

An R package for simulating Individual-Based Models

Daphné Giorgi (LPSM – Sorbonne Université)
Ongoing work with S. Kaakaï and V. Lemaire

Insurance Data Science Conference 2019
ETH Zurich

14 june 2019

Motivations

Goal: Simulate the random evolution of an *heterogeneous* population.

- ▶ Heterogeneity of human population and increase in socio-economic and geographical gaps in mortality
 - Modeling small/heterogeneous life insurance portfolios
 - Model validation: consistency of mortality forecast
 - Effect of heterogeneity on retirement systems
- ▶ Take into account interactions at different levels (individual/local/global)
- ▶ Other applications: biology and ecology

Stochastic Individual-Based-Models

- ▶ Theoretical and simulation framework following advances in mathematical biology and ecology (Méléard et al.)
- ▶ Extension to human population (El Karoui, Bensusan, Boumezoued)

Challenges

Challenges

- ▶ High computational cost and simulation time
 - ▶ Simulation often based on a particular example
 - ▶ Need for flexibility
-

Goals of the R package

- ▶ Provide a unified framework for simulating a large class of stochastic individual-based models, as well as user-friendly (age pyramid, mortality table...)
- ▶ With low computational cost:
 - Efficient algorithm
 - Use of Rcpp
 - Appropriate data structures

Model

A **population** at time t is a collection of individuals.

An **individual** is characterized by a date of birth τ and some characteristics $x \in \mathcal{X}$:

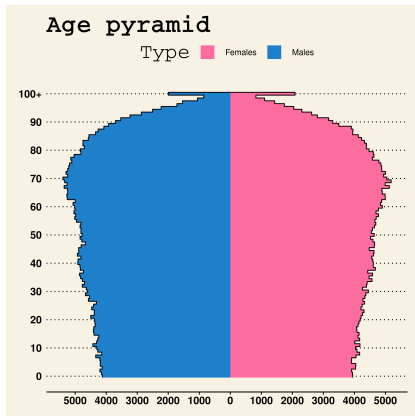
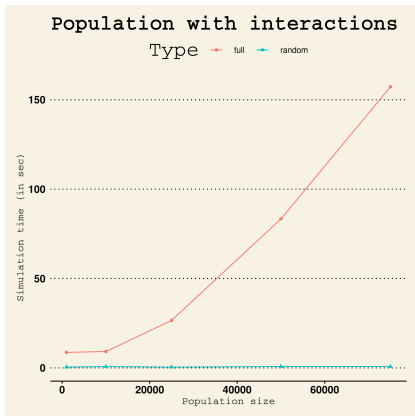
- Gender, place of living, wealth, smoking, marital status, strategy, ...
- Characteristics can change over time.

The population evolves following the **events** that can happen:

- ▶ **Birth/Entry** An individual is added to the population
- ▶ **Death/Exit** An individual is removed from the population
- ▶ **Change of characteristics (swap)** An individual changes characteristics from (τ, x) to (τ, y)

The **frequency** of the events are described by *individual* rates depending on age and characteristics, stochastic environment, the population itself (interactions).

Illustrations



- ▶ Population with size-dependent competition
- ▶ R. Ferrière, V. C. Tran

- ▶ Human population
- ▶ Mortality rates: StMoMo R package
- ▶ Population size: $1e6$
- ▶ Execution time: 40 secs