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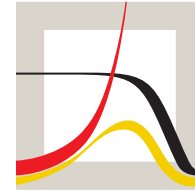
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A unified framework of demographic time

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objective

We add a third dimension to the Lexis diagram to account for time-to-death. This results in three *new* kinds of 2D Lexis diagrams, and a 3D Lexis diagram that is the intersection of the four *degenerate* diagrams.

(It turns out Lexis himself did something eerily similar, but not identical. Happy to explain how it works too)



Demographic time measures

- A: chronological age
- P: period, calendar year
- C: birth cohort
- T: time until death
- D: death cohort = year of death
- L: ultimate complete lifespan



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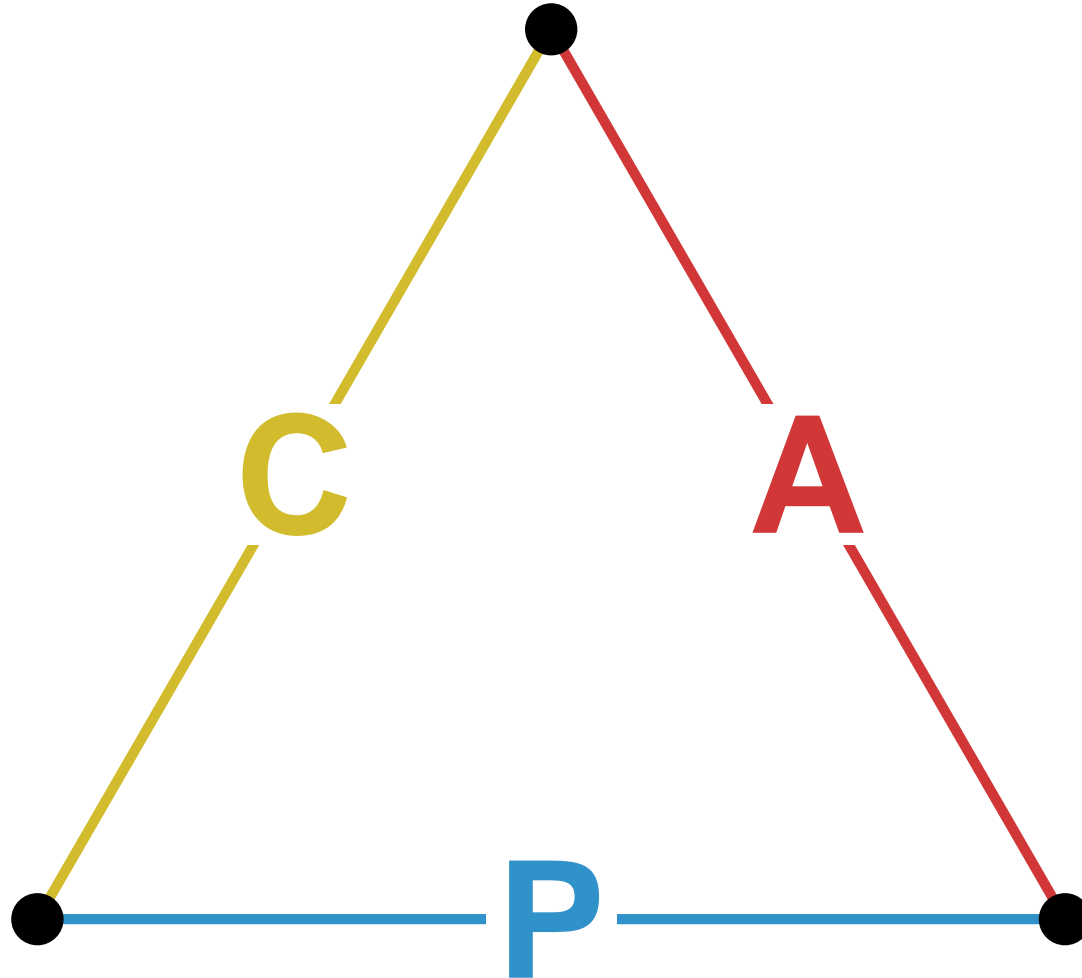


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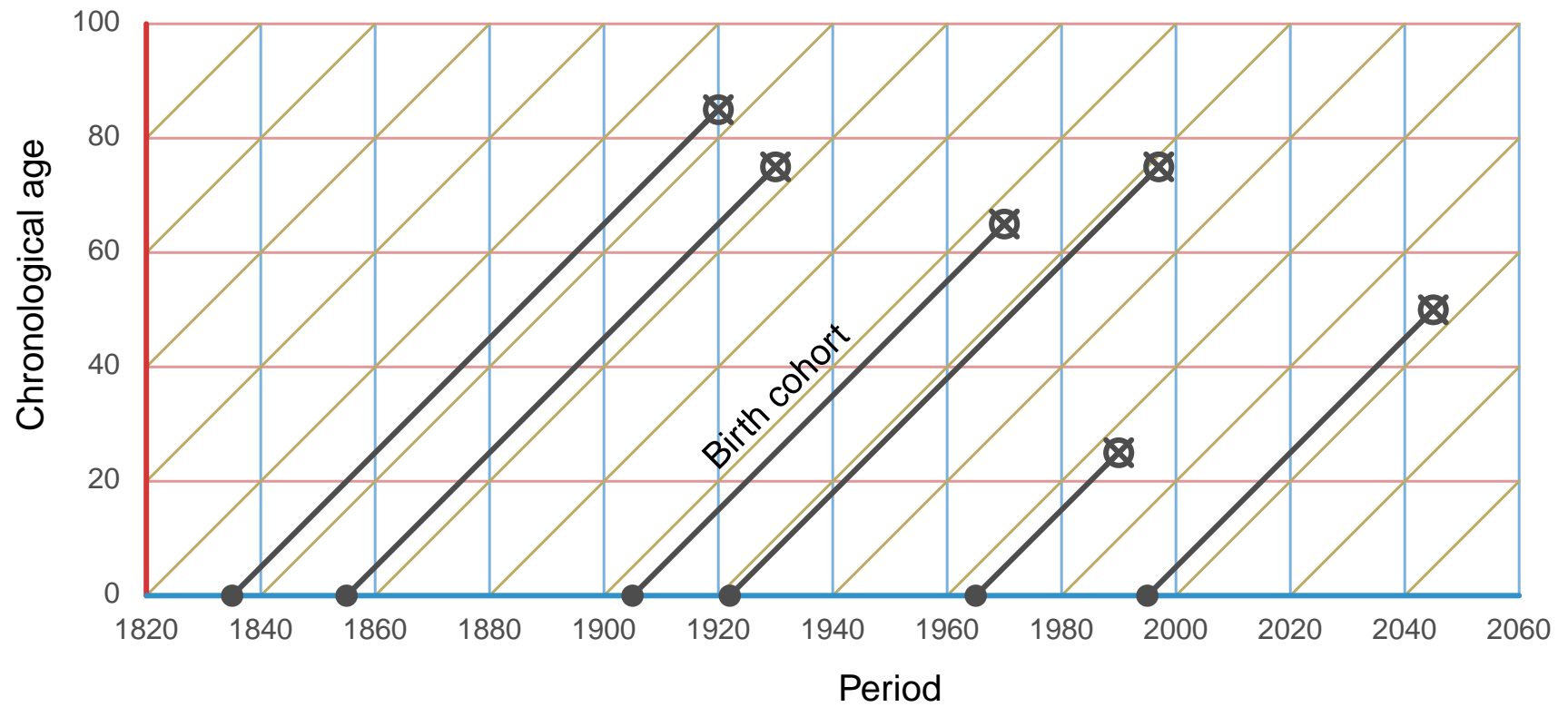


The APC demographic time identity



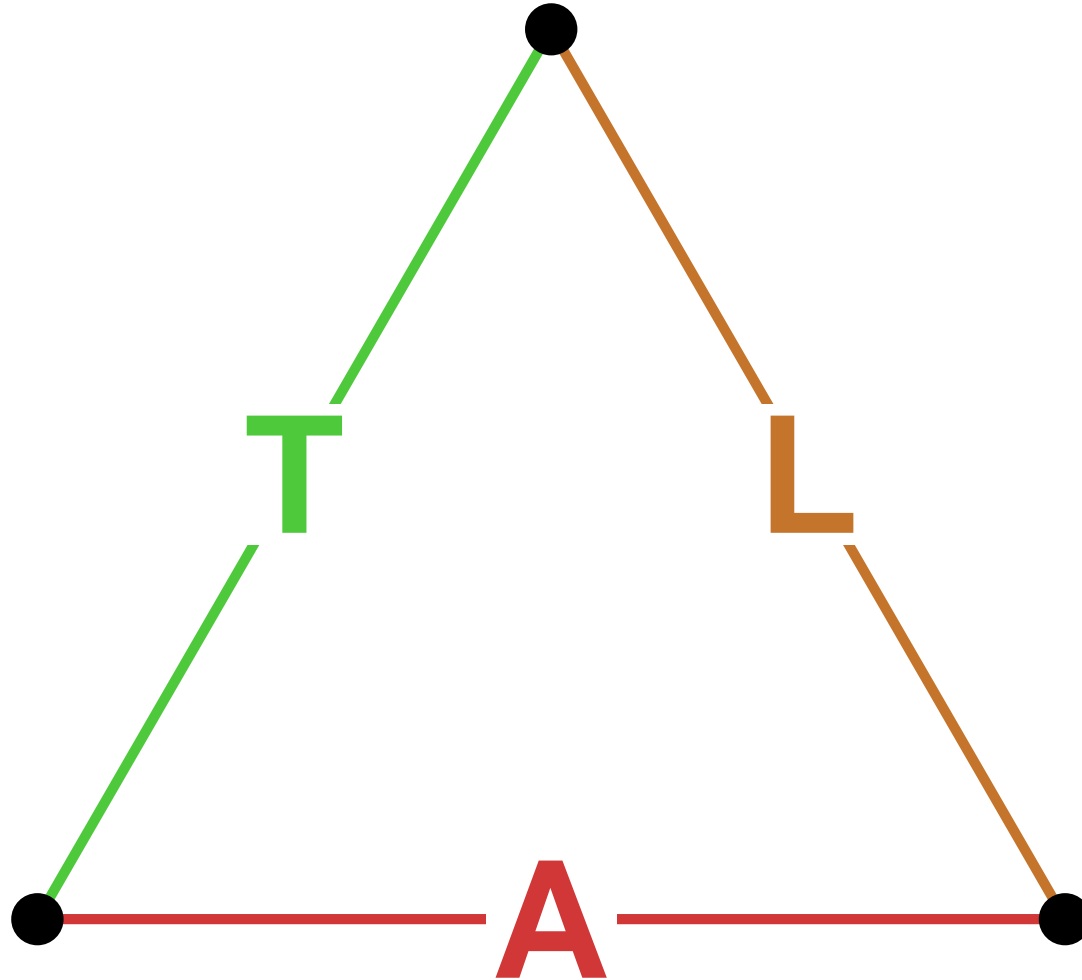


APC diagram (Lexis diagram)



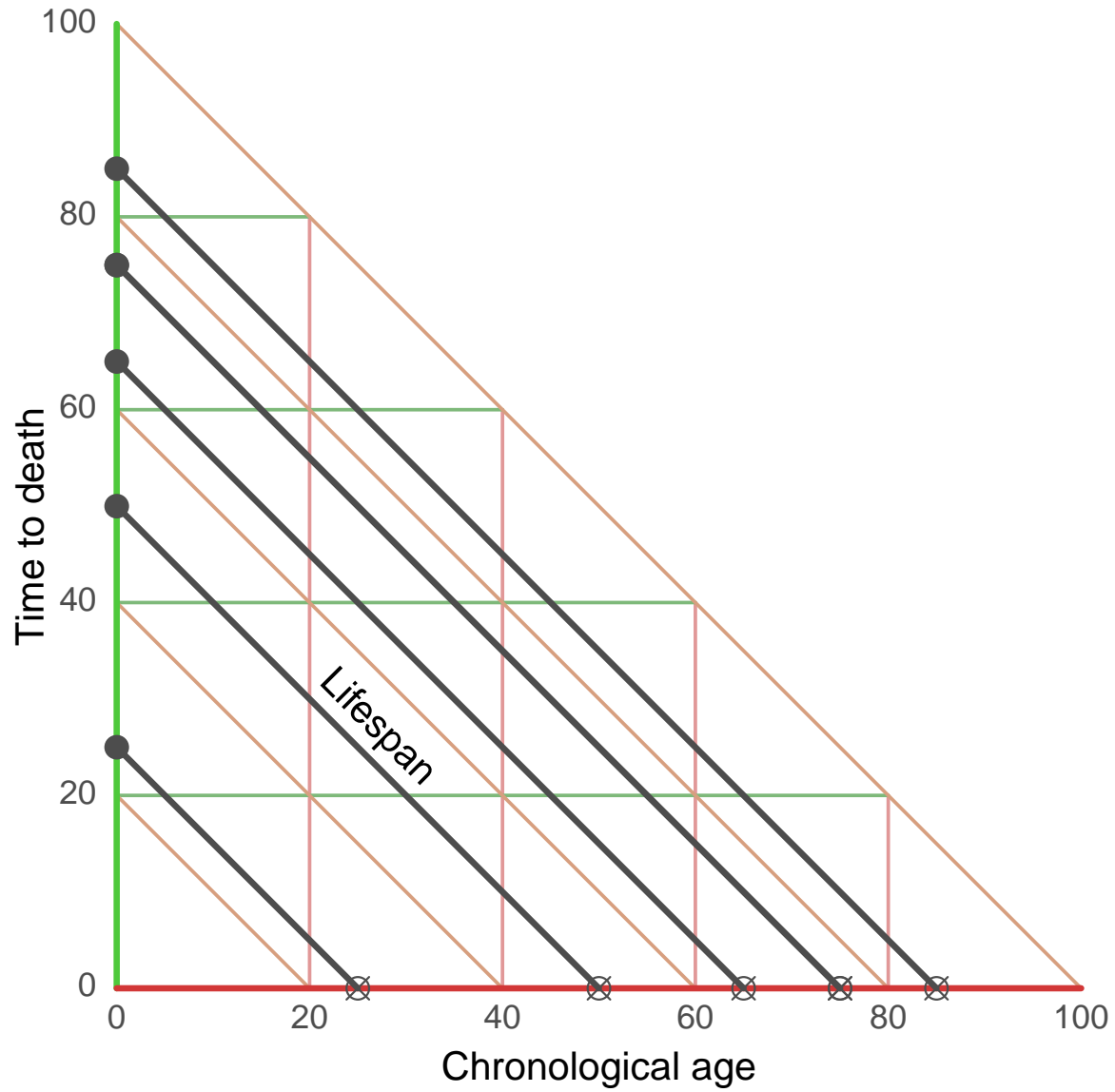


The TAL demographic time identity



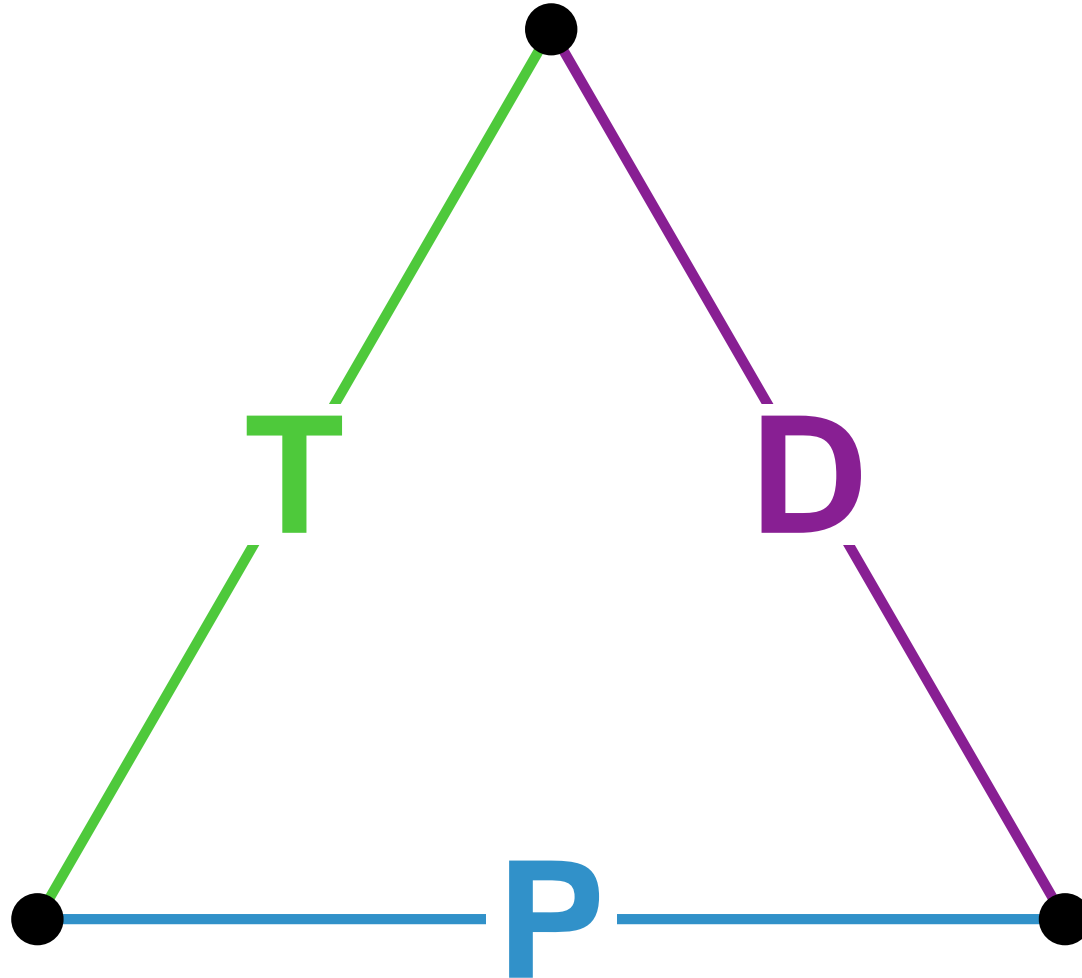


TAL diagram



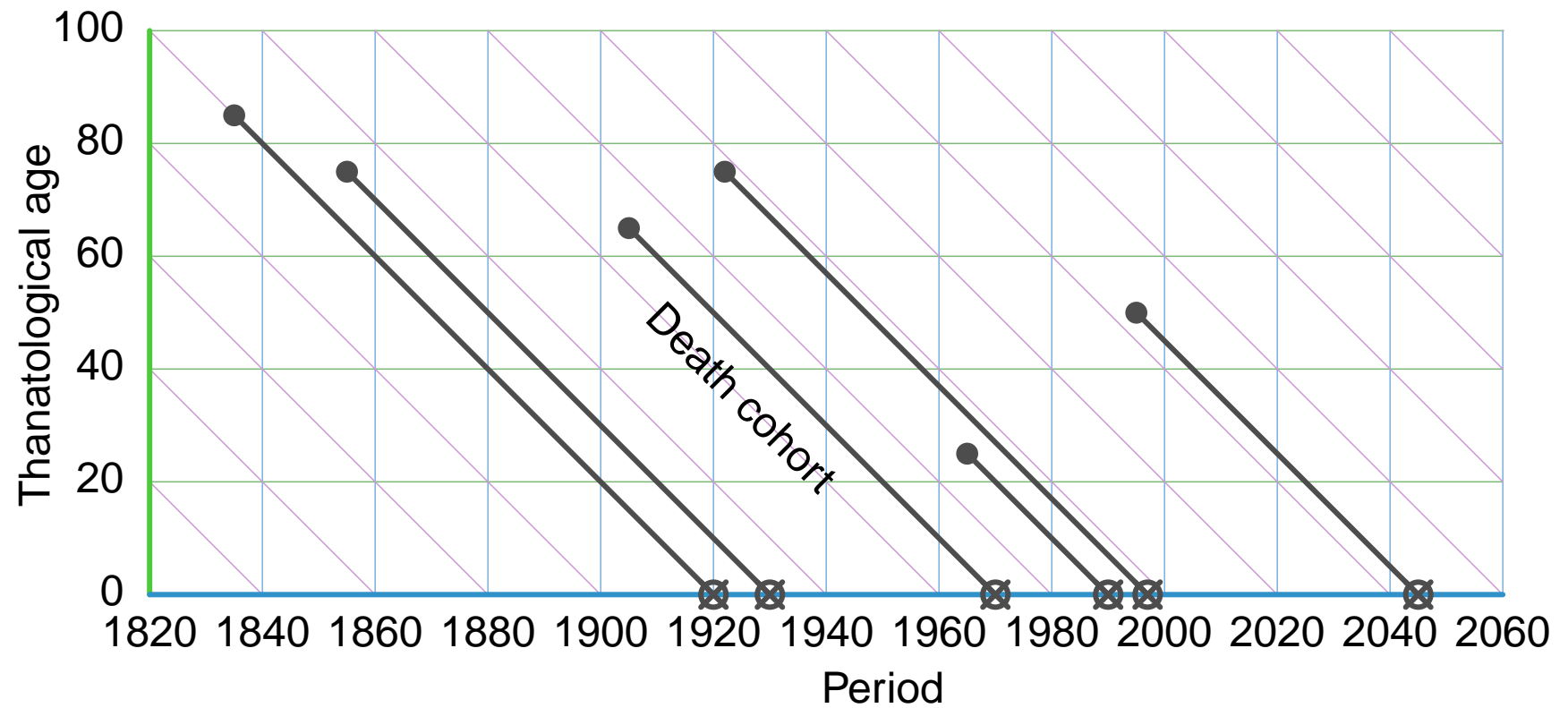


The TPD demographic time identity



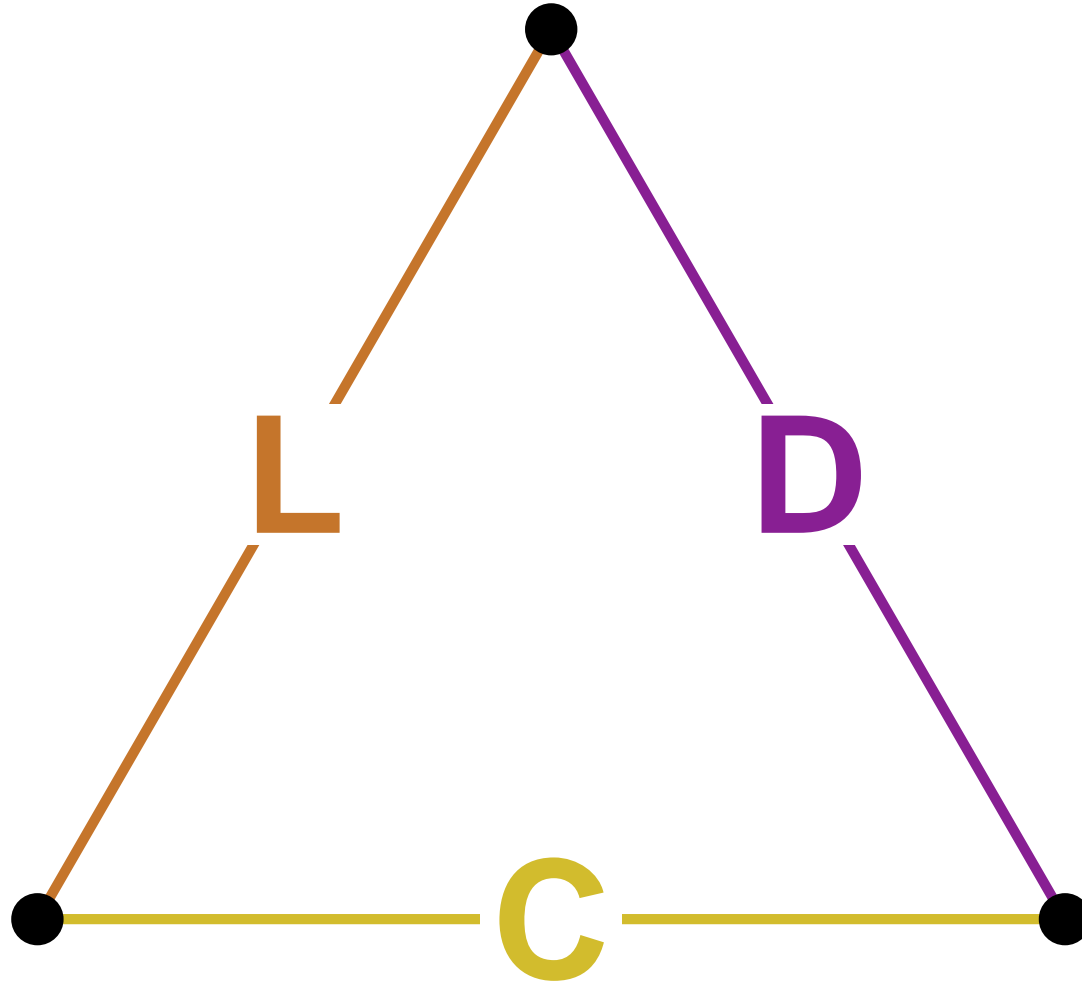


TPD diagram



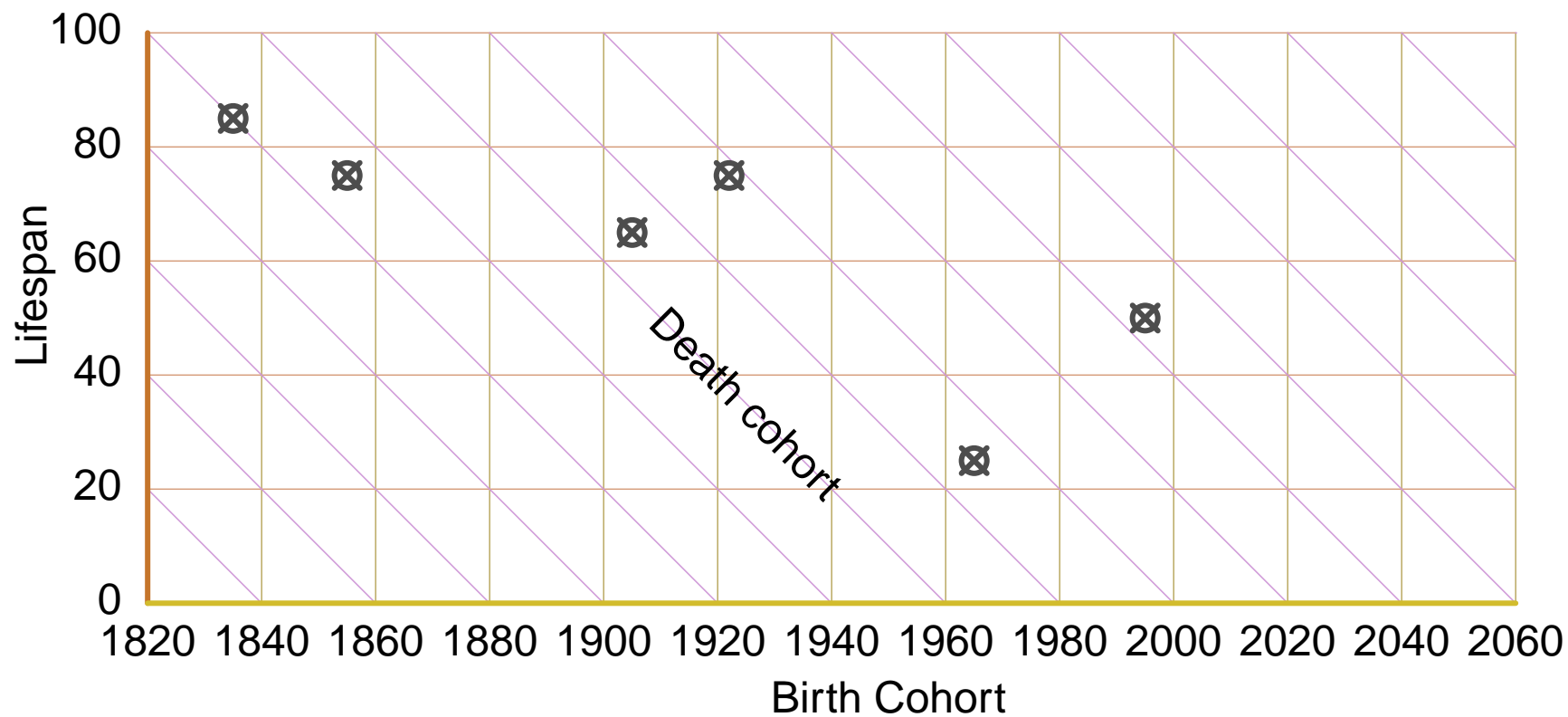


The LCD demographic time identity



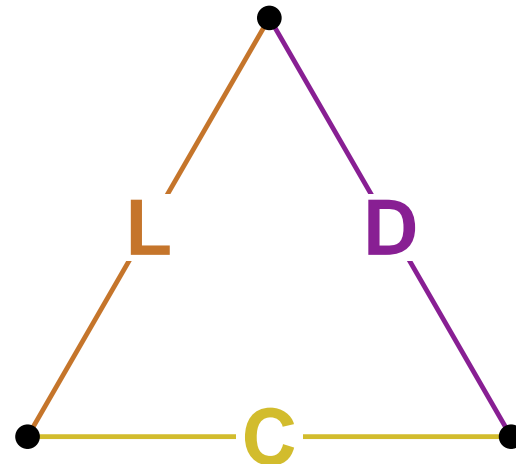
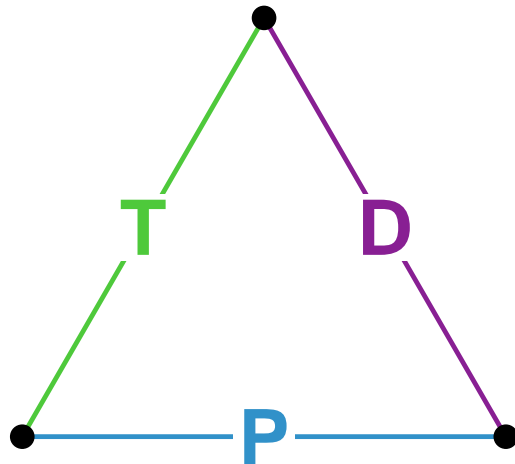
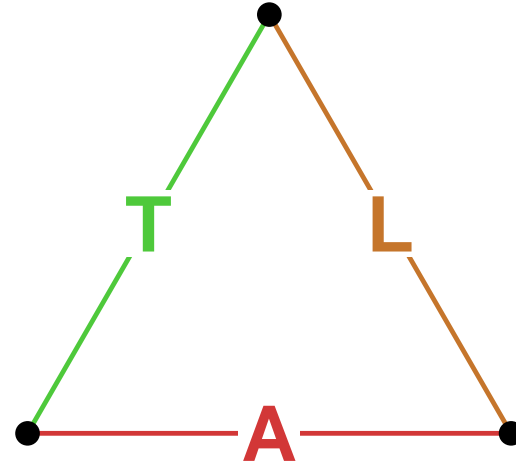
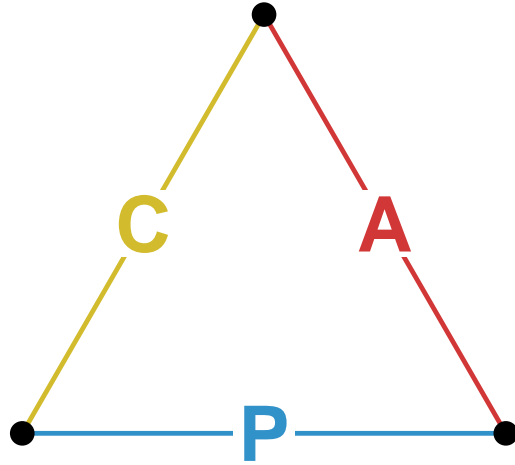


LCD diagram



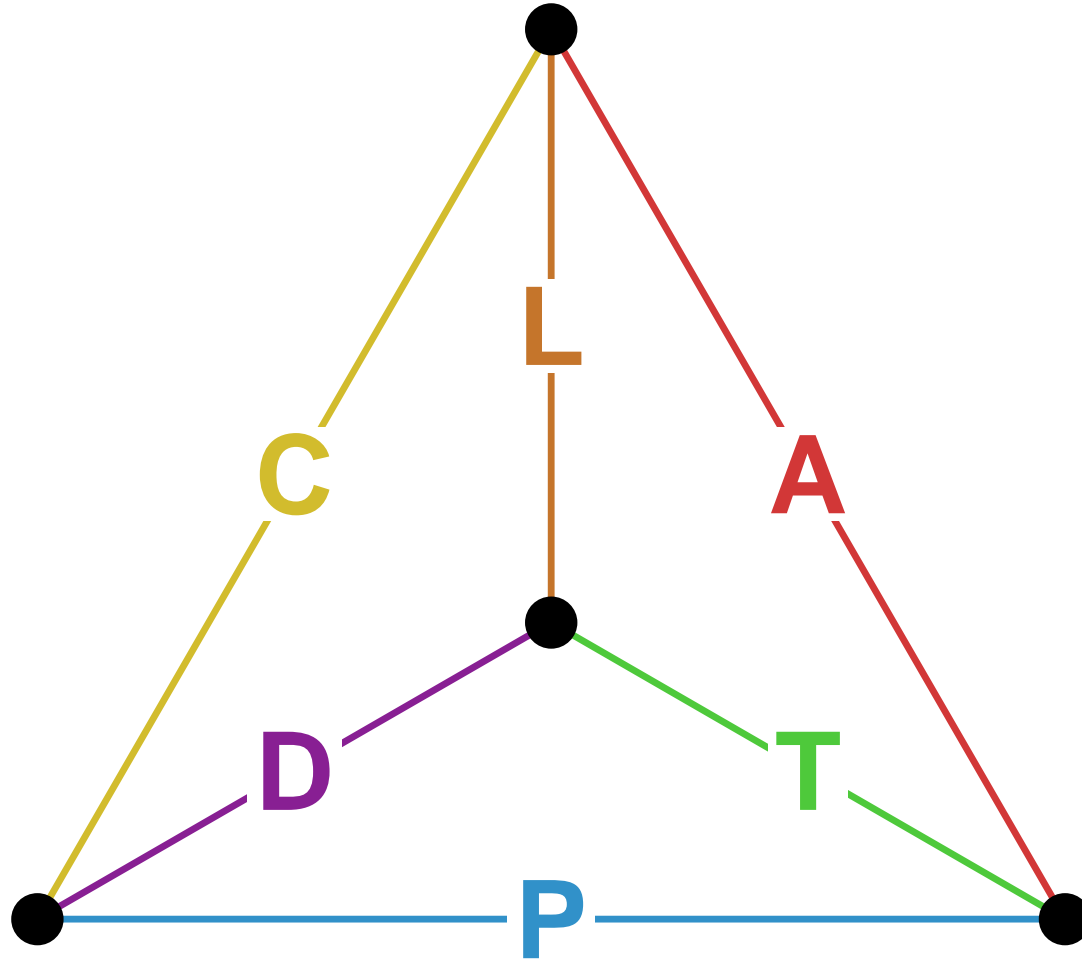


Four demographic time identities



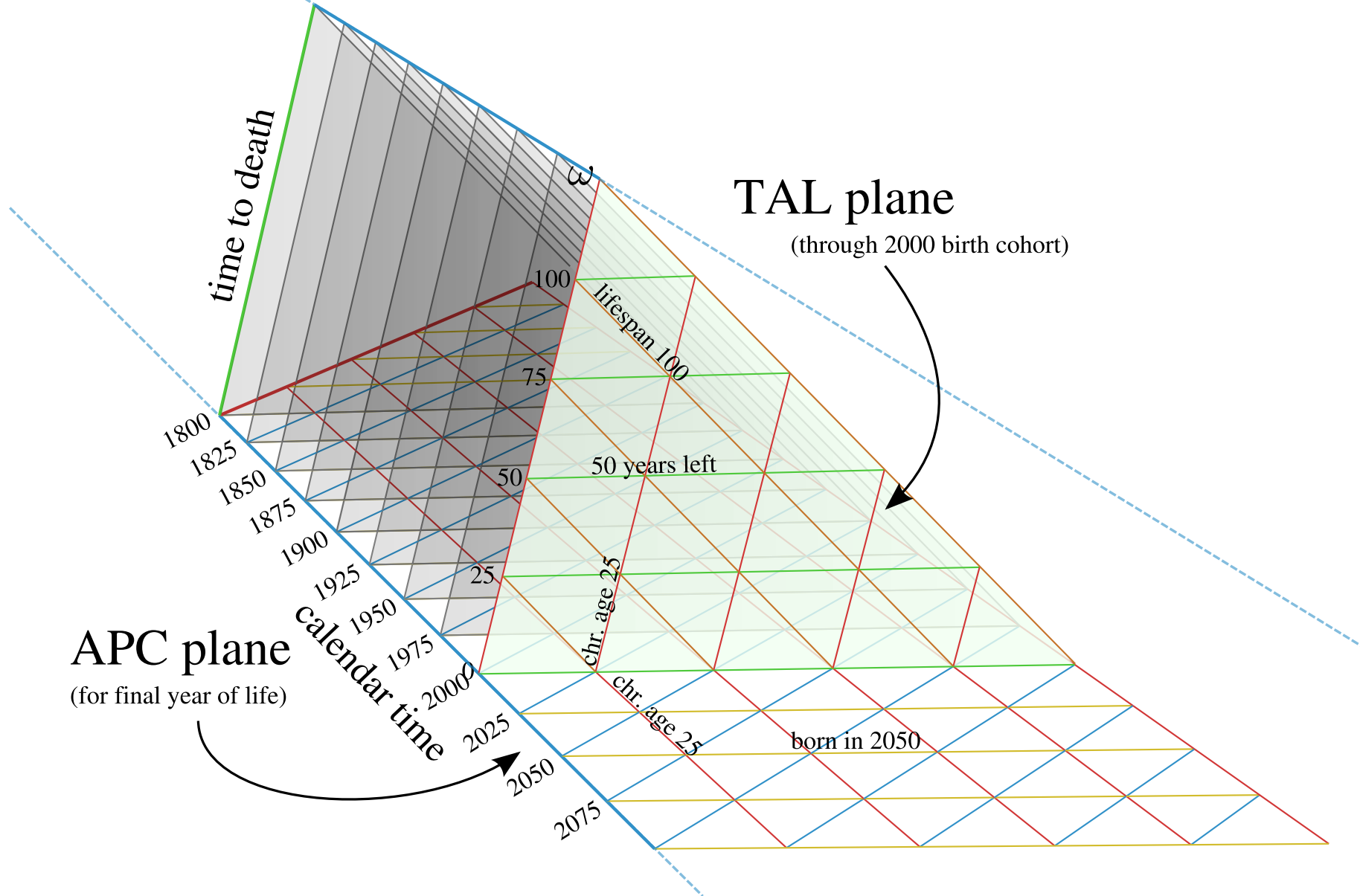


The demographic time identity



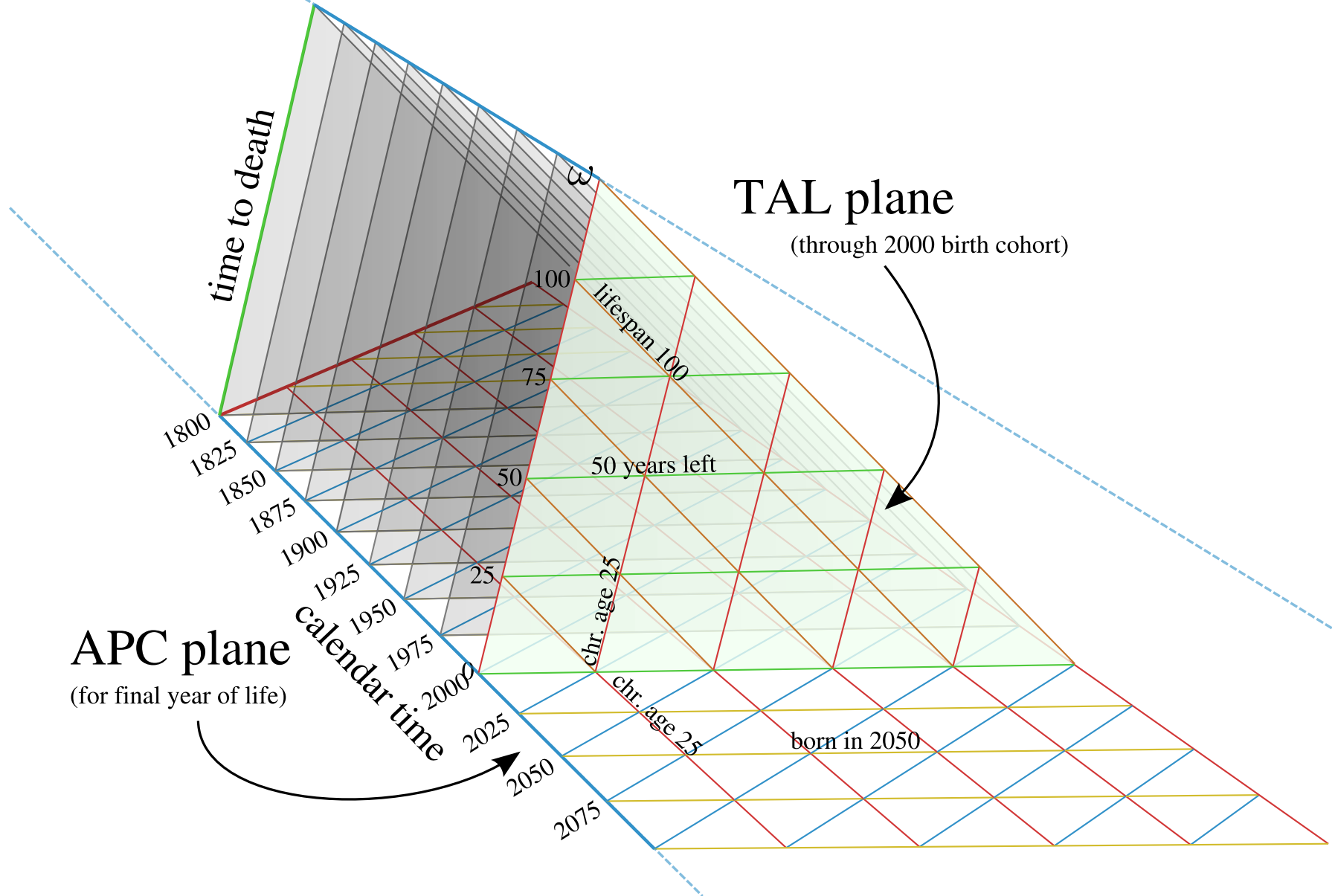


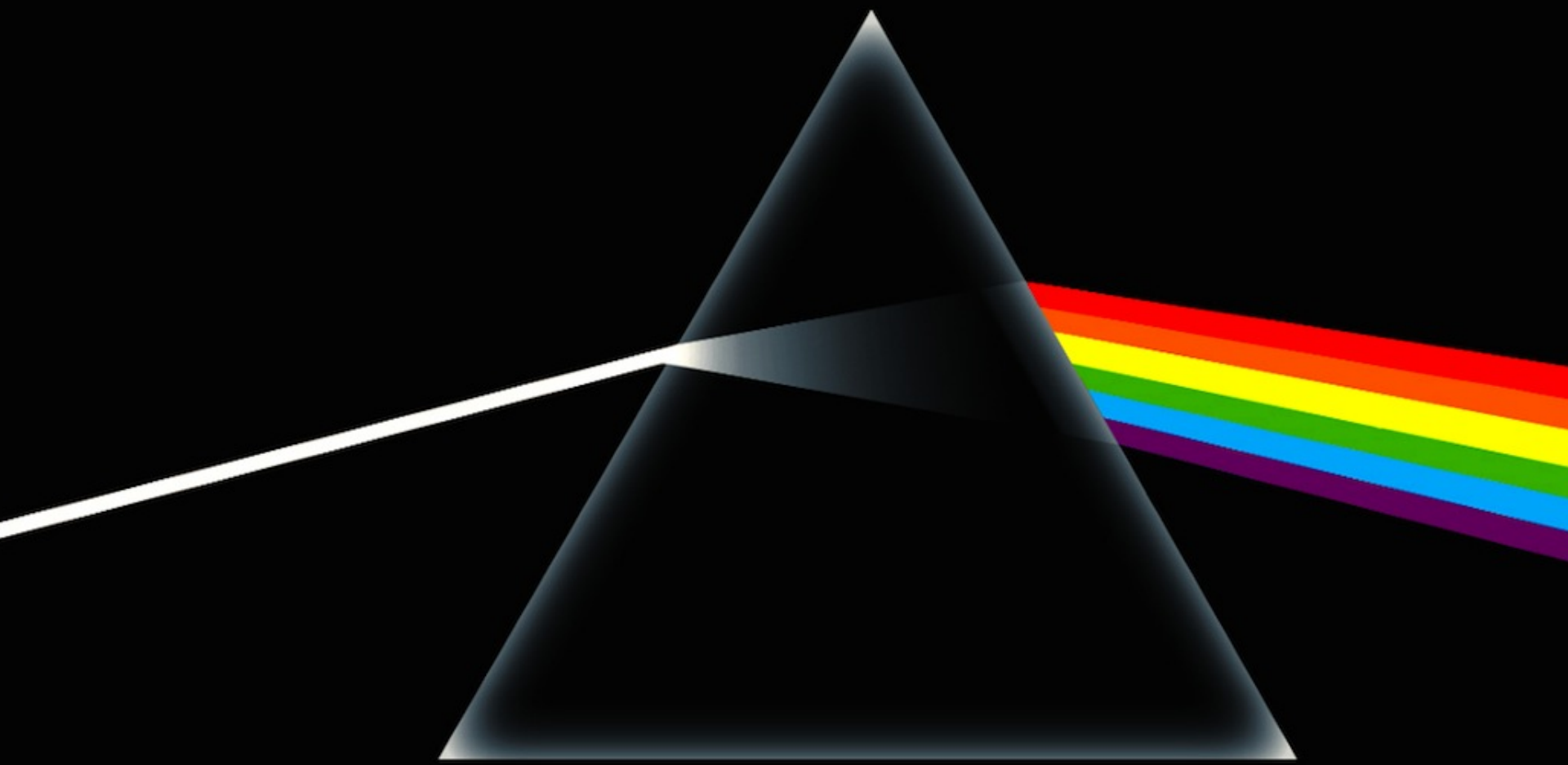
The demographic time identity





So why more planes?







So why more planes?

- to uncover more patterns
- to improve measurement
- to understand processes
- to make better models



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An example inquiry

- compare end-of-life trajectories for several birth cohorts (1905 - 1925)
- HRS (Rand), waves 1-11 (years 1992-2012)
- use TAL plane to uncover patterns that APC hides
- this example: prevalence of poor self-reported health



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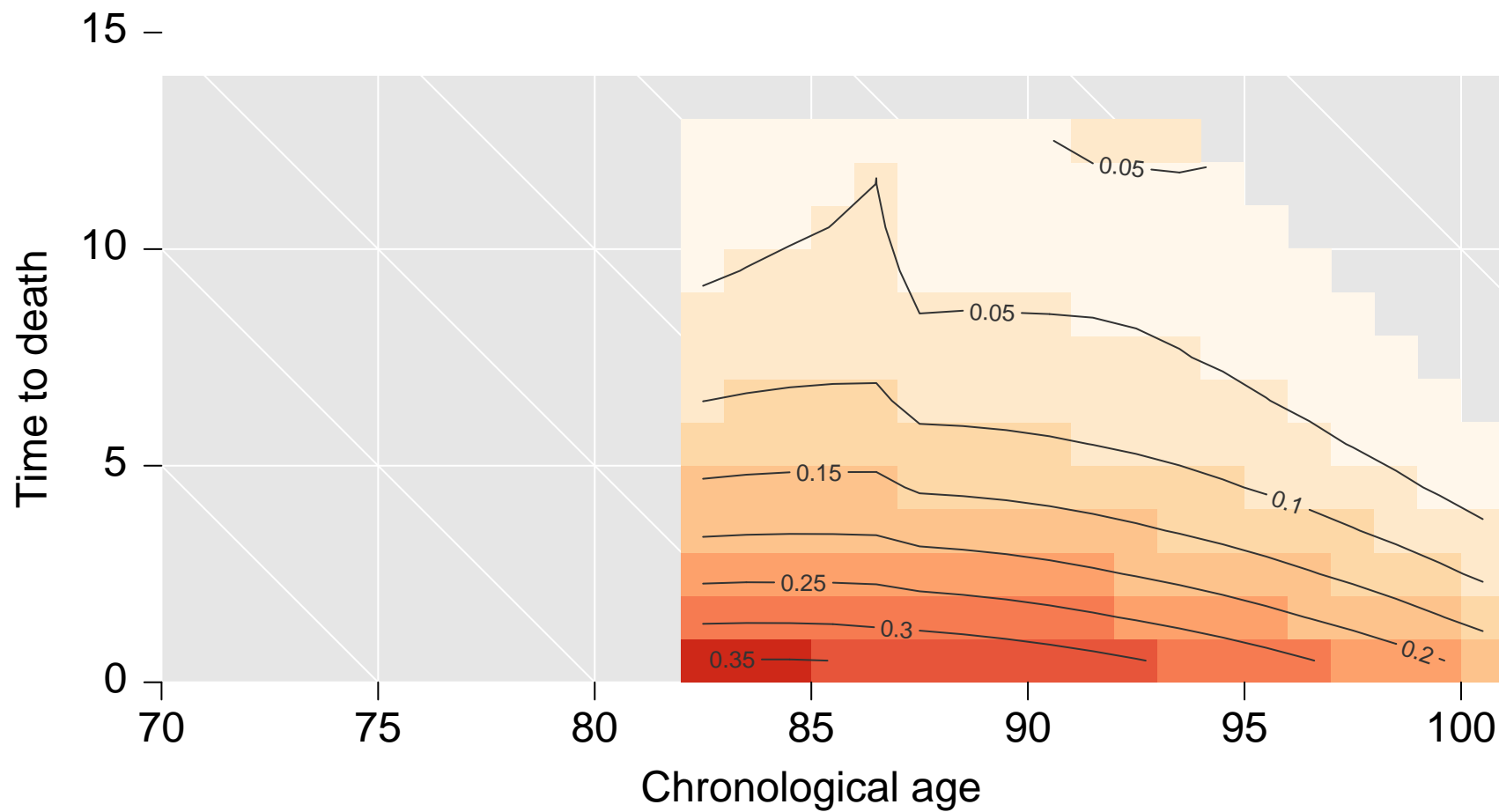


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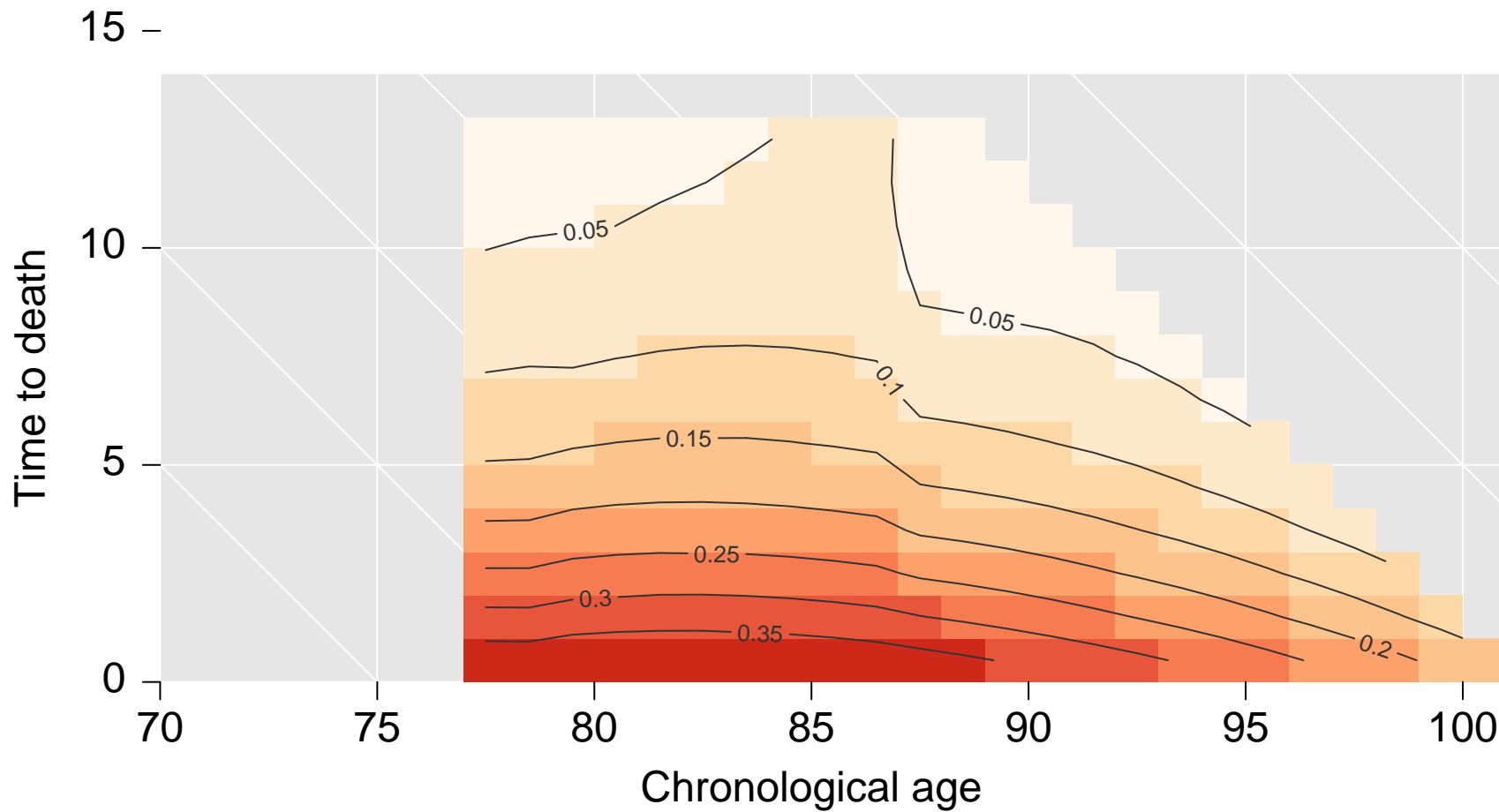


1905 cohort



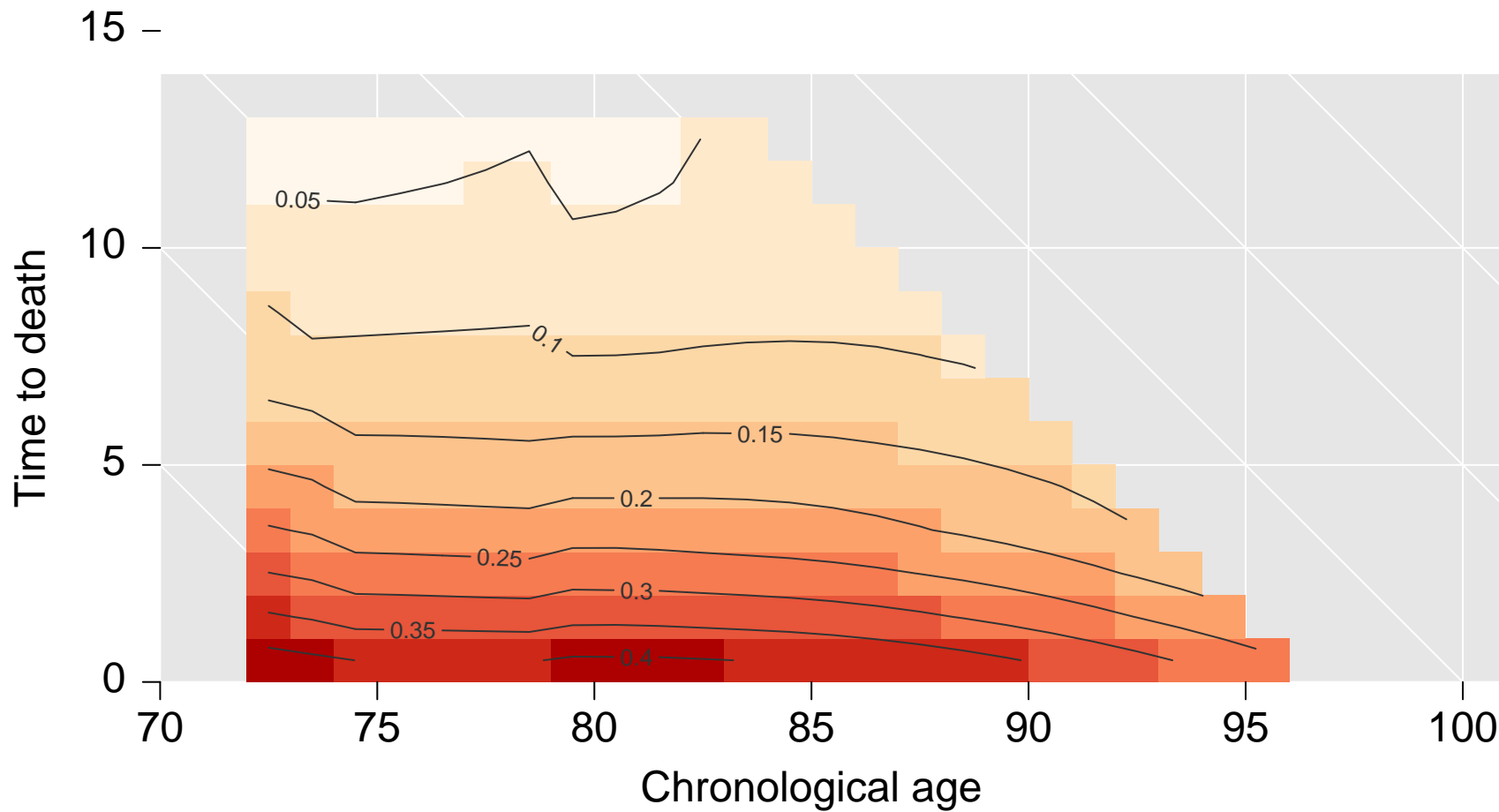


1910 cohort, looking pretty similar



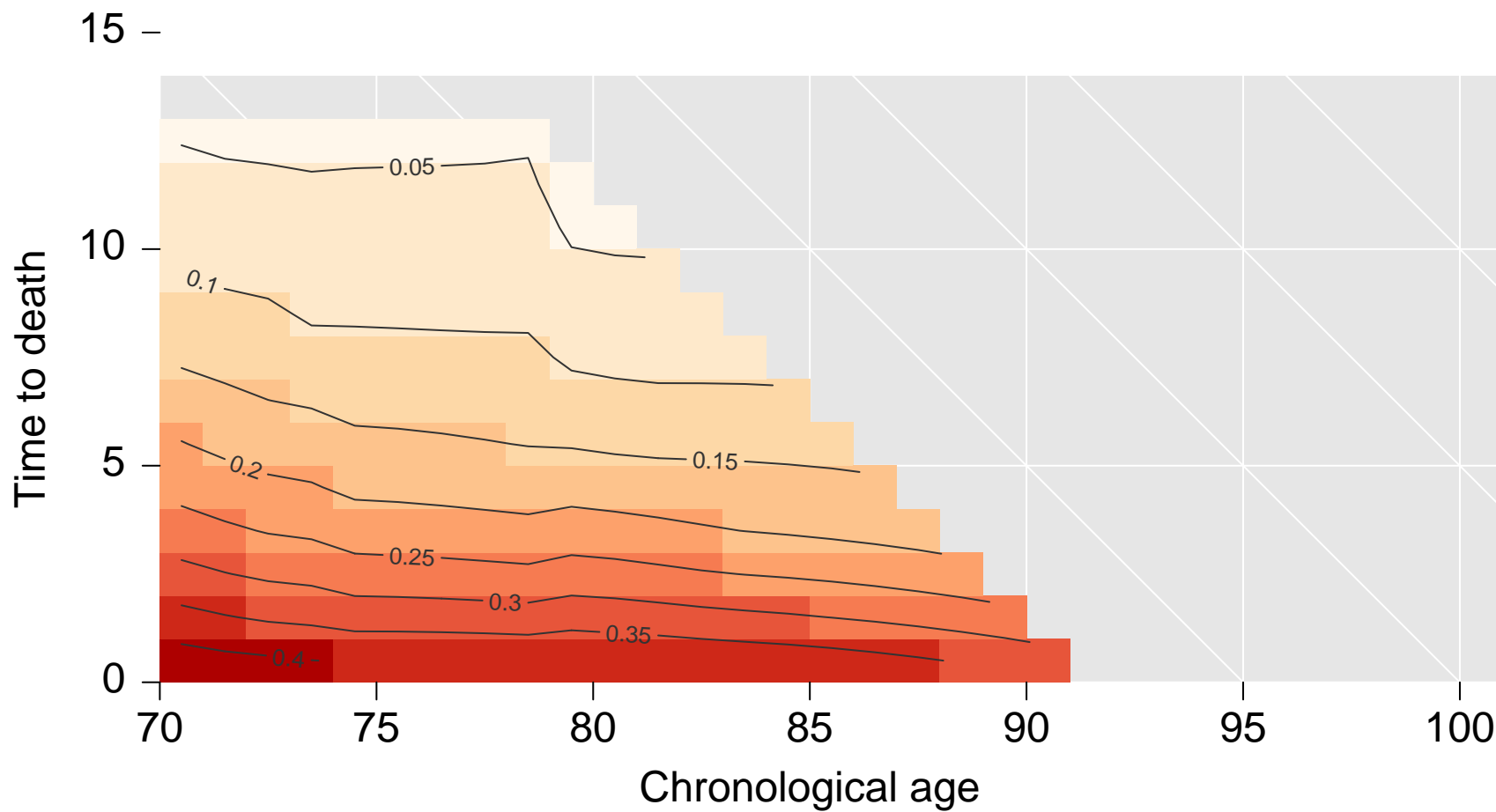


1915 cohort, looking pretty similar



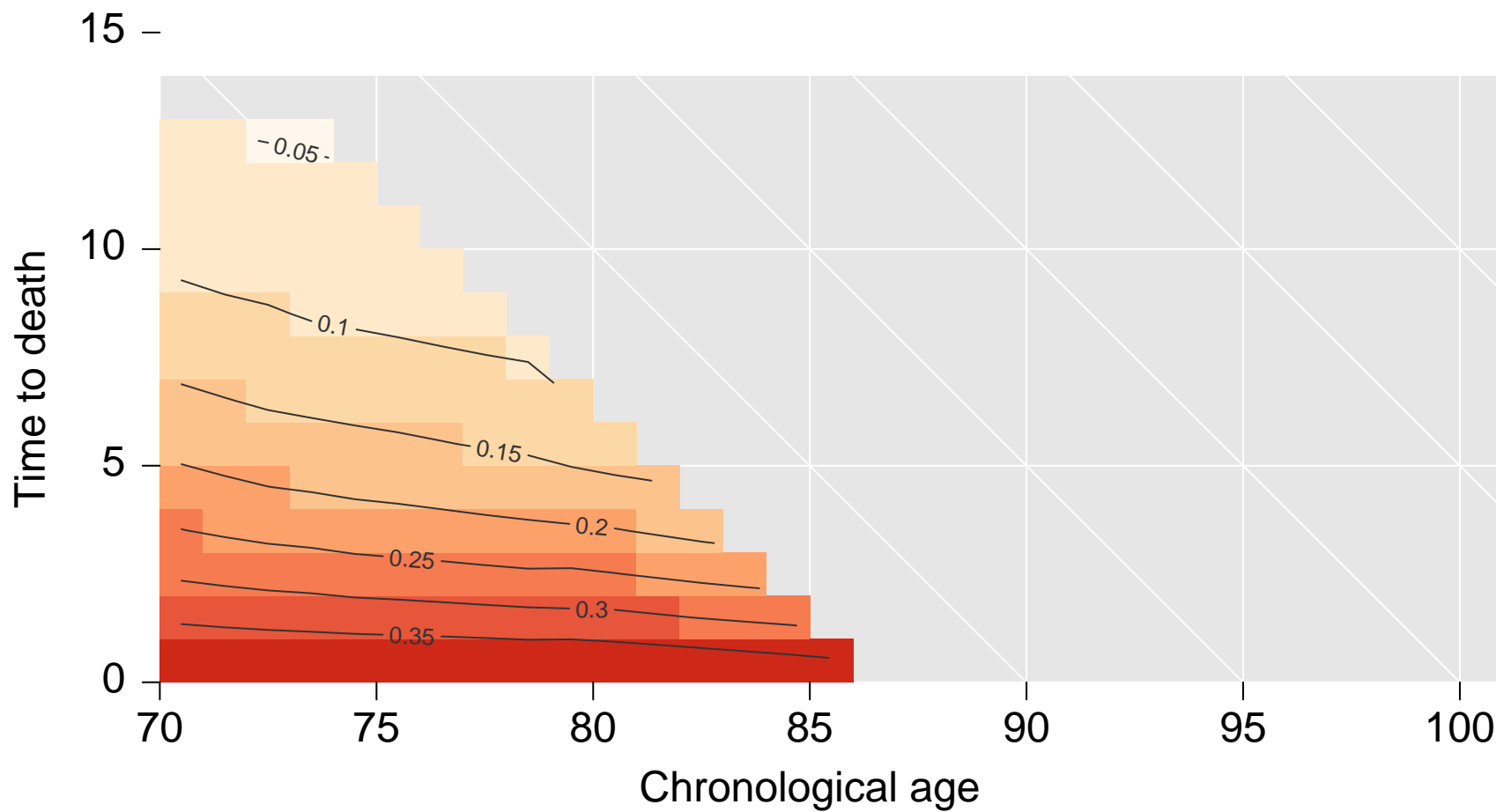


1920 cohort, looking pretty similar





1925 cohort, looking pretty similar





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- easier to detect patterns
- to better understand the relationships between the measures of demographic time



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You should

- make an origami tetrahedron and label its edges with the demographic time measures
- visualize data structured in this way ASAP, because you might see new and exciting things



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Thanks!

