Global Roadmap for Healthy Longevity

Erwin Tan, Director Thought Leadership - Health
INTERNATIONAL OVERSIGHT BOARD
(Charging/Oversight Body)

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION
(Expert, Independent, Report-Authoring Body)

EVIDENCE SUPPLIED BY WORKSTREAMS

- Social, Behavioral, and Environmental Determinants Workstream
- Health Care Systems and Public Health Workstream
- Science and Technology Workstream

Consensus Report Authored by Commission

Published Proceedings of Three Public Workshops
“People today are living longer than ever before. . . . Whether those extra years will be good ones, or whether societies and economies around the world will benefit because of population aging depends on the actions that multiple stakeholder will take on.

- Jo Ann Jenkins
“I want to encourage those of you on the commission who will be writing the consensus report to consider this—While the Roadmap needs to provide us with a strategy for breaking down barriers and addressing the challenges of healthy longevity, it must also empower societies around the world to embrace the opportunities of aging to the fullest extent possible. ”

Deb Whitman
HEALTH CARE SYSTEM & PUBLIC HEALTH WORKSHOP

• A Future-Back Vision of Health Care and Public Health Systems to Achieve Healthy Longevity
• Maintaining the Robust Health of Aging People
• Supporting the Individual Needs of People with Declining Capacity
• Expanding Personalized Care for People with Significant Capacity Loss
LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH & LIFESPAN EQUITY IN HUMAN POPULATIONS.

Source: Figure adapted from original by Fernando Colchero et al and reprinted with permission from the AARP International Journal.
REMAINING LIFE EXPECTANCY AGE 50

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REMAINING LIFE EXPECTANCY AGE 50
TOP & BOTTOM 10% IN 1980

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REMAINING LIFE EXPECTANCY AGE 50
TOP & BOTTOM 10% IN 2014

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Between 1980 and 2014:
Residents of the District of Columbia experienced the greatest absolute increase in life expectancy; residents of Oklahoma experienced the least absolute increase.
Between 1980 and 2014, the gap between better- and worse-performing counties steadily widened.

Geographic inequality in overall life expectancy at birth
8.1 years to 10.6 years

Geographic inequality in remaining life expectancy at age 50
5.2 to 7.7 years

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Major cause of death categories

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ANNUAL CAUSE-SPECIFIC MORTALITY RISK AMONG ADULTS 50+ (1980–2014)

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Females

Cardiovascular diseases

Males

Age group 50+

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Cause of death
Neoplasms
Age group
50+

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Causes of death:
Neurological disorders

Age group:
50+

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Cause of death
Diabetes, urogenital, blood, and endocrine diseases

Age group
50+

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AARP LEADERSHIP AT GLOBAL ROADMAP

• 2nd Workshop in Singapore February 3-4th Health Care Systems and the Public Health

• 3rd Workshop in Japan June 2020 Science and Technology

• Consensus Report Released 2021
AARP: EQUITY AND LONGEVITY

- Integrate AARP Equity into Roadmap
- Policy opportunities in 2021 when consensus report is released
- Our 1st report provides an analysis at the national level from 1980-2014, with additional analyses of Black residents.
- Future reports will include state-level analyses and will include additional analyses of Latinos, Native American, and Asian American residents.
https://www.aarpinternational.org/resources/build-equity