Exemplos de mortalidade, com dados e métodos no Rmarkdown

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Esses códigos vieram das aulas da Monica Alexander! Por favor olhe o github dela: https://github.com/MJAlexander.

Lendo o dado

Pacotes:

```
library(RColorBrewer)
```

Dados: Mortalidade do Canadá http://www.bdlc.umontreal.ca/CHMD/. Nesse exemplo ela usa os dados de Ontário

```
dm <- read.csv("Ontario.csv", header=T, sep=",")
head(dm)</pre>
```

```
Year Age
                          qx
                                      lx
                                                  Lx
                                                          Tx
          0 0.11376 0.10569 0.33 100000 10569 92905 5801139 58.01
## 1 1921
## 2 1921
          1 0.01370 0.01360 0.50
                                         1217 88823 5708235 63.83
                                   89431
## 3 1921
           2 0.00631 0.00629 0.50
                                   88215
                                           554 87938 5619412 63.70
## 4 1921
           3 0.00464 0.00462 0.50
                                   87660
                                           405 87458 5531474 63.10
## 5 1921
           4 0.00447 0.00446 0.50
                                   87255
                                           389 87060 5444017 62.39
           5 0.00367 0.00366 0.50
## 6 1921
                                   86866
                                           318 86707 5356956 61.67
```

Tabela de vida: curvas

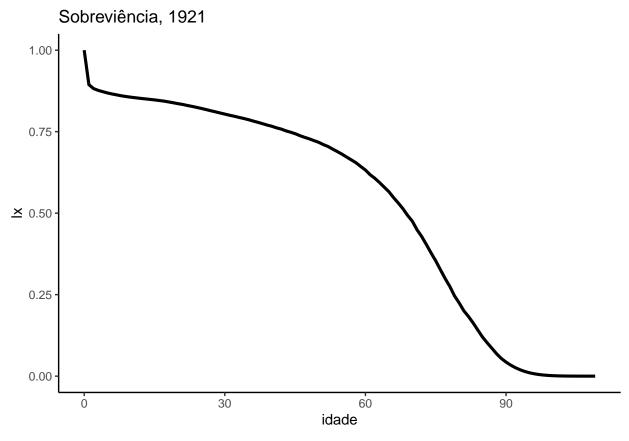
Sobrevivência (lx)

```
library(dplyr)
library(tidyverse)

dm2<-dm %>%
  filter(Year==1921) %>%
  select(Age, lx)

dm2$Age<-as.numeric(as.character(dm2$Age))

ggplot(dm2, aes(Age, lx/100000)) + geom_line(lwd = 1.1) +
  ylab("lx") + xlab("idade") +
  ggtitle("Sobreviência, 1921") + theme_classic()+ scale_color_viridis_d()</pre>
```

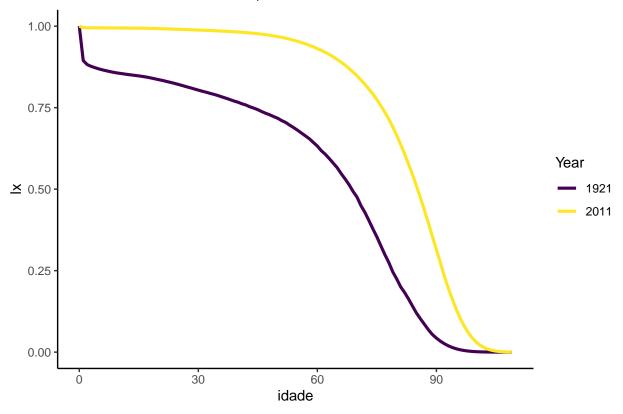


```
dm3<-dm %>%
  filter(Year==1921|Year==2011) %>%
  mutate(Year = factor(Year))

dm3$Age<-as.numeric(as.character(dm3$Age))

ggplot(dm3,aes(Age, lx/100000, color = Year)) + geom_line(lwd = 1.1) +
  ylab("lx") + xlab("idade") +
  ggtitle("Sobrevivência em Ontário, 1921 e 2011") + theme_classic()+scale_color_viridis_d()</pre>
```

Sobrevivência em Ontário, 1921 e 2011



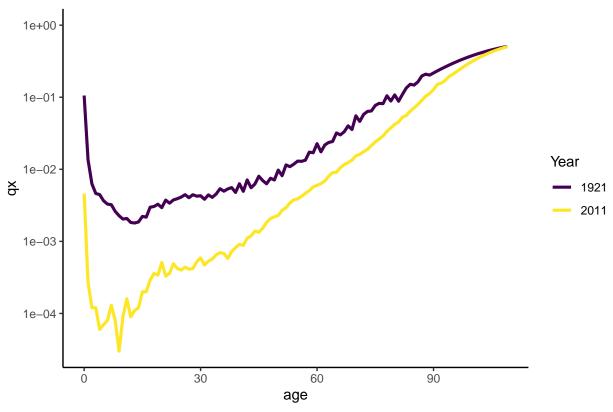
Probabilidade de morte (nqx)

```
dm4<-dm %>%
  filter(Year==1921|Year==2011) %>%
  mutate(Year = factor(Year))

dm4$Age<-as.numeric(as.character(dm4$Age))

ggplot(dm4, aes(Age, qx, color = Year)) + geom_line(lwd = 1.1) +
  ylab("qx") + xlab("age") +
  ggtitle("Probabilidade de morte, Ontário, 1921 e 2011") +
  scale_y_log10()+ theme_classic()+ scale_color_viridis_d()</pre>
```

Probabilidade de morte, Ontário, 1921 e 2011



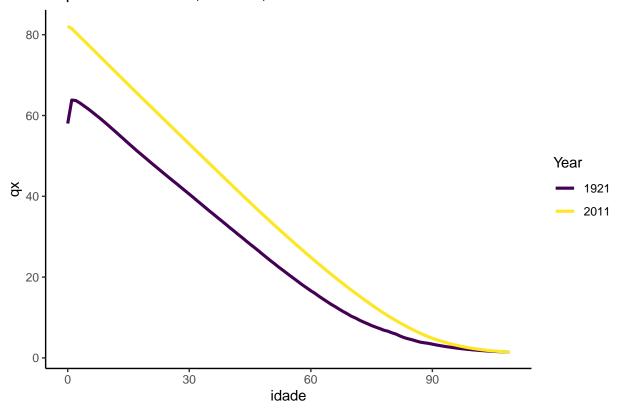
```
### Expectativa de vida (ex)
```

```
dm5<-dm %>%
  filter(Year==1921|Year==2011) %>%
  mutate(Year = factor(Year))

dm5$Age<-as.numeric(as.character(dm5$Age))

ggplot(dm5, aes(Age, ex, color = Year)) + geom_line(lwd = 1.1) +
  ylab("qx") + xlab("idade") +
  ggtitle("Expectativa de vida, Ontário, 1921 e 2011") + theme_classic()+scale_color_viridis_d()</pre>
```

Expectativa de vida, Ontário, 1921 e 2011



Modelos de Gompertz

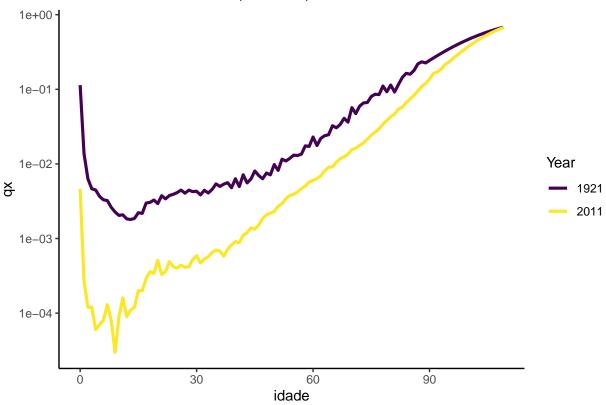
Plotando!

```
dm6<-dm %>%
  filter(Year==1921|Year==2011) %>%
  mutate(Year = factor(Year))

dm6$Age<-as.numeric(as.character(dm6$Age))

ggplot(dm6, aes(Age, mx, color = Year)) + geom_line(lwd = 1.1) +
  ylab("qx") + xlab("idade") +
  ggtitle("Probabilidade de morte, Ontário, 1921 e 2011") +
  scale_y_log10()+ theme_classic()+scale_color_viridis_d()</pre>
```

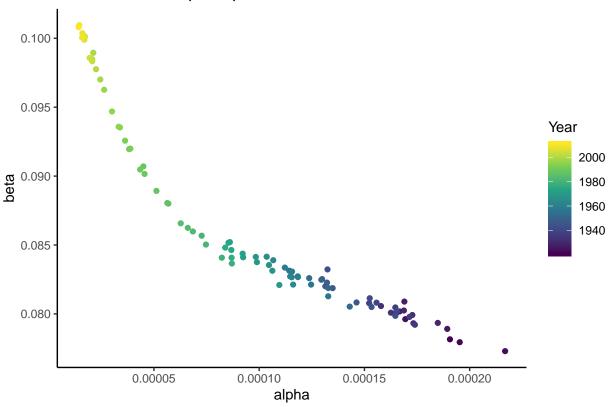
Probabilidade de morte, Ontário, 1921 e 2011



Ajuste Gompertz

```
dm %>%
  mutate(age = as.numeric(as.character(Age))) %>%
  filter(age>49) %>%
  select(Year, age, mx) %>%
  mutate(log_mx = log(mx)) %>%
  group_by(Year) %>%
  summarise(alpha = exp((lm(log_mx~age))$coefficients[1]), beta = (lm(log_mx~age))$coefficients[2]) %>%
  ggplot(aes(alpha, beta, color = Year)) + geom_point() +
  ggtitle("Parâmetros Gompertz para Ontário, 1921 - 2011")+ theme_classic()+scale_color_viridis_c()
```

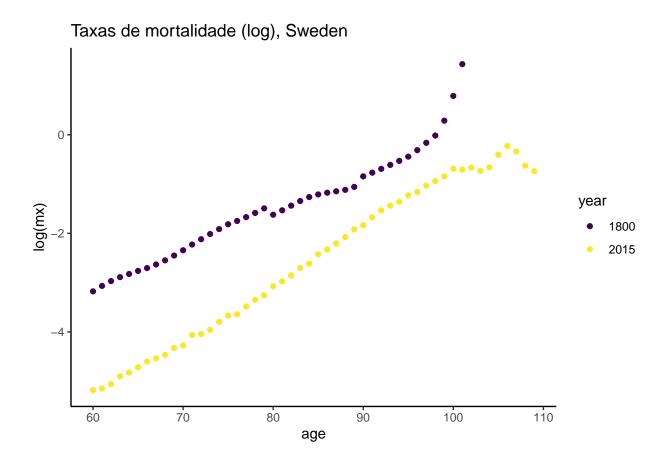




Evidência do plateau de mortalidade?

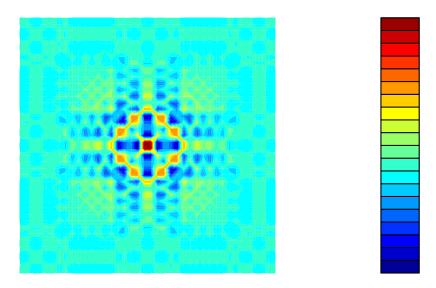
Suécia: longa série e qualidade excelente de dados. O que essas curvas indicam?

```
ds <- read.table("SWE_Mx_1x1.txt", header=T)</pre>
head(ds)
     Year Age
                Female
                           Male
                                   Total
## 1 1751
            0 0.212235 0.241105 0.226774
## 2 1751
            1 0.049412 0.052949 0.051169
## 3 1751
            2 0.032247 0.034587 0.033409
## 4 1751
            3 0.026006 0.027883 0.026936
## 5 1751
            4 0.023696 0.025692 0.024681
## 6 1751
            5 0.018761 0.020801 0.019766
ds %>%
  filter(Year==2015|Year==1800) %>%
  mutate(age = as.numeric(as.character(Age)), mx = as.numeric(as.character(Total)), year = as.factor(Ye
  filter(age>59) %>%
  ggplot(aes(age, log(mx), color = year)) + geom_point() +
  ggtitle("Taxas de mortalidade (log), Sweden") + theme_classic()+scale_color_viridis_d()
```

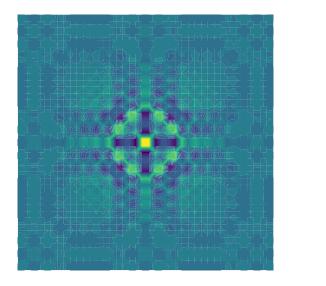


Gráficos chatos??

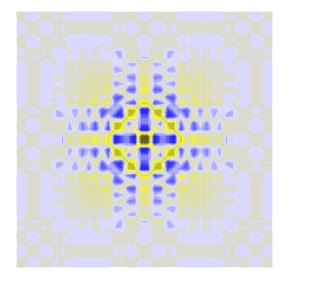
```
library(matlab)
with_palette <- function(palette) {
    x <- y <- seq(-8 * pi, 8 * pi, len = 40)
    r <- sqrt(outer(x^2, y^2, "+"))
    filled.contour(cos(r^2) * exp(-r / (2 * pi)),
        axes = FALSE,
        color.palette = palette,
        asp = 1
    )
}</pre>
with_palette(jet.colors)
```



library(viridis)
with_palette(viridis)



```
library(dichromat)
library(purrr)
with_palette(
  compose(
    partial(dichromat, type = "deutan"),
    jet.colors
    )
)
```



```
with_palette(
  compose(
    partial(dichromat, type = "protan"),
    jet.colors
  )
)
```

