

Online Appendix

Cross-Sectional Association Between Life Expectancy and Unhealthy Life Years: Proof of Concept Tests of the CroHaM Hypothesis*

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* This Online Appendix contains additional information regarding the article:
<https://www.comparativepopulationstudies.de/index.php/CPoS/article/view/659/416>.

Tab. A1: Decomposition of differences in unhealthy life years (ULY) at age 50 between various subpopulations and the total population into health effect (HE) and mortality effect (ME), ULY defined as life years spent in poor or very poor self-perceived health, Germany 2012, men

| <i>Group indicator / subpopulation</i> | <i>Difference in ULY</i> | <i>Health effect</i> | <i>Mortality effect</i> |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Education according to ISCED-97</i> | | | |
| Low (ISCED 1-2) | +0.94 | +1.26 | -0.32 |
| Medium (ISCED 3-4) | +0.34 | +0.37 | -0.03 |
| High (ISCED 5-6) | -0.71 | -1.10 | +0.39 |
| <i>Net equivalent income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +1.33 | +1.50 | -0.17 |
| 2nd quartile | +0.08 | +0.04 | +0.04 |
| 3rd quartile | -0.77 | -0.73 | -0.04 |
| 4th quartile | -1.32 | -1.46 | +0.14 |
| <i>Household net income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +1.92 | +2.23 | -0.32 |
| 2nd quartile | +0.60 | +0.59 | +0.00 |
| 3rd quartile | -0.23 | -0.40 | +0.17 |
| 4th quartile | -1.64 | -1.82 | +0.18 |
| <i>Work status</i> | | | |
| Manual workers | +0.30 | +0.47 | -0.17 |
| Employees | +0.08 | -0.09 | +0.18 |
| Public servants | -0.57 | -0.75 | +0.18 |
| Self-employed workers | -0.27 | -0.36 | +0.09 |
| <i>Marital status</i> | | | |
| Married | -0.01 | -0.05 | +0.05 |
| Unmarried | -0.16 | -0.16 | +0.00 |
| Divorced | +0.37 | +0.82 | -0.45 |
| Widowed | +1.38 | +2.17 | -0.80 |
| <i>Living arrangement</i> | | | |
| Single-person household | +0.73 | +1.30 | -0.57 |
| Multi-person household | -0.05 | -0.09 | +0.04 |
| <i>Smoking</i> | | | |
| Never | -0.78 | -1.25 | +0.46 |
| Ever | +0.49 | +0.60 | -0.11 |
| <i>Alcohol consumption</i> | | | |
| Never | +2.27 | +2.82 | -0.55 |
| Rarely | -0.02 | -0.11 | +0.09 |
| Frequently | -0.90 | -0.90 | -0.00 |
| <i>Body Mass Index</i> | | | |
| Normal weight | -0.82 | -0.83 | +0.01 |
| Overweight | -0.64 | -0.69 | +0.05 |
| Obese | +2.58 | +2.83 | -0.25 |

Source: own calculations with data from GEDA, LES and HMD; Note: HE and ME may not add up to difference in ULY because of rounding.

Tab. A2: Decomposition of differences in unhealthy life years (ULY) at age 50 between various subpopulations and the total population into health effect (HE) and mortality effect (ME), ULY defined as life years spent with strong activity limitations, Germany 2012, men

| <i>Group indicator / subpopulation</i> | Difference in ULY | Health effect | Mortality effect |
|--|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| <i>Education according to ISCED-97</i> | | | |
| Low (ISCED 1-2) | +2.32 | +2.88 | -0.56 |
| Medium (ISCED 3-4) | +0.35 | +0.41 | -0.06 |
| High (ISCED 5-6) | -1.06 | -1.75 | +0.69 |
| <i>Net equivalent income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +1.51 | +1.81 | -0.30 |
| 2nd quartile | +1.47 | +1.39 | +0.07 |
| 3rd quartile | -1.68 | -1.62 | -0.06 |
| 4th quartile | -1.62 | -1.91 | +0.28 |
| <i>Household net income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +2.01 | +2.56 | -0.55 |
| 2nd quartile | +0.40 | +0.40 | +0.00 |
| 3rd quartile | +0.27 | -0.04 | +0.31 |
| 4th quartile | -1.91 | -2.29 | +0.38 |
| <i>Work status</i> | | | |
| Manual workers | +0.76 | +1.07 | -0.31 |
| Employees | +0.16 | -0.16 | +0.33 |
| Public servants | -0.58 | -0.92 | +0.33 |
| Self-employed workers | -0.87 | -1.01 | +0.14 |
| <i>Marital status</i> | | | |
| Married | +0.14 | +0.05 | +0.08 |
| Unmarried | -1.37 | -1.37 | +0.01 |
| Divorced | -0.81 | -0.02 | -0.79 |
| Widowed | +0.41 | +1.72 | -1.32 |
| <i>Living arrangement</i> | | | |
| Single-person household | -0.09 | +0.82 | -0.91 |
| Multi-person household | +0.15 | +0.08 | +0.07 |
| <i>Smoking</i> | | | |
| Never | -0.62 | -1.51 | +0.89 |
| Ever | +0.55 | +0.74 | -0.19 |
| <i>Alcohol consumption</i> | | | |
| Never | +2.73 | +3.60 | -0.87 |
| Rarely | +0.29 | +0.12 | +0.18 |
| Frequently | -1.16 | -1.16 | +0.00 |
| <i>Body Mass Index</i> | | | |
| Normal weight | -1.29 | -1.32 | +0.03 |
| Overweight | -0.05 | -0.16 | +0.10 |
| Obese | +2.40 | +2.76 | -0.36 |

Source: own calculations with data from GEDA, LES and HMD; Note: HE and ME may not add up to difference in ULY because of rounding.

Tab. A3: Decomposition of differences in unhealthy life years (ULY) at age 50 between various subpopulations and the total population into health effect (HE) and mortality effect (ME), ULY defined as life years spent with chronic health problems, Germany 2012, men

| <i>Group indicator / subpopulation</i> | Difference in ULY | Health effect | Mortality effect |
|--|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| <i>Education according to ISCED-97</i> | | | |
| Low (ISCED 1-2) | +0.91 | +2.42 | -1.51 |
| Medium (ISCED 3-4) | -0.13 | +0.02 | -0.15 |
| High (ISCED 5-6) | +0.99 | -0.89 | +1.88 |
| <i>Net equivalent income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +0.69 | +1.40 | -0.71 |
| 2nd quartile | +0.73 | +0.55 | +0.18 |
| 3rd quartile | -1.12 | -0.94 | -0.18 |
| 4th quartile | -0.74 | -1.55 | +0.80 |
| <i>Household net income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +0.49 | +1.79 | -1.30 |
| 2nd quartile | +0.82 | +0.81 | +0.01 |
| 3rd quartile | +0.38 | -0.33 | +0.71 |
| 4th quartile | -0.37 | -1.55 | +1.19 |
| <i>Work status</i> | | | |
| Manual workers | +0.16 | +1.03 | -0.88 |
| Employees | +0.84 | +0.04 | +0.80 |
| Public servants | -1.65 | -2.48 | +0.83 |
| Self-employed workers | +0.57 | +0.23 | +0.34 |
| <i>Marital status</i> | | | |
| Married | +0.17 | -0.04 | +0.21 |
| Unmarried | -1.94 | -1.99 | +0.05 |
| Divorced | -2.21 | +0.16 | -2.37 |
| Widowed | -2.92 | +0.68 | -3.61 |
| <i>Living arrangement</i> | | | |
| Single-person household | -2.11 | +0.36 | -2.47 |
| Multi-person household | +0.26 | +0.08 | +0.18 |
| <i>Smoking</i> | | | |
| Never | +0.95 | -1.44 | +2.38 |
| Ever | +0.22 | +0.71 | -0.49 |
| <i>Alcohol consumption</i> | | | |
| Never | +0.48 | +2.67 | -2.18 |
| Rarely | +1.14 | +0.68 | +0.46 |
| Frequently | -1.26 | -1.28 | +0.02 |
| <i>Body Mass Index</i> | | | |
| Normal weight | -2.21 | -2.29 | +0.08 |
| Overweight | +0.07 | -0.20 | +0.27 |
| Obese | +3.23 | +4.04 | -0.81 |

Source: own calculations with data from GEDA, LES and HMD; Note: HE and ME may not add up to difference in ULY because of rounding.

Tab. A4: Decomposition of differences in unhealthy life years (ULY) at age 50 between various subpopulations and the total population into health effect (HE) and mortality effect (ME), ULY defined as life years spent in poor or very poor self-perceived health, Germany 2012, women

| <i>Group indicator / subpopulation</i> | Difference in ULY | Health effect | Mortality effect |
|--|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| <i>Education according to ISCED-97</i> | | | |
| Low (ISCED 1-2) | +1.01 | +1.03 | -0.03 |
| Medium (ISCED 3-4) | -0.48 | -0.47 | -0.02 |
| High (ISCED 5-6) | -0.85 | -1.38 | +0.54 |
| <i>Net equivalent income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +0.95 | +1.05 | -0.11 |
| 2nd quartile | -0.30 | -0.36 | +0.06 |
| 3rd quartile | -0.83 | -0.74 | -0.09 |
| 4th quartile | -2.57 | -2.81 | +0.23 |
| <i>Household net income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +0.85 | +1.05 | -0.20 |
| 2nd quartile | -0.60 | -0.58 | -0.02 |
| 3rd quartile | +0.42 | -0.06 | +0.48 |
| 4th quartile | -1.62 | -1.93 | +0.31 |
| <i>Work status</i> | | | |
| Manual workers | +0.57 | +0.80 | -0.23 |
| Employees | -0.02 | +0.00 | -0.03 |
| Public servants | +0.83 | +0.57 | +0.26 |
| Self-employed workers | -2.33 | -3.00 | +0.67 |
| <i>Marital status</i> | | | |
| Married | -0.04 | -0.10 | +0.07 |
| Unmarried | +1.70 | +1.91 | -0.21 |
| Divorced | +0.67 | +1.17 | -0.50 |
| Widowed | +0.05 | +0.05 | +0.01 |
| <i>Living arrangement</i> | | | |
| Single-person household | +0.67 | +0.67 | +0.01 |
| Multi-person household | +0.15 | +0.11 | +0.04 |
| <i>Smoking</i> | | | |
| Never | +0.15 | -0.02 | +0.17 |
| Ever | -0.45 | -0.17 | -0.28 |
| <i>Alcohol consumption</i> | | | |
| Never | +2.87 | +3.19 | -0.33 |
| Rarely | -1.47 | -1.60 | +0.13 |
| Frequently | -1.93 | -2.07 | +0.14 |
| <i>Body Mass Index</i> | | | |
| Underweight | +3.30 | +4.69 | -1.39 |
| Normal weight | -0.94 | -1.11 | +0.17 |
| Overweight | -0.77 | -0.63 | -0.14 |
| Obese | +2.05 | +2.34 | -0.29 |

Source: own calculations with data from GEDA, LES and HMD; Note: HE and ME may not add up to difference in ULY because of rounding.

Tab. A5: Decomposition of differences in unhealthy life years (ULY) at age 50 between various subpopulations and the total population into health effect (HE) and mortality effect (ME), ULY defined as life years spent with strong activity limitations, Germany 2012, women

| <i>Group indicator / subpopulation</i> | Difference in ULY | Health effect | Mortality effect |
|--|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| <i>Education according to ISCED-97</i> | | | |
| Low (ISCED 1-2) | +1.64 | +1.68 | -0.04 |
| Medium (ISCED 3-4) | -0.22 | -0.19 | -0.03 |
| High (ISCED 5-6) | -1.78 | -2.58 | +0.81 |
| <i>Net equivalent income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +0.98 | +1.14 | -0.16 |
| 2nd quartile | +0.38 | +0.27 | +0.11 |
| 3rd quartile | -1.12 | -0.97 | -0.15 |
| 4th quartile | -2.28 | -2.79 | +0.50 |
| <i>Household net income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +1.39 | +1.72 | -0.33 |
| 2nd quartile | -1.39 | -1.38 | -0.02 |
| 3rd quartile | +0.44 | -0.31 | +0.75 |
| 4th quartile | -1.53 | -2.09 | +0.57 |
| <i>Work status</i> | | | |
| Manual workers | +1.49 | +1.85 | -0.36 |
| Employees | -0.48 | -0.44 | -0.04 |
| Public servants | +0.55 | +0.15 | +0.40 |
| Self-employed workers | -2.00 | -3.33 | +1.33 |
| <i>Marital status</i> | | | |
| Married | -0.50 | -0.60 | +0.10 |
| Unmarried | -0.98 | -0.72 | -0.26 |
| Divorced | +0.25 | +1.05 | -0.79 |
| Widowed | +1.51 | +1.50 | +0.01 |
| <i>Living arrangement</i> | | | |
| Single-person household | +1.59 | +1.59 | +0.01 |
| Multi-person household | -0.63 | -0.69 | +0.05 |
| <i>Smoking</i> | | | |
| Never | -0.40 | -0.65 | +0.26 |
| Ever | +0.47 | +1.02 | -0.55 |
| <i>Alcohol consumption</i> | | | |
| Never | +2.75 | +3.20 | -0.45 |
| Rarely | -0.47 | -0.73 | +0.26 |
| Frequently | -2.63 | -2.88 | +0.26 |
| <i>Body Mass Index</i> | | | |
| Underweight | +3.59 | +5.50 | -1.91 |
| Normal weight | -1.24 | -1.52 | +0.28 |
| Overweight | -0.65 | -0.41 | -0.23 |
| Obese | +2.48 | +2.91 | -0.43 |

Source: own calculations with data from GEDA, LES and HMD; Note: HE and ME may not add up to difference in ULY because of rounding.

Tab. A6: Decomposition of differences in unhealthy life years (ULY) at age 50 between various subpopulations and the total population into health effect (HE) and mortality effect (ME), ULY defined as life years spent with chronic health problems, Germany 2012, women

| <i>Group indicator / subpopulation</i> | Difference in ULY | Health effect | Mortality effect |
|--|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| <i>Education according to ISCED-97</i> | | | |
| Low (ISCED 1-2) | +0.49 | +0.57 | -0.09 |
| Medium (ISCED 3-4) | +0.25 | +0.31 | -0.05 |
| High (ISCED 5-6) | -0.03 | -1.96 | +1.93 |
| <i>Net equivalent income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +0.75 | +1.09 | -0.34 |
| 2nd quartile | +0.44 | +0.21 | +0.23 |
| 3rd quartile | -0.74 | -0.41 | -0.33 |
| 4th quartile | -2.49 | -3.58 | +1.08 |
| <i>Household net income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +0.90 | +1.59 | -0.69 |
| 2nd quartile | -0.71 | -0.67 | -0.04 |
| 3rd quartile | +1.24 | -0.25 | +1.49 |
| 4th quartile | -0.94 | -2.16 | +1.22 |
| <i>Work status</i> | | | |
| Manual workers | +0.36 | +1.07 | -0.71 |
| Employees | +0.03 | +0.11 | -0.08 |
| Public servants | -0.43 | -1.23 | +0.80 |
| Self-employed workers | -0.10 | -3.22 | +3.13 |
| <i>Marital status</i> | | | |
| Married | -0.02 | -0.25 | +0.23 |
| Unmarried | +0.82 | +1.49 | -0.67 |
| Divorced | +0.07 | +1.83 | -1.76 |
| Widowed | +0.26 | +0.23 | +0.02 |
| <i>Living arrangement</i> | | | |
| Single-person household | +1.32 | +1.28 | +0.04 |
| Multi-person household | -0.27 | -0.39 | +0.11 |
| <i>Smoking</i> | | | |
| Never | +0.76 | +0.17 | +0.59 |
| Ever | -2.11 | -1.11 | -1.01 |
| <i>Alcohol consumption</i> | | | |
| Never | +2.51 | +3.45 | -0.95 |
| Rarely | -0.37 | -0.92 | +0.55 |
| Frequently | -2.84 | -3.45 | +0.61 |
| <i>Body Mass Index</i> | | | |
| Underweight | -2.85 | +0.11 | -2.97 |
| Normal weight | -2.70 | -3.29 | +0.59 |
| Overweight | +0.42 | +0.98 | -0.56 |
| Obese | +4.09 | +4.93 | -0.84 |

Source: own calculations with data from GEDA, LES and HMD; Note: HE and ME may not add up to difference in ULY because of rounding.

Tab. A7: Decomposition of differences in unhealthy life years (ULY) at age 50 between women and men into health effect (HE) and mortality effect (ME), ULY defined as life years spent in poor or very poor self-perceived health, various subpopulations, Germany 2012

| <i>Group indicator / subpopulation</i> | Difference in ULY | Health effect | Mortality effect |
|--|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Total population | +0.82 | +0.15 | +0.67 |
| <i>Education according to ISCED-97</i> | | | |
| Low (ISCED 1-2) | +0.88 | -0.22 | +1.11 |
| Medium (ISCED 3-4) | -0.01 | -0.63 | +0.63 |
| High (ISCED 5-6) | +0.68 | +0.08 | +0.60 |
| <i>Net equivalent income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +0.43 | -0.49 | +0.92 |
| 2nd quartile | +0.44 | -0.21 | +0.65 |
| 3rd quartile | +0.75 | +0.22 | +0.53 |
| 4th quartile | -0.44 | -0.77 | +0.33 |
| <i>Household net income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | -0.25 | -1.19 | +0.94 |
| 2nd quartile | -0.38 | -1.00 | +0.62 |
| 3rd quartile | +1.47 | +0.42 | +1.04 |
| 4th quartile | +0.84 | +0.45 | +0.39 |
| <i>Work status</i> | | | |
| Manual workers | +1.08 | +0.35 | +0.73 |
| Employees | +0.71 | +0.24 | +0.47 |
| Public servants | +2.21 | +1.49 | +0.72 |
| Self-employed workers | -1.25 | -2.39 | +1.14 |
| <i>Marital status</i> | | | |
| Married | +0.79 | +0.02 | +0.77 |
| Unmarried | +2.67 | +2.13 | +0.54 |
| Divorced | +1.12 | +0.35 | +0.77 |
| Widowed | -0.51 | -1.97 | +1.47 |
| <i>Living arrangement</i> | | | |
| Single-person household | +0.76 | -0.50 | +1.25 |
| Multi-person household | +1.01 | +0.25 | +0.77 |
| <i>Smoking</i> | | | |
| Never | +1.75 | +1.60 | +0.15 |
| Ever | -0.12 | -0.64 | +0.52 |
| <i>Alcohol consumption</i> | | | |
| Never | +1.41 | -0.09 | +1.50 |
| Rarely | -0.63 | -1.09 | +0.46 |
| Frequently | -0.22 | -0.76 | +0.54 |
| <i>Body Mass Index</i> | | | |
| Normal weight | +0.69 | +0.15 | +0.54 |
| Overweight | +0.68 | +0.30 | +0.38 |
| Obese | +0.28 | -0.98 | +1.27 |

Source: own calculations with data from GEDA, LES and HMD; Note: HE and ME may not add up to difference in ULY because of rounding.

Tab. A8: Decomposition of differences in unhealthy life years (ULY) at age 50 between women and men into health effect (HE) and mortality effect (ME), ULY defined as life years spent with strong activity limitations, various subpopulations, Germany 2012

| <i>Group indicator / subpopulation</i> | Difference in ULY | Health effect | Mortality effect |
|--|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Total population | +1.10 | -0.03 | +1.13 |
| <i>Education according to ISCED-97</i> | | | |
| Low (ISCED 1-2) | +0.41 | -1.28 | +1.69 |
| Medium (ISCED 3-4) | +0.53 | -0.67 | +1.20 |
| High (ISCED 5-6) | +0.38 | -0.54 | +0.92 |
| <i>Net equivalent income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +0.57 | -0.88 | +1.45 |
| 2nd quartile | +0.01 | -1.26 | +1.27 |
| 3rd quartile | +1.65 | +0.80 | +0.85 |
| 4th quartile | +0.43 | -0.57 | +1.01 |
| <i>Household net income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +0.48 | -1.13 | +1.61 |
| 2nd quartile | -0.70 | -1.53 | +0.83 |
| 3rd quartile | +1.26 | -0.50 | +1.76 |
| 4th quartile | +1.48 | +0.57 | +0.91 |
| <i>Work status</i> | | | |
| Manual workers | +1.83 | +0.60 | +1.22 |
| Employees | +0.45 | -0.32 | +0.78 |
| Public servants | +2.23 | +1.04 | +1.19 |
| Self-employed workers | -0.04 | -2.21 | +2.17 |
| <i>Marital status</i> | | | |
| Married | +0.46 | -0.73 | +1.19 |
| Unmarried | +1.48 | +0.95 | +0.53 |
| Divorced | +2.16 | +0.97 | +1.19 |
| Widowed | +2.20 | -0.43 | +2.63 |
| <i>Living arrangement</i> | | | |
| Single-person household | +2.78 | +0.66 | +2.12 |
| Multi-person household | +0.31 | -0.83 | +1.14 |
| <i>Smoking</i> | | | |
| Never | +1.32 | +1.07 | +0.25 |
| Ever | +1.02 | +0.00 | +1.02 |
| <i>Alcohol consumption</i> | | | |
| Never | +1.12 | -0.86 | +1.99 |
| Rarely | +0.33 | -0.83 | +1.16 |
| Frequently | -0.37 | -1.45 | +1.08 |
| <i>Body Mass Index</i> | | | |
| Normal weight | +1.15 | +0.12 | +1.03 |
| Overweight | +0.50 | -0.27 | +0.77 |
| Obese | +1.17 | -0.52 | +1.69 |

Source: own calculations with data from GEDA, LES and HMD; Note: HE and ME may not add up to difference in ULY because of rounding.

Tab. A9: Decomposition of differences in unhealthy life years (ULY) at age 50 between women and men into health effect (HE) and mortality effect (ME), ULY defined as life years spent with chronic health problems, various subpopulations, Germany 2012

| <i>Group indicator / subpopulation</i> | Difference in ULY | Health effect | Mortality effect |
|--|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Total population | +3.32 | +0.62 | +2.70 |
| <i>Education according to ISCED-97</i> | | | |
| Low (ISCED 1-2) | +2.90 | -1.33 | +4.23 |
| Medium (ISCED 3-4) | +3.70 | +0.90 | +2.80 |
| High (ISCED 5-6) | +2.30 | -0.29 | +2.59 |
| <i>Net equivalent income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +3.39 | +0.21 | +3.17 |
| 2nd quartile | +3.03 | +0.21 | +2.82 |
| 3rd quartile | +3.70 | +1.21 | +2.49 |
| 4th quartile | +1.58 | -1.18 | +2.75 |
| <i>Household net income</i> | | | |
| 1st quartile | +3.74 | +0.35 | +3.39 |
| 2nd quartile | +1.79 | -0.90 | +2.70 |
| 3rd quartile | +4.18 | +0.70 | +3.48 |
| 4th quartile | +2.75 | +0.17 | +2.58 |
| <i>Work status</i> | | | |
| Manual workers | +3.53 | +0.56 | +2.96 |
| Employees | +2.51 | +0.66 | +1.85 |
| Public servants | +4.55 | +2.14 | +2.41 |
| Self-employed workers | +2.65 | -2.69 | +5.34 |
| <i>Marital status</i> | | | |
| Married | +3.14 | +0.36 | +2.78 |
| Unmarried | +6.08 | +4.35 | +1.73 |
| Divorced | +5.60 | +2.09 | +3.51 |
| Widowed | +6.50 | +0.02 | +6.49 |
| <i>Living arrangement</i> | | | |
| Single-person household | +6.76 | +1.47 | +5.28 |
| Multi-person household | +2.79 | +0.09 | +2.70 |
| <i>Smoking</i> | | | |
| Never | +3.14 | +2.47 | +0.66 |
| Ever | +0.99 | -1.05 | +2.04 |
| <i>Alcohol consumption</i> | | | |
| Never | +5.35 | +0.81 | +4.54 |
| Rarely | +1.81 | -0.94 | +2.75 |
| Frequently | +1.74 | -1.09 | +2.83 |
| <i>Body Mass Index</i> | | | |
| Normal weight | +2.84 | +0.16 | +2.68 |
| Overweight | +3.68 | +1.68 | +1.99 |
| Obese | +4.18 | +0.76 | +3.43 |

Source: own calculations with data from GEDA, LES and HMD; Note: HE and ME may not add up to difference in ULY because of rounding.

Date of submission: 04.09.2023

Date of acceptance: 17.06.2024

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Comparative Population Studies

www.comparativepopulationstudies.de

ISSN: 1869-8980 (Print) – 1869-8999 (Internet)

Published by

Federal Institute for Population Research
(BiB)
65180 Wiesbaden / Germany

Managing Publisher

Dr. Nikola Sander



2024

Editor

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