

StMoMo: An R Package for **St**ochastic **M**ortality **M**odelling

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R in Insurance 2015

StMoMo: Stochastic Mortality Modelling

Who is MoMo?

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StMoMo: An R package for **Stochastic Mortality Modelling**

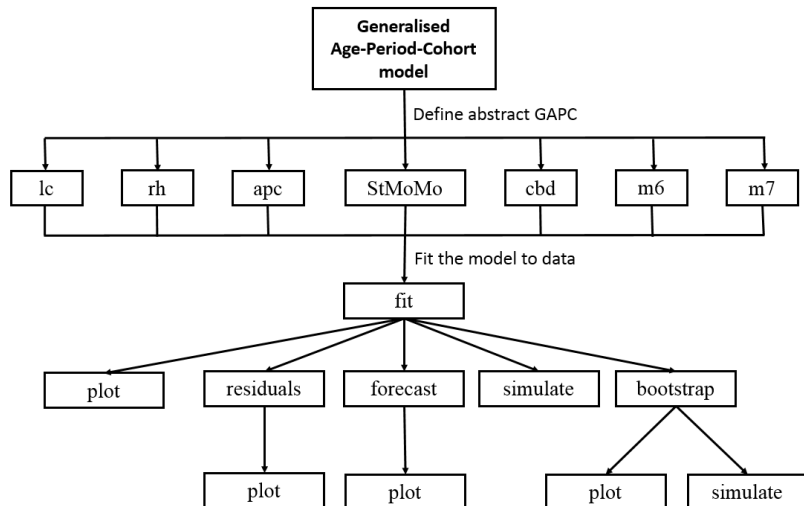
- ▶ On CRAN:
<http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/StMoMo/>
- ▶ Development version on Github:
<https://github.com/amvillegas/StMoMo>
- ▶ To install the stable version on R CRAN:

```
install.packages("StMoMo")
```

- ▶ To load within R:

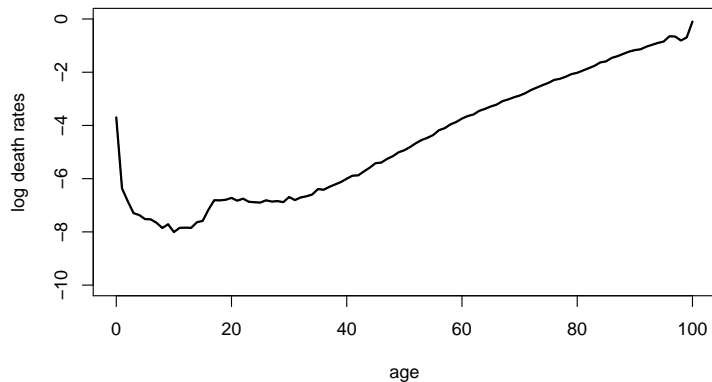
```
library(StMoMo)
```

Overview of the structure of **StMoMo**



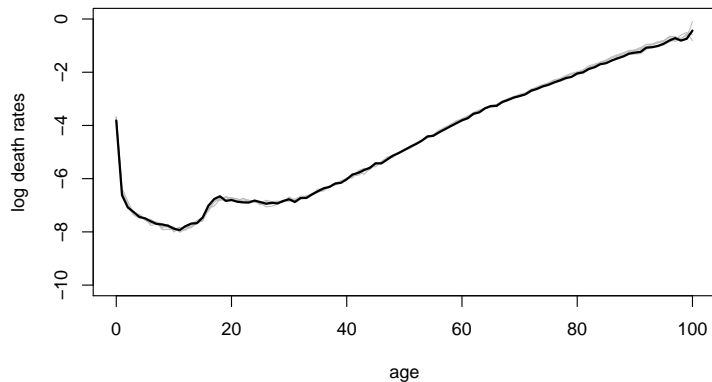
Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (1961)



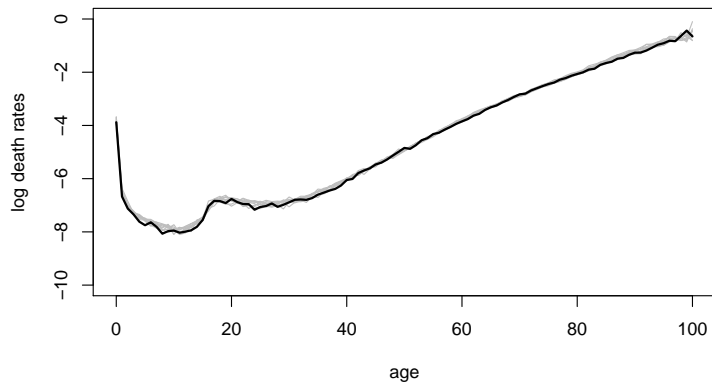
Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (1965)



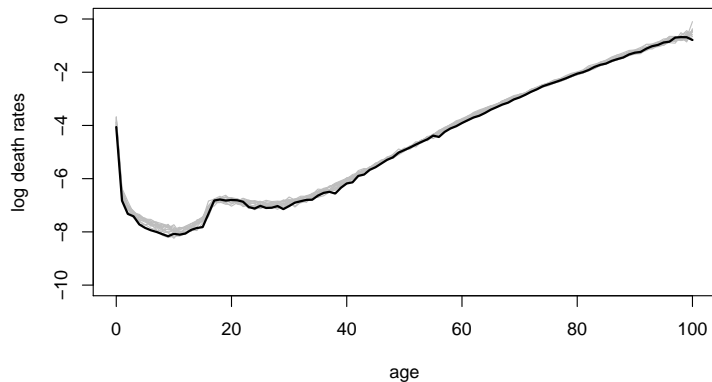
Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (1970)



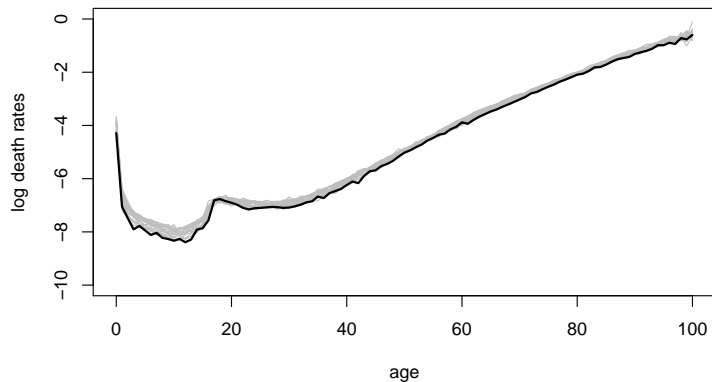
Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (1975)



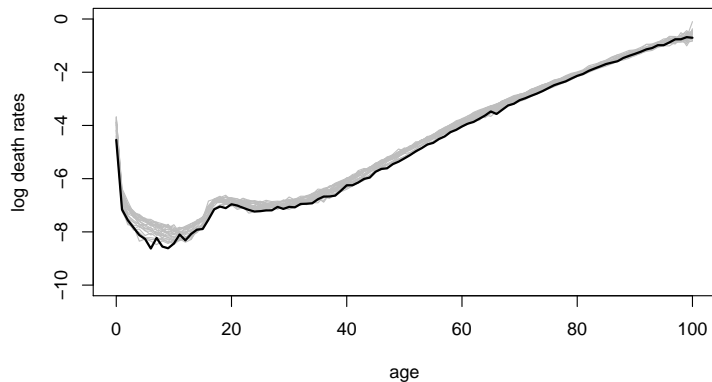
Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (1980)



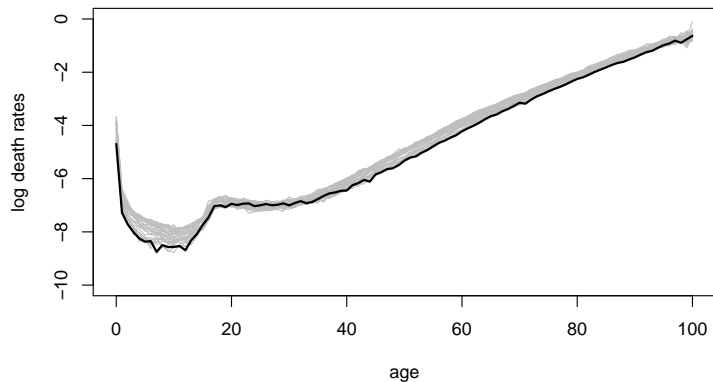
Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (1985)



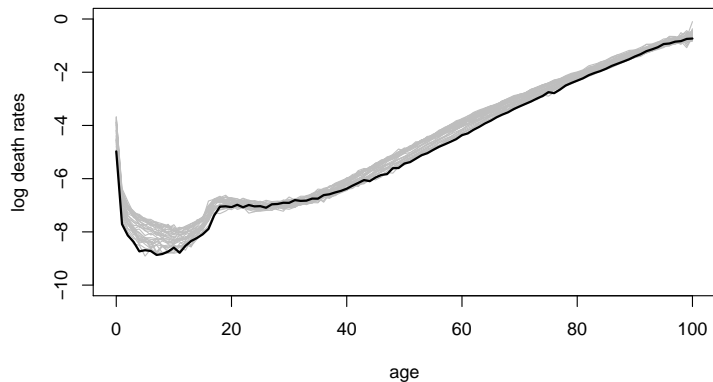
Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (1990)



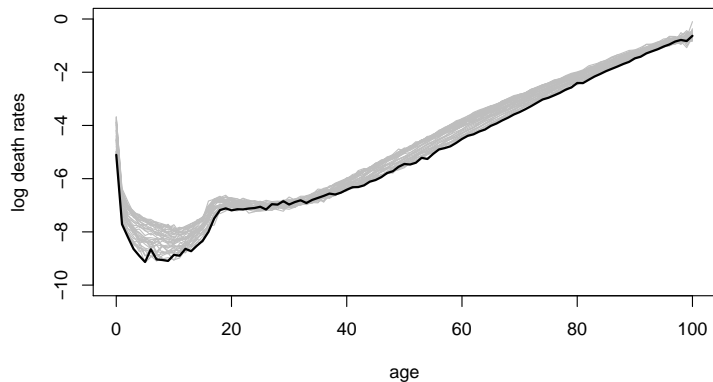
Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (1995)



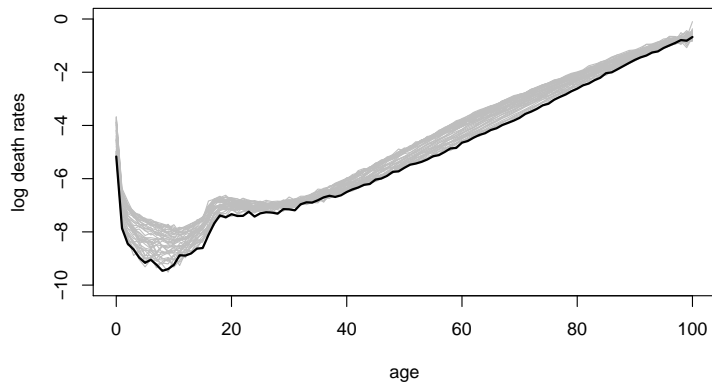
Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (2000)



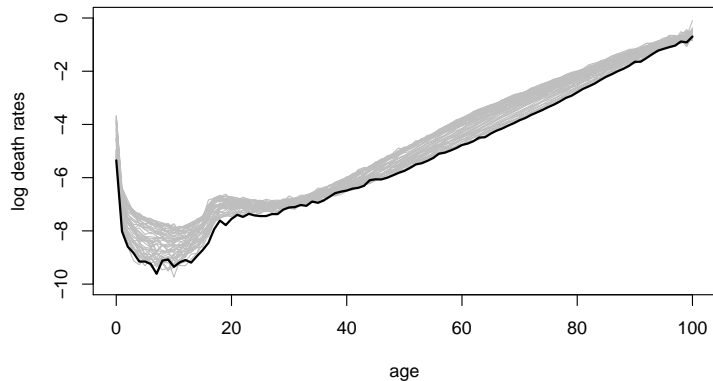
Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (2005)



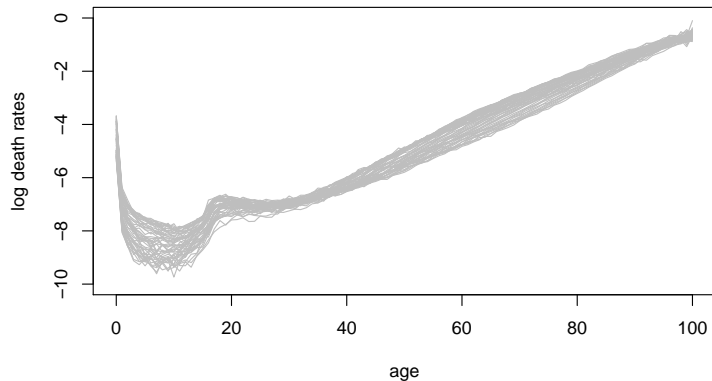
Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (2010)



Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

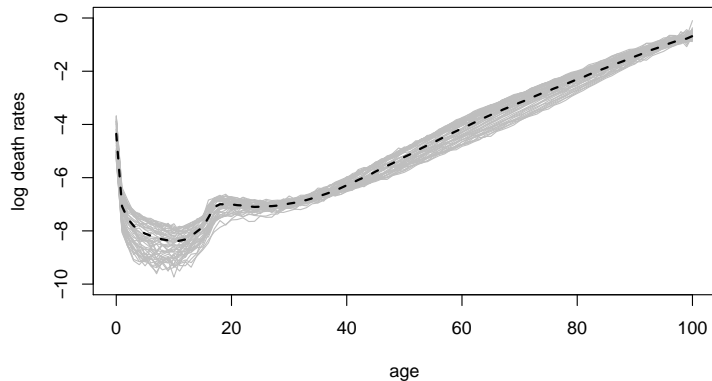
EW: male death rates (1961–2011)



$$\log \mu_{xt} =$$

Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

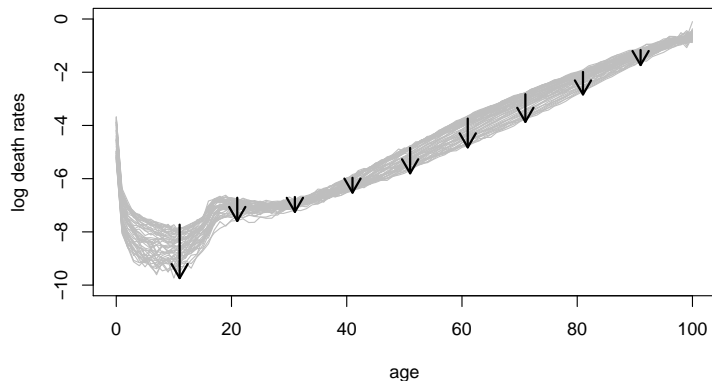
EW: male death rates (1961–2011)



$$\log \mu_{xt} = \alpha_x$$

Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

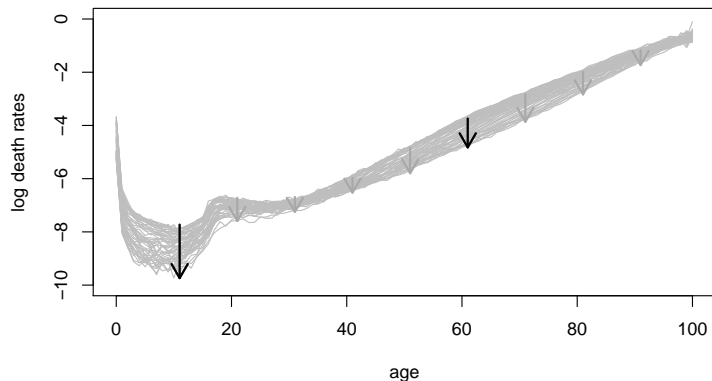
EW: male death rates (1961–2011)



$$\log \mu_{xt} = \alpha_x + \kappa_t$$

Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

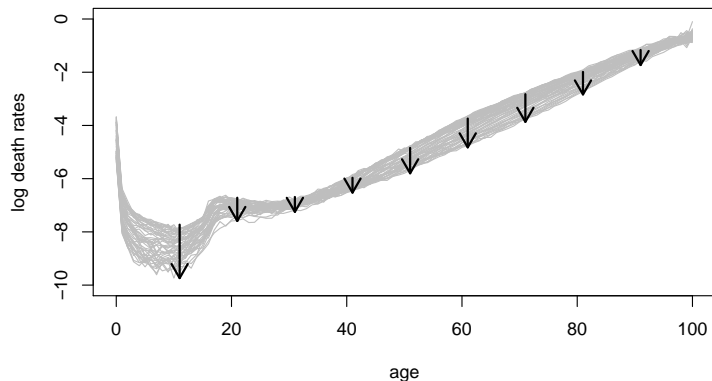
EW: male death rates (1961–2011)



$$\log \mu_{xt} = \alpha_x + \beta_x \kappa_t$$

Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

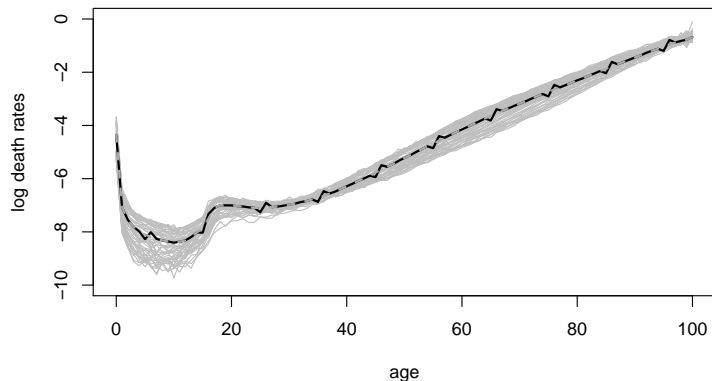
EW: male death rates (1961–2011)



$$\log \mu_{xt} = \alpha_x + \sum_{i=1}^N \beta_x^{(i)} \kappa_t^{(i)}$$

Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

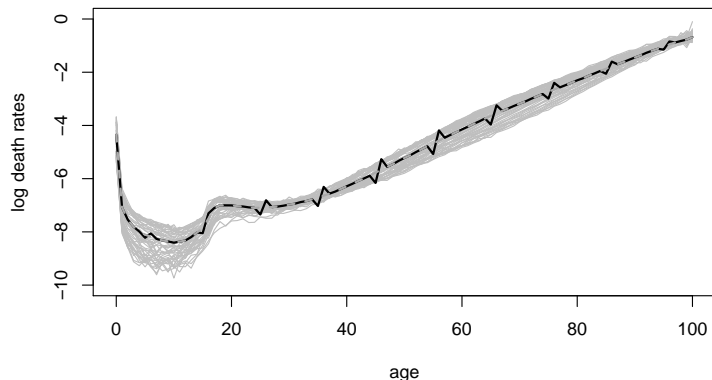
EW: male death rates (1961–2011)



$$\log \mu_{xt} = \alpha_x + \sum_{i=1}^N \beta_x^{(i)} \kappa_t^{(i)} + \gamma_{t-x}$$

Generalised Age-Period-Cohort stochastic mortality models

EW: male death rates (1961–2011)



$$\log \mu_{xt} = \alpha_x + \sum_{i=1}^N \beta_x^{(i)} \kappa_t^{(i)} + \beta_x^{(0)} \gamma_{t-x}$$

Model definition

Model	Predictor
LC	$\log \mu_{xt} = \alpha_x + \beta_x^{(1)} \kappa_t^{(1)}$
CBD	$\log \mu_{xt} = \kappa_t^{(1)} + (x - \bar{x}) \kappa_t^{(2)}$
M7	$\log \mu_{xt} = \kappa_t^{(1)} + (x - \bar{x}) \kappa_t^{(2)} + ((x - \bar{x})^2 - \hat{\sigma}_x^2) \kappa_t^{(3)} + \gamma_{t-x}$

Model definition

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-------	-----------

LC	$\log \mu_{xt} = \alpha_x + \beta_x^{(1)} \kappa_t^{(1)}$
----	---

CBD	$\log \mu_{xt} = \kappa_t^{(1)} + (x - \bar{x}) \kappa_t^{(2)}$
-----	---

M7	$\log \mu_{xt} = \kappa_t^{(1)} + (x - \bar{x}) \kappa_t^{(2)} + ((x - \bar{x})^2 - \hat{\sigma}_x^2) \kappa_t^{(3)} + \gamma_{t-x}$
----	--

```
LC <- lc()
```

```
CBD <- cbd(link = "log")
```

```
M7 <- m7(link = "log")
```

Model definition

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LC	$\log \mu_{xt} = \alpha_x + \beta_x^{(1)} \kappa_t^{(1)}$
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```
LC <- lc()
```

```
CBD <- cbd(link = "log")
```

```
M7 <- m7(link = "log")
```

```
## Poisson model with predictor:  $\log m[x,t] = a[x] +$   
b1[x] k1[t]
```

```
## Poisson model with predictor:  $\log m[x,t] = k1[t] +$   
f2[x] k2[t]
```

```
## Poisson model with predictor:  $\log m[x,t] = k1[t] +$   
f2[x] k2[t] + f3[x] k3[t] + g[t-x]
```

Model fitting: Data

Sample data for England & Wales males aged 0-100 for the period 1961-2011

```
Dxt <- EWMaleData$Dxt  
Ext <- EWMaleData$Ext  
ages <- EWMaleData$ages   #0-100  
years <- EWMaleData$years #1961-2011
```

Model fitting: Data

Sample data for England & Wales males aged 0-100 for the period 1961-2011

```
Dxt <- EWMaleData$Dxt  
Ext <- EWMaleData$Ext  
ages <- EWMaleData$ages #0-100  
years <- EWMaleData$years #1961-2011
```

Dxt

##	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
## 0	9988	10573	10401	10011	9518	9357	8673	8705	8331
## 1	665	598	665	588	571	616	549	552	567
## 2	398	353	378	354	354	389	374	381	381
## 3	249	259	261	254	292	301	281	316	275

Model fitting: England and Wales males 55-89

```
#Fit models
```

```
LCfit <- fit(LC, Dxt = Dxt, Ext = Ext, ages = ages,  
            years = years, ages.fit = 55:89)
```

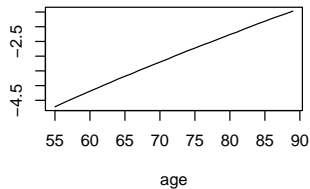
```
CBDfit <- fit(CBD, Dxt = Dxt, Ext = Ext, ages = ages,  
            years = years, ages.fit = 55:89)
```

```
M7fit <- fit(M7, Dxt = Dxt, Ext = Ext, ages = ages,  
            years = years, ages.fit = 55:89)
```

Parameter estimates

```
plot(LCfit)
```

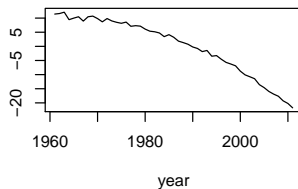
α_x vs. x



$\beta_x^{(1)}$ vs. x



$\kappa_t^{(1)}$ vs. t



Goodness-of-fit: Residuals

```
#Compute residuals  
LCres <- residuals(LCfit)  
CBDres <- residuals(CBDfit)  
M7res <- residuals(M7fit)
```

Goodness-of-fit: Residuals

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#Compute residuals
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```
LCres <- residuals(LCfit)
```

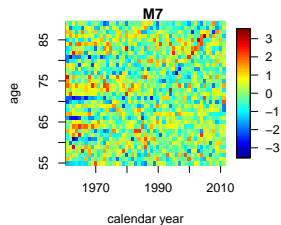
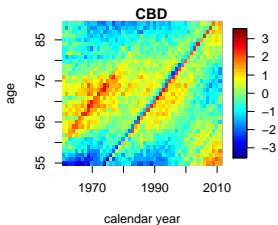
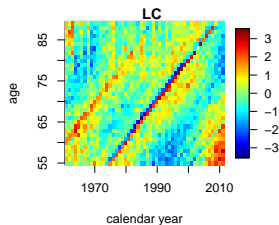
```
CBDres <- residuals(CBDfit)
```

```
M7res <- residuals(M7fit)
```

```
plot(LCres, type="colourmap", reslim=c(-3.5, 3.5))
```

```
plot(CBDres, type="colourmap", reslim=c(-3.5, 3.5))
```

```
plot(M7res, type="colourmap", reslim=c(-3.5, 3.5))
```



Forecasting

- ▶ **Period indexes:** Multivariate random walk with drift

$$\kappa_t = \delta + \kappa_{t-1} + \xi_t^\kappa$$

- ▶ **Cohort effect for M7:** ARIMA(2, 0, 0) with non-zero intercept

$$\gamma_c = \delta_0 + \phi_1 \gamma_{c-1} + \phi_2 \gamma_{c-2} + \epsilon_c$$

Forecasting

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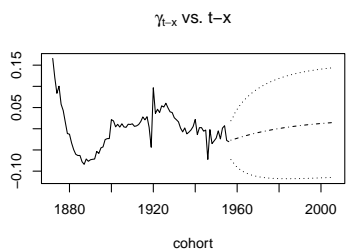
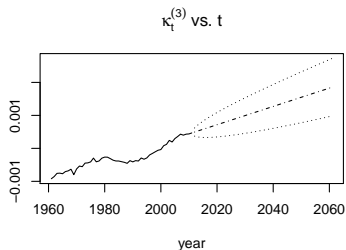
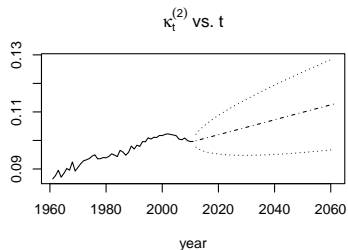
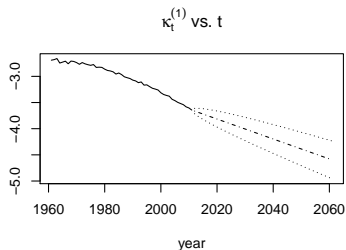
- ▶ **Cohort effect for M7:** ARIMA(2, 0, 0) with non-zero intercept

$$\gamma_c = \delta_0 + \phi_1 \gamma_{c-1} + \phi_2 \gamma_{c-2} + \epsilon_c$$

```
LCfor <- forecast(LCfit, h=50)
CBDfor <- forecast(CBDfit, h=50)
M7for <- forecast(M7fit, h=50, gc.order = c(2,0,0))
```

Forecasted period and cohort indexes

```
plot(M7for, parametricbx = FALSE)
```

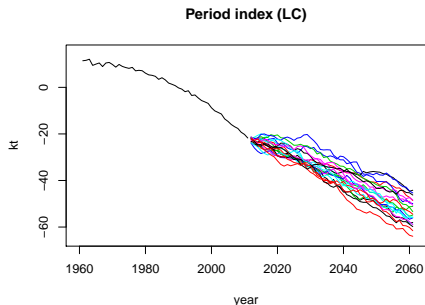


Simulation

```
LCsim <- simulate(LCfit, nsim=500, h=50)
CBDsim <- simulate(CBDfit, nsim=500, h=50)
M7sim <- simulate(M7fit, nsim=500, h=50,
                  gc.order=c(2,0,0))
```

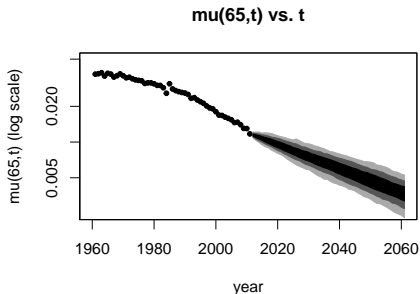
Simulation trajectories

```
#Plot period index trajectories for the LC model  
plot(LCfit$years, LCfit$kt[1,],  
      xlim=c(1960,2061), ylim=c(-65,15),  
      type="l", xlab="year", ylab="kt",  
      main="Period index (LC)")  
matlines(LCsim$kt.s$years, LCsim$kt.s$sim[1,,1:20],  
         type="l", lty=1)
```



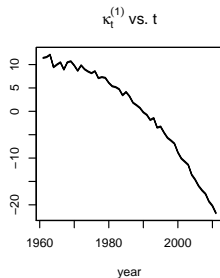
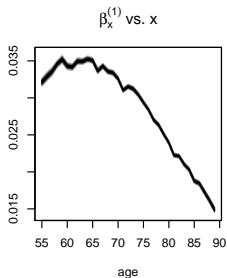
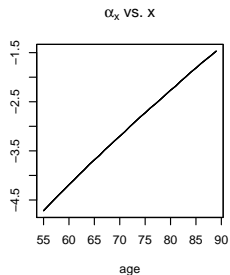
Fancharts

```
library(fanplot)
plot(LCfit$years, (Dxt/Ext)["65",], xlim=c(1960,2061),
     ylim=c(0.0025,0.05), pch=20, log="y", xlab="year",
     ylab="mu(65,t) (log scale)", main="mu(65,t) vs. t")
fan(t(LCsim$rates["65",,]), start=2012,
    probs=c(2.5,10,25,50,75,90,97.5), n.fan=4, ln=NULL,
    fan.col=colorRampPalette(c("black","white")))
```



Parameter uncertainty and bootstrapping

```
LCboot <- bootstrap(LCfit, nBoot = 500)  
plot(LCboot, nCol = 3)
```



Conclusion

- ▶ **StMoMo** uses the framework of the GAPC family of models to implement the vast majority of stochastic mortality models in the literature
 - ▶ Define new models
 - ▶ Model fitting
 - ▶ Analysis of goodness-of-fit
 - ▶ Projection and simulations
 - ▶ Bootstrapping and parameter uncertainty

Conclusion

- ▶ **StMoMo** uses the framework of the GAPC family of models to implement the vast majority of stochastic mortality models in the literature
 - ▶ Define new models
 - ▶ Model fitting
 - ▶ Analysis of goodness-of-fit
 - ▶ Projection and simulations
 - ▶ Bootstrapping and parameter uncertainty
- ▶ Easy implementation and comparison of a wide range of models making it useful for:
 - ▶ Actuaries analysing longevity risk
 - ▶ Use in the classroom

<http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/StMoMo/>
<https://github.com/amvillegas/StMoMo>



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