

# Fitting Hazard Rates with Polynomials

We have data on mortality hazard rates from age 1 to age 90.

We will fit these to the following univariate polynomial function.

$$\ln \rho_{is} = \sum_{j=1}^J \beta_{is} \left( \frac{s}{90} \right)^j \quad (1)$$

where  $i$  indexes the country and  $s$  is the age. We fit each country separately in different regressions.

The vector of beta coefficients,  $B_i$ , can be estimated using OLS

$$B_i = (X'X)^{-1}X'Y_i \quad (2)$$

where  $X$  is an  $S \times (J+1)$  matrix of ages raised to various powers, and  $Y_i$  is a  $(J+1) \times 1$  vector of the natural log of mortality hazard rates for country  $i$ .

We fit these polynomials and save only the regression coefficients, the  $B_i$ s, to pass to the program.

In our Python program, to generate mortality hazard rates for agents that live for  $S$  periods we use the regression equation above replacing 90 with  $S$ . Note this gives us the one-year hazard rate at various age intervals. To adjust for changes in the length of the period we must do further adjustments as shown below.

$$\rho_{is} = 1 - \left( 1 - e^{\left[ \sum_{j=1}^J \beta_{is} \left( \frac{s}{S} \right)^j \right]} \right)^{\frac{70}{S}} \quad (3)$$

## References