

SP_DemTech2_Problem Set 4

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###Soc 756

#Problem Set 4

#Increment Decrement Life Tables

Table 1 (on the class web page) includes the age-specific probabilities of:

- **starting smoking** (state 1) - **quitting smoking** (state 2) - **dying while being a smoker** (state 3) - **dying while being a nonsmoker** (state 4)

For Italian men born in the 1950's^a. Note that "starting smoking" does not necessarily mean starting smoking for the first time.

Roughly **1,740,000** Italian boys born in 1955 survived to age 10.

Assume that 98% of these boys were nonsmokers at age 10. 2% were smokers at age 10 and all of the smokers at age 10 had been smoking continuously since they began smoking. Use the probabilities in Table 1 to calculate the

l_{xi} , $1dx_{ij}$ $1L_{xij}$

columns of an increment decrement life table for these boys from age 10 to age 50. Note that you do not need matrix algebra or particularly complicated equations to do this.

#set up

```
#Set working directory
setwd("C:/Users/saraa/OneDrive - UW-Madison/SOC 756- Demography Techniques II/Problem Sets/DemTech2/Problem Set 4")
```

```
#Load libraries
# install.packages("dplyr")
# install.packages("tidyverse")
# install.packages("ggplot2")
#install.packages("readxl")
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:kableExtra':
##
##      group_rows
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##   filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages ————— tidyverse 2.0.0 —  
## ✓ forcats   1.0.0   ✓ readr     2.1.4  
## ✓ ggplot2   3.4.3   ✓ stringr  1.5.0  
## ✓ lubridate 1.9.2   ✓ tibble   3.2.1  
## ✓ purrr     1.0.1   ✓ tidyr    1.3.0
```

```
## — Conflicts ————— tidyverse_conflicts() —  
## ✗ dplyr::filter()      masks stats::filter()  
## ✗ dplyr::group_rows() masks kableExtra::group_rows()  
## ✗ dplyr::lag()         masks stats::lag()  
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(ggplot2)  
#Library (readxl)  
  
# Set the 'scipen' option to a large value to prevent scientific notation  
options(scipen = 999)  
  
# Set the 'digits' option to control the number of decimal places  
options(digits = 6) # Change the number to the desired decimal places
```

```
##Load data
```

```

#qxi values for italian boy's smoking behavior
IT_smoking <- read.csv("ps4_data_2023.csv")

#rename columns to simplify
IT_data <- IT_smoking %>%
  rename(qx_ss = qx_smoke, qx_ns = qx_quit, qx_nsd = qx_NSmortality, qx_sd = qx_Smortality, x =
Age)

#transform columns to numeric
columns_to_process <- c("x", "qx_ss", "qx_ns", "qx_nsd", "qx_sd")

for (col_name in columns_to_process) {
  IT_data[, col_name] <- as.numeric(IT_data[, col_name])
}

str(IT_data)

```

```

## 'data.frame':   41 obs. of  5 variables:
## $ x      : num  10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 ...
## $ qx_ss  : num  0.018 0.018 0.018 0.018 0.018 0.078 0.078 0.078 0.078 0.078 ...
## $ qx_ns  : num  0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 ...
## $ qx_nsd: num  0.000363 0.000351 0.000383 0.000457 0.000567 ...
## $ qx_sd  : num  0.000363 0.000351 0.000383 0.000457 0.000567 ...

```

##Create increment decrement table of male Italian smokers

#assign radix values for total population and two subpopulations (s and ns). Lx is the number of individuals in each state i at exact age x

```
IT_data$Lx[1] <- 100000
IT_data$Lx_ns[1] <- 98000
IT_data$Lx_s[1] <- 2000
```

#Calculate dx values for Lx0, or the number of individuals moving from state i to state j between n ages x and x + 1. Four flows total ns = 1, s = 2, nsd = 3, sd = 4.

*#initializecolumn[populate first row] <- round the result of (first row of Lx * first row of qx, no decimals)*

#transition from ns(1) to s(2), qx_ss (probability of starting smoking)

```
IT_data$dx_1_2[1] <- round(IT_data$Lx_ns[1]* IT_data$qx_ss[1], digits = 0)
```

#transition from ns(1) to nsd(3), qx_nsd (probability of dying while nonsmoker)

```
IT_data$dx_1_3[1] <- round(IT_data$Lx_ns[1]* IT_data$qx_nsd[1], digits = 0)
```

#transition from s(2) to ns(1), qx_ns (probability of quitting smoking)

```
IT_data$dx_2_1[1] <- round(IT_data$Lx_s[1]* IT_data$qx_ns[1], digits = 0)
```

#transition from s(2) to sd(4), qx_sd (probability of dying while smoker)

```
IT_data$dx_2_4[1] <- round(IT_data$Lx_s[1]* IT_data$qx_sd[1], digits = 0)
```

#Use a for loop to calculate the Lx and dx values for all other ages

#notation for Lx = Lxi + 1 = Lxi - dxij - dxv + dxji

*#notation for dx = dxij = Lxi * qxji*

```
for(i in 2:nrow(IT_data)){
  IT_data$Lx_ns[i] <- IT_data$Lx_ns[i-1]-IT_data$dx_1_2[i-1]-IT_data$dx_1_3[i-1]+IT_data$dx_2_1[i-1]
  IT_data$Lx_s[i] <- IT_data$Lx_s[i-1]-IT_data$dx_2_1[i-1]-IT_data$dx_2_4[i-1]+IT_data$dx_1_2[i-1]
  IT_data$dx_1_2[i] <- round(IT_data$Lx_ns[i]*IT_data$qx_ss[i], digits = 0)
  IT_data$dx_2_1[i] <- round(IT_data$Lx_s[i]*IT_data$qx_ns[i], digits = 0)
  IT_data$dx_2_4[i] <- round(IT_data$Lx_s[i]*IT_data$qx_sd[i], digits = 0)
  IT_data$dx_1_3[i] <- round(IT_data$Lx_ns[i]*IT_data$qx_nsd[i], digits = 0)
}
```

#Apply for loop to Lx column for total population to check numbers

```
for(i in 2:nrow(IT_data)) {
  IT_data$Lx[i] <- IT_data$Lx_ns[i]+IT_data$Lx_s[i]
}
```

#Calculate LX values, person-years lived in state i between ages x and x + 1, two states lived (smoker and nonsmoker), accounts for exits to death while in either state.

#notation Lxi = [Lxi + Lxi + 1]/2

Initialize the columns with NA values

```
IT_data$Lx_ns <- rep(NA, nrow(IT_data))
```

```
IT_data$Lx_s <- rep(NA, nrow(IT_data))
IT_data$Lx <- rep(NA, nrow(IT_data))

#run for loop to populate Lx values
for (i in 1:(nrow(IT_data) - 1)) {
  IT_data$Lx_ns[i] <- (IT_data$lx_ns[i] + IT_data$lx_ns[i + 1]) / 2
  IT_data$Lx_s[i] <- (IT_data$lx_s[i] + IT_data$lx_s[i + 1]) / 2
  IT_data$Lx[i] <- (IT_data$lx[i] + IT_data$lx[i + 1]) / 2
}

print(IT_data)
```

##	x	qx_ss	qx_ns	qx_nsd	qx_sd	lx	lx_ns	lx_s	dx_1_2	dx_1_3
## 1	10	0.0180	0.0060	0.000363480	0.00036348	100000	98000	2000	1764	36
## 2	11	0.0180	0.0060	0.000350770	0.00035077	99963	96212	3751	1732	34
## 3	12	0.0180	0.0060	0.000383240	0.00038324	99928	94469	5459	1700	36
## 4	13	0.0180	0.0060	0.000457050	0.00045705	99890	92766	7124	1670	42
## 5	14	0.0180	0.0060	0.000566960	0.00056696	99845	91097	8748	1640	52
## 6	15	0.0780	0.0060	0.000695670	0.00069567	99788	89457	10331	6978	62
## 7	16	0.0780	0.0060	0.000865080	0.00086508	99719	82479	17240	6433	71
## 8	17	0.0780	0.0060	0.001024450	0.00102445	99633	76078	23555	5934	78
## 9	18	0.0780	0.0060	0.001097010	0.00109701	99531	70207	29324	5476	77
## 10	19	0.0780	0.0060	0.001102460	0.00110246	99422	64830	34592	5057	71
## 11	20	0.0400	0.0100	0.000752794	0.00215084	99313	59910	39403	2396	45
## 12	21	0.0400	0.0100	0.000742980	0.00212280	99183	57863	41320	2315	43
## 13	22	0.0400	0.0100	0.000763238	0.00218068	99052	55918	43134	2237	43
## 14	23	0.0400	0.0100	0.000779933	0.00222838	98915	54069	44846	2163	42
## 15	24	0.0400	0.0100	0.000774312	0.00221232	98773	52312	46461	2092	41
## 16	25	0.0102	0.0128	0.000743092	0.00212312	98629	50644	47985	517	38
## 17	26	0.0102	0.0128	0.000694890	0.00198540	98489	50703	47786	517	35
## 18	27	0.0102	0.0128	0.000661570	0.00189020	98359	50763	47596	518	34
## 19	28	0.0102	0.0128	0.000673008	0.00192288	98235	50820	47415	518	34
## 20	29	0.0102	0.0128	0.000710010	0.00202860	98110	50875	47235	519	36
## 21	30	0.0120	0.0200	0.000778337	0.00333573	97978	50925	47053	611	40
## 22	31	0.0120	0.0200	0.000843234	0.00361386	97781	51215	46566	615	43
## 23	32	0.0120	0.0200	0.000912198	0.00390942	97570	51488	46082	618	47
## 24	33	0.0120	0.0200	0.000957894	0.00410526	97343	51745	45598	621	50
## 25	34	0.0120	0.0200	0.001017562	0.00436098	97106	51986	45120	624	53
## 26	35	0.0108	0.0196	0.001063223	0.00455667	96856	52211	44645	564	56
## 27	36	0.0108	0.0196	0.001116885	0.00478665	96597	52466	44131	567	59
## 28	37	0.0108	0.0196	0.001204854	0.00516366	96327	52705	43622	569	64
## 29	38	0.0108	0.0196	0.001342397	0.00575313	96038	52927	43111	572	71
## 30	39	0.0108	0.0196	0.001515549	0.00649521	95719	53129	42590	574	81
## 31	40	0.0100	0.0220	0.001700384	0.00728736	95361	53309	42052	533	91
## 32	41	0.0100	0.0220	0.001919204	0.00822516	94964	53610	41354	536	103
## 33	42	0.0100	0.0220	0.002191042	0.00939018	94521	53881	40640	539	118
## 34	43	0.0100	0.0220	0.002394728	0.01026312	94021	54118	39903	541	130
## 35	44	0.0100	0.0220	0.002652783	0.01136907	93481	54325	39156	543	144
## 36	45	0.0100	0.0198	0.002990225	0.01281525	92892	54499	38393	545	163
## 37	46	0.0100	0.0198	0.003315557	0.01420953	92237	54551	37686	546	181
## 38	47	0.0100	0.0198	0.003696819	0.01584351	91520	54570	36950	546	202
## 39	48	0.0100	0.0198	0.004169879	0.01787091	90733	54554	36179	546	227
## 40	49	0.0100	0.0198	0.004615513	0.01978077	89859	54497	35362	545	252
## 41	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	88908	54400	34508	NA	NA
##	dx_2_1	dx_2_4	Lx_ns	Lx_s	Lx					
## 1	12	1	97106.0	2875.5	99981.5					
## 2	23	1	95340.5	4605.0	99945.5					
## 3	33	2	93617.5	6291.5	99909.0					
## 4	43	3	91931.5	7936.0	99867.5					
## 5	52	5	90277.0	9539.5	99816.5					
## 6	62	7	85968.0	13785.5	99753.5					
## 7	103	15	79278.5	20397.5	99676.0					
## 8	141	24	73142.5	26439.5	99582.0					
## 9	176	32	67518.5	31958.0	99476.5					

```
## 10      208      38 62370.0 36997.5 99367.5
## 11      394      85 58886.5 40361.5 99248.0
## 12      413      88 56890.5 42227.0 99117.5
## 13      431      94 54993.5 43990.0 98983.5
## 14      448     100 53190.5 45653.5 98844.0
## 15      465     103 51478.0 47223.0 98701.0
## 16      614     102 50673.5 47885.5 98559.0
## 17      612      95 50733.0 47691.0 98424.0
## 18      609      90 50791.5 47505.5 98297.0
## 19      607      91 50847.5 47325.0 98172.5
## 20      605      96 50900.0 47144.0 98044.0
## 21      941     157 51070.0 46809.5 97879.5
## 22      931     168 51351.5 46324.0 97675.5
## 23      922     180 51616.5 45840.0 97456.5
## 24      912     187 51865.5 45359.0 97224.5
## 25      902     197 52098.5 44882.5 96981.0
## 26      875     203 52338.5 44388.0 96726.5
## 27      865     211 52585.5 43876.5 96462.0
## 28      855     225 52816.0 43366.5 96182.5
## 29      845     248 53028.0 42850.5 95878.5
## 30      835     277 53219.0 42321.0 95540.0
## 31      925     306 53459.5 41703.0 95162.5
## 32      910     340 53745.5 40997.0 94742.5
## 33      894     382 53999.5 40271.5 94271.0
## 34      878     410 54221.5 39529.5 93751.0
## 35      861     445 54412.0 38774.5 93186.5
## 36      760     492 54525.0 38039.5 92564.5
## 37      746     536 54560.5 37318.0 91878.5
## 38      732     585 54562.0 36564.5 91126.5
## 39      716     647 54525.5 35770.5 90296.0
## 40      700     699 54448.5 34935.0 89383.5
## 41      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
```

#Problem Set 4 Questions

#use the table from Schoen 1988 p95 (in powerpoint) to answer the following questions.

1. What was the probability that a boy alive at age 10 would have ever smoked by age 50?

#Probability a person aged x will ever by in state ij

#notation Sum dx nonsmoking to smoking + smokers before age 10/L0, sum dx_1_2+ l0(smokers)/L0

```
Q1 = (sum(IT_data$dx_1_2[1:40]) + IT_data$lx_s[1])/IT_data$lx[1]
```

```
print(Q1)
```

```
## [1] 0.65531
```

2. How many years above age ten could a boy surviving to age 10

```

#Proportion of life spent in state i
#Schoen notation  $T_i(\theta)/T(\theta)$ 
#Notation using  $L_x$  and  $L_x$  columns sum of  $L_x/L_0$ 

#a. expect to be a smoker?
#notation sum of  $L_{x\_smokers}/L_0$ 
Q2a = sum(IT_data$Lx_s[1:40])/IT_data$lx[1]

#b. expect to be a non-smoker?
#Notation sum of  $L_{x\_nonsmokers}/L_0$ 
Q2b = sum(IT_data$Lx_ns[1:40])/IT_data$lx[1]

#c. expect to live?
#notation sum of  $L_x/L_0$ 
Q2c = sum(IT_data$Lx[1:40])/IT_data$lx[1]

print(Q2a)

```

```
## [1] 14.4775
```

```
print(Q2b)
```

```
## [1] 24.3038
```

```
print(Q2c)
```

```
## [1] 38.7814
```

3. Conditioning on persons under age 50 as you are doing, is the average age of smokers or nonsmokers younger?

Average nonsmokers are younger.


```
#mean age of persons in state i, person-years lived in state i between 10-50,
#notation  $\sum(x + 0.5) * L_i / \sum(L_i)$ 

#3a- average age of smokers,
#notation  $(\sum(x + 0.5) * L_{x_s} / \sum L_{x_s})$ 
Q3a = (sum((IT_data$x[1:40] + 0.5)*IT_data$Lx_s[1:40]))/sum(IT_data$Lx_s[1:40])

#3b- average age of nonsmokers,
#notation  $(\sum(x + 0.5) * L_{x_{ns}} / \sum L_{x_{ns}})$ 
Q3b = (sum((IT_data$x[1:40] + 0.5)* IT_data$Lx_ns[1:40]))/sum(IT_data$Lx_ns[1:40])

print(Q3a)
```

```
## [1] 32.4656
```

```
print(Q3b)
```

```
## [1] 28.018
```

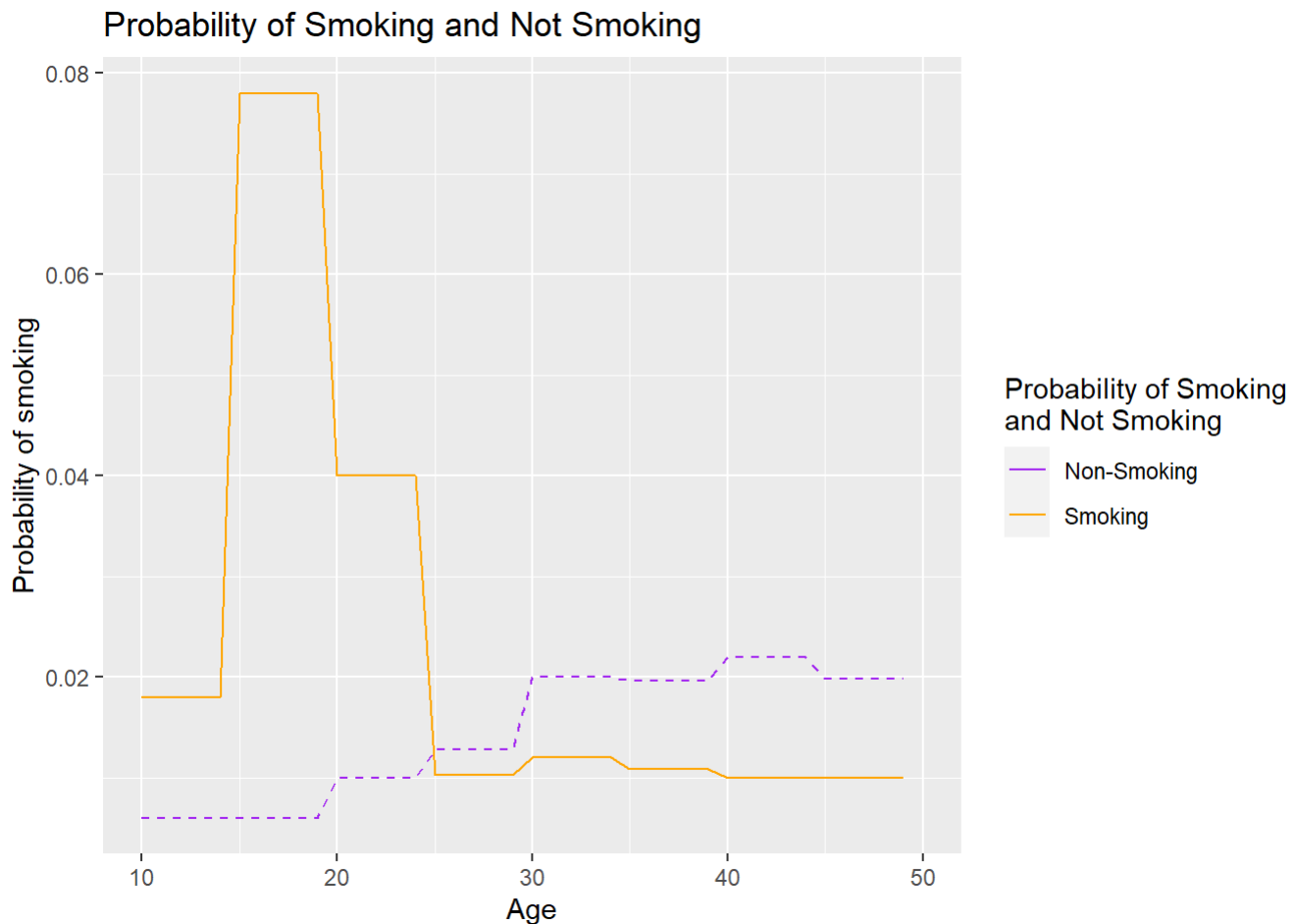
4. Graph the age-specific probabilities of transitioning into smoking and out of smoking on the same figure. Is the graph consistent with your answer to question 3? Why or why not?

The graph is not consistent with my answers to question 3, the plot indicates that Italian males tend to be smokers at younger ages and nonsmokers at older ages. This might be because the formula used to calculate question 3 considers the **average years spent** in a state without paying attention to the age-specific distribution of those **probabilities** (what we consider in question 4). The plot below indicates that the age-specific distribution of the probability of starting smoking is skewed towards younger ages but also quite high compared with the probability of not smoking which is much lower until later in life. This indicates that the age structure of the population should be considered.

```
#create a plot of age specific probability of smoking and not smoking between ages 10 and 50 for
Italian males
```

```
IT_data %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = x)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = qx_ss, color = "Smoking"), linetype = "solid") +
  geom_line(aes(y = qx_ns, color = "Non-Smoking"), linetype = "dashed") +
  ylab("Probability of smoking") +
  xlab("Age") +
  scale_linetype_manual(name = "Probability of Smoking\nand Not Smoking", values = c("solid", "dashed")) +
  scale_color_manual(name = "Probability of Smoking\nand Not Smoking", values = c("purple", "orange")) +
  labs(color = "Line Type") +
  ggtitle("Probability of Smoking and Not Smoking")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 row containing missing values (`geom_line()`).
## Removed 1 row containing missing values (`geom_line()`).
```



5. Could you calculate the average duration of quitting spells (periods of time when those who once smoked were not smoking) using the life table you have created? Why or why not?

No. To calculate the duration of quitting spells you would need more longitudinal data and would likely need probabilities for a interval of less than one year. There is an equation in Schoen (1988) that it seems like you could use (equation 6) but a) you need the T value for this equation and b) The T value would be an unconditional value, it would include those who have never smoked and those who have smoked and quit.

6. Related: the increment-decrement life table assumes a homogenous application of transition probabilities to all persons in a given state at a given age. Why might this assumption be problematic when studying smoking - particularly when using the three-state system defined here? If you had better data, how might you improve your ability to model the smoking experiences of this cohort? (If helpful, note that the true cumulative conditional probability of ever smoking for Italian males born in 1955 was 0.53, per Federico et al. 2007 AJPH).

This is problematic when studying smoking because the unconditional probability of smoking doesn't account for a history of smoking in the past which would potentially increase your likelihood of smoking again in the future. A conditional probability for starting smoking for people who have smoked in the past would be a more realistic

7. Generate two additional lifetables that condition on smoking status at age 10. Generate a figure that summarizes the expected duration in each state (smoking and non-smoking) by the smoking status of the children at age 10.

##Expected duration of smoking 10-50 years of age

#Conditional expectancies (e_{ijx}): average # of years spent in state j above age x, for individuals in state i at age x.

#expected duration of smoking for children aged 10 is the average # of years spent smoking above age 10 for individuals smoking at age 10.

#need ex values for probability of exit while smoking.

#create new dataset

```
IT_smoke <- IT_data %>%  
  select(x, qx_ss, qx_ns, qx_nsd, qx_sd)
```

Initialize the variables with appropriate initial values

```
IT_smoke$lx_ns <- numeric(nrow(IT_smoke))  
IT_smoke$lx_s <- numeric(nrow(IT_smoke))  
IT_smoke$dx_1_2 <- numeric(nrow(IT_smoke))  
IT_smoke$dx_2_1 <- numeric(nrow(IT_smoke))  
IT_smoke$dx_2_4 <- numeric(nrow(IT_smoke))  
IT_smoke$dx_1_3 <- numeric(nrow(IT_smoke))
```

#assign radix values for total population and two subpopulations (s and ns). lx is the number of individuals in each state i at exact age x

```
IT_smoke$lx_ns[1] <- 0  
IT_smoke$lx_s[1] <- 2000
```

#Calculate dx values for lx₀, or the number of individuals moving from state i to state j between ages x and x + 1. Four flows total ns = 1, s = 2, nsd = 3, sd = 4.

*#initialize column[populate first row] <- round the result of (first row of lx * first row of qx, 5 decimals)*

```
#transition from ns(1) to s(2), qx_ss (probability of starting smoking)  
IT_smoke$dx_1_2[1] <- round(IT_smoke$lx_ns[1]* IT_smoke$qx_ss[1], digits = 5)
```

```
#transition from ns(1) to nsd(3), qx_nsd (probability of dying while nonsmoker)  
IT_smoke$dx_1_3[1] <- round(IT_smoke$lx_ns[1]* IT_smoke$qx_nsd[1], digits = 5)
```

```
#transition from s(2) to ns(1), qx_ns (probability of quitting smoking)  
IT_smoke$dx_2_1[1] <- round(IT_smoke$lx_s[1]* IT_smoke$qx_ns[1], digits = 5)
```

```
#transition from s(2) to sd(4), qx_sd (probability of dying while smoker)  
IT_smoke$dx_2_4[1] <- round(IT_smoke$lx_s[1]* IT_smoke$qx_sd[1], digits = 5)
```

#Use a for loop to calculate the lx and dx values for all other ages

#notation for lx = lx_i + 1 = lx_i - dx_{ij} - dx_v + dx_{ji}

*#notation for dx = dx_{ij} = lx_i * qx_{ji}*

```
for(i in 2:nrow(IT_smoke)){  
  IT_smoke$lx_ns[i] <- IT_smoke$lx_ns[i-1]-IT_smoke$dx_1_2[i-1]-IT_smoke$dx_1_3[i-1]+IT_smoke$dx
```

```

_2_1[i-1]
  IT_smoke$lx_s[i] <- IT_smoke$lx_s[i- 1]-IT_smoke$dx_2_1[i-1]-IT_smoke$dx_2_4[i-1]+IT_smoke$dx_
1_2[i-1]
  IT_smoke$dx_1_2[i] <- round(IT_smoke$lx_ns[i]*IT_smoke$qx_ss[i], digits = 5)
  IT_smoke$dx_2_1[i] <- round(IT_smoke$lx_s[i]*IT_smoke$qx_ns[i], digits = 5)
  IT_smoke$dx_2_4[i] <- round(IT_smoke$lx_s[i]*IT_smoke$qx_sd[i], digits = 5)
  IT_smoke$dx_1_3[i] <- round(IT_smoke$lx_ns[i]*IT_smoke$qx_nsd[i], digits = 5)
}

# Initialize Lx columns with NA values
IT_smoke$Lx_s <- rep(NA, nrow(IT_smoke))

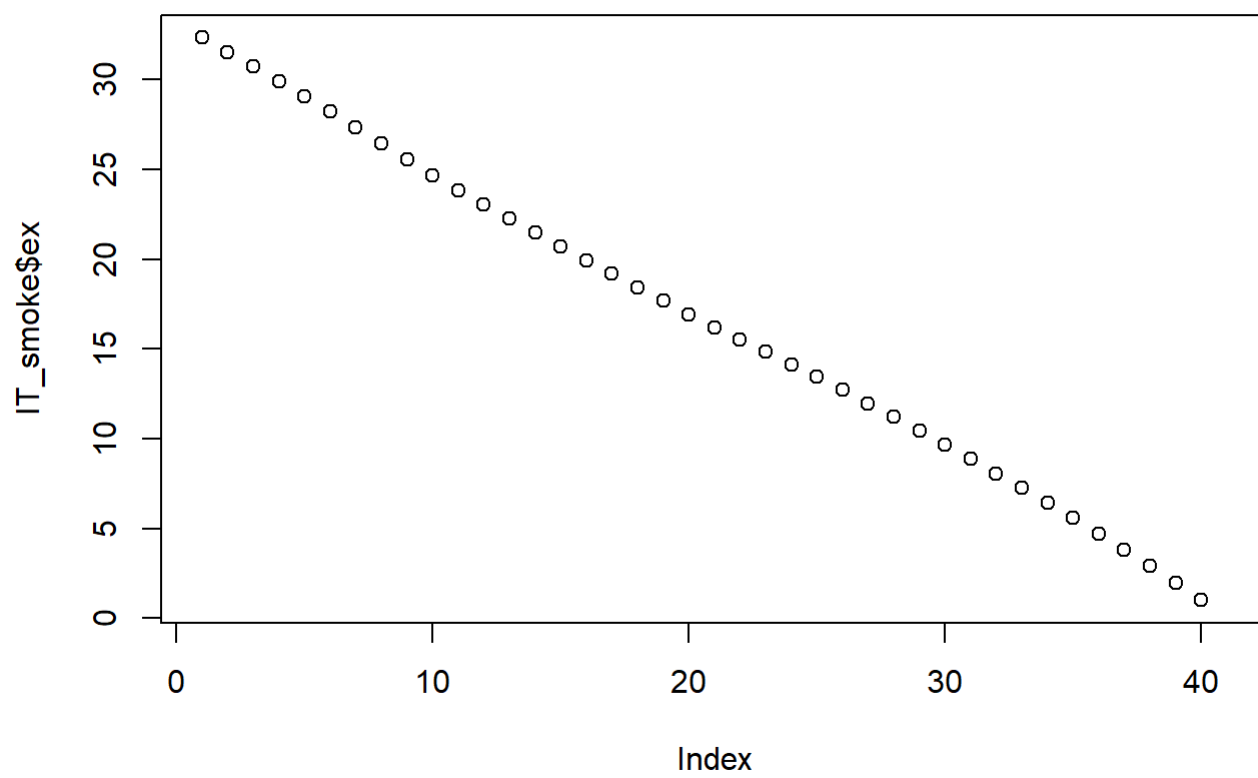
#run for loop to populate Lx values
for (i in 1:(nrow(IT_smoke) - 1)) {
  IT_smoke$Lx_s[i] <- round(((IT_smoke$lx_s[i] + IT_smoke$lx_s[i + 1]) / 2), digits = 5)
}

# Create Tx column from Lx value
IT_smoke$Tx[1] <- sum(IT_smoke$Lx_s[1:40])
for (i in 2:nrow(IT_smoke)) {
  IT_smoke$Tx[i] <- round(IT_smoke$Tx[i-1] - IT_smoke$Lx_s[i-1], digits = 5)
}

IT_smoke$ex_s <- round(IT_smoke$Tx / IT_smoke$Lx_s, digits = 5)

plot(IT_smoke$ex)

```



```
print(IT_smoke)
```

##	x	qx_ss	qx_ns	qx_nsd	qx_sd	lx_ns	lx_s	dx_1_2	dx_2_1
## 1	10	0.0180	0.0060	0.000363480	0.00036348	0.0000	2000.00	0.00000	12.0000
## 2	11	0.0180	0.0060	0.000350770	0.00035077	12.0000	1987.27	0.21600	11.9236
## 3	12	0.0180	0.0060	0.000383240	0.00038324	23.7034	1974.87	0.42666	11.8492
## 4	13	0.0180	0.0060	0.000457050	0.00045705	35.1169	1962.69	0.63210	11.7761
## 5	14	0.0180	0.0060	0.000566960	0.00056696	46.2449	1950.65	0.83241	11.7039
## 6	15	0.0780	0.0060	0.000695670	0.00069567	57.0901	1938.67	4.45303	11.6320
## 7	16	0.0780	0.0060	0.000865080	0.00086508	64.2294	1930.14	5.00989	11.5809
## 8	17	0.0780	0.0060	0.001024450	0.00102445	70.7448	1921.90	5.51810	11.5314
## 9	18	0.0780	0.0060	0.001097010	0.00109701	76.6857	1913.92	5.98148	11.4835
## 10	19	0.0780	0.0060	0.001102460	0.00110246	82.1036	1906.32	6.40408	11.4379
## 11	20	0.0400	0.0100	0.000752794	0.00215084	87.0469	1899.18	3.48188	18.9918
## 12	21	0.0400	0.0100	0.000742980	0.00212280	102.4913	1879.59	4.09965	18.7959
## 13	22	0.0400	0.0100	0.000763238	0.00218068	117.1114	1860.90	4.68446	18.6090
## 14	23	0.0400	0.0100	0.000779933	0.00222838	130.9466	1842.92	5.23786	18.4292
## 15	24	0.0400	0.0100	0.000774312	0.00221232	144.0358	1825.62	5.76143	18.2562
## 16	25	0.0102	0.0128	0.000743092	0.00212312	156.4190	1809.09	1.59547	23.1563
## 17	26	0.0102	0.0128	0.000694890	0.00198540	177.8636	1783.69	1.81421	22.8312
## 18	27	0.0102	0.0128	0.000661570	0.00189020	198.7570	1759.13	2.02732	22.5168
## 19	28	0.0102	0.0128	0.000673008	0.00192288	219.1150	1735.31	2.23497	22.2120
## 20	29	0.0102	0.0128	0.000710010	0.00202860	238.9446	1712.00	2.43723	21.9136
## 21	30	0.0120	0.0200	0.000778337	0.00333573	258.2513	1689.05	3.09902	33.7810
## 22	31	0.0120	0.0200	0.000843234	0.00361386	288.7323	1652.73	3.46479	33.0547
## 23	32	0.0120	0.0200	0.000912198	0.00390942	318.0787	1617.17	3.81694	32.3434
## 24	33	0.0120	0.0200	0.000957894	0.00410526	346.3150	1582.32	4.15578	31.6464
## 25	34	0.0120	0.0200	0.001017562	0.00436098	373.4739	1548.34	4.48169	30.9667
## 26	35	0.0108	0.0196	0.001063223	0.00455667	399.5789	1515.10	4.31545	29.6959
## 27	36	0.0108	0.0196	0.001116885	0.00478665	424.5346	1482.81	4.58497	29.0632
## 28	37	0.0108	0.0196	0.001204854	0.00516366	448.5386	1451.24	4.84422	28.4443
## 29	38	0.0108	0.0196	0.001342397	0.00575313	471.5982	1420.14	5.09326	27.8348
## 30	39	0.0108	0.0196	0.001515549	0.00649521	493.7067	1389.23	5.33203	27.2290
## 31	40	0.0100	0.0220	0.001700384	0.00728736	514.8554	1358.31	5.14855	29.8829
## 32	41	0.0100	0.0220	0.001919204	0.00822516	538.7143	1323.68	5.38714	29.1210
## 33	42	0.0100	0.0220	0.002191042	0.00939018	561.4142	1289.06	5.61414	28.3593
## 34	43	0.0100	0.0220	0.002394728	0.01026312	582.9292	1254.21	5.82929	27.5926
## 35	44	0.0100	0.0220	0.002652783	0.01136907	603.2966	1219.57	6.03297	26.8306
## 36	45	0.0100	0.0198	0.002990225	0.01281525	622.4938	1184.91	6.22494	23.4612
## 37	46	0.0100	0.0198	0.003315557	0.01420953	637.8687	1152.49	6.37869	22.8193
## 38	47	0.0100	0.0198	0.003696819	0.01584351	652.1944	1119.67	6.52194	22.1695
## 39	48	0.0100	0.0198	0.004169879	0.01787091	665.4309	1086.28	6.65431	21.5084
## 40	49	0.0100	0.0198	0.004615513	0.01978077	677.5103	1052.02	6.77510	20.8300
## 41	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	688.4381	1017.15	NA	NA
##		dx_2_4	dx_1_3	Lx_s	Tx	ex_s			
## 1		0.72696	0.00000	1993.64	64490.78	32.34831			
## 2		0.69708	0.00421	1981.07	62497.14	31.54715			
## 3		0.75685	0.00908	1968.78	60516.07	30.73787			
## 4		0.89705	0.01605	1956.67	58547.29	29.92193			
## 5		1.10594	0.02622	1944.66	56590.62	29.10054			
## 6		1.34867	0.03972	1934.41	54645.96	28.24947			
## 7		1.66973	0.05556	1926.02	52711.56	27.36809			
## 8		1.96889	0.07247	1917.91	50785.54	26.47961			
## 9		2.09959	0.08412	1910.12	48867.62	25.58355			

```
## 10 2.10164 0.09052 1902.75 46957.51 24.67875
## 11 4.08484 0.06553 1889.39 45054.76 23.84625
## 12 3.98999 0.07615 1870.24 43165.37 23.08006
## 13 4.05803 0.08938 1851.91 41295.13 22.29866
## 14 4.10672 0.10213 1834.27 39443.21 21.50349
## 15 4.03886 0.11153 1817.35 37608.94 20.69434
## 16 3.84091 0.11623 1796.39 35791.59 19.92421
## 17 3.54133 0.12360 1771.41 33995.20 19.19108
## 18 3.32510 0.13149 1747.22 32223.80 18.44290
## 19 3.33680 0.14747 1723.66 30476.58 17.68136
## 20 3.47296 0.16965 1700.52 28752.92 16.90827
## 21 5.63421 0.20101 1670.89 27052.40 16.19040
## 22 5.97275 0.24347 1634.95 25381.51 15.52431
## 23 6.32220 0.29015 1599.75 23746.55 14.84395
## 24 6.49584 0.33173 1565.33 22146.81 14.14834
## 25 6.75226 0.38003 1531.72 20581.48 13.43687
## 26 6.90380 0.42484 1498.96 19049.76 12.70868
## 27 7.09771 0.47416 1467.03 17550.80 11.96353
## 28 7.49370 0.54042 1435.69 16083.78 11.20281
## 29 8.17028 0.63307 1404.69 14648.09 10.42800
## 30 9.02336 0.74824 1373.77 13243.40 9.64017
## 31 9.89851 0.87545 1341.00 11869.63 8.85135
## 32 10.88748 1.03390 1306.37 10528.63 8.05946
## 33 12.10449 1.23008 1271.63 9222.26 7.25230
## 34 12.87209 1.39596 1236.89 7950.63 6.42791
## 35 13.86541 1.60041 1202.24 6713.74 5.58435
## 36 15.18492 1.86140 1168.70 5511.50 4.71592
## 37 16.37633 2.11489 1136.08 4342.80 3.82261
## 38 17.73953 2.41104 1102.98 3206.72 2.90732
## 39 19.41290 2.77477 1069.15 2103.74 1.96767
## 40 20.80972 3.12706 1034.59 1034.59 1.00000
## 41      NA      NA      NA      0.00      NA
```

```
print(IT_smoke$ex[1])
```

```
## [1] 32.3483
```

##Expected duration of nonsmoking 10-50 years of age

#Conditional expectancies (e_{ijx}): average # of years spent in state j above age x, for individuals in state i at age x.

#expected duration of nonsmoking for children aged 10 is the average # of years spent smoking above age 10 for individuals not smoking at age 10.

#need ex values for probability of exit while nonsmoking.

#create new dataset

```
IT_nonsmoke <- IT_data %>%  
  select(x, qx_ss, qx_ns, qx_nsd, qx_sd)
```

Initialize the variables with appropriate initial values

```
IT_nonsmoke$lx_ns <- numeric(nrow(IT_nonsmoke))  
IT_nonsmoke$lx_s <- numeric(nrow(IT_nonsmoke))  
IT_nonsmoke$dx_1_2 <- numeric(nrow(IT_nonsmoke))  
IT_nonsmoke$dx_2_1 <- numeric(nrow(IT_nonsmoke))  
IT_nonsmoke$dx_2_4 <- numeric(nrow(IT_nonsmoke))  
IT_nonsmoke$dx_1_3 <- numeric(nrow(IT_nonsmoke))
```

#assign radix values for total population and two subpopulations (s and ns). lx is the number of individuals in each state i at exact age x

```
IT_nonsmoke$lx_ns[1] <- 98000  
IT_nonsmoke$lx_s[1] <- 0
```

#Calculate dx values for lx₀, or the number of individuals moving from state i to state j between n ages x and x + 1. Four flows total ns = 1, s = 2, nsd = 3, sd = 4.

*#initializecolumn[populate first row] <- round the result of (first row of lx * first row of qx, 5 decimals)*

#transition from ns(1) to s(2), qx_{ss} (probability of starting smoking)

```
IT_nonsmoke$dx_1_2[1] <- round(IT_nonsmoke$lx_ns[1]* IT_nonsmoke$qx_ss[1], digits = 5)
```

#transition from ns(1) to nsd(3), qx_{nsd} (probability of dying while nonsmoker)

```
IT_nonsmoke$dx_1_3[1] <- round(IT_nonsmoke$lx_ns[1]* IT_nonsmoke$qx_nsd[1], digits = 5)
```

#transition from s(2) to ns(1), qx_{ns} (probability of quitting smoking)

```
IT_nonsmoke$dx_2_1[1] <- round(IT_nonsmoke$lx_s[1]* IT_nonsmoke$qx_ns[1], digits = 5)
```

#transition from s(2) to sd(4), qx_{sd} (probability of dying while smoker)

```
IT_nonsmoke$dx_2_4[1] <- round(IT_nonsmoke$lx_s[1]* IT_nonsmoke$qx_sd[1], digits = 5)
```

#Use a for loop to calculate the lx and dx values for all other ages

#notation for lx = lx_i + 1 = lx_i - dx_{ij} - dx_v + dx_{ji}

*#notation for dx = dx_{ij} = lx_i * qx_{ji}*

```
for(i in 2:nrow(IT_nonsmoke)){  
  IT_nonsmoke$lx_ns[i] <- IT_nonsmoke$lx_ns[i-1]-IT_nonsmoke$dx_1_2[i-1]-IT_nonsmoke$dx_1_3[i-1]
```

```

+IT_nonsmoke$dx_2_1[i-1]
  IT_nonsmoke$lx_s[i] <- IT_nonsmoke$lx_s[i-1]-IT_nonsmoke$dx_2_1[i-1]-IT_nonsmoke$dx_2_4[i-1]+I
T_nonsmoke$dx_1_2[i-1]
  IT_nonsmoke$dx_1_2[i] <- round(IT_nonsmoke$lx_ns[i]*IT_nonsmoke$qx_ss[i], digits = 5)
  IT_nonsmoke$dx_2_1[i] <- round(IT_nonsmoke$lx_s[i]*IT_nonsmoke$qx_ns[i], digits = 5)
  IT_nonsmoke$dx_2_4[i] <- round(IT_nonsmoke$lx_s[i]*IT_nonsmoke$qx_sd[i], digits = 5)
  IT_nonsmoke$dx_1_3[i] <- round(IT_nonsmoke$lx_ns[i]*IT_nonsmoke$qx_nsd[i], digits = 5)
}

# Initialize Lx columns with NA values
IT_nonsmoke$Lx_ns <- rep(NA, nrow(IT_smoke))

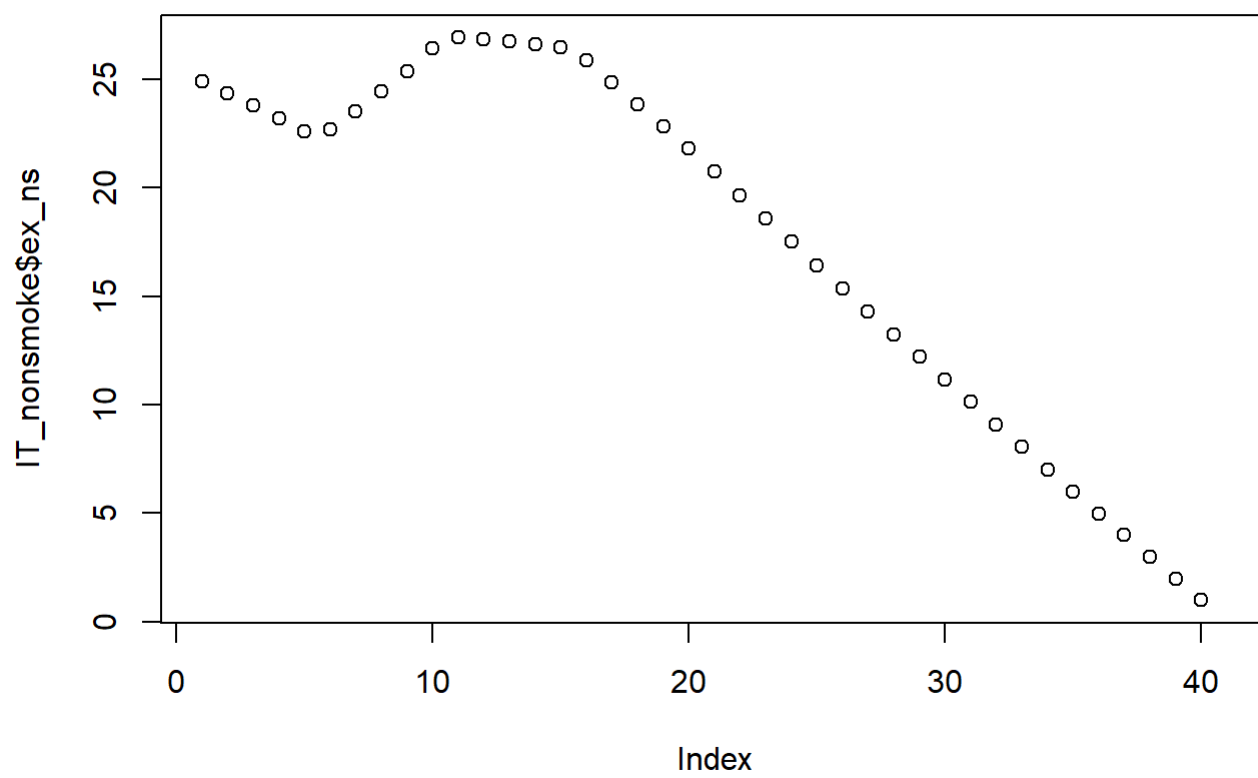
#run for loop to populate Lx values
for (i in 1:(nrow(IT_nonsmoke) - 1)) {
  IT_nonsmoke$Lx_ns[i] <- round(((IT_nonsmoke$lx_ns[i] + IT_nonsmoke$lx_ns[i + 1]) / 2), digits
= 5)
}

# Create Tx column from Lx value
IT_nonsmoke$Tx[1] <- sum(IT_nonsmoke$Lx_ns[1:40])
for (i in 2:nrow(IT_nonsmoke)) {
  IT_nonsmoke$Tx[i] <- round(IT_nonsmoke$Tx[i-1] - IT_nonsmoke$Lx_ns[i-1], digits = 5)
}

IT_nonsmoke$ex_ns <- round(IT_nonsmoke$Tx / IT_nonsmoke$Lx_ns, digits = 5)

plot(IT_nonsmoke$ex_ns)

```



```
print(IT_nonsmoke)
```

##	x	qx_ss	qx_ns	qx_nsd	qx_sd	lx_ns	lx_s	dx_1_2	dx_2_1
## 1	10	0.0180	0.0060	0.000363480	0.00036348	98000.0	0.00	1764.000	0.0000
## 2	11	0.0180	0.0060	0.000350770	0.00035077	96200.4	1764.00	1731.607	10.5840
## 3	12	0.0180	0.0060	0.000383240	0.00038324	94445.6	3484.40	1700.021	20.9064
## 4	13	0.0180	0.0060	0.000457050	0.00045705	92730.3	5162.18	1669.145	30.9731
## 5	14	0.0180	0.0060	0.000566960	0.00056696	91049.7	6798.00	1638.895	40.7880
## 6	15	0.0780	0.0060	0.000695670	0.00069567	89400.0	8392.25	6973.201	50.3535
## 7	16	0.0780	0.0060	0.000865080	0.00086508	82415.0	15309.26	6428.368	91.8556
## 8	17	0.0780	0.0060	0.001024450	0.00102445	76007.2	21632.53	5928.559	129.7952
## 9	18	0.0780	0.0060	0.001097010	0.00109701	70130.5	27409.13	5470.182	164.4548
## 10	19	0.0780	0.0060	0.001102460	0.00110246	64747.9	32684.79	5050.335	196.1087
## 11	20	0.0400	0.0100	0.000752794	0.00215084	59822.3	37502.98	2392.891	375.0298
## 12	21	0.0400	0.0100	0.000742980	0.00212280	57759.4	39440.18	2310.375	394.4018
## 13	22	0.0400	0.0100	0.000763238	0.00218068	55800.5	41272.43	2232.020	412.7243
## 14	23	0.0400	0.0100	0.000779933	0.00222838	53938.6	43001.72	2157.544	430.0172
## 15	24	0.0400	0.0100	0.000774312	0.00221232	52169.0	44633.43	2086.760	446.3343
## 16	25	0.0102	0.0128	0.000743092	0.00212312	50488.2	46175.11	514.980	591.0414
## 17	26	0.0102	0.0128	0.000694890	0.00198540	50526.7	46001.01	515.373	588.8130
## 18	27	0.0102	0.0128	0.000661570	0.00189020	50565.1	45836.24	515.764	586.7039
## 19	28	0.0102	0.0128	0.000673008	0.00192288	50602.5	45678.66	516.146	584.6869
## 20	29	0.0102	0.0128	0.000710010	0.00202860	50637.0	45522.29	516.498	582.6852
## 21	30	0.0120	0.0200	0.000778337	0.00333573	50667.3	45363.75	608.007	907.2750
## 22	31	0.0120	0.0200	0.000843234	0.00361386	50927.1	44913.16	611.125	898.2632
## 23	32	0.0120	0.0200	0.000912198	0.00390942	51171.3	44463.71	614.056	889.2743
## 24	33	0.0120	0.0200	0.000957894	0.00410526	51399.8	44014.67	616.798	880.2934
## 25	34	0.0120	0.0200	0.001017562	0.00436098	51614.1	43570.48	619.369	871.4096
## 26	35	0.0108	0.0196	0.001063223	0.00455667	51813.6	43128.43	559.587	845.3172
## 27	36	0.0108	0.0196	0.001116885	0.00478665	52044.3	42646.18	562.078	835.8651
## 28	37	0.0108	0.0196	0.001204854	0.00516366	52259.9	42168.26	564.407	826.4979
## 29	38	0.0108	0.0196	0.001342397	0.00575313	52459.0	41688.43	566.558	817.0932
## 30	39	0.0108	0.0196	0.001515549	0.00649521	52639.2	41198.05	568.503	807.4818
## 31	40	0.0100	0.0220	0.001700384	0.00728736	52798.4	40691.48	527.984	895.2126
## 32	41	0.0100	0.0220	0.001919204	0.00822516	53075.8	40027.72	530.758	880.6098
## 33	42	0.0100	0.0220	0.002191042	0.00939018	53323.8	39348.63	533.238	865.6699
## 34	43	0.0100	0.0220	0.002394728	0.01026312	53539.4	38646.71	535.394	850.2276
## 35	44	0.0100	0.0220	0.002652783	0.01136907	53726.0	37935.24	537.260	834.5753
## 36	45	0.0100	0.0198	0.002990225	0.01281525	53880.8	37206.64	538.808	736.6914
## 37	46	0.0100	0.0198	0.003315557	0.01420953	53917.6	36531.94	539.176	723.3325
## 38	47	0.0100	0.0198	0.003696819	0.01584351	53923.0	35828.68	539.230	709.4079
## 39	48	0.0100	0.0198	0.004169879	0.01787091	53893.8	35090.85	538.938	694.7989
## 40	49	0.0100	0.0198	0.004615513	0.01978077	53824.9	34307.89	538.249	679.2962
## 41	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	53717.5	33488.20	NA	NA
##		dx_2_4	dx_1_3	Lx_ns	Tx	ex_ns			
## 1		0.00000	35.6210	97100.2	2418193.8	24.90411			
## 2		0.61876	33.7442	95323.0	2321093.6	24.34978			
## 3		1.33536	36.1953	93588.0	2225770.6	23.78266			
## 4		2.35938	42.3824	91890.0	2132182.6	23.20364			
## 5		3.85419	51.6216	90224.9	2040292.6	22.61341			
## 6		5.83824	62.1929	85907.5	1950067.7	22.69962			
## 7		13.24373	71.2956	79211.1	1864160.2	23.53409			
## 8		22.16144	77.8655	73068.9	1784949.1	24.42832			
## 9		30.06809	76.9339	67439.2	1711880.3	25.38405			

```
## 10 36.03367 71.3820 62285.1 1644441.1 26.40185
## 11 80.66291 45.0339 58790.8 1582156.0 26.91161
## 12 83.72361 42.9141 56779.9 1523365.2 26.82929
## 13 90.00196 42.5891 54869.5 1466585.2 26.72858
## 14 95.82418 42.0685 53053.8 1411715.7 26.60913
## 15 98.74342 40.3951 51328.6 1358661.9 26.46988
## 16 98.03530 37.5174 50507.5 1307333.3 25.88396
## 17 91.33041 35.1105 50545.9 1256825.8 24.86504
## 18 86.63966 33.4523 50583.8 1206279.9 23.84716
## 19 87.83458 34.0559 50619.8 1155696.1 22.83091
## 20 92.34651 35.9528 50652.2 1105076.3 21.81697
## 21 151.32123 39.4362 50797.2 1054424.2 20.75753
## 22 162.30988 42.9435 51049.2 1003627.0 19.66000
## 23 173.82733 46.6784 51285.6 952577.8 18.57399
## 24 180.69166 49.2356 51507.0 901292.2 17.49845
## 25 190.01000 52.5205 51713.9 849785.3 16.43245
## 26 196.52203 55.0894 51928.9 798071.4 15.36853
## 27 204.13233 58.1275 52152.1 746142.5 14.30705
## 28 217.74255 62.9656 52359.5 693990.4 13.25434
## 29 239.83893 70.4209 52549.1 641630.9 12.21012
## 30 267.59000 79.7772 52718.8 589081.8 11.17405
## 31 296.53348 89.7775 52937.1 536363.1 10.13209
## 32 329.23440 101.8633 53199.8 483426.0 9.08699
## 33 369.49075 116.8347 53431.6 430226.2 8.05191
## 34 396.63583 128.2123 53632.7 376794.6 7.02546
## 35 431.28842 142.5235 53803.4 323161.9 6.00635
## 36 476.81237 161.1157 53899.2 269358.5 4.99745
## 37 519.10173 178.7668 53920.3 215459.3 3.99589
## 38 567.65211 199.3434 53908.4 161539.0 2.99655
## 39 627.10548 224.7306 53859.4 107630.6 1.99836
## 40 678.63642 248.4297 53771.2 53771.2 1.00000
## 41 NA NA NA 0.0 NA
```

```
print(IT_nonsmoke$ex_ns[1])
```

```
## [1] 24.9041
```

#Generate a figure that summarizes the expected duration in each state (smoking and non-smoking) by the smoking status of the children at age 10.

```

# Combine the IT_smoke and IT_nonsmoke dataframes

plot_data <- data.frame(
  Status = c("Smoking", "Non-Smoking"),
  Expected_Duration = c(IT_smoke$ex_s[1], IT_nonsmoke$ex_ns[1])
)

# Create a ggplot2 bar plot with light purple and dark purple colors and no legend
ggplot(plot_data, aes(x = Status, y = Expected_Duration, fill = Status)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", width = 0.5, position = position_dodge(width = 0.75)) +
  geom_text(aes(label = Expected_Duration), vjust = -0.5) +
  ylab("Expected Duration") +
  xlab("Status") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("Smoking" = "#A6B1E1", "Non-Smoking" = "#635D8D")) + # Light and
dark purple
  ggtitle("Expected Duration by Smoking Status") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "none") # Remove the Legend

```

