**Blog 1**

Shaded contour plot of age and year specific crude mortality rates for females (left) and males (right), for each year from 1846 to 2010 and every age in single years from birth to 80 years, in England & Wales The contour line representing a 0.010 risk of dying in the next year is highlighted with a black line; all other contour lines are grey.

[Figure about here]

NOTE: Cell shadings indicate the mortality rates using the colour scheme shown in the legend on the right, with values indicating the risk of dying in the next 12 months. Contour lines are added showing each time the risk of dying changes by 0.005 (i.e. at risks of death of 0.000, 0.005, 0.010, 0.015 and so on, up to 0.200).

Source: Human Mortality Database

**Blog 2**

Figure A

Shaded contour plot for England & Wales. These contour lines are drawn black for young and middle aged adults during and near to the two World Wars, and grey for all other years and age groups.

[Figure A about here]

NOTE: Shaded contour plot of age and year specific crude mortality rates for females (left) and males (right), for each year from 1841 to 2011 and every age in single years from birth to 80 years, in England & Wales. Males and females between the ages of 18 and 45 years inclusive highlighted in a red box for World War 1; and in a green box for Word War 2. Cell shadings indicate the mortality rates using the colour scheme shown in the legend on the right, with values indicating the risk of dying in the next 12 months. Contour lines are added showing each time the risk of dying changes by 0.005 (i.e. at risks of death of 0.000, 0.005, 0.010, 0.015 and so on, up to 0.200).

Source: Human Mortality Database

Figure B

Shaded contour plot for England & Wales. The period 1914 and 1914 birth cohorts are highlighted with a vertical (period) and diagonal (cohort) red dashed lines; the period 1921 and 1921 birth cohorts are highlighted with vertical (period) and diagonal (cohort) blue dashed lines. The ‘dropping down’ of older age contour lines within the right side of the 1914-1921 cohort window, producing a ‘scar-like’ shape, shows the longer term impact of the 1918 birth cohort effect on age-specific mortality risks.

[Figure B about here]

NOTE: Shaded contour plot of age and year specific crude mortality rates for females (left) and males (right), for each year from 1841 to 2011 and every age in single years from birth to 80 years, in England & Wales. Males and females between the ages of 18 and 45 years inclusive highlighted in a red box for World War 1 and nearby years; and in a green box for Word War 2 and nearby years. Cell shadings indicate the mortality rates using the colour scheme shown in the legend on the right, with values indicating the risk of dying in the next 12 months. Contour lines are added showing each time the risk of dying changes by 0.005 (i.e. at risks of death of 0.000, 0.005, 0.010, 0.015 and so on, up to 0.200).

Source: Human Mortality Database