# Package 'VirtualPop'

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```
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      calendar year and birth cohort in the Human Mortality Database <a href="https:">https:</a>
      //www.mortality.org> and the Human Fertility Database <a href="https://www.humanfertility.">https://www.humanfertility.</a>
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Author Frans Willekens [aut, cre] (<a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6125-0212">https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6125-0212</a>),
      Tim Riffe [ctb] (<a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2673-4622">https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2673-4622</a>)
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```

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BuildViP

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Builds a Virtual Population in a Single Step

## Description

Builds a virtual population from mortality and fertility rates retrieved from the Human Mortality Database (HMD) and the Human Fertility Database (HFD) in a single step.

## Usage

```
BuildViP(
   user = NULL,
   pw_HMD = NULL,
   pw_HFD = NULL,
   countrycode,
   cohort = NULL,
   refyear = NULL,
   ncohort,
   ngen,
   mort = TRUE
)
```

## **Arguments**

```
user User name (e-mail address)

pw_HMD Password Human Mortality Database

pw_HFD Password Human Fertility Database
```

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countrycode Code of country selected

cohort Birth cohort (for virtual population based on cohort data)
refyear Reference year (for virtual population based on period data)

ncohort Size of initial cohort ngen Number of generations

mort Presence or absence of mortality (optional). Default: mortality is present (mort=TRUE).

If mortality is absent, mort=FALSE.

#### Value

dLH Dataframe with virtual population (one row per individual) (See description of dLH object).

#### **Examples**

```
## Registration is required to be able to download data from the HMD and HFD
## HMD: https://www.mortality.org
## HFD: https://www.humanfertility.org
## Not run:
# Period data
dLH <- BuildViP(user,pw_HMD,pw_HFD,</pre>
                     countrycode="USA",
                     refyear=2021,
                     ncohort=1000,
                     ngen=4)
# Cohort data
dLHc <- BuildViP(user,pw_HMD,pw_HFD,</pre>
                     countrycode="USA",
                     cohort=1964,
                     ncohort=1000,
                     ngen=4)
## End(Not run)
```

Children

Generates Individual Fertility Histories

## **Description**

Builds individual fertility histories from conditional fertility rates. Children() uses the function Sim\_bio().

## Usage

```
Children(dat0, rates, mort = NULL)
```

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#### **Arguments**

dat0 Data frame with data on individual members of the virtual population (dLH

format)

rates Mortality and fertility rates. The object 'rates' is produced by the function Ge-

trates().

mort Presence or absence of mortality (optional). Default: mortality is present (mort=TRUE).

If mortality is absent, set mort=FALSE.

#### Value

List object with two components:

data Data frame with updated information on members of the virtual population

dch Data frame with information on children

## **Examples**

```
# The example generates data on children of the first 10 female members of
# the first generation of the virtual population.
utils::data(dLH,package="VirtualPop")
utils::data(rates,package="VirtualPop")
dat0 <- dLH[dLH$sex=="Female" & dLH$gen==1,][1:10,]
out <- VirtualPop::Children(dat0=dat0,rates=rates)</pre>
```

dLH

Individual fertility histories based on period data and in the presence of mortality (USA 2021)

## **Description**

Fertility histories based on period data and in the presence of mortality. The histories are simulated from age-specific death rates and conditional fertility rates of USA 2021.

#### Usage

```
data(dLH,package="VirtualPop")
```

#### Format

A data frame with data about 7,000 individuals (2000 in initial cohort).

ID Identification number

gen Generation

cohort Birth cohort (year of birth)

sex Sex. A factor with levels Males and Females

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**bdated** Date of birth (decimal date)

ddated Date of death (decimal date)

**x D** Age at death (decimal number)

IDmother ID of mother

**IDfather** ID of father

**jch** Child's line number in the nuclear family (household)

**IDpartner** ID of partner

udated Date of union formation

nch Number of children ever born to the individual

The object has four attributes:

- Country
- type: Type of data used to produce the histories (period data or cohort data)
- refyear: Calendar year for which period data are used. If cohort data are used, refyear is missing (NA)
- cohort: Year of birth of cohort for which the data are used. If period data are used, cohort is missing (NA)

#### **Source**

The virtual population is produced from period mortality rates by age and period fertility rates by age and parity from the United States 2021. The data are from the Human Mortality Database (HMD) and the Human Fertility Database (HFD).

e0

Mean Ages at Death and Probabilities of Surviving to Selected Ages, by Sex

#### **Description**

Computes (a) Life expectancy at birth, (b) Probability of surviving at age 65, and (c) Probability of surviving at age 85

#### Usage

e0(d)

## **Arguments**

d

The name of the database. If missing, dLH is used if it exists.

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#### Value

e0 Mean ages at death

Prob65 Probability of surviving at age 65
Prob85 Probability of surviving at age 85

## **Examples**

```
utils::data(dLH,package="VirtualPop")
e0(d=dLH)
```

GetData

Reads Data from the HMD and HFD into R

#### **Description**

Reads data from the HMD and HFD into R. The function uses the readHMDweb() and the read-HFDweb() functions of the HMDHFDplus package.

## Usage

```
GetData(country, user, pw_HMD, pw_HFD)
```

#### **Arguments**

country Code of the selected country. The code must be one of the country codes of

HMD and HFD.

user email address of the user, used at registration with the HMD and HFD. It is

assumed that the same email address is used for both HMD and HFD.

pw\_HMD Password to access HMD, provided at registration.
pw\_HFD Password to access HFD, provided at registration

Value

data\_raw A list object with four elements:

country Country

LTf Life table for female population for all years available in the HMD

LTm Life table for male population for all years available in the HMD

fert\_rates Conditional fertility rates for all years available in the HFD

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#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
data_raw <- GetData(country="USA",user,pw_HMD,pw_HFD)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

GetGenerations

Builds a Multi-Generation Virtual Population from demographic pa-

rameters

## **Description**

Builds a virtual population from mortality rates by age and sex, and fertility rates by age of mother and parity.

#### Usage

```
GetGenerations(rates, ncohort = NULL, ngen = NULL, mort = NULL)
```

## Arguments

rates List object with death rates (ASDR) and birth rates (ASFR). Produced by func-

tion VirtualPop::GetRates(). Rates of USA 2021 are distributed with the Virtu-

alPop package.

ncohort Size of hypothetical birth cohort (first generation)

ngen Number of generations to be simulated. No upper limit.

mort Presence or absence of mortality. This parameter is optional. Default is TRUE.

If mortality is absent, mort=FALSE.

#### Value

dataAllgen The database of simulated individual lifespans and fertility histories (all gener-

ations).

The object dataAllgen has four attributes:

country The country

type The type of data (period data or cohort data).

refyear The calendar year for which the period data are used (reference year).

cohort The birth cohort (if applicable).

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#### **Examples**

```
utils::data(rates,package = "VirtualPop")
dLH <- VirtualPop::GetGenerations (rates=rates,ncohort=1000,ngen=4)</pre>
```

GetRates Retrieves Period Mortality and Fertility Rates from HMD and HFD

for a Selected Country and Selected Year

## **Description**

The rates are retrieved from the life tables and fertility tables included in the raw data downloaded from the HMD and HFD.

## Usage

```
GetRates(data, refyear)
```

## **Arguments**

data (the object data\_raw, produced by the GetData() function.)

refyear Reference year, which is the year of period data

#### Value

A list object with three elements:

ASDR Age-specific death rates, by sex for reference year
ASFR Age-specific birth rates by birth order for reference year

ratesM Matrix of transition rates in format required for mulitstate modelling

The object returned by the function has three attributes:

country Country

type Type of data (period data or cohort data)

year Calendar year for which period death rates are used to complete cohort experi-

ence in case of incomplete mortality experience (reference year).

```
## Not run:
# Not run because passwords needed
# Input data: data_raw produced by GetData().
rates <- GetRates(data=data_raw,refyear=2021)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

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Rates	GetRatesC	Retrieves Cohort Data from the HMD and HFD and Obtains Cohort Rates
-------	-----------	--

## Description

Retrieves cohort data from the HMD and HFD and produces cohort rates (death rates by age and sex and conditional fertility rates by age and parity). The function combines the steps of (a) data retrieval and (b) extraction of mortality and fertility rates.

## Usage

```
GetRatesC(country, user, pw_HMD, pw_HFD, refcohort)
```

## **Arguments**

country	Code of the country selected. The code must be one of the country codes of HMD and HFD.	
user	Name of the user, used at registration with the HMD and HFD. It is assume that the same name is used for both HMD and HFD.	
pw_HMD	Password to access HMD, provided at registration.	
pw_HFD	Password to access HFD, provided at registration	
refcohort	Year of birth of cohort for which the data are used for the simulation.	

#### Value

A list object with three elements:

ASDR Age-specific death rates by sex for selected birth cohort

ASFR Age-specific fertility rates by parity for selected birth cohort

ratesM Matrix of transition rates in format required for mulitstate modelling

The object returned by the function has five attributes:

country	Country
type	Type of data (period data or cohort data)
cohort	Birth cohort (year of birth
refyear	Calendar year for which period death rates are used to complete cohort experience in case of incomplete mortality experience (reference year).
start_pASDR	Lowest age for which cohort data are missing. The mortality rates of that age and higher ages are borrowed from period data collected in the reference year.

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#### **Examples**

```
## Not run:
ratesC <- GetRatesC(country="USA",user,pw_HMD,pw_HFD,refcohort)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

H\_pw

Computes Cumulative Hazard at Duration t under a Piecewise Exponential Model

## Description

Computes cumulative hazard at duration t from piecewise-constant rates.

#### Usage

```
H_pw(t, breakpoints, rates)
```

#### Arguments

t Duration at which cumulative hazard is required. It may be a vector of durations.

breakpoints Breakpoints: values of time at which piecewise-constant rates change.

rates Piecewise-constant rates

#### Value

Cumulative hazard at duration t

#### See Also

functions  $pw\_root()$  and  $r\_pw\_exp()$ : Function  $H\_pw()$  is called by  $pw\_root()$ , which is called by  $r\_pw\_exp()$ .

```
# Example 1
breakpoints <- c(0, 10, 20, 30, 60)
rates <- c(0.01,0.02,0.04,0.15)
z <- VirtualPop::H_pw(t=0:40, breakpoints=breakpoints, rates=rates)
# Example 2
utils::data(rates,package="VirtualPop")
ages <- as.numeric(rownames(rates$ASDR))
breakpoints <- c(ages,120)
zz <- VirtualPop::H_pw(t=ages, breakpoints=breakpoints, rates=rates$ASDR[,1])</pre>
```

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	Lifespan	Generates Individual Lifespan(s)
--	----------	----------------------------------

## Description

Uses age-specific death rates to simulate length of life. The function generates age(s) at death and date(s) of death. The function uses the function rpexp() of the msm package and uniroot() of base R

#### Usage

```
Lifespan(data, ASDR, mort = NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

data	Data frame with	individual data.	If the object "data'	includes date of birth

(bdated; decimal date), then the date of death is computed.

ASDR Age-specific death rates

mort Presence or absence of mortality. This parameter is optional. Default is TRUE.

If mortality is (should be) absent, mort=FALSE.

#### Value

LS Data frame with age(s) at death and date(s) of death

#### **Examples**

```
utils::data(dLH,package="VirtualPop")
utils::data(rates,package="VirtualPop")
d <- VirtualPop::Lifespan (dLH[1:5,1:5],ASDR=rates$ASDR)</pre>
```

PartnerSearch	Simple Partner Search Simulation
---------------	----------------------------------

## **Description**

In this simple model, a partner is an individual of a different sex selected at random among members of the same generation. The function is called by GetGenerations().

## Usage

PartnerSearch(dLH)

pw\_root

## **Arguments**

dLH Database

#### Value

dLH Updated version of database (dLH), which includes, for each individual without

a partner and able to find a partner, the ID of the partner.

## Examples

```
utils::data(dLH,package="VirtualPop")
d <- VirtualPop::PartnerSearch(dLH=dLH)</pre>
```

pw\_root

The Function for which the Root is Sought.

## Description

The function pw\_root() specifies the mathematical function g(t). The equation to be solved is g(t)=0, with g(t) the cumulative hazard function of the piecewise exponential distribution + log(u) with u a random draw from standard uniform distribution (see vignette "Piecewise\_exponential", Section 2.2.4).

#### Usage

```
pw_root(t, breakpoints, rates, uu)
```

#### **Arguments**

Vector of durations for which the equation g(t)=0 should be solved.

breakpoints Breakpoints

rates Piecewise-constant rates

uu Random draw from standard uniform distribution.

#### **Details**

pw\_root is an argument of the function uniroot() of base R (argument "f"). It is required by uniroot(). The function uniroot() is called by r.pw\_exp(). See also Functions H\_pw() and r.pw\_exp().

#### Value

Vector of differences between cumulative hazard and -log(uu) for different values of t.

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#### **Examples**

```
breakpoints <- c(0, 10, 20, 30, 60)
rates <- c(0.01, 0.02, 0.04, 0.15)
z <- VirtualPop::pw_root (t= c(10, 18.3, 23.6, 54.7), breakpoints, rates, uu=0.43)
```

r.pw\_exp

Draws Waiting Times from a Piecewise-Exponential Distribution.

## Description

The function produces n realizations of a piecewise-exponentially distributed random waiting time.

## Usage

```
r.pw_exp(n, breakpoints, rates)
```

## **Arguments**

n Number of random draws

breakpoints Breakpoints in piecewise-exponential distribution

rates Piecewise-constant rates

## Value

Vector of waiting times, drawn randomly from a piecewise-exponential survival function.

```
breakpoints <- c(0, 10, 20, 30, 60)
rates <- c(0.01,0.02,0.04,0.15)
pw_sample <- VirtualPop::r.pw_exp (n=10, breakpoints, rates=rates)</pre>
```

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rates

Period rates

## **Description**

Data consisting of period rates of mortality by age and sex and fertility by age and parity, USA 2021

## Usage

```
data(rates,package="VirtualPop")
```

#### **Format**

A list of three objects.

**ASDR** Mortality rates

**ASFR** Fertility rates

ratesM Multistate transition rates

The dataset has three attributes:

- Country
- Type of rates: period rates or cohort rates
- Calendar year for which period death rates are used to complete cohort experience in case of incomplete mortality experience (reference year).

#### **Source**

The data are downloaded from the Human Mortality Database (HMD) and the Human Fertility Database (HFD). Country: USA. Year: 2021

ratesC

Cohort rates

## **Description**

Cohort rates of mortality by age and sex and fertility by age and parity, USA birth cohort 1964

#### Usage

```
data(ratesC,package="VirtualPop")
```

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#### **Format**

A list of three objects.

**ASDR** Mortality rates

**ASFR** Fertility rates

ratesM Multistate transition rates

The object returned by the function has five attributes:

- Country
- type: Type of data (period data or cohort data)
- cohort: Birth cohort (year of birth)
- year: Calendar year for which period death rates are used to complete cohort experience in case of incomplete mortality experience (reference year).
- start\_pASDR: Lowest age for which cohort data are missing. The mortality rates of that age and higher ages are borrowed from period data collected in the reference year.

#### Source

The data are downloaded from the Human Mortality Database (HMD) and the Human Fertility Database (HFD). Country: USA. Cohort: 1964

Sim\_bio

Generic Function to Generate Single Life History

#### Description

The function generates a single life history from age-specific transition rates (rates\$ratesM) and an initial state. RatesM is an object with the rates in the proper format for multistate modelling. The user supplies the starting age and ending age of the simulation.

## Usage

Sim\_bio(datsim, ratesM)

## **Arguments**

datsim Dataframe with, for each individual, ID, date of birth, starting and ending times

(ages) of the simulation, and the state occupied at the start of the simulation (see

vignette "Tutorial").

ratesM Multistate transition rates in standard (multistate) format

#### Details

The function is called from the function VirtualPop::Children(). It uses the rpexp() function of the msm package.

Sim\_bio

## Value

age\_startSim Age at start of simulation age\_endSim Age at end of simulation

nstates Number of states

path path: sequence of states occupied

ages\_trans Ages at transition

```
# Fertily history is simulated from starting age to ending age
# Individual starts in state "par0"
utils::data(rates,package="VirtualPop")
popsim <- data.frame(ID=1,born=2000.450,start=0,end=80,st_start="par0")
ch <- VirtualPop::Sim_bio (datsim=popsim,ratesM=rates$ratesM)</pre>
```

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