



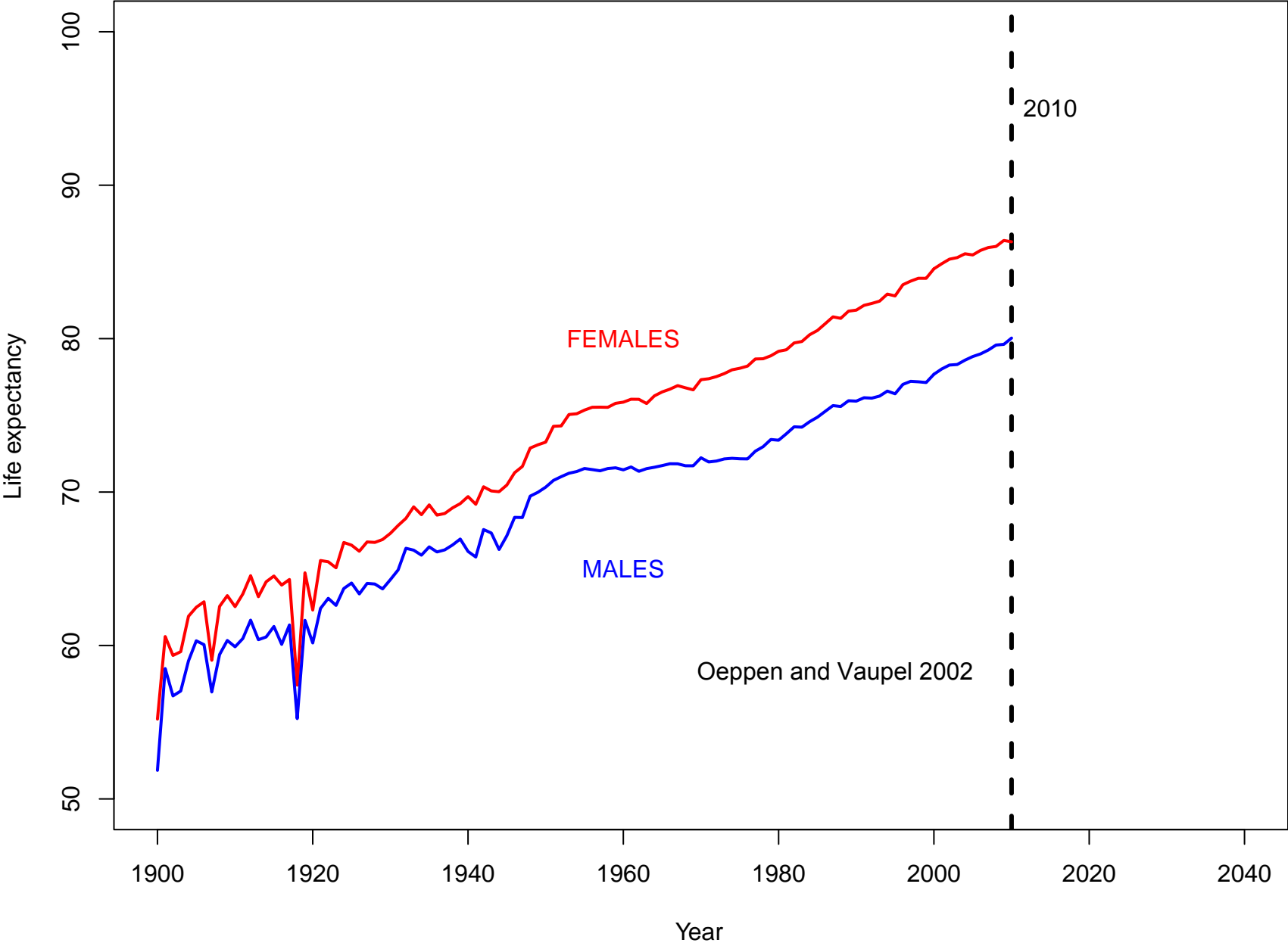
# The Past and Future Rise of Human Longevity

Vladimir Canudas-Romo

# Outline

- The Past:
  - Maximum life expectancy
  - Minimum death rates
- The Future:
  - 3 perspectives
  - Why the trends?

# Maximum Life Expectancy 1900 to 2010



# Maximum $e_0$ or Minimum $m_x$

High correlation between the components of the life table

$$M(x,t) \longrightarrow e_0(t)$$

# Maximum $e_0$ or Minimum $m_x$

High correlation between the components of the life table

Minimum

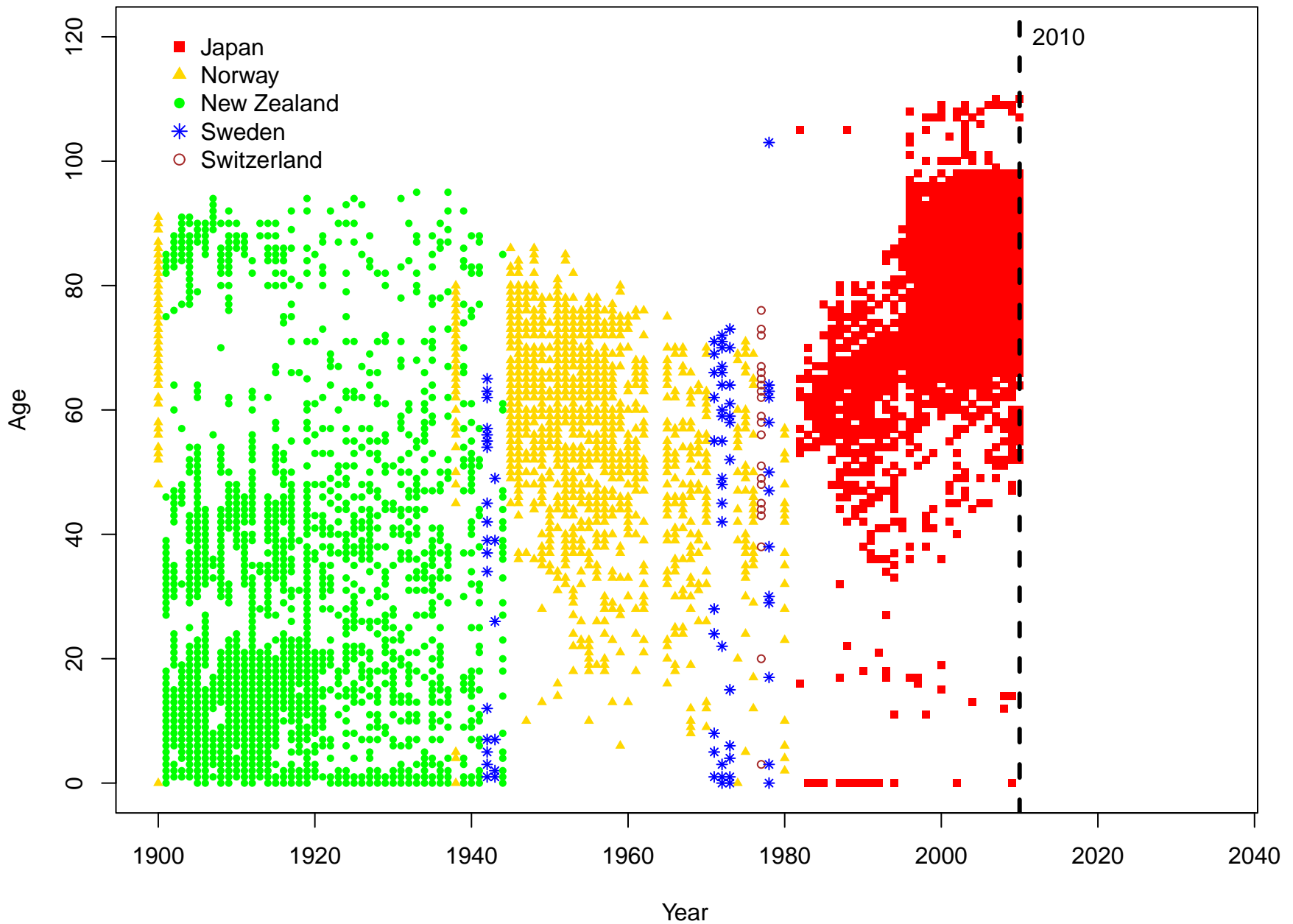
$M(x,t)$



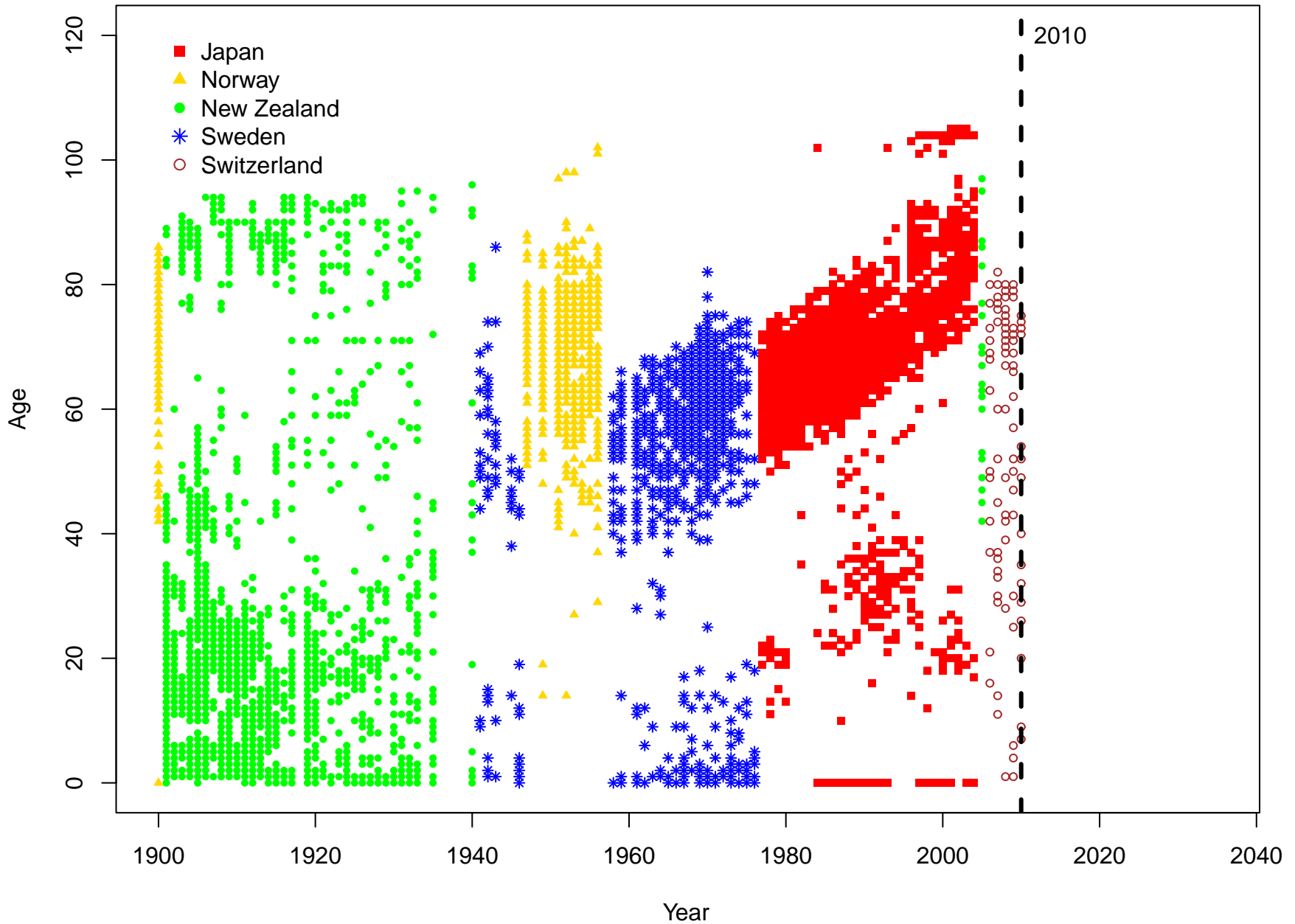
Maximum

$e_0(t)$

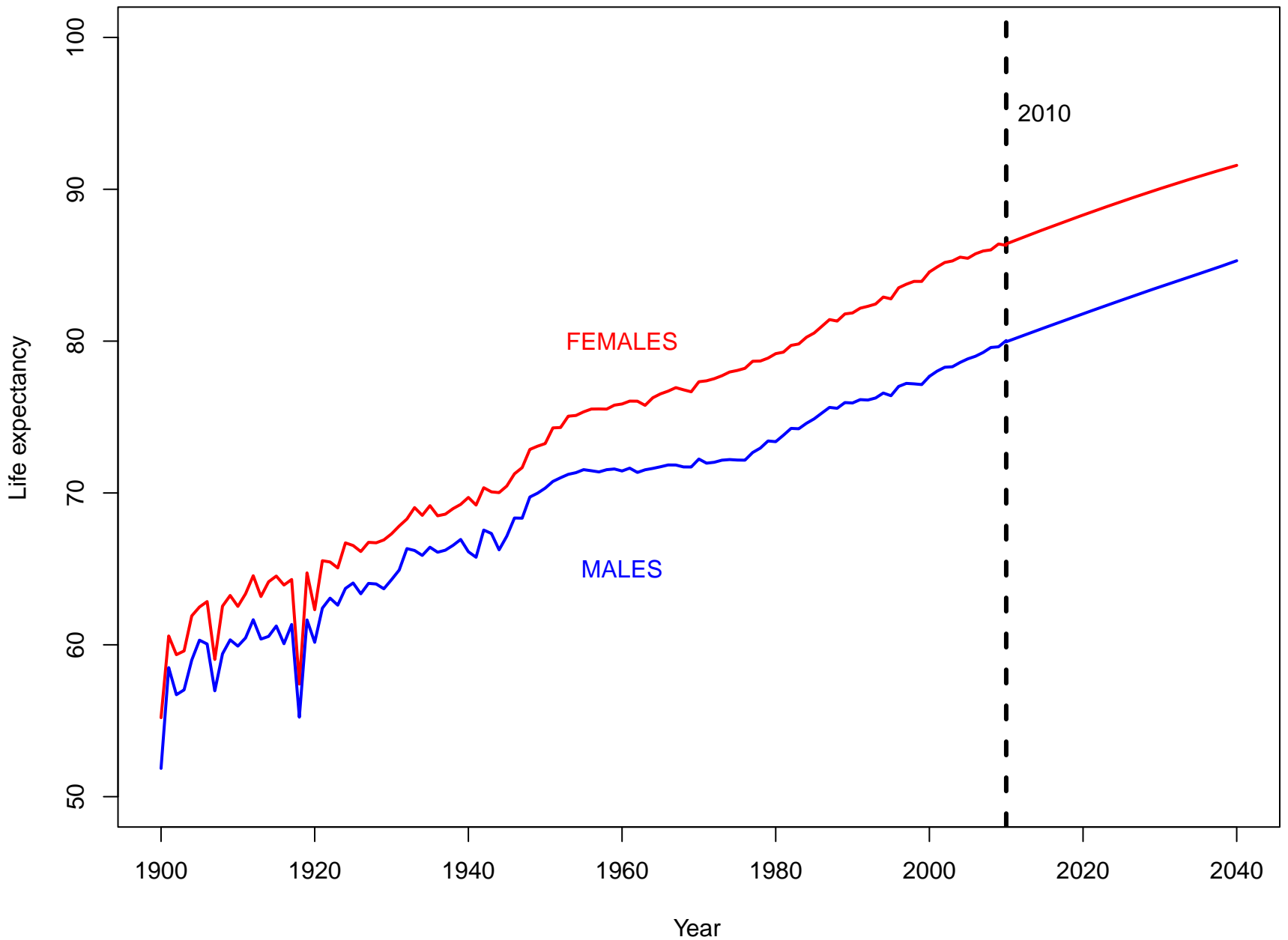
# Minimum Female Death Rates 1900 to 2010



# Minimum Male Death Rates 1900 to 2010

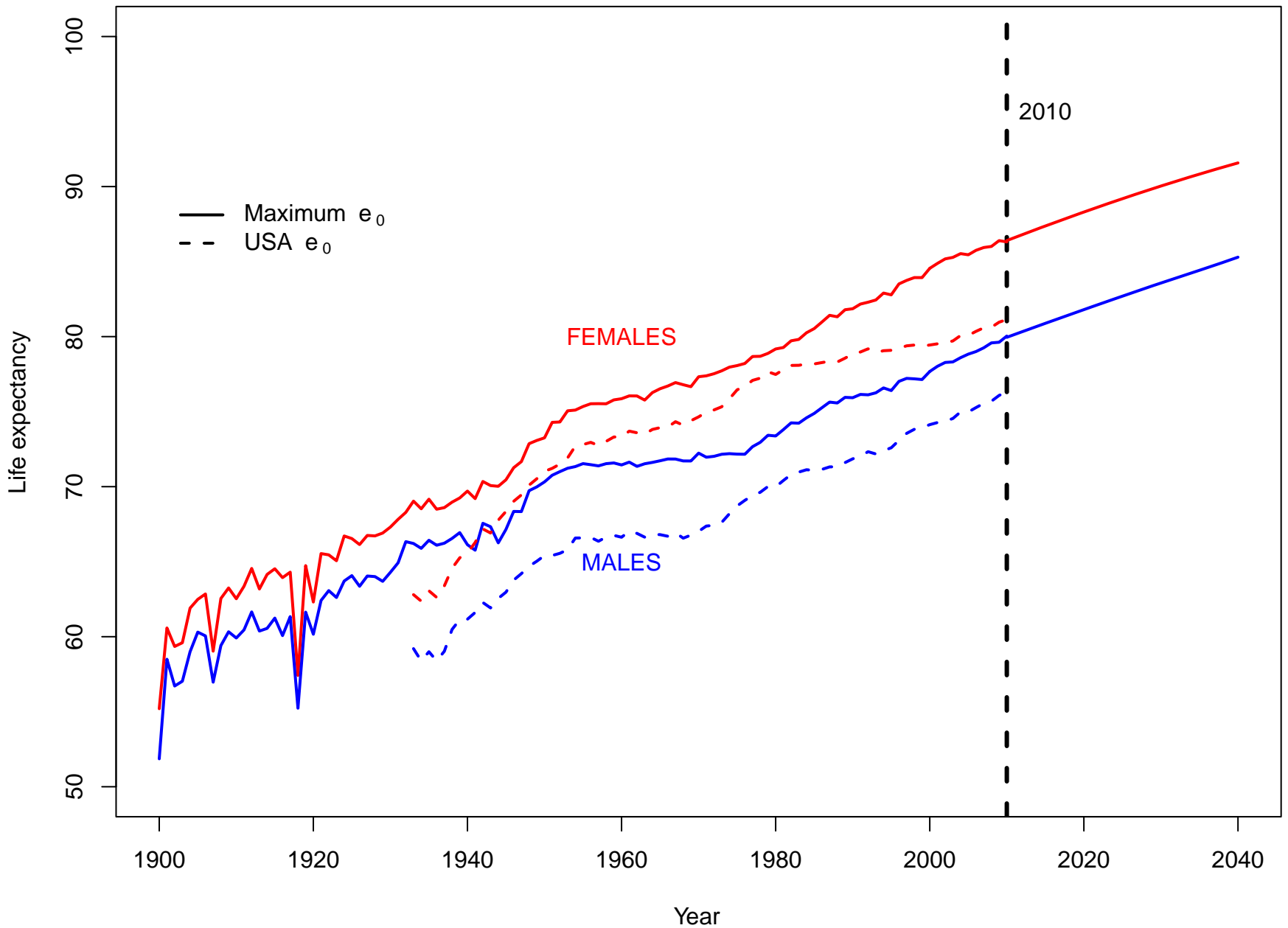


# Maximum Life Expectancy 1900 to 2040

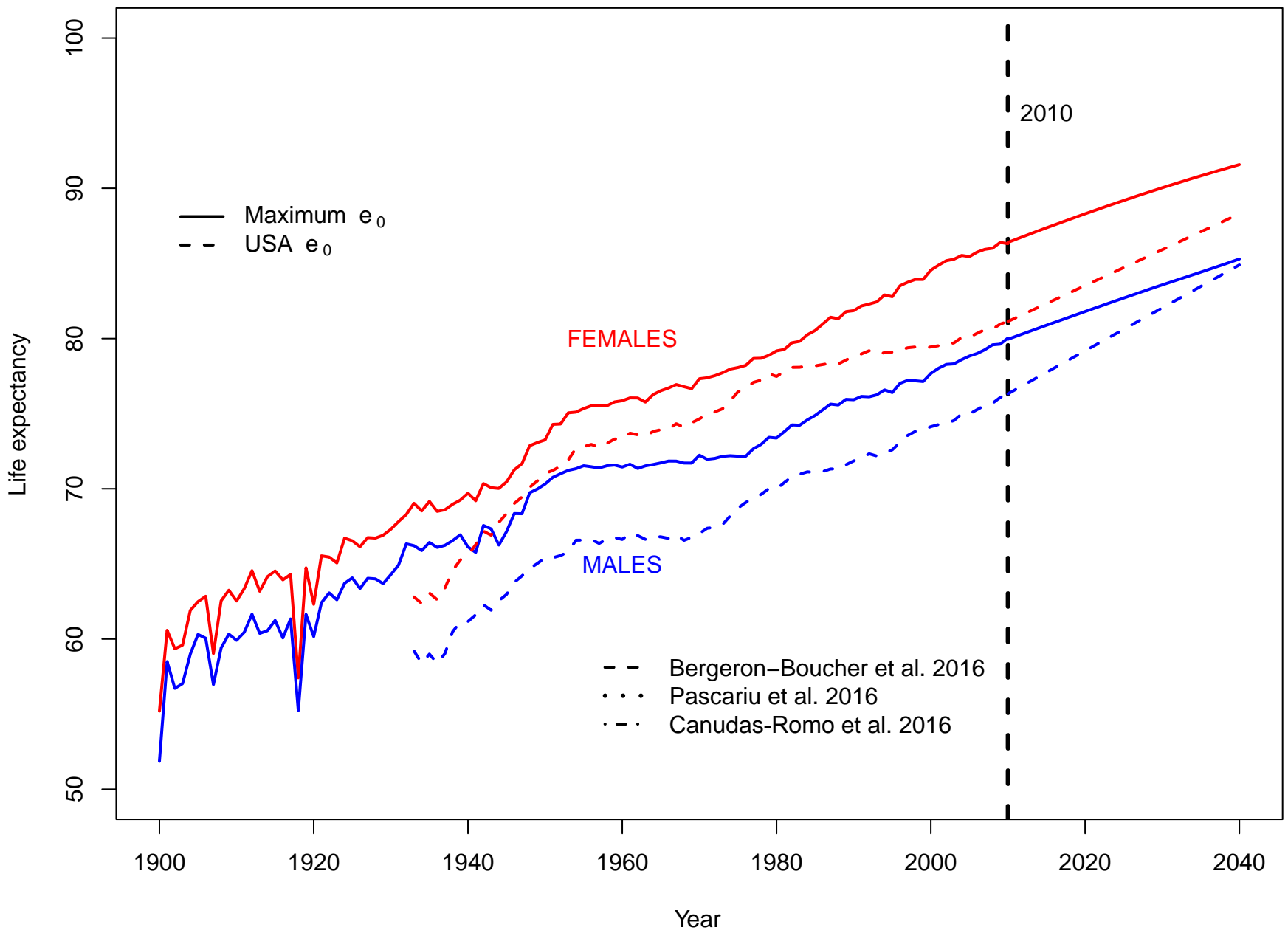




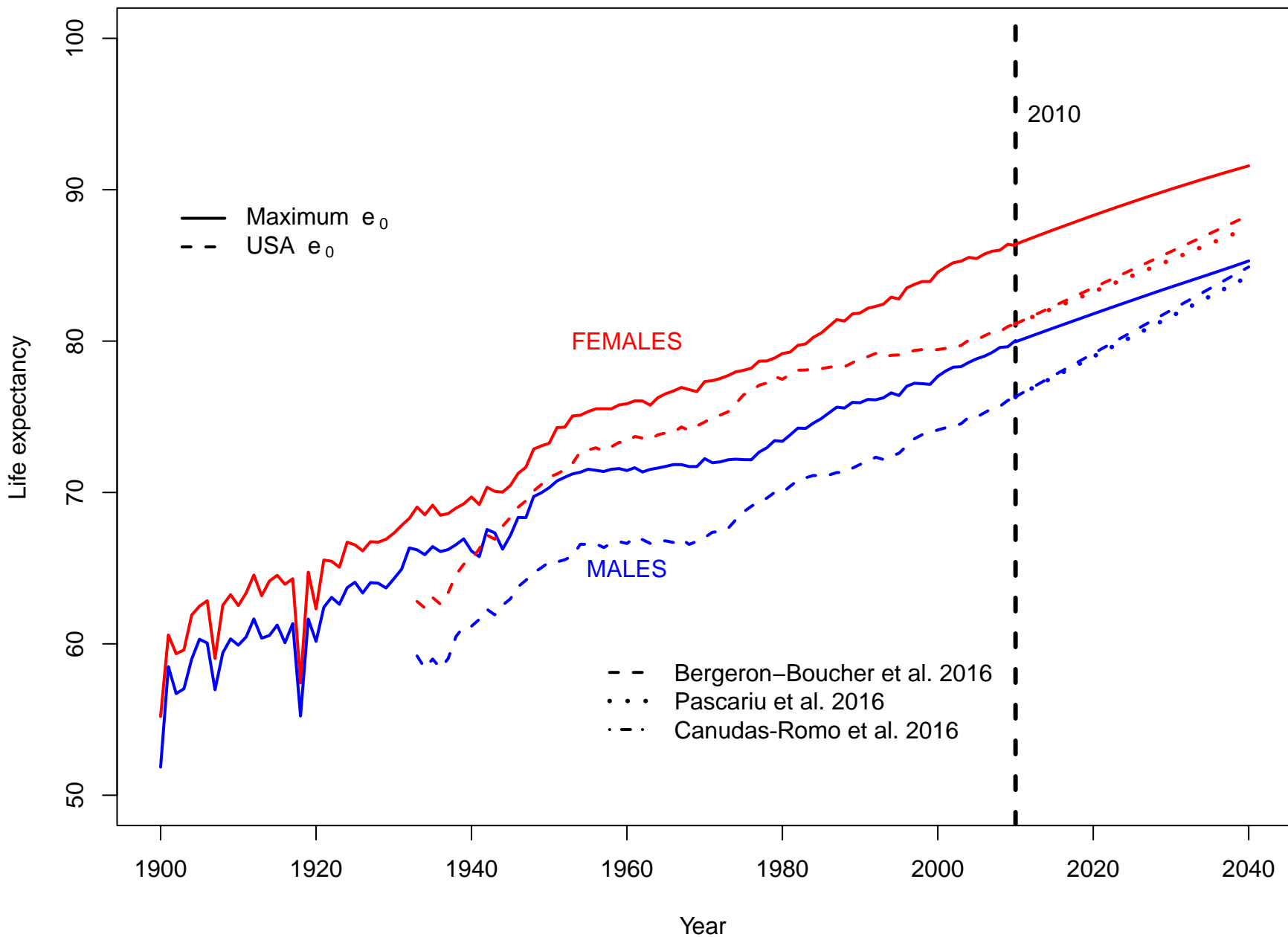
# Life Expectancy 1900 to 2040



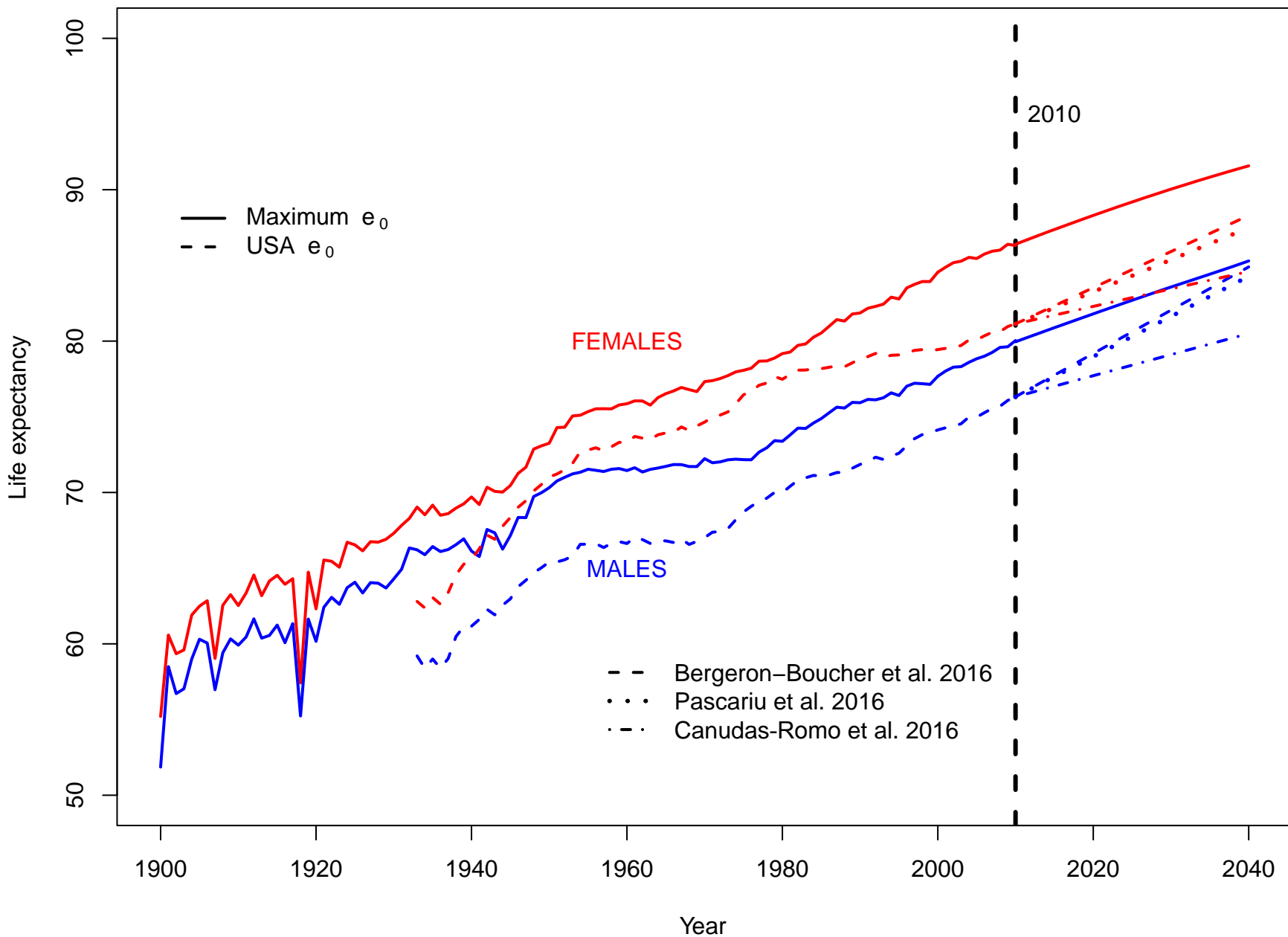
# Life Expectancy 1900 to 2040



# Life Expectancy 1900 to 2040



# Life Expectancy 1900 to 2040



# Positive Trends for Ages 65+

	1965	2014
College	5%	25%
Poverty Rate		
Work Force		
Smoking 18+		

Source: CDC, US Census Bureau, Labour Statistics

# Positive Trends for Ages 65+

	1965	2014
College	5%	25%
Poverty Rate	30%	10%
Work Force		
Smoking 18+		

Source: CDC, US Census Bureau, Labour Statistics

# Positive Trends for Ages 65+

	1965	2014
College	5%	25%
Poverty Rate	30%	10%
Work Force	38% (1995)	48% (2011)
Smoking 18+		

Source: CDC, US Census Bureau, Labour Statistics

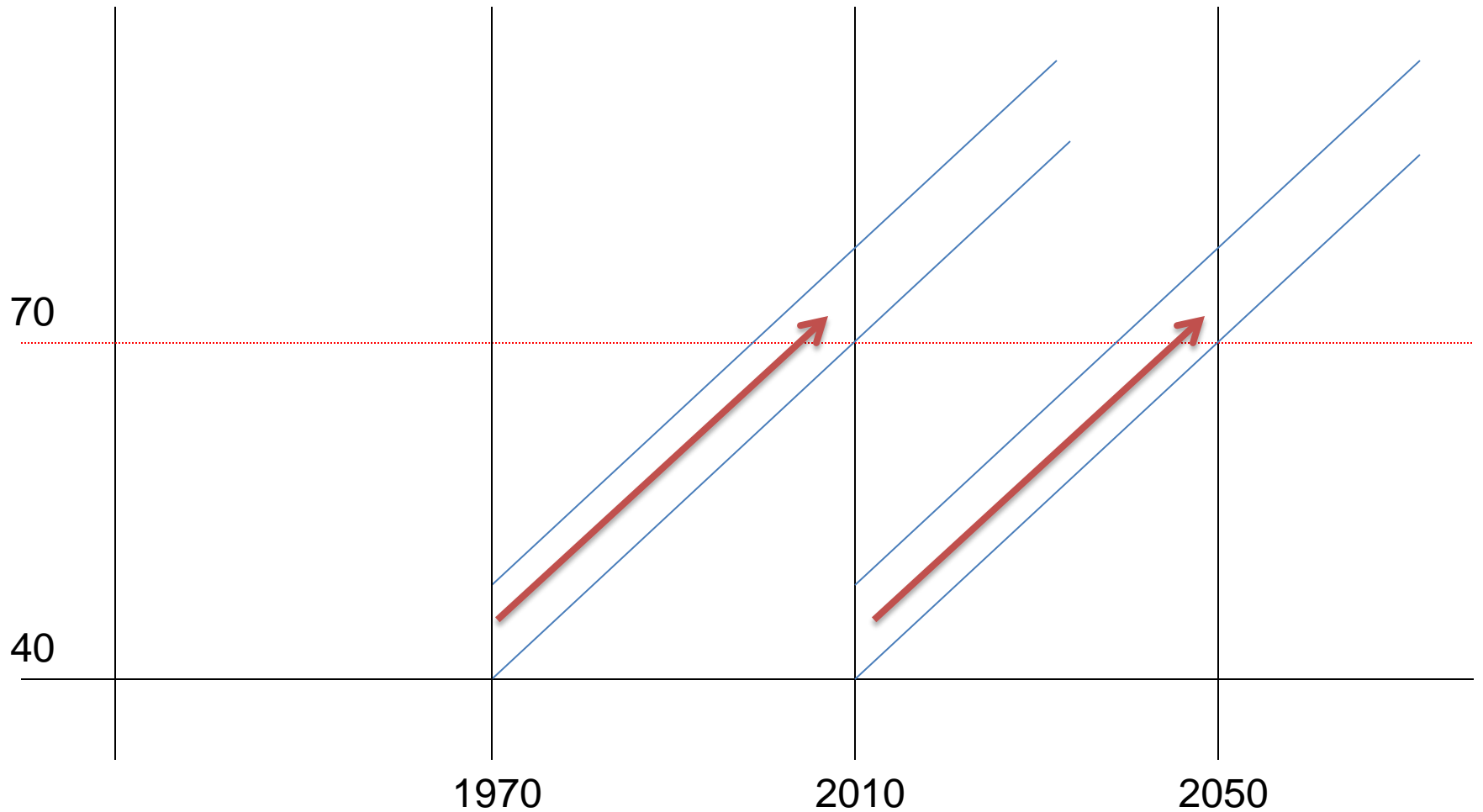
# Positive Trends for Ages 65+

	1965	2014
College	5%	25%
Poverty Rate	30%	10%
Work Force	38% (1995)	48% (2011)
Smoking 18+	21% (2005)	17%

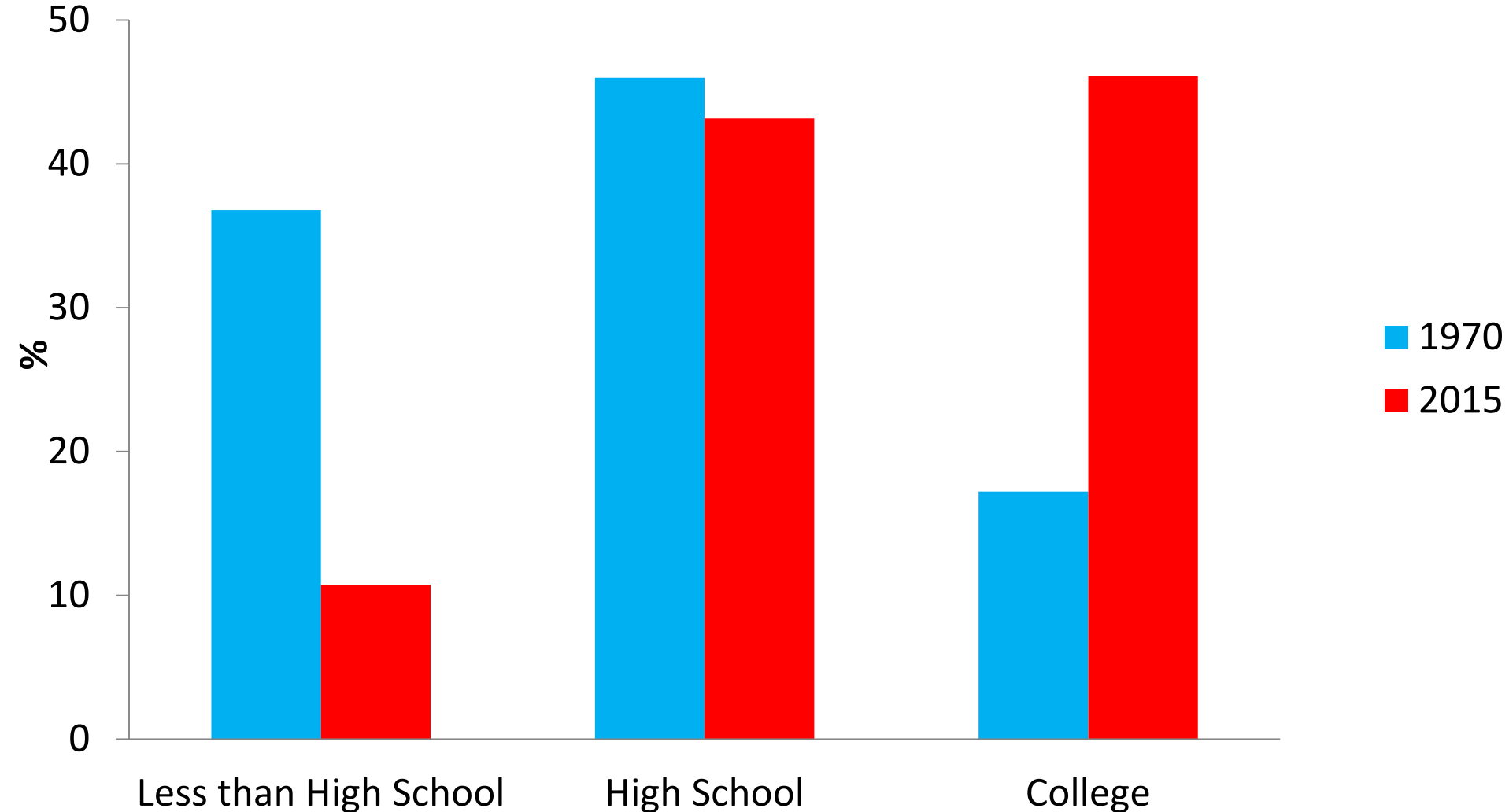
Source: CDC, US Census Bureau, Labour Statistics



# Demographic Metabolism



# USA Education Ages 40-50



Source: US Census

# Summary

- The Past:
  - Maximum- $e_0$ : uninterrupted increase
  - Minimum- $m_x$ : vital in longevity transition
- The Future:
  - 3 models all showing an increase in US- $e_0$
  - New cohorts with higher education



Tak!