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## BACKGROUND

- Regular uptake of primary healthcare is important to identify health issues early and receive timely treatment when necessary
- Socioeconomically disadvantaged populations, such as those with low income, have significant difficulties in accessing primary healthcare

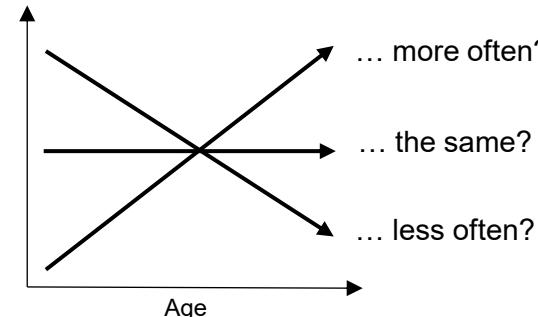


## METHODS AND RESULTS

- SHARE:** Survey of Health Ageing and Retirement in Europe, wave 3 (2008/09)
- n = 27'960 participants analyzed
- 55.4% female, mean age 66 years (range 50-101)
- Methods:** Sequence analysis with clustering; multi-level regression analysis
- Outcome:** self-reported retrospective healthcare uptake
- Exposure:** life-course socioeconomic disadvantage

## RESEARCH QUESTIONS

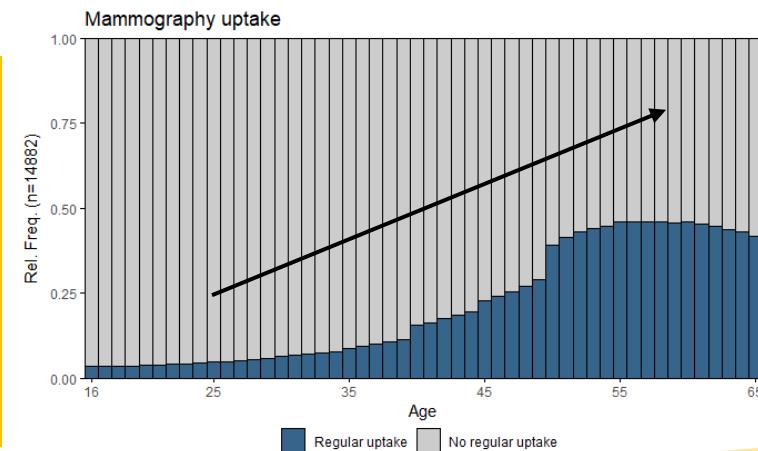
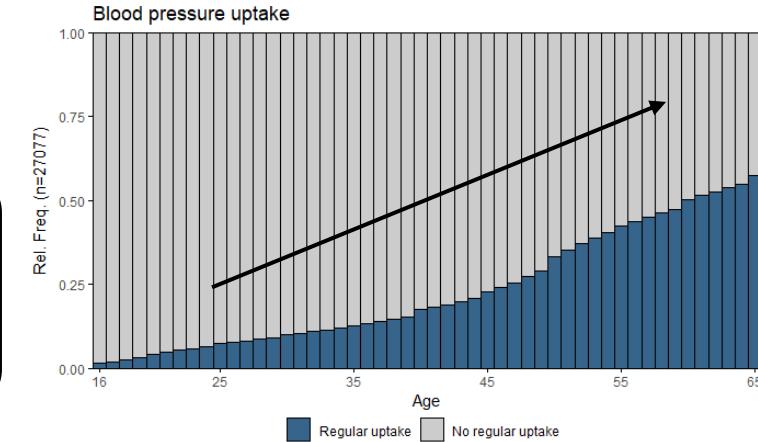
With age, do people see doctors...



And does it depend?

**Depend** on what?

- Sex
- Birth cohort
- Country
- Socioeconomic disadvantage



## KEY MESSAGES

- Regular healthcare uptake **increases with age** for both men and women
- Higher life-course socioeconomic **disadvantage lowers regular healthcare participation**
- Time and place matter:** where (country) and when (birth cohort) you are born and live affects your healthcare uptake patterns

