Metadata

Below we describe what all the columns in the output dataset mean. Some columns are only included in the projections output data depending on what parameters are passed in (e.g. treatment type)

Categorical Columns

variant: UN WPP variant

life_exp_max: maximum life-expectancy the scenario can reach

tfr_scenario: asymptotic total fertility rate (TFR) which all countries converge to in the long-run

start_converge: year when TFR started converging to tfr_scenario (default to final year of WPP data)

converge_speed: per-period rate of change of TFR between time start_converge and when tfr_scenario is reached

treatment: indicates which treatment was performed (add 1 person, change mortality, or change fertility)

year_treat: year(s) when treatment occcurred

age_treat: age-groups that were treated

location: name of country or area (using UN names)

year: starting year of the period

age: starting age of the age-group. 'all' indicates a sum/average across all age-groups

code: 3-letter ISO alpha code by UN

type: what type of location this is

('country','region','subregion','sdg_region','income_group', or 'world')

region: UN region

subregion: UN subregion

sdg_region: Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) region

income_group: income status of the country according to UN (high, medium, low)

mortality_group: indicates whether or not the location was above or below the mortality target at the time of treatment starting in the target age-group (applies for mortality treatment only)

Numerical Columns

fertility: births per woman. Total fertility rate (TFR) is given when age is "all"

p_survive (px): probability of someone at the start of the age-group surviving the next 5 years

dead_years (ax): average years lived by people who die within the age-group

life_years (Lx): years someone would have lived over the age-group if they experienced the mortality rates of that period from birth until the end of the given age

mortality (mx): deaths per 1000 births over the next 5 years. Under-5 mortality is given when age is "all"

life_exp (e0): life-expectancy at birth. the sum of life_years (Lx)

population (or 'pop'): people alive at start of the period

births: total births over the period

deaths: total deaths over the period

years_lived: total years of life lived over the period (= survivors * years per

period + deaths * dead_years)

lives_saved: number of people who die in the given period in the baseline scenario but who survive through the period in the treatment scenario

Column Suffixes

_f or _m: female or male version of the variable

_cum: cumulative count of the variable across time within the location/ scenario

_t: distinguishes variables in the 'treated' scenario from the 'untreated'/ baseline scenario that don't have a '_t'

_dif: difference between treated and untreated scenario (e.g. births_dif = births_t - births)

_saved: population of lives_saved

_born: population of additional people born due to the treatment