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:

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 online.

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 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.)?

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

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.)?

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
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?

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)

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=457
On regional level:
http://www.goeg.at/de/arbeitsbereichedetail/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?


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 changed 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 knowledge

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?

5-6

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?

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?

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?

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.)?

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

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

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 CYSTAT'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 CYSTAT, 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%20%E2%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/udrzelny-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?**

- 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

**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?**

- Primarily, for this purpose Country reports are presented here
- Since 2011 this indicator is presented also in annual publication 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
- 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.)?**

No.
- We produced material related to terminological issues related to health expectancies, but it is focused mainly on experts in this area.
Question 5: Are information and results about GALI and HLY available on websites in your country?

For more information please contact 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.

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**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?

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):

Danish Health Authority: Danskene kan forvente flere gode leveår (Danes can expect more years in good health): [https://www.sst.dk/da/nyheder/2014/danskene-kan-forvente-flere-gode-leveaar](https://www.sst.dk/da/nyheder/2014/danskene-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](https://www.kk.dk/sites/default/files/Folkesundhed%202014.pdf)

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

Surveys in 2010 and 2013, Danskersnes sundhed. The Nationale Sundhedsprofiler (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/1529A48CF9C64905BAC650B6C45B72A5.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?

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.)?

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?

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):

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 (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?

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.


   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, 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/?table
list=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


*KNB! 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 piiratud
2 piiratud, aga mitte oluliselt
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?

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 (Aruanged) 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

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 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
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?

NIHD has also published in Health Statistics and Health Research Database same data (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.julkari.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/113586/terveys2015.pdf?sequence=1

The follow-up was published in 2012:
Question 2: 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?

These instruments are not included in the national databases (Sotkanet, Terveytemme, 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.)?

No
Question 5: 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-richesse-rapport-gouvernement

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 :


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’efficience « maladie » annexé au projet de loi de financement de la sécurité sociale


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

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’État de santé de la population en France

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 »
Inded 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_vieillisses_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?

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

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
Health Reporting
http://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Gesundheitsmonitoring/Gesundheitsberichterstattung/gbe_node.html
Fact Sheets
Recent RKI publication:
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.)?
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)

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:
For more information please visit ELSTAT’s site:
http://www.statistics.gr/el/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 Ntouros Unit of Household Surveys’ Head.

For more information please visit ELSTAT’s site:
http://www.statistics.gr/el/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/-

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
National Health Development Program

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
(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.)?

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
ISTAT, Bes 2015 Report: equitable and sustainable wellbeing in Italy
(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)
(http://www.politichesanitarie.it/articoli.php?archivio=yes&vol_id=1244&id=13727)
(http://www.rssp.salute.gov.it/rssp/paginaParagrafoRssp.jsp?sezione=situazione&capitolo=quadro&id=2643)
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)

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.
Equitable and sustainable wellbeing in Italy BES http://www.misuredelbenessere.it/

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

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:

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.)?

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 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?

Institute of Hygiene
http://www.hi.lt/informaciniai-leidiniai.html
Lithuanian University of Health Sciences
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?


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

Contact person: Gunta Rožkalne, Head of the Unit of NCD Data Analysis and Research,
e-mail: 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 ), 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=cdcb978c-22b0-416a-aacc-aa650d3e2ce0

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

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 ), Head of the Culture, Education, Science and Health Statistics Section.

The wording of the GALI: 
EHIS 2008
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](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.)?


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
2. From April 2017 Country reports “Health Expectancy in Latvia” will be available on the Website of the Latvian Association of Statisticians www.statistikuasucijas.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 ) with assistance of –
Gunta Rožkalne (Head, Unit of NCD Data Analysis and Research, Centre for Disease Prevention and Control; gunta.rozkalne@spkc.gov.lv ) and
Dace Krievkalna (Senior Expert, Culture, Education, Science and Health Statistics Unit, Central Statistical Bureau; 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?

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


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?

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.)?

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?

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?

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?

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.)?
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.
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?

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

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

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.)?


Question 5: 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.

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**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
Question 2: 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?

| 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.)?


| | 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. konference České demografické společnosti, 22.-23. květen 2013 [elektronický zdroj]. Jitka |
Question 5: 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?

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
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 kolikšnjem periodu z ZD dnevno jevaljeoviran za rad in razvoj običajnih aktivnosti?
     1–Zelo oviran.
2. Življenjskipogoji (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)
- GALI wording 2017:
Question AC3: V kolikšnimeristezadnjih 6 mesecevalidljeoviranizaradizdravstvenihotežavpri
običajnihaktivnosti?
1. Zeloovirani
2. Zmernoovirani
3. Splohnisteovirani

3. Raziskava o zdravju, procesustaranja in upokojevanju v Evropi, 5. val(SHARE – Survey on
Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe):
- 4th and 5th wave implemented by Institute for Economic Research (national level)
- GALI wording, 5th wave:
Question PH005_LimAct: V kolikšnimi so vas v najmanjzadnjih šestihmesecihpriaktivnostih,
kijihljudjeobičajnopoknjate, omejevalezdravstvenotežave?
1. Močnoomejevale
2. Omejevale
3. Nisoomejevale

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 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 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
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 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey</th>
<th>Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Resources Survey (a variant)</td>
<td>Department for Work and Pensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILC</td>
<td>Office for National Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Population Survey</td>
<td>Office for National Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Survey for England</td>
<td>NHS Digital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Survey of Wales and Welsh Health Survey</td>
<td>Welsh Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish Health Survey</td>
<td>Scottish Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scottish Household Survey</td>
<td>Scottish Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Opportunities Survey</td>
<td>Department for Work and Pensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Survey of Northern Ireland</td>
<td>Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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**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.

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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