTRICTION / FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION / GEOGRAPHIC COMPARISON / ORIGINAL CALCULATION / SULLIVAN METHOD / CANADA / QUEBEC / ONTARIO / PRAIRIES / BRITISH COLOMBIA / ATLANTIQUE / 2001 /

The authors calculate life expectancies according to four levels of functional limitations and five levels of activity restrictions for the Canadian regions using data from "Enquête sur la participation et les limitations d'activité" conducted in 2001.

Giudici, C., Arezzo, M. F. *Social inequalities in health expectancy of elderly : evidence from the HID Survey*. In: IUSSP-UIESP, editor. XXXVI International Population Conference / XXVI ème Congrès international de la population; Marrakech: IUSSP-UIESP; 2009, p. 60. CB19/45
(<http://iussp2009.princeton.edu/abstractViewer.aspx?submissionId=92812>)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (ADL) / MENTAL HEALTH / PERCEIVED HEALTH / MARITAL STATUS / SOCIAL PARTICIPATION / ORIGINAL CALCULATION / INTERPOLATION OF MARKOV CHAINS (IMaCh) / FRANCE / 1998-2001 /

This study measures demographic and social inequalities in life expectancy without disability in France and estimates the probability of being in good health conditions according to individual characteristics, such as marital status, social position, involvement in cultural activities or associations, family support dramatic experience in the past two years. The data used are from the two waves (1998-2001) of the French survey on handicaps, disabilities and dependency (HID). Life expectancy without disabilities is computed using the IMach Programme.

Hrkal, J. **Střední délka života prožitá ve zdraví v České republice v roce 2006 [Healthy Life Expectancy in the Czech Republic in 2006]**. *ÚZIS CR* 2009(12):1-6. CB19/37
(http://www.uzis.cz/download.php?ctg=20&search_name=d%E9lka®ion=100&kind=21&menu_id=6200)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / HEALTHY LIFE YEARS / ACTIVITY RESTRICTION / 2006 / CZECH REPUBLIC /

This topical information presents data on healthy life expectancy expressed as number of years lived without activity limitations in the Czech Republic in 2006. Firstly an effect of age-specific mortality on differences in life expectancy at birth between men and women and also an effect of age-specific mortality and of health on gender gap in healthy life expectancy is quantified using decomposition method.

Jagger, C., Gillies, C. ***Inequalities in healthy life years in the EU25: monitoring the Lisbon Strategy target to increase the participation of older people in the labour market.*** In: IUSSP-UIESP, editor. XXXVI International Population Conference / XXVI ème Congrès international de la population; Marrakech: IUSSP-UIESP; 2009, p. 66. CB19/42
(<http://iussp2009.princeton.edu/sessionViewer.aspx?sessionId=1602>)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / HEALTHY LIFE YEARS / ORIGINAL CALCULATION / SULLIVAN METHOD / HEALTH INEQUALITY / EUROPEAN UNION /

A target for the European Union (Lisbon Strategy) is to increase the proportion of older people (aged 55-64) in the labour market. However, although life expectancy in Europe is increasing, it remains unclear whether the majority of extra years are healthy ones. Using the new EU structural indicator Healthy Life Years (HLY), we have already shown that the range in HLY at age 50 in 2005 was 14.5 years for men and 13.7 years for women, wider than the total remaining years of life at age 50 of 9.1 years for men and 6.1 years for women. In this paper we look more closely at the Lisbon Strategy target and explore the variation in partial life and healthy life expectancies between 55 and 64 years of age for the EU25 countries in both 2005 and 2006, relating this to macro-level indicators of wealth, education and employment through metaregression.

Jagger, C., Matthews, R. J., Comas Herrera, A. ***The effect of dementia trends and treatments on longevity and disability over the next 20 years.*** In: IUSSP-UIESP, editor. XXXVI International Population Conference / XXVI ème Congrès international de la population; Marrakech: IUSSP-UIESP; 2009, p. 60. CB19/44
(<http://iussp2009.princeton.edu/sessionViewer.aspx?sessionId=305>)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / DISABILITY-FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY / DEMENTIA / TRANSITION PROBABILITY / ORIGINAL CALCULATION / SIMULATION / SULLIVAN METHOD / ENGLAND / WALES /

The authors simulate life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy at ages 65 and 85 for population ageing alone and for different dementia scenarios for the years 2006, 2010, 2016, 2020 and 2026. Disability-free life expectancies are calculated according to Sullivan's method using data from MRC Cognitive Function and Ageing Study.

León Díaz, E. M., Gómez León, M. *Differentials of healthy life expectancy in Havana City, Cuba: socioeconomic factors associated with disabilities and diseases in older adults*. In: IUSSP-UIESP, editor. XXXVI International Population Conference / XXVI ème Congrès international de la population; Marrakech: IUSSP-UIESP; 2009. CB19/47
(<http://iussp2009.princeton.edu/download.aspx?submissionId=92326>)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (ADL) / INSTRUMENTAL ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (IADL) / DISEASE (CHRONIC) / PERCEIVED HEALTH / HEALTH INEQUALITY / SEX COMPARISON / ORIGINAL CALCULATION / SULLIVAN METHOD / CUBA /

The aim of the work is to calculate the healthy life expectancy for the older adults according to Sullivan method using data from the SABE survey of Havana and to investigate the association of socioeconomic factors with disabilities or chronic diseases by sex using multivariate models.

Nakamura, K. **Locomotive syndrome: disability-free life expectancy and locomotive organ health in a "super-aged" society**. *Journal of Orthopaedic Science* 2009;14(1):1-2. CB19/39
(<http://www.springerlink.com/content/634t647508462678/>)

DISABILITY-FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY / HEALTH CARE SYSTEM / HEALTH POLICY /

The author argues that healthy locomotive organs are the foundation for extended disability-free life expectancy for humans.

Natividad, J., Saito, Y. *Trends in disability among Filipino elderly (1996-2007): evidence from cross-sectional data* In: IUSSP-UIESP, editor. XXXVI International Population Conference / XXVI ème Congrès international de la population; Marrakech: IUSSP-UIESP; 2009, p. 59. CB19/41

ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (ADL) / INSTRUMENTAL ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (IADL) / FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION / ELDERLY / TRENDS / PHILIPPINES / 1996-2007 /

The paper examines trends in functional disability (IADLs and ADLs) between two cohorts of older Filipinos each interviewed using a cross-sectional survey design: the 1996 Philippine Elderly Survey, the first nationally representative sample of older Filipinos, and the 2007 Philippine Longitudinal Study of Aging (PLSOA), baseline survey of a representative sample of older Filipinos. Both surveys used similar questions on IADLs and ADLs that will allow for a study of trends in functional disability over the 10-year period. The elderly (age 60+) in the Philippines are the fastest growing sector of the population. The paper explores whether or not rates of functional disability have changed over the 10-year period and what this change might mean in the active life expectancy of Filipinos aged 60 and over.

Qiao, X. *Trends of Disability-free Life Expectancies of Chinese Elderly, 1987-2006*. In: IUSSP-UIESP, editor. XXXVI International Population Conference / XXVI ème Congrès international de la population; Marrakech: IUSSP-UIESP; 2009, p. 59. CB19/40
(<http://iussp2009.princeton.edu/SessionViewer.aspx?sessionId=305>)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / DISABILITY-FREE LIFE EXPECTANCY / DISABILITY /
TRENDS / CHINA / 1987-2006 /

The authors explore the changes over the time of disability-free life expectancies from 1987 to 2006, using two national disability surveys conducted in China in 1987 and 2006. The proportions of disabled increased from 4.9 percent in 1987 to 6.4 percent in 2006. In order to assess the real change by overcoming the effect of change of age structure within the 19 years, the authors calculate disability-free life expectancies by type and severity of disability of the elderly, according to Sullivan's method. They discuss the trends, measurement, and policy implications.

White, C. **An update to measuring chronic illness, impairment and disability in national data sources.** *Health Statistics Quarterly* 2009;42(Summer):40-53. CB19/51
(<http://www.palgrave-journals.com/hsq/journal/v42/n1/pdf/hsq200916a.pdf>)

DISABILITY / DISEASE (CHRONIC) / IMPAIRMENT / HEALTH SURVEYS / UNITED
KINGDOM /

This article reports progress in delivering a revision to survey questions on disability. The Office for National Statistics has relied on survey data to report and update annual estimates of disability-free life expectancy at national level. The survey question used in this calculation has remained consistent since 1972. However, disability data collected in household surveys requires modification and extension to ensure survey data better reflect the growing data needs in the subject area of disability in the 21st Century.

2008

Hrkal, J. **Prezentace indikátoru „Zdravá délka života“ 1 v zemích EU [Presentation of the “Healthy Life Years” indicator in EU countries].** *ÚZIS CR* 2008(9):1-2. CB19/36
(http://www.uzis.cz/download.php?ctg=20&search_name=d%E9lka®ion=100&kind=21&mnu_id=6200)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / HEALTHY LIFE YEARS / ACTIVITY RESTRICTION / 2006 /
CZECH REPUBLIC /

Country reports with data on structural indicator Healthy Life Years for EU countries were released at the beginning of year 2008. This report gives brief characteristics of this indicator in context of EU policies and gives information on the way of its presentation by means of the country reports.

2000-2006

Duee, M., Rebillard, C. **La dépendance des personnes âgées : une projection en 2040.** In: *Données sociales - La société française.* Paris: Insee; 2006. p. 613-619 CB19/54
(http://insee.fr/fr/themes/document.asp?reg_id=0&ref_id=DONSOC06zp)

ACTIVE LIFE EXPECTANCY / MORBIDITY COMPRESSION / ELDERLY /
FORECASTING / HEALTH EXPENDITURE / FRANCE / 2000-2040 /

The aging of the French population will result in the coming years in an increase in the number of dependent elderly. The authors project the number of dependent elderly and their characteristics in 2040.

Duee, M., Rebillard, C., Pennec, S. *Les personnes dépendantes en France : Evolution et prise en charge*. In: XXVème Congrès international de la population de l'UIESP; Tours; 2005.

CB19/53

(<http://iussp2005.princeton.edu/abstractViewer.aspx?submissionId=50748>)

ACTIVE LIFE EXPECTANCY / MORBIDITY COMPRESSION / FORECASTING / FRANCE / 2000-2040 /

The purpose of this work is to make projections to 2040 of the number of dependent elderly people in France. The authors review the possible scenarios of compression/stability/extension of morbidity and provide projections (2000-2040) of life expectancy and dependent life expectancy at age 60 according to these scenarii.

Höpflinger, F., Hugentobler, V. *Les besoins en soins des personnes âgées en Suisse. Prévisions et scénarios pour le 21e siècle*. Berne: Hans-Huber; 2003. (Cahiers de l'Observatoire suisse de la santé)

CB19/38

(<http://www.obsan.admin.ch/bfs/obsan/fr/index/05/publikationsdatenbank.Document.90186.pdf>)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / QUALITY OF LIFE / ELDERLY / HEALTH POLICY / SWITZERLAND /

Over the coming decades, the number of elderly and very elderly will dramatically increase. The evolution of the health status and need for care among the elderly also depends on the increase in life and health expectancy.

Michel, J.-P. *Vieillessement en bonne santé : l'expérience suisse*. *Comptes Rendus Biologies* 2002;325(6):693-696.

CB19/52

(<http://www.em-consulte.com/article/128770>)

HEALTHY LIFE EXPECTANCY / LIFE EXPECTANCY / AGING / MORBIDITY COMPRESSION / QUALITY OF LIFE / SWITZERLAND / 1969-1994 /

The authors provide precise definitions of life expectancy, healthy life expectancy and quality of life. The compression of morbidity theory is illustrated through two cross-sectional studies performed with the same methodology at a 15-year time interval in French-speaking Switzerland.

Hrkal, J. *Délka života člověka prožitá ve zdraví (1. část)*. *ÚZIS CR* 2001(6):1-6. CB19/34

(http://www.uzis.cz/download.php?ctg=20&search_name=d%E9lka®ion=100&kind=21&mnu_id=6200)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / ORIGINAL CALCULATION / CZECH REPUBLIC / 1999 /

The author calculates health expectancy indicators according to chronic disease, long-term

disability and subjective health. The results are compared according to two calculation methods - with and without weighted health states.

Hrkal, J. **Délka života člověka prožitá ve zdraví (2. část).** *ÚZIS CR* 2001(7):1-5. CB19/35
(http://www.uzis.cz/download.php?ctg=20&search_name=d%E9lka®ion=100&kind=21&mnu_id=6200)

HEALTH EXPECTANCY / TRENDS / 1993 / 1996 / 1999 / CZECH REPUBLIC /

In this second part of the first attempt to describe the evolution of life expectancy in good health between 1993, 1996 and 1999 and determine the lifetime spent with a group of chronic diseases. Calculations based on life tables constructed CSO and sample surveys on health condition of Czech population, which made ÚZIS in 1993, 1996 and 1999.

Jitapunkul, S., Krungkraipetch, N., Kamolratanakul, P., Dhanamun, B. **Dependence and active life expectancy of the elderly population living in the central region of Thailand.**
Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand 2001;84(3):349-356. CB19/50
(<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11460935>)

ACTIVE LIFE EXPECTANCY / DEPENDENCE / ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING (ADL) / ELDERLY / ORIGINAL CALCULATION / THAILAND /

The authors calculate active life expectancy (ALE) using data from a cross-sectional multistage random sampling survey in the central region of Thailand.