A Comparative Look at Pain Prevalence: Europe and U.S.

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Health Trends – Pain Trends

Evaluating population level health trends important.

Consider population aging and increasing longevity.

Much attention has been paid to some trends: e.g., mortality, disability.

Comparatively -little attention on pain trends.

Few if any national studies (Grol-Prokopczyk, 2017; Zimmer & Zajacova, forthcoming).

Few if any comparative studies.*

Pain questions in HRS and AHEAD

1. Are you often troubled by pain?

No Yes

2. How bad is the pain most of the time?

Mild Moderate Severe

3. Does the pain limit your ability

to do usual activities?

No Yes

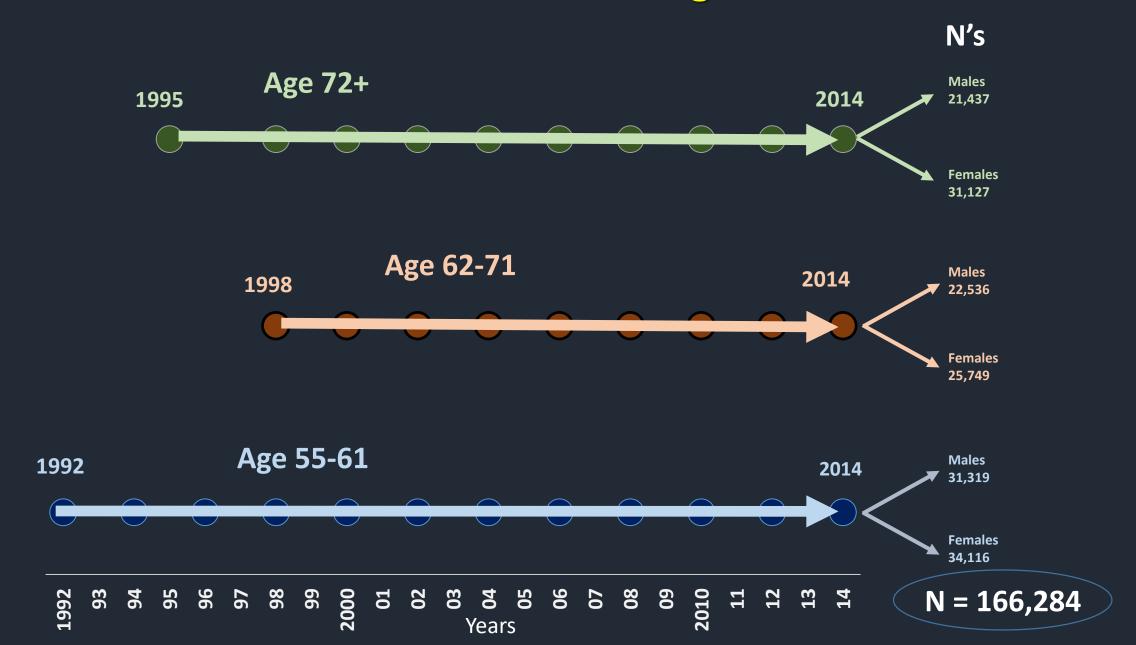


Any pain (~ 30%)

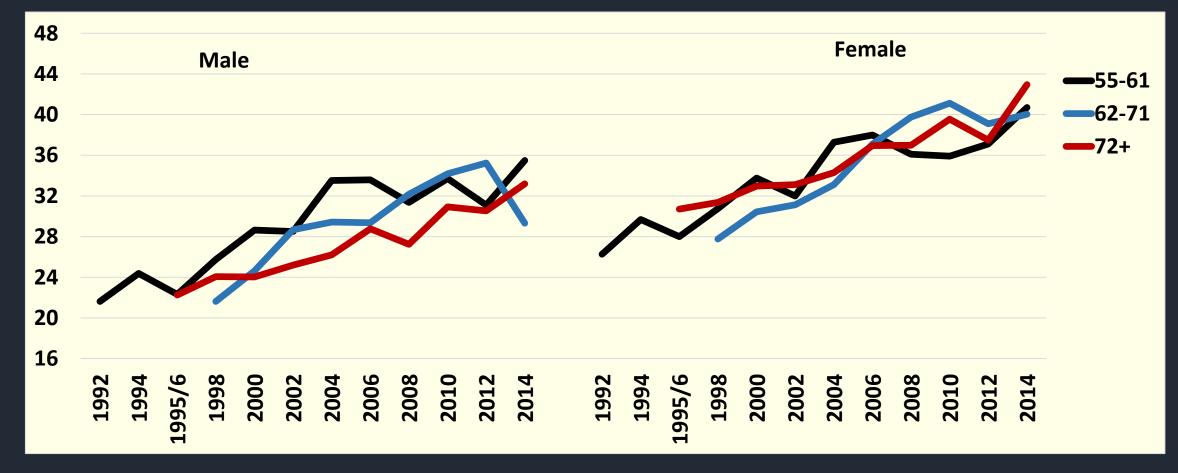
Mild/moderate + not limiting (~10%)

Severe +/or limiting (~20%)

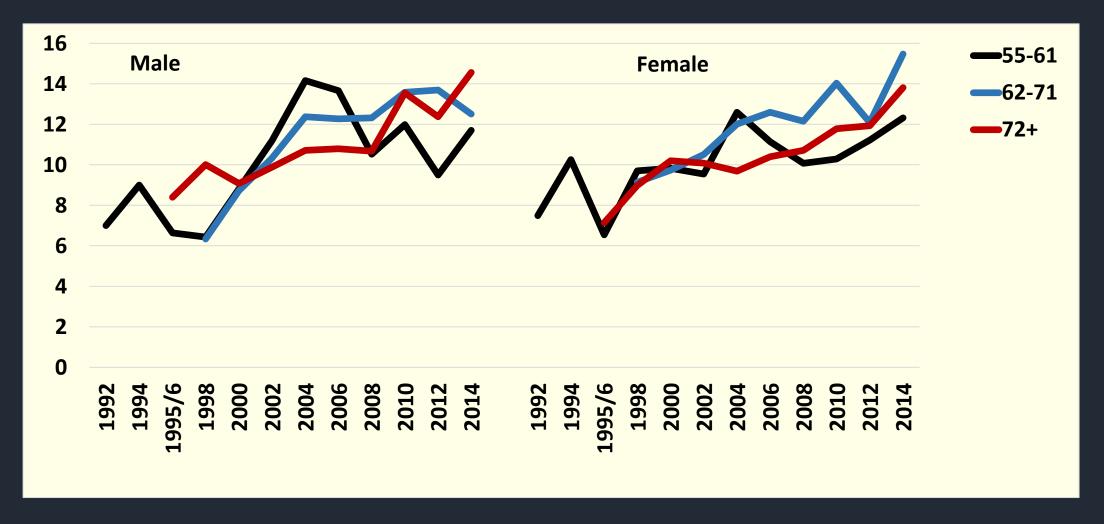
Data structure for following trends



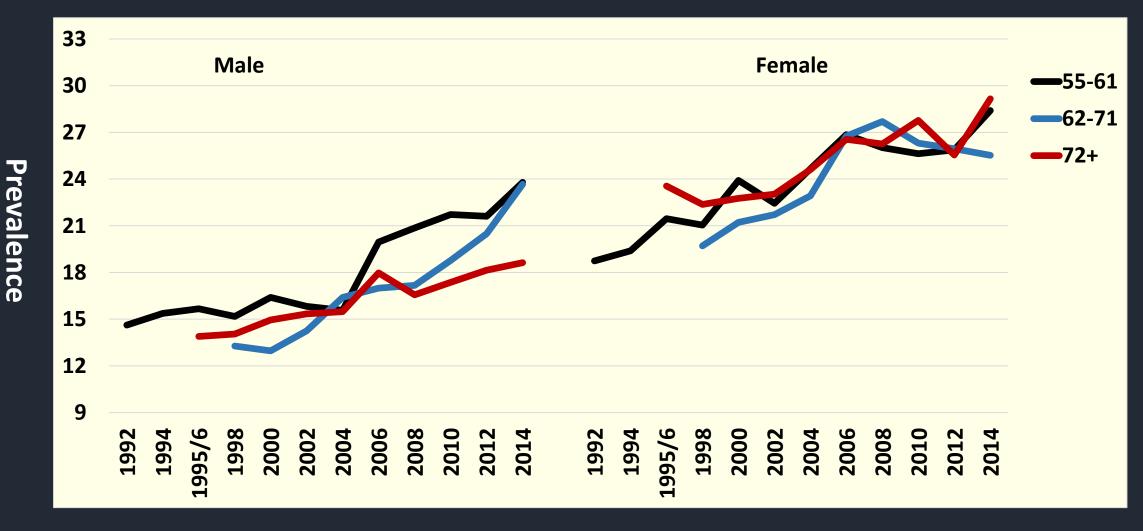
Trend - pain of any severity



Trend - mild non-limiting pain



Trend - severe and/or limiting pain



Average annual percent change, weighted

	Males	Females
Any pain	+2.4	+2.0
Mild non-limiting pain	+2.6	+2.6
Severe and/or limiting pain	+2.3	+1.7

Patterns remain after controlling for:

- Age
- Sex
- Race
- Marital status
- Education
- Wealth
- Six chronic conditions

Conclusion

• Dramatic increase in pain prevalence among adults 55 and older in the U.S. from 1992 to 2014.

Survey of Health, Aging and Retirement in Europe



26 countries in Europe + Israel.

Age 50+.

Six waves from 2004 to 2015.

Each wave includes a refreshed sample.

Representative of the population 50+.

Pain questions

Wave 1 Wave 2 2004

Wave 4 2011

For the past six months at least, have you been bothered by any of these health conditions?

Pain in your back, knees, hips or any other joint?

Yes No

Wave 5 Wave 6 2013

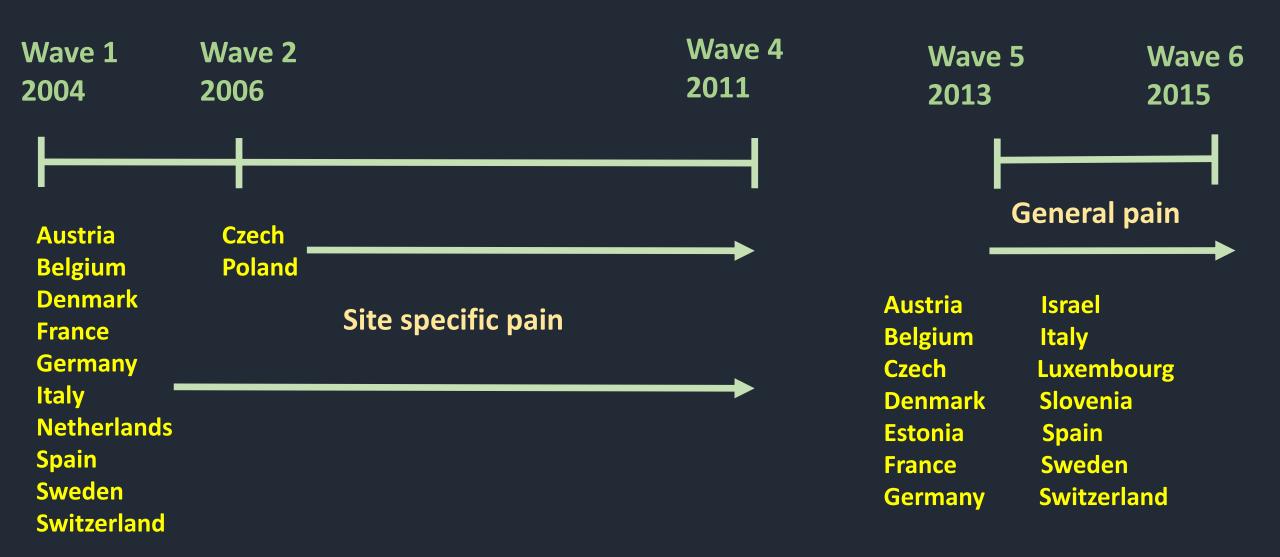
Are you troubled with pain?

Yes No

IF YES, how bad is it most of the time?

Mild Moderate Severe?

Data structure



Sample sizes

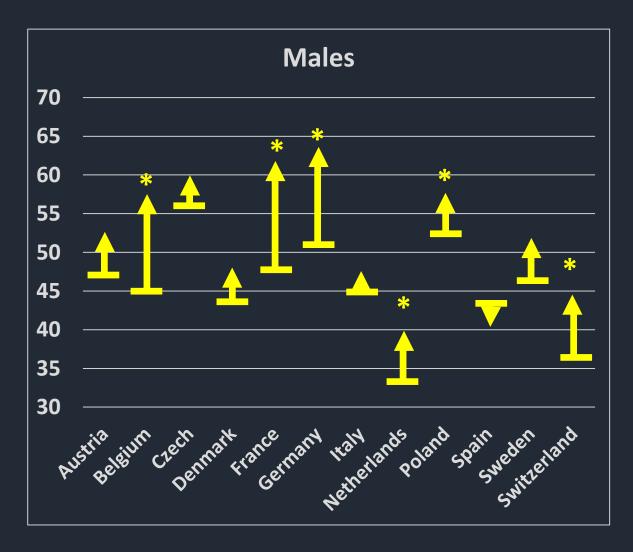
		<u> </u>			
Country	2004	2006	2011	2013	2015
Austria	1,569		5,255	4,382	3,402
Belgium	3,810		5,324	5,640	5,823
Czech		2,750	5,539	5,643	4,858
Denmark	1,706		2,287	4,168	3,733
Estonia				5,752	5,638
France	3,122		5,851	4,506	3,948
Germany	2,997		1,621	5,752	4,412
Israel				2,599	2,035
Italy	2,553		3,595	4,750	5,313
Luxembourg				1,610	1,564
Netherlands	2,968		2,789		
Poland		2,466	1,733		
Slovenia				2,958	4,224
Spain	2,316		3,728	6,708	5,636
Sweden	3,049		1,969	4,556	3,906
Switzerland	997		3,788	3,051	2,806
Average N	2,5	25	3,623	4,434	4,092
Total N	193.155				

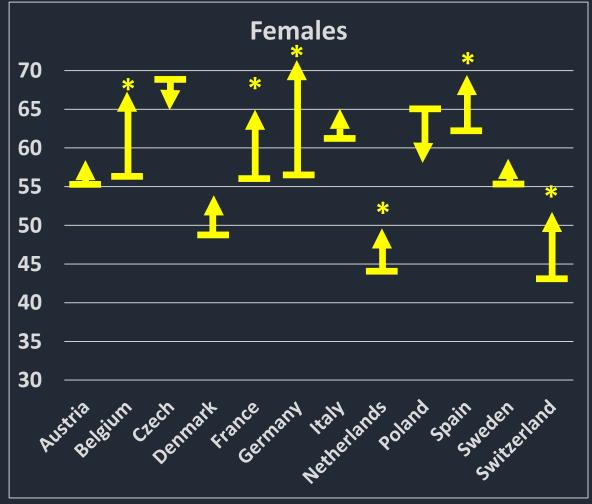
132,122

Aggregated prevalence

	Males	Females
Site specific pain (2004, 06, 11)	48%	59%
General pain (2013, 15)	37%	50%
Mild/moderate	29%	37%
Severe	8%	13%

Trends in site specific pain, 2004/6 - 2011 (showing percentages)

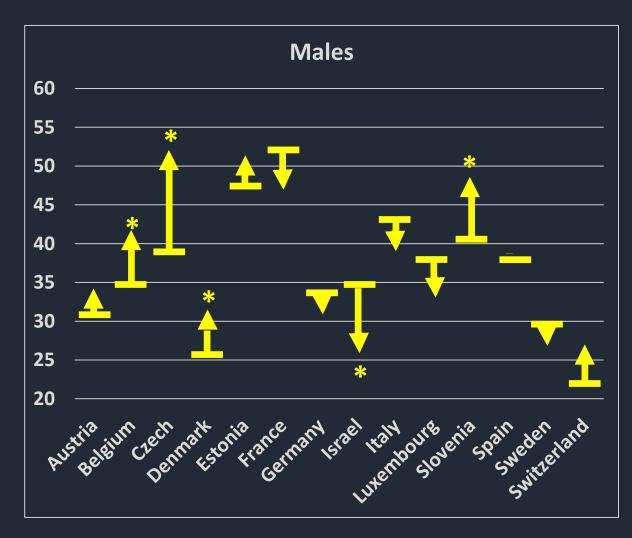


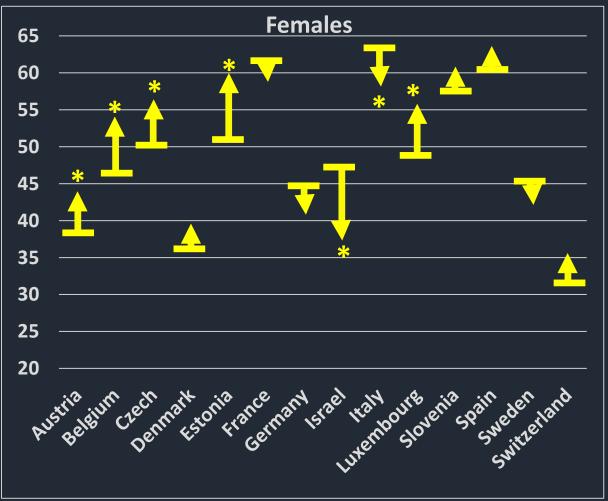


Pooled and weighted average annual percent change

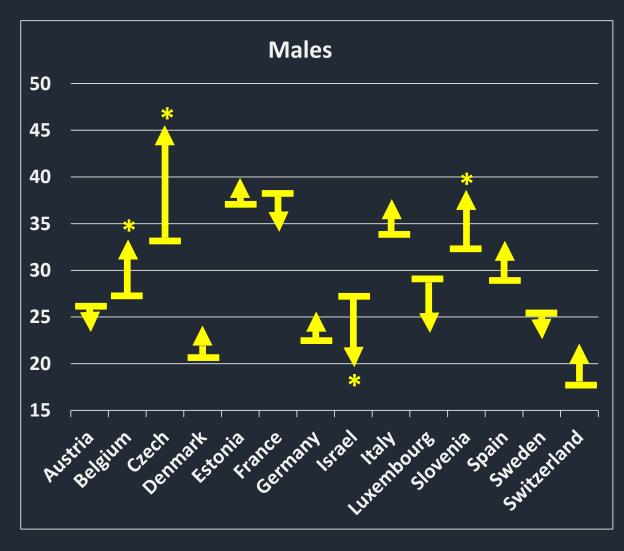
Males	Females
+1.5	+1.4

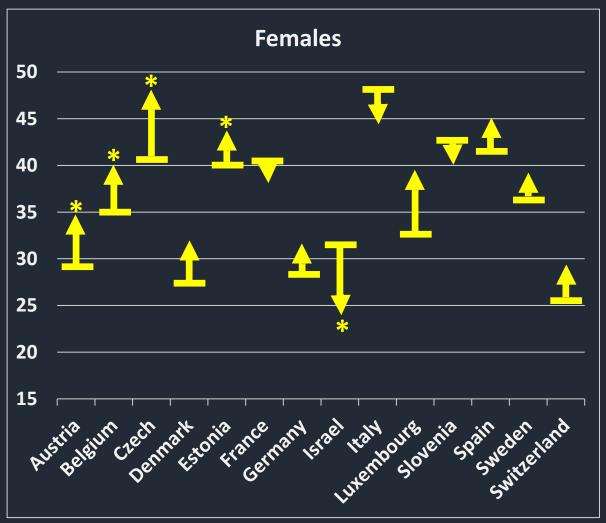
Trends in general pain, 2013 - 2015 (showing percentages)





Trends in mild/moderate pain, 2013 – 2015 (showing percentages)



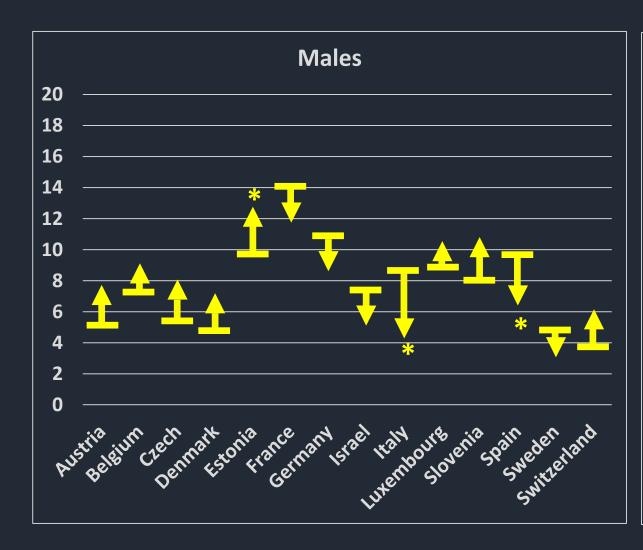


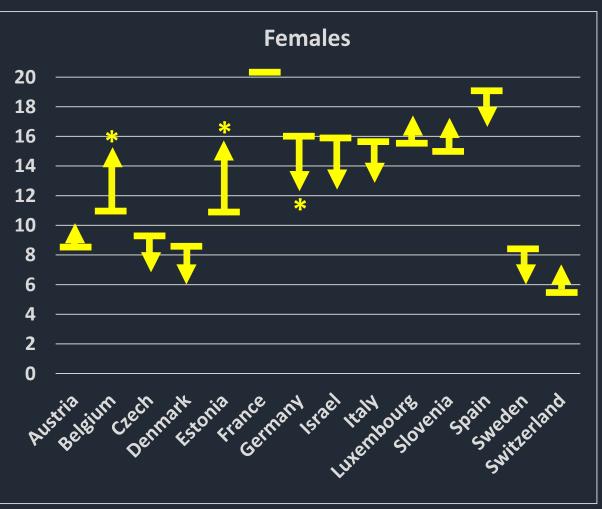
Prevalence in 2013

▲ Prevalence in 2015

* Change is significant at p<.05

Trends in severe pain, 2013 – 2015 (showing percentages)





Pooling and weighted average annual percent change

	Males	Females
Any pain	-0.4	-0.6
Mild/Moderate	+1.4	+0.6
Severe	-6.4	-3.3

Multilevel logistic regression models showing odds ratios for trends and random effects

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	
	2004/6 to 2011	2013 to 2015	2013 to 2015	
T'	Site specific vs No pain	Any general vs No pain	Mild/Moderate vs No pain	Severe vs No pain
Time 2 (vs Time 1) [‡]	1.240**	1.103*	1.083**	1.060
Random intercept (SE)	.102 (.019)	.130 (.037)	.079(.01	0)
Random slope (SE)	.024 (.009)	.021 (.011)	.034(.00	3)

[‡] Controls for age, sex, married, education and six chronic conditions (arthritis, heart disease, diabetes, lung disease, cancer, stroke).

Conclusion

- On balance, trends in pain prevalence in Europe, 2004/6 to 2011, resemble trends in the United States.

- There is however substantial across country variation.

- Trends from 2013 to 2015 are not clear.

Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)



Nationally-representative repeated crosssectional survey

10 waves of data from 2001 to 2014.

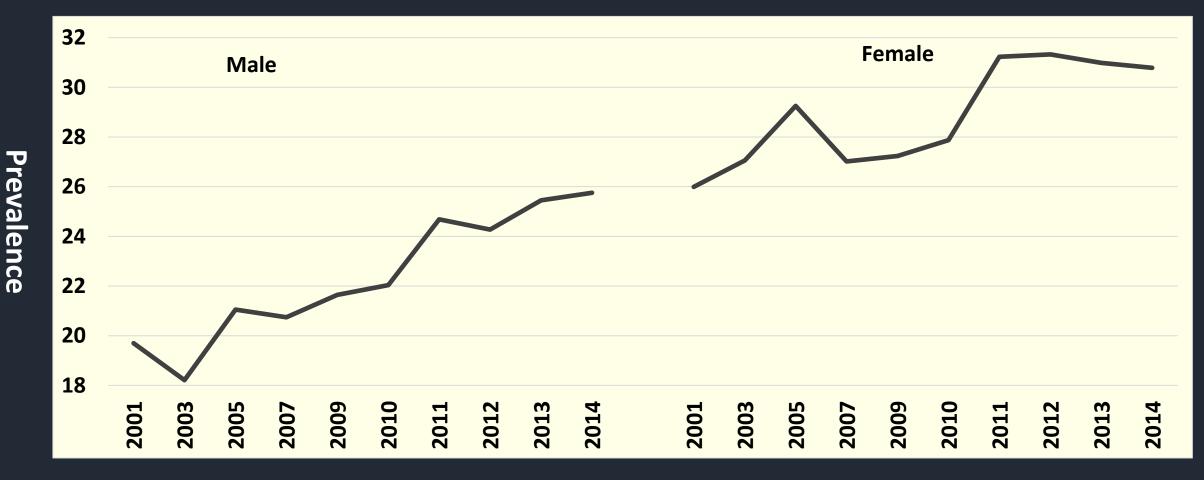
Pain question: "Are you usually free of pain or discomfort?"

Age 45 to 80+

N=550,000

26% report pain or discomfort

Prevalence of any pain or discomfort, 2001 - 2014



Survey year

Is this a global phenomenon?

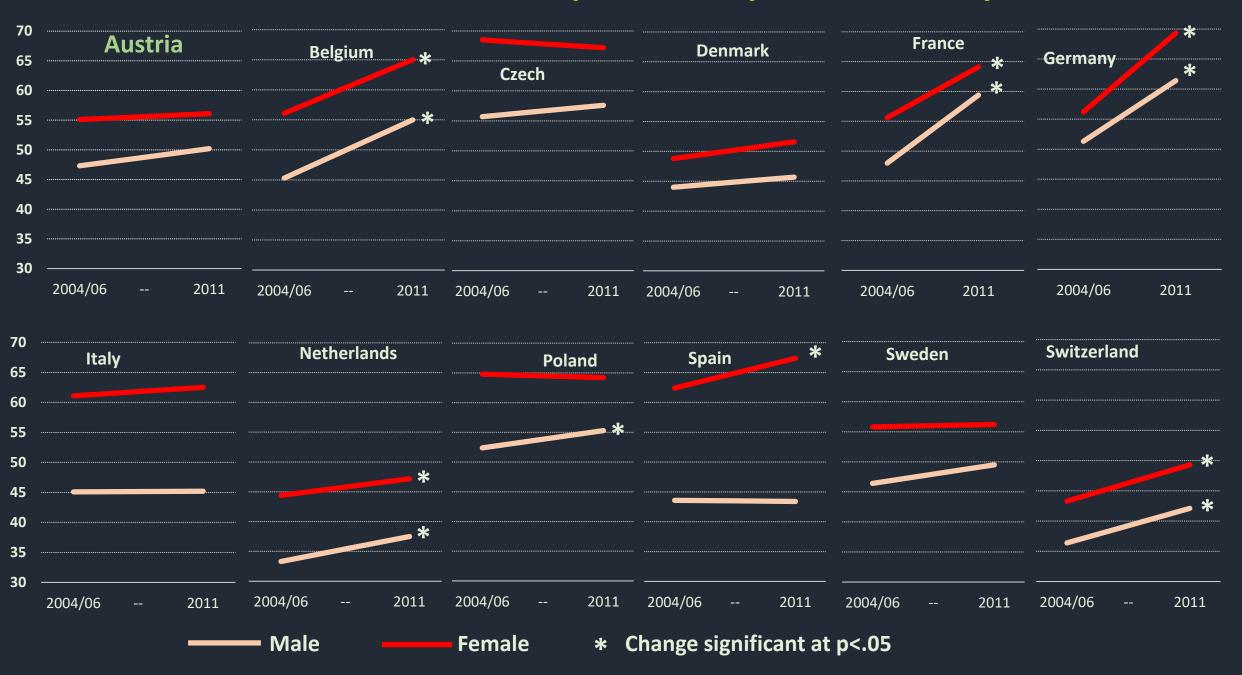


Thank you

Email me at: <u>zachary.zimmer@msv.uc</u> for a copy of our forthcoming paper in *Journals of Gerontology: Social Sciences*.

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Percent of Males and Females With Specific Pain by Year and Country, 2004/06-2011



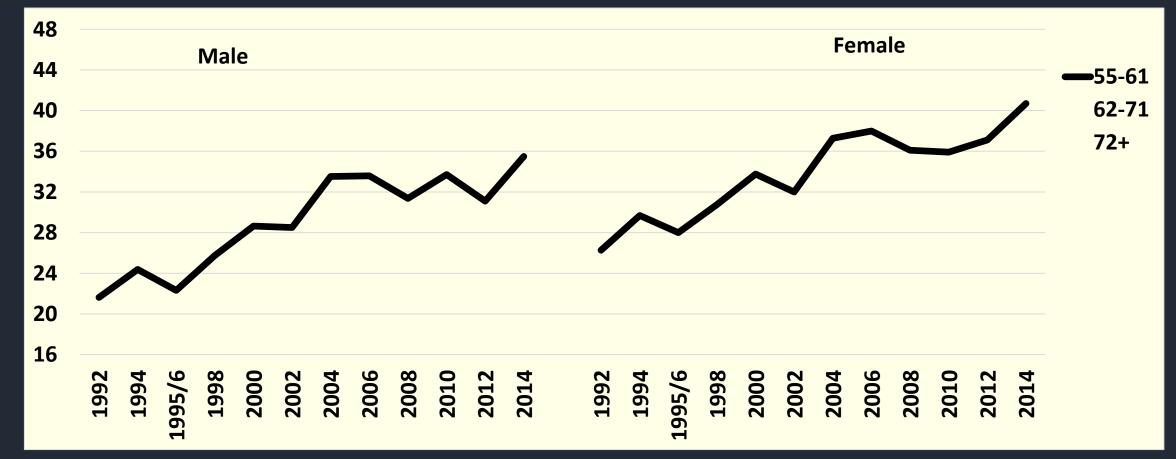
Percent of Males and Females With Chronic Pain by Year and Country, 2013-2015

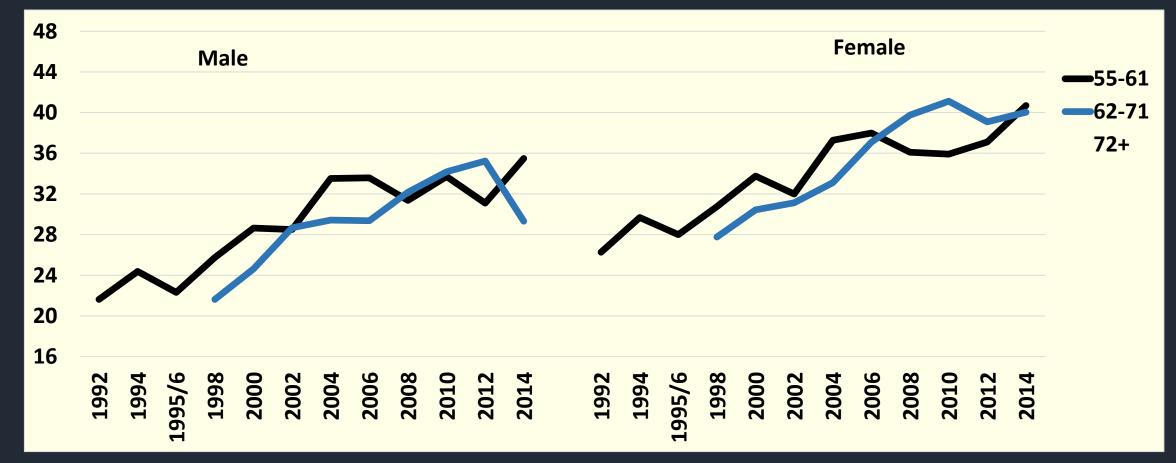


Percent of Males and Females With Severe Chronic Pain by Year and Country, 2013-2015









Aggregated prevalence, 1992-2014

	Males	Females
Any pain	28.7	35.0
Mild/moderate non-limiting pain	11.0	10.7
Severe and/or limiting pain	17.7	24.3