



Universidad
del País Vasco



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Unibertsitatea



MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
FOR DEMOGRAPHIC
RESEARCH

decomposing multistate models

Tim Riffe

11 Nov, 2021

CED Seminari



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Consider parameterizing in terms of **conditional probabilities** when decomposing discrete time multistate models

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What is a multistate model?

<https://temery86.github.io/FullHistory/>



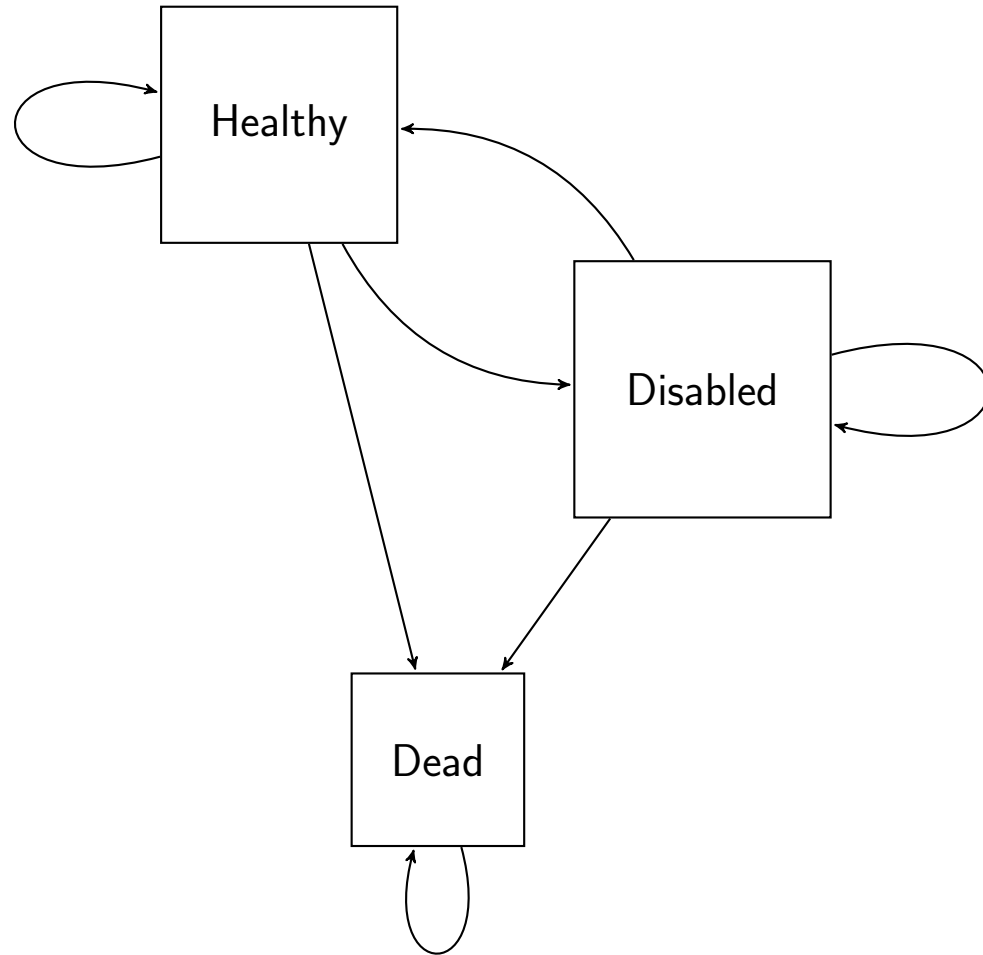
Age: 23.6

Start Slow Medium Fast
Update Sweden

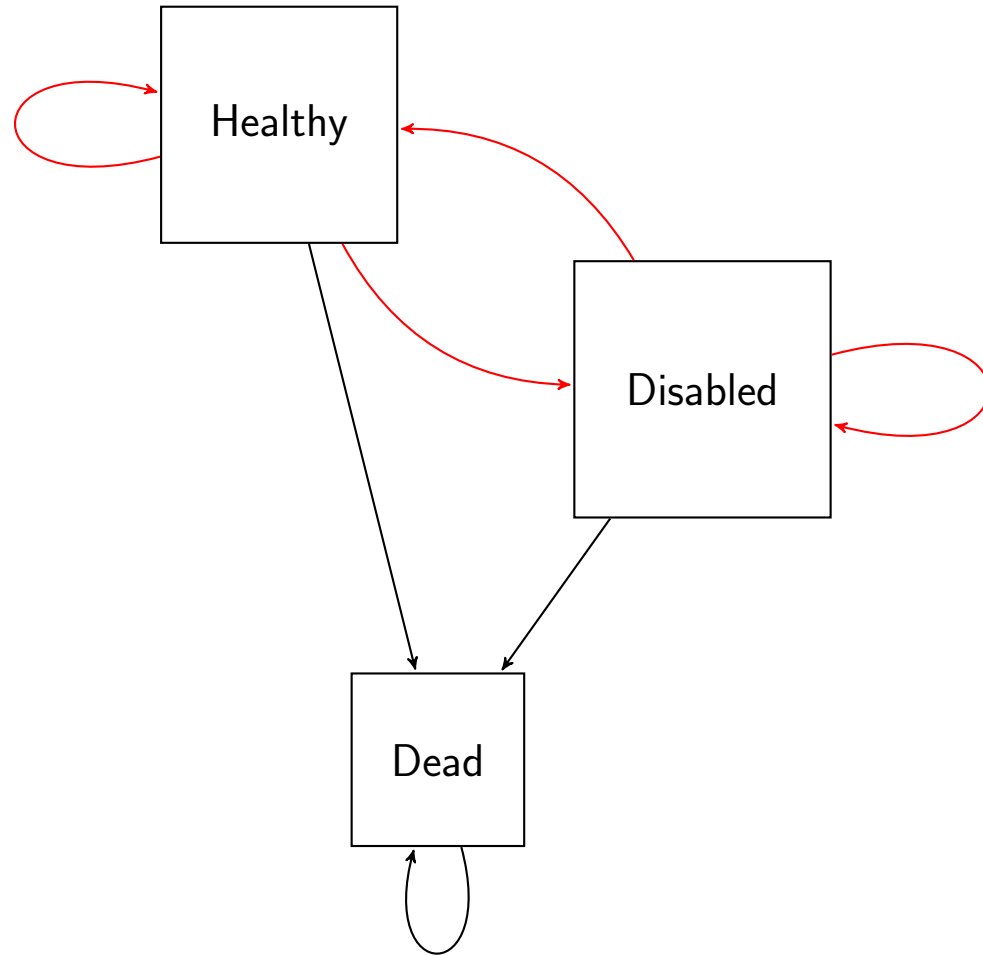
Generally, the older cohort (Green) got married and had children earlier, and went on to have more children overall



A typical multistate model



A typical multistate model



$$\text{🎁} = f(\theta)$$

🎁 is any synthetic index calculated from θ

Decomposition abstract

$$\Delta \text{🎁} = \text{🎁}^2 - \text{🎁}^1$$

$$= f(\theta^2) - f(\theta^1)$$

$$\Delta \text{🎁} = \sum c_i$$

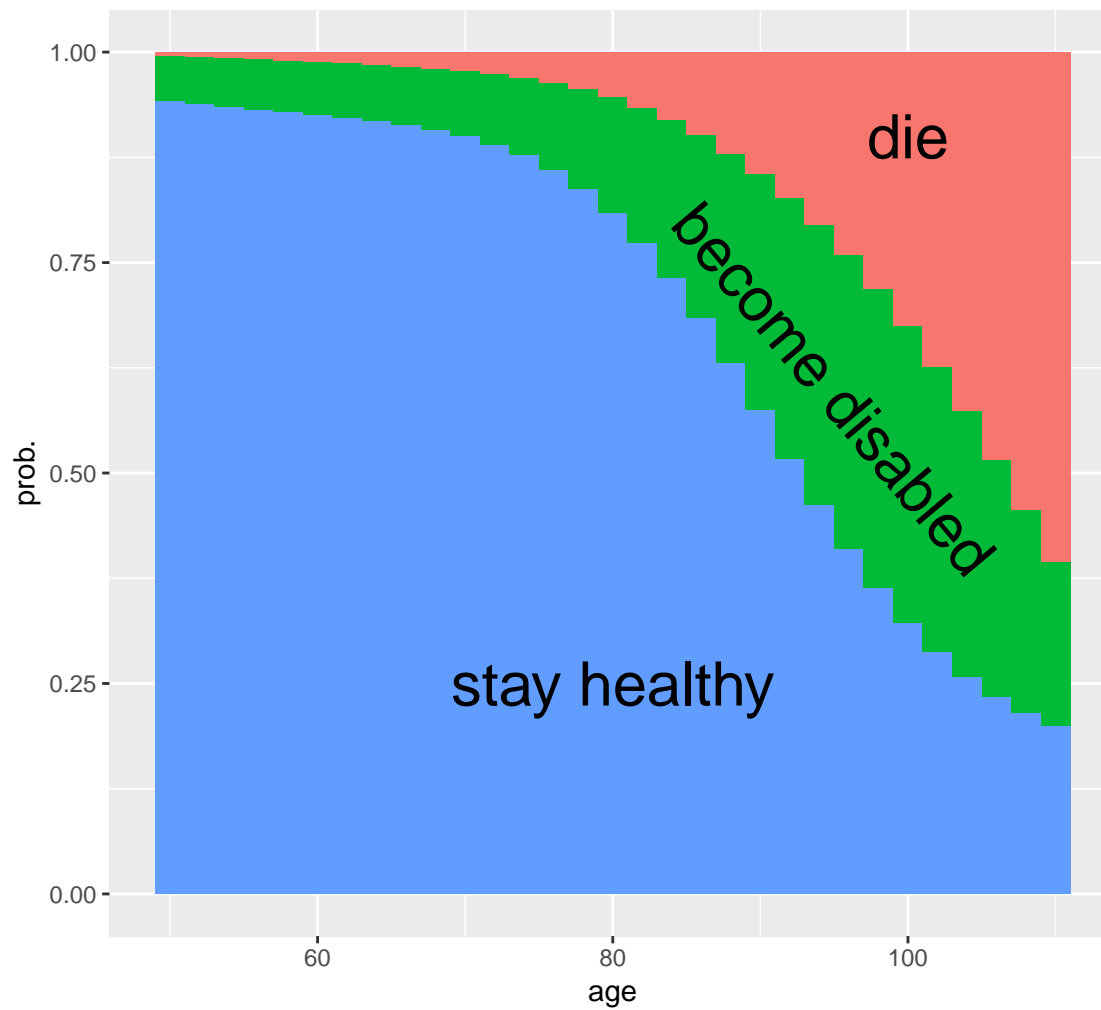
$$c = \mathcal{D}(f, \theta^2, \theta^1)$$

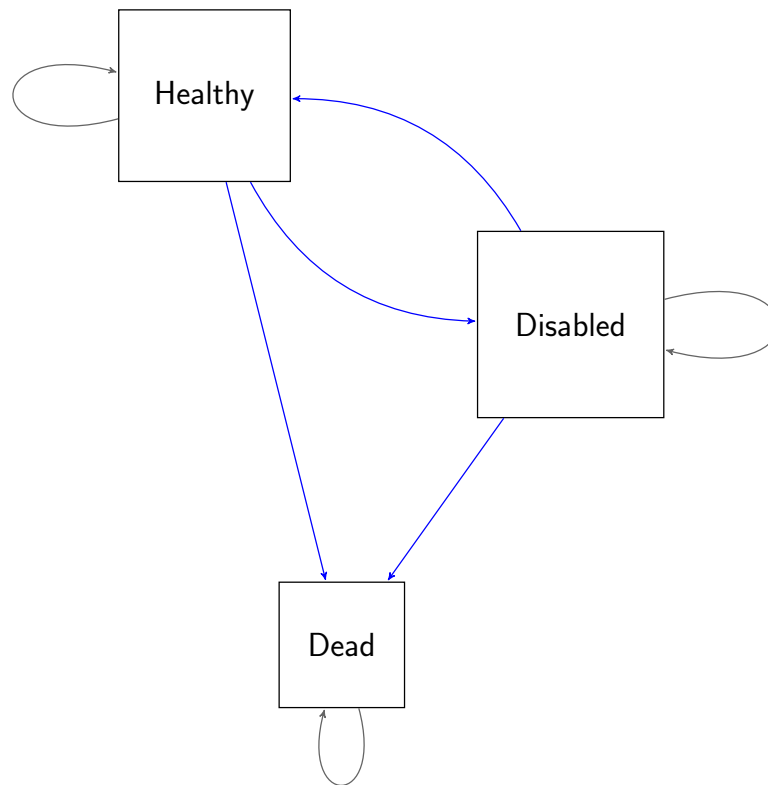
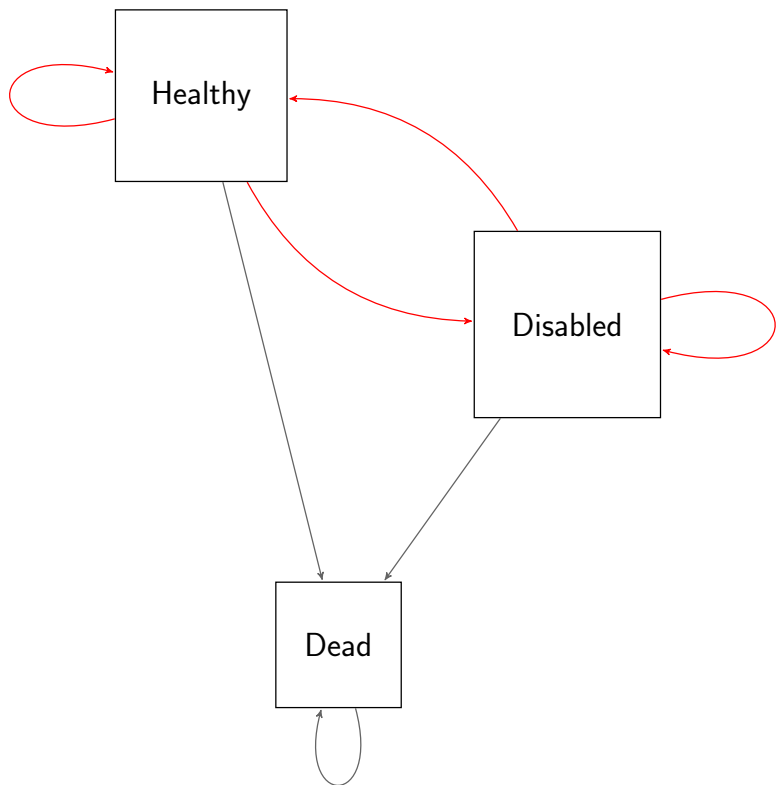
Decomposition, $\mathcal{D}()$

- ▶ difference-scaled partial derivatives a.k.a *LTRE* (Caswell 1989)
- ▶ Stepwise parameter swapping (Andreev et al 2002)
- ▶ Pseudo continuous (Horiuchi et al 2008)

Let's talk about θ

Pick two colors to make θ





Example

DFLE increased from 30.75 in 2006 to 32.33 in 2014.
That's $\Delta \text{🎁} = 1.58$ years

(HRS, age 50 women with secondary education)

Example

Same result,  whether we omit:

- ▶ self-transitions
- ▶ mortality transitions
- ▶ health transitions

But **very different stories** if we decompose:

θ omits	DF \rightarrow DF	DF \rightarrow Dis	DF mort	Dis \rightarrow DF	Dis \rightarrow Dis	Dis mort
self		-0.01	1.32	-0.28		0.54
mort	1.28	0.04		-1.86	2.13	
health	0.21		1.10		-0.41	0.67

"Thank you" intermission



We would like a solution that gives consistent interpretable results

Solution

Make θ consist in conditional probabilities

For standard calcs compose θ from (two of)

$$[p^{stay}, p^{switch}, p^{die}]$$

Transform this into two multiplicative probabilities

$$[p^{stay} | survive, p^{survive}]$$

Complementarity (or *Symmetry*?)

DF mort	Dis. mort	DF→ <i>Dis</i>	Dis→ <i>Df</i>
1.29	0.58	0.02	-0.31

Transitions can be framed in terms of mortality or survival, in terms of staying in the state of transferring out of it. Results *identical*

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Really, IDENTICAL

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Really, IDENTICAL

Thanks