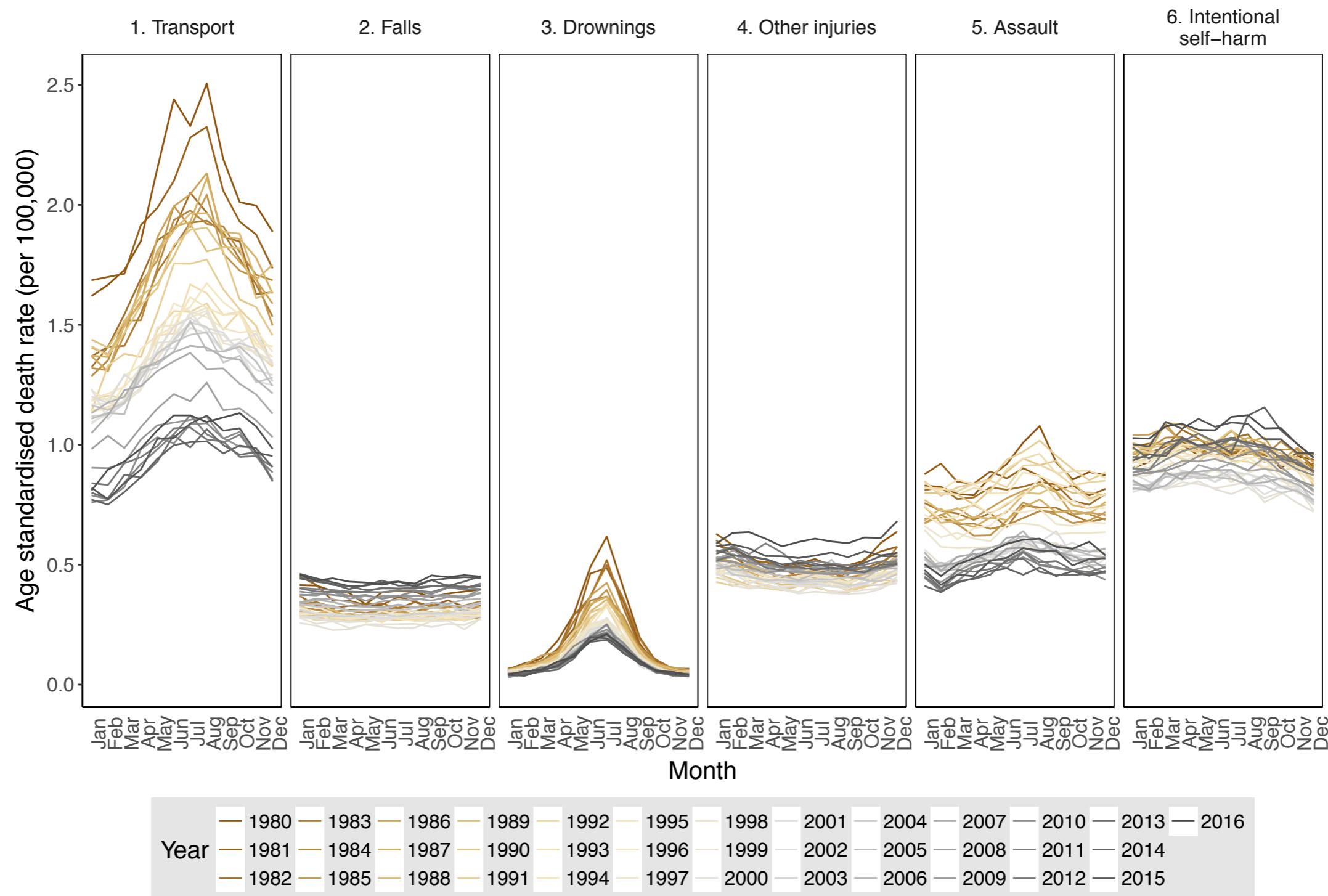


# **Impact of anomalous temperature on injury mortality in the USA**

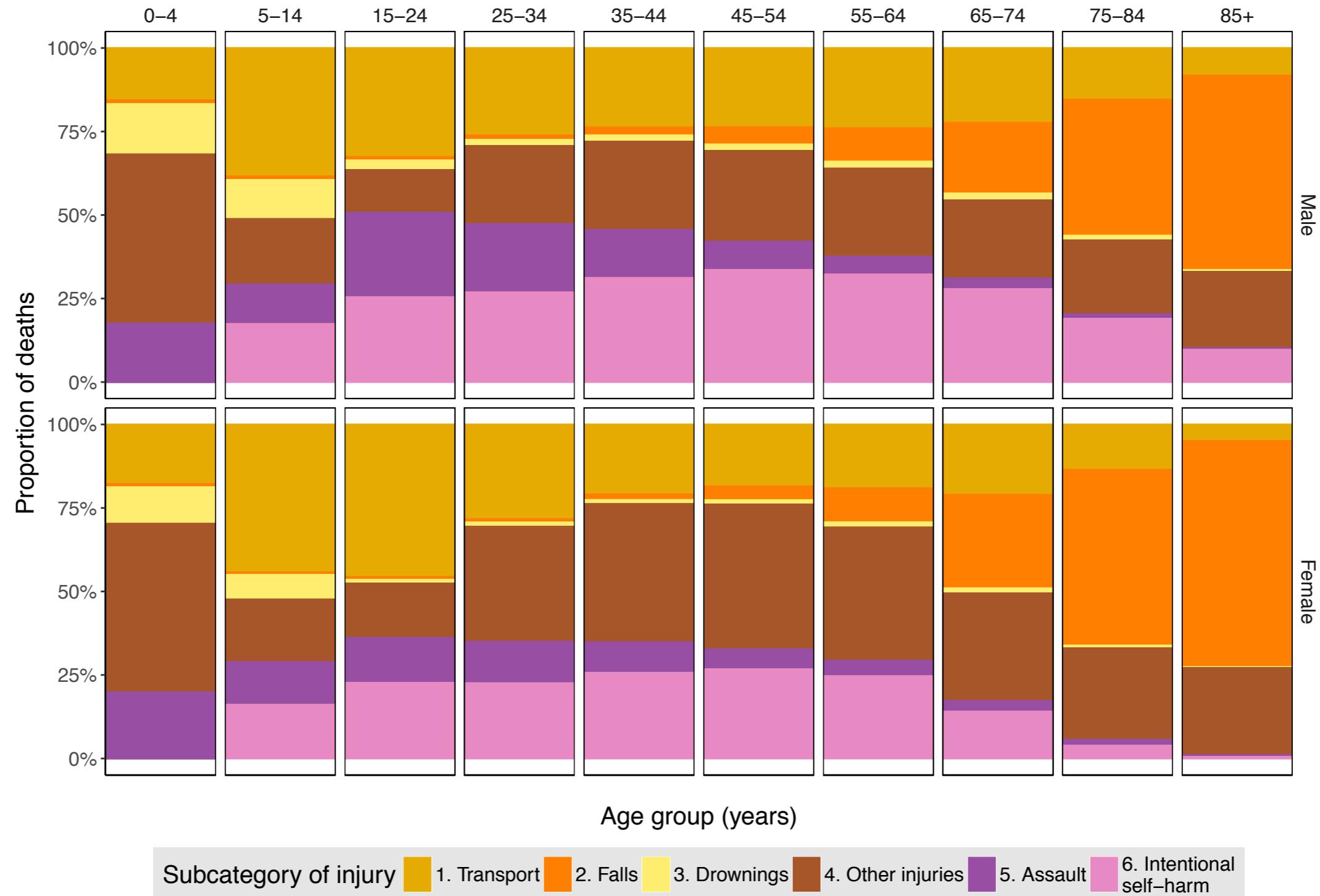
Robbie Parks

# Figures

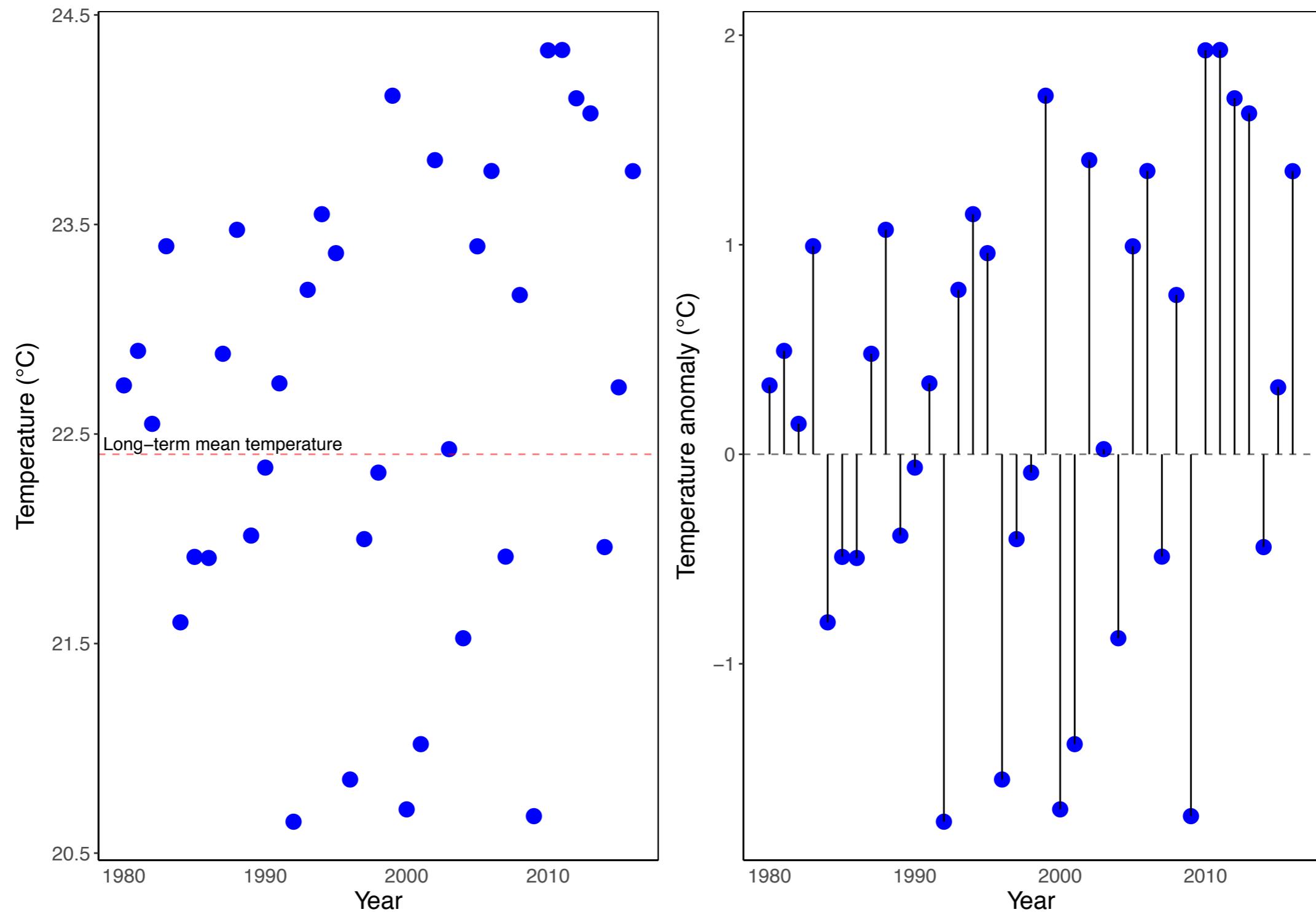
# Figure 1



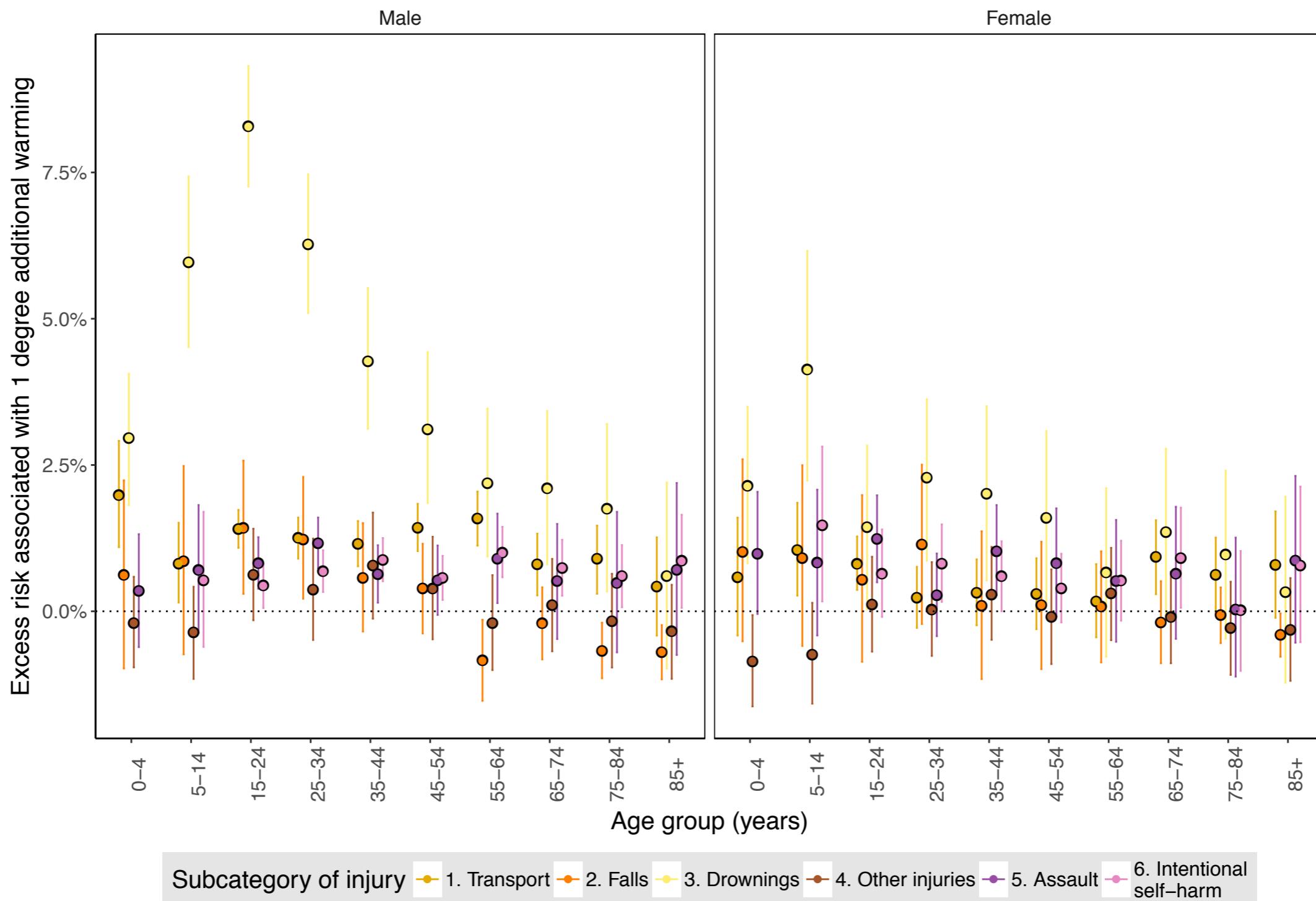
# Figure 2



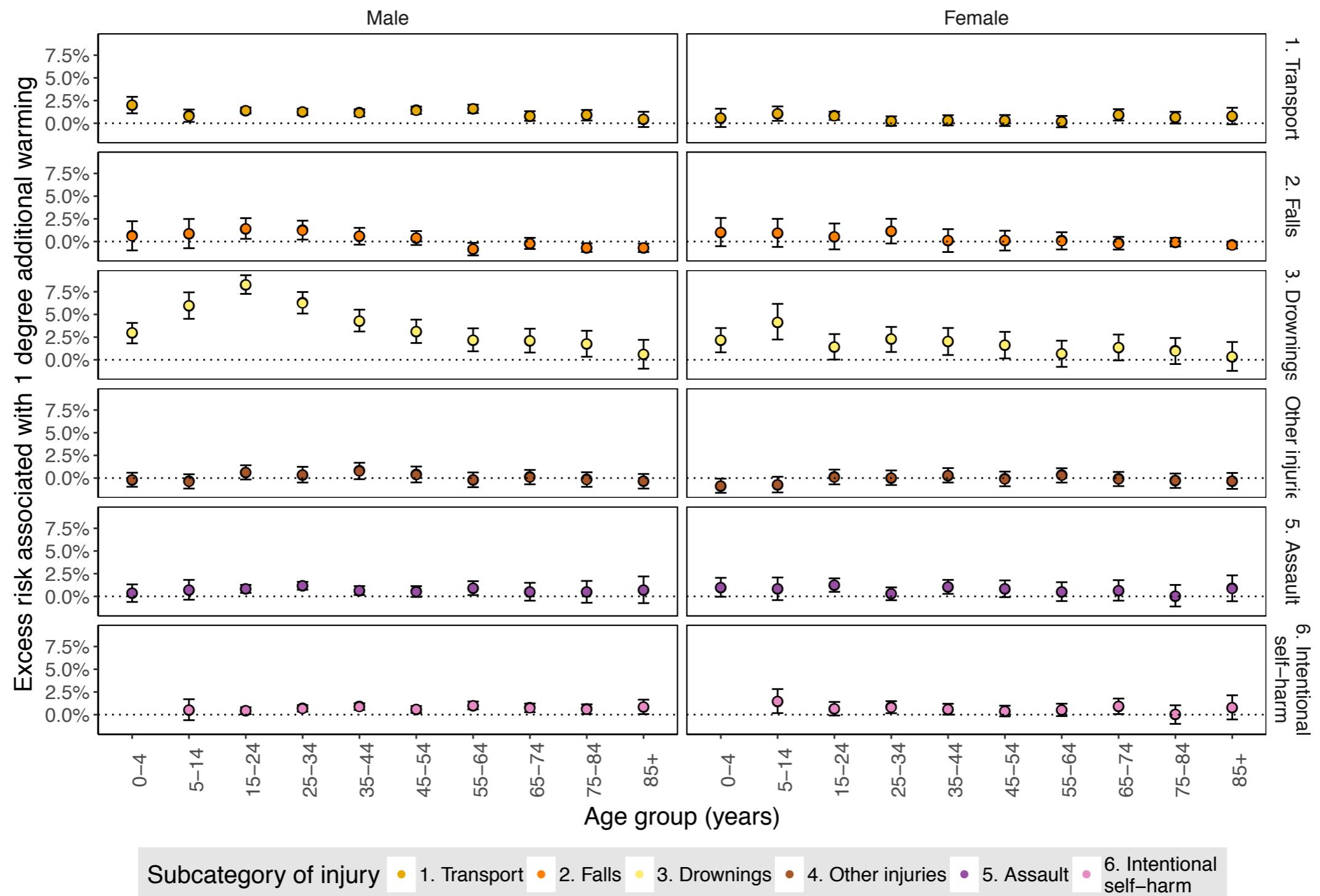
# Figure 3



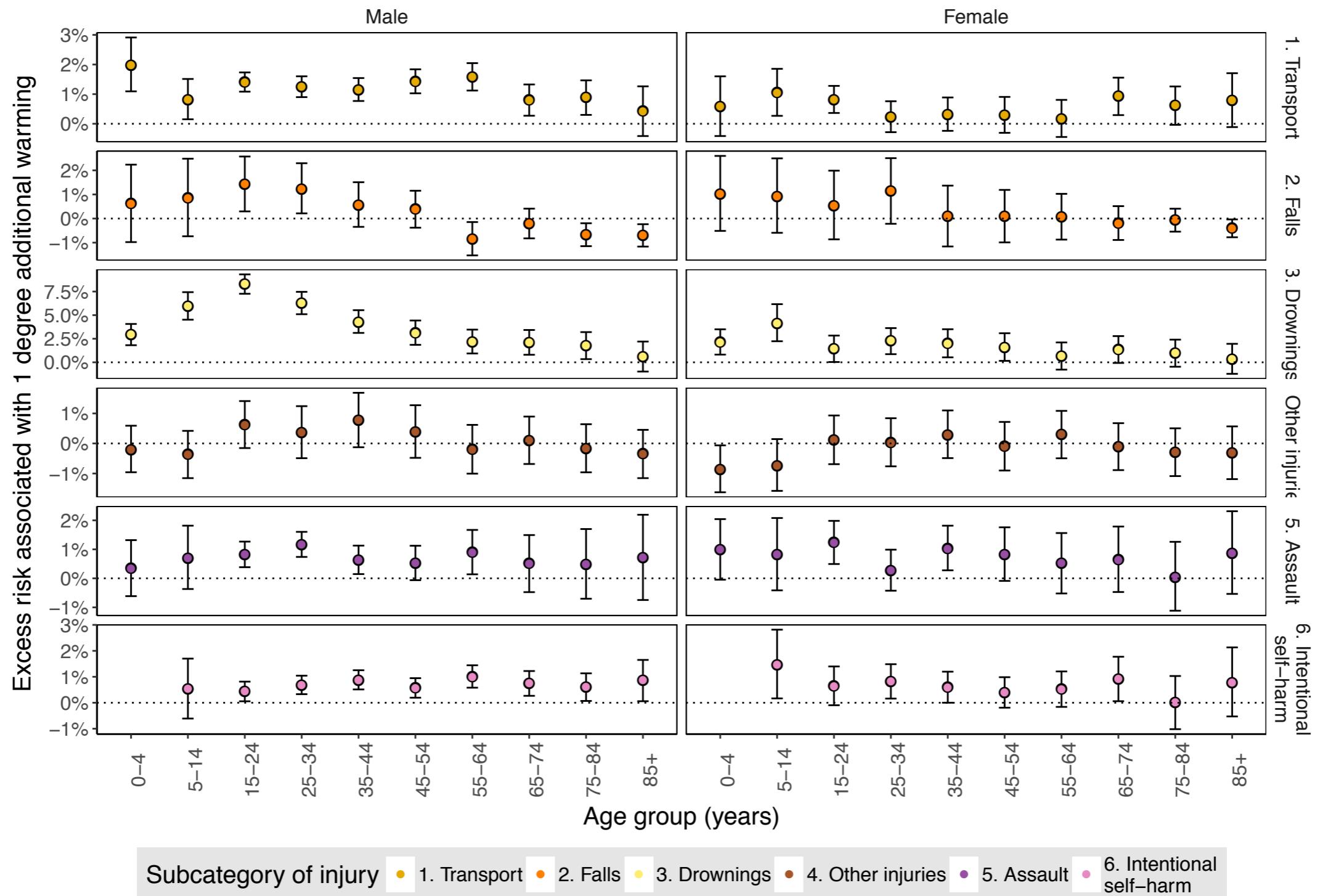
# Figure 4



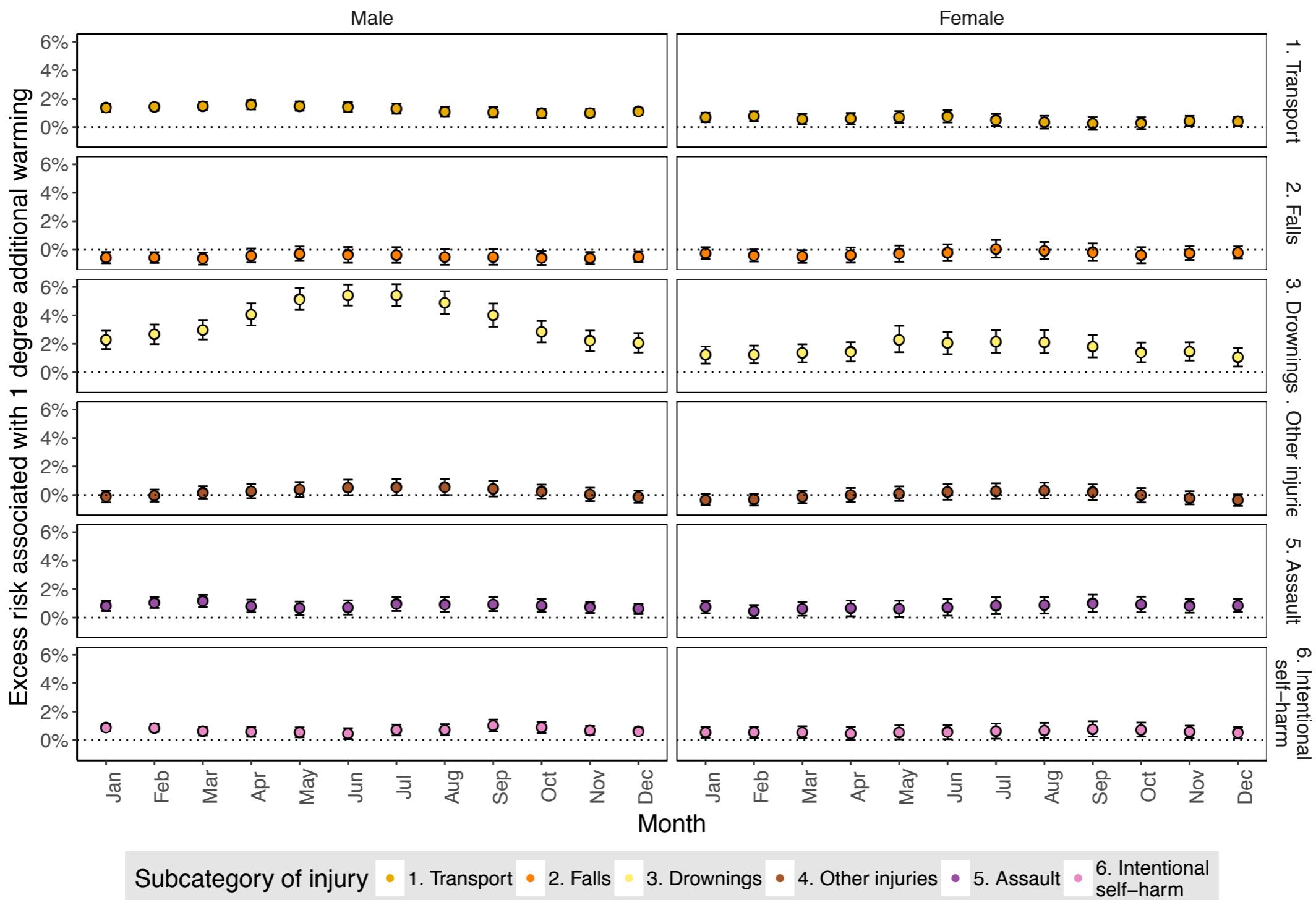
# Figure 4



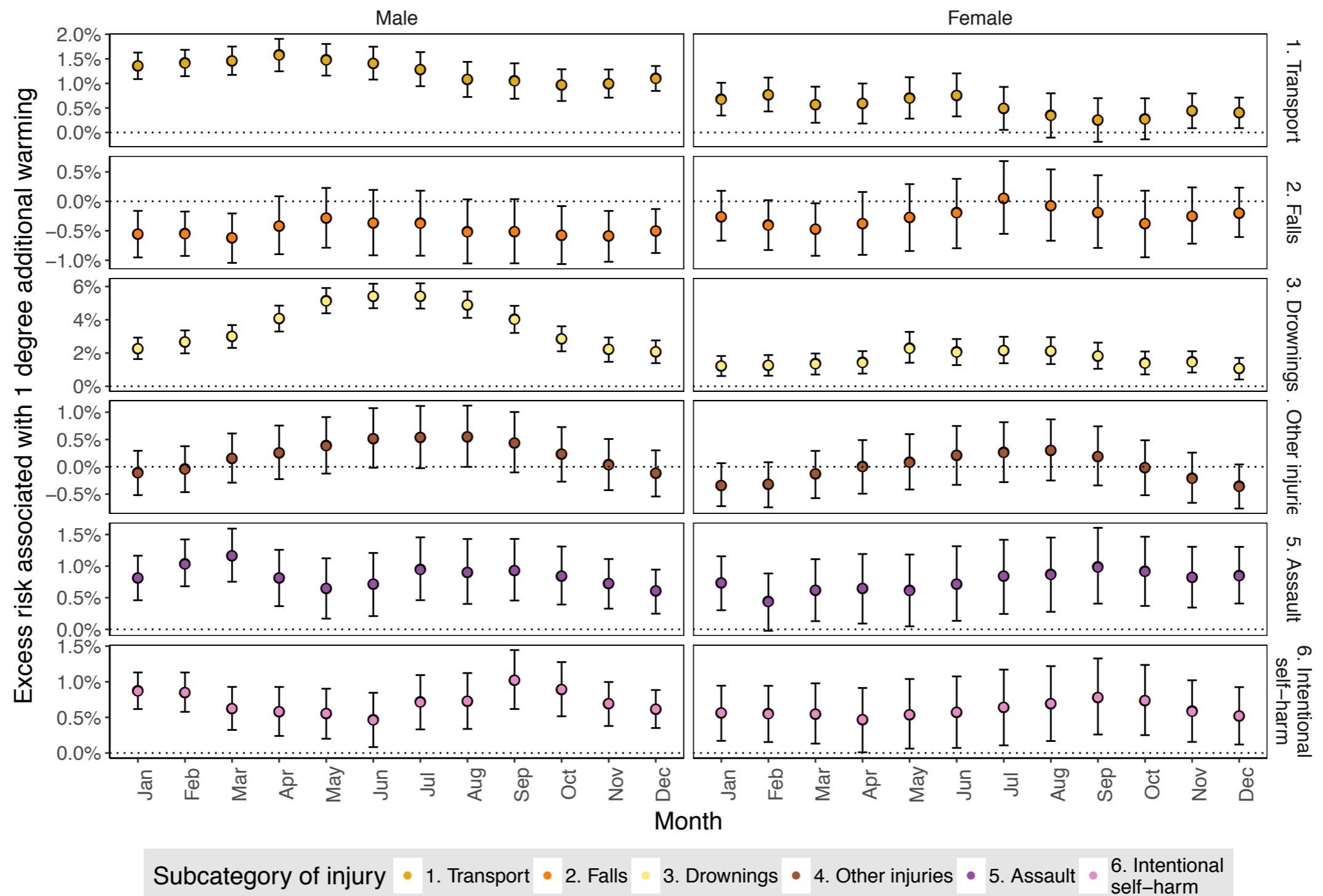
# Figure 4 (alt)



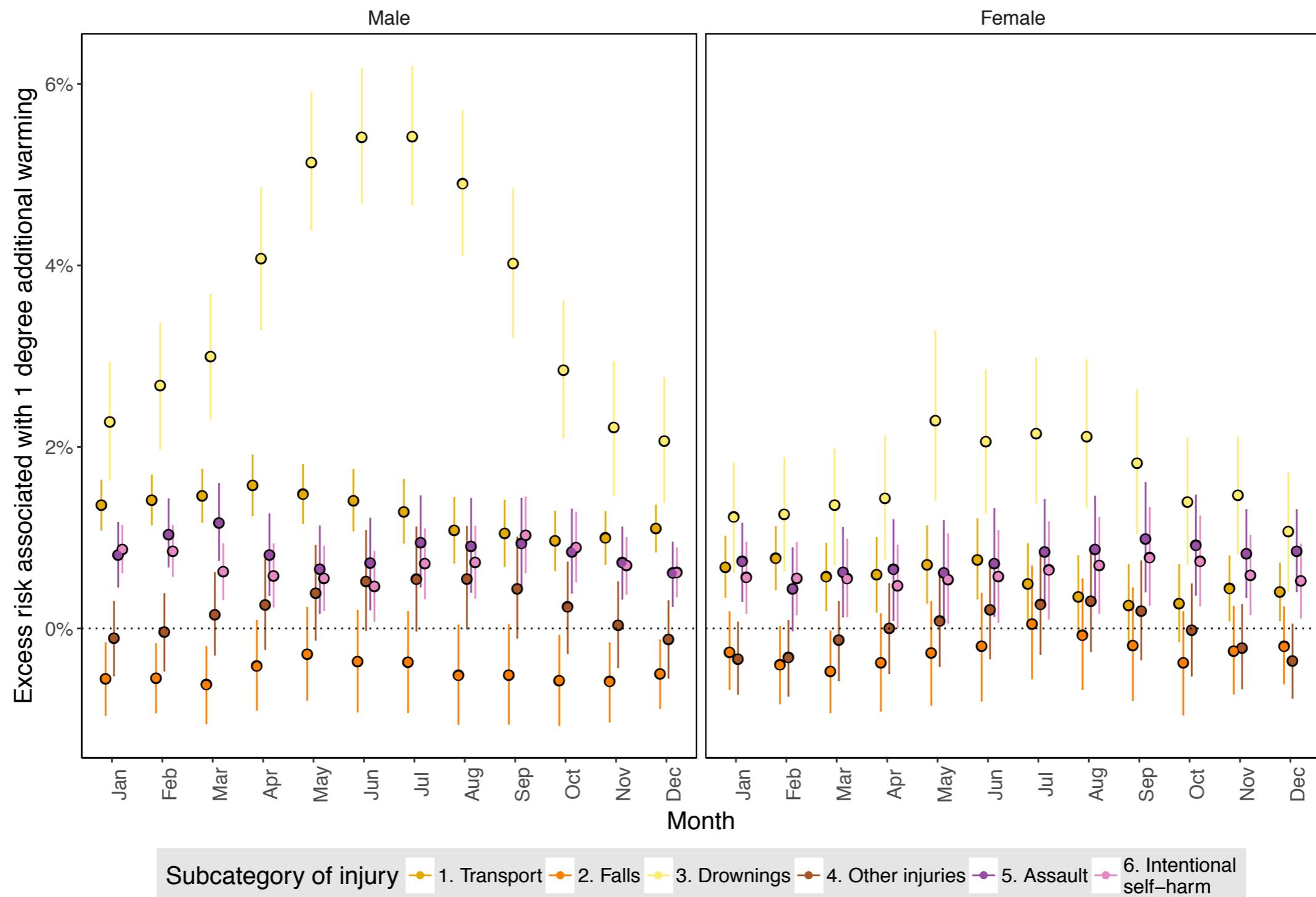
# Figure 4 (alt)



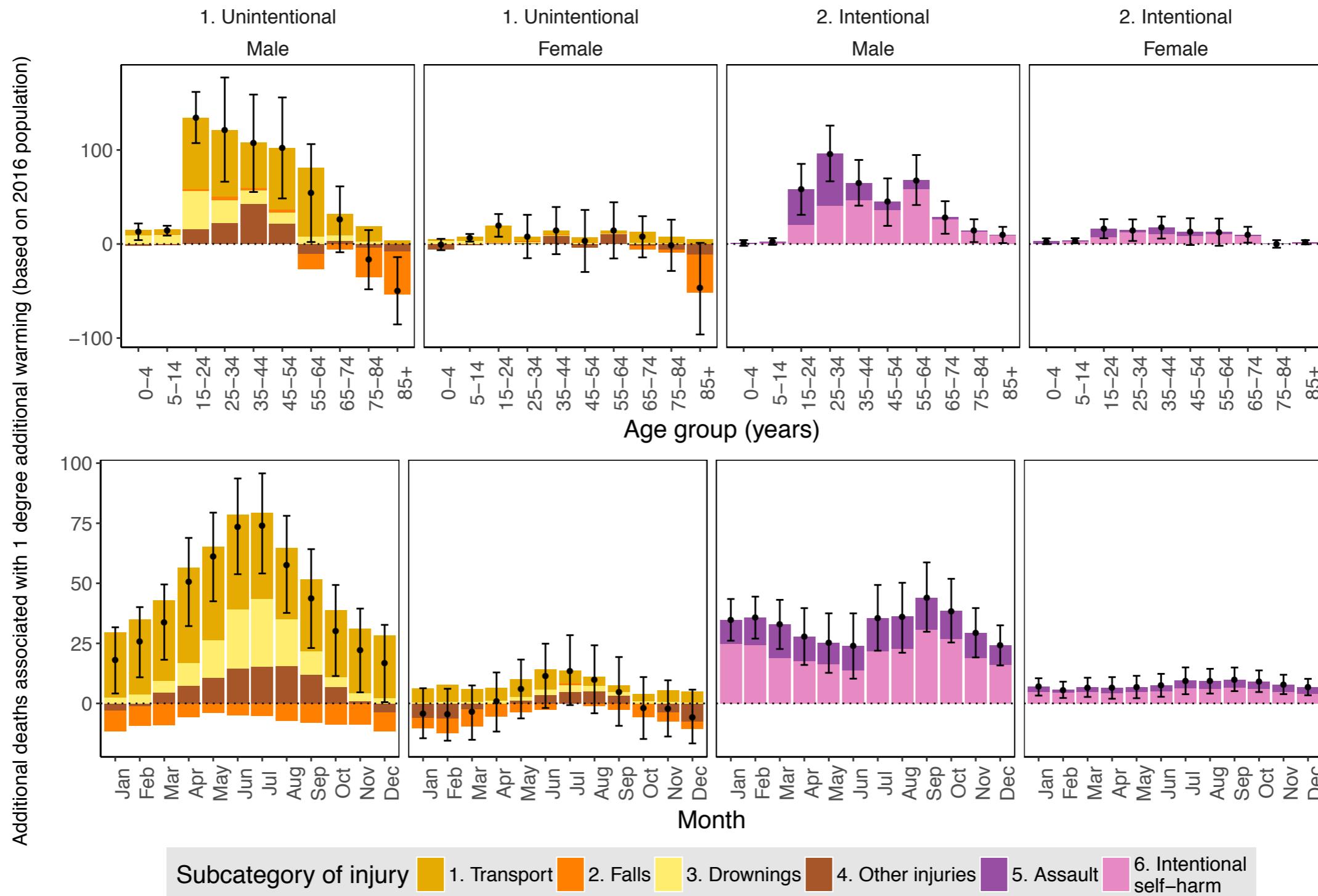
# Figure 4 (alt)



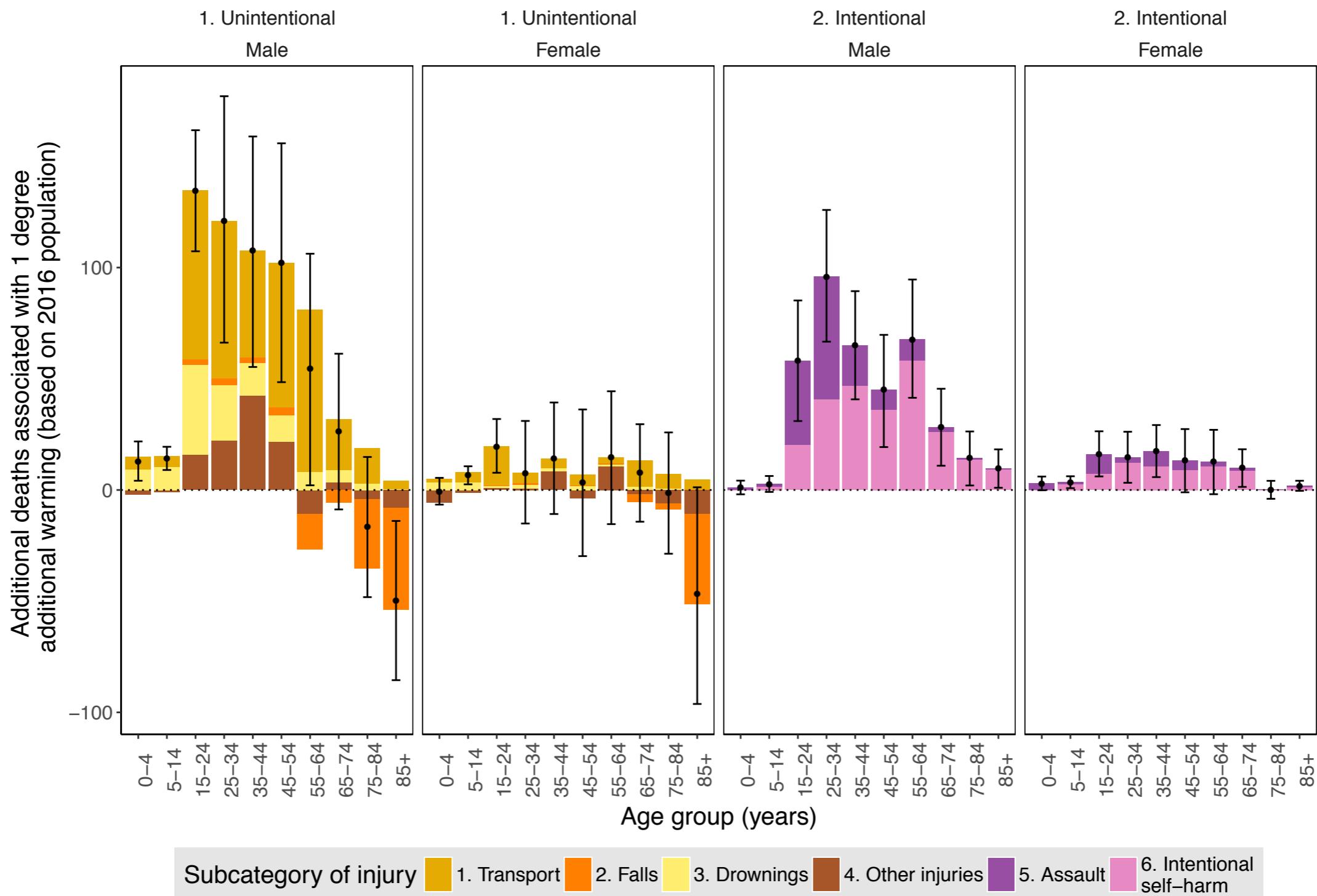
# Figure 4 (alt)



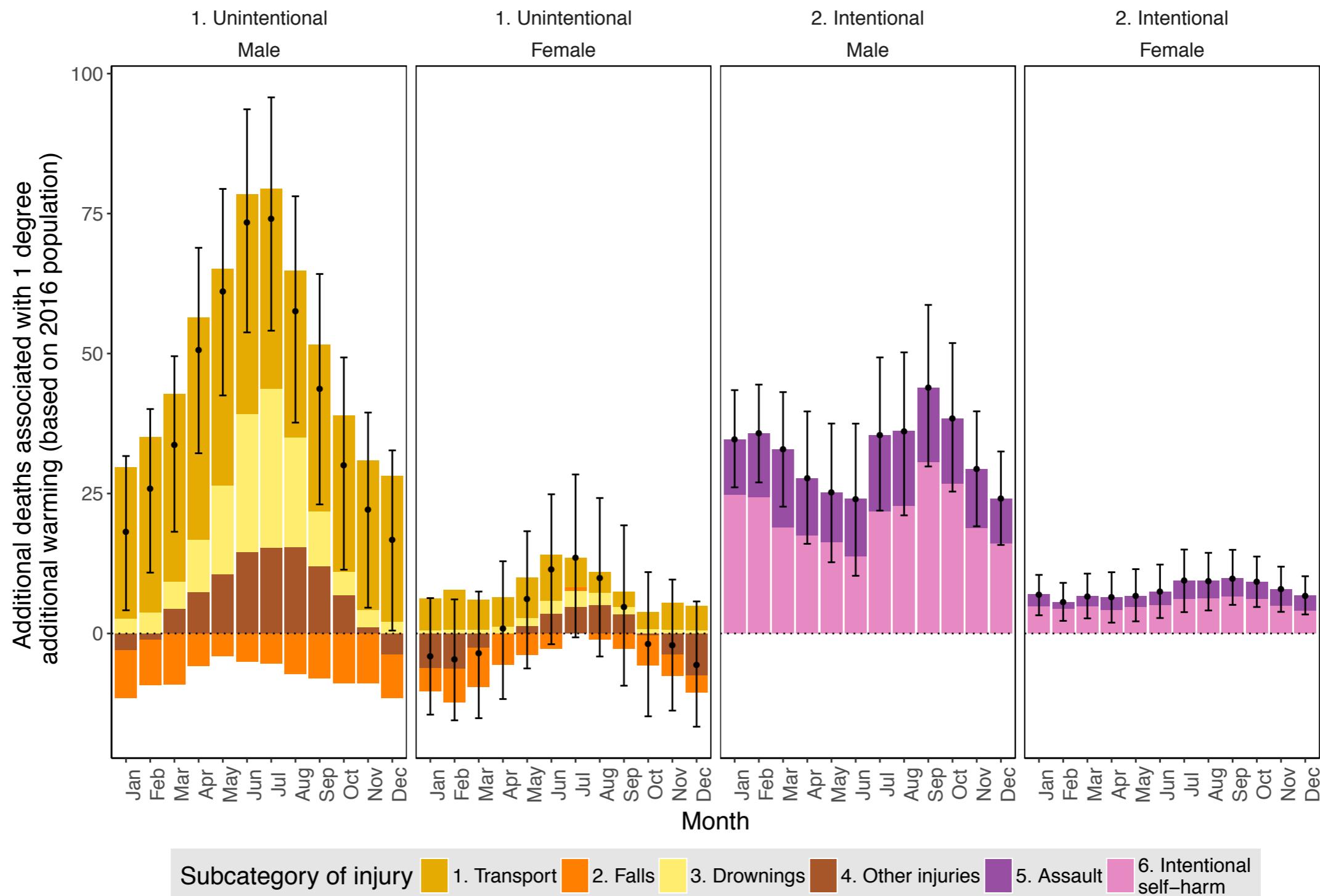
# Figure 5



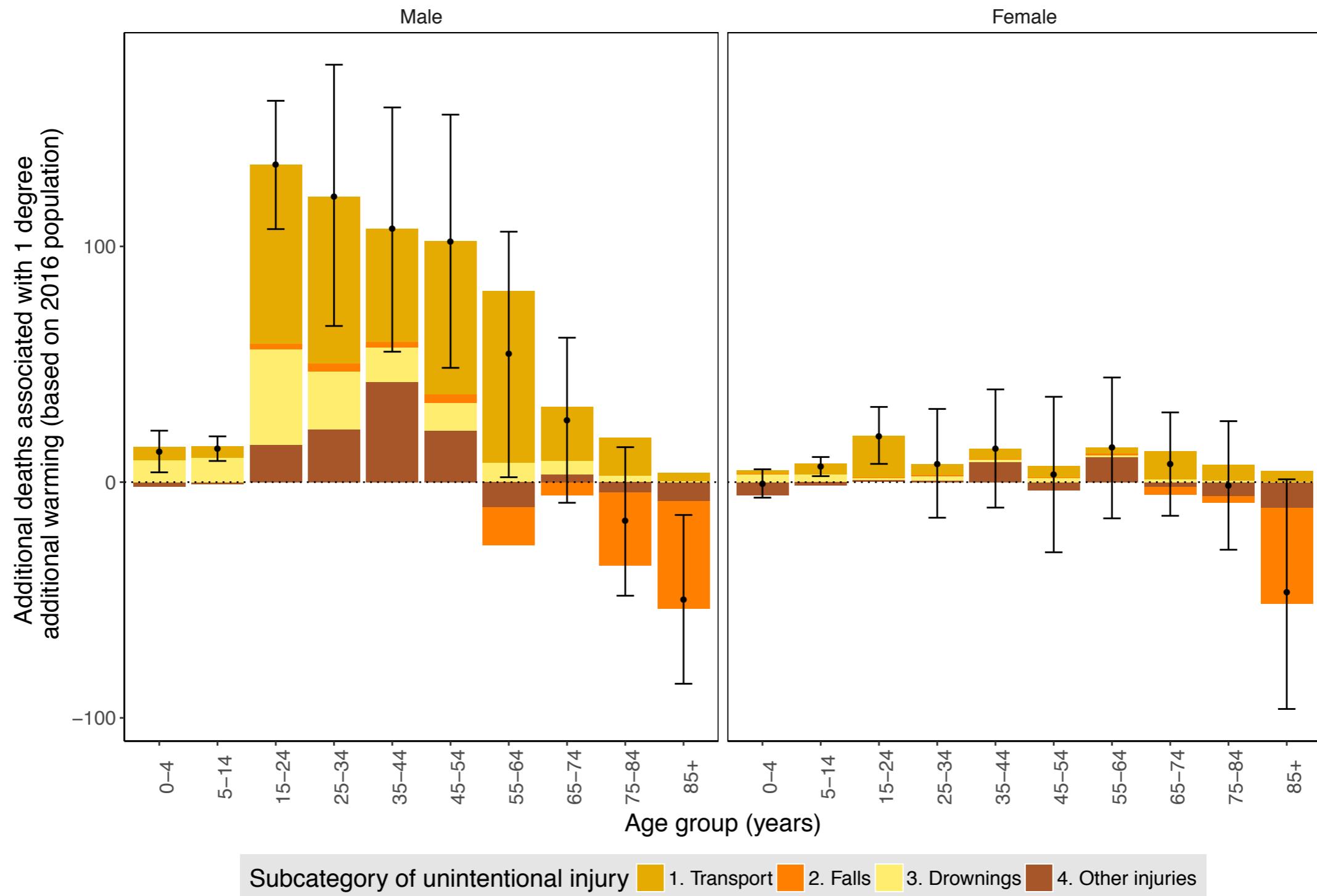
# Figure 5 (alt)



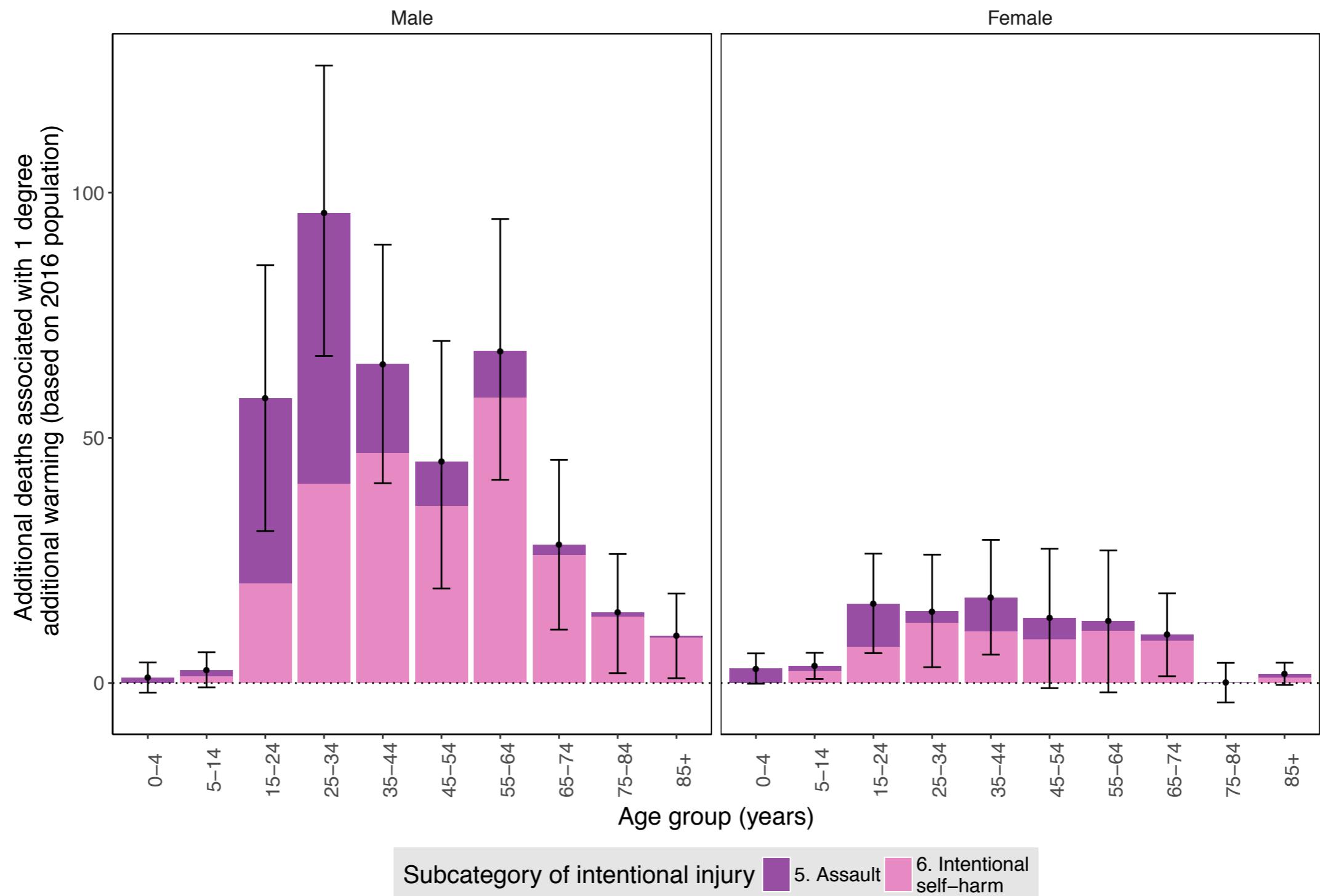
# Figure 5 (alt)



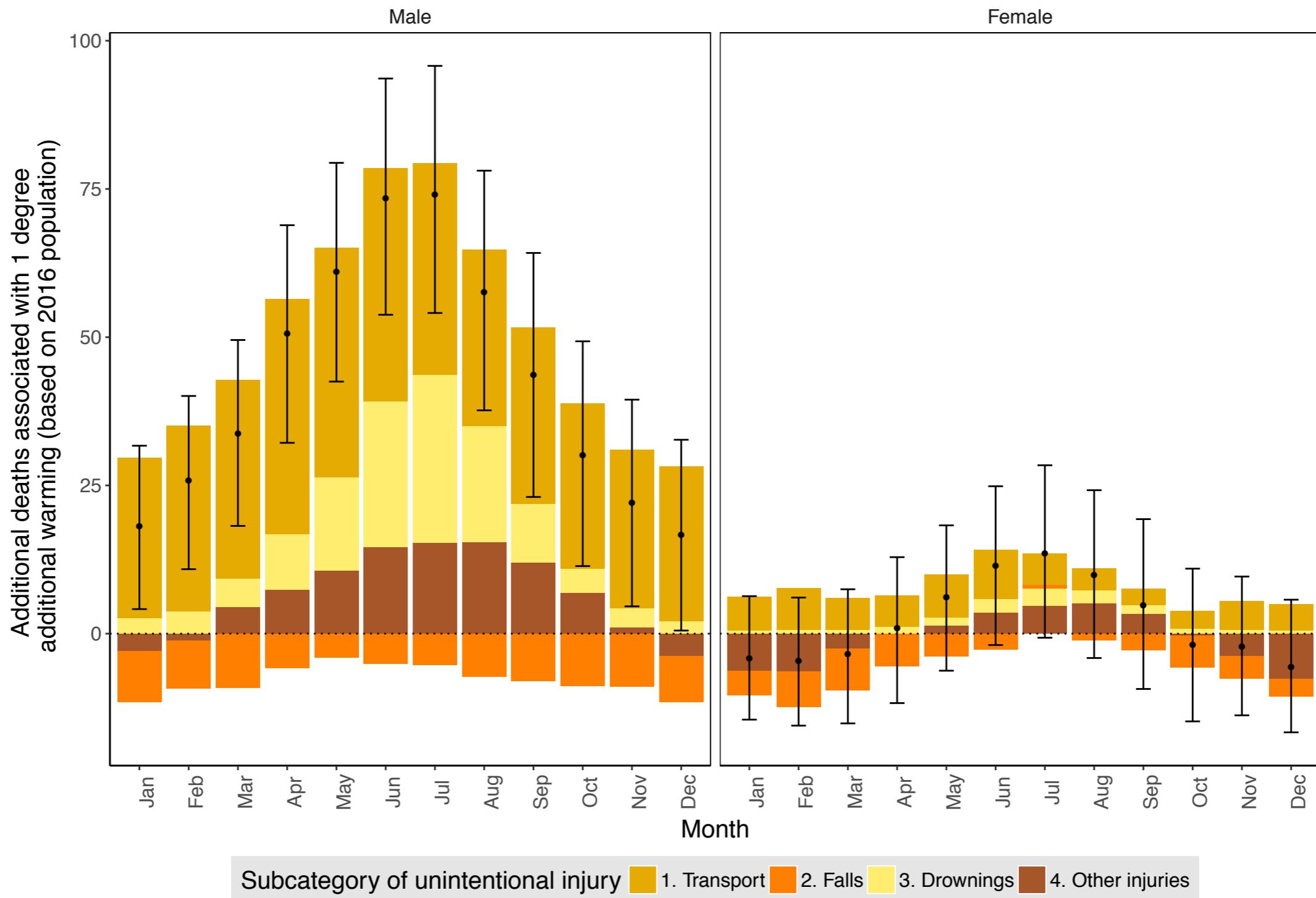
# Figure 5 (alt)



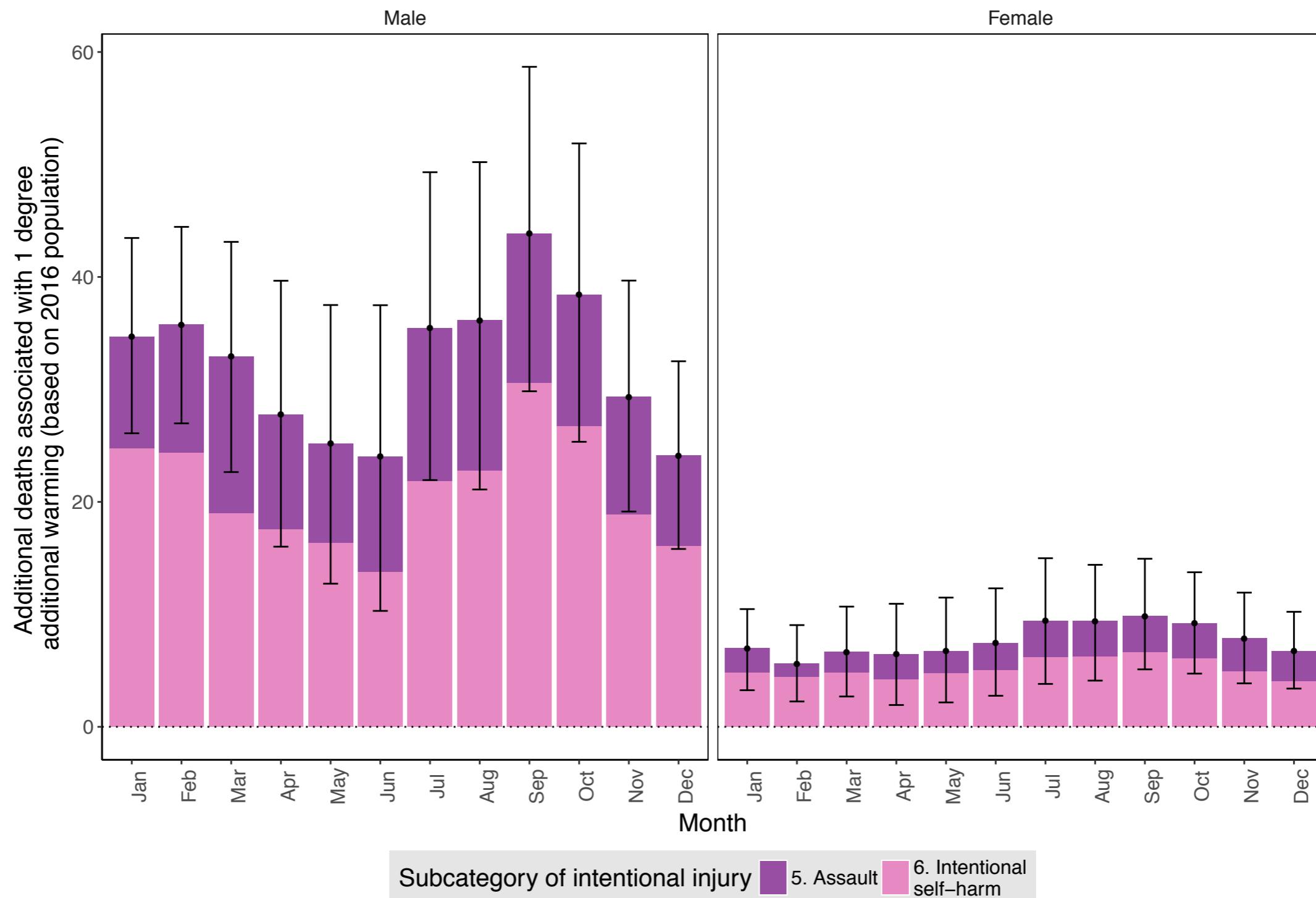
# Figure 5 (alt)



# Figure 5 (alt)



# Figure 5 (alt)



# Model comparison

# Model: Overview

- Bayesian spatiotemporal model implemented in R-INLA.
- Death counts modelled in a single age-sex group during a particular month  $m$ , per state  $s$ , at time  $t$  by:

$$\text{Deaths}_{[m,s,t]} \sim \text{Poisson}(\text{Population}_{[m,s,t]} \cdot \text{Death rates}_{[m,s,t]})$$

- Death rates $_{[m,s,t]}$  modelled via log-link function:

$$\begin{aligned}\log(\text{Death rates}_{[m,s,t]}) = & (\alpha_0 + \beta_0 \cdot t) \\ & + (\alpha_m + \beta_m \cdot t) \\ & + (\alpha_s + \beta_s \cdot t) \\ & + \gamma_m \cdot \text{Anomaly}_{m,s,t} \\ & + \xi_{m,s} \\ & + \pi_t + \\ & + \epsilon_{m,s,t}\end{aligned}$$

where:

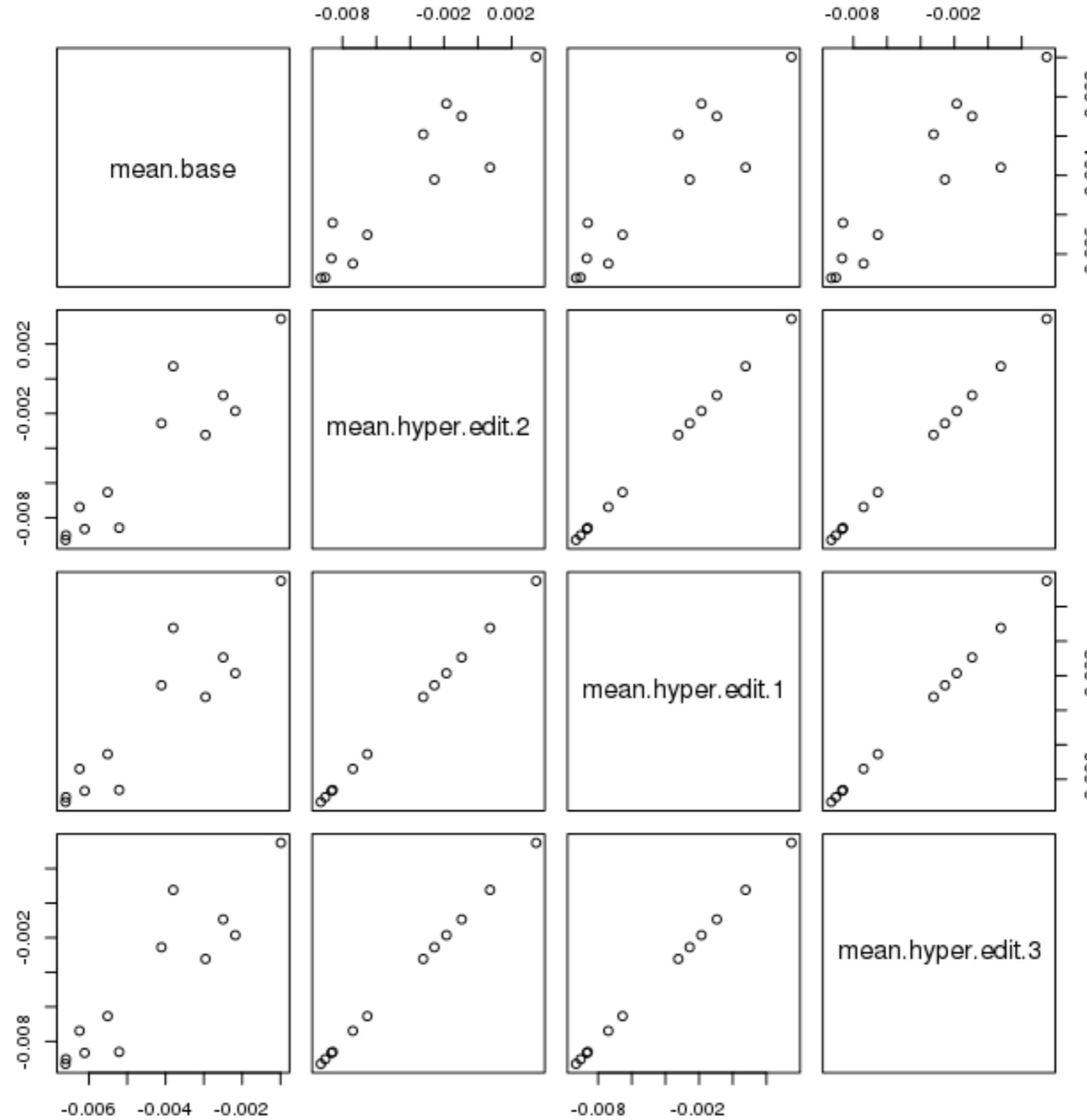
$\alpha$  = intercepts,  $\beta$  = time-slopes,  $\gamma$  = temperature effects,  
 $\xi$  = state-month interaction,  $\pi$  = random walk over time,  
 $\epsilon$  = overdispersion.

Anomaly = Temperature anomaly term (see Fig. 3)

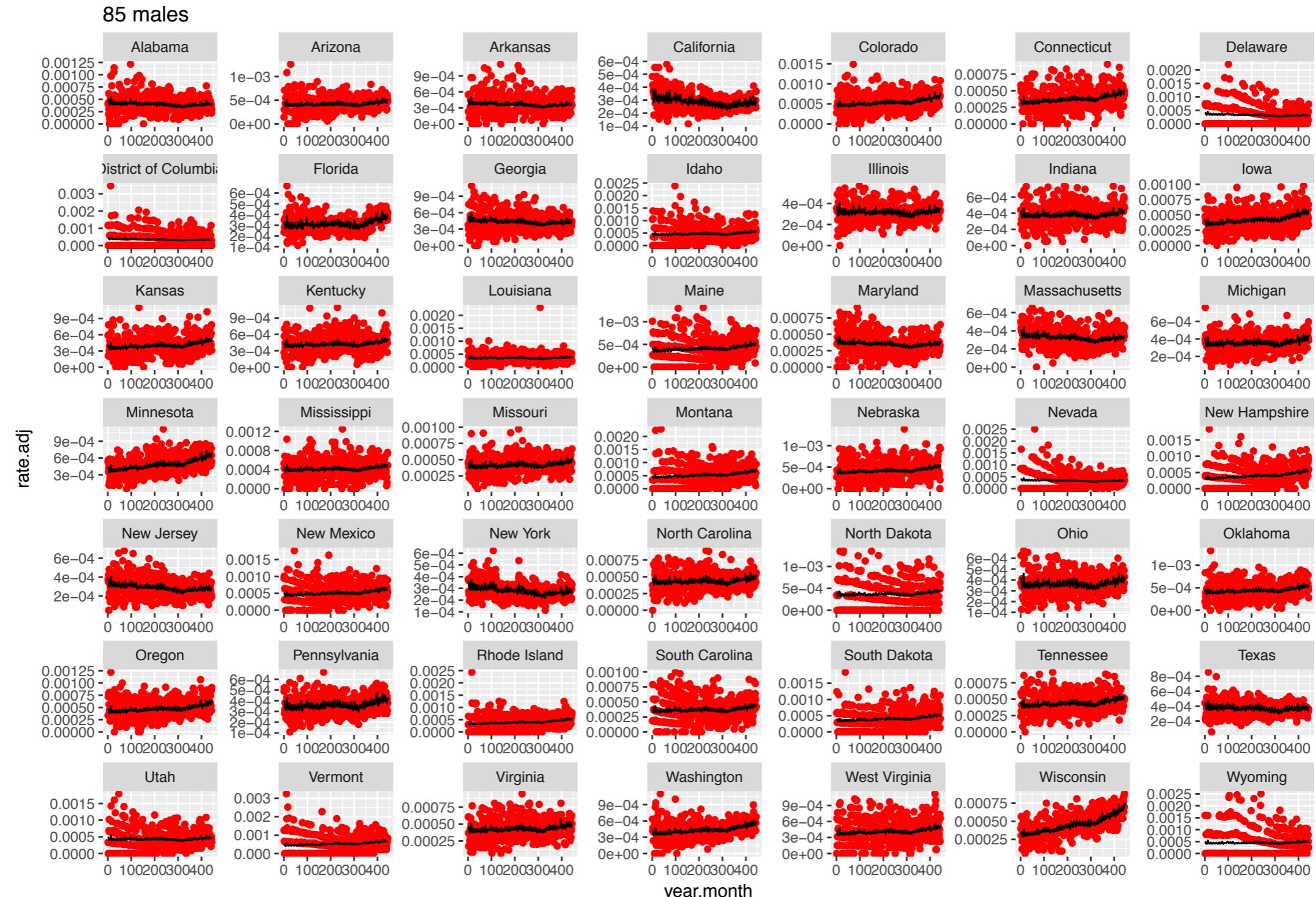
# Models

Model	Global Intercept	Global Slope	Month-specific intercept	Month-specific slope	State-specific intercept	State-specific slope	State-month specific intercept	State-month specific slope	Month-specific ANOMAL Y	RW1 over time	Overdispersion
Base	Y	Y	Cyclic RW1	Cyclic RW1	Besag	Besag	Cyclic RW1 (Besag)	Cyclic RW1 (Besag)	Cyclic RW1	National	Y
Hyper edit 1	Y	Y	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit only RW1)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit only RW1)	Cyclic RW1	National	Y
Hyper edit 2	Y	Y	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edits fixed=FALSE)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edits fixed=FALSE)	Cyclic RW1	National	Y
Hyper edit 3	Y	Y	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edit)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edits fixed=TRUE)	Cyclic RW1 (hyper edits fixed=TRUE)	Cyclic RW1	National	Y
Simple 1	Y	Y			IID	IID				National	Y
Simple 2	Y	Y			IID	IID				State-specific	Y

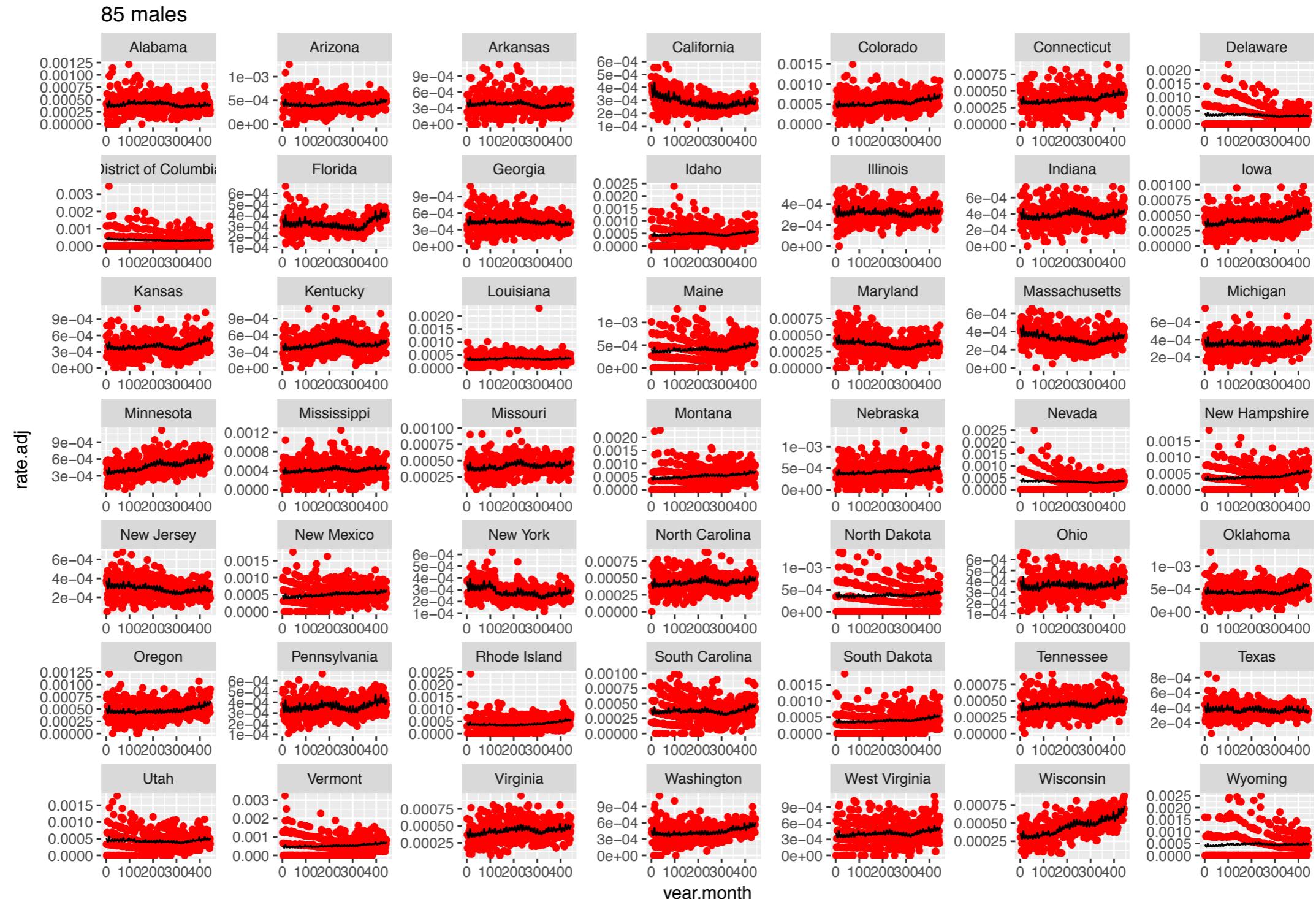
# How does changing priors affect anomaly term?



# How does having a state-specific RW1 over time affect fit? National RW1 over time



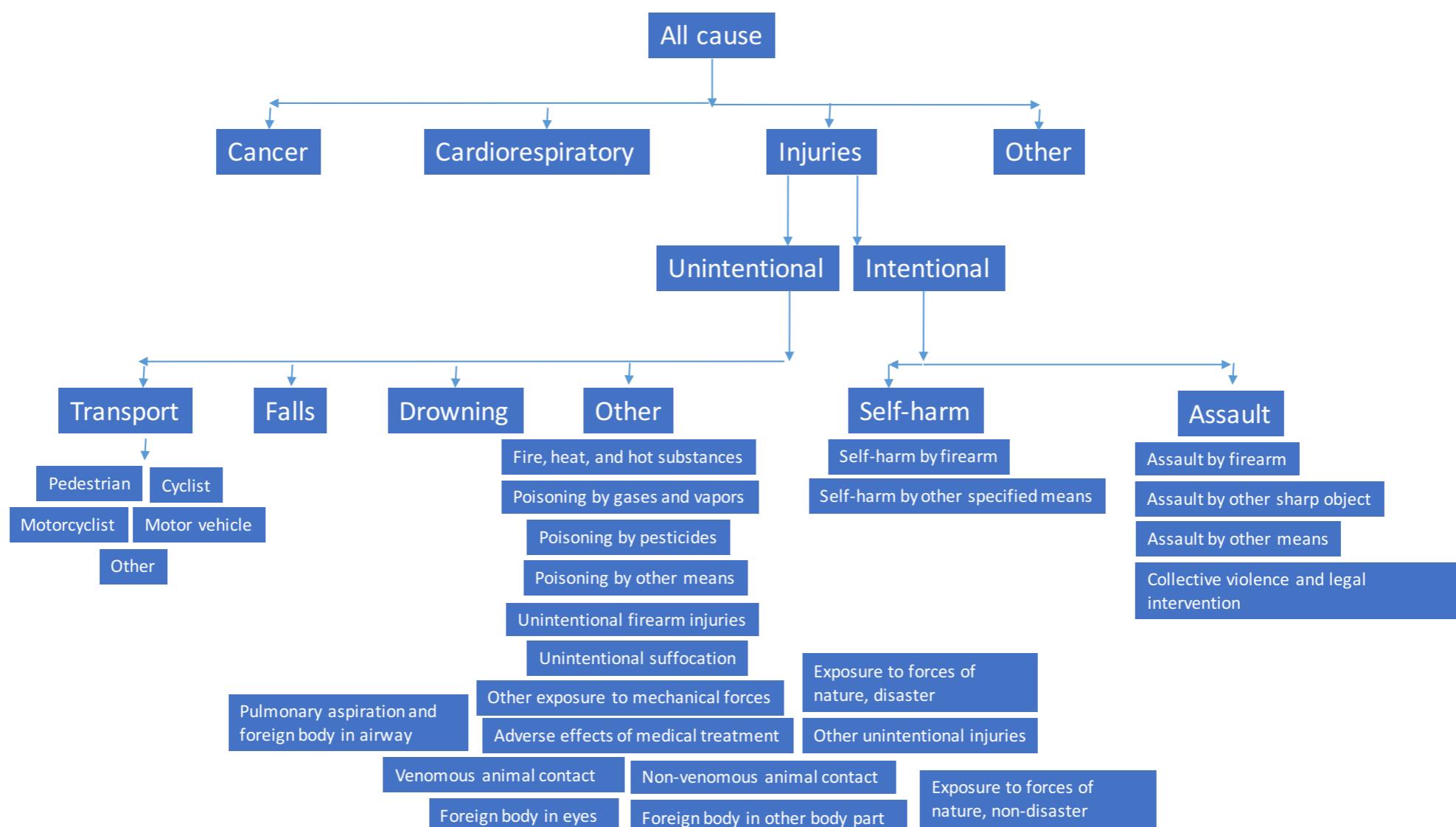
# How does having a state-specific RW1 over time affect fit? State RW1 over time



# Background

# Mortality data: Overview

- 5.8 million injury deaths in contiguous USA 1980-2016
- Injury cause of death categories:



# Mortality data: Overview

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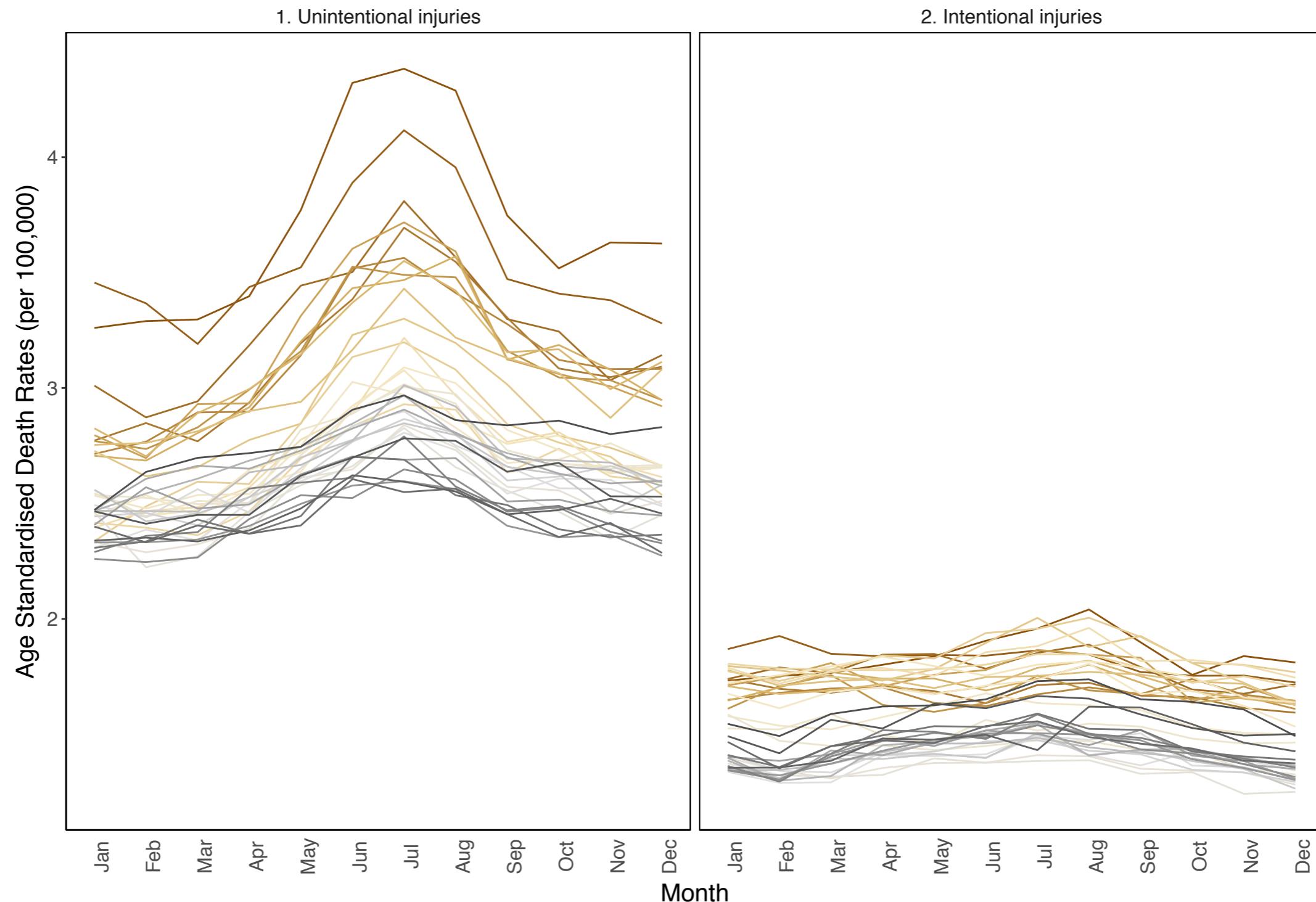
Cause	Male	Female	Total
<b>Unintentional</b>	2,470,093	1,340,723	<b>3,810,816</b>
Transport	1,186,839	498,661	1,685,500
Falls	337,946	322,662	660,608
Drowning	112,023	29,246	141,269
Other	833,285	490,154	1,323,439
<b>Intentional</b>	1,536,361	417,138	<b>1,953,499</b>
Assault	582,220	162,517	744,737
Intentional self-harm	954,141	254,621	1,208,762
			<b>5,764,315</b>

# Mortality data: Overview

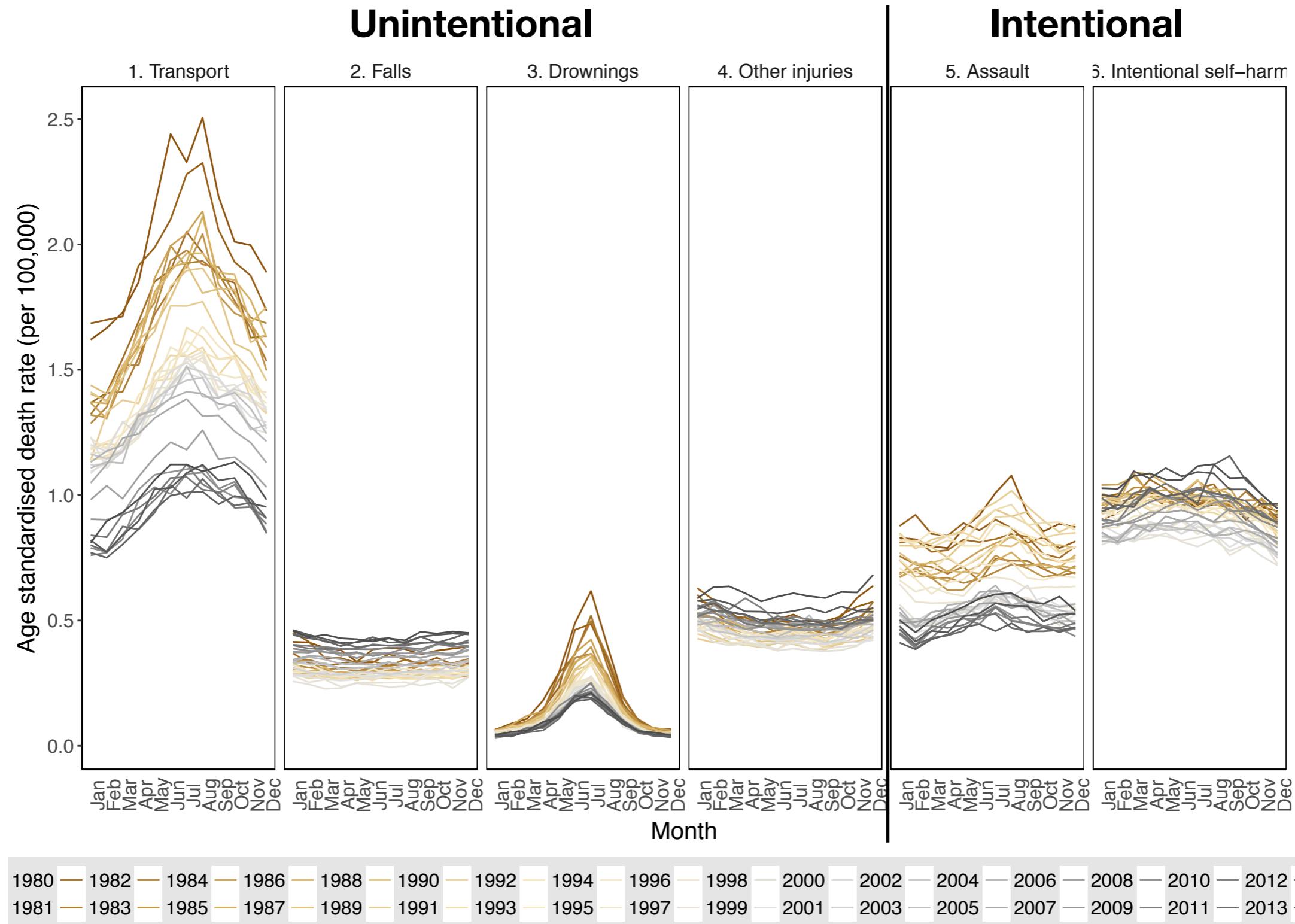
- 5.8 million injury deaths in contiguous USA 1980-2016
- Injury cause of death categories:

Age	Male							Female						
	Transport	Falls	Drowning	Intentional self-harm	Assault	Other	Transport	Falls	Drowning	Intentional self-harm	Assault	Other		
0-4	18973	1813	13801	0	13795	35806	15104	1030	7343	0	11106	24914		
5-14	42118	1305	10991	7398	8821	20905	25546	478	3454	2803	5772	10087		
15-24	311828	8616	25936	142475	178936	80019	112795	1345	2706	28131	32994	21523		
25-34	237642	12297	18055	176812	168154	132277	73841	2044	2664	41543	39082	43518		
35-44	171656	17008	13314	169713	99288	142988	62711	3864	2670	52059	29208	60060		
45-54	140108	25856	10600	156675	56578	124209	53456	7973	2638	53932	17457	66192		
55-64	105468	34437	8043	120020	29419	91568	45715	14507	2316	38080	9937	50117		
65-74	75798	48758	5753	88162	14215	75322	46215	32617	2124	21288	7354	49378		
75-84	60405	90627	3988	68400	6488	78378	45617	92585	2196	12353	5978	73642		
85+	22843	97229	1542	24486	1829	56510	17661	166219	1135	4432	2565	91787		

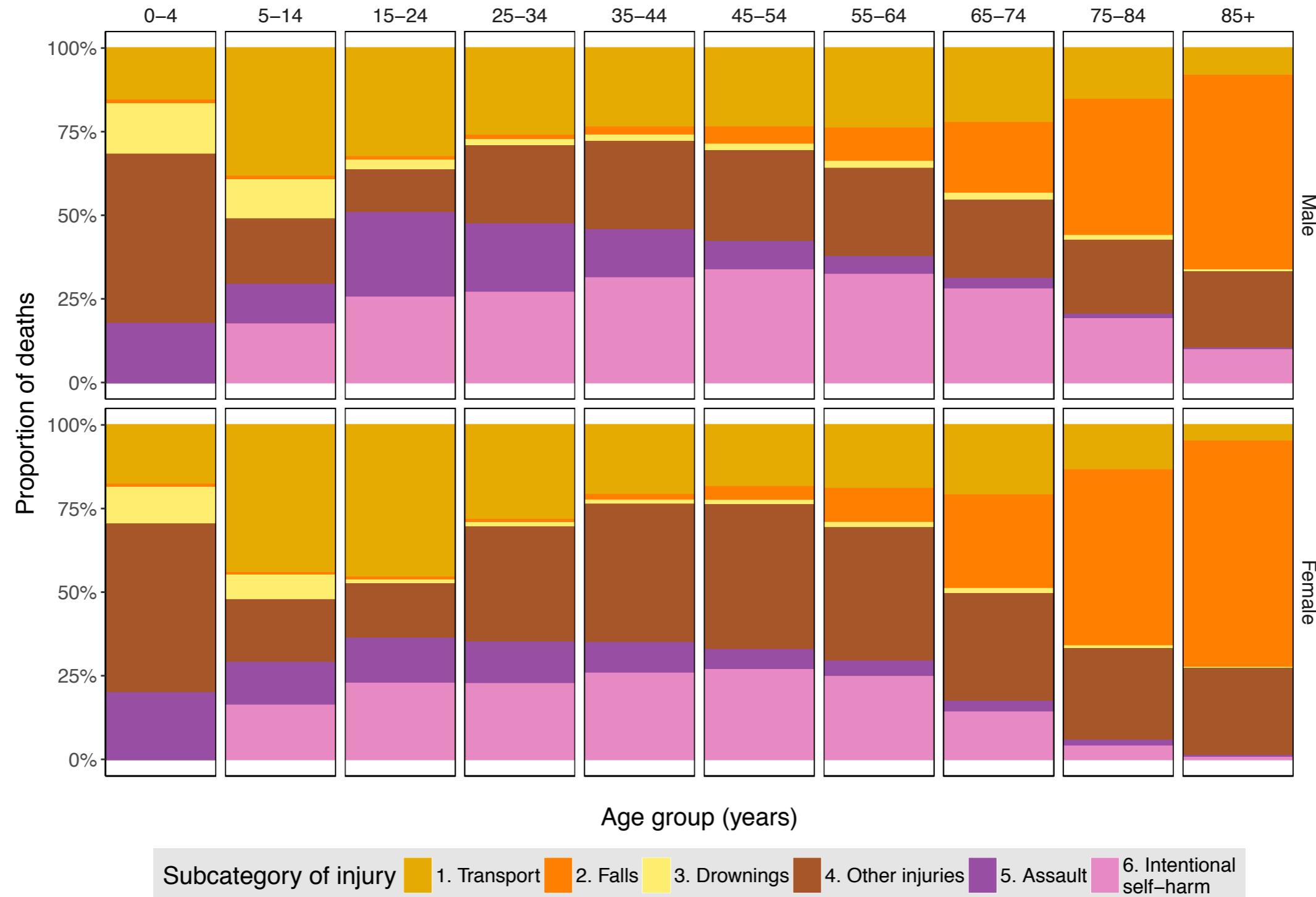
# Mortality data: National monthly Age Standardised Death Rates (ASDRs)



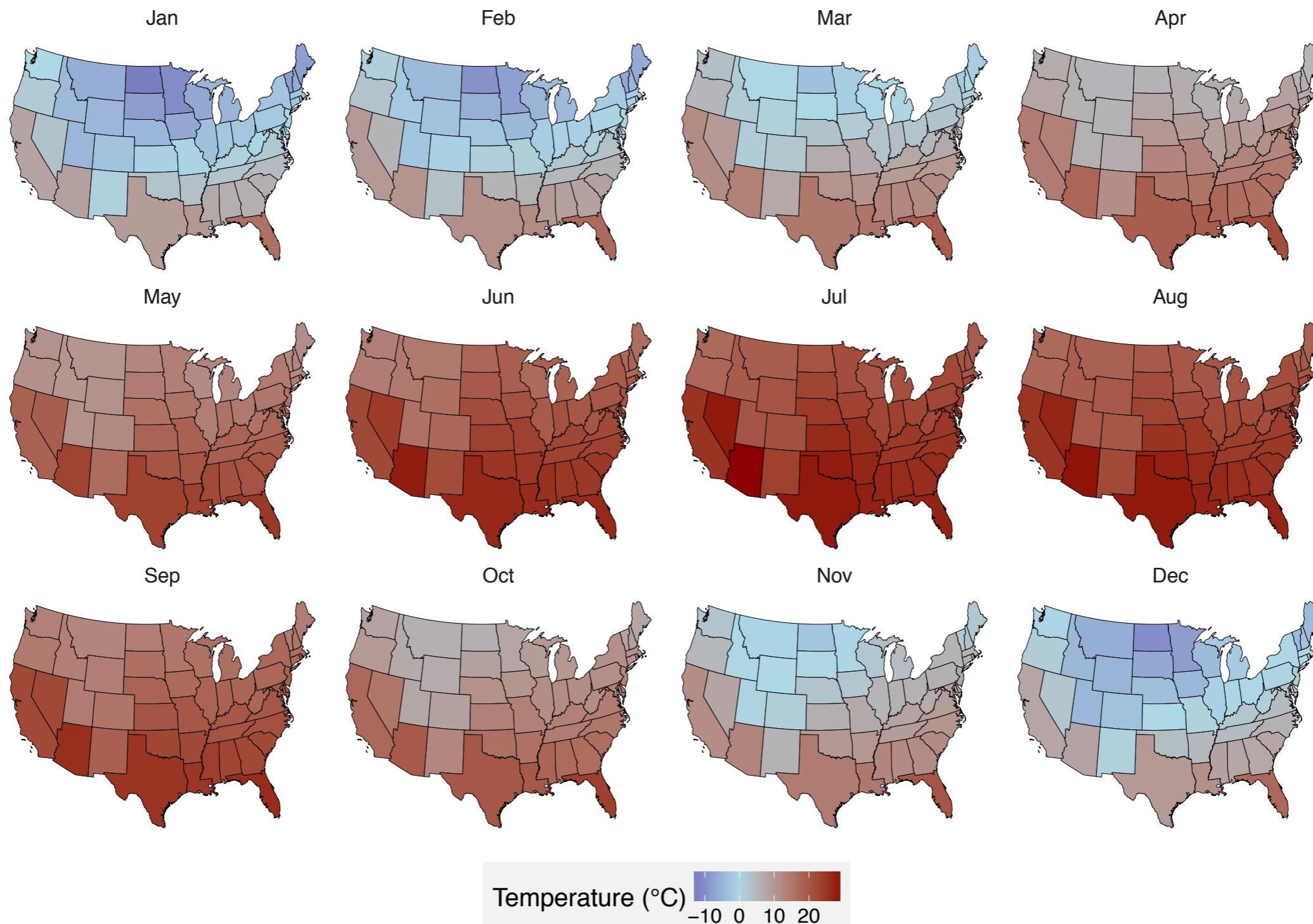
# Mortality data: National monthly Age Standardised Death Rates (ASDRs)



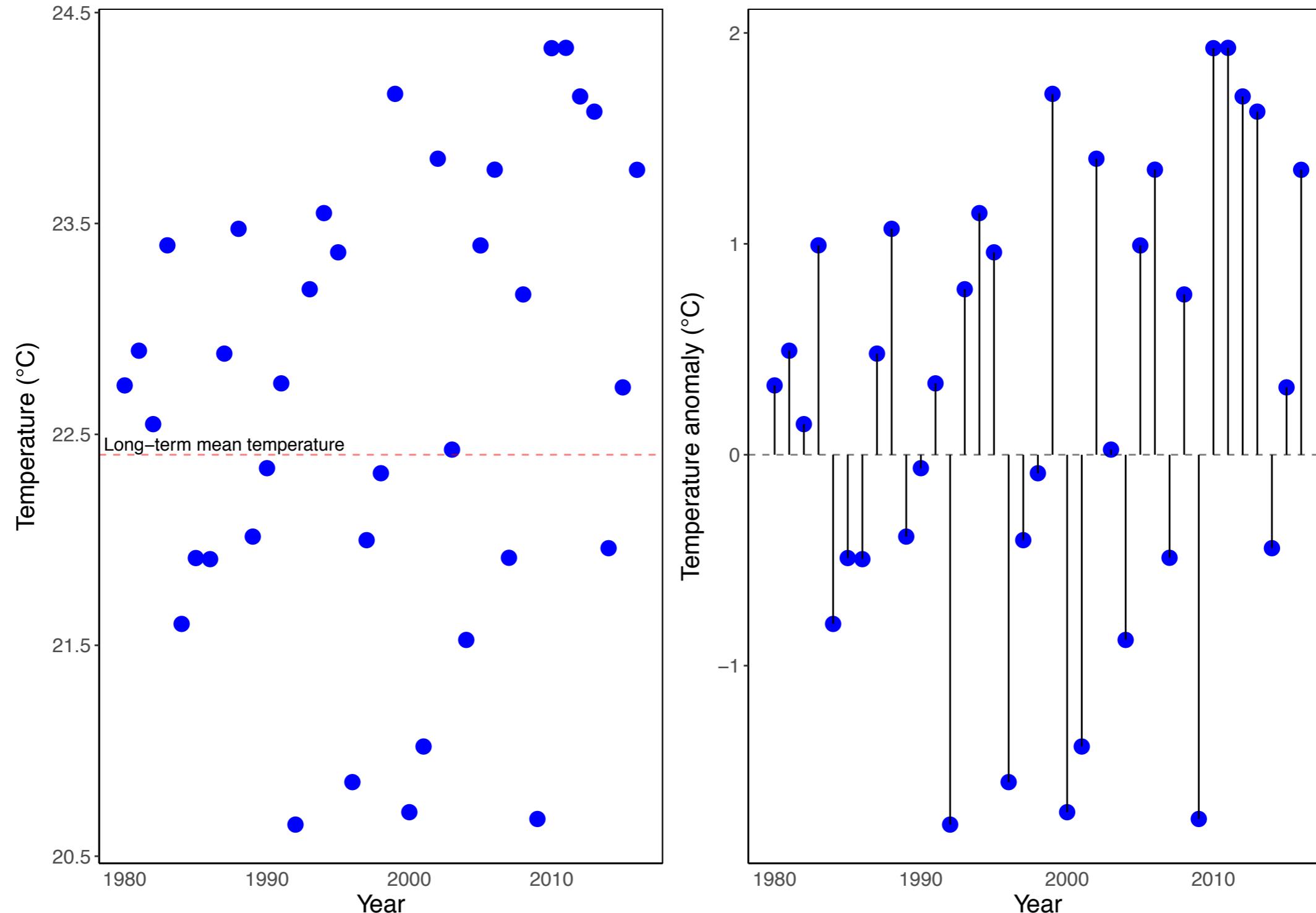
# Mortality data: Proportion of broad causes of death by age-sex group



# Temperature data: 30-year normals (1980-2009)



# Temperature data: Schematic of change from long-term average



# Model: Overview

- Bayesian spatiotemporal model implemented in R-INLA.
- Death counts modelled in a single age-sex group during a particular month  $m$ , per state  $s$ , at time  $t$  by:

$$\text{Deaths}_{[m,s,t]} \sim \text{Poisson}(\text{Population}_{[m,s,t]} \cdot \text{Death rates}_{[m,s,t]})$$

- Death rates $_{[m,s,t]}$  modelled via log-link function:

$$\begin{aligned}\log(\text{Death rates}_{[m,s,t]}) = & (\alpha_0 + \beta_0 \cdot t) \\ & + (\alpha_m + \beta_m \cdot t) \\ & + (\alpha_s + \beta_s \cdot t) \\ & + \gamma_m \cdot \text{Anomaly}_{m,s,t} \\ & + \xi_{m,s} \\ & + \pi_t + \\ & + \epsilon_{m,s,t}\end{aligned}$$

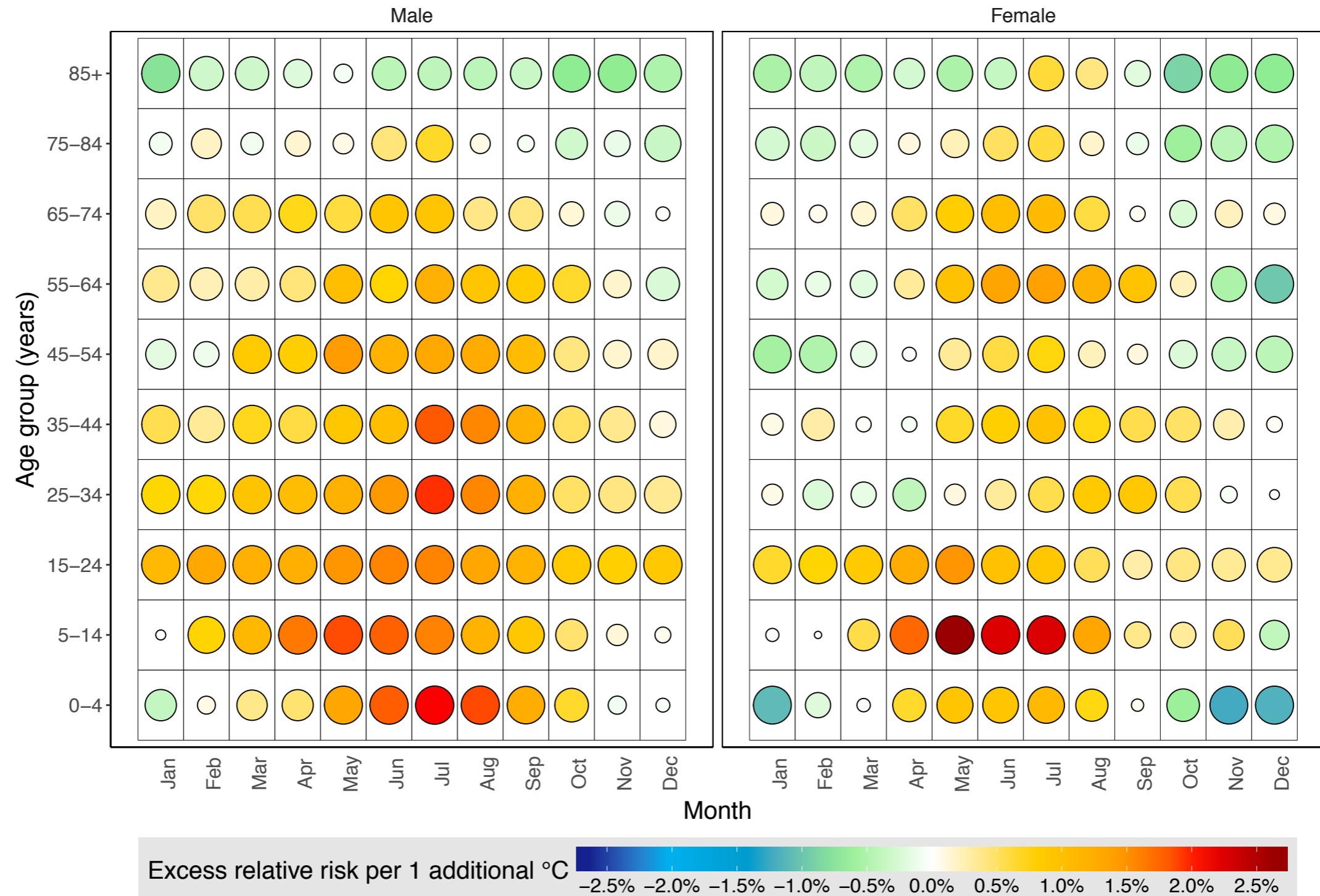
where:

$\alpha$  = intercepts,  $\beta$  = time-slopes,  $\gamma$  = temperature effects,  
 $\xi$  = state-month interaction,  $\pi$  = random walk over time,  
 $\epsilon$  = overdispersion.

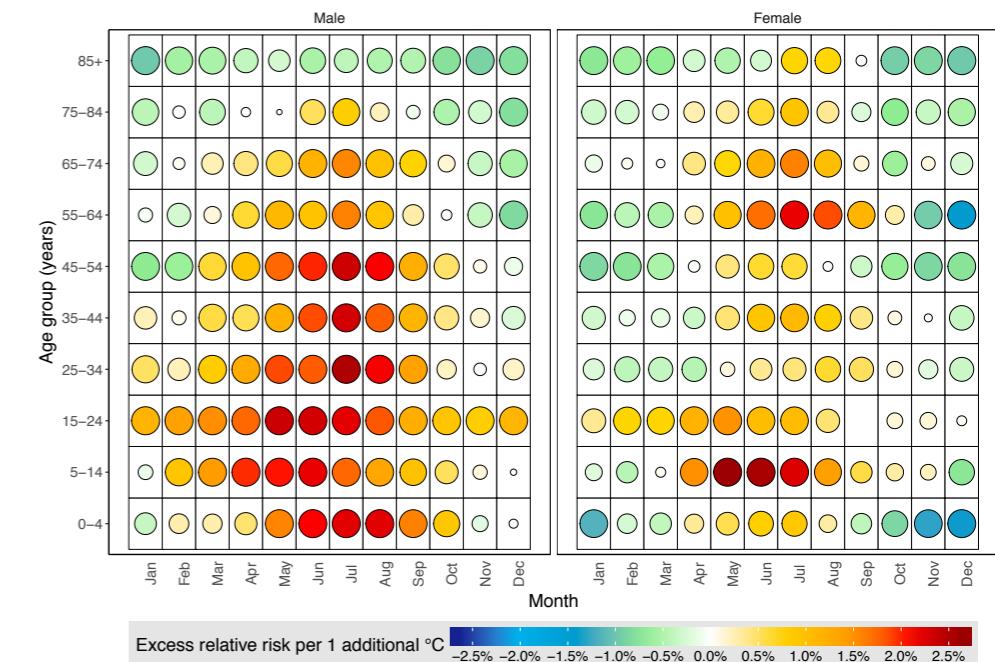
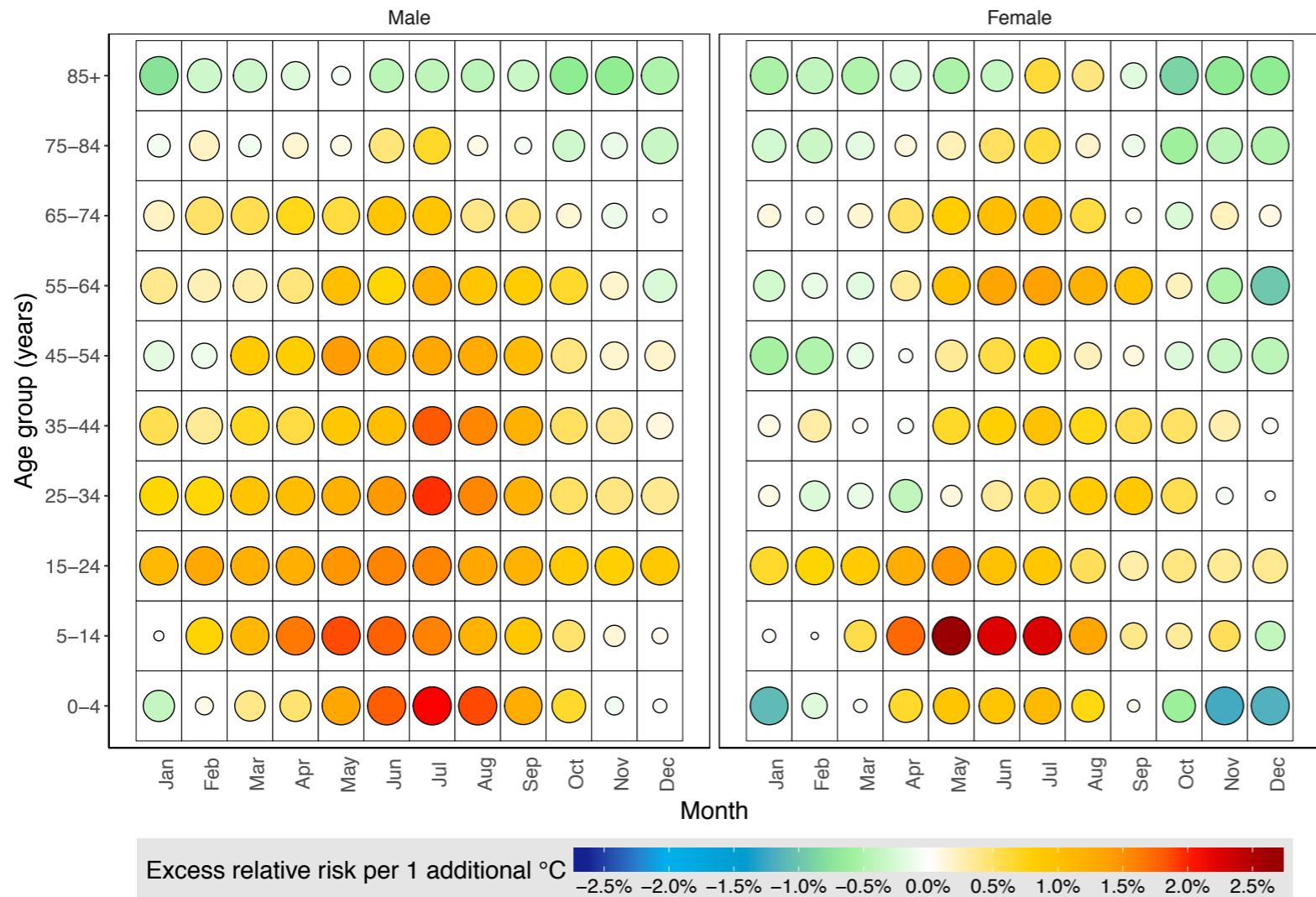
Anomaly = Temperature anomaly term (see Fig. 3)

# Risk figures

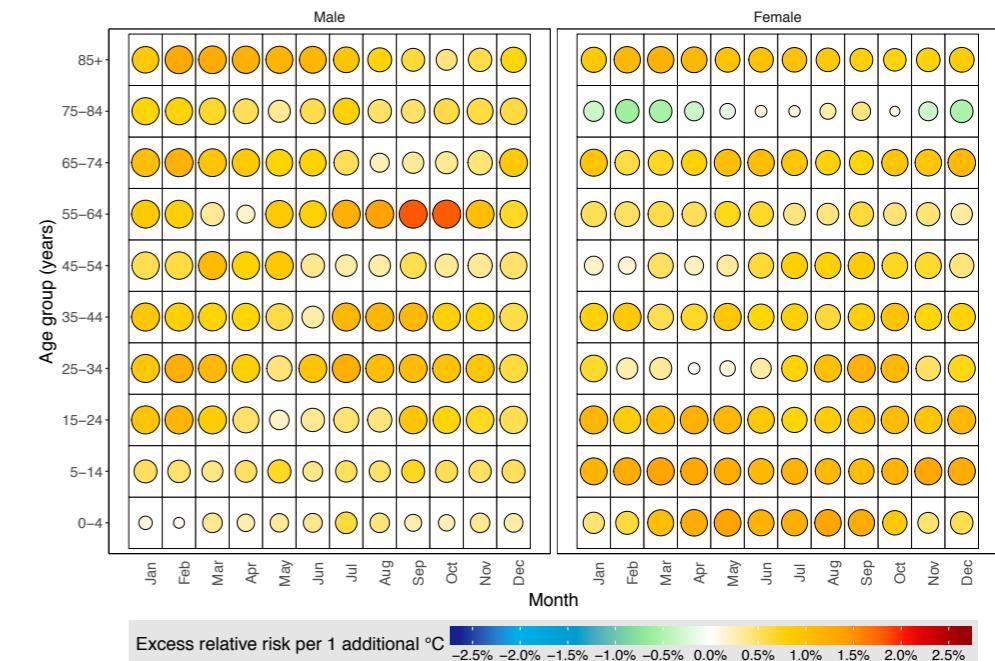
# Injury excess risk (2-metre temperature)



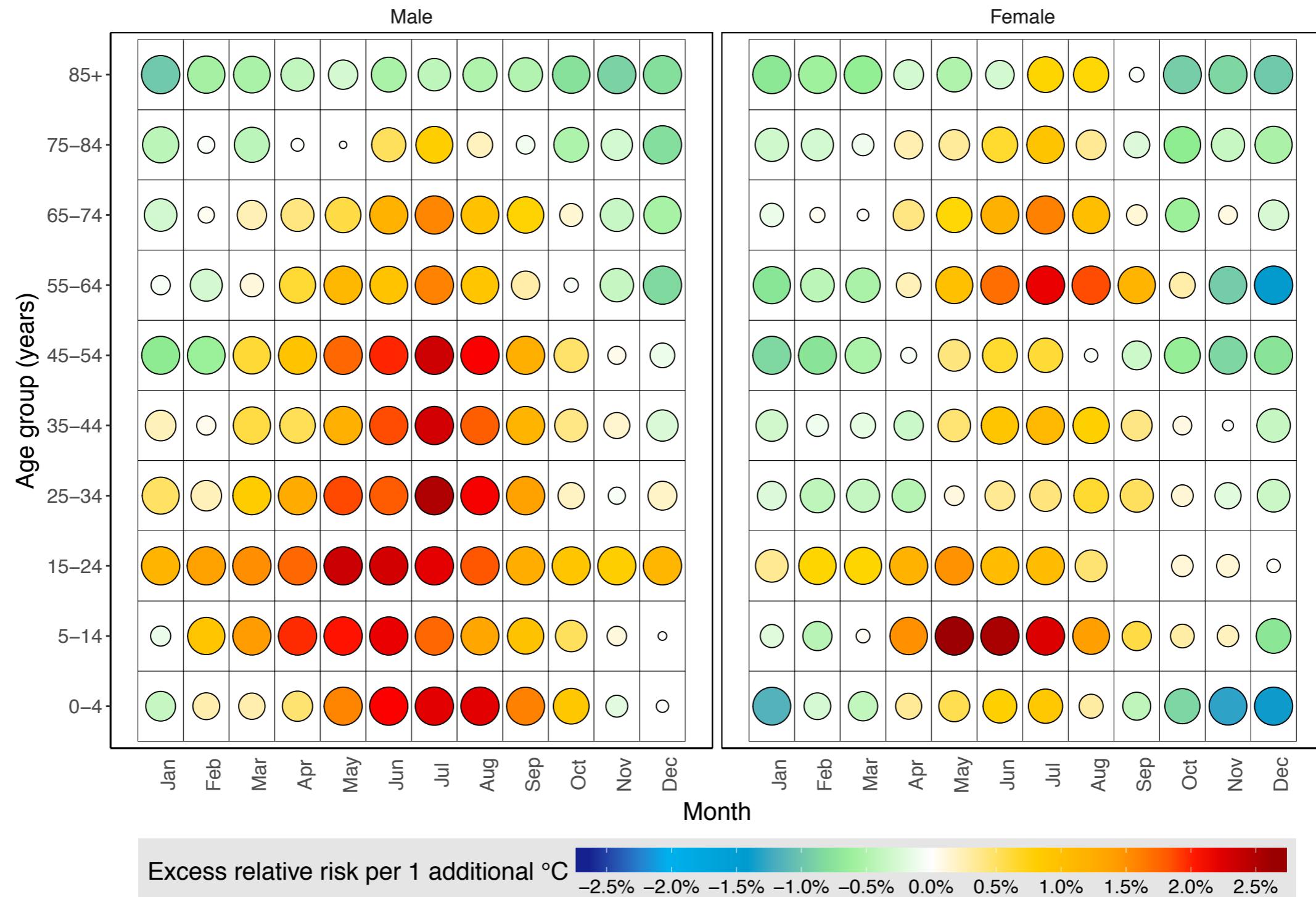
# Injury excess risk (2-metre temperature)



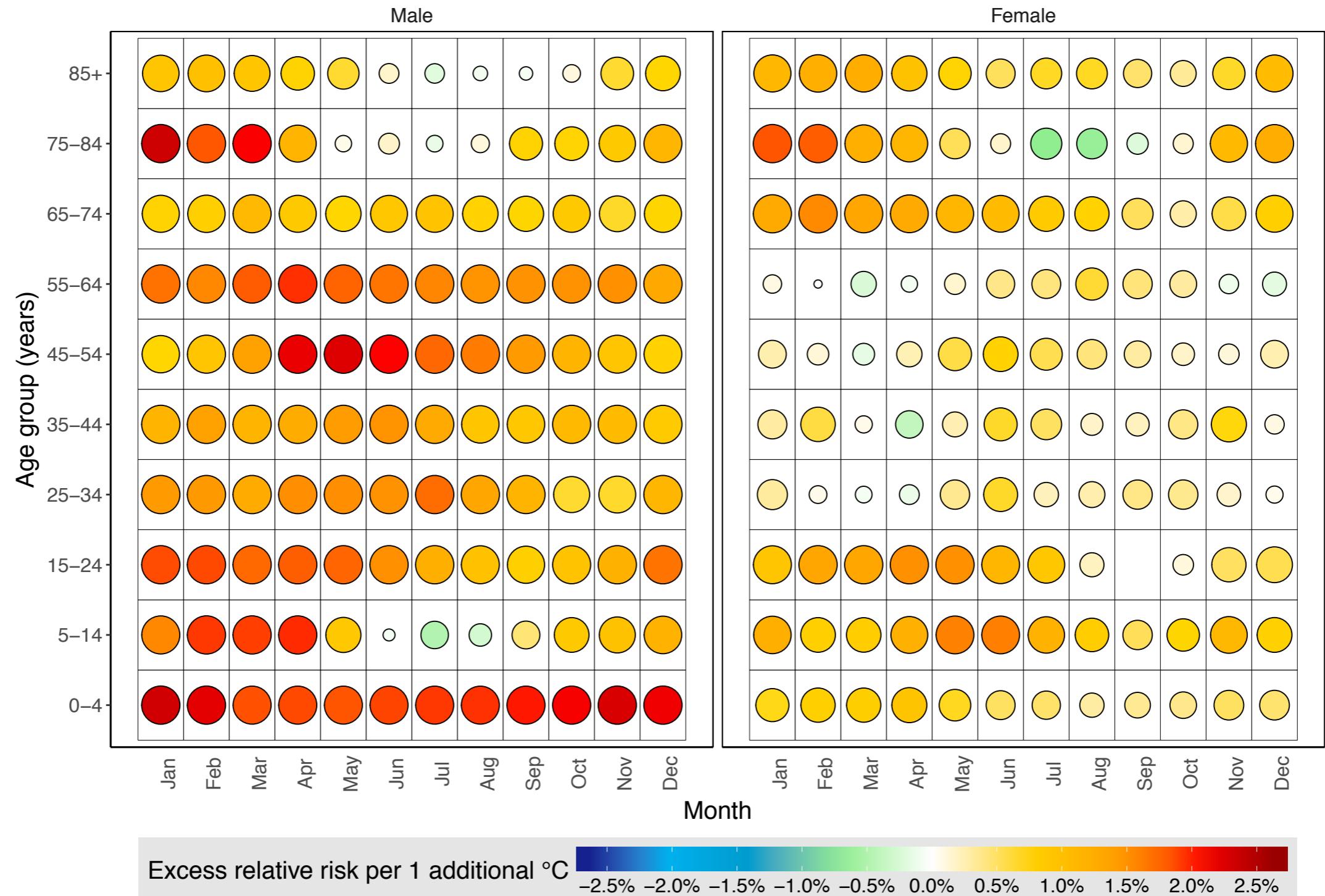
= +



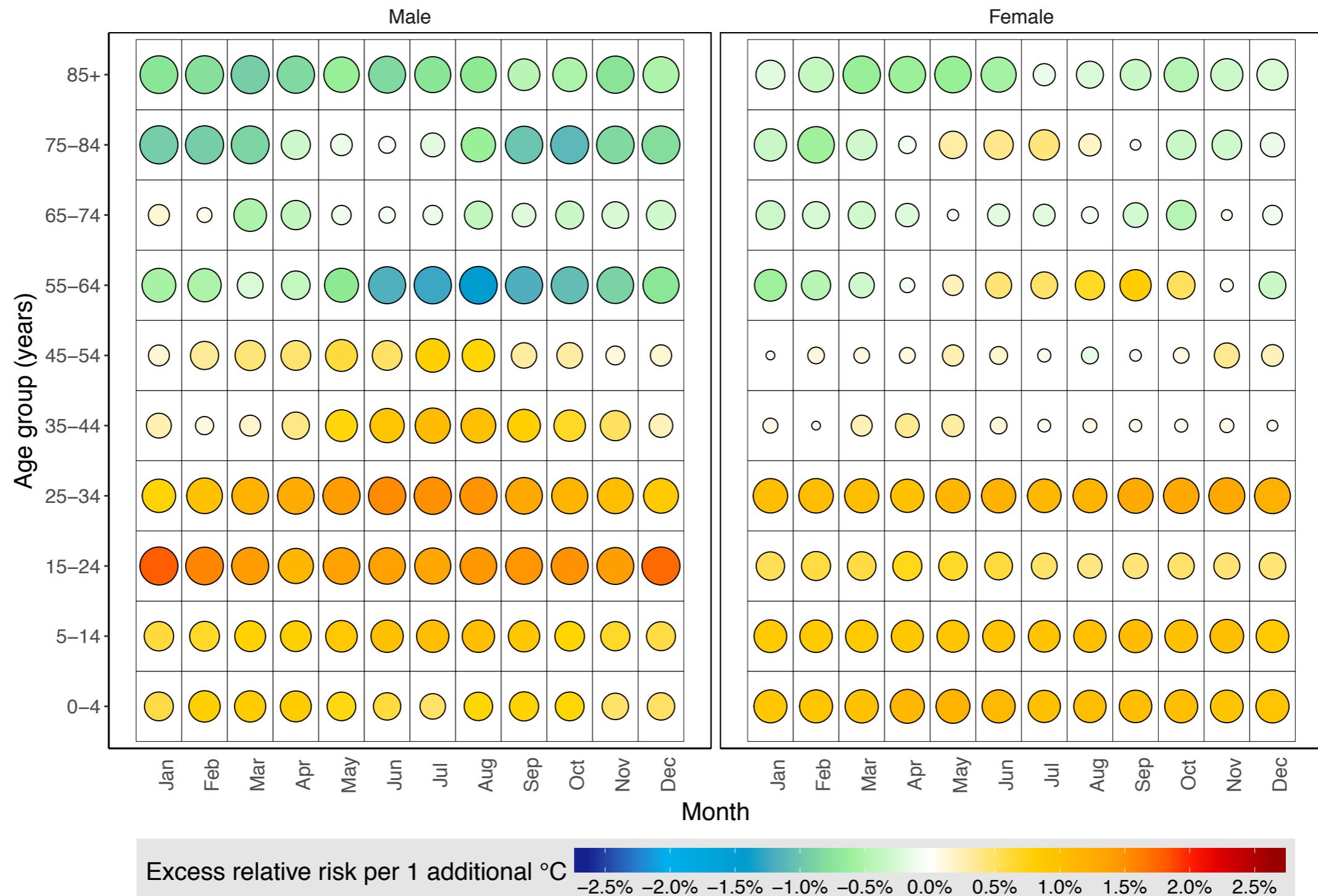
# Unintentional injuries excess risk (2-metre temperature)



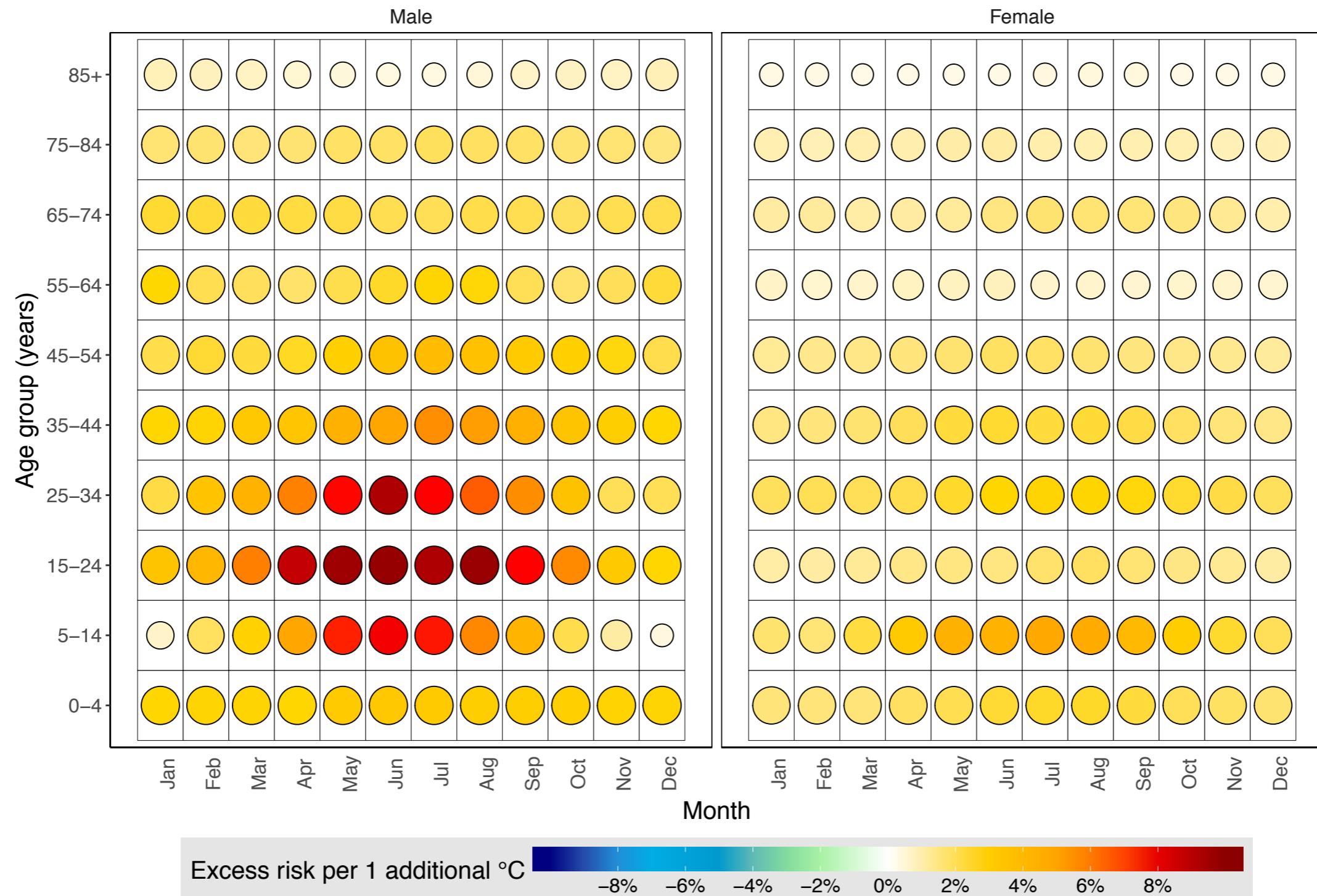
# Transport (2-metre temperature)



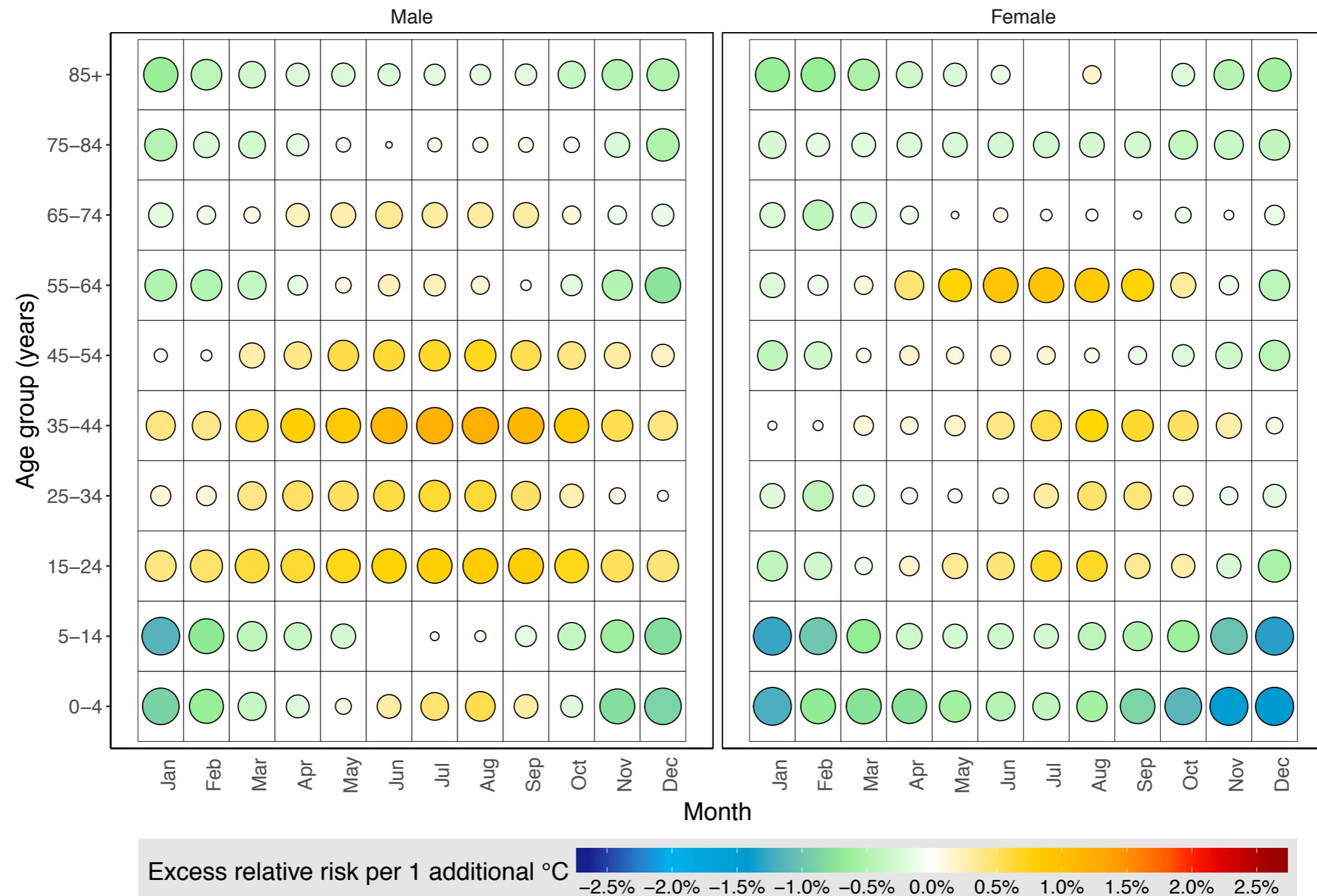
# Falls (2-metre temperature)



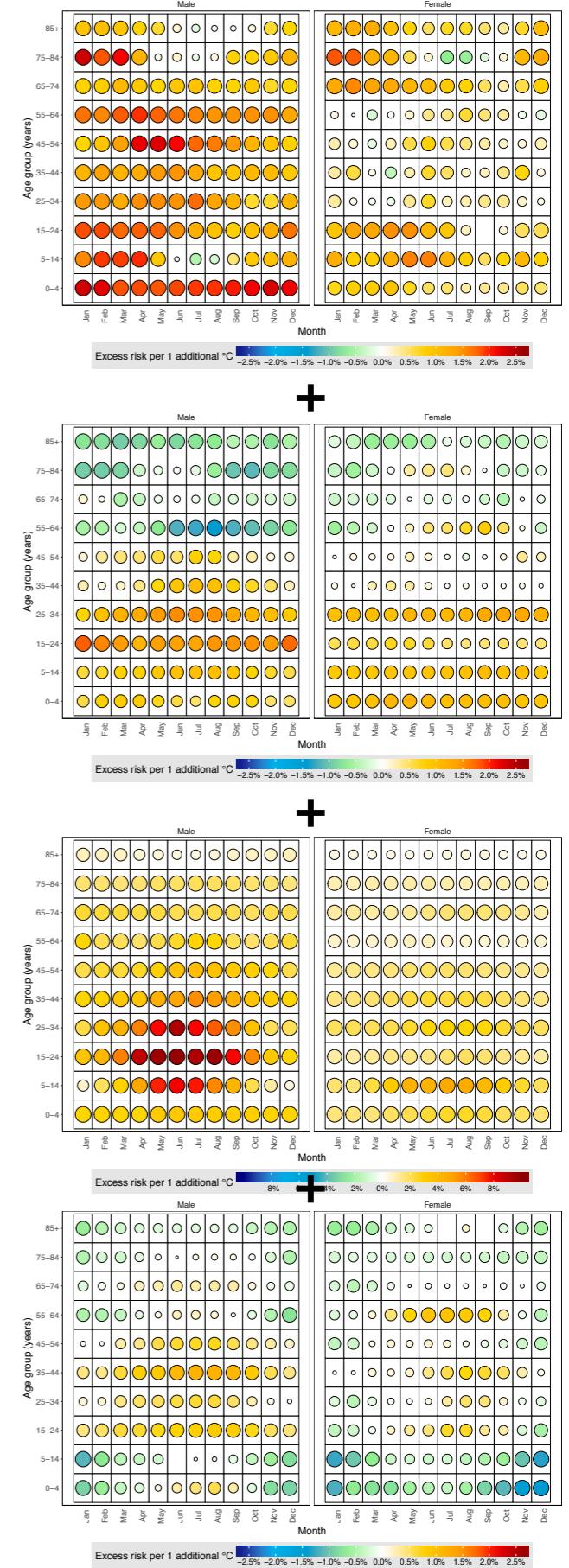
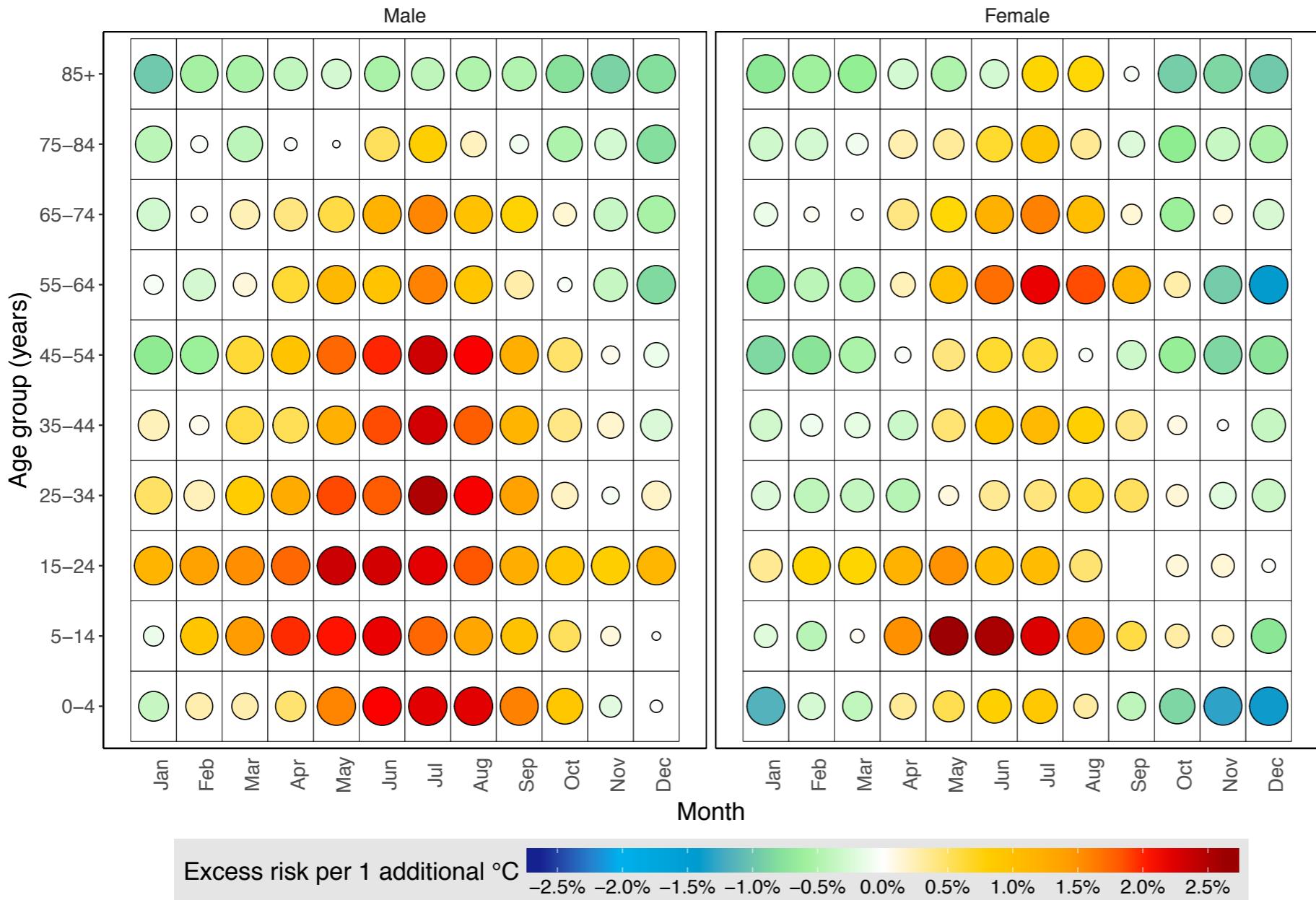
# Drownings (2-metre temperature)



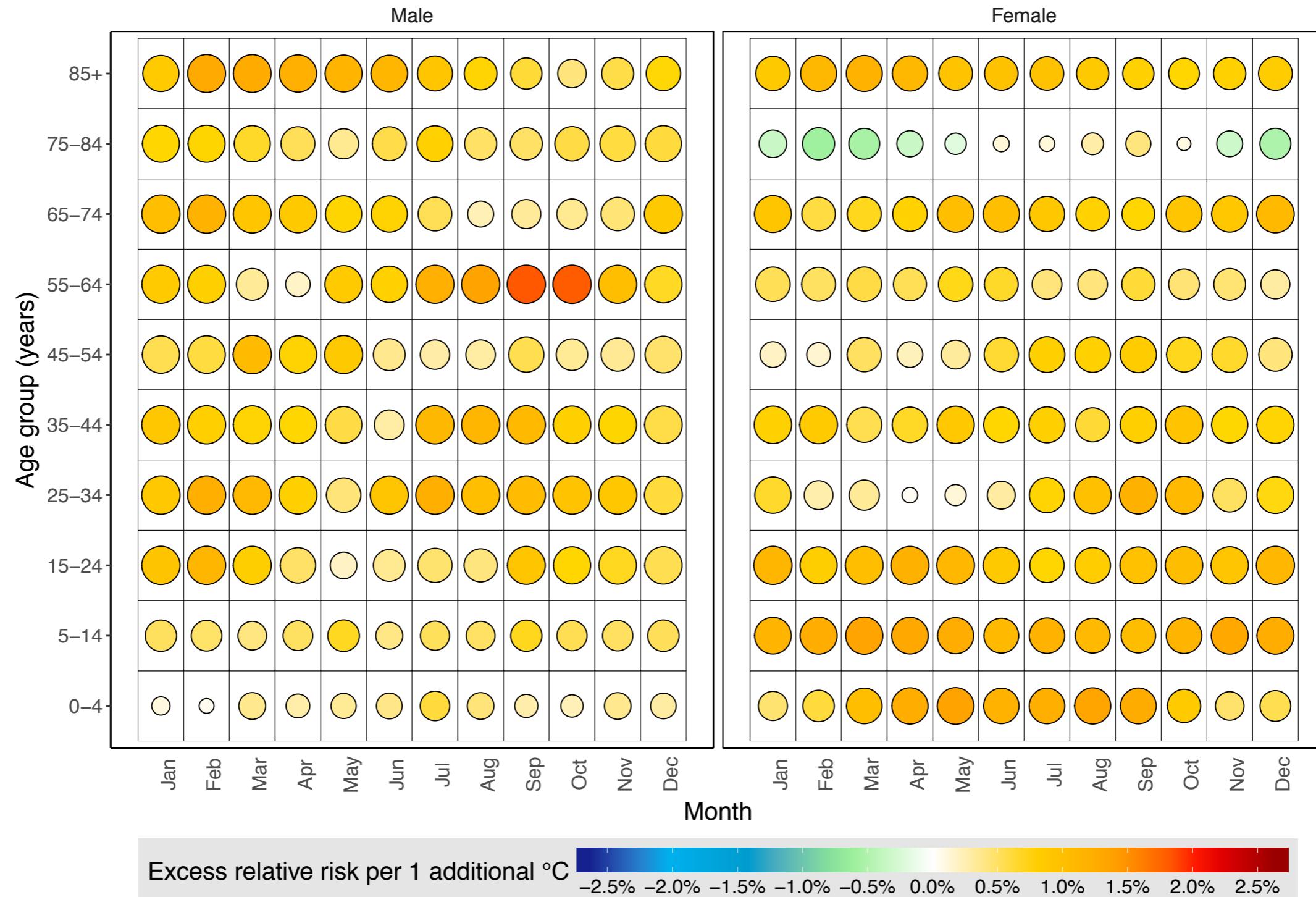
# Other unintentional injuries (2-metre temperature)



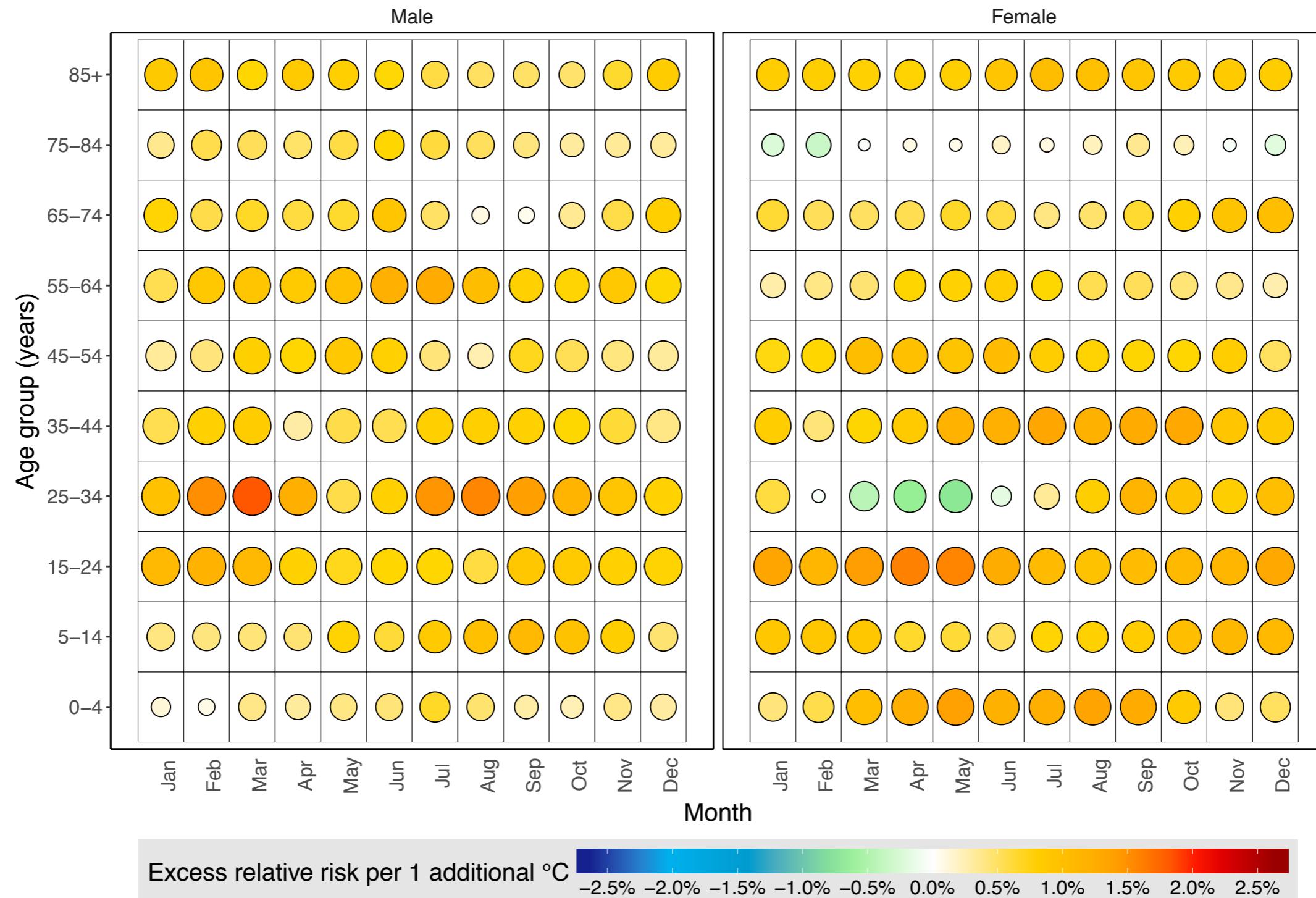
# Unintentional injury excess risk (2-metre temperature)



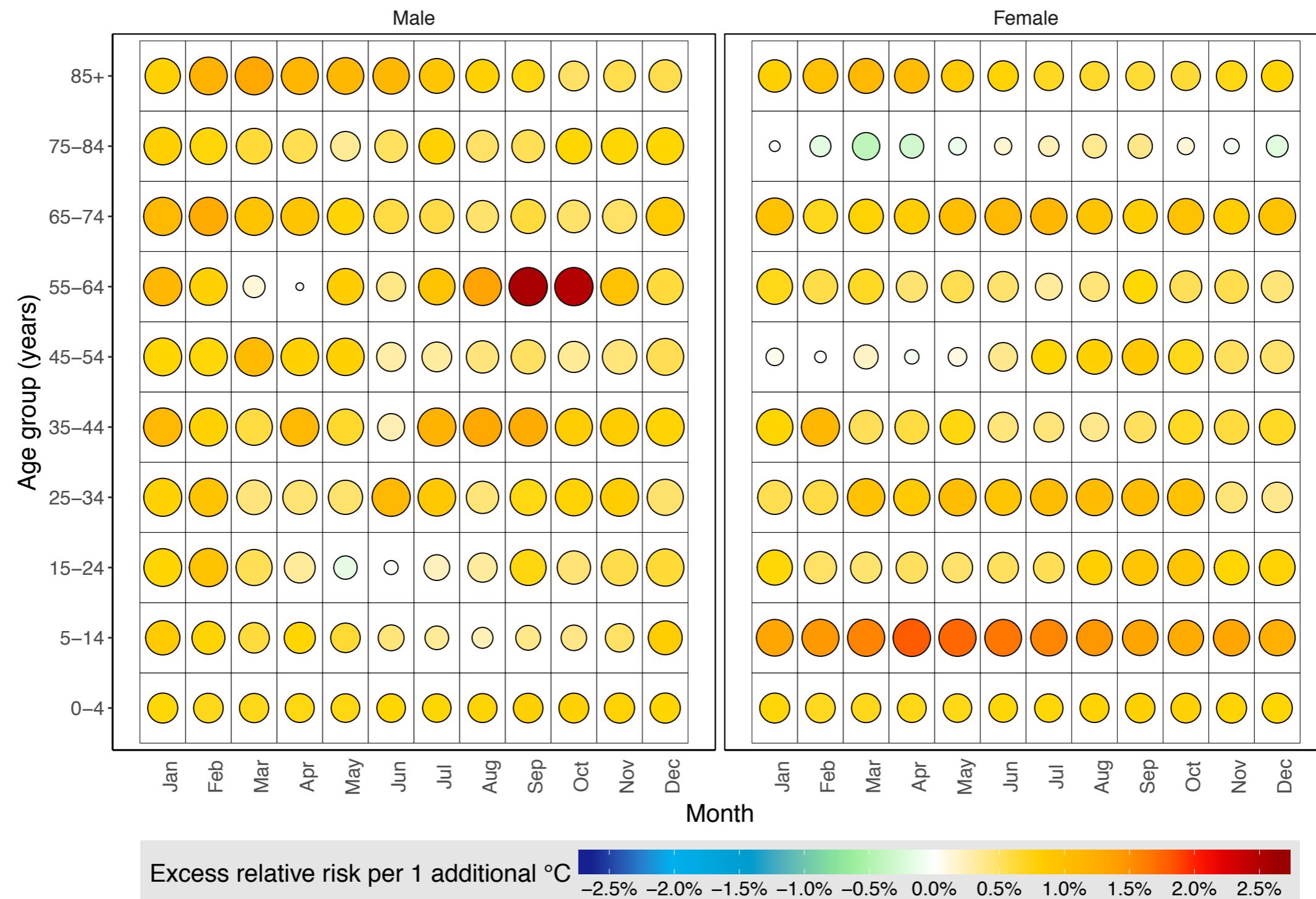
# Intentional injury excess risk (2-metre temperature)



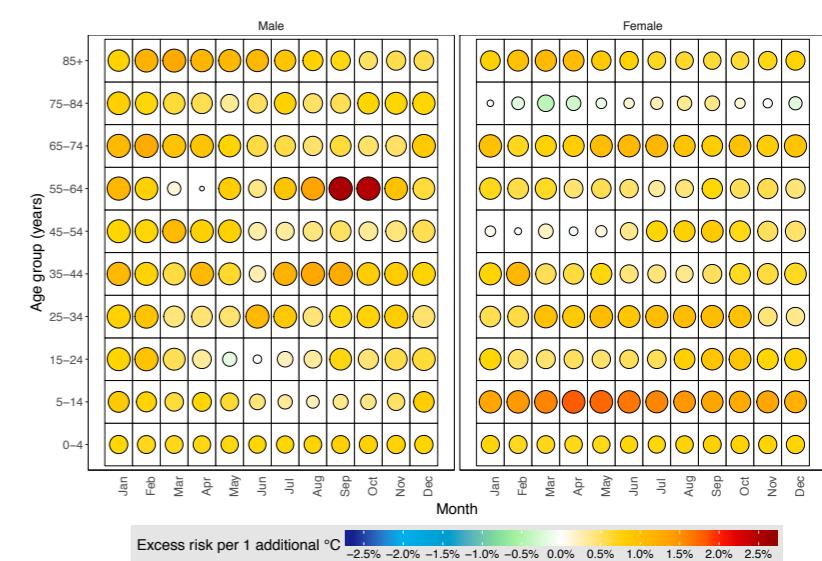
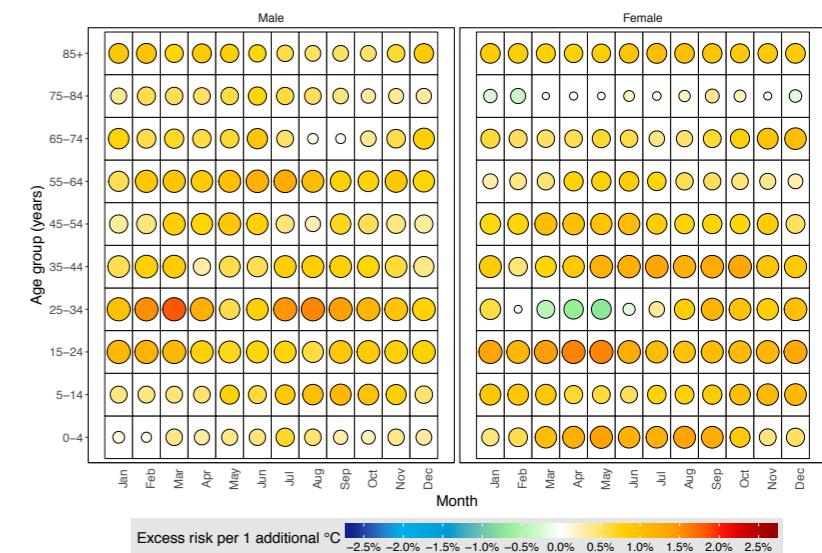
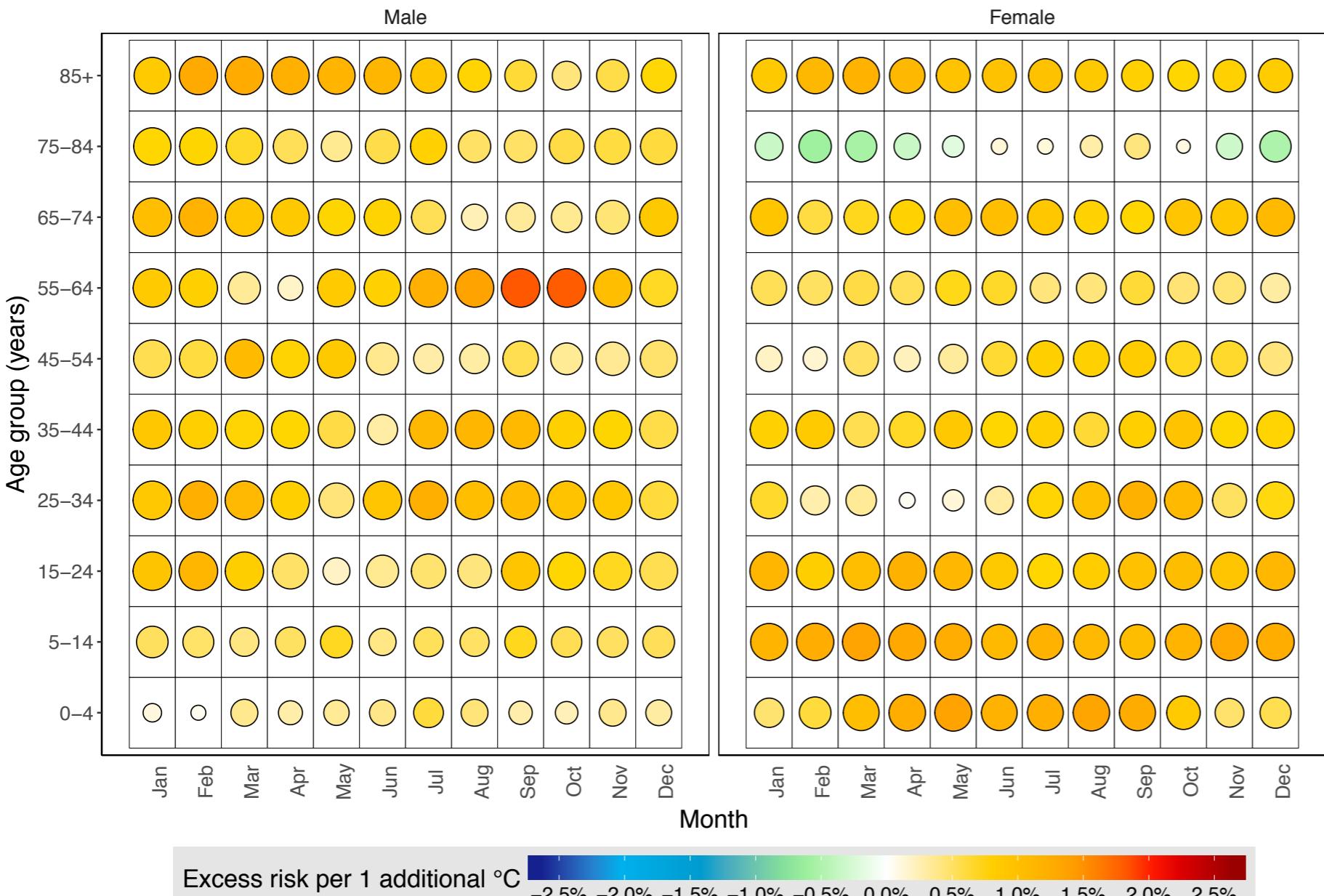
# Assault injury excess risk (2-metre temperature)



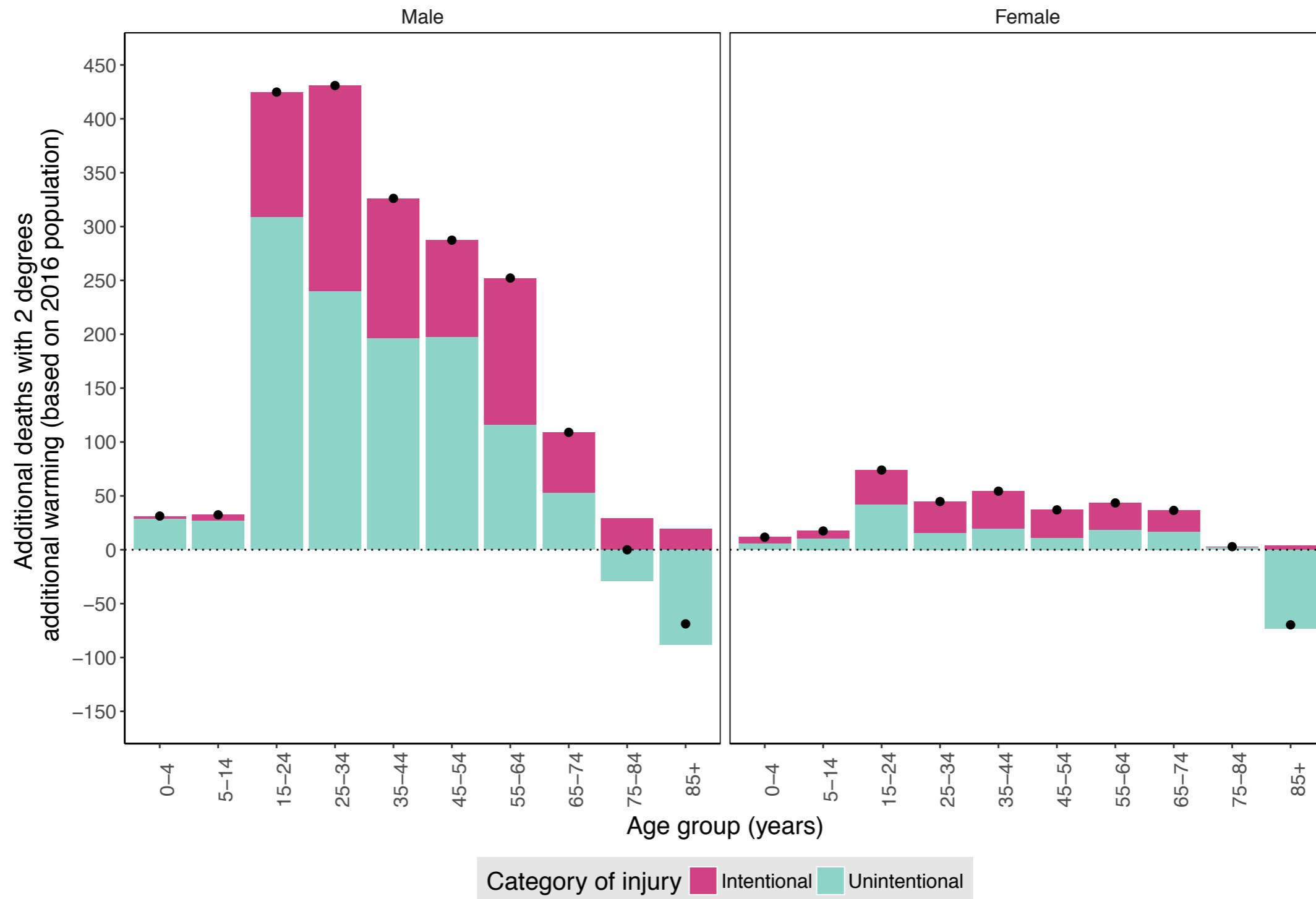
# Intentional self-harm injury excess risk (2-metre temperature)



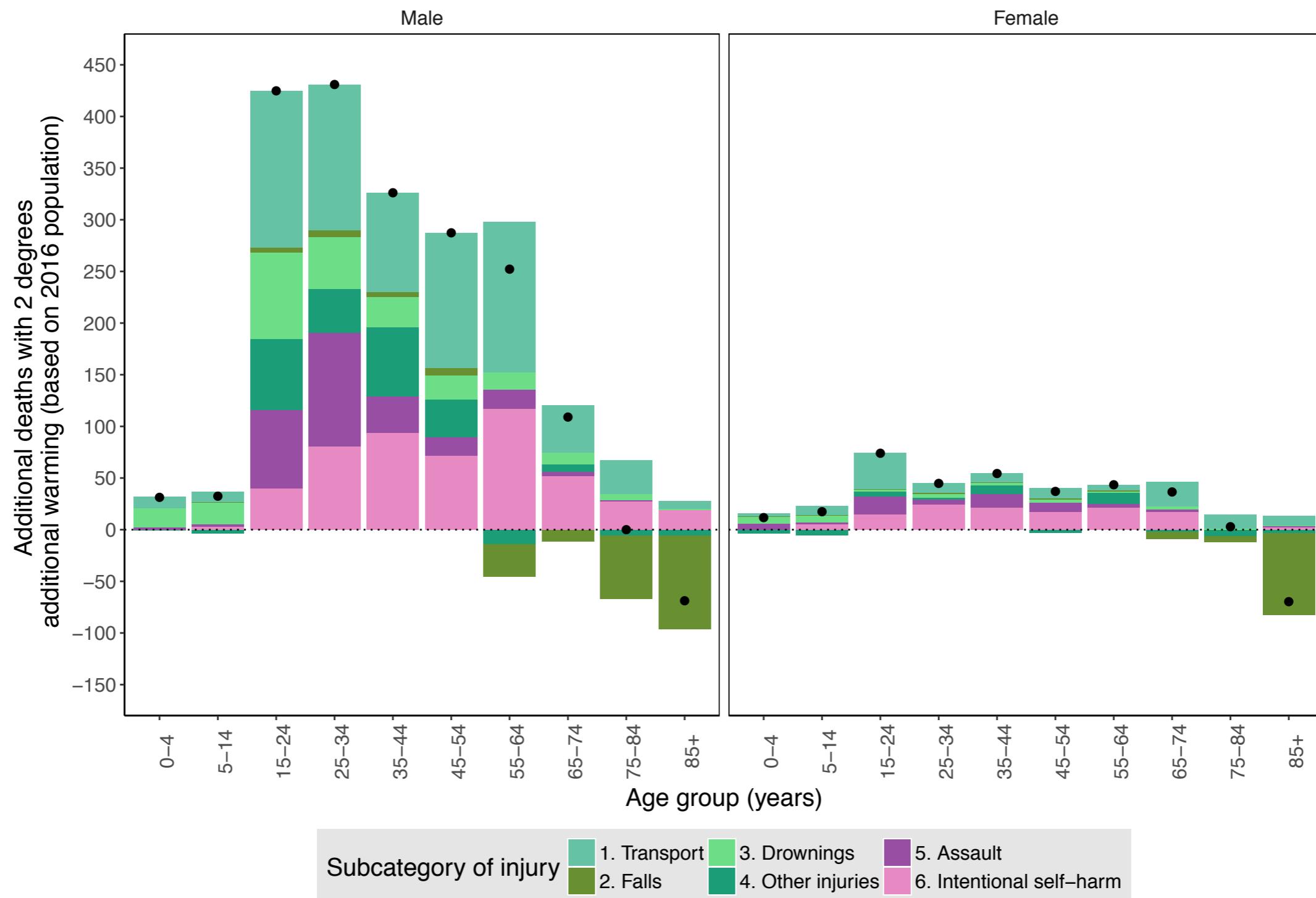
# Unintentional injury excess risk (2-metre temperature)



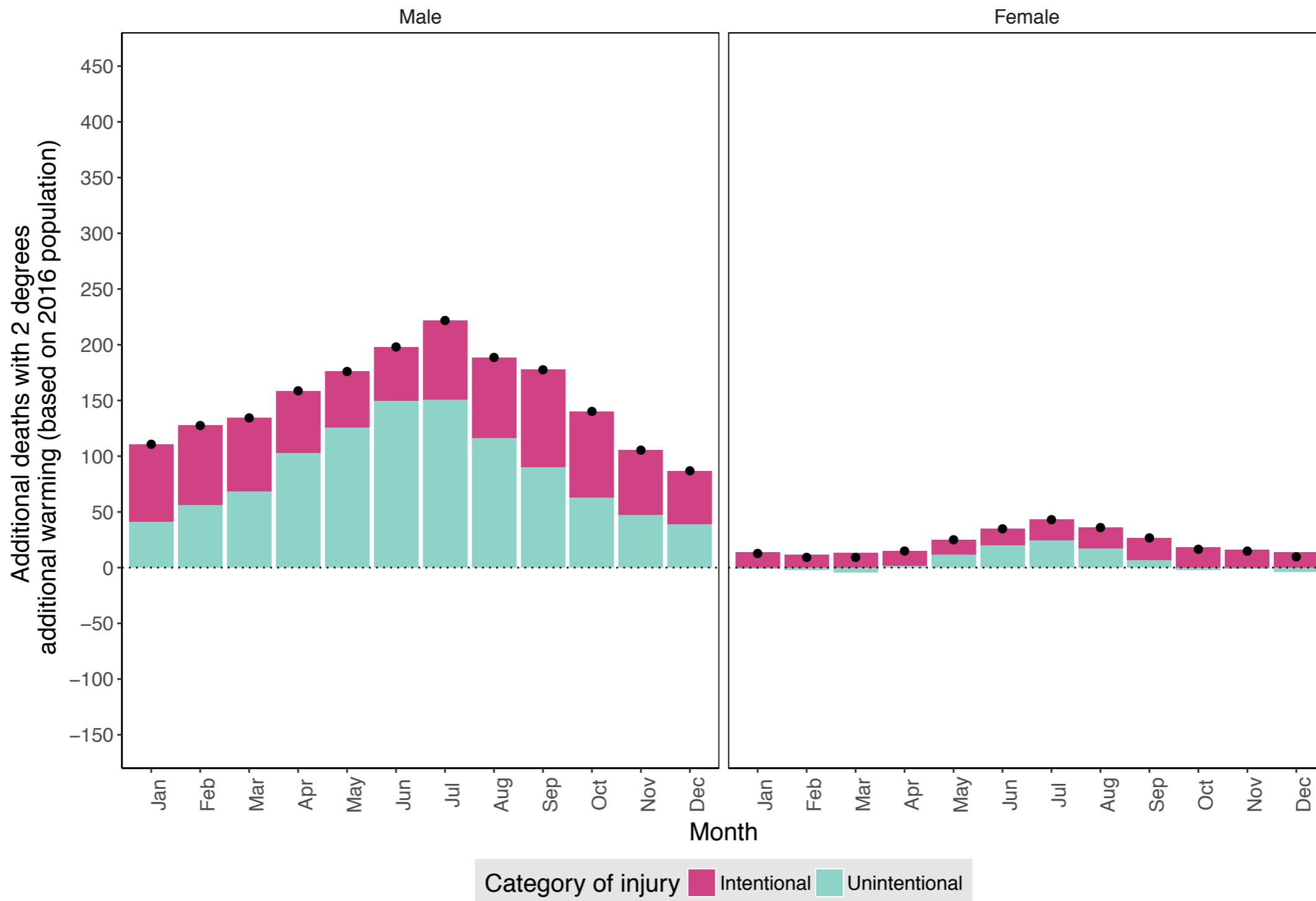
# All injuries: Additional deaths with 2deg by age (total=2,078)



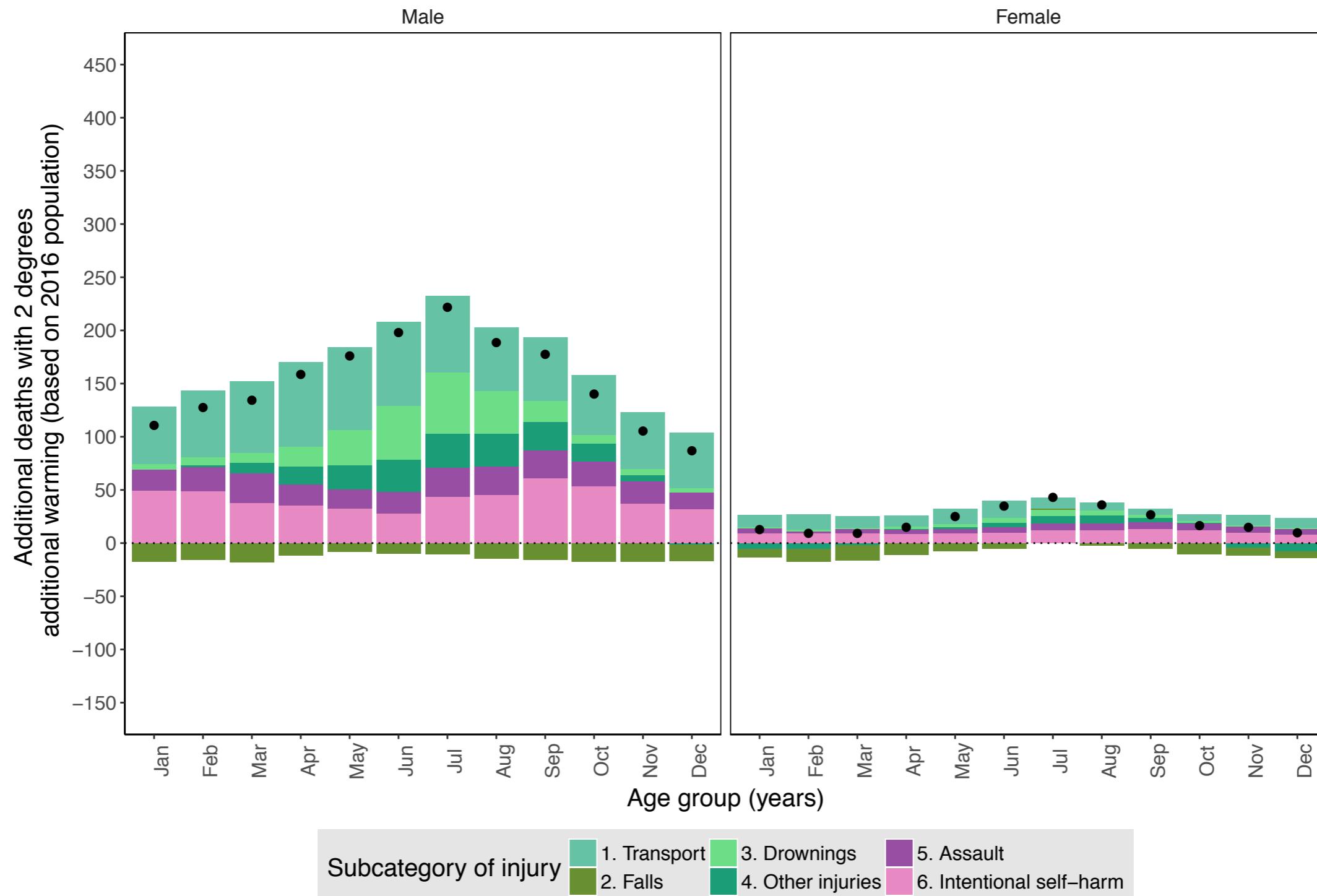
# All injuries: Additional deaths with 2deg by age (total=2,078)



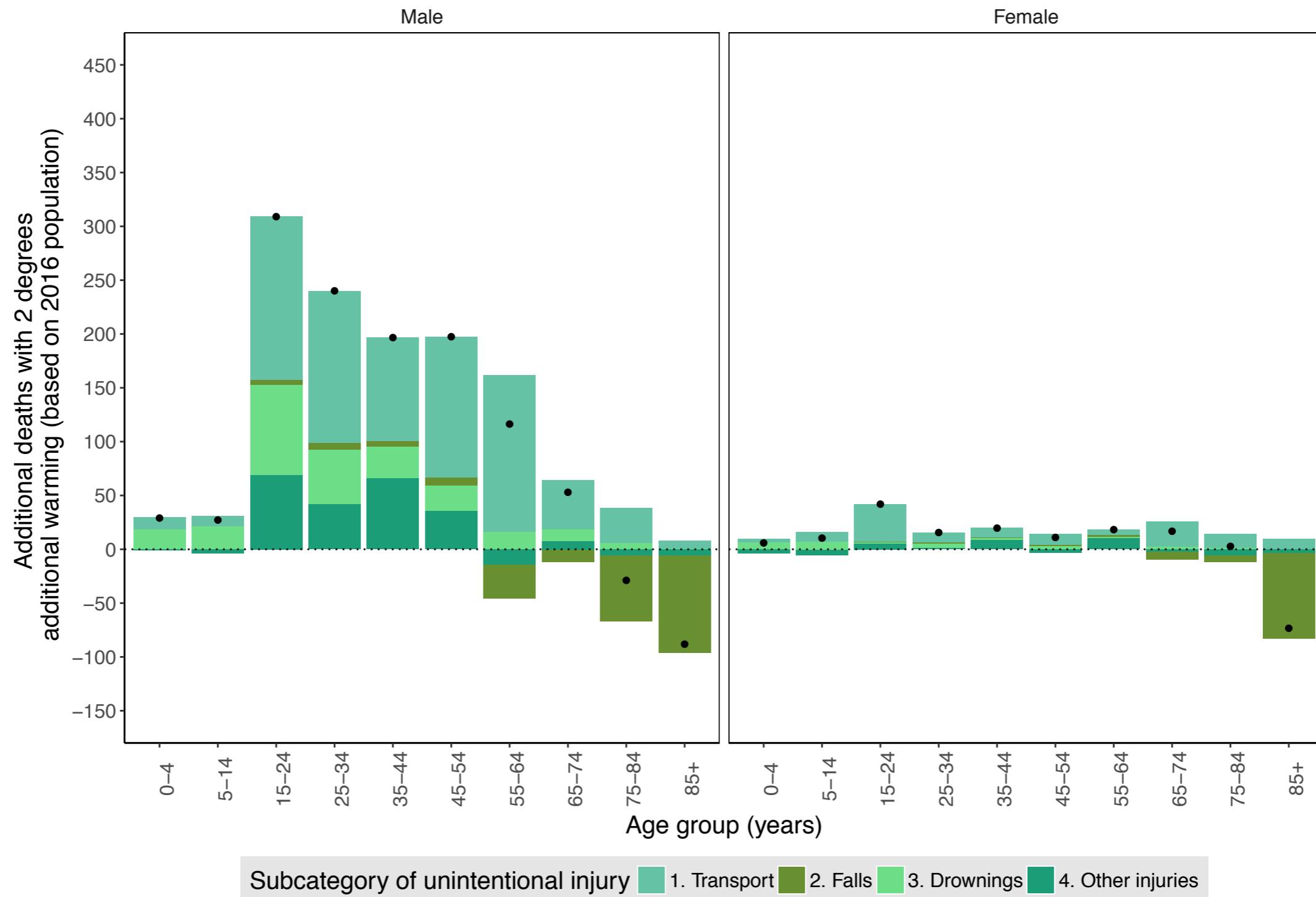
# All injuries: Additional deaths with 2deg by month (total=2,078)



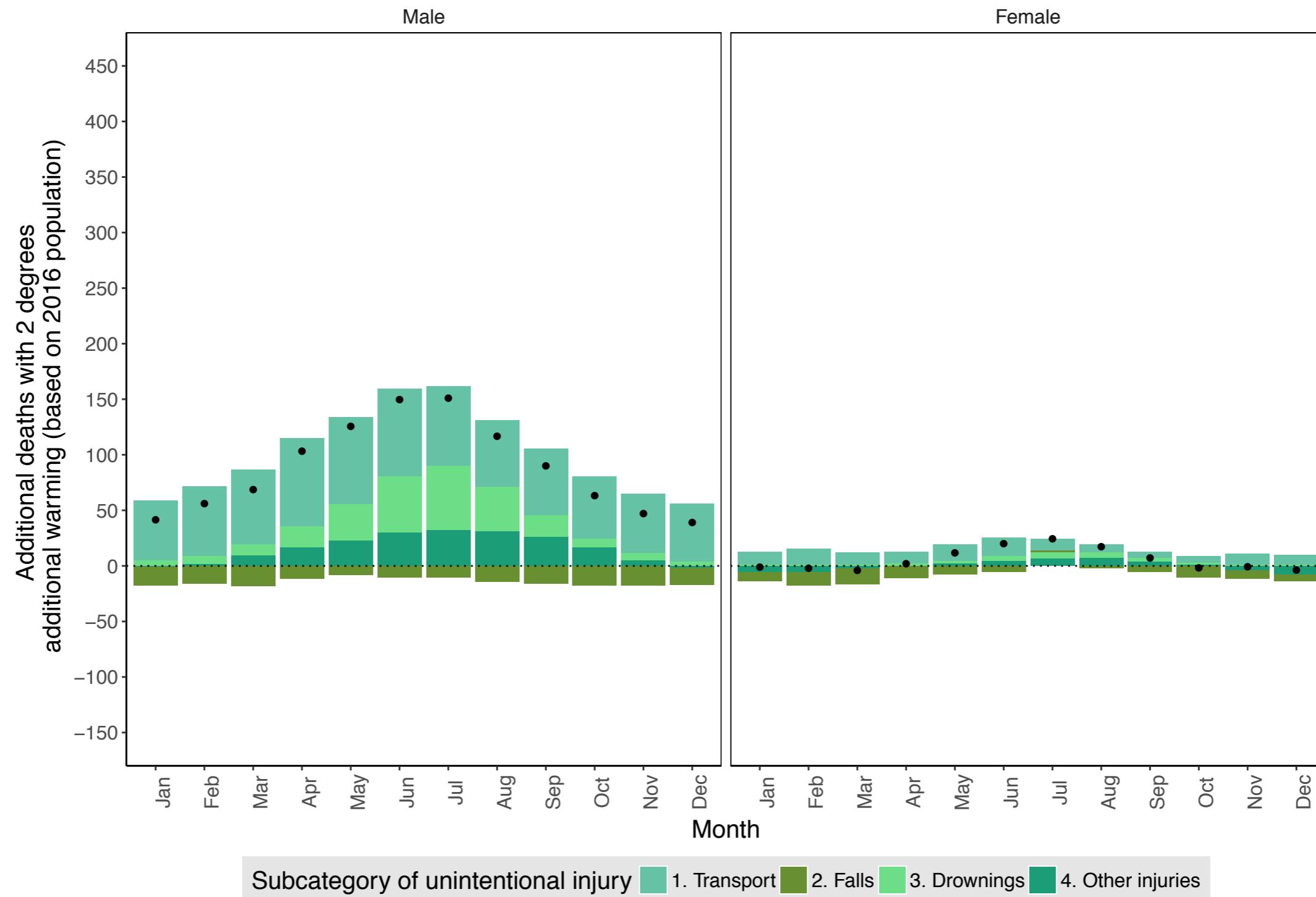
# All injuries: Additional deaths with 2deg by month (total=2,078)



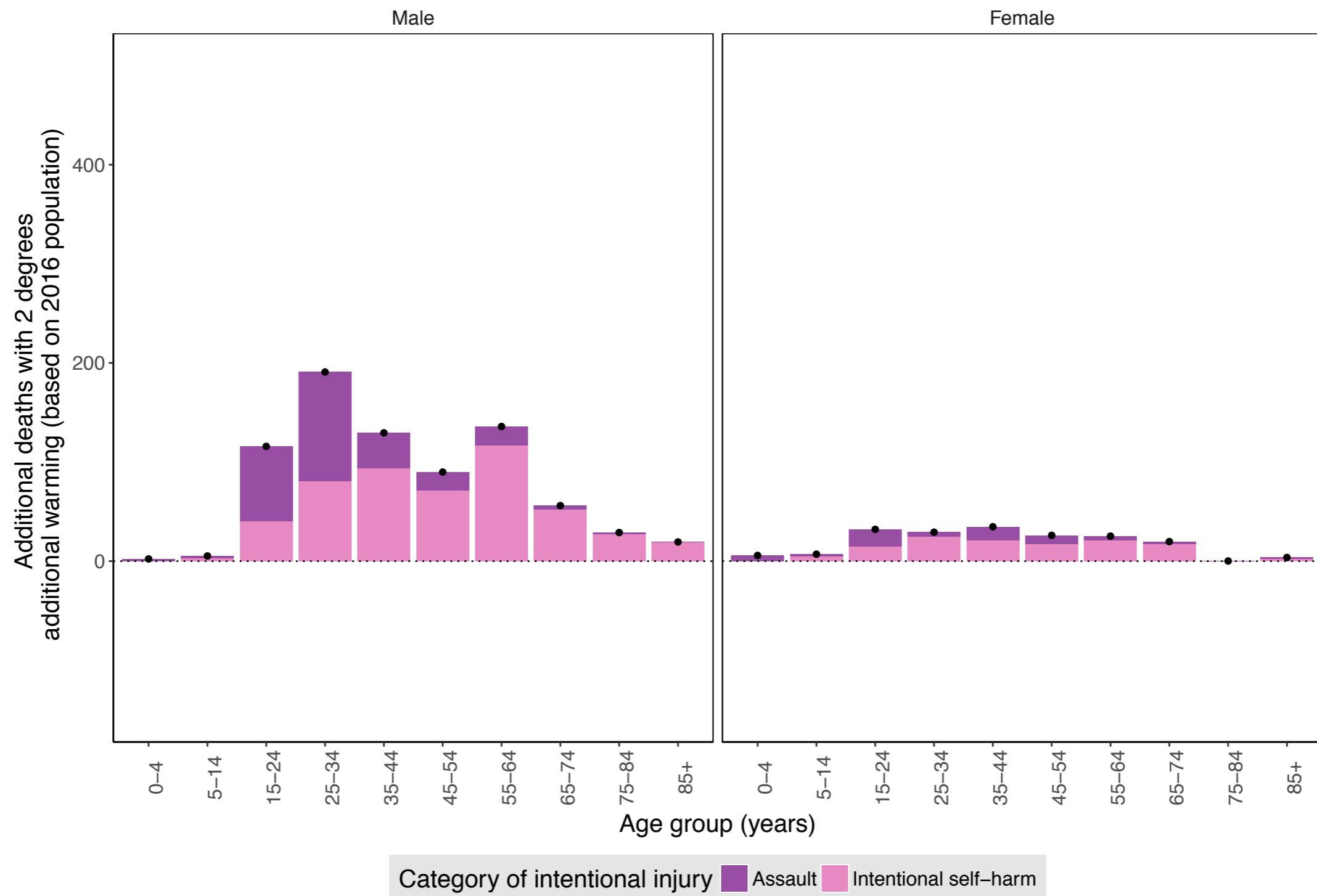
# Unintentional injuries: Additional deaths with 2deg by age (total=1,121)



# Unintentional injuries: Additional deaths with 2deg by month (total=1,121)



# Intentional injuries: Additional deaths with 2deg by age (total=957)



# Intentional injuries: Additional deaths with 2deg by month (total=957)

