

Bayesian Age-Period-Cohort Modeling

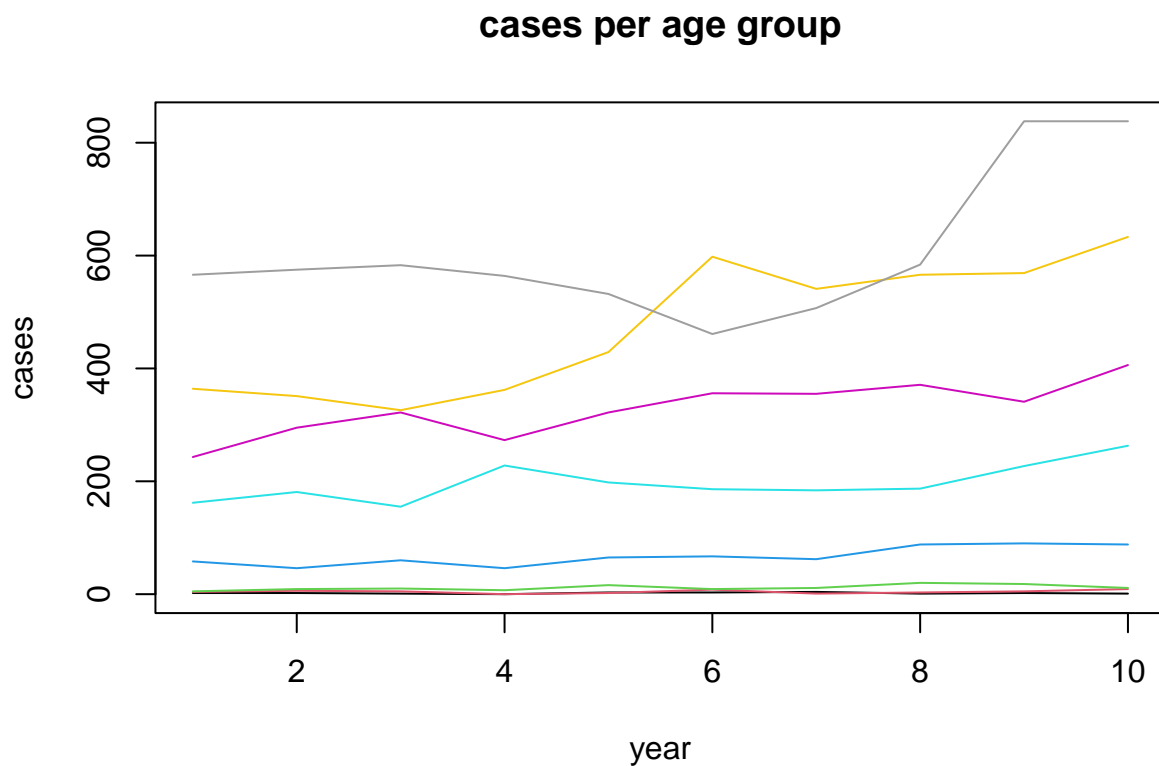
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Data example

BAMP includes a data example.

```
data(apc)
plot(cases[,1],type="l",ylim=range(cases), ylab="cases", xlab="year", main="cases per age group")
for (i in 2:8)lines(cases[,i], col=i)
```



APC model with random walk first order prior

```
model11 <- bamp(cases, population, age="rw1", period="rw1", cohort="rw1",
                periods_per_agegroup = 5)
```

bamp() automatically performs a check for MCMC convergence using Gelman and Rubin's convergence diagnostic. We can manually check the convergence again:

```
checkConvergence(model11)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

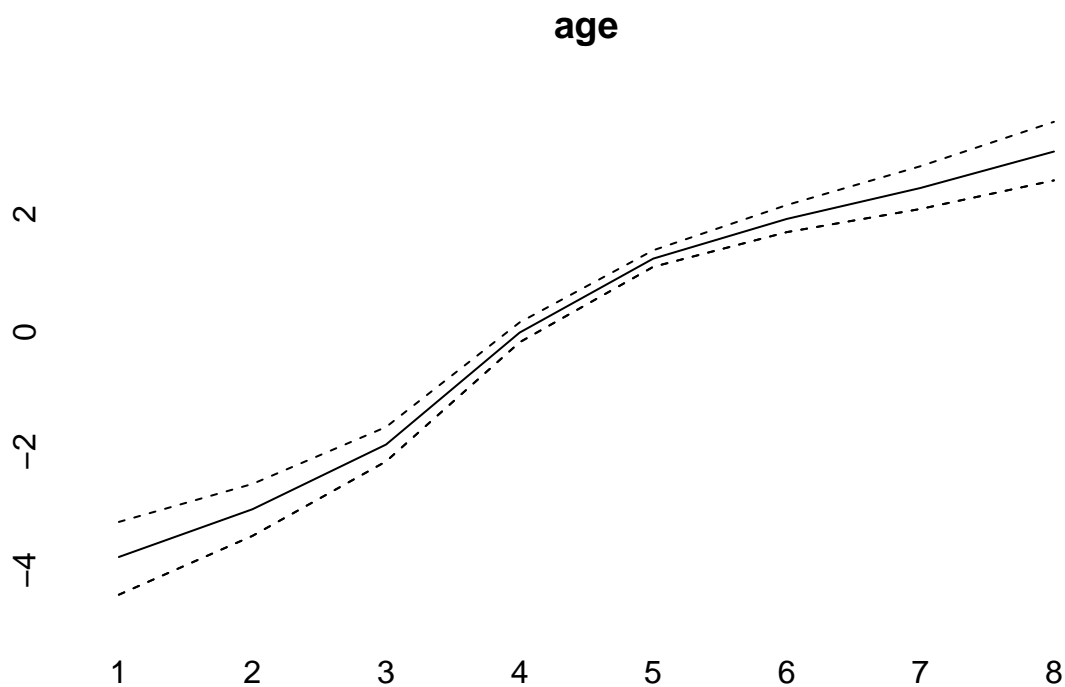
Now we have a look at the model results. This includes estimates of smoothing parameters and deviance and DIC:

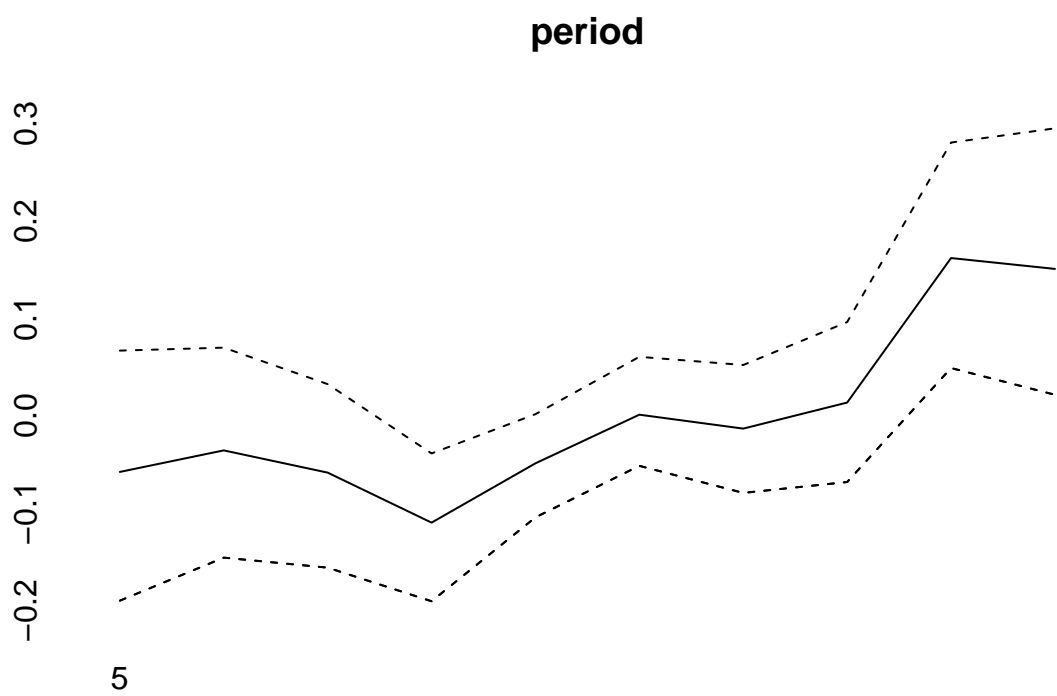
```
print(model11)
```

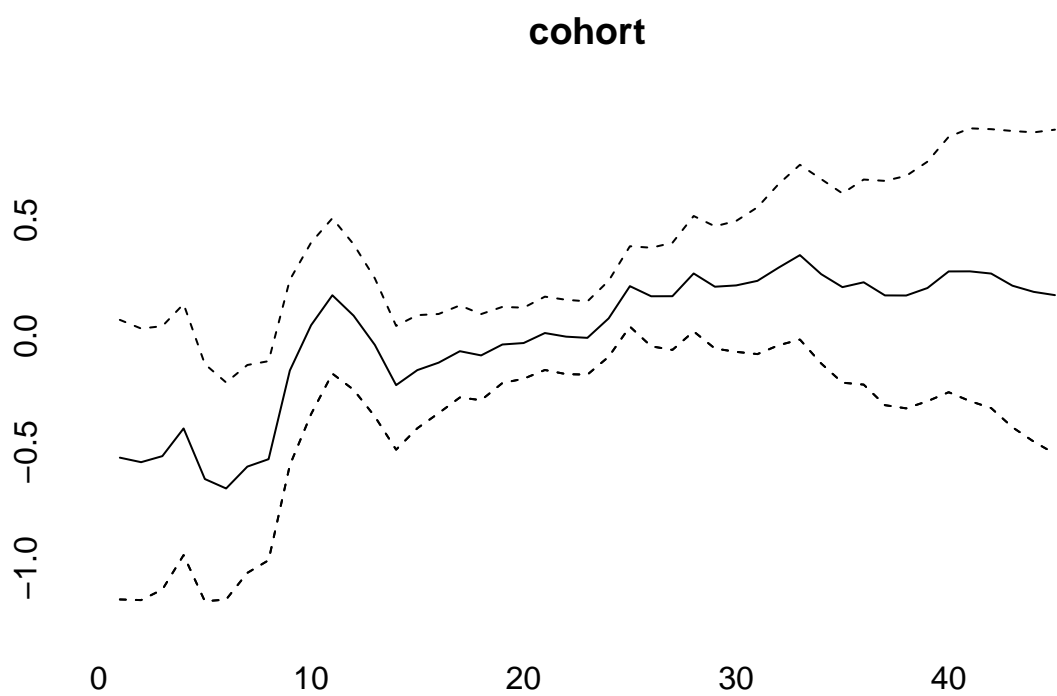
```
##
## Model:
## age (rw1) - period (rw1) - cohort (rw1) model
## Deviance:      231.38
## pD:            36.96
## DIC:           268.34
##
##
## Hyper parameters:           5%           50%           95%
## age                        0.352        0.901        1.901
## period                     71.122       204.007       632.733
## cohort                     34.012        58.064        96.034
##
##
## Markov Chains convergence checked succesfully using Gelman's R (potential scale reduction factor).
```

We can plot the main APC effects using point-wise quantiles:

```
plot(model11)
```

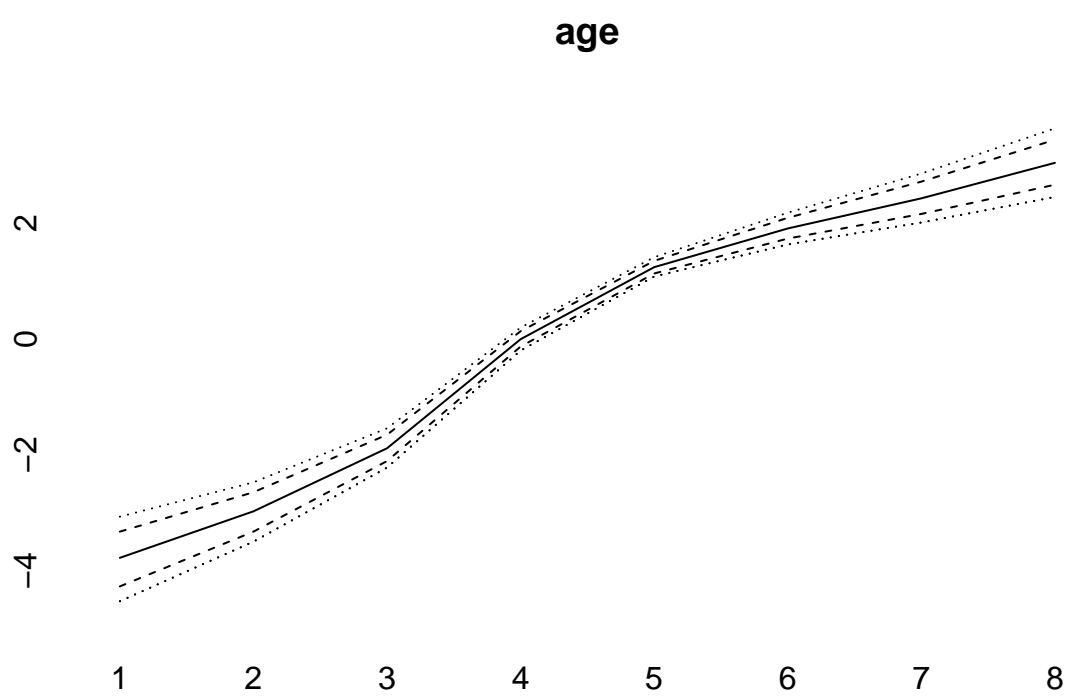


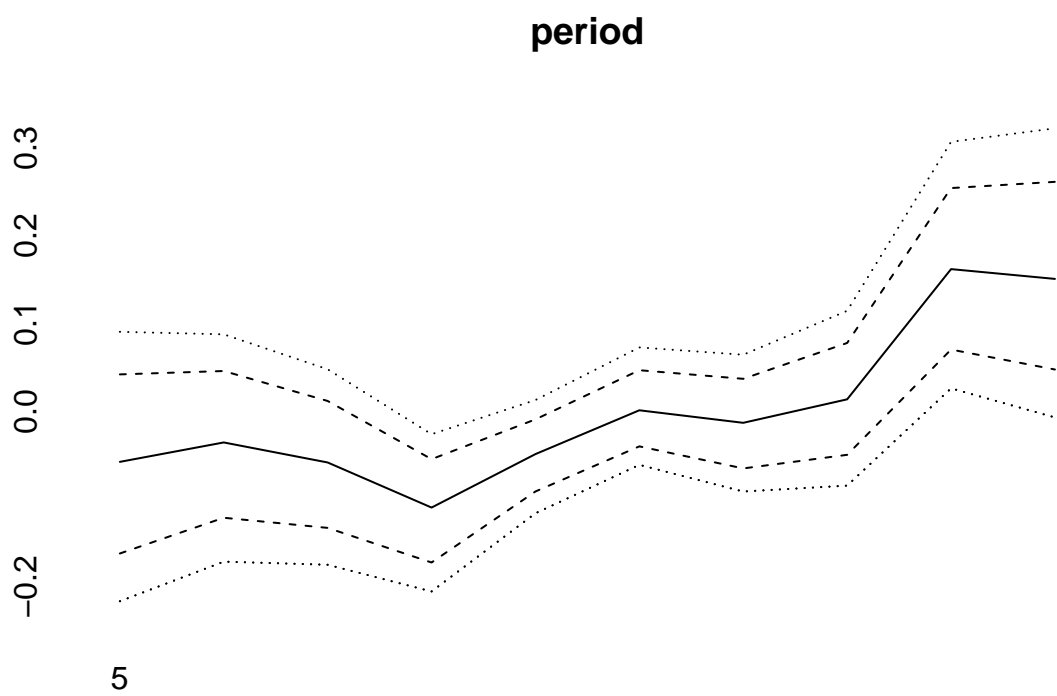


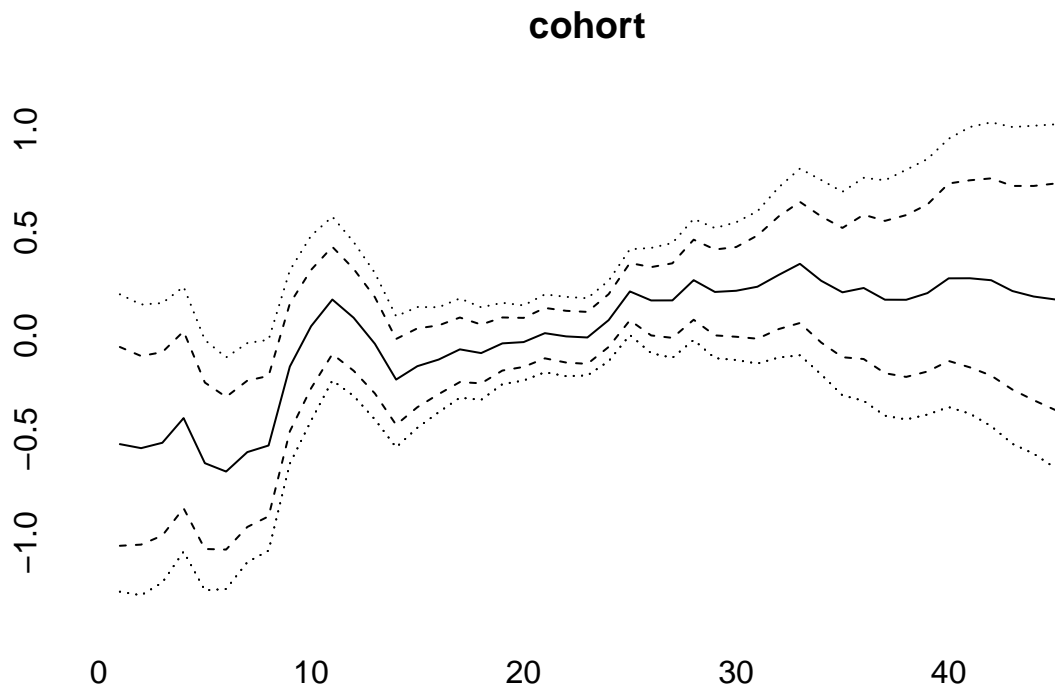


More quantiles are possible:

```
plot(model1, quantiles = c(0.025,0.1,0.5,0.9,0.975))
```







APC model with random walk second order prior

```
model2 <- bamp(cases, population, age="rw2", period="rw2", cohort="rw2",
               periods_per_agegroup = 5,
               mcmc.options=list("number_of_iterations"=200000, "burn_in"=100000, "step"=50, "tuning"=50000),
               hyperpar=list("age"=c(1,.5), "period"=c(1,0.05), "cohort"=c(1,0.05)))
```

```
## Warning: MCMC chains did not converge!
```

```
checkConvergence(model2)
```

```
## Warning: MCMC chains did not converge!
```

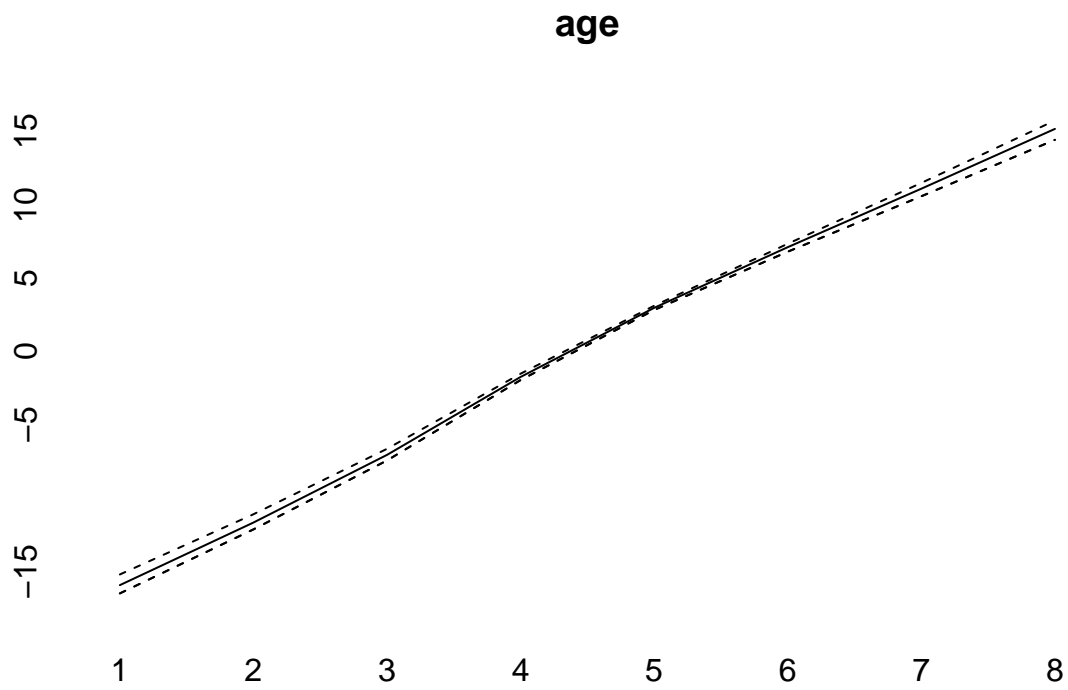
```
## [1] FALSE
```

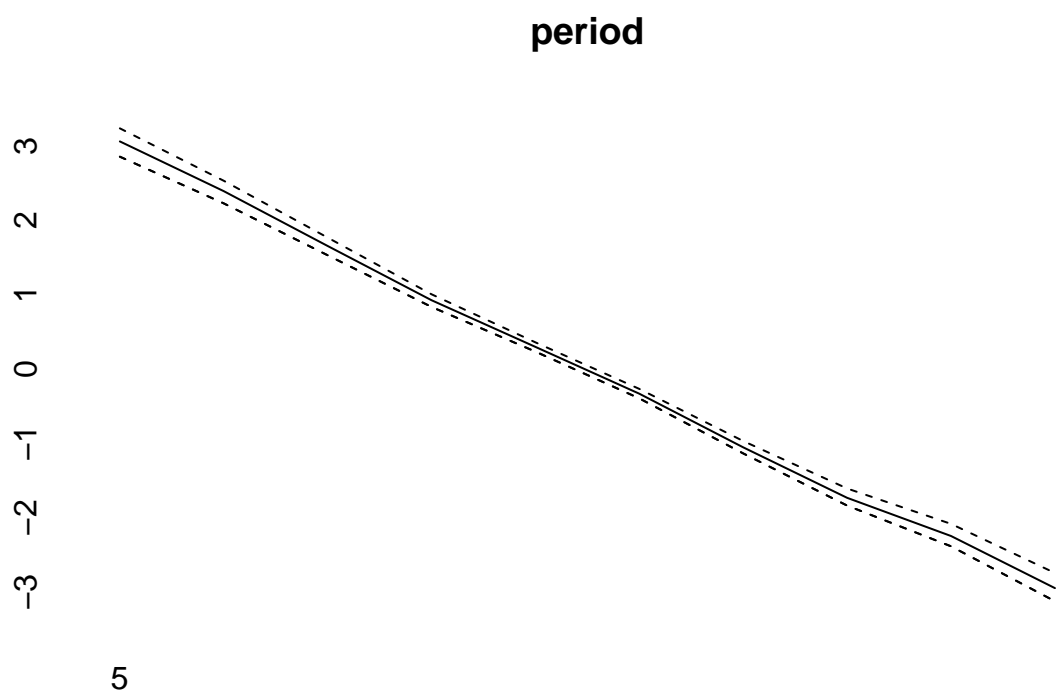
```
print(model2)
```

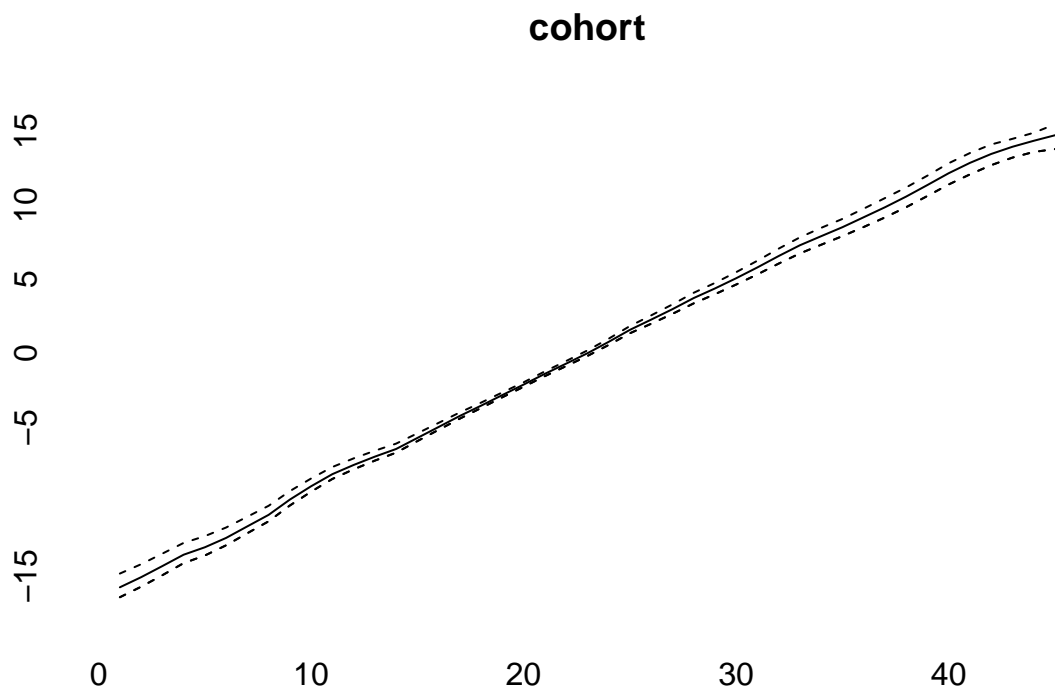
```
##
## WARNING! Markov Chains have apparently not converged! DO NOT TRUST THIS MODEL!
##
## Model:
## age (rw2) - period (rw2) - cohort (rw2) model
## Deviance:      233.97
## pD:            37.08
## DIC:           271.05
##
##
## Hyper parameters:      5%      50%      95%
```

## age	1.039	2.959	6.678
## period	16.754	41.586	90.127
## cohort	22.644	44.290	81.658

```
plot(model2)
```







```
model3<-bamp(cases, population, age="rw1", period=" ", cohort="rw2",
             periods_per_agegroup = 5)
```

```
checkConvergence(model3)
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
print(model3)
```

```
##
```

```
## Model:
```

```
## age (rw1) cohort (rw2) model
```

```
## Deviance:      276.56
```

```
## pD:           30.01
```

```
## DIC:          306.56
```

```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Hyper parameters:
```

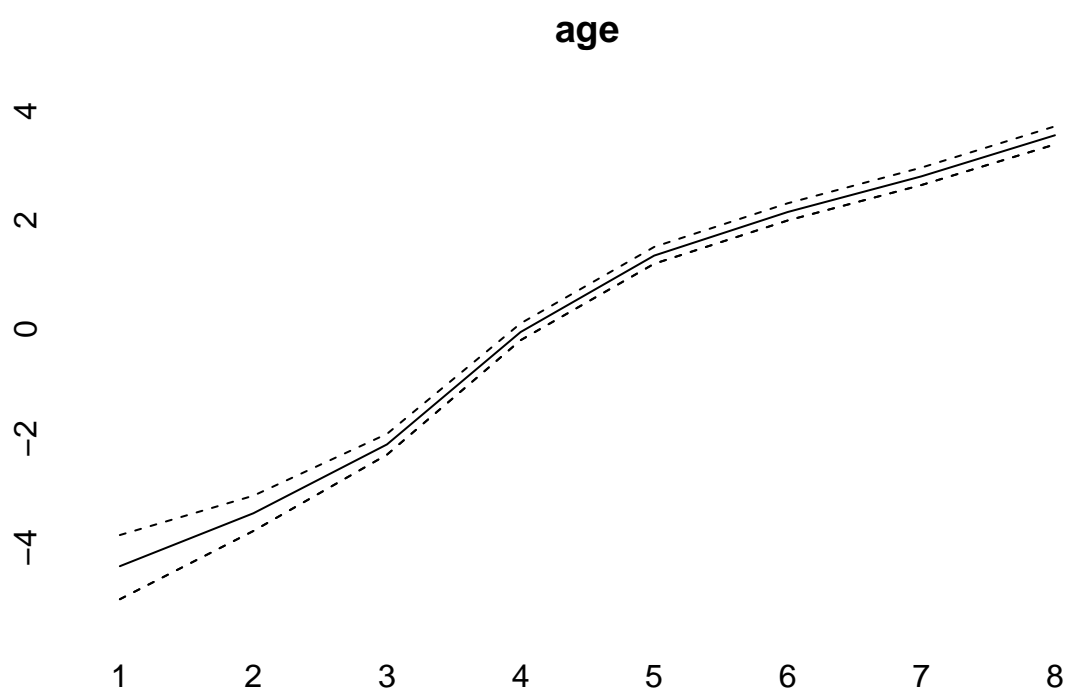
	5%	50%	95%
age	0.295	0.732	1.538
cohort	38.804	74.441	140.920

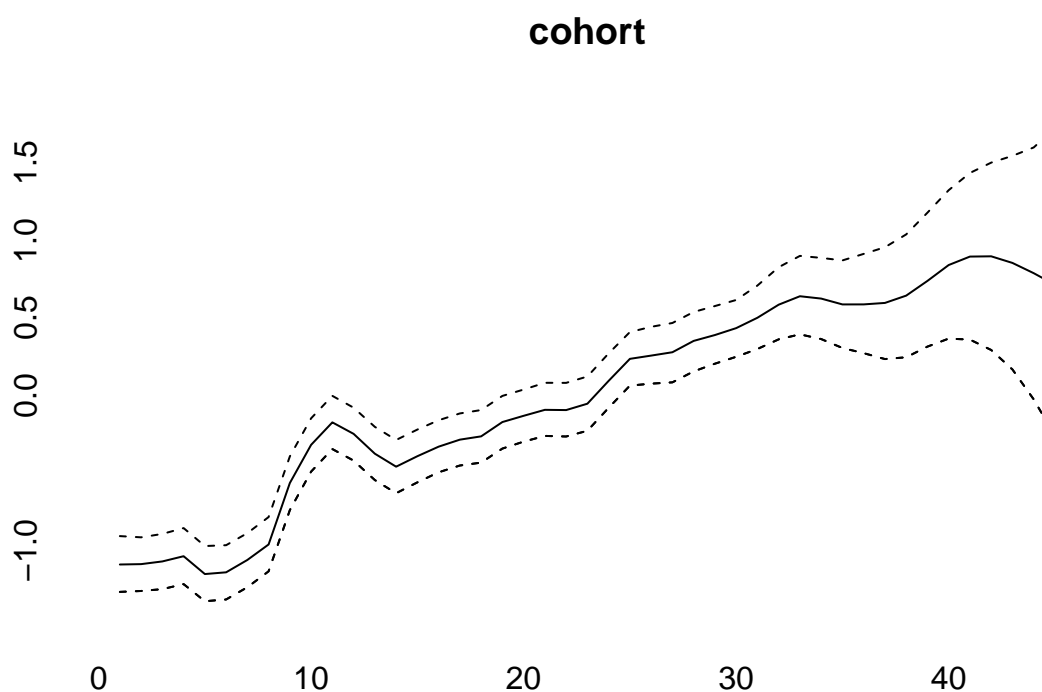
```
##
```

```
##
```

```
## Markov Chains convergence checked succesfully using Gelman's R (potential scale reduction factor).
```

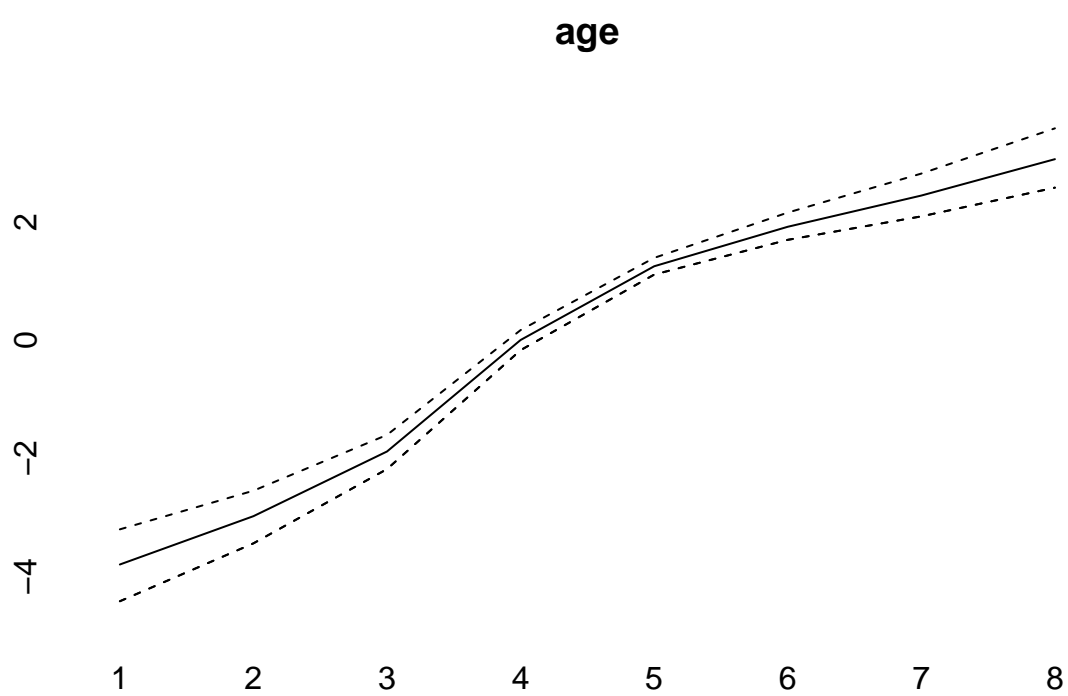
```
plot(model3)
```

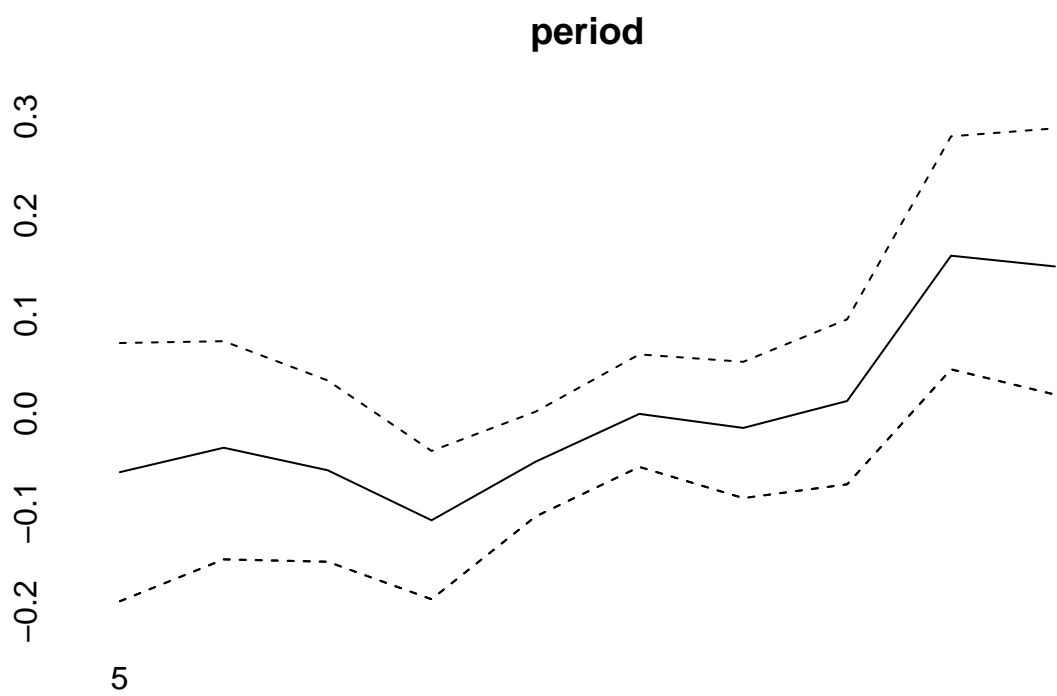


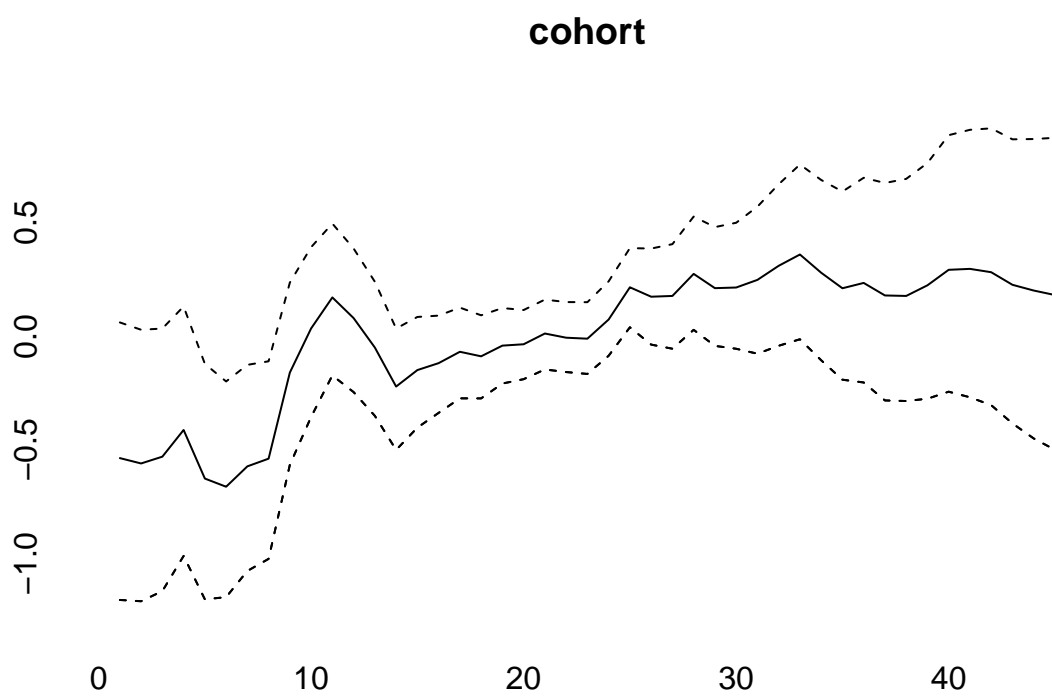


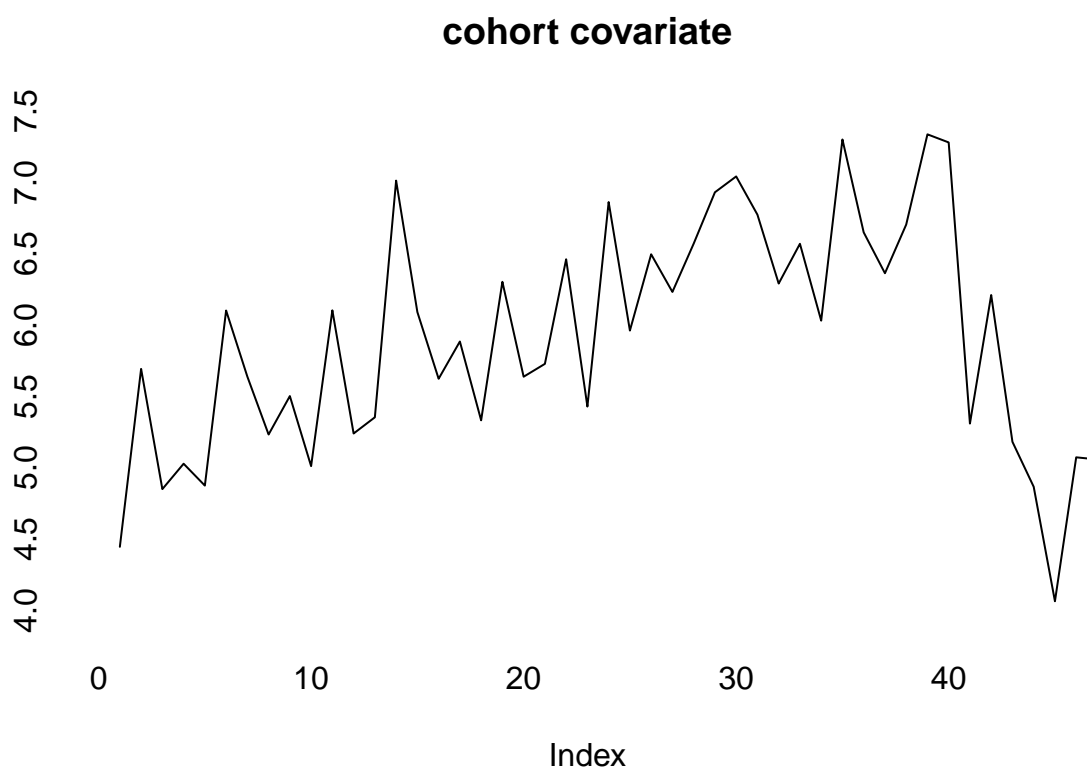
```
(model4<-bamp(cases, population, age="rw1", period="rw1", cohort="rw1",
  cohort_covariate = cov_c, periods_per_agegroup = 5))
```

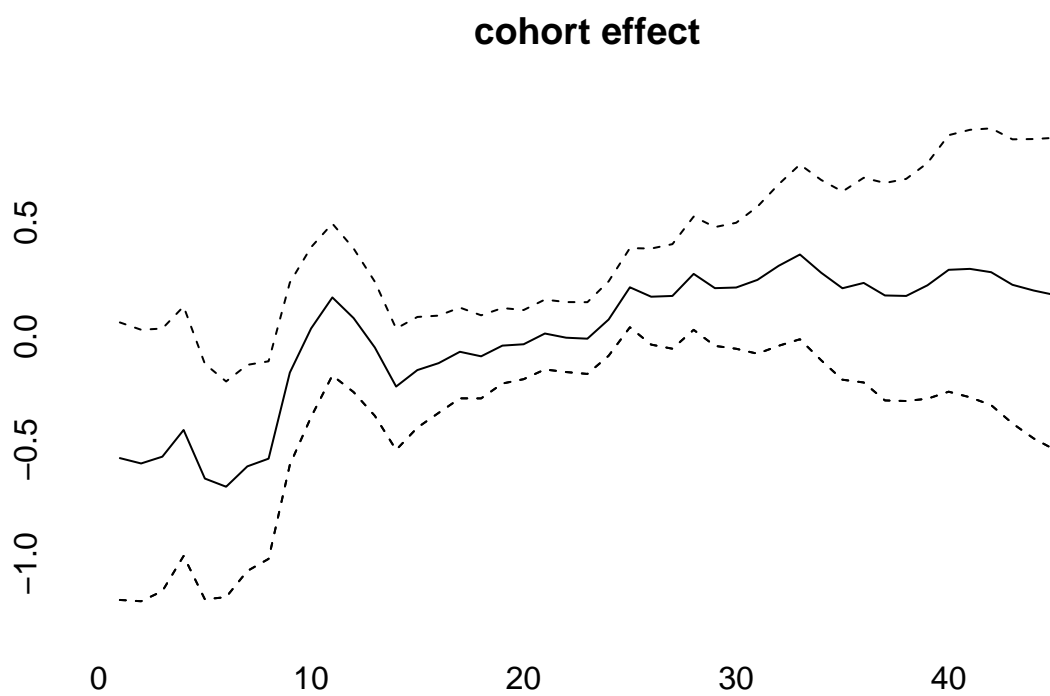
```
##
## Model:
## age (rw1) - period (rw1) - cohort (rw1) model
## Deviance:      230.85
## pD:            36.49
## DIC:           267.34
##
##
## Hyper parameters:
## age            5%      50%      95%
## age            0.345   0.888   1.874
## period         71.100  207.259 657.609
## cohort         34.497   59.004  97.443
##
##
## Markov Chains convergence checked succesfully using Gelman's R (potential scale reduction factor).
plot(model4)
```



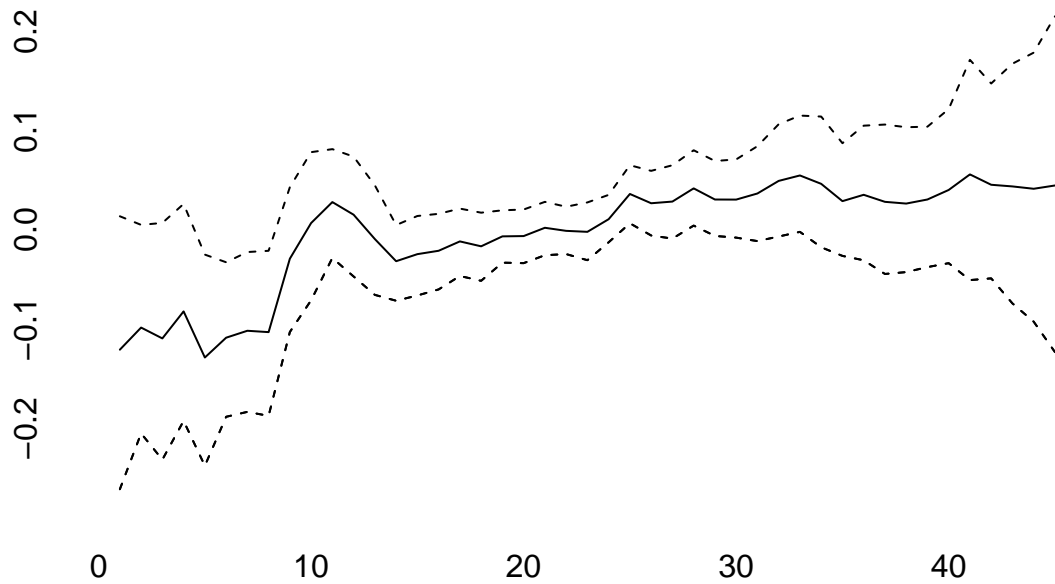






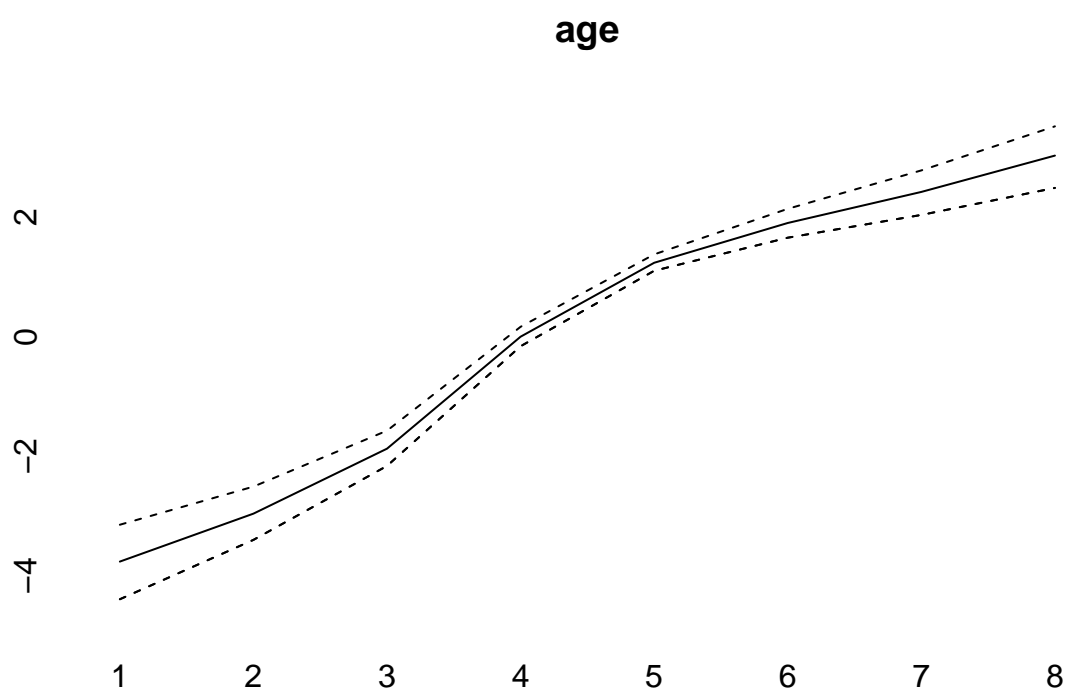


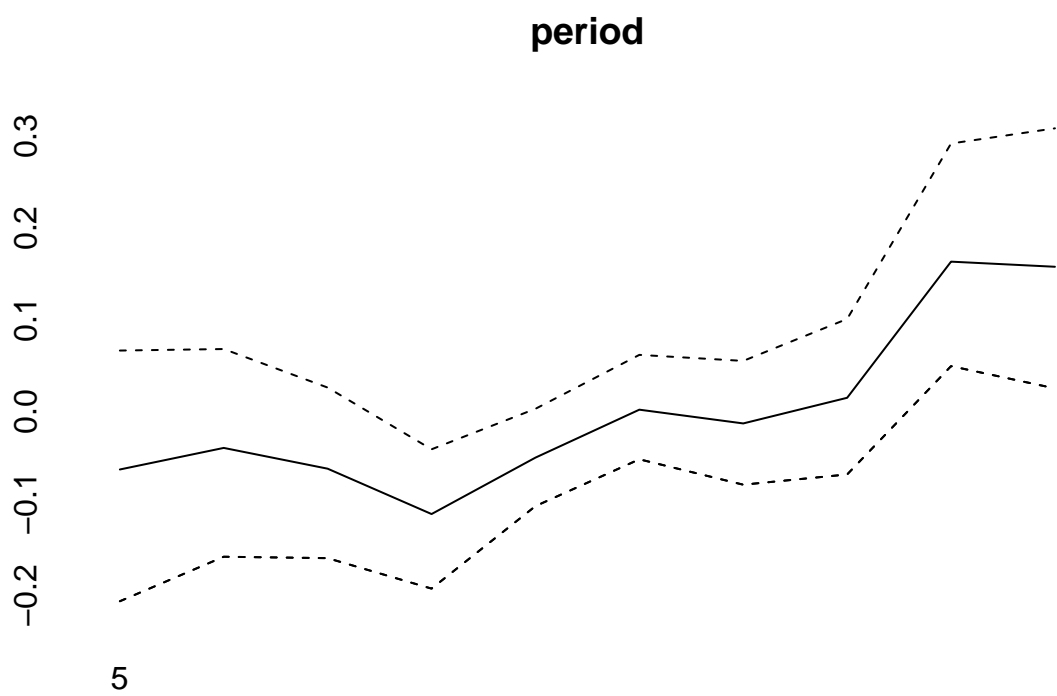
raw effect of cohort covariate

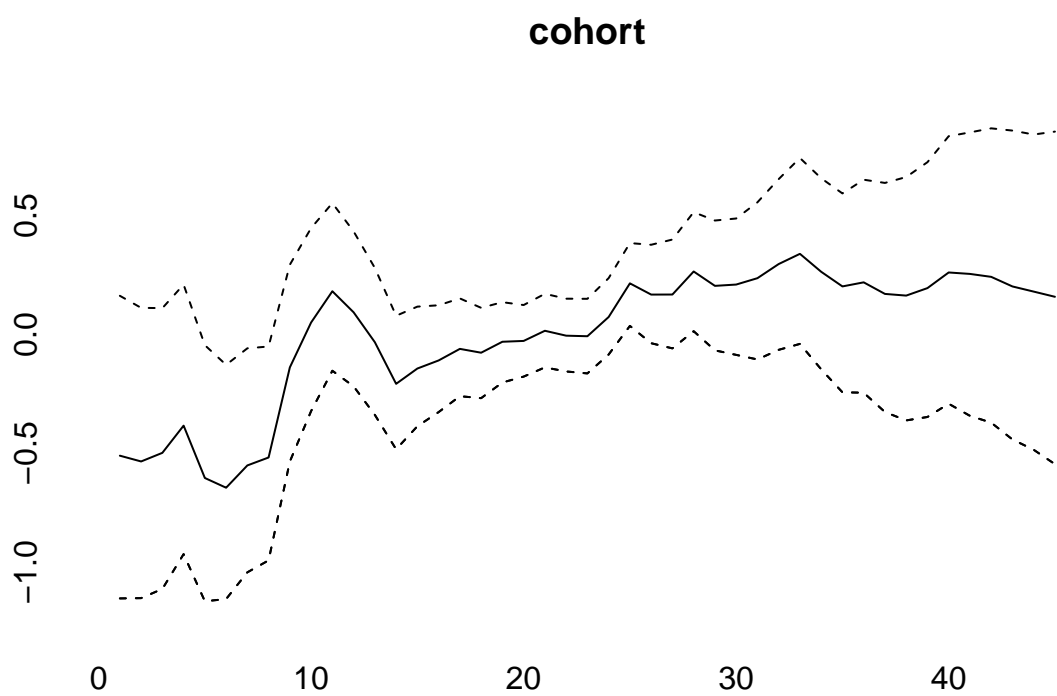


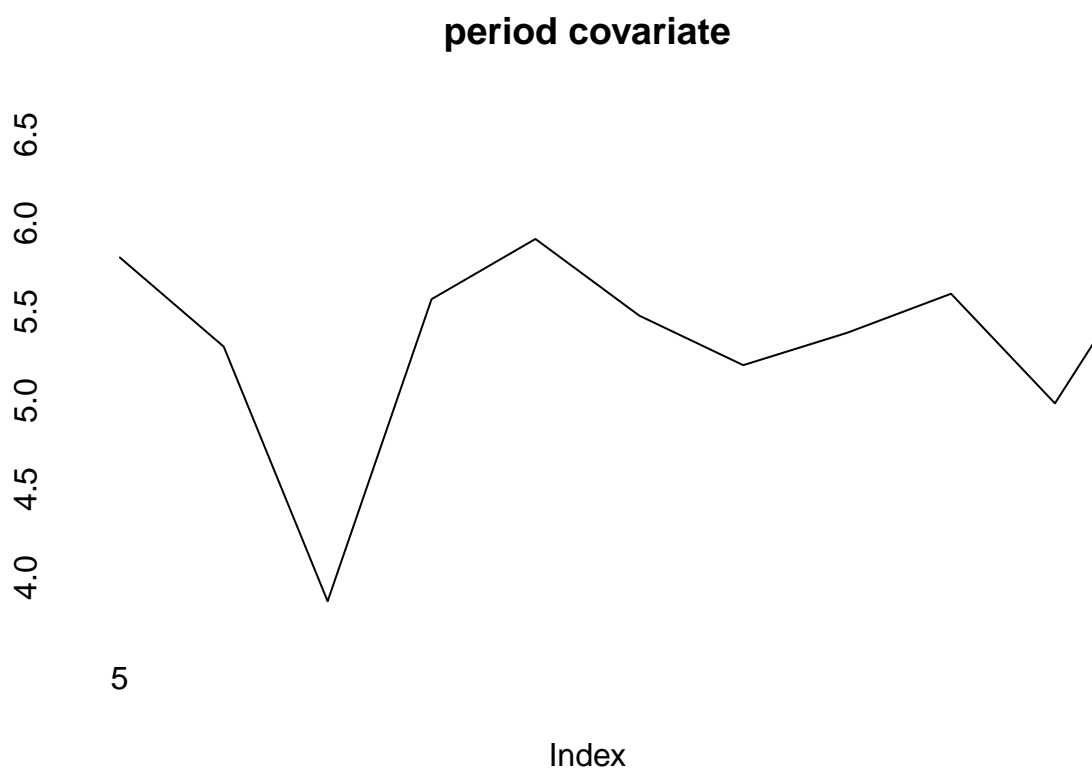
```
(model5<-bamp(cases, population, age="rw1", period="rw1", cohort="rw1",
  period_covariate = cov_p, periods_per_agegroup = 5))
```

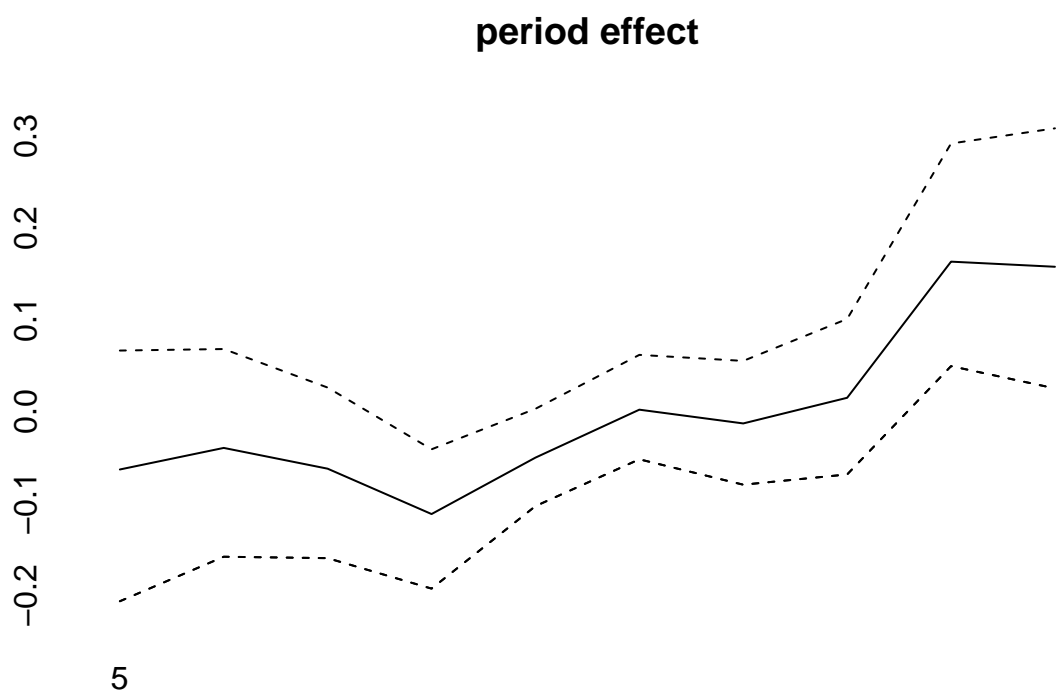
```
##
## Model:
## age (rw1) - period (rw1) - cohort (rw1) model
## Deviance:      231.17
## pD:            36.66
## DIC:           267.83
##
##
## Hyper parameters:
## age              5%          50%          95%
## age              0.362       0.915       1.923
## period           67.008      201.350     639.755
## cohort           35.331       59.181     97.973
##
##
## Markov Chains convergence checked succesfully using Gelman's R (potential scale reduction factor).
plot(model5)
```











raw period covariate effect

