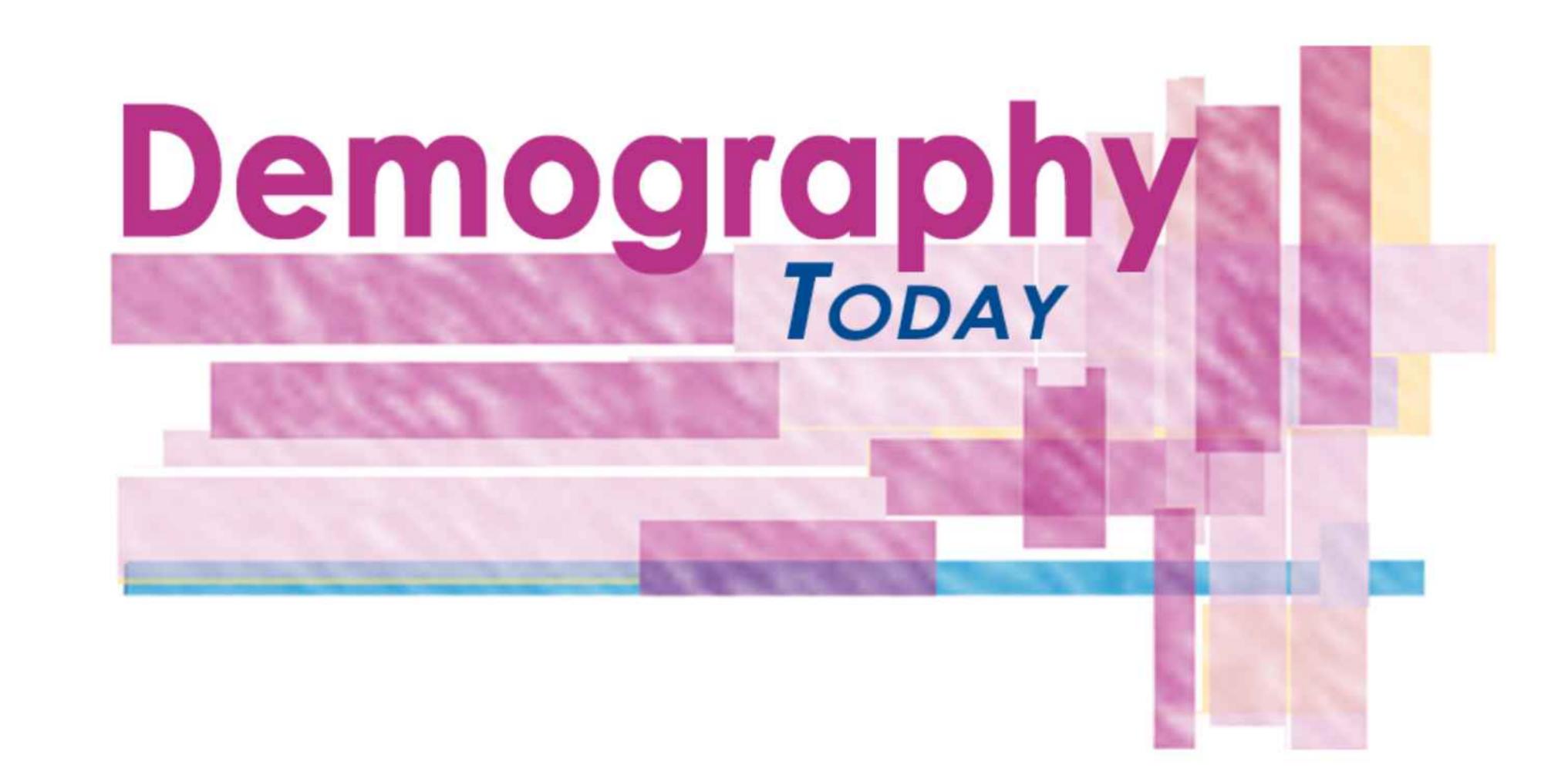
Fundación BBVA



The Demography Today lecture series aims to promote and communicate scientific work on demography through the dissemination of research and the training of specialists in issues related to demography, Big Data, longitudinal records and health, while informing society, in an accessible way, about issues currently in the foreground of scientific and political debate, such as the limits to longevity, pension systems, aging, emerging diseases, migration and low fertility.

This lecture series enjoys the exclusive support of the BBVA Foundation and has been co-organized with the Spanish National Research Council and the LONGPOP project (Methodologies and Data Mining Techniques for the Analysis of Big Data based on Longitudinal Population and Epidemiological Registers). The LONGPOP project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under a Marie Sklodowska-Curie grant.

All lectures are available for viewing on the interactive platform:

www.demografia.tv

The lecture series also forms part of the Postgraduate Courses run by the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC).

Information and contact:

e-mail: demografia@cchs.csic.es Tel: (34)916022403(34)916022782http://demografia.iegd.csic.es @demografia_csic

Director of series: Diego Ramiro Fariñas

The BBVA Foundation and the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) are pleased to invite you to the lecture:

Remeasuring Aging: Are the 40s Really the New 305?

Prof. Serguei Scherboy Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital (IIASA, VID, WU) (Austria)

Tuesday, March 21 at 19:00

Fundación BBVA Paseo de Recoletos, 10 28001-Madrid

Please confirm attendance. Limited seating e-mail: confirmaciones@fbbva.es The lecture will be delivered in English without translation











Summary:

Traditional measures of aging have been in use for many decades. They are widely applied by interested parties from scientists to politicians, as well as by national and international organizations. These measures provide fundamental inputs into the analysis of population aging and other related fields. However, they are becoming increasingly inappropriate for both scientific and policy analysis, because they fail to take account of key changes in people's characteristics such as improvements in life expectancy and health. This lecture offers an introduction to the characteristic-based approach to measuring population aging. A number of examples of such measures will be presented for discussion, including remaining life expectancy, health, normal public pension age, and hand-grip strength. Population aging appears less rapid under the characteristics approach then with traditional measures. Indeed for some regions, almost no aging has occurred in the recent past. Supplementing chronological age with measures that factor people's changing characteristics allows us to analyze aging more accurately and comprehensively.

Biography:

Sergei Scherbov is Deputy Program Director at the World Population Program (POP) of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Director of Demographic Analysis at the Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital (IIASA, VID/OAW, WU), and Leader of the Population Dynamics and Forecasting Research Group at the Vienna Institute of Demography (VID) of the Austrian Academy of Sciences. He is also Head of the International Laboratory on Demography and Human Capital at the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA), and Affiliated Professor at the College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand.

Dr. Scherbov has given intensive "hands-on" courses in the field of Demographic Analysis and Computer Applications at numerous universities and statistical offices across the globe, many of them organized by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). In recent years, he has also assisted various governments in defining and evaluating population policies.

His current research interests are mainly in population projections, new measures of aging, and analysis of aging that takes into account people's changing characteristics. Scherbov is author, co-author, or coeditor of several books and around 200 articles published in professional journals, including six papers in Science and Nature. In 2012, he received a prestigious Advanced Grant from the European Research Council (ERC) to study new measures of aging.