

International Database on Longevity France – Metadata

List of individuals dead at age 110 and over according to the RNIPP (age validated by INSERM, Health and Demography)

Vital status: Dead

Total number of observations: 241

Definition of the list according to IDL public variables:

Age: 110+

Sex: men and women

Country of birth: France-entière, France-métropolitaine and/or abroad

Date of birth: 1875 to 1907

Country of death: France-entière, France-métropolitaine and/or abroad

Date of death: 1987 to 2017

List of individuals dead at age 105-109 according to the RNIPP (age validated by INSERM, Health and Demography)

Vital status: Dead

Total number of observations: 9612

Definition of the list according to IDL public variables:

Age: 105-109

Sex: men and women

Country of birth: France-entière, France-métropolitaine and/or abroad

Date of birth: 1870 to 1912

Country of death: France-entière, France-métropolitaine and/or abroad

Date of death: 1978 to 2017

Source of the data: Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (INSEE). The INSEE runs the Registre National d'Identification des Personnes Physiques (RNIPP). This file contains information on name, date of birth, place of birth, date of death, place of death for each person registered at the social security. With special permission from the Commission Nationale de l'Informatique et des Libertés (CNIL), INSEE provides a nominative list of those whose difference between year of death and year of birth is equal to or bigger than 105.

Age validation process:

For individuals died at the age 110 or above, all cases have been validated. For each person, a birth record was requested to the municipality of birth and a death record to the municipality of death. When it was impossible to get the birth record (especially for people born outside France) a birth certificate or a baptismal record was searched.

In case of diseased individuals at the ages 105-109, the validity of the records has been checked based on the sample validation approach, i.e. all candidates appear on the list but only a sample randomly drawn from this list was validated. A sample of 100 cases was chosen for validation and 99 were validated. The last record could not be validated because the place of birth was missing, and so it unknown which municipality to approach for a birth record. More information about the sample validation approach is provided in the chapter on data quality assessment in the forthcoming monograph "Exceptional Lifespans".

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Card completed by:

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