« Synthetic population: a tool to forecast the future health needs in Belgium, at the municipality level. »

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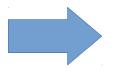
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1. Aim of the research

Forecast the future population's health needs

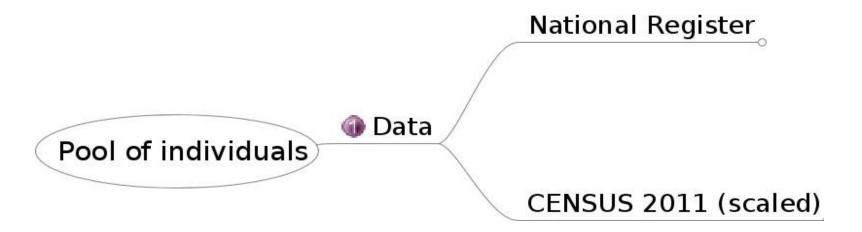
Need of data:

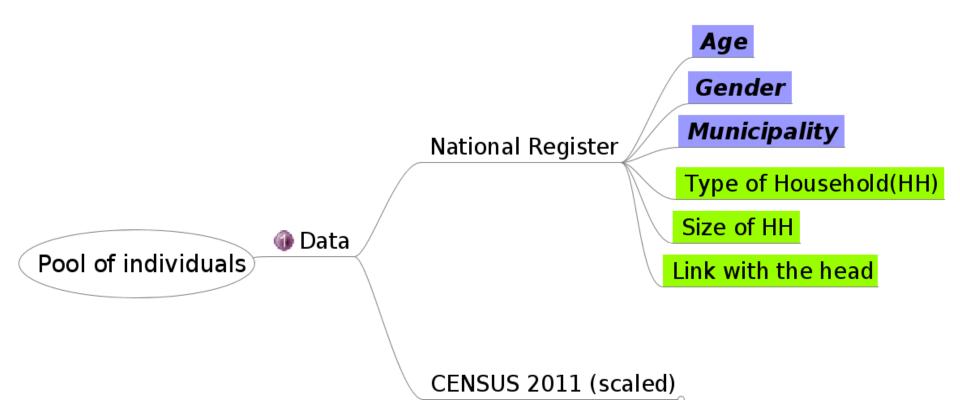


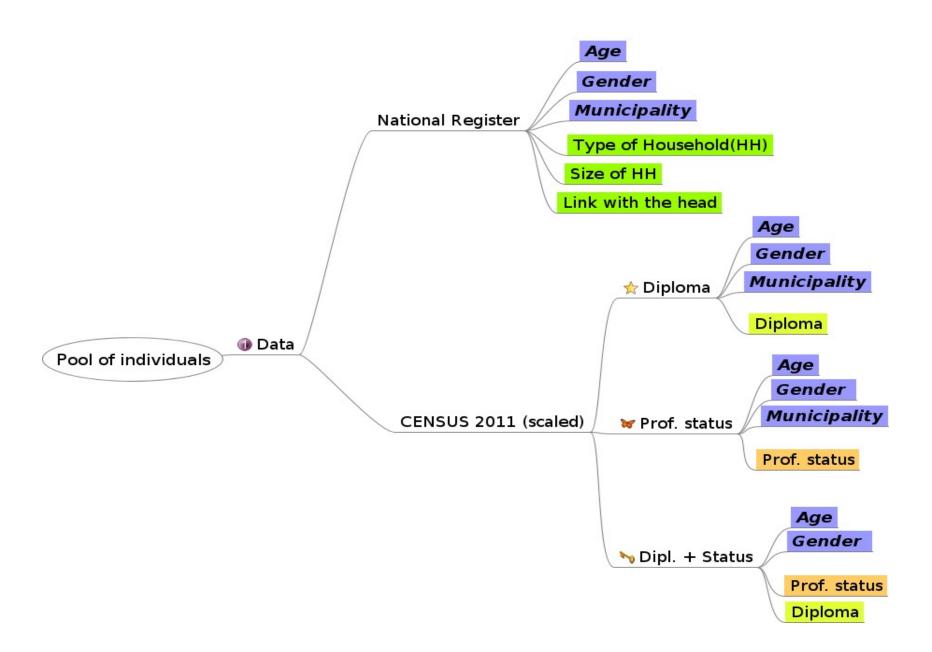
- For static initial population
 - → No exhaustive data
 - → Privacy
 - → Create a synthetic population of the individuals in Belgium
- For dynamical evolution

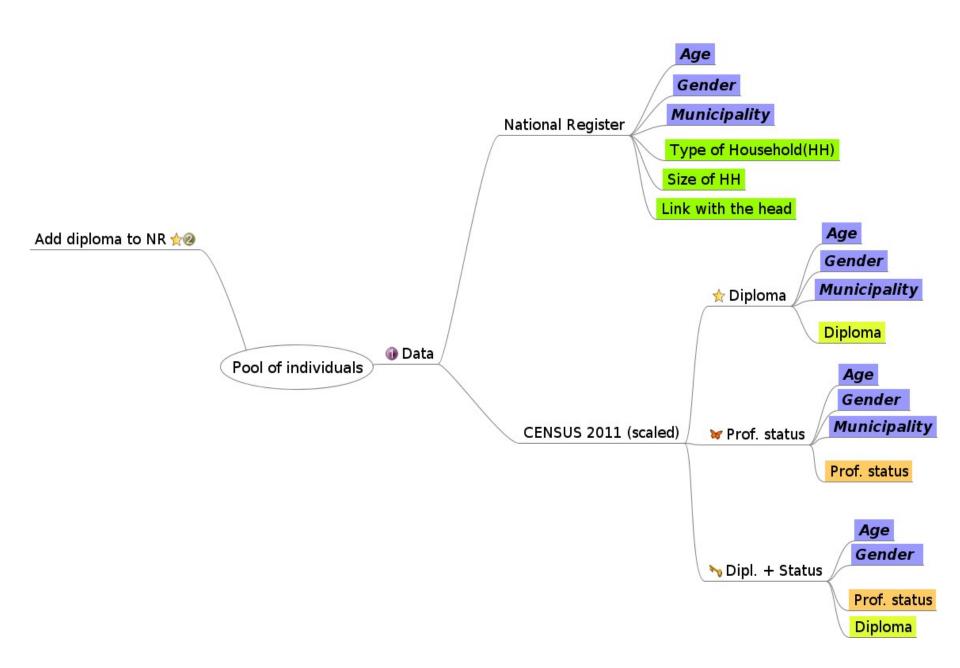
2. Pool of individuals

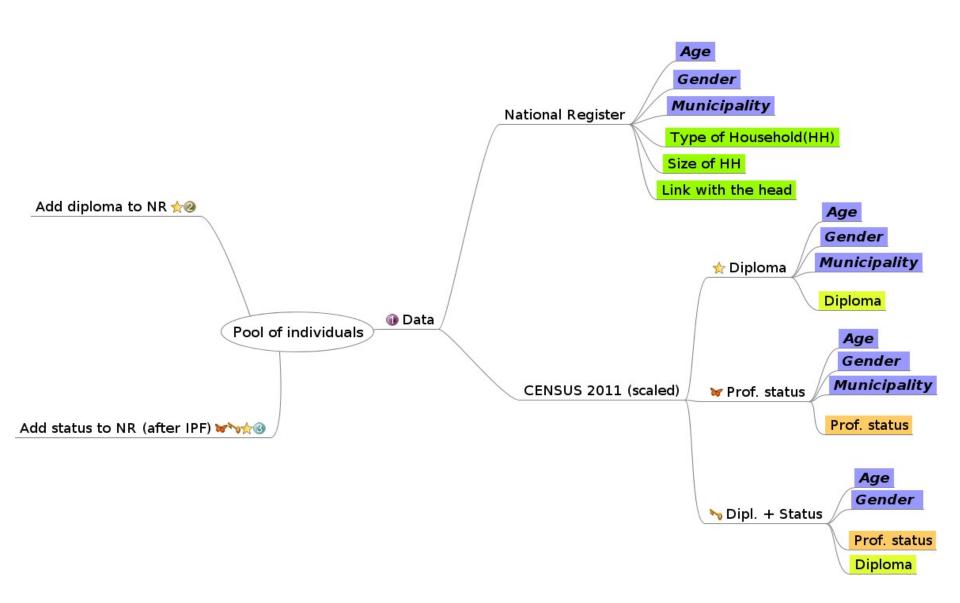
2.1. With basic demographics features

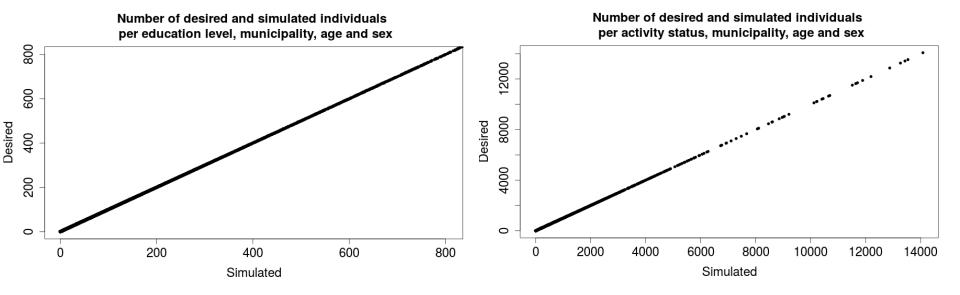


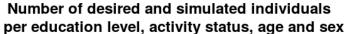


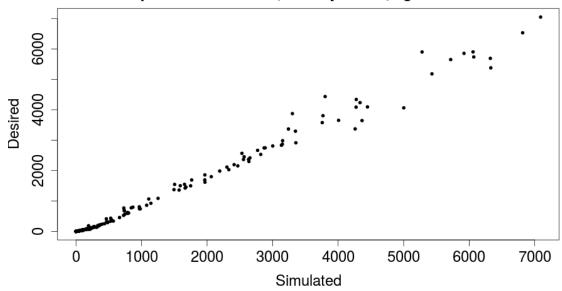












2. Pool of individuals

- 2.2. With the addition of health features
 - 1. Identify pertinent variables to be added (illnesses : diabetes, Parkinson, chronic pain, BPCO and osteoporose)

2.Data coming from the reimbursed medicines (Pharmanet), by sex, age and municipality

3. Add the illnesses following the data

3. Group the individuals into households

Gender

Municipality

Education level

Activity status

Type of Household(HH)

Size of HH

Link with the head

Create subsets

Group individuals into households

Age

Consider all individuals

Gender

Municipality

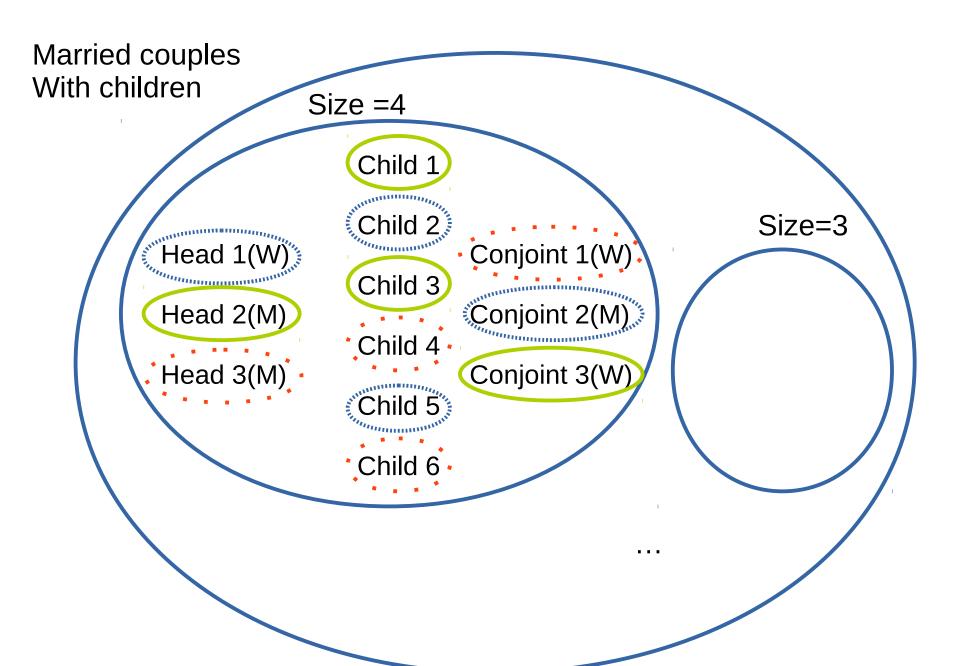
Education level

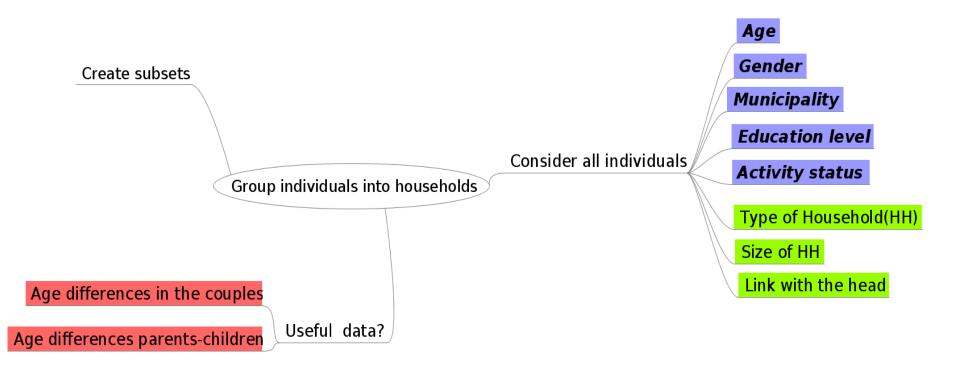
Activity status

Type of Household(HH)

Size of HH

Link with the head





Simulated annealing (for Namur):

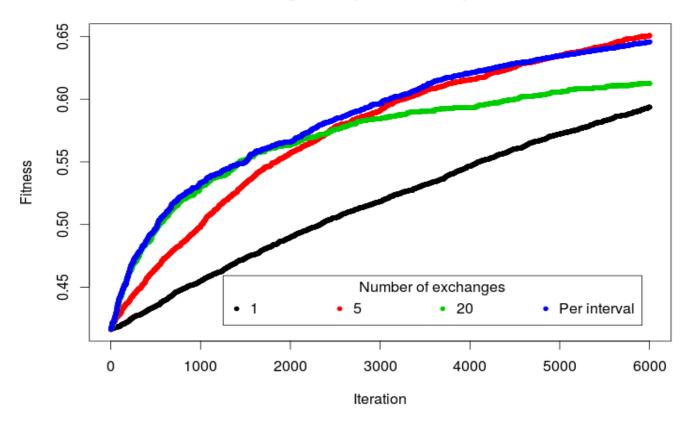
From a random basis, try exchanges:

If better: keep new configuration

If worst: keep new configuration with

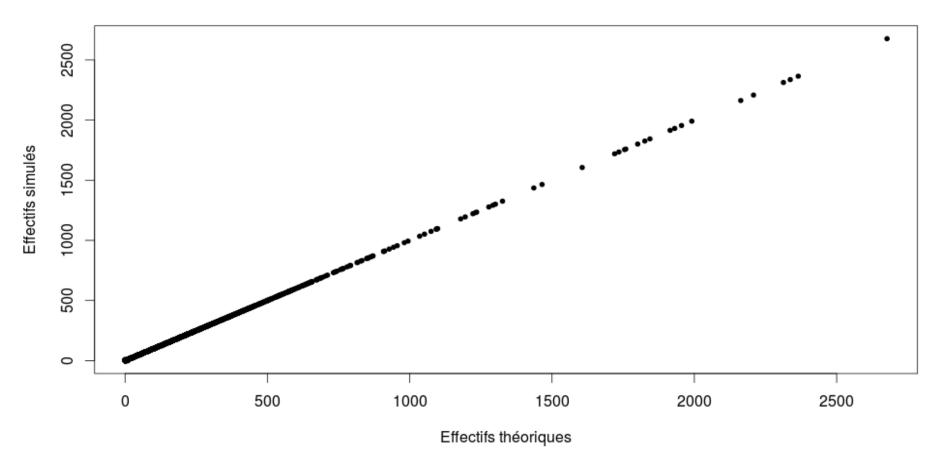
p = exp(-Error/Temperature(i))

Simulated Annealing when proba to keep a less effective = 0



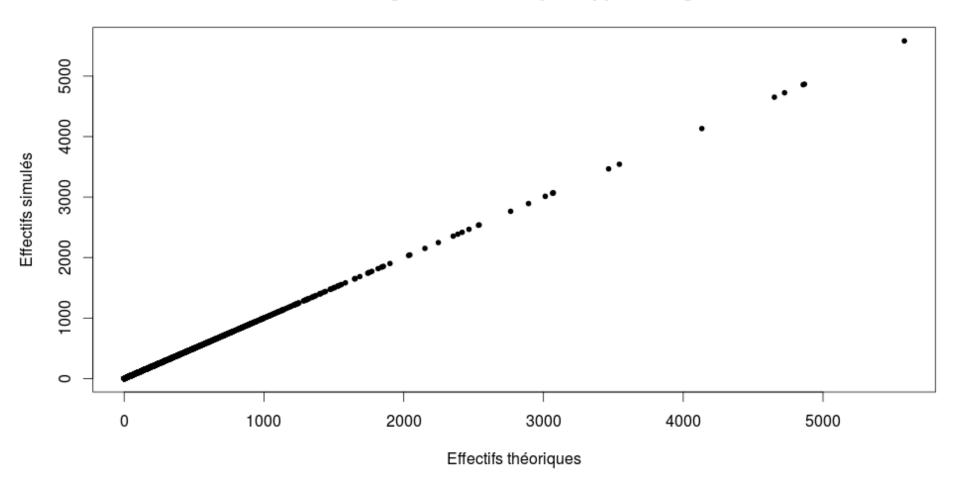
Consider the distribution directly for Belgium (fitness = 1) Age distribution inside couples

Distribution d'âge dans les couples (CAE et CSE)

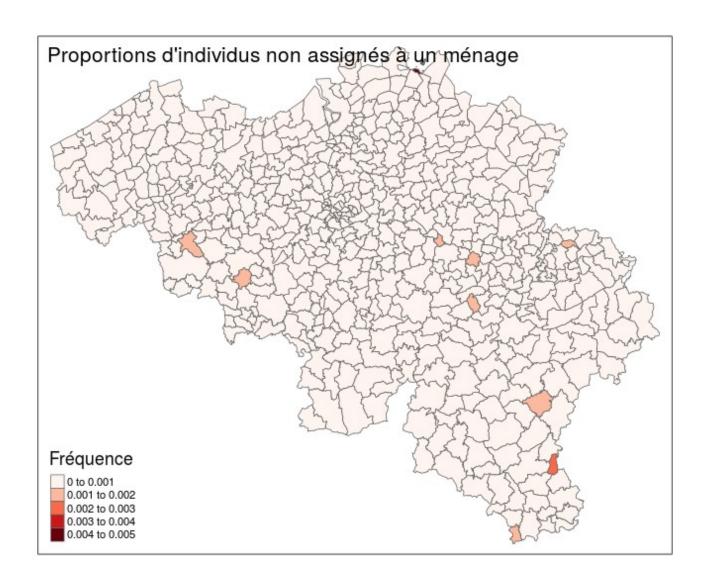


Consider the distribution directly for Belgium (fitness = 1) Age distribution head - child

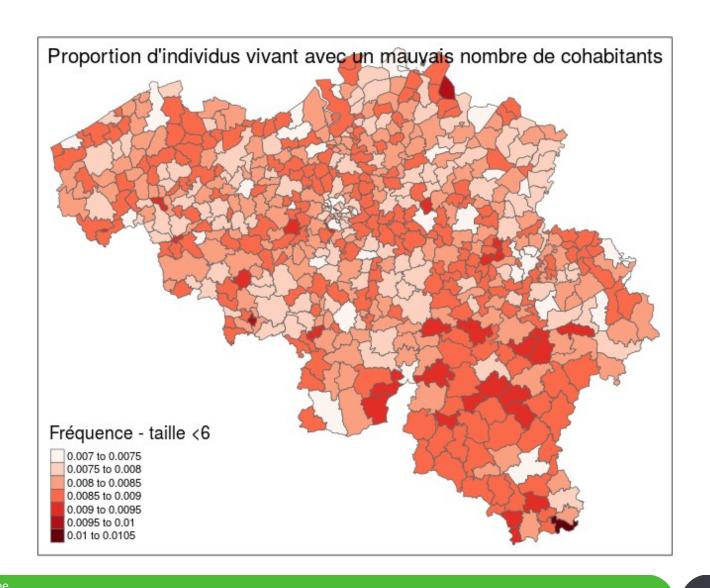
Distribution d'âges des enfants par rapport à l'âge du chef



Proportions of individuals non assigned to a household Worst: Baarle-Hertog (0.41%) et Martelange (0.26%)



Proportions of individuals with wrong size of HH. Worst: Aubange (1%)



4. Perspectives

1. Add the dynamical evolution: birth, aging, death, marriages, divorces, moves,...

2. Conclude for the future health needs in 2030

5. Conclusion

- 1. Population as close as possible to the real population.
- 2. Containing health characteristics.
- 3. No privacy law problems.
- 4. Grouped into households.
- 5. Applicable in a lot of fields.