

27^e Entretiens Jacques-Cartier – Colloque #1

Les interrelations entre la santé et le social dans la vieillesse/Social health inequalities among the elderly

Judi 2 et vendredi 3 octobre 2014

Carrefour des arts et des sciences, Pavillon Lionel-Groulx, Université de Montréal
(3150 rue Jean-Brillant, Salle C3061)

RESPONSABLES SCIENTIFIQUES

FRANCE/EUROPE

Isabelle GODIN, Professeure, École de santé publique, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgique

Michel ORIS, Professeur, Codirecteur du Pôle de recherche LIVES (Overcoming Vulnerability Life Course Perspective), et Directeur du Centre interfacultaire de gérontologie et d'études des vulnérabilités (CIGEV), Université de Genève, Suisse

Chantal CASES, Directrice, Institut national d'études démographiques (INED), Paris, France

Joëlle GAYMU, Coordinatrice, Pôle vieillesse et vieillissement, Institut national d'études démographiques (INED), Paris, France

Emmanuelle CAMBOIS, Chercheure, Institut national d'études démographiques (INED), Paris, France

Anders BRANDSTRÖM, Directeur, Aging Living Cluster, Umeå Universitet, Umeå, Suède

QUEBEC/CANADA

Maria-Victoria ZUNZUNEGUI, Professeure titulaire, Département de médecine sociale et préventive, École de santé publique, et Chercheure, Institut de recherche en santé publique de l'Université de Montréal (IRSPUM), Université de Montréal, Québec, Canada

Andrea WILLSON, Professeure associée, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada

THÉMATIQUE

Résumé

Ce colloque vise à faire progresser notre compréhension des relations qui existent entre les inégalités sociales et de santé parmi les personnes âgées. Il s'agira de les mettre en évidence, d'établir ou de réfuter les effets de cumul ainsi que les processus de régulation ou d'ajustement qui permettent de maintenir le bien-être individuel. L'étude de l'hétérogénéité dans la vieillesse considèrera aussi les origines des inégalités, les aspects processuels à travers des outils rétrospectifs (calendriers de vie, biographies) ou prospectifs (panels), pour prendre en compte le parcours de vie antérieur ou saisir l'impact du vieillissement. L'ambition est de dépasser l'opposition encore courante entre l'approche de causalité sociale (le social détermine la santé) et celle de sélection ou causalité inverse (l'origine développementale de la santé et la santé pendant l'enfance déterminent les trajectoires sociales et de santé tout au long de la vie), pour faire ressortir les dynamiques d'interrelations. Cette rencontre se veut un espace de dialogue entre les perspectives sociodémographiques, psychologiques, biomédicales et épidémiologiques, pour discuter et promouvoir l'utilisation des méthodes longitudinales.

Abstract

This workshop aims at increasing our understanding of the bidirectional relationships between social conditions and health and function in old age. During this workshop we will describe the health and social inequalities in elderly populations, assess the effects of cumulative disadvantage and the compensation strategies that elderly adults use through processes of regulation and adjustment to keep their well-being. This study of heterogeneity in aging will include analyses of the origin of these inequalities, through the use of retrospective tools (calendars, biographies) and prospective longitudinal studies taking into account previous life and the impact of aging. Our aim is to go beyond the current opposition between the theory of social causation (social conditions determine health) and that of reverse causality and natural selection (developmental origins of health and early childhood health determining social trajectories and health in later life) recognizing their interrelationships. This workshop is a space of dialogue between socio-demographic, psychological, biomedical, and epidemiological perspectives, promoting and discussing the use of longitudinal methods.



INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE
EN SANTÉ PUBLIQUE



Université 
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8h30 Accueil

SESSION 1 : DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH AND MORTALITY FROM EARLY TO LATE ADULthood
DÉTERMINANTS DE LA SANTÉ ET DE LA MORTALITÉ DANS LA VIE ADULTE

9h00 / 9h30

Rachel MARGOLIS, Assistant professor, Department of Sociology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada

Jonathan DAW, Postdoctoral researcher, Institute of Behavioral Science (IBS) and Institute for Behavioral Genetics, University of Colorado Boulder, Boulder, Colorado, États-Unis
Health Behavior Trajectories over the Transition to Adulthood: Similarity across Behaviors and Social Ties

Résumé : During the transition to adulthood, many unhealthy behaviors are developed which in turn shape behaviors, health, and mortality in adulthood. Research on unhealthy behaviors and risky transitions has mostly focused on one health problem at a time. In this presentation, we examine variation in health behavior trajectories taken, how similar they are across behaviors, and to what extent these trajectories are shared by siblings and friends in adolescence. We use the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health) Waves 1-4 to chart the most common health behavior trajectories over the transition to adulthood for cigarette smoking, heavy alcohol consumption, obesity, and exercise. We examine to what extent health behavior trajectories and turning points are similar across the range of behaviors. Last, we examine how similar friends and siblings are in their health behavior trajectories.

Note biographique : Rachel Margolis is an assistant professor in the sociology department at the University of Western Ontario. Her research focuses on factors throughout the life course which contribute to social disparities in health and well-being. Her work is currently being funded by grants from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, Canadian Institutes for Health Research and the Population Change and Lifecourse Cluster.

9h30 / 10h00

Clémentine GARROUSTE, Maître de conférence, Université Paris Dauphine, Paris, France

Emmanuelle CAMBOIS, Chercheure, Institut national d'études démographiques (INED), Paris, France

Ariane PAILHÉ, Chercheure et Directrice de recherche, Institut national d'études démographiques (INED), Paris, France

Les trajectoires professionnelles féminines/masculines et la santé en fin de carrière

Résumé : Dans le cadre d'une recherche sur les différences de santé entre les sexes en France, nous analysons les liens entre la santé et les trajectoires professionnelles des hommes et des femmes de 50 à 65 ans, à partir de l'enquête française Santé et Itinéraire Professionnel de 2006. Nous montrons dans quelle mesure les carrières féminines et masculines diffèrent et pèsent dans les différences de santé. Certaines trajectoires plus nombreuses dans la population féminine sont associées à un risque plus important de mauvaise santé en fin de carrière.

Note biographique : Emmanuelle Cambois est chercheure à l'Institut national d'études démographiques (INED) dans les unités Mortalité, santé, épidémiologie et Démographie, genre et société. Elle travaille sur la mesure de la santé de la population, abordant les liens entre maladies, incapacités et dépendance. Dans ce domaine, ses travaux portent notamment sur l'analyse des disparités socioprofessionnelles et de genre en matière de santé et d'espérance de vie.

10h00 / 10h15 Pause

10h15 / 10h45 **Jonathan ZUFFEREY**, Teaching and Research Assistant, Département des sciences économiques, Université de Genève, Suisse
Migrants mortality advantage: Investigating the social individual determinants among the 55 and more, using classification trees

Résumé : The migrant mortality advantage has been widely identified in Western countries. In Switzerland, it concerns the whole foreign population although migrants become more and more heterogeneous. There isn't probably only one explanation about the process which leads to a lower mortality rate among migrants. Therefore, the social determinants of mortality - demographic, migratory and socioeconomic factors - should not have the same impact among all individuals. Applying model-based recursive partitioning on a census cohort of the whole Swiss population followed between 2001 and 2008, we detect interactions between the social determinants of mortality in order to disentangle the paths to migrant longevity. In this presentation, we emphasise the differential impacts of social factors between migrants and natives, and among migrants. We are able to assess the conjunction of factors which leads to vulnerability or, in the opposite, which brings high probability of survival.

Note biographique : Jonathan Zufferey is a PhD student at the University of Geneva's Institute of Demography and Life Course and at the Swiss National Centre of Competence in Research *Overcoming Vulnerability : Life Course Perspectives* (NCCR LIVES).

10h45 / 11h15 **Yentéma ONADJA**, Chercheur, Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP), Université de Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
Nicole ATCHESSI, Doctorante, École de santé publique de l'Université de Montréal (ÉSPUM), Québec, Canada
Bassiahi Abdramane SOURA, Enseignant-chercheur, Université de Ouagadougou, Ouagadougou, Burkina-Faso
Clémentine ROSSIER, Chargée de recherche, Institut national d'études démographiques (INED), Paris, et Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP), Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, et Assistant Professor, Institut d'études démographiques et du parcours de vie, Université de Genève, Suisse
Maria-Victoria ZUNZUNEGUI, Professeure titulaire, Département de médecine sociale et préventive, École de santé publique, et Chercheure, Institut de recherche en santé publique de l'Université de Montréal (IRSPUM), Université de Montréal, Québec, Canada
Gender differences in cognitive impairment and mobility disability in old age: A cross-sectional study in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

Résumé : This study aims to examine differences in cognitive impairment and mobility disability between older men and women in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, and to assess the extent to which these differences could be attributable to gender inequalities in life course social and health conditions. Female gender was associated with higher levels of cognitive impairment and mobility disability, and women's excess was only partially explained by gender differences in nutritional status, marital status and education. Enhancing nutritional status and educational opportunities throughout the life span could prevent cognitive impairment and mobility disability and partly reduce the female excess in these disabilities.

Note biographique : Yentéma Onadja is a researcher at the Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (ISSP), Université de Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso). His current research focuses mainly on gender and socioeconomic differences in health trajectories over the life course in sub-Saharan African countries.

11h15 / 12h00 Discussion

12h00 / 13h30 Déjeuner

13h30 / 14h00 **Jack GURALNIK**, Professor, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, États-Unis
Early life factors and physical functioning in middle and old age

Résumé : Life course epidemiology provides the means to examine the influence of early life factors on positive and negative health outcomes with aging. A number of early life factors have been identified that show an impact on physical functioning and disability. It has been demonstrated, for example, that birth weight, early life motor milestones (first standing and first walking) and pre-pubertal and pubertal weight and height velocity are predictors of grip strength at age 53. Childhood cognitive abilities are not related to grip strength, however, but are related to other markers of physical function, including balance and ability to rise from a chair. Parental occupation and education, in addition to an individual's own education, have also been found to be strong predictors of function in late middle age.

Note biographique : Jack Guralnik is a Professor of Epidemiology and Public Health at the University of Maryland School of Medicine. Previously he was Chief of the Laboratory of Epidemiology, Demography, and Biometry at the National Institute on Aging where he conducted research on aging for 25 years and mentored numerous scientists around the world.

14h00 / 14h30 **Alain GAGNON**, Professeur agrégé, Département de démographie, Université de Montréal, Québec, Canada
Nora BOHNERT, Démographe, Statistique Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Early life socioeconomic conditions in rural areas and old-age mortality in 20th century Québec

Résumé : Cette étude examine l'effet de conditions socioéconomiques de début de vie en milieu rural sur la longévité au Québec. En se basant sur le jumelage des recensements canadiens et des actes de décès de l'état civil québécois, nous montrons que la survie après 50 ans d'hommes nés au tournant du XX^{ème} siècle est liée à la profession de leur père et, pour ceux qui ont grandi sur une ferme, à la taille de son exploitation. La longévité des femmes, en revanche, ne dépend pas du statut socioéconomique du père, mais plutôt de son alphabétisation. Nous analysons également l'impact des effets de sélection avant l'entrée en observation à 50 ans et de l'hétérogénéité non-observée.

Note biographique : Alain Gagnon est professeur agrégé et directeur du Département de démographie de l'Université de Montréal. Il est membre du comité « Trajectoires de santé » à l'Union internationale pour l'étude scientifique de la population (UIESP- IUSSP).

14h30 / 14h45 Pause

14h45 / 15h15 **Mojgan PADYAB**, Postdoctoral Fellow, Centre for Population Studies (CPS), Umeå Universitet, Umeå, Suède
Socioeconomic inequalities and body mass in Västerbotten County, Sweden: a longitudinal study of life course influences over two decades

Note biographique : Mojgan Padyab has been working as a statistical advisor in medical and public health research. During her postdoctoral fellowship at the Center for Population Studies (Umeå University), she is working on life course disadvantage and health outcomes using Swedish national registered and survey databases.

Résumé : The aim of this study is to test which life course model best describes the association between socioeconomic disadvantage and obesity among 60 year old inhabitants of Västerbotten County in Northern Sweden. A birth cohort consisting of 3340 individuals born between 1930 and 1932 was studied. We found sex differences in the way that life course socioeconomic disadvantage is associated with body mass index. We suggest further research to identify modifiable risk factors across the life course which could explain this health inequality.

15h15 / 15h45

Florence JUSOT, Professeur des universités, Département de sciences économiques, membre du Centre de recherche en économie appliquée à la mondialisation (CREAM), Université de Rouen, Rouen, et Chercheur associé, Institut national d'études démographiques (INED), Paris, France

Social health inequalities among older Europeans: the contribution of social and family background

Résumé : This presentation proposes to explore the role played by social and family background in explaining health status among older Europeans in order to quantify and compare inequalities of opportunity in health across European countries. Data from the Retrospective Survey of SHARELIFE (Survey on Health, Ageing, and Retirement in Europe - Wave 3), which focuses on life histories of European people aged 50 and over, are used. The comparison of the magnitude of inequalities of opportunity in health related to social and family background across European countries shows considerable inequalities in Austria, France, Spain, and Germany, whereas Sweden, Poland, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Switzerland present the lowest inequalities of opportunity. In most countries, inequalities of opportunity in health are mainly driven by social background affecting adult health directly, but also by a strong social and family determinism of lifestyles.

Note biographique : Florence Jusot est professeur des universités en sciences économiques à l'Université de Rouen et chercheur associé à l'Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques (INED). Ses recherches se concentrent sur les inégalités de santé et portent en particulier sur la construction des inégalités des chances en santé au cours de la vie.

15h45 / 16h30 Discussion

9h00 / 9h30

Eliza PAVALKO, Department Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Indiana at Bloomington, Bloomington, Indiana, États-Unis
Socioeconomic Status Across the Life Course and Women's Mortality

Résumé : A growing body of research points to the importance of socioeconomic status across the life course for later life health and mortality, but data spanning the full life course remain rare. In this presentation, we examine the relationship between various components of socioeconomic status during childhood and adulthood and women's mortality. Life course records on nationally representative cohorts of US women born between 1922 and 1937 are matched with administrative records as late as 2012, allowing assessment of mortality up to age 90. Comparisons of the SES-mortality relationship between Black and White women allows us to examine how the returns to different components of SES across the life course may differ for two groups of women who grew up with vastly different opportunity structures.

Note biographique : Eliza Pavalko is the Allen D. and Polly S. Grimshaw Professor of Sociology. Her research interests lie in the areas of the sociology of the life course, aging, health, work, gender and social change.

9h30 / 10h00

Ricardo **OLIVEIRA GUERRA**, Professor, Physiotherapy Department, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte-Brazil
Ana Carolina **PATRÍCIO DE ALBUQUERQUE SOUSA**, PhD student in Health Sciences, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte-Brazil
Lifecourse adversity and physical performance across countries among men and women aged 65-74

Résumé : We examined the associations between lifecourse adversity and physical performance in old age in different societies of North and South America and Europe in the International Mobility In Aging Study (IMIAS). Low physical performance was associated with childhood social and economic adversity, semi-skilled occupations, living alone and insufficient income. Physical performance was lower in participants living in Colombia, Brazil and Albania than in Canada. The study provides evidence of the early origins of social and economic inequalities in physical performance during old age in distinct populations and for the independent and cumulative disadvantage of low socioeconomic status during adulthood and poverty, and living alone in later life.

Note biographique : Ricardo Oliveira Guerra is professor at the Physiotherapy Department of the Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte-Brazil. His current research focuses on life-course and gender differences on mobility disability in elderly populations in Latin America. He is co-researcher of the International Mobility in Aging Study.

Ana Carolina Patrício de Albuquerque Sousa is a PhD student in Health Sciences at the Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte-Brazil. Her research interests include studies of life course in older adults.

10h00 / 10h15 Pause

10h15 / 10h45 **Nicolas SIRVEN**, Maître de conférences, Université Paris Descartes (Paris V), Paris, Membre, Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire de Recherche Appliquée en Économie de la Santé (LIRAES), et Chercheur associé, Institut de recherche et documentation en économie de la santé (IRDES), Paris, France
On the socio-economic determinants of frailty: findings from panel and retrospective data from SHARE

Résumé : The medical concept of frailty is brought here in an economic framework in order to investigate the role social policies may play in preventing disability or maintaining life quality of people in a disablement process. We investigate the determinants of frailty using four waves of panel and retrospective data from the *Survey on Health, Ageing, and Retirement in Europe* (SHARE) for respondents aged 50+ in 10 European countries. The results reveal the presence of various sources of social inequalities over the life-course. Several policy implications are suggested.

Note biographique : **Nicolas Sirven** est économiste de la santé au Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire de Recherche Appliquée en Économie de la Santé (LIRAES, EA 4470) de l'Université Paris-Descartes et chercheur associé à l'Institut de recherche et documentation en économie de la santé (IRDES). Il a été chargé de la réalisation de la partie française de l'enquête *Survey on Health, Ageing, and Retirement in Europe* (SHARE) entre 2007 et 2012 à l'IRDES. Ses thèmes de recherche abordent les inégalités sociales de santé chez les personnes âgées et les aspects relatifs au processus de perte d'autonomie.

10h45 / 11h15 **François BÉLAND**, Professeur titulaire, Département d'administration de la santé, École de santé publique, et Chercheur, Institut de recherche en santé publique de l'Université de Montréal (IRSPUM), Université de Montréal, Québec, Canada ; Louise Demers et Nathalie Bier, École de réadaptation, Université de Montréal, Johanne Desrosiers, Faculté de médecine et des sciences de la santé, Université de Sherbrooke
Percer les parcours de vie au-delà de la chronologie : limites, utopie ou échec?

Résumé : L'analyse des parcours de vie pose des défis théoriques et méthodologiques difficiles à affronter. Un des premiers est la modélisation dans le temps du phénomène soumis à l'observation. Elle exprime l'évolution ordonnée des observations sur une période. Le deuxième défi est d'expliquer cette évolution par une paramétrisation qui opérationnalise une théorie. Ils seront illustrés par l'association entre la mobilité physique (LSAi) et la cognition (MoCA) dans l'échantillon du projet FRÉLE (La fragilité : Une étude longitudinale de ses expressions). Les anomalies qui réduisent la capacité de conclure seront identifiées.

Note biographique : François Béland est actif depuis près de 35 ans en recherche en gérontologie sociale, sur l'utilisation et les coûts des services sociaux et de santé et en évaluation de programmes. Il est présentement professeur titulaire au Département d'administration de la santé de l'École de santé publique de l'Université de Montréal et professeur associé au service de gériatrie de la Faculté de Médecine de l'Université McGill. Il est co-directeur du Groupe de recherche Université de Montréal-Université McGill sur la fragilité et le vieillissement (SOLIDAGE).

11h15 / 12h00 **Discussion**

12h00 / 13h30 **Déjeuner**

13h30 / 14h00

Rainer GABRIEL, Attaché de recherche, Centre interfacultaire de gérontologie et d'études des vulnérabilités (CIGEV), Université de Genève, Suisse

Michel ORIS, Professeur, Codirecteur du Pôle de recherche LIVES (Overcoming Vulnerability : Life Course Perspective), et Directeur du Centre interfacultaire de gérontologie et d'études des vulnérabilités (CIGEV), Université de Genève, Suisse

Delphine FAGOT, Maître-assistante, Centre interfacultaire de gérontologie et d'études des vulnérabilités (CIGEV), Université de Genève, Suisse

A life-course perspective on socioeconomic inequalities in health: The case of the Swiss elderly

Résumé : Given the paradox of continuing persistence of socioeconomic inequalities in health in European countries, we focus on investigating the factors that are associated with physical and mental health in old-age. Our research question is whether personality, life-style, social origin or certain life-events or life-sequences that occur over the life course (relationship, family, work and migratory trajectories) can explain this paradox. We use a dataset on the living and health condition of people aged 65 and older in Switzerland (Vivre/Leben/Vivere, Ludwig, Cavalli & Oris, 2014).

Note biographique : Rainer Gabriel is a PhD student in Socioeconomics, working on the construction of social and health inequalities among the elderly.

Michel Oris is codirector of the Pole LIVES - Overcoming vulnerability : Life course perspectives.

Delphine Fagot, PhD in Psychology, is master assistant at the Centre for the Interdisciplinary Study of Gerontology and Vulnerability.

14h00 / 14h30

Beatriz ALVARADO, Assistant Professor, Department of Public Health Sciences, Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada

Life course and physical function in Latin American older adults

Résumé : Early life conditions are very well known determinants of health and function at older age. The International Mobility and Aging Study (IMIAS) conducted in five cities (Kingston and Saint-Hyacinthe in Canada, Manizales in Colombia, Natal in Brazil and Tirana in Albania) added evidence that social (i.e. witnessing family violence) and economic (i.e. experiencing hunger) hardships during childhood impact physical function in older adults. In this presentation we will move forward in trying to explain the main social, behavioral, and biological pathways through which early life conditions affect physical function. We will present our results on the mediating effects of education, occupation, income, as well as physical activity, smoking, and inflammation and metabolic factors.

Note biographique : Beatriz Alvarado is a physician with an MSc in epidemiology and a PhD in public health. She is interested in the study of population health, especially their social determinants. She has used the lifecourse epidemiology framework to explain gender/sex differences in health conditions of older populations in Latin America. Currently she focuses on studying social and biological pathways between early life conditions and functional health in older adults from Canada, Latin America and Europe.

14h30 / 14h45 Pause

14h45 / 15h15

Valérie JARRY, Doctorante, Département de démographie, Université de Montréal, Québec, Canada

Alain GAGNON, Professeur agrégé, Département de démographie, Université de Montréal, Québec, Canada

Robert BOURBEAU, Professeur titulaire, Département de démographie, Université de Montréal, Québec, Canada

Survival advantage of siblings and spouses of centenarians in 20th century Québec

Résumé : L'atteinte de très grands âges est modulée par une composante familiale, qu'elle soit génétique ou environnementale. Par l'entremise de l'État civil du Québec et des recensements canadiens de 1901 et 1911, nous analysons la survie après 40 ans des frères, sœurs et conjoints de 806 centenaires nés au Québec au cours de la période 1890–1900. Nos résultats montrent que comparativement à leur cohorte de naissance, les frères et sœurs de centenaires, qui partagent la moitié de leur bagage génétique en plus d'un environnement familial commun, vivent en moyenne 3 à 4 années supplémentaires. Cependant, il existe également un avantage de survie des conjoints des centenaires, les époux vivant 4 années de plus que la population générale et les épouses, 2,5 années, révélant qu'une part de la longévité est également attribuable au partage d'un même environnement à l'âge adulte

Note biographique : Valérie Jarry est candidate au doctorat au Département de démographie de l'Université de Montréal.

15h15 / 15h45

Andrea WILLSON, Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Director, Centre for Population, Aging and Health, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada

Kim SHUEY, Associate Professor, Department of sociology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada

Challenges and Potential Contributions to Research on the Intergenerational Transmission of Health Inequality

Résumé : Conceptualizing the individual life course as a trajectory comprised of periods of stability and change that generate heterogeneous pathways of advantage and disadvantage allows more explicit examinations of the effects of social mobility on health, captured through key life course concepts such as timing, duration, and change. This presentation will focus on demonstrating the importance of longitudinal data that begins following individuals early in the life course, the utility of statistical methods that examine heterogeneity in life course trajectories, as well as the inherent methodological challenges.

Note biographique : Andrea Willson is an associate professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of Western Ontario and Director of the Centre for Population, Aging and Health. Her research interests include studies of social inequality over the life course, particularly social disparities in health. Her ongoing research includes an investigation of health inequality over the life course and its transmission across generations.

15h45 / 16h30 Discussion

16h30 / 17h00 Conclusion

Pour vous inscrire, suivez ce [lien](#).

Merci à nos partenaires : Centre Jacques-Cartier, Direction des relations internationales de l'Université de Montréal, École de santé publique de l'Université de Montréal (ÉSPUM), Université de Genève, Réseau québécois de recherche sur le vieillissement (RQRV)