



SÉMINAIRE DE MATHÉMATIQUES ACTUARIELLES ET FINANCIÈRES

organisé par Quantact, le Laboratoire de mathématiques actuarielles et financières du CRM

LB-921.04

1400 de Maisonneuve Ouest, Montréal Pavillon J.W. McConnell (Library) Building, SGW Campus, Concordia University 16 octobre 2015, 14:00-15:00

Petar Jevtić

McMaster University, Department of Mathematics and Statistics A continuous-time model for the mortality surface of multiple populations

We formulate, study and calibrate a continuous-time model for the joint evolution of the mortality surface of multiple populations. Up to our knowledge, no such models have previously been proposed in the literature. This model is based on the application of affine time-(in) homogenous stochastic processes. More specifically, a doubly stochastic approach is used where mortality intensity by age and population is modelled as a mixture of stochastic factors, which can be either population-specific or common to all populations. Despite being parsimonious, the model allows for imperfect correlation of mortality intensities across generations and populations. We provide an application based on UK mortality data for males and females. The calibration procedure entails the use of centralized data fusion Kalman filter. The model can be conveniently applied to the pricing of longevity-linked securities.

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