Fertility And Development

Written by Mark Lauer, August 30th, 2009 Last updated September 3rd, 2009 This program is hereby released to the public domain for any purpose.

This notebook generates graphics from the data used in the paper: Mikko Myrskylä, Hans-Peter Kohler & Francesco C. Billari (2009) "Advances in development reverse fertility declines" Nature 460, 741-743 (6 August 2009) | doi:10.1038/nature08230 http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v460/n7256/full/nature08230.html

Import Data

Download and import the data

Extract and remove the list of countries and column headings, then report the length of each

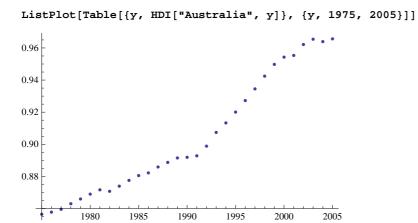
```
countrylist = Rest[data[[All, 1]]];
headinglist = Rest[data[[1]]];
data = Drop[Transpose[Drop[Transpose[data], 1]], 1];
TableForm[{{"Countries: ", Length[countrylist]}, {"Columns: ", Length[headinglist]}}]
Countries: 143
Columns: 124
```

A function to parse column headings and define corresponding *Mathematica* functions from the values. For example, "HDI.1975" leads to defining HDI[countryname, 1975]

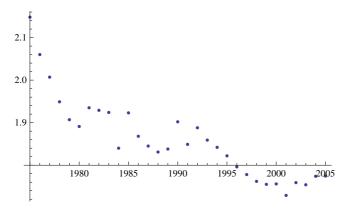
Apply this across all the data

```
MapIndexed[Store, data, {2}];
```

Check this with a couple of plots



 $ListPlot[Table[\{y,\ TFR["Australia",\ y]\},\ \{y,\ 1975,\ 2005\}]]$



Generate a scatter plot of all countries' TFR against HDI in 1975 and 2005

```
ListPlot[{
    {HDI[#, 2005], TFR[#, 2005]} & /@ countrylist, {HDI[#, 1975], TFR[#, 1975]} & /@ countrylist}
]

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

0.4

0.5

0.6

0.7

0.8

0.9
```

Generate a similar plot, but with distorted axes, as the paper does, to make differences at low fertility and high development look much more significant

```
ListLogPlot[{
  \{-Log[1-HDI[#, 2005]], TFR[#, 2005]\} & /@ countrylist,
  \{-Log[1-HDI[#, 1975]], TFR[#, 1975]\} & /@ countrylist\},
 Ticks \rightarrow {{-Log[1-#], #} & /@ {0.3, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9, 0.95}, Automatic},
 PlotRange \rightarrow \{\{-\text{Log}[1-0.25], 3.5\}, \{1, 9\}\},\
 AspectRatio → 1
3.0
2.0
1.5
                                   0.9
                                              0.95
```

Match Countries To Mathematica Country Data

Define an equivalent list of countries using Mathematica names by expanding some abbreviations and removing spaces

```
canonicallist =
  (countrylist /. {"USA" → "UnitedStates", "Congo, Dem. Rep." → "DemocraticRepublicCongo",
      "Congo, Rep." → "RepublicCongo", "Cote d'Ivoire" → "IvoryCoast",
      "Kyrgyz Republic" \rightarrow "Kyrgyzstan", "NL" \rightarrow "Netherlands", "S. Korea" \rightarrow "SouthKorea",
      "Slovak Republic" → "Slovakia", "Trinidad and Tobago" → "TrinidadTobago",
      "Lao" \rightarrow "Laos", x_String :> StringReplace[x, {" " \rightarrow ""}]});
```

Check that every country in the data matches one in *Mathematica*

```
Complement[canonicallist, CountryData["Countries"]] == {}
True
```

Key Functions

Define (self-cacheing) function to map countries to the Mathematica names using the list

```
CanonicalName[country_String] :=
 (CanonicalName[country] = canonicallist[[First[First[Position[countrylist, country]]]]])
```

Check this for three countries

```
CanonicalName /@ {"USA", "New Zealand", "United Kingdom"}
      {UnitedStates, NewZealand, UnitedKingdom}
Get list of continents for countries
      continentslist = Union[CountryData[CanonicalName[#], "Continent"] & /@ countrylist]
      {Africa, Asia, Europe, NorthAmerica, Oceania, SouthAmerica}
Define (self-cacheing) function to map countries to continents
      ContinentOf[country_String] :=
        (ContinentOf[country] = CountryData[CanonicalName[country], "Continent"])
Check this for four countries
      ContinentOf /@ {"USA", "China", "Israel", "Australia"}
      {NorthAmerica, Asia, Asia, Oceania}
Define ColourOf[] function from continents to colours by splitting the (reversed) DarkRainbow spectrum,
then display all values
      MapThread[Set, {ColourOf /@ Reverse[continentslist],
          ColorData["DarkRainbow"] /@ (Range[Length[continentslist]] / Length[continentslist]) }];
      Style[#, FontColor \rightarrow ColourOf[#]] & /@ continentslist
      {Africa, Asia, Europe, NorthAmerica, Oceania, SouthAmerica}
Define (self-cacheing) function to map countries to their populations according to Mathematica
      PopulationOf[country_String] :=
        (PopulationOf[country] = CountryData[CanonicalName[country], "Population"])
Check this for four countries
      PopulationOf /@ {"USA", "China", "Israel", "Australia"}
      \{3.02841 \times 10^8, 1.29801 \times 10^9, 6.80999 \times 10^6, 2.05304 \times 10^7\}
```

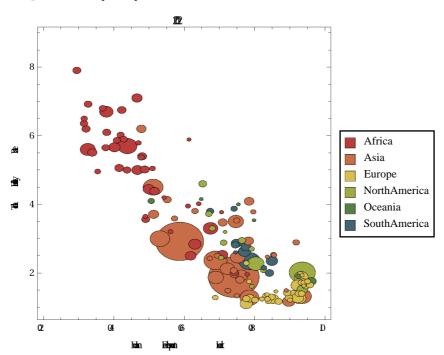
Animated Charts

Define function to plot a bubble chart of Total Fertility Rate against Human Development Index for a given year. Bubble sizes are determined by population, colours by continent.

```
SnapshotChart[year_Integer, chartoptions___] :=
BubbleChart[{
   (* Ensure legend appears in fixed order by "plotting" continents *)
   Legended[Style[{0,0,1}, ColourOf[#]], #] & /@ continentslist,
   (* Add bubble for each country *)
   Legended[
      Style[
        (* On mouse-over, display country names *)
        Tooltip[
         {HDI[#, year], TFR[#, year], PopulationOf[#]},
         #],
        ColourOf[ContinentOf[#]]
       ContinentOf[#]] & /@ countrylist},
  chartoptions,
  BubbleSizes \rightarrow {0.01, 0.15}, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.2, 1.0}, {0.8, 9}}, FrameLabel \rightarrow
   {"Human Development Index", "Total Fertility Rate"}, PlotLabel → ToString[year]
```

Check this for one year

SnapshotChart[2002]



Use Mathematica's built in dynamic graphics to view animation through time

```
Manipulate[SnapshotChart[y], {y, 1975, 2005, 1}]
```

Generate an animated GIF of all thirty years

(Note: mouse-over will no longer work outside *Mathematica*)

```
Export["FertilityAndDevelopment.gif", Table[SnapshotChart[y], {y, 1975, 2005, 1}]]
FertilityAndDevelopment.gif
```

Generate an animated GIF of all thirty years, zooming in to region with advanced countries (Note: mouse-over will no longer work outside *Mathematica*)

```
Export["FertilityAndDevelopmentDetail.gif", Table[
  SnapshotChart[y, PlotRange \rightarrow {{0.7, 1.0}, {0.8, 4}}],
  {y, 1975, 2005, 1}]]
FertilityAndDevelopmentDetail.gif
```

Trajectory Plots

Use the threshold found by the paper as the HDI level at which TFR changes direction

```
bouncethreshold = 0.86;
```

Find countries which reach or exceed this threshold at some point in available data

```
advanced = Select[countrylist, (Max[Table[HDI[#, i], {i, 1975, 2005}]] ≥ bouncethreshold) &]
{Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark,
 Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy,
 Japan, S. Korea, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Malta, NL, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal,
 Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, USA}
```

Define a function to determine the first year in which a country's HDI exceeds a given threshold

```
ReferenceYear[country_String, developmentthreshold_Real] :=
 Min[
  Select[Range[1975, 2005],
    (HDI[country, #] ≥ developmentthreshold) &]
```

Check this function using the paper's threshold for all advanced countries

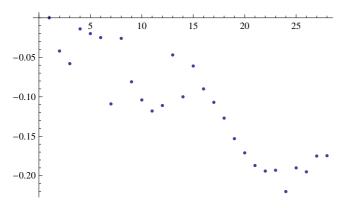
```
TableForm[SortBy[
  {#, ReferenceYear[#, bouncethreshold]} & /@ advanced,
  Last]]
Canada
                 1975
Denmark
                1975
NL
                1975
Norway
               1975
               1975
Sweden
Switzerland
              1975
USA
                1975
               1976
France
               1976
Japan
               1978
Australia
               1978
Belgium
               1978
Finland
               1978
Iceland
Austria
               1980
               1981
Italy
New Zealand 1982
Spain
               1982
United Kingdom 1982
Germany
                 1983
Luxembourg
             1984
               1985
Israel
Ireland
               1990
Greece
               1992
Cyprus
               1995
Portugal
                1997
S. Korea
               1997
Malta
                 2001
Kuwait
                 2003
United Arab Emirates 2004
Argentina 2005
Hungary
                 2005
```

Define a function to return the time series of TFR for a given country beginning in its reference year (measured as absolute difference from the TFR in the reference year).

```
TFRSeriesFromReference[country_String, threshold_Real] :=
 If[ReferenceYear[country, threshold] > 2005,
  (* Return empty series when HDI never reached threshold *)
  {},
  Table[TFR[country, y], {y, ReferenceYear[country, threshold], 2005}] -
   TFR[country, ReferenceYear[country, threshold]]
```

Check this function for Australia





Define a reasonable colour scheme

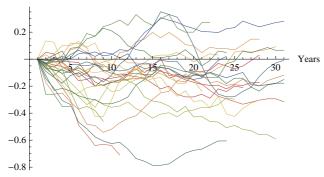
```
stylescheme =
  Reverse[ColorData["DarkRainbow"] /@ (Range[Length[advanced]] / Length[advanced])];
```

Build a chart of these time series for all advanced countries

```
g0 = ListPlot[
  Cases[
   TFRSeriesFromReference[#, bouncethreshold] & /@ advanced,
    (* Eliminate empty series *)
    {_,_
          _}],
  Joined → True,
  PlotStyle → stylescheme, PlotLabel →
   "Total Fertility Changes in Advanced Countries\nfrom First Year in which HDI reaches " <>
    \texttt{ToString[bouncethreshold], AxesLabel} \ \rightarrow \ \{\texttt{"Years", "Change in TFR"}\}]
```

Total Fertility Changes in Advanced Countries from First Year in which HDI reaches 0.86

Change in TFR



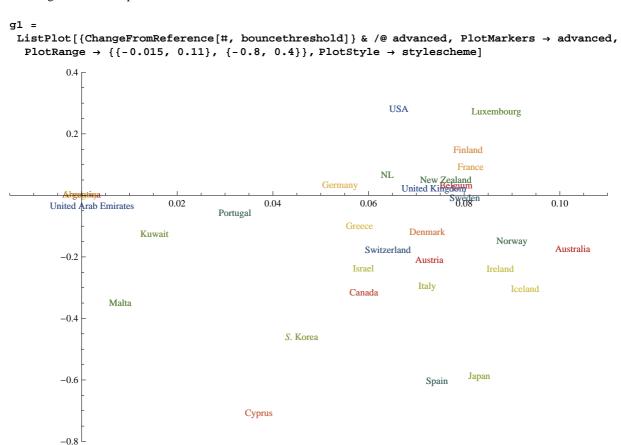
Generate a PNG file containing this chart

```
Export["FertilitySeries.png", g0, ImageSize \rightarrow 480]
FertilitySeries.png
```

Define a function to return a pair of changes, the first being the absolute change in HDI, the second being the absolute change in TFR, between the reference year and 2005.

```
ChangeFromReference[country_String, threshold_Real] :=
Module[{refyear = ReferenceYear[country, threshold]},
  If[refyear > 2005, {Infinity, Infinity},
   {HDI[country, 2005] - HDI[country, refyear],
    TFR[country, 2005] - TFR[country, refyear]}
```

Plot these changes in a scatter plot for all advanced countries



The paper fits a model in which countries with HDI above the 0.86 threshold see increasing TFR with increasing HDI, according to which "on average an HDI increase of 0.05 results in an increase of the TFR by 0.204". Build a plot illustrating this rate of increase for later addition to the plot above.

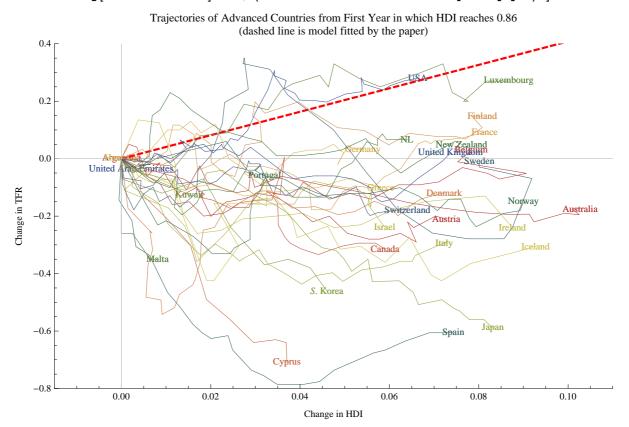
```
g2 = ListPlot[{{0,0}, {0.1, 0.408}},
       \texttt{Joined} \rightarrow \texttt{True}, \; \texttt{PlotRange} \rightarrow \texttt{All}, \; \texttt{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \; \{\{\texttt{Red}, \; \texttt{Thick}, \; \texttt{Dashed}\}\}] \; ;
```

Define a function to return a complete trajectory of changes in HDI and TFR between the reference year and 2005 (both measured relative to their value in the reference year).

```
TrajectoryFromReference[country_String, threshold_Real] :=
 Module[{refyear = ReferenceYear[country, threshold]},
  If[refyear > 2005,
   (* Keep non-advanced countries off plots *)
   {{Infinity, Infinity}},
   Table[
    {HDI[country, y] - HDI[country, refyear],
     TFR[country, y] - TFR[country, refyear]},
    {y, refyear, 2005}]
]
```

Build a plot which includes all these trajectories for advanced countries, then display these together with the scatter plot and fitted model plot above

```
(* Build trajectory plot *)
g3 = ListPlot[
   TrajectoryFromReference[#, bouncethreshold] & /@ advanced,
   PlotStyle → stylescheme,
   Joined → True];
(* Display all three graphs together with nice axes *)
g4 = Show[g1, g2, g3, PlotRange \rightarrow \{\{-0.015, 0.11\}, \{-0.8, 0.4\}\},\
  FrameLabel \rightarrow {"Change in HDI", "Change in TFR"}, Axes \rightarrow True,
  AxesStyle \rightarrow GrayLevel[0.7], Frame \rightarrow {{True, False}}, {True, False}},
  PlotLabel → "Trajectories of Advanced Countries from First Year in which HDI reaches " <>
    ToString[bouncethreshold] <> "\n(dashed line is model fitted by the paper)"]
```



Generate a PNG file containing this chart

Export["FertilityTrajectories.png", g4, ImageSize \rightarrow 480]

FertilityTrajectories.png