* Sex differences in disability may in part be due to differences in the nature of disabling conditions men and women experience and whether these disabilities are strongly related to mortality.
* Gender norms may lead to differences in men and women exposure and vulnerability to specific risks and health behaviors.
* Are gender inequalities in disability partly attributed to the unequal distribution of socioeconomic conditions between women and men?
* The Korean study was excluded since the sex gap in disabilities among older adults was either non-existent or reversed.
* Most studies women reported more disabilities than men, and this sex difference could partly but not wholly, be attributed to sex differences in socioeconomic conditions.
* Is low income more strongly associated with health in one of the genders?