

**Bucharest University of Economic Studies
Council for PhD University Studies**

PhD School Cybernetics and Statistics

**ECONOMIC BURNDEN OF
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL TRENDS IN OECD
COUNTRIES**

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Summary

The impact premature mortality is remarkably burdensome and will continue to pose a major impact on economic development, with two ways this burden is reflected: in developing economies, the burden is more immediate as the mortality is higher than in developed economies, and in developed economies, the impact has been perceived now, yet this will continue to increase, given the impact premature mortality has over the retirement systems. Of all causes of premature mortality, chronic diseases are by far the most impactful one: premature chronic deaths account for 72% of all premature deaths, it creates a longer impact in the economies and is expected to continue growing in the selected economies. What arguably makes chronic disease mortality more challenging is the cost of intervention to address this and the time for these interventions to deliver results.

This thesis set the goal to expand current knowledge to develop models to quantify the burden of premature mortality, and, while pursuing this, confirmed the results found in the literature pertaining to causes of death. The development of the econometric models, as a mean of quantification; endow future researchers with an additional tool to estimate the economic burden of premature mortality by cause, gender, economic output measure, and age group in the case of the models by observed mortality. It is the hope of the candidate that the evidence presented on this research enables further policy development to address the economic and social impacts of premature mortality which is largely intrinsically preventable.

Keywords:

Econometric models, statistics, panel regression, premature mortality, economic epidemiology.

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