popReconstruct Demonstration

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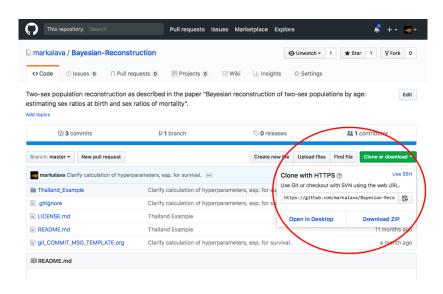
United Nations.

Getting the Files

- Create a directory on your hard drive to store the files.
- Go to https://github.com/markalava/Bayesian-Reconstruction
- Click "Clone or download".
- You can either download the zip file or 'clone' the GitHub repository.
- The repository contains the package as well as data files and R scripts to reconstruct the population of Thailand.

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Getting the Files



Inputs

Initial Estimates

 The main inputs are initial estimates of fertility, migration, survival, population counts in the baseline year, population counts in subsequent years, and sex ratios at birth:

```
> (load("../data/thai_initial_ests.RData"))
[1] "asFertTHAI.mat" "asMigTHAI.mat" "asSurvTHAI.mat" "baselineTHAI.mat"
[5] "censusTHAI.mat" "srbTHAI.mat"
```

Separation Factors

• Life table separation factors aid conversion among demographic parameters.

```
> (load("../data/thai_sep_factors.RData"))
[1] "thaiFemale.sf" "thaiMale.sf"
```

Inputs

Proposal Variances

- Proposal variances are additional inputs that ensure efficient running of the MCMC algorithm.
- Tuning functions in 2_tuning.R can be used to help select good values for these parameters.

```
> (load("../data/thai_propvars.RData"))
[1] "thai.propvar"
```

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Initial Estimates

Fertility Rates and SRBs

 Fertility rates and SRBs are matrices with five-year periods as columns, age-groups as rows.

```
> asFertTHAI.mat[1:12, 1:5]
     1960
            1965
                   1970
                          1975
                                 1980
15 0.05175459 0.06061538 0.06224863 0.06697348 0.056633004
20 0.24021806 0.23413036 0.22148542 0.21094695 0.163755256
25 0.28880806 0.27729894 0.24963584 0.19398416 0.154346419
30 0.27214926 0.25390511 0.21493142 0.15023581 0.103045913
35 0.21223853 0.19860950 0.16017444 0.10735185 0.060685573
40 0.11637142 0.12300785 0.09998354 0.05626398 0.041692712
45 0.02948599 0.03232336 0.02472358 0.02067992 0.008513132
```

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Initial Estimates

Survival and Migration Proportions, Population Counts

- The remaining inputs are lists of two components, "female" and "male".
- Each component is a matrix with five-year periods as columns, age-groups as rows.

```
> lapply(asSurvTHAI.mat, "[", i = 1:3, j = 1:5)
$female
       1960
                 1965
                            1970
                                      1975
                                                1980
0.9142663 0.9237345 0.9377636 0.9546893 0.9692136
5 0.9612171 0.9621474 0.9724710 0.9805215 0.9857410
10 0.9899652 0.9911082 0.9923885 0.9936778 0.9954615
$male
       1960
                  1965
                            1970
                                      1975
                                                1980
0.9108313 0.9224748 0.9340966 0.9461544 0.9605498
5 0.9611747 0.9639159 0.9731235 0.9801511 0.9830052
10 0.9881956 0.9895983 0.9911646 0.9926470 0.9943731
```

Running the Reconstruction: 1_estimation.R

Set-up

```
> set.seed(1)
> library(coda)
> data.path <- "data"
> prog.path <- "R_Code"
> results.path <- "results"
> if (!file.exists(results.path)) dir.create(results.path)
> example(source, echo = FALSE)
> sourceDir(prog.path)
Calculate_Counts.R :
ccmp_femDom.R :
ChooseHyperparameters.R :
CondVariances.R :
EstModel_TwoSex.R :
Misc_Functions.R :
sampleFromPrior.R :
```

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Running the Reconstruction: 1_estimation.R

• Set the number of iterations.

```
> n.iter <- 17
```

• Convert elicited relative errors to hyperparameters.

```
> invGam.params <- make.hyper.params(absDev = list(fert = 0.1,
+ surv = 0.1, mig = 0.2, pop = 0.1, srb = 0.1), prob = list(fert = 0.9,
+ surv = 0.9, mig = 0.9, pop = 0.9, srb = 0.9), alpha = list(fert = 0.5,
+ surv = 0.5, mig = 0.5, pop = 0.5, srb = 0.5), s.star = unlist(asSurvTHAI.ma)
> invGam.params[1:2]
$al.f
[1] 0.5
```

\$be.f

Γ11 0.0001392358

Running the Reconstruction: 1_estimation.R

Load proposal variances.

```
> withVisible(load(file = file.path("data", "thai_propvars.RData")))$value
[1] "thai.propvar"
```

Set arguments

Run, then save the reconstruction.

```
> ThaiMcmc <- do.call(popRecon.pop.est.sampler.aug07, args = estModArgs)
> save(ThaiMcmc, file = file.path(results.path, "thai_mcmc.RData"))
```

Tuning 2_tuning.R

- MCMC acceptance ratios can be examined to help find good proposal variances.
- Raftery-Lewis diagnostic can be run to help choose chain length.

Proposal Variances

- MCMC acceptance ratios between about 0.2 and 0.5 are acceptable.
- These can be plotted for each input parameter.

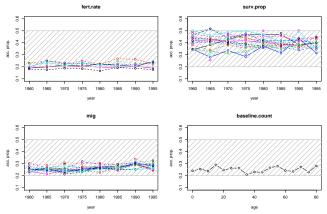


Figure: Metropolis acceptance ratios for fertility rate parameters. Example run with 1000 iterations and 1000 burn-in.

Proposal Variances

- Automatic suggestions for proposal variances are generated if they need to be tuned.
- Finding good proposal variances is a matter of trial and error with short runs of the model.

```
> vitalCondVars <- list()
> vitalCondVars$fert.rate <- chain.cond.vars.feb08(log(ThaiMcmc$fert.rate.mcmc))
> vitalCondVars$surv.prop <-</pre>
```

- + (chain.cond.vars.feb08(logit(ThaiMcmc\$surv.prop.mcmc[["female"]])) +
- + chain.cond.vars.feb08(logit(ThaiMcmc\$surv.prop.mcmc[["male"]])))/2

Sample from the Prior Distribution

2_sample_from_prior.R

- To be able to create plots that compare the prior and posterior distributions, run 2_sample_from_prior.R.
- Note: this can take a long time.

Post Process 3_post_process.R

 Output from 1_estimation.R needs to be post-processed (e.g., to convert rates to counts).

```
### Calculate Counts from Posterior
> nF <- ncol(ThaiMcmc$fixed.params$mean.mig.prop$female) *
    nrow(ThaiMcmc$fixed.params$mean.mig.prop$female)
> proj.to.counts.aug22(fert.rate.mcmc = ThaiMcmc$fert.rate.mcmc
                      .surv.prop.mcmc = list(female = ThaiMcmc$surv.prop.mcmc$female
                       ,male = ThaiMcmc$surv.prop.mcmc$male)
                      ,mig.prop.mcmc = list(female = ThaiMcmc$mig.prop.mcmc$female
                       ,male = ThaiMcmc$mig.prop.mcmc$male)
                      ,baseline.count.mcmc = list(female =
                       .male = ThaiMcmc$baseline.count.mcmc$male)
                      ,pop.count.mcmc = list(female = ThaiMcmc$lx.mcmc$female
                       .male = ThaiMcmc$lx.mcmc$male)
                      .sep.factors = list(female = thaiFemale.sf[1:nF]
                       ,male = thaiMale.sf[1:nF])
                      .srb.mcmc = ThaiMcmc$srb.mcmc
                      ,name.pref = "Thai."
                      .name.suf = ""
                      .file.backed = TRUE
                      ,ccmp.f = "ccmp.femDom.jun12"
[..et.c..]
```

Plot Results 4_plots_results.R

 To plot some results, use the functions and calls in 4_plots_results.R.

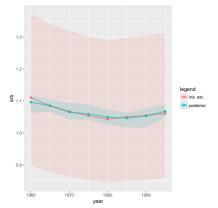


Figure: Sex ratio at birth. Prior (red) and posterior (blue) 95% credible intervals and prior and posterior medians.