

# Package ‘HiddenSafetynet2025’

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**Type** Package

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**Description** Replication Package for Hidden Safety Net of Underutilized Supplemental Insurance in US Agriculture.

**License** GPL-3 + file LICENSE

**URL** <https://github.com/you/HiddenSafetynet2025>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/you/HiddenSafetynet2025/issues>

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**Suggests** dplyr, tidyr, knitr, rmarkdown, mockery, withr, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**LazyData** true

**Cite-us** If you find it useful, please consider starring the repository and citing the following studies

- Tsiboe, F. and Turner, D. (2025). ``Incorporating buy-up price loss coverage into the United States farm safety net." Applied Economic Perspectives and Policy.
- Tsiboe, F., et al. (2025). ``Risk reduction impacts of crop insurance in the United States." Applied Economic Perspectives and Policy.
- Gaku, S. and Tsiboe, F. (2024). Evaluation of alternative farm safety net program combination strategies. Agricultural Finance Review.

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build\_agent\_simulation\_data  
*Build agent simulation panel*

---

## Description

Read cleaned agent-level simulation data for a crop year, unnest per-draw outcomes, filter to the requested draw(s), compute county-level expected yields, and add per-row revenue.

## Usage

```
build_agent_simulation_data(
  year,
  sim,
  agents_directory = "data/cleaned_agents_data"
)
```

## Arguments

year	Integer. Crop year.
sim	Integer vector. Draw number(s) to keep.
agents_directory	Character. Directory containing cleaned agent data. Default: "data/cleaned_agents_data".

## Details

The function:

1. Loads `cleaned_agents_data_<year>.rds` from `agents_directory`.
2. Unnests draw pools: number, farm yield/price, and county yield/price.
3. Filters to `sim` (matching `rma_draw_number`).
4. Renames simulated fields to canonical names and floors negative county yields at zero.
5. Computes a planted-acre-weighted `expected_county_yield`.
6. Computes row-level revenue = `actual_farm_yield * actual_price * planted_acres`.

**Value**

A [data.table](#) containing all original columns plus:

- expected\_county\_yield
- final\_county\_yield
- harvest\_price
- revenue

---

```
build_supplemental_offering_and_adoption
```

*Build panel of supplemental insurance availability (offering) and adoption (acres)*

---

**Description**

Creates a county-year-commodity panel with availability flags for APH/SCO/ECO90/ECO95 and adoption/acreage measures from RMA SOB/TPU. Availability is sourced from the RMA ADM (A00030\_InsuranceOffer). ECO availability applies starting in 2021.

**Usage**

```
build_supplemental_offering_and_adoption(
  cleaned_rma_sobtpu_file_path = "data/cleaned_rma_sobtpu.rds",
  output_directory = "data"
)
```

**Arguments**

cleaned\_rma\_sobtpu\_file\_path

Character. Path to cleaned RMA SOB/TPU RDS. Default: "data/cleaned\_rma\_sobtpu.rds".

output\_directory

Character. Directory to save output RDS; created if missing. Default: "data".

**Details**

Output columns:

- commodity\_year, state\_code, county\_code, commodity\_code, county\_fips
- avail\_aph, avail\_sco, avail\_eco90, avail\_eco95 (0/1 flags)
- insured\_acres, sco, eco90, eco95 (adopted acres)

Availability aggregation uses max() (binary). Acreage aggregation uses sum(). Missing numeric values are replaced with 0.

**Value**

Invisibly returns the output file path. Also prints a brief summary.

## Examples

```
## Not run:
path <- build_supplemental_offering_and_adoption()
readRDS(path)[1:5]

## End (Not run)
```

---

clean\_agents\_data    *Clean agent-level data for a given year*

---

## Description

Downloads, merges, and processes agent-level insurance data for the specified year. Combines revenue draws, calibrated yields, and RMA reference data, computes premium/subsidy measures, and saves the cleaned dataset as an RDS file.

## Usage

```
clean_agents_data(
  year,
  cleaned_rma_sobtpu_file_path = "data/cleaned_rma_sobtpu.rds",
  cleaned_rma_sco_and_eco_adm_file_path = "data/cleaned_rma_sco_and_eco_adm.rds",
  output_directory = "data/cleaned_agents_data"
)
```

## Arguments

**year**                    Integer. Commodity year to process (e.g., 2015).

**cleaned\_rma\_sobtpu\_file\_path**                    Path to cleaned RMA SOB/TPU RDS file. Default: "data-raw/data/cleaned\_rma\_sobtpu.rds"

**cleaned\_rma\_sco\_and\_eco\_adm\_file\_path**                    Path to cleaned RMA SCO & ECO admin RDS file. Default: "data-raw/data/cleaned\_rma\_sco\_and\_eco\_adm.rds"

**output\_directory**                    Directory to save output RDS file. Created if missing. Default: "data/cleaned\_agents\_data"

## Value

Returns the input year on success, with attributes for save\_path and number of rows. Returns NULL on error.

## Note

Requires **data.table**, access to GitHub-hosted RDS files, and the helper function `get_compressed_adm()`.

---

```
clean_rma_sco_and_eco_adm
```

*Build SCO/ECO/Area ADM table for a given year (adds SCO88/SCO90)*

---

### Description

Downloads yearly ADM fragments from GitHub Releases for *Supplemental SCO*, *Supplemental ECO*, and *Area* plans, aggregates key parameters by common grouping keys, linearly interpolates SCO rates to 88% and 90% (using AYP and, for years  $\geq 2021$ , ECO anchors), and returns the cleaned, stacked table.

### Usage

```
clean_rma_sco_and_eco_adm(year)
```

### Arguments

`year` Integer. commodity year (e.g., 2022).

### Value

A [data.table](#) containing original SCO/ECO/Area ADM rows plus synthesized **SCO88** (`insurance_plan_code + 10`) and **SCO90** (`insurance_plan_code + 20`) rows with non-invalid `base_rate`.

### Note

Requires internet access. Missing plan files for a year are skipped silently.

---

```
clean_rma_sobtpu
```

*Clean and enrich RMA Summary of Business (SOB) data*

---

### Description

Processes RMA Summary of Business (SOB) data to produce an analysis-ready dataset with aggregated core insurance metrics and **shares** of Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) and Enhanced Coverage Option (ECO) by coverage level.

### Usage

```
clean_rma_sobtpu(study_env = setup_environment(), output_directory = "data")
```

### Arguments

`study_env` A list-like environment produced by `setup_environment()` that must include `year_beg` and `year_end` (inclusive integers). Defaults to `setup_environment()`.

`output_directory` Character string specifying the directory where the processed `.rds` file should be saved. Defaults to `"data"`. The file will be named `"cleaned_rma_sobtpu.rds"`.

**Details**

The output file will be written to `file.path(output_directory, "cleaned_rma_sobtpu.rds")`. The directory is created if it does not exist.

**Value**

A character message describing the processed year range and number of output rows; the main side effect is writing an `.rds` file to disk.

---

```
compute_base_policy_outcomes
      Compute base-policy outcomes
```

---

**Description**

Vectorized **data.table** implementation of base-policy guarantees, acres/liability, premium pieces (total/subsidy/producer), and indemnity, plus a tidy column subset for downstream joins.

**Usage**

```
compute_base_policy_outcomes(cleaned_agents_data)
```

**Arguments**

```
cleaned_agents_data
  A data.frame or data.table with the required columns (see error message if any are missing).
```

**Details**

Requires a set of core inputs (e.g., yields, prices, coverages, acres) and returns the standard monetary outputs for each policy row. Price risk is handled via a `new_insurance_guarantee` that depends on plan code.

**Value**

A [data.table](#) with key fields and outputs: `insured_acres`, `liability`, `total_premium`, `subsidy_amount`, `producer_premium`, `indemnity`, `revenue`, and supporting fields such as `harvest_price`, `expected_county_yield`, `final_county_yield`, `new_insurance_guarantee`, `projected_price`.

---

```
compute_expected_outcomes
```

*Compute expected outcomes and risk metrics from simulation outputs*

---

## Description

Joins cleaned agent records to simulation files, then computes expected (mean/sd) revenues, downside-risk measures (loss-side residual moments), relative improvements with insurance, and insurance performance statistics. Writes a single `.rds` result file and returns its path (invisibly).

## Usage

```
compute_expected_outcomes (
  year,
  task_id,
  agents_directory = "data/cleaned_agents_data",
  simulation_directory = NULL,
  output_directory = NULL,
  study_environment,
  agent_identifiers = c("commodity_year", "state_code", "county_code", "commodity_code",
    "type_code", "practice_code", "unit_structure_code", "insurance_plan_code",
    "coverage_level_percent", "insured_acres"),
  disaggregate = NULL
)
```

## Arguments

<code>year</code>	Integer (scalar). Analysis year (used to resolve input/output paths).
<code>task_id</code>	Integer or integer vector. Pseudo-task partition(s) to keep; the function cycles a 1..500 index over agent rows and filters to these values.
<code>agents_directory</code>	Character. Directory containing <code>cleaned_agents_data_&lt;year&gt;.rds</code> .
<code>simulation_directory</code>	Character or NULL. Directory with simulation <code>.rds</code> files; default is <code>file.path(study_environment\$wd, year)</code> .
<code>output_directory</code>	Character or NULL. Directory to write results; default is <code>file.path(study_environment\$wd, year)</code> .
<code>study_environment</code>	List. Must include <code>wd\$dir_sim</code> and <code>wd\$dir_expected</code> if the corresponding directory arguments are NULL.
<code>agent_identifiers</code>	Character vector. Columns that identify agent units and define aggregation groups (used for joins and <code>by</code> ); default includes year, location, crop, unit structure, plan, coverage, and acres.
<code>disaggregate</code>	Character or NULL. Optional extra column to disaggregate by (for example, "combination"). If provided but missing after the join, the column is created and set to "ALL".

## Details

### Pipeline

1. Load agent data and keep only `agent_identifiers`; coerce to `data.table`.
2. Assign a pseudo task (cycles 1..500), then filter to `task_id`.
3. Guardrails:
  - Stop if no simulation files are found.
  - Stop if the combined join yields zero rows.
  - Validate required numeric columns: `revenue`, `indemnity`, `producer_premium`, `liability`, `total_premium`, `subsidy_amount`.
  - Use `safe_div()` to avoid Inf/NaN on zero or non-finite denominators.
4. Compute revenues (floored at 0): Revenue and Revenue\_Inc (= revenue + indemnity producer premium).
5. By uid(=agent\_identifiers plus disaggregate if provided), compute means, sds, residual-based downside measures (loss-only squared residuals and their frequency), and derived statistics (variance, CV, LAPV, LRPV, normalized forms).
6. Compute **relative** metrics (insured vs. uninsured ratios): `Relmean`, `Relsd`, `Relcv`, `Rellapv`, `Relrrpv`, `Relnlapv`, `Relnlrpv`, `Relvar`. Base Revenue\* statistics are dropped before the final merge to keep results compact.
7. Aggregate insurance performance by group: mean liability, total\_premium, subsidy\_amount, producer\_premium, indemnity, premium and LCR rates (`Simrate`, `SimrateP`, `Simsby`, `Simlcr`), and **group sums** for `lr_indemnity` and `lr_premium`. Merge with the relative metrics.

**Join note** The join uses `data[simdt, on = <keys>, nomatch = 0]`, i.e., it returns rows aligned to the simulation table entries that match the agent keys.

### Value

Invisibly returns the saved file path (`expected_<year>_<task-range>.rds`).

---

```
compute_supplemental_current
```

*Aggregate supplemental results for the current environment*

---

### Description

Scale selected SCO/ECO factors by base-policy weights (`sco`, `eco90`, `eco95`), aggregate by policy keys, append base outcomes, and label the rollup as "Basic+CURRENT".

### Usage

```
compute_supplemental_current(base_policy_data, supplemental_factors)
```

### Arguments

`base_policy_data`

[data.table](#). Base-policy outcomes (contains keys, weights, and monetary fields).

`supplemental_factors`

[data.table](#). Supplemental outcomes from `compute_supplemental_factors` including sup.



**Value**

A [data.table](#) aggregated by policy keys with: revenue, liability, total\_premium, subsidy\_amount, producer\_premium, indemnity, and combination.

---

```
compute_supplemental_factors
```

*Compute supplemental policy factors (SCO/ECO)*

---

**Description**

Compute shallow-loss protection, premiums, and indemnities for one SCO/ECO endorsement offering, aligning plan families and joining ADM rating inputs.

**Usage**

```
compute_supplemental_factors(base_policy, adm, plan, subsidy, trigger)
```

**Arguments**

base_policy	<a href="#">data.table</a> . Base-policy rows (keys, yields, prices, liability, etc.).
adm	<a href="#">data.table</a> . Rating inputs with base_rate and join keys.
plan	Integer. Plan code in the offering (e.g., 31-33, 51-53, 87-89).
subsidy	Numeric. Subsidy factor (e.g., 0.65, 0.80, 0.44).
trigger	Numeric. Coverage trigger level (e.g., 0.86, 0.90, 0.95).

**Details**

Handles plan families via offsets (31-33, 41-43, 51-53, 87-89). For plans 87-89 (ECO), the coverage\_level\_perce for ADM is matched to the trigger (with a small tolerance), and the subsidy factor special-case is applied for underlying plan code 1. Emits a standard sup label like "SCO8665" or "ECO9544".

**Value**

A [data.table](#) with columns: commodity\_year, state\_code, county\_code, commodity\_code, type\_code, practice\_code, unit\_structure\_code, insurance\_plan\_code, coverage\_level\_perce, liability, total\_premium, subsidy\_amount, producer\_premium, indemnity, sup.

---

```
compute_supplemental_full
```

*Aggregate supplemental full-participation results*

---

### Description

Given selected `sup` labels, sum their monetary fields, append base outcomes, and produce a final rollup by policy keys with a descriptive `combination` label.

### Usage

```
compute_supplemental_full(
  base_policy_data,
  supplemental_factors,
  supplemental_pick
)
```

### Arguments

`base_policy_data`  
[data.table](#). Base-policy outcomes.

`supplemental_factors`  
[data.table](#). Results from `compute_supplemental_factors`.

`supplemental_pick`  
 Character vector of `sup` labels to include.

### Details

The function self-filters `supplemental_factors` to the provided `supplemental_pick` (after dropping empties), aggregates within keys, appends base outcomes, and re-aggregates.

### Value

A [data.table](#) aggregated by the policy keys with: `revenue`, `liability`, `total_premium`, `subsidy_amount`, `producer_premium`, `indemnity`, and `combination`.

---

```
compute_supplemental_incremental
```

*Compute incremental supplemental results at an adoption rate*

---

### Description

Build an incremental scenario by scaling `SCO8665` supplemental dollars by a user-specified adoption rate, aggregating by keys, and appending base outcomes.

**Usage**

```
compute_supplemental_incremental(
  base_policy_data,
  supplemental_factors,
  adoption_rate
)
```

**Arguments**

`base_policy_data`  
[data.table](#). Base-policy outcomes.

`supplemental_factors`  
[data.table](#). Output from `compute_supplemental_factors` filtered to `sup == "SC08665"`.

`adoption_rate`  
 Numeric. Percentage (e.g., 10 for 10\ scale incremental supplemental amounts).

**Value**

A [data.table](#) aggregated by the policy keys with: revenue, liability, total\_premium, subsidy\_amount, producer\_premium, indemnity, and combination.

---

dispatcher\_supplemental\_simulation

*Dispatcher: simulate supplemental outcomes for one draw*

---

**Description**

Orchestrate the full supplemental simulation workflow for a given crop year and draw: build the agent panel, compute base-policy results, generate supplemental factors, assemble *Current*, *Full*, and *Incremental* scenarios, and write the combined results to disk.

**Usage**

```
dispatcher_supplemental_simulation(
  sim,
  year,
  agents_directory = "data/cleaned_agents_data",
  cleaned_rma_sco_and_eco_adm_file_path = "data/cleaned_rma_sco_and_eco_adm.rds",
  output_directory = NULL
)
```

**Arguments**

`sim` Integer. Draw number used in data building and the filename.

`year` Integer. Crop year.

`agents_directory` Character. Directory for cleaned agents data.

`cleaned_rma_sco_and_eco_adm_file_path` Character. Path to RDS of SCO/ECO ADM with join keys and base\_rate.  
 Default: "data/cleaned\_rma\_sco\_and\_eco\_adm.rds".

output\_directory

Character or NULL. Where to write results; see Details for default behavior.

## Details

The pipeline:

1. `build_agent_simulation_data` to construct the panel.
2. `compute_base_policy_outcomes` for base outcomes.
3. `study_scenarios` to enumerate offerings/mixes.
4. Load SCO/ECO ADM; filter to `commodity_year == year`; average `base_rate` by key; drop invalid/zero rates.
5. Loop offerings through `compute_supplemental_factors`.
6. Build scenarios:
  - *Current*: `compute_supplemental_current`.
  - *Full*: `compute_supplemental_full`.
  - *Incremental*: `compute_supplemental_incremental`.
7. Aggregate base-only results, `rbind` all scenarios, and save as `simXXX.rds` in `output_directory`.

If `output_directory` is NULL, it defaults to `file.path(study_environment$wd$dir_sim, year)` (ensure `study_environment$wd$dir_sim` exists in the calling environment).

## Value

Invisibly writes `simXXX.rds` to `output_directory`.

---

setup\_environment    *Setup Project Environment*

---

## Description

Loads project settings, creates working directories (both under a fast scratch area and in the project), sets useful `options()`, fixes the RNG seed, and stores the analysis year range.

## Usage

```
setup_environment (
  year_beg = 2015,
  year_end = 2024,
  seed = 1980632,
  fastscratch_root = NULL
)
```

Arguments

- `year_beg` Integer. Beginning year of the analysis (default: 2015).
- `year_end` Integer. Ending year of the analysis (default: 2024).
- `seed` Integer. Random seed for reproducibility (default: 1980632).
- `fastscratch_root` Optional character. Root directory where intermediate files from simulations and estimations will be written for later aggregation. If NULL, it is set automatically based on the operating system:
  - Windows: "C:/fastscratch"
  - Linux/macOS: "/fastscratch/<username>"

Details

Creates these directories (if absent):

- Fast scratch tree (for large, intermediate outputs): <fastscratch\_root>/HiddenSafetyNet2025/output with subfolders `sims`, `expected`, `draw_farm`, `draw_cost`.
- Project-local (for smaller, version-controlled artifacts): `data/`, `data/output/`, `data/cleaned_agents_d`

Sets:

- `options(scipen = 999)`
- `options(future.globals.maxSize = 8 * 1024^3)` (= 8 GiB)
- `options(dplyr.summarise.inform = FALSE)`
- `set.seed(seed)`

Requires the packages **future.apply**, **rfcip**, **data.table**, and **rfcipCalcPass**.

Value

A list with:

- wd** Named list of working directories (fastscratch root and subfolders).
- year\_beg** Starting year (integer).
- year\_end** Ending year (integer).

---

<code>study_scenarios</code>	<i>Build study scenarios (SCO/ECO offerings and mixes)</i>
------------------------------	--

---

Description

Define the endorsement offerings (plan family - trigger - subsidy - label) and the full-participation SCO/ECO mixes to evaluate for a given year.

Usage

`study_scenarios(year)`

**Arguments**

`year` Integer. Crop year used to determine available ECO variants.

**Details**

For years  $\geq 2021$ , ECO 90/44 and 95/44 variants are added and the participation set is expanded accordingly. Offerings create sup labels such as "SCO8665", "SCO9080", "ECO9044", "ECO9544".

**Value**

A named list with:

- `offerings`: [data.table](#) of insurance\_plan\_code, Trigger, plan, Subsidy\_factor.
- `full_participation`: [data.table](#) of SCO/ECO label combinations to test (columns sco, eco).

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