

App stat 2 lab 10

Child mortality in Sri Lanka

In this lab you will be fitting a couple of different models to the data about child mortality in Sri Lanka, which was used in the lecture. Here's the data and the plot from the lecture:

```
library(tidyverse)
library(here)
library(rstan)
library(tidybayes)

lka <- read_csv("data/lka.csv")
ggplot(lka, aes(year, logit_ratio)) +
  geom_point(aes( color = source)) +
  geom_line(aes( color = source), lty = 2) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = logit_ratio - se,
                  ymax = logit_ratio + se,
                  fill = source), alpha = 0.1) +
  theme_bw()+
  labs(title = "Ratio of neonatal to other child mortality (logged), Sri Lanka", y = "log
```

The graph displays the labor force population in millions for three countries over a 60-year period. The x-axis represents the year, with major ticks at 1960, 1980, and 2000. The y-axis represents the number of people in millions, with major ticks at 10, 20, 30, and 40. The data series are: France (purple dashed line), Germany (red dashed line), and the United Kingdom (teal dashed line). Shaded regions indicate confidence intervals. The UK labor force shows a sharp increase starting around 1985, peaking at approximately 38 million in 2000, before declining. France and Germany show more gradual, steady increases over the period.

Year	France (Millions)	Germany (Millions)	United Kingdom (Millions)
1955	10.5	-	-
1958	11.0	-	-
1962	22.0	15.0	-
1968	21.5	16.0	-
1972	18.0	17.0	-
1978	-	14.0	19.0
1982	-	19.0	19.0
1985	-	18.0	16.0
1988	-	21.0	25.0
1992	-	20.0	25.0
1995	-	-	24.0
1996	-	-	35.0
1997	-	-	35.0
1998	-	-	24.0
2000	-	-	38.0
2005	-	-	21.0
2008	-	-	25.0
2015	-	-	22.0

Let's firstly fit a linear model in time to these data. Here's the code to do this:

```
observed_years <- lka$year
years <- min(observed_years):max(observed_years)
nyears <- length(years)

stan_data <- list(y = lka$logit_ratio, year_i = observed_years - years[1]+1,
                  T = nyears, years = years, N = length(observed_years),
                  mid_year = mean(years), se = lka$se)

mod <- stan(data = stan_data,
             file = "code/models/lka_linear_me.stan")
```

2

```

In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/R
In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/R
/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen,
namespace Eigen {
~
/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen,
namespace Eigen {
~
;
In file included from <built-in>:1:
In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/S
In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/R
/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen,
#include <complex>
~~~~~~
3 errors generated.
make: *** [foo.o] Error 1

```

```

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 1).
Chain 1:
Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 2.1e-05 seconds
Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.21 seconds.
Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
Chain 1:
Chain 1:
Chain 1: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%]   (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%]   (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%]   (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%]   (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%]   (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%]   (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%]   (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%]   (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%]   (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%]   (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration:  1800 / 2000 [ 90%]   (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration:  2000 / 2000 [100%]   (Sampling)
Chain 1:
Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 0.022 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 1:                0.018 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 1:                0.04 seconds (Total)
Chain 1:

```

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 2).

Chain 2:

Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 2e-06 seconds

Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.02 seconds.

Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!

Chain 2:

Chain 2:

Chain 2: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [0%] (Warmup)

Chain 2: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [10%] (Warmup)

Chain 2: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [20%] (Warmup)

Chain 2: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [30%] (Warmup)

Chain 2: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [40%] (Warmup)

Chain 2: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [50%] (Warmup)

Chain 2: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [50%] (Sampling)

Chain 2: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [60%] (Sampling)

Chain 2: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [70%] (Sampling)

Chain 2: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [80%] (Sampling)

Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [90%] (Sampling)

Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)

Chain 2:

Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 0.02 seconds (Warm-up)

Chain 2: 0.016 seconds (Sampling)

Chain 2: 0.036 seconds (Total)

Chain 2:

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 3).

Chain 3:

Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 2e-06 seconds

Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.02 seconds.

Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!

Chain 3:

Chain 3:

Chain 3: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [0%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [10%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [20%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [30%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [40%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [50%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [50%] (Sampling)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [60%] (Sampling)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [70%] (Sampling)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [80%] (Sampling)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [90%] (Sampling)

```
Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
Chain 3:
Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 0.02 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 3:           0.016 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 3:           0.036 seconds (Total)
Chain 3:
```

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 4).

```
Chain 4:
Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 3e-06 seconds
Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.03 seconds.
Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
Chain 4:
Chain 4:
Chain 4: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration:  1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration:  1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration:  1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration:  1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration:  1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration:  2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
Chain 4:
Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 0.02 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 4:           0.015 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 4:           0.035 seconds (Total)
Chain 4:
```

Extract the results:

```
res <- mod %>%
  gather_draws(mu[t]) %>%
  median_qi() %>%
  mutate(year = years[t])
```

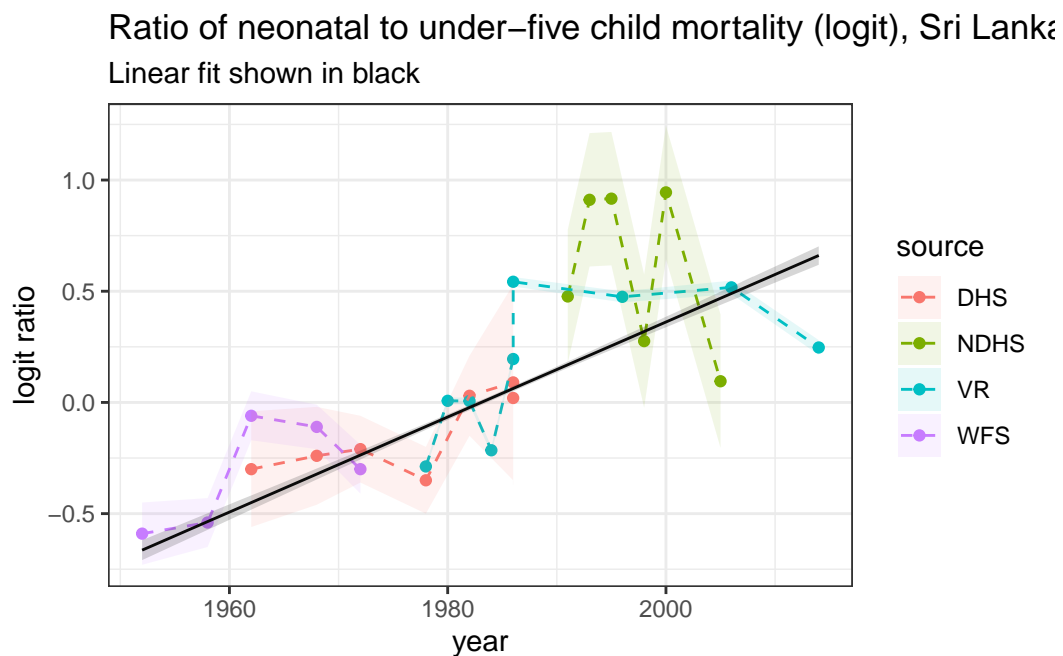
Plot the results:

```

ggplot(lka, aes(year, logit_ratio)) +
  geom_point(aes( color = source)) +
  geom_line(aes( color = source), lty = 2) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = logit_ratio - se,
                 ymax = logit_ratio + se,
                 fill = source), alpha = 0.1) +

  theme_bw()+
  geom_line(data = res, aes(year, .value)) +
  geom_ribbon(data = res, aes(y = .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2)+
  theme_bw()+
  labs(title = "Ratio of neonatal to under-five child mortality (logit), Sri Lanka",
       y = "logit ratio", subtitle = "Linear fit shown in black")

```



Question 1

Project the linear model above out to 2022 by adding a **generated quantities** block in Stan (do the projections based on the expected value μ). Plot the resulting projections on a graph similar to that above.

```

stan_data <- list(y = lka$logit_ratio, year_i = observed_years - years[1]+1,
                 T = nyears, years = years, N = length(observed_years),

```

```

mid_year = mean(years), se = lka$se, P = 8) # until 2022

mod2 <- stan(data = stan_data,
             file = "code/models/lka_linear_me2.stan")

```

```

Running /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Resources/bin/R CMD SHLIB foo.c
using C compiler: 'Apple clang version 15.0.0 (clang-1500.1.0.2.5)'
using SDK: 'MacOSX14.2.sdk'
clang -arch arm64 -I"/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Resources/include" -DNDEBUG -I"/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/S
In file included from <built-in>:1:
In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/S
In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/R
In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/R
/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen,
namespace Eigen {
~
/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen,
namespace Eigen {
~
;
In file included from <built-in>:1:
In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/S
In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/R
/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen,
#include <complex>
~~~~~~
3 errors generated.
make: *** [foo.o] Error 1

```

```

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 1).
Chain 1:
Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 2.2e-05 seconds
Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.22 seconds.
Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
Chain 1:
Chain 1:
Chain 1: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)

```

```

Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
Chain 1:
Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 0.021 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 1:           0.017 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 1:           0.038 seconds (Total)
Chain 1:

```

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 2).

```

Chain 2:
Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 2e-06 seconds
Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.02 seconds.
Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
Chain 2:
Chain 2:
Chain 2: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
Chain 2:
Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 0.019 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 2:           0.017 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 2:           0.036 seconds (Total)
Chain 2:

```

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 3).

```

Chain 3:
Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 2e-06 seconds
Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.02 seconds.
Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
Chain 3:

```



```

Chain 3:
Chain 3: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
Chain 3:
Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 0.02 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 3:                  0.015 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 3:                  0.035 seconds (Total)
Chain 3:

```

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 4).

```

Chain 4:
Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 4e-06 seconds
Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.04 seconds.
Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
Chain 4:
Chain 4:
Chain 4: Iteration:    1 / 2000 [  0%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration:   200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration:   400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration:   600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration:   800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration:  1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
Chain 4:
Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 0.019 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 4:                  0.015 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 4:                  0.034 seconds (Total)
Chain 4:

```

Extract the results:

```
res2 <- mod2 %>%
  gather_draws(mu[t]) %>%
  median_qi() %>%
  mutate(year = years[t])

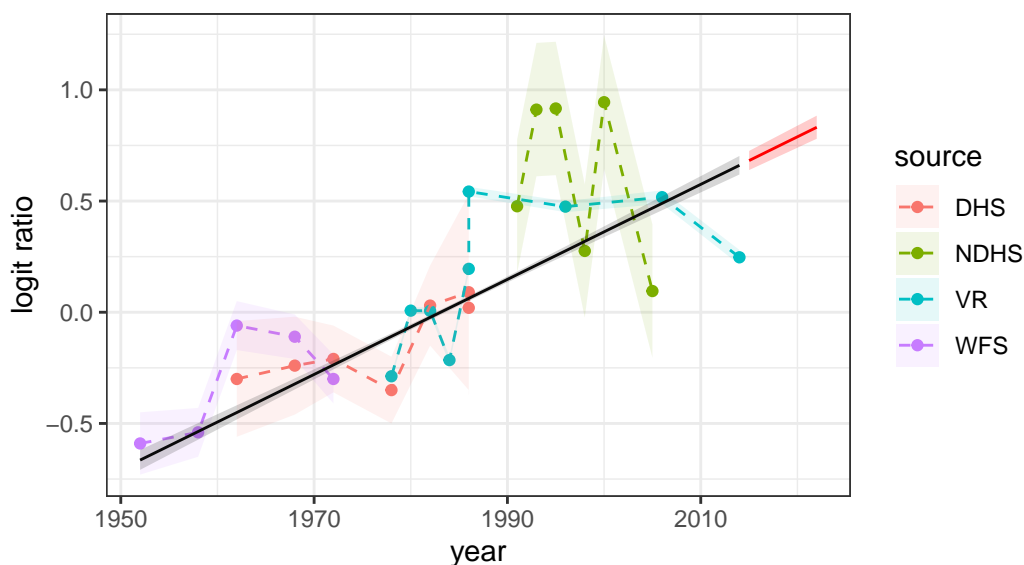
res2_p <- mod2 %>%
  gather_draws(mu_p[p]) %>%
  median_qi() %>%
  mutate(year = years[nyears]+p)
```

Plot the results:

```
ggplot(lka, aes(year, logit_ratio)) +
  geom_point(aes( color = source)) +
  geom_line(aes( color = source), lty = 2) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = logit_ratio - se,
                 ymax = logit_ratio + se,
                 fill = source), alpha = 0.1) +

  theme_bw()+
  geom_line(data = res2, aes(year, .value)) +
  geom_ribbon(data = res2, aes(y = .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2)+
  geom_line(data = res2_p, aes(year, .value), col = 'red') +
  geom_ribbon(data = res2_p, aes(y = .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2, fill = 'red') +
  theme_bw()+
  labs(title = "Ratio of neonatal to under-five child mortality (logit), Sri Lanka",
       y = "logit ratio", subtitle = "Estimate shown in black and projection in red")
```

Ratio of neonatal to under-five child mortality (logit), Sri Lanka
Estimate shown in black and projection in red



Question 2

The projections above are for the logit of the ratio of neonatal to under-five child mortality. You can download estimates of the under-five child mortality from 1951 to 2022 here: <https://childmortality.org/all-cause-mortality/data/estimates?refArea=LKA>. Use these data to get estimates and projections of neonatal mortality for Sri Lanka, and plot the results.

$$\text{logit}(\pi) = \log \frac{\pi}{1 - \pi}, \text{ where } \pi = \frac{\text{neonatal}}{\text{u5mortality}}$$

$$\pi = \text{logit}^{-1}(\text{logit}(\pi)) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\text{logit}(\pi))}$$

```
estimate <- read.csv("data/LKA-Under-five mortality rate-Total-estimates-download.csv", sk

# We get estimate and projection from 1952 to 2022
u5_estimate <- estimate %>%
  filter(Year > 1951) %>%
  mutate(year = Year)

# Get ratio estimate using inverse logit function
inv_logit <- function(x) {
```

```

  1 / (1 + exp(-x))
}

ratio_estimate <- rbind(res2 %>% select(.value, .lower, .upper, year),
  res2_p %>% select(.value, .lower, .upper, year)) %>%
  mutate(ratio_est = inv_logit(.value),
    ratio_lower = inv_logit(.lower),
    ratio_upper = inv_logit(.lower)
  )

# Get neonatal mortality estimate and projections multiplying raitio and u5 estimate
neo_estimate <- left_join(u5_estimate, ratio_estimate, by = "year") %>%
  mutate(neo_est = Estimate * ratio_est,
    neo_lower = Lower.bound * ratio_lower,
    neo_upper = Upper.bound * ratio_upper)

# Plot neonatal mortality estimates and projections
ggplot(neo_estimate, aes(x = year)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = neo_est), color = "blue") +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = neo_lower, ymax = neo_upper), fill = "blue", alpha = 0.2) +
  labs(title = "Neonatal Mortality Estimates and Projections in Sri Lanka",
    y = "Neonatal Mortality",
    x = "Year") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

```

The graph displays a significant and steady decline in neonatal mortality over a 65-year period. The rate begins at a high of nearly 45 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1950 and drops to around 30 by 1970. The most rapid decline occurs between 1975 and 1990, where the rate falls from approximately 30 to 12. After a period of relative stability around 12, there is a sharp, temporary increase to nearly 18 in 2005, followed by a return to the downward trend, ending at its lowest point of about 4 in 2015. The shaded area represents the confidence interval, which is wider in the early years and narrows as the data progresses.

Year	Neonatal Mortality (per 1,000 live births)
1950	44
1960	35
1970	30
1980	22
1990	12
2000	10
2005	18
2010	7
2015	4

Question 3

```
stan_data <- list(y = lka$logit_ratio, year_i = observed_years - years[1]+1,
                 T = nyears, years = years, N = length(observed_years),
                 se = lka$se, P = 8) # until 2022

mod3 <- stan(data = stan_data,
             file = "code/models/lka_mod3.stan")
```

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```

/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen,
namespace Eigen {
^

/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen,
namespace Eigen {
^
;
In file included from <built-in>:1:
In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/S:
In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/R:
/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen,
#include <complex>
^~~~~~
3 errors generated.
make: *** [foo.o] Error 1

```

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 1).

Chain 1:

Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 4.5e-05 seconds

Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.45 seconds.

Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!

Chain 1:

Chain 1:

Chain 1: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [0%] (Warmup)

Chain 1: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [10%] (Warmup)

Chain 1: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [20%] (Warmup)

Chain 1: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [30%] (Warmup)

Chain 1: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [40%] (Warmup)

Chain 1: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [50%] (Warmup)

Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [50%] (Sampling)

Chain 1: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [60%] (Sampling)

Chain 1: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [70%] (Sampling)

Chain 1: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [80%] (Sampling)

Chain 1: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [90%] (Sampling)

Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)

Chain 1:

Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 0.12 seconds (Warm-up)

Chain 1: 0.099 seconds (Sampling)

Chain 1: 0.219 seconds (Total)

Chain 1:

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 2).

Chain 2:

Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 3e-06 seconds
Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.03 seconds.
Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
Chain 2:
Chain 2:
Chain 2: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [0%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [10%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [20%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [30%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [40%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [50%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [50%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [60%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [70%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [80%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [90%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
Chain 2:
Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 0.118 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 2: 0.087 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 2: 0.205 seconds (Total)
Chain 2:

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 3).

Chain 3:
Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 3e-06 seconds
Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.03 seconds.
Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
Chain 3:
Chain 3:
Chain 3: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [0%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [10%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [20%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [30%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [40%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [50%] (Warmup)
Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [50%] (Sampling)
Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [60%] (Sampling)
Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [70%] (Sampling)
Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [80%] (Sampling)
Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [90%] (Sampling)
Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
Chain 3:

Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 0.116 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 3: 0.1 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 3: 0.216 seconds (Total)
Chain 3:

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon_model' NOW (CHAIN 4).

Chain 4:
Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 3e-06 seconds
Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.03 seconds.
Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
Chain 4:
Chain 4:
Chain 4: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [0%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [10%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [20%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [30%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [40%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [50%] (Warmup)
Chain 4: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [50%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [60%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [70%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [80%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [90%] (Sampling)
Chain 4: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
Chain 4:
Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 0.115 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 4: 0.103 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 4: 0.218 seconds (Total)
Chain 4:

Extract the results:

```
res3 <- mod3 %>%  
  gather_draws(mu[t]) %>%  
  median_qi() %>%  
  mutate(year = years[t])  
  
res3_p <- mod3 %>%  
  gather_draws(mu_p[p]) %>%  
  median_qi() %>%  
  mutate(year = years[nyears]+p)
```

Plot the results:


```

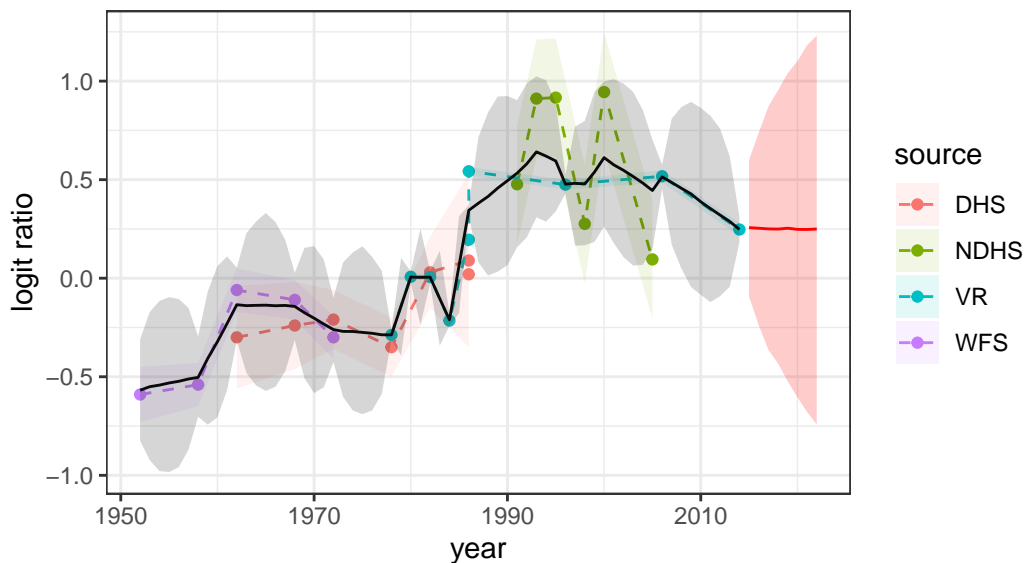
ggplot(lka, aes(year, logit_ratio)) +
  geom_point(aes( color = source)) +
  geom_line(aes( color = source), lty = 2) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = logit_ratio - se,
                 ymax = logit_ratio + se,
                 fill = source), alpha = 0.1) +

  theme_bw()+
  geom_line(data = res3, aes(year, .value)) +
  geom_ribbon(data = res3, aes(y = .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2)+
  geom_line(data = res3_p, aes(year, .value), col = 'red') +
  geom_ribbon(data = res3_p, aes(y = .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2, fill = 'red') +
  theme_bw()+
  labs(title = "Ratio of neonatal to under-five child mortality (logit), Sri Lanka",
       y = "logit ratio", subtitle = "Estimate shown in black and projection in red")

```

Ratio of neonatal to under-five child mortality (logit), Sri Lanka

Estimate shown in black and projection in red



Question 4

Now alter your model above to estimate and project a second-order random walk model (RW2).

```

stan_data <- list(y = lka$logit_ratio, year_i = observed_years - years[1]+1,
                 T = nyears, years = years, N = length(observed_years),
                 se = lka$se, P = 8) # until 2022

mod4 <- stan(data = stan_data,
             file = "code/models/lka_mod4.stan")

```

Running /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Resources/bin/R CMD SHLIB foo.c

using C compiler: 'Apple clang version 15.0.0 (clang-1500.1.0.2.5)'

using SDK: 'MacOSX14.2.sdk'

clang -arch arm64 -I"/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Resources/include" -DNDEBUG -I"/Library

In file included from <built-in>:1:

In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/S

In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/R

In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/R

/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen

namespace Eigen {

~

/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen

namespace Eigen {

~

;

In file included from <built-in>:1:

In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/S

In file included from /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/R

/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/library/RcppEigen/include/Eigen

#include <complex>

~~~~~~

3 errors generated.

make: \*\*\* [foo.o] Error 1

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon\_model' NOW (CHAIN 1).

Chain 1:

Chain 1: Gradient evaluation took 6.5e-05 seconds

Chain 1: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.65 seconds.

Chain 1: Adjust your expectations accordingly!

Chain 1:

Chain 1:

Chain 1: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)

Chain 1: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)

Chain 1: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)

Chain 1: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)

```

Chain 1: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
Chain 1: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
Chain 1: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
Chain 1:
Chain 1: Elapsed Time: 0.297 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 1:                0.25 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 1:                0.547 seconds (Total)
Chain 1:

```

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon\_model' NOW (CHAIN 2).

```

Chain 2:
Chain 2: Gradient evaluation took 5e-06 seconds
Chain 2: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.05 seconds.
Chain 2: Adjust your expectations accordingly!
Chain 2:
Chain 2:
Chain 2: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)
Chain 2: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)
Chain 2:
Chain 2: Elapsed Time: 0.301 seconds (Warm-up)
Chain 2:                0.247 seconds (Sampling)
Chain 2:                0.548 seconds (Total)
Chain 2:

```

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon\_model' NOW (CHAIN 3).

```

Chain 3:
Chain 3: Gradient evaluation took 1.7e-05 seconds
Chain 3: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.17 seconds.

```

Chain 3: Adjust your expectations accordingly!

Chain 3:

Chain 3:

Chain 3: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)

Chain 3: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)

Chain 3: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)

Chain 3:

Chain 3: Elapsed Time: 0.303 seconds (Warm-up)

Chain 3: 0.276 seconds (Sampling)

Chain 3: 0.579 seconds (Total)

Chain 3:

SAMPLING FOR MODEL 'anon\_model' NOW (CHAIN 4).

Chain 4:

Chain 4: Gradient evaluation took 1.1e-05 seconds

Chain 4: 1000 transitions using 10 leapfrog steps per transition would take 0.11 seconds.

Chain 4: Adjust your expectations accordingly!

Chain 4:

Chain 4:

Chain 4: Iteration: 1 / 2000 [ 0%] (Warmup)

Chain 4: Iteration: 200 / 2000 [ 10%] (Warmup)

Chain 4: Iteration: 400 / 2000 [ 20%] (Warmup)

Chain 4: Iteration: 600 / 2000 [ 30%] (Warmup)

Chain 4: Iteration: 800 / 2000 [ 40%] (Warmup)

Chain 4: Iteration: 1000 / 2000 [ 50%] (Warmup)

Chain 4: Iteration: 1001 / 2000 [ 50%] (Sampling)

Chain 4: Iteration: 1200 / 2000 [ 60%] (Sampling)

Chain 4: Iteration: 1400 / 2000 [ 70%] (Sampling)

Chain 4: Iteration: 1600 / 2000 [ 80%] (Sampling)

Chain 4: Iteration: 1800 / 2000 [ 90%] (Sampling)

Chain 4: Iteration: 2000 / 2000 [100%] (Sampling)

Chain 4:

Chain 4: Elapsed Time: 0.288 seconds (Warm-up)

Chain 4: 0.288 seconds (Sampling)

Chain 4: 0.576 seconds (Total)

Chain 4:

Extract the results:

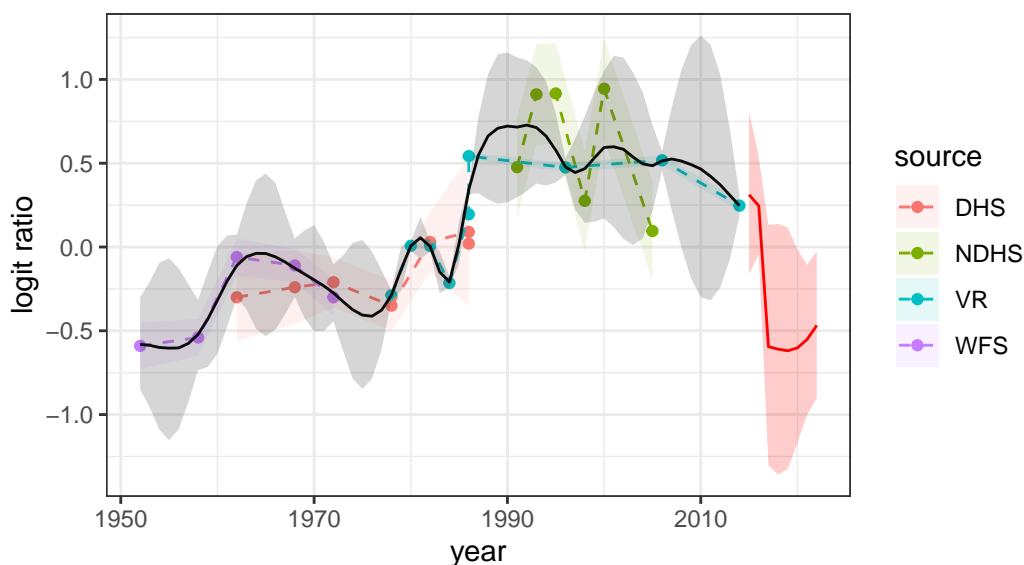
```
res4 <- mod4 %>%
  gather_draws(mu[t]) %>%
  median_qi() %>%
  mutate(year = years[t])

res4_p <- mod4 %>%
  gather_draws(mu_p[p]) %>%
  median_qi() %>%
  mutate(year = years[nyears]+p)
```

Plot the results:

```
ggplot(lka, aes(year, logit_ratio)) +
  geom_point(aes( color = source)) +
  geom_line(aes( color = source), lty = 2) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = logit_ratio - se,
                  ymax = logit_ratio + se,
                  fill = source), alpha = 0.1) +
  theme_bw()+
  geom_line(data = res4, aes(year, .value)) +
  geom_ribbon(data = res4, aes(y = .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2)+
  geom_line(data = res4_p, aes(year, .value), col = 'red') +
  geom_ribbon(data = res4_p, aes(y = .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2, fill = 'red') +
  theme_bw()+
  labs(title = "Ratio of neonatal to under-five child mortality (logit), Sri Lanka",
       y = "logit ratio", subtitle = "Estimate shown in black and projection in red")
```

Ratio of neonatal to under-five child mortality (logit), Sri Lanka  
Estimate shown in black and projection in red



## Question 5

Run the first order and second order random walk models, including projections out to 2022. Compare these estimates with the linear fit by plotting everything on the same graph.

```
# Define colors for the estimates and projections
color_palette <- c("Linear Estimate" = "black",
                  "Linear Projection" = "black",
                  "RW1 Estimate" = "blue",
                  "RW1 Projection" = "blue",
                  "RW2 Estimate" = "red",
                  "RW2 Projection" = "red") # Replace "Source Color" with the actual source

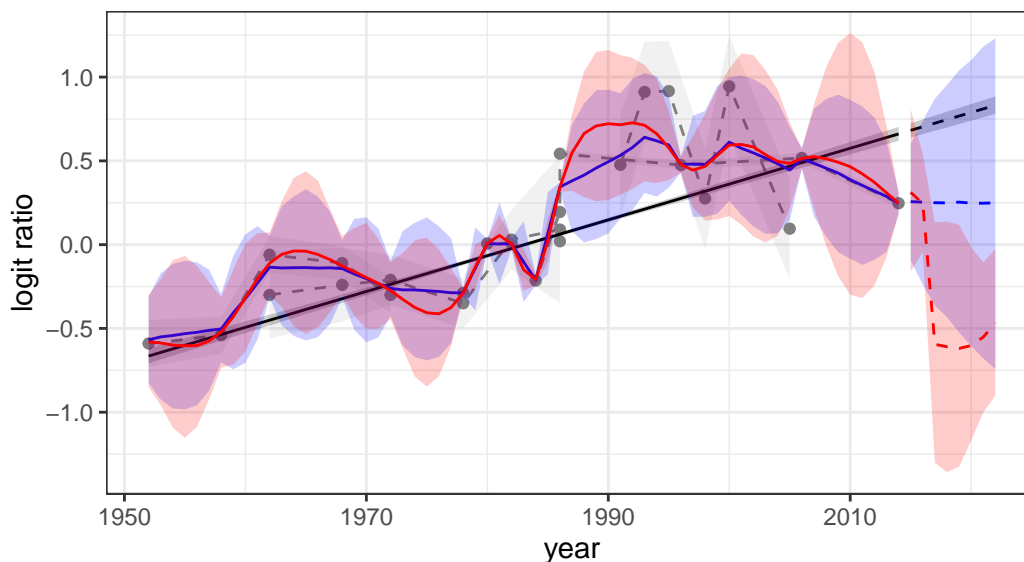
ggplot(lka, aes(year, logit_ratio)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = source)) +
  geom_line(aes(color = source), lty = 2) +
  geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = logit_ratio - se, ymax = logit_ratio + se, fill = source), alpha = 0.2) +
  geom_line(data = res2, aes(year, .value), color = color_palette["Linear Estimate"]) +
  geom_ribbon(data = res2, aes(year, .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2) +
  geom_line(data = res2_p, aes(year, .value), color = color_palette["Linear Projection"]) +
  geom_ribbon(data = res2_p, aes(year, .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2) +
  geom_line(data = res3, aes(year, .value), color = color_palette["RW1 Estimate"]) +
```

```

geom_ribbon(data = res3, aes(year, .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2, fill = "RW1 Projection"),
geom_line(data = res3_p, aes(year, .value), color = color_palette["RW1 Projection"], linetype = "solid"),
geom_ribbon(data = res3_p, aes(year, .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2, fill = "RW1 Projection"),
geom_line(data = res4, aes(year, .value), color = color_palette["RW2 Estimate"]) +
geom_ribbon(data = res4, aes(year, .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2, fill = "RW2 Estimate"),
geom_line(data = res4_p, aes(year, .value), color = color_palette["RW2 Projection"], linetype = "dashed"),
geom_ribbon(data = res4_p, aes(year, .value, ymin = .lower, ymax = .upper), alpha = 0.2, fill = "RW2 Projection"),
theme_bw() +
labs(
  title = "Ratio of neonatal to under-five child mortality (logit), Sri Lanka",
  y = "logit ratio",
  subtitle = "Estimate and projection models compared",
  color = "Legend",
  fill = "Legend"
) +
scale_color_manual(values = color_palette) +
scale_fill_manual(values = color_palette)

```

Ratio of neonatal to under-five child mortality (logit), Sri Lanka:  
Estimate and projection models compared



## Question 6

Briefly comment on which model you think is most appropriate, or an alternative model that would be more appropriate in this context.

Among the models considered for projecting the ratio of neonatal to under-five child mortality in Sri Lanka, the second-order random walk model seems the most appropriate. This preference is based on the model's ability to take into account more of the data's historical trend than the first-order random walk. The first-order model relies heavily on the most recent observation, that is, projections are based solely on the 2014 observation. On the other hand, the second-order model considers both the 2013 and 2014 data points, which may provide a more accurate reflection of the trend and potentially capture any acceleration or deceleration in the mortality rate changes.

Moreover, from the provided graph, it is evident that the second-order random walk model offers a more nuanced projection, bending with the historical data's trajectory rather than projecting linearly from the last point. This capacity to 'bend' allows the model to adjust to recent changes in the data, which could reflect important shifts in the underlying factors affecting neonatal and under-five mortality. Such flexibility makes the second-order random walk model potentially more reliable for forecasting in this context, where recent trends can significantly influence future outcomes.