

Chapter 12 Life Expectancy in Portugal

John Bryant and Junni L. Zhang

2020-03-08

Setup

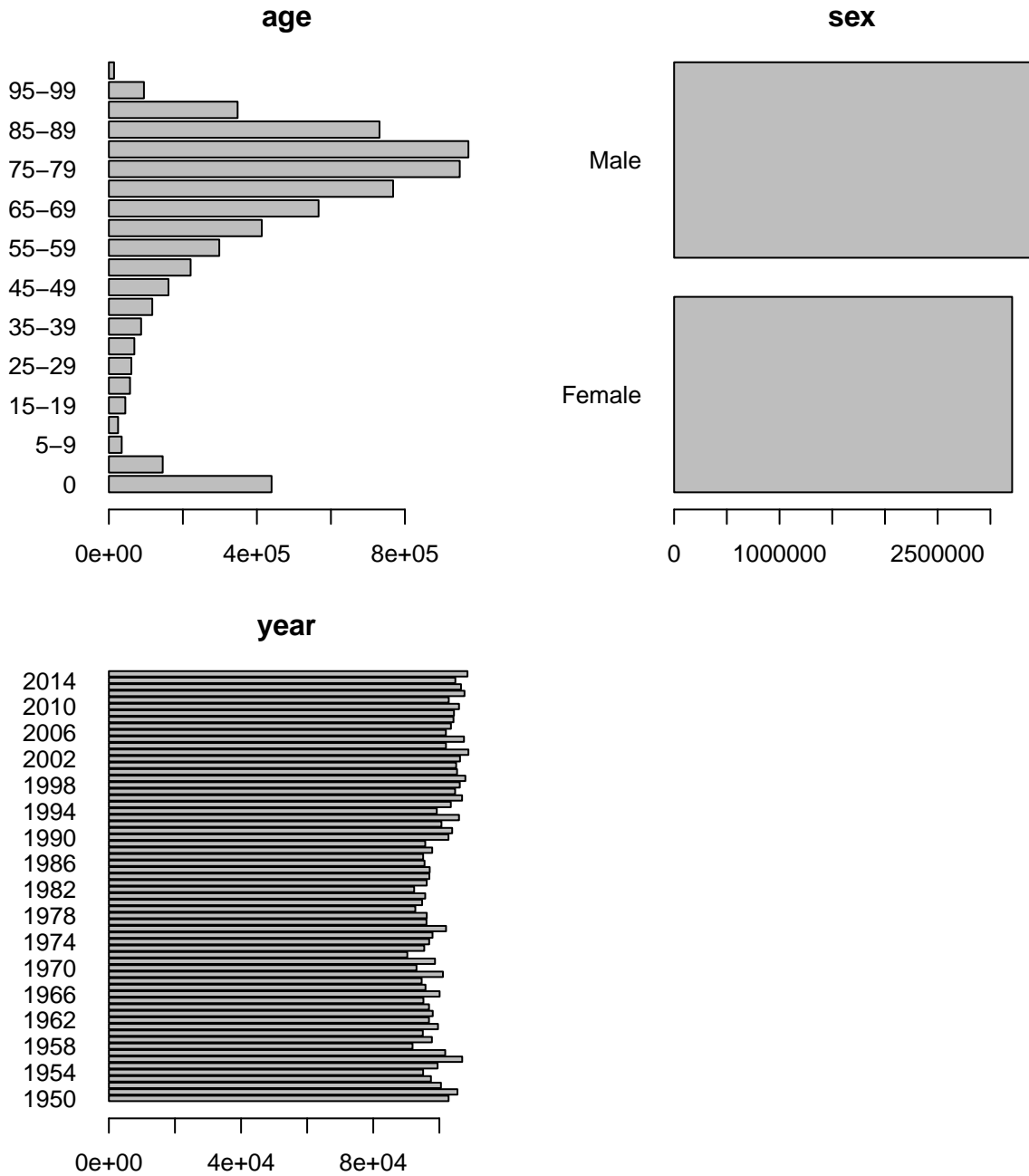
```
library(bdefdata)
library(demest)
library(demlife)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(latticeExtra)
```

Get data

```
deaths <- bdefdata::portugal_deaths %>%
  Counts(dimscales = c(year = "Intervals"))
summary(deaths)
```

```
##
## name:      age      sex      year
## length:   22      2      66
## dimtype:  age      sex      time
## dimscale: Intervals Sexes  Intervals
## first:    0        Female 1950
## last:     100+     Male  2015
##
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      3.0   332.8   976.5   2278.3 3469.0 12885.0
```

```
plot(deaths)
```

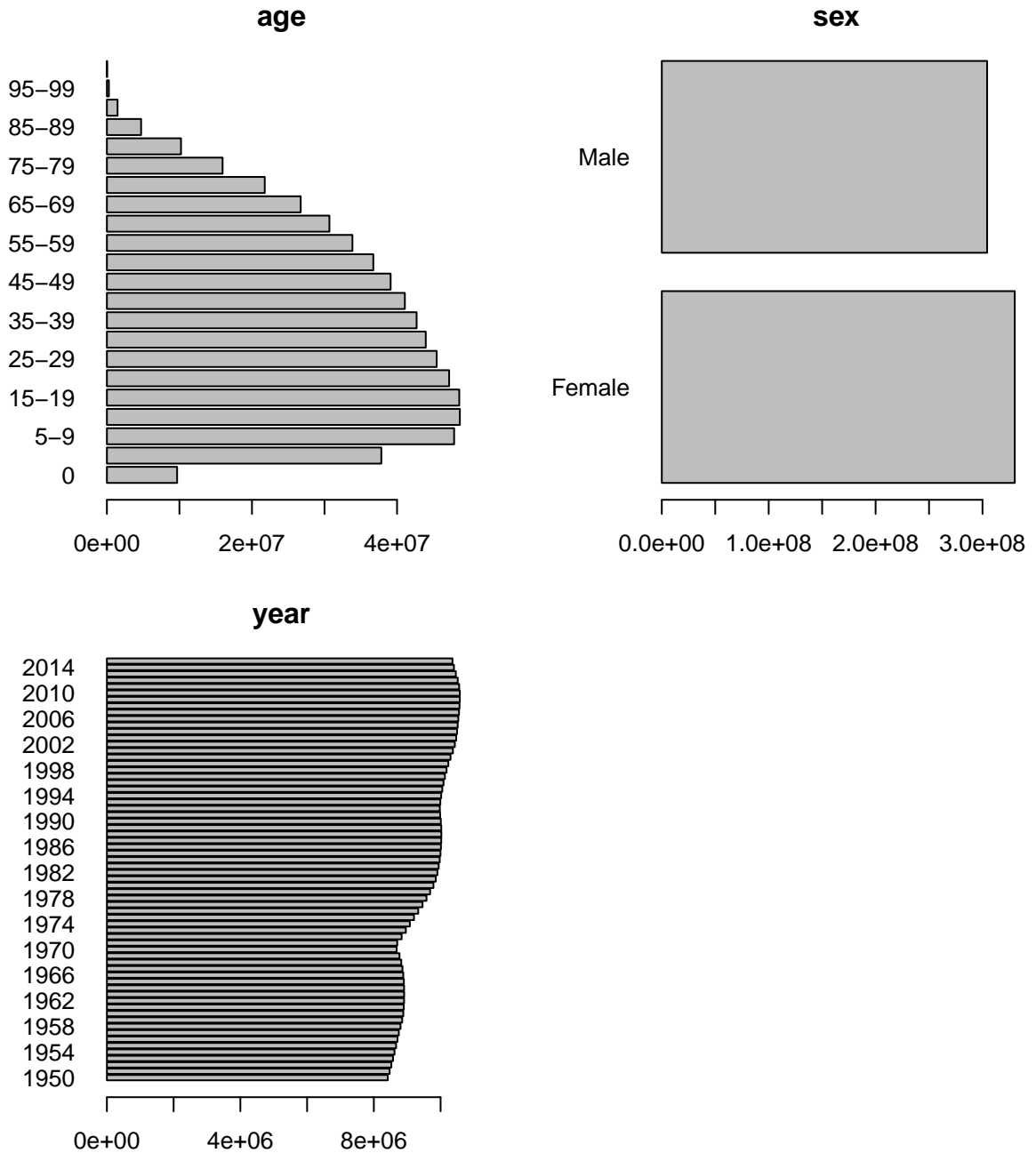


```
exposure <- bdefdata::portugal_exposure %>%
  Counts(dim scales = c(year = "Intervals"))
summary(exposure)
```

```
##
## name:      age      sex      year
## length:   22      2       66
## dimtype:  age      sex      time
## dimscale: Intervals Sexes  Intervals
## first:    0       Female 1950
```

```
## last:      100+      Male   2015
##
##   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##   12.6 80485.7 255696.5 218496.9 334494.5 441351.0
```

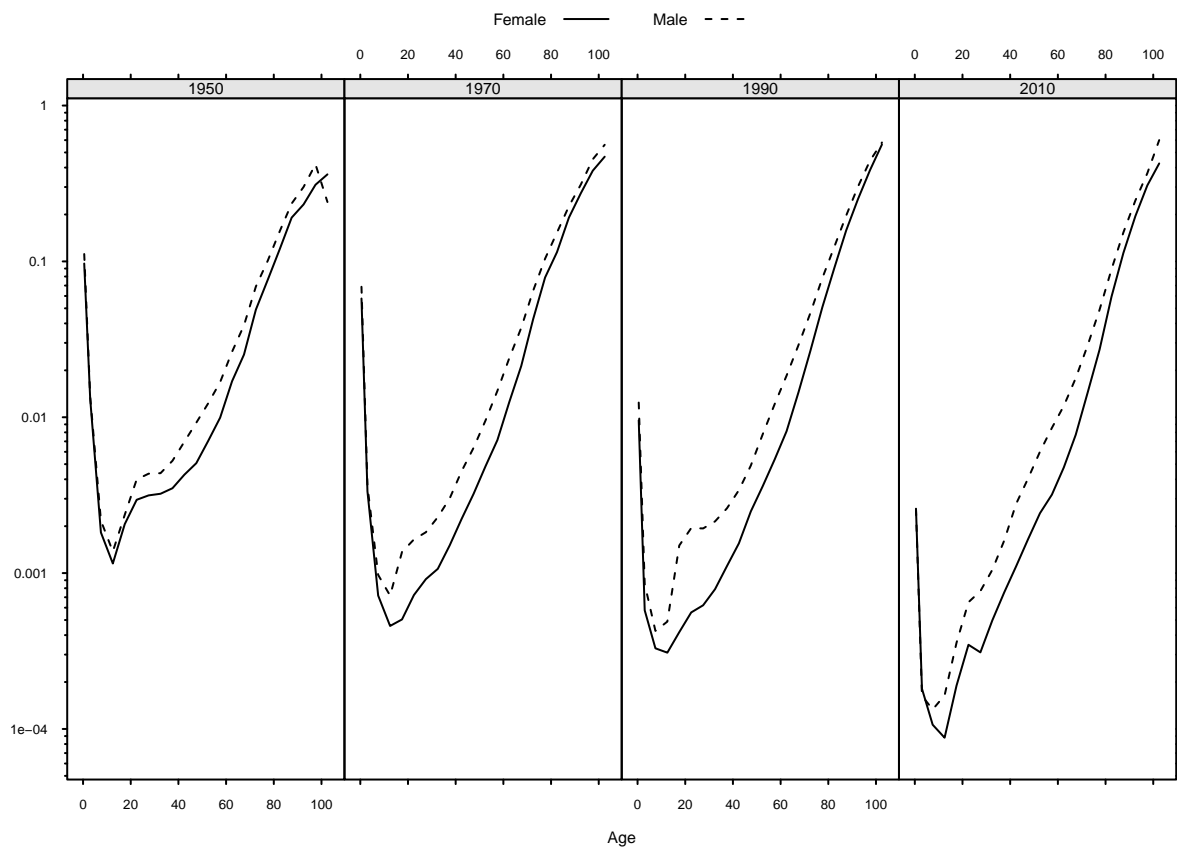
```
plot(exposure)
```



Direct Estimates

```
rates_direct <- deaths / exposure
```

```
lty <- c("solid", "dashed")
dplot(~ age | year,
      data = rates_direct,
      groups = sex,
      subarray = year %in% c("1950", "1970", "1990", "2010"),
      xlab = "Age",
      ylab = "",
      midpoints = "age",
      col = "black",
      lty = lty,
      layout = c(NA, 1),
      par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90")),
      scales = list(tck = 0.3,
                   y = list(log = TRUE)),
      yscale.components = yscale.components.log10ticks,
      key = list(text = dimnames(rates_direct)["sex"],
                 lines = list(col = "black", lty = lty),
                 columns = 2))
```

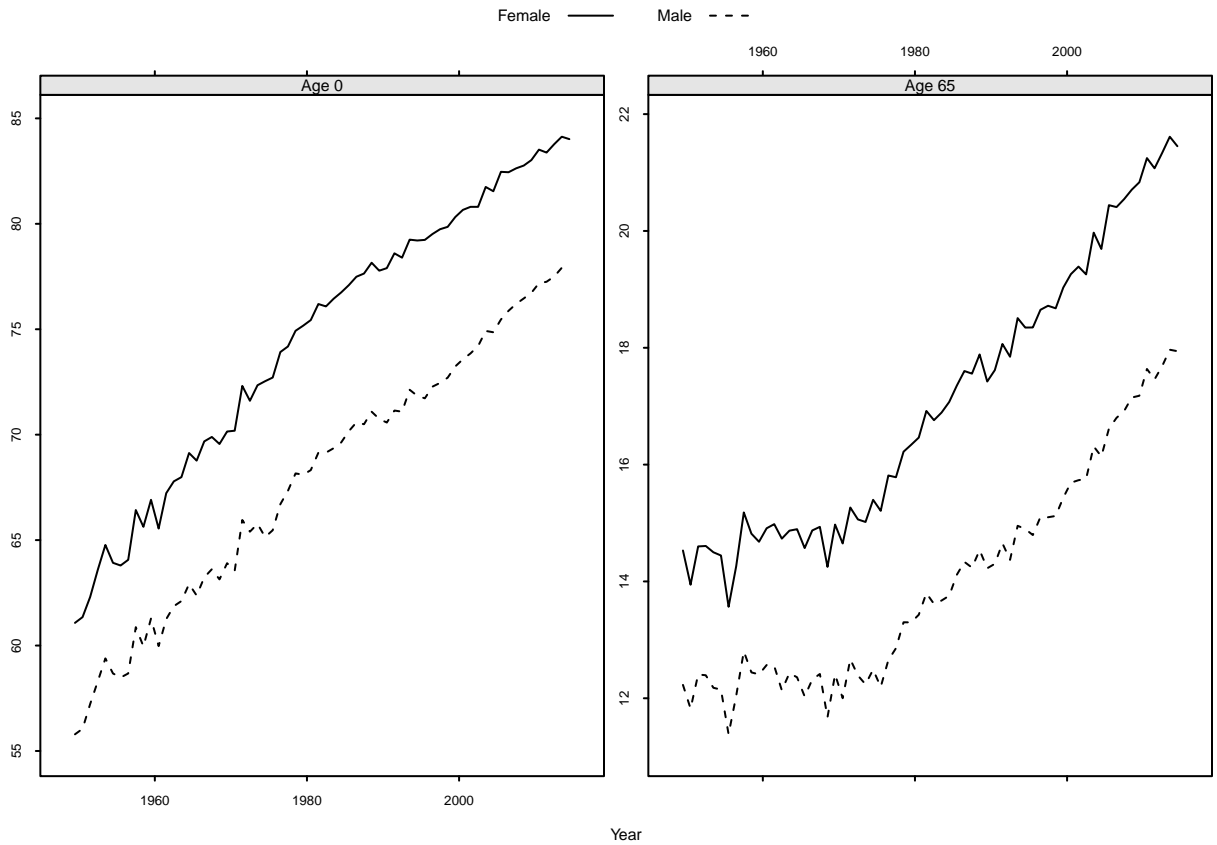


```

life_exp_direct <- rates_direct %>%
  collapseIntervals(dimension = "age", old = c("95-99", "100+"),
                    weights = exposure) %>%
  LifeTable() %>%
  lifeTableFun(fun = "ex")

life_exp_direct_df <- life_exp_direct %>%
  subarray(age %in% c("0", "65")) %>%
  as.data.frame(direction = "long", midpoints = "year") %>%
  mutate(age = paste("Age", age)) %>%
  mutate(sex = factor(sex, levels = c("Female", "Male")))
lty <- c("solid", "dashed")
xyplot(value ~ year | age,
       data = life_exp_direct_df,
       groups = sex,
       col = "black",
       type = "l",
       lty = lty,
       ylab = "",
       xlab = "Year",
       scales = list(tck = 0.3,
                    y = list(relation = "free")),
       midpoints = "year",
       par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6, points = 4),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90")),
       key = list(text = list(levels(life_exp_direct_df$sex)),
                  lines = list(col = "black", lty = lty),
                  columns = 2))

```



Fit Models for Period to 1995

```

model_baseline <- Model(y ~ Poisson(mean ~ (age + sex + year)^2),
  age ~ DLM(covariates = Covariates(infant=TRUE),
    damp = NULL),
  year ~ DLM(level = NULL,
    damp = NULL),
  age:sex ~ DLM(trend = NULL,
    damp = NULL),
  age:year ~ DLM(level = NULL),
  sex:year ~ DLM(level = NULL),
  jump = 0.02)
if(!file.exists("portugal_baseline_1995.est")) {
  set.seed(0)
  estimateModel(model_baseline,
    y = subarray(deaths, year <= 1995),
    exposure = subarray(exposure, year <= 1995),
    filename = "portugal_baseline_1995.est",
    nBurnin = 150000,
    nSim = 50000,
    nChain = 4,
    nThin = 100)
}

```

```
options(width = 120)
fetchSummary("portugal_baseline_1995.est")
```

```
## -----
## model:
## y ~ Poisson(mean ~ (age + sex + year)^2)
## dimensions: age, sex, year
## -----
## y:
## Object of class "Counts"
## dimensions: age, sex, year
## n cells: 2024, n missing: 0, integers: TRUE, n zeros: 0, median: 1046
## -----
## MCMC statistics:
## nBurnin: 150000, nSim: 50000, nChain: 4, nThin: 100, nCore: 4, nIteration: 2000
##
## Metropolis-Hastings updates:
##           jump acceptance autocorr
## model.likelihood.rate 0.02      0.664    0.044
##
## parameters:
##                               Rhat           Est.           N
##                               med  max    n    min    med    max
## model.likelihood.rate         1 1.02  25  0.00023  0.009  0.63  2024
## model.prior.mean             1.02 1.07  25    -8.4   -4.7 -0.51  2024
## model.prior.sd                1      1      1    0.061
## model.hyper.age.scaleLevel    1.12      1      1    0.17
## model.hyper.age.scaleTrend    1.04      1      1    0.24
## model.hyper.age.coef          1.17      1      1    2.1
## model.hyper.age.scaleError    1.2      1      1    0.09
## model.hyper.year.scaleTrend   1.07      1      1    0.0021
## model.hyper.year.scaleError   1      1      1    0.033
## model.hyper.age:sex.scaleLevel 1.04      1      1    0.089
## model.hyper.age:sex.scaleError 1      1      1    0.015
## model.hyper.age:year.scaleTrend 1.04      1      1    0.011
## model.hyper.age:year.damp     1.04      1      1    0.84
## model.hyper.age:year.scaleError 1.05      1      1    0.0014
## model.hyper.sex:year.scaleTrend 1.07      1      1    0.001
## model.hyper.sex:year.damp     1.1      1      1    0.94
## model.hyper.sex:year.scaleError 1.01      1      1    0.002
## -----
```

```
model_alternative <- Model(y ~ Poisson(mean ~ (age + sex + year)^2 - sex:year),
  age ~ DLM(covariates = Covariates(infant=TRUE),
    damp = NULL),
  year ~ DLM(level = NULL,
    damp = NULL),
  age:sex ~ DLM(trend = NULL,
    damp = NULL),
  age:year ~ DLM(level = NULL),
  jump = 0.02)
if(!file.exists("portugal_alternative_1995.est")) {
  set.seed(0)
```

```

estimateModel(model_alternative,
  y = subarray(deaths, year <= 1995),
  exposure = subarray(exposure, year <= 1995),
  filename = "portugal_alternative_1995.est",
  nBurnin = 150000,
  nSim = 50000,
  nChain = 4,
  nThin = 100)
}

```

```

options(width = 120)
fetchSummary("portugal_alternative_1995.est")

```

```

## -----
## model:
## y ~ Poisson(mean ~ (age + sex + year)^2 - sex:year)
## dimensions: age, sex, year
## -----
## y:
## Object of class "Counts"
## dimensions: age, sex, year
## n cells: 2024, n missing: 0, integers: TRUE, n zeros: 0, median: 1046
## -----
## MCMC statistics:
## nBurnin: 150000, nSim: 50000, nChain: 4, nThin: 100, nCore: 4, nIteration: 2000
##
## Metropolis-Hastings updates:
##           jump acceptance autocorr
## model.likelihood.rate 0.02      0.686    0.041
##
## parameters:
##
##           Rhat           Est.           N
##           med max    n    min    med    max
## model.likelihood.rate      1 1.01  25  0.00024  0.009  0.67  2024
## model.prior.mean          1.02 1.08  25      -8.3  -4.7 -0.57  2024
## model.prior.sd              1      1      0.086
## model.hyper.age.scaleLevel  1.04      1      0.2
## model.hyper.age.scaleTrend  1.04      1      0.21
## model.hyper.age.coef        1.59      1      2
## model.hyper.age.scaleError  1.15      1      0.16
## model.hyper.year.scaleTrend 1.13      1      0.003
## model.hyper.year.scaleError  1      1      0.031
## model.hyper.age:sex.scaleLevel 1.03      1      0.087
## model.hyper.age:sex.scaleError  1      1      0.013
## model.hyper.age:year.scaleTrend 1.02      1      0.011
## model.hyper.age:year.damp      1.01      1      0.85
## model.hyper.age:year.scaleError 1.11      1      0.0024
## -----

```

Forecasts from 1995

Forecasts of super-population rates


```

if (!file.exists("portugal_baseline_1995.pred")) {
  set.seed(0)
  predictModel(filenameEst = "portugal_baseline_1995.est",
               filenamePred = "portugal_baseline_1995.pred",
               n = 20)
}
rates_super_1995_baseline <- fetch("portugal_baseline_1995.pred",
                                  where = c("model", "likelihood", "rate"))
if (!file.exists("portugal_alternative_1995.pred")) {
  set.seed(0)
  predictModel(filenameEst = "portugal_alternative_1995.est",
               filenamePred = "portugal_alternative_1995.pred",
               n = 20)
}
rates_super_1995_alternative <- fetch("portugal_alternative_1995.pred",
                                     where = c("model", "likelihood", "rate"))
rates_super_1995 <- dbind(Baseline = rates_super_1995_baseline,
                          Alternative = rates_super_1995_alternative,
                          along = "model")

```

Forecasts of finite-population rates

```

exposure_1995 <- exposure %>%
  subarray(year > 1995) %>%
  dbind(Baseline = .,
        Alternative = .,
        along = "model")
expected_deaths <- rates_super_1995 * exposure_1995
deaths_finite <- rpois(n = length(expected_deaths),
                      lambda = expected_deaths) %>%
  array(dim = dim(expected_deaths),
        dimnames = dimnames(expected_deaths)) %>%
  Counts(dimscases = dimscases(expected_deaths))
rates_finite <- deaths_finite / exposure_1995

```

Forecasts of finite-population life expectancy

```

life_exp_forecast_finite <- rates_finite %>%
  collapseIntervals(dimension = "age", old = c("95-99", "100+"),
                    weights = exposure) %>%
  LifeTable() %>%
  lifeTableFun(fun = "ex")

```

```

life_exp_true_finite <- dbind(Baseline = life_exp_direct,
                              Alternative = life_exp_direct,
                              along = "model")

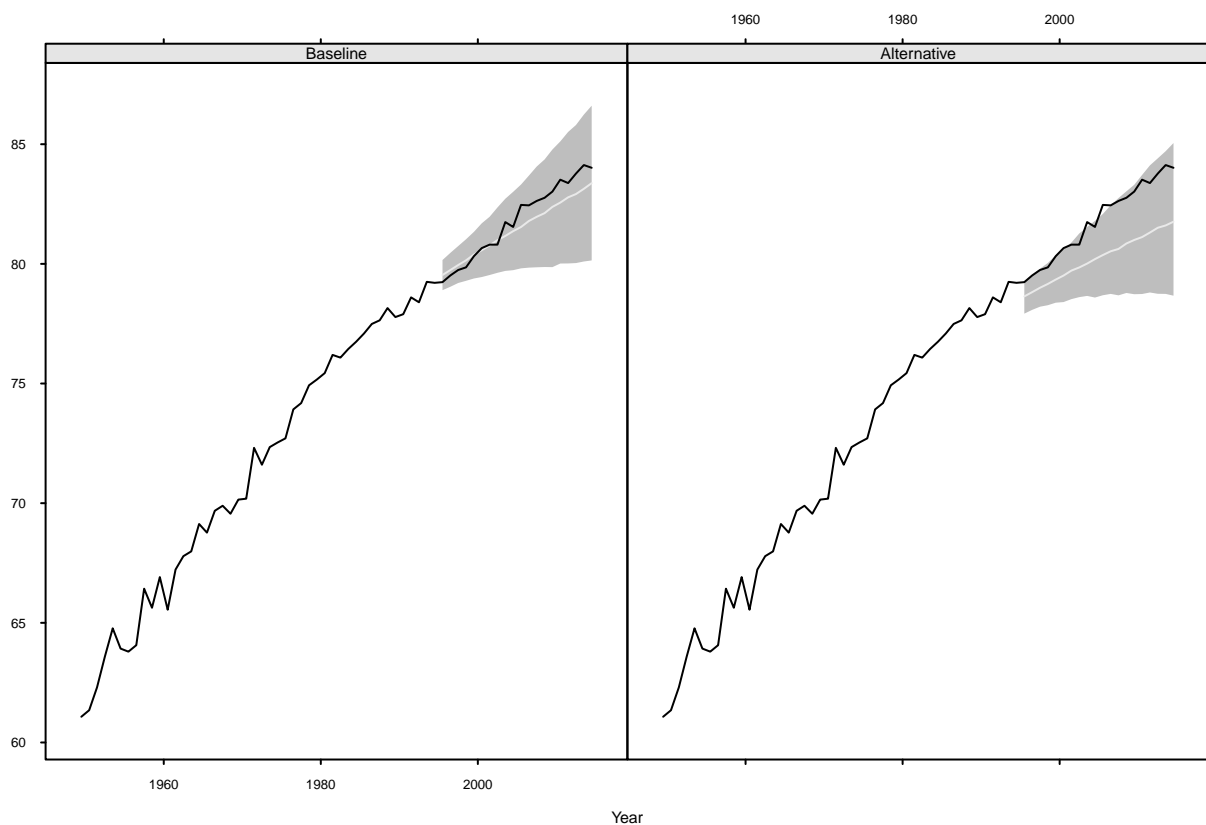
```

```

life_exp_forecast_age0_female <- life_exp_forecast_finite %>%
  subarray(age == 0 & sex == "Female" ) %>%
  extrapolate(labels = seq(1950, 1995), type = "missing")
life_exp_true_age0_female <- life_exp_true_finite %>%
  subarray(age == 0 & sex == "Female")

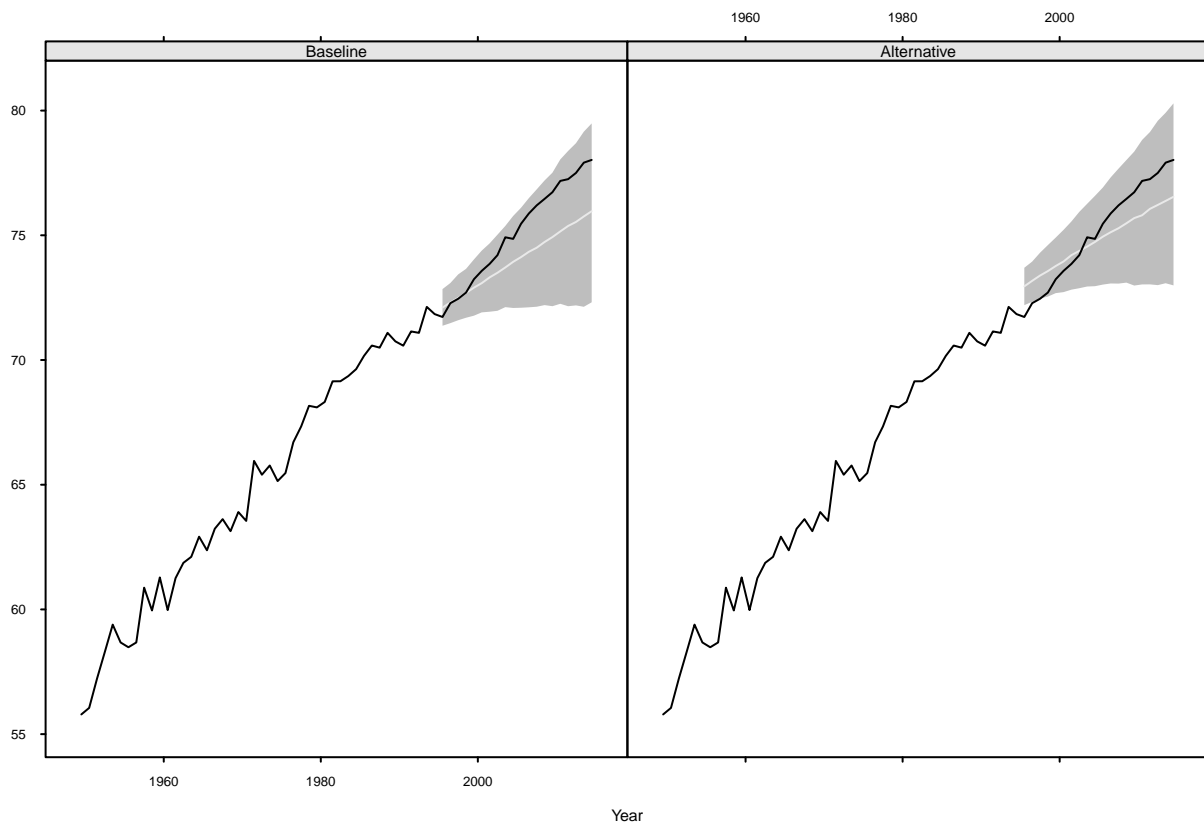
```

```
dplot(~ year | model,
      data = life_exp_forecast_age0_female,
      col = "grey",
      prob = c(0.1, 0.5, 0.9),
      na.rm = TRUE,
      ylab = "",
      xlab = "Year",
      as.table = TRUE,
      midpoints = "year",
      scales = list(tck = 0.3),
      par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90"),
                          layout.widths = list(ylab.axis.padding = 0,
                                                left.padding = 0,
                                                axis.key.padding = 0,
                                                right.padding = 0)),
      overlay = list(values = life_exp_true_age0_female,
                    col = "black"))
```



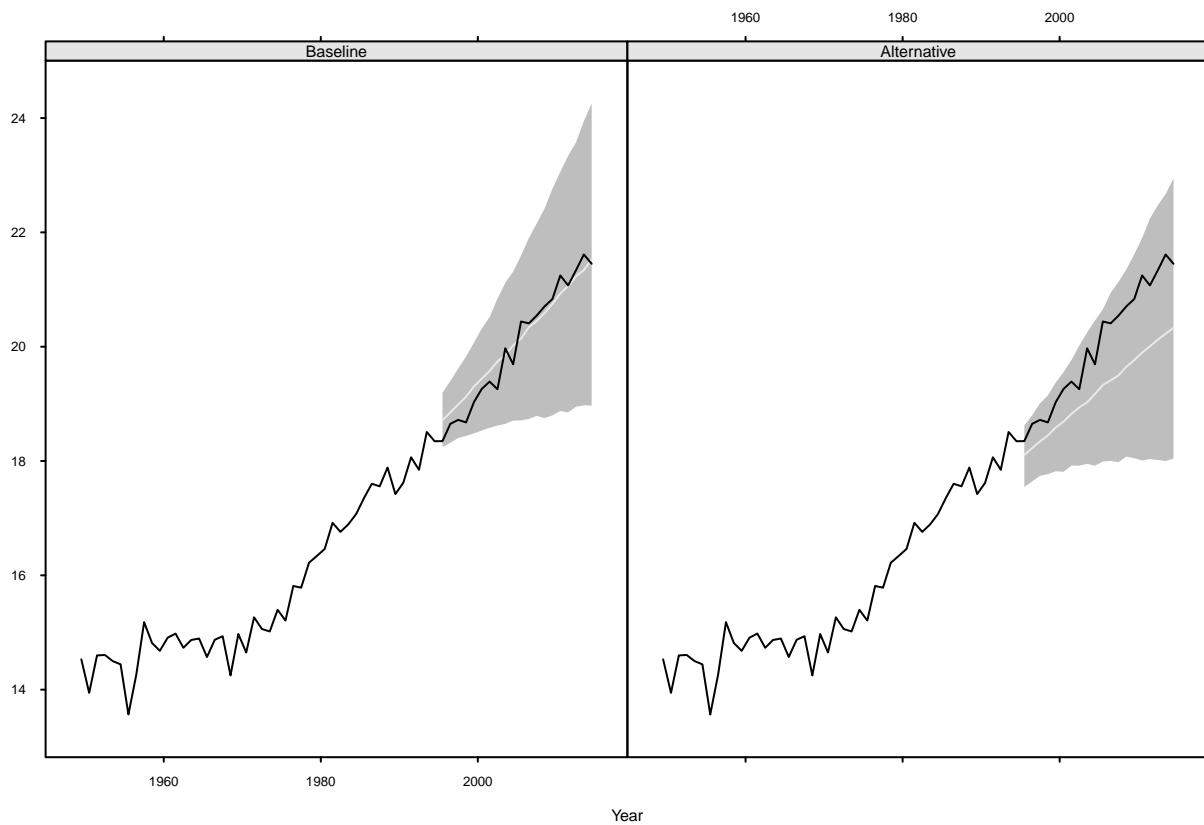
```
life_exp_forecast_age0_male <- life_exp_forecast_finite %>%
  subarray(age == 0 & sex == "Male" ) %>%
  extrapolate(labels = seq(1950, 1995), type = "missing")
life_exp_true_age0_male <- life_exp_true_finite %>%
  subarray(age == 0 & sex == "Male")
```

```
dplot(~ year | model,
      data = life_exp_forecast_age0_male,
      col = "grey",
      prob = c(0.1, 0.5, 0.9),
      na.rm = TRUE,
      ylab = "",
      xlab = "Year",
      as.table = TRUE,
      midpoints = "year",
      scales = list(tck = 0.3),
      par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90"),
                          layout.widths = list(ylab.axis.padding = 0,
                                                left.padding = 0,
                                                axis.key.padding = 0,
                                                right.padding = 0)),
      overlay = list(values = life_exp_true_age0_male,
                     col = "black"))
```



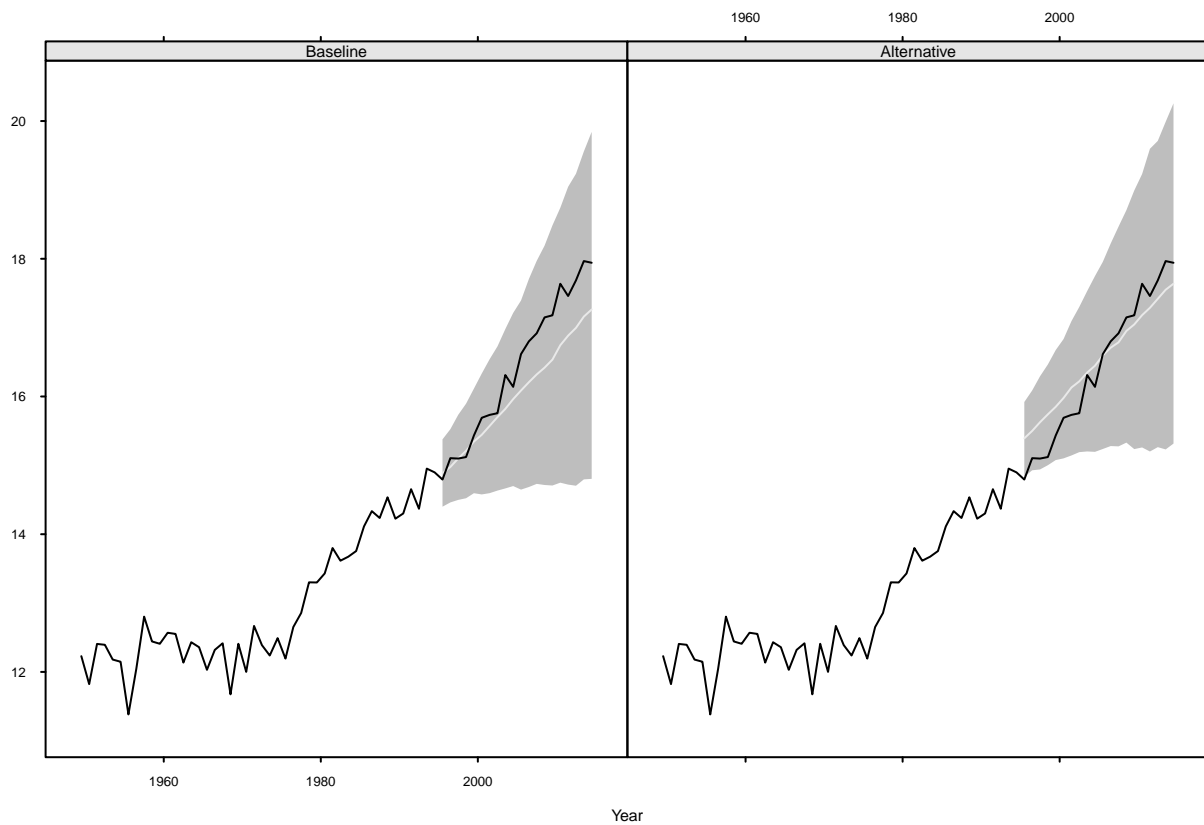
```
life_exp_forecast_age65_female <- life_exp_forecast_finite %>%
  subarray(age == 65 & sex == "Female" ) %>%
  extrapolate(labels = seq(1950, 1995), type = "missing")
life_exp_true_age65_female <- life_exp_true_finite %>%
  subarray(age == 65 & sex == "Female")
```

```
dplot(~ year | model,
      data = life_exp_forecast_age65_female,
      col = "grey",
      prob = c(0.1, 0.5, 0.9),
      na.rm = TRUE,
      ylab = "",
      xlab = "Year",
      as.table = TRUE,
      midpoints = "year",
      scales = list(tck = 0.3),
      par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90"),
                          layout.widths = list(ylab.axis.padding = 0,
                                                left.padding = 0,
                                                axis.key.padding = 0,
                                                right.padding = 0)),
      overlay = list(values = life_exp_true_age65_female,
                    col = "black"))
```



```
life_exp_forecast_age65_male <- life_exp_forecast_finite %>%
  subarray(age == 65 & sex == "Male" ) %>%
  extrapolate(labels = seq(1950, 1995), type = "missing")
life_exp_true_age65_male <- life_exp_true_finite %>%
  subarray(age == 65 & sex == "Male")
```

```
dplot(~ year | model,
      data = life_exp_forecast_age65_male,
      col = "grey",
      prob = c(0.1, 0.5, 0.9),
      na.rm = TRUE,
      ylab = "",
      xlab = "Year",
      as.table = TRUE,
      midpoints = "year",
      scales = list(tck = 0.3),
      par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90"),
                          layout.widths = list(ylab.axis.padding = 0,
                                                left.padding = 0,
                                                axis.key.padding = 0,
                                                right.padding = 0)),
      overlay = list(values = life_exp_true_age65_male,
                    col = "black"))
```



Performance

```
truth <- life_exp_direct %>%
  subarray(age %in% c(0, 65)) %>%
```

```

subarray(year > 1995) %>%
  dbind(Baseline = .,
        Alternative = .,
        along = "model")
truth_df <- as.data.frame(truth,
                          responseName = "truth")

life_exp_forecast_finite_0_65 <- life_exp_forecast_finite %>%
  subarray(age %in% c(0, 65))

abs_error <- life_exp_forecast_finite_0_65 %>%
  collapseIterations(FUN = median) %>%
  MSE(truth = truth) %>%
  sqrt()

int_score <- life_exp_forecast_finite_0_65 %>%
  collapseIterations(prob = c(0.1, 0.9)) %>%
  intervalScore(truth = truth) %>%
  as("Values")

stepprob <- 0.01
probs <- seq(from = stepprob, by = stepprob, to = 1)
life_exp_forecast_finite_0_65_quantile_df <- life_exp_forecast_finite_0_65 %>%
  collapseIterations(prob = probs) %>%
  as.data.frame(responseName = "forecast") %>%
  mutate(prob = sub("%", "", quantile),
         prob = as.numeric(prob),
         prob = prob / 100)

crps <- inner_join(life_exp_forecast_finite_0_65_quantile_df,
                  truth_df,
                  by = c("age", "sex", "year", "model")) %>%
  group_by(age, sex, year, model) %>%
  mutate(val = 2 * stepprob *
         if_else(forecast <= truth, prob, 1 - prob) *
         abs(forecast - truth)) %>%
  summarise(crps = sum(val)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  xtabs(crps ~ age + sex + year + model, data = .) %>%
  Values(dimtypes = dimtypes(abs_error),
        dimscales = dimscales(abs_error))

performance <- dbind("Absolute Error" = abs_error,
                    "Interval Score" = int_score,
                    "CPRS" = crps,
                    along = "measure")

performance_df <- performance %>%
  as.data.frame(direction = "long", midpoints = "year") %>%
  unite(col = sex_age, sex, age, sep = " ") %>%
  mutate(model = factor(model, levels = c("Baseline", "Alternative")),
         sex_age = factor(sex_age,
                          levels = c("Female 0", "Male 0",

```

```

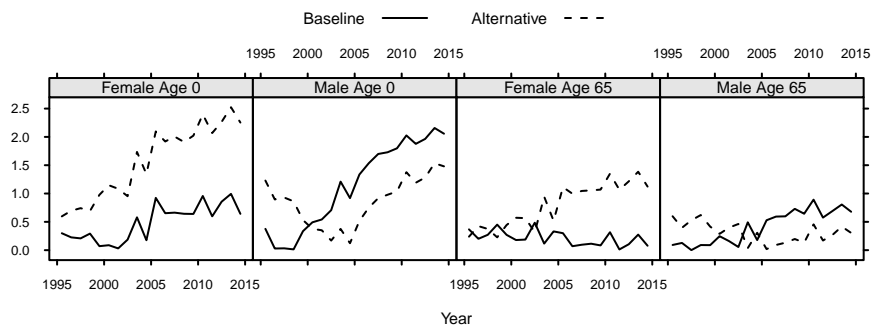
"Female 65", "Male 65"),
labels = c("Female Age 0", "Male Age 0",
"Female Age 65", "Male Age 65"))

```

```

lty <- c("solid", "dashed")
xyplot(value ~ year | sex_age,
data = performance_df,
subset = measure == "Absolute Error",
groups = model,
type = "l",
col = "black",
lty = lty,
ylab = "",
xlab = "Year",
layout = c(NA, 1),
scales = list(tck = 0.3),
par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
strip.background = list(col = "grey90"),
layout.widths = list(ylab.axis.padding = 0,
left.padding = 0,
axis.key.padding = 0,
right.padding = 0)),
key = list(text = list(levels(performance_df$model)),
lines = list(col = "black", lty = lty),
columns = 2))

```



```

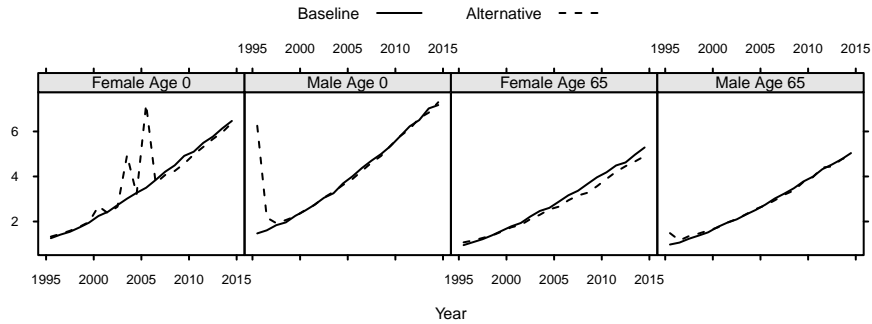
lty <- c("solid", "dashed")
xyplot(value ~ year | sex_age,
data = performance_df,
subset = measure == "Interval Score",
groups = model,
type = "l",
col = "black",
lty = lty,
ylab = "",
xlab = "Year",
layout = c(NA, 1),
scales = list(tck = 0.3),
par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
strip.background = list(col = "grey90"),
layout.widths = list(ylab.axis.padding = 0,

```

```

left.padding = 0,
axis.key.padding = 0,
right.padding = 0)),
key = list(text = list(levels(performance_df$model)),
lines = list(col = "black", lty = lty),
columns = 2))

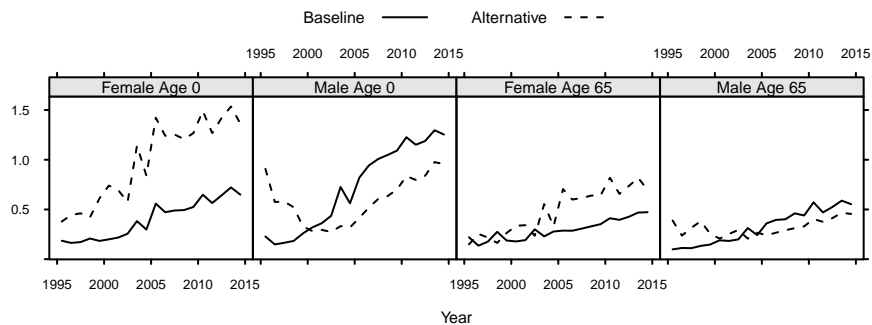
```



```

lty <- c("solid", "dashed")
xyplot(value ~ year | sex_age,
data = performance_df,
groups = model,
subset = measure == "CPRS",
type = "l",
col = "black",
lty = lty,
ylab = "",
xlab = "Year",
layout = c(NA, 1),
scales = list(tck = 0.3),
par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
strip.background = list(col = "grey90"),
layout.widths = list(ylab.axis.padding = 0,
left.padding = 0,
axis.key.padding = 0,
right.padding = 0)),
key = list(text = list(levels(performance_df$model)),
lines = list(col = "black", lty = lty),
columns = 2))

```



Fit Models for Period to 2015

```
if(!file.exists("portugal_baseline_2015.est")) {
  set.seed(0)
  estimateModel(model_baseline,
    y = deaths,
    exposure = exposure,
    filename = "portugal_baseline_2015.est",
    nBurnin = 150000,
    nSim = 50000,
    nChain = 4,
    nThin = 100)
}
```

```
fetchSummary("portugal_baseline_2015.est")
```

```
## -----
## model:
## y ~ Poisson(mean ~ (age + sex + year)^2)
## dimensions: age, sex, year
## -----
## y:
## Object of class "Counts"
## dimensions: age, sex, year
## n cells: 2904, n missing: 0, integers: TRUE, n zeros: 0, median: 976.5
## -----
## MCMC statistics:
## nBurnin: 150000, nSim: 50000, nChain: 4, nThin: 100, nCore: 4, nIteration: 2000
##
## Metropolis-Hastings updates:
##           jump acceptance autocorr
## model.likelihood.rate 0.02      0.646    0.054
##
## parameters:
##                               Rhat           Est.           N
##                               med max    n    min    med    max
## model.likelihood.rate         1 1.02  25  0.000067  0.0068  0.61  2904
## model.prior.mean              1.02 1.06  25      -9.6     -5  -0.51  2904
## model.prior.sd                 1      1      0.057
## model.hyper.age.scaleLevel     1.23      1      0.17
## model.hyper.age.scaleTrend     1.09      1      0.24
## model.hyper.age.coef          1.19      1      2.1
## model.hyper.age.scaleError     1.75      1      0.083
## model.hyper.year.scaleTrend    1.09      1      0.0045
## model.hyper.year.scaleError    1      1      0.027
## model.hyper.age:sex.scaleLevel 1.03      1      0.084
## model.hyper.age:sex.scaleError 1.01      1      0.012
## model.hyper.age:year.scaleTrend 1.04      1      0.01
## model.hyper.age:year.damp      1.05      1      0.87
## model.hyper.age:year.scaleError 1.1      1      0.0015
## model.hyper.sex:year.scaleTrend 1.25      1      0.00057
## model.hyper.sex:year.damp     1.32      1      0.96  1
```

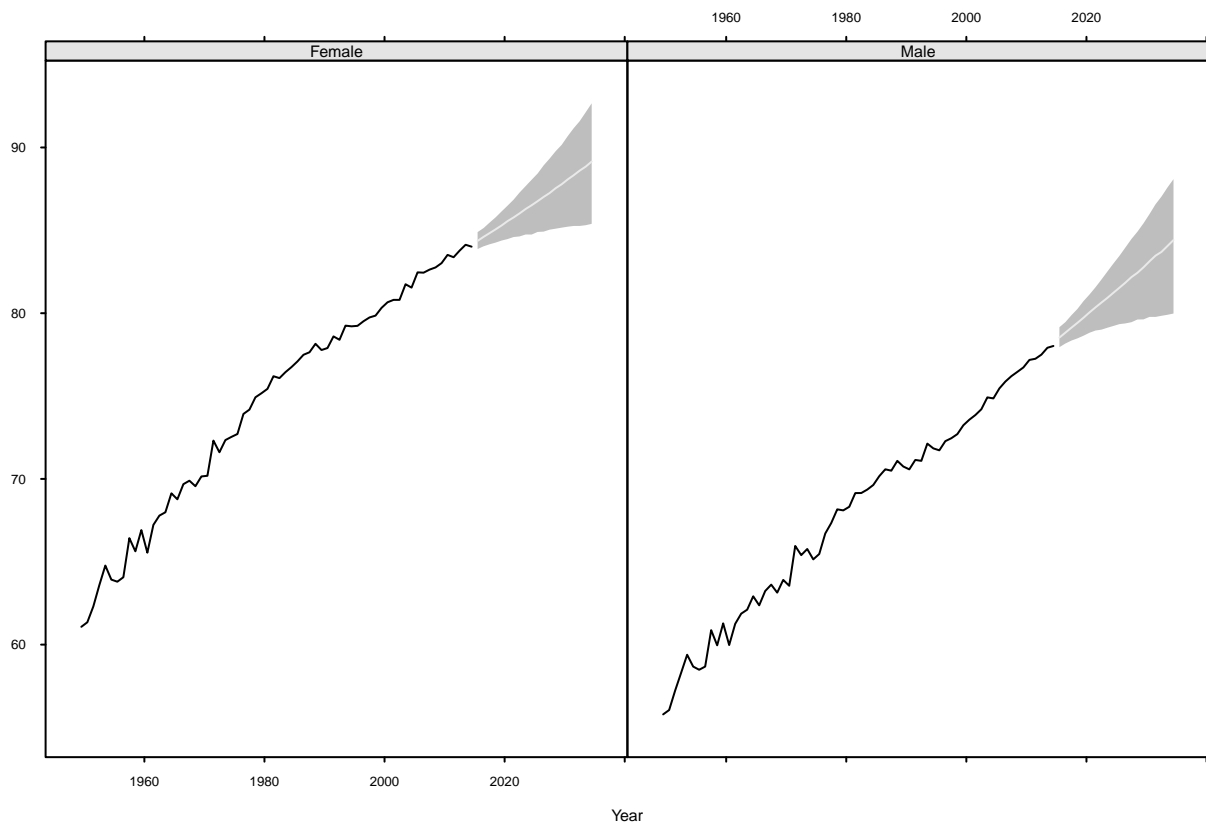
```
## model.hyper.sex:year.scaleError 1 1 0.0017 1
## -----
```

Forecasts from 2015

```
if (!file.exists("portugal_baseline_2015.pred")) {
  set.seed(0)
  predictModel(filenameEst = "portugal_baseline_2015.est",
               filenamePred = "portugal_baseline_2015.pred",
               n = 20)
}
rates_super_2015 <- fetch("portugal_baseline_2015.pred",
                        where = c("model", "likelihood", "rate"))

life_exp_forecast_2015 <- rates_super_2015 %>%
  LifeTable() %>%
  lifeTableFun(fun = "ex") %>%
  extrapolate(labels = dimnames(exposure)$year, type = "missing")

dplot(~ year | sex,
      data = subarray(life_exp_forecast_2015, age == 0),
      col = "grey",
      prob = c(0.1, 0.5, 0.9),
      na.rm = TRUE,
      ylab = "",
      xlab = "Year",
      as.table = TRUE,
      midpoints = "year",
      scales = list(tck = 0.3),
      par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90"),
                          layout.widths = list(ylab.axis.padding = 0,
                                                left.padding = 0,
                                                axis.key.padding = 0,
                                                right.padding = 0)),
      overlay = list(values = subarray(life_exp_direct, age == 0),
                    col = "black"))
```



```
dplot(~ year | sex,
      data = subarray(life_exp_forecast_2015, age == 65),
      col = "grey",
      prob = c(0.1, 0.5, 0.9),
      na.rm = TRUE,
      ylab = "",
      xlab = "Year",
      as.table = TRUE,
      midpoints = "year",
      scales = list(tck = 0.3),
      par.settings = list(fontsize = list(text = 6),
                          strip.background = list(col = "grey90"),
                          layout.widths = list(ylab.axis.padding = 0,
                                                left.padding = 0,
                                                axis.key.padding = 0,
                                                right.padding = 0)),
      overlay = list(values = subarray(life_exp_direct, age == 65),
                    col = "black"))
```

