Life lost, lifesaving, and causes of death

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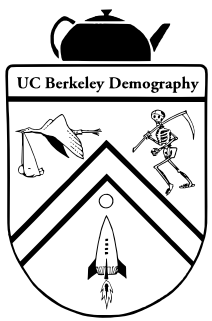

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Mortality measurement

lifetable: purged of structure

counts: structure $\times$ intensity

combo: Person Years of Life Lost (PYLL), _____, ...

PYLL

Person years of life lost

$$\text{PYLL} = \int_0^{\omega} D(x) \times e(x)\, \mathrm{d}x \tag{1}$$

$$\text{PYLL}^c = \int_0^{\omega} D^c(x) \times e(x)\, \mathrm{d}x \tag{2}$$

(mention that there are decreasing returns to $\mu(x)$ improvements, since $D(x)$ decreases, but $e(x)$ increases = ambiguous change in PYLL?)

PYLL

PYLL has an age pattern that we're aware of but don't often look at:
1) Dx 2) Wx in this case person years of life lost is assigned to the age in which death ocurred, but it makes more sense to plot them through the ages in which the years will be lived.

Here a plot of the years of life lived through (foregone). In order to do this properly, you can't just do $x + e(x)$, but you need to use the whole conditional dist. Show eqn?

Now the same thing for causes: no formula necessary, just figs.

And now jump to causes.

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Thank you!

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