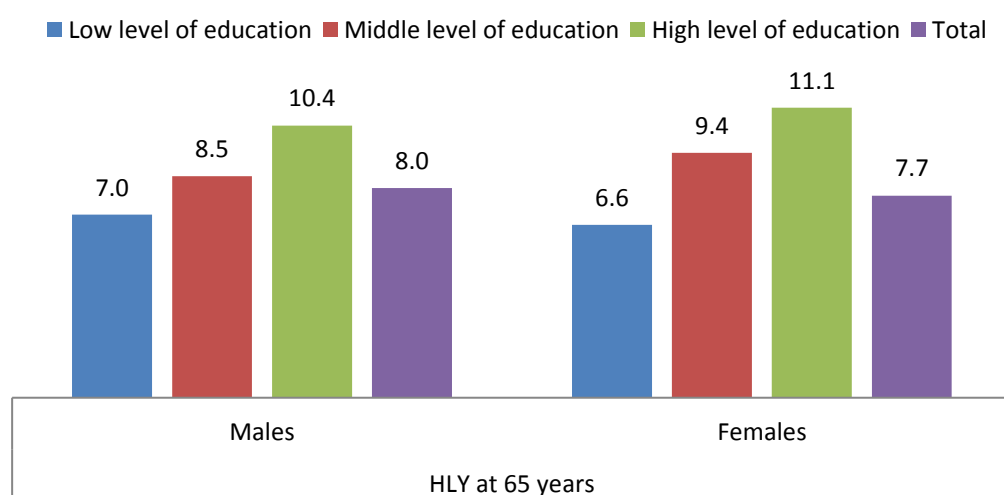
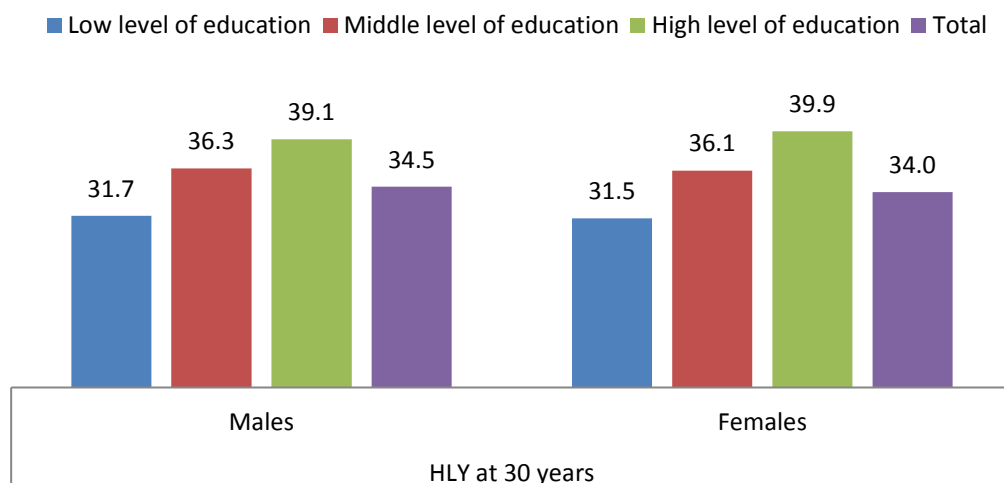


Health expectancies based on activity limitation (HLY) by educational level in Italy



Key points

In Italy there are no previous studies on socio-economic differences in healthy life expectancy. In this report first results are released using the level of education as a proxy of the socio-economic status. HLY are calculated by means of the prevalence of disability by educational level derived from SILC 2013 data and the life table by educational level available from the linkage between census 2011 and mortality data (2012-2014)¹.

In Italy, Healthy life expectancies (HLY) are strongly related to the level of education and social differences are stronger than those observed for Life expectancies. At 30 years the length of life expectancy for those with high level of education compared to people with a low level is 3.1 years more in males and 1.5 years more in females. The differences are higher for HLY, at 30 years, people with a tertiary education live longer without activity limitation than people with primary or lower secondary education, this difference is of 7.4 years in males and of 8.5 years in females. The same evidence is pointed out analyzing the HLY at 65 years where men with a high level of education live additional 3.4 years without activity limitation than men with a lower level of education. The same is observed for women (additional 4.5 years).

¹ Life tables by educational level are available on the Italian National Institute web-site: <http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/184896>