

10/1/19

MIS6: Mortality Studies using Seriation Data

Case 1: Complete Individual Data } See Notes

Case 2: Complete Grouped Data } from last Thursday

Case 3: Incomplete Individual Data (today)

means we don't know when every dragon dies. Some dragons may fly away (quit the study) at a specific time, and so we only know the dragon died after that specific time (right-censored data)

In this case we first organize the data using the following standard notation:

x_i : denotes the time dragon i dies

u_i^+ : denotes the time dragon i flies away (censored)

y_j : denotes the times at which the dragons die in increasing order (the x_i but not u_i^+ values)

s_j : denotes the number of dragons that die at time y_j

b_j : denotes the number of dragons that fly away in the interval $[y_j, y_{j+1})$

r_j : denotes the number of dragons at risk of being observed by us to die at time y_j

Generally, $r_j = r_{j-1} - s_{j-1} - b_{j-1}$

Examples

M1S6 Example 1:

In a mortality study on a sample of 40 dragons with censored data, fill in the missing values.

i	y_i	s_i	b_i	r_i
1	4	3	-	-
2	6	-	3	31
3	9	6	4	23
4	13	4	-	-
5	15	2	4	6

M6S1 Example 1:

In a mortality study on a sample of 40 dragons with censored data, fill in the missing values.

i	y_i	s_i	b_i	r_i
1	4	3	- 6	- 40
2	6	- 5	3	31
3	9	6	4	23
4	13	4	- 3	- 13
5	15	2	4	6

M1S6 Example 2:

In a mortality study of a cohort of twelve 80-year olds, you are given the following observed exit times:

1+ 2 2 2+ 4 4+ 5 5+ 7 8 9+ 9+

Enter values in the following table for all that can be done.

i	y_i	s_i	b_i	r_i

Now suppose there is a 13th observation that is truncated at time 3 (entered at time 3) and is right censored before time 4 (exits before time 4). How does that affect the r and s values in the table above?

M1S6 Example 2:

In a mortality study of a cohort of twelve 80-year olds, you are given the following observed exit times:

1+ 2 2 2+ 4 4+ 5 5+ 7 8 9+ 9+

Enter values in the following table for all that can be done.

i	y_i	s_i	b_i	r_i
1	2	2	1	11
2	4	1	1	8
3	5	1	1	6
4	7	1	0	4
5	8	1	2	3

Now suppose there is a 13th observation that is truncated at time 3 (entered at time 3) and is right censored before time 4 (exits before time 4). How does that affect the values in the table above?

No change in $r \leq s$ values.

$r \leq s$

don't include
the one
exit at
time 1

Estimating Survival $\hat{\cdot}$ Cumulative Hazard Functions

Recall $x P_0 = e^{-\int_0^x \mu_t dt}$ (actuaries)

$$S_x(x) = e^{-\int_0^x h_x(t) dt} \quad (\text{stats}) \quad h - \text{hazard function}$$

Define $H_x(x) = \int_0^x h_x(t) dt = \text{cumulative hazard function}$

Punchline: $S_x(x) = e^{-H_x(x)}$

$$\Leftrightarrow H_x(x) = -\ln(S_x(x))$$

Formulas:

1) Kaplan-Meier (Product-Limit) Estimate of $S_x(t)$
(based on a sample of size n)

$$S_x(t) \approx S_n(t) = \prod_{r_j \leq t} \left(1 - \frac{s_j}{r_j}\right)$$

$$\text{Then } H_x(t) \approx H_n(t) = -\ln(S_n(t))$$

2) Nelson-Aalen Estimate of $H_x(t)$

$$H_x(t) \approx \hat{A}(t) = \sum_{r_j \leq t} \frac{s_j}{r_j}$$

$$\text{Then } S_x(t) \approx \hat{S}(t) = e^{-\hat{A}(t)}$$