

STA2201 Lab 1

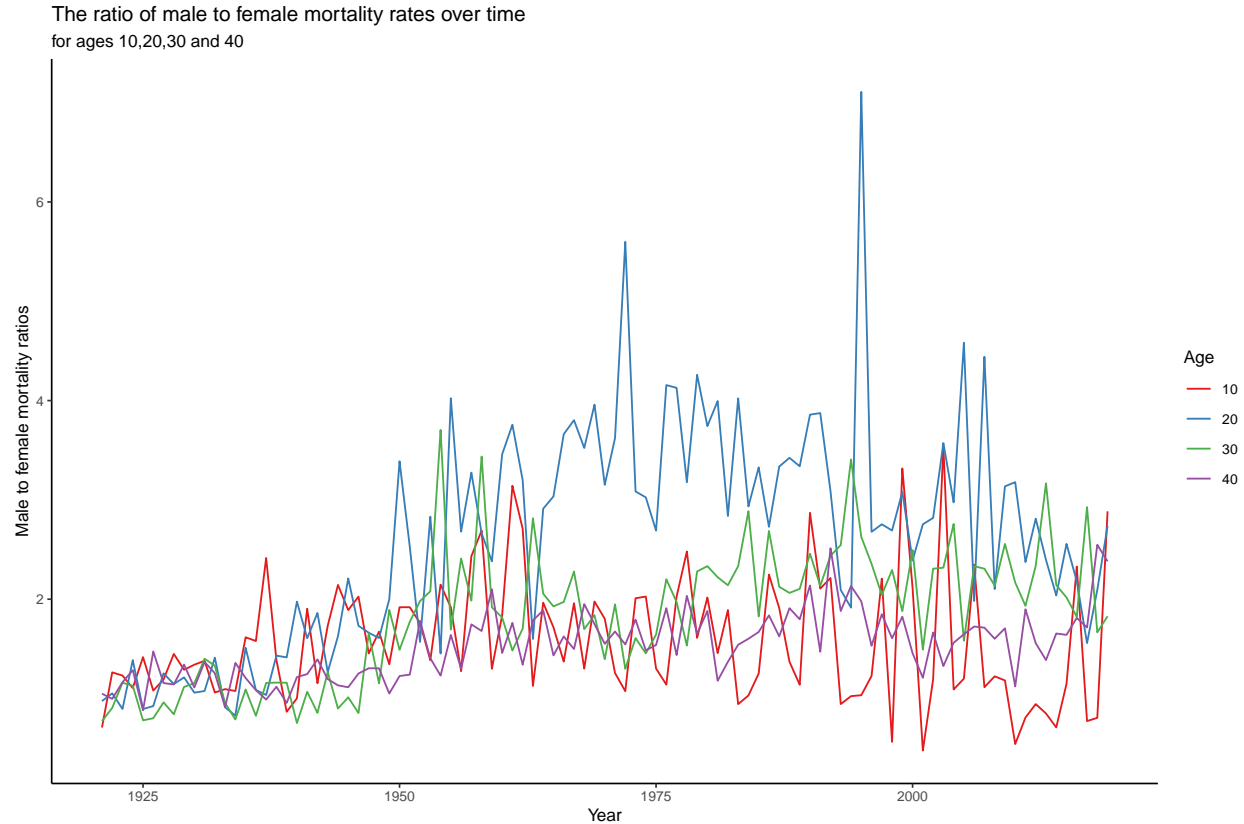
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```
url1 <- "https://www.prhh.umontreal.ca/BDLC/data/ont/Mx_1x1.txt"
dd <- read.table(url1, header = TRUE, skip = 2)
dd$Female <- as.double(dd$Female)
dd$Male <- as.double(dd$Male)
dd$Year <- as.double(dd$Year)
dd$Total <- as.double(dd$Total)
```

1. Plot the ratio of male to female mortality rates over time for ages 10,20,30 and 40 (different color for each age) and change the theme

```
dd_Age <- dd |>
  filter(Age == 10|Age == 20|Age == 30|Age == 40)|>
  mutate(mf_ratio = Male/Female)
dd_Age |>
  ggplot(aes(x = Year, y = mf_ratio, color = Age)) +
  geom_line() +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1") +
  labs(title = "The ratio of male to female mortality rates over time",
  subtitle = "for ages 10,20,30 and 40",
  y = "Male to female mortality ratios") +
  theme_classic(base_size = 10) # change theme
```



2. Find the age that has the highest female mortality rate each year

```
dd_HighestF <- dd |>
  select(Year:Female) |>
  merge(aggregate(Female~Year, dd, max, na.rm=TRUE))
dd_HighestF
```

##	Year	Female	Age
## 1	1921	6.000000	106
## 2	1922	0.603404	98
## 3	1923	0.524211	104
## 4	1924	6.000000	107
## 5	1925	0.513654	98
## 6	1926	4.164706	106
## 7	1927	6.000000	106
## 8	1928	2.131980	104
## 9	1929	1.323263	104
## 10	1930	6.000000	105
## 11	1931	1.250000	104
## 12	1932	6.000000	105
## 13	1933	0.583120	104
## 14	1934	6.000000	106
## 15	1935	0.508961	104
## 16	1936	4.247788	106
## 17	1937	6.000000	105
## 18	1938	0.891892	104

##	19	1939	6.000000	105
##	20	1940	1.066059	104
##	21	1941	4.275862	105
##	22	1942	0.787234	104
##	23	1943	1.592920	105
##	24	1944	0.455084	98
##	25	1945	0.644571	104
##	26	1946	1.010050	105
##	27	1947	0.557979	104
##	28	1948	0.676512	99
##	29	1949	0.572759	102
##	30	1950	0.628931	102
##	31	1951	2.649007	110+
##	32	1952	0.675676	107
##	33	1953	1.162791	106
##	34	1954	4.081633	110+
##	35	1955	1.020408	107
##	36	1956	4.081633	110+
##	37	1957	2.083333	107
##	38	1958	4.081633	110+
##	39	1959	4.081633	108
##	40	1960	1.801802	107
##	41	1961	0.877193	106
##	42	1962	1.960784	108
##	43	1963	2.157303	109
##	44	1964	2.250000	109
##	45	1965	4.105263	109
##	46	1966	1.242236	105
##	47	1967	1.343785	107
##	48	1968	0.512564	97
##	49	1969	4.095563	109
##	50	1970	2.790698	107
##	51	1971	1.421801	107
##	52	1972	1.345291	107
##	53	1973	0.771208	105
##	54	1974	1.500000	109
##	55	1974	1.500000	107
##	56	1975	6.000000	108
##	57	1975	6.000000	110+
##	58	1976	0.857143	106
##	59	1976	0.857143	108
##	60	1977	1.100000	103
##	61	1978	3.000000	109
##	62	1979	0.857143	109
##	63	1980	1.500000	110+
##	64	1981	1.384615	107
##	65	1982	1.500000	109
##	66	1983	1.500000	110+
##	67	1984	6.000000	110+
##	68	1985	6.000000	110+
##	69	1986	1.500000	109
##	70	1987	1.000000	109
##	71	1988	0.857143	108
##	72	1989	0.720000	108

```
## 73 1990 0.642857 108
## 74 1991 0.527415 103
## 75 1992 1.235294 108
## 76 1993 1.636364 109
## 77 1994 1.333333 109
## 78 1995 0.978593 107
## 79 1996 1.600000 109
## 80 1997 0.885609 107
## 81 1998 1.121495 110+
## 82 1999 1.675978 110+
## 83 2000 1.120000 106
## 84 2001 1.090909 110+
## 85 2002 1.463415 107
## 86 2003 3.000000 109
## 87 2004 1.000000 108
## 88 2005 2.117647 108
## 89 2006 3.000000 110+
## 90 2007 0.737619 107
## 91 2008 1.041215 109
## 92 2009 1.521555 110+
## 93 2010 0.986610 108
## 94 2011 2.227679 110+
## 95 2012 0.981461 109
## 96 2013 0.980926 110+
## 97 2014 1.205424 110+
## 98 2015 1.829268 110+
## 99 2016 1.049869 110+
## 100 2017 1.214575 110+
## 101 2018 0.859195 110+
## 102 2019 1.477105 110+
```

3. Use the `summarize(across())` syntax to calculate the standard deviation of mortality rates by age for the Male, Female and Total populations.

```
dd_SD <- dd |>
  group_by(Age) |>
  summarize(across(Female:Total, sd, na.rm = TRUE))
dd_SD
```

```
## # A tibble: 111 x 4
##   Age      Female      Male      Total
##   <chr>    <dbl>    <dbl>    <dbl>
## 1 0      0.0256  0.0330  0.0294
## 2 1      0.00352 0.00396 0.00374
## 3 10     0.000474 0.000561 0.000509
## 4 100    0.0928   0.138   0.0729
## 5 101    0.125    0.158   0.0995
## 6 102    0.143    0.214   0.114
## 7 103    0.252    0.371   0.208
## 8 104    0.449    1.01    0.363
## 9 105    1.27     1.29    1.27
```

```
## 10 106    1.21    1.13    1.20
## # ... with 101 more rows
```

4. The Canadian HMD also provides population sizes over time (<https://www.prddh.umontreal.ca/BDLC/data/ont/Population.txt>). Use these to calculate the population weighted average mortality rate separately for males and females, for every year. Make a nice line plot showing the result (with meaningful labels/titles) and briefly comment on what you see (1 sentence). Hint: `left_join` will probably be useful here.

```
url2 <- "https://www.prddh.umontreal.ca/BDLC/data/ont/Population.txt"
dp <- read.table(url2, header = TRUE, skip = 2)

dp_Male <- dp |>
  select(Year, Age, Male) |> # subset Male and group by year
  group_by(Year)|>
  mutate(TotalMale = sum(Male)) |>
  mutate(MWeight = Male/TotalMale) |>
  filter(Year < 2020) # we don't have data on 2020 mortality rates
dp_Male$M_mortality <- dd$Male
Male_weightedmean <- dp_Male |>
  group_by(Year) |>
  summarise(weighted.mean(M_mortality, MWeight))

dp_Female <- dp |>
  select(Year, Age, Female) |> # subset Female and group by year
  group_by(Year)|>
  mutate(TotalFemale = sum(Female)) |>
  mutate(FWeight = Female/TotalFemale) |>
  filter(Year < 2020) # we don't have data on 2020 mortality rates
dp_Female$F_mortality <- dd$Female
Female_weightedmean <- dp_Female |>
  group_by(Year) |>
  summarise(weighted.mean(F_mortality, FWeight))
```

The population weighted average mortality rate for males and females:

```
weightedMean <- merge(Female_weightedmean, Male_weightedmean)
colnames(weightedMean) <- c("Year", "Female", "Male")
weightedMean
```

```
##   Year      Female      Male
## 1  1921 0.011325796 0.012220142
## 2  1922 0.010980856 0.011786651
## 3  1923 0.011388715 0.012148074
## 4  1924 0.010355531 0.011140613
## 5  1925 0.010443200 0.011279815
## 6  1926 0.010791811 0.011827697
## 7  1927 0.010206070 0.011306594
## 8  1928 0.010827705 0.011756738
```

9 1929 0.010787682 0.011999642
10 1930 0.010440854 0.011501583
11 1931 0.009746587 0.010881929
12 1932 0.010041492 0.010766138
13 1933 0.009666937 0.010264978
14 1934 0.009325380 0.010289879
15 1935 0.009647106 0.010532033
16 1936 0.009920940 0.010791736
17 1937 0.009888581 0.011104573
18 1938 0.009380425 0.010529354
19 1939 0.009356136 0.010702494
20 1940 0.009425049 0.010910648
21 1941 0.009346245 0.011092690
22 1942 0.009212997 0.010795760
23 1943 0.009684846 0.011093705
24 1944 0.009182679 0.010717220
25 1945 0.008946195 0.010596214
26 1946 0.008750802 0.010525813
27 1947 0.008949747 0.010758398
28 1948 0.008895455 0.010789256
29 1949 0.008834123 0.010909576
30 1950 0.008664632 0.010829554
31 1951 0.008528869 0.010513888
32 1952 0.008133128 0.010432913
33 1953 0.008084390 0.010177697
34 1954 0.007650458 0.009712427
35 1955 0.007444980 0.009761095
36 1956 0.007518059 0.009840321
37 1957 0.007517151 0.009916586
38 1958 0.007157927 0.009512735
39 1959 0.007348880 0.009533546
40 1960 0.007208729 0.009549593
41 1961 0.006957777 0.009325406
42 1962 0.007036301 0.009307514
43 1963 0.007026484 0.009469654
44 1964 0.006645727 0.009032921
45 1965 0.006763255 0.009215656
46 1966 0.006579092 0.008957463
47 1967 0.006459522 0.008897932
48 1968 0.006487001 0.008747111
49 1969 0.006399882 0.008581111
50 1970 0.006343572 0.008579693
51 1971 0.006168827 0.008285794
52 1972 0.006360885 0.008347010
53 1973 0.006405991 0.008346822
54 1974 0.006408222 0.008274412
55 1975 0.006288947 0.008190711
56 1976 0.006181239 0.008122683
57 1977 0.006271285 0.008052660
58 1978 0.006119284 0.007986374
59 1979 0.006181102 0.007876822
60 1980 0.006314860 0.007905656
61 1981 0.006291226 0.007835429
62 1982 0.006395103 0.007771803

```
## 63 1983 0.006397921 0.007779006
## 64 1984 0.006375816 0.007632986
## 65 1985 0.006536511 0.007731978
## 66 1986 0.006624870 0.007668443
## 67 1987 0.006519139 0.007555427
## 68 1988 0.006597563 0.007717754
## 69 1989 0.006540967 0.007473754
## 70 1990 0.006389031 0.007303942
## 71 1991 0.006542816 0.007355351
## 72 1992 0.006412417 0.007349749
## 73 1993 0.006635369 0.007461245
## 74 1994 0.006758491 0.007488547
## 75 1995 0.006780910 0.007469755
## 76 1996 0.006789700 0.007395549
## 77 1997 0.006799199 0.007302579
## 78 1998 0.006805188 0.007209105
## 79 1999 0.006841197 0.007229552
## 80 2000 0.006747247 0.007072570
## 81 2001 0.006678811 0.006892941
## 82 2002 0.006652632 0.006843698
## 83 2003 0.006661587 0.006976017
## 84 2004 0.006532326 0.006761312
## 85 2005 0.006760140 0.006784345
## 86 2006 0.006497701 0.006713236
## 87 2007 0.006662134 0.006871433
## 88 2008 0.006647475 0.006871517
## 89 2009 0.006585504 0.006870746
## 90 2010 0.006596625 0.006840626
## 91 2011 0.006590114 0.006817226
## 92 2012 0.006553040 0.006826342
## 93 2013 0.006676823 0.006972525
## 94 2014 0.006788516 0.007130816
## 95 2015 0.006910715 0.007111311
## 96 2016 0.006921469 0.007247882
## 97 2017 0.007060244 0.007483179
## 98 2018 0.007233095 0.007618084
## 99 2019 0.007053412 0.007579056
```

The weighted average mortality rate across 111 age groups of males was consistently higher than that of females from 1921 to 2019, though both of which appear to decrease over time.

```
weightedMean_long <- weightedMean |>
  pivot_longer(Female:Male, names_to = "sex",
               values_to = "WeightedMean")

weightedMean_long |>
  ggplot(aes(x = Year, y = WeightedMean, color = sex)) +
  geom_line()+
  labs(title = "Weighted average mortality rate for males and females",
       subtitle = "from 1921 to 2019",
       y = "Weighted average mortality rate") +
  theme_minimal()
```

Weighted average mortality rate for males and females
from 1921 to 2019

