

SIPP

Statistics Iceland's Population Projections

Hierarchical modelling of fertility, mortality and migration data

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Problem and solution, for all components of PopProj: migration, fertility, mortality (by age, time, Z^)*

- **Problem:**

- *estimating and predicting* in the presence of:
 - small area/population issues,
 - expert assumptions
 - rare events/ shocks
- while reporting *uncertainty*

- **Solution:**

- Modeling and combining (prior) information

Status and new results

Current: *functional, ARDL & bsts/brms models $f(\text{age}, \text{time})$*

- smoothing and orthogonal expansions for *Fertility and Mortality*
- disjoint predictions:
 - econometric / decay models for short / intermediate term Migration
 - time series / assumptions for long term Migration

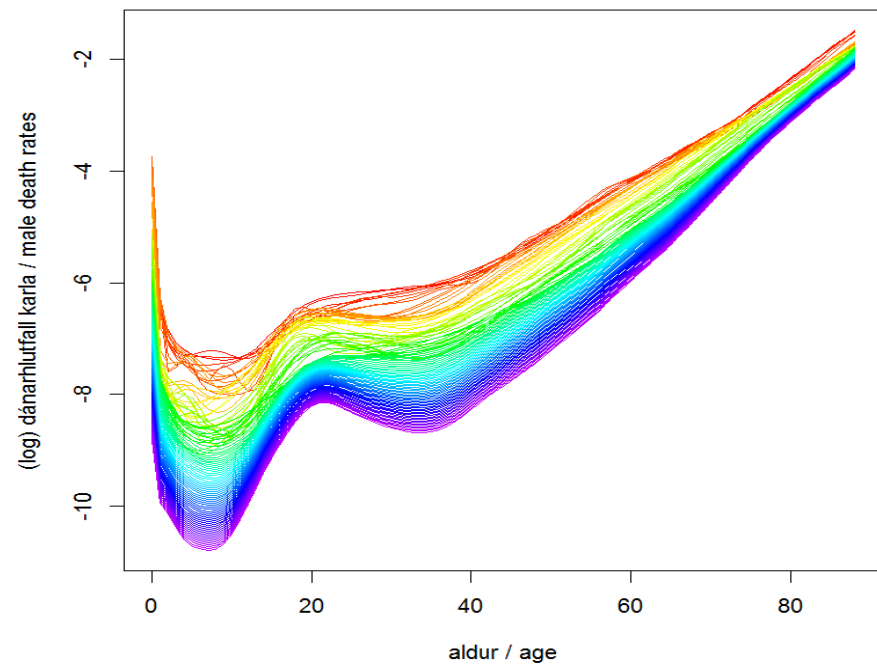
New & testing: *hierarchical/multilevel (Bayesian and freq.) models*

- smoothing/processes (*t, age,...*)
- complex correlation structures, spatial, demographic, social, ... characteristics
- incorporate quantitative & qualitative info: *priors*

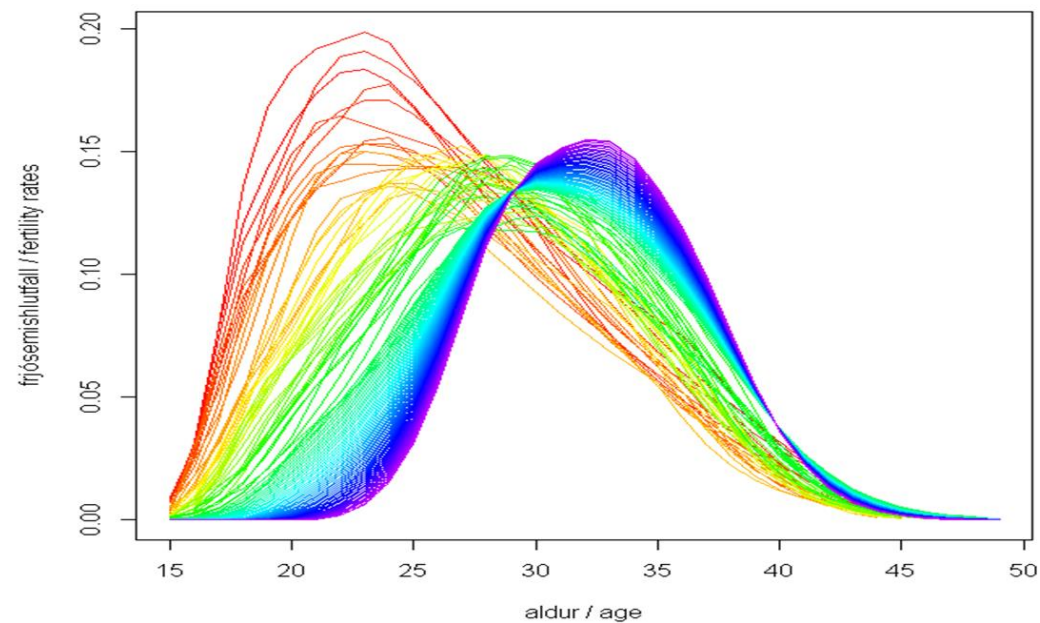
**** Model averaging options**

Typical results of functional models

Mortality rates



Fertility rates



Migration issues and models

External migration

Net external migration from 1986



[DATA SOURCE](#) [GET THE DATA](#) [EMBED](#) [DOWNLOAD IMAGE](#) [DOWNLOAD PDF](#)

Past approach:

Long and short term migration predictions:

disjoint!

Future:

New Models:

$P(Y|a) = F1(X)$ where $P(a|b) = F2(c)$ where...

- Type: **Hierarchical/Multilevel** as Bayesian / frequentist

individual or *aggregated* response versions, depending on available input data

- Why:

„all (components/prior information/characteristics/local&total) in one“ & uncertainty report

- **R-Tools:**

several *Stan*-running R packages like ***brms***, *arm*, *bayestestR*, ...

and the faster *lme4*, *gamm4* - for frequentist / initializations, ...

Hypotheses tests via modeling

- Variability of:

fertility, mortality, migration

- through (+auto-correl):

- **Time & age** ($s(t)$, $gp(t, age)$, $t2(t, age)$, ...)

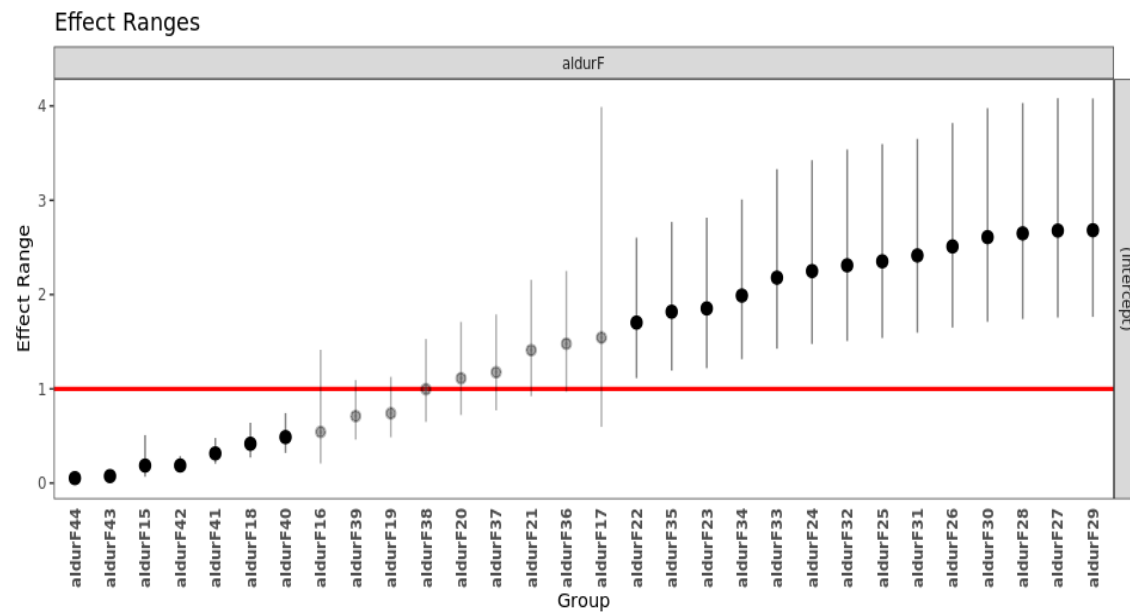
- by:

- **Municipality**, Region – significant for: migration but not for fertility, mortality
- Other characteristics: education, family related, municipality attributes, ...
- More characteristics/dimensions (ut/is , im/e , f/m)

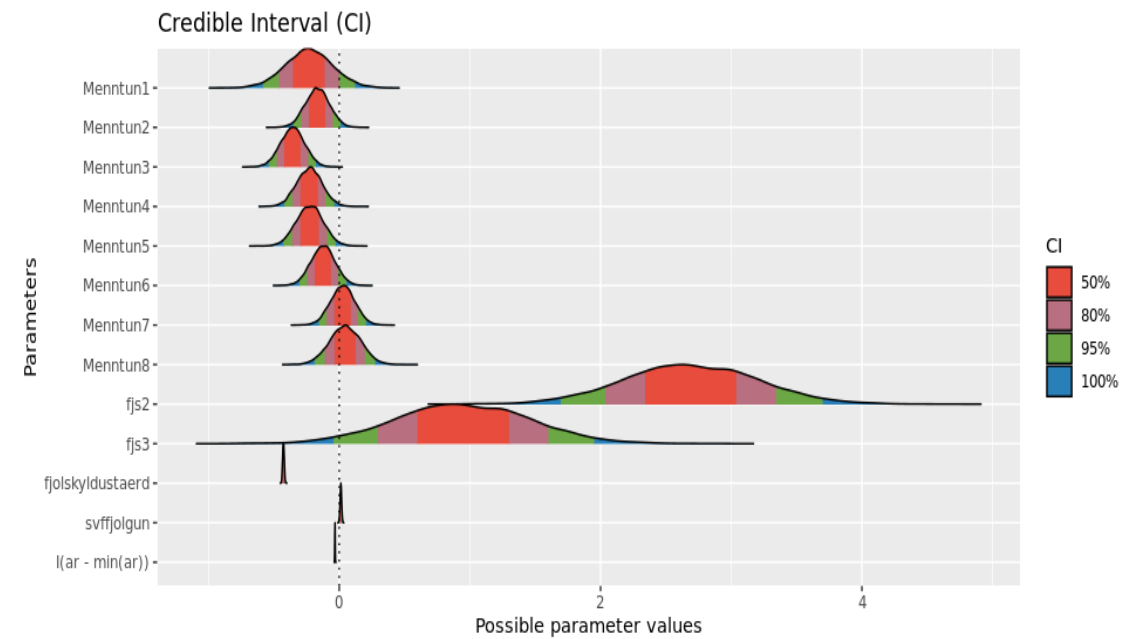
V1. Microdata input

V1.1.Microdata: fertility. Testing hypotheses

Age group effect on fertility (o.r. units)

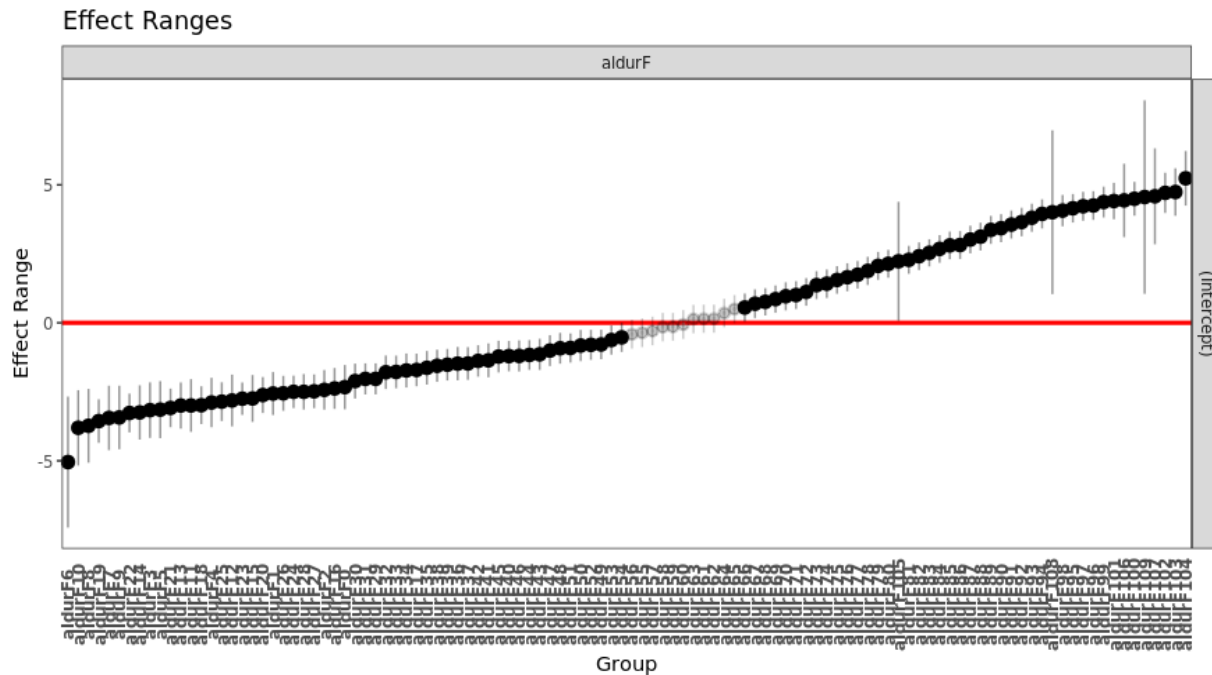


Characteristics' effects on fertility

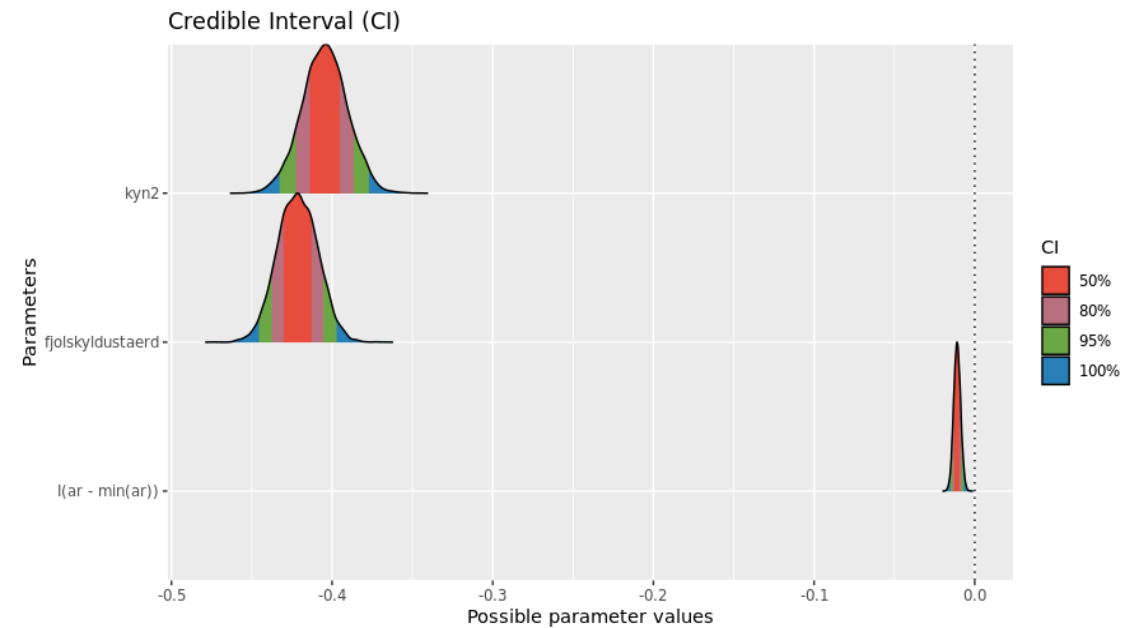


V1.2. Microdata: mortality. Testing hypotheses

Age group effects

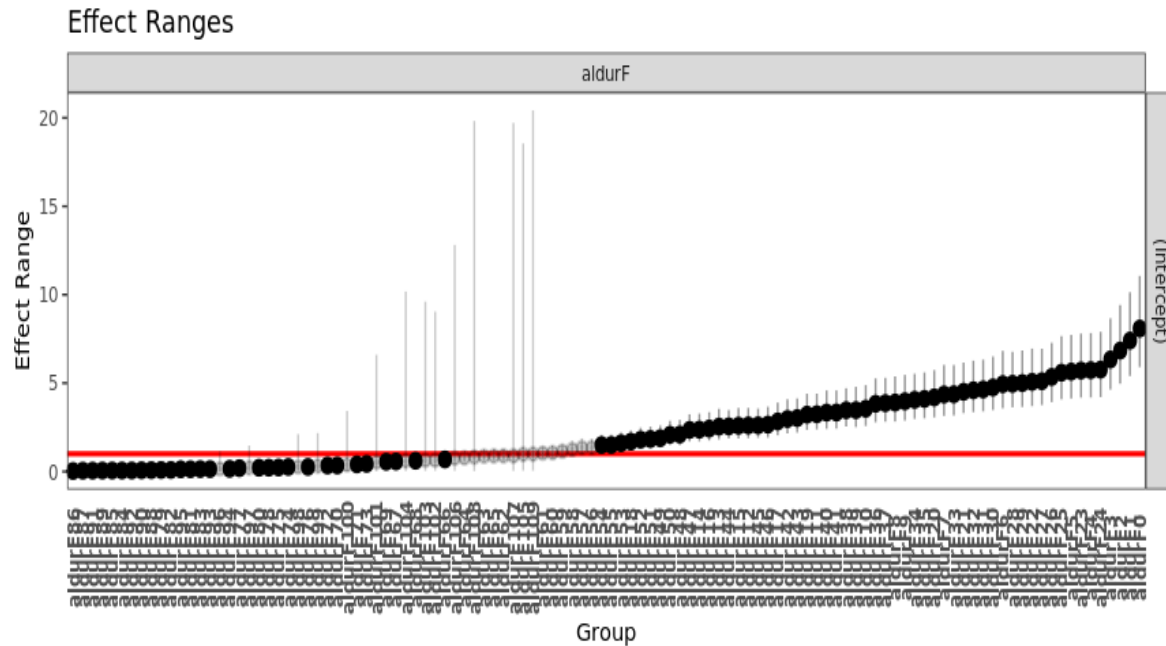


Characteristics' effects on mortality 😊

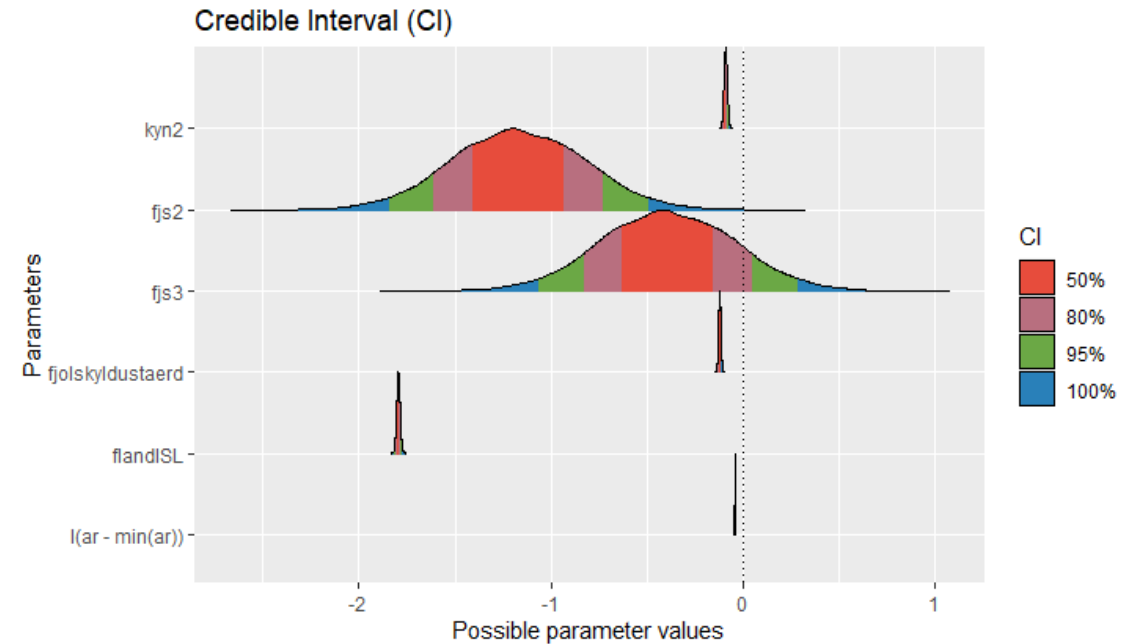


V1.3. Microdata: migration. Testing hypotheses

Age group effects

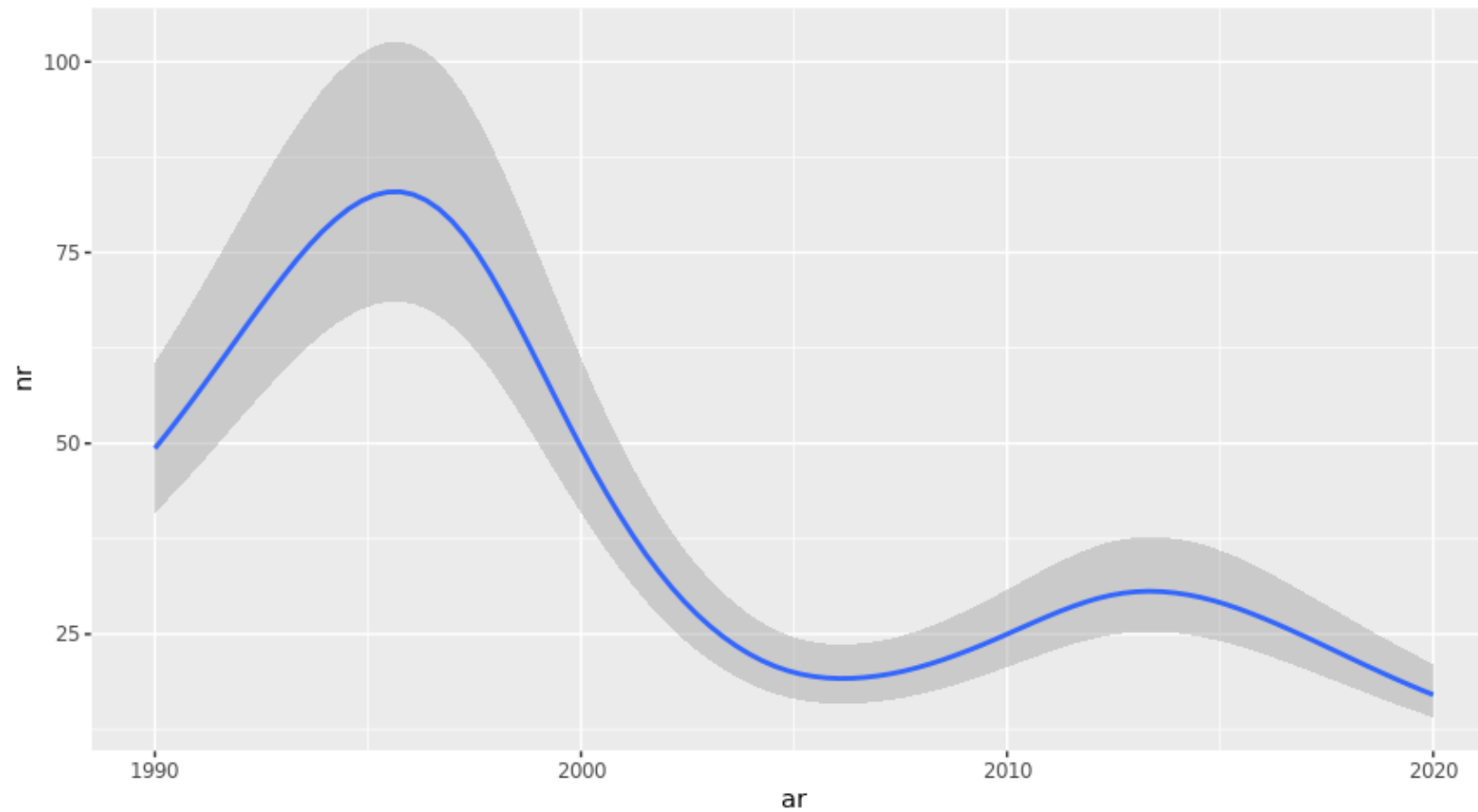


Characteristics' effects on *emigration*

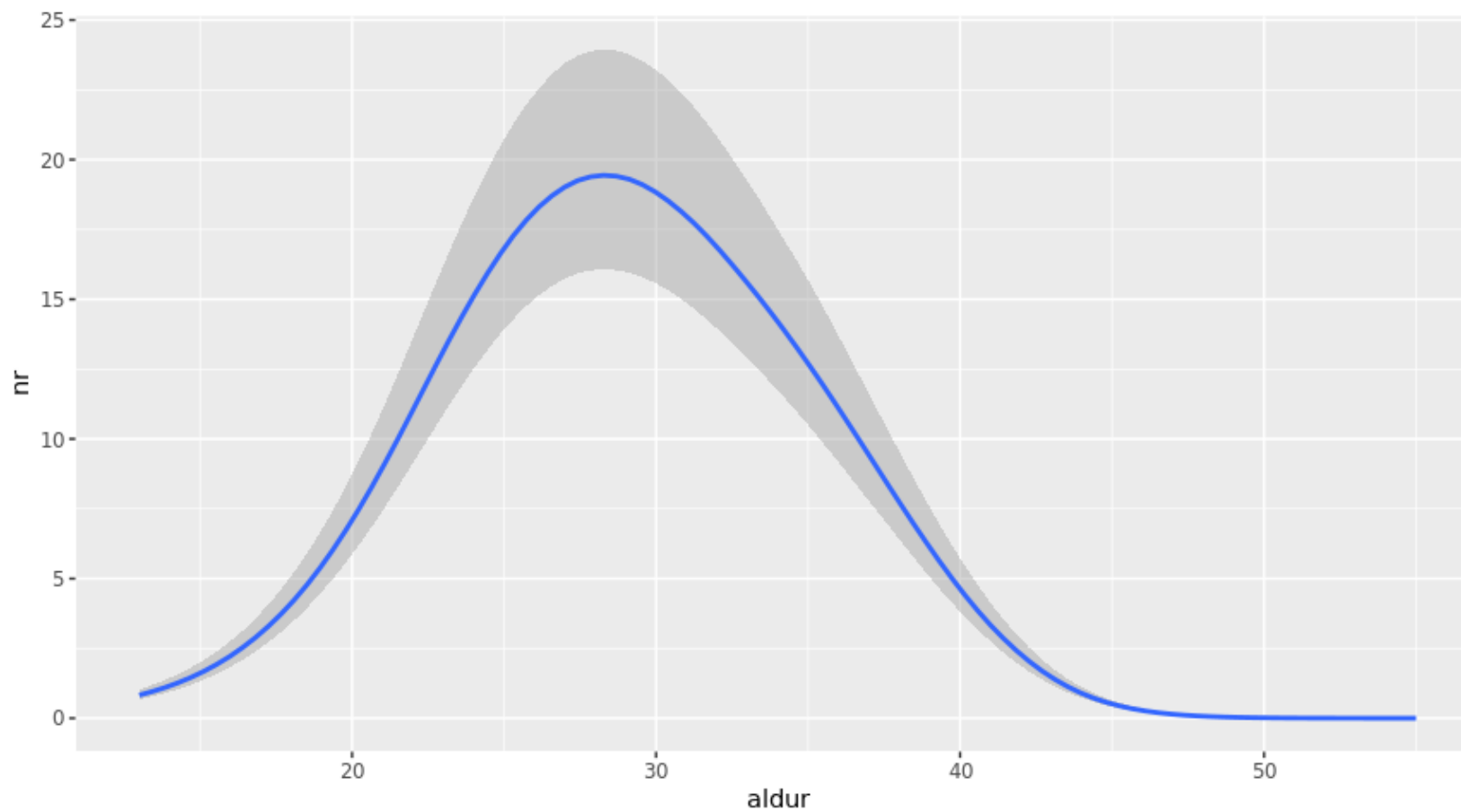


V2. Count data input

V2.1. Count data and rate models: fertility

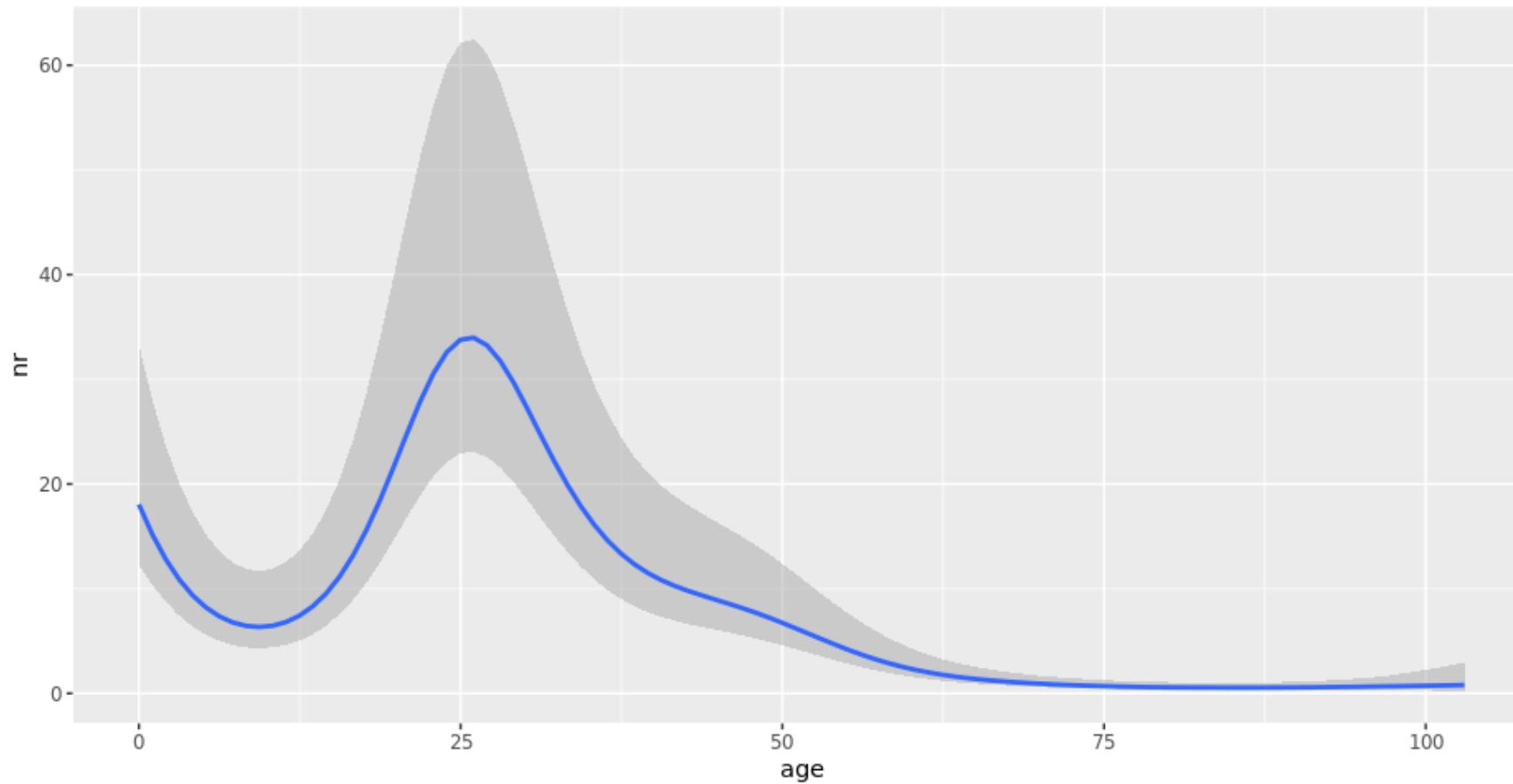


Count data and rate models: fertility

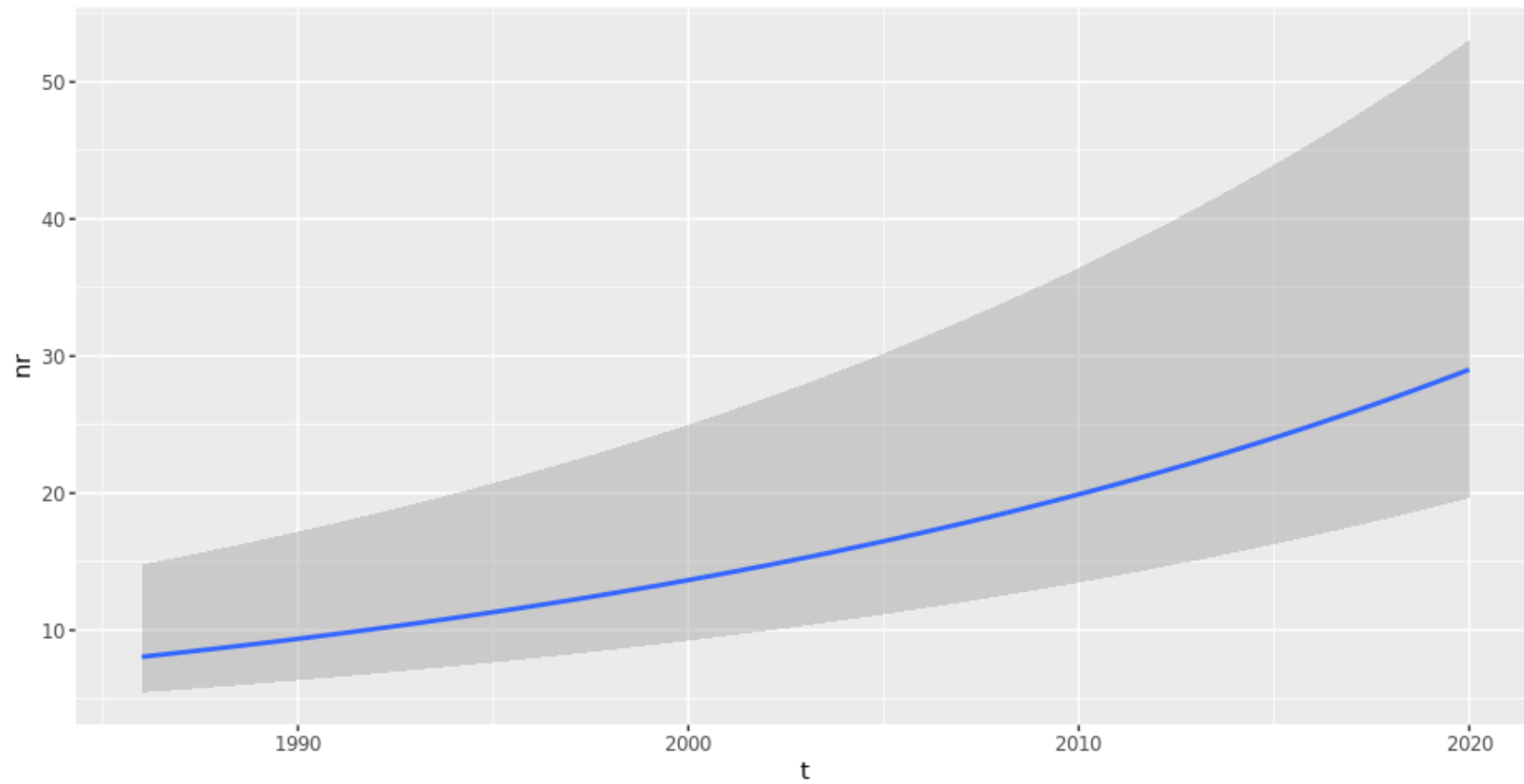


V2.2. Count data and rate models: migration

$(\{im, em, ut, is, f, m\})$ Ex. **categ.:** f_em_ut

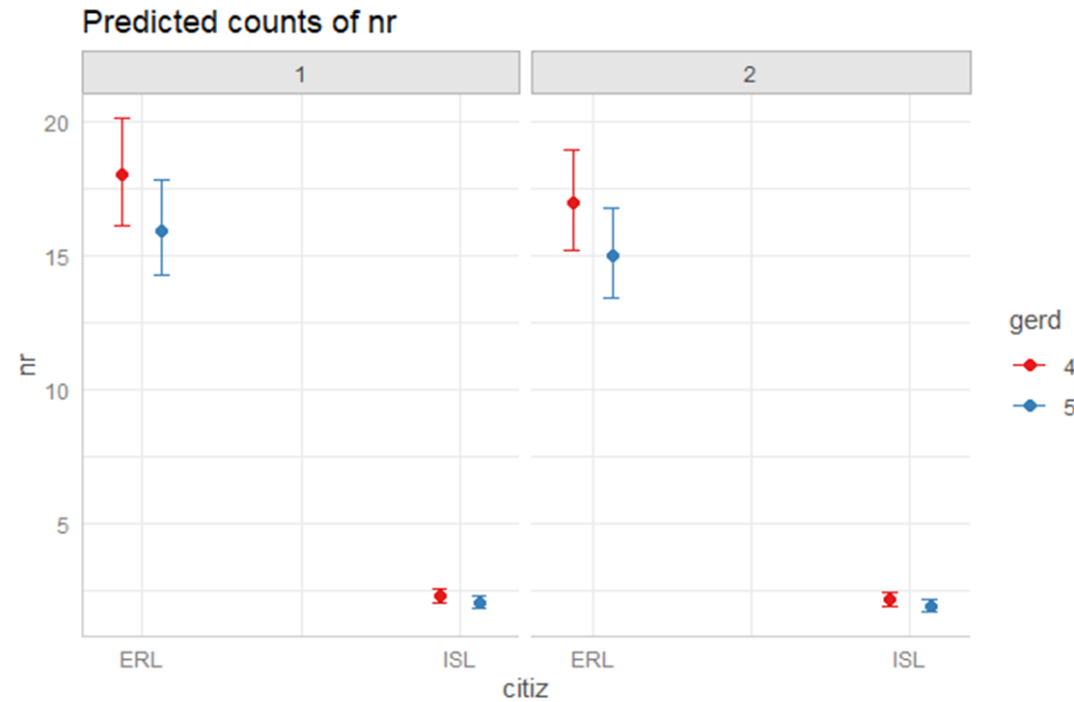


Continued: time trend

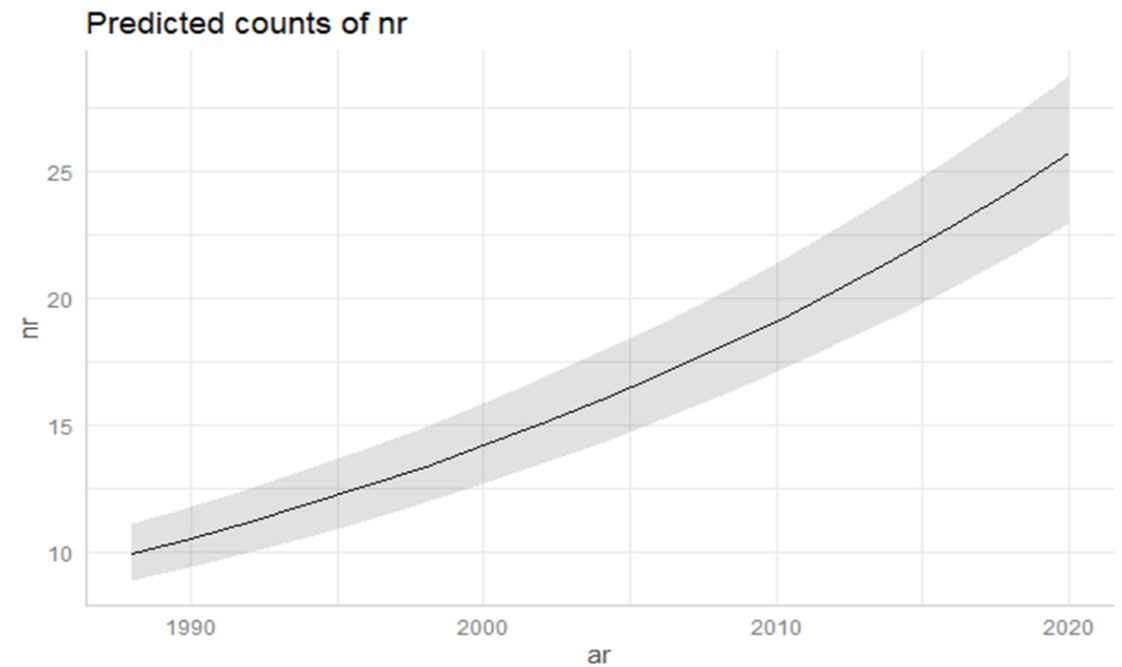


Migration model fit: frequentist

Effects of: gender, citizenship,
type(imm/em)

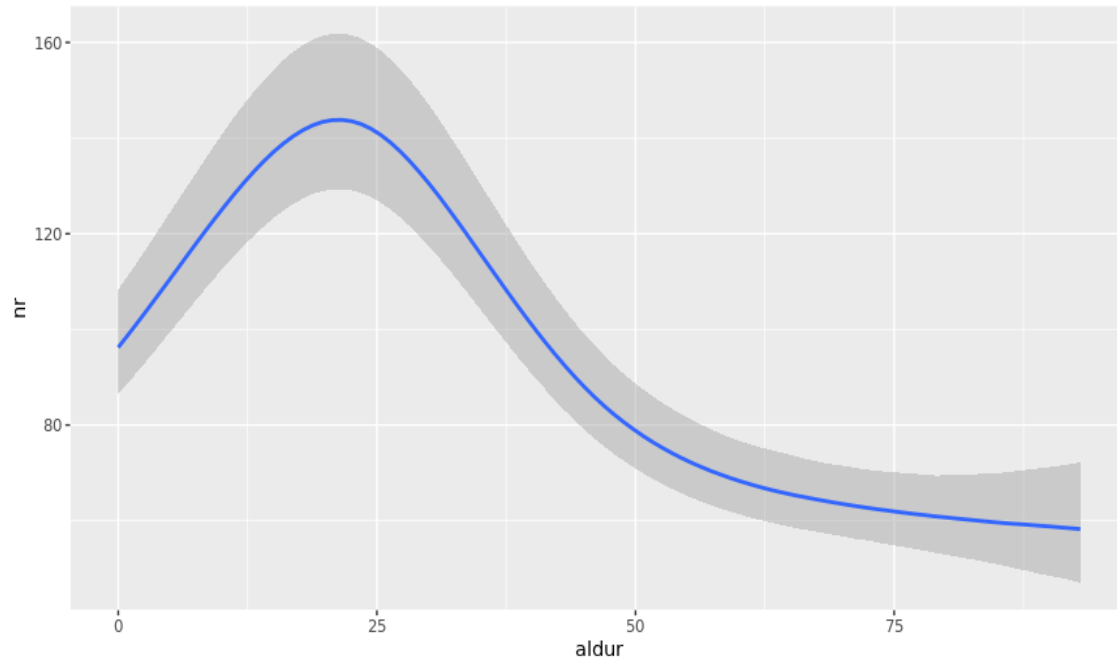


Trend, overall

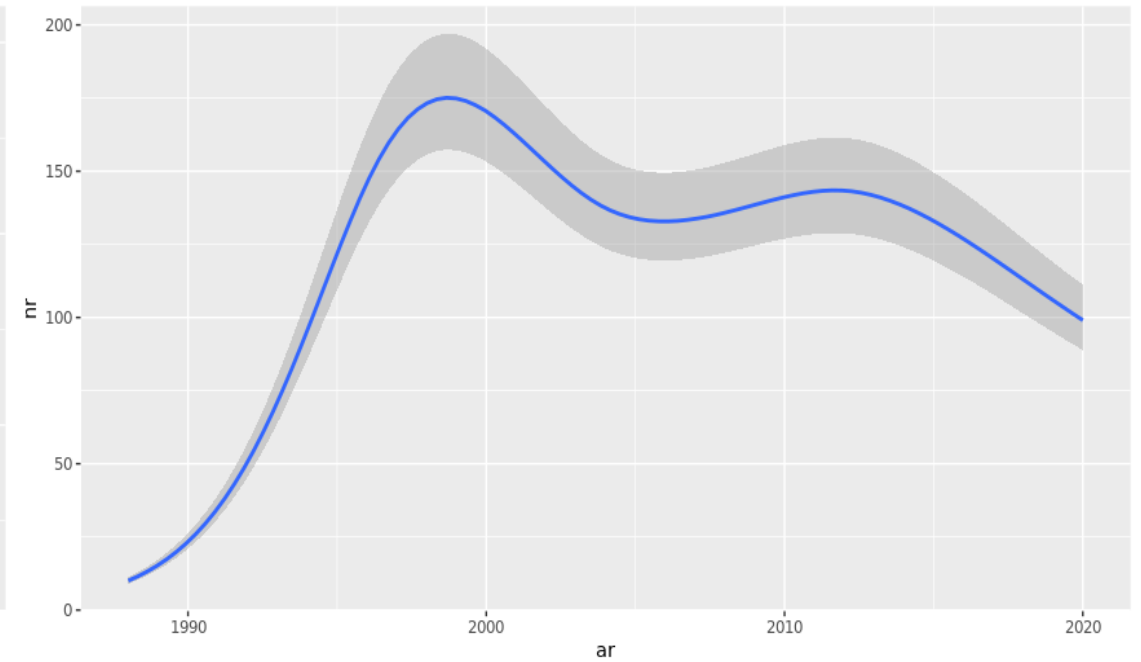


Migration rates - Bayesian model fitting (*all comp*)

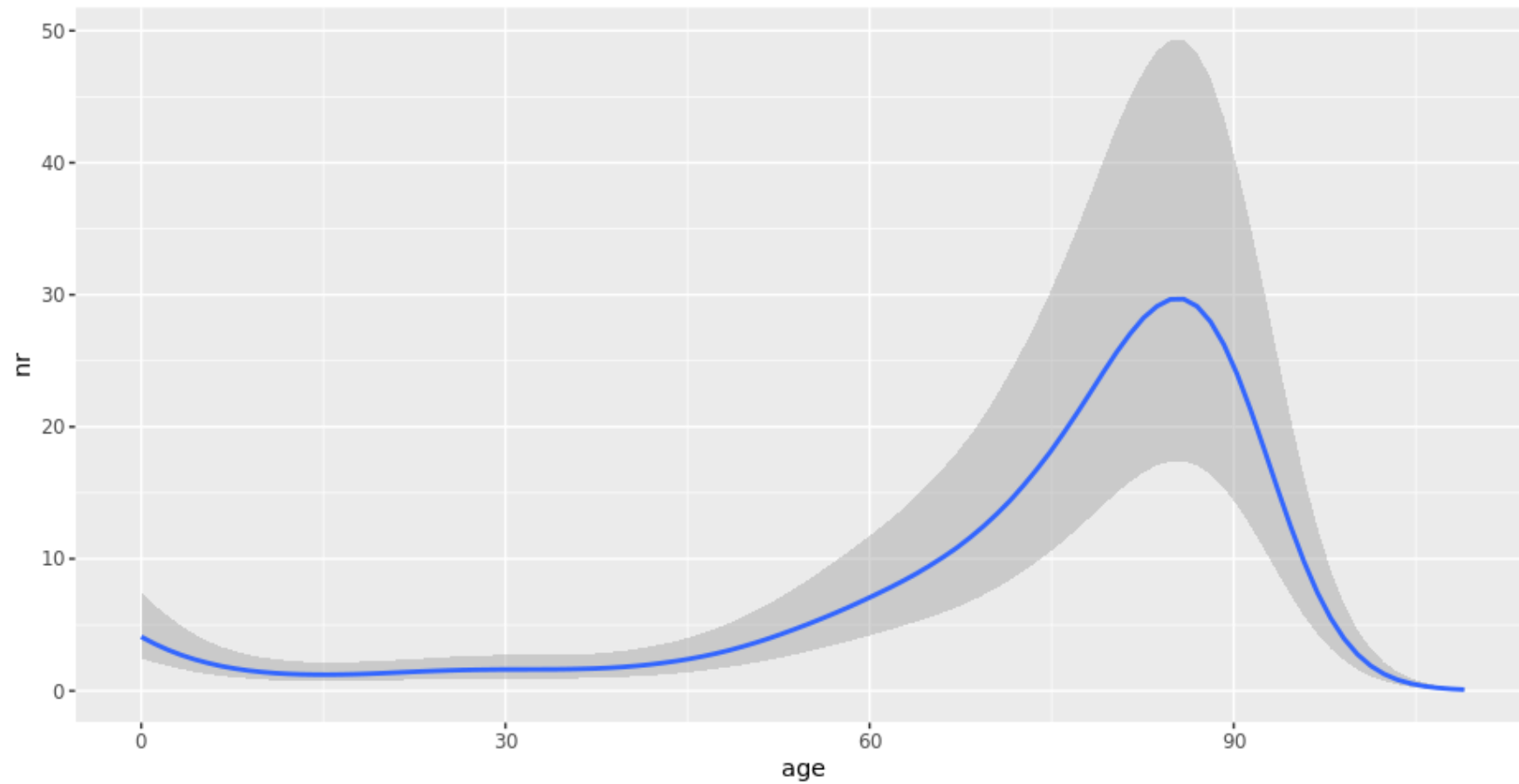
Age effect



Time evolution

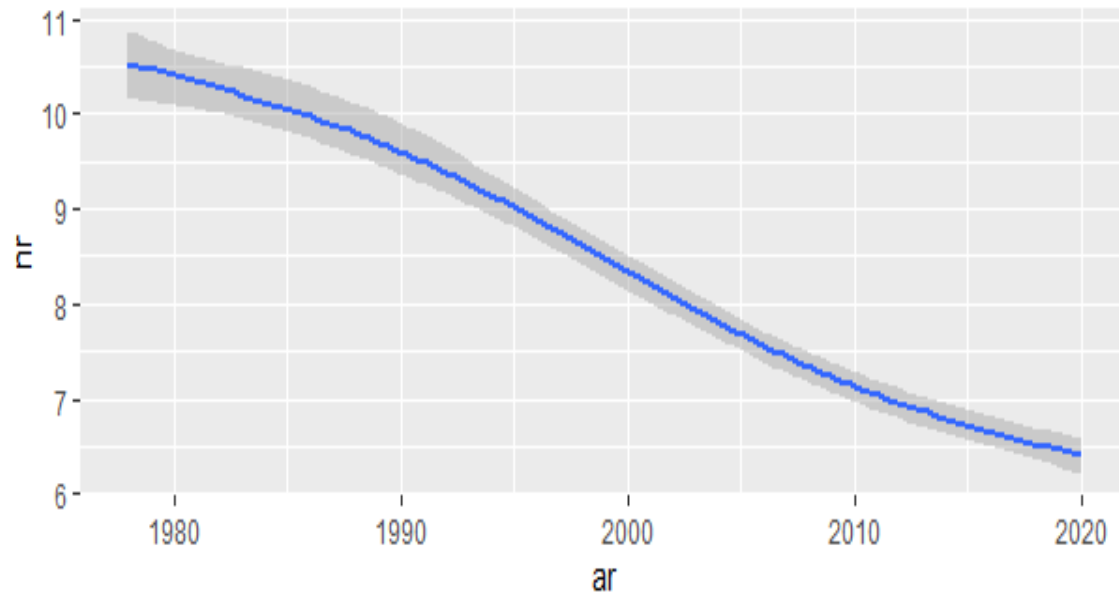


V2.3. Counts and rates: mortality

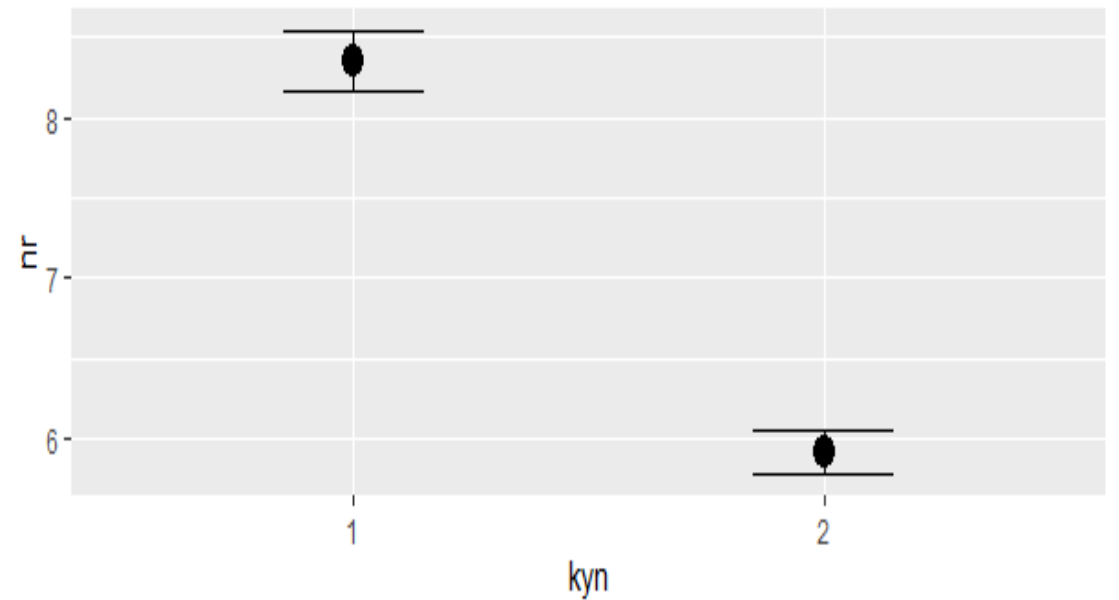


Mortality rates continued (Bayesian model fit)

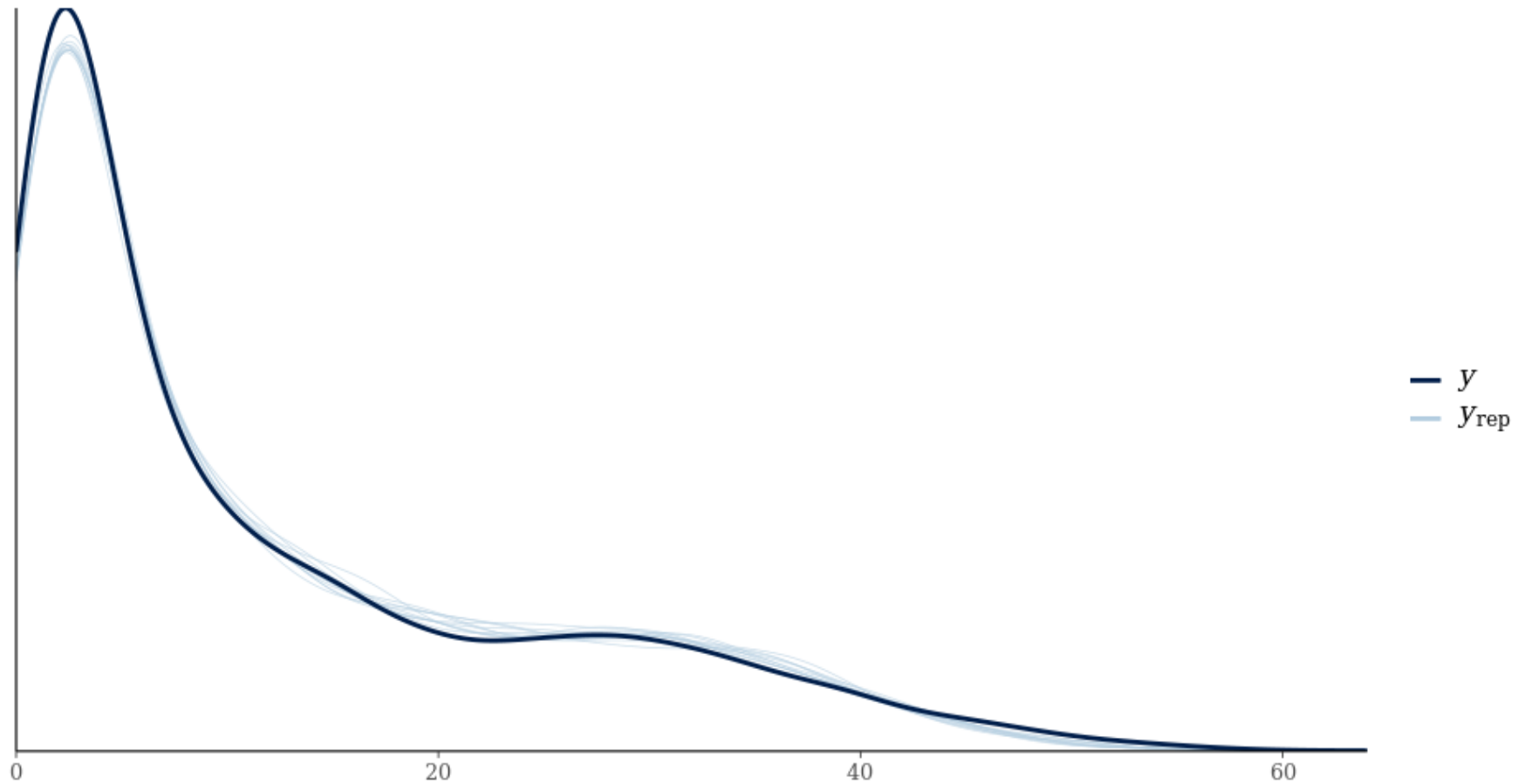
Time evolution



Gender effect



Next:
model predictions and evaluation
Example: check posterior



Thank you!

Sharing:

<https://github.com/violetacln/SIPP>

References

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