

HOW LONG IS *LONG* IN *LONGEVITY*?

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Senescence

between ages 60 and 70

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*"Last scene of all,
That ends this strange, eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion;
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything."*

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Thane, P. (2020). Old Age in European Cultures: A Significant Presence from Antiquity to the Present. The American Historical Review, 125(2), 385-395.

What about demography?

- Life expectancy,

DEMOGRAPHIC THRESHOLDS OF OLD AGE

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Issue:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} H(x) = \infty$$

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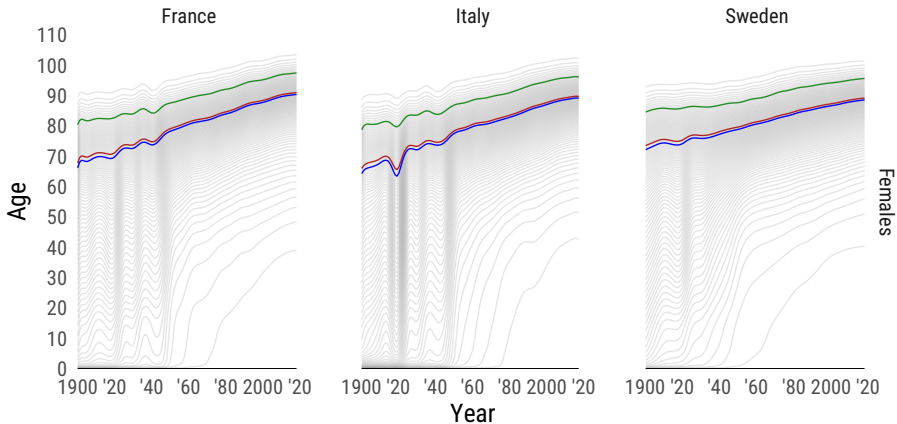
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$$\bar{H} = 1$$

$\bar{H} = 1$ is reached when $s(x) = e^{-\bar{H}} = e^{-1} = 0.37$

\bar{H} is the **sufficient hazard to kill the average person** and
it is located at the s-percentile $\Psi(.37)$

HAZARD POTENTIAL IN S-PERCENTILES



Post-Darwinian Longevity

Longevity: no longer any age-specific pressure from natural selection.
However, health and vitality of some species are determined by evolutionary forces at young ages (Carey and Gruendfeler, 1997)





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$H(x)$ captures the "force of failure" and $\Psi(0.37)$ is when failure governs the length of life.

Let's zoom out

Demographic thresholds

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Fixed chronological ages

- ages 70, 65, 62, 73.283, etc.

Fertility

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A person is born → population → fertility

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Migration

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A person is born → population → fertility

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An individual re-locates → population → migration

Fertility

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Longevity

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An **individual** lives **long**???

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How do we know that something is **long**?????

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x lives beyond age 67.234

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2. Candidates of y :

Characteristics of the population: life expectancy, mode, s-percentiles, etc.

x lives beyond life expectancy

Points in time: age 60, 65, 67.234, $75+2\pi$, etc.

x lives beyond age 67.234

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Longevity

Population → characteristic

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Population → characteristic → *individual live long or not*

Questions?