

COVID-19: Period shock or new mortality regime?

Jonas Schöley

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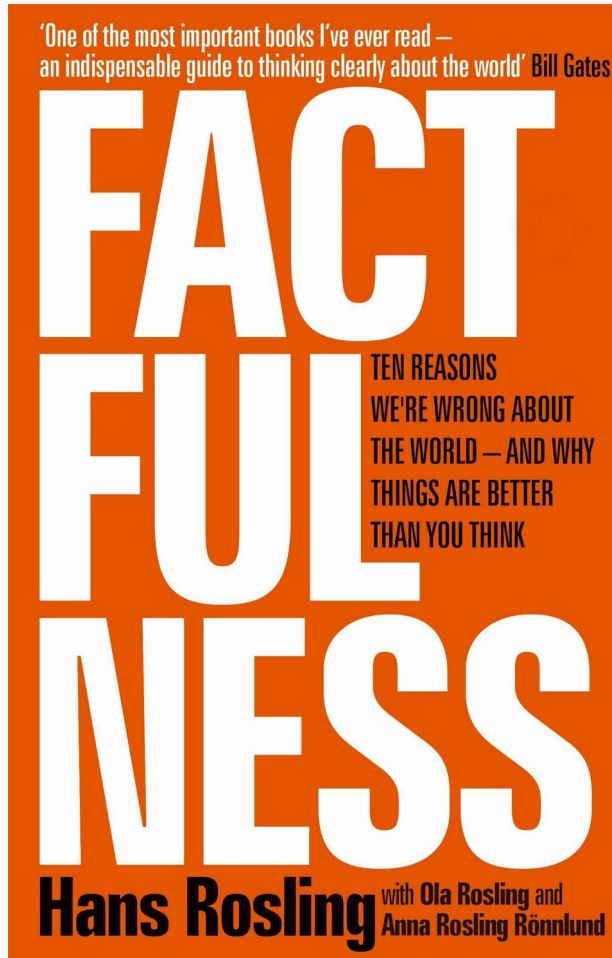
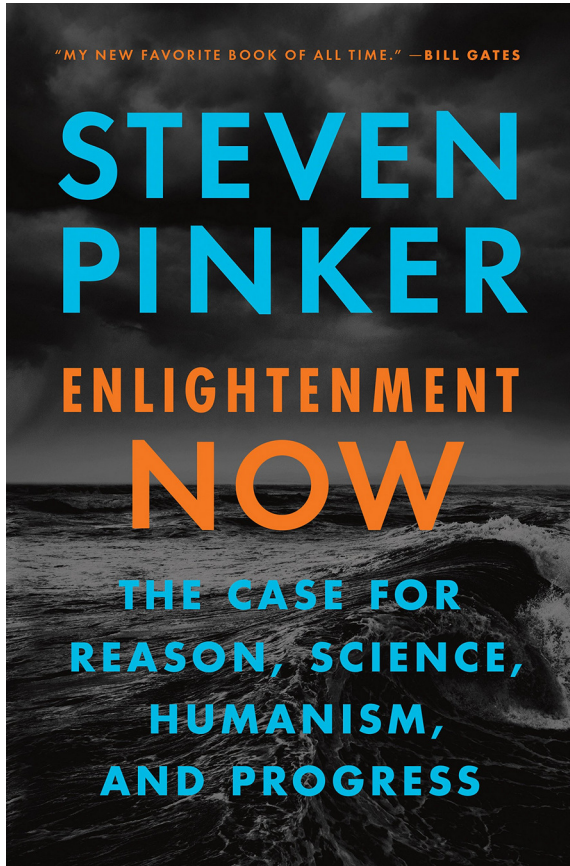
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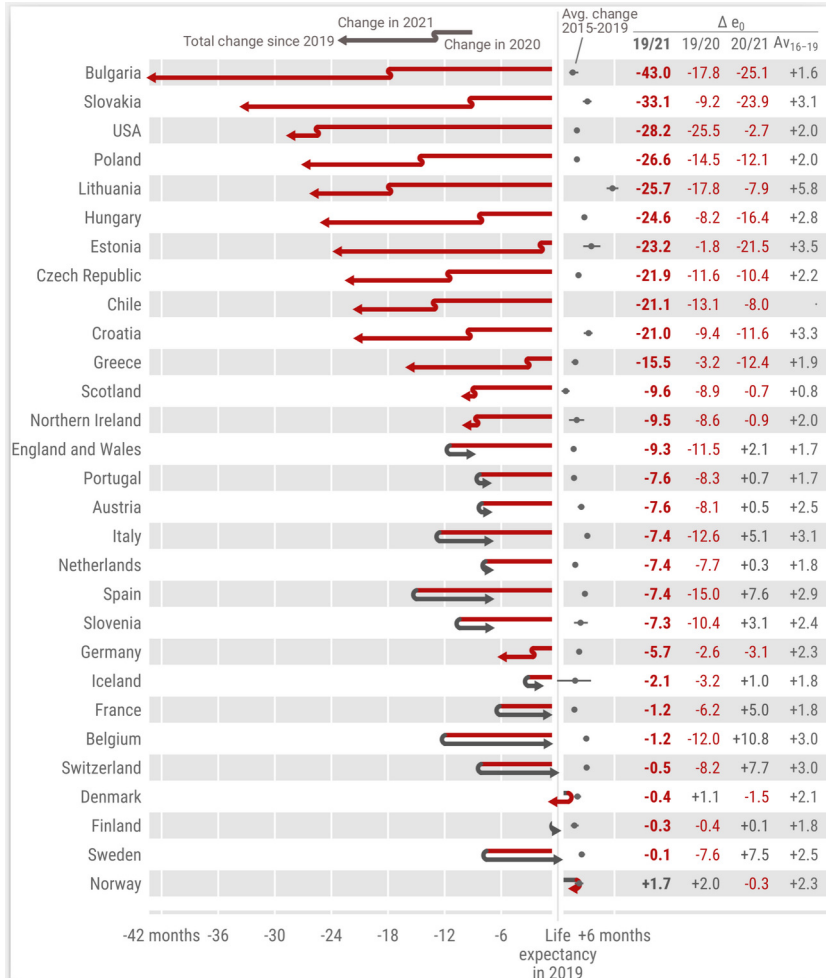
Increasing e0 as socio-political legitimazer



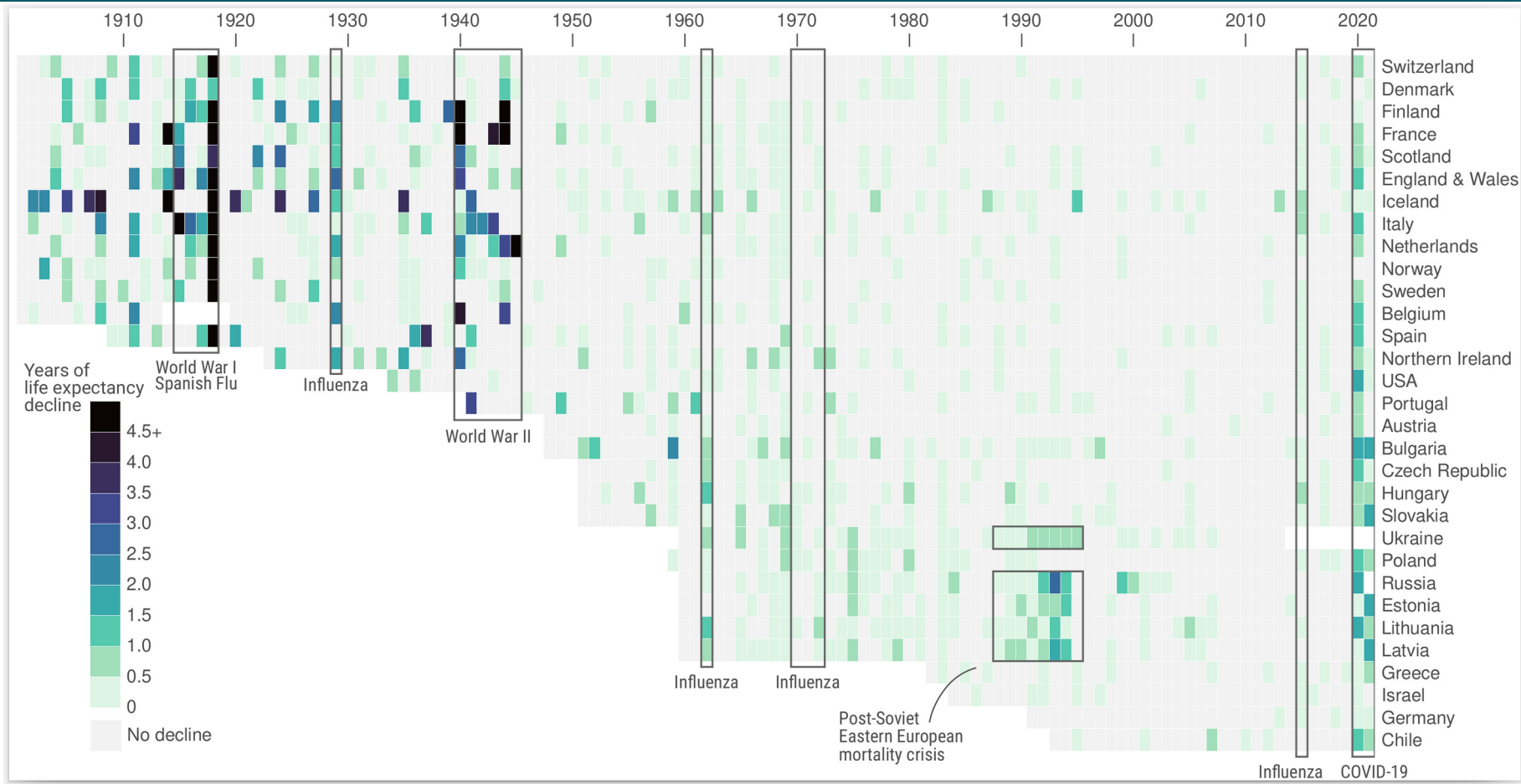
Mortality drops and bounce-backs

Life expectancy changes since 2019

Schöley et al. (2022). Life expectancy changes since COVID-19.
[10.1038/s41562-022-01450-3](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-022-01450-3)



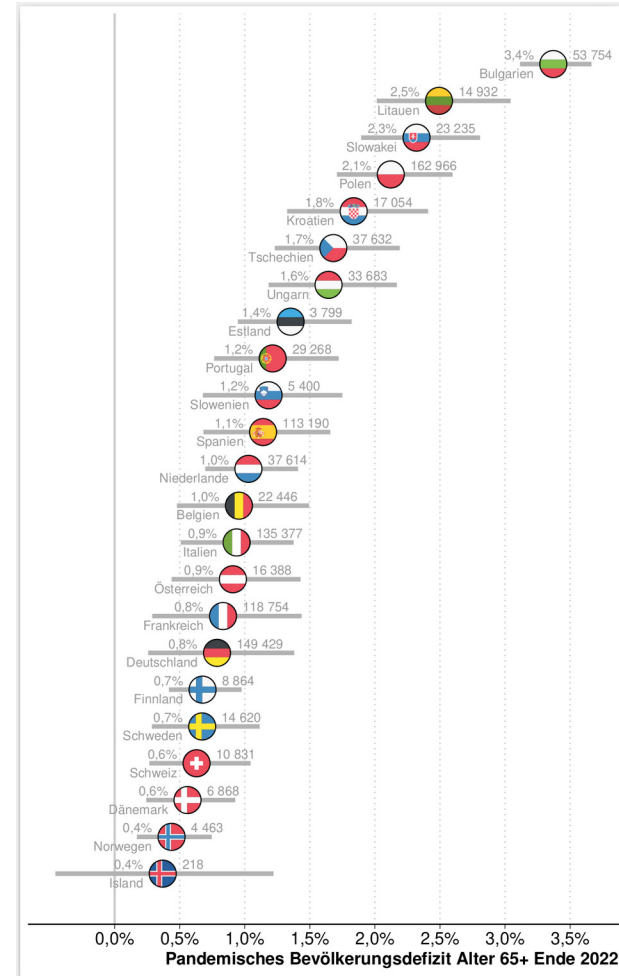
Mortality drops and bounce-backs



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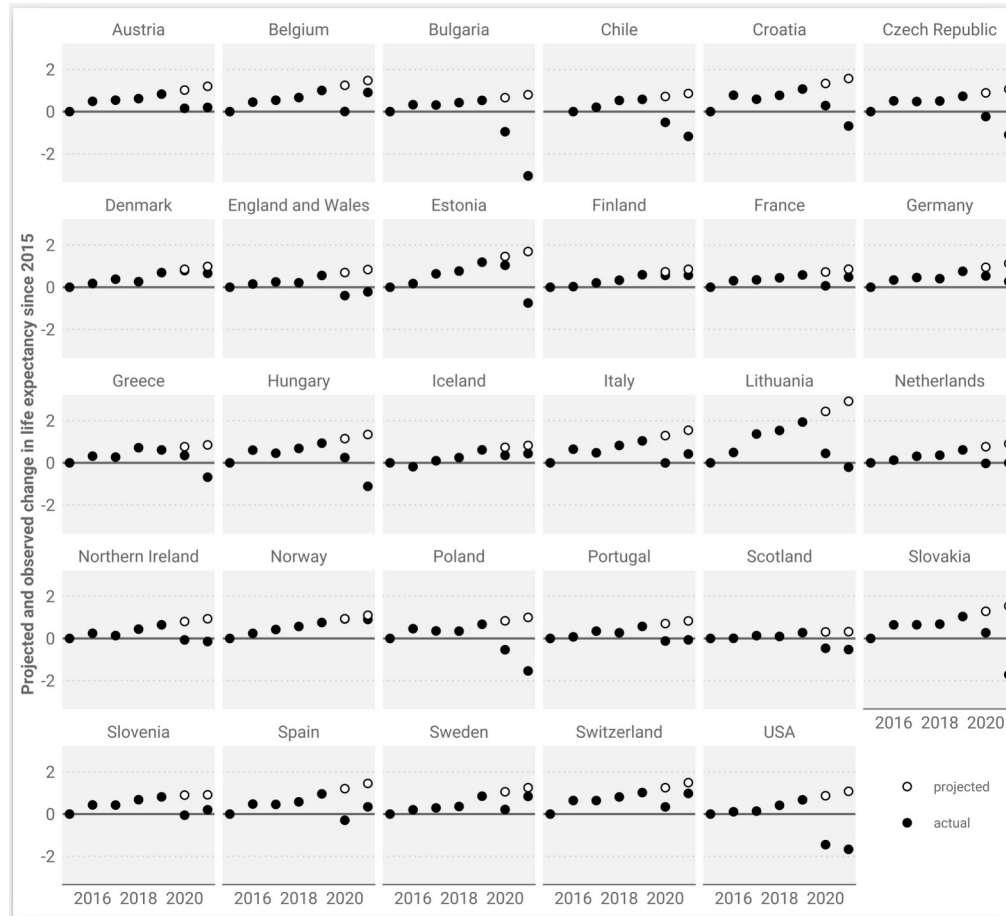
Mortality drops and bounce-backs

Schöley (2023). Bevölkerungsalterung unter Pandemiebedingungen.
[10.2478/wd-2023-0038](#)



Deviations from trends

Life expectancy deficits
observed vs. forecast
life expectancy

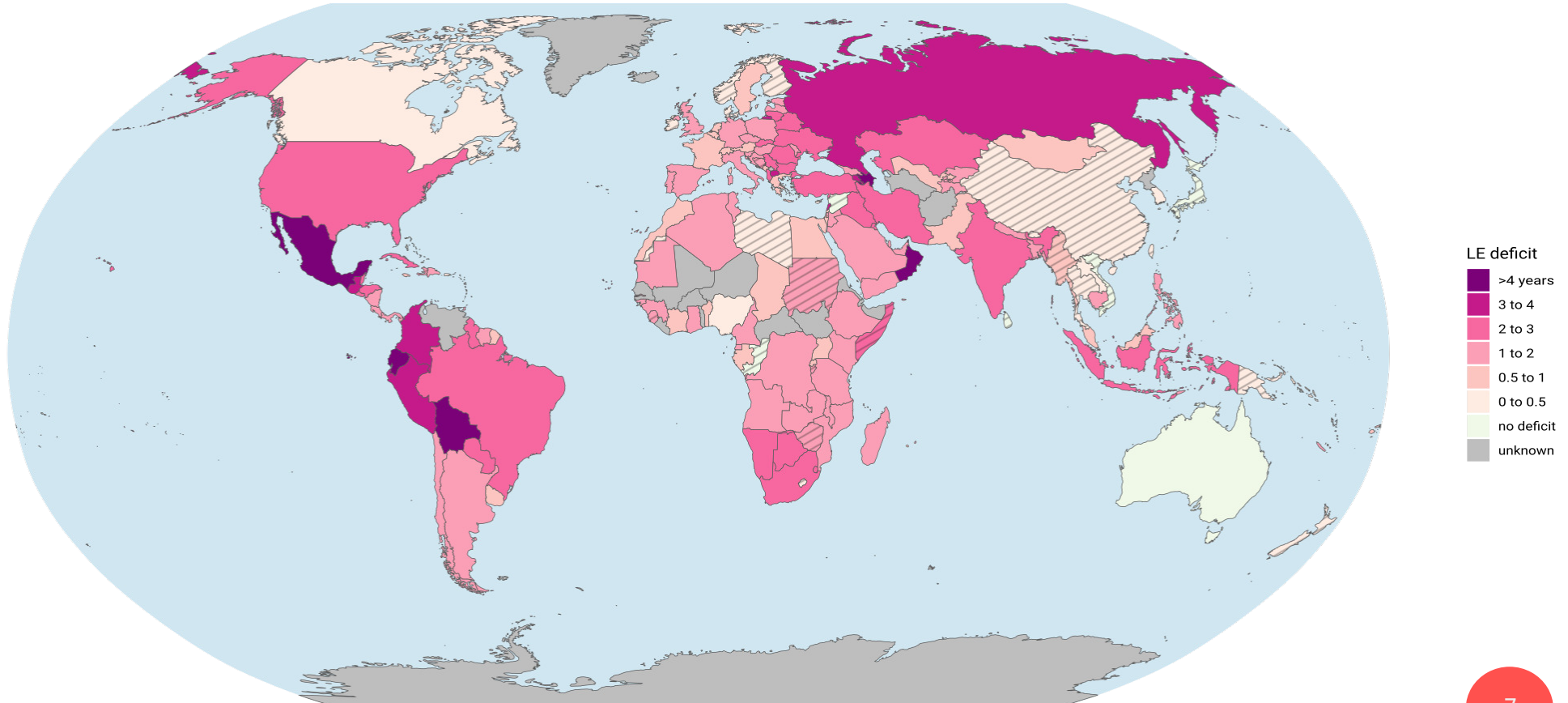


Schöley et al. (2022). Life expectancy changes since COVID-19. [10.1038/s41562-022-01450-3](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-022-01450-3)

Deviations from trends

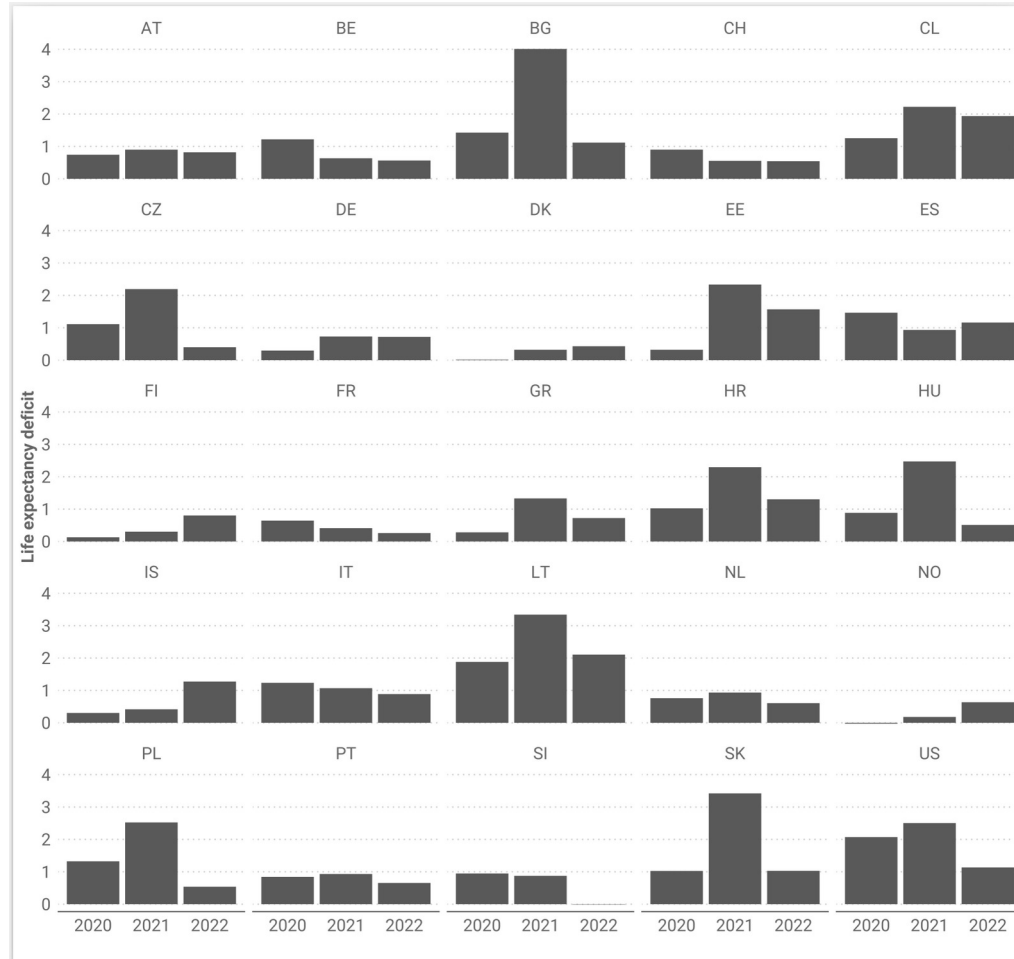
Life expectancy deficits 20/21

Derived from WPP2022 via Poisson-Lee-Carter counterfactual. Hatching indicates non-significant deficit.

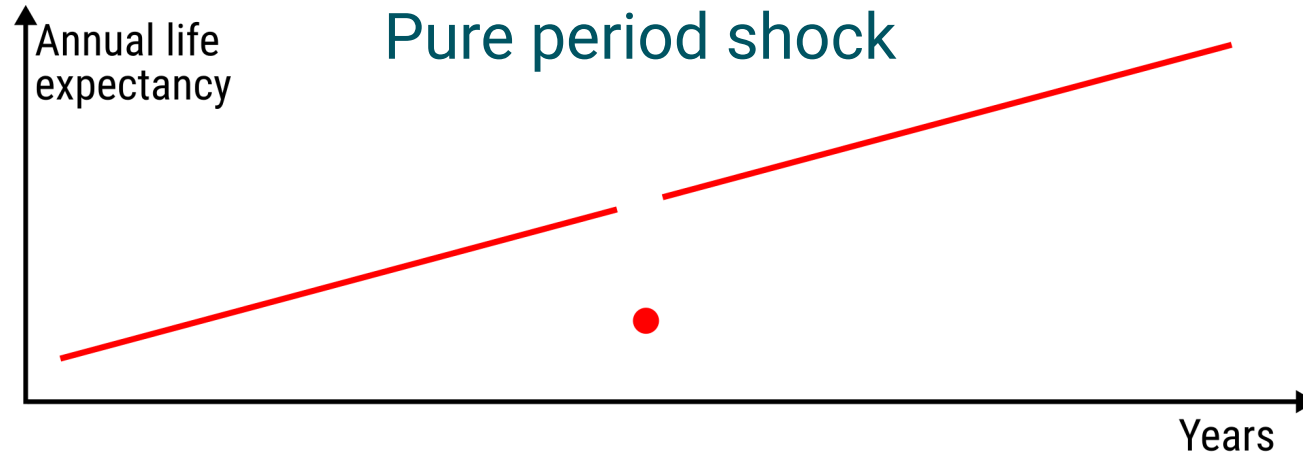


Deviations from trends

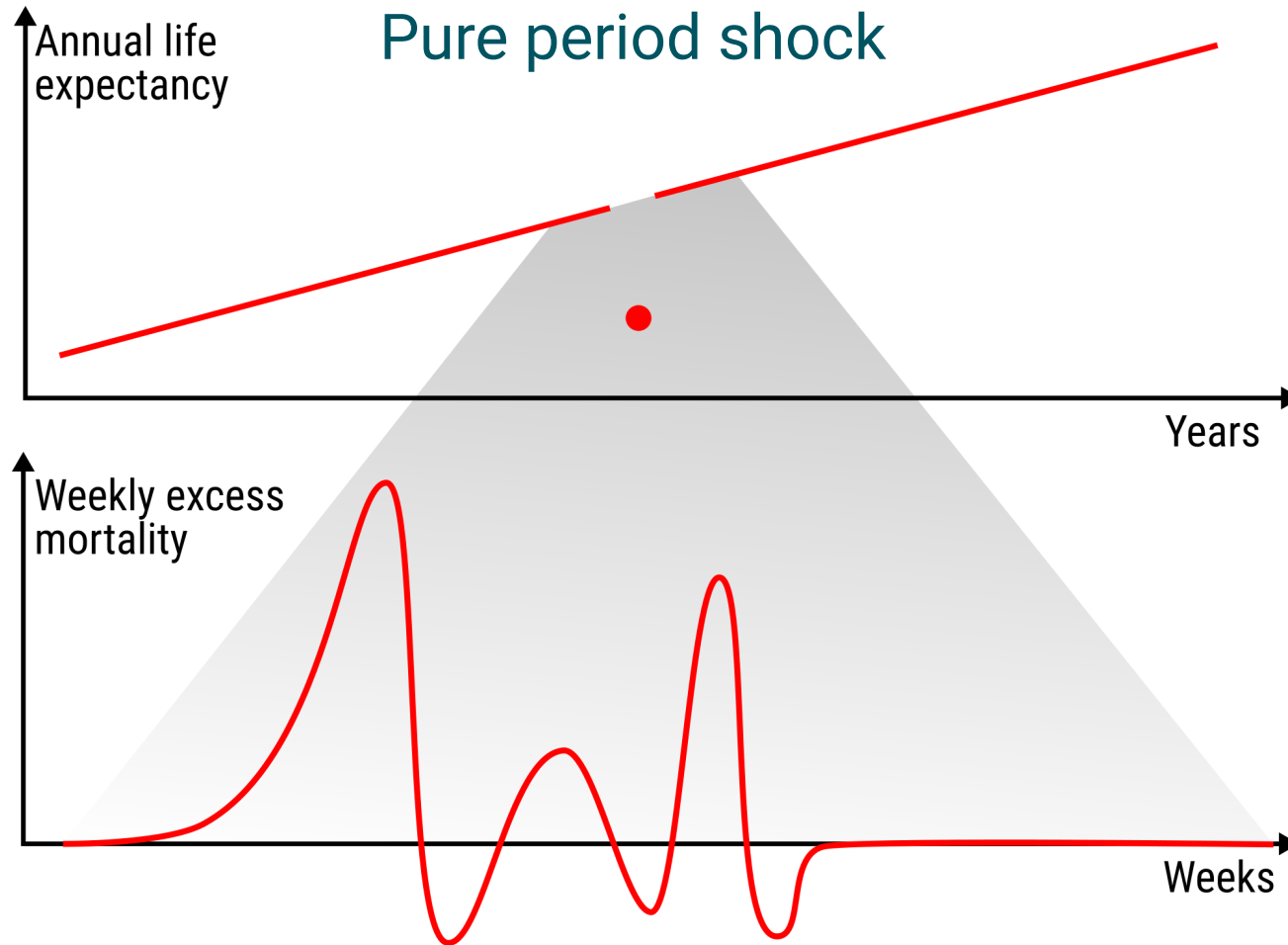
Life expectancy deficits
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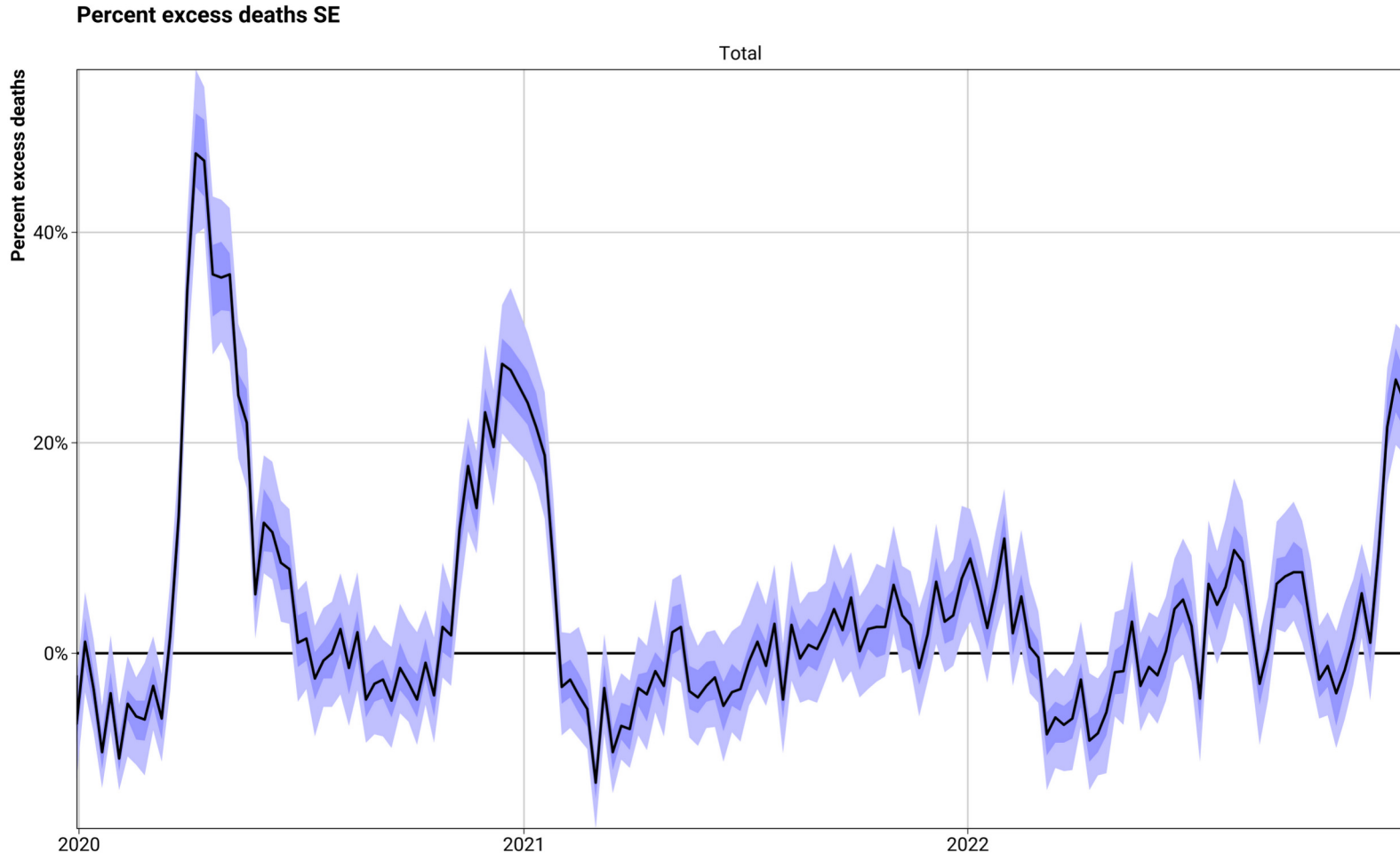
Signatures of mortality regime changes



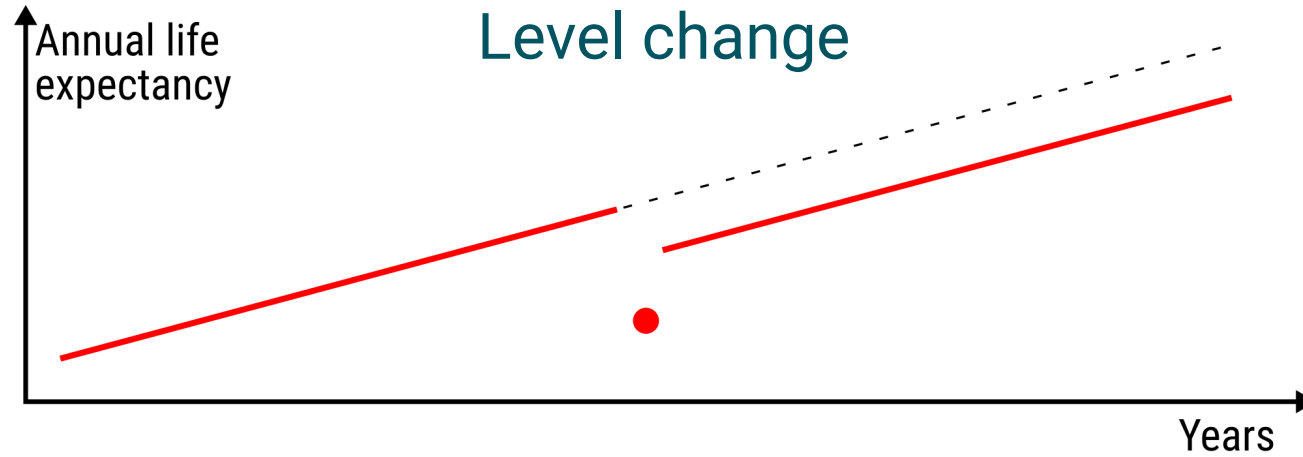
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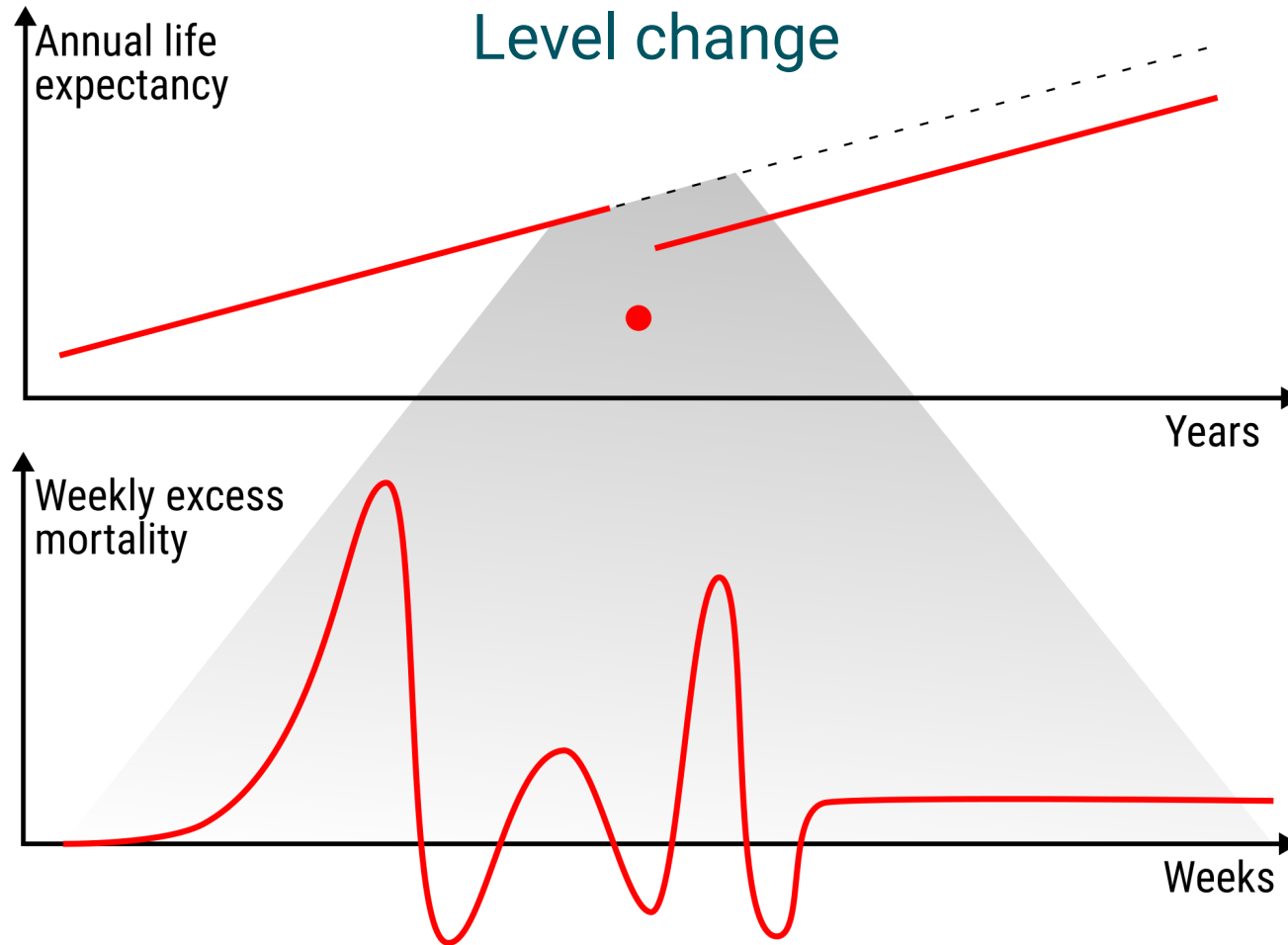
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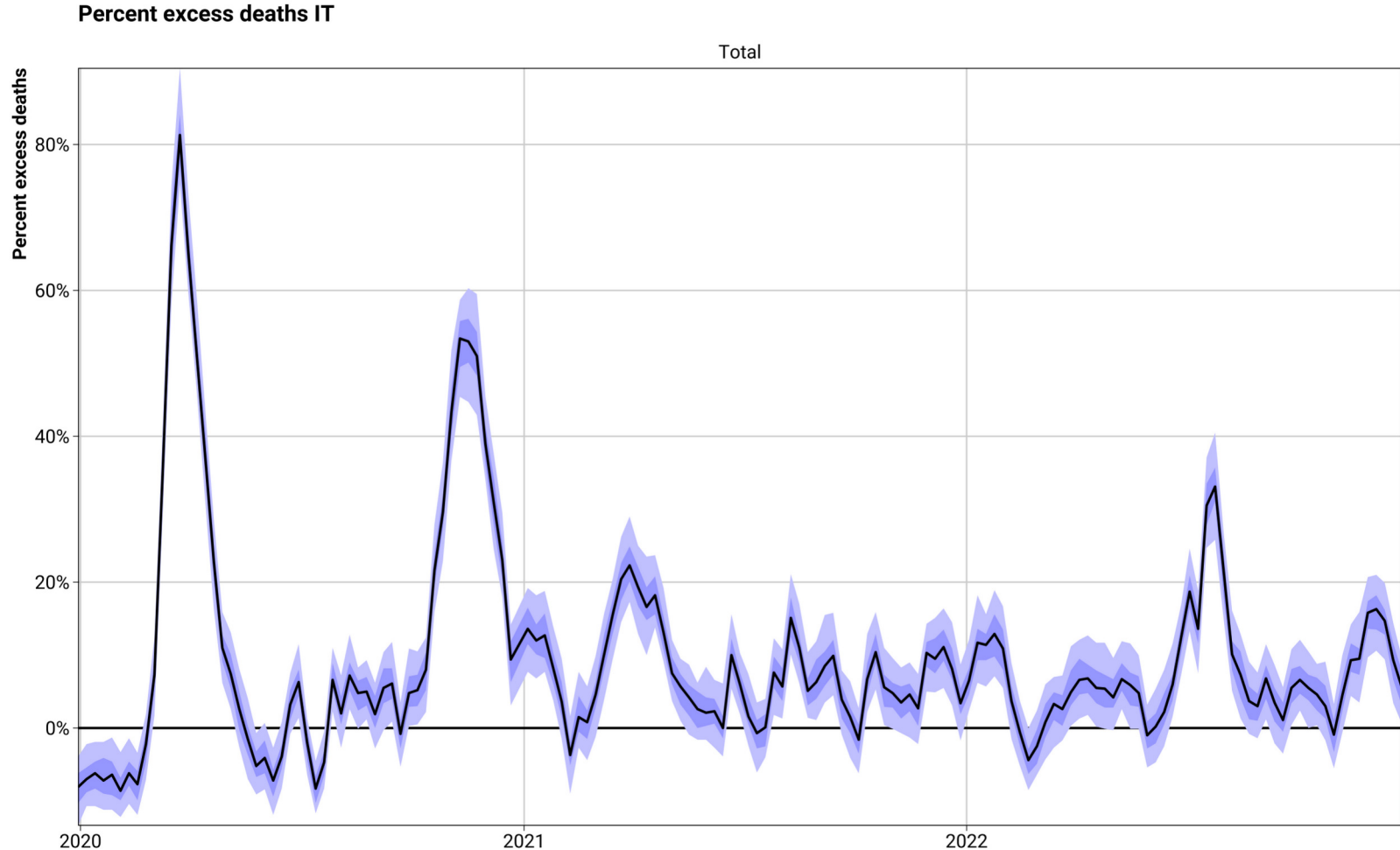
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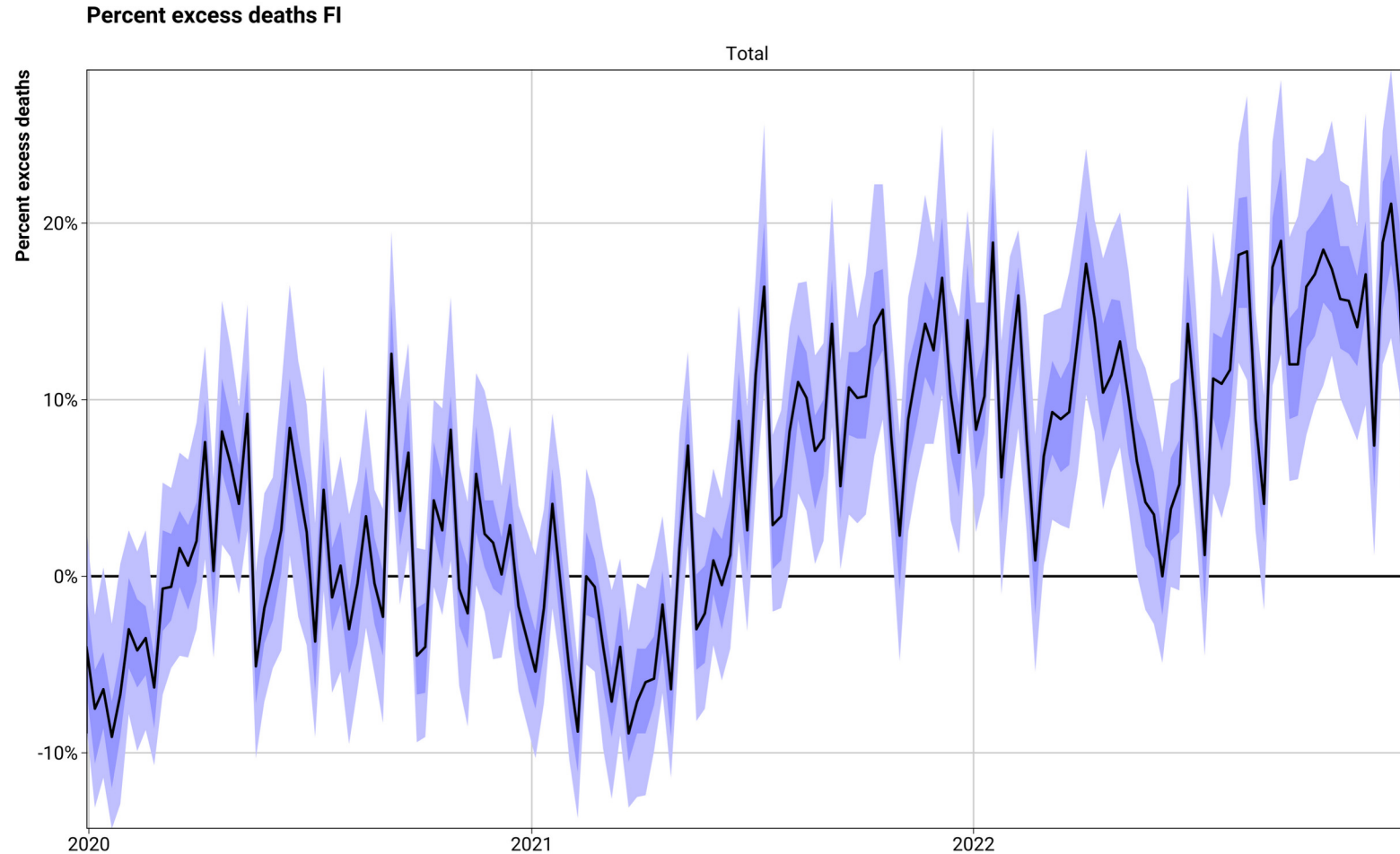
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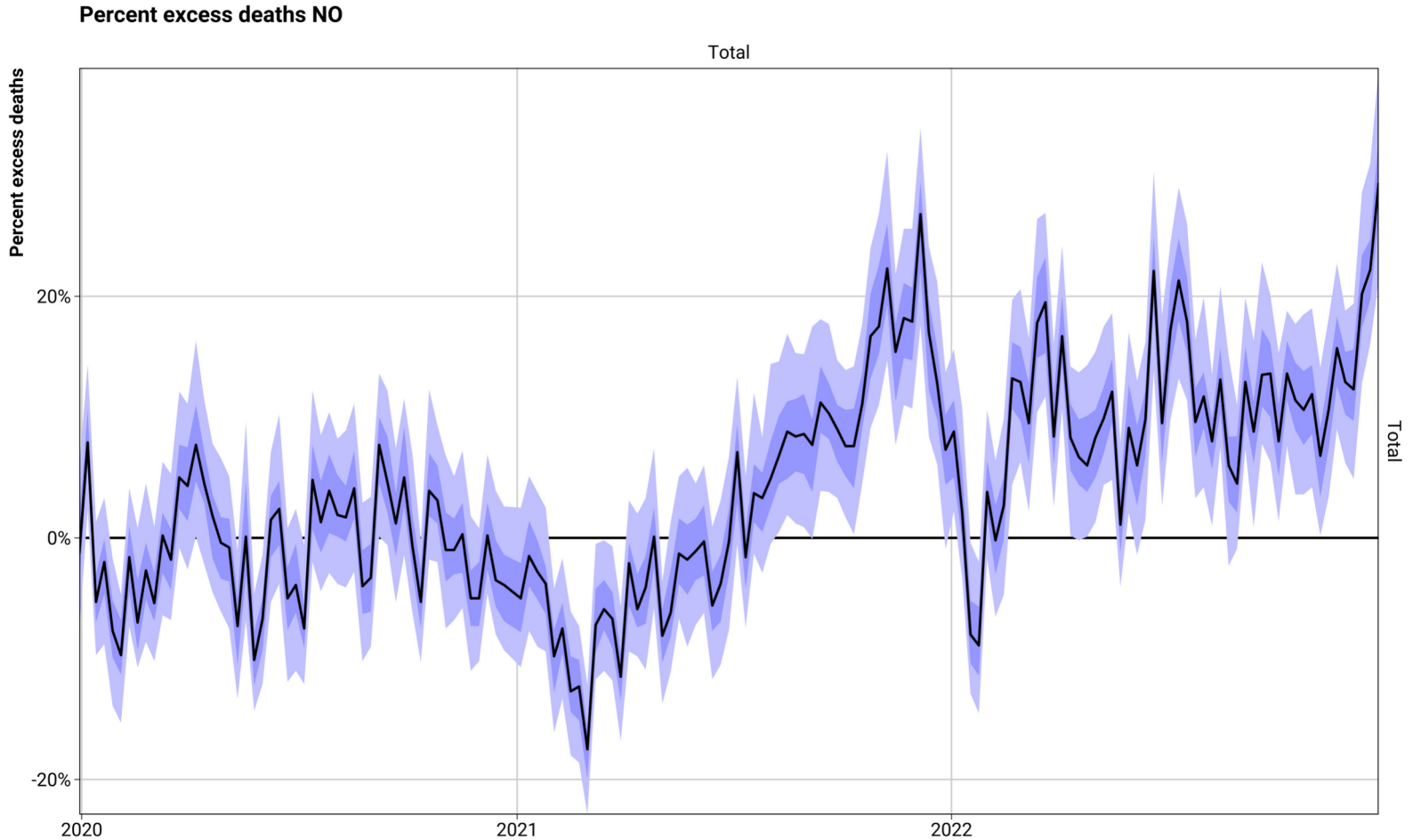
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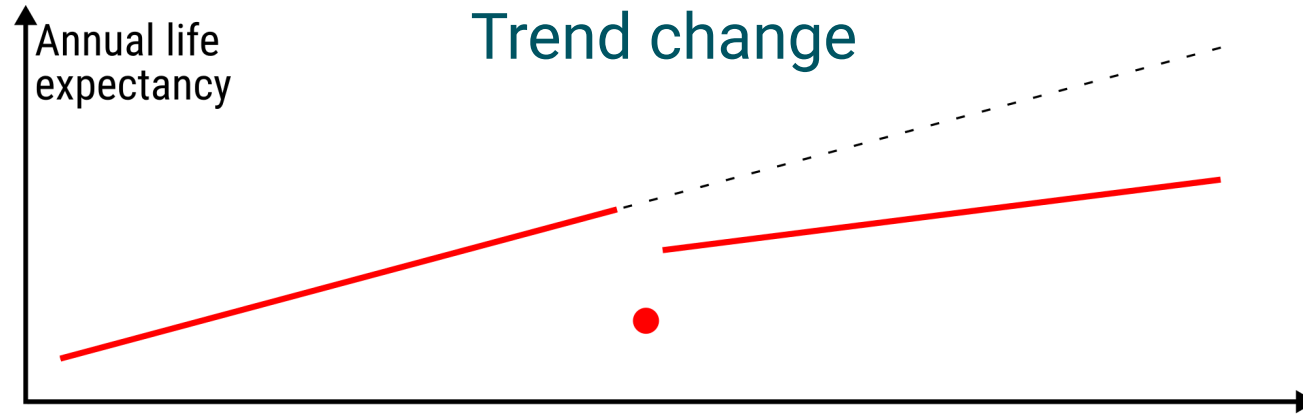
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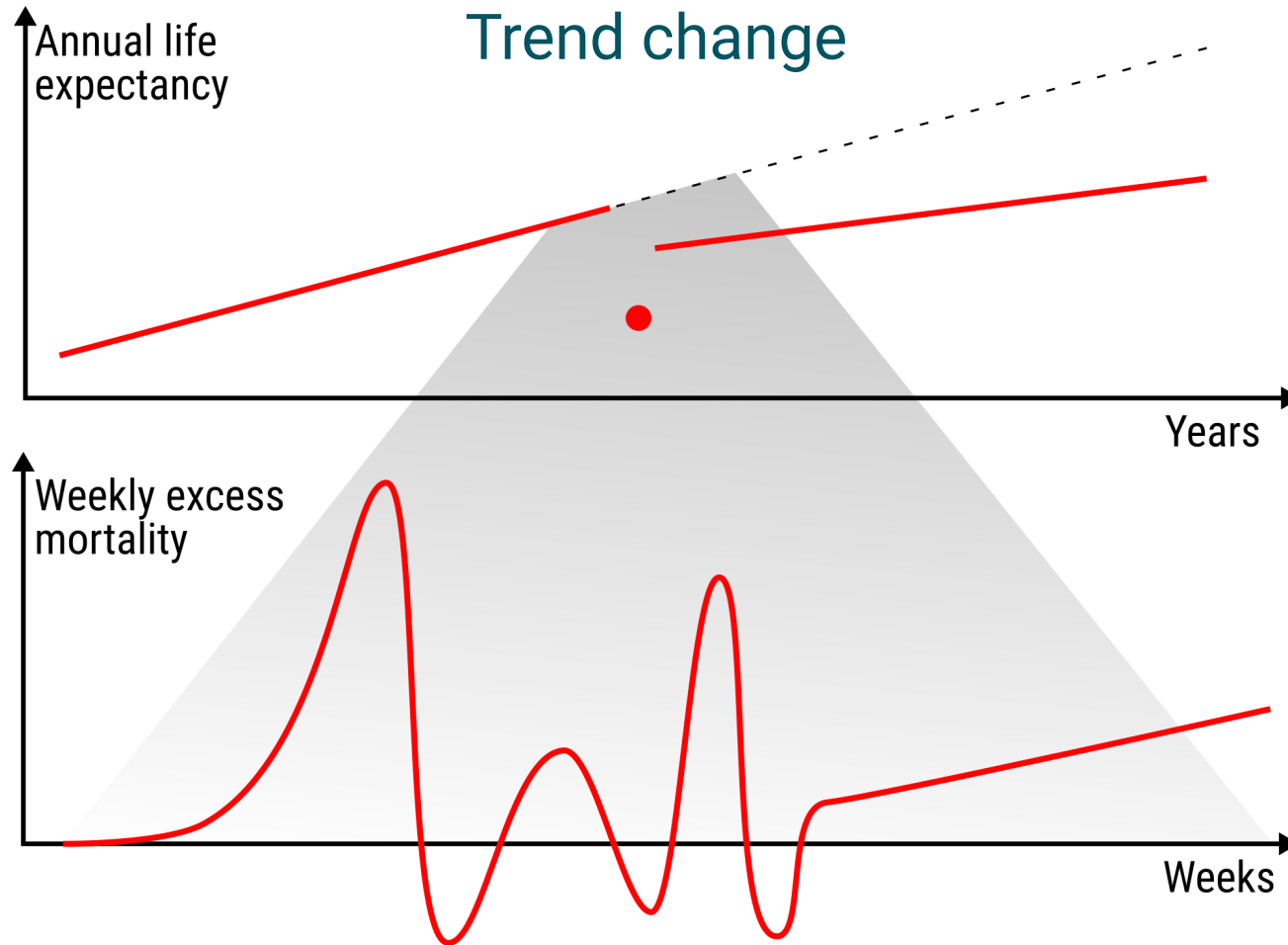
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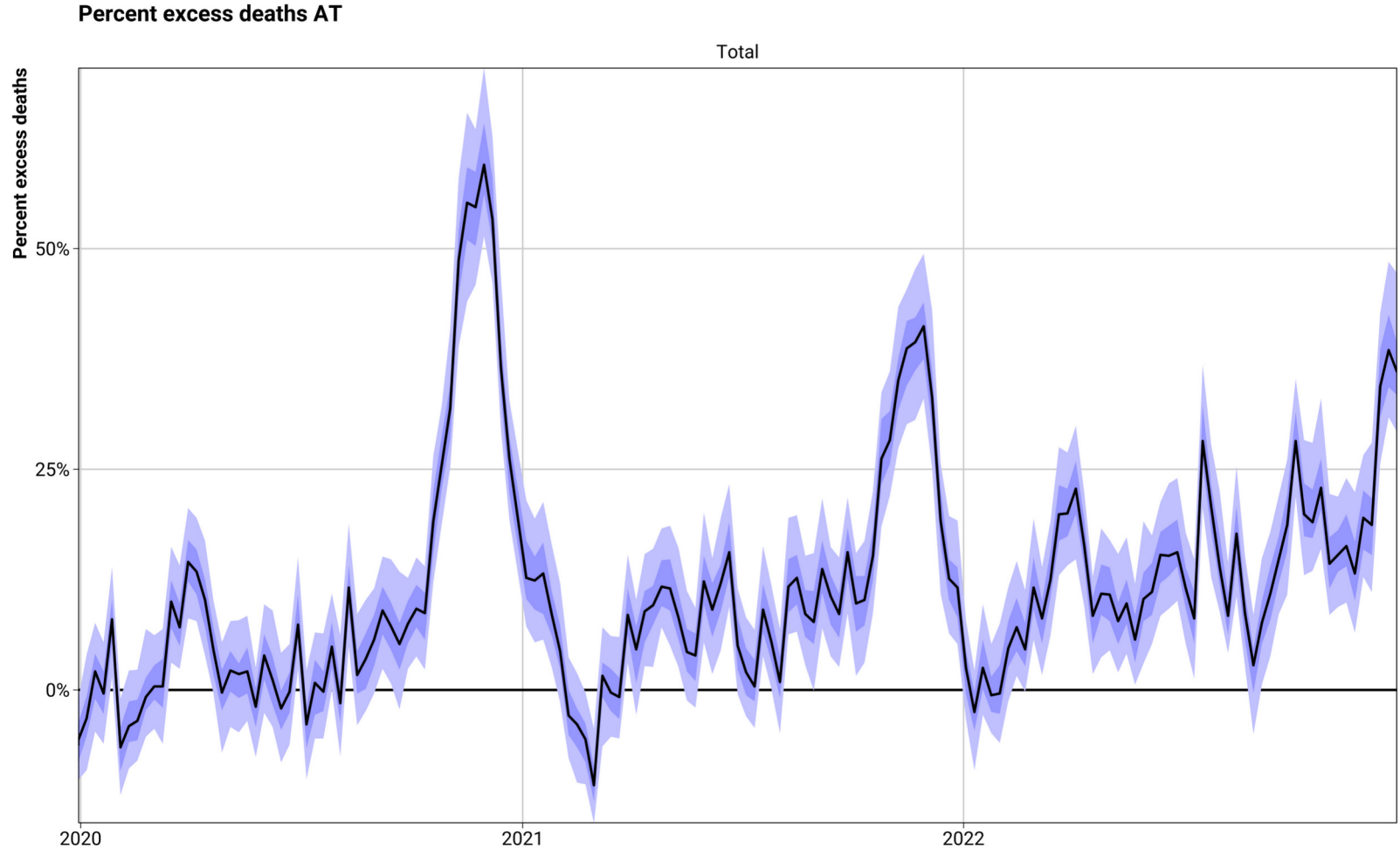
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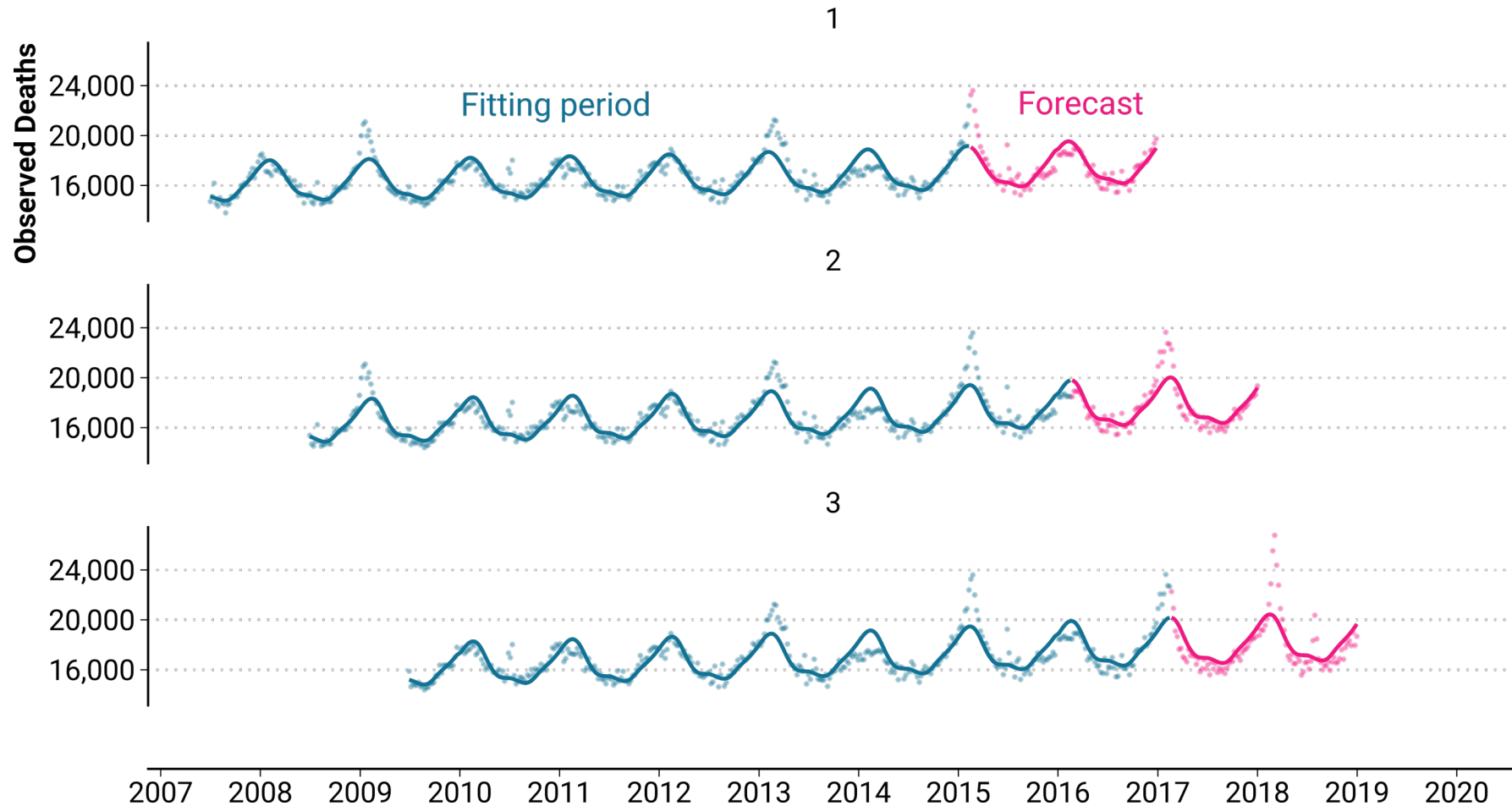
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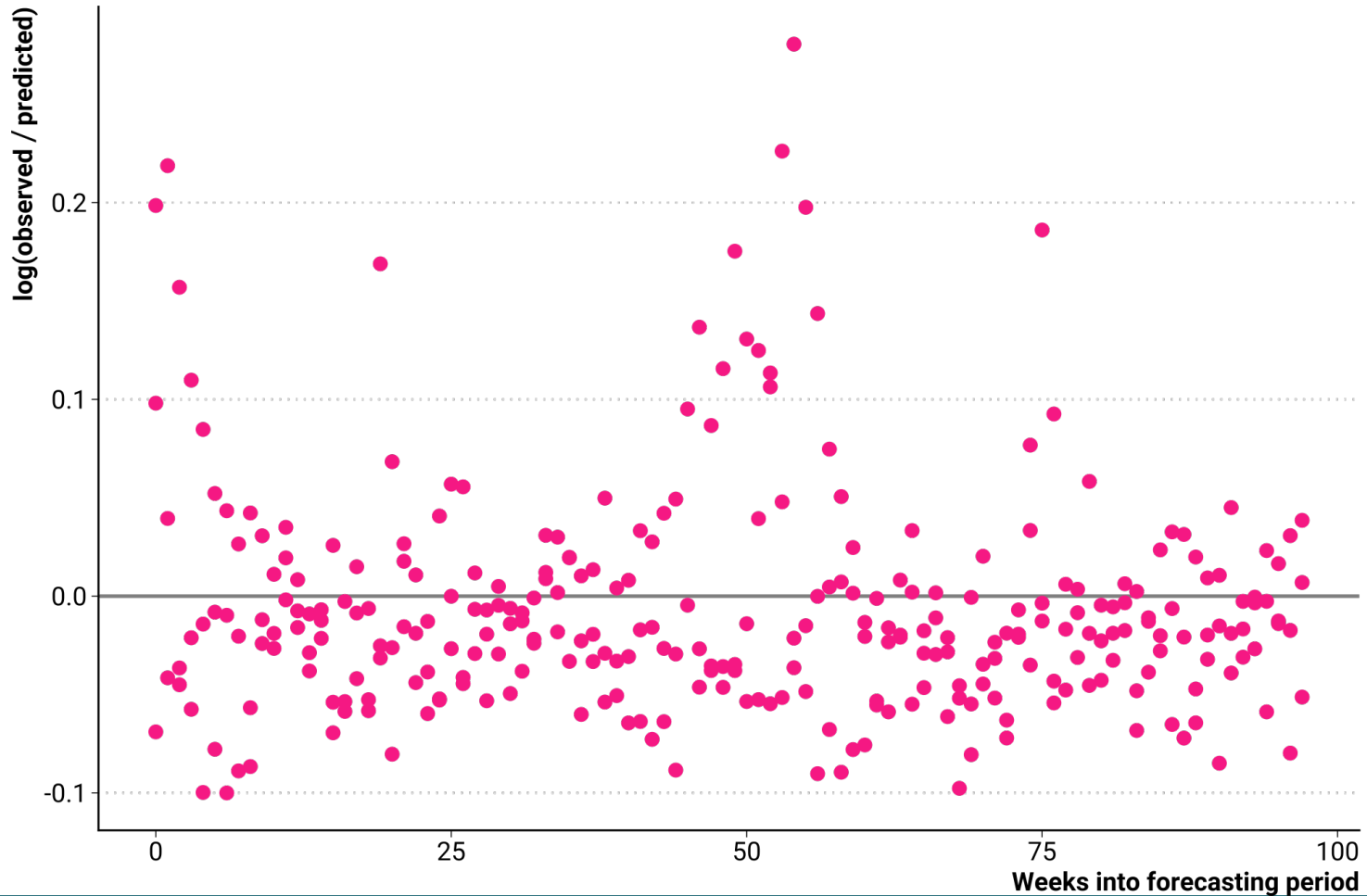
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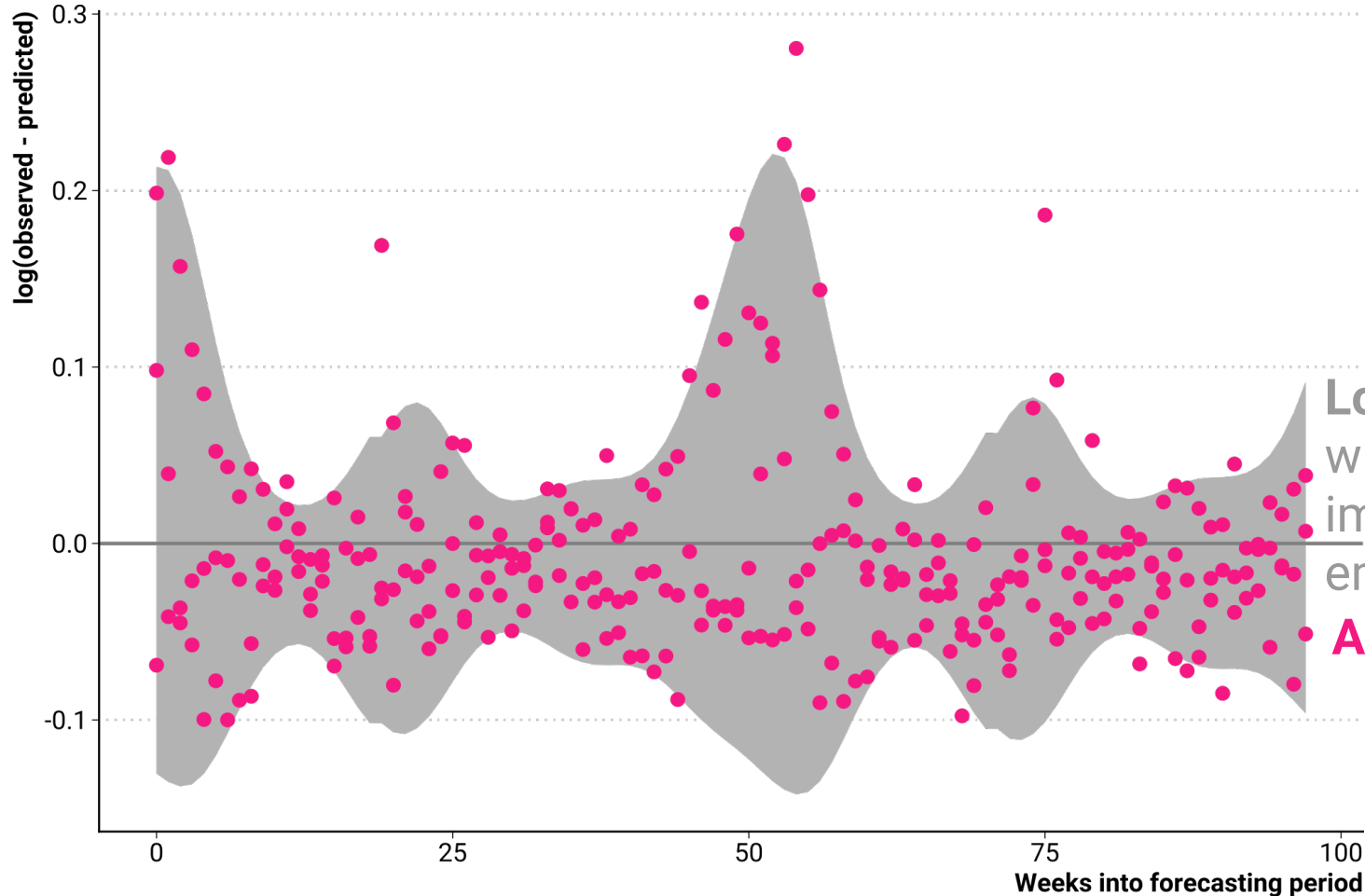
Can we detect a 10% excess 3 years into C19?



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$\log(\text{observed/predicted}) \sim$
Skewed-Normal(μ_t, σ_t, ν_t)

$$\mu_t = b_{\mu 0}$$

$$\sigma_t = \exp(b_{\sigma 0} + b_{\sigma t} t + s_{\sigma}(t))$$

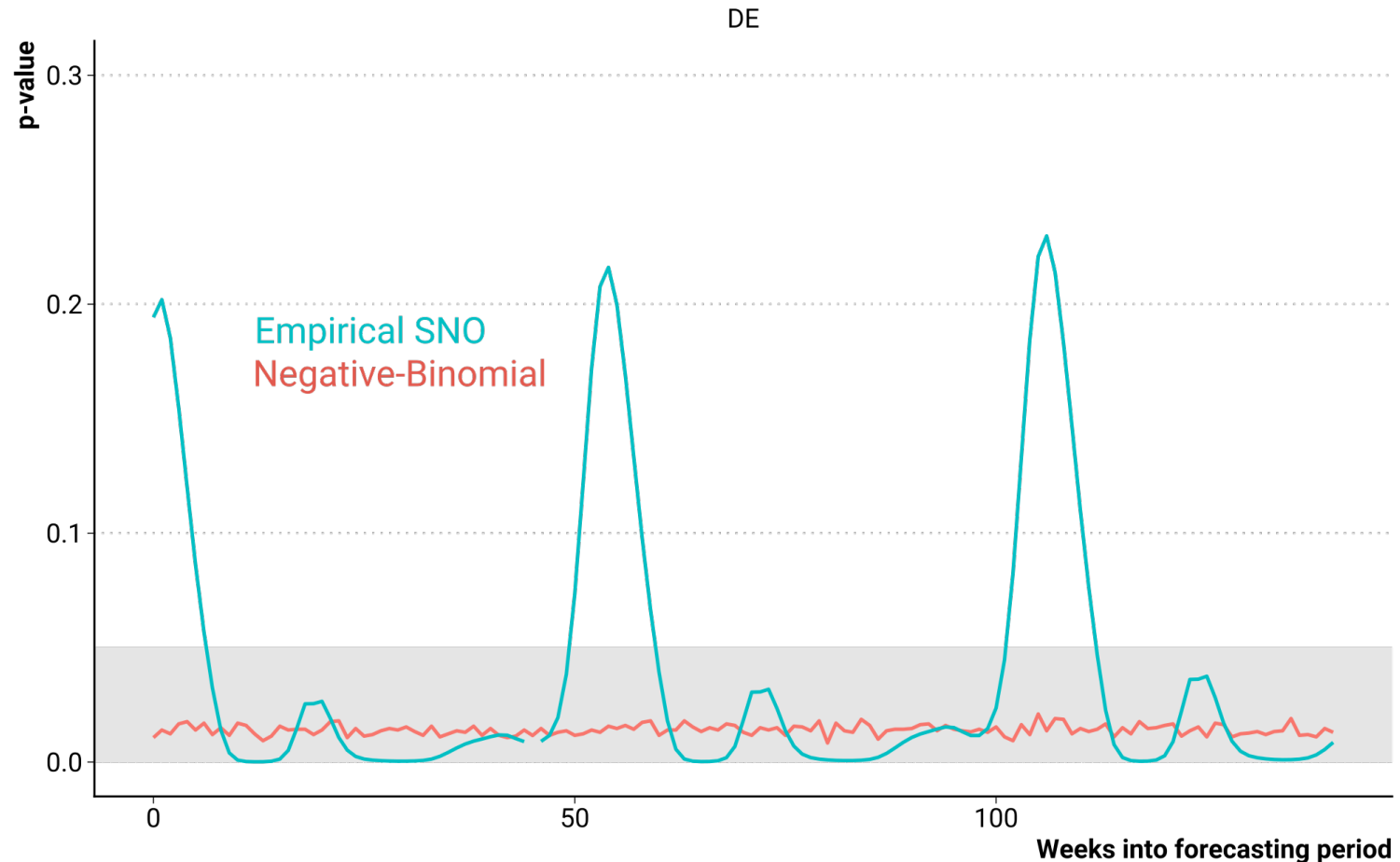
$$\nu_t = b_{\nu 0} + s_{\nu}(t)$$

Log prediction error region
with 90% nominal coverage
implied by Skewed-Normal
empirical prediction intervals

Actual coverage ~92%

Can we detect a 10% excess 3 years into C19?

p-value of 10% excess deaths given H0: "continuation of past trends"



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