

Fall 2010

Tuesday 2:25-5:25pm

Room 4308 Social Science Building

Instructor: Alberto Palloni, 4434 Social Science Building

Office Hours: Monday 10-2pm and Tuesday 9:00am-11:30am

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1 Objectives and logistics

This seminar is about mortality and health and their determinants. We will not focus too much on methodological issues. But some areas require to resolve non-rudimentary technical problems and we will need to develop the tools to solve them at the outset. This is what Sessions 1 and 2 are all about. The core of the seminar is the study of theories of mortality and health, their changes over time and variation across social groups and geographic areas. We will also study consequences of mortality and health changes both on demographic conditions and profiles (e.g. aging) and on social, economic and political institutions. The content of this seminar intentionally overemphasizes mortality and health among adults and the elderly, and focuses more closely on developed than on developing countries. We can adjust this as we move along by introducing extra readings and materials

Although for the most part I will rely on lectures, every session will include a discussion of selected readings among those associated with a particular session (except for sessions 1 and 2). Each of you will be in charge of briefly presenting one or more (depending on theme) of the assigned readings and of moderating the discussion (exception for session No 1).

Grading will be based on a final research paper whose theme should be defined by the middle of November in agreement with Palloni. The paper should be focused on hypotheses testing using either micro or macro data. The central problem and plans of the paper are up to the student but should be cleared with instructor to ensure that (a) it falls squarely within the scope of the seminar and (b) paper is doable within the time limits of a semester's worth of work. The following is an approximate timetable for the formulation and completion of paper:

- End of october: you should have discussed with instructor plans for paper
- Middle of November: you should have a preliminary plan for paper approved
- Last day of exams: you should deliver your paper.
- Note: Incompletes have a tendency to crawl and be postponed until final completion of work becomes an excruciating process. Avoid incompletes

READINGS

All readings will be available in the Social Science Reference Library (8th floor Social Science Bldg.) either on line (http://www.library.wisc.edu/libraries/name/social_science) or as material on reserve when PDF files are difficult or impossible to produce. Occasionally I will place on the web site my own

¹The number of this seminar should be 974. At least in the past this was the number specially assigned to Mortality and Health. Soc 971 is a more generic identification of a Seminar on Theories of Population (which includes but it is not confined to mortality)

notes to complement readings. The reading list for a seminar like this is extensive. To make things feasible I divided items into two categories, required (included in this document) and optional (included in the document *syllabus-supplement* in pdf form located in web site for course. This supplement will be updated periodically and I will alert you about each update. The entire list is quite populated and is meant to be an updated (as of September 2010) reference list. I do not expect you to read everything but you should at least study the items included in this document. The reading list is in 'reading order' and follows the order of presentation of subthemes. The subthemes are listed and identified by lower case letters. The readings are associated with subthemes by the lower case letters that precede the full citation. Some readings may appear in more than one section to allow for overlapping materials.

2 Themes, readings and course outline

2.1 Sessions No 1 and 2 (Sept 7th and 14th): Concepts and measures

- a. Overall review of seminar and organizational matters
- b. Brief review of what the study of health and mortality is all about
- c. Rates, integrated rates, standardization, single and multiple decrement life tables, life expectancies, decomposition of changes
- d. Modeling age patterns of mortality
- e. Measures of health status

READINGS

1. (b)Caldwell J.C. 2001. Demographers and the study of mortality: Scope, perspectives, and theory. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences* 954: 19-34.
2. (b)Murray, C and L. Chen, 1993. In search of contemporary a theory for understanding mortality change *Social Science and Medicine*, Vol 3(2):143-155.
3. (b)Caldwell, J.C. 2004. Demographic Theory: A long view. *Population and Development Review* 30(2): 297-316.
4. (c)Palloni, A Class Notes
5. (c)Preston S, P. Heuveline and M. Guillot M (2001). MEASURING AND MODELING POPULATION PROCESSES. Malden, MA: Blackwell . Chapter 2
6. (c)Manton, K. and Stallard,E. 1984. RECENT TRENDS IN MORTALITY ANALYSIS. New York: Academic Press, Chapters 1-5
7. (c)Arriaga, E 1984. Measuring and explaining the change in life expectancies. *Demography* 21(1): 83-96.
8. (d)Coale,A. and P. Demeny, 1983. REGIONAL MODEL LIFE TABLES AND STABLE POPULATIONS. New York: Academic Press. Introduction.
9. Brass , W. et al. 1968. THE DEMOGRAPHY OF TROPICAL AFRICA. Princeton University Press. Chapter 3
10. (e)Sen, A. 2002. Health: Perception versus observation. *British Medical Journal* 324:860-861
11. (e)Idler, E.L. and Y. Benyamini. 1997 Self-rated health and mortality: A review of twenty-seven community studies *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* 38(1):21-37.

12. (e)Salomon, J. A. Tandon, and C.J.L. Murray. (2004). Comparability of self-rated health: Cross sectional multi-country survey using anchoring vignettes. *British Medical Journal* 328.
13. (e)Salomon, J.A. et al. (2009). Are Americans feeling less healthy? The puzzle of trends in self-rated health. *American Journal of Epidemiology* 170(3):343-351.

2.2 Session No 3 (September 21st): Transitions

- (a)The past
- (b)Decline of mortality in Northern and Western Europe: 1210-2010
- (c)Health and Mortality in low income countries
- (d)A global view: the future

READINGS

1. (a)McNeil, W. 1977. PLAGUES AND PEOPLE (paperback updated edition)
2. (a)Sommerfeld, J. 2003. (On PLAGUES AND PEOPLE). *Science and Society. Embo reports*, Vol 4, Special Issue
3. (a)Riley, J. Rising 2001. RISING LIFE EXPECTANCY. 2001. Cambridge (entire book)
4. (a)Omran, A.R. 1982. Epidemiologic transition. In INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF POPULATION, New York: The Free Press:172-183
5. (b)Vallin, J. 1991. Mortality in Europe from 1720 to 1914: long term trends and changes in patterns by age and sex. In R. Schofield, D. Reher and A. Bideau (eds.) THE DECLINE OF MORTALITY IN EUROPE. OXFORD: OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.
6. (b)Horiuchi, S. 1999. Epidemiological transitions in human history. In United Nations (Ed.), HEALTH AND MORTALITY ISSUES OF GLOBAL CONCERN, pp. 54–71. New York: United Nations
7. (b)Smith, D. & B. Bradshaw.2006. Variation in life expectancy during the twentieth century in the United States." *Demography* 43 (4):647-657.
8. (c)Palloni, A. 1985. An Epidemio-Demographic Analysis of Factors in the Mortality Decline of "slow-developing" countries". In PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL POPULATION CONFERENCE, Florence, International Union for the Scientific Studies of Population Vol. 2:329-351, Ordina Press
9. (c)Garenne, Michel and Eneas Gakusi. 2006. Health transitions in sub-Saharan Africa: Overview of mortality trends in children under 5 years old (1950-2000). *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 84(6): 470-478.

2.3 Sessions No 4 and 5: Causes of historical changes (Sept 28th/Oct 5th)

- (a) Overview
- (b) Natural selection
- (b) Nutrition
- (c) Public Health, medicine and the state
- (d) Alternative paths

- (e) Evidence for developing countries
- (f) So, what do we know?

READINGS

1. (a)Johansson,S and K. Mosk, 1987. Exposure, resistance and life expectancy: diseases and deaths during the economic development of Japan 1900-1960. *Population Studies* 41(2): 207-35.
2. (b-c)McKeown, T. and R. G. Record. 1962. Reasons for the decline of mortality in England and Wales during the 19th century. *Population Studies* 16, 94-122
3. (b-c)McKeown, T.1976. THE MODERN RISE OF POPULATION. New York: Academic Press. Chapters 1, 3, 4 and 7
4. (b)Fogel, R.W.1986. Nutrition and the decline of mortality since 1700: some preliminary findings. In S.L Engerman and R.E. Gallman (eds.) LONG-TERM FACTORS IN AMERICAN ECONOMIC GROWTH, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
5. (b)Fogel, R.W and D. L. Costa, 1997. A theory of technophysio evolution, with some implications for forecasting population, health care costs, and pension costs. *Demography*, Vol 34(1): 49-66.
6. (b)Fogel, R. W. 2004. THE ESCAPE FROM HUNGER AND PREMATURE DEATH, 1700-2100. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, chapters 1 and 2
7. (b)Livi-Bacci, M. 1991. POPULATION AND NUTRITION: AN ESSAY ON EUROPEAN DEMOGRAPHIC HISTORY. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. (b)Riley, J.C.1991. Nutrition in Western Europe, 1750-1985: amelioration and deterioration" Working Paper No 92-7, Population Institute for Research and Training, Indiana University,
9. (c)Szreter, S. 1988. The importance of social intervention in Britain's mortality decline 1850-1914: a reinterpretation of the role of public health. *Social History and Medicine* 1: 1-38
10. (c)Preston,S and E. van de Walle, 1978. Urban French mortality in the XIXth Century POPULATION STUDIES, Vol 32(2): 275-297
11. (c)Cutler, D. and G. Miller 2005. The role of public health improvements in health advances: The Twentieth-Century United States. *Demography* 42(1), 1-22
12. (b-c)Preston, S. H. 1975. The changing relation between mortality and level of economic development. *Population Studies* 29(2), 231-248.
13. (d)Caldwell, J.C. 1986. Routes to low mortality in poor countries. *Population and Development Review*, Vol 12(2):171-220
14. (e)Palloni,A. and R. Wyrick, 1981 Mortality Decline in Latin America: Changes in the Structure of Causes of Death: 1950-1975, SOCIAL BIOLOGY 28:187-216, Fall/Winter, 1981.
15. (e)Soares, R. 2007. On the determinants of mortality reductions in the developing world. *Population and Development Review* 33(2): 247-88.
16. (f)Easterlin, R. A. 2004. How beneficent is the market? A look at the modern history of mortality. Chapter 7 in THE RELUCTANT ECONOMIST: PERSPECTIVES ON ECONOMICS, ECONOMIC HISTORY, AND DEMOGRAPHY. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, p. 101-138
17. (f)David Cutler, Angus Deaton, and Adriana Lleras-Muney 2006. The determinants of mortality. *Journal of Economic Perspectives* Vol 20(6): 97-120.

2.4 Sessions No 6: Recent trends I (Oct 12th)

- (a) Mortality crises: past and present
- (b) Reversibility: the former Republics of the Soviet Union and HIV
- (c) convergencies and divergencies: a summary of very recent trends

READINGS

1. (a) Lee, R. 1990. The demographic response to economic crisis in historical and contemporary populations. *Population Bulletin of the United Nations*, No 29
2. (a) Livi-Bacci, M. A CONCISE HISTORY OF WORLD POPULATION. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 1-2
3. (a) Watkins, S. and J. Menken. 1985. Famines in historical perspectives. *Population and Development Review* 11/4: 647-75
4. (a) Palloni, A. 1988. On the role of crisis in historical perspective: An exchange. *Population and Development Review* 14: 145-58
5. (a) Shkolnikov, Vladimir. Mortality Reversals. In Demeny, P. and G. McNicoll (eds.) THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF POPULATION, New York: Macmillan Reference vol. 2, pp. 676-679, 2003.
6. (a) Palloni, A. 1983. Mortality patterns in Latin America. *Population and Development Review*, Vol 7(4):623-650
7. (b) McKee, M. and V. Shkolnikov, 2001. Understanding the toll of premature death among men in Eastern Europe. *British Medical Journal* 323(3), 1051-1055
8. (b) Men T. et al. 2003. Russian mortality trends for 1991-2001: Analysis by cause and region. *British Medical Journal*, 327
9. (b) G. Guo, 1993. Mortality trends and causes of death: a comparison between Eastern and Western Europe, 1960-1980. *European Journal of Population*, Vol 9:287-312
10. (b) United Nations, 2003. THE IMPACT OF HIV-AIDS ON MORTALITY IN AFRICA. Population Division, United Nations
11. (b) Heuveline, P., M. Guillot, and D. R. Gwatkin, 2003. The uneven tides of the health transition. *Social Science and Medicine* 55(2), 313-322.
12. (c) Edwards, R. & S. Tuljapurkar 2005. Inequality in life spans and a new perspective on mortality convergence across industrialized countries. *Population & Development Review* 31(4):645-674 .
13. (c) Riley, J. 2005. The timing and pace of health transitions around the world. *Population and Development Review* 31(4):741-764.
14. (c) Olshansky SJ, Ault AB. 1986. The fourth stage of the epidemiologic transition: The age of delayed degenerative diseases." *Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly* 64(3): 355-391.

2.5 Session No 7: Recent trends II (October 19th)

- (a) Compression and expansion: theory
- (b) Compression and expansion: evidence
- (c) Longevity: theory
- (d) Longevity: evidence
- (e) Generalizations

READINGS

1. (a) Fries, J.F. The compression of morbidity 1983. *The Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly*, Vol. 61, No. 3, 1983 (pp. 397–419).
2. (a) Väinö Kannisto. 2000. Measuring the Compression of Mortality. *Demographic Research* 3. Volume Vol. 3(6)
3. (a) Manton, K. and Singer, B. 1994. What's the fuss about the compression of mortality? *Chance*, Vol 7 :21-34
4. (b) Manton, K. L. Corder and E. Stallard, 1993. Estimates of change in chronic disability and institutional incidence and prevalence rates in the US elderly population from the 1982, 1984 and 1989 National Long Term Care Survey. *Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences*, 48:S153-S166.
5. (b) Manton, K., X Gu, & V. Lamb 2006 “Long-term trends in life expectancy and active life expectancy in the United States.” *Population and Development Review* 32(1):81-105.
6. (b) Manton, K. G., and XiLiang Gu. 2001 Changes in the prevalence of chronic disability in the United States black and nonblack population above age 65 from 1982 to 1999. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 98(11): 6354-6359, 2001
7. (b) Robine, J.M C. Mathers, and N. Brouard, 1996. Trends and differentials in disability-free life expectancy: concepts, methods, and findings. in G. Caselli and A. Lopez (eds). *HEALTH AND MORTALITY AMONG ELDERLY POPULATIONS*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. (b) Freedman V, et al Martin LG, Schoeni RF 2002. Recent trends in disability and functioning among older adults in the United States. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 288(24): 3137-3146.
9. (b) Freedman VA, Crimmins E, Schoeni RF, Spillman BC, Aykan H, Kramarow E, Land K, Lubitz J, Manton K, Martin LG, Shinberg D, Waidmann T (2004). Resolving inconsistencies in trends in old- age disability: Report from a technical working group. *Demography* 41(3): 417-441 .
10. (b) Heikkinen, E. J. Jokela and M. Jylha, 1996. Disability and functional status among elderly people: cross-national comparisons In G. Caselli and A. Lopez (eds.) *HEALTH AND MORTALITY AMONG ELDERLY POPULATIONS*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
11. (c) Manton, K., et al 1991. Limits to human life expectancy. *Population and Development Review* 17:603-38.
12. (c) Wilmoth, John R. 1998. The future of human longevity: A demographer's perspective. *Science* 280: 395-397, 1998. Letters about this article and response, *Science* 281:1611-1615.
13. (c) Bongaarts, J. 2006 How long will we live? *Population & Development Review* 32(4):605- 628.

14. (c) Carnes, B. & J. Olshansky 2007 A realist view of aging, mortality, and future longevity. *Population and Development Review* 33(2): 367-81.
15. (d) Oeppen, J. and J. Vaupel 2002. Broken limits to life expectancy. *Science* 296 (May): 1029-31.
16. (d) Bongaarts, J. 2010. Trends in senescent life expectancy. *Population Studies*, Vol 63(3).
17. (d) Kannisto, V. et al 1994. Reductions in mortality at advanced ages. *Population and Development Review* 20:793-810.
18. (d) Rau, R., et al 2008. Continued reductions in mortality at advanced ages. *Population and Development Review* 34(4): 747-68

2.6 Session No 8: consequences of mortality changes (October 26th)

- (a) Demographics effects: age and sex distribution
- (b) Demographic effects: kin distribution
- (c) Economic and social effects
- (d) Political and ideological

READINGS

1. (a) Schoen, R. 1986. The direct and indirect effects of mortality decline on demographic variables In United Nations(ed) CONSEQUENCES OF MORTALITY TRENDS AND DIFFERENTIALS, New York: United Nations.
2. (a) Preston, C. Himes and M. Eggers, 1989. Demographic conditions responsible for population aging *Demography*, Vol 26(4): 691-704
3. (a) White, K. & S. Preston (1996) How many Americans are alive because of twentieth-century improvement in mortality? *Population & Development Review* 22:415-29.
4. (b) Goldman, N 1986. Effects of mortality levels on kinship In United Nations(ed), CONSEQUENCES OF MORTALITY TRENDS AND DIFFERENTIALS, New York: United Nations.
5. (a-c) Over et al., 1992. The consequences of adult ill-health In T. Feachem, T. Kjellstrom, C.J.L. Murray, M. Over and M.A. Phillips (eds.) THE HEALTH OF ADULTS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 161-205.
6. (c) Lee, R. 1994. The formal demography of population aging, transfers, and the economic life cycle In L. Martin and S. Preston (eds) THE DEMOGRAPHY OF AGING National Academy Press: Washington D.C.
7. (c) Wise, 1997. Retirement against the demographic trend: more older people living longer, working less, and saving less. *Demography*, Vol 34(1):83-96
8. (c) Preston, S. 1980 Causes and consequences of mortality decline in less developed countries during the XXth Century" In R.A. Easterlin (ed.) POPULATION AND ECONOMIC CHANGE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
9. (d) Tuljapurkar, S. 2005. Structural and policy consequences of mortality and fertility decline In S. Tuljapurkar, I. Pool and V. Prachuabmoh (eds) POPULATION RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT : RIDING THE AGING WAVES, volume 1. Springer.

10. (d)Christensen, Kaare, Gabriele Doblhammer, Roland Rau, James W. Vaupel. 2009. Aging populations: the challenges ahead, *The Lancet* 374: 1196–208.
11. (d)G. McNicoll, 1986. Adaptation of social systems to changing mortality regimes In United Nations, CONSEQUENCES OF MORTALITY TRENDS AND DIFFERENTIALS, New York: United Nations.

2.7 Sessions No 9 and 10: the gaps (Nov 2nd and Nov 9th)

- by social classes (education, income, occupation)
- by race
- by gender

READINGS

1. (a)Evans, R.G. 1994. Introduction in R.G. Evans, M.L. Barer and T.R. Marmot (eds) WHY ARE SOME PEOPLE HEALTHY AND OTHERS NOT? New York: Aldine de Gruyter.
2. (a)Marmot,M 1992. "Epidemiological approach to the explanation of social differentials in mortality: the Whitehall studies" In PROCEEDINGS ON SEMINAR ON PREMATURE ADULT MORTALITY IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES: FROM DESCRIPTION TO EXPLANATION, IUSSP, Taormina, Italy, June 1992.
3. (a)Michael Marmot. 2004. THE STATUS SYNDROME: HOW SOCIAL STANDING AFFECTS OUR HEALTH AND LONGEVITY. New York: Times Books. Introduction, Ch 1-5
4. (a)House, J. K. Landis and D. Umberson, 1988. Social relations and Health. *Science* 241:540-546
5. (a)Hummer, Robert A., Richard G. Rogers, and Isaac W. Eberstein. 1998 Sociodemographic differentials in adult mortality: A review of analytic approaches. *Population and Development Review* 24(3): 553-78.
6. (a)Feinstein, Jonathan S. 1993. The relationship between socioeconomic status and health: A review of the literature. *The Milbank Quarterly* 71(2): 279-322.
7. (a)Link, B. and J. Phelan, 1995 Social conditions as fundamental causes of disease. *Journal of Health & Social Behavior* 36:80-94.
8. Adler, Nand J. Ostrove, 1999. Socioeconomic status and health: what we know and what we do not know. In N. Adler et al (eds) SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND HEALTH IN INDUSTRIAL NATIONS, *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, Vol 896
9. (a)Pappas, G., et al 1993 . The increasing disparity in mortality between socioeconomic groups in the United States, 1960 and 1986. *New England Journal of Medicine* 329:103-9.
10. (a)Phelan, J., et al. 2004 Fundamental causes of social inequality in mortality: a test of the theory. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* 45(Sept):265-285.
11. (a)Smith, J. 2007. The impact of socioeconomic status on health over the life-course. *The Journal of Human Resources* Vol 42: 739-64.
12. (a)Smith, J 2005 Unraveling the SES-health connection. *Population & Development Review* 30 (supplement): 108-32.

13. (a)Cutler, D.M., A. Lleras-Muney, and T. Vogl 2008. Socioeconomic status and health: dimensions and mechanisms. NBER Working Paper Series 14333.
14. (a)Meara E.R., S. Richards, and D.M. Cutler 2008. The gap gets bigger: changes in mortality and life expectancy by education 1981-2000. *Health Affairs* 27: 350-360.
15. (a)Lynch, J., G. Davey Smith, S. Harper, M. Hillemeier, N. Ross, G.A. Kaplan, M. Wolfson, 2004. Is income inequality a determinant of population health? Part 1. A systematic review. *The Milbank Quarterly* 82:5-99
16. (a)James Banks, Michael Marmot, Zoe Oldfield, and James P. Smith 2006. Disease and disadvantage in the United States and in England. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 295: 2037- 45.
17. (a)Avendano, M., M.M. Glymour, J. Banks, J.P. Mackenbach 2009. Health disadvantage in US adults aged 50 to 74 years: A comparison of the health of rich and poor Americans with that of Europeans. *American Journal of Public Health* 99: 540-548
18. (b)Menchik, P.L.1993. Economic status as a determinant of mortality among Black and White older men: does poverty kill? *Population Studies*, Vol 47(3): 427-436.
19. (b) Elo, I. and S. Preston, 1997. Racial and ethnic differences in mortality at older ages In L. Martin and B. Soldo, (eds.) RACIAL AND ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN THE HEALTH OF OLDER AMERICANS, Washington, D.C: National Academy Press.
20. (b)Smith,J.P. and R. Kingston, 1997. Race, socioeconomic status, and health in late life In L. Martin and B. Soldo, (eds.) RACIAL AND ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN THE HEALTH OF OLDER AMERICANS, Washington, D.C: National Academy Press.
21. (b)Coale, A. and E. Kisker. 1986. Mortality crossovers: Reality or bad data? *Population Studies* 40: 389-401. .
22. (c)United Nations, 1996. Differential mortality by sex from birth to adolescence: the historical experience of the West :1750-1930. In United Nations Secretariat, TOO YOUNG TO DIE: GENES OR GENDER?, ESA/P/WP.126, New York: United Nations.
23. (c) Nathason, C. 1984. Sex differences in mortality. *Annual Review of Sociology*. Vol. 10
24. (c)Preston, S.1976. MORTALITY PATTERNS IN NATIONAL POPULATIONS. New York: Academic Press. Chapter 6.
25. (c)Waldron, I. 1993. Recent trends in sex mortality ratios for adults in developed countries. *Social Science and Medicine*, Vol. 36(4):451-462.
26. (c)Preston, S and H. Wang 2006 Sex mortality differences in the United States: the role of cohort smoking patterns.” *Demography* 43(4):631-646.
27. (c)Glei, D and S. Horiuchi 2007 The narrowing sex differential in life expectancy in high-income populations. *Population Studies* 61(2):141-159.
28. (c)Klasen., S. and C. Wink 2002 A turning point in gender bias in mortality? *Population and Development Review* 28 (2):285-312.
29. (c)Pampel, F. 2005 Forecasting sex differences in mortality in high income nations: the contribution of smoking. *Demographic Research* 13(18): 455-484.

2.8 Sessions No 11 and 12: the importance of the life cycle (Nov 16th and 23rd)

- The central argument
- Mechanisms
 - (a) via programming
 - (b) via disease connection
 - (c) via environments
 - (d) via selection

READINGS

1. (a) Barker, D.J.P. 1992. The maternal and fetal origins of cardiovascular disease *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, Vol 46(1):8-11.
2. (a) Barker DJP. *MOTHERS, BABIES AND HEALTH IN LATER LIFE*. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone, 1998. Developmental Origins of Health and Disease (selections)
3. (a-c) Gluckman, P. and M. Hanson, 2006. *THE DEVELOPMENTAL ORIGINS OF HEALTH AND DISEASE*. Cambridge. (selections)
4. (a) Roseboom, Tessa J. et al. Effects of prenatal exposure to the Dutch famine in adult disease in late life: An overview. *Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology* 185:93-98.
5. (b) Elo, I. T. and S. Preston, 1992. Effects of early-life conditions on adult mortality: a review. *Population Index*, Vol 58(2):186-212.
6. (c) Power, C., E. Hypponen & D. Smith 2005 Socioeconomic position in childhood and early adult life and risk of mortality." *American Journal of Public Health* 95(8):1396-1402.
7. (b) Finch, C.E., and E. Crimmins. 2004. Inflammatory exposure and historical changes in human lifespan. *Science* 305: 1736-1739.
8. (b) Crimmins, E. C. E. Finch 2006. Infection, inflammation, height, and longevity Prenter, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 2006 103(2)
9. (c) Finch, B 2003 "Early origins of the gradient: The relationship between socioeconomic status and infant mortality in the United States." *Demography* 40(4):675-699.
10. (c) Hayward, M. 2004 The long arm of childhood: The influence of early-life social conditions on men's mortality. *Demography* 41(1):87-107.
11. (c) Naess, O, et al 2006 "Life-course influences on mortality at older ages." *Social Science & Medicine* 62:329-336.
12. (c) Preston, S. H., M. E. Hill, and G. L. Drevenstedt 1998. Childhood conditions that predict survival to advanced ages among African-Americans. *Social Science and Medicine* 47: 1231-1246
13. (d) Palloni, A. et al. 2009. Early childhood health, reproduction of economic inequalities and the persistence of health and mortality differentials. *Social Science and Medicine*, Vol 44(1)

2.9 Session No 13: genes, behavior, social rules and the evolution of mortality regimes

- (a) General theories
- (b) Mortality across species
- (c) Effects on gender and age patterns
- (d) Human mortality in perspective

READINGS

1. (a) Finch, C.E. THE BIOLOGY OF HUMAN LONGEVITY , 2007. Ch 1
2. (a) Strehler, B. L. and A. S. Mildvan 1960. General theory of mortality and aging. *Science* 132, 14–21
3. (b) Hawkes et al 2005. Mortality and fertility in humans and chimpanzees : how within species variation complicates cross species comparisons *Journal of Human Biology* 21(4)
4. (b) Carey, J. 1997. "What demographers can learn from fruit fly actuarial models and biology" *Demography*, Vol 34 (1)17-30
5. (c) Finch C.E. , 2010. Evolution of the human lifespan and diseases of aging: roles of infection inflammation and nutrition. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, vol. 107 Supplement 1
6. (c) Kaplan, H. 1997. The evolution of the human life course. In K. W. Wachter and C. E. Finch (Eds.), BETWEEN ZEUS AND THE SALMON: THE BIODEMOGRAPHY OF LONGEVITY, pp. 175–211. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press
7. (c) Gurven, M and H. Kaplan, 2006. Longevity among Hunter-Gatherers: A Cross-cultural Examination. Manuscript, Dept of Anthropology, UC Santa Barbara
8. (c) Vaupel, J. W. and A. I. Yashin 1985. Heterogeneity's ruses: Some surprising effects of selection on population dynamics. *American Statistician* 39, 176–185
9. (c) Alter and J.C. Riley, 1989. Frailty, sickness and death *Population Studies*, Vol 43(1):25-46.
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2.10 Session No 14: review of papers