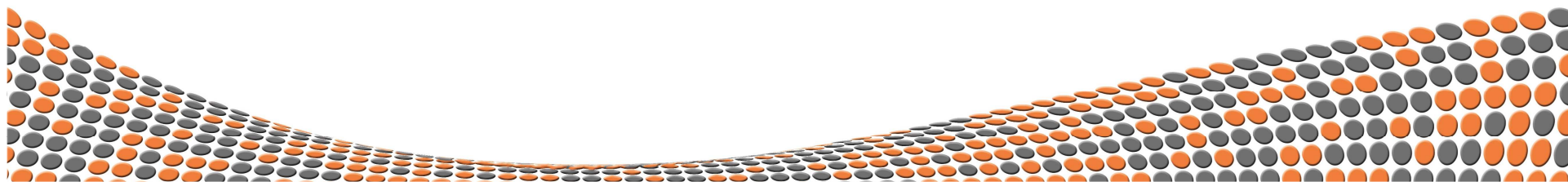
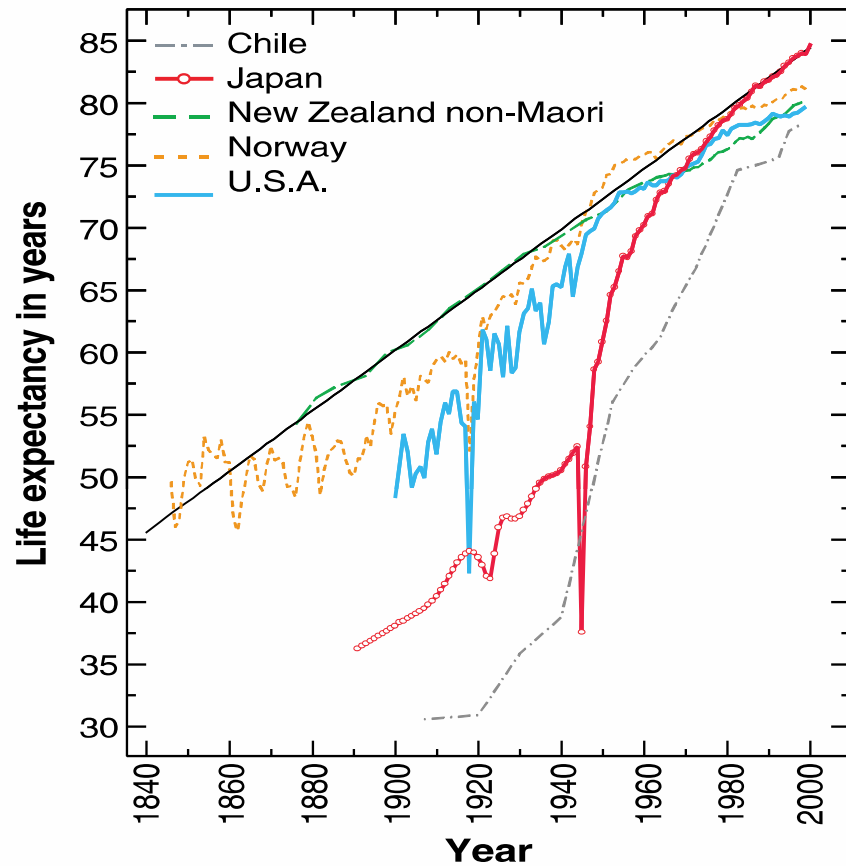


# EHLEIS – European Health and Life Expectancy Information System

Longevity and healthy ageing in Europe

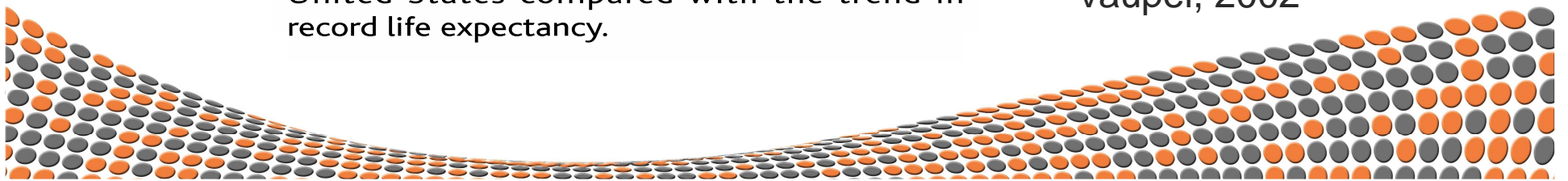
Jean-Marie Robine  
INSERM, Paris & Montpellier, France



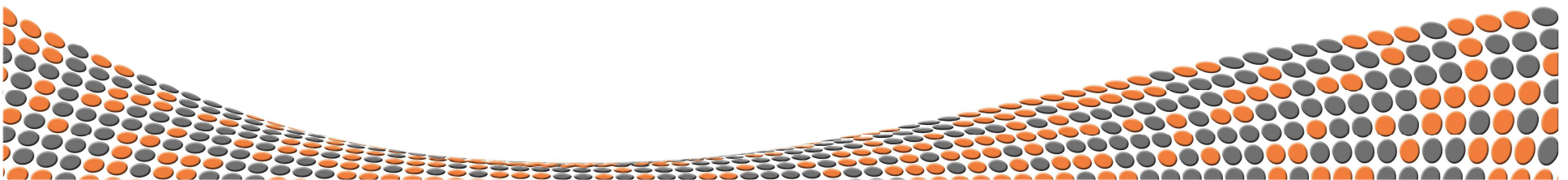


**Fig. 2.** Female life expectancy in Chile, Japan, New Zealand (non-Maori), Norway, and the United States compared with the trend in record life expectancy.

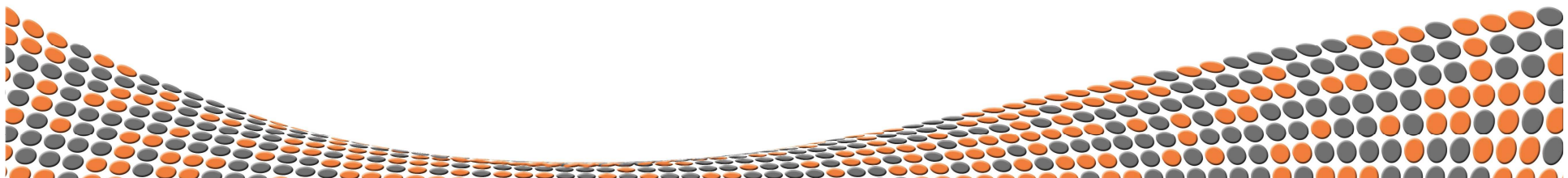
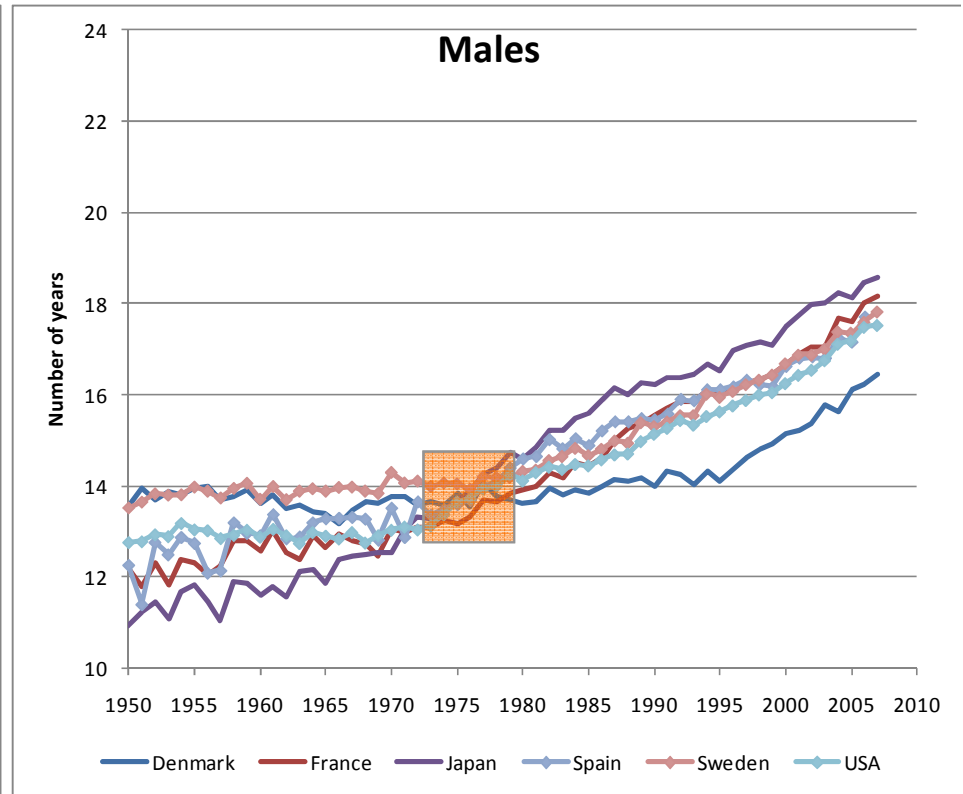
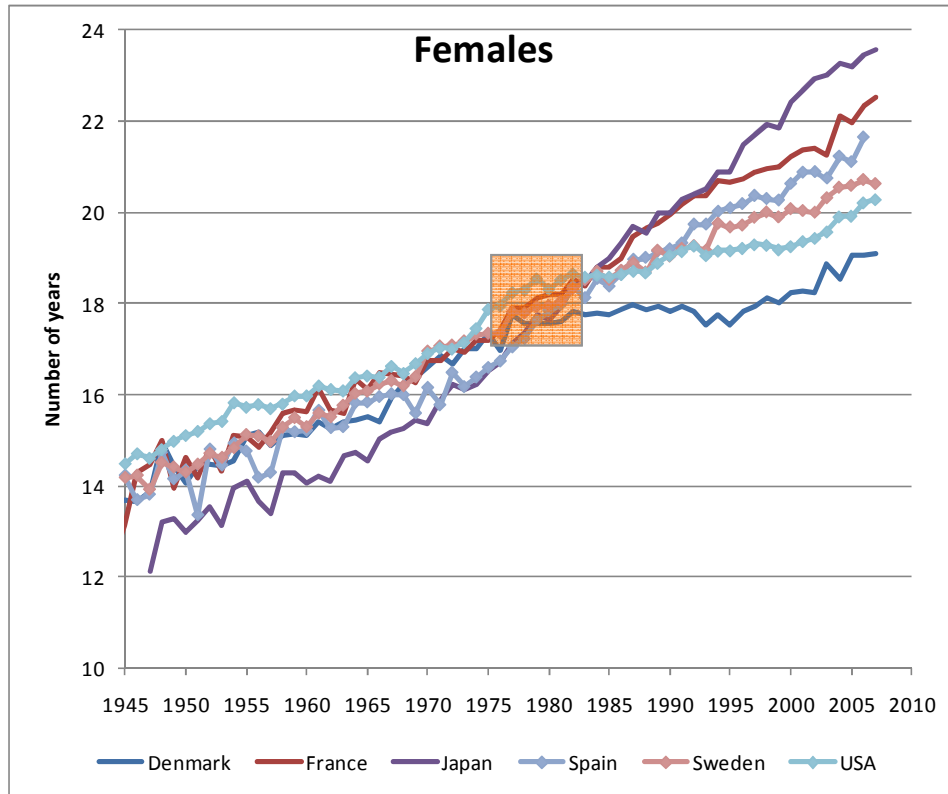
Oeppen &  
Vaupel, 2002

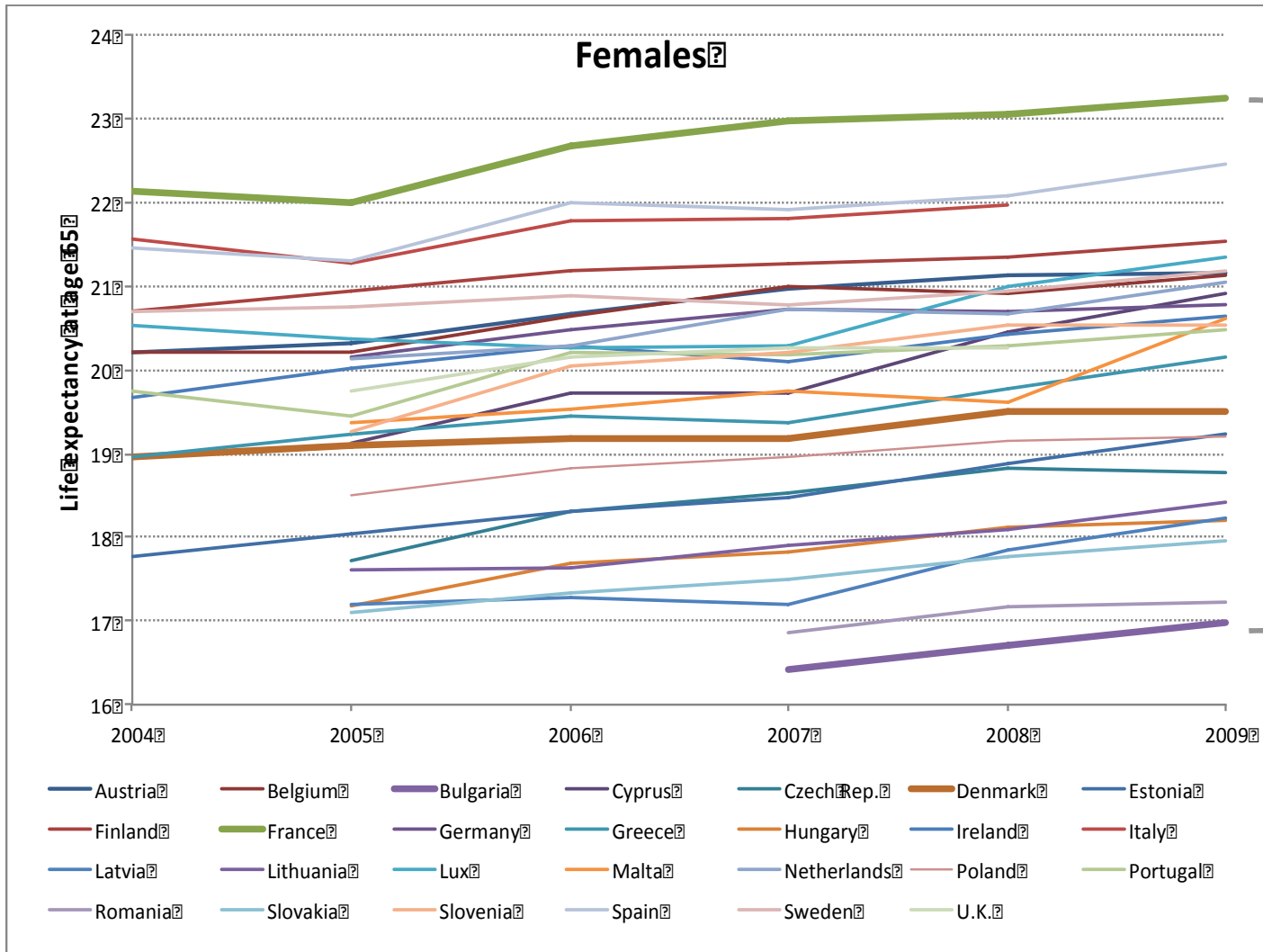


# Convergence – Divergence

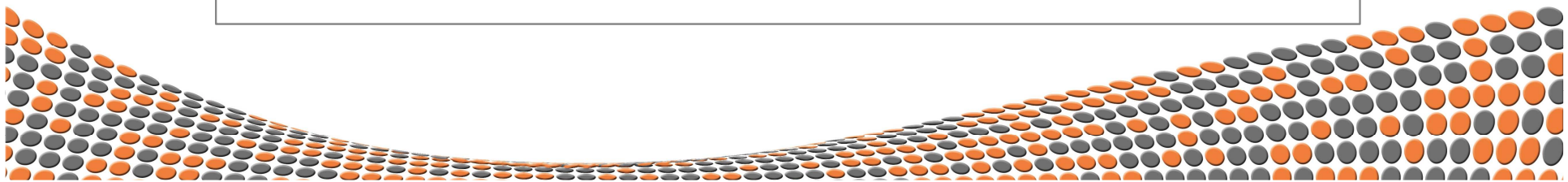


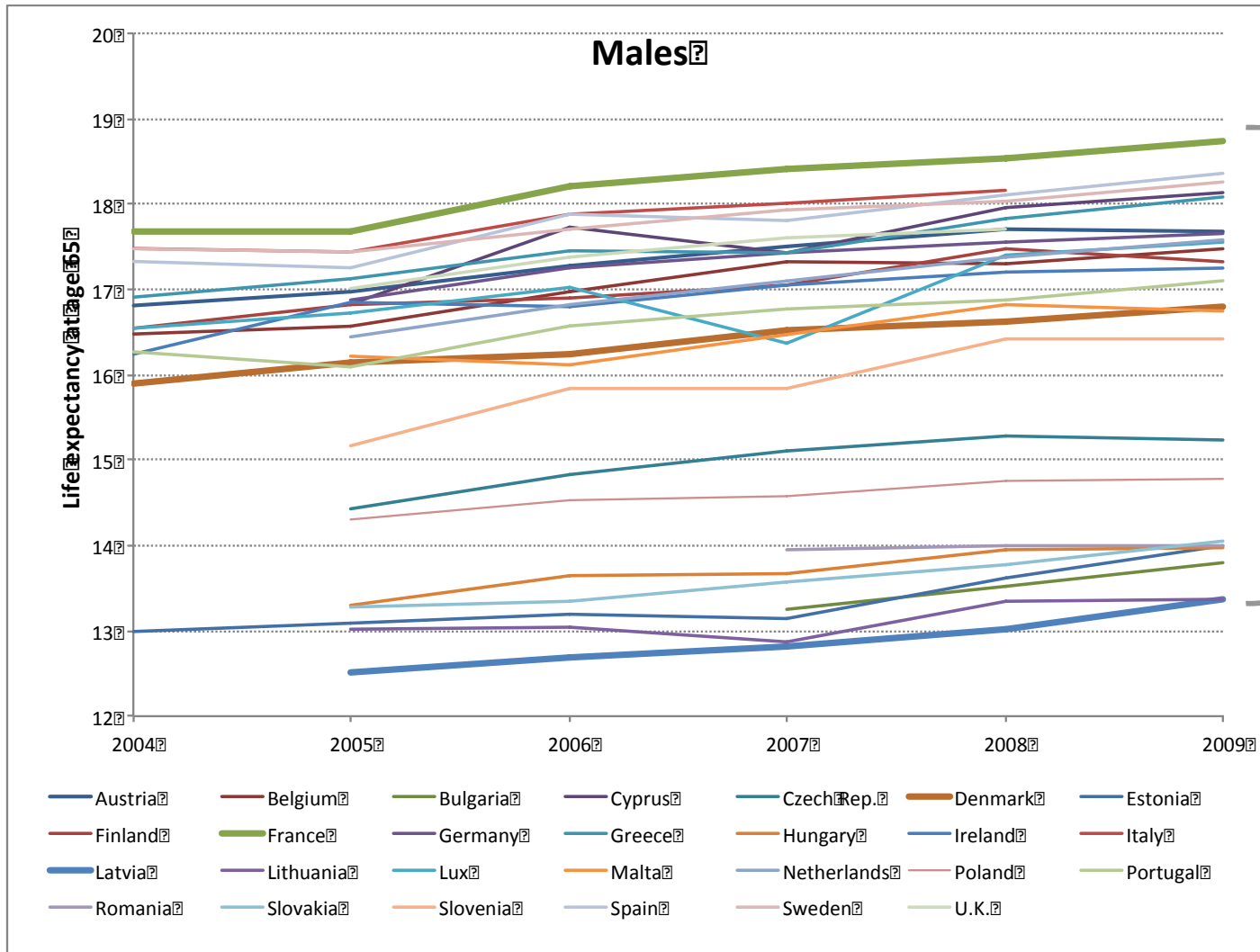
# Divergence in life expectancy at age 65



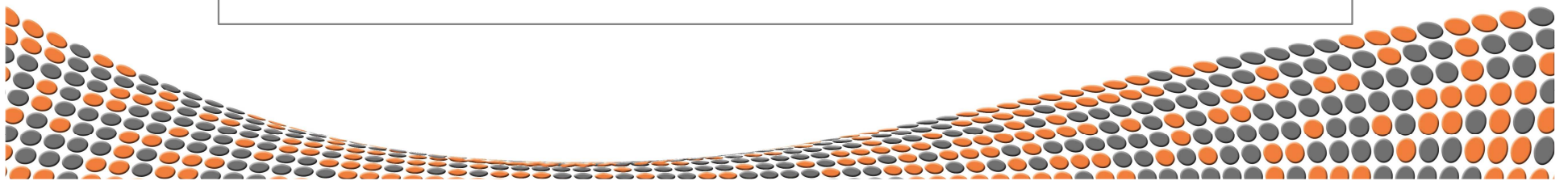


6 y

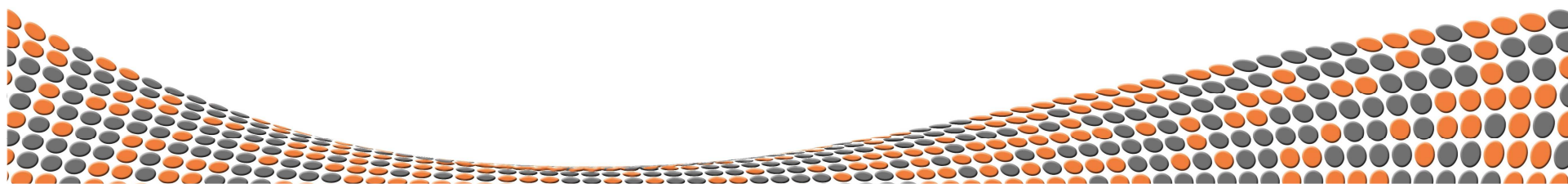




5.5 y

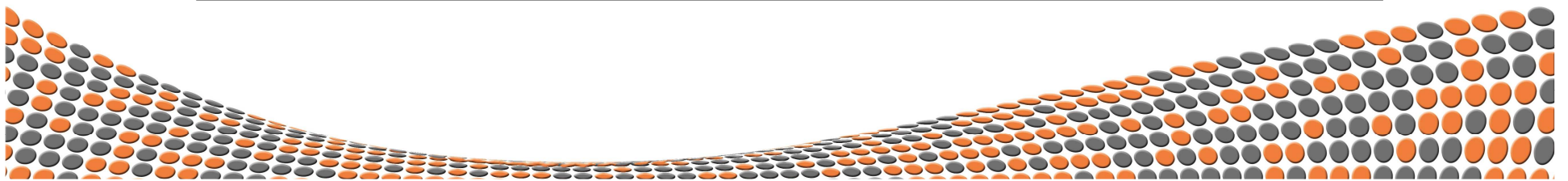
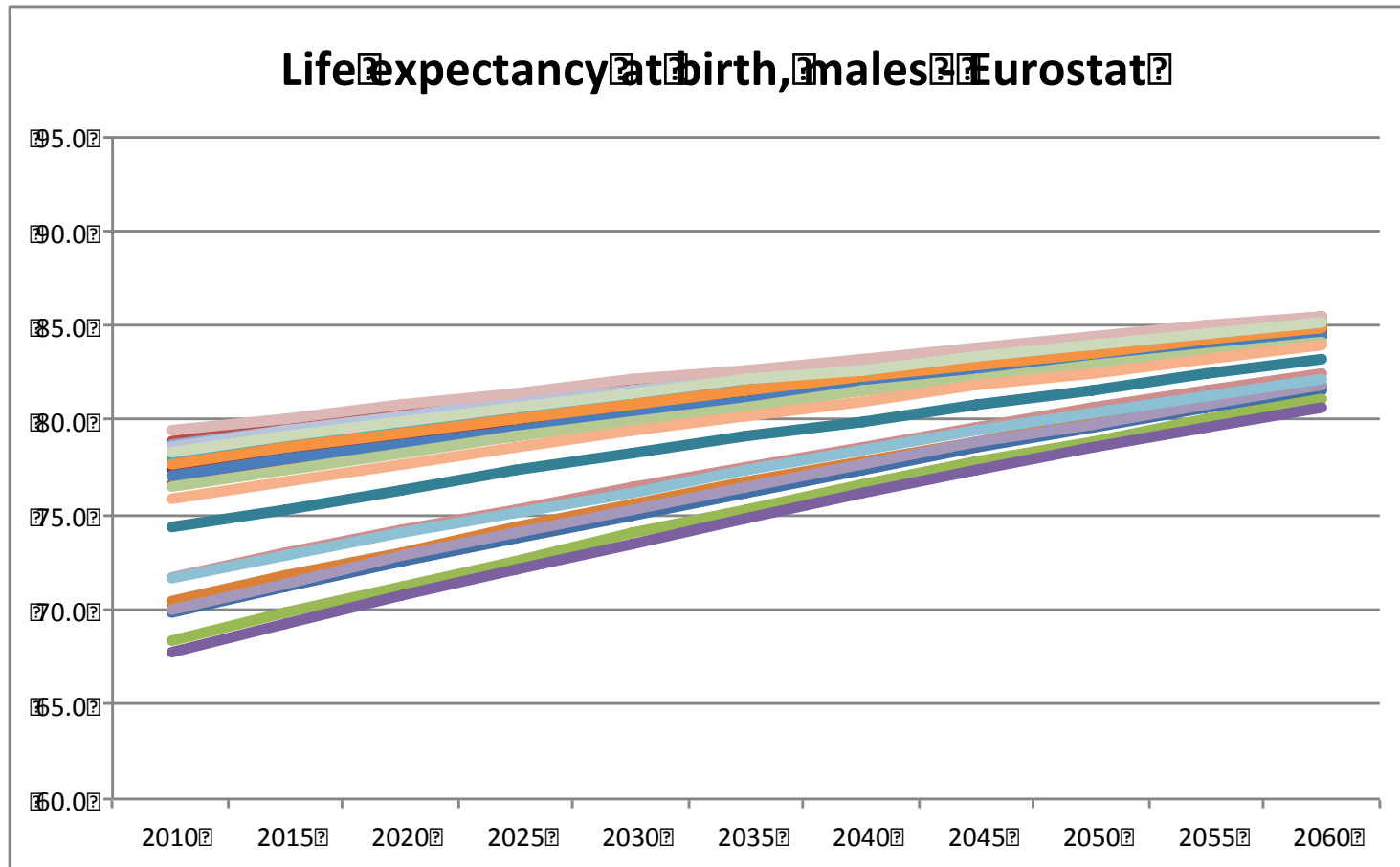


# Projections and scenarios



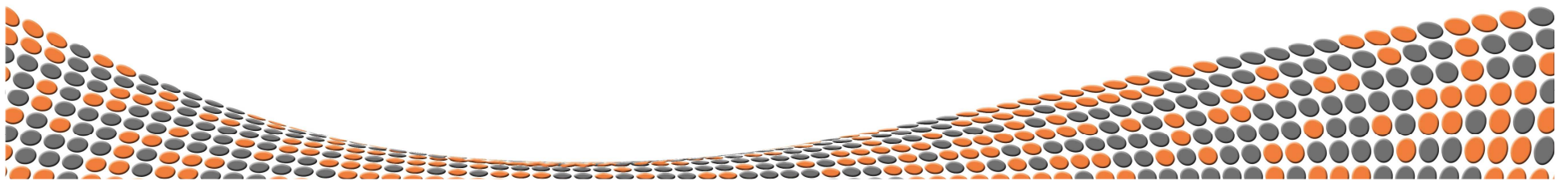
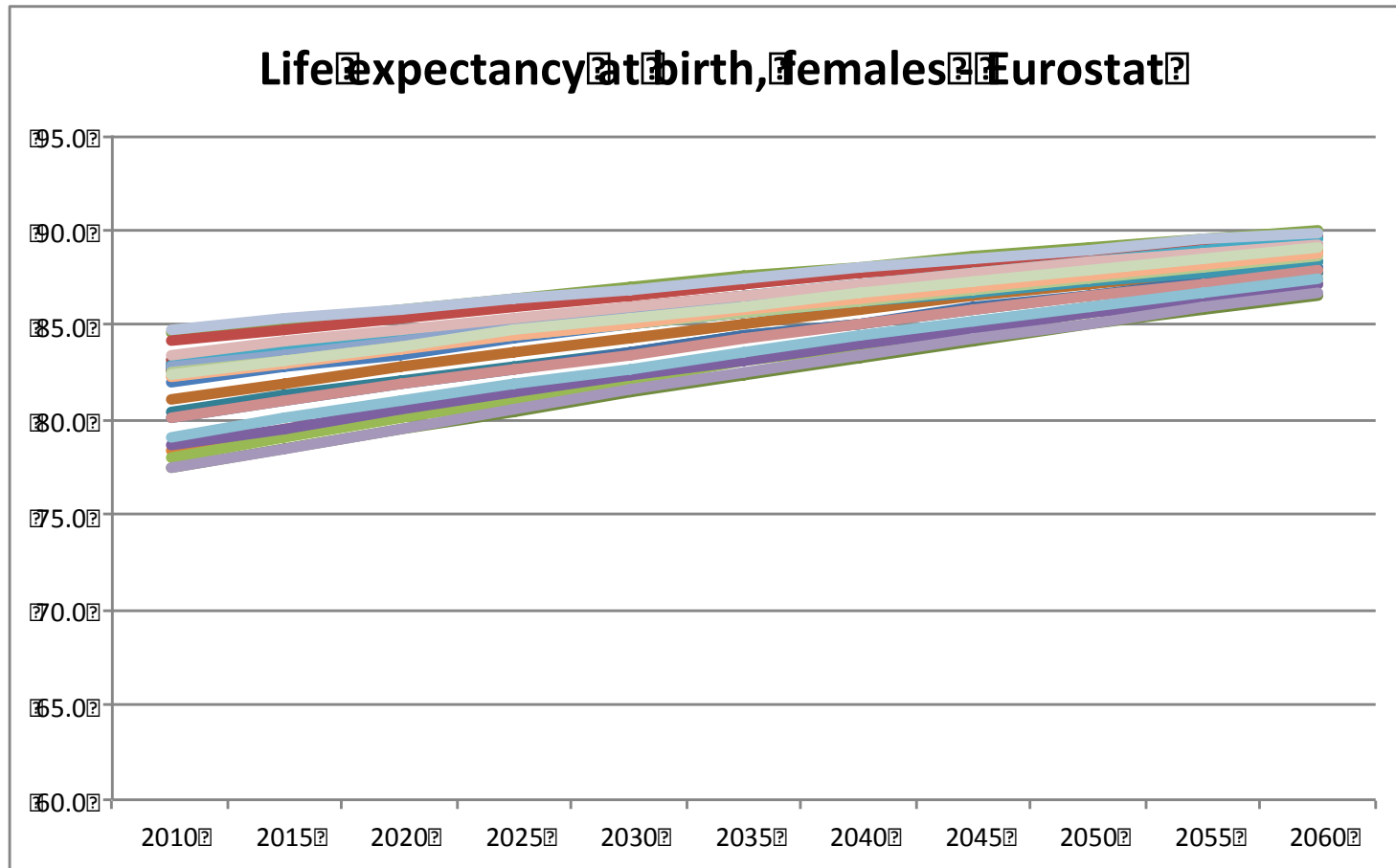


# Life expectancies in the future





# Life expectancies in the future





Home

Press Room

Innovation Union

+ Why?

Innovation Union means  
*More jobs, improved lives, better society*



## Pilot European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing

In the conclusions of its meeting of 4 February 2011, the European Council endorses the Commission's proposal for an Innovation Union, and in particular the launch of a European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing, by stating that: "Innovation contributes to tackling the most critical societal challenges we are facing. Europe's expertise and resources must be mobilized in a coherent manner and synergies between the EU and the Member States must be fostered in order to ensure that innovations with a societal benefit get to the market quicker. Joint programming should be

This will be realised in the three areas of prevention and health promotion, care and cure, and active and independent living of elderly people. The overarching target of this pilot partnership will be to **increase the average healthy lifespan by two years by 2020.**

Innovation made in the EU

EXPERIENCE INNOVATION

Innovation Union Lab

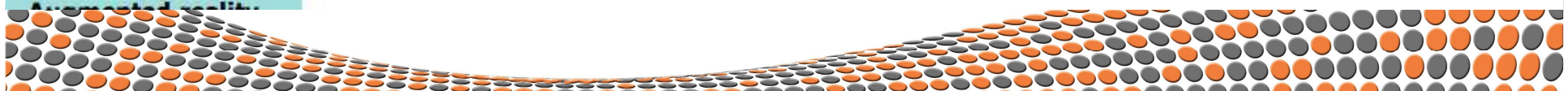
research and innovation.

One way in which this is to be achieved is with Innovation Partnerships. Their unique strength is that they will address weaknesses in the European research and innovation system (notably, under-investment, conditions which are not sufficiently innovation-friendly, and fragmentation and duplication), which considerably complicate the discovery or exploitation of knowledge and, in many cases, ultimately prevent the entry of innovations into the market place.

The European Commission has identified active and healthy ageing as a major societal challenge common to all European countries, and an area which presents considerable potential for Europe to lead the world in providing innovative responses to this challenge.

### FOR Health and Consumer Policy

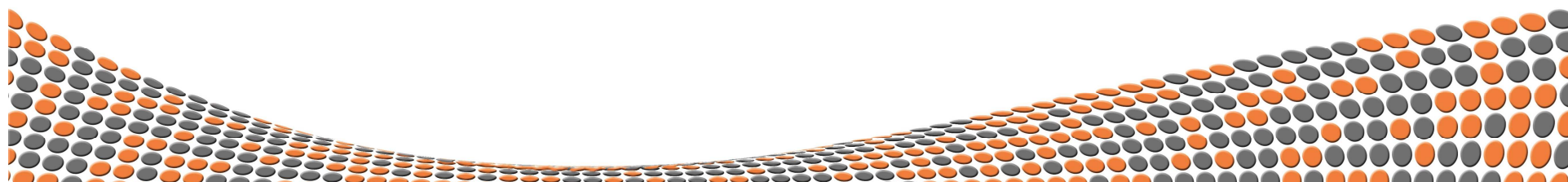
"Europe needs to prepare for the future ageing of its society and the use of innovation shall be one of the tools at our disposal. This is why I am very pleased that the very first of the Partnerships is on Active and Healthy Ageing: it will imply a close cooperation across different policies covering public health, research, digital and industrial policy."



# Active Healthy Ageing

## Main targets for preventive and curative health services

- **50-65+ years**
  - ➔ Healthy and active workers: increase labour force participation; postponing chronic diseases...
  
- **65-75 years**
  - ➔ Healthy and active care givers: taking care of grand children and frail parents...
  - ➔ Healthy and active citizen: increase social participation; postponing chronic diseases
  
- **75-85 years**
  - ➔ Ageing well: postponing disability (mobility, physical activity, nutrition...)
  - ➔ Ex: Preventive home care visits
  
- **85-95 years**
  - ➔ Healthy oldest old: ad hoc high quality curative medicine; postponing cognitive decline
  
- **95-105+ years**
  - ➔ Quality of life first: inventing new human rights



EUROPEAN HEALTH & LIFE EXPECTANCIES  
**JA:EHLEIS**  
INFORMATION SYSTEM



The  
**Joint Action**  
on **Healthy**  
**Life Years**





## **A**ims of the JA EHLEIS

Joint Actions enable the Member States and the European Commission to continue their action in specific common areas.

The aims of the JA EHLEIS are to:


- **CONSOLIDATE THE EXISTING INFORMATION SYSTEM (EHLEIS)** by calculation and dissemination (online information system, annual country reports) of SMPH (including the HLY) and analysis of trends and gaps in life and health expectancies at the EU level (macro-level determinants);
- **CONTINUE DEVELOPING IN-DEPTH RESEARCH** by analysis of micro-level health determinants using the new European Health Interview Survey and analysis of SMPH gaps between socio-economic groups;
- **UNDERTAKE RESEARCH** in order to develop an alternative SMPH in the future, in collaboration with the US, Japan and OECD;
- **INTEGRATE THE EUROPEAN TASK FORCE ON HEALTH EXPECTANCIES** into an annual meeting to further engage Member States and promote SMPH use in policy-making.



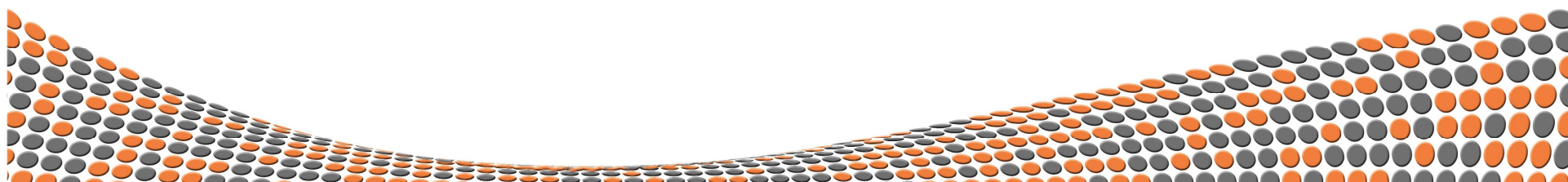
## **T**arget audience

The JA EHLEIS aims to disseminate its findings as widely as possible and specifically to:

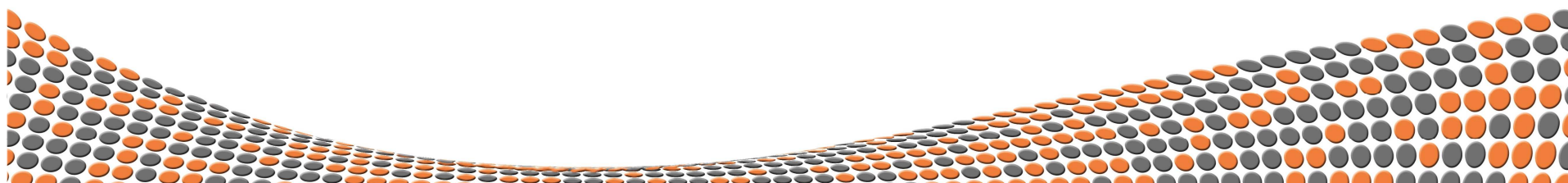
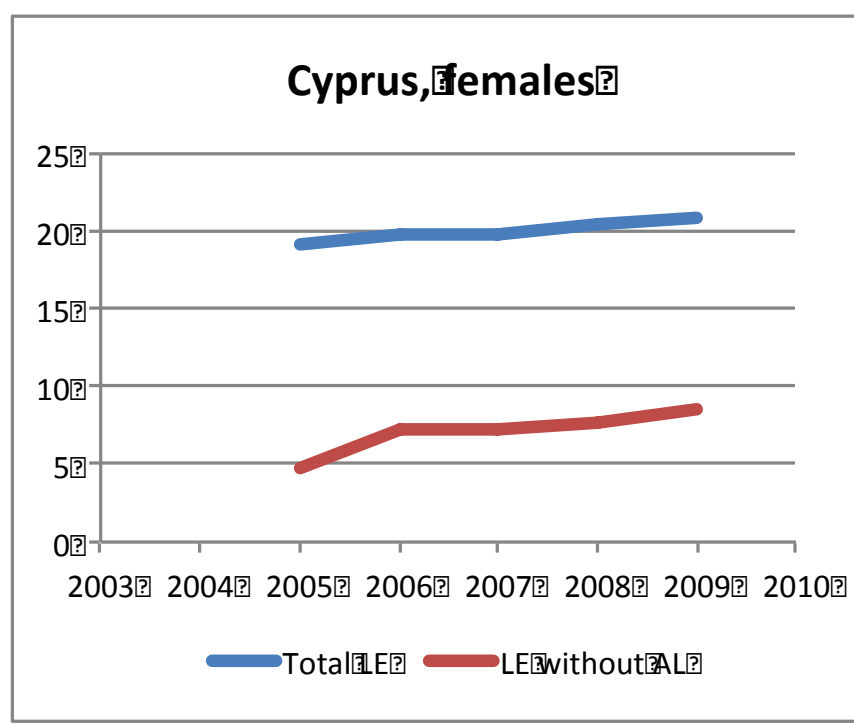
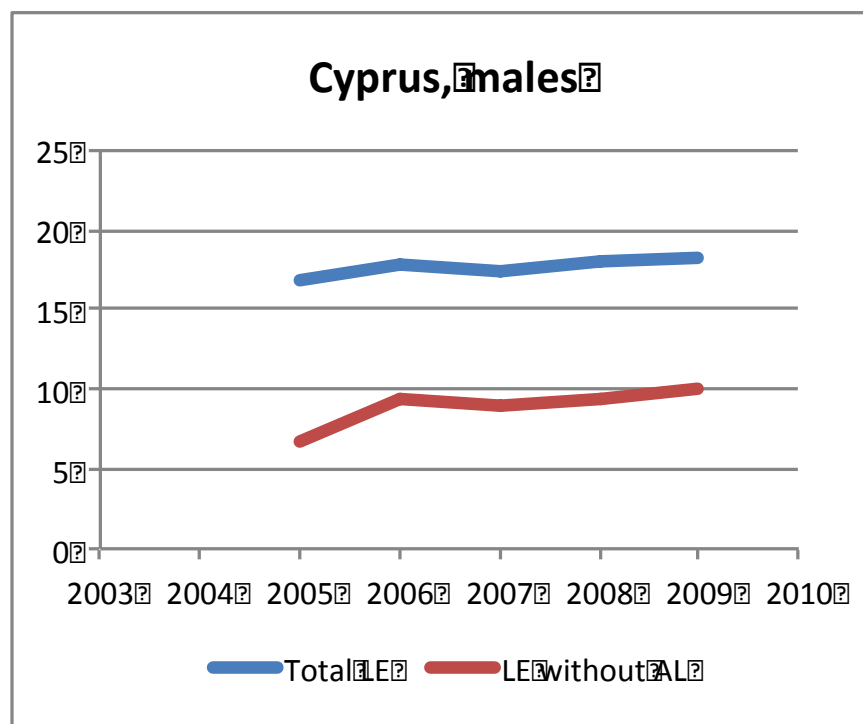
Member States in general, health and non-health policy makers at national, European and OECD level, health professionals and researchers, media and the general public.



# Trends in Disability-free life expectancy

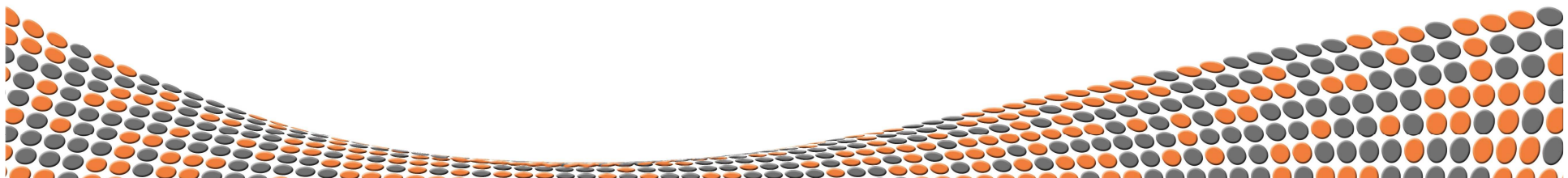
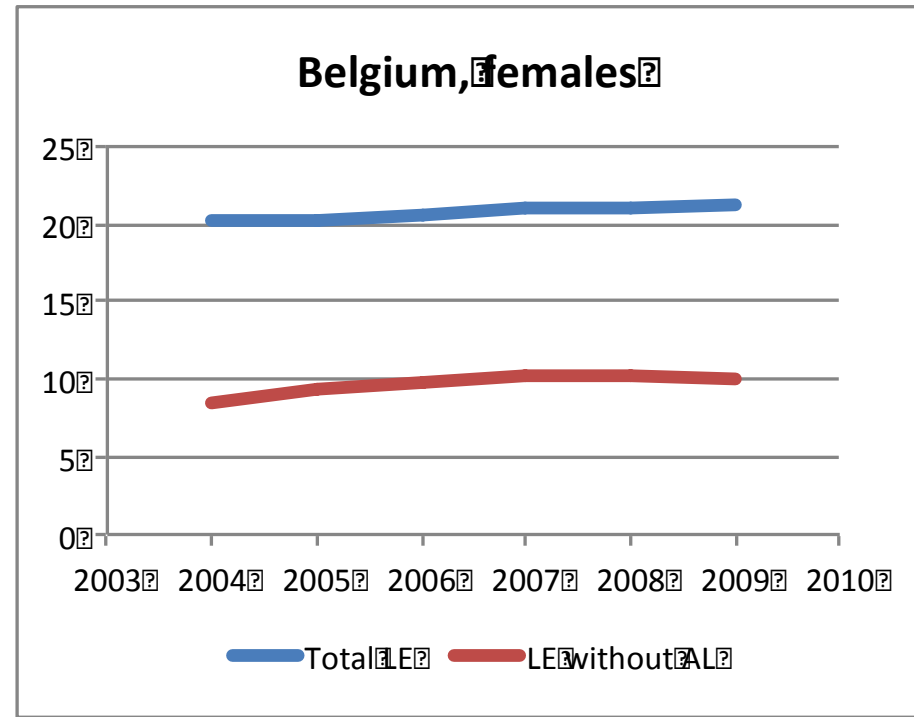
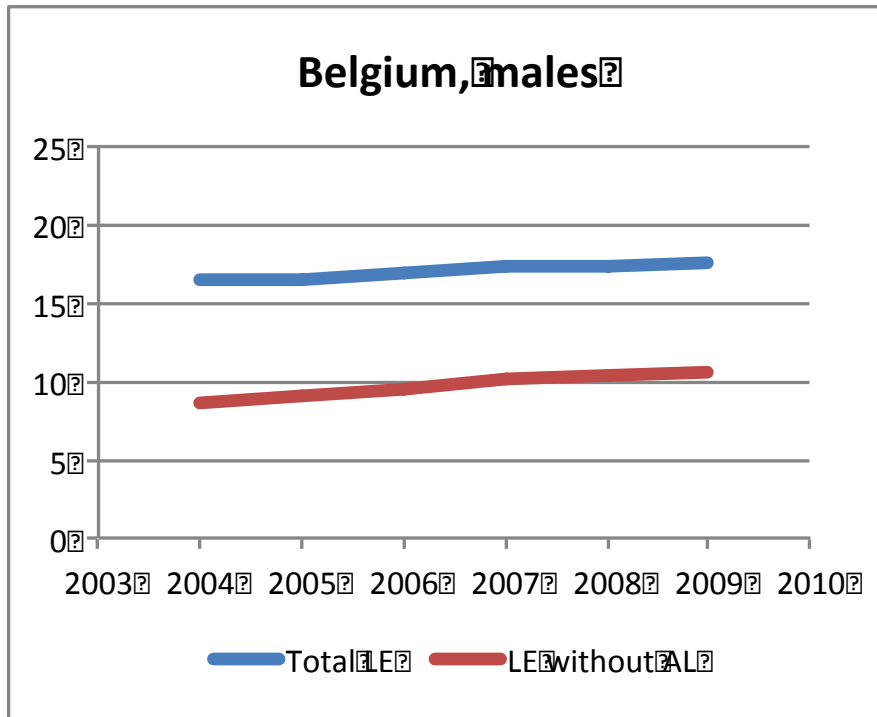


# Trends in life and disability-free life expectancy (HLY) at age 65

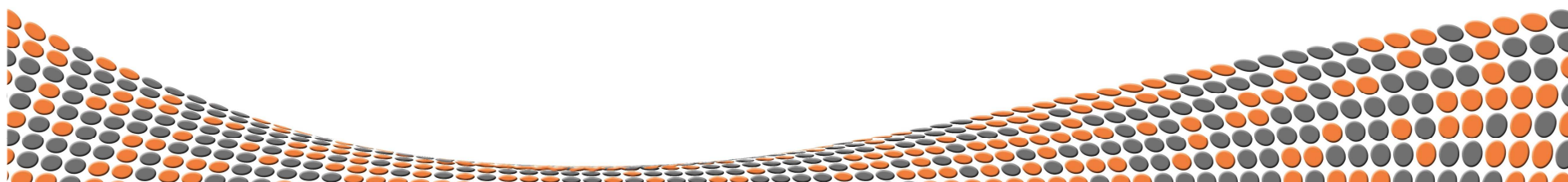
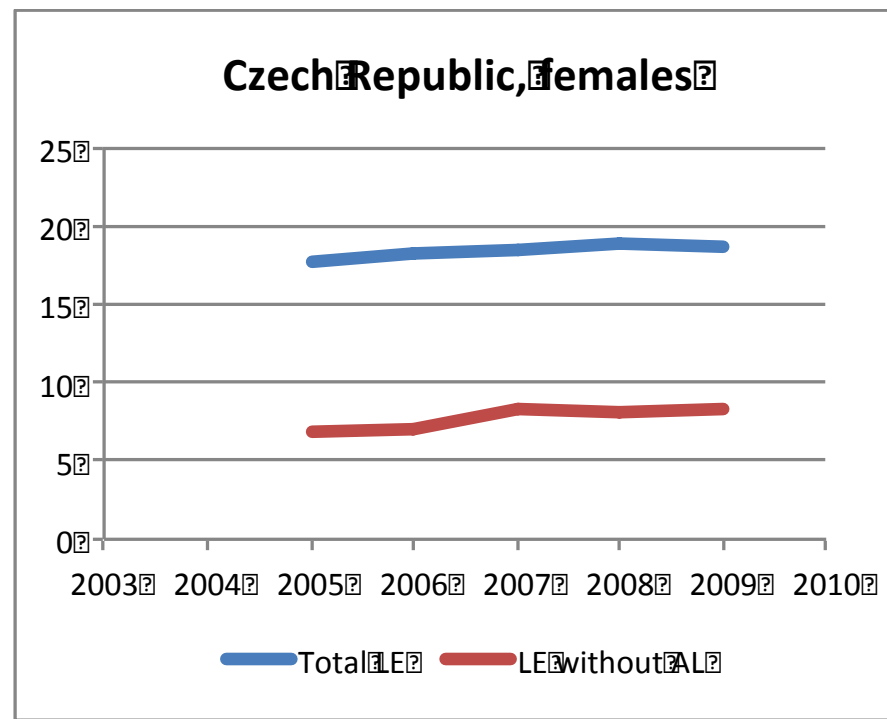
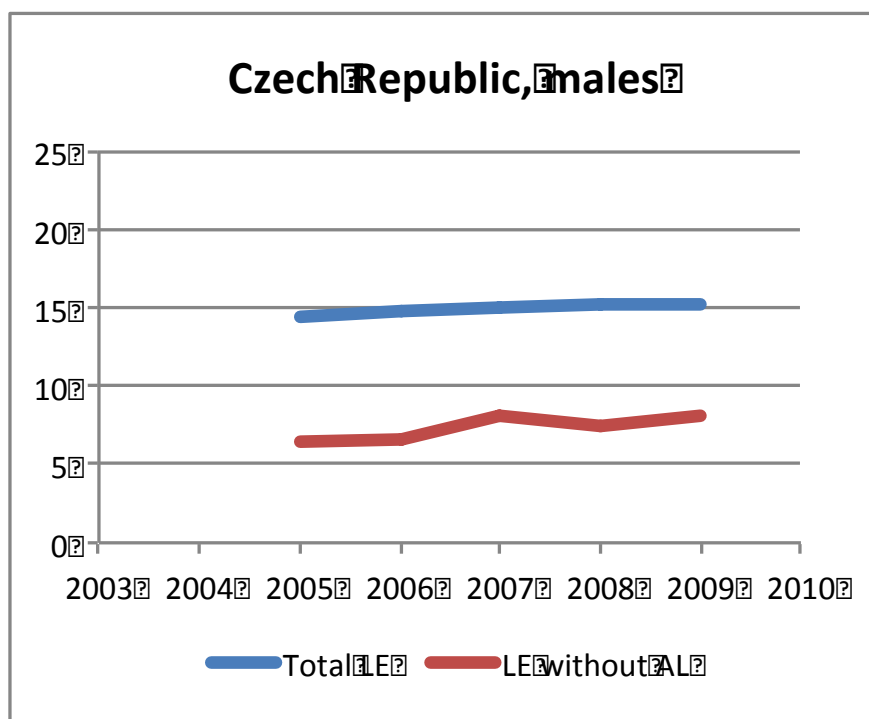




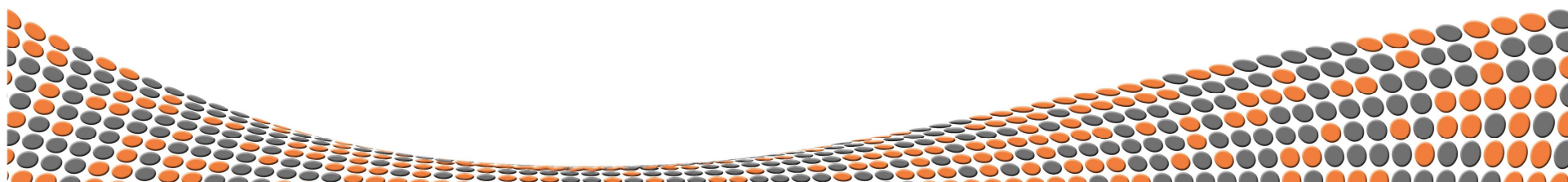
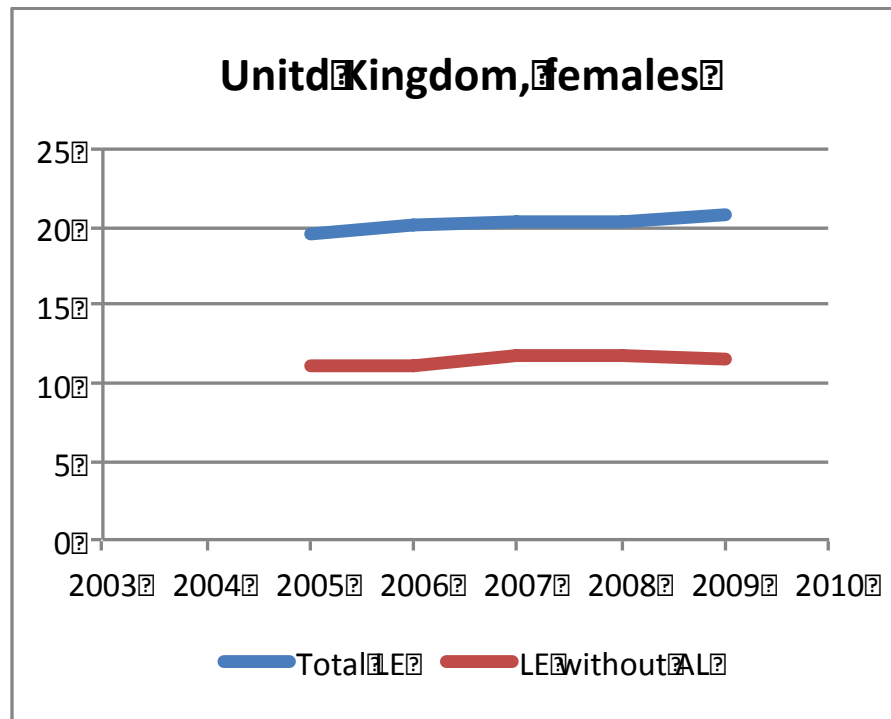
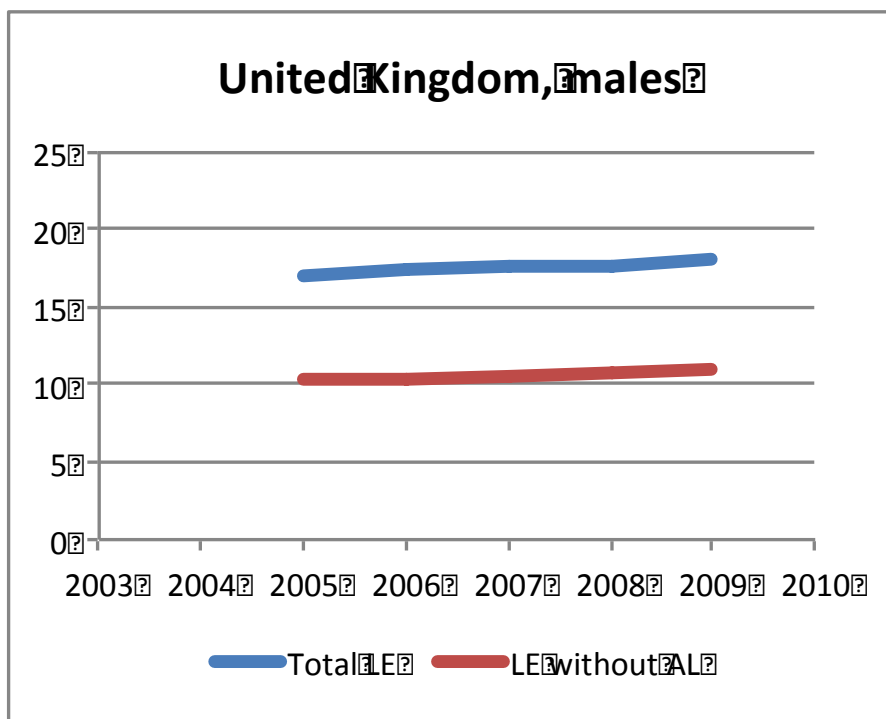
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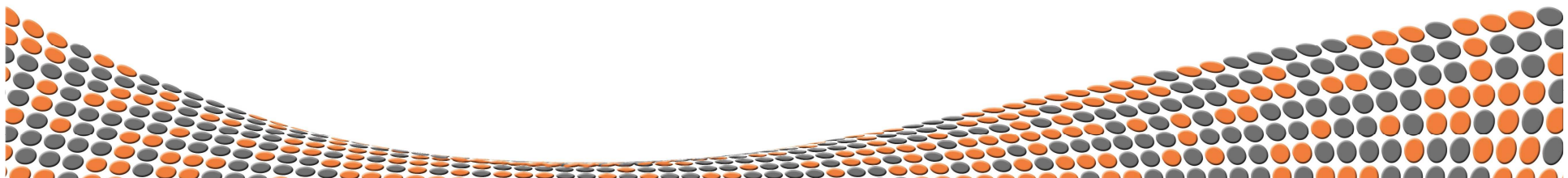
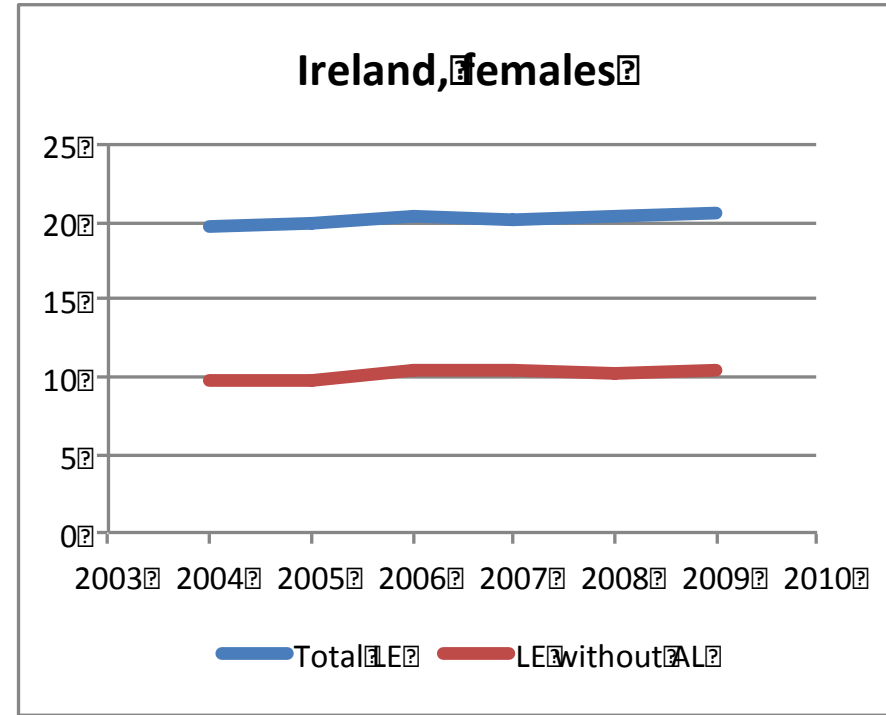
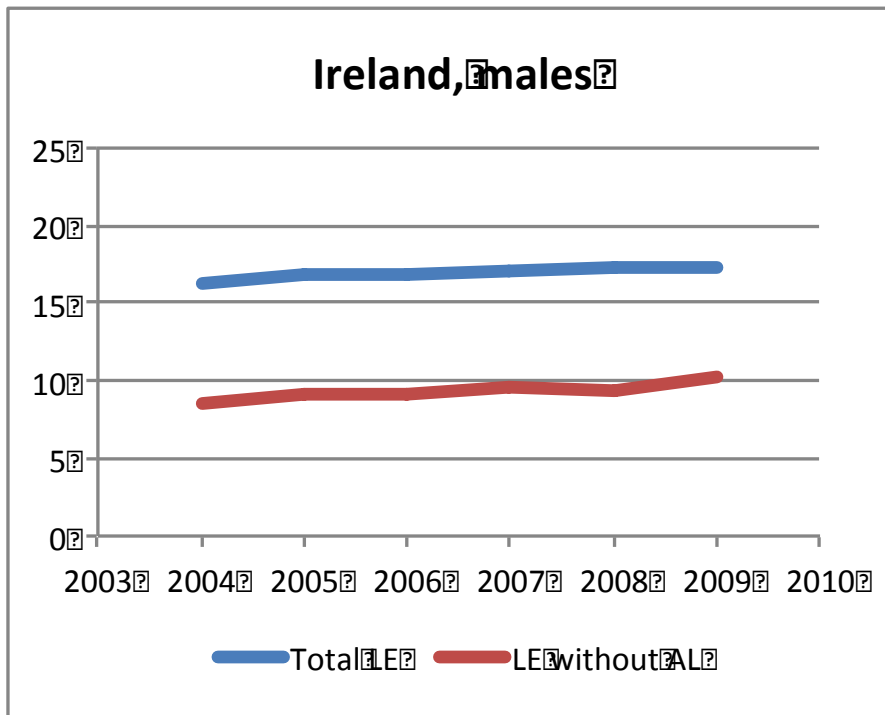
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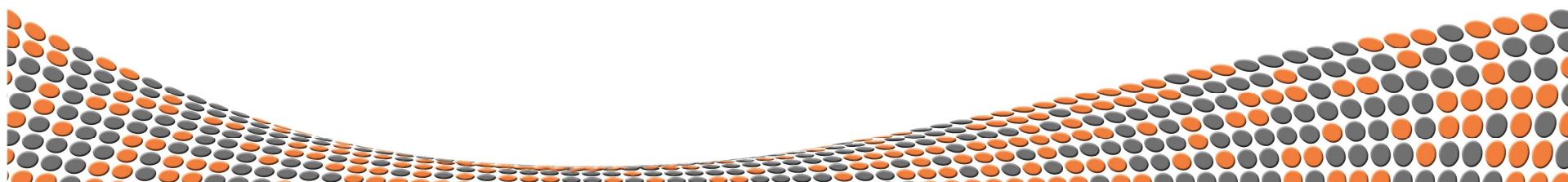
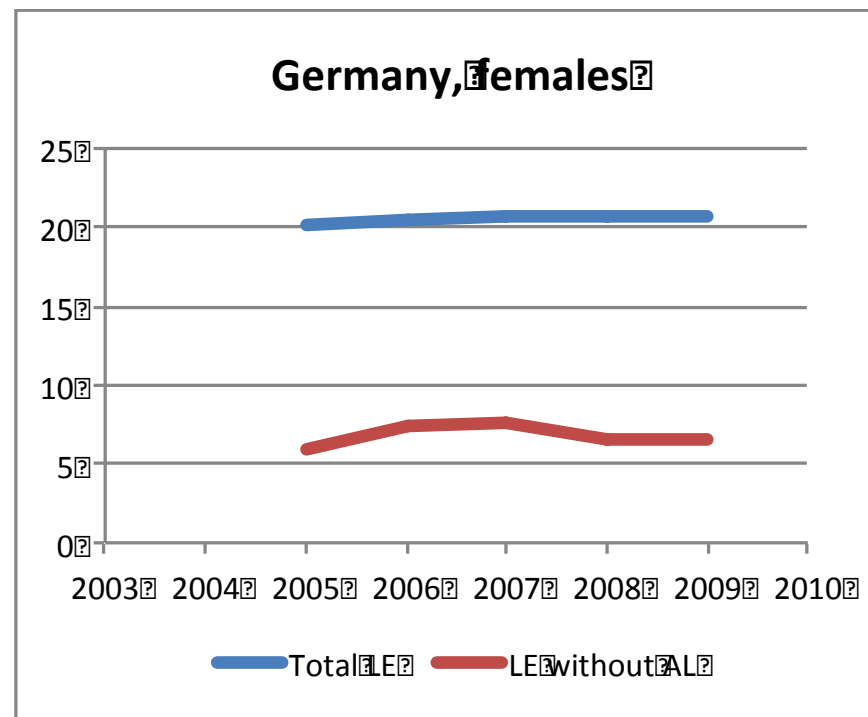
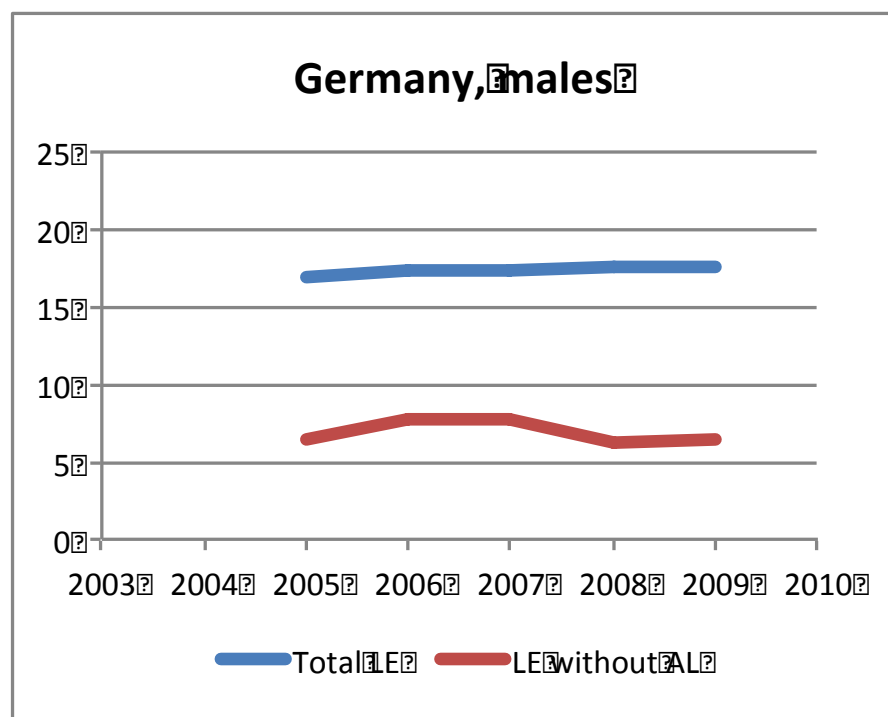
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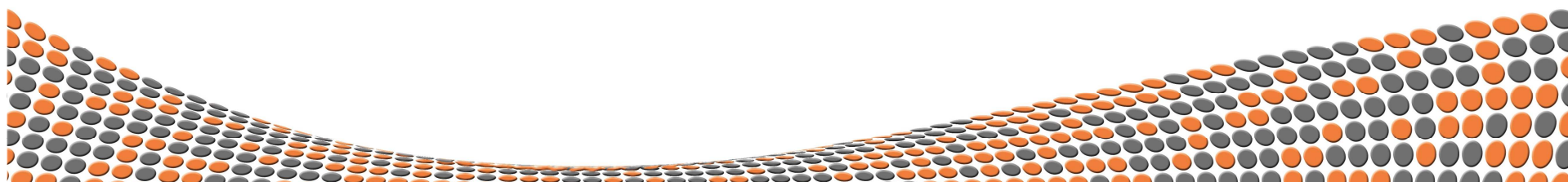
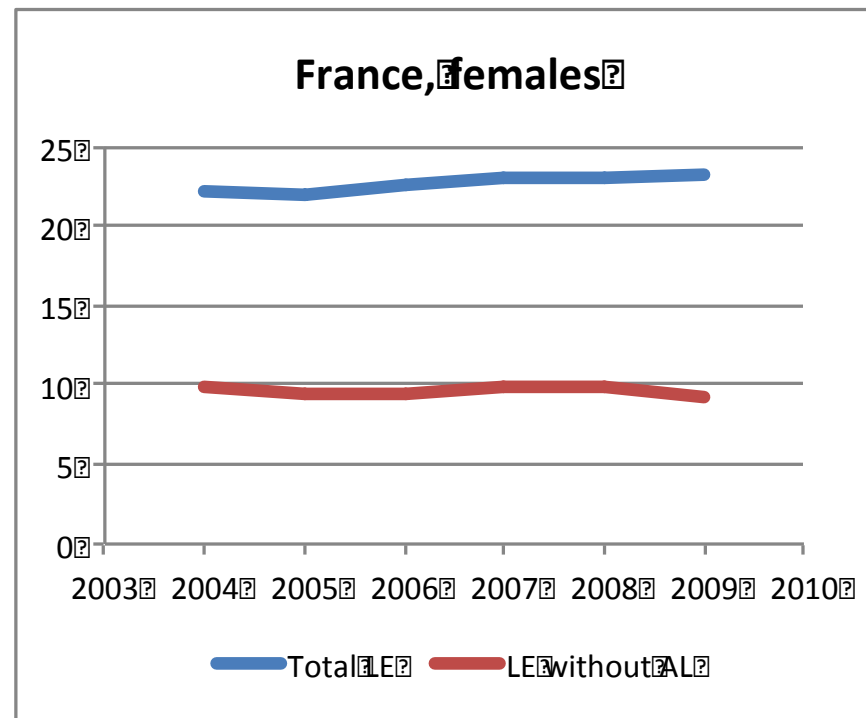
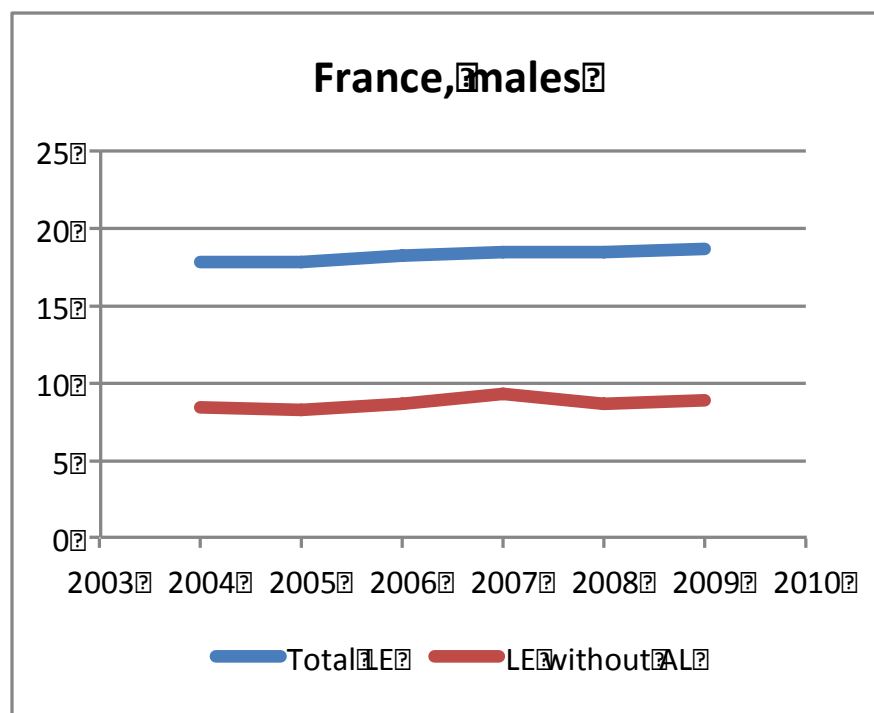
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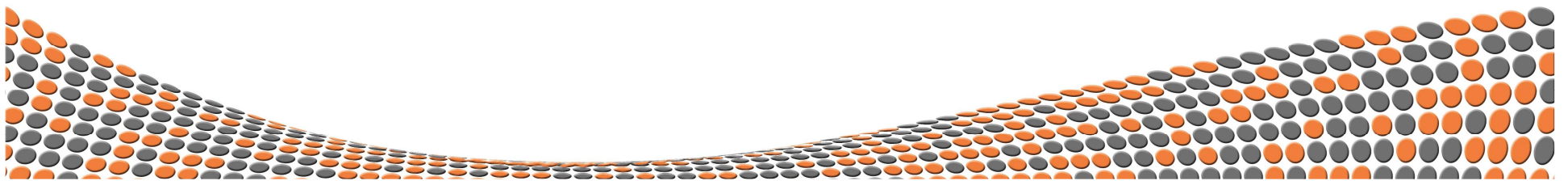
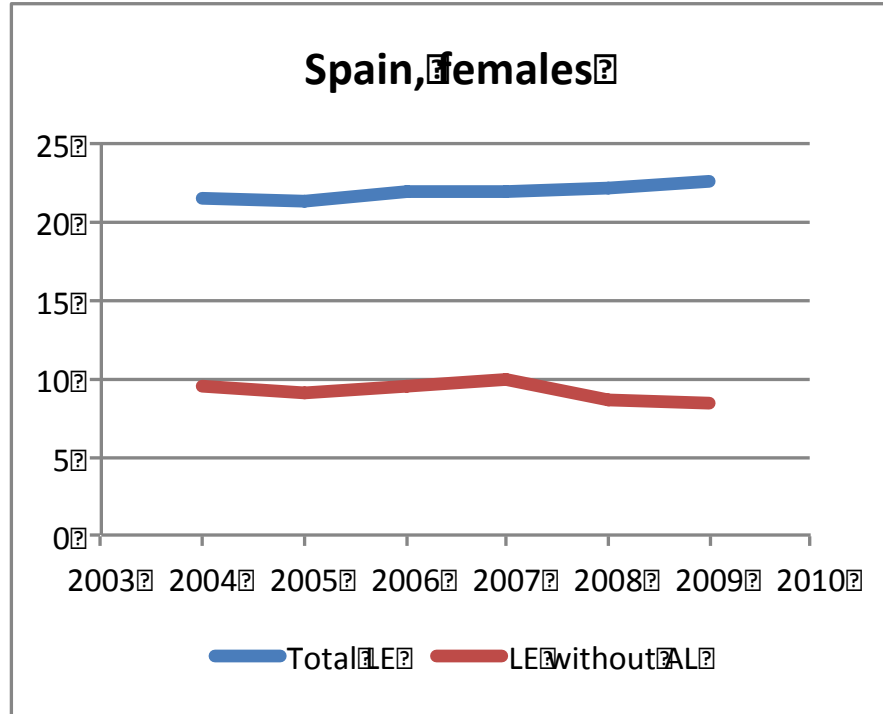
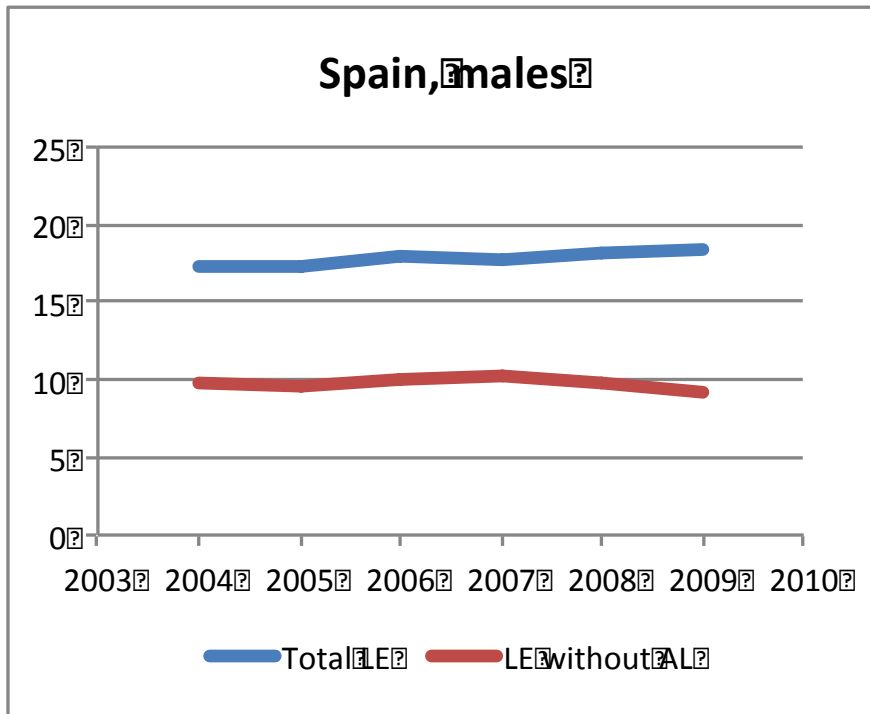
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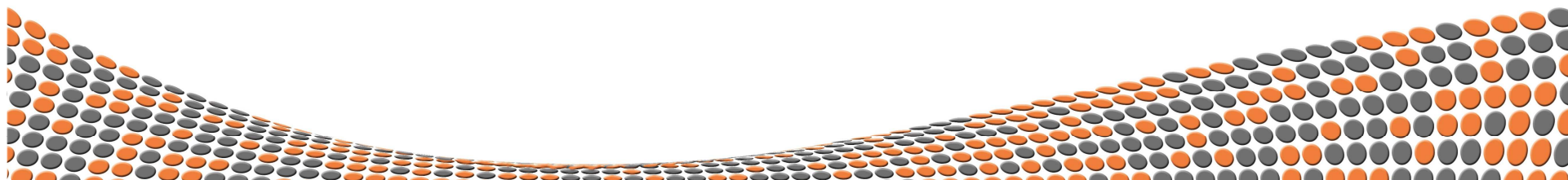
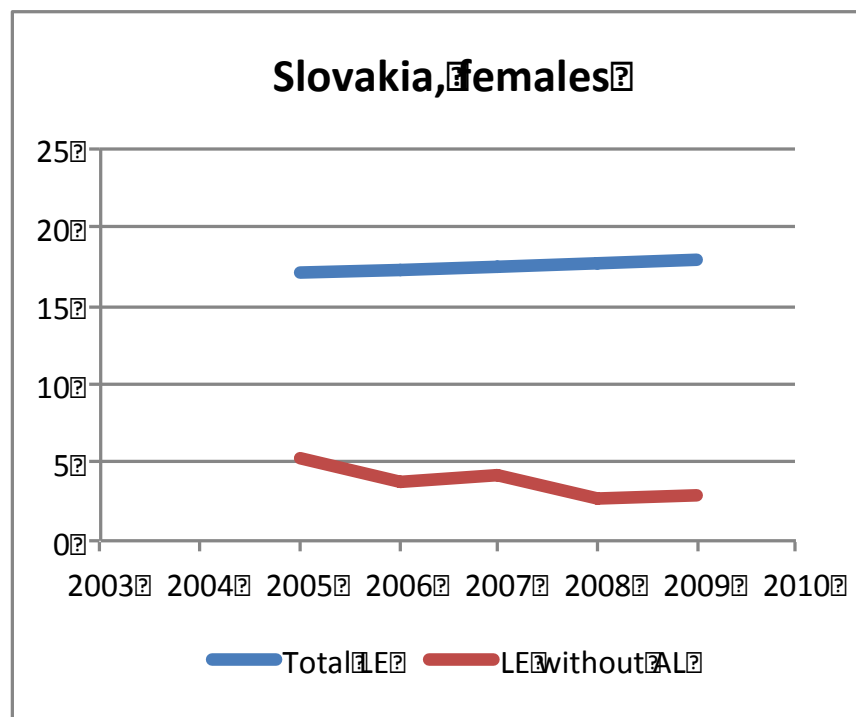
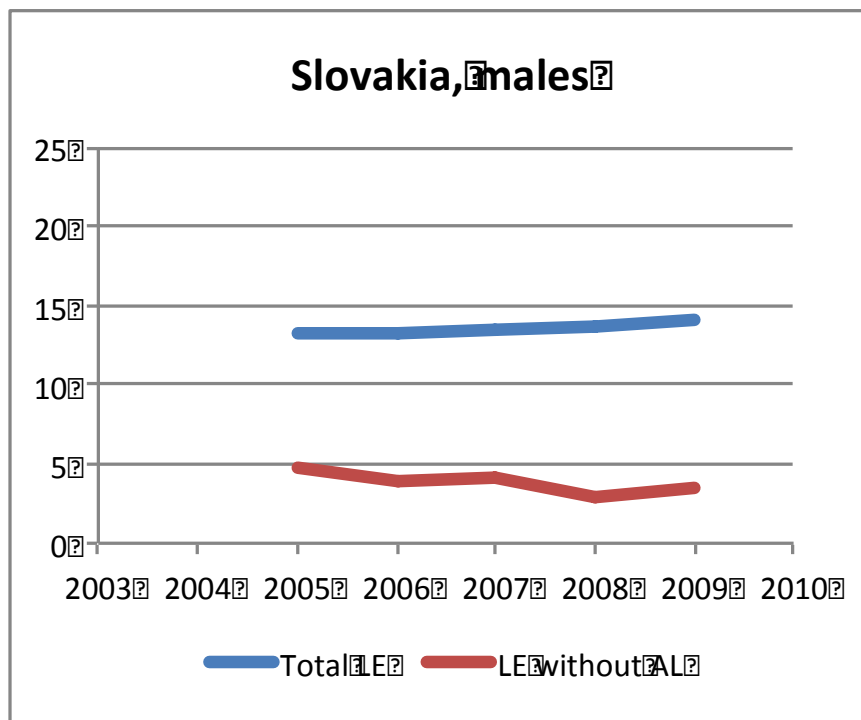


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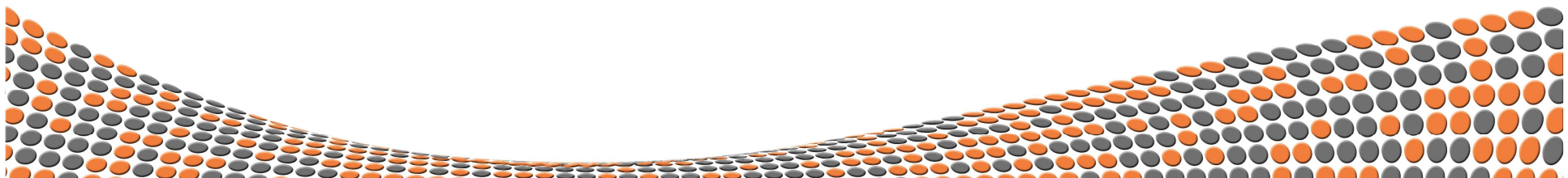
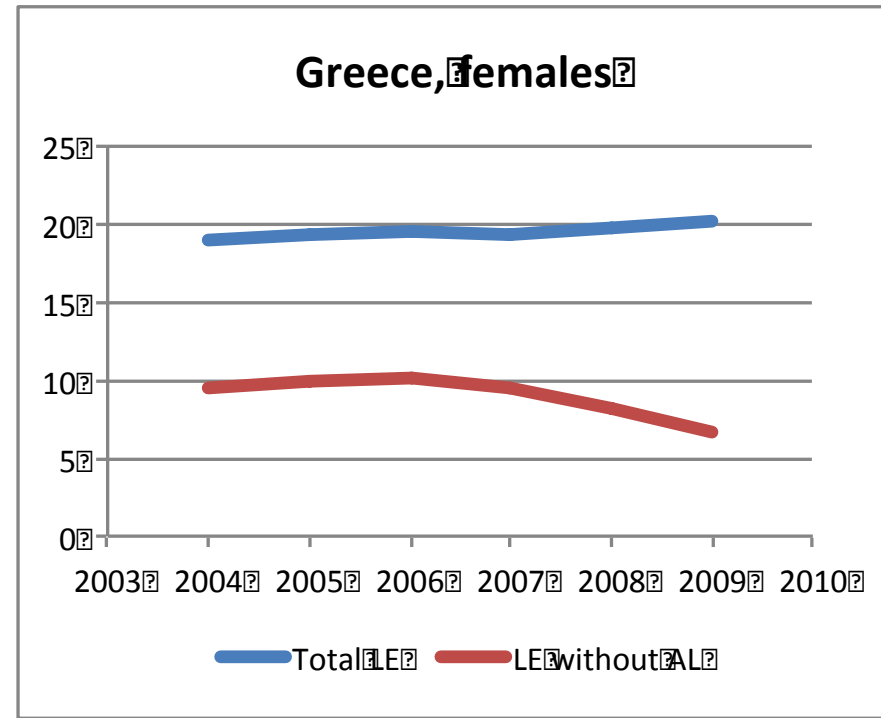
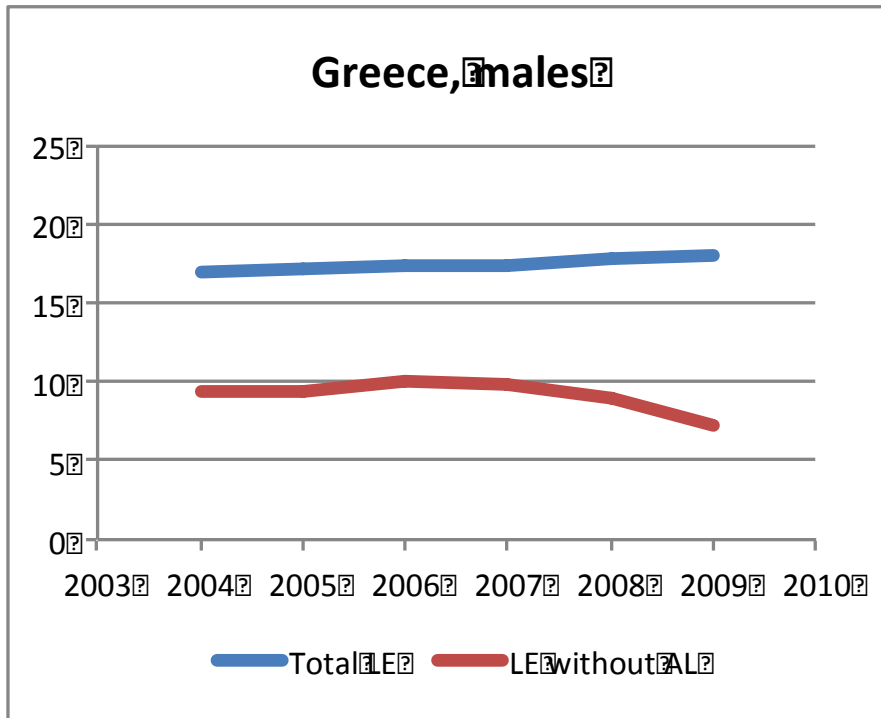




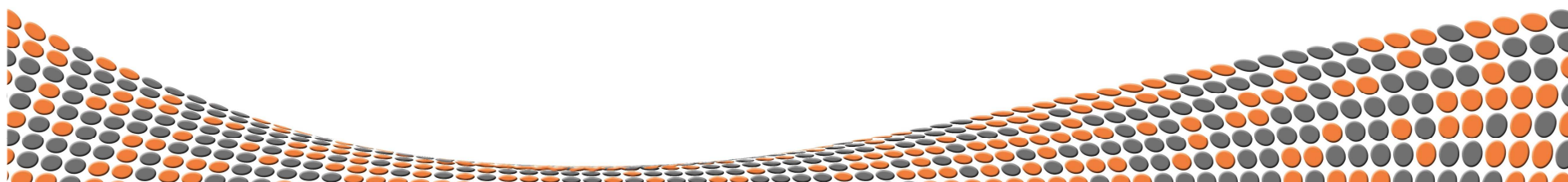
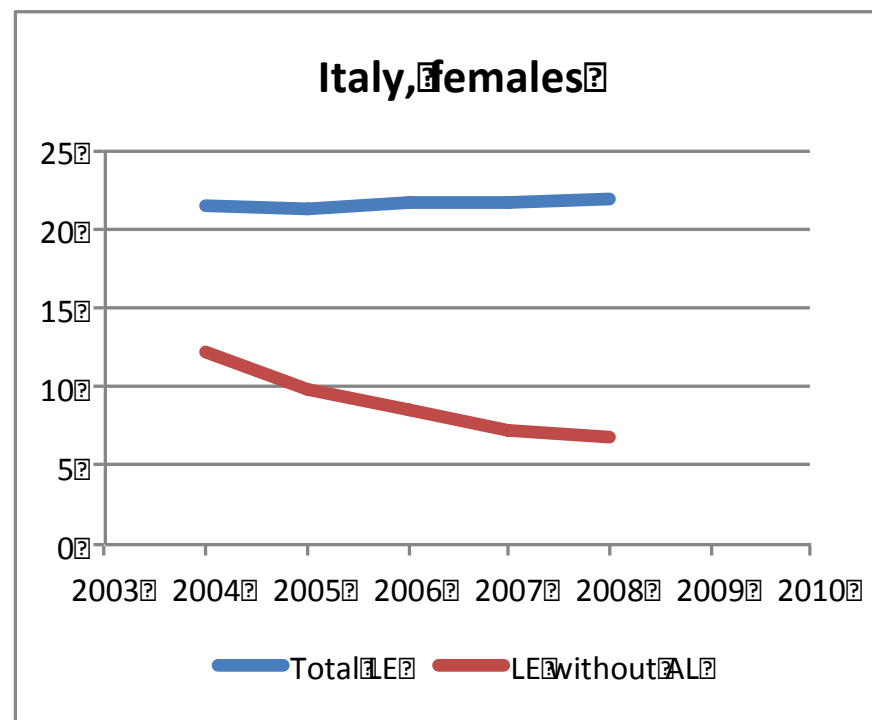
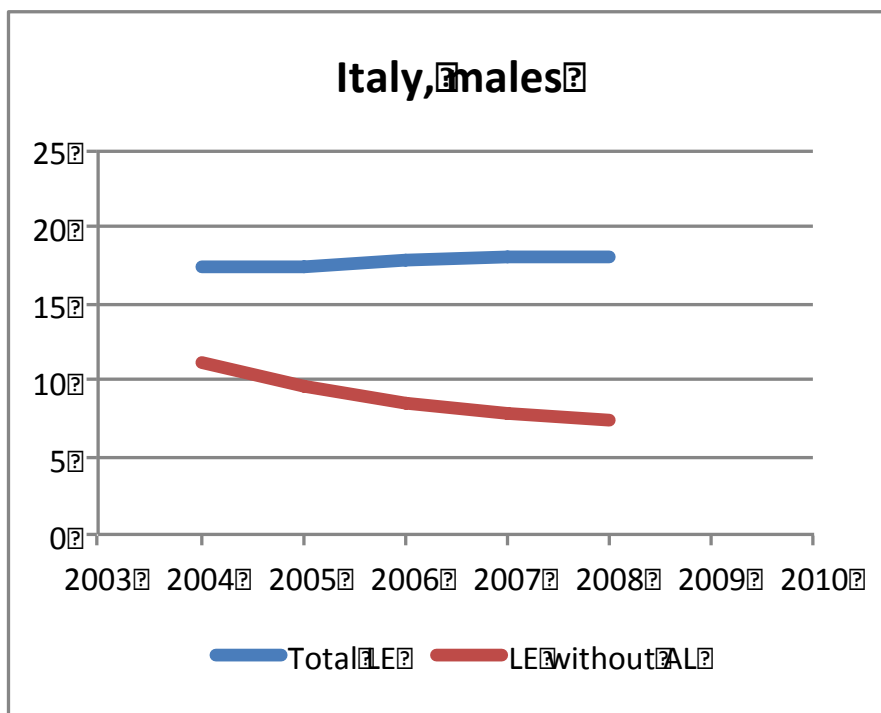
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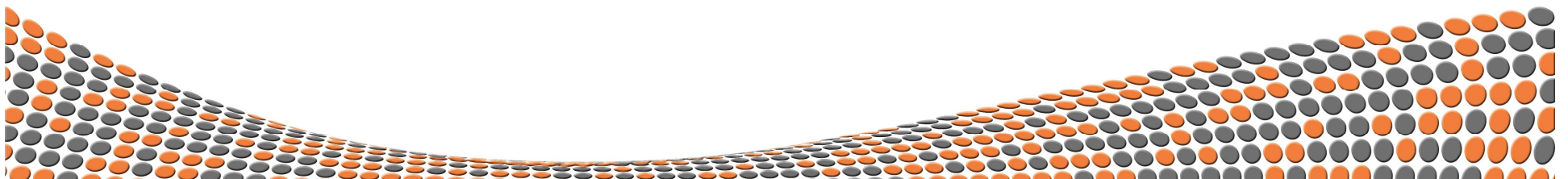


# Trends in life and disability-free life expectancy (HLY) at age 65



## Determinants?

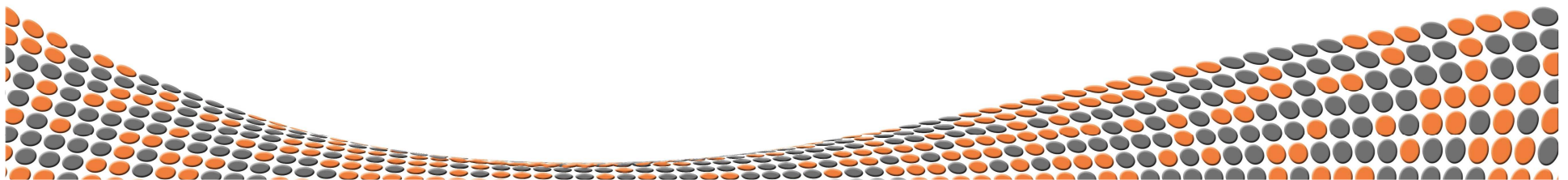
- Genes (?)
- Environment (?)
- Culture
- Level of development (?)



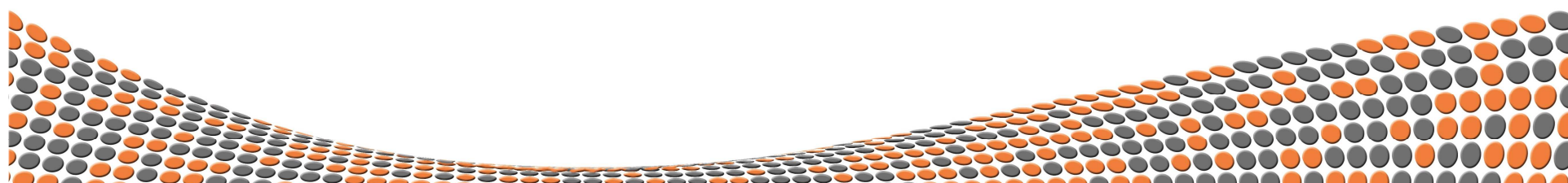
# The big question

- Many observations suggest a negative relationship between the level of mortality selection (proportion reaching ages 85 or 95) and the functional status of the survivors (robustness/frailty – level of dependence)

**Looking at reducing gaps in terms of Healthy Life Years (HLY) may be more important than looking at increasing the average healthy life span**



*Thank you for your attention!*





# Advanced research on European health expectancies

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## WELCOME

EurOhex is a website which provides access to research on **health expectancies** in Europe. It includes a database on health indicators comprising life expectancies and **Healthy Life Years (HLY)** for 27 European countries.

From 2011 onwards projects on health expectancies are conducted in the framework of a **Joint Action** between the European Commission and the Member-States:



# www.eurohex.eu

resource, and welcome any **comments** or questions that you may have about it or the Joint Action.

EurOhex is part of the international network on health expectancies





# The Healthy Life Years (HLY)

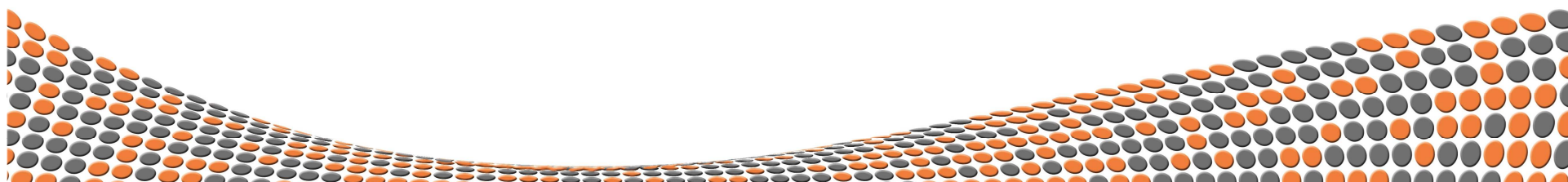


## State of the art

The HLY indicator (also called disability-free life expectancy or DFLE) measures the number of remaining years that a person of a certain age can be expected to live without disability... HLY is currently calculated using [mortality](#) statistics and data on self-perceived disability. Mortality data comes from [Eurostat](#)'s demographic database, while self-perceived disability data is based on the [EU statistics on Income and Living Conditions](#) (EU-SILC). The relevant EU-SILC question, the GALI question, is:

*"For at least the past six months, to what extent have you been limited because of a health problem in activities people usually do? Would you say you have been: strongly limited? / limited? / not limited at all?"*

The HLY indicator is calculated separately for males and females and at two ages: birth and the age of 65...



# EHLEIS – European Health and Life Expectancy Information System

Longevity and healthy ageing in Europe

Jean-Marie Robine  
INSERM, Paris & Montpellier, France

