

Four of our team members attended and presented at the 2025 Nordic Demographic Symposium, the leading conference for demographers in the Nordic countries. Additionally, two of our team members served on the organizing committee for this important event. The conference took place in Middelfart, Denmark from June 10 to 12. The program can be found at this link:

https://demografi.dk/dokumenter/NordicDemographicSymposium2025_program.pdf

Competing Causes of Death: Quantifying the Probability of Dying from One Cause Before Another by **Marie-Pier Bergeron-Boucher**, **Cosmo Strozza** and **Elizaveta Ukolova** was presented in the session “Multimorbidity and Causes of Death”. Competing risks occur when the occurrence of one risk prevents others. At the population level, understanding competing risks is crucial for accurately evaluating the burden of specific causes of death and designing effective public health interventions. Addressing the need for a clearer understanding of competing causes of death, this study introduces novel methods to quantifying the probability of dying from one cause before another.

Understanding End-of-Life Multimorbidity: An Analysis of Multiple Causes of Death in Denmark by **Cosmo Strozza**, **Elizaveta Ukolova** and **Marie-Pier Bergeron Boucher** was presented in a poster session. In this study, we assess the reliability of multiple causes of death (MCoD) data in reflecting health conditions near death. Using Danish registers, we trace diagnoses of cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and dementia, examining (1) the time between diagnosis and death, (2) the frequency of these causes in MCoD data by years since diagnosis, and (3) their roles as underlying, immediate, intermediate, or contributory causes.

Modelling and short-term forecasting of seasonal mortality by Ainhoa-Elena Leger, **Silvia Rizzi** and Ugofilippo Basellini was presented in a poster session. Excess mortality is used to quantify the toll of mortality shocks, such as infectious disease-related epidemics and pandemics. The paper evaluates which specification of a Poisson regression for seasonal mortality, a commonly used model to predict expected mortality and quantify excess mortality, yields more accurate predictions.

Bridging Morbidity and Mortality: Analysis of Mortality by Disability and Interrelated Causes of Death using Czech Administrative Data by **Elizaveta Ukolova** and **Cosmo Strozza** was presented in a poster session. Morbidity over a lifetime increases frailty, meaning that individuals with chronic diseases have different mortality risks than the general population. This study examines mortality disparities by morbidity and causes of death in subgroups by chronic conditions in Czechia between 2014 and 2024.