

Time Series Analysis on U.S. Suicide Rate 1920-2015

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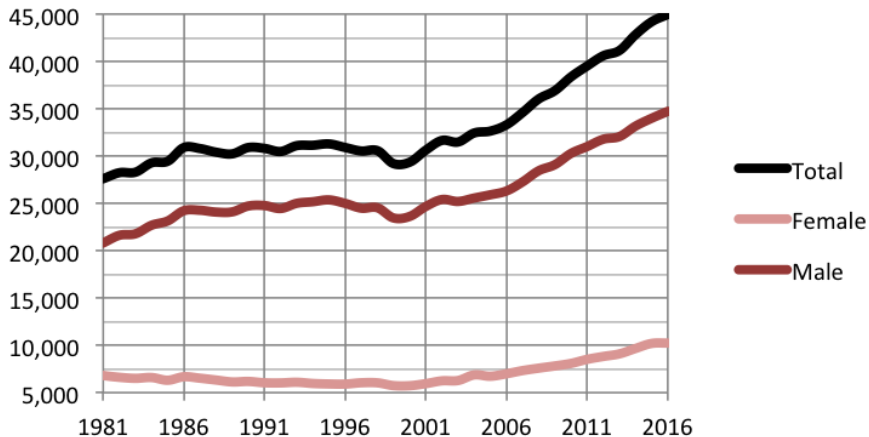
4/15/2019

Presentation Structure

- 1.Motivation: Suicide Issues in the U.S.
- 2.Data set: Annual U.S. Suicide Rate 1920-2015
- 3.Models: Candidate Models and Model Diagnostics
- 4.Forecast: 1-step Ahead Predictions
- 5.Forecast: 10-steps Ahead Predictions for 2016-2025

Suicide Issues in the U.S.

Total suicides in the United States, 1981-2016



Suicide Issues in the U.S.

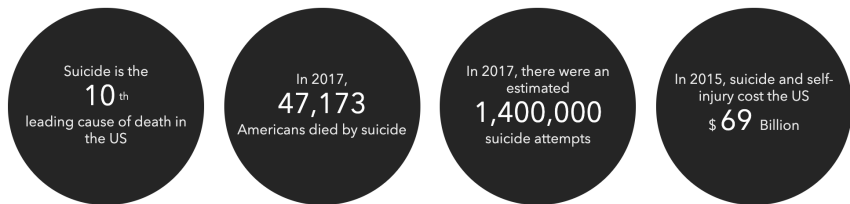
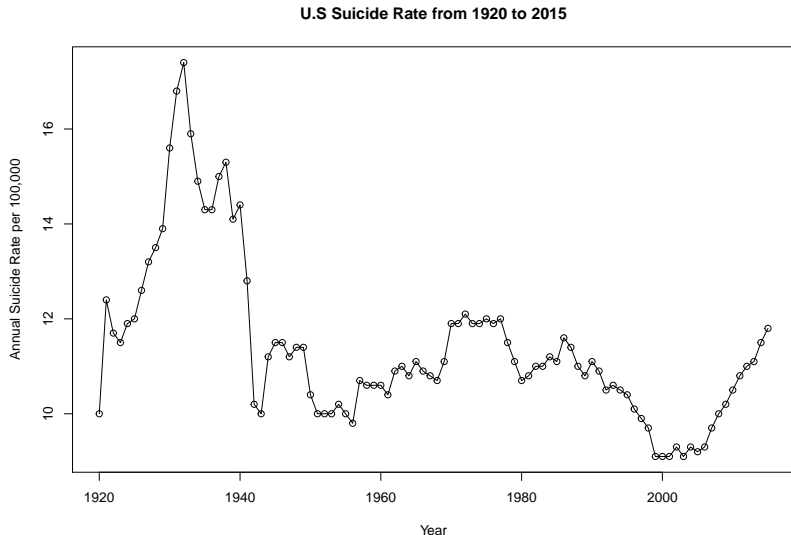


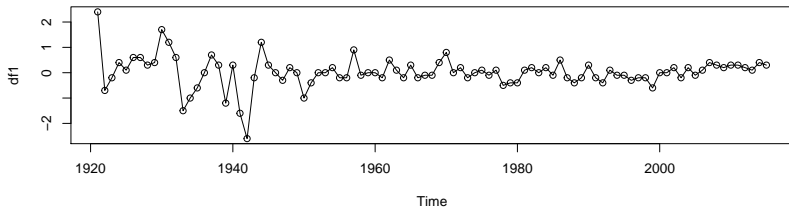
Figure 2: Image from American Foundation for Suicide Prevention

The data: Annual U.S. Suicide Rate 1920-2015

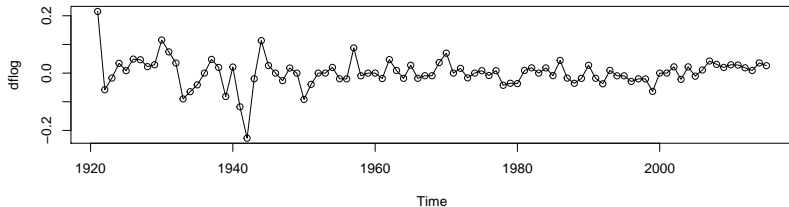


Model Specification

Differenced U.S Suicide Rate Data

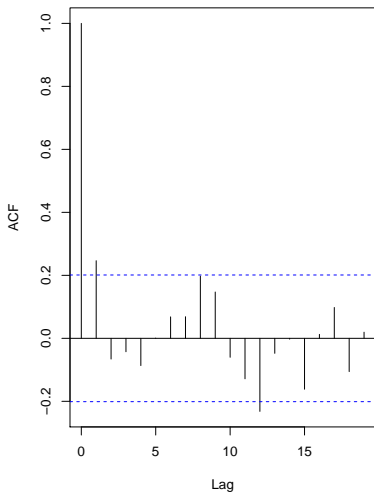


Differenced log U.S Suicide Rate Data

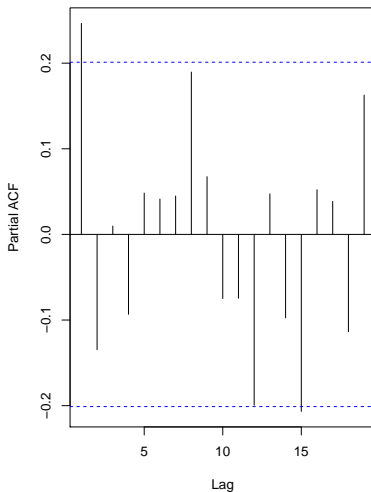


Model Specification

Series df1



Series df1



Model Specification

Overall, $\text{arima}(0,1,1)$ has the best fit based on AIC and BIC.

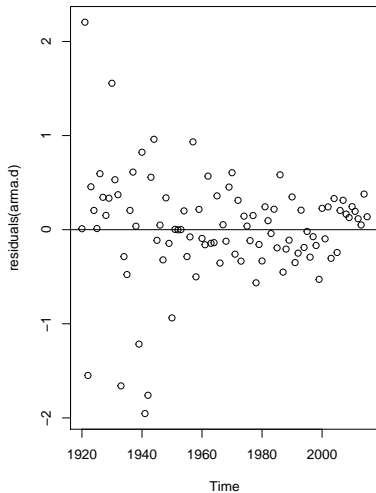
##		ar1 coef	ma1 coef	AIC	BIC
##	ARIMA(1,1,0)	0.2908627	NA	172.4452	177.553
##	ARIMA(0,1,1)	NA	0.4301368	169.1625	174.2703
##	ARIMA(1,1,1)	-0.2022397	0.5912562	170.4317	178.0933

Model diagnostics

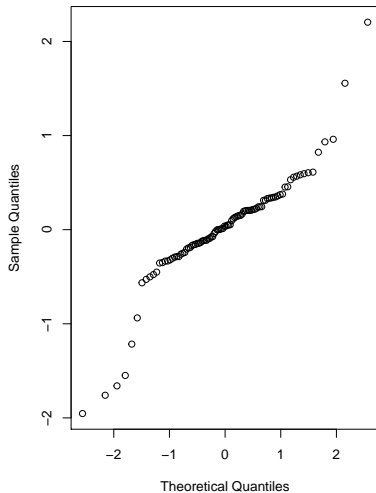
```
arma.d<-arima(sr, order=c(0,1,1),method='ML')  
# ARIMA(0,1,1) using maximum likelihood  
  
Box.test(arma.d$resid,type="Ljung-Box")  
  
##  
## Box-Ljung test  
##  
## data: arma.d$resid  
## X-squared = 1.3346, df = 1, p-value = 0.248
```

Model diagnostics

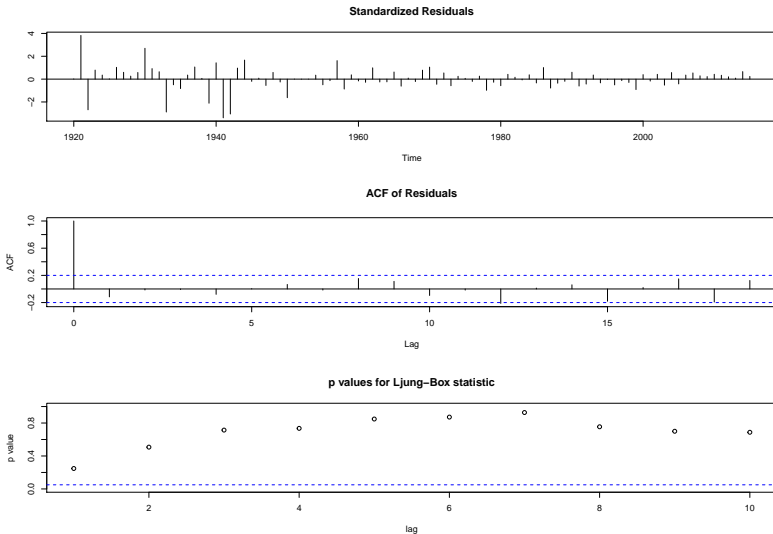
Residuals for ARIMA(0,1,1)



Normal Q-Q Plot

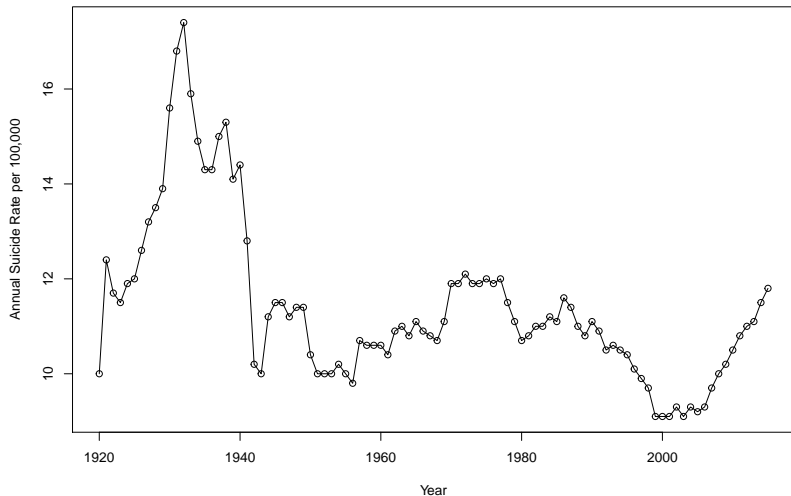


Model diagnostics



Forecast: 1-step ahead prediction

U.S Suicide Rate from 1920 to 2015

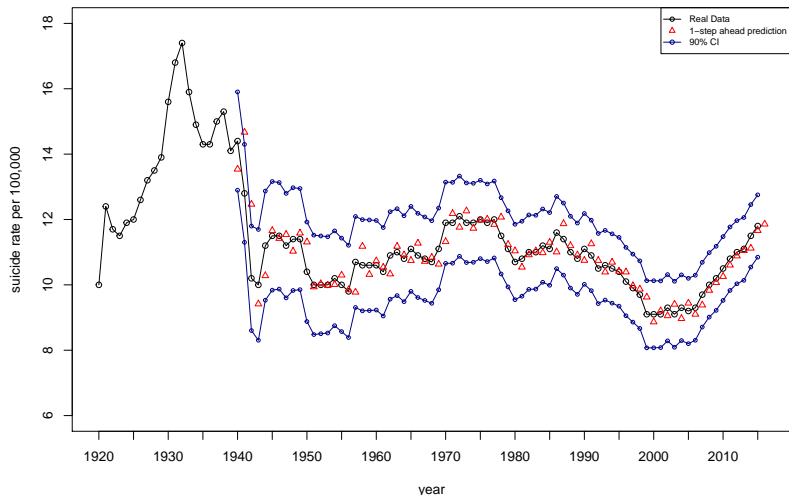


Forecast: 1-step ahead prediction

```
pred<-function(data,initial.box=19,prediction=0){  
  for (i in 1: (nrow(suicide)- initial.box + prediction) ) {  
    pre.data <- suicide[1:(initial.box+i),] #20 years for first step  
  
    ts.data <- ts(pre.data[,2] , start=c(1920), frequency=1) #Times series data  
    arma <- arima( ts.data, order=c(0,1,1) )  
    pre.1step <-predict(arma,n.ahead = 1)  
    estimate[i] <- pre.1step$pred  
    s.e[i] <- pre.1step$sse  
    lowerCI[i] <- suicide.ts[20+i] + s.e[i]*qnorm(alpha/2)  
    upperCI[i] <- suicide.ts[20+i] - s.e[i]*qnorm(alpha/2)  
  }  
  
  est.ts<-ts(estimate,start = 1920+initial.box+1)  
  cilow.ts<-ts(lowerCI,start = 1920+initial.box+1)  
  ciup.ts<- ts(upperCI,start = 1920+initial.box+1)  
  avg.sd<-mean(s.e)  
  avg.diff<-mean( (estimate[1:76]-ts.data[21:96]) )  
  
  table<-data.frame(avg.sd,avg.diff)  
  plot(pre.data,type="o",xlim=c(1920,2016+prediction),ylim=c(6,18),  
        cex=0.9,xaxt='n',ylab="suicide rate per 100,000",  
        xlab="year", lty=1,main="1-Step Ahead Predictions for 1940-2016 by Using ARIMA(0,1,1)")  
  axis(1,at=seq(1920,2016+prediction,by=5) )  
  points(est.ts,col='red',pch=2,cex=0.8,lty=1)  
  lines(cilow.ts,type='o',col='darkblue',cex=0.6,lty=1)  
  lines(ciup.ts,type='o',col='darkblue',cex=0.6,lty=1)  
  legend("topright", legend=c("Real Data","1-step ahead prediction","90% CI"),  
        col=c("black","red", "darkblue"), cex=0.7,lty = c(1,0,1),pch = c(1,2,1) )  
  
  return(table)
```

Forecast: 1-step ahead prediction

1-Step Ahead Predictions for 1940–2016 by Using ARIMA(0,1,1)

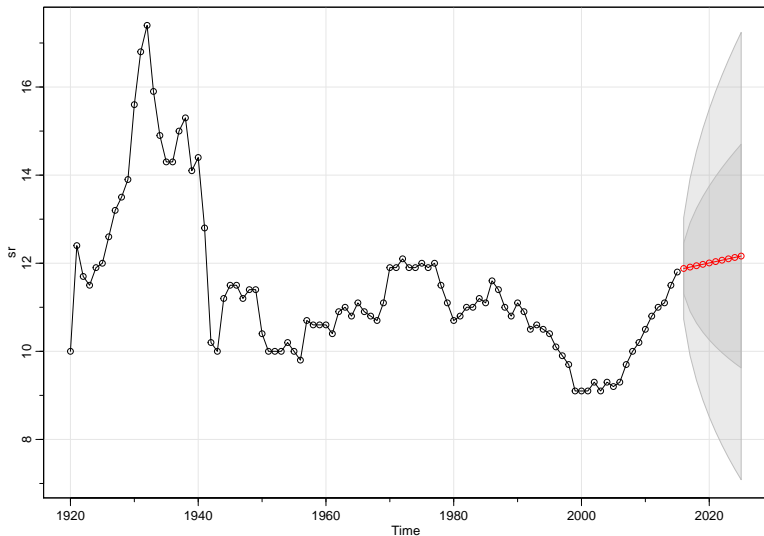


##

avg sd

avg diff

Forecast: 10-steps ahead prediction for 2016-2025



Forecast: 10-steps ahead prediction for 2016-2025

```
$pred
Time Series:
Start = 2016
End = 2025
Frequency = 1
 [1] 11.88087 11.91215 11.94344 11.97472 12.00600 12.03728 12.06856 12.09985 12.13113
[10] 12.16241

$se
Time Series:
Start = 2016
End = 2025
Frequency = 1
 [1] 0.5761048 1.0055429 1.3001294 1.5393363 1.7460745 1.9308019 2.0993370 2.2553127
 [9] 2.4011779 2.5386759
```

Figure 3: 10-step ahead predictions 2016-2025 by using ARIMA(0,1,1)

Last...

Thank you for listening!!