



DEVELOPING A SIMULATION TOOL FOR POLICYMAKERS. THE MODELLING THE EARLY LIFE COURSE PROJECT (MEL-C)



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

Informing Health and Social Policy

Colloquium

30 July 2010

COMPASS Research Centre

www.compass.auckland.ac.nz



Project Leader – Peter Davis



Peter is Director of the Centre of Methods and Policy Application in the Social Sciences (COMPASS), and Professor of Sociology in Health and Wellbeing. His interests are in advanced methods and applied social science. Most of his work has been in health services research and policy, but he is also interested in questions of social policy and the application of sociological analysis to real-world problems.



- ❑ International Advisory Group – comprises 5 members of high international standing in the area of microsimulation:
 - **Prof Laurie Brown**, National Centre for Social and Economic Modelling (NATSEM), University of Canberra, Australia
 - **Prof Nigel Gilbert**, Department of Sociology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK
 - **A/Prof. Flaminio Squazzoni**, University of Brescia, Italy
 - **Dr Rick Morrison**, Senior Methodologist, DYNACAN team, Canada
 - **Dr Dimitris Ballas**, Senior Lecturer, Department of Geography, University of Sheffield, UK



- What is MELC?
- The MELC Modelling Tool
 - Construction
 - Application
 - Software development
 - Demonstration
- Where to from here?



What is MELC?

MELC: Aims of the project



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

1. Goals ... what are we trying to do?

- Construct a simulation model as a decision-support tool for policy-making.

2. Rationale ... why are we doing it?

- To improve policymakers' ability to respond to issues concerning children and young people in a changing world.

3. Means ... how are we doing it?

- By building a model with data from existing longitudinal studies to quantify the underlying determinants of progress in the early life course.



Scenario testing

Example: Housing and health



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

- If the affordability of home ownership (i.e. the proportion of families that live in their own homes) falls
- *What impact does this have on the utilisation of health services (i.e. GP visits) for the children in those families?*

MELC – Aims/Use



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

ANY QUESTIONS?

Research Fellow: Roy Lay-Yee



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

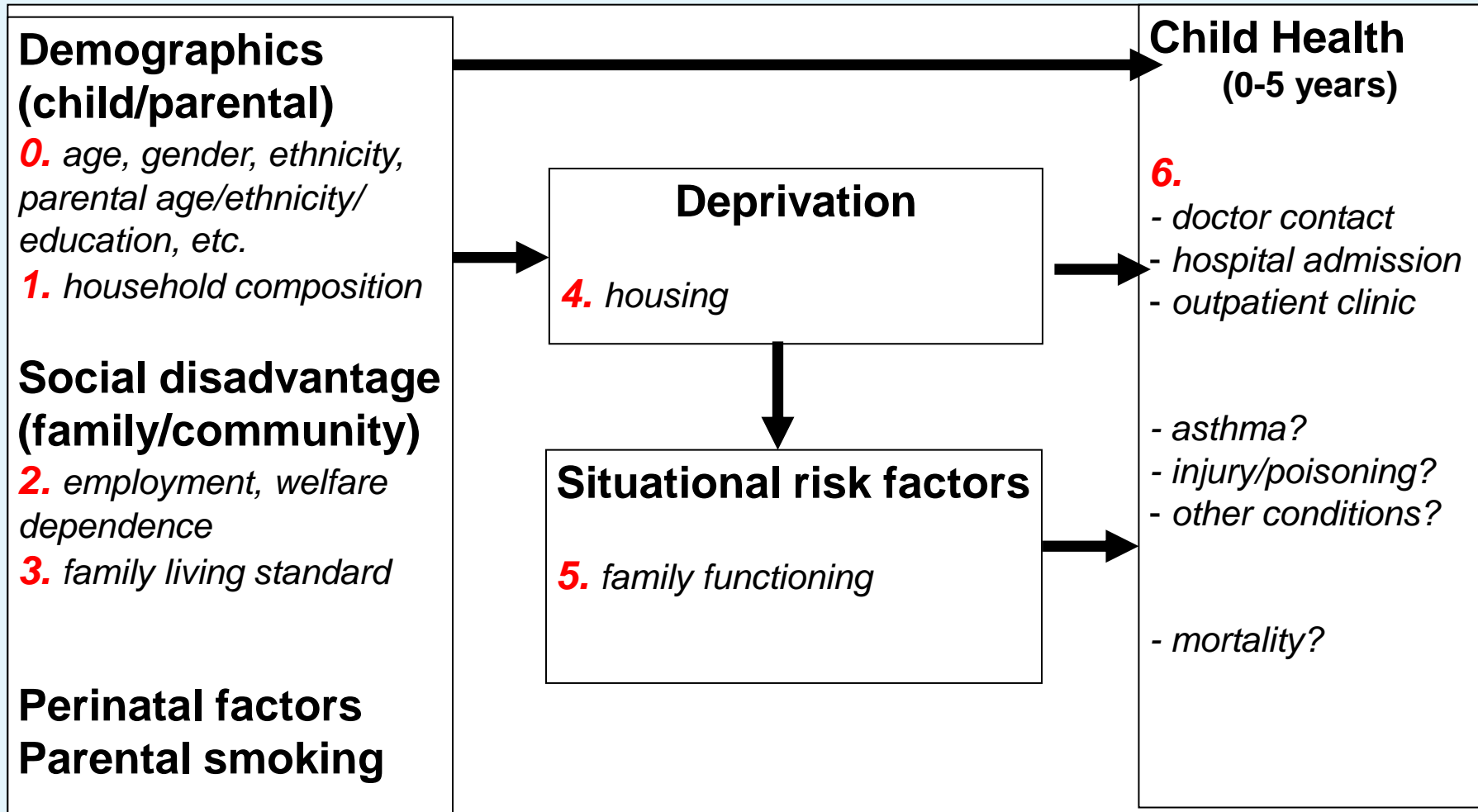


Roy is a Research Fellow and Senior Analyst with COMPASS. He is a co-author on numerous publications and plays a key role in managing and analysing complex data sets in the dissemination of research results.



MELC MODELLING TOOL CONSTRUCTION

Prototype Conceptual Model: Early life course, family & health



Microsimulation – how it works



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

How microsimulation works

- ❑ Operates at the level of individual units.
 - In our case, we start with a sample of children from the Christchurch Health and Development Study (CHDS)
- ❑ Each person has a unique identifier and a set of associated attributes.
 - These are the ‘initial’ attributes such as gender, ethnicity
- ❑ A set of rules – say derived from statistical models - is applied to these persons to mimic changes in state and behaviour.
 - For example, how is visiting the GP affected by housing (adjusting for other factors)
- ❑ This produces estimates of outcomes including both aggregate and distributional effects.
 - For example, the average number of GP visits – possibly at each age, broken down by gender and ethnicity

Data source and uses:

Christchurch Health & Development Study



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

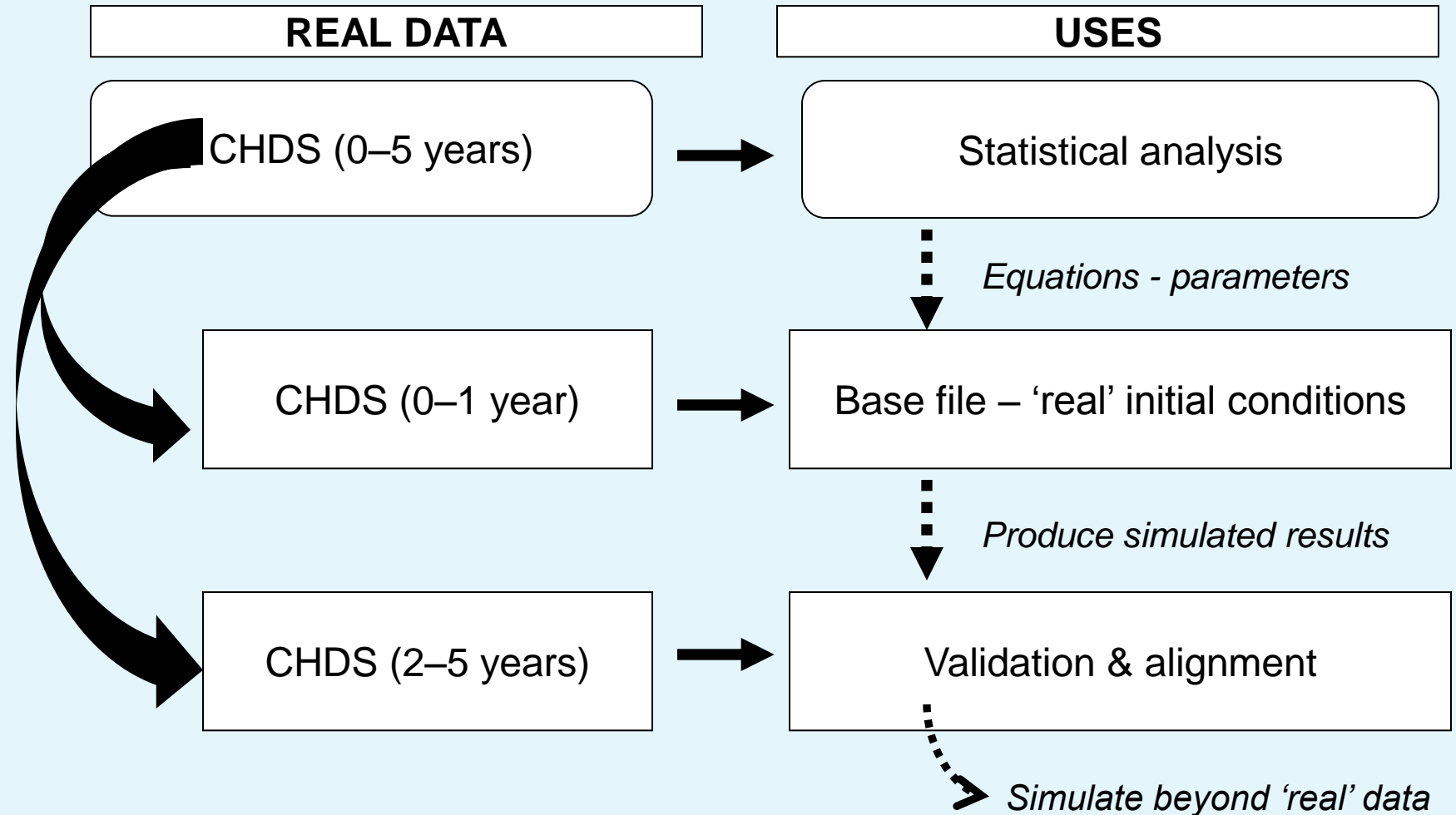
FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

- ❑ Longitudinal data – cohort born 1977
 - approx 1,100 observations per year, 6 waves (0–5 years)
 - will be weighted to NZ Census 2006 to be current and representative

- ❑ Uses of CHDS – provides real data
 1. for statistical analysis
 2. as initial conditions for simulation
 3. as benchmarks for simulated results

Uses of CHDS: provides real data



The simulation process (*colour-coded*)

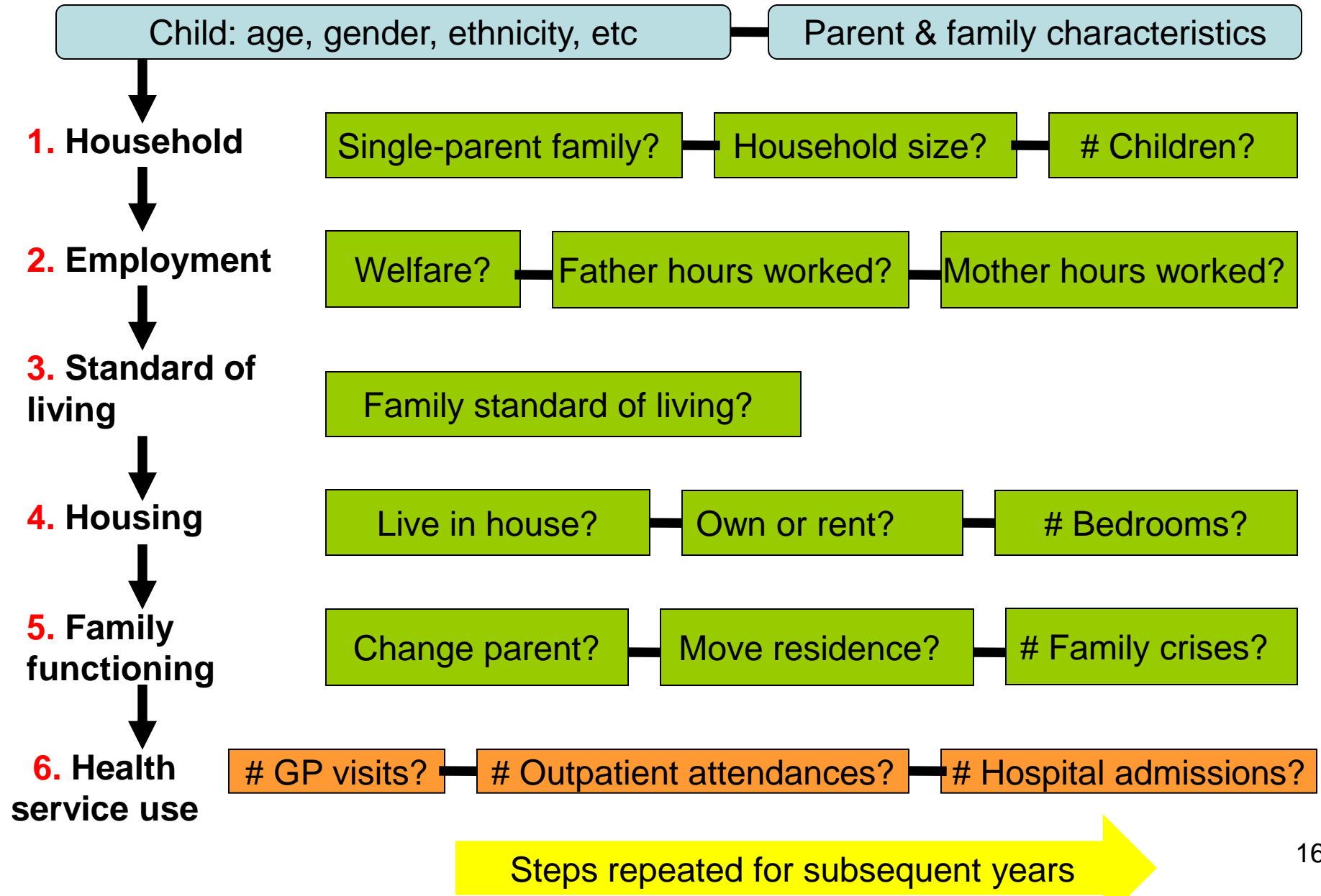
Base file + simulated + simulated final outcome

Base file (contains initial conditions)

- **Child and parent characteristics at BIRTH:** Age, gender, ethnicity, parental age / ethnicity / education, SES at birth, Single-or-2-parent-birth, Birth-order, Breast-feeding, Twin, Birth-weight, Gestational-age, Neonatal-intensive-care, Mother-cigs-per-day, Mother-alcohol-drinks-per-day
- **Given YEAR 1 characteristics as below** (plus Parental smoking: Maternal-smoking, Paternal-smoking)

| Steps | Simulation: Year 2 |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Household characteristics: Single-or-2-parent, Household-size, Children-number |
| 2 | Employment: Welfare, Mother-hours-worked, Father-hours-worked |
| 3 | Family-standard-of-living |
| 4 | Housing: Accommodation-type, Owned-rented, Bedrooms-number |
| 5 | Family functioning: Change-of-parents, Change-of-residence, Adverse-family-events-number |
| 6 | Health service use: Number of (1) GP-visits, (2) Outpatient-attendances, (3) Hospital-admissions |
| | Simulation: Repeat for Years 3 to 5 |

An individual's life history unfolding ...



How variables are simulated

For each child
(in **base file**)

“Dichotomous” outcome,
e.g. single-parent family (yes / no) = 8%

Derive and assign probability (PROB)

Generate a random number (RN)
between 0 and 1 (from uniform distribution)

If $RN \leq PROB$ then impute ‘yes’,
else impute ‘no’

“Count” outcome,
e.g. number of visits to GP = 5

Derive predictive equation
with an “error”

Generate a RN with mean 0 and
variance of the error
(from a normal distribution)

Add the error to the predicted value

Current state is based on previous year → dynamism!

Preliminary validation



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

| | Total number of GP visits (mean) | |
|------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Year | CHDS real data | Simulation |
| 1 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| 2 | 5.3 | 4.1 |
| 3 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| 4 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| 5 | 3.2 | 2.4 |

MELC Modelling Tool Construction



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

ANY QUESTIONS?



MELC MODELLING TOOL APPLICATION

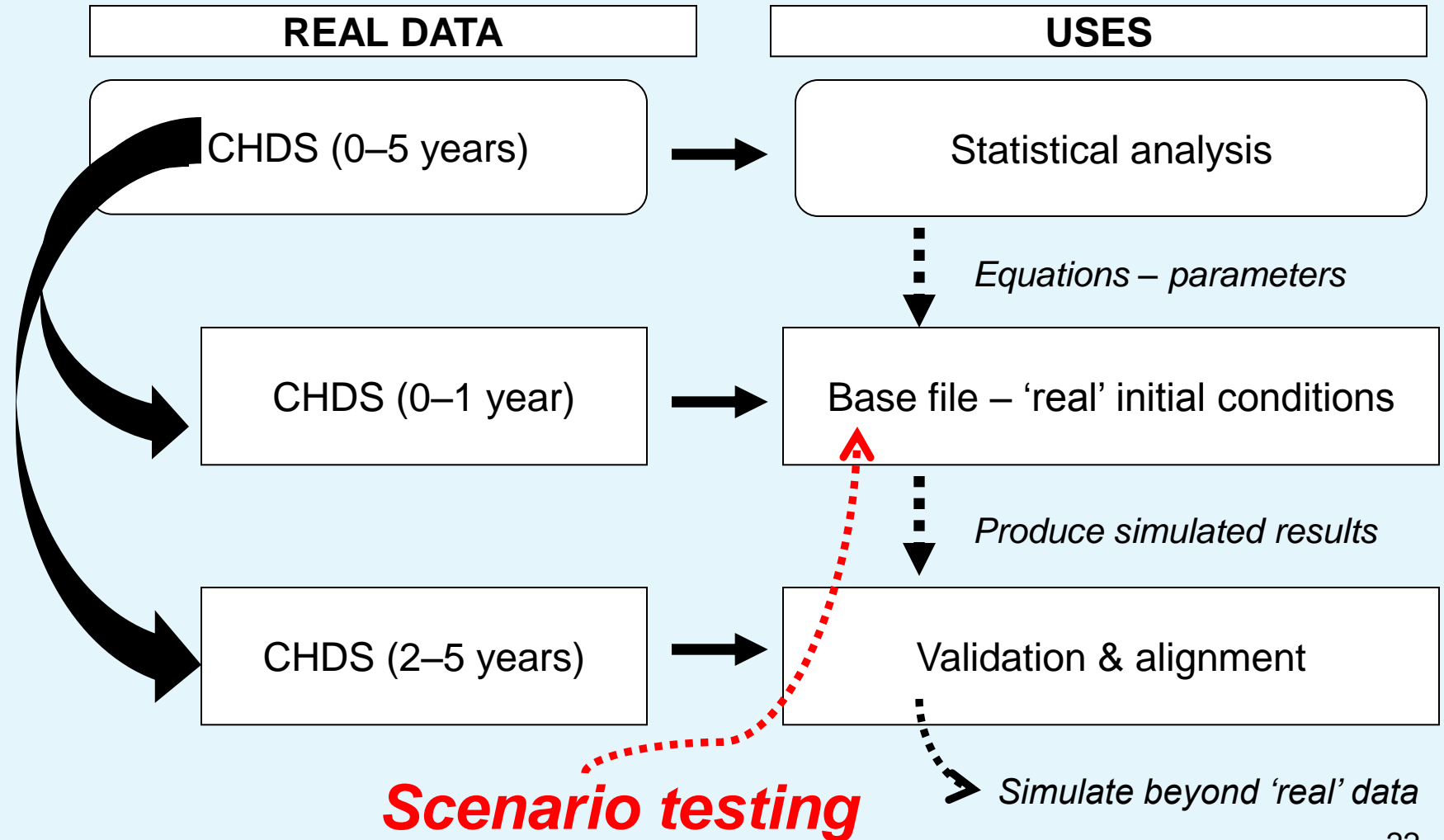


- Test “what if” scenarios – projection and “counterfactuals”
 - Project into the future – look at social trends
 - Counterfactuals – alternative settings – different to reality

- Example: Housing and health
 - If the affordability of home ownership (i.e. the proportion of families that live in their own homes) falls ...

What impact does this have on the utilisation of health services (i.e. GP visits) for children in those families?

Uses of CHDS: provides real data



Scenario testing example: Housing and health



Change initial condition

Base file (contains initial conditions)

- **Child and parent characteristics at BIRTH:** Age, gender, ethnicity, parental age / ethnicity / education, SES at birth, Single-or-2-parent-birth, Birth-order, Breast-feeding, Twin, Birth-weight, Gestational-age, Neonatal-intensive-care, Mother-cigs-per-day, Mother-alcohol-drinks-per-day
- **YEAR 1 characteristics:** Parental smoking, Household characteristics, Employment, Family-standard-of-living, **Housing**, Family functioning, Health service use.

| Steps | Simulation: Year 2 |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Household characteristics: Single-or-2-parent, Household-size, Children-number |
| 2 | Employment: Welfare, Mother-hours-worked, Father-hours-worked |
| 3 | Family-standard-of-living |
| 4 | Housing: Accommodation-type, Owned-rented, Bedrooms-number |
| 5 | Family functioning: Change-of-parents, Change-of-residence, Adverse-family-events-number |
| 6 | Health service use: Number of (1) GP-visits , (2) Outpatient-attendances, (3) Hospital-admissions |
| Simulation: Repeat for Years 3 to 5 | |

MELC Modelling Tool Application



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

ANY QUESTIONS?

Research Fellow: Wendy Wrapson



Wendy is a Research Fellow with COMPASS. She has a background in health/social psychology and prior to joining COMPASS worked as a Research Fellow in the UK and Australia.



MELC MODELLING TOOL SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

Software development: Overview



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

- ❑ Designed to be an end user tool for microsimulation models
 - Can be run on a desktop PC by non-technical users
- ❑ Developed in Java via an open source model in collaboration with international modelling software developers
- ❑ Provides basic in-built analysis functionality
 - Comprehensive analysis provided via R
 - Results can be exported for analysis in external packages (SAS, SPSS, etc.)

Graphical user interface showing simulation input features

The screenshot displays the Ascape graphical user interface (GUI) for simulation input features. The interface is divided into several key components:

- 1. Toolbar:** Located at the top, it contains a slider control for adjusting simulation parameters.
- 2. Weights Table:** A table titled "Weights" showing the distribution of weights for different simulation components.
- 3. Tau squared constants Table:** A table titled "Tau squared constants" listing various parameters and their values.
- 4. R Console:** A window showing the R code used for the simulation, including functions for iteration, charting, and output.

The Navigator on the left side of the interface shows the project structure, including Root Scope, Properties, Rules, Members, Children, Datasets, and Output Tables.

Weights Table (2):

| Name | Value |
|------|-------|
| sol1 | 0.2 |
| sol2 | 0.4 |
| sol3 | 0.4 |

Tau squared constants Table (3):

| Name | Value |
|-----------|---------|
| accom | 6.7042 |
| bedrooms | 0 |
| chpar | 1.1677 |
| chres | 0.5133 |
| fhrswrk | 0.1 |
| fsmoke | 24.7714 |
| gptotvis | 0.1 |
| hadmtot | 0.1 |
| homeown | 0.1 |
| household | 0 |
| houtptot | 0.1 |
| kids | 0 |
| mhrswrk | 0.1 |
| rsmoke | 29.1834 |
| single | 0.1 |
| sol1 | 14.9016 |
| sol2 | 1.5356 |
| sol3 | 1.2147 |
| stress | 0.0872 |
| welfare | 52.6872 |

R Console (4) Code:

```
iterate <- function (iteration) {  
  cat ("Iteration",iteration,"\n")  
  gptotvisChart(iteration)  
  hadmtotChart(iteration)  
  houtptotChart(iteration)  
}  
  
beginRun <- function () {  
  gptotvisChart(0)  
  hadmtotChart(0)  
  houtptotChart(0)  
}  
  
endOfRun <- function(children) {  
  cat ("Executing",format(sys.call()),"\n")  
}
```

Graphical user interface showing simulation output features

Ascape

File View Control Options R

1 msmove ...

Navigator

- Members
 - Children 1
 - Properties
 - Rules
 - Members
 - Datasets
 - Sigma squared constants
 - Tau squared constants
 - Weightings
 - Output Tables
 - Run 1
 - Run 2
 - msmove age 1 (Run 2)
 - msmove age 2 (Run 2)
 - msmove age 3 (Run 2)
 - msmove age 4 (Run 2)
 - msmove age 5 (Run 2)
 - All runs
 - Dataframes
 - children
 - healthOutcomes
 - msmove
 - fsmove
 - Graphs
 - gptotvis
 - hadmtot
 - houtptot

Chart View

hadmtot (3)

Total Hospital Admissions (all children)

1 msmove (All runs)

| Age | Mean | Err | Left | Right | Run 1 | Run 2 |
|-------------|--------------|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| msmove a... | 4.6045045... | 0 | 4.6045045... | 4.6045045... | 4.6045045... | 4.6045045... |
| msmove a... | 185.35765... | 0 | 185.35765... | 185.35765... | 185.35765... | 185.35765... |
| msmove a... | 5.2765765... | 0 | 5.2765765... | 5.2765765... | 5.2765765... | 5.2765765... |
| msmove a... | 200.64864... | 0 | 200.64864... | 200.64864... | 200.64864... | 200.64864... |
| msmove a... | 6.4918918... | 0 | 6.4918918... | 6.4918918... | 6.4918918... | 6.4918918... |

Log R Console

```

Iteration 1
Created dataframe children
Iteration 2
Created dataframe children
Iteration 3
Created dataframe children
Iteration 4
Created dataframe children
Executing format(sys.call())
Created dataframe healthOutcomes(Health outcomes)
Created dataframe msmove(1 msmove)
Created dataframe fsmove(2 fsmove)

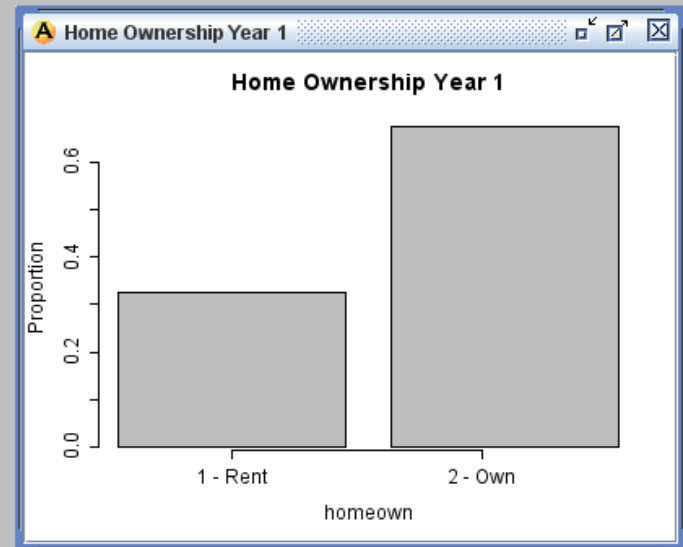
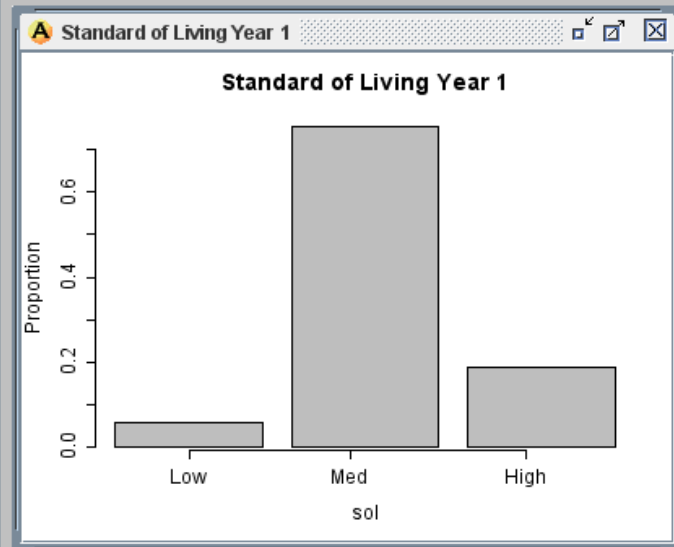
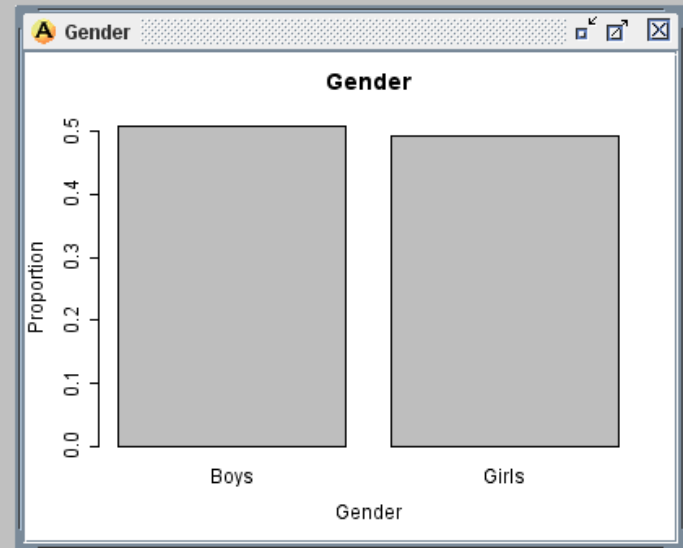
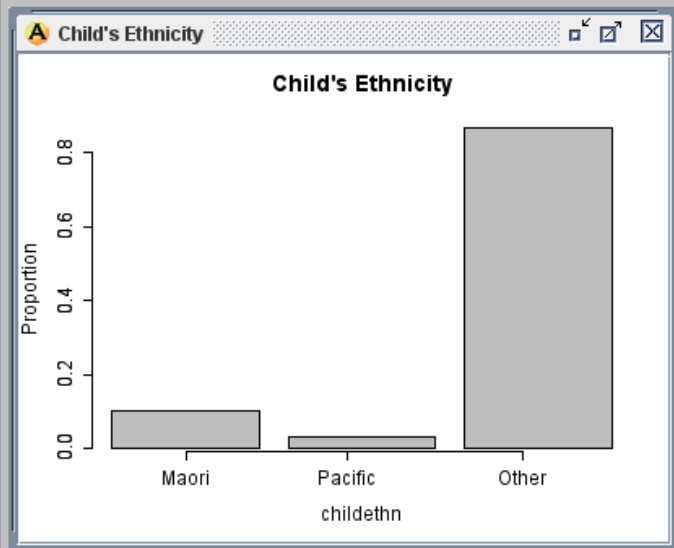
```

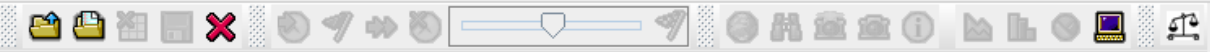


MELC MODELLING TOOL DEMONSTRATION

Navigator

- MELC
 - Properties
 - Rules
 - Members
 - Children
 - Properties
 - Rules
 - Members
 - Datasets
 - Output Tables
 - Dataframes
 - Parameter sets
 - Graphs
 - Home Ownership Year 1 Weighted
 - Home Ownership Year 1
 - Standard of Living Year 1 Weighted
 - Standard of Living Year 1
 - Gender
 - Child's Ethnicity
 - gptotvis
 - gptotvis weighted
 - hadmtot
 - hadmtot weighted
 - houtptot
 - houtptot weighted
 - msmoke
 - fsmoke
 - gptotvis pacific
 - gptotvis maori
 - gptotvis boys
 - gptotvis girls
 - gptotvis all

- Basefile (children)


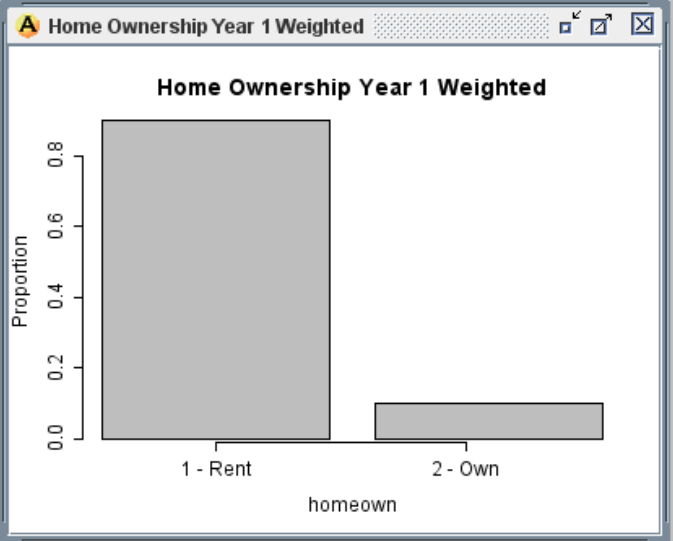
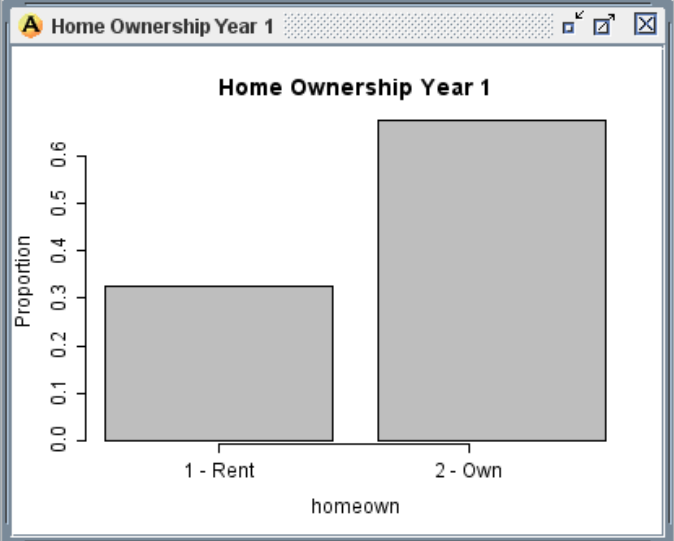


Navigator

- MELC
 - Properties
 - Rules
 - Members
 - Children
 - Properties
 - Rules
 - Members
 - Datasets
 - Output Tables
 - Dataframes
 - Parameter sets
 - Weightings - Home Ownership
 - Graphs
 - Basefile (children)

Weightings - Home Ownership

| Name | Value |
|------|-------|
| 1 | 0.9 |
| 2 | 0.1 |



Navigator

- Notes
- Members
- Datasets
- Output Tables
 - Frequency tables
 - Frequency tables (weighted)
 - All grouped by gender
 - All grouped by childethn
 - Boys grouped by childethn
 - Girls grouped by childethn
 - Means
 - All runs
 - Means (weighted)
 - All runs
 - msmoke weighted (All runs)
 - fsmoke weighted (All runs)
 - kids weighted (All runs)
 - household weighted (All runs)
 - mhrswk weighted (All runs)
 - fhswrk weighted (All runs)
 - bedrooms weighted (All runs)
 - chres weighted (All runs)
 - stress weighted (All runs)
 - gptotvis weighted (All runs)**
 - hadmtot weighted (All runs)
 - houtptot weighted (All runs)
 - Pacific gptotvis weighted (All runs)
 - Maori gptotvis weighted (All runs)
 - Boys gptotvis weighted (All runs)
 - Girls gptotvis weighted (All runs)
- Dataframes
- Parameter sets
- Graphs
- Basefile (children)

A gptotvis (All runs)

| Age | Mean | Err | Left | Right | Run 1 | Run 2 | Run 3 | Run 4 | Run 5 | Run 6 | Run 7 | Run 8 | Run 9 | Run 10 |
|----------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| gptotvis age 1 | 5.8 | 0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| gptotvis age 2 | 4.59 | 0.04 | 4.55 | 4.64 | 4.56 | 4.63 | 4.62 | 4.58 | 4.49 | 4.55 | 4.67 | 4.64 | 4.54 | 4.66 |
| gptotvis age 3 | 3.9 | 0.05 | 3.86 | 3.95 | 3.88 | 3.92 | 3.94 | 3.87 | 3.79 | 3.87 | 4 | 3.96 | 3.86 | 3.96 |
| gptotvis age 4 | 3.29 | 0.03 | 3.25 | 3.32 | 3.27 | 3.31 | 3.3 | 3.27 | 3.19 | 3.27 | 3.35 | 3.29 | 3.25 | 3.34 |
| gptotvis age 5 | 2.77 | 0.03 | 2.74 | 2.8 | 2.76 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 2.75 | 2.69 | 2.74 | 2.82 | 2.81 | 2.73 | 2.81 |

A gptotvis weighted (All runs)

| Age | Mean | Err | Left | Right | Run 1 | Run 2 | Run 3 | Run 4 | Run 5 | Run 6 | Run 7 | Run 8 | Run 9 | Run 10 |
|----------------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| gptotvis age 1 | 5.9 | 0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| gptotvis age 2 | 4.47 | 0.05 | 4.42 | 4.52 | 4.39 | 4.56 | 4.38 | 4.52 | 4.47 | 4.4 | 4.56 | 4.52 | 4.42 | 4.52 |
| gptotvis age 3 | 3.79 | 0.04 | 3.75 | 3.83 | 3.72 | 3.86 | 3.75 | 3.81 | 3.78 | 3.7 | 3.89 | 3.83 | 3.74 | 3.82 |
| gptotvis age 4 | 3.19 | 0.04 | 3.15 | 3.23 | 3.12 | 3.24 | 3.13 | 3.22 | 3.17 | 3.16 | 3.29 | 3.19 | 3.17 | 3.22 |
| gptotvis age 5 | 2.69 | 0.03 | 2.66 | 2.72 | 2.65 | 2.75 | 2.64 | 2.7 | 2.66 | 2.65 | 2.76 | 2.74 | 2.63 | 2.72 |

Navigator

- Members
- Datasets
- Output Tables
 - Frequency tables
 - Frequency tables (weighted)
 - All grouped by gender
 - Run 1
 - Run 2
 - Run 3
 - Run 4
 - Run 5
 - Run 6
 - Run 7
 - Run 8
 - Run 9
 - Run 10
 - gptotvis by gender (Run 10)
 - hadmtot by gender (Run 10)
 - houtptot by gender (Run 10)
 - gptotvis by gender weighted (Run 10)
 - hadmtot by gender weighted (Run 10)
 - houtptot by gender weighted (Run 10)
 - All grouped by childethn
 - Boys grouped by childethn
 - Girls grouped by childethn
 - Means
 - All runs
 - Means (weighted)
- Dataframes
- Parameter sets
- Graphs
- Basefile (children)

A gptotvis by gender (Run 10)

| Year / Gender | Boy | Girl |
|---------------|------|------|
| 1 | 5.9 | 5.68 |
| 2 | 4.68 | 4.64 |
| 3 | 3.96 | 3.97 |
| 4 | 3.35 | 3.34 |
| 5 | 2.82 | 2.81 |

A gptotvis by gender weighted ...

| Year / Gender | Boy | Girl |
|---------------|------|------|
| 1 | 5.92 | 5.88 |
| 2 | 4.71 | 4.31 |
| 3 | 3.98 | 3.66 |
| 4 | 3.39 | 3.05 |
| 5 | 2.82 | 2.6 |

A gptotvis by childethn (Run 10)

| Year / childethn | Maori | Pacific | Other |
|------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1 | 5.84 | 6.4 | 5.77 |
| 2 | 4.48 | 3.54 | 4.72 |
| 3 | 3.86 | 2.89 | 4.02 |
| 4 | 3.26 | 2.57 | 3.38 |
| 5 | 2.73 | 2.09 | 2.85 |

A gptotvis by childethn weighted (...)

| Year / childethn | Maori | Pacific | Other |
|------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1 | 5.98 | 5.89 | 5.88 |
| 2 | 4.31 | 3.29 | 4.68 |
| 3 | 3.66 | 2.78 | 3.96 |
| 4 | 3.11 | 2.47 | 3.32 |
| 5 | 2.59 | 1.97 | 2.82 |

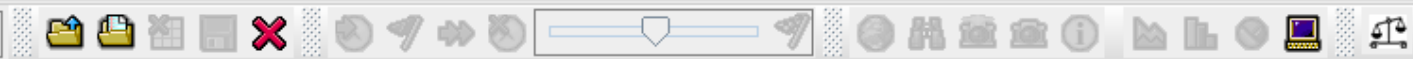
A gptotvis by childethn (boys only) (Run 10)

| Year / childethn | Maori | Pacific | Other |
|------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1 | 5.57 | 7 | 5.88 |
| 2 | 4.66 | 3.85 | 4.73 |
| 3 | 3.95 | 3.12 | 4 |
| 4 | 3.43 | 2.77 | 3.37 |
| 5 | 2.8 | 2.23 | 2.85 |

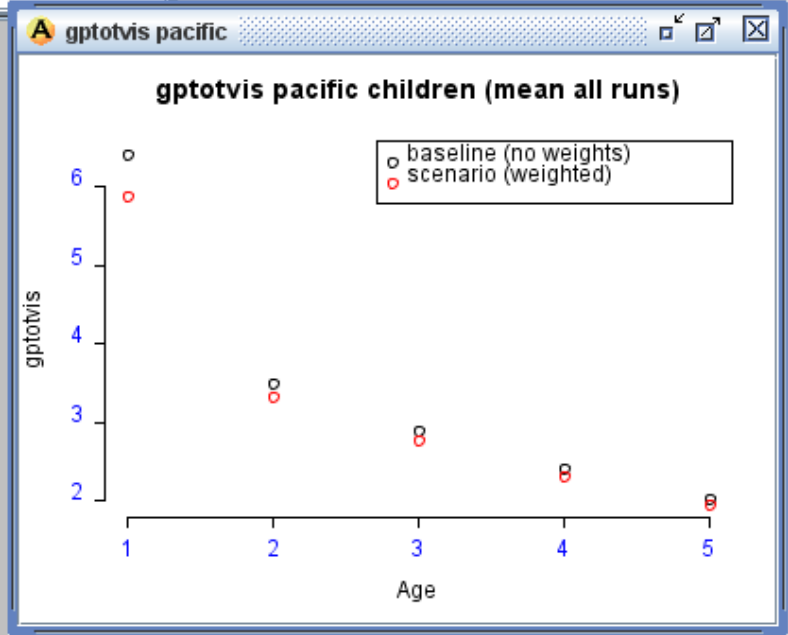
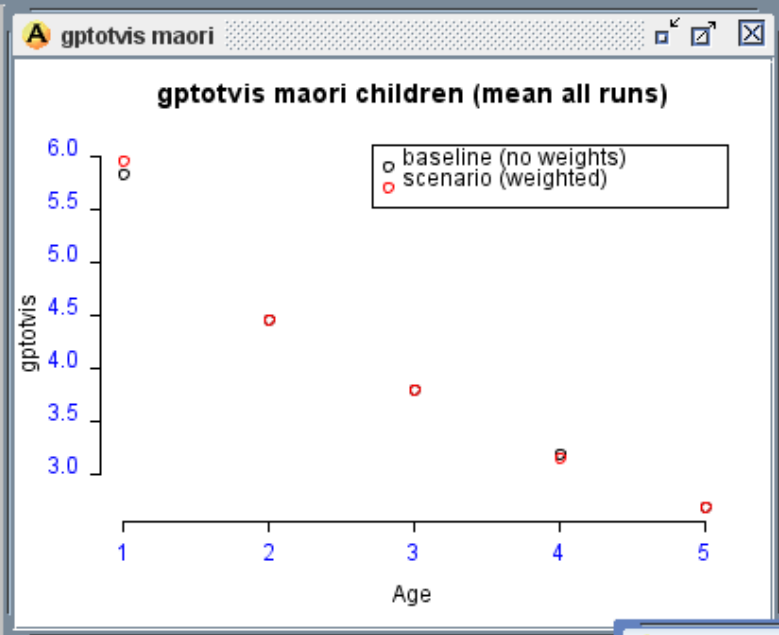
A gptotvis by childethn weighted (boys only) (Run 10)

| Year / childethn | Maori | Pacific | Other |
|------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1 | 5.82 | 6.36 | 5.89 |
| 2 | 4.62 | 3.55 | 4.9 |
| 3 | 3.91 | 2.96 | 4.14 |
| 4 | 3.41 | 2.64 | 3.49 |
| 5 | 2.75 | 2.11 | 2.94 |

gptotvis by ...



- Navigator
 - houtptot by gen
 - gptotvis by gen
 - hadmtot by gen
 - houtptot by gen
 - All grouped by childeth
 - Boys grouped by childeth
 - Girls grouped by childeth
 - Means
 - All runs
 - Means (weighted)
 - Dataframes
 - Parameter sets
 - Graphs
 - Home Ownership Year 1
 - Home Ownership Year 1
 - Standard of Living Year
 - Standard of Living Year
 - Gender
 - Child's Ethnicity
 - gptotvis
 - gptotvis weighted
 - hadmtot
 - hadmtot weighted
 - houtptot
 - houtptot weighted
 - msmoke
 - fsmoke
 - gptotvis pacific
 - gptotvis maori
 - gptotvis boys
 - gptotvis girls
 - gptotvis all
 - Basefile (children)





Navigator

- houtptot by
- houtptot by
- houtptot by
- gptotvis by
- gptotvis by
- gptotvis by
- gptotvis by
- gptotvis by
- hadmtot by
- hadmtot by
- hadmtot by
- hadmtot by
- hadmtot by
- houtptot by
- houtptot by
- houtptot by
- houtptot by
- houtptot by
- All runs
- Dataframes
- Graphs
- base sol1 weig
- base sol1
- base gender
- base childethn
- gptotvis
- gptotvis weight
- hadmtot
- hadmtot weigh
- houtptot
- houtptot weigh
- Basefile (children)

Basefile (children)

| a0 | GENDER | childethn | sol.1 | sol.2 | sol.3 | sol.4 | sol.5 | gptotvis.1 | gptotvis.2 | gptotvis.3 | gpto |
|----|--------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|------------|------------|------|
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 4 | |
| 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | |
| 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | |
| 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | |
| 8 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | |
| 9 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | |
| 10 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | |
| 11 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | |
| 13 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | |
| 14 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 3 | |
| 15 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | |
| 16 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | |
| 18 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | |
| 19 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | |
| 20 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | |
| 21 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 3 | |
| 22 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | |
| 24 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 3 | |
| 25 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 27 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 3 | |
| 28 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | |
| 29 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 30 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | |
| 31 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | |
| 32 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | |
| 34 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | |
| 35 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 4 | |
| 37 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| 38 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | |
| 39 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 4 | |
| 41 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 3 | |

Log R Console

```
Created dataframe houtptot(houtptot weighted)
>
>
```

36

MELC – Software



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

ANY QUESTIONS?



Where to from here?

The next 3 years ...



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

- ❑ If we are awarded additional funding by FRST, it will allow us to:
 - Incorporate additional longitudinal data sets
 - Ensure better representation, and robustness and validity of the model
 - We particularly need Māori and Pacific data to ensure the model represents contemporary New Zealand society
 - Enable scenario testing involving
 - other areas besides health (e.g. education, development, behaviour)
 - older age groups
 - Work with potential end-users to develop the full model
 - Develop and test a fully integrated model to allow more sophisticated scenario testing

Further information



COMPASS
RESEARCH CENTRE

FACULTY OF ARTS
THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

➡ For further information, please contact:

Dr Wendy Wrapson
Research Fellow

w.wrapson@auckland.ac.nz