

	Country and regions	Both sexes rank	Both sexes life expectancy	Female rank	Female life expectancy	Male rank	Male life expectancy	Both sexes rank (HALE)	Both sexes life expectancy
Life Expectancy: USA ranks 31	Japan	1	83.7	1	86.8	6	80.5	1	74.9
	Switzerland	2	83.4	6	85.3	1	81.3	4	73.1
	Singapore	3	83.1	2	86.1	10	80.0	2	73.9
	Australia	4	82.8	7	84.8	3	80.9	15	71.9
	Spain	4	82.8	3	85.5	9	80.1	9	72.4
	Iceland	6	82.7	10	84.1	2	81.2	7	72.7
	Italy	6	82.7	7	84.8	6	80.5	5	72.8
	Israel	8	82.5	9	84.3	5	80.6	5	72.8
	Sweden	9	82.4	12	84.0	4	80.7	12	72.0
	France	9	82.4	5	85.4	16	79.4	8	72.6
	South Korea	11	82.3	3	85.5	20	78.8	3	73.2
	Canada	12	82.2	10	84.1	8	80.2	10	72.3
	Luxembourg	13	82.0	12	84.0	13	79.8	17	71.8
	Netherlands	14	81.9	20	83.6	10	80.0	11	72.2
	Norway	15	81.8	17	83.7	13	79.8	12	72.0
	Malta	16	81.7	17	83.7	15	79.7	18	71.7
	New Zealand	17	81.6	26	83.3	10	80.0	19	71.6
	Austria	18	81.5	14	83.9	19	79.0	12	72.0
	Ireland	19	81.4	23	83.4	16	79.4	20	71.5
	United Kingdom	20	81.2	27	83.0	16	79.4	21	71.4
	Belgium	21	81.1	22	83.5	22	78.6	26	71.1
	Finland	21	81.1	16	83.8	24	78.3	28	71.0
	Portugal	21	81.1	14	83.9	27	78.2	21	71.4
	Germany	24	81.0	23	83.4	21	78.7	23	71.3
	Greece	24	81.0	20	83.6	24	78.3	15	71.9
	Slovenia	26	80.8	17	83.7	28	77.9	26	71.1
	Denmark	27	80.6	29	82.5	22	78.6	25	71.2
	Cyprus	28	80.5	28	82.7	24	78.3	23	71.3
	Chile	28	80.5	23	83.4	29	77.4	29	70.4
	Costa Rica	30	79.6	30	82.2	31	77.1	31	69.7
	United States	31	79.3	33	81.6	32	76.9	36	69.1

Physical inactivity is associated with chronic musculoskeletal complaints 11 years later

• Among individuals who exercised more than three times per week, chronic widespread MSCs were 28% less common (OR 0.72, 95% CI 0.59-0.88) compared to inactive individuals.

Holth HS, Werpen HK, Zwart JA, Hagen K. Physical inactivity is associated with chronic musculoskeletal complaints 11 years later: results from the Nord-Trøndelag Health Study. BMC Musculoskelet Disord. 2008 Dec 1;9:159.

Individuals who are more physically active have a lower risk for development of chronic pain

- Increased frequency, duration and intensity of exercise associated with less chronic pain in analyses adjusted for age, education, and smoking
- Sedentary lifestyle enhances the risk for development of chronic pain

Landmark T, Romundstad P, Borchgrevink PC, Kaasa S, Dale O. Associations between recreational exercise and chronic pain in the general population: evidence from the HUNT 3 study. PAIN. 2011;152:2241–2247.

Manage the mind and the body

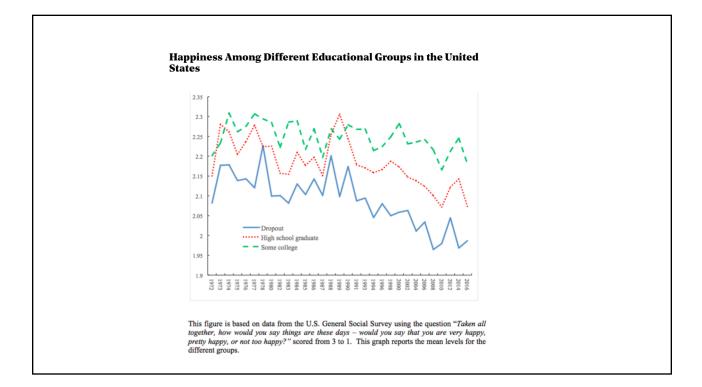


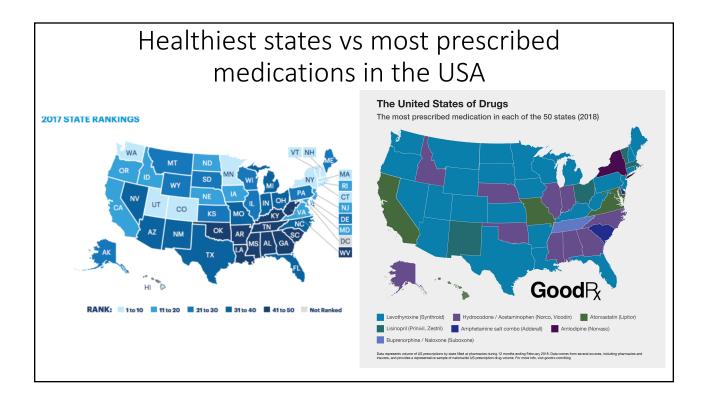
nd-Body Connection to Manage ain, Depression, Cancer and More

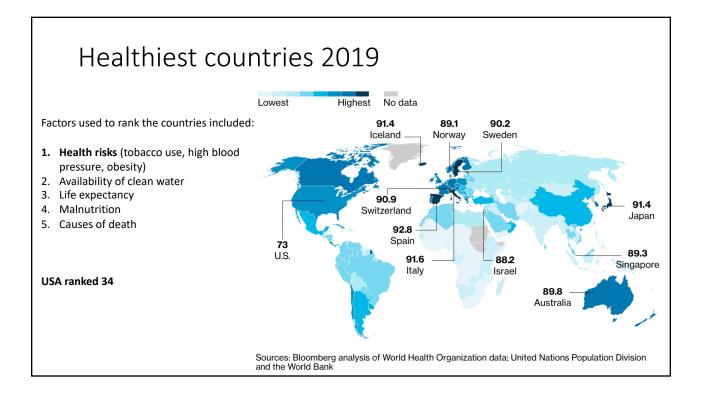
Chronic Pa



Hirase T, Kataoka H, Nakano J, Inokuchi S, Sakamoto J, Okita M. Effects of a psychosocial intervention programme combined with exercise in community-dwelling older adults with chronic pain: A randomized controlled trial. Eur J Pain. 2018;22(3):592-600. Brismée JM, Paige RL, Chyu MC, Boatright JD, Hagar JM, McCaleb JA, Quintela MM, Feng D, Xu KT, Shen CL. Group and home-based tai chi in elderly subjects with knee osteoarthritis: a randomized controlled trial. Clin Rehabil. 2007;21(2):99-111.







What should we do?



- Create a culture where healthy equates to happy. Healthy living could use a serious re-brand. Eating
 healthy (vegetables, fruits) from a young age and encourage more physical activity. Creating a culture of
 health may begin at home, but schools, communities, policy, and media can all play a part in supporting
 healthy choices of Americans.
- Build environments that are conducive to healthy behaviors. Not all neighborhoods are created equal when it comes to safety, walkability, or bikeability. Too many communities lack full-service grocery stores providing fresh and healthy food options. Ads for unhealthy products riddle our televisions, our billboards, and our smartphones.
- Prioritize health of the mind and spirit, not just the body. Mental health needs more attention in the United States, but little has been done to make changes to the system.
- Improve the ability of children to give and receive kindness. Kindness is too often revered as a sign of weakness in our culture instead of a sign of strength. Yet some of the most successful people trace the origins of success to an act of kindness granted by a teacher, a friend, or a family member.
- Our cities, states and country need that sort of leadership to move the needle on health in America.