Analysis

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The raw annual risk of death is calculated by the proportion of people in each age, sex, ethnicity group who die each year (with those who emigrate being censored, of course). Separate survivorship curve for each year of birth, as life expectancy changes over time. There is sex differences; ethnicity doesn't make much of a difference.

ETHPOP is based on ONS data in what year?

```
library(readr)
library(purrr)
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(scales)
library(reshape2)
library(survivorETHPOP)
```

1 ETHPOP

We want to compare between the ONS mortality statistics and ETHPOP. From here it details their method. They calculate a *central rate of mortality* as the average across 3 years.

$$m_x = \sum_{y1,y2,y3} deaths_i / \sum_{y1,y2,y3} pop_i$$

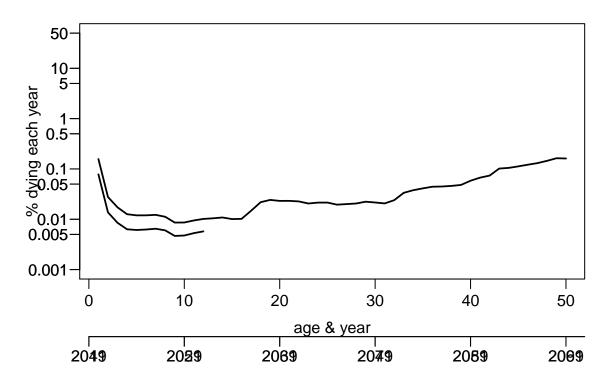
Finally, they calculate the *mortality rate* which is what we will be using to compare and is equivalent to the hazard.

$$q_x = 2m_x/(2+m_x)$$

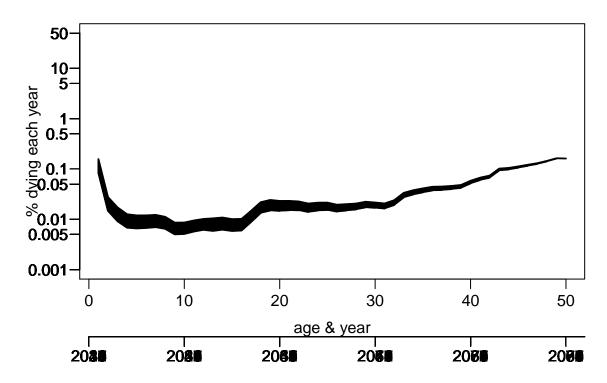
1.1 Individual categories hazards and survival

```
ETHPOP_lifetable <- make_ETHPOP_lifetable()</pre>
head(ETHPOP_lifetable)
FALSE # A tibble: 6 x 13
FALSE # Groups:
                  ETH.group, sex, id [6]
FALSE
        ETH.group
                     age sex
                               deaths
                                       year
                                               pop
                                                      id yr_age death_rate
                                                                                  mx
FALSE
        <chr>>
                   <dbl> <chr>
                                <dbl> <dbl> <int> <chr>
                                                                      <dbl>
                                                                               <dbl>
FALSE 1 BAN
                       0 F
                                 9.37
                                       2011 4844.
                                                     101 2011 0
                                                                    0.00193 0.00193
FALSE 2 BAN
                       0 F
                                11.8
                                        2012 6219.
                                                     102 2012 0
                                                                    0.00189 0.00189
                       0 F
FALSE 3 BAN
                                11.4
                                        2013 6149.
                                                     103 2013_0
                                                                    0.00185 0.00185
FALSE 4 BAN
                       0 F
                                10.9
                                        2014 6053.
                                                     104 2014 0
                                                                    0.00180 0.00180
FALSE 5 BAN
                       0 F
                                10.8
                                        2015 6168.
                                                     105 2015_0
                                                                    0.00176 0.00176
FALSE 6 BAN
                       0 F
                                10.9
                                        2016 6330.
                                                     106 2016 0
                                                                    0.00172 0.00172
FALSE # ... with 3 more variables: qx <dbl>, S <dbl>, S_qx <dbl>
```

2011 WHO M



2011 WHO M



2011 BAN M

50-10-5-0.5-0.05-0.005-0.005-

20

2031

10

30

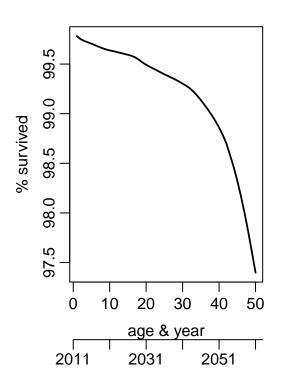
age & year

40

2051

50

2011 BAN M



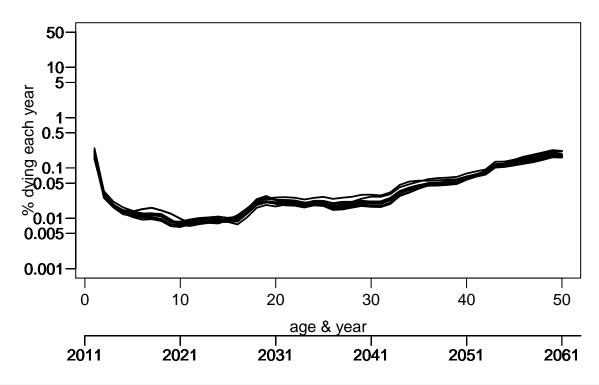
1.1.1 Ethnic groups

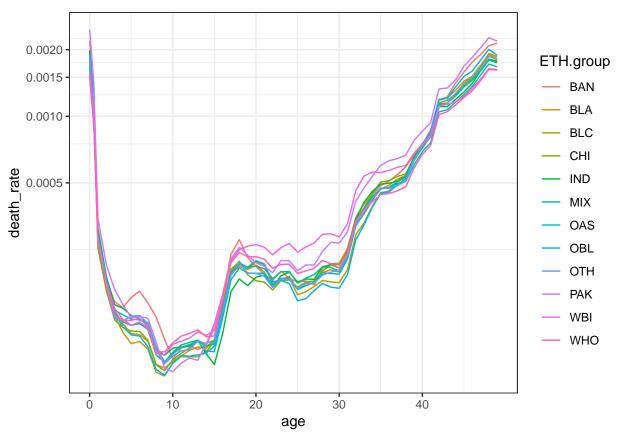
0

2011

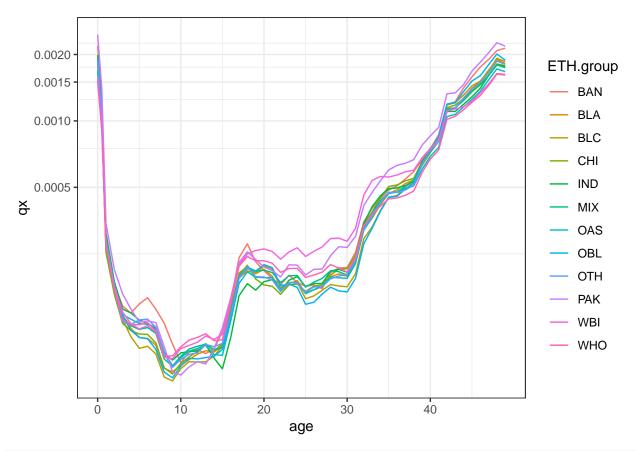
0.001

2011 BAN M

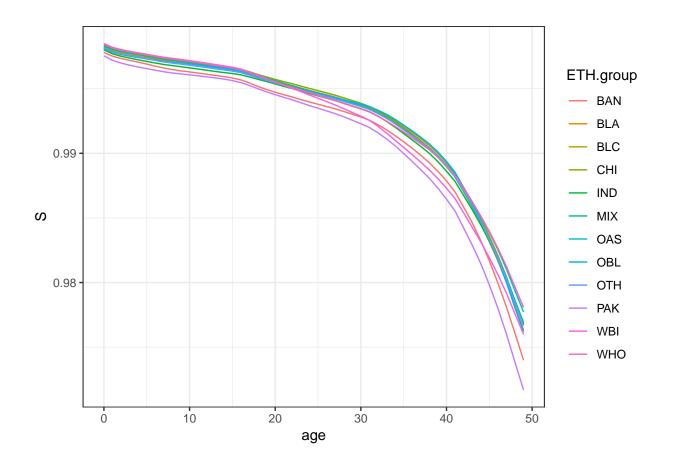




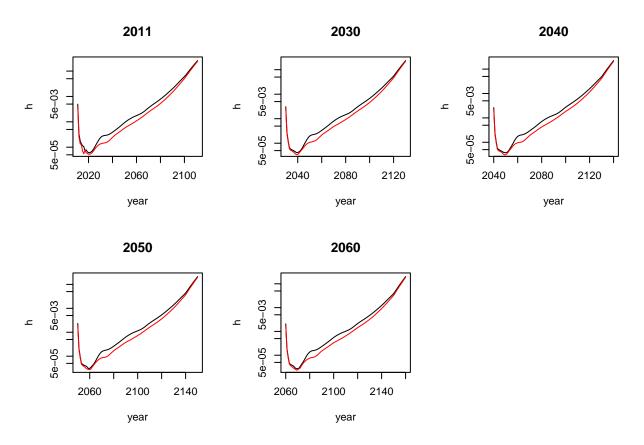
```
ggplot(ETHPOP_lifetable_2011M, aes(x = age, y = qx, colour = ETH.group)) +
  geom_line() +
  # scale_y_continuous(trans='log2') +
  coord_trans(y = "log10") +
  theme_bw()
```



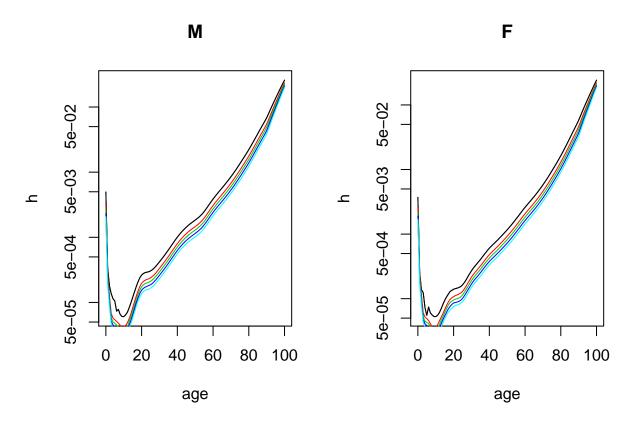
```
ggplot(ETHPOP_lifetable_2011M, aes(x = age, y = S, colour = ETH.group)) +
  geom_line() +
  theme_bw()
```



2 ONS lifetables

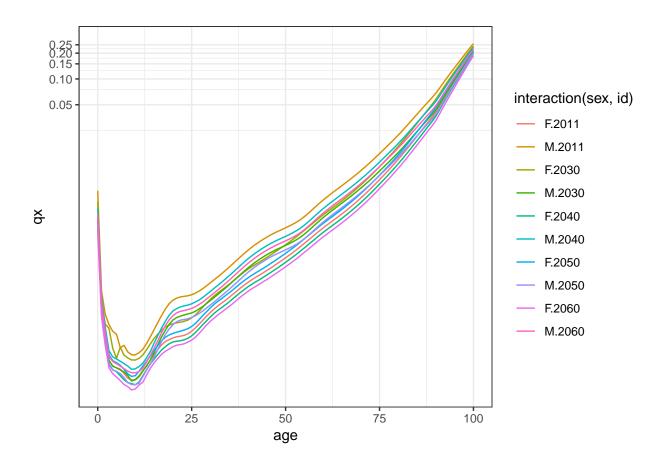


```
for (j in c("M","F")) {
   plot(x = lifetables[[1]]$age[lifetables[[1]]$sex == j],
        y = lifetables[[1]]$qx[lifetables[[1]]$sex == j], log = "y", type = "l",
        main = j, ylab = "h", xlab = "age")
   for (i in seq_along(lifetables)) {
      lines(x = lifetables[[i]]$age[lifetables[[i]]$sex == j],
        y = lifetables[[i]]$qx[lifetables[[i]]$sex == j], log = "y", type = "l", col = i)
   }
}
```



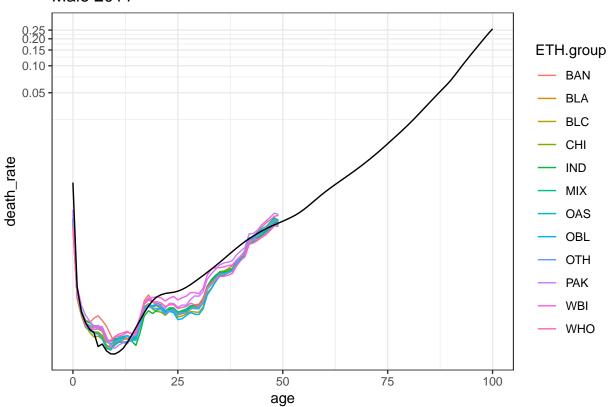
```
## ggplot
ONS_lifetables <-
    do.call(rbind, lifetables) %>%
    cbind(id = rep(c(2011, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060), each = 101))

ggplot(ONS_lifetables, aes(x = age, y = qx, colour = interaction(sex, id))) +
    geom_line() +
    # scale_y_continuous(trans='log2') +
    coord_trans(y = "log10") +
    theme_bw()
```

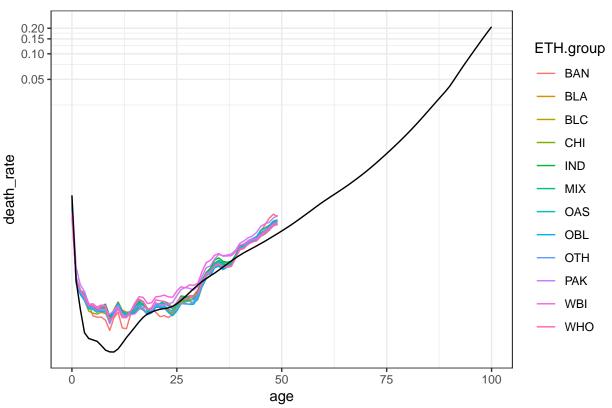


3 Comparison with ONS and ETHPOP

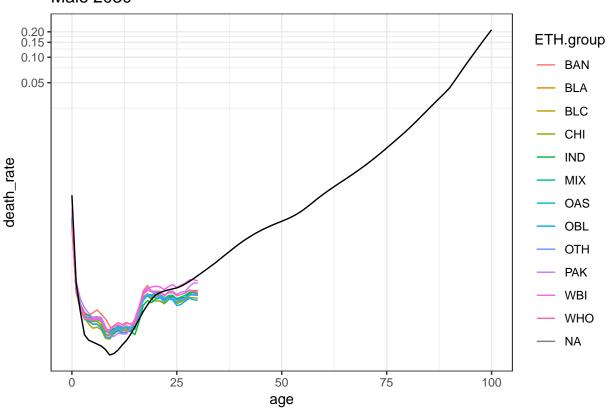
Male 2011

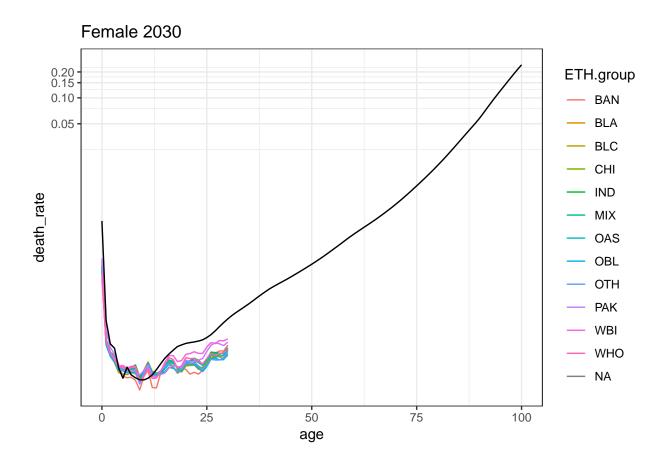






Male 2030





4 Extrapolation of ETHPOP