Package: yll (via r-universe)

November 1, 2024

Type Package
Title Compute Expected Years of Life Lost (YLL) and Average YLL
Version 1.0.0
Description Compute the standard expected years of life lost (YLL), as developed by the Global Burden of Disease Study (Murray, C.J., Lopez, A.D. and World Health Organization, 1996). The YLL is based on comparing the age of death to an external standard life expectancy curve. It also computes the average YLL, which highlights premature causes of death and brings attention to preventable deaths (Aragon et al., 2008).
<pre>URL https://github.com/AntoineSoetewey/yll</pre>
BugReports https://github.com/AntoineSoetewey/yll/issues
Depends R (>= $3.1.0$)
License GPL (>= 2)
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
RoxygenNote 6.1.0
Suggests testthat
Repository https://antoinesoetewey.r-universe.dev
RemoteUrl https://github.com/antoinesoetewey/yll
RemoteRef HEAD
RemoteSha 22027ff4e6d3a0dcb0c2f349b14d01756af36c0d
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Compute average years of life lost (YLL)

Description

avg_yll computes the average expected years of life lost (YLL), given the number of deaths, the average age of death and the standard life expectancy.

Usage

```
avg_yll(ndeaths, avg.age.death, life.expectancy, discount.rate = 0.03,
beta = 0.04, modulation = 0, adjustment = 0.1658)
```

Arguments

ndeaths Number of deaths (numeric).

avg.age.death Average age of death (numeric).

life.expectancy

The interpolated life expectancy at that age. In other words, the expected re-

maining number of years to live (numeric).

discount.rate Discount rate (default is set to 0.03) (numeric).

beta Age-weighting constant (default is set to 0.04) (numeric).

modulation Age-weighting modulation constant (= 0, no weighting; = 1, weighting, default

is set to 0) (numeric).

adjustment Adjustment constant for age-weights (default is set to 0.1658) (numeric).

Details

avg_yll computes the average expected years of life lost (YLL). The average YLL, which highlights premature causes of death and brings attention to preventable deaths is computed by dividing the standard YLL by the number of deaths (Aragon et al., 2008). The number of deaths, the average age of death and the standard life expectancy at least must be provided (as numeric vectors). Other arguments are provided to incorporate time discounting and age weighting.

Value

Since all inputs are numeric vectors, the output will be a numeric vector.

Author(s)

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References

Aragon, T. J., Lichtensztajn, D. Y., Katcher, B. S., Reiter, R., & Katz, M. H. (2008). Calculating expected years of life lost for assessing local ethnic disparities in causes of premature death. *BMC public health*, 8(1), 116.

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See Also

yll for the standard measure of years of life lost.

Examples

```
# For 100 deaths with an average age of death of 60 years
# and an expected remaining number of years to live of 20 years:
avg_yll(100, 60, 20)
# Without discounting:
avg_yll(100, 60, 20, discount.rate = 0)
## Not run:
avg_yll("a", "b", "c") # arguments must be numeric
avg_yll(100) # avg.age.death and life.expectancy are missing,
# with no default
avg_yll(100, 60) # life.expectancy is missing,
# with no default
## End(Not run)
```

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Compute years of life lost (YLL)

Description

yll computes the standard expected years of life lost (YLL), given the number of deaths, the average age of death and the standard life expectancy.

Usage

```
yll(ndeaths, avg.age.death, life.expectancy, discount.rate = 0.03,
 beta = 0.04, modulation = 0, adjustment = 0.1658)
```

Arguments

adjustment

ndeaths Number of deaths (numeric). avg.age.death Average age of death (numeric). life.expectancy The interpolated life expectancy at that age. In other words, the expected remaining number of years to live (numeric). Discount rate (default is set to 0.03) (numeric). discount.rate beta Age-weighting constant (default is set to 0.04) (numeric). Age-weighting modulation constant (= 0, no weighting; = 1, weighting, default modulation is set to 0) (numeric). Adjustment constant for age-weights (default is set to 0.1658) (numeric).

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Details

yll computes the standard expected years of life lost (YLL) as developed by the Global Burden of Disease Study (Murray, C.J., Lopez, A.D. and World Health Organization, 1996). The YLL is based on comparing the age of death to an external standard life expectancy curve (Aragon et al., 2008). The number of deaths, the average age of death and the standard life expectancy at least must be provided (as numeric vectors). Other arguments are provided to incorporate time discounting and age weighting.

Value

Since all inputs are numeric vectors, the output will be a numeric vector.

Author(s)

Antoine Soetewey <antoine.soetewey@uclouvain.be>

References

Aragon, T. J., Lichtensztajn, D. Y., Katcher, B. S., Reiter, R., & Katz, M. H. (2008). Calculating expected years of life lost for assessing local ethnic disparities in causes of premature death. *BMC public health*, 8(1), 116.

Murray, C. J., Lopez, A. D., & World Health Organization. (1996). The global burden of disease: a comprehensive assessment of mortality and disability from diseases, injuries, and risk factors in 1990 and projected to 2020: summary.

See Also

avg_yll for the average years of life lost.

Examples

```
# For 100 deaths with an average age of death of 60 years
# and an expected remaining number of years to live of 20 years:
yll(100, 60, 20)
# Without discounting:
yll(100, 60, 20, discount.rate = 0)
## Not run:
yll("a", "b", "c") # arguments must be numeric
yll(100) # avg.age.death and life.expectancy are missing,
# with no default
yll(100, 60) # life.expectancy is missing,
# with no default
## End(Not run)
```

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