

# Chapter 16 Fertility in Cambodia

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## Setup

```
library(methods)
library(bdefdata)
library(demest)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyverse)
library(latticeExtra)
```

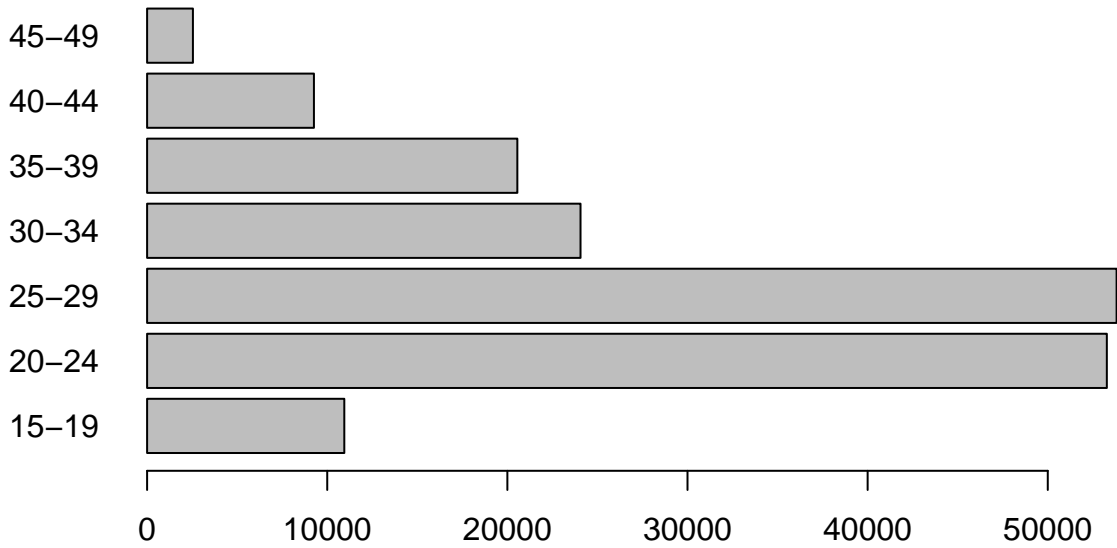
## Get data

```
births_census <- bdefdata::cambodia_births_census %>%
  Counts()
summary(births_census)
```

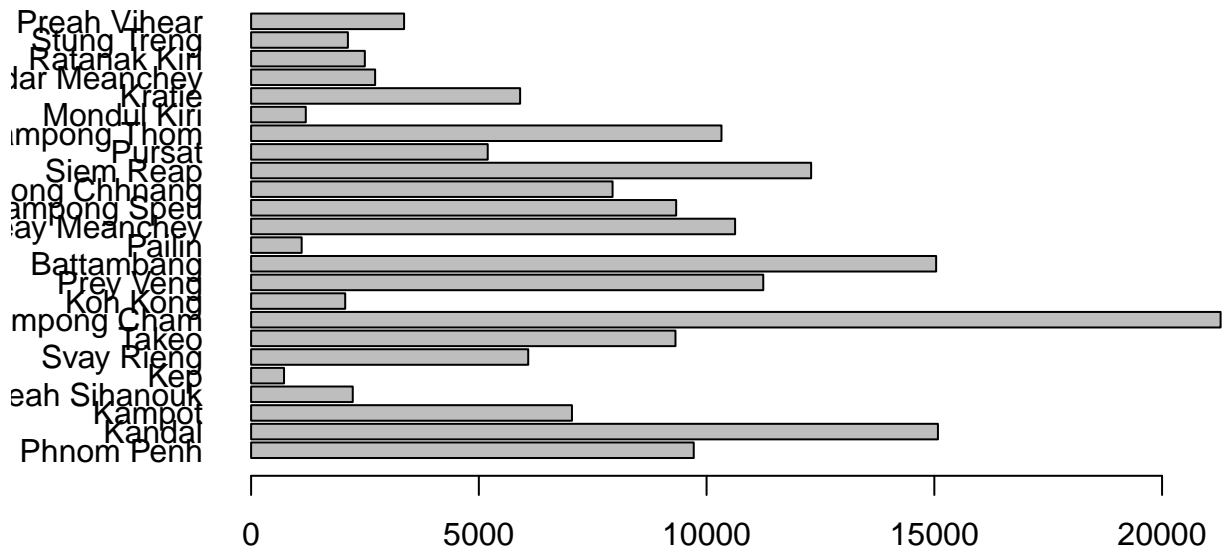
```
##
## name:      age      province
## length:   7        24
## dimtype:  age      state
## dimscale: Intervals Categories
## first:    15-19    Phnom Penh
## last:     45-49    Preah Vihear
##
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      5.0   220.8   536.5  1038.5  1387.2  6370.0
```

```
plot(births_census)
```

### age



### province



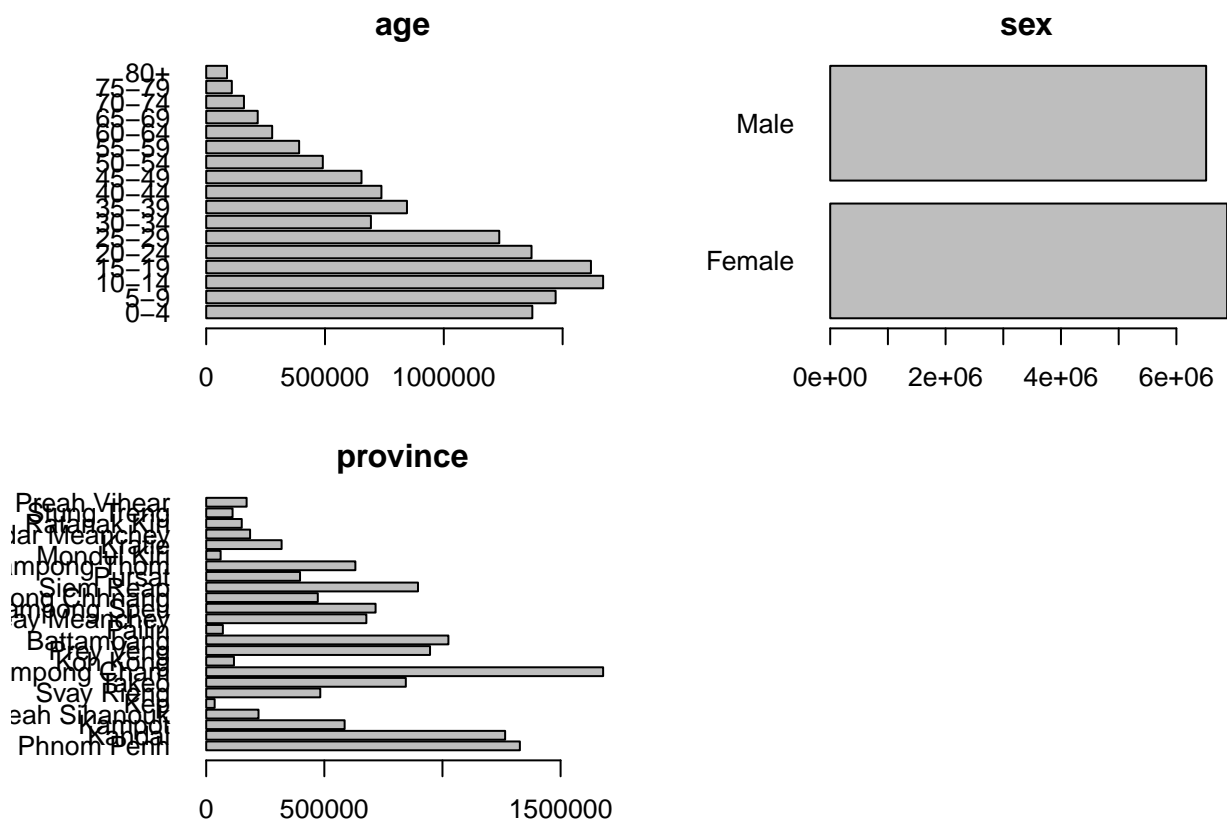
```
births_dhs <- bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs
births_dhs
```

##	age	births	se
## 1	15-19	26575.1446	2795.454
## 2	20-24	101737.0683	5341.732
## 3	25-29	115264.6218	6292.452
## 4	30-34	55207.9321	4288.545
## 5	35-39	32737.9213	3302.006
## 6	40-44	12103.1726	1854.812
## 7	45-49	198.6996	128.597

```
population <- bdefdata::cambodia_population %>%
  Counts()
summary(population)
```

```
##
## name:      age      sex      province
## length:   17       2       24
## dimtype:   age      sex      state
## dimscales: Intervals Sexes  Categories
## first:    0-4      Female Phnom Penh
## last:     80+      Male   Preah Vihear
##
##   Min. 1st Qu. Median   Mean 3rd Qu.   Max.
##     62  2713  7962  16416  23337 116474
```

```
plot(population)
```



```
poverty <- bdefdata::cambodia_poverty
poverty
```

```
##      province poverty
## 1    Phnom Penh    0.2
## 2      Kandal   17.6
## 3      Kampot   20.5
## 4 Preah Sihanouk  21.1
## 5         Kep   22.8
## 6    Svay Rieng  23.6
```

```
## 7         Takeo      25.2
## 8     Kampong Cham  25.8
## 9         Koh Kong  26.7
## 10        Prey Veng  27.3
## 11        Battambang 29.9
## 12         Pailin   31.0
## 13 Banteay Meanchey 31.3
## 14     Kampong Speu  32.2
## 15 Kampong Chhnang  32.3
## 16         Siem Reap 32.4
## 17         Pursat   34.1
## 18     Kampong Thom  34.4
## 19        Mondul Kiri 38.0
## 20         Kratie   38.6
## 21    Otdar Meanchey 38.6
## 22     Ratanak Kiri  41.5
## 23         Stung Treng 42.4
## 24     Preah Vihear  43.1
```

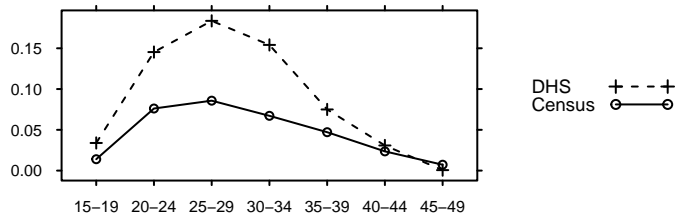
## Plot direct estimates

```
#Direct estimates of age-specific fertility rates at the nation level,
#based on the 2008 Census and 2010 Demographic and Health Survey.
births_dhs_nation <- births_dhs %>%
  xtabs(births ~ age, data = .) %>%
  Counts()
births_census_nation <- births_census %>%
  collapseDimension(margin = "age")
exposure_nation <- population %>%
  subarray(sex == "Female" & age > 15 & age < 50) %>%
  collapseDimension(margin = "age")

rates <- dbind(DHS = births_dhs_nation / exposure_nation,
              Census = births_census_nation / exposure_nation,
              along = "variant") %>%
  as.data.frame(direction = "long")

lty <- c("dashed", "solid")
pch <- c(3, 1)
xyplot(value ~ age,
       data = rates,
       groups = variant,
       col = "black",
       type = "b",
       pch = pch,
       lty = lty,
       xlab = "",
       ylab = "",
       scales = list(tck = 0.3),
       par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 7, points = 5),
                           strip.background = list(col = "grey90")),
       key = list(text = list(levels(rates$variant)),
                  lines = list(col = "black", lty = lty, type = "b", pch = pch, cex = 0.9),
```

```
space = "right",
divide = 2))
```



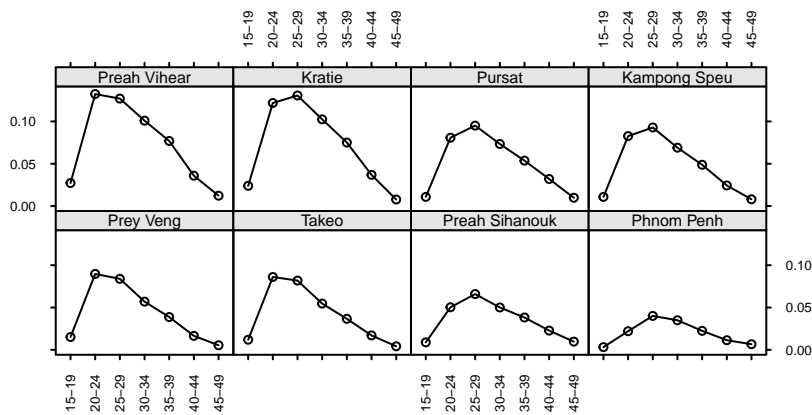
```
#Direct estimates of age-specific fertility rates for eight selected
#provinces, based on the 2008 Census.
births_province <- births_census %>%
  collapseDimension(margin = c("age", "province"))
exposure_province <- population %>%
  subarray(sex == "Female" & age > 15 & age < 50)

levels_province <- dimnames(exposure_province)$province
n <- length(levels_province)

sample_provinces <- levels_province[seq(from = 1, to = n, length.out = n / 3)]

rates <- (births_province / exposure_province) %>%
  subarray(province %in% sample_provinces) %>%
  as.data.frame(direction = "long") %>%
  mutate(province = factor(province, levels = rev(sample_provinces)))

xyplot(value ~ age | province,
  data = rates,
  col = "black",
  type = "b",
  pch = 1,
  xlab = "",
  ylab = "",
  as.table = TRUE,
  layout = c(NA, 2),
  scales = list(tck = 0.3,
    x = list(rot = 90)),
  par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6, points = 5),
    strip.background = list(col = "grey90")))
```



## Fit the baseline model

```
filename_base <- "cambodia_base.est"
if(!file.exists(filename_base)) {
  #Get datasets
  births_dhs_data <- CountsOne(births_dhs$births,
                              labels = births_dhs$age,
                              name = "age") %>%
    toInteger(force = TRUE)

  datasets <- list(births_census = births_census,
                  births_dhs = births_dhs_data)

  #Set up system models
  model <- Model(y ~ Poisson(mean ~ age + province),
                age ~ DLM(damp = NULL),
                province ~ Exch(covariates = Covariates(mean ~ poverty, data = poverty)),
                jump = 0.05)

  #Set up data models
  #Data model for census
  model_census <- Model(births_census ~ Poisson(mean ~ age + province),
                       age ~ DLM(trend = NULL,
                                   damp = NULL),
                       province ~ Exch(error = Error(scale = HalfT(scale = 0.05))),
                       jump = 0.07)

  #Data model for DHS
  mean_dhs <- ValuesOne(rep(1, times = nrow(births_dhs)),
                       labels = births_dhs$age,
                       name = "age")
  se_dhs <- ValuesOne(births_dhs$se,
                     labels = births_dhs$age,
                     name = "age")

  model_dhs <- Model(births_dhs ~ NormalFixed(mean = mean_dhs, sd = se_dhs))
}
```

```

data_models <- list(model_dhs, model_census)

#Estimation
y <- toInteger(2 * datasets$births_census) # starting values for calculations

n_burnin <- 200000
n_sim <- 250000
n_chain <- 4
n_thin <- 500

set.seed(0)

estimateCounts(model = model,
               y = y,
               exposure = exposure_province,
               dataModels = data_models,
               datasets = datasets,
               filename = filename_base,
               nBurnin = n_burnin,
               nSim = n_sim,
               nChain = n_chain,
               nThin = n_thin)
}
fetchSummary(filename_base)

## -----
## model:
## y ~ Poisson(mean ~ age + province),
## age ~ DLM(damp = NULL),
## province ~ Exch(covariates = Covariates(mean ~ poverty, data = poverty)),
## 0.05
## dimensions: age, province
## -----
## y:
## dimensions: age, province
## n cells: 168
## -----
## Data models:
## *births_census*
## births_census ~ Poisson(mean ~ age + province),
## age ~ DLM(trend = NULL, damp = NULL),
## province ~ Exch(error = Error(scale = HalfT(scale = 0.05))),
## 0.07
## dimensions: age, province
## *births_dhs*
## births_dhs ~ NormalFixed(mean = mean_dhs, sd = se_dhs)
## dimensions: age
## -----
## Datasets:
## *births_census*
## Object of class "Counts"
## dimensions: age, province
## n cells: 168, n missing: 0, integers: TRUE, n zeros: 0, median: 536.5

```

```

## *births_dhs*
## Object of class "Counts"
## dimensions: age
## n cells: 7, n missing: 0, integers: TRUE, n zeros: 0, median: 32738
## -----
## MCMC statistics:
## nBurnin: 200000, nSim: 200000, nChain: 4, nThin: 500, nIteration: 1600
##
## Metropolis-Hastings updates:
##
##           jump acceptance autocorr
## model.likelihood.rate      0.05      0.366      0.540
## dataModels.births_census.likelihood.rate 0.07      0.398      0.518
##
## parameters:
##
##           Rhat      2.5%      50%
## model.likelihood.rate      1.05 0.000885 0.0797
## model.prior.mean           1.06      -7.02     -2.54
## model.prior.sd             1.04      0.0055 0.0603
## model.hyper.age.scaleLevel 1.01      0.0421 0.505
## model.hyper.age.scaleTrend 1.00      0.34      0.804
## model.hyper.age.scaleError 1.00      0.0449 0.514
## model.hyper.province.coef  1.00      0.412     0.538
## model.hyper.province.scaleError 1.01      0.0909 0.157
## y                           1.05      5      1063
## dataModels.births_census.likelihood.rate 1.07      0.34      0.546
## dataModels.births_census.prior.mean      1.05     -0.989    -0.621
## dataModels.births_census.prior.sd        1.06      0.019     0.129
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleLevel 1.00      0.207     0.801
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleError 1.00      0.0503 0.434
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.province.scaleError 1.00      0.0025 0.0346
##
##           97.5% length
## model.likelihood.rate      0.271      168
## model.prior.mean           -1.29      168
## model.prior.sd             0.158      1
## model.hyper.age.scaleLevel 1.88      1
## model.hyper.age.scaleTrend 1.44      1
## model.hyper.age.scaleError 1.53      1
## model.hyper.province.coef  0.62      1
## model.hyper.province.scaleError 0.217      1
## y                           9248      168
## dataModels.births_census.likelihood.rate 8.37      168
## dataModels.births_census.prior.mean      2.05      168
## dataModels.births_census.prior.sd        0.165      1
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleLevel 1.37      1
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleError 1.17      1
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.province.scaleError 0.0717      1
## -----

```

## Results of the baseline model

```

#Estimates of age-specific fertility rates for eight selected provinces
rates <- fetch(filename_base,
               where = c("model", "likelihood", "rate")) %>%

```



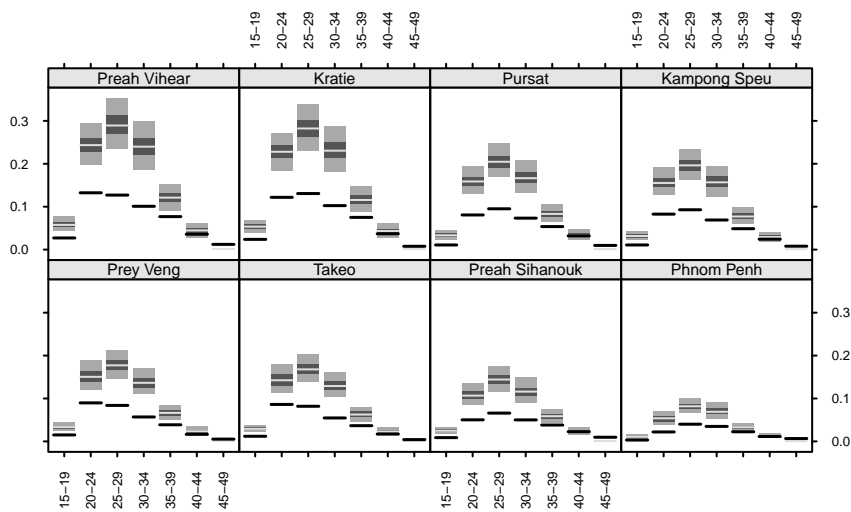
```

slab(dimension = "province", elements = rev(sample_provinces))

births_census <- fetch(filename_base,
                       where = c("datasets", "births_census"))
exposure <- fetch(filename_base,
                  where = "exposure")
rates_direct <- (births_census / exposure_province) %>%
  subarray(province %in% sample_provinces) %>%
  slab(dimension = "province", elements = rev(sample_provinces))

dplot(~ age | province,
      data = rates,
      col = "grey50",
      xlab = "",
      ylab = "",
      as.table = TRUE,
      scales = list(tck = 0.3,
                    x = list(rot = 90)),
      layout = c(NA, 2),
      par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90")),
      overlay = list(values = rates_direct,
                     col = "black",
                     lwd = 1.5))

```



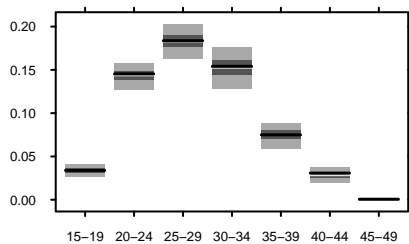
```

#Estimates of age-specific fertility rates for the whole country
rates <- fetch(filename_base,
               where = c("model", "likelihood", "rate"))

births_dhs <- fetch(filename_base,
                   where = c("datasets", "births_dhs"))
exposure <- fetch(filename_base,
                  where = "exposure")
rates_direct <- births_dhs / exposure_province

```

```
dplot(~ age,
      data = rates,
      weights = exposure,
      col = "grey50",
      xlab = "",
      ylab = "",
      scales = list(tck = 0.3),
      par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90")),
      overlay = list(values = rates_direct,
                     col = "black",
                     lwd = 1.5))
```

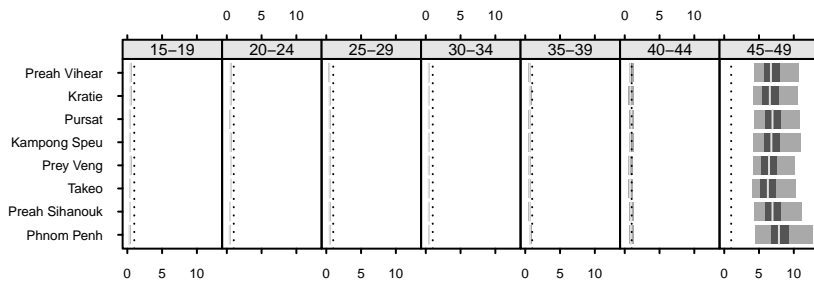


```
#Estimates of coverage ratios for census data in eight selected provinces
coverage <- fetch(filename_base,
                  where = c("dataModels", "births_census", "likelihood", "rate")) %>%
  slab(dimension = "province", elements = sample_provinces)

p <- dplot(~ province | age,
          data = coverage,
          col = "grey50",
          horiz = TRUE,
          xlab = "",
          ylab = "",
          layout = c(NA, 1),
          as.table = TRUE,
          scales = list(tck = 0.3),
          par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                              strip.background = list(col = "grey90")))

p <- p + layer(panel.abline(v = 1,
                             col = "black",
                             lty = "dotted"),
              under = FALSE)

plot(p)
```



## Fit the revised model

```

filename_revised <- "cambodia_revised.est"
if(!file.exists(filename_revised)) {
  #Get datasets
  births_dhs_data <- CountsOne(bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised$births,
                              labels = bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised$age,
                              name = "age") %>%
    toInteger(force = TRUE)

  datasets <- list(births_census = births_census,
                  births_dhs = births_dhs_data)

  #Set up system models
  model <- Model(y ~ Poisson(mean ~ age + province),
                age ~ DLM(damp = NULL),
                province ~ Exch(covariates = Covariates(mean ~ poverty, data = poverty)),
                jump = 0.05)

  #Set up data models
  #Data model for census
  model_census <- Model(births_census ~ Poisson(mean ~ age + province),
                       age ~ DLM(trend = NULL,
                                  damp = NULL),
                       province ~ Exch(error = Error(scale = HalfT(scale = 0.05))),
                       jump = 0.07)

  #Data model for DHS
  mean_dhs <- ValuesOne(rep(1, times = nrow(bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised)),
                       labels = bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised$age,
                       name = "age")
  se_dhs <- ValuesOne(bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised$se,
                     labels = bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised$age,
                     name = "age")

  model_dhs <- Model(births_dhs ~ NormalFixed(mean = mean_dhs, sd = se_dhs))

  data_models <- list(model_dhs, model_census)

  #Estimation
  y <- toInteger(2 * datasets$births_census) # starting values for calculations

```

```

n_burnin <- 400000
n_sim <- 300000
n_chain <-4
n_thin <- 600

set.seed(0)

estimateCounts(model = model,
               y = y,
               exposure = exposure_province,
               dataModels = data_models,
               datasets = datasets,
               filename = filename_revised,
               nBurnin = n_burnin,
               nSim = n_sim,
               nChain = n_chain,
               nThin = n_thin)
}
fetchSummary(filename_revised)

## -----
## model:
## y ~ Poisson(mean ~ age + province),
## age ~ DLM(damp = NULL),
## province ~ Exch(covariates = Covariates(mean ~ poverty, data = poverty)),
## 0.05
## dimensions: age, province
## -----
## y:
## dimensions: age, province
## n cells: 168
## -----
## Data models:
## *births_census*
## births_census ~ Poisson(mean ~ age + province),
## age ~ DLM(trend = NULL, damp = NULL),
## province ~ Exch(error = Error(scale = HalfT(scale = 0.05))),
## 0.07
## dimensions: age, province
## *births_dhs*
## births_dhs ~ NormalFixed(mean = mean_dhs, sd = se_dhs)
## dimensions: age
## -----
## Datasets:
## *births_census*
## Object of class "Counts"
## dimensions: age, province
## n cells: 168, n missing: 0, integers: TRUE, n zeros: 0, median: 536.5
## *births_dhs*
## Object of class "Counts"
## dimensions: age
## n cells: 6, n missing: 0, integers: TRUE, n zeros: 0, median: 43973

```

```

## -----
## MCMC statistics:
## nBurnin: 400000, nSim: 300000, nChain: 4, nThin: 600, nIteration: 2000
##
## Metropolis-Hastings updates:
##
##           jump acceptance autocorr
## model.likelihood.rate      0.05      0.365      0.578
## dataModels.births_census.likelihood.rate 0.07      0.403      0.583
##
## parameters:
##
##           Rhat      2.5%      50%
## model.likelihood.rate      . 1.16 0.00312 0.0788
## model.prior.mean           . 1.24 -5.79 -2.55
## model.prior.sd             1.04 0.00421 0.0767
## model.hyper.age.scaleLevel 1.00 0.0412 0.405
## model.hyper.age.scaleTrend 1.01 0.095 0.962
## model.hyper.age.scaleError 1.00 0.0348 0.311
## model.hyper.province.coef  1.01 0.359 0.514
## model.hyper.province.scaleError 1.01 0.0439 0.158
## y                           . 1.15      17 1046
## dataModels.births_census.likelihood.rate . 1.27 0.342 0.551
## dataModels.births_census.prior.mean     . 1.22 -0.983 -0.624
## dataModels.births_census.prior.sd       1.05 0.0533 0.139
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleLevel 1.07 0.193 0.417
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleError 1.04 0.024 0.221
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.province.scaleError 1.01 0.00291 0.0467
##
##           97.5% length
## model.likelihood.rate      0.279      168
## model.prior.mean           -1.26      168
## model.prior.sd             0.17        1
## model.hyper.age.scaleLevel 1.37        1
## model.hyper.age.scaleTrend 1.8          1
## model.hyper.age.scaleError 0.856        1
## model.hyper.province.coef  0.627        1
## model.hyper.province.scaleError 0.204        1
## y                           9548      168
## dataModels.births_census.likelihood.rate 2.39      168
## dataModels.births_census.prior.mean     0.851      168
## dataModels.births_census.prior.sd       0.179        1
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleLevel 0.992        1
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleError 0.462        1
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.province.scaleError 0.141        1
## -----

```

## Results of the revised model

```

#Estimates of census coverage ratios from the revised model.
coverage <- fetch(filename_revised,
  where = c("dataModels", "births_census", "likelihood", "rate")) %>%
  slab(dimension = "province", elements = sample_provinces)

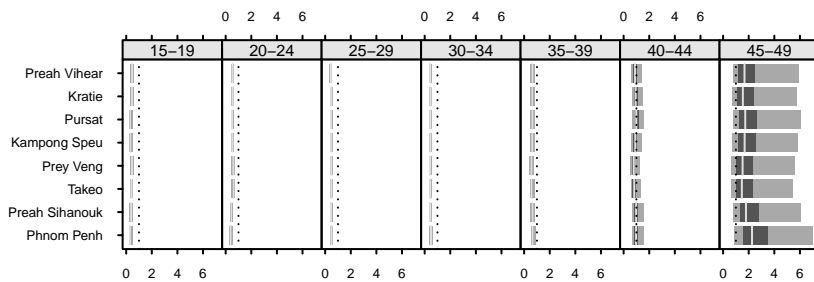
p <- dplot(~ province | age,
  data = coverage,

```

```

col = "grey50",
horiz = TRUE,
xlab = "",
ylab = "",
layout = c(NA, 1),
as.table = TRUE,
scales = list(tck = 0.3),
par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                    strip.background = list(col = "grey90"))
p <- p + layer(panel.abline(v = 1,
                           col = "black",
                           lty = "dotted"),
              under = FALSE)
plot(p)

```

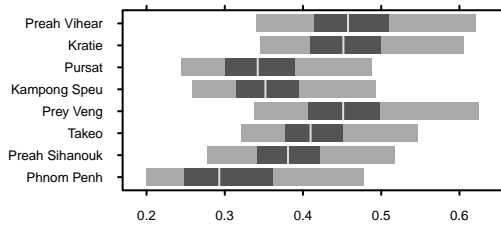


```

#Estimates of census coverage ratios for 15-19 year olds from revised model.
coverage <- fetch(filename_revised,
                 where = c("dataModels", "births_census", "likelihood", "rate")) %>%
  subarray(age == "15-19") %>%
  slab(dimension = "province", elements = sample_provinces)

p <- dplot(~ province,
          data = coverage,
          col = "grey50",
          horiz = TRUE,
          xlab = "",
          ylab = "",
          as.table = TRUE,
          scales = list(tck = 0.3),
          par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                              strip.background = list(col = "grey90")))
p <- p + layer(panel.abline(v = 1,
                           col = "black",
                           lty = "dotted"),
              under = FALSE)
plot(p)

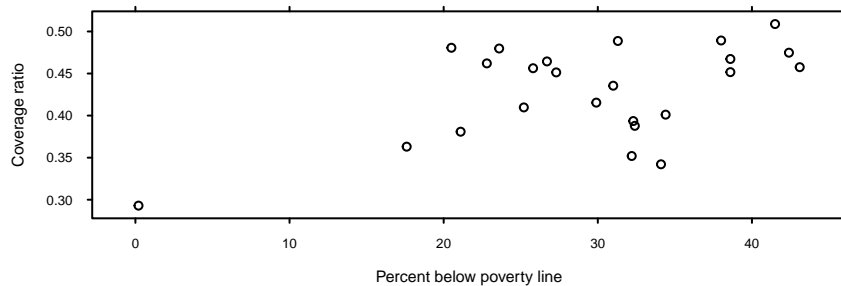
```



```
#Estimates of coverage ratios for census data in eight selected provinces.
cover <- fetch(filename_revised,
  where = c("dataModels", "births_census", "likelihood", "rate")) %>%
  subarray(age == "15-19") %>%
  collapseIterations(FUN = median) %>%
  as.data.frame(direction = "long", stringsAsFactors = FALSE) %>%
  left_join(poverty, by = "province")

p <- xyplot(value ~ poverty,
  data = cover,
  scales = list(tck = 0.3),
  par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6, points = 5)),
  col = "black",
  xlab = "Percent below poverty line",
  ylab = "Coverage ratio")

plot(p)
```



## Fit the final model

```
filename_final <- "cambodia_final.est"
if(!file.exists(filename_final)) {
  #Get datasets
  births_dhs_data <- CountsOne(bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised$births,
    labels = bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised$age,
    name = "age") %>%
    toInteger(force = TRUE)

  datasets <- list(births_census = births_census,
    births_dhs = births_dhs_data)

  #Set up system models
```

```

pp1519 <- datasets$births_census %>%
  dimnames() %>%
  expand.grid() %>%
  mutate(is_pp1519 = 1 * (age == "15-19" & province == "Phnom Penh"))

model <- Model(y ~ Poisson(mean ~ age * province),
  age ~ DLM(damp = NULL),
  province ~ Exch(covariates = Covariates(mean ~ poverty, data = poverty)),
  age:province ~ Exch(covariates = Covariates(mean ~ is_pp1519, data = pp1519)),
  jump = 0.05)

#Set up data models
#Data model for census
model_census <- Model(births_census ~ Poisson(mean ~ age + province),
  age ~ DLM(trend = NULL,
    damp = NULL),
  province ~ Exch(error = Error(scale = HalfT(scale = 0.05))),
  jump = 0.07)

#Data model for DHS
mean_dhs <- ValuesOne(rep(1, times = nrow(bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised)),
  labels = bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised$age,
  name = "age")
se_dhs <- ValuesOne(bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised$se,
  labels = bdefdata::cambodia_births_dhs_revised$age,
  name = "age")

model_dhs <- Model(births_dhs ~ NormalFixed(mean = mean_dhs, sd = se_dhs))

data_models <- list(model_dhs, model_census)

#Estimation
y <- toInteger(2 * datasets$births_census) # starting values for calculations

n_burnin <- 400000
n_sim <- 400000
n_chain <- 4
n_thin <- 800

set.seed(0)

estimateCounts(model = model,
  y = y,
  exposure = exposure_province,
  dataModels = data_models,
  datasets = datasets,
  filename = filename_final,
  nBurnin = n_burnin,
  nSim = n_sim,
  nChain = n_chain,
  nThin = n_thin)
}

```



```
fetchSummary(filename_final)
```

```
## -----  
## model:  
## y ~ Poisson(mean ~ age * province),  
## age ~ DLM(damp = NULL),  
## province ~ Exch(covariates = Covariates(mean ~ poverty, data = poverty)),  
## age:province ~ Exch(covariates = Covariates(mean ~ is_pp1519,  
## data = pp1519)),  
## 0.05  
## dimensions: age, province  
## -----  
## y:  
## dimensions: age, province  
## n cells: 168  
## -----  
## Data models:  
## *births_census*  
## births_census ~ Poisson(mean ~ age + province),  
## age ~ DLM(trend = NULL, damp = NULL),  
## province ~ Exch(error = Error(scale = HalfT(scale = 0.05))),  
## 0.07  
## dimensions: age, province  
## *births_dhs*  
## births_dhs ~ NormalFixed(mean = mean_dhs, sd = se_dhs)  
## dimensions: age  
## -----  
## Datasets:  
## *births_census*  
## Object of class "Counts"  
## dimensions: age, province  
## n cells: 168, n missing: 0, integers: TRUE, n zeros: 0, median: 536.5  
## *births_dhs*  
## Object of class "Counts"  
## dimensions: age  
## n cells: 6, n missing: 0, integers: TRUE, n zeros: 0, median: 43973  
## -----  
## MCMC statistics:  
## nBurnin: 400000, nSim: 400000, nChain: 4, nThin: 800, nIteration: 2000  
##  
## Metropolis-Hastings updates:  
##  
##          jump acceptance autocorr  
## model.likelihood.rate      0.05    0.374    0.560  
## dataModels.births_census.likelihood.rate 0.07    0.392    0.514  
##  
## parameters:  
##  
##          Rhat    2.5%    50%  
## model.likelihood.rate . 1.14 0.00307 0.0799  
## model.prior.mean      . 1.11 -5.78 -2.52  
## model.hyper.age.scaleLevel 1.00 0.0242 0.638  
## model.hyper.age.scaleTrend 1.01 0.134 0.548  
## model.hyper.age.scaleError 1.00 0.0726 0.282  
## model.hyper.province.coef 1.00 0.425 0.498  
## model.hyper.province.scaleError 1.02 0.115 0.149
```

```

## model.hyper.age:province.coef          1.00  -1.05 -0.743
## model.hyper.age:province.scaleError    1.03  0.0115  0.068
## y                                       . 1.13    19  1032
## dataModels.births_census.likelihood.rate . 1.10   0.34  0.543
## dataModels.births_census.prior.mean     . 1.11  -0.98 -0.629
## dataModels.births_census.prior.sd       1.04  0.0397  0.122
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleLevel 1.02  0.0463  0.334
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleError 1.00  0.00607  0.179
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.province.scaleError 1.03  0.00754  0.0375
##                                         97.5% length
## model.likelihood.rate                   0.279   168
## model.prior.mean                        -1.27   168
## model.hyper.age.scaleLevel               1.91    1
## model.hyper.age.scaleTrend               1.5    1
## model.hyper.age.scaleError               1.4    1
## model.hyper.province.coef                0.63    1
## model.hyper.province.scaleError          0.231   1
## model.hyper.age:province.coef           -0.366   1
## model.hyper.age:province.scaleError      0.153   1
## y                                         9558   168
## dataModels.births_census.likelihood.rate 2.71   168
## dataModels.births_census.prior.mean      1.01   168
## dataModels.births_census.prior.sd        0.178    1
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleLevel 0.886    1
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.age.scaleError 0.835    1
## dataModels.births_census.hyper.province.scaleError 0.0925    1
## -----

```

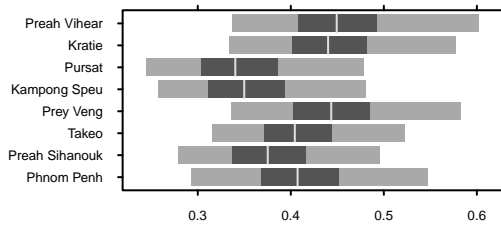
## Results of the final model

```

#Estimates of census coverage ratios for 15-19 year olds from final model.
coverage <- fetch(filename_final,
                  where = c("dataModels", "births_census", "likelihood", "rate")) %>%
  subarray(age == "15-19") %>%
  slab(dimension = "province", elements = sample_provinces)

p <- dplot(~ province,
           data = coverage,
           col = "grey50",
           horiz = TRUE,
           xlab = "",
           ylab = "",
           as.table = TRUE,
           scales = list(tck = 0.3),
           par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                               strip.background = list(col = "grey90")))
p <- p + layer(panel.abline(v = 1,
                            col = "black",
                            lty = "dotted"),
              under = FALSE)
plot(p)

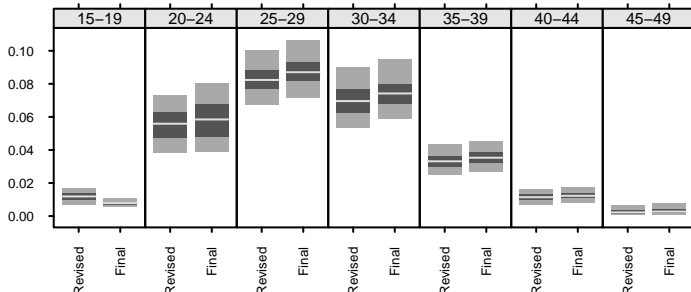
```



*#Estimates of age-specific fertility rates in Phnom Penh from revised and final models.*

```
rates <- dbind(Revised = fetch(filename_revised, where = c("model", "likelihood", "rate")),
              Final = fetch(filename_final, where = c("model", "likelihood", "rate")),
              along = "model") %>%
  subarray(province == "Phnom Penh")
```

```
p <- dplot(~ model | age,
           data = rates,
           col = "grey50",
           xlab = "",
           ylab = "",
           as.table = TRUE,
           scales = list(tck = 0.3,
                        x = list(rot = 90, alternating = FALSE)),
           layout = c(NA, 1),
           par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                               strip.background = list(col = "grey90")))
plot(p)
```

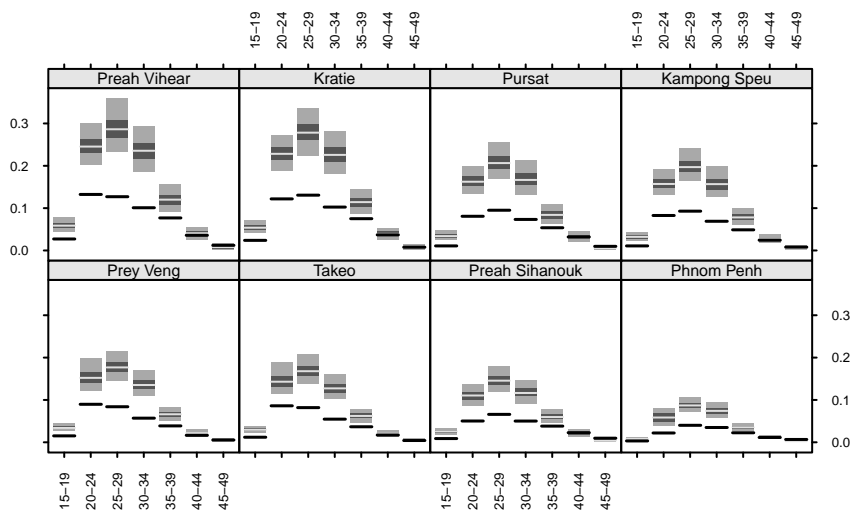


*#Estimates of age-specific fertility rates for eight selected provinces*

```
rates <- fetch(filename_final,
              where = c("model", "likelihood", "rate")) %>%
  slab(dimension = "province", elements = rev(sample_provinces))

births_census <- fetch(filename_base,
                      where = c("datasets", "births_census"))
exposure <- fetch(filename_base,
                  where = "exposure")
rates_direct <- (births_census / exposure_province) %>%
  subarray(province %in% sample_provinces) %>%
  slab(dimension = "province", elements = rev(sample_provinces))
```

```
dplot(~ age | province,
      data = rates,
      col = "grey50",
      xlab = "",
      ylab = "",
      as.table = TRUE,
      scales = list(tck = 0.3,
                   x = list(rot = 90)),
      layout = c(NA, 2),
      par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90")),
      overlay = list(values = rates_direct,
                     col = "black",
                     lwd = 1.5))
```



```
#Estimates of age-specific fertility rates for eight selected provinces
tfr <- fetch(filename_final, where = c("model", "likelihood", "rate")) %>%
  tfr()

tfr <- tfr %>%
  slab(dimension = "province", elements = sample_provinces)

dplot(~ province,
      data = tfr,
      col = "grey",
      xlab = "Births",
      ylab = "",
      horizontal = TRUE,
      xlim = c(-0.2, NA),
      scales = list(tck = 0.3),
      layout = c(NA, 1),
      par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 7),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90")))
```

