

28th REVES

Determinants of Unusual
and Differential Health Expectancy

8-10 June 2016 in Vienna, Austria

**Inequality and
Health Expectancies in Argentina**

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**National Population
Census 2010
Impairments and
disabilities**

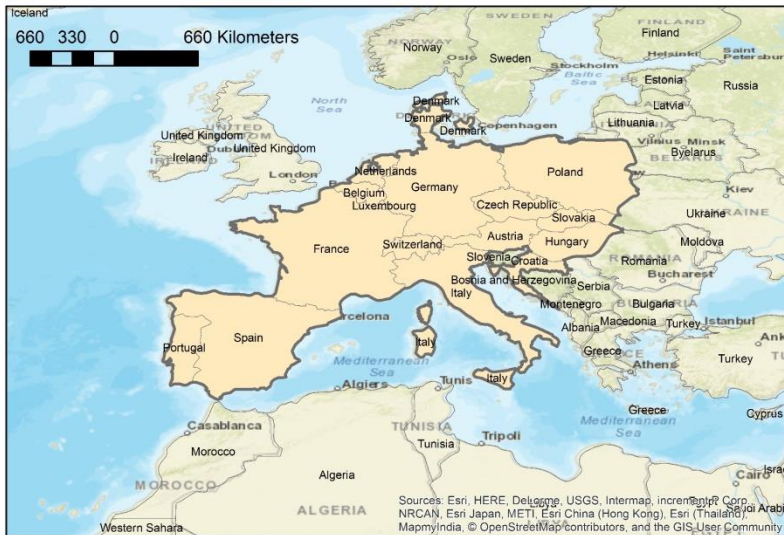
- Hearing
- Sighting
- Upper limbs
- Lower limbs
- Cognitive
- Severity
- Restrictions for ADL

**National Survey on Risk Factors
Cross-National Survey in 2005,
2009 and 2013**

- Self-rated health
- Exercise; nutrition; BMI; tobacco; alcohol
- Hypertension; cholesterol; diabetes
- Regional
- Socio-economics
- Other



- Life expectancy and morbidity, co-morbidity
- Life expectancy and disabilities
- Life expectancy and cognitive impairments



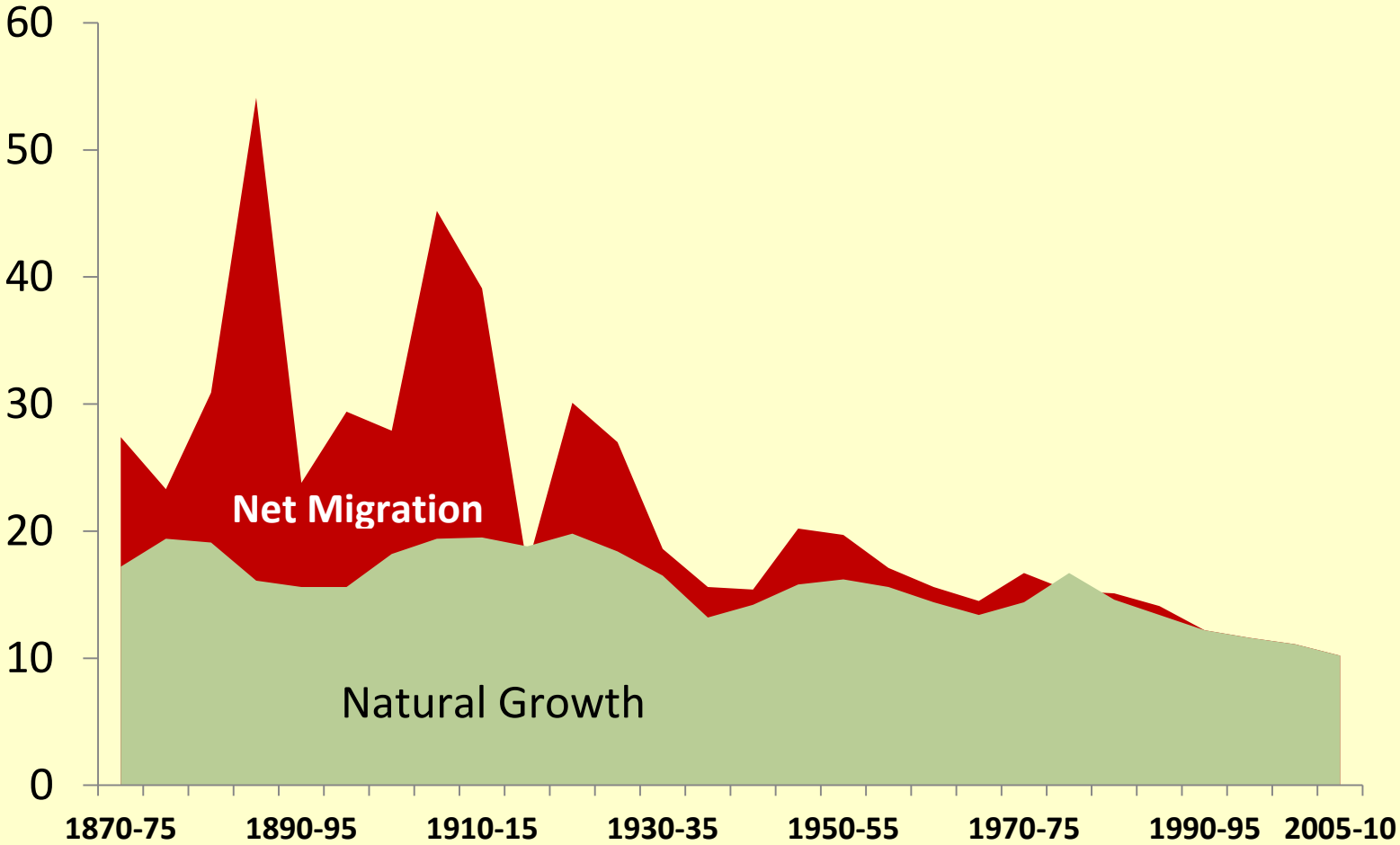
- 16 European countries
 - 2.731.430 km²
 - 383,2 million population
- DL, FR, IT, SP : each larger pop than Argentine



- Argentina
 - 2,780,400 km²
 - 43.4 million population
- pop 11,4% of the 16

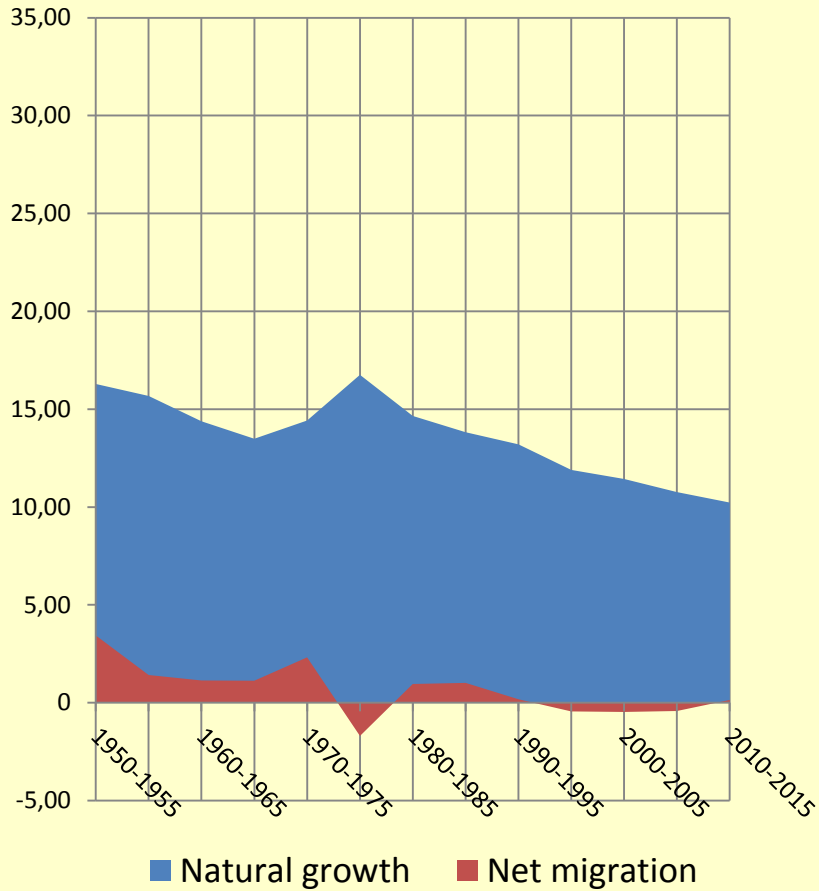
Rates of demographic growth, Argentina 1870-2010

Earlier and slower demographic transition

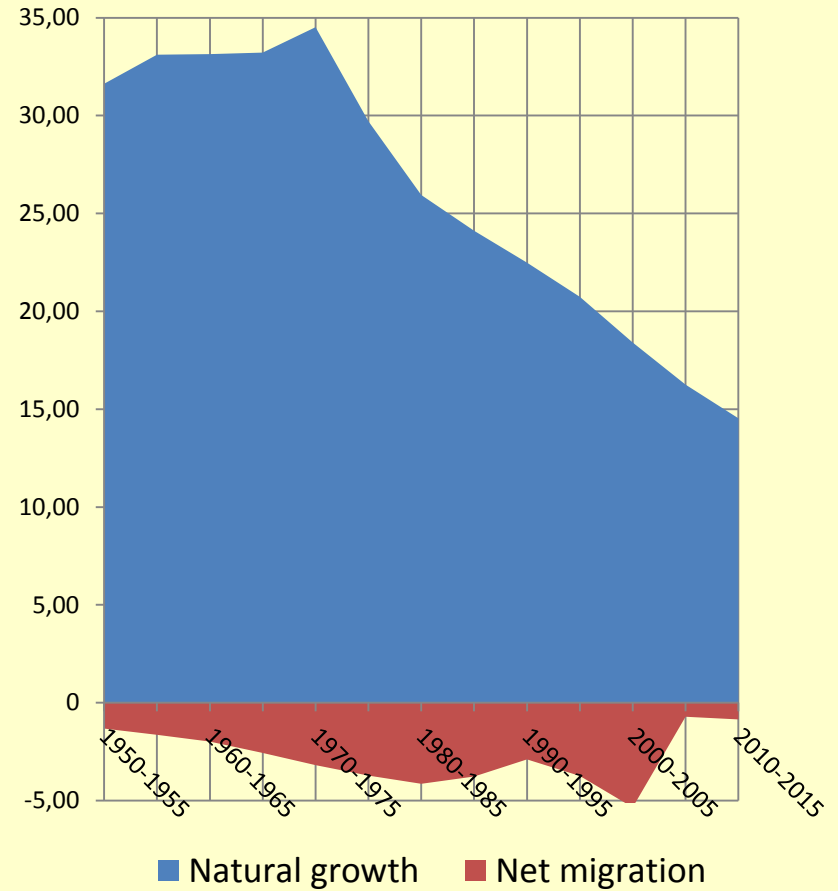


Rates of growth, ARG and MEX, 1950-2015

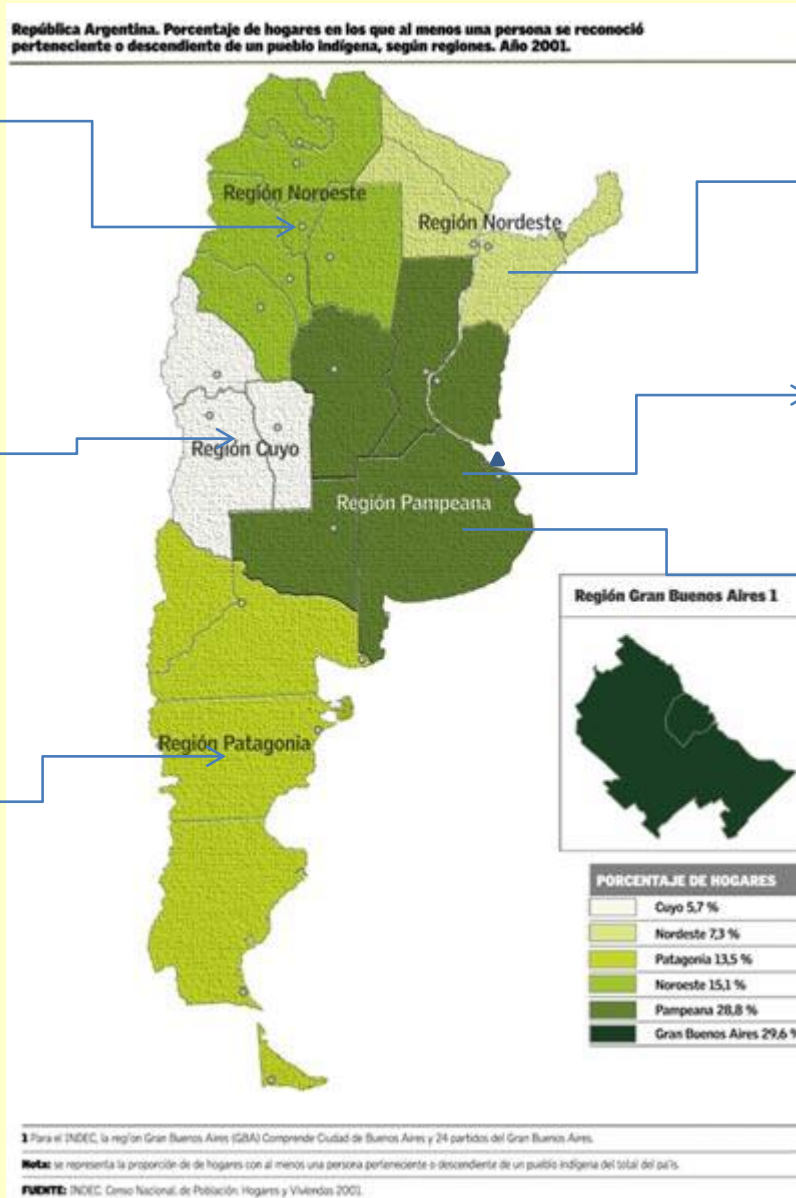
Argentina



Mexico



POP 65+, 2010



8%



7%



10%



16,4%

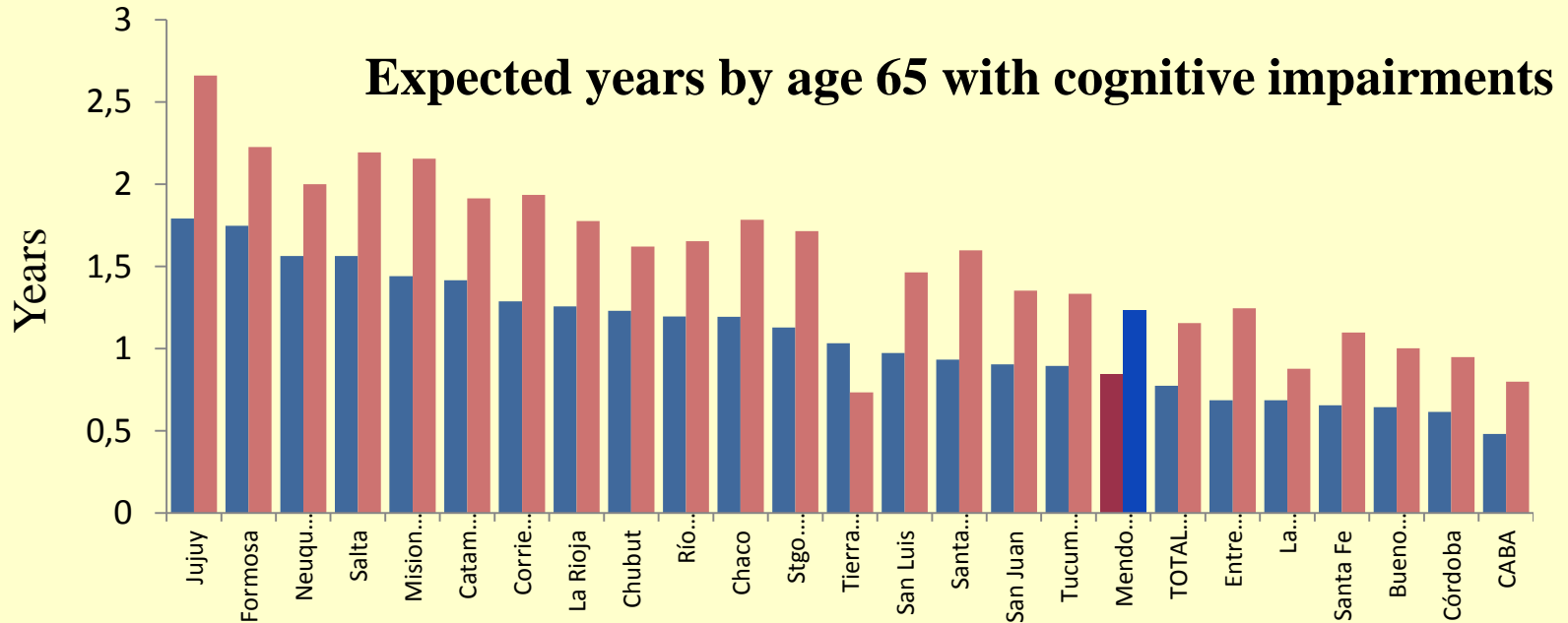
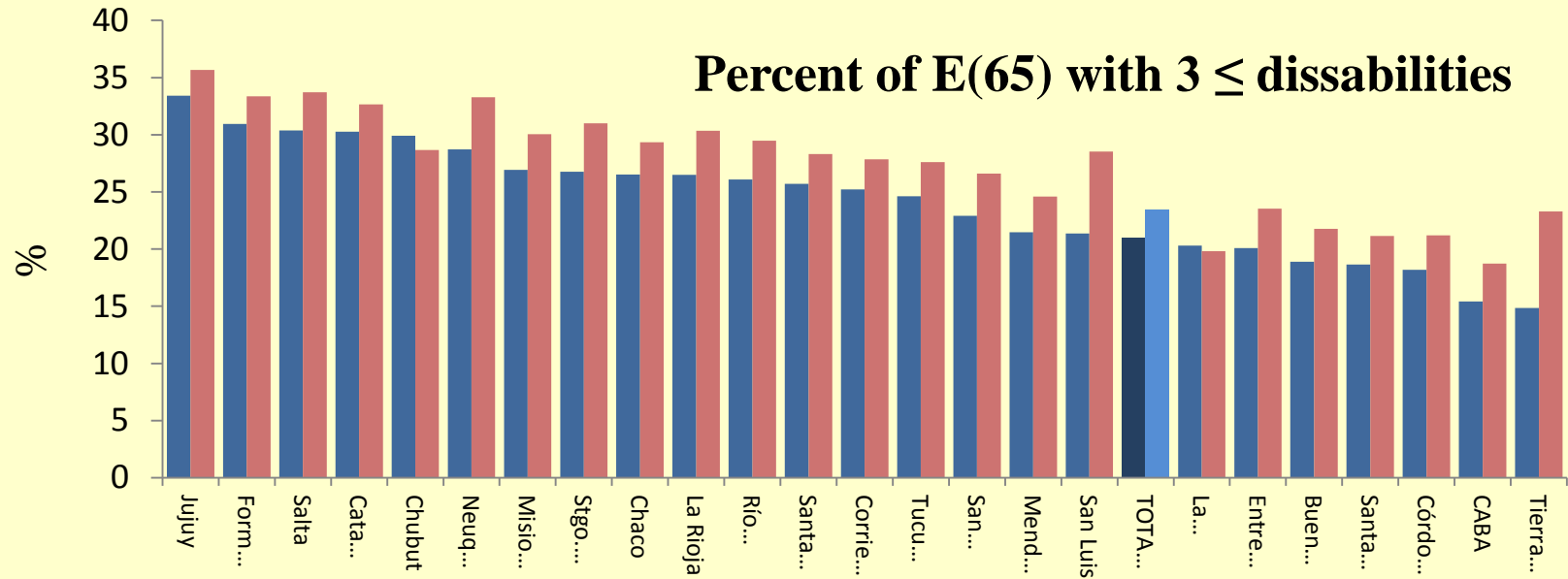
7%

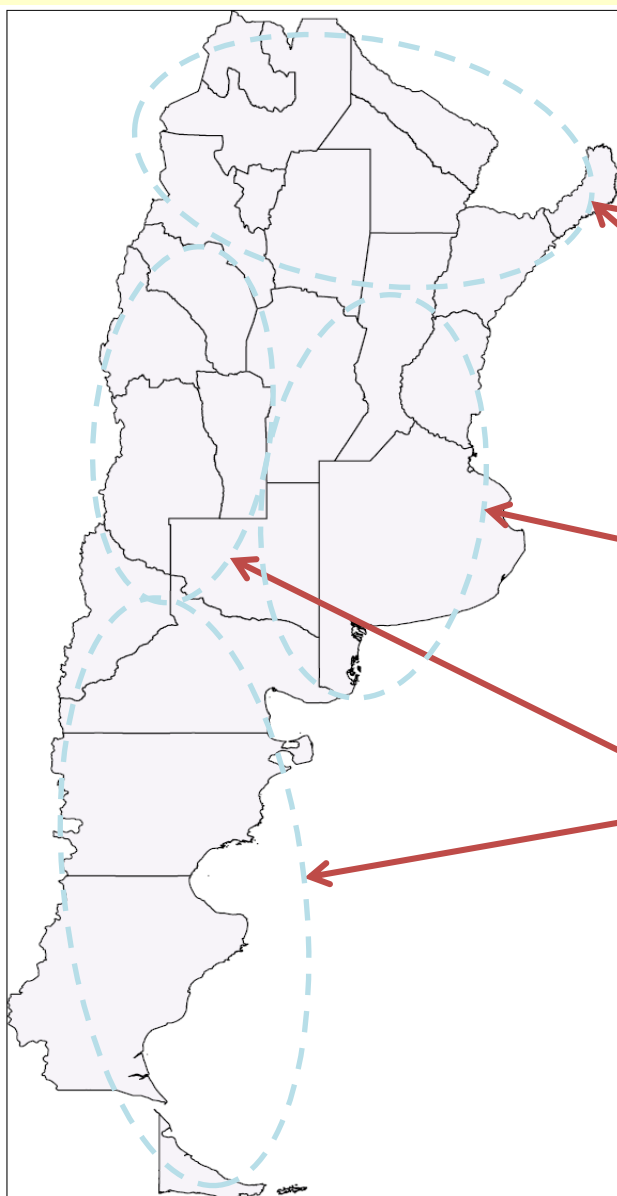


11%



By sex and province:





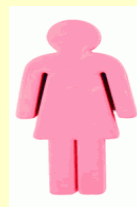
Health conditions are diverse
although LE are increasing

The North:
Northeast: Lower HLE
Northwest: Higher degrees of severity

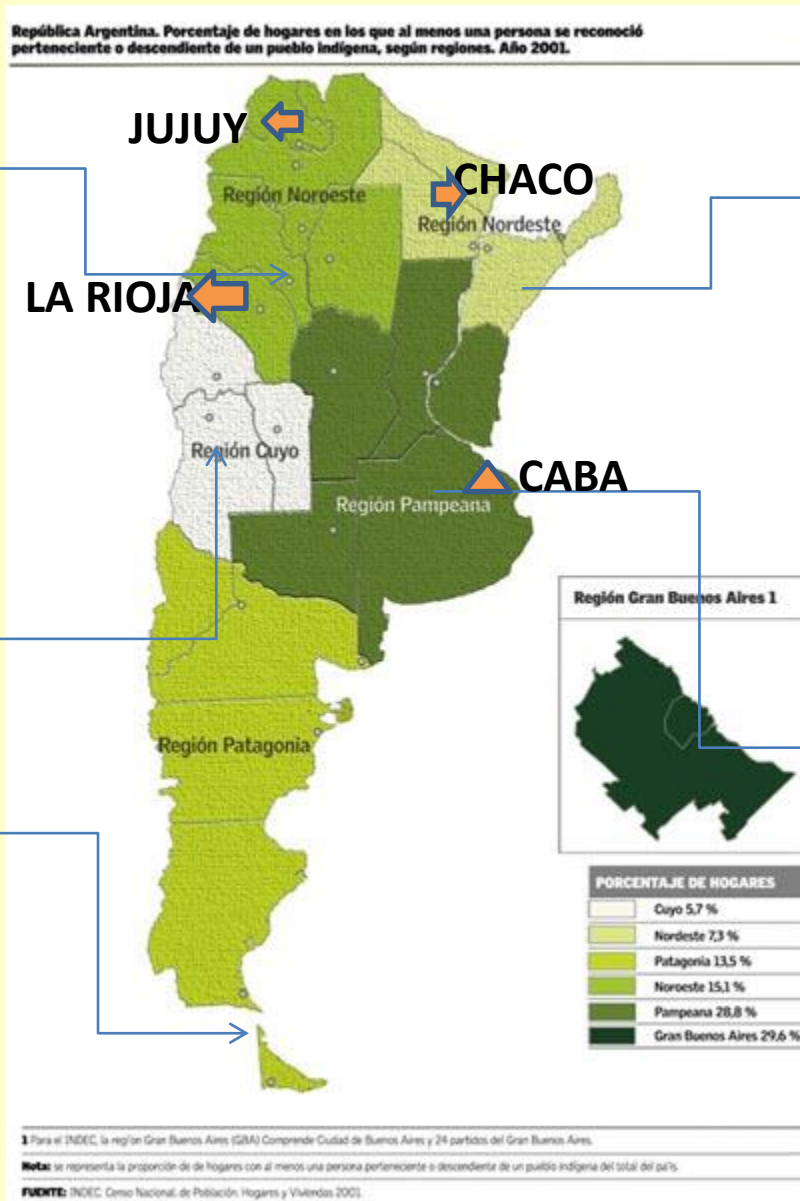
Center-lithoral:
Higher HLE
Lower severity in all kinds of impairments
and handicaps

Cuyo and Patagony:
Average National Indicators

Women: higher LE and lower HLE



HLE PATTERNS



PATTERN IIB:
Highest LE with disabilities

PATTERN IIA
Lowest HLE

PATERN III:
National average

PATTERN I
Highest LE ; highest HLE ;

POPULATION ATTRIBUTABLE RISK (PAR)

Possible improvement in reducing gap HLE (**free of disabilities**) among regions using CABA (pattern I) as reference

PATTERN II A. as opposite

WOMEN	HLE	DEL	TOTAL LIFE EXPECTANCY
I. CABA	68.5	10.9	79.4
II.a. CHACO	58.2	18.2	76.4
III. TOTAL POPULATION	64.3	14.5	78.8

INEQUALITY OF SHARE= 0,88 (ratio of difference between Chaco and CABA)

AAR = 0,046 (Absolute inequality HLE gap)

PAR = 0,25 (Relative inequality HLE gap)

PATTERN II B. as opposite

WOMEN	HLE	DEL	TOTAL LIFE EXPECTANCY
I. CABA	68.5	10.9	79.4
II.b. LA RIOJA	56.4	21.8	78.2
III. TOTAL POPULATION	64.3	14.5	78.8

INEQUALITY OF SHARE= 2,03 (ratio of difference between LA RIOJA and CABA)

POPULATION ATTRIBUTABLE RISK (PAR)

Possible improvement in reducing HLE gap (**2 or less disabilities**) among regions using CABA (pattern I) as reference

PATTERN II A. as opposite

WOMEN	2 or less	3 or +	TOTAL LIFE EXPECTANCY
I. CABA	78.9	1.6	80.5
II.a. CHACO	72.7	3.8	76.5
III. TOTAL POPULATION	76.3	2.5	78.8

PATTERN II B. as opposite

WOMEN	2 or less	3 or +	TOTAL LIFE EXPECTANCY
I. CABA	78.9	1.6	80.5
II.b. JUJUY	73.1	5	78.1
III. TOTAL POPULATION	76.3	2.5	78.8

INEQUALITY OF SHARE= 0,97 (ratio of difference between Chaco and CABA)

INEQUALITY OF SHARE= 3,29 (ratio of difference between JUJUY and CABA)

AAR = 0,011 (Absolute inequality HLE 3 or + gap)

PAR = 0,37 (Relative inequality HLE 3 or + gap)