



**AIQUAV - CONFERENZA 2017**  
**Qualità della vita e Sostenibilità**  
30 Novembre, 1 e 2 dicembre 2017

**Titolo<sup>1</sup>: Health and life conditions in the years prior to death. An analysis of data from the New Italian longitudinal study**

**Gruppo tematico<sup>2</sup>: LoLa**

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<sup>1</sup> Si prega cortesemente di rispettare il formato proposto compilando tutti i dati necessari

<sup>2</sup> Fare riferimento al sito <http://www.aiquav.it/index.php/associazione/gruppi-tematici>

<sup>3</sup> Aggiungere altri se necessario



**Abstract<sup>4</sup>** : Along with progress in longevity, a great concern has arisen about health at older ages, and hence about the sustainability of health systems. Indeed, if increased longevity was not associated with improvements in the health status of older people, individuals would live for many years in poor health and their need for health care services would increase considerably.

However, many studies in the field of health economics prove that proximity to death is a much more important predictor of health care expenditures than age (Zweifel et al. 1999; Seshamani and Gray 2002; Werblow et al. 2007). Moreover, there is some evidence that people consume health care services much more frequently during the years immediately before death (Forma et al. 2009, 2011; Weaver et al. 2009) and that most severe health conditions are mostly concentrated at the end of life (Klijs, 2009; Demuru, 2015).

In this context, it becomes interesting to shed light on the health status and the quality of life of older people in the very last years prior to death, in order to better identify their needs in terms of care and assistance. Our work presents the results of a study based on data from the “New Italian Longitudinal study”, a mortality follow-up of the health interview survey carried out by the National Institute of Statistics in the years 1999-2000.

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<sup>4</sup> Rimanere su un max di 4.000 caratteri (due-tre pagine, bibliografia compresa)