Homicides increased variation of lifespans: The impact of the War on Drugs in Mexico, 2005-2015

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- **In Mexico, rates doubled between 2007 and 2012** (9.3 $\longrightarrow$ 18.6).

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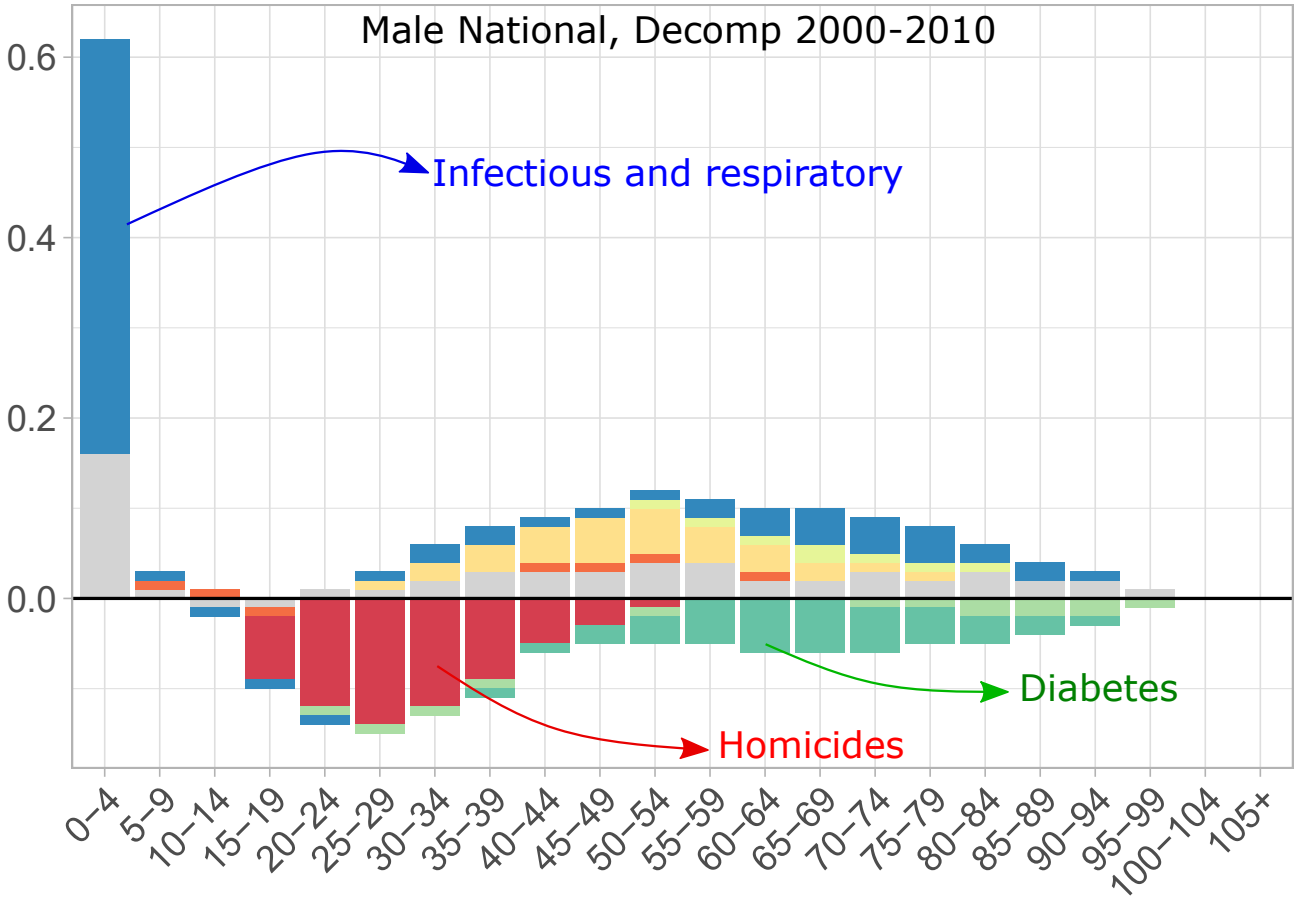
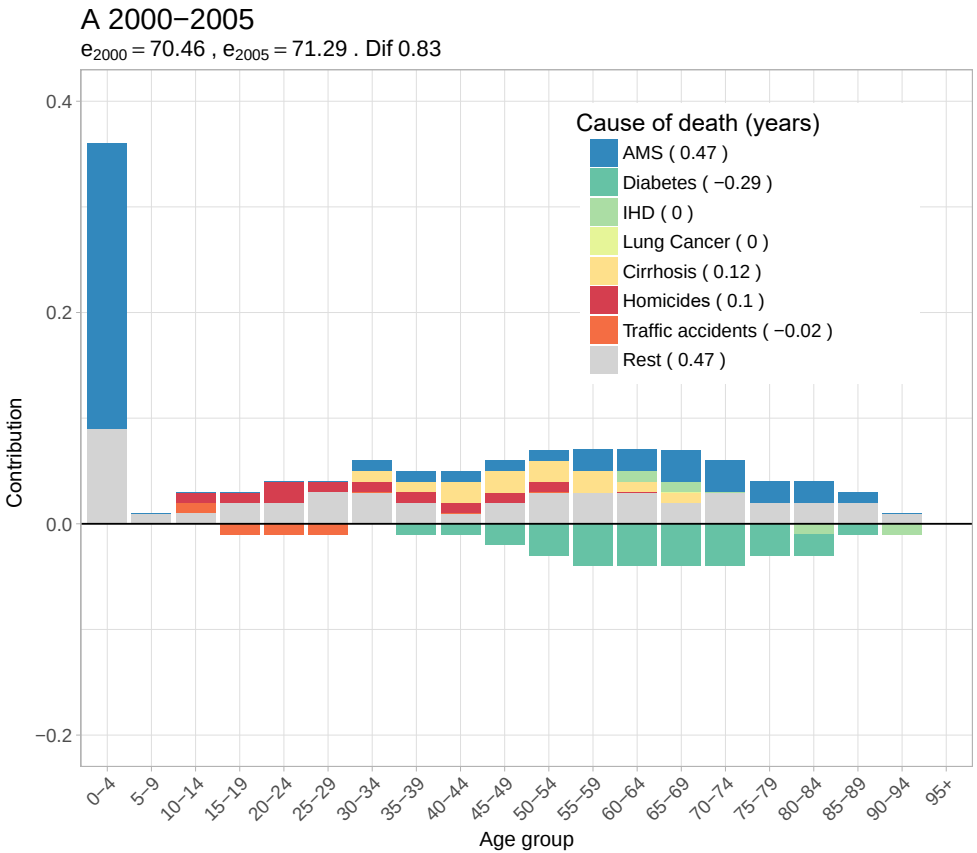


10y before and after war on drugs and universal healthcare reform



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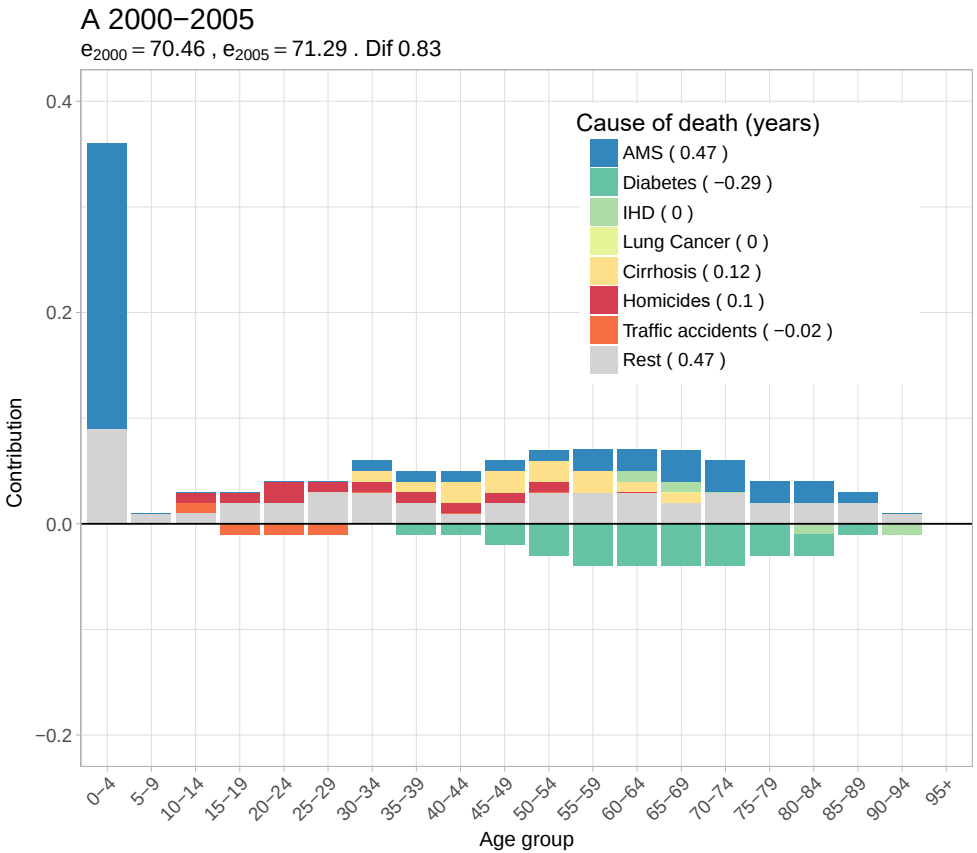
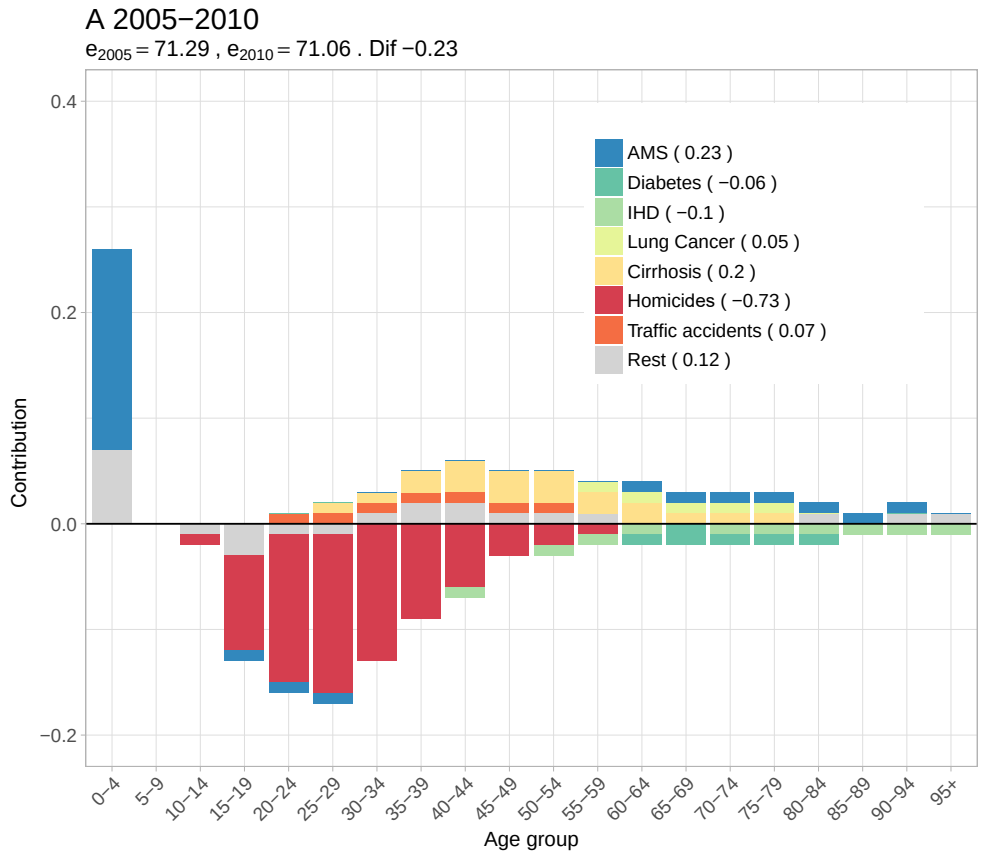
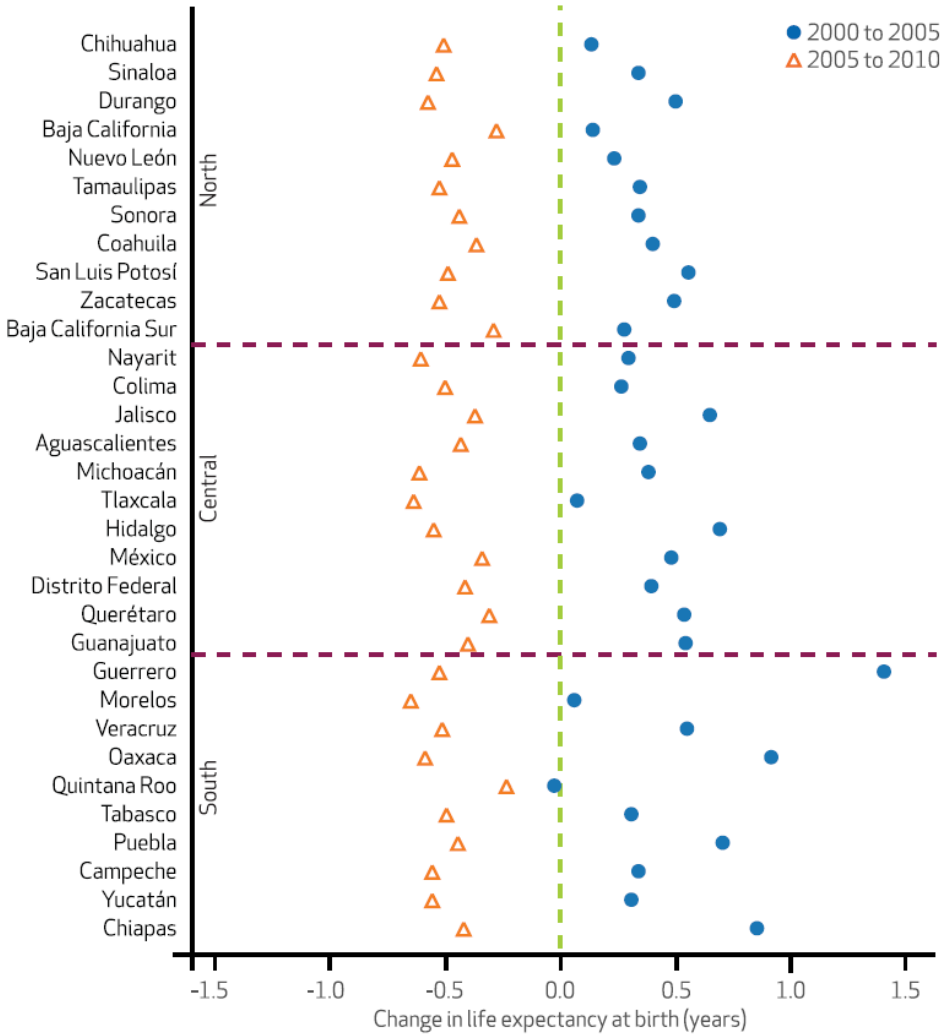




At the subnational level

Changes In Male Life Expectancy At Birth In Mexico, By State And Period, From 2000 To 2005 And From 2005 To 2010



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Wiped out by the increase of homicides after 2005 in each of the 32 states in Mexico

Why lifespan variation

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- State of **vulnerability**

We use the concept of **"Avoidable/Amenable"** mortality:

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6. **Homicide**
7. Road traffic accidents
8. Rest.

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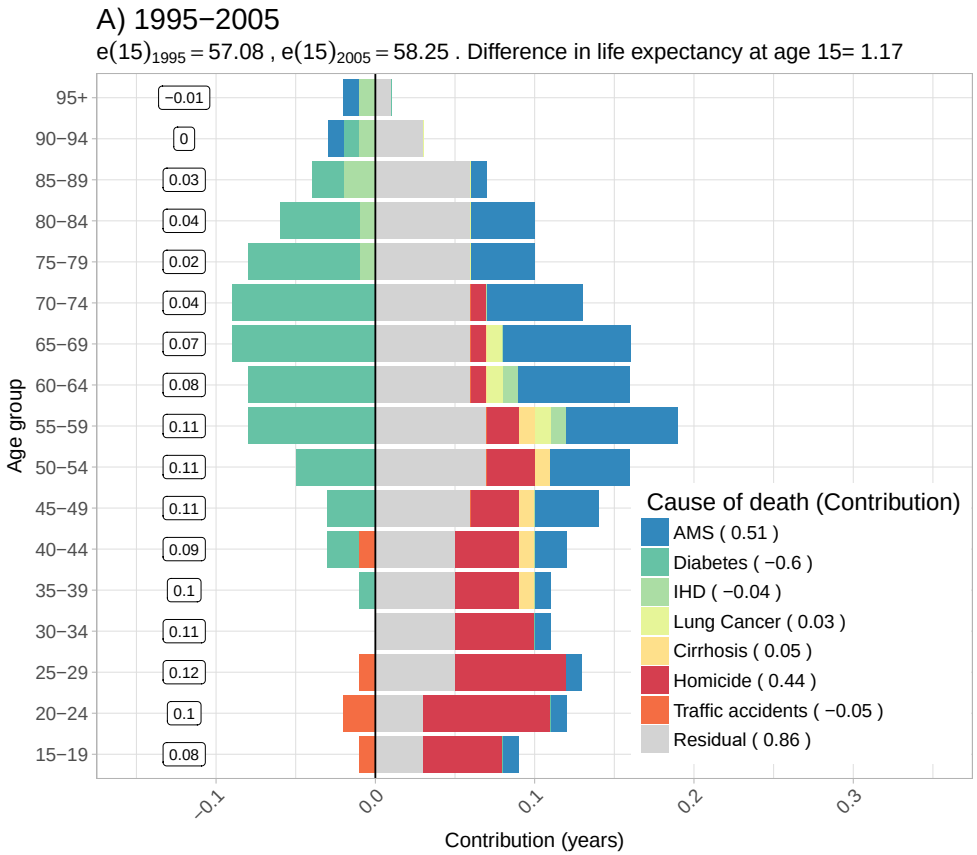
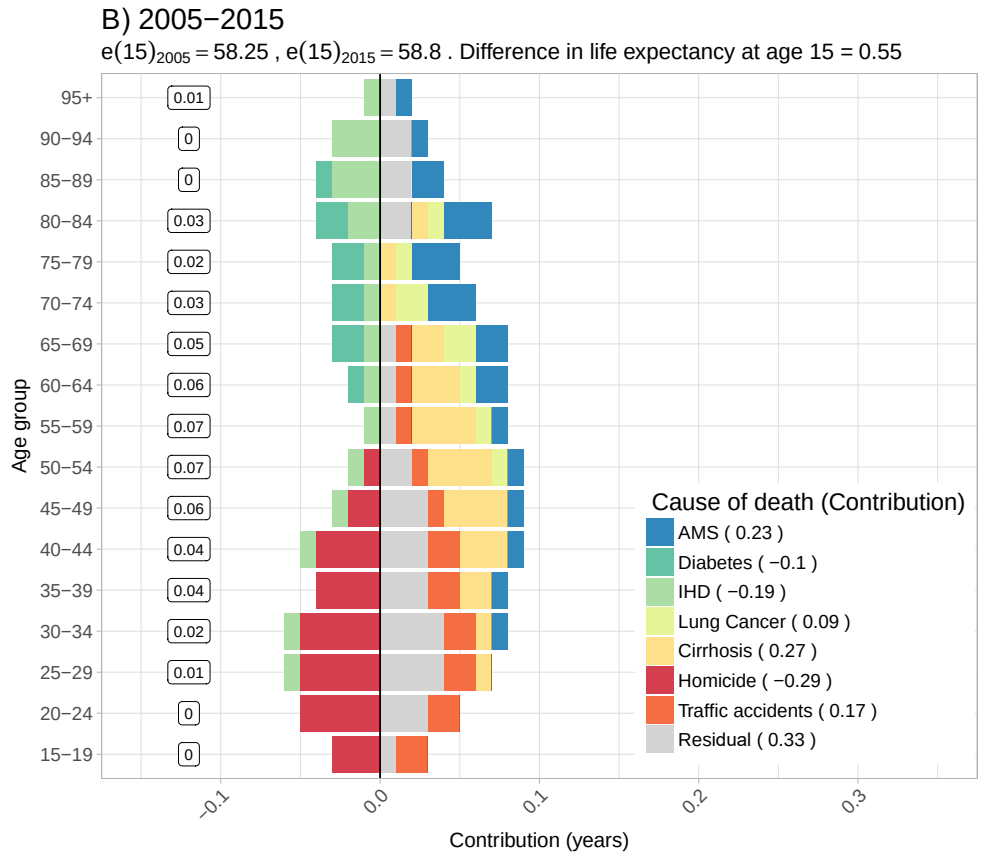
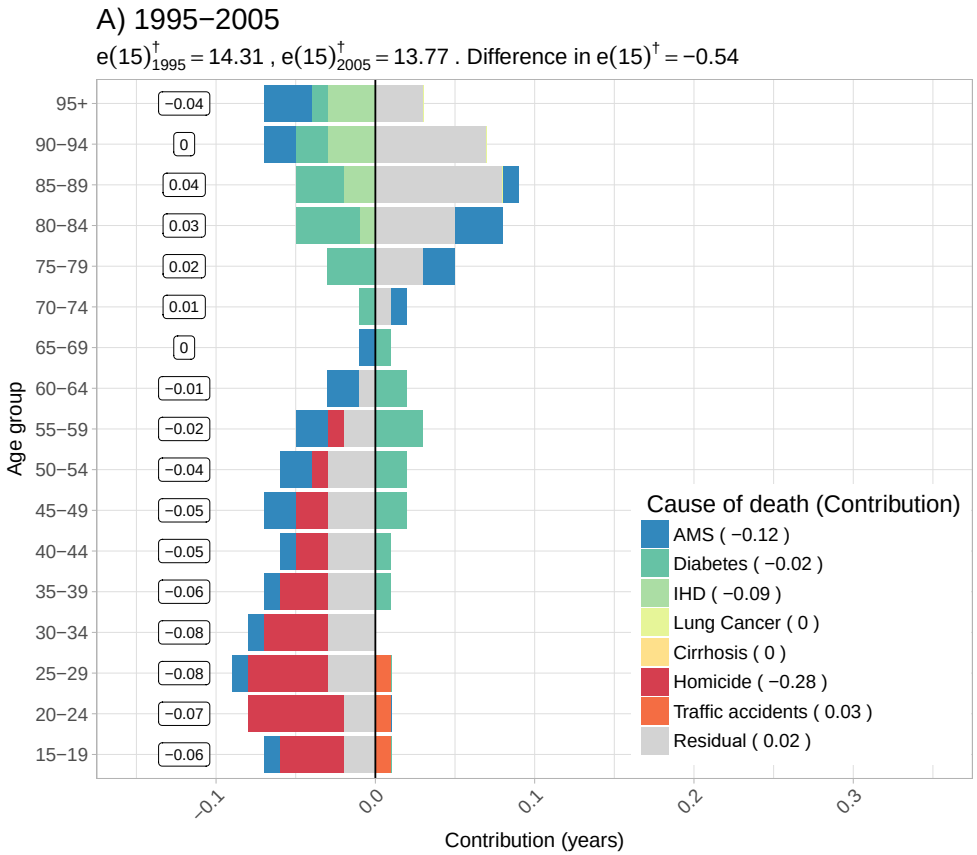
- Separate ages that **decrease** from those that **increase**.
- Conditioned to age 15 to capture the **onset of violence**.

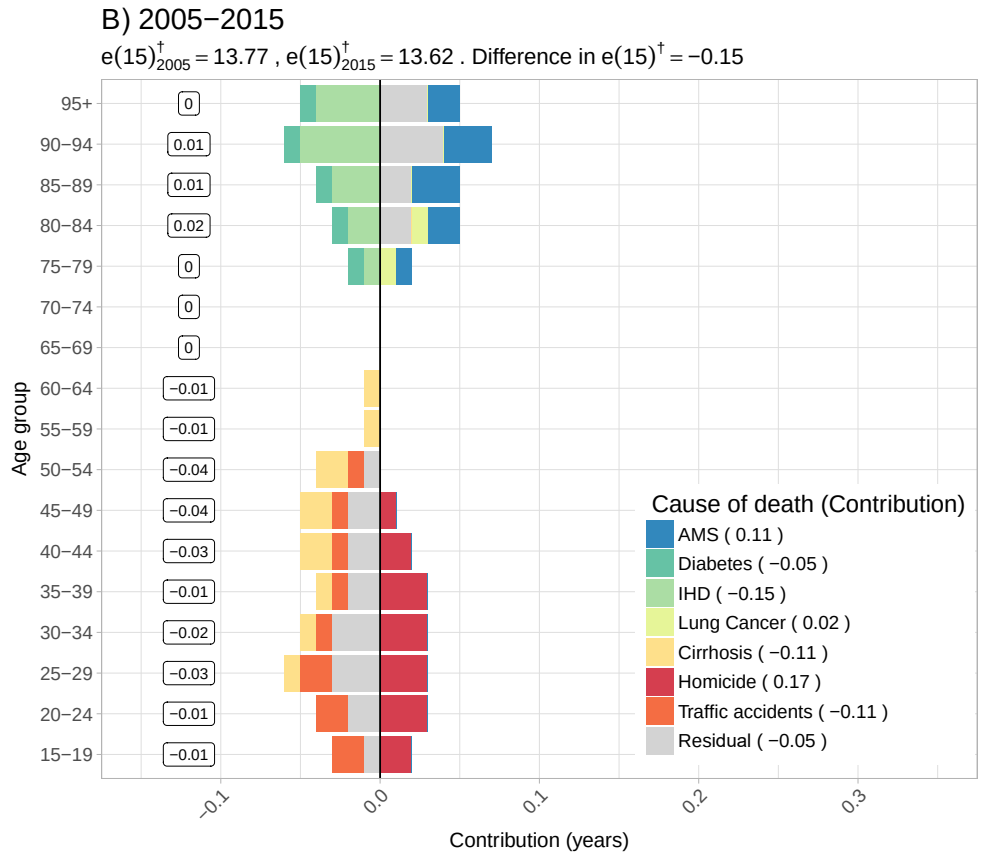
National life expectancy



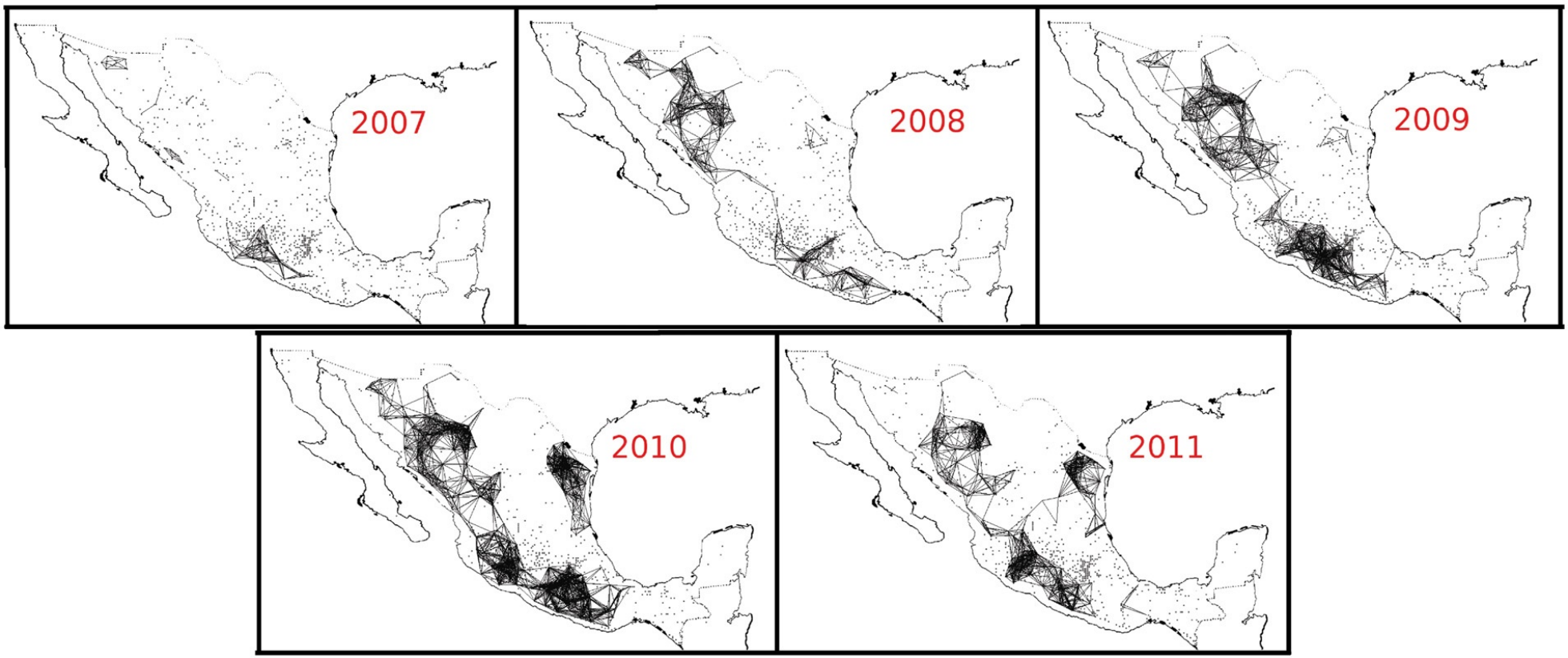


National lifespan inequality





Homicides not evenly shared across Mexico



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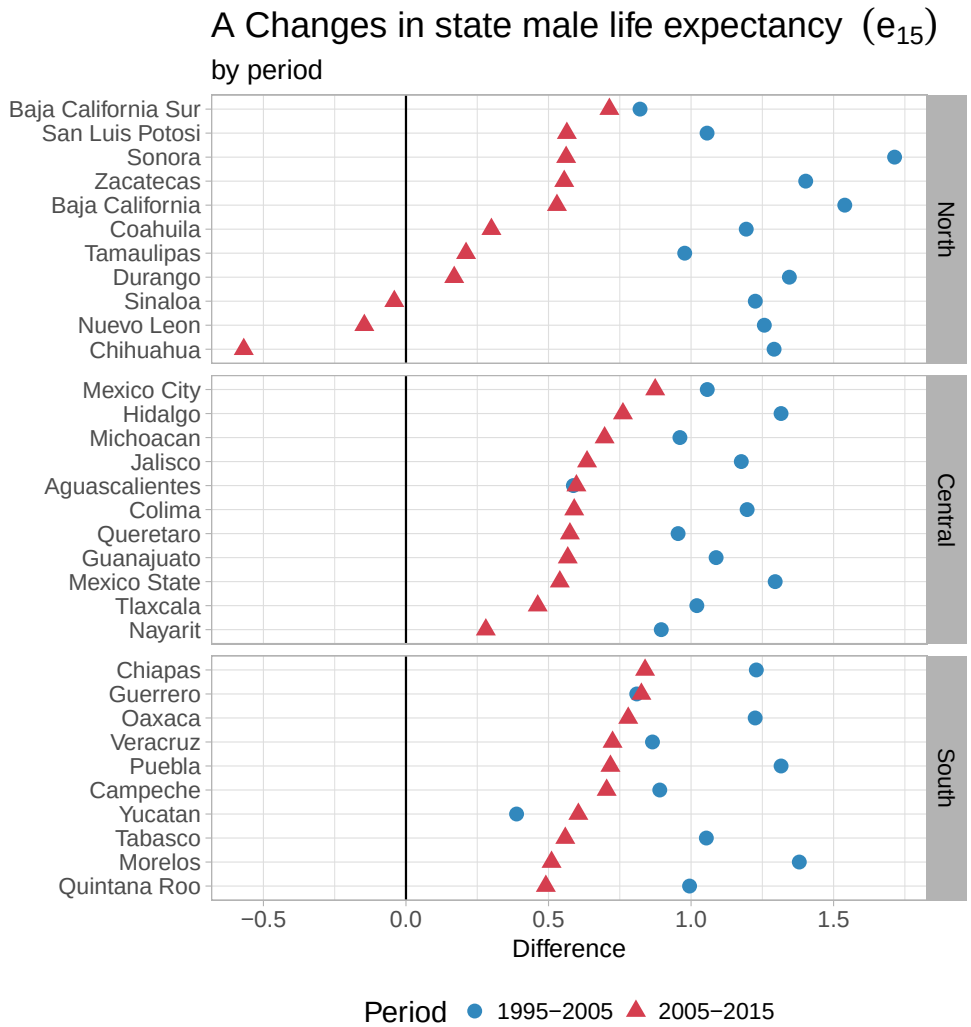
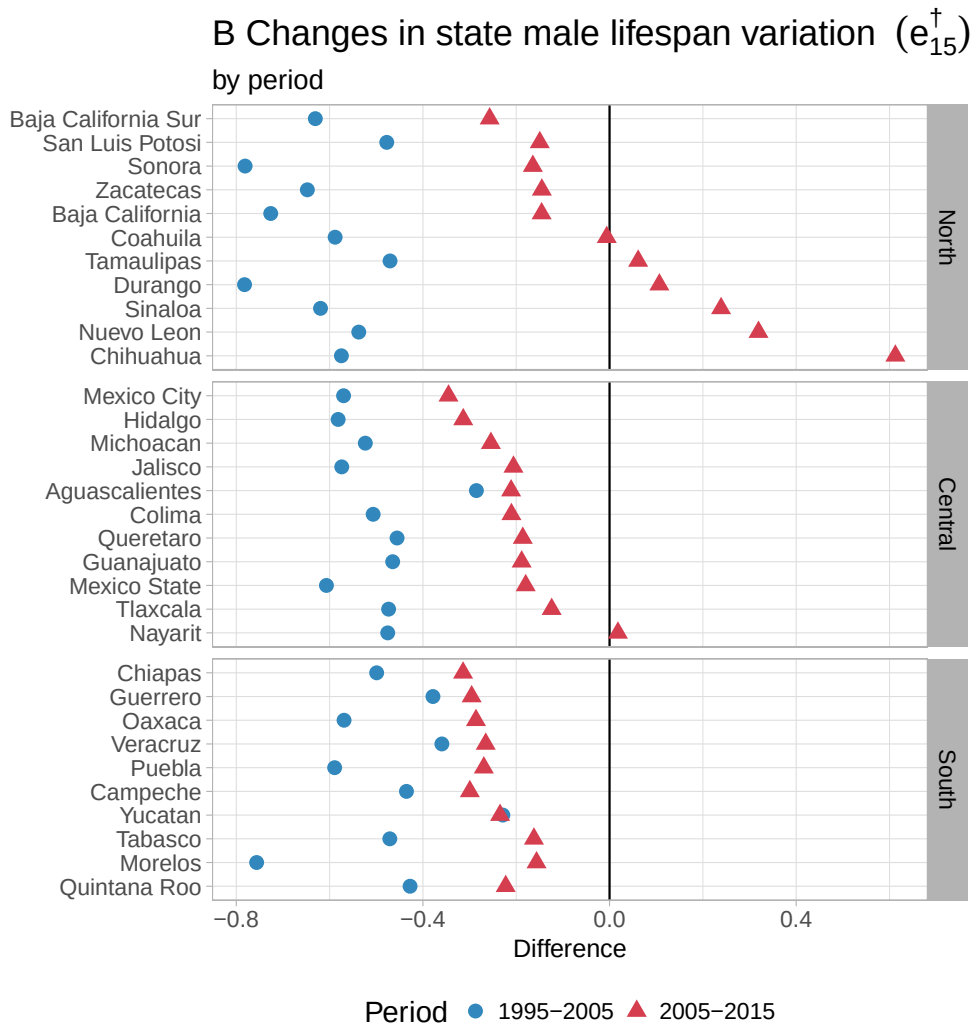
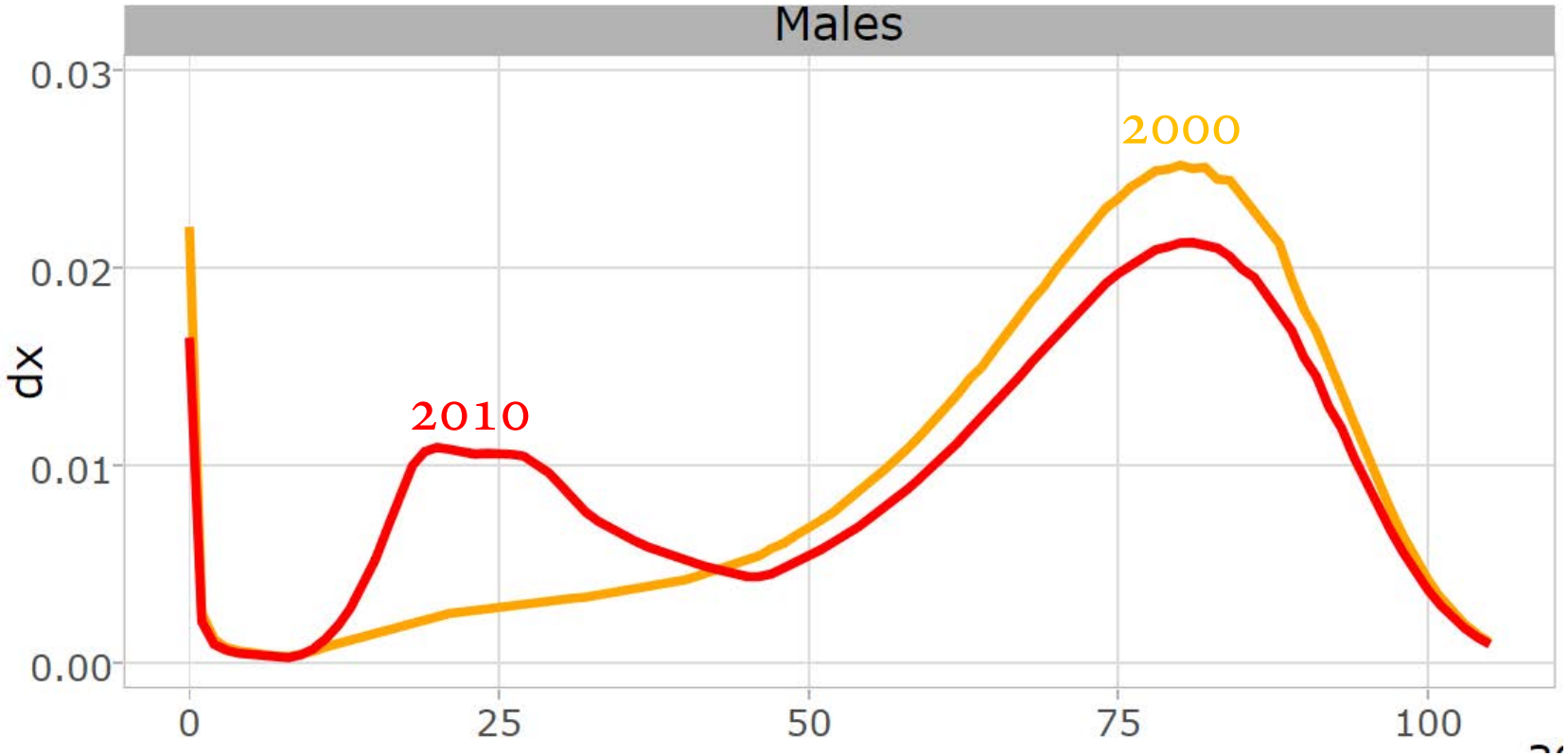
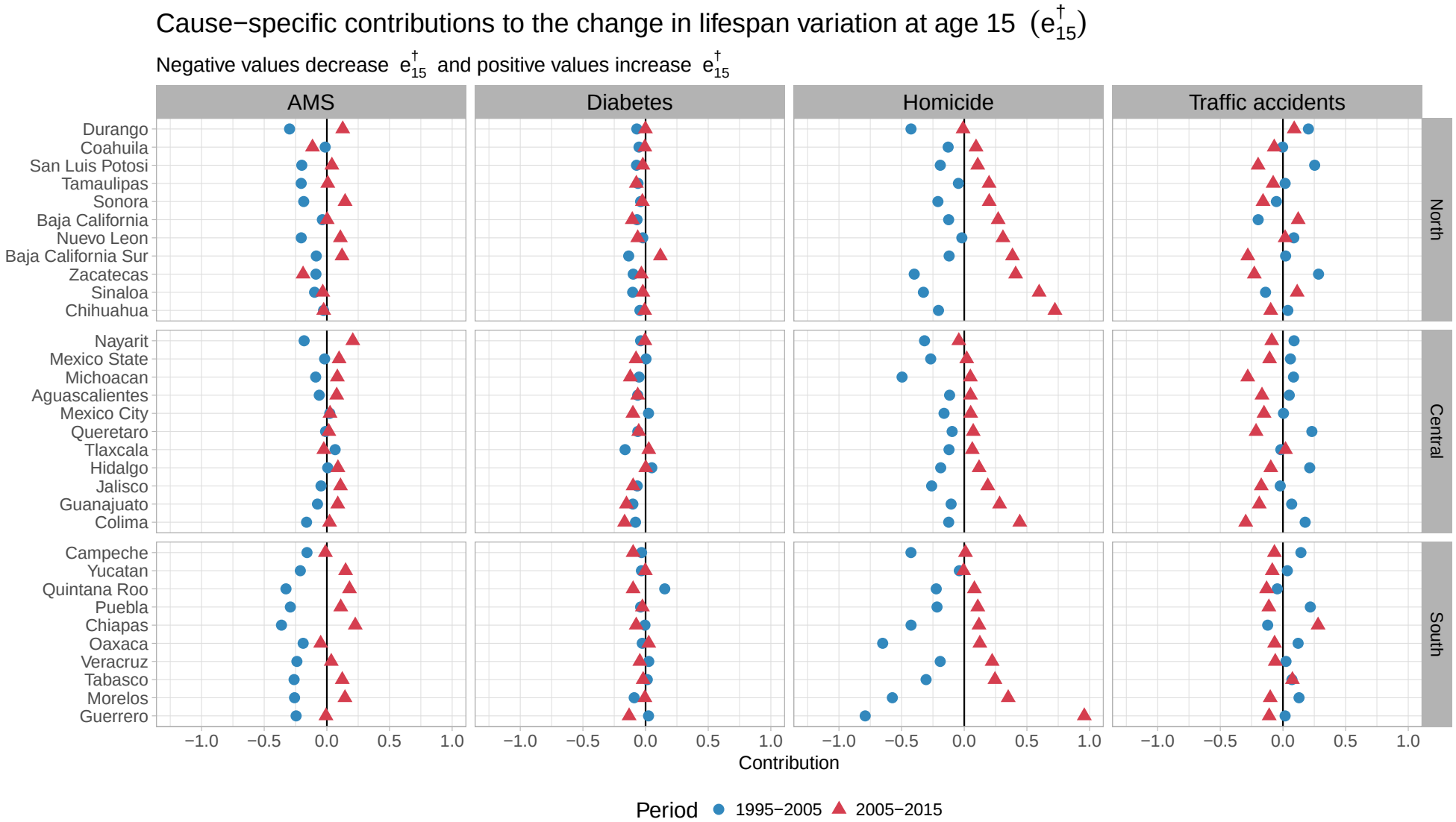




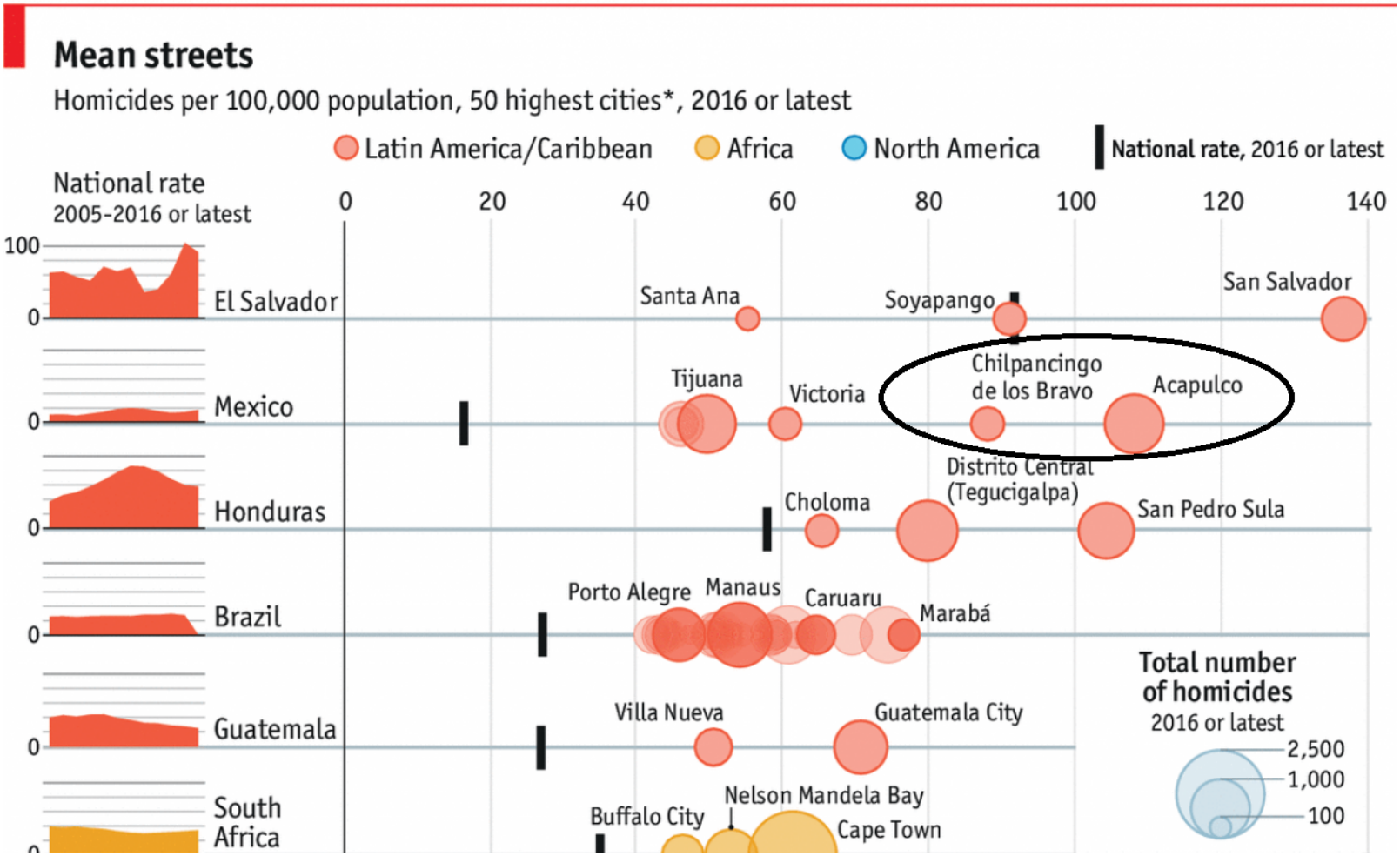
Chihuahua (Bordering with Texas): Rates 3 times those of US troops in Iraq between 2003 and 2006!



Cause-specific results



2 of most dangerous cities in the world in 2016 in this state (The Economist)!



International Perspective

$\backsim$ 2,000,000

15-30

77%

Men

35% Homicides

(+ 1/2 million)

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- Young males in Mexico **live less**, on average, and **face more uncertainty**.
- **Ongoing violence** in Mexico $\longrightarrow$ **urgent priority**.
- Comprehensive **evidence-based** strategies are needed.
- Other countries in LAC might be experiencing similar **detrimental** consequences.

Challenge of Mexico: Reducing violence

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Shinnyapp:

<https://demographs.shinyapps.io/LVMx_15_App/>