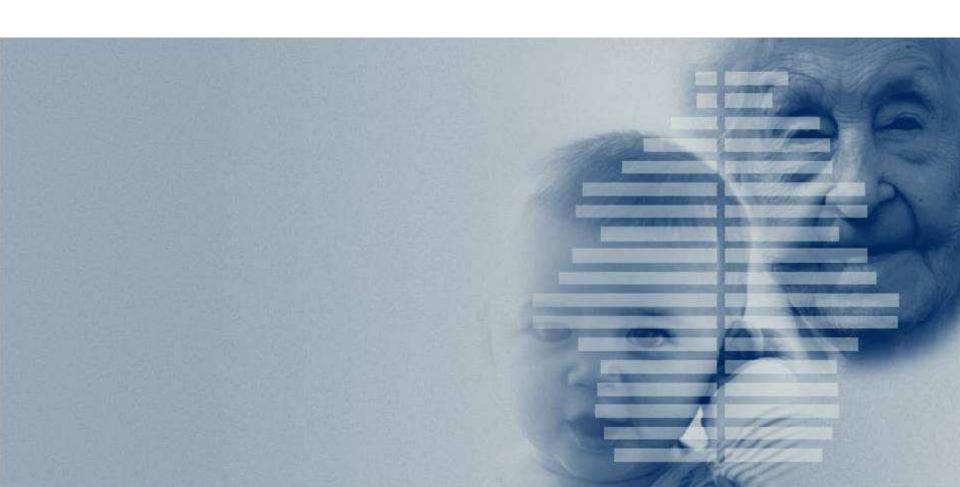


MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR DEMOGRAFISCHE FORSCHUNG

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MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR DEMOGRAFISCHE FOR DEMOGRAPHIC FORSCHUNG RESEARCH

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Morbidity compression **Tim Riffe**



This work is a spin-off from papers with:

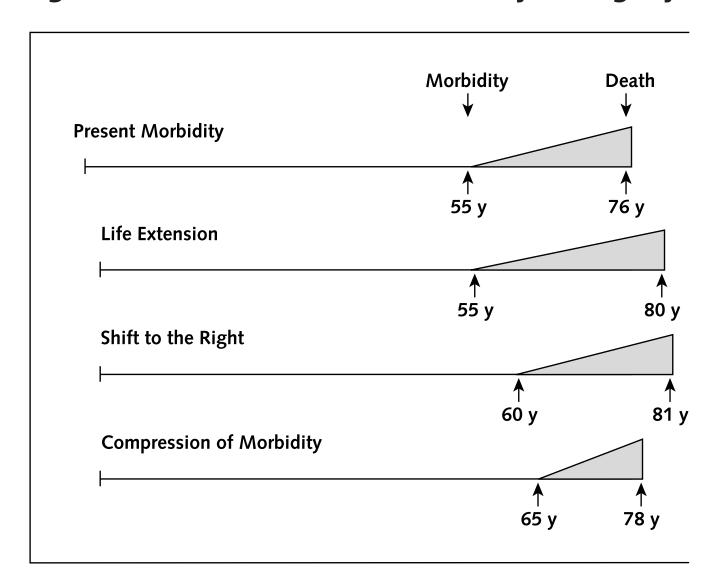
Paul Chung, John MacInnes, Jeroen Spijker, Alyson van Raalte, Maarten Bijlsma

One or more of them may also join in the present work, but blame me for today's ideas.



Fries' diagrams are a nice prop

Figure 1. Possible scenarios for future morbidity and longevity.





Pattern indifference within lifespan



(if we all died at the same age then this stuff would be easy)



Pattern indifference within lifespan

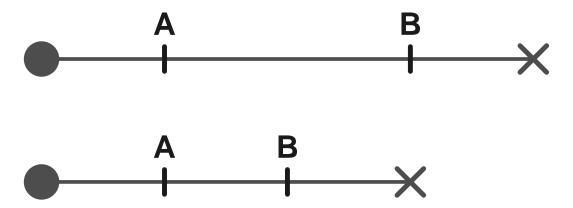


(if we all died at the same age then this stuff would be easy)

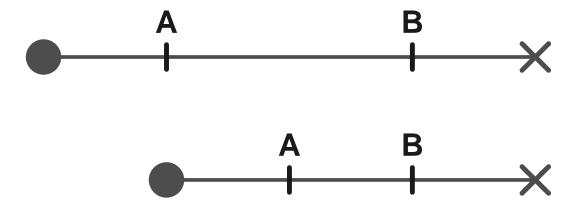




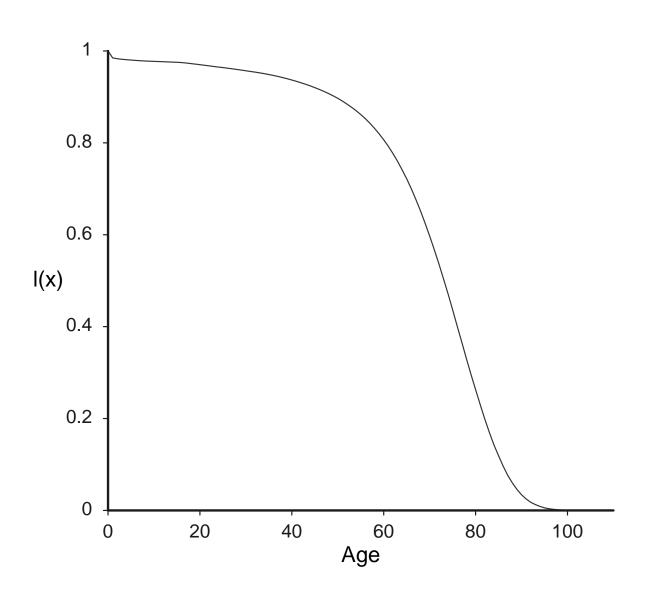




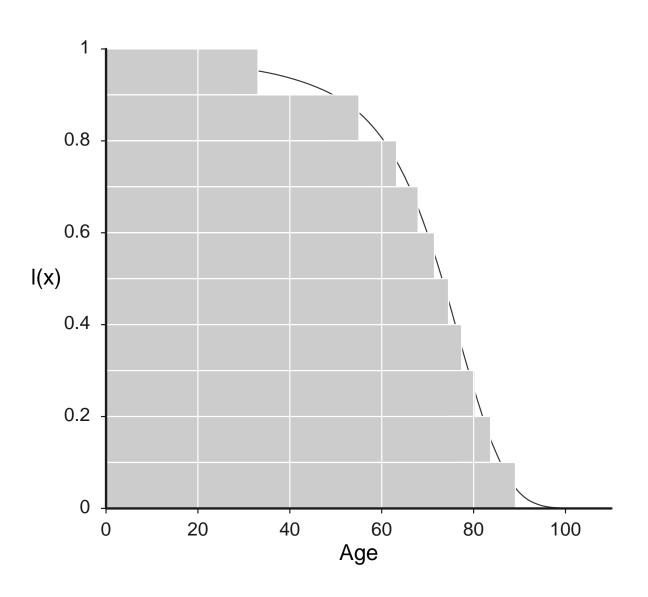




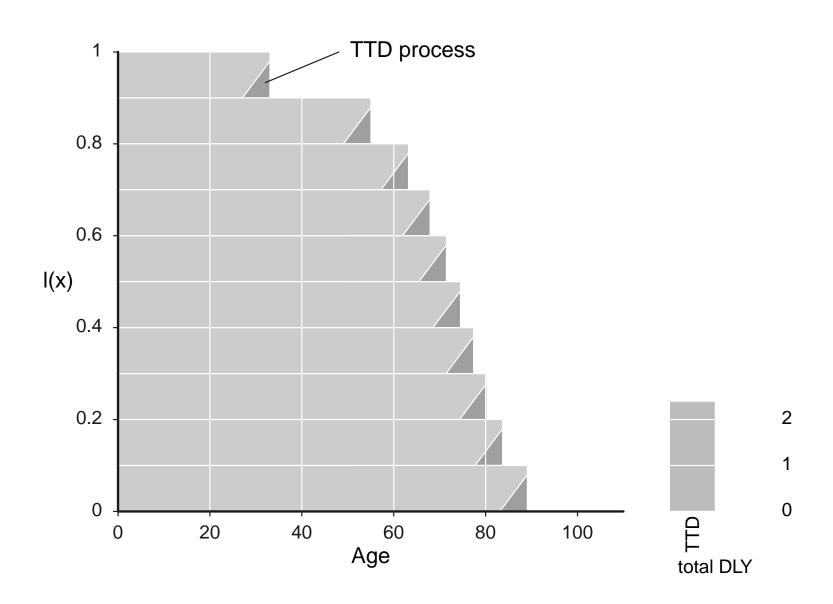




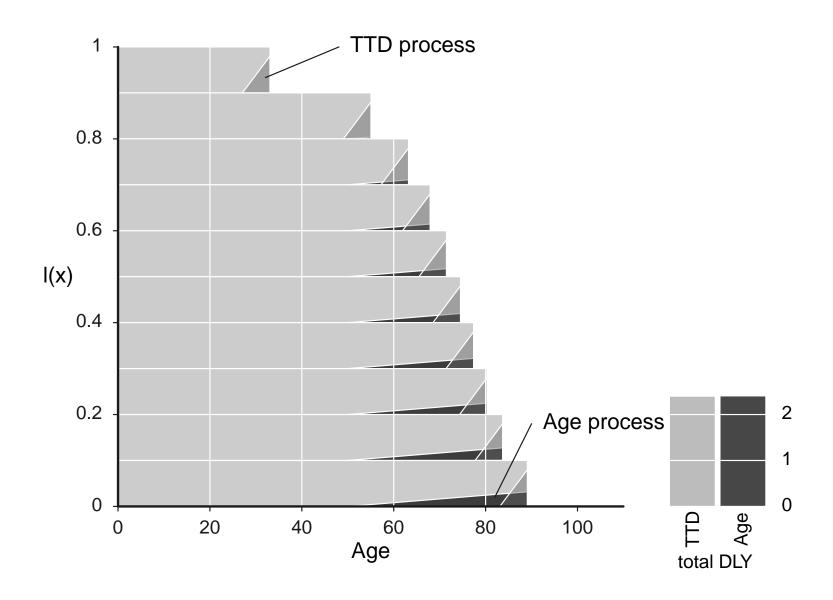




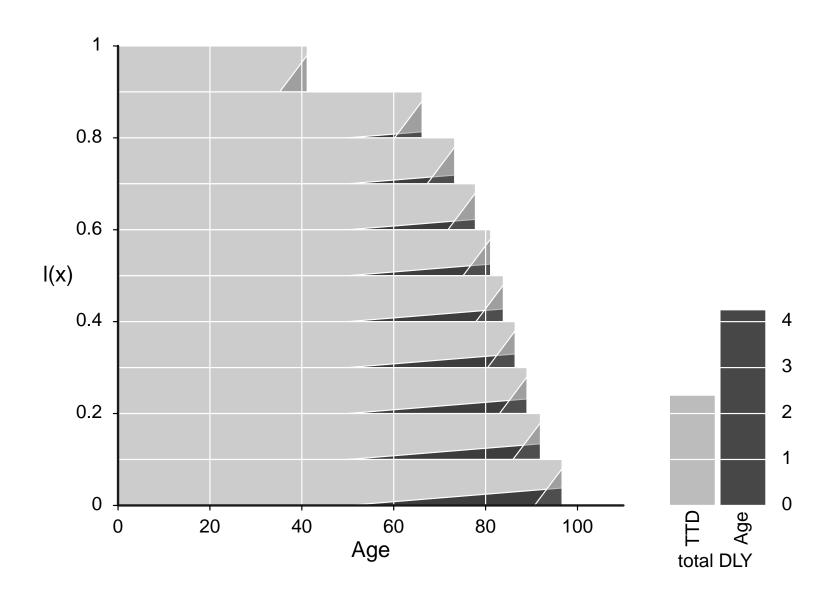














Complaint:

Although neither morbidity pattern changed, standard measures would conclude that the TTD morbidity compressed, and the age-pattern did not. DLY says nothing of concentration in the morbidity pattern.

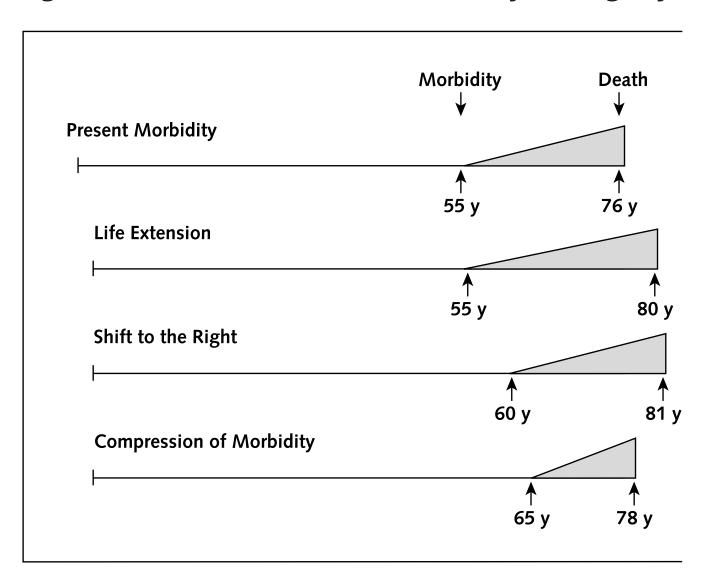
Objective:

Separate morbidity levels and morbidity concentration.



Fries' diagrams are ignored in practice

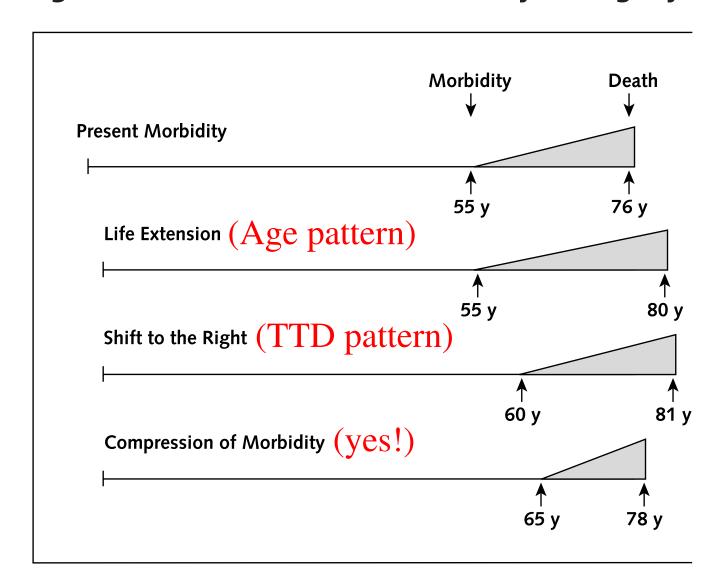
Figure 1. Possible scenarios for future morbidity and longevity.



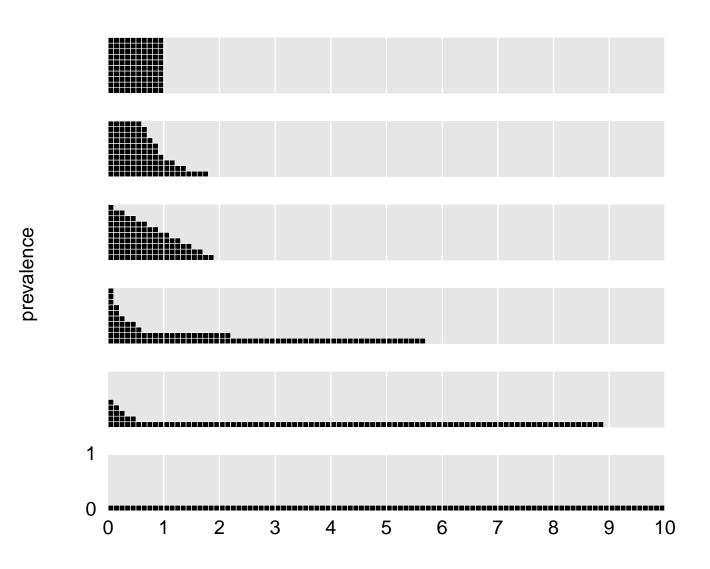


Fries' diagrams are ignored in practice

Figure 1. Possible scenarios for future morbidity and longevity.



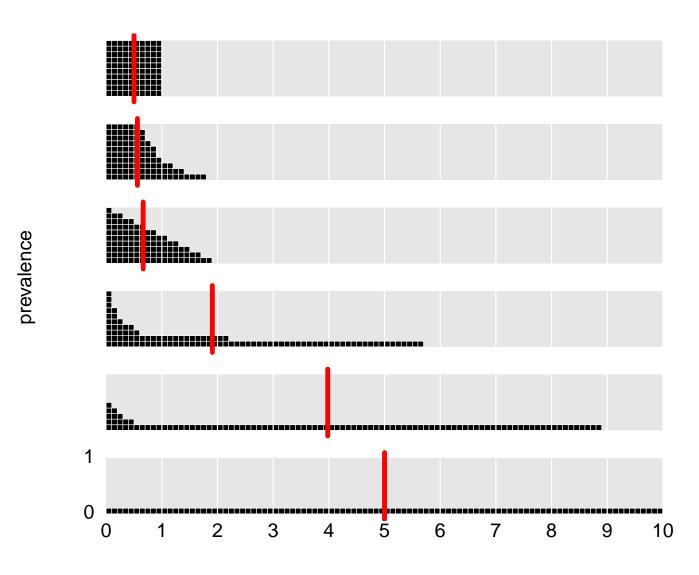




time-to-death

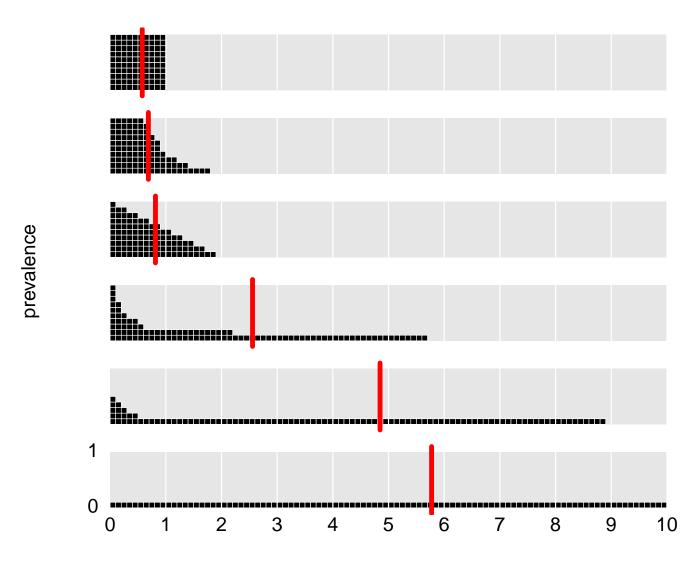


TTD





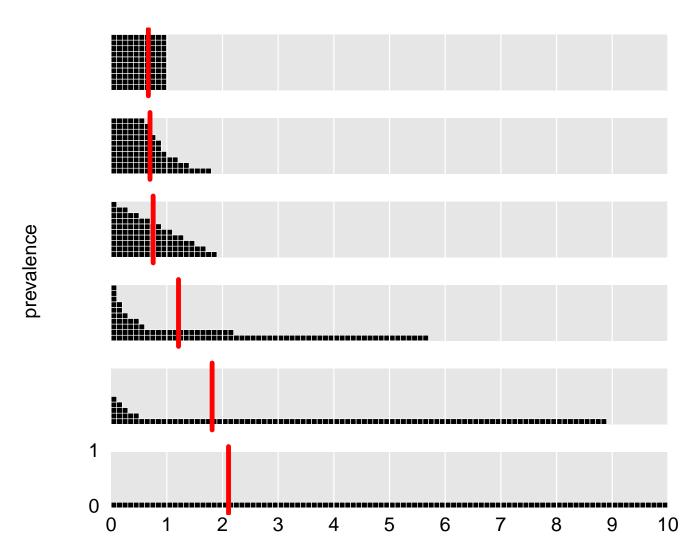
TTD²



time-to-death

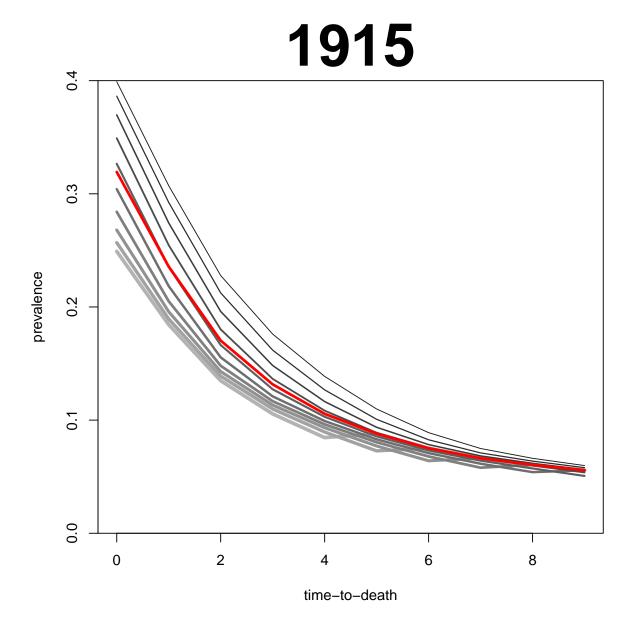




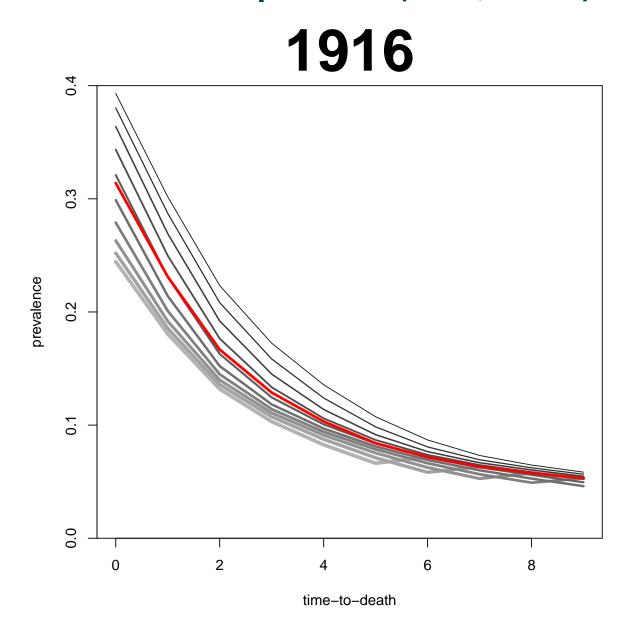


time-to-death

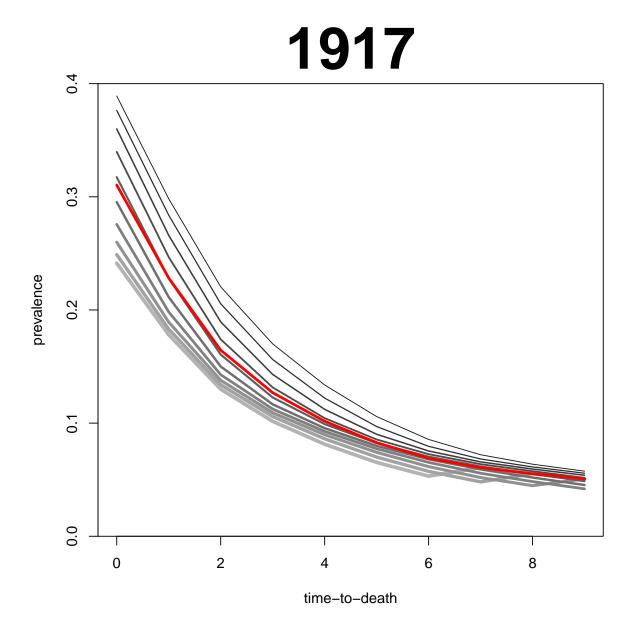




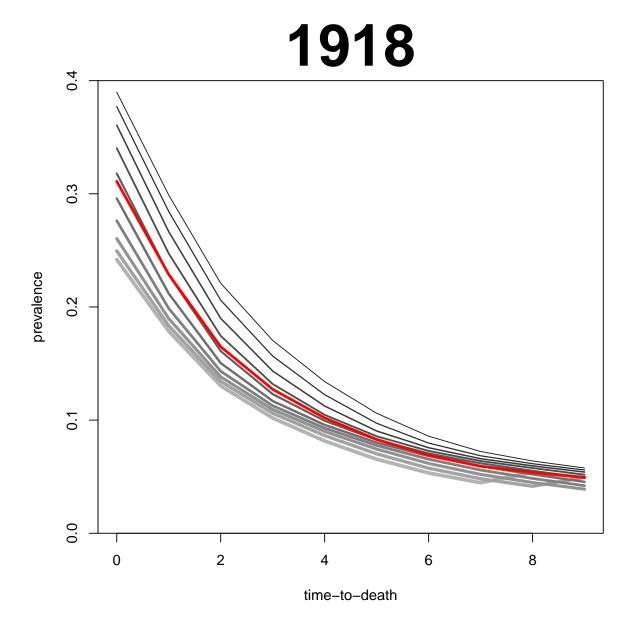




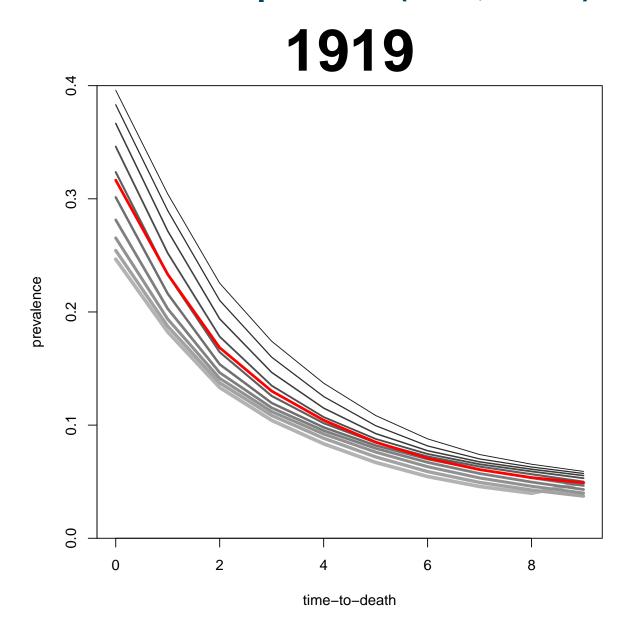




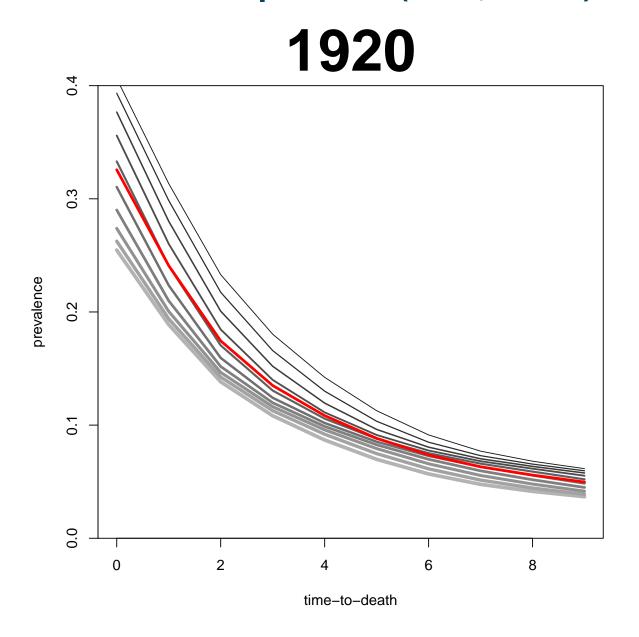




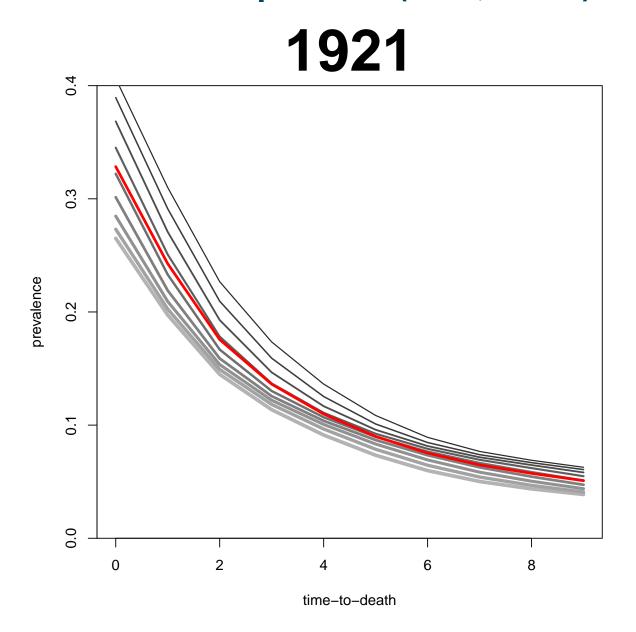




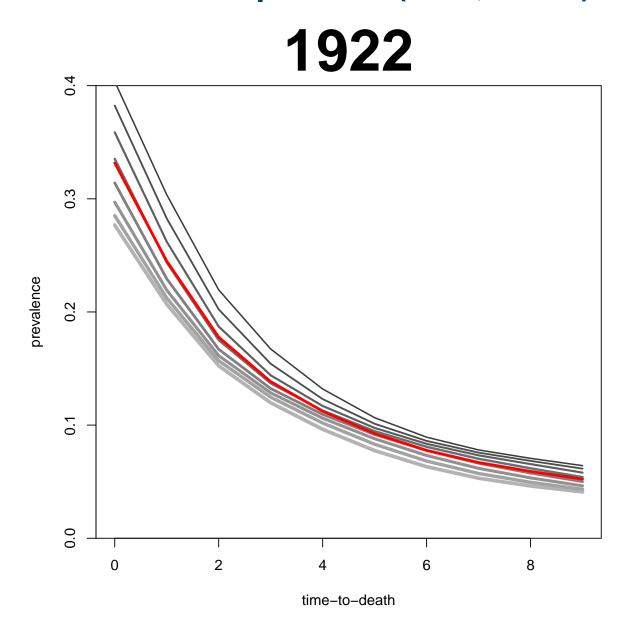




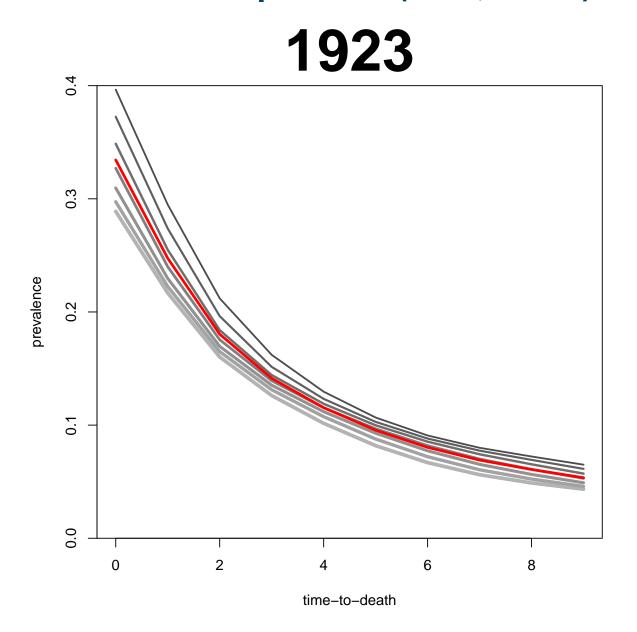




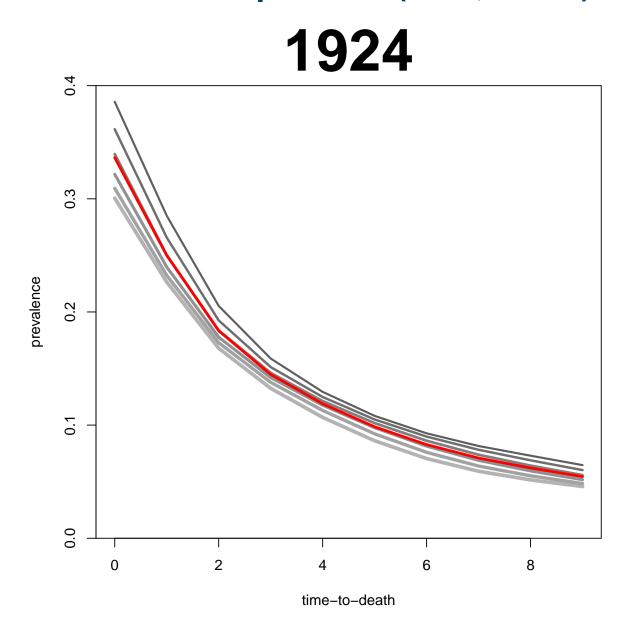




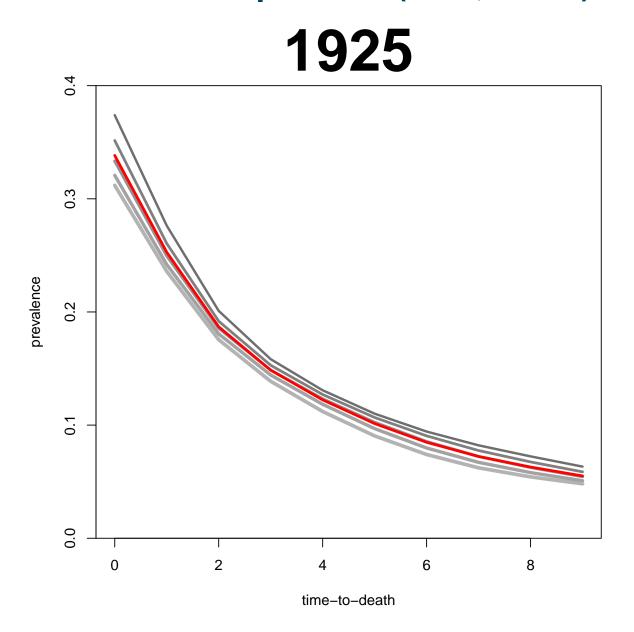














TTD patterns, psych problems and ADL3

