

# Consistent Population Estimates An Application to Brazil

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# Motivation

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- Need for better (probabilistic) methods to estimate and reconcile inconsistent demographic parameters

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  - ▶ census data (residence 5-years prior to the census date)

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- The individual pieces that make up the balancing equation (population, mortality, fertility and migration) are estimated  $\Rightarrow$  premodel posterior distributions

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- Inconsistent probability distributions are reconciled by using an extension of the *bayesian melding* approach  $\Rightarrow$  postmodel posterior distributions

# Modeling population counts

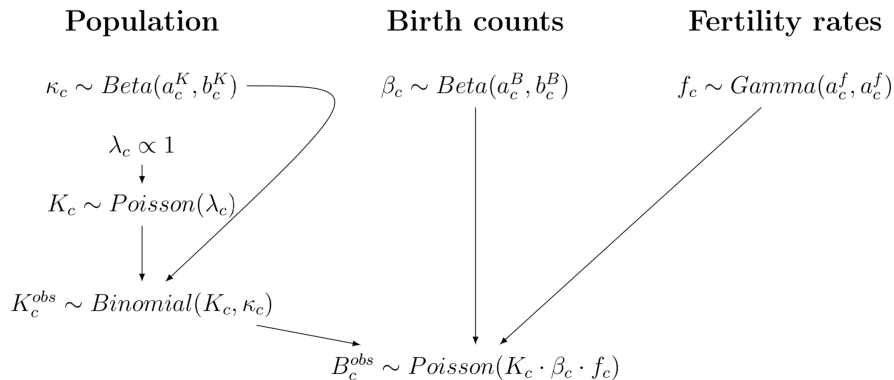
$$K_c^{obs} \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_c \cdot \kappa_c)$$

$$\lambda_c \sim \text{Uniform}(0, \infty)$$

$$\kappa_c \sim \text{Beta}(a_c^K, b_c^K)$$



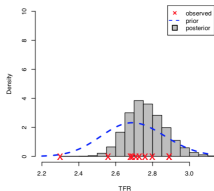
# Modeling fertility and birth counts



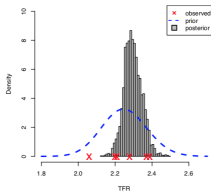
**Figure 1:** Diagram of the the relationship between priors and fertility models

# Modeling fertility and birth counts - illustration

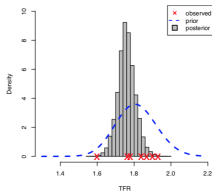
Total Fertility Rate - Brazil, 1991



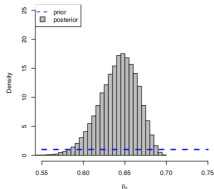
Total Fertility Rate - Brazil, 2000



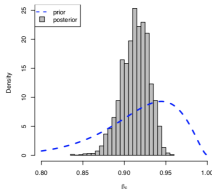
Total Fertility Rate - Brazil, 2010



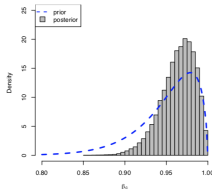
Completeness of registered births ( $\beta_c$ ) - Brazil, 1991



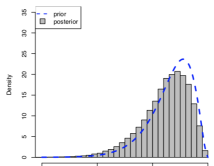
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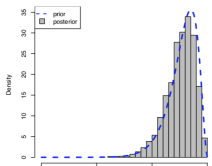
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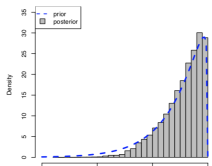
Undercount of women aged 15-49 ( $\kappa_c$ ) - Brazil, 1991



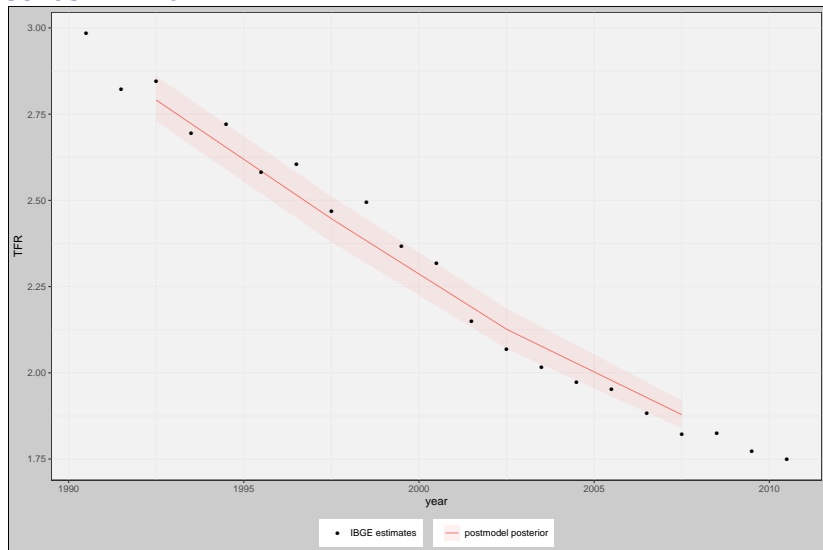
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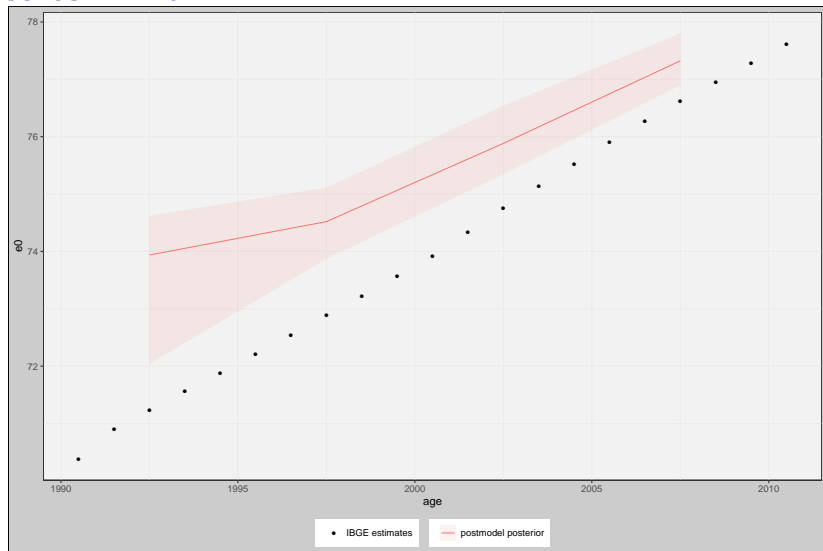


# Results - Brazil



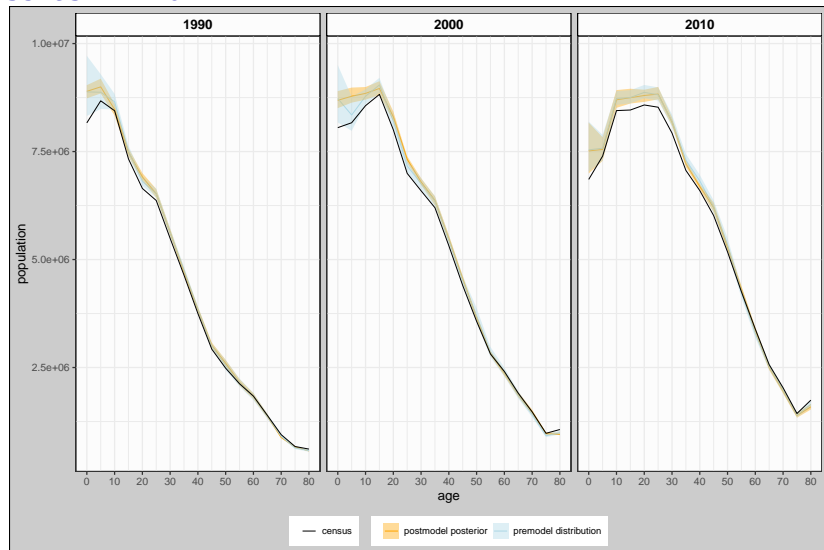
**Figure 2:** TFR: comparison between postmodel posterior with IBGE estimates, Brazil, 1990, 2000 and 2010

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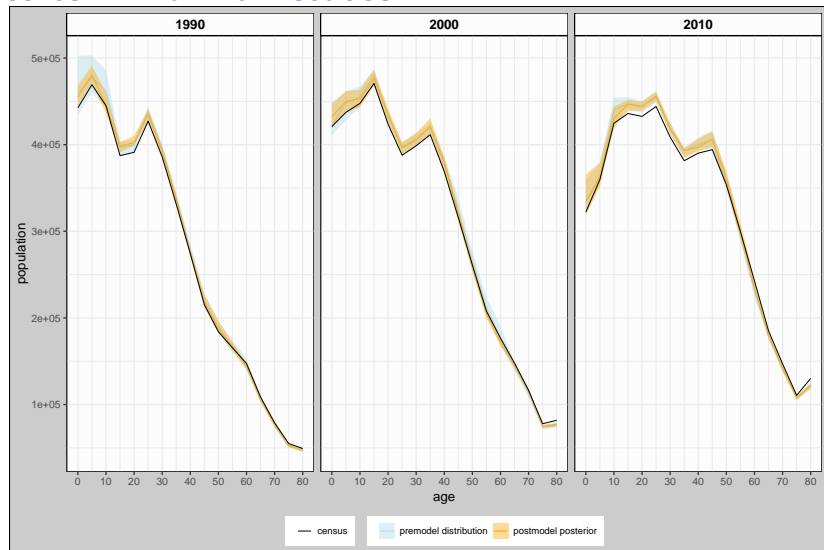
**Figure 3:** Life expectancy at birth: comparison between postmodel posterior with IBGE estimates, Brazil, female population, 1990, 2000 and 2010

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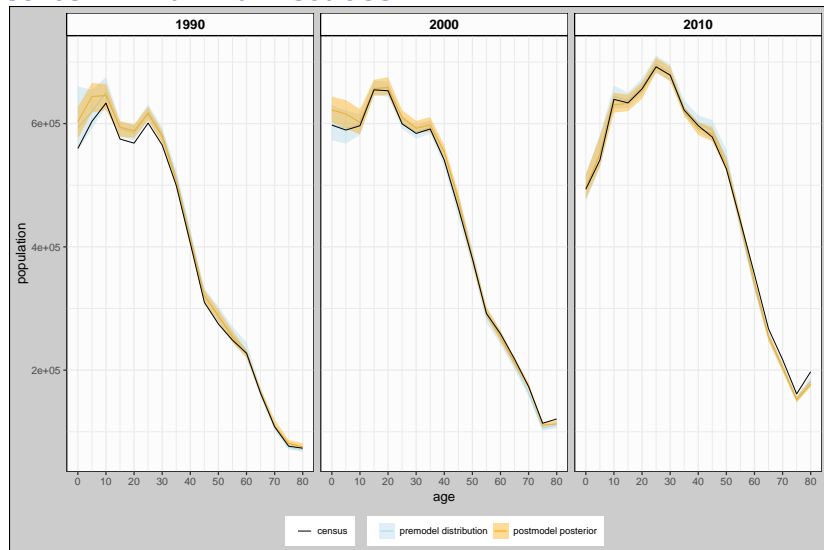
**Figure 4:** Population estimates by age group: comparison between the census, the premodel and the postmodel posterior distributions, **Brazil**, female population, 1990, 2000 and 2010

## Results - Brazilian states



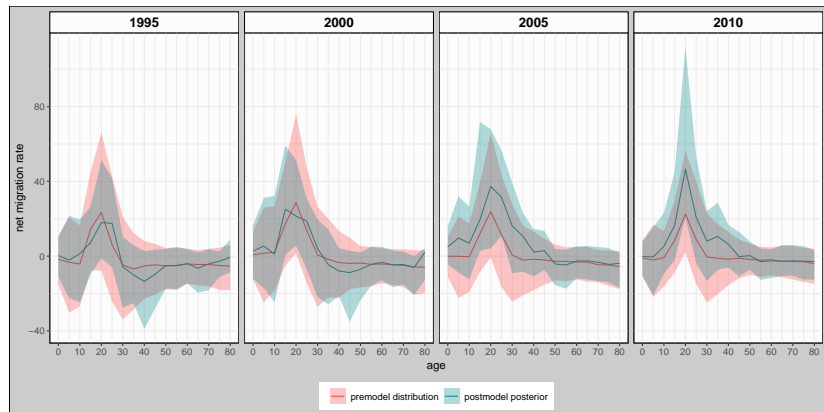
**Figure 5:** Population estimates by age group: comparison between the census, the premodel and the postmodel posterior distributions, **Rio Grande do Sul**, female population, 1990, 2000 and 2010

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**Figure 6:** Population estimates by age group: comparison between the census, the premodel and the postmodel posterior distributions, **Rio de Janeiro**, female population, 1990, 2000 and 2010

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**Figure 7:** Net migration rates estimates by age group: Comparison between the premodel and postmodel posterior distributions, **Rio de Janeiro**, female population, 1990, 2000 and 2010



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  - ▶ assess and adjust for biases
  - ▶ calculate variance of estimates

# Reference

Borges, G. M. (2018). *Consistent population estimates: an application to Brazil*. Doctoral dissertation, UC Berkeley. Retrieved from <https://escholarship.org/uc/item/0z00s2xq>