Dansk Demografisk Dag, Friday April 28th 2023

8.45 – 9.00   Breakfast

9.00 – 9.10   Greetings from the Board

PART I – Chair: Cosmo Strozza

9.10 – 9.35   Historical big data by *Anne Løkke (KU)* and *Barbara Revuelta-Eurgecios (Danish National Archives)*

9.35 – 10.00   Life expectancy dynamics by *James Oeppen (SDU)*

10.00 – 10.25 Modeling demographic shocks by *José Manuel Aburto (LSHTM, SDU)*

BREAK

10.25 – 10.45 Coffee break

PART II - Chair: Ilya Kashnitsky

10.45 – 11.10 Inequality in mortality by *Malene Kallestrup-Lamb (Aarhus University)*

11.10 – 11.35 Migration policies by *Jacob Nielsen Arendt (ROCKWOOL Fonden)*

11.35 – 12.00 Population projections by *Marianne Frank Hansen (DREAM)*

LUNCH

12.00 – 13.00 Lunch on site

PART III – Moderator: Silvia Rizzi

13.00 – 14.00 Panel discussion - What are the main demographic challenges for the future in Denmark?

Annette Baudisch (Director of the *Interdisciplinary Centre on Population Dynamics, SDU*); *Henrik Brønnum-Hansen* (Associate Professor of Social Medicine at *University of Copenhagen*); *Niels Ploug* (Head of Social Statistics at *DST*); *Marie Louise Schultz-Nielsen* (Senior Researcher and Chief of Projects at *ROCKWOOL Fonden*).

PART IV – Chair: Jesus-Adrian Alvarez

14.00 – 14.15 Honorary speech to James W. Vaupel by *Ilya Kashnitsky (SDU)*

14.15 – 14.30 New Master Program in Population Studies at SDU by *Marie-Pier Bergeron Boucher (SDU)*

14.30 – 14.45 Concluding remarks from the Board

14.45 – 16.00 Refreshments and networking

PRESENTATIONS´ TITLES AND ABSTRACTS

"Link-Lives – a research project creating a new research infrastructure for demography with individual level information about all individuals who lived in Denmark 1787-1968."

by *Anne Løkke* and *Barbara Revuelta-Eurgecios*

The aim of the Link-Lives project is to extend the range of register-research, based on Danish data, from decades to centuries. By combining historical research methods with deep learning techniques, we are reconstructing life-courses and family relations of almost everyone who lived in Denmark from 1787 until the introduction of the modern Danish Civil Registration System in 1968. This information is currently fragmented and unconnected. The project will open novel avenues for research, with life-course and multigenerational approaches of value not only for historians, but also for health and social scientists.

"Measuring life expectancy integration among the Nordic countries from 1650 to the Present."

by *James Oeppen*

Coherent forecasting of life expectancy aims to make estimates more robust by exploiting the similarities between the trajectories of countries that share climate, culture, economic development, and medical technology. It assumes that the current differences are stable and non-divergent. This contribution aims to measure how Nordic life expectancy integration has developed in the long run, using annual estimates to extend the series in the Human Mortality Database (HMD starting dates in brackets): Denmark from 1665 (1835), Finland 1648 (1878), Iceland 1734 (1838), Norway 1645 (1846), and Sweden 1630 (1751).

"Demography as a discipline to examine structural shocks and their impact on population health inequalities."

by *José Manuel Aburto*

Formal demographic methods are used to understand population health. Structural shocks such as the COVID-19 pandemic or increased violence can affect population health inequalities around the world. We show how the COVID-19 pandemic affected life expectancy trends in low-mortality countries and how violence increases lifetime uncertainty with substantial implications for population health from an international perspective.

"Developments in Longevity and the impact on Pension Systems"

by *Malene Kallestrup-Lamb*

This contribution focuses on understanding longevity trends and identifying which underlying factors are driving differences in longevity. We illustrate the historical developments in mortality and longevity and quantify how changes in life-expectancy do not necessarily imply that mortality rates change with the same magnitude or in the same direction at all ages. Moreover, we look at the impact of socioeconomic status on life-expectancy. Furthermore, we assess the consequences of developments in longevity on both pillar 1 and pillar 2 in the Danish pension system.

"Lessons from 40 years of Danish integration policy."

by *Jacob Nielsen Arendt*

Immigration from non-Western countries have altered the Danish population considerably during the last 40 years. Denmark has frequently changed policies with the aim to regulate the inflow and integration of refugees. We describe the Danish experience with refugee immigration over the past four decades with a focus on how post-arrival policies impact the labor market performance of refugees.

"The official Danish population projection – applications and challenges."

by *Marianne Frank Hansen*

Population projections play a vital role in both short-term and long-term policy making and expenditure planning. This draws attention to the underlying methodology and handling of extraordinary events, such as, excess immigration followed by the Ukraine crises and COVID-19 health shock.