

VID Colloquium

Which Living Arrangements Trajectory Helps to Reach 100?

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The presentation will address the socio-demographic determinants of longevity. It is well known that the marital history has an impact in terms of mortality risks. The broader concept of living arrangement describing with whom somebody is living (e.g. living alone, living in a married couple, living with others or living in a nursing home) could be a better factor explaining differences in mortality risks at old ages. However due to the lack of data that relation has been less investigated. In this contribution we would like to test if the living arrangement trajectory could be a key determinant for living longer and reaching 100 years of age. Considering data covering the whole Belgian Population born before 1941 and observed between 1991 and 2010 (3,1 millions) and a specific database on Belgian centenarians (3000) we assess the impact of the living arrangements trajectory on mortality risk and the probability to survive up to 100.

About the presenter

Anne Herm is researcher at the Estonian Institute for Population Studies at Tallinn University in Estonia and her PhD thesis (to be presented end of this year) deals with mortality risks by living arrangements. She worked thirty years as responsible for population statistics at the Statistical Office in Estonia and four additional years in Eurostat for international migration statistics. She was involved in several EU-funded projects dealing with international migration. More recently she contributed with Michel Poulain to the Migration Profile in Moldova and four countries of the Indian Ocean (Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles and Comoros). Within the Institute of Population Studies in Tallinn she was involved in a research project for the preparation of the 2021 register-based census

Michel Poulain is Emeritus Professor in Université catholique de Louvain in Belgium and recently he joined the Estonian Institute for Population Studies at Tallinn University in Estonia as senior researcher. He has a large working experience as demographer and statistician and acts as expert in fields of population and migration statistics with both National and International Institutions. As research project manager at University of Louvain, he has been responsible for the first migration harmonisation project developed by Eurostat in 1989 and the investigator of THESIM (Towards Harmonised European Statistics on International Migration), an EU funded research project and ILMAS (Implementation of the Legislation on Migration and Asylum) for Eurostat. He is also involved in studies on ageing (FELICIE and MAGGIE, both EU funded projects) as well as in longevity (GEHA and International Database on Longevity). He is in charge of the Migration Profile for the International Organization of Migration in four countries of the Indian Ocean (Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles and Comoros). He is also involved in longevity studies and initiated the concept of Longevity Blue Zone in order to identify long-living populations around the world. Still researching the secret of longevity....

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