

**Survey on the use of  
the GALI (Global Activity Limitation Indicator)  
and HLY (Healthy Life years)  
in the Member States (MS) of the European  
Union (EU) and associated countries**



In 2017, EHLEIS ran a survey in the Member States to take stock of the use of GALI and HLY by the countries in their public policies (health, employment, retirement, equality/solidarity, sustainable development, etc.) or other uses. The survey has been analysed by Petronille Bogaert and her colleagues and has been published in 2018 in the Archives of Public Health.

This report is a companion document to this publication. It gathers the raw material collected during the survey and all answers received from the member States as well as from the European Commission. The questionnaire contained 5 questions.

Reference:

Petronille Bogaert, Herman Van Oyen, Isabelle Beluche, Emmanuelle Cambois and Jean-Marie Robine (2018). The use of the Global Activity Limitation Indicator and Healthy Life Years by Member States and the European Commission. Archives of Public Health (2018) 76:30 - <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13690-018-0279-z>

The survey comprises 6 questions

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

*For instance, in many countries, the GALI and HLY are used in the domains of health and disability. In other countries, they are more widely used and concern for example the domains of employment, pensions or dependency. Finally, in some countries, they are used in more general economic and social policies such as in France where they are included in the 10 new indicators of wealth or in Belgium where they are included in the 64 complementary indicators to GDP.*

*In France, the Law of 13 April 2015 states that the Government shall submit annually to Parliament a report presenting new indicators of wealth, such as indicators of inequality, quality of life and sustainable development, over the past few years. Disability-Free Life Expectancy (HLY) is one of the 10 new indicators of wealth that make up this report.*

*In Belgium, the Law of 14 March 2014 instructs the National Accounts Institute to develop a set of indicators to measure quality of life, human development, social progress and the sustainability of the economy. Healthy Life Expectancy (HLY) is one of 64 indicators complementary to GDP examined annually by the Federal Planning Bureau*

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

Please list the areas of public policies and, for each area, specify the level (national, regional, etc.), name the departments or agencies in charge of these policies, indicate set targets and references (reports, website, etc.) and, if possible, provide a contact

Please specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes and indicate which ones

ADD AS MANY LINES AS YOU NEED

If you are not the right person to answer this question, please provide the right contact

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

*In several countries, the GALI is not only used in EU-SILC and in SHARE but also in various national and sub-national surveys. Some countries may have introduced the GALI in their census.*

**In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

For each survey, please, name the survey and the agency in charge of it, specify the level (national, regional, etc.), indicate references (reports, website, etc.), provide, if possible, the wording of the GALI and a contact for the survey/census

ADD AS MANY LINES AS YOU NEED

If you are not the right person to answer this question, please provide the right contact

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

*Several countries regularly report on the prevalence of activity limitations, based on the GALI instrument, as well as on the HLY in health and disability reports.*

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

For each report or series of reports, please indicate its title, the agency in charge of it and its references, including associated website, especially if the report is available on line  
ADD AS MANY LINES AS YOU NEED

If you are not the right person to answer this question, please provide the right contact

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

*Some countries produced 4-pages and/or policy-briefs to introduce the GALI and HLY to the media and/or the politicians.*

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

If yes, can you list this material with references (associated web-site, contacts, etc.)? Can you provide, if possible, a copy of this material?  
ADD AS MANY LINES AS YOU NEED

If you are not the right person to answer this question, please provide the right contact

**THANKS A LOT FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION**

## AUSTRIA

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

- 1) Bundeszielsteuerungs-Vertrag (8.1. Strategisches Ziel: Zahl der gesunden Lebensjahre erhöhen und Lebensqualität von erkrankten Personen verbessern)  
[http://www.bmgf.gv.at/home/Gesundheit/Gesundheitsreform/Die\\_Gesundheitsreform\\_2013](http://www.bmgf.gv.at/home/Gesundheit/Gesundheitsreform/Die_Gesundheitsreform_2013)
- 2) Rahmen-Gesundheitsziele Österreich: „Die gesunden Lebensjahre der in Österreich lebenden Bevölkerung sollen in den nächsten 20 Jahren, bis 2032, erhöht werden.“  
<http://www.gesundheitsziele-oesterreich.at/>
- 3) Outcome-Messung im Gesundheitswesen basierend auf dem Mess- und Vergleichskonzept: Gesunde Lebensjahre (Healthy Life Years - HLY)  
[http://www.bmgf.gv.at/cms/home/attachments/0/2/3/CH1443/CMS1476344016886/mvk\\_basel\\_inebericht\\_2016.pdf](http://www.bmgf.gv.at/cms/home/attachments/0/2/3/CH1443/CMS1476344016886/mvk_basel_inebericht_2016.pdf)

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?  
In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

- 1) EU-SILC
- 2) ATHIS (Austrian Health Interview Survey)

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

*Statistics Austria:*  
[http://www.statistik.at/web\\_de/services/publikationen/4/index.html?includePage=detailedView&sectionName=Gesundheit&pubId=714](http://www.statistik.at/web_de/services/publikationen/4/index.html?includePage=detailedView&sectionName=Gesundheit&pubId=714)  
[http://www.statistik.at/web\\_de/services/publikationen/4/index.html?includePage=detailedView&sectionName=Gesundheit&pubId=457](http://www.statistik.at/web_de/services/publikationen/4/index.html?includePage=detailedView&sectionName=Gesundheit&pubId=457)  
[http://www.statistik.at/web\\_de/services/stat\\_nachrichten/index.html](http://www.statistik.at/web_de/services/stat_nachrichten/index.html) (09/2016, 04, 2016)  
*On regional level:*  
<http://www.goeg.at/de/arbeitsbereichdetail/GB-Archiv.html>

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

No

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

[http://www.statistik.at/web\\_de/statistiken/menschen\\_und\\_gesellschaft/gesundheit/gesundheitszustand/lebenserwartung\\_in\\_gesundheit/index.html](http://www.statistik.at/web_de/statistiken/menschen_und_gesellschaft/gesundheit/gesundheitszustand/lebenserwartung_in_gesundheit/index.html)

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

Capacity has not changes over the last years.  
1 person responsible for calculation GALI/HLY

## BELGIUM

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

Not to our know ledge

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?  
In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

HIS 2004 2008 2013

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

Gali: no  
HLY : no

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

It has been done in the past (2011 2012)

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Yes <https://spma.wiv-isp.be/SitePages/Home.aspx>  
<https://hisia.wiv-isp.be/SitePages/Home.aspx>

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

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## BULGARIA

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

The GALI and HLY are used in the domains of demography, health and disability. The indicator is used at national level. It is part of the indicators used for monitoring the Demographic Strategy as well as other national strategies.

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?  
In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

GALY is used in EHIS and EU-SILC.  
EHIS – wave 1 (2008) and 2 (2014)  
SILC – since 2008

The responsible institution conducting the surveys is the National Statistical Institute.

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

The indicator is used at national level. It is part of the indicators used for monitoring the Demographic Strategy as well as other national strategies.

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

No.

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

As a part of reports in the field of demography and public health.

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

*If yes, can you provide some examples and indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country*

## CYPRUS

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

CYSTAT is not the appropriate body to answer this question. You could contact the Ministry of Health, [perm.sec@moh.gov.cy](mailto:perm.sec@moh.gov.cy)

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?  
In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

GALI is included in EU-SILC and in the EHIS. Both surveys are conducted from the Statistical Service of Cyprus (CYSTAT). Any reports for these surveys are uploaded in CYSTAT's website. [http://www.cystat.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/index\\_en/index\\_en?OpenDocument](http://www.cystat.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/index_en/index_en?OpenDocument)

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

No, these indicators are not presented in national reports on health and disability.

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

No, this is not the case for Cyprus.



**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

The results of GALI from EHIS2014 are presented in the report uploaded on CYPSTAT's website. The results about HLY are not presented.

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

As regards CYPSTAT, the persons involved in GALI questions are the same people that are involved in EU-SILC and EHIS, i.e. 2 persons are involved in each of the surveys. The capacity for this work has not changed over the years.

## CZECH REPUBLIC

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

In the area of health the indicator HLY is used in national adaptation of Health 2020 strategy and in related national strategies, which are more general (dealing with health state in general, health system or prevention). It is included in initial analysis of the current state as well as in evaluation part of the strategy (after 2020). For more reference on this strategy please see the web pages of Ministry of Health

<http://www.mzcr.cz/verejne/Soubor.ashx?souborID=21944&typ=application/pdf&nazev=Health%202020%20E2%80%93%20National%20Strategy%20for%20Health%20Protection%20and%20Promotion%20and%20Disease%20Prevention.pdf>

It plays also important role in sustainable development strategies. It was one of few indicators for the area of Population, People and Health of the Strategic Framework for Sustainable development adopted in 2010 [https://www.vlada.cz/assets/ppov/udrzitelny-rozvoj/The-Strategic-Framework-for-SD\\_2011.pdf](https://www.vlada.cz/assets/ppov/udrzitelny-rozvoj/The-Strategic-Framework-for-SD_2011.pdf)

Currently it is included in the proposal of the new Strategic framework for sustainable development called Czech 2030, where it is one of 12 indicators in the area of Health. It is included in analysis of current state and is included in set of indicators to be evaluated biannually. This strategy is now under development, it is proposed to be adopted before the end of 2017. For more information please contact The Office of the Government of the Czech Republic <https://www.vlada.cz/en/urad-vlady/>, namely the Committee on sustainable development indicators.

This indicator seems to be very important also in the area of pensions, as it was proposed to be evaluated 3 years before the increase of retirement age. But this proposal has not been adopted yet.

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

**In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

As far as we are informed the GALI was included in EU – SILC, SHARE  
EHIS (2008 and 2014) – European Health Interview Survey – performed by Institute of Health Information and Statistics, national  
Sample Survey of the Health Status and Living Style of the Population in the Czech Republic (2004) – performed by Institute of Health Information and Statistics, national level

GGs (2005, 2008) – Generation and Gender Survey Czech Republic, national level – for more information please contact Department of Demography and Geodemography, Faculty of Science, Charles University, Prague

<http://www.czech-ggs.cz/clanky/konference/prispevky-na-zahranicnich-konferencich.html>

<http://www.czech-ggs.cz/clanky/publikace/monografie/knizni-publikace.html>

<http://www.czech-ggs.cz/clanky/publikace/monografie/kapitoly-v-knize.html>

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

Primarily, for this purpose Country reports are presented here

<http://www.uzis.cz/jaehleis/narodni-zpravy>

Since 2011 this indicator is presented also in annual publication Czech Health Statistics Yearbook

<http://www.uzis.cz/en/catalogue/czech-health-statistics-yearbook>

Currently it is also included in Report on the Health State of the Czech Population prepared by the National Health Institute and published by Ministry of Health on their web site

[http://www.mzcr.cz/verejne/dokumenty/zprava-o-zdravi-obyvatele-ceske-republiky2014-9420\\_3016\\_5.html](http://www.mzcr.cz/verejne/dokumenty/zprava-o-zdravi-obyvatele-ceske-republiky2014-9420_3016_5.html)

At the same time indicator is included in the National Health Reporting System run by Institute of Health Information and Statistics (only the national level data are included)

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

No.

We produced material related to terminological issues related to health expectancies, but it is focused mainly on experts in this area.

<https://www.natur.cuni.cz/geografie/demografie-a-geodemografie/ceska-demograficka-spolecnost/aktualni-informace/ukazatele-zdravotniho-stavu-obyvательства>

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Yes, <http://www.uzis.cz/jaehleis/ukazatel-hly>

For more information please contact [sarka.dankova@uzis.cz](mailto:sarka.dankova@uzis.cz)

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

Slightly, as Department of Demography, Faculty of Informatics and Statistics of the University of Economics Prague is active now in this field.

At the research level about 3 -4 people are involved in this field.

## DENMARK

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

Health expectancy indicators are included in line with life expectancy and other indicators to specify policy goals in several levels of the Danish society. Examples are:

The Danish Government include the concept of health expectancy in its policy: Jo før – jo bedre. Tidlig diagnose, bedre behandling og flere gode leveår for alle (The sooner the better. Early diagnosis, better treatment and more healthy years for all):

[https://www.regeringen.dk/media/1292/jo\\_foer\\_-\\_jo\\_bedre\\_tidlig\\_diagnose-\\_bedre\\_behandling\\_og\\_flere\\_gode\\_leveaar\\_for\\_alle.pdf](https://www.regeringen.dk/media/1292/jo_foer_-_jo_bedre_tidlig_diagnose-_bedre_behandling_og_flere_gode_leveaar_for_alle.pdf)

Danish Health Authority: Danskerne kan forvente flere gode leveår (Danes can expect more years in good health): <https://www.sst.dk/da/nyheder/2014/danskerne-kan-forvente-flere-gode-leveaar>

Copenhagen Municipality: Folkesundhed i København 2014 (Public Health in Copenhagen) <https://www.kk.dk/sites/default/files/Folkesundhed%202014.pdf>

Gentofte Municipality: Sundhed I Gentofte – Borgerrettet forebyggelse 2017-2024 (Health in Gentofte – Citizen-prevention 2017-2024): [http://www.gentofte.dk/-/media/Nyt-Gentofte-dk/PDF/Politik-og-indflydelse/Politikker/Sundhed-i-Gentofte\\_Borgerrettet-forebyggelse-2017-til-2024.ashx](http://www.gentofte.dk/-/media/Nyt-Gentofte-dk/PDF/Politik-og-indflydelse/Politikker/Sundhed-i-Gentofte_Borgerrettet-forebyggelse-2017-til-2024.ashx)

[http://www.gentofte.dk/-/media/Nyt-Gentofte-dk/PDF/Politik-og-indflydelse/Politikker/Sundhed-i-Gentofte-\\_Borgerrettet-forebyggelse-2017-til-2024\\_Baggrund-og-fokusomraader.ashx](http://www.gentofte.dk/-/media/Nyt-Gentofte-dk/PDF/Politik-og-indflydelse/Politikker/Sundhed-i-Gentofte-_Borgerrettet-forebyggelse-2017-til-2024_Baggrund-og-fokusomraader.ashx)

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

**In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

Surveys in 2010 and 2013, Danskernes sundhed. The Nationale Sundhedsprofil (National Health Profiles) in 2010 and 2013, include questions on self-rated health, longstanding illness and mental health: <https://www.sst.dk/da/sundhed-og-livsstil/~media/1529A4BCF9C64905BAC650B6C45B72A5.ashx>

Unfortunately, the GALI-question has been deleted since the 2005 health interview survey

In charge: Danish Health Authority

For the use of GALI we use SHARE at Department of Public health, University of Copenhagen

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

Yes, and in recent years often in the media in relation to the debate on changes of pension age and social inequality in life and health expectancy

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

Not exactly as stated above. But figures and tables or graphs to municipalities, trade unions, the media among others – for instance in relation to the debate on changes of pension age and social inequality in life and health expectancy

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

*In several countries information and results about GALI and HLY are available on websites.*

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Not sufficiently – links are hidden. But I succeed to find the Danish EHLEIS country report, issue 7 (The English version despite my annual translation into Danish):

[http://www.eurohex.eu/pdf/CountryReports\\_Issue7/Denmark\\_Issue7.pdf](http://www.eurohex.eu/pdf/CountryReports_Issue7/Denmark_Issue7.pdf)

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

Henrik Brønnum-Hansen at Department of Public health, University of Copenhagen is the one in charge, but Ola Ekholm at the National Institute of Public Health has been involved for several years.

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

The Estonian **National Health Plan 2009-2020** (NHP, <http://www.sm.ee/en/health> ) sets out the strategic objectives for continual improvement in the health of the population. The government has set a priority to improve the life expectancy and the life quality, which is also what the Development Plan is based upon. The strategic general objective of the field in the NHP is a longer health adjusted life expectancy by decreasing premature mortality and illnesses. NHP is a main development document of the health field into which an increasing number of former development plans of separate areas are integrated. LE and HLY are main indicators of NHP and are monitored annually. Increasing LE and HLY are expected to increase years when people are economically active, offering to the state possibility to increase retirement age and ensuring sustainability of the (old-age) pension system.

Recent big mid-term assessment analyses of NHP ordered by Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and Government Office pointed out that fulfilment of main objectives of health policy has slowed down (LE) and HLY have decreased during the years 2009-2016, for men 1.4 years and for women 3 years. (Press release 14.03.2017 in Estonian <http://www.sm.ee/et/uudised/eesti-tooealine-rahvastik-vaevleb-terviseprobleemide-kaes> , reports in Estonian <http://www.sm.ee/et/uuringud-ja-analuusid> ) This mid-term assessment analysis presents an example about policy change – HLY indicator is decreasing, problems are currently reassessed and new plans are set in MoSA.

In addition to the NHP at national level HLY is used as target in the Development Plan of the Ministry of Social Affairs, in State Budget Strategy (<http://www.fin.ee/budgeting> ) and in [Estonian National Strategy on Sustainable Development "Sustainable Estonia 21"](#).

Sustainable development indicators are published in database of Statistics Estonia:

[http://pub.stat.ee/px-web.2001/I\\_Databas/Multidomain\\_statistics/Sustainable\\_development/Sustainable\\_development.asp](http://pub.stat.ee/px-web.2001/I_Databas/Multidomain_statistics/Sustainable_development/Sustainable_development.asp) (Table SD02)

LE and HLY are also used at regional level in development plans and in health profiles of counties. Second big area of using GALI is related to the disability. For compilation national report about implementation of Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006) are used statistics based on GALI indicator. Estonia ratified the Convention in 2012. Registered disability data corresponds to the valid legislation rules, big change in legislation take place once in ten years. Change in legislation affects directly to the statistics of disabled persons and causes breaks in all time-series. In addition not all persons with special needs or with health limitations are officially registered as disabled persons. For reporting about equal participation and rights situation of people with disabilities in society is used GALI question in population based social surveys in combination with other variables.

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?  
In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

MEHM questions are asked more and more in almost every health related survey since 2004. Limitation is that often survey organizers use their own adapted version of the question, it happens sometimes in the last editing stage of finalisation of the questionnaire. Once implemented wording remains unchanged for years. This leads to the variety in wording in different surveys, results are therefore more or less comparable, but the essence and propose of these questions is the same. Some confusion may cause if in publishing data different expressions have used than it was asked in actual question, this includes English translation as well.

Most important has been that in Estonian Population Census 2011 was asked GALI question for all age groups with the second MEHM question about chronic illnesses. Questions were slightly adapted and guidelines were added to make answering easier (incl. proxy answering). Simplification was set to the precondition of including these two health questions to the census. It means that all local governments and all settlements are covered with 2011 census GALI data, even smaller areas and grid-maps could be used. Based on sample surveys only regional level (counties) are available. As next Census is planned to be only register-based at the moment, no additional questionnaires are so far planned.

**1. Estonian Population and Housing Census 2011 (Statistics Estonia, [www.stat.ee](http://www.stat.ee))**

[http://pub.stat.ee/px-web.2001/I\\_Databas/Population\\_census/PHC2011/05Health/05Health.asp](http://pub.stat.ee/px-web.2001/I_Databas/Population_census/PHC2011/05Health/05Health.asp)

**Kui palju mõni terviseprobleem on Teie / tema igapäevategevusi juba pikka aega (vähemalt kuus viimast kuud) piiranud?**

- 1 On oluliselt piiranud
- 2 On piiranud, aga mitte oluliselt
- 3 Ei ole piiranud

***How much some health problem has limited your/his/her everyday activities for a long time (at least past 6 months)?***

- 1 has been limited significantly
- 2 has been limited, but not significantly
- 3 has not limited

*67% of personal questionnaires were filled in internet, of which 20% were filled by other person.*

Results of following national health surveys are published on National Institute for Health Development **public database** [http://pxweb.tai.ee/PXWeb2015/index\\_en.html](http://pxweb.tai.ee/PXWeb2015/index_en.html), under the chapter 'Health and health behaviour'. **Methodology and contacts are added to the tables**, in the variables selection screen is the link under the 'Detailed information'.

## 2. Estonian HIS 2006/2007 (NIHD) and Estonian HIS 2014 (NIHD, Statistics Estonia)

[http://pxweb.tai.ee/PXWeb2015/pxweb/en/05Uuringud/05Uuringud\\_01ETeU\\_02Piirang/?tablelist=true&rxid=184ceb50-409a-44d8-b7a2-745dd1c70c45](http://pxweb.tai.ee/PXWeb2015/pxweb/en/05Uuringud/05Uuringud_01ETeU_02Piirang/?tablelist=true&rxid=184ceb50-409a-44d8-b7a2-745dd1c70c45)

**Mil määral on vähemalt viimased 6 kuud Teie igapäevategevused olnud piiratud seoses pikaajalise haiguse või terviseprobleemiga Kas ...**

- 1) oluliselt piiratud
- 2) piiratud, aga mitte oluliselt
- 3) ei ole üldse olnud piiratud

***To what extent at least 6 months have your daily activities been limited because of long term illness or health problem? Have they been...***

- 1) *significantly limited*
- 2) *limited, but not significantly*
- 3) *not limited at all.*

*Significantly=substantially*

## 3. Population's Ratings of Health and Health Care (Ministry of Social Affairs, Estonian Health Insurance Fund), annual, last 2016

\*NB! GALI question is asked only from respondents who said that they have long term illness!

**Kuivõrd on pikaajaline haigus või terviseprobleem piiranud Teie igapäevategevusi?**

1. On piiranud olulisel määral
2. On piiranud, aga mitte oluliselt
3. Ei ole üldse piiranud

***To what extent long-term illness or health problem has limited your everyday activities?***

1. *Limited significantly*
2. *Limited, but not significantly*
3. *Not at all limited*

## 4. Estonian community based study about health determinants 2011 (NIHD)

**Millisel määral on viimase 6 kuu jooksul Teie igapäevategevused olnud piiratud seoses pikaajalise haiguse või terviseprobleemiga?**

- 1 Oluliselt piiratud
- 2 Piiratud, aga mitte oluliselt
- 3 Ei ole piiratud

***To what extent during at last 6 months your daily activities have been limited because of long term illness or health problem?***

- 1) *significantly limited*
- 2) *limited, but not significantly*
- 3) *not limited at all.*

## 5. Health behaviour survey of adult population (FINBALT) biannual, (NIHD, Postal survey)

**Mil määral on mõni terviseprobleem viimase 6 kuu jooksul Teie tavalisi igapäevategevusi piiranud?**

- 1 oluliselt piiranud
- 2 piiranud, aga mitte oluliselt

3 ei ole üldse piiranud

***In the past 6 months, how much has a health problem limited your usual everyday activities?***

*1 considerably*

*2 somewhat, but not considerably*

*3 none*

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

As LE and HLY are main indicators of above mentioned **National Health Plan 2009-2020**, therefore the development is monitored and reported annually. In Estonian webpage of the MoSA <http://www.sm.ee/et/tervis> are available annual action plans (Tegevuskavad) and reports (Aruanded) also in English. Every summary of activity report starts with LE and HLY overview. For example 2014 report: [http://www.sm.ee/sites/default/files/content-editors/eesmargid\\_ja\\_tegevused/Tervis/rta\\_2014\\_aasta\\_aruanne\\_eng.pdf](http://www.sm.ee/sites/default/files/content-editors/eesmargid_ja_tegevused/Tervis/rta_2014_aasta_aruanne_eng.pdf)

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

No policy briefs or other special publications are produced (in addition to EHLEIS reports), but almost every publication describing health status of population includes LE. In recent years also HLY are considered as well.

Examples: most recent publication Health in Baltic countries

<http://www.tai.ee/et/terviseandmed/uuringud/download/372>

Tervisestatistika Eestis ja Euroopas 2007, 2009 ja 2011. Health statistics in Estonia and Europe 2007, 2009 and 2011, [http://www.tai.ee/et/valjaanded/trukised-ja-](http://www.tai.ee/et/valjaanded/trukised-ja-infomaterjalid/download/473)

[infomaterjalid/download/473](http://www.tai.ee/et/valjaanded/trukised-ja-infomaterjalid/download/473)

Selection of the HLY related publications are listed in EHLEIS country report Issue 10.

The concept and results have been introduced to health care providers and other specialists working in the field of health in public seminars.

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Statistics about LE and HLY is provided and publish in public Statistical database by Statistics Estonia ([www.stat.ee/en](http://www.stat.ee/en) ).

NIHD has also published in Health Statistics and Health Research Database same data ([www.tai.ee/en/](http://www.tai.ee/en/) ).

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**



GALI and HLY include are very small part among other tasks mainly in three institutions - in MoSA, SE and NIHD.

MoSA – 2-3 persons working in the field of public health and health statistics.

SE – 6-7 specialists involving data collection, calculation, publication and analysis in the field of production and methodology of population and social statistics.

NIHD - 3-4 analysts working with health statistics and analysis.

During the years has increased the number of data users, also awareness has increased.

In addition 3 mentioned the users are researchers from University of Tartu, Tallinn University and other research institutions.

## FINLAND

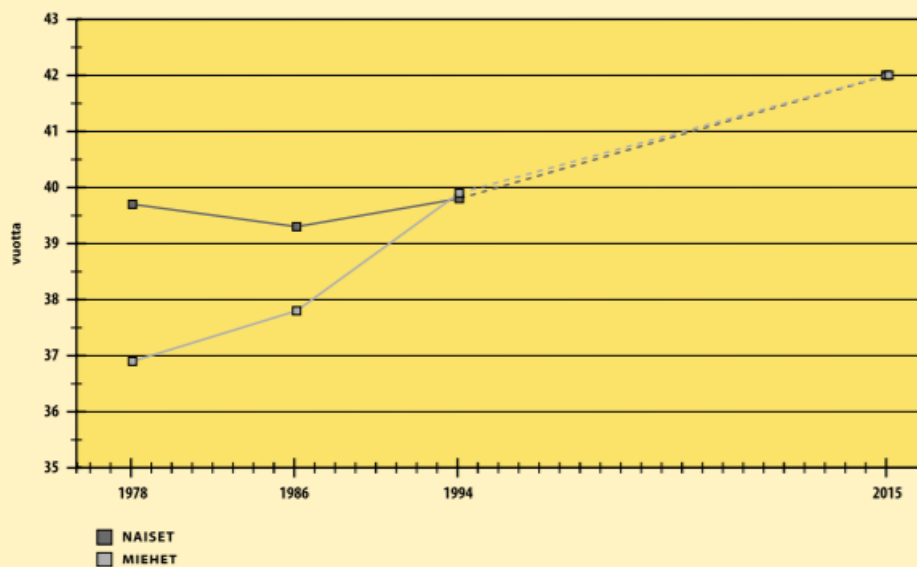
**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

HLY was used as an indicator for the Health 2015 programme (2001-2015):

<https://www.iulkari.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/113586/terveys2015.pdf?sequence=1>

*Tavoite 6. 15-vuotiaan terveen<sup>1</sup> elinajan odote vuodesta 1978 alkaen sekä tavoite vuodelle 2015.*



<sup>1</sup> ei haittaavaa pitkäaikaissairautta

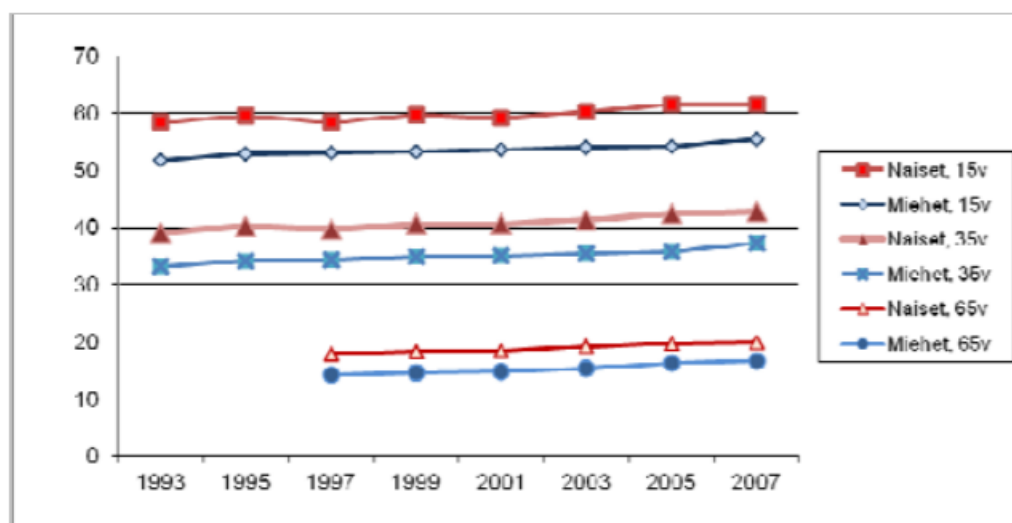
(Lähde: Sihvonen A-P. Toimintakykyiset elinvuodet. Teoksessa: Aromaa A, Huttunen J, Koskinen S, Teperi J. Suomalaisen terveys 2000. Duodecim, ilmestyy 2001.)

The follow-up was published in 2012:

[https://www.iulkari.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/126187/FINAL\\_Terveys%202015-kansantervohjelma\\_verkkoversio.pdf?sequence=1](https://www.iulkari.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/126187/FINAL_Terveys%202015-kansantervohjelma_verkkoversio.pdf?sequence=1)

**Kuvio 23. 15- ja 35-vuotiaan terveen elinajan odote (koettu terveys vähintään keskitasoinen) sekä 65-vuotiaan omatoimisen elinajan odote (avuntarve harvemmin kuin päivittäin).**

(Suomalaisen aikuisväestön terveyskäyttäytyminen ja terveys, AVTK-tutkimus ja Eläkekäikäisen väestön terveyskäyttäytyminen ja terveys -, EVTK-tutkimus).



**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

**In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

The GALI with one part was used in UTH 2014-2015 interview survey on work and wellbeing among people born abroad.

The GALI with two parts has been introduced in

- Annual postal survey for adult people ATH in 2016
- Health Examination Survey FinTerveys 2017 (every five years)
- Children's GALI has been implemented in School Health Survey for pupils' parents in grade 4 to 5 (aged 11-12 years)

In addition, GALI is used in the EHIS 2014 (old version) and 2019 (new version) collected by THL and in SILC (collected by Statistics Finland).

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

These instruments are not included in the national databases (Sotkanet, Terveystemme, Teaviisari) yet.

See also Question 1.

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

No

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

No, national indicators are used instead to ensure longer time series.

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

THL follows the international discussion in GALI/HLY, and from 2016-2017 comparable data with the new definition are available from Finland.

## FRANCE

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

La loi du 13 avril 2015 visant à la prise en compte des nouveaux indicateurs de richesse dans la définition des politiques publiques utilise l'espérance de vie en bonne santé comme indicateur relatif au suivi des résultats des politiques de santé publique ( plans de santé publique, organisation du système de soins, politiques de prévention et actions de lutte contre les inégalités sociales et territoriales en santé...)

La loi prévoit la présentation par le gouvernement d'un rapport annuel en octobre (service producteur : France stratégie).

Les deux premiers rapports ont été produits :

<http://www.strategie.gouv.fr/publications/indicateurs-de-richeesse-rapport-gouvernement>

<http://www.gouvernement.fr/partage/8252-les-nouveaux-indicateurs-de-richeesse-rapport-2016>

Ces indicateurs ont été repris par le conseil économique social et environnemental comme base d'analyse pour son rapport annuel sur l'état de la France :

<http://www.lecese.fr/travaux-publies/rapport-annuel-sur-letat-de-la-france-en-2016>

l'espérance de vie à 65 ans sans incapacité par genre est un sous-indicateur de l'indicateur de cadrage espérance de vie à 65 ans du programme de qualité et d'efficacité « maladie » annexé au projet de loi de financement de la sécurité sociale

[http://www.securite-sociale.fr/IMG/pdf/pqe\\_maladie\\_2017.pdf](http://www.securite-sociale.fr/IMG/pdf/pqe_maladie_2017.pdf)

L'espérance de vie sans incapacité à 50 ans est proposée par le Haut Conseil de la Santé Publique comme un des indicateurs du tableau de bord synthétique de suivi de la stratégie nationale de santé

<http://www.hcsp.fr/Explore.cgi/avisrapportsdomaine?clefr=422>

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

Enquête sur la santé et la protection sociale (ESPS) support de l'enquête européenne sur la santé par interview (service producteur irdes)

<http://www.irdes.fr/recherche/enquetes/esps-enquete-sur-la-sante-et-la-protection-sociale/questionnaires.html>

baromètres santé 2010 et 2014 (service producteur santé publique France ( inpes)

<http://inpes.santepubliquefrance.fr/Barometres/barometre-sante-2010/pdf/Questionnaire-barometre-sante-2010.pdf>

[http://inpes.santepubliquefrance.fr/Barometres/barometre-sante-2014/pdf/Questionnaire2014\\_A4\\_BARO.pdf](http://inpes.santepubliquefrance.fr/Barometres/barometre-sante-2014/pdf/Questionnaire2014_A4_BARO.pdf)

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

Rapport sur l'Etat de santé de la population en France

[http://drees.social-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/rappeds\\_v11\\_16032015.pdf](http://drees.social-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/rappeds_v11_16032015.pdf)

service producteur : Direction de la Recherche des Etudes de l'Evaluation et des Statistiques , sous-direction de l'observation de la santé et de l'assurance maladie, ministère des affaires sociales et de la santé.

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

Comme le point 1 le montre l'EVSI est désormais bien connu dans les milieux des décideurs.

Au niveau médiatique une publication a joué un grand rôle :

« la double peine des ouvriers : plus d'années d'incapacités au sein d'une vie plus courte »

<http://www.ined.fr/fr/publications/population-et-societes/la-double-peine-des-ouvriers-plus-d-annees-d-incapacite-au-sein-d-une-vie-plus-courte/>

Ined Population et sociétés n° 441 janvier 2008

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Le site de référence en France sur la question est celui de l'Ined (Institut national d'études démographiques)

[http://pole\\_vieillesse\\_et\\_vieillissements.site.ined.fr/fr/sante\\_autonomie/definition/](http://pole_vieillesse_et_vieillissements.site.ined.fr/fr/sante_autonomie/definition/)

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

L'équipe en charge de la coordination générale des projets concernant l'EVSI au niveau européen est française ( Inserm/Ined et dernièrement une stagiaire à la drees)

## GERMANY

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

Reference to the GALI is made in the Federal Government Report on Participation with regard to the circumstances of persons with impairments, Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, available at <http://www.bmas.de/EN/Services/Publications/a125-13e-teilhabebericht-2013-englisch.html>

## Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?

Agency in charge: Robert Koch Institute

National surveys

German Health Interview and Examination Survey for Adults (DEGS-1)

German Health Update (GEDA) (which, in its 2014/2015 wave, integrates the EHIS-2)


Agency in charge: Federal Statistical Office (DESTATIS)

Leben in Europa (EU-SILC)

EU-SILC 2015 and GEDA 2014/EHIS implemented the routed version of the GALI question. The wording is as follows:

**58.1 Sind Sie dauerhaft durch ein gesundheitliches Problem bei Tätigkeiten des normalen Alltagslebens eingeschränkt?**

Ja .....  1

Nein .....  2  Weiter mit Frage 59.1.

**58.2 Wie stark sind Sie bei Tätigkeiten des normalen Alltagslebens eingeschränkt?**

Stark eingeschränkt .....  1

Mäßig eingeschränkt .....  2

**58.3 Wie lange dauern Ihre Einschränkungen bereits an?**

Weniger als 6 Monate .....  1

6 Monate oder länger .....  2

(EU-SILC 2015)

For reports, please see our reply to question no. 3 below.

## Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?

For RKI reports, please see:

Health Data

[www.gbe-bund.de](http://www.gbe-bund.de)

Health

Reporting [http://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Gesundheitsmonitoring/Gesundheitsberichterstattung/gbe\\_node.html](http://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Gesundheitsmonitoring/Gesundheitsberichterstattung/gbe_node.html)

Fact Sheets

[http://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Gesundheitsmonitoring/Gesundheitsberichterstattung/GBEDownloadsF/Geda2012/gesundheitliche\\_einschraenkungen.pdf?blob=publicationFile](http://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Gesundheitsmonitoring/Gesundheitsberichterstattung/GBEDownloadsF/Geda2012/gesundheitliche_einschraenkungen.pdf?blob=publicationFile)

Recent RKI publication:

Prütz, F. & Lange, C. : Daten zu Behinderung und Teilhabe in Deutschland. Anforderungen, Auswertungsmöglichkeiten und Ergebnisse. Bundesgesundheitsblatt - Gesundheitsforschung –

Gesundheitsschutz.September 2016, Volume 59, Issue 9, pp 1103–1116. doi:10.1007/s00103-016-2408-6(<http://rdcu.be/pUDK>)

Annual reports on the results of EU-SILC are published by the Federal Statistical Office (Destatis), available under <https://www.destatis.de/DE/Publikationen/Thematisch/EinkommenKonsumLebensbedingungen/LebeninEuropa/EinkommenLebensbedingungen.html>

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

No

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Please see reply to question no. 3.

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

The indicator is analyzed and published on a regular basis in the context of the surveys with which data are collected for it.

## GREECE

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

ELSTAT collects data and estimates the above indicators. In charge for public policy issues is the Ministry of Health to which we have forwarded your e-mail (e-mail address for the Division of Strategic Planning: [dss@moh.gov.gr](mailto:dss@moh.gov.gr))

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005? In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

In ELSTAT GALI has been introduced in the following surveys:

- Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC), yearly since 2004. Contact person: Giorgos Ntouros Unit of Household Surveys' Head.

For more information please visit ELSTAT's site:

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SFA10/2015>

<http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SFA10/2015>

In this site the use can find information on the survey for years 2004-2016, as well as the questionnaires used both in Greek language and in English, public releases, SIMS, etc.

The wording of the GALI is available in the questionnaires sited.

- Health Survey (EHIS) 2009 and 2014. Contact person: Giorgos Nturos Unit of Household Surveys' Head.

For more information please visit ELSTAT's site:

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE22/->

<http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SHE22/->

In this site the use can find information on the survey for years 2009, 2014, as well as the questionnaires used both in Greek language and in English, public releases, SIMS, etc.

The wording of the GALI is available in the questionnaires sited.

Both surveys are conducted at national level and in private households within the Greek territory.

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

ELSTAT is in charge for the announcement of a public release for HLY once a year, and also for the report of EHLEIS project. For more information please visit ELSTAT's site:

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE23/->

The prevalence of activity limitation is announced in ELSTAT's publication on Living Condition in Greece (links <http://www.statistics.gr/el/living-conditions-in-greece> and

<http://www.statistics.gr/en/living-conditions-in-greece>

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

Via the public releases announcements and publications of ELSTAT data on GALI indicator and on HLY are introduced to a wider audience / anyone interested.

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Yes, in ELSTAT's site (above provided links).

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

The capacity to calculate the GALI and the HLY has not changed in ELSTAT. Approximately 3 persons are involved in ELSTAT.

## HUNGARY

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

Country Reports, National Health Report

[http://www.egeszseg.hu/szakmai\\_oldalak/assets/files/news/egeszsegjelentes-2015.pdf](http://www.egeszseg.hu/szakmai_oldalak/assets/files/news/egeszsegjelentes-2015.pdf)

National Health Development Program

[http://net.iogtar.hu/jr/gen/hjegy\\_doc.cgi?docid=A16H1534.KOR&timeshift=ffffff4&txtreferer=0000001.TXT](http://net.iogtar.hu/jr/gen/hjegy_doc.cgi?docid=A16H1534.KOR&timeshift=ffffff4&txtreferer=0000001.TXT) legal

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

**In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

Microcensus2016, conducted by HCSO (Hungarian Central Statistical Office) Small population census between the two national Censuses (sample size: 10 per cent)

EHIS2009, EHIS2014, European Health Interview Survey (Hungarian Central Statistical Office)

EHSIS2012, European Health and Social Integration Survey (Hungarian Central Statistical Office)

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

A fenntartható fejlődés indikátorai Magyarországon, 2014 (Indicators of sustainable development, 2014) Hungarian Central Statistical Office

<http://www.ksh.hu/docs/hun/xftp/idoszaki/fenntartfejl/fenntartfejl14.pdf> p.130-131.

(Yearbook, published in every two years)

Nők és férfiak Magyarországon, KSH. 2015. (Yearbook, published in every two years)

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

Statisztikai Tükör, 2015/27. <http://www.ksh.hu/docs/hun/xftp/idoszaki/pdf/elettart.pdf>

Healthy Life Years (in Hungarian) Hungarian Central Statistical Office



**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

<http://demografia.hu/hu/tudastar/fogalomtar/63-egeszsegesen-varhato-elettartam>  
<http://www.ksh.hu/elef/nemzetkozi.html>

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

The staff consisted of two persons. There is no analytical capacity actually.

## ITALY

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

HLY is used to describe the length of survival free from functional limitation in the national health report released by the Ministry of Health. Moreover HLY is among the equitable and sustainable wellbeing indicators and annually released on Istat web-site.  
In Italy, the equitable and sustainable wellbeing indicators are used for monitoring policy, with reference to the analysis of their performance and the evaluation of the impact of policies on different aspects of wellbeing.  
To this regard, a high-level Committee was recently settled-up, of which Istat belongs. The Committee has the task of selecting equitable and sustainable wellbeing indicators. The aim is to estimate the effects of the act's provisions of annual budget law. Results on the indicator trends and on the assessment of the impact of policies are annually presented at the Italian Parliament.

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?  
In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

Eu-Silc since 2004  
Multipurpose Annual Survey since 2008  
NHIS since 2004/2005  
Women safety survey 2014 (Is a survey regarding violence against women)  
Time use, Year 2013  
Citizens and leisure time, Year 2015  
Family, social subjects, life circle, Year 2016

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

GALI is used in National Reports on disability and Health  
Istat web site on disability statistics: [dati.disabilitaincifre.it](http://dati.disabilitaincifre.it)  
ISTAT, Bes 2015 Report: equitable and sustainable wellbeing in Italy  
([http://www.istat.it/it/files/2015/12/Rapporto\\_BES\\_2015.pdf](http://www.istat.it/it/files/2015/12/Rapporto_BES_2015.pdf))  
ISTAT, Bes 2014 Report: equitable and sustainable wellbeing in Italy  
(<http://www.istat.it/en/archive/128353>)  
ISTAT, Bes 2013 Report: equitable and sustainable wellbeing in Italy  
(<http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/84348>)  
Nova A., Pintaudi E., Donzelli A., Gli indicatori della speranza di vita in buona salute Politiche sanitarie 2012;13(4):204-215  
([http://www.politichesanitarie.it/articoli.php?archivio=yes&vol\\_id=1244&id=13727](http://www.politichesanitarie.it/articoli.php?archivio=yes&vol_id=1244&id=13727))  
Battisti A.. Speranza di vita libera da disabilità. In Rapporto Osservasalute 2011 Stato di salute e qualità dell'assistenza nelle regioni italiane, Osservatorio Nazionale sulla salute nelle regioni italiane (<http://www.osservasalute.it/>). 2011: 168-169.  
Frova L., Prati S. Sopravvivenza e Salute. In Rapporto sulla popolazione, L'Italia a 150 dall'Unità, Paperbacks, a cura di Associazione italiana per gli studi di popolazione, Salvini S., De Rose A., ed. Il Mulino, 2011:79-96.  
Relazione Stato Sanitario del Paese 2009-2010, "Qualità della sopravvivenza:confronti internazionali", 2011:16-23.  
(<http://www.rssp.salute.gov.it/rssp/paginaParagrafoRssp.jsp?sezione=situazione&capitolo=quadro&id=2643>)  
Frova L., Battisti A., Burgio A. Are gaps in disability free life expectancies diminishing in Italy? Eur J Ageing. 2010;(7):239-247.  
For each report or series of reports, please indicate its title, the agency in charge of it and its references, including associated website, especially if the report is available on line

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

A national country report is annually produced by the EHLEIS network and translated in Italian and published on ISTAT web-site ([http://www.istat.it/it/files/2011/01/Italia\\_web.pdf](http://www.istat.it/it/files/2011/01/Italia_web.pdf))  
Other publications  
Zauli S., Battisti A., Frova L., Lauriola P. "La speranza di vita per condizioni di salute (Healthy Life Years): un indice di grande interesse, ma da utilizzare con prudenza" (Healthy Life Years: a very promising indicator to be handled with caution) Epidemiologia & Prevenzione 2014; 38

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Istat Health for All – Italia Sistema informativo territoriale su sanità e salute – Up-date June 2016  
<http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/14562ISTAT>.

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

Different expertizes are involved in collecting data on GALI (among different surveys), in analyzing quality of these data, in calculating the indicators . It is quite difficult to provide the number of persons involved.

## LITHUANIA

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

HLY are used in Lithuanian public health strategic documents such as: Lithuania Health Strategy 2014–2025, Lithuanian Progress Strategy, National Public Health Development Program 2016-2023, Action Plan of the Healthy Aging Assurance in Lithuania 2014-2023. The Ministry of Health of Lithuania is in charge of these policies. HLY are used also in the Program of Government as a key measure of public health. The life expectancy indicator was changed to HLY as the main evaluation criteria.

Statistics Lithuania since 2005 conducted the Statistical survey on income and living conditions (EU-SILC). This survey is conducted by all EU member states. GALI question is included in this survey which is used for the calculation of HLY.

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?  
In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

EU-SILC survey

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

The prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented in country report by EHLEIS. The representative person from Institute of Hygiene translates country report in to national language and publishes in website [www.hi.lt](http://www.hi.lt)

The specialists of Institute of Hygiene also conducted a research “Healthy life years of adults differences in Lithuania and their possible relationship with health status in 2012–2014”. And three issues were published from this research:

1. "Disability-free life expectancy in adult population of Lithuania in 2012–2014";  
<http://www.hi.lt/lt/visuomenes-sveikata-2016-nr-3-74.html>
2. "Healthy life years of adults in Lithuania in 2012–2014";  
[http://www.hi.lt/uploads/pdf/visuomenes%20sveikata/2016.4 \(75\)/VS%202016%20\(75\)%20ORIG%20Gyvenimo%20trukme.pdf](http://www.hi.lt/uploads/pdf/visuomenes%20sveikata/2016.4%20(75)/VS%202016%20(75)%20ORIG%20Gyvenimo%20trukme.pdf)
3. "The comparison of healthy life years and disability-free life expectancy of adults in Lithuania in 2012–2014".

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

The prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented in country report by EHLEIS. The representative person from Institute of Hygiene translates country report in to national language and publishes in website [www.hi.lt](http://www.hi.lt) and this country report is available to a wider audience (policy makers, media).

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Institute of Hygiene

<http://www.hi.lt/informaciniai-leidiniai.html>

<http://www.hi.lt/uploads/pdf/padaliniai/BAS/Sveiki%20gyvenimo%20metai%20%2810%20leidimas%29.pdf>

Lithuanian University of Health Sciences

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/50364353\\_Assessment\\_of\\_disability-free\\_life\\_expectancy\\_in\\_Lithuania](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/50364353_Assessment_of_disability-free_life_expectancy_in_Lithuania)

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

Some people from Institute of Hygiene and some people from other institutions (University of Health Sciences) can take data from Eurostat or Statistics Lithuania and analyze HLY changed over the years.

## LATVIA

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

1. «Male and Female Healthy Life Expectancy» - indicator of outcome No. 304, National Development Plan of Latvia 2014-2020.

[http://www.pkc.gov.lv/images/NAP2020%20dokumenti/NDP2020\\_English\\_Final\\_.pdf](http://www.pkc.gov.lv/images/NAP2020%20dokumenti/NDP2020_English_Final_.pdf)

Responsible institution: Cross-Sectoral Coordination Centre, <http://www.pkc.gov.lv>

2. «Male and Female Healthy Life Years» - indicator in Public Health Policy Guidelines 2014-2020.

[http://vvc.gov.lv/image/catalog/dokumenti/Cab\\_Order\\_No\\_589 -](http://vvc.gov.lv/image/catalog/dokumenti/Cab_Order_No_589_-_On_the_Public_Health_Policy_Guidelines_2014-2020.pdf)

[On the Public Health Policy Guidelines 2014-2020.pdf](http://vvc.gov.lv/image/catalog/dokumenti/Cab_Order_No_589_-_On_the_Public_Health_Policy_Guidelines_2014-2020.pdf)

Responsible: Ministry of Health, <http://www.vm.gov.lv/en>

3. HLY is mentioned in public health reports (7):

<https://www.spkc.gov.lv/lv/statistika-un-petijumi/petijumi-un-zinojumi/sabiedribas>

Responsible institution: Centre for Disease prevention and Control, <https://www.spkc.gov.lv/en/>

Contact person: Gunta Rožkalne, Head of the Unit of NCD Data Analysis and Research,

e-mail: [gunta.rozkalne@spkc.gov.lv](mailto:gunta.rozkalne@spkc.gov.lv) .

## Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?

[The European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions \(EU-SILC\)](#), the Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia. EU-SILC is annual panel survey lasting for four years with rotational sample design.

Contact person: Mr. Viktors Veretjanovs ([viktors.veretjanovs@csb.gov.lv](mailto:viktors.veretjanovs@csb.gov.lv) ), Head of the Income and Living Conditions Statistics Section.

The wording of the GALI (from 2013):

Latvian: Cik lielā mērā kāda veselības problēma vismaz pēdējo 6 mēnešu laikā ir Jūs ierobežojusi veikt aktivitātes, ko cilvēki parasti dara? (Stipri ierobežojusi/ir ierobežojusi, bet ne pārāk stipri/nav ierobežojusi nemaz)

English: For at least the past 6 month, to what extent have you been limited because of a health problem in activities people usually do? (Severely limited/Limited, but not severely/Not limited at all)

[http://data.csb.gov.lv/pxweb/lv/Sociala/Sociala\\_ikgad\\_vesel\\_pasnovert/?tablelist=true&rxid=cdbc978c-22b0-416a-aacc-aa650d3e2ce0](http://data.csb.gov.lv/pxweb/lv/Sociala/Sociala_ikgad_vesel_pasnovert/?tablelist=true&rxid=cdbc978c-22b0-416a-aacc-aa650d3e2ce0)

Collection of Statistics “Income and living conditions in Latvia”, 2015

<http://www.csb.gov.lv/dati/2016-gada-izdevumi-44116.html>

<http://www.csb.gov.lv/en/dati/publications-2016-44117.html>

[European Health Interview Survey \(EHIS\) 2008 and 2014](#), the Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia. EHIS 2008 is a sample health survey on national level. The survey was carried out using common European methodology and questionnaire. Translation of questions was made using protocol translation.

Contact person: Mrs. Anita Švarckopfa ([anita.svarckopfa@csb.gov.lv](mailto:anita.svarckopfa@csb.gov.lv) ), Head of the Culture, Education, Science and Health Statistics Section.

The wording of the GALI:

[EHIS 2008](#)

Latvian : Cik lielā mērā kāda veselības problēma vismaz pēdējo 6 mēnešu laikā ir ierobežojusi Jūsu parastās ikdienas aktivitātes? (Stipri ierobežojusi/ Ierobežojusi, bet ne pārāk stipri/ Nav ierobežojusi nemaz).

English: For at least the past 6 months, to what extent have you been limited because of a health problem in activities people usually do? (Severely limited/ Limited but not severely/ Not limited at all).

#### EHIS 2014

Latvian: Cik lielā mērā kāda veselības problēma vismaz pēdējo 6 mēnešu laikā ir Jūs ierobežojusi veikt aktivitātes, ko cilvēki parasti dara ? (Stipri ierobežojusi/ Ierobežojusi, bet ne pārāk stipri/ Nav ierobežojusi nemaz)

English: For at least the past 6 months, to what extent have you been limited because of a health problem in activities people usually do? (Severely limited/ Limited but not severely/ Not limited at all).

Publications: Health survey results in Latvia (Iedzīvotāju veselības apsekojuma rezultāti Latvijā), Collections of Statistics. Riga, Central Statistical Bureau, 2010 and 2016 (102 p.). In Latvian.

### **Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

HLY are regularly mentioned in public health reports of the Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, <https://www.spkc.gov.lv/en>

### **Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

1. Population Europe Event, organized by Population Europe, University of Latvia, Tallinn University and Vyautas Magnus Kaunas University "CONVERGENCE AND DIVERGENCE IN HEALTH AND LIFE EXPECTANCY IN THE THREE BALTIC COUNTRIES: POLICY IMPLICATIONS AND CHALLENGES". Presentations given by D.Jasilionis, J.Mackenbach, V.Shkolnikov, F.Mesle and J.Vallin. Riga: University of Latvia – Small Aula, 30.10.2015. Participants – policy makers, media, politicians, experts, students, etc.; Internet broadcasting <http://www.lu.lv/zinas/t/35653/> .
2. Krumins J., Dubkova N. Veselīgā mūža ilguma tendences, atšķirības, prognozes (Healthy life expectancy – trends, differences, projections). Public presentation in the University of Latvia 73<sup>rd</sup> Scientific Conference Plenary Session. Riga: UL, Aspazijas Blv. 5. 13.02.2015  
[http://www.bvef.lu.lv/fileadmin/user\\_upload/lu\\_portal/projekti/evf/konferences/LU\\_73\\_konference/plenarsede/Krumins\\_Dubkova\\_plenarsede.pdf](http://www.bvef.lu.lv/fileadmin/user_upload/lu_portal/projekti/evf/konferences/LU_73_konference/plenarsede/Krumins_Dubkova_plenarsede.pdf)
3. Krumins J. Veselīgā mūža ilgums – aprēķināšana, problēmas, izaicinājumi (Healthy life expectancy – calculation, problems, challenges). Public talk given to the Latvian Association of Statisticians and Doctoral School of the University of Latvia. Riga: UL, Aspazijas Blv. 5. 20.10.2014.
4. Krumins J., Dubkova N. Veselīgas dzīves ilgums un tā saistība ar citiem tautas veselības rādītājiem (Healthy life expectancy and its relationship with other public health indicators). Public presentation in the University of Latvia 70th Scientific Conference Session, Riga: UL, Aspazijas Blv. 5. 03.02.2012.
5. Krumins J., Dubkova N. Latvijas iedzīvotāju paredzamais mūža ilgums un veselīgais mūžs: izmaiņas un interpretācijas problēmas (Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy in Latvia: changes and interpretation issues). In.: Statistikas zinātnisko pētījumu rezultāti, 2012. Zinātniskie

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

If yes, can you list the websites with their address? Can you indicate the department / agency in charge of it and, if possible, provide a contact?

1. Website of the Central Statistical Bureau: Both in Latvian and in English – Latvijas iedzīvotāju paredzamais veselīgais mūžs / Health Expectancy in Latvia  
<http://www.csb.gov.lv/dati/e-publikacijas/latvijas-iedzivotaju-paredzamais-veseligais-muzs-38141.html>  
<http://www.csb.gov.lv/en/dati/e-publikacijas/health-expectancy-latvia-38142.html>
2. From April 2017 Country reports “Health Expectancy in Latvia” will be available on the Website of the Latvian Association of Statisticians [www.statistikuasuciacija.lv](http://www.statistikuasuciacija.lv)

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

Central Statistical Bureau – 2

University of Latvia – 2

Riga Stradins University – 2

Centre for Disease prevention and Control – 3 persons are involved in producing of public health reports and providing such information for Ministry of Health.

Comment: HLY and GALI draws just a small part of produced reports and daily work. In small country researchers are not so narrowly specialized.

Answers to the Questionnaire are given by professor Juris Krumins (University of Latvia; [juris.krumins@lu.lv](mailto:juris.krumins@lu.lv)) with assistance of –

Gunta Rožkalne (Head, Unit of NCD Data Analysis and Research, Centre for Disease Prevention and Control; [gunta.rozkalne@spkc.gov.lv](mailto:gunta.rozkalne@spkc.gov.lv) and

Dace Krievkalna (Senion Expert, Culture, Education, Science and Health Statistics Unit, Central Statistical Bureau; [dace.krievkalna@csb.gov.lv](mailto:dace.krievkalna@csb.gov.lv))

## NETHERLANDS

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets?Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

In the discussion of linking the pension age to the life expectancy, linkage to health expectancy (though not based on the GALI) was discussed, but in the end, only life expectancy was taken into account.

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

**In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

Apart from EU-SILC is the GALI question included in the Dutch Health Interview Survey conducted by Statistics Netherlands (contact: Jan Willem Bruggink).

Wording: "In welke mate (\$1: bent u \$2: is uw kind) vanwege problemen met (\$1: uw \$2: zijn of haar) gezondheid beperkt in activiteiten die mensen gewoonlijk doen? 1. Ernstig beperkt [ErnBep] 2. Wel beperkt maar niet ernstig [NErnBep] 3. Helemaal niet beperkt [Nbep]

"(file:///C:/Users/611645/Downloads/2015-gezondheidsvragenlijst-gezondheidsenquête-2014.pdf)

BepDuur Duurt deze beperking reeds een half jaar of langer? TJaNee

To what extent are you /is your child because of problems with your/his/her health disabled in activities that people usually do? 1. Severely disabled , 2. Disabled but not severely. 3 Not disabled at all.

Does this disability already last of half a year or longer? Yes/no

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

Based on the Dutch Health Interview survey data on GALI are published on

Statline:<http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?VW=T&DM=SLNL&PA=83005NED&D1=39&D2=a&D3=a&D4=a&HD=170314-0908&HDR=G2,G3,T&STB=G1>

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

In the Netherlands national calculations of health expectancy are frequently used and introduced to a wide audience. However, these data are based on the OECD indicator and not the GALI, because based on the OECD indicator long time trends are available. Only since 2014, health expectancy calculations based on the GALI (HLY) are available,

<http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?VW=T&DM=SLNL&PA=71950NED&D1=8-9&D2=a&D3=a&D4=0&D5=33-34&HD=170314-0910&HDR=T,G4&STB=G1,G2,G3>

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

<http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?VW=T&DM=SLNL&PA=71950NED&D1=8-9&D2=a&D3=a&D4=0&D5=33-34&HD=170314-0910&HDR=T,G4&STB=G1,G2,G3>



**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

In the Dutch health interview nowadays also GALI is included and based on this GALI question, the HLY is calculated and published on Statline. But this is not a large project. As part of EU-SILC also information in GALI is collected, but this data is delivered to Eurostat; these data are not used by Statistics Netherlands to publish on GALI or HLY. In research projects at Erasmus MC GALI is used, but not specifically for the Netherlands. It is used in a cross-country study including all EU countries. The results are not yet published.

**If you are not the right contact to answer this survey**

Jan Willem Bruggink (Statistics Netherlands) and Coen van Gool (National Institute of Public Health and the environment) participated in the Dutch response to this survey.

## ROMANIA

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

HLY indicator is known in Romania, both at governmental and parliamentary. I do not know if HLY indicator is used in political changes taking place in Romania.

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005? In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

GALI is used only in EU-SILC. GALI and HLY were introduced in 2007.

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

HLY indicator is presented national level by the National Institute of Statistics in national reports and analyzes.

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)? Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

HLY indicator appears in works carried out by the National Institute of Statistics.  
[http://www.insse.ro/cms/sites/default/files/field/publicatii/women\\_and\\_men\\_working\\_andlivin\\_gpartnership\\_0.pdf](http://www.insse.ro/cms/sites/default/files/field/publicatii/women_and_men_working_andlivin_gpartnership_0.pdf);  
[http://www.insse.ro/cms/sites/default/files/field/publicatii/social\\_trends.pdf](http://www.insse.ro/cms/sites/default/files/field/publicatii/social_trends.pdf)  
[http://www.insse.ro/cms/sites/default/files/field/publicatii/speranta\\_de\\_viata\\_sanatoasa.pdf](http://www.insse.ro/cms/sites/default/files/field/publicatii/speranta_de_viata_sanatoasa.pdf)

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

EU-SILC survey and analysis HLY indicator appears on the website National Institute of Statistics.

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

National Institute of Statistics calculates HLY indicator and are three people involved in calculating the indicator.

## SPAIN

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

HLY indicator is used at the State level only in the area of Monitoring health of the population. The indicator is includes in both general and specific reports at the State level.  
<http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/inforRecopilaciones/docs/Indicadores2013.pdf>  
[http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/inforRecopilaciones/EsperanzasDeVida\\_2013.pdf](http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/inforRecopilaciones/EsperanzasDeVida_2013.pdf)  
HLY, or a more general form of DFLE, may have been used at the regional level.

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?  
In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

GALI was introduced in the 2006 and 2011/12 Spanish Health Survey.  
The Spanish Health Survey is an interview survey over a representative sample of people living in Spain. Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality and National Institute of Statistics were in charge of these two surveys.

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

HLY is regularly presented in the following reports at the State level:

[Indicadores de salud](http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/inforRecopilaciones/indicadoresSalud.htm), a report published every three years, including several health indicators.

<http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/inforRecopilaciones/indicadoresSalud.htm>

[Esperanza de vida](http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/inforRecopilaciones/EsperanzasDeVida_2013.pdf), an annually published report focus on life expectancy and healthy life years.

[http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/inforRecopilaciones/EsperanzasDeVida\\_2013.pdf](http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/inforRecopilaciones/EsperanzasDeVida_2013.pdf)

Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality is in charge of these reports.

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

No, apart from the Spanish translation of the Country report produced by EHLEIS. This Spanish version of the Country Report is published at the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality web page.

<http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/sisInfSanSNS/vidaSaludable.htm>

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Information on HLY is available at the State level. Links are listed in question 3.

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

We do not know.

## SLOVAKIA

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

- **Social situation of persons with disabilities** – responsible state body is the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the Slovak Republic, at national and regional level

Example: [Study](#)

**- Scientific Analyses**

Example: [Live expectancy at birth compared with healthy live years](#)

**- Statistics** – responsible state body is Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, at national and regional level

Example:

Data ([Quality of life indicators](#))

Publications (Life expectancy in good health according to EHIS 2009;

View of the SR population health and its determinants, EHIS 2014 results)

**- [National program on development of living conditions of persons with disabilities for years 2014 - 2020](#)**

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

**In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

EU SILC

EHIS

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

[Report on the health status of the population](#)

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**EHLEIS Reports:**

[www.statistics.sk](http://www.statistics.sk) (Demography and social statistics – Population and migration – Indicators – Project EHLEIS (report 2016: [https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/wcm/connect/b82fetc2-1e52-4cdf-aa96-4c154368c064/EHLEIS\\_Country\\_Reports\\_2016.pdf?MOD=AJPERES](https://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/wcm/connect/b82fetc2-1e52-4cdf-aa96-4c154368c064/EHLEIS_Country_Reports_2016.pdf?MOD=AJPERES)))

**Papers:**

Mészáros, Ján: Ako dlho žije populácia Slovenskej republiky v zdraví? (How long live the population of the Slovak Republic in health?) In: Slovenská štatistika a demografia. - Roč. 1-2/2007, s. 133-140. - ISSN 1210-1095.

Mészáros, Ján: Vnímané zdravie na Slovensku na základe zisťovania EHIS 2009. (Perceived health in Slovakia based on the EHIS 2009 survey.) In: Slovenská štatistika a demografia. - Roč. 3/2011, s. 23-32. - ISSN 1210-1095.

Šprocha, Branislav: Zdravotný stav obyvateľstva Slovenska a jeho postavenie v rámci Európskej únie. (Health condition of the population of Slovakia and its position within the European Union.) In: Slovenská štatistika a demografia, č. 3, roč. 23, 2013, s. 13-29. ISSN 1210-1095.

ŠPROCHA, Branislav - ŠÍDLO, Luděk. Úmrtnosť a zdravotný stav v EÚ: podobnosti a rozdiely. (Mortality and health status in the EU: similarities and differences.) In: Zdraví - výzvy a rizika: XLIII. konferencie České demografické spoločnosti, 22.-23. květen 2013 [elektronický zdroj]. Jitka

Langhamrová, Luděk Šídlo (eds.). - Praha : Vysoká škola ekonomická v Praze, Nakladatelství Oeconomica, 2013, 1 CD-ROM [14 s.]. ISBN 978-80-245-1934-0

Šprocha, Branislav: Hodnotenie zdravotného stavu obyvateľstva Slovenska prostredníctvom výberových zisťovaní EU SILC a EHIS. (Valuation on the health status of the population of Slovakia through sample surveys EU SILC and EHIS.) Bratislava: INFOSTAT, 2016.

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Methodology: [The calculation of life expectancy in good health](#)

Data: [www.statistics.sk](http://www.statistics.sk)

Demography and social statistics – Population and migration – Indicators

Demography and social statistics – Health – Indicators

Selected indicators of the social situation of persons with disabilities

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

2

## SLOVENIA

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

Slovene government adopted the Resolution on national health care plan 2016-2025 Together for a healthy society in December 2015. It is a leading document on health policy changes planned for near future. As indicators of outcome HLY and self-perceived health from EU-SILC using GALI questionnaire is listed in ANNEX 2.

[https://www.uradni-list.si/files/2016/RS\\_-2016-025-00001-OB~P010-0000.PDF](https://www.uradni-list.si/files/2016/RS_-2016-025-00001-OB~P010-0000.PDF)

This document is treated as the most important policy document so the HLY and GALI are given the utmost importance.

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

1. Anketa o zdravju in zdravstvenemvarstvu (EHIS – European Health Interview Survey):

- implemented in 2007 and 2014 by National Institute of Public Health (national level), contact:

Darja Lavtar ([darja.lavtar@nijz.si](mailto:darja.lavtar@nijz.si))

- GALI wording 2014:

Question HS3: V kolikšnerimestezadnjih 6

mesecevalidljeoviranizaradizdravstvenihtežavpriobičajnihaktivnostih?

1–Zelooviran.

2–Zmernooviran.

3–Splohnisemoviran.

-1–Ne vem, ne želim odgovoriti.

2. Življenjski pogoji (EU-SILC – Survey on Income and Living Conditions):

- implemented from 2005 on (yearly) by Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia (national level), contact: Martina Stare ([martina.stare@gov.si](mailto:martina.stare@gov.si))

- GALI wording 2017:

Question AC3: V kolikšni meri ste zadnjih 6 mesecev validirali zdravstvene težave pri običajnih aktivnostih?

1. Zelo ovirani

2. Zmerno ovirani

3. Splohniste ovirani

3. Raziskava o zdravju, procesustaranja in upokojevanju v Evropi, 5. val (SHARE – Survey on Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe):

- 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> wave implemented by Institute for Economic Research (national level)

- GALI wording, 5<sup>th</sup> wave:

Question PH005\_LimAct: V kolikšni meri so vas v najmanj zadnjih šestih mesecih pri aktivnostih, kjer ljudje običajno počnejo, omejevale zdravstvene težave?

1. Močno omejevale

2. Omejevale

3. Niso omejevale

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

Firstly, HLY has been presented at the Slovenian Health Data Portal and some other publications, but at national level only. The reason behind is that some regions in Slovenia (at NUTS3 level) are too small to present the indicator at that level, or with other words, the EU-SILC sample size is not large enough at NUTS3 level for some of the regions.

HLY is not regularly discussed at national or regional level also due to large partly unexplained decrease of HLY in 2010-2012.

**Question 4: Did you produce in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

HLY has been presented at the data portal and some additional presentations (including Health Statistics Yearbook). Due to methodological issues connected to large decrease of HLY in 2010-2012, the indicator is not so widely used.

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

National Institute of Public Health (NIPH) provides data on HLY:

NIPH webpage:

<http://www.nijz.si/sl/podatki/zdrava-leta-zivljenja>

NIPH data portal:

[https://podatki.nijz.si/pxweb/sl/NIJZ%20podatkovni%20portal/NIJZ%20podatkovni%20portal\\_1%20Kazalniki%20zdravja\\_1%20Demografsko%20in%20socialno-ekonomsko%20stanje/HLY.px/?rxid=37510369-a03c-4351-a1c2-085386153ed0](https://podatki.nijz.si/pxweb/sl/NIJZ%20podatkovni%20portal/NIJZ%20podatkovni%20portal_1%20Kazalniki%20zdravja_1%20Demografsko%20in%20socialno-ekonomsko%20stanje/HLY.px/?rxid=37510369-a03c-4351-a1c2-085386153ed0)

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

At the present time, there are three persons involved in this work; two of them are statisticians, one is subject matter specialist. The capacity has been developed over the past years, but due to low priority within institute, this capacity has not been fully exploited.

## SWEDEN

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

GALI and HLY are relevant for health promotion and care policy, but have to my knowledge not been explicitly used in connection to policy changes.

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

The GALI question is included in the nationally representative SSLP/SILC-surveys, in the National public health survey (a variation of the GALI question), in the European Health Interview Survey (EHIS). The GALI question is also used in the longitudinal SNAC-study (Swedish National Study on Ageing and Care) which is going on in four different areas in Sweden.

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

In Sweden prevalence of activity limitations are not regularly presented and discussed.

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

No such presentation to wider audience has been made.

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

Information on the modified GALI-question, from the National public health survey, is available: <https://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/folkhalsorapportering-statistik/statistikdatabaser-och-visualisering/nationella-folkhalsoenkaten/resultat-a-o/>.

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

The responsibility to monitor public health in Sweden was transferred from The National board of Health and Welfare to the Public Health Agency of Sweden in 2014.

## United Kingdom

**Question 1: In which areas of public policy the GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation and/or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

**In which areas of public policy GALI and/or HLY are used in your country to assess the current situation or set targets? Can you specify if the GALY or HLY has been used to make any policy changes?**

Disability-free life expectancy at age 65 has been used to inform the independent review into the state pension age published in March although they preferred to use Healthy Life Expectancy to assess fairness in raising the state pension which was one of their parameters for assessment. It is of relevance to extending working lives and how much of retirement is spent disability-free and in good health.

The GALI is also used in determining disability status to examine inequalities in employment and personal pension savings also of relevance to the state pension age review and monitoring Equality Act outcomes for disabled people.

**Question 2: In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?  
In which surveys the GALI has been introduced in your country since 2004/2005?**

Family Resources Survey (a variant) – Department for Work and Pensions  
SILC – Office for National Statistics  
Annual Population Survey – Office for National Statistics  
Health Survey for England – NHS Digital  
National Survey of Wales and Welsh Health Survey – Welsh Government)  
Scottish Health Survey – Scottish Government  
Scottish Household Survey – Scottish Government  
Life Opportunities Survey – Department for Work and Pensions  
Health Survey of Northern Ireland – Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency  
There may be others but I would have to do further investigation  
If you are not the right person to answer this question, please provide the right contact

**Question 3: Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**

**Is the prevalence of activity limitations and HLY regularly presented and discussed in national and/or regional health and disability reports in your country?**



Not regularly DWP produce a fact sheet on disability statistics annually which includes prevalence. ONS produce national and sub-national estimates of DFLE and at age 65 annually Small area analyses have been presented at conferences.

Was discussed at meetings with the independent state pension age review team over the past year and there is further work planned to examine disability projections for future reviews. It is also of relevance and getting discussed with the joint working group set up to support the evidence for legislation following the green paper work health and disability: improving working lives. They are interested in healthy life years at set ages to inform working longer goals and narrowing the employment rate gap between disabled and non-disabled people.

**Question 4: Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

**Did you produced in your country materials (4-pages, policy-briefs, etc.) introducing the GALI and HLY to a wider audience (policy makers, media, politicians, teachers, etc.)?**

Only with regard to the review into the state pension age and only loosely in the context of carers of disabled people. They were more interested in HLE and whether it was keeping pace with Life Expectancy.

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/602239/print-ready-independent-review-of-the-state-pension-age-smoothing-the-transition.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/602239/print-ready-independent-review-of-the-state-pension-age-smoothing-the-transition.pdf)

**Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

**Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?**

[Latest national and sub-nation release](#)

[Methodological change](#)

[Small area estimates](#)

[Inequality within local administrations](#) and [DFLE](#)

[National Inequality in HLE](#)

**Question 6: Has the capacity to calculate, to analyze and follow-up on the GALY and/or HLY changed over the years in your country? Can you indicate how many people are involved/work on the GALI/HLY in your country?**

Difficult to estimate but there are stakeholders in Department for Work and Pensions who have the lead responsibility for disability statistics. ONS social survey division and the health analysis team have an interest for the calculation of DFLE.

**If you are not the right contact to answer this survey**

Please list better contacts, indicating their names, institutions and email address

## Contacts for the country reports:

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**Cyprus**, Eleni Kyriacou, Institute of Health Information and Statistics, [ekyriacou@cystat.mof.gov.cy](mailto:ekyriacou@cystat.mof.gov.cy)

**Czech Republic**, Šárka Daňková, Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic, [sarka.dankova@uzis.cz](mailto:sarka.dankova@uzis.cz)

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**Estonia**, Mare Ruuge, National Institute for Health Development Department of Health Statistics, [Mare.Ruuge@tai.ee](mailto:Mare.Ruuge@tai.ee)

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**Portugal**, Carlos Matias Dias, National Institute of Health, [carlos.dias@insa.min-saude.pt](mailto:carlos.dias@insa.min-saude.pt), [mafalda.uva@insa.min-saude.pt](mailto:mafalda.uva@insa.min-saude.pt)

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