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INTRODUCTION

THE Executive Committee of the Continuous Mortality Investigation Bureau of the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries has pleasure in presenting this, the fifteenth number of its reports. This number contains four reports, all of which relate to the PHI investigations.

The first two reports describe a methodology of analysing PHI experience using the multi-state model approach developed in *C.M.I.R.* 12 in 1991. The first report deals with the analysis of inception rates and the second, much longer, report deals with the analysis of claim terminations due to both deaths and recoveries. The reports analyse the following experiences:

Individual PHI, 1975-78, 1979-82, 1983-86, 1987-90

Group PHI, 1975-78, 1979-82, 1983-86

and compare the actual claims experience with that expected using the graduated rates for the Standard male lives experience on individual PHI policies, 1975-78, as presented in *C.M.I.R.* 12. Our thanks go to Howard Waters and David Wilkie for their efforts in developing the methods of analysis and the preparation of the reports. It is the intention of the PHI Sub-Committee that the methods of analysis and style of presentation will form the basis of reports on subsequent experiences in future numbers of *C.M.I.R.* and also the results given to contributing offices derived from their own data.

The third report analyses the experience for individual PHI for the quadrennium 1983-86 using the traditional sickness rate or "Manchester Unity" approach. The fourth report analyses the experience for group PHI for 1979-82 and 1983-86 using the sickness rate approach. We are grateful to Raymond Hayward for the work put into these two papers. The PHI Sub-Committee are considering the future of this method of analysing experience and it is unlikely that future reports will contain such a level of detail. The intention is that reports on subsequent experiences will be based primarily on an analysis of claim inception and termination rates.

The Bureau is very conscious of the need to meet the requirements of its member offices and the actuarial profession for up-to-date PHI experience. Much work has been done and continues to be done. Indeed, at the time of writing, an analysis of individual 1991-94 data is about to commence. Although some data for this quadrennium remains outstanding, this forms a small proportion of expected total data, and it is hoped to publish some interim results during 1996. We are also seeking to obtain outstanding data for the group 1987-90 experience with a view to publishing results in the next twelve

months. I would like to stress that the timely publication of results cannot take place without the timely submission of data. This aspect has much improved recently, but there is room for further improvement and I would request that offices continue to submit data as soon as reasonably possible.

The Bureau would welcome any further contributors of data to the mortality, PHI or critical illness investigations and is currently in discussion with a number of offices in this regard. May I also remind you that while we encourage offices to submit data wherever possible, if offices are unable to do so they can still become members of the Bureau, and may request all-office results for individual years for any of the investigations as soon as they are available.

July, 1996

C G Kirkwood
Chairman, Executive Committee

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CLAIM INCEPTION RATES UNDER PHI POLICIES, INDIVIDUAL 1975-90 AND GROUP 1975-86

1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of analyses of PHI claim inception rates for the quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82, 1983-86 and 1987-90. With one exception, it covers both male and female lives and, for each sex, both individual and group policies. The exception is the latest quadrennium, 1987-90, where group data is not yet available. Analyses of some, but not all, of these experiences, using methodology different from that used in this report, have already appeared in CMI Reports. See *C.M.I.R.* 7, 8, 11 and 14. A new mathematical model for the analysis of PHI data was presented in *C.M.I.R.* 12. This model was parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience data from 1975-78. The main purpose of this report is to use this model to analyse PHI claim inception rates for all available data sets from 1975 to 1990. Analyses of claim inception rates for more recent data sets using the methodology introduced in *C.M.I.R.* 12 will appear in future CMI Reports.

2. SUMMARIES OF THE ANALYSES

Tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 give brief summaries of the analyses of claim inceptions for each of the relevant quadrennia and for each of the five deferred periods, 1 week, 4 weeks, 13 weeks, 26 weeks and 52 weeks, separately for males and for females and for individual and for group policies. The methodology used to produce these summaries, together with more detailed summaries, are described in the following section.

The information given in each of Tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 is the value of each of the following statistics for each of the relevant quadrennia and each of the five deferred periods:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| $100 \times A/E$ | is the actual number of claim inceptions divided by the expected number, expressed as a percentage. This value is taken from the corresponding table among Tables 2.1 to 2.14. |
| $100 \times (A/E \pm 2 \times SD)$ | is the value of A/E plus/minus twice the standard deviation of A/E , expressed as a percentage. The standard deviation of A/E can be shown to be approximately $100 \times \sqrt{V/E}$, where E is the total |

expected number of claim inceptions and where V is the variance ratio to allow for duplicate policies in the data (see *C.M.I.R.12*, Part C, Section 1.2). The values for V are different for each deferred period and are those used in *C.M.I.R.12*, Part C, for the final graduations of the sickness intensity, σ_x . (The variance ratio for deferred period 52 weeks has been assumed to be the same as that for deferred period 26 weeks.) The values of $A/E \pm 2 \times SD$ are not shown if the total expected number of claim inceptions is small, in practice less than five. The value of $A/E - 2 \times SD$ is not shown if this value is negative.

Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 show graphically the same information as Tables 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4, respectively. These Figures are included to give a (crude) graphical indication of the trends in claim inception rates across the relevant quadrennia for each of these four experiences and also to indicate the general level of claim inception rates as compared to the graduation of the males, individual policies, Standard experience 1975-78 data.

3. METHODOLOGY AND MORE DETAILED SUMMARIES

Tables 2.1 to 2.14 show a comparison of actual against expected claim inceptions for Standard experience data, deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks, for the following data sets:

- Table 2.1: Males, individual policies, Standard experience 1975-78.
- Table 2.2: Males, individual policies, Standard experience 1979-82.
- Table 2.3: Males, individual policies, Standard experience 1983-86.
- Table 2.4: Males, individual policies, Standard experience 1987-90.
- Table 2.5: Females, individual policies, Standard experience 1975-78.
- Table 2.6: Females, individual policies, Standard experience 1979-82.
- Table 2.7: Females, individual policies, Standard experience 1983-86.
- Table 2.8: Females, individual policies, Standard experience 1987-90.
- Table 2.9: Males, group policies, Standard experience 1975-78.
- Table 2.10: Males, group policies, Standard experience 1979-82.
- Table 2.11: Males, group policies, Standard experience 1983-86.
- Table 2.12: Females, group policies, Standard experience 1975-78.
- Table 2.13: Females, group policies, Standard experience 1979-82.
- Table 2.14: Females, group policies, Standard experience 1983-86.

The method used to analyse claim inceptions for these data sets is based on the Multiple State Model for PHI introduced in *C.M.I.R. 12*. Part C of *C.M.I.R. 12* sets out a methodology which was used to graduate the males, individual policies, Standard experience 1975-78 data and which could be used to analyse claim inceptions from other data sets. This methodology has been used in this report with some minor differences. The most important of these differences is in the treatment of "non-reported claims". In *C.M.I.R. 12* (see, in particular, Part B, Section 3 and Part C, Section 3) it was assumed that some policyholders who suffered a sickness lasting longer than the deferred period, but who recovered within four weeks of the end of the deferred period, did not bother to make a claim even though they were entitled to do so. In *C.M.I.R. 12* this problem was dealt with by estimating the number of "non-reported claims" and comparing the total of reported and non-reported claims with the expected number of claims, where the expected number of claims was calculated assuming that all policyholders entitled to make a claim would do so. In this report a different approach has been used. The expected number of claims has been reduced to allow for the possibility that not all potential claims are reported, and this reduced number of expected claims is compared with the number of claims actually reported.

The format of each of Tables 2.1 to 2.14 is the same. For each five year age group from age 20 to age 64 the following information is given:

AINC is the actual number of claim inceptions.

EINC is the expected number of claim inceptions, calculated at single ages and then summed to give a total for the five year age group. For a single year of age $x \rightarrow x - 1$, EINC is calculated as follows:

$$\text{EINC} = \text{EH}_x \cdot \sigma_{x+\frac{1}{2}-d} \cdot \pi_{x+\frac{1}{2}-d,d} \cdot r^d \left(x + \frac{1}{2} - d\right)$$

where EH_x is the exposure (= time spent as healthy) at age x last birthday. This is calculated as in *C.M.I.R. 12*, Part C, Section 4, except that no allowance has been made for time spent as sick but not claiming. The effect of ignoring this is to overstate the exposure by about 0.5%. Exposure for the 1987-90 quadrennial data was, however, calculated by an equivalent but more exact method which did *not involve* "unadjusting" exposures for the "Manchester Unity" sickness periods.

Claim Inception Rates under PHI Policies

$\sigma_{x+\frac{1}{2}-d}$ is the sickness transition intensity at age $x + \frac{1}{2} - d$, where d is the deferred period. For deferred periods 1, 4, 13 and 26 weeks, this is the graduated intensity for the appropriate deferred period taken from *C.M.I.R. 12*, Part C. For deferred period 52 weeks, data for which were not considered in *C.M.I.R. 12*, the value of the sickness inception intensity has been taken to be $0.68926\sigma_x$, where σ_x is the graduated intensity for deferred period 26 weeks. The factor 0.68926 was chosen so that the ratio of actual to expected claims for the males, individual policies, Standard experience 1975-78 deferred period 52 weeks data was 100%.

$\pi_{x+\frac{1}{2}-d,d}$ is the probability that a life falling sick at age $x + \frac{1}{2} - d$ will remain sick until age $x + \frac{1}{2}$. This has been calculated using the graduated intensities for $\rho_{x,z}$ (with no "run-in" period) and $v_{x,z}$ in *C.M.I.R. 12*.

$r^d(x + \frac{1}{2} - d)$ is the probability that a life who fell sick at age $x + \frac{1}{2} - d$, and who has remained sick until age $x + \frac{1}{2}$, will make a claim. See Calculation of Continuation Tables and Allowance for Non-Recorded Claims based on the PHI Experience 1975-78 in *C.M.I.R. 13* (1993).

An important point to note is that AINC does not include any "non-reported" claims and EINC has been reduced (by the factor $r^d(x + \frac{1}{2} - d)$) to be consistent with this.

$100 \times A/E$ is $100 \times \text{AINC}/\text{EINC}$. In cases where EINC is very small, in fact less than 0.04, a zero value is shown for $100 \times A/E$.

Z is $(\text{AINC} - \text{EINC})/(V \times \text{EINC})^{\frac{1}{2}}$, where V is the variance ratio to allow for duplicate policies in the data (see *C.M.I.R. 12*, Part C, paragraph 1.2). The values for V are different for each deferred period and are those used in *C.M.I.R. 12*, Part C, for the final graduations of the sickness intensity, σ_x . (The variance ratio for deferred period 52 weeks has been assumed to be the same as that for deferred period 26 weeks.) Thus, if the underlying basis for the actual inceptions is the same as that used to

calculate the expected inceptions, and provided EINC is not too small, the statistic Z has, approximately, a $N(0, 1)$ distribution. For age groups where EINC is less than 5, age groups have been aggregated as indicated by the arrows.

$EINC^*$ is calculated in the same way as EINC except that σ_x has been multiplied by the factor required to make the total expected number of claim inceptions equal to the total actual number. (This is the factor shown as a percentage at the foot of the $100 \times A/E$ column.)

$100 \times A/E^*$ is $100 \times AINC/EINC^*$

Z^* is the same as Z except that EINC is replaced by $EINC^*$.

The following information is given at the foot of each table:

Total chi-squared	this is the sum of the squares of the values of Z , or of Z^* , in the column above.
Degrees of freedom	the figure at the foot of the column of values of Z is the number of (aggregated) age groups for which a value of Z is shown. For Z^* the number of degrees of freedom has been reduced by 1 since the expected number of claims has been scaled to be equal to the actual number in total. For Table 2.1e the number of degrees of freedom is the same for Z and Z^* because of the way in which σ_x has been chosen for deferred period 52 weeks.
Probability value	this is the probability that a random variable with a χ^2 distribution with the number of degrees of freedom indicated would take a value larger than the "total chi-squared" value shown. So, for example, a probability value less than 0.05 indicates that the numbers of claim inceptions for the data being analysed are significantly different, at the 5% level, from the numbers expected on the basis of the males, individual policies, Standard experience 1975-78.

The $EINC^*$ and associated values are particularly interesting in cases where the experience being investigated is significantly different from the base experience, as indicated by the probability value at the foot of the column of Z values. In these cases the probability value at the foot of the column of Z^*

values gives a crude indication of whether a simple rescaling of the sickness intensity, σ_x , is likely to be sufficient to provide a reasonable match of expected to actual claim inceptions. For example, in Table 2.5c the probability value of 0.000 at the foot of the column of Z values indicates that the graduated intensities for σ_x , $\rho_{x,z}$ and $v_{x,z}$, based on males, individual policies, deferred period 13 weeks 1975-78, are not consistent with the data for females, individual policies, deferred period 13 weeks 1975-78. However, the high probability value of 0.515 indicates that multiplying σ_x by 2.115 would give graduated intensities which are consistent with the data being investigated. Low probability values below the columns of values of both Z and of Z^* indicate that a simple rescaling of σ_x by the factor required to make the total number of expected claim inceptions equal to the actual number does not produce graduated intensities consistent with the data. This could indicate that a different shape, rather than just a different level, for σ_x is required and/or that the graduations of $\rho_{x,z}$ and/or $v_{x,z}$ are inconsistent with the data. (Recall that the expected number of claim inceptions depends on these last two intensities through the factor $\pi_{x+\frac{1}{2}-d,d^*}$)

4. COMMENTS

Where analyses of claim inceptions have been published previously for these data sets, it is reassuring to note the results in Tables 2.1 to 2.14 are broadly in line with the previous results. The broad conclusions from these analyses are:

- i) the 1979-82 experience is generally lighter, in terms of claim inceptions, than that of 1975-78;
- ii) the 1983-86 experience is generally heavier, in terms of claim inceptions, than that of 1979-82;
- iii) the 1987-90 individual experience is generally heavier, in terms of claim inceptions, than that of 1983-86;
- iv) the deterioration in experience since the 1979-82 quadrennium is most marked for the longest deferred periods, 26 and 52 weeks; and
- v) the female experiences are generally heavier, in terms of claim inceptions, than the corresponding male experiences.

The changes in experience observed between quadrennia may, in part, reflect changes in the mix of business written for each deferred period and changes in the practice of contributing offices with regard to underwriting, claims handling, etc.

Care should also be taken before drawing conclusions from either the Tables or the Figures since in some cases the amount of data being analysed is very small, for example for group policies, 1983-86. An interesting point to note about the results in Table 2.1 is that the numbers of actual claim inceptions are in some cases significantly different from the expected numbers even though the experience being analysed is the experience used to produce the basis for comparison. Reasons for this apparent discrepancy are:

- a) the difference in treatment of "non-reported claims" in this report compared with their treatment in *C.M.I.R. 12*. See paragraph 3 above.
- b) the simplified method used to calculate the exposure EH_x as explained in paragraph 3 above.
- c) for this report the factor $\pi_{x+\frac{1}{2}-d,d}$ has been calculated by exact integration. For the graduations in *C.M.I.R. 12* this factor was calculated by numerical integration.
- d) for deferred period 26 weeks, data for ages 20-29 have been included in the analysis summarised in Table 2.1d but were excluded from the data used to graduate σ_x . See *C.M.I.R. 12*, Part C, Section 5.

Table 1.1. Males, individual policies, Standard experience for the quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82, 1983-86 and 1987-90. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Ratios of actual claim inceptions to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. Also shown are $100 \times A/E$ plus/minus two standard deviations.

Deferred Period	Quadrennium	$100 \times (A/E - 2 \times SD)$	$100 \times A/E$	$100 \times (A/E + 2 \times SD)$
1	1975-78	94.4	97.2	100.0
	1979-82	77.3	79.9	82.5
	1983-86	91.0	93.4	95.8
	1987-90	106.6	109.1	111.6
4	1975-78	95.5	101.7	107.9
	1979-82	67.3	72.7	78.1
	1983-86	65.3	70.1	74.9
	1987-90	76.7	81.3	85.9
13	1975-78	89.9	98.8	107.7
	1979-82	76.7	83.6	90.5
	1983-86	98.6	104.5	110.4
	1987-90	92.1	97.6	103.1
26	1975-78	83.2	94.8	106.4
	1979-82	68.0	77.4	86.8
	1983-86	107.7	116.3	124.9
	1987-90	129.3	137.3	145.3
52	1975-78	68.9	100.0	131.1
	1979-82	109.1	133.3	157.5
	1983-86	161.7	182.6	203.5
	1987-90	202.2	221.0	239.8

Table 1.2. Females, individual policies, Standard experience for the quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82, 1983-86 and 1987-90. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Ratios of actual claim inceptions to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. Also shown are $100 \times A/E$ plus/minus two standard deviations.

Deferred Period	Quadrennium	$100 \times (A/E - 2 \times SD)$	$100 \times A/E$	$100 \times (A/E + 2 \times SD)$
1	1975-78	123.8	137.3	150.8
	1979-82	102.1	113.1	124.1
	1983-86	112.8	122.2	131.6
	1987-90	132.8	141.8	150.8
4	1975-78	141.0	165.7	190.4
	1979-82	139.4	159.8	180.2
	1983-86	128.8	144.8	160.8
	1987-90	151.4	164.6	177.8
13	1975-78	174.7	211.5	248.3
	1979-82	154.3	182.0	209.7
	1983-86	136.7	158.3	179.9
	1987-90	173.2	191.7	210.2
26	1975-78	224.2	273.9	323.6
	1979-82	144.4	184.0	223.6
	1983-86	235.0	268.1	301.2
	1987-90	321.4	350.3	379.2
52	1975-78	-	216.7	-
	1979-82	-	168.6	-
	1983-86	305.2	390.7	476.2
	1987-90	568.5	640.2	711.9

Table 1.3. Males, group policies, Standard experience for the quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82 and 1983-86. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Ratios of actual claim inceptions to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. Also shown are $100 \times A/E$ plus/minus two standard deviations.

Deferred Period	Quadrennium	$100 \times (A/E - 2 \times SD)$	$100 \times A/E$	$100 \times (A/E + 2 \times SD)$
1	1975-78	-	38.0	77.8
	1979-82	14.5	48.7	82.9
	1983-86	-	42.9	94.1
4	1975-78	71.2	104.0	136.8
	1979-82	31.2	64.5	97.8
	1983-86	29.3	66.0	102.7
13	1975-78	89.3	108.5	127.7
	1979-82	76.6	89.6	102.6
	1983-86	67.7	86.9	106.1
26	1975-78	90.9	104.8	118.7
	1979-82	102.0	111.1	120.2
	1983-86	130.3	148.2	166.1
52	1975-78	109.8	152.0	194.2
	1979-82	99.6	133.3	167.0
	1983-86	111.3	171.3	231.3

Table 1.4. Females, group policies, Standard experience for the quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82 and 1983-86. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Ratios of actual claim inceptions to those expected using the *C.M.I.R.* 12 model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. Also shown are $100 \times A/E$ plus/minus two standard deviations.

Deferred Period	Quadrennium	$100 \times (A/E - 2 \times SD)$	$100 \times A/E$	$100 \times (A/E + 2 \times SD)$
1	1975-78	-	81.0	-
	1979-82	-	22.9	125.5
	1983-86	-	128.4	-
4	1975-78	241.9	344.4	446.9
	1979-82	17.4	116.1	214.8
	1983-86	-	95.4	209.1
13	1975-78	100.8	160.6	220.4
	1979-82	92.2	123.5	154.8
	1983-86	103.5	155.4	207.3
26	1975-78	85.1	124.1	163.1
	1979-82	89.9	112.4	134.9
	1983-86	150.5	195.9	241.3
52	1975-78	-	62.6	-
	1979-82	-	163.3	-
	1983-86	-	292.5	-

Figure 1. Males, individual policies, Standard experience for quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82, 1983-86 and 1987-90. Graphical presentation of Table 1.1

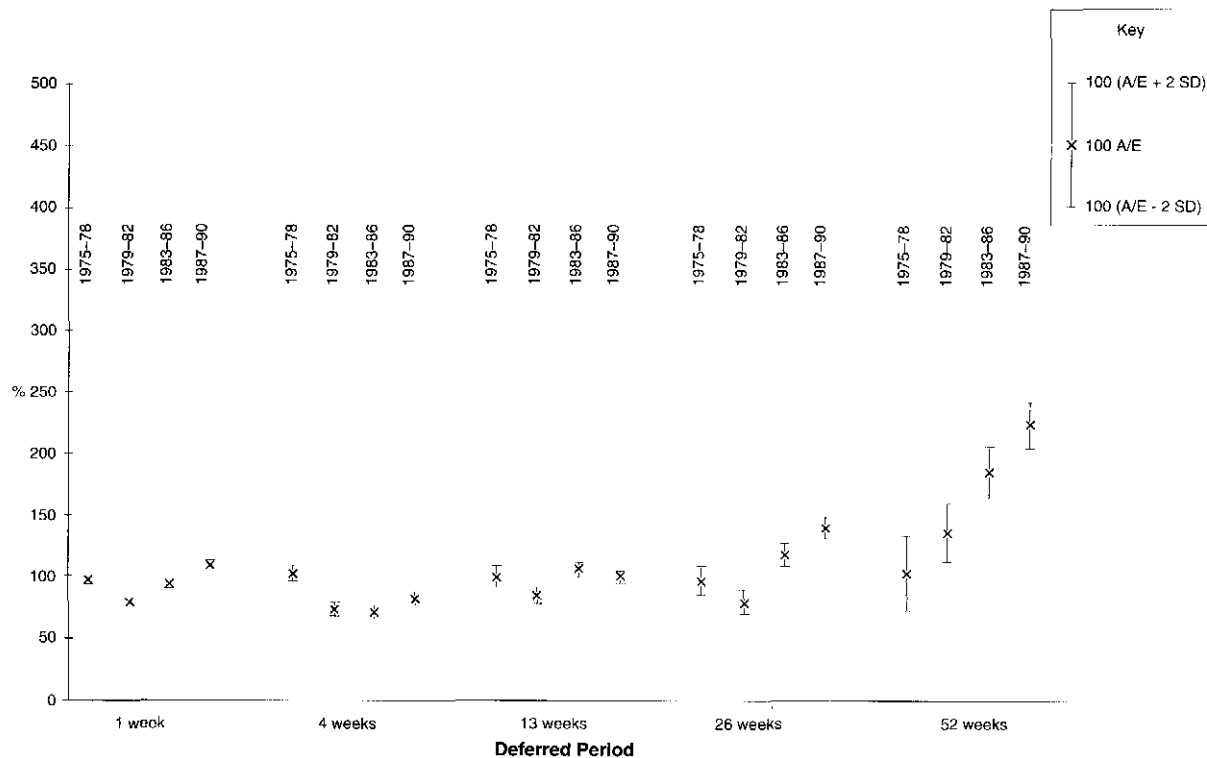


Figure 2. Females, individual policies, Standard experience for quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82, 1983-86 and 1987-90. Graphical presentation of Table 1.2

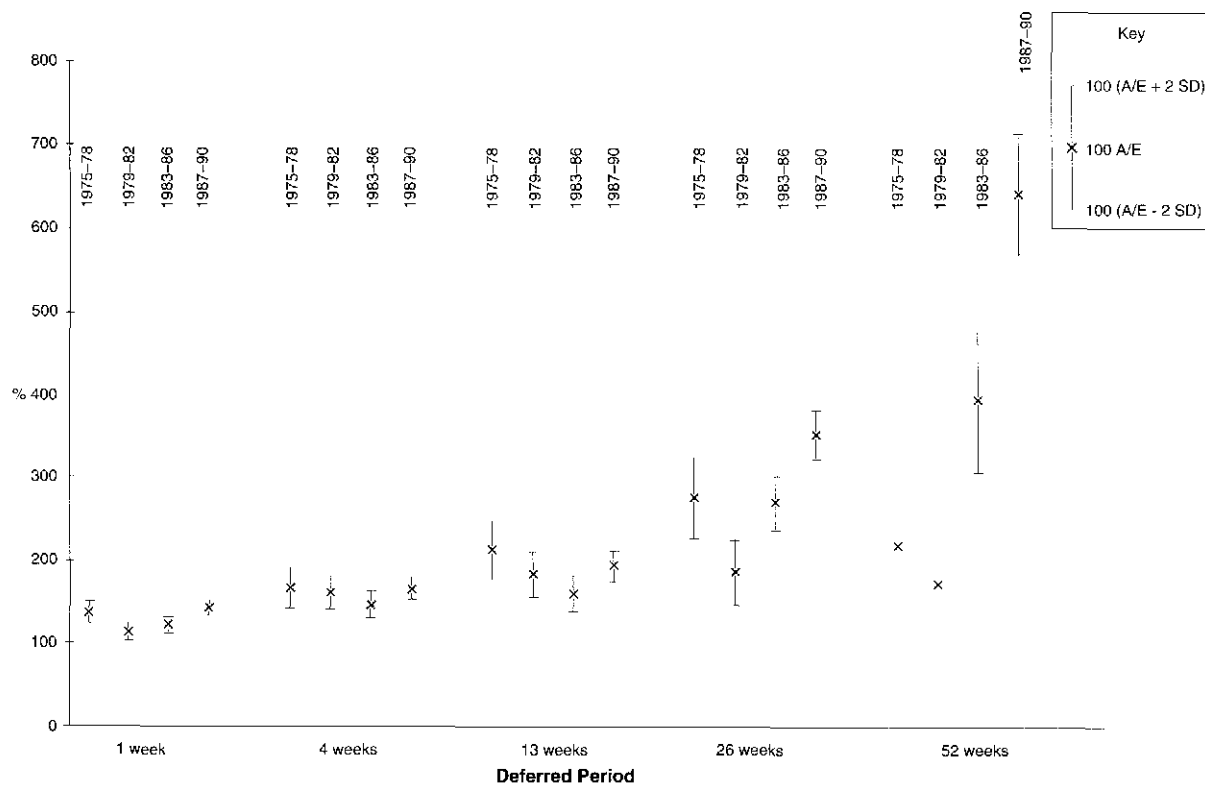


Figure 3. Males, group policies, Standard experience for quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82 and 1983-86. Graphical presentation of Table 1.3

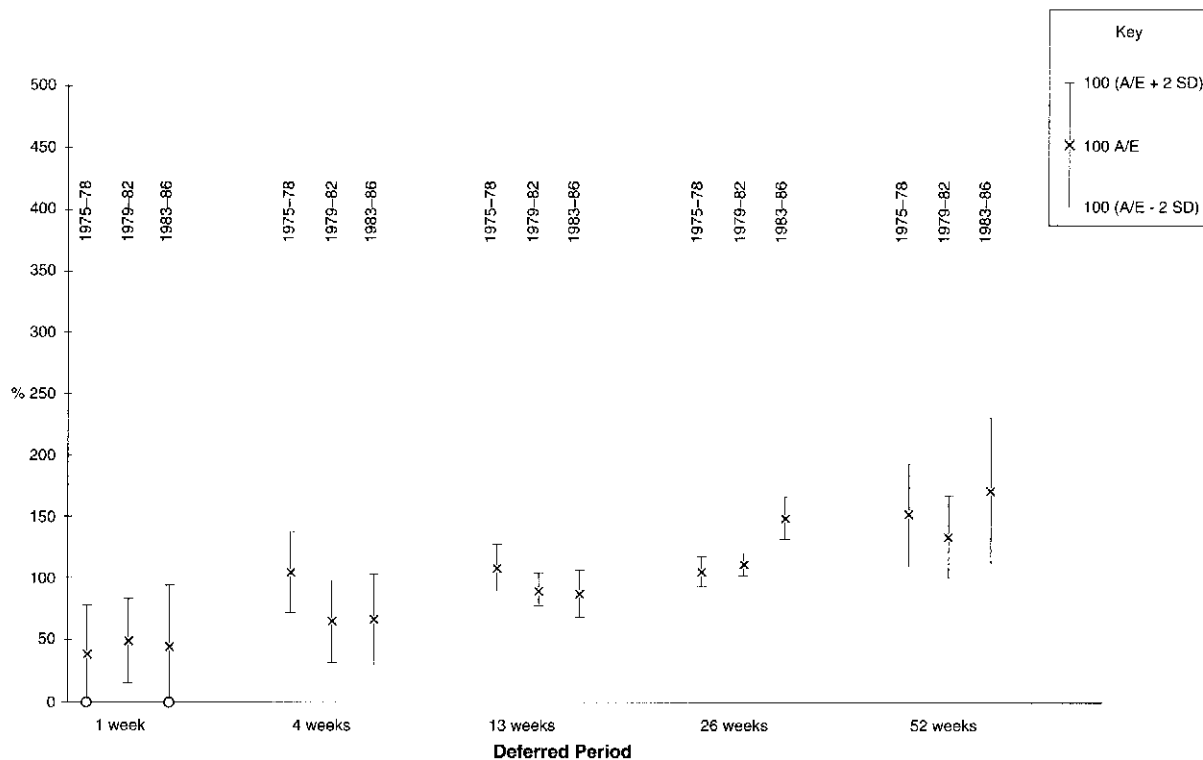


Figure 4. Females, group policies, Standard experience for quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82 and 1983-86. Graphical presentation of Table 1.4

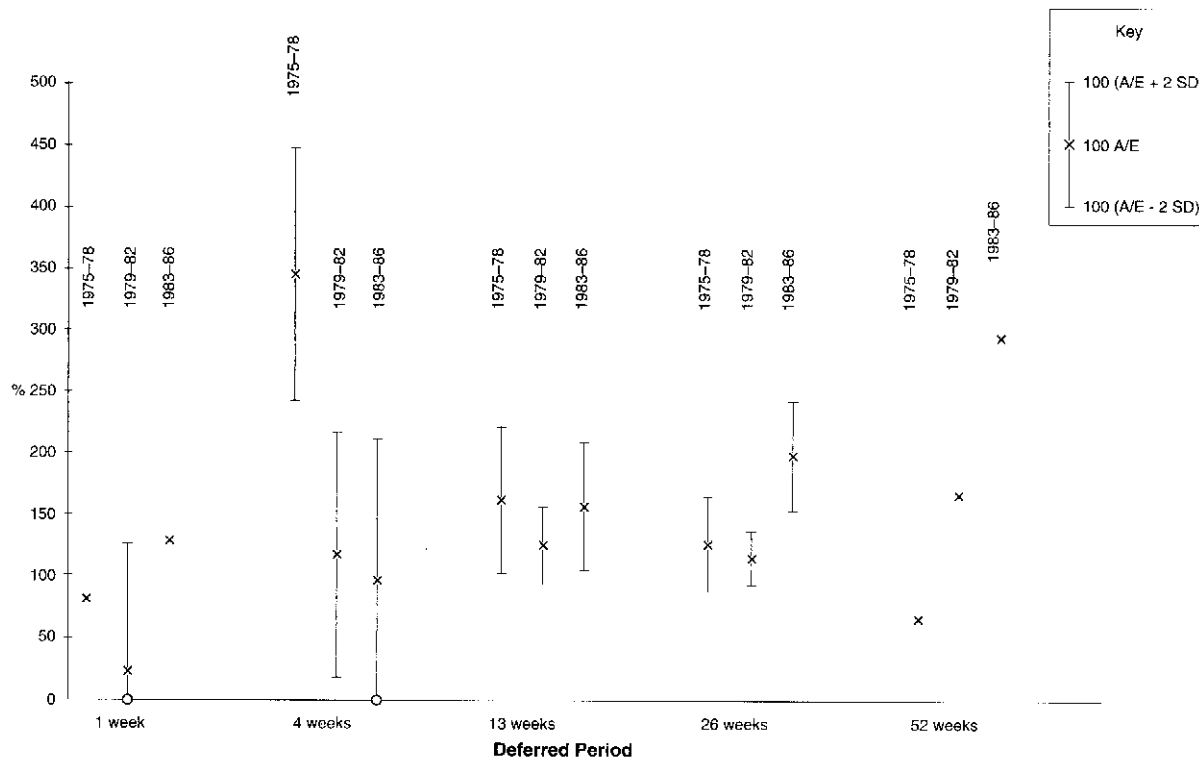


Table 2.1. Males, individual policies, Standard experience for the quadrennium 1975-78. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.1a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	163.5	144.8	112.9	1.024	140.9	116.1	1.261
25-29	1316.5	1254.6	104.9	1.154	1220.1	107.9	1.824
30-34	1539.5	1643.4	93.7	-1.693	1598.1	96.3	-0.969
35-39	1369.5	1321.6	103.6	0.871	1285.2	106.6	1.554
40-44	1289.5	1325.8	97.3	-0.658	1289.3	100.0	0.004
45-49	1509.0	1537.9	98.1	-0.487	1495.6	100.9	0.230
50-54	1609.5	1665.2	96.7	-0.902	1619.4	99.4	-0.162
55-59	1181.0	1355.0	87.2	-3.124	1317.7	89.6	-2.488
60-64	1096.0	1139.3	96.2	-0.848	1107.9	98.9	-0.237
20-64	11074.0	11387.7	97.2		11074.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				18.0			14.6
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.036			0.067

Table 2.1b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	25.0	14.0	178.7	2.271	14.2	175.7	2.202
25-29	107.0	99.5	107.5	0.579	101.2	105.7	0.442
30-34	192.5	187.6	102.6	0.276	190.8	100.9	0.093
35-39	247.0	215.2	114.8	1.672	218.9	112.8	1.464
40-44	270.0	266.6	101.3	0.161	271.2	99.6	-0.056
45-49	305.0	304.5	100.2	0.020	309.8	98.5	-0.210
50-54	294.0	293.5	100.2	0.022	298.6	98.5	-0.205
55-59	210.5	224.9	93.6	-0.739	228.7	92.0	-0.931
60-64	125.5	140.5	89.3	-0.979	143.0	87.8	-1.127
20-64	1776.5	1746.4	101.7		1776.5	100.0	
Total chi-squared				9.9			9.4
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.359			0.308

Table 2.1c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	4.5	1.8	↓	↓	1.8	↓	↓
25-29	25.5	19.8	138.8	1.666	19.6	140.5	1.730
30-34	44.0	51.9	84.7	-1.019	51.3	85.8	-0.943
35-39	73.0	67.0	109.0	0.680	66.2	110.3	0.778
40-44	91.5	87.7	104.4	0.377	86.6	105.7	0.487
45-49	105.5	102.8	102.6	0.245	101.5	103.9	0.363
50-54	100.5	104.8	95.9	-0.391	103.5	97.1	-0.276
55-59	78.0	87.3	89.4	-0.917	86.2	90.5	-0.815
60-64	60.0	66.7	90.0	-0.754	65.8	91.1	-0.665
20-64	582.5	589.8	98.8		582.5	100.0	
Total chi-squared				6.0			6.0
Degrees of freedom				8			7
Probability value				0.643			0.535

Table 2.1d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	3.0	0.7	↓	↓	0.7	↓	↓
25-29	19.5	8.0	259.8	4.189	7.5	273.9	4.440
30-34	18.5	20.5	90.2	-0.396	19.5	95.1	-0.193
35-39	26.5	26.5	99.8	-0.007	25.2	105.3	0.236
40-44	37.5	38.7	96.8	-0.178	36.7	102.1	0.111
45-49	43.0	55.2	77.9	-1.464	52.4	82.1	-1.153
50-54	69.5	70.5	98.5	-0.109	66.9	103.9	0.284
55-59	75.0	80.1	93.6	-0.510	76.0	98.7	-0.101
60-64	60.5	71.9	84.2	-1.196	68.2	88.7	-0.828
20-64	353.0	372.2	94.8		353.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				21.6			21.9
Degrees of freedom				8			7
Probability value				0.006			0.003

Table 2.1e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	1.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	1.0	0.3	↓	↓	0.3	↓	↓
30-34	2.0	1.5	↓	↓	1.5	↓	↓
35-39	2.0	3.1	↓	↓	3.1	↓	↓
40-44	3.5	5.8	87.9	-0.353	5.8	87.9	-0.353
45-49	10.5	9.7	108.7	0.242	9.7	108.7	0.242
50-54	11.5	12.4	92.7	-0.228	12.4	92.7	-0.228
55-59	12.5	11.6	107.9	0.239	11.6	107.9	0.239
60-64	8.0	7.6	105.9	0.145	7.6	105.9	0.145
20-64	52.0	52.0	100.0		52.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				0.3			0.3
Degrees of freedom				4			4
Probability value				0.989			0.989

Table 2.2. Males, individual policies, Standard experience for the quadrennium 1979-82. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.2a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	114.0	183.9	62.0	-3.407	146.9	77.6	-1.795
25-29	1050.5	1273.5	82.5	-4.130	1017.4	103.3	0.687
30-34	1916.5	2197.6	87.2	-3.963	1755.6	109.2	2.538
35-39	1694.5	1985.6	85.3	-4.318	1586.2	106.8	1.796
40-44	1352.0	1631.2	82.9	-4.568	1303.1	103.8	0.895
45-49	1267.0	1566.1	80.9	-4.994	1251.1	101.3	0.297
50-54	1227.0	1751.5	70.1	-8.282	1399.2	87.7	-3.042
55-59	1324.5	1740.8	76.1	-6.594	1390.7	95.2	-1.173
60-64	783.0	1100.0	71.2	-6.317	878.8	89.1	-2.135
20-64	10729.0	13430.4	79.9		10729.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				260.8			29.4
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.000

Table 2.2b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	21.5	13.3	161.6	1.733	9.7	222.3	2.935
25-29	73.0	79.7	91.6	-0.578	57.9	126.1	1.530
30-34	139.5	219.5	63.6	-4.165	159.5	87.5	-1.222
35-39	222.5	290.3	76.6	-3.070	211.0	105.5	0.613
40-44	237.0	306.1	77.4	-3.046	222.4	106.6	0.754
45-49	287.0	360.9	79.5	-3.002	262.3	109.4	1.177
50-54	285.0	403.7	70.6	-4.558	293.4	97.1	-0.378
55-59	271.0	378.0	71.7	-4.247	274.7	98.6	-0.173
60-64	122.0	230.7	52.9	-5.521	167.6	72.8	-2.720
20-64	1658.5	2282.2	72.7		1658.5	100.0	
Total chi-squared				117.7			22.3
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.004

Table 2.2c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	4.5	3.0	↓	↓	2.5	↓	↓
25-29	36.0	23.5	152.9	2.519	19.6	182.9	3.608
30-34	74.5	79.9	93.3	-0.554	66.8	111.6	0.876
35-39	103.5	126.5	81.8	-1.887	105.7	97.9	-0.199
40-44	110.0	139.2	79.0	-2.287	116.4	94.5	-0.546
45-49	114.0	163.7	69.6	-3.592	136.9	83.3	-1.807
50-54	153.0	175.1	87.4	-1.542	146.4	104.5	0.507
55-59	139.5	160.7	86.8	-1.549	134.4	103.8	0.408
60-64	83.5	107.6	77.6	-2.144	89.9	92.9	-0.625
20-64	818.5	979.1	83.6		818.5	100.0	
Total chi-squared				37.7			18.2
Degrees of freedom				8			7
Probability value				0.000			0.011

Table 2.2d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	1.5	0.5	↓	↓	0.4	↓	↓
25-29	12.5	4.9	258.9	3.293	3.8	↓	↓
30-34	19.5	22.7	85.9	-0.598	17.6	153.9	2.242
35-39	31.5	43.5	72.3	-1.626	33.7	93.4	-0.339
40-44	42.0	56.8	74.0	-1.745	43.9	95.6	-0.261
45-49	51.0	83.2	61.3	-3.141	64.4	79.2	-1.486
50-54	74.5	114.8	64.9	-3.348	88.8	83.9	-1.356
55-59	125.0	134.2	93.1	-0.710	103.9	120.3	1.841
60-64	81.5	106.5	76.6	-2.155	82.4	98.9	-0.091
20-64	439.0	567.0	77.4		439.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				43.1			12.7
Degrees of freedom				8			6
Probability value				0.000			0.049

Table 2.2e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	0.0	0.3	↓	↓	0.4	↓	↓
30-34	2.0	1.7	↓	↓	2.2	↓	↓
35-39	4.0	4.7	89.1	-0.251	6.3	66.9	-0.883
40-44	10.0	8.0	124.4	0.615	10.7	93.3	-0.195
45-49	12.5	13.6	91.6	-0.276	18.2	68.8	-1.187
50-54	19.5	20.2	96.5	-0.141	26.9	72.4	-1.276
55-59	48.5	22.9	212.1	4.777	30.5	159.2	2.911
60-64	18.5	14.8	124.9	0.854	19.7	93.7	-0.248
20-64	115.0	86.3	133.3		115.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				24.1			12.4
Degrees of freedom				6			5
Probability value				0.001			0.030

Table 2.3. Males, individual policies, Standard experience for the quadrennium 1983-86. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.3a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	125.0	178.1	70.2	-2.629	166.3	75.1	-2.118
25-29	1089.0	1159.6	93.9	-1.370	1083.2	100.5	0.117
30-34	2119.5	1984.5	106.8	2.003	1853.7	114.3	4.080
35-39	2830.5	2710.0	104.4	1.530	2531.3	111.8	3.929
40-44	2311.0	2183.2	105.9	1.808	2039.3	113.3	3.977
45-49	1848.0	1929.5	95.8	-1.227	1802.3	102.5	0.711
50-54	1561.0	1813.1	86.1	-3.912	1693.5	92.2	-2.128
55-59	1466.0	1946.7	75.3	-7.200	1818.4	80.6	-5.461
60-64	1019.5	1478.9	68.9	-7.895	1381.4	73.8	-6.435
20-64	14369.5	15383.6	93.4		14369.5	100.0	
Total chi-squared				149.4			128.7
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.000

Table 2.3b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	29.0	20.9	138.7	1.364	14.7	197.9	2.891
25-29	81.0	88.1	92.0	-0.581	61.7	131.2	1.894
30-34	172.5	210.5	81.9	-2.022	147.5	116.9	1.586
35-39	280.0	384.2	72.9	-4.101	269.2	104.0	0.507
40-44	255.5	395.5	64.6	-5.430	277.1	92.2	-1.003
45-49	294.0	409.5	71.8	-4.405	287.0	102.4	0.319
50-54	336.0	471.1	71.3	-4.801	330.1	101.8	0.251
55-59	357.5	526.9	67.8	-5.694	369.2	96.8	-0.471
60-64	224.5	390.2	57.5	-6.471	273.4	82.1	-2.282
20-64	2030.0	2896.8	70.1		2030.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				169.3			21.3
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.006

Table 2.3c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	11.0	3.2	↓	↓	3.4	↓	↓
25-29	46.0	24.9	202.3	5.022	26.1	193.7	4.699
30-34	83.5	76.1	109.7	0.783	79.5	105.0	0.414
35-39	158.5	169.1	93.7	-0.753	176.6	89.7	-1.261
40-44	217.0	199.9	108.6	1.119	208.8	103.9	0.525
45-49	202.5	213.1	95.0	-0.671	222.6	91.0	-1.245
50-54	293.5	235.6	124.6	3.485	246.1	119.2	2.791
55-59	253.5	237.1	106.9	0.982	247.7	102.3	0.340
60-64	119.5	166.8	71.7	-3.385	174.2	68.6	-3.832
20-64	1385.0	1325.9	104.5		1385.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				52.7			48.3
Degrees of freedom				8			7
Probability value				0.000			0.000

Table 2.3d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.3	↓	↓	0.3	↓	↓
25-29	6.0	3.6	↓	↓	4.2	↓	↓
30-34	19.0	15.9	126.5	1.049	18.5	108.8	0.374
35-39	62.0	47.8	129.8	1.833	55.6	111.6	0.768
40-44	70.0	71.7	97.6	-0.182	83.4	83.9	-1.310
45-49	109.5	96.9	113.0	1.142	112.7	97.2	-0.267
50-54	162.5	135.4	120.0	2.075	157.5	103.2	0.356
55-59	245.0	171.0	143.3	5.042	198.9	123.2	2.912
60-64	120.0	140.1	85.7	-1.512	162.9	73.6	-2.997
20-64	794.0	682.6	116.3		794.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				37.8			20.1
Degrees of freedom				7			6
Probability value				0.000			0.003

Table 2.3e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	3.0	0.3	↓	↓	0.5	↓	↓
30-34	2.0	1.5	↓	↓	2.7	↓	↓
35-39	5.0	5.2	142.1	0.995	9.5	77.8	-0.709
40-44	8.0	10.3	77.8	-0.636	18.8	42.6	-2.217
45-49	20.0	16.3	122.5	0.811	29.8	67.1	-1.600
50-54	38.5	25.4	151.5	2.311	46.4	82.9	-1.036
55-59	86.5	32.4	267.2	8.476	59.1	146.3	3.173
60-64	48.0	24.1	199.1	4.336	44.0	109.0	0.534
20-64	211.0	115.5	182.6		211.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				98.0			19.4
Degrees of freedom				6			5
Probability value				0.000			0.002

Table 2.4. Males, individual policies, Standard experience for the quadrennium 1987-90. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.4a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	72.0	129.7	55.5	-3.349	141.6	50.9	-3.864
25-29	703.0	757.7	92.8	-1.313	827.0	85.0	-2.848
30-34	1830.0	1352.7	135.3	8.576	1476.4	124.0	6.082
35-39	2529.0	2120.9	119.2	5.856	2314.8	109.3	2.942
40-44	3157.0	2685.9	117.5	6.006	2931.5	107.7	2.752
45-49	2278.0	2063.1	110.4	3.127	2251.7	101.2	0.366
50-54	1973.0	1831.8	107.7	2.181	1999.2	98.7	-0.388
55-59	1774.0	1734.3	102.3	0.629	1892.9	93.7	-1.806
60-64	1172.0	1514.4	77.4	-5.815	1652.9	70.9	-7.816
20-64	15488.0	14190.5	109.1		15488.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				205.6			140.9
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.000

Claim Inception Rates under PHI Policies

Table 2.4b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	66.0	35.5	186.1	3.957	28.8	229.0	5.342
25-29	124.0	138.2	89.7	-0.932	112.3	110.4	0.848
30-34	173.0	186.3	92.9	-0.753	151.5	114.2	1.351
35-39	304.0	318.1	95.6	-0.609	258.6	117.6	2.180
40-44	356.0	472.6	75.3	-4.137	384.2	92.7	-1.108
45-49	366.0	440.0	83.2	-2.722	357.7	102.3	0.340
50-54	380.0	480.6	79.1	-3.541	390.7	97.3	-0.417
55-59	456.0	560.0	81.4	-3.390	455.2	100.2	0.029
60-64	318.0	497.1	64.0	-6.199	404.1	78.7	-3.305
20-64	2543.0	3128.4	81.3		2543.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				104.4			48.3
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.000

Table 2.4c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	15.5	2.5	↓	↓	2.4	↓	↓
25-29	35.5	21.8	210.3	5.021	21.3	215.5	5.195
30-34	69.0	69.0	100.0	0.000	67.3	102.5	0.189
35-39	154.0	145.6	105.8	0.645	142.0	108.4	0.928
40-44	239.0	258.3	92.5	-1.109	252.0	94.8	-0.757
45-49	234.5	254.6	92.1	-1.166	248.4	94.4	-0.817
50-54	288.0	277.7	103.7	0.573	270.9	106.3	0.960
55-59	295.5	290.8	101.6	0.254	283.7	104.2	0.646
60-64	169.0	217.2	77.8	-3.023	211.9	79.8	-2.725
20-64	1500.0	1537.4	97.6		1500.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				37.7			37.9
Degrees of freedom				8			7
Probability value				0.000			0.000

Table 2.4d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.2	↓	↓	0.3	↓	↓
25-29	8.0	2.8	↓	↓	3.8	↓	↓
30-34	27.0	12.7	222.9	4.338	17.5	162.3	2.577
35-39	53.0	37.0	143.4	2.350	50.8	104.4	0.280
40-44	120.0	89.1	134.6	2.913	122.4	98.0	-1.194
45-49	164.0	114.1	143.7	4.160	156.7	104.6	0.518
50-54	219.0	160.6	136.3	4.102	220.6	99.3	-0.097
55-59	312.0	201.9	154.5	6.902	277.3	112.5	1.857
60-64	184.0	173.0	106.3	0.744	237.6	77.4	-3.099
20-64	1087.0	791.5	137.3		1087.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				115.1			20.1
Degrees of freedom				7			6
Probability value				0.000			0.003

Table 2.4e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	1.0	0.2	↓	↓	0.5	↓	↓
30-34	5.0	1.4	↓	↓	3.2	↓	↓
35-39	4.0	4.4	163.3	1.396	9.8	73.9	-0.855
40-44	37.0	11.9	310.8	6.480	26.3	140.7	1.858
45-49	37.0	18.8	196.5	3.730	41.6	88.9	-0.637
50-54	64.5	29.4	219.6	5.775	64.9	99.4	-0.044
55-59	103.5	41.9	247.0	8.477	92.6	111.8	1.010
60-64	64.0	34.9	183.5	4.394	77.1	83.1	-1.325
20-64	316.0	143.0	221.0		316.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				182.4			7.4
Degrees of freedom				6			5
Probability value				0.000			0.195

Table 2.5. Females, individual policies, Standard experience for the quadrennium 1975-78. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.5a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	29.0	30.4	95.3	-0.172	41.8	69.4	-1.307
25-29	149.0	101.8	146.4	3.091	139.8	106.6	0.517
30-34	76.0	64.3	118.2	0.963	88.3	86.1	-0.864
35-39	107.0	57.0	187.8	4.378	78.2	136.8	2.149
40-44	71.0	47.7	148.9	2.232	65.5	108.5	0.453
45-49	92.0	57.7	159.3	2.979	79.3	116.1	0.945
50-54	108.0	76.1	142.0	2.420	104.4	103.4	0.232
55-59	39.5	50.0	78.9	-0.985	68.7	57.5	-2.329
60-64	14.5	14.6	99.1	-0.023	20.1	72.2	-0.824
20-64	686.0	499.7	137.3		686.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				50.4			14.6
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.068

Table 2.5b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	6.0	3.3	↓	↓	5.5	108.5	0.155
25-29	20.0	11.2	179.2	2.329	18.5	108.1	0.268
30-34	31.0	13.0	237.6	3.834	21.6	143.4	1.557
35-39	31.5	15.8	199.8	3.058	26.1	120.6	0.813
40-44	26.0	17.3	150.5	1.620	28.6	90.9	-0.377
45-49	37.5	17.9	209.8	3.582	29.6	126.6	1.119
50-54	21.5	17.7	121.6	0.700	29.3	73.4	-1.112
55-59	7.5	9.9	62.0	-1.085	16.3	45.9	-1.688
60-64	1.0	3.8	↑	↑	6.4	15.7	-1.640
20-64	182.0	109.8	165.7		182.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				46.6			11.3
Degrees of freedom				7			8
Probability value				0.000			0.183

Table 2.5c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.4	↓	↓	0.8	↓	↓
25-29	8.0	1.8	↓	↓	3.8	↓	↓
30-34	5.0	3.1	245.9	3.101	6.6	116.2	0.501
35-39	6.0	4.1	↓	↓	8.6	69.8	-0.819
40-44	8.0	5.2	150.7	1.428	11.1	72.3	-0.851
45-49	19.5	6.3	308.9	4.853	13.4	146.0	1.555
50-54	14.5	7.2	200.7	2.502	15.3	94.9	-0.186
55-59	9.0	4.9	↓	↓	10.4	88.8	-0.382
60-64	3.0	1.5	187.8	2.052	3.1	↑	↑
20-64	73.0	34.5	211.5		73.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				45.7			4.2
Degrees of freedom				5			5
Probability value				0.000			0.515

Table 2.5d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.1	↓	↓	0.2	↓	↓
25-29	6.0	0.4	↓	↓	1.2	↓	↓
30-34	4.5	0.9	↓	↓	2.5	↓	↓
35-39	4.5	1.5	↓	↓	4.2	187.4	2.203
40-44	11.0	2.8	458.0	7.599	7.5	145.8	1.120
45-49	13.5	4.2	↓	↓	11.5	117.1	0.519
50-54	6.5	5.1	215.8	3.141	13.9	46.9	-1.761
55-59	7.0	3.8	↓	↓	10.5	66.4	-1.163
60-64	3.0	1.7	181.8	1.709	4.5	↑	↑
20-64	56.0	20.4	273.9		56.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				70.5			10.8
Degrees of freedom				3			4
Probability value				0.000			0.029

Claim Inception Rates under PHI Policies

Table 2.5e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-
25-29	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.1	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.2	↓	↓
35-39	1.0	0.2	-	-	0.4	↓	↓
40-44	1.0	0.4	-	-	0.8	↓	↓
45-49	2.0	0.6	-	-	1.3	↓	↓
50-54	1.0	0.8	-	-	1.6	↓	↓
55-59	1.0	0.6	-	-	1.3	100.0	0.000
60-64	0.0	0.2	-	-	0.4	↑	↑
20-64	6.0	2.8	216.7		6.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				-			0.0
Degrees of freedom				-			0
Probability value				-			-

Table 2.6. Females, individual policies, Standard experience for the quadrennium 1979-82. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.6a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	38.5	41.8	92.1	-0.336	47.3	81.5	-0.842
25-29	186.0	197.1	94.4	-0.522	222.9	83.4	-1.635
30-34	137.5	125.2	109.8	0.726	141.6	97.1	-0.230
35-39	131.5	94.6	139.0	2.509	107.0	122.9	1.566
40-44	138.0	77.8	177.3	4.508	88.0	156.8	3.520
45-49	80.0	60.3	132.8	1.680	68.2	117.4	0.947
50-54	76.0	71.8	105.9	0.330	81.2	93.6	-0.381
55-59	68.0	71.4	95.3	-0.265	80.8	84.2	-0.938
60-64	7.0	22.6	31.0	-2.167	25.5	27.4	-2.425
20-64	862.5	762.5	113.1		862.5	100.0	
Total chi-squared				35.2			26.1
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.001

Table 2.6b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	6.0	5.0	↓	↓	7.9	75.8	-0.525
25-29	19.0	15.5	122.5	0.785	24.7	76.9	-0.884
30-34	40.0	20.4	196.2	3.352	32.6	122.8	1.003
35-39	49.5	23.6	210.2	4.125	37.6	131.5	1.492
40-44	55.5	24.7	224.8	4.784	39.5	140.7	1.971
45-49	39.0	24.9	156.7	2.183	39.8	98.1	-0.094
50-54	30.0	23.7	126.7	1.001	37.8	79.3	-0.984
55-59	15.0	18.5	81.2	-0.624	29.5	50.8	-2.063
60-64	4.0	5.4	74.6	-0.454	8.6	46.7	-1.204
20-64	258.0	161.4	159.8		258.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				58.1			14.9
Degrees of freedom				8			8
Probability value				0.000			0.062

Table 2.6c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	4.0	0.7	↓	↓	1.2	↓	↓
25-29	7.0	3.4	↓	↓	6.2	147.7	1.203
30-34	10.0	6.4	199.7	2.989	11.7	85.5	-0.458
35-39	13.0	8.6	151.3	1.391	15.6	83.1	-0.617
40-44	27.5	9.4	293.3	5.472	17.1	161.1	2.335
45-49	12.5	9.9	126.3	0.766	18.0	69.4	-1.200
50-54	20.5	9.9	206.3	3.098	18.1	113.3	0.525
55-59	14.5	9.4	130.2	0.995	17.1	84.7	-0.584
60-64	2.0	3.3	↑	↑	5.9	33.6	-1.496
20-64	111.0	61.0	182.0		111.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				52.0			11.8
Degrees of freedom				6			7
Probability value				0.000			0.108

Table 2.6d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.1	↓	↓	0.1	↓	↓
25-29	1.0	0.6	↓	↓	1.1	↓	↓
30-34	3.0	1.5	↓	↓	2.8	↓	↓
35-39	6.0	2.6	↓	↓	4.8	112.5	0.333
40-44	14.0	4.0	272.8	4.567	7.3	191.8	2.210
45-49	8.0	6.1	131.3	0.688	11.2	71.4	-0.854
50-54	12.0	7.8	154.2	1.347	14.3	83.8	-0.546
55-59	11.0	7.3	159.6	1.628	13.4	86.8	-0.491
60-64	4.0	2.1	↑	↑	3.9	↑	↑
20-64	59.0	32.1	184.0		59.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				25.8			6.3
Degrees of freedom				4			4
Probability value				0.000			0.180

Table 2.6e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.1	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.2	↓	↓
35-39	0.0	0.3	-	-	0.5	↓	↓
40-44	0.0	0.5	-	-	0.9	↓	↓
45-49	2.0	0.9	-	-	1.5	↓	↓
50-54	4.0	1.2	-	-	2.1	100.0	0.000
55-59	2.0	1.2	-	-	2.0	↑	↑
60-64	0.0	0.5	-	-	0.8	↑	↑
20-64	8.0	4.7	168.6		8.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				-			0.0
Degrees of freedom				-			0
Probability value				-			-

Table 2.7. Females, individual policies, Standard experience for the quadrennium 1983-86. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the C.M.I.R. 12 model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.7a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	41.0	51.4	79.7	-0.961	62.9	65.2	-1.822
25-29	222.0	209.4	106.0	0.574	256.0	86.7	-1.404
30-34	299.0	223.0	134.1	3.362	272.6	109.7	1.056
35-39	225.5	151.3	149.1	3.988	184.9	122.0	1.972
40-44	171.5	124.3	138.0	2.798	151.9	112.9	1.049
45-49	134.0	99.4	134.8	2.290	121.6	110.2	0.746
50-54	99.0	71.1	139.3	2.187	86.9	113.9	0.858
55-59	82.0	79.2	103.5	0.205	96.9	84.7	-0.997
60-64	5.0	37.1	13.5	-3.485	45.4	11.0	-3.962
20-64	1279.0	1046.4	122.2		1279.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				58.5			29.4
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.000

Table 2.7b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	14.0	10.8	129.2	0.742	15.7	89.2	-0.329
25-29	39.0	26.3	148.6	1.920	38.0	102.6	0.123
30-34	53.0	36.8	144.2	2.066	53.2	99.5	-0.026
35-39	71.0	45.6	155.9	2.909	66.0	107.6	0.478
40-44	85.5	42.0	203.6	5.180	60.8	140.6	2.442
45-49	55.5	35.8	155.1	2.544	51.8	107.1	0.396
50-54	26.0	31.7	82.0	-0.783	45.9	56.6	-2.269
55-59	32.5	25.0	129.9	1.154	36.2	89.7	-0.478
60-64	1.5	7.1	21.1	-1.622	10.3	14.6	-2.114
20-64	378.0	261.0	144.8		378.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				54.8			16.3
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.038

Table 2.7c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	1.0	1.1	↓	↓	1.8	↓	↓
25-29	10.0	5.4	169.5	1.637	8.5	107.1	0.210
30-34	16.0	10.8	147.8	1.454	17.1	93.4	-0.254
35-39	27.0	16.3	165.4	2.444	25.8	104.5	0.212
40-44	33.0	17.6	187.5	3.393	27.9	118.4	0.899
45-49	30.5	16.1	189.1	3.309	25.5	119.5	0.910
50-54	22.5	14.6	154.0	1.910	23.1	97.3	-0.119
55-59	18.0	12.5	144.6	1.454	19.7	91.3	-0.356
60-64	1.0	6.0	16.6	-1.892	9.5	10.5	-2.555
20-64	159.0	100.4	158.3		159.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				42.6			8.5
Degrees of freedom				8			7
Probability value				0.000			0.294

Table 2.7d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.1	↓	↓	0.3	↓	↓
25-29	2.0	0.8	↓	↓	2.2	↓	↓
30-34	9.0	2.2	↓	↓	6.0	130.4	0.786
35-39	12.0	4.1	317.0	5.207	11.0	108.9	0.264
40-44	21.0	5.9	355.9	5.538	15.8	132.7	1.160
45-49	22.5	8.4	267.9	4.335	22.5	99.9	-0.004
50-54	34.5	10.9	317.6	6.389	29.1	118.4	0.887
55-59	19.0	10.2	163.5	2.075	27.4	69.5	-1.423
60-64	3.0	3.3	↑	↑	8.7	34.4	-1.726
20-64	123.0	45.9	268.1		123.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				121.7			7.8
Degrees of freedom				5			6
Probability value				0.000			0.251

Table 2.7e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	0.0	0.1	↓	↓	0.3	↓	↓
30-34	1.0	0.2	↓	↓	0.9	↓	↓
35-39	3.0	0.5	↓	↓	1.8	↓	↓
40-44	7.0	0.8	↓	↓	3.2	176.7	1.706
45-49	6.0	1.3	↓	↓	4.9	↓	↓
50-54	7.0	1.8	↓	↓	7.1	108.1	0.251
55-59	3.0	1.6	390.7	6.807	6.4	34.3	-1.733
60-64	0.0	0.6	↑	↑	2.4	↑	↑
20-64	27.0	6.9	390.7		27.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				46.3			6.0
Degrees of freedom				1			2
Probability value				0.000			0.050

Table 2.8. Females, individual policies, Standard experience for the quadrennium 1987-90. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.8a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	65.0	78.7	82.6	-1.018	111.6	58.3	-2.913
25-29	199.0	208.0	95.7	-0.411	294.9	67.5	-3.692
30-34	216.0	180.6	119.6	1.743	256.1	84.4	-1.655
35-39	327.0	194.4	168.2	6.286	275.7	118.6	2.043
40-44	276.0	145.7	189.4	7.135	206.6	133.6	3.190
45-49	217.0	121.2	179.1	5.753	171.8	126.3	2.276
50-54	154.0	91.8	167.8	4.290	130.2	118.3	1.379
55-59	119.0	64.0	185.9	4.543	90.8	131.1	1.958
60-64	15.0	35.5	42.3	-2.273	50.3	29.8	-3.291
20-64	1588.0	1119.7	141.8		1588.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				172.0			61.0
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.000

Claim Inception Rates under PHI Policies

Table 2.8b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	40.0	28.1	142.5	1.736	46.2	86.6	-0.704
25-29	100.0	70.1	142.6	2.754	115.4	86.7	-1.106
30-34	89.0	44.7	198.9	5.105	73.6	120.9	1.381
35-39	105.0	54.5	192.6	5.275	89.7	117.0	1.244
40-44	91.0	62.0	146.8	2.844	102.0	89.2	-0.840
45-49	111.0	51.2	216.8	6.448	84.3	131.7	2.247
50-54	57.0	37.8	150.9	2.415	62.1	91.7	-0.504
55-59	38.0	30.2	125.9	1.098	49.7	76.5	-1.278
60-64	7.0	9.1	77.0	-0.534	15.0	46.8	-1.587
20-64	638.0	387.6	164.6		638.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				121.5			15.3
Degrees of freedom				9			8
Probability value				0.000			0.053

Table 2.8c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	7.0	1.2	↓	↓	2.3	↓	↓
25-29	8.0	6.7	189.9	2.336	12.9	99.0	-0.035
30-34	35.5	14.0	254.1	5.326	26.8	132.5	1.557
35-39	51.0	20.8	244.6	6.105	40.0	127.6	1.612
40-44	56.0	28.0	200.0	4.891	53.7	104.3	0.290
45-49	42.5	24.3	175.1	3.421	46.5	91.3	-0.547
50-54	38.5	20.9	184.7	3.574	40.0	96.3	-0.216
55-59	22.5	15.8	142.2	1.553	30.3	74.2	-1.315
60-64	1.0	5.0	20.1	-1.648	9.5	10.5	-2.556
20-64	262.0	136.6	191.7		262.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				124.6			13.7
Degrees of freedom				8			7
Probability value				0.000			0.057

Table 2.8d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.1	↓	↓	0.4	↓	↓
25-29	3.0	1.0	↓	↓	3.4	↓	↓
30-34	10.0	2.6	↓	↓	9.3	98.8	-0.040
35-39	23.0	5.0	410.4	8.190	17.6	130.9	1.155
40-44	25.5	8.4	302.5	5.238	29.5	86.4	-0.660
45-49	52.5	10.8	487.4	11.327	37.7	139.1	2.141
50-54	42.0	13.8	305.3	6.783	48.2	87.1	-0.795
55-59	51.0	14.0	297.3	7.560	49.1	104.0	0.248
60-64	4.0	4.5	↑	↑	15.8	25.4	-2.639
20-64	211.0	60.2	350.3		211.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				326.0			14.0
Degrees of freedom				5			6
Probability value				0.000			0.029

Table 2.8e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	2.0	0.1	↓	↓	0.5	↓	↓
30-34	1.0	0.3	↓	↓	1.9	↓	↓
35-39	6.0	0.6	↓	↓	4.0	139.9	0.902
40-44	11.0	1.2	↓	↓	7.6	144.3	1.090
45-49	12.0	1.8	↓	↓	11.2	106.7	0.201
50-54	16.0	2.4	640.2	15.097	15.6	102.5	0.088
55-59	15.0	2.6	↑	↑	16.5	90.7	-0.336
60-64	0.0	0.9	↑	↑	5.6	0.0	-2.100
20-64	63.0	9.8	640.2		63.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				227.9			6.6
Degrees of freedom				1			5
Probability value				0.000			0.254

Table 2.9. Males, group policies, Standard experience for the quadrennium 1975-78. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.9a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.3	↓	↓	0.1	↓	↓
25-29	0.0	2.9	↓	↓	1.1	↓	↓
30-34	5.0	5.5	57.0	-0.840	2.1	↓	↓
35-39	3.0	7.9	37.8	-1.158	3.0	126.2	0.435
40-44	1.0	10.3	9.7	-1.918	3.9	↓	↓
45-49	6.5	11.3	57.7	-0.937	4.3	91.5	-0.160
50-54	2.5	10.2	24.4	-1.598	3.9	↓	↓
55-59	2.0	5.6	42.4	-1.168	2.1	87.1	-0.233
60-64	2.0	3.9	↑	↑	1.5	↑	↑
20-64	22.0	57.9	38.0		22.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				10.5			0.3
Degrees of freedom				6			2
Probability value				0.104			0.874

Table 2.9b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.9	↓	↓	1.0	↓	↓
25-29	2.0	4.0	↓	↓	4.1	39.3	-1.056
30-34	6.0	7.4	65.2	-0.942	7.7	78.1	-0.469
35-39	7.0	6.6	105.9	0.116	6.9	101.8	0.036
40-44	9.5	6.7	140.8	0.817	7.0	135.3	0.722
45-49	9.5	8.9	106.5	0.150	9.3	102.4	0.056
50-54	6.5	7.9	82.6	-0.376	8.2	79.4	-0.454
55-59	11.5	10.5	110.0	0.249	10.9	105.7	0.146
60-64	13.0	9.6	135.4	0.846	10.0	130.1	0.735
20-64	65.0	62.5	104.0		65.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				2.5			2.6
Degrees of freedom				7			7
Probability value				0.926			0.917

Table 2.9c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	3.0	1.1	↓	↓	1.2	↓	↓
25-29	2.0	5.6	74.9	-0.600	6.0	69.0	-0.771
30-34	10.0	10.8	92.8	-0.217	11.7	85.5	-0.457
35-39	13.0	12.2	106.4	0.208	13.3	98.1	-0.065
40-44	13.0	15.2	85.7	-0.516	16.5	78.9	-0.790
45-49	22.5	18.0	125.0	0.979	19.5	115.1	0.619
50-54	25.5	21.3	119.6	0.837	23.1	110.2	0.453
55-59	22.0	23.3	94.3	-0.255	25.3	86.9	-0.610
60-64	27.0	19.7	137.4	1.532	21.3	126.6	1.135
20-64	138.0	127.1	108.5		138.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				4.8			3.7
Degrees of freedom				8			7
Probability value				0.780			0.816

Table 2.9d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	1.1	↓	↓	1.1	↓	↓
25-29	7.0	4.7	120.2	0.435	5.0	114.8	0.325
30-34	7.0	9.6	72.9	-0.749	10.1	69.6	-0.861
35-39	10.0	12.3	81.1	-0.591	12.9	77.4	-0.723
40-44	16.5	19.2	85.7	-0.558	20.2	81.8	-0.727
45-49	34.5	30.2	114.2	0.694	31.7	109.0	0.450
50-54	51.5	48.1	107.0	0.435	50.4	102.2	0.138
55-59	68.0	66.7	102.0	0.146	69.8	97.4	-0.196
60-64	78.0	68.1	114.5	1.067	71.4	109.3	0.701
20-64	272.5	260.1	104.8		272.5	100.0	
Total chi-squared				3.2			2.6
Degrees of freedom				8			7
Probability value				0.918			0.916

Table 2.9e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	100 × A/E	Z	EINC*	100 × A/E*	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	1.0	0.1	↓	↓	0.2	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	0.5	↓	↓	0.7	↓	↓
35-39	0.0	0.9	↓	↓	1.3	↓	↓
40-44	1.0	1.7	↓	↓	2.6	↓	↓
45-49	2.0	3.0	64.0	-0.802	4.6	42.1	-1.589
50-54	11.0	5.7	193.6	1.987	8.6	127.4	0.717
55-59	14.5	8.4	172.8	1.879	12.8	113.7	0.436
60-64	13.5	8.0	169.3	1.743	12.1	111.4	0.354
20-64	43.0	28.3	152.0		43.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				11.2			3.4
Degrees of freedom				4			3
Probability value				0.025			0.340

Table 2.10. Males, group policies, Standard experience for the quadrennium 1979-82. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.10a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	100 × A/E	Z	EINC*	100 × A/E*	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.5	↓	↓	0.2	↓	↓
25-29	1.0	2.7	↓	↓	1.3	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	7.6	9.3	-1.972	3.7	19.0	-1.227
35-39	3.0	9.6	31.1	-1.414	4.7	↓	↓
40-44	2.0	13.2	15.1	-2.038	6.4	45.0	-1.213
45-49	7.5	13.2	56.7	-1.042	6.4	116.5	0.276
50-54	10.5	14.9	70.4	-0.756	7.3	144.6	0.795
55-59	8.5	11.9	86.0	-0.373	5.8	176.7	1.427
60-64	5.5	4.3	↑	↑	2.1	↑	↑
20-64	38.0	78.1	48.7		38.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				11.8			5.7
Degrees of freedom				6			4
Probability value				0.066			0.221

Table 2.10b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	1.0	0.5	↓	↓	0.3	↓	↓
25-29	1.0	2.0	↓	↓	1.3	↓	↓
30-34	7.0	6.3	101.3	0.030	4.1	157.0	1.053
35-39	3.0	7.7	38.8	-1.314	5.0	↓	↓
40-44	2.5	6.9	36.4	-1.284	4.4	58.4	-0.985
45-49	6.5	9.0	72.0	-0.650	5.8	111.6	0.215
50-54	5.0	8.8	56.9	-0.985	5.7	88.2	-0.216
55-59	8.0	10.8	73.9	-0.661	7.0	114.6	0.298
60-64	5.0	8.3	60.0	-0.891	5.4	93.0	-0.126
20-64	39.0	60.5	64.5		39.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				6.0			2.3
Degrees of freedom				7			5
Probability value				0.540			0.810

Table 2.10c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	5.5	3.1	↓	↓	2.8	↓	↓
25-29	5.5	10.7	80.1	-0.680	9.5	89.5	-0.342
30-34	8.5	23.6	36.0	-2.877	21.2	40.2	-2.545
35-39	19.5	30.7	63.5	-1.871	27.5	70.9	-1.413
40-44	26.5	32.4	81.8	-0.959	29.0	91.3	-0.434
45-49	36.5	36.5	100.0	0.000	32.7	111.6	0.615
50-54	38.0	42.2	90.0	-0.603	37.8	100.4	0.024
55-59	57.5	49.5	116.1	1.045	44.4	129.6	1.821
60-64	49.0	46.4	105.6	0.351	41.6	117.9	1.065
20-64	246.5	275.2	89.6		246.5	100.0	
Total chi-squared				14.7			13.6
Degrees of freedom				8			7
Probability value				0.064			0.059

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Table 2.10d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	4.0	2.7	↓	↓	3.0	↓	↓
25-29	20.0	10.0	189.5	2.838	11.1	170.6	2.359
30-34	32.0	21.6	148.0	1.987	24.0	133.2	1.450
35-39	25.0	32.6	76.7	-1.184	36.2	69.1	-1.658
40-44	42.5	42.0	101.1	0.066	46.7	91.0	-0.545
45-49	65.5	65.1	100.6	0.041	72.3	90.5	-0.717
50-54	95.0	100.6	94.4	-0.498	111.8	85.0	-1.413
55-59	190.0	159.8	118.9	2.129	177.5	107.0	0.836
60-64	201.0	173.2	116.0	1.881	192.4	104.5	0.552
20-64	675.0	607.6	111.1		675.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				21.7			14.2
Degrees of freedom				8			7
Probability value				0.005			0.047

Table 2.10e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	0.0	0.2	↓	↓	0.3	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	0.7	↓	↓	0.9	↓	↓
35-39	2.0	1.5	↓	↓	2.0	↓	↓
40-44	2.0	2.4	↓	↓	3.3	61.6	-0.871
45-49	4.0	4.6	84.4	-0.427	6.1	65.1	-0.770
50-54	10.0	7.8	127.6	0.689	10.4	95.7	-0.123
55-59	24.0	12.8	187.3	2.784	17.1	140.5	1.492
60-64	17.0	14.1	120.2	0.678	18.8	90.2	-0.378
20-64	59.0	44.3	133.3		59.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				8.9			3.7
Degrees of freedom				4			4
Probability value				0.065			0.443

Table 2.11. Males, group policies, Standard experience for the quadrennium 1983-86. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the C.M.I.R. 12 model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.11a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.2	↓	↓	0.1	↓	↓
25-29	0.0	0.4	↓	↓	0.2	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	0.4	↓	↓	0.2	↓	↓
35-39	1.0	3.0	↓	↓	1.3	↓	↓
40-44	1.5	3.8	32.2	-1.250	1.6	↓	↓
45-49	1.5	6.9	21.7	-1.362	3.0	63.5	-0.605
50-54	3.0	6.3	47.5	-0.873	2.7	↓	↓
55-59	5.0	8.7	57.2	-0.835	3.7	126.4	0.515
60-64	3.0	5.2	57.2	-0.648	2.2	↑	↑
20-64	15.0	35.0	42.9		15.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				5.3			0.6
Degrees of freedom				5			1
Probability value				0.381			0.427

Table 2.11b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	3.0	0.3	↓	↓	0.2	↓	↓
25-29	1.0	1.1	↓	↓	0.7	↓	↓
30-34	2.0	3.0	↓	↓	2.0	↓	↓
35-39	6.0	5.7	118.8	0.460	3.8	179.8	1.591
40-44	4.5	6.3	71.9	-0.543	4.1	↓	↓
45-49	3.5	6.5	54.0	-0.903	4.3	95.1	-0.111
50-54	2.0	8.5	23.7	-1.713	5.6	35.8	-1.170
55-59	6.5	11.1	58.7	-1.061	7.3	88.9	-0.233
60-64	4.5	7.6	59.3	-0.864	5.0	89.8	-0.176
20-64	33.0	50.0	66.0		33.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				6.1			4.0
Degrees of freedom				6			4
Probability value				0.409			0.406

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Table 2.11c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	2.0	1.0	↓	↓	0.9	↓	↓
25-29	5.0	3.3	↓	↓	2.9	↓	↓
30-34	9.0	7.6	133.4	1.069	6.6	153.5	1.597
35-39	17.0	15.9	107.1	0.262	13.8	123.3	0.799
40-44	9.0	18.8	47.9	-2.091	16.3	55.1	-1.679
45-49	15.0	18.7	80.0	-0.799	16.3	92.1	-0.294
50-54	21.0	20.2	104.1	0.172	17.5	119.8	0.768
55-59	17.0	19.8	85.6	-0.591	17.2	98.6	-0.055
60-64	15.0	21.2	70.9	-1.240	18.4	81.5	-0.732
20-64	110.0	126.6	86.9		110.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				8.1			7.2
Degrees of freedom				7			6
Probability value				0.321			0.301

Table 2.11d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	3.0	0.5	↓	↓	0.8	↓	↓
25-29	7.0	2.0	↓	↓	3.0	↓	↓
30-34	5.0	4.1	225.3	2.881	6.1	152.0	1.456
35-39	16.0	8.4	190.5	2.336	12.4	128.5	0.897
40-44	18.0	12.0	150.2	1.548	17.8	101.3	0.050
45-49	21.0	17.5	120.2	0.753	25.9	81.1	-0.856
50-54	38.0	27.8	136.8	1.730	41.2	92.3	-0.438
55-59	51.0	42.0	121.5	1.241	62.2	82.0	-1.266
60-64	75.0	43.6	171.9	4.230	64.7	116.0	1.144
20-64	234.0	157.9	148.2		234.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				39.1			6.8
Degrees of freedom				7			6
Probability value				0.000			0.343

Table 2.11e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	0.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.0	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.2	↓	↓
35-39	0.0	0.4	↓	↓	0.8	↓	↓
40-44	0.0	0.9	↓	↓	1.6	↓	↓
45-49	0.0	1.6	↓	↓	2.7	0.0	-2.059
50-54	5.0	2.8	84.3	-0.342	4.8	↓	↓
55-59	10.0	4.2	↓	↓	7.2	124.9	0.769
60-64	9.0	3.9	235.3	3.426	6.7	135.3	0.811
20-64	24.0	14.0	171.3		24.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				11.9			5.5
Degrees of freedom				2			2
Probability value				0.003			0.064

Table 2.12. Females, group policies, Standard experience for quadrennium 1975-78. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.12a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.5	-	-	0.4	-	-
25-29	0.0	1.0	-	-	0.8	-	-
30-34	1.0	0.5	-	-	0.4	-	-
35-39	1.0	0.4	-	-	0.3	-	-
40-44	0.0	0.4	-	-	0.3	-	-
45-49	1.0	1.1	-	-	0.9	-	-
50-54	1.0	0.8	-	-	0.7	-	-
55-59	0.0	0.4	-	-	0.3	-	-
60-64	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-
20-64	4.0	4.9	81.0		4.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				-			-
Degrees of freedom				-			-
Probability value				-			-

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Table 2.12b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.1	↓	↓	0.5	↓	↓
25-29	1.0	0.3	↓	↓	1.2	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	0.6	↓	↓	2.0	↓	↓
35-39	3.0	0.7	↓	↓	2.6	64.4	-0.684
40-44	8.0	1.1	↓	↓	3.8	↓	↓
45-49	4.0	1.0	↓	↓	3.6	162.4	1.309
50-54	4.0	1.1	↓	↓	4.0	↓	↓
55-59	2.0	1.2	344.4	4.766	4.2	71.4	-0.639
60-64	0.0	0.1	↑	↑	0.3	↑	↑
20-64	22.0	6.4	344.4		22.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				22.7			2.6
Degrees of freedom				1			2
Probability value				0.000			0.274

Table 2.12c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	2.0	0.5	↓	↓	0.8	↓	↓
25-29	3.0	1.1	↓	↓	1.8	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	1.2	↓	↓	2.0	↓	↓
35-39	3.0	1.1	↓	↓	1.7	127.8	0.643
40-44	5.0	1.6	238.1	2.984	2.5	↓	↓
45-49	5.0	2.3	↓	↓	3.7	161.5	1.415
50-54	0.5	2.8	105.1	0.129	4.5	35.1	-1.755
55-59	2.0	2.0	↑	↑	3.2	↑	↑
60-64	0.5	0.5	↑	↑	0.8	↑	↑
20-64	21.0	13.1	160.6		21.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				8.9			5.5
Degrees of freedom				2			2
Probability value				0.012			0.064

Table 2.12d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.8	↓	↓	1.0	↓	↓
25-29	2.0	1.5	↓	↓	1.8	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	1.4	↓	↓	1.8	↓	↓
35-39	5.0	1.5	134.6	0.703	1.9	108.5	0.193
40-44	7.0	2.7	↓	↓	3.4	↓	↓
45-49	6.0	5.2	163.1	1.588	6.5	131.5	0.882
50-54	11.0	8.6	127.9	0.729	10.7	103.1	0.090
55-59	10.0	9.7	88.6	-0.340	12.0	71.5	-0.951
60-64	0.0	1.6	↑	↑	2.0	↑	↑
20-64	41.0	33.1	124.1		41.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				3.7			1.7
Degrees of freedom				4			3
Probability value				0.454			0.631

Table 2.12e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-
25-29	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-
30-34	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-
35-39	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	-
40-44	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-
45-49	0.0	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	-
50-54	1.0	0.4	-	-	0.3	-	-
55-59	0.0	0.6	-	-	0.4	-	-
60-64	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-
20-64	1.0	1.6	62.6		1.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				-			-
Degrees of freedom				-			-
Probability value				-			-

Table 2.13. Females, group policies, Standard experience for quadrennium 1979-82. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R. 12* model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.13a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	↓	↓	0.0	-	-
25-29	0.0	1.3	↓	↓	0.3	-	-
30-34	0.0	0.9	↓	↓	0.2	-	-
35-39	0.0	1.0	↓	↓	0.2	-	-
40-44	1.0	1.3	↓	↓	0.3	-	-
45-49	1.0	0.9	22.9	-1.504	0.2	-	-
50-54	0.0	2.2	↑	↑	0.5	-	-
55-59	0.0	1.1	↑	↑	0.3	-	-
60-64	0.0	0.0	↑	↑	0.0	-	-
20-64	2.0	8.7	22.9		2.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				2.3			-
Degrees of freedom				1			-
Probability value				0.132			-

Table 2.13b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.2	↓	↓	0.2	↓	↓
25-29	1.0	0.3	↓	↓	0.3	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	0.8	↓	↓	0.9	↓	↓
35-39	1.0	1.0	↓	↓	1.1	↓	↓
40-44	1.0	1.0	↓	↓	1.2	↓	↓
45-49	3.0	1.5	↓	↓	1.7	100.0	0.000
50-54	0.0	0.8	116.1	0.326	1.0	↑	↑
55-59	2.0	1.1	↑	↑	1.3	↑	↑
60-64	0.0	0.2	↑	↑	0.2	↑	↑
20-64	8.0	6.9	116.1		8.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				0.1			0.0
Degrees of freedom				1			0
Probability value				0.745			-

Table 2.13c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	5.0	2.2	↓	↓	2.7	↓	↓
25-29	7.0	4.4	182.2	1.950	5.4	147.4	1.251
30-34	7.0	4.6	↓	↓	5.6	124.1	0.529
35-39	7.0	5.1	145.1	1.296	6.3	111.5	0.267
40-44	7.0	5.5	127.2	0.590	6.8	103.0	0.071
45-49	6.0	6.9	86.8	-0.321	8.5	70.3	-0.804
50-54	12.0	8.2	146.9	1.240	10.1	118.9	0.555
55-59	7.0	8.5	73.1	-0.821	10.5	59.2	-1.386
60-64	1.0	2.5	↑	↑	3.1	↑	↑
20-64	59.0	47.8	123.5		59.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				8.1			4.8
Degrees of freedom				6			6
Probability value				0.228			0.570

Table 2.13d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	3.0	2.3	↓	↓	2.6	↓	↓
25-29	3.0	4.3	90.4	-0.221	4.9	80.4	-0.477
30-34	2.0	4.7	↓	↓	5.3	37.5	-1.284
35-39	10.0	5.5	117.4	0.496	6.2	162.2	1.376
40-44	16.0	7.8	206.1	2.633	8.7	183.3	2.192
45-49	23.0	13.0	177.3	2.479	14.6	157.7	1.962
50-54	25.0	22.0	113.7	0.574	24.7	101.2	0.052
55-59	30.0	29.9	100.3	0.016	33.6	89.2	-0.556
60-64	0.0	10.1	0.0	-2.837	11.4	0.0	-3.008
20-64	112.0	99.6	112.4		112.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				21.8			21.8
Degrees of freedom				7			7
Probability value				0.003			0.003

Table 2.13e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.1	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.2	↓	↓
35-39	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.2	↓	↓
40-44	0.0	0.2	-	-	0.4	↓	↓
45-49	1.0	0.4	-	-	0.7	↓	↓
50-54	1.0	0.8	-	-	1.3	↓	↓
55-59	3.0	0.9	-	-	1.5	↓	↓
60-64	0.0	0.4	-	-	0.6	100.0	0.000
20-64	5.0	3.1	163.3		5.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				-			0.0
Degrees of freedom				-			0
Probability value				-			-

Table 2.14. Females, group policies, Standard experience for quadrennium 1983-86. Deferred periods 1, 4, 13, 26 and 52 weeks. Comparison of actual claim inceptions by quinquennial age group to those expected using the *C.M.I.R.* 12 model parameterised using the males, individual policies, Standard experience for 1975-78. See Section 3 for a full description of contents.

Table 2.14a: Deferred Period 1 Week

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	↓	↓
25-29	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	↓	↓
30-34	1.0	0.2	-	-	0.3	↓	↓
35-39	0.0	0.9	-	-	1.1	↓	↓
40-44	0.0	0.4	-	-	0.5	↓	↓
45-49	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.2	↓	↓
50-54	1.0	1.0	-	-	1.3	↓	↓
55-59	3.0	1.2	-	-	1.6	100.00	0.000
60-64	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	↑	↑
20-64	5.0	3.9	128.4		5.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				-			0.0
Degrees of freedom				-			0
Probability value				-			-

Table 2.14b: Deferred Period 4 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	1.0	0.2	↓	↓	0.2	↓	↓
25-29	0.0	0.4	↓	↓	0.4	↓	↓
30-34	0.0	0.4	↓	↓	0.4	↓	↓
35-39	0.0	0.7	↓	↓	0.7	↓	↓
40-44	0.0	0.8	↓	↓	0.8	↓	↓
45-49	0.0	1.1	↓	↓	1.1	↓	↓
50-54	2.5	0.8	↓	↓	0.8	↓	↓
55-59	0.5	0.6	95.4	-0.081	0.6	↓	↓
60-64	1.0	0.1	↑	↑	0.1	100.0	0.000
20-64	5.0	5.2	95.4		5.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				0.0			0.0
Degrees of freedom				1			0
Probability value				0.936			-

Table 2.14c: Deferred Period 13 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	1.0	0.8	↓	↓	1.3	↓	↓
25-29	1.0	1.4	↓	↓	2.1	↓	↓
30-34	1.0	1.5	↓	↓	2.3	51.9	-1.070
35-39	1.0	2.0	69.5	-0.677	3.2	↓	↓
40-44	8.0	2.6	↓	↓	4.1	124.1	0.600
45-49	5.0	2.5	254.8	3.232	3.8	↓	↓
50-54	6.0	2.8	↓	↓	4.4	133.8	0.895
55-59	3.0	2.9	153.4	1.260	4.6	↓	↓
60-64	1.0	0.8	↑	↑	1.2	69.7	-0.672
20-64	27.0	17.4	155.4		27.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				12.5			2.8
Degrees of freedom				3			3
Probability value				0.006			0.430

Claim Inception Rates under PHI Policies

Table 2.14d: Deferred Period 26 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	2.0	0.7	↓	↓	1.4	↓	↓
25-29	0.0	1.3	↓	↓	2.5	↓	↓
30-34	5.0	1.3	↓	↓	2.5	110.4	0.232
35-39	6.0	1.6	↓	↓	3.2	↓	↓
40-44	7.0	2.3	279.1	4.271	4.5	169.0	1.704
45-49	11.0	3.5	↓	↓	6.9	159.9	1.400
50-54	10.0	4.9	249.0	3.855	9.6	103.7	0.102
55-59	7.0	7.6	78.6	-0.568	14.8	40.1	-2.227
60-64	0.0	1.3	↑	↑	2.6	↑	↑
20-64	48.0	24.5	195.9		48.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				33.4			9.9
Degrees of freedom				3			4
Probability value				0.000			0.042

Table 2.14e: Deferred Period 52 Weeks

AGE GROUP	AINC	EINC	$100 \times A/E$	Z	EINC*	$100 \times A/E^*$	Z*
20-24	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-
25-29	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-
30-34	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-
35-39	1.0	0.0	-	-	0.1	-	-
40-44	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.1	-	-
45-49	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-
50-54	1.0	0.2	-	-	0.5	-	-
55-59	0.0	0.3	-	-	0.7	-	-
60-64	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-
20-64	2.0	0.7	292.5		2.0	100.0	
Total chi-squared				-			-
Degrees of freedom				-			-
Probability value				-			-

RECOVERY AND MORTALITY RATES OF THOSE CLAIMING UNDER PHI POLICIES, INDIVIDUAL 1975-90 AND GROUP 1975-86

1. INTRODUCTION

The methodology proposed by the PHI Sub-Committee in its report "The Analysis of Permanent Health Insurance Data" (*C.M.I.R.* 12, 1991) requires that the intensities of recovery and mortality for those sick under a PHI policy are stated mathematical functions, varying by age and duration of sickness, and possibly different for each deferred period. Graduated rates of recovery and mortality were presented in Part B of that report. These rates were based on the experience in the quadrennium 1975-78, for claims under PHI individual policies, for the Standard male lives data. In this report these rates will be referred to as the SM1975-78 rates, and they will form the basis of comparison in what follows.

Data for recoveries and deaths among those claiming under PHI policies is available for the quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82 and 1983-86, for both male and female lives, both for those insured under individual policies and for those included in the group experience, together with the quadrennium 1987-90 for the individual experience. The group experience is subdivided into 'group individual' policies, i.e. those where costing is done on an individual basis, and therefore full records of the in-force by age and sex are available, and those costed using 'group unit cost' methods, where information about the in-force is not available, though details of the individual claims are. This is the first report in which it has been possible to make use of the data provided by offices in respect of these group unit cost contracts.

In each case the data analysed is confined to the Standard experience. The categories of policy included in the Standard experience are described in the report: "Sickness Experience 1975-78 for Individual PHI Policies" (*C.M.I.R.* 7, 1984). The main categories excluded are policies from outside the United Kingdom, and policies with an occupational rating or a known exclusion clause from a medical impairment.

The methodology used in this report is described in Section 2. Recoveries for the individual experience, for separate quadrennia, and then for the period 1975-90 as a whole are discussed in Sections 3 and 4, and recoveries for the group experience are discussed similarly, but only for the period 1975-86 as a whole, in Sections 5 and 6. Deaths are considered in the same way in Sections 7 to 10.

The overall results are summarised in Tables 11.1 and 11.2 and Figures 11.1 (a) to (d) and 11.2 (a) to (d) in Section 11 of the report. Readers should be warned, however, that the overall summary figures conceal important aspects of the experience, and they should not be used blindly.

Appendices A and B describe two aspects of the method of analysis. The tables in Appendix C show details of both recoveries and deaths, for both males and females, for the individual 1987-90 experience. Similar details for the other experiences are available on application to the CMI Bureau, who can make them available either on paper or on a computer disk.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 *Data accumulation*

For each experience, we are interested in analysing both the recovery rates and the mortality rates, in both cases among those claiming. Claims are subdivided by sex: male and female; and also by deferred period (DP): 1 week, 4 weeks, 13 weeks, 26 weeks and also 52 weeks, although there is rather little data in this last category. It is useful also to look at the data for all deferred periods combined. We refer to the experience for a given class of business, sex, period, deferred period and cause of decrement as a *tableau*. For example, in Section 2.7 we consider in detail the tableau for individual males, 1987-90, DP 1 week, recoveries, shown in Table C1.1 in Appendix C.

The data within a tableau is subdivided by age and by duration of sickness. Age is defined as age at commencement of the period of sickness. Ages are given as integral ages, but fall into two categories, 'age nearest' and 'age next'. Durations are available for the exact number of days of a claim, and are typically subdivided into weeks from the start of the claim, e.g. (for DP 1 week) 1-2 weeks, 2-3 weeks, 3-4 weeks, . . . up to 51 weeks-1 year, 1 year-2 years, . . . Note that a *week* in this context consists of 7 days, or 1/52.18 of a year. The data for a single tableau laid out in a rectangular table can therefore occupy a large number of columns (for ages) and a large number of rows (for durations). The data in most such tableaux is sparse and a suitable compression method is therefore necessary.

For presentation in this report ages are grouped as follows: 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, and regularly up to 60-64, then 65 and over. In practice the group for 15-19 includes data only for ages 18 and 19, and is always aggregated with the 20-24 age group. The data for ages 65 and over contains data only for age 65, and is always aggregated with the 60-64 age group.

The column for 'ages 20-24' contains data for ages 20 to 24 nearest and also ages 21 to 25 next (i.e. 20 to 24 last), and likewise for other age groups. Exposed

to risk and events are not split between two neighbouring cells. Since the expected number of events has been correctly calculated for each category of age for aggregation, this does not lead to any errors.

In this report the duration classifications used are 1-2 weeks, 2-3 weeks, 3-4 weeks, 4-8 weeks, 8-13 weeks, 13-17 weeks, 17-26 weeks, 26-30 weeks, 30-39 weeks, 39 weeks-1 year, 1-2 years, 2-5 years and 5-11 years. The very few events (recoveries or deaths) after 11 years duration have been ignored. It will be noted that these duration groupings are suitable for all deferred periods, when started at the correct point, and include also the four-week run-in period for deferred periods 4 weeks, 13 weeks and 26 weeks. They are not, however, quite the same as the usual *a/b* duration groups used for the analysis of sickness rates.

For each deferred period data exists in the records for claims with a duration lower than the deferred period. Such data is not necessarily an error; one week deferred data may include policies with a one-week franchise, i.e. claims lasting longer than one week have benefit paid from the start of sickness rather than starting one week after the start of sickness, so there may be exposure in the first week of sickness, though one would not expect any recoveries or deaths in the first week to be recorded; policies with a two-week deferred period are classified under DP 4 weeks, and any claims under these policies may be correctly recorded with durations of 2-4 weeks; and similarly for higher deferred periods. The quantity of such data is, however, quite small compared with the data that starts at the expected duration, and these 'premature durations' have been omitted.

In Part B of the report in *C.M.I.R.* 12, the age range was taken as ages 20 to 64, so the totals shown in that report do not match exactly with those shown in this report. Premature durations in that report were, however, treated in the same way as has been done here.

2.2 Calculation of expected numbers of events

The objective of the investigations described in this report is to compare the actual number of recoveries or deaths for any tableau with those expected according to some standard comparison table, and in this report we use the recovery and mortality rates already referred to as the SM1975-78 rates. The basic data consists of the number of days 'exposed to risk' and the number of events (recoveries and deaths) for each *sub-cell* of the data. A sub-cell consists of the data for a single year of age and age classification (for example 'age 20 next' or 'age 31 nearest'), and a single short duration period (weeks for the first year and years thereafter). The 'exposed to risk' is calculated in days, counting

from the start of the period of investigation ('beginners') or the start of the period of claim ('new entrants'), to the occurrence of the event (recovery or death) or the expiry of the period of insurance ('expiries') or the end of the period of investigation ('enders'). It is thus a 'central' exposed to risk.

The expected number of events (recoveries or deaths) is calculated for each sub-cell by using the corresponding recovery or mortality rates, calculated from the formulae given in Part B of *C.M.I.R.* 12, for the mid-point of that sub-cell, i.e. for age x for cases recorded as age x nearest, and for age $x - \frac{1}{2}$ for age x next, and for e.g. duration $z = 1.5$ weeks for the sub-cell 1-2 weeks. The lower recovery rates for the run-in period, the four weeks after the end of the deferred period, for DP4, DP13 and DP26 have been used.

All the data in sub-cells is accumulated into the cells described above, so that for each cell, and for each row total (i.e. all ages for a particular duration group), each column total (i.e. all durations for a particular age group), and a grand total (i.e. all ages and all durations), figures for exposed to risk, actual number of events and expected number of events are obtained. At this point some statistical analysis can begin.

2.3 *Statistical analysis*

The statistical analysis of a tableau is very similar to the analysis of a mortality experience subdivided by age, where the results are shown as a single column of cells, rather than a rectangular array.

It has been shown elsewhere (see e.g. Forfar, McCutcheon and Wilkie, 1988) that, if central exposures are used, the number of events is approximately Poisson distributed, with both mean and variance equal to the expected number of events. This is true for any cell, whether or not it is composed of the summation of a number of sub-cells. It assumes independence of events, in particular the absence of duplicates. Duplicates have already been eliminated from the claim records for the PHI experiences, as far as they can be identified; however, there is still some indication of possible 'over-dispersion' in some of the experiences. It is possible that there remain duplicate claims, for example for one insured from different offices, which the matching criteria used by the PHI Sub-Committee do not identify.

Given the actual number of events (recoveries or deaths) in any cell, A , and the expected number of events, E , it is natural to calculate the percentage ratio $100A/E$, and also the standardised difference $z = (A - E)/\sqrt{E}$. The sum of the squares of the z s is distributed as χ^2 , with the number of degrees of freedom equal to the number of cells that have been accumulated, reduced by one for each constraint that may be imposed. In fact the difference is not calculated

simply as $(A - E)$ but with continuity adjustments to allow for the fact that the actual number of events is necessarily an integer, so in full $z = D/\sqrt{E}$, where:

$$D = \begin{array}{ll} A - E - 0.5 & \text{if } 0.5 < A - E \\ 0.0 & \text{if } -0.5 \leq A - E \leq 0.5 \\ A - E + 0.5 & \text{if } A - E < -0.5, \end{array}$$

that is, D is moved closer to zero by 0.5, but is not moved beyond zero.

In the tables in Appendix C, and in the comparable tables available from the CMI Bureau, these values are shown within each cell, namely A , E , $100A/E$, z . If $D = 0.0$ then z is shown as 0.0 if $A - E$ is positive and as -0.0 if $A - E$ is negative; if D is not zero, but z is small and close to zero, i.e between -0.005 and $+0.005$, it is shown as -0.00 or 0.00 , as appropriate. The totals for rows and columns and the grand totals show values of A , E and $100A/E$ for the relevant total, together with the sum of the squares of the z s for the relevant row, column or tableau. The sum of the squares of the z s for the whole tableau is described as χ^2 and $p(\chi^2)$ is the probability of χ_n^2 exceeding the calculated χ^2 , where χ_n^2 has a χ^2 distribution with n degrees of freedom.

All this is quite standard. But the χ^2 test relies on the assumption that the individual z s are approximately normally distributed, and for this to be the case it is desirable that the expected number of events in each cell is at least as great as some minimum number, k_{cell} , for which we have used the value 8. When the observations are sufficiently sparse, this means grouping cells in an appropriate way. For a table that consists of a single column, such as a typical mortality experience, a simple grouping algorithm has long been used by the CMI Bureau: the column is traversed first from top to bottom, and any cell with fewer than k_{cell} expected events is added to the next following cell; if the combined cell still has fewer than k_{cell} expected events, it in turn is combined with the cell below. Once the column has been traversed from top to bottom, it is traversed again from bottom to top, so that any cells with too few observations at the bottom of the table are moved upwards.

There are no single column tables in this report and for a two-way tableau the procedure is more complicated. Details are given in Appendix A. It is possible that individual discretion in how cells are grouped might on occasion produce a preferable result to the mechanical algorithm described therein, but it is convenient for computer purposes to use a computable method. It is possible also that alternative algorithms could produce results better than the one that has been used, though there is no indication in the investigations that it has proved unsatisfactory.

2.4 *Distribution of signs*

While a χ^2 test is usually satisfactory, it can sometimes give misleading results. The value may seem to be too high simply because of a 'rogue' result in a single cell of the table. Or it may seem to be too low when all, or nearly all, the deviations are of the same sign, but not of very high value. In order to counter these cases it is useful also to consider a non-parametric test of the distribution of the signs of the deviations.

The statistics used for the 'signs test' are the counts of the number of cells where the deviation, $A - E$, is positive or negative. If the observations are in accordance with those expected, then it would be reasonable to assume that positives and negatives would occur with equal frequency, i.e. $p(+) = p(-) = \frac{1}{2}$. The numbers of positives and negatives, $\#(+)$ and $\#(-)$, are binomially distributed. The signs test therefore tests whether the observed numbers of positives and negatives are more extreme than might be expected. For this, a 'two-tailed' test is appropriate. For example, if there is one positive cell out of 10 cells, $p(+/-)$ is the probability of there being zero or one positives plus the probability of there being zero or one negatives.

2.5 *The two-way runs test*

For a mortality investigation it is customary to use the non-parametric Wald-Wolfowitz runs test, which is equivalent to Steven's change-of-sign test, to test whether the signs of the deviations ($A - E$) (or equivalently the signs of the zs) can be treated as randomly distributed. Since we are considering two-way tableaux, we have had to devise a two-way equivalent of the runs test, and this is described in Appendix B. This test investigates the relationship between adjacent cells, either in a horizontal or a vertical direction. The interpretation of 'adjacent' is explained in Appendix B. If the two adjacent cells have the same sign, the relationship is described as a *bond*, and if they have different signs it is described as a *break*. The distribution of the number of bonds and breaks in the tableau (which, because of grouping of cells, may no longer be rectangular, but irregular within the rectangular frame) is estimated by simulation. If the observations can be treated as conforming with those expected, the number of bonds will be sufficiently small. A suitable probability to calculate is therefore the probability that the number of bonds that might have been observed is greater than or equal to the number of bonds actually observed. A small probability is indicative of a lack of fit.

For each tableau the two-way runs test has been applied first using assumption (c) of Appendix B (that is, assuming that the given numbers of $+$ s and $-$ s are arranged at random), and allowing for the existence of *bridges* (see Appendix B for an explanation of these). If the number of bonds is too great

(equivalent to too few runs in the runs test) it is necessary to investigate the tableau specifically in order to see where the discrepancy lies. It may be that the number of events in one group of ages or one group of durations is unusually high or low, or there may be an excess or a deficit in some specific region.

2.6 *Adjusted expected*

If the overall level of recoveries or deaths is substantially different from that expected according to the standard of comparison, then it is likely that all the tests used, the χ^2 test, the signs test and the two-way runs test, will show that the fit is unsatisfactory. However, it is possible that a simple multiplicative adjustment to the expected would provide a satisfactory fit, and it is easy to test for this.

The adjusted expected, E^* , is calculated by multiplying each expected, E , by the same ratio r , where $r = \Sigma A / \Sigma E$, i.e. the overall ratio of actual to expected within the tableau.

Using the adjusted expected it is then possible to calculate new values of z and χ^2 , and to carry out the χ^2 test, signs test and two-way runs test. However, different assumptions have been made about the two-way runs test: assumption (a) of Appendix B has been used, wherein each cell has an equal chance of containing a + or a -; bridges are still included. If the tableau fails any of these tests it is worthy of closer investigation. For the χ^2 test the number of degrees of freedom is reduced by one, to allow for the constraint that the total adjusted expected, ΣE^* , is made equal to the total actual, ΣA .

2.7 *Description of a specimen tableau*

We describe in detail the tableau for individual males, 1987-90, DP1 week, recoveries, shown in Table C1.1 in Appendix C. The results are summarised in the first column of Table 3.4.

The results for the tableau are in cells, arranged by age groups (in the columns) and duration groups (in the rows). Only non-zero columns and rows are shown. In this tableau the only row grouping that has taken place is that the data for 2-5 years and for 5-11 years have been grouped together to form a single row for 2-11 years, because the number of expected recoveries for 5-11 years is only 5.5, less than the value of k_{row} ($= 15$); however, when added to the number of expected recoveries for 2-5 years, which is 38.5, the total exceeds the value of k_{row} .

Many individual cells have an expected number of recoveries smaller than k_{cell} ($= 8$), and for certain purposes the data in such a cell has been added to that for a cell to the right or to the left. For example, for durations 3-4 weeks,

the cell for ages 18-24 has been included with the cell for ages 25-29 for the calculation of $100A/E$ and z ; the same is true for the next two duration groups; for durations 13-17 weeks the data for the first two cells have been added to the third in the row. A cell where the data has remained in place is described as a 'non-zero' cell. The movement of data is indicated by right and left arrows (\rightarrow and \leftarrow).

In each cell the items shown are:

- the actual number of recoveries, A , which is necessarily an integer;
- the expected number of recoveries, E , which is shown to one decimal place.

In each non-zero cell two extra items are shown. They are calculated including any data that has been added into the cell and they are:

- the ratio of actual to expected, shown as a percentage, $100A/E$;
- the standardised deviation, z , calculated as described in Section 2.3.

In the top left hand cell, for ages 18-24 for duration 1-2 weeks, there were 29 recoveries, whereas 35.4 were expected according to the SM1975-78 tables. The actual number of events was only 82% of the expected, so a value of $100A/E$ of 82 is shown, and a value of z of -0.99 . If the absolute value of z is **2.0** or greater, it is shown in **bold**, as in three cells in the first row of the tableau.

In the row for 3-4 weeks, the first cell has been combined with the second. The original numbers of A and E are shown in each cell, but $100A/E$ is calculated from the totals for the two cells, i.e. $A = 6 + 25 = 31$, and $E = 5.5 + 36.8 = 42.3$. This gives $100A/E$ of 73%, and z of -1.66 .

The last three cells for age group 18-24 show that there was no exposure at any duration over 39 weeks, so the recoveries are shown as 0 and the expected as 0.0 in each cell, with no arrow to indicate that data has been moved.

Row totals, column totals and a grand total are shown. In these cells the value of $100A/E$ is based on the totals for A and E for the row or column, not allowing for any individual cells whose data has been moved, and the place of z is taken by the sum of the squares of the z s, $\chi^2 = \sum z^2$, from the cells in which z has been retained. If no cells have contributed to $\sum z^2$ in a column then a double arrow to the right or left is shown (\Rightarrow or \Leftarrow).

In the bottom right hand cell in Table C1.1 it can be seen that there were 5,905 actual recoveries, as compared with 6,188.7 expected, giving a ratio of 95%. The sum of the squares of the z s was 357.85, and there were 75 non-zero cells, so 75 degrees of freedom. The chance of such a large value of χ^2 is virtually zero, so the value of p is shown as 0.0000.

In Table 3.4 the results are summarised. The values of the total A and E are shown in the first two lines of the first column of Table 3.4. These are followed by the values of $100A/E$ for each duration of sickness, i.e. the row totals from

Table C1.1, and then $100A/E$ for each of the age groups, i.e. the column totals from Table C1.1. Upwards arrows in the first section indicate, for example, that the data for 5-11 years has been added to that for 2-5 years, and upwards and downwards arrows in the second section similarly indicate grouping of age groups.

Any value of $100A/E$ in Table 3.4 and similar tables that is based on fewer than 30 events is shown in *italics*. This is the case in Table 3.4 for DP1 for all durations above 26 weeks, and for other entries in the table.

Further down Table 3.4, under the side heading 'Using E ' are shown the value of $\chi^2 = \Sigma z^2$, which is 357.85 and the number of degrees of freedom, df , which is 75. Also shown is the probability of a value of χ^2 as high or higher than 357.85, $p(\chi^2)$, which is 0.0000.

In the next row in Table 3.4 are shown the number of positive and negative deviations, denoted $\#(+/-)$. For this tableau there were 14 positive and 61 negative deviations indicated as 14/61. Assuming that the signs of the deviations are independent and binomially distributed with a probability of one half each, then the probability of getting a result in either direction of 14/61 or more extreme is virtually zero, and this is shown as 0.0000 in the next line against $p(+/-)$.

The number of bonds and breaks in the two-way runs test is not shown in Table 3.4. Careful counting in Table C1.1 shows that there were 105 bonds and 24 breaks, allowing for four horizontal and five vertical bridges. 1,000 simulations were carried out, and none of them showed a number of bonds equal to or greater than 105, so $p(B)$ is shown as 0.000. Values of $p(B)$ are shown with three decimal places, indicating the number of simulations out of 1,000 that meet the criterion.

If any value of $p(\chi^2)$ or $p(+/-)$ is 0.10 or greater it is shown with two decimal places; if it is less than 0.10 it is shown with four decimal places; and if it is less than 0.05 it is shown in **bold**. Values of $p(B)$ that are less than 0.050 are also shown in **bold**.

The lower block in Table 3.4 shows the same statistics as already discussed, but adjusting the expected so that it exactly equals the number of actual events, by multiplying each of the expected numbers by about 0.95. This adjustment is relatively small and the numbers are not very different from those shown higher up. The number of degrees of freedom, df , is reduced by one, to allow for the constraint that the adjusted expected is made equal to the actual; the grouping of cells in this case means that the number of cells is also reduced by one to 74. The number of bonds is simulated this time under the assumption that the chances for each cell having a + or a - sign are equal (assumption (a) of Appendix B).

We can see that, although the overall experience is only about 5% 'lighter' than SM1975-78, the distribution across durations is very different. Each of the first two rows, durations 1-2 weeks and 2-3 weeks, shows actual exceeding expected, by 13% and 8% respectively. Above 13 weeks, the recoveries are around 50% of those expected, very much lighter. All the cells with positive deviations are in the first four rows of Table C1.1, durations below 8 weeks. It is clear that a simple multiplicative adjustment to the SM1975-78 tables would not represent the experience satisfactorily.

The variation of experience by duration of sickness is shown in the summary tables; it is more pronounced than the corresponding variation by age, which is also shown in the summary tables. This is also the reason for the final grouping of cells being across durations, rather than in the age columns. It turns out that the variation by age is fairly uniform for all the experiences considered, and it is therefore not discussed further in this report.

This type of analysis has been carried out for each tableau, but only the tableaux for individual 1987-90 have been shown in this report. Summaries of all the tableaux are shown in Tables 3.1 to 10.4, which are now discussed.

3. INDIVIDUAL MALES, RECOVERIES

3.1 *Individual males, 1975-78*

The experience for the quadrennium 1975-78 for males effecting individual PHI policies, taking the Standard subset of the data, is that on which the SM1975-78 recovery and mortality rates were based. We should therefore expect the experience to fit the expected rates appropriately, and indeed it does. Table 3.1 shows summaries for five deferred periods, DP1, DP4, DP13, DP26 and DP52, and also for all deferred periods combined. The data for DP52 was not investigated separately in the original graduation, but was included in the experience for all deferred periods combined. However, there is rather little experience, and few conclusions can be drawn from it.

In Table 3.1, for DP one week, it can be seen that there were 6,341 actual recoveries, as compared with 6,354.5 expected, giving a ratio of almost exactly 100%. The sum of the squares of the z s was 66.79, and there were 68 non-zero cells, so 68 degrees of freedom. Strictly, since the graduated rates were derived from this data, the number of degrees of freedom should be reduced for the tableaux for this experience, but it is more consistent with the other experiences discussed not to do this. The probability of a value of χ^2 as high or higher than 66.79, $p(\chi^2)$, is 0.52. Thus the value of χ^2 is not unusually high.

For this tableau there were 32 positive and 36 negative deviations indicated as 32/36; the probability of getting a result in either direction of 32/36 or more extreme is 0.72, as shown in the line against $p(+/-)$. Again, this probability indicates nothing unusual.

In the 1,000 simulations that were carried out 369 of them showed a number of bonds equal to or greater than the number observed, 56, so $p(B)$ is shown as 0.369. Again, there is nothing unusual.

The lower block in Table 3.1 shows the same statistics as already discussed, but adjusting the expected so that it exactly equals the number of actual events. In this case, since the actual and expected were already close together, the adjustment is small, and the numbers are very similar to those shown higher up.

Further columns in Table 3.1 show similar results for DP4, DP13 and DP26. The percentage ratios are 100, 97 and 96 respectively. One might wonder why these are not identically 100, but it should be remembered that the graduated rates were based, in the first place, on the data for all deferred periods combined, beyond the four week run-in period, that is excluding durations 4-8 weeks for DP4, 13-17 weeks for DP13 and 26-30 weeks for DP26; the data for the run-in periods for all these deferred periods combined were then used to construct the adjustments for the run-in rates. The actual and expected agreed overall, as can be seen from the final column of Table 3.1, but did not necessarily agree exactly for each deferred period separately. The statistics show that the graduated rates fit the data adequately. There are, however, some points to be observed.

First, the value of $p(\chi^2)$ for DP4 is 0.0672. Since this probability is less than 0.1, it is shown to four decimal places. It indicates that the value of χ^2 is rather on the large side, though not in excess of the 5% test level.

Within DP4 there were exactly 21 positive and 21 negative deviations; one cannot have a less extreme distribution than this, and the probability, $p(+/-)$ is therefore shown as 1.0, to one decimal place.

For DP52 there were only 9 actual recoveries, and an expected 12.0. Although the percentage ratio is 75, the value of χ^2 for the single cell into which the data collapses is only 0.51, with $p(\chi^2) = 0.48$, so, although the experience seems light, it is nothing exceptional. For this deferred period the one cell showed a negative deviation. It is not possible to have a less extreme value than this, so the value of $p(+/-)$ is shown as 1.0. With only one cell, the number of bonds and breaks for a two-way runs test is necessarily zero, so the value of $p(B)$ is also shown as 1.0.

When an adjusted E is calculated for DP52 the single cell now shows 9 actual and 9.0 expected, a ratio of 100. The deviation is necessarily zero, so χ^2 for the lower part of the table is zero. The number of degrees of freedom is also

reduced to zero, and $p(\chi^2)$ is 1.0. Rather than show these uninformative values all the entries are indicated by '-'. These 'degenerate' tableaux appear quite frequently in some of the other experiences considered.

Although the data in this experience is almost the same as that shown in Table B4 of Part B of the report in *C.M.I.R.* 12, they have been laid out in a different way, being subdivided for each deferred period, and few of the cells agree identically.

3.2 *Individual males, 1979-82*

So far the emphasis has been on the presentation of results. We now turn to a new experience, that for individual males for the next quadrennium, 1979-82. Summary results are shown in Table 3.2.

The number of events is similar to that for the previous quadrennium, the total number of recoveries being 7,301, as against 8,215 in 1975-78. A great many of these recoveries occurred in the first few weeks for DP1. This appears to give a great weight to this part of the data, and indeed it does when only the overall percentage ratio is considered; but because the data is sub-divided into many cells, each cell gets its own due weight in the calculation of χ^2 and in the other tests.

The first point to note is that for DP1 the overall percentage ratio is 109. There were about 9% more recoveries than were expected using the SM1975-78 graduated rates. The value of χ^2 was 118.07, with 61 degrees of freedom, and $p(\chi^2)$ was 0.0000. The value of χ^2 is therefore very significantly high.

There were 43 positive deviations and only 18 negative. The probability of a value as extreme as this, $p(+/-)$, was 0.0019, again showing significantly extreme data.

The value of $p(B)$, however, was 0.576, showing that the distribution of positives and negatives across the tableau was not unusual.

Inspection of the detailed tableau (not shown in this report) shows that the high ratios apply to almost all age groups and almost all duration groups fairly uniformly. It is therefore a reasonable hypothesis that if we were to increase the graduated rates by 9% and make the total expected events equal to the total actual, a satisfactory fit might be obtained. That this is so is confirmed from the lower part of the first column of Table 3.2, which shows $p(\chi^2) = 0.13$, $p(+/-) = 0.80$ and $p(B) = 0.654$, all not exceptional, and confirming that a 9% increase in the recovery rates would provide a satisfactory fit for this deferred period.

For DP4 the overall percentage ratio is 102. For early durations, up to 17 weeks, the experience is reasonably close to 'par', but above 17 weeks the experience is erratic, with 26-30 weeks, 39 weeks-1 year and 1-2 years being

high ($100A/E = 152, 144$ and 150 respectively) and for 30-39 weeks being low ($100A/E = 59$). Within each of these durations there are cells with rather high values of z , giving a value of χ^2 of 65.87 with 39 degrees of freedom, so that $p(\chi^2) = 0.0046$. However, the overall number of pluses and minuses is quite reasonable, and the number of bonds is not excessive.

This is the sort of pattern where one might wonder whether all duplicates have been eliminated, since a high value of χ^2 with erratic deviations like this is typical of 'over-dispersion', which could be caused by the presence of duplicates.

For DP13 the overall percentage ratio is 96 , showing that there were slightly fewer recoveries than expected, but again none of the probabilities either using the original or the adjusted expected shows anything unusual, except that $p(B)$ is low for both the unadjusted and the adjusted data (0.007 and 0.002 respectively).

For DP26 the overall percentage ratio is 77 , and $p(\chi^2)$ is 0.0197 , significant at a 2% probability level. However, the other probabilities are not significantly low, and using the adjusted expected they are all quite reasonable.

For DP52 the overall percentage ratio is 73 , similar to that for the previous quadrennium, but the data by itself is too sparse to be significant.

For all deferred periods combined the overall percentage ratio is 105 , and it might appear that an overall adjustment of 5% might fit the experienced data. The value of χ^2 for the adjusted expected is large (167.63 with 96 degrees of freedom, $p(\chi^2) = 0.0000$). Inspection of the detailed tableau showed that there were several individual cells with high absolute values of z : ages 30-34, 1-2 weeks ($z = 3.02$); ages 40-44, 4-8 weeks ($z = 2.93$); ages 40-44, 12-17 weeks ($z = -2.92$); ages 50-54, 2-5 years ($z = -2.63$); and ages 50 and over, 5-11 years ($z = 4.86$). However, these are scattered, and do not indicate any systematic pattern; the values of $p(+/-)$, 0.68 , and $p(B)$, 0.295 , confirm this. Thus an overall 5% adjustment would, in this case, seem to be satisfactory.

3.3 Individual males, 1983-86

The volume of data for individual males for the next quadrennium, 1983-86, shows an increase over that for the previous two, with $8,738$ actual recoveries. The numbers of recoveries in DP13 and DP26 have increased particularly over the whole period, which assists in drawing conclusions about these deferred periods. The results are shown in Table 3.3.

For DP1 the overall percentage ratio is 101 , showing almost the same level of recoveries as in 1975-78, and not so high as in 1979-82. The distribution of recoveries is, however, significantly different from that expected. Inspection of the detailed tableau shows that high recoveries are observed mainly in the first

three rows, durations 1-4 weeks. Beyond that the actual recoveries are almost consistently low.

The results on an adjusted basis are quite similar to those using the unadjusted basis, as can be seen from the lower part of the first column of Table 3.3. The value of χ^2 is much too high, there are 24 (22) positive and 51 (53) negative deviations, and these are concentrated with the positives lying almost all in the early duration groups.

The other three main duration groups also show recoveries that are 'light', with percentage ratios for DP4, DP13 and DP26 of 74, 67 and 59 respectively. The probabilities show that these are all significantly light.

Using the adjusted expected, the results of DP4 and DP13 are satisfactory, but for DP26 there is still an unusually high value of χ^2 (58.44 with 17 degrees of freedom, a probability of 0.0000). Inspection of the tableau using the adjusted expected (not shown) showed that this could be substantially accounted for by one cell, that for ages 50 and over, duration 2-11 years, which contributed 41.91 to the total of χ^2 .

There is now enough data for DP52 to show four separate cells, in all of which the actual number of recoveries is light. The overall percentage ratio is 35, and the probabilities begin to indicate that the experience for this deferred period is significantly lighter than the graduated rates.

The results for all deferred periods combined, shown in the last column of Table 3.3, show more clearly the pattern that is developing. Recovery rates for duration 1-4 weeks are high, as they are also for durations beyond 5 years. Between 4 weeks and 5 years, however, the values of $100A/E$ range from 58 to 82, running uniformly down to a minimum at 30-39 weeks, and rising again with increasing duration. Inspection of the detailed tableau showed that a large part of the excess of recoveries at durations over 5 years occurs for high ages, particularly 55-59 (45 actual recoveries against 3.2 expected); the same is true for ages 60-65, 2-5 years (38 actual recoveries versus 5.6 expected). Inquiries of the contributing offices have shown that these are caused by cases which had expired at the end of the contract period but were erroneously coded as recoveries. It is too late now to correct the past data in detail, but the PHI Sub-Committee hopes that it will be possible to avoid this error for future experiences.

3.4 *Individual males, 1987-90*

Results for individual males for 1987-90 are summarised in Table 3.4 and shown in detail in Tables C1.1 to C1.6. The format of these tables is described in Section 2.7. The volume of data is again slightly increased over the previous quadrennium; although the number of actual recoveries is down from 8,738 to

8,548, the expected recoveries have increased from 9,697.6 to 10,375.1. The increase is proportionately greatest for longer deferred periods.

A pattern very similar to that for 1983-86 appears, but all the recoveries are at a rather lower level. The overall value of $100A/E$, for all durations and all deferred periods, is 82 (against 90 for 1983-86). The only durations in Table 3.4 to show an increase over the SM1975-78 rates are the shortest, 1-2 and 2-3 weeks (for DP1 only) and at the highest durations, above 2 years. The overall pattern of $100A/E$ is the same as for 1983-86, a steady decrease to a minimum, this time at 26-30 weeks (for all deferred periods combined), and rising thereafter. However, the general level is about 10 points lower than for the earlier quadrennium.

In particular DP1 shows $100A/E$ only 95 (*cf* 101 in 1983-86), DP4 shows 63 (*cf* 74%) while DP13 (66 as compared with 67 previously) and DP26 (56 as compared with 59) are very similar.

There is a little more data on this occasion for DP52, and the overall level of 64% of expected is falling more into line with the other experiences.

Almost all the values of χ^2 are high, even using the adjusted expected, but for all the separate deferred periods except DP1 the adjusted E produces a pattern of pluses and minuses that is generally not unusual.

The number of recoveries for DP13 and DP26 for durations 5-11 years is high. Although the number is particularly high at higher ages, which, as for 1983-86, has been caused by expiries being erroneously coded as recoveries, the excess recoveries appear to apply also at younger ages, which suggests that the originally graduated rates, which were based on quite sparse data, were rather low. Since there are some policies with benefits limited to 10 years, these could account for some of the excess recoveries, if expiries had also been erroneously coded as recoveries.

3.5 *Individual males, 1975-90*

It is of interest also to look at the results for all four quadrennia combined, i.e. the full 16 year period 1975-90. Since it has already been observed that the overall level of recovery in each of the quadrennia considered separately has been different, the figures for the full period cannot be taken as representative of any particular point, or of the current level. However, it is of interest when considering investigations with a smaller number of events (females, deaths, group data) to aggregate the quadrennia and the aggregate data for individual male recoveries can be used as some standard of comparison.

The results are shown in Table 3.5. The features that have been seen for the individual quadrennia appear again when all four quadrennia are combined. Recoveries in DP1 for the first two weeks of claim are higher than in the

SM1975-78 rates, and thereafter the recovery rates are lower, reaching a minimum at 30-39 weeks and rising thereafter. Recoveries for 5-11 years, especially for DP13 and DP26 are notably high, but this can probably be attributed to erroneous coding of expiries.

It is clear from the tables showing the results of the various tests applied that none of the investigations, even DP1, where the overall value of $100A/E$ is 101, satisfactorily corresponds with the comparison basis, and only DP4 could be considered to agree with the comparison basis using the adjusted expected.

4. INDIVIDUAL FEMALES, RECOVERIES

4.1 *Individual females, 1975-78*

The female experience for 1975-78 was not considered when the SM1975-78 rates were graduated. The volume of data overall is much smaller than for males, but not so small that some results cannot be drawn.

The results for individual females 1975-78 are shown in Table 4.1. There is rather little data beyond 26 weeks duration, even for DP26 as a whole (only 18 recoveries). The overall value of $100A/E$ for all durations and all deferred periods is 86. This results mainly from values of 89 for DP1, 80 for DP4 and 87 for DP13. The probabilities show that even these results are not significantly different from 100, using the unadjusted expected, and when the adjusted expected is used there are almost no unusual features.

The indication is that female recoveries are rather lighter than for males, but the results so far are not conclusive.

4.2 *Individual females, 1979-82*

The volume of data for individual females 1979-82 is higher than for 1975-78 (956 recoveries against 731 in the previous period). The results are shown in Table 4.2. The overall value of $100A/E$ is 94, some 8 points higher than for 1975-78. But note that the corresponding value for males for 1979-82 was 105, so the move for both sexes is in the same direction.

Most of the experiences for separate deferred periods show nothing unusual, all (except the trivially small DP52) showing recovery rates close to the SM1975-78 rates. The only significant difference is seen for DP13; although the overall value of $100A/E$ is 99, there is one cell, for all ages and all durations over 39 weeks, where the value of z is 2.99 (32 recoveries against 18.6 expected).

4.3 *Individual females, 1983-86*

The results for individual females 1983-86 are shown in Table 4.3. The overall value of $100A/E$ for all deferred periods and all durations for individual

females for 1983-86 is 83; compare this with the corresponding figure for males of 90. Again, females show lower recovery rates than males, and the movement is in the same direction. The volume of data has again increased over the previous quadrennium.

Recovery rates are relatively high for DP1, 1-3 weeks, and also for occasional cells at higher durations, though the data is very sparse. From 4 weeks durations to 26 weeks the male and female rates are very close, but the female experience lies a little above the male for durations above 26 weeks.

The only serious deviation is shown for DP26, where $p(\chi^2)$ for the un-adjusted expected is 0.0115, with $100A/E$ of 57. However, this rises to 0.42 using the adjusted expected.

4.4 *Individual females, 1987-90*

The results for individual females for 1987-90 are shown in Table 4.4, with details in Tables C2.1 to C2.6. The volume of data is again substantially higher than in the previous quadrennium, with 1,720 recoveries against 1,356 previously. The overall value of $100A/E$ is 77, showing a reduction in recovery rates from 1983-86. This has occurred mostly in DP4, DP13 and DP26, with the overall levels of DP1 and DP52 being slightly higher than previously.

The overall pattern is quite similar to that for males for the same quadrennium (1987-90), but at a slightly lower level. Recoveries for the first two weeks of claim (1-3 weeks of sickness) are relatively high, and the ratios of actual to expected reduce to a minimum at about 26-30 weeks.

The statistical tests show that only DP1 ($100A/E = 92$) could be considered to adhere to the comparison rates, whereas using the adjusted E DP1, DP13 and DP26 could be represented by the adjusted rates. However the pattern for all durations combined is clearly different from SM1975-78.

4.5 *Individual females, 1975-90*

The volume of data for individual female recoveries for the complete period of four quadrennia, 1975-90, is considerable, except for DP52, with only 21 recoveries.

The results are shown in Table 4.5. The same patterns are seen as have been evident previously. Recovery rates for the first two weeks of claim (1-3 weeks of sickness) are relatively high, with $100A/E = 93$ and 97 for the two weeks respectively. Thereafter the ratios drop to a minimum at about 26-30 weeks, generally rising thereafter. The pattern is similar for each of the deferred periods individually, but the effect of the deferment means that the overall ratios for the different deferred periods decline with deferred period, being 92, 73, 72, 61 and 48 respectively.

The results for each deferred period are significantly different from expected, and even using the adjusted expected each of the deferred periods (except DP52) shows some test which is failed at a 5% level.

5. GROUP MALES, RECOVERIES

5.1 *Group males, 1975-78*

This is the first occasion on which the group recovery experience has been compared with a standard basis. Investigations, not shown in this report, indicated that the recovery rates for the individually costed group investigation and the unit cost group investigation were reasonably similar, for all the quadrennia investigated so far. Since the volume of data is in any case not large, these two experiences have been put together.

There is relatively little group data at DP1 and DP4, with rather more at DP13 and DP26. For 1975-78 there was very little data for DP52.

The results are summarised in Table 5.1. In aggregate there were 421 recoveries, with more than three quarters of these in DP13 and DP26. DP 4 and DP13 show ratios of $100A/E$ greater than 100 (102 and 111 respectively) while the other deferred periods show ratios well below 100 (59, 59 and 14 for the trivially small DP52). The weighted average is 74. Thus recoveries for group males in the base quadrennium 1975-78 were overall only about three quarters of those for individual business.

The pattern by duration is erratic, but for this period there seems to be some tendency for the middle durations (8 weeks to 26 weeks) to show relatively high recovery rates, and the more extreme durations to show lower ones. This pattern in fact persists in subsequent quadrennia.

5.2 *Group males, 1979-82*

The results for group males 1979-82 are shown in Table 5.2. There is a considerable increase in the number of actual recoveries, from 421 to 682, and a much bigger increase in the number of expected recoveries, from 565.7 to 1,314.8. The data is still concentrated in DP13 and DP26.

The overall value of $100A/E$ has dropped to 52. Note that for individual males the corresponding value for the same quadrennium rose to 105. Thus group males had recovery rates only about one half the level of individual males at this time.

A somewhat similar pattern for the separate periods is shown as in the previous quadrennium. DP4 and DP13 are relatively high, DP26 relatively low ($100A/E = 40$). DP1 and DP52 have relatively small experiences.

The statistical tests show that the experience does not conform with the SM1975-78 rates, but even using the adjusted expected the results for DP26 and all deferred periods combined are also far from conforming.

5.3 *Group males, 1983-86*

The results for group males for the next quadrennium, 1983-86, are shown in Table 5.3. The volume of data has again increased substantially. Although actual recoveries are up only a little, from 682 to 706, the expected number of recoveries has risen considerably, from 1,314.8 to 1,825.1. Consequently the overall value of $100A/E$ has dropped to 39, well below 50% of the ratio for individual males for the same quadrennium, which was 90.

Again it can be seen that the results of DP26 are low, those for DP13 are relatively high, with DP1 and DP4 at similar sorts of level to DP13 and DP52 at the same low level as DP26. This is not just a matter of different weightings of durations. The ratios for DP13 are higher than those for DP26 at all corresponding durations.

The statistical tests, as before, show that wherever the data is substantial the rates do not fit SM1975-78 or even, for DP26 and for all deferred periods combined, the adjusted version.

5.4 *Group males, 1975-86*

At the time of writing this report the data for the group experience for 1987-90 was not available, although the data for the individual experience was. Therefore the results for the three quadrennia for the 12 years from 1975 to 1986 have been aggregated; they are shown in Table 5.4.

The results are necessarily an average for those of the three previous quadrennia with recovery rates running just below one half of SM1975-78 in aggregate. However, the contrast that has already been seen for DP1, DP4 and DP13 (being relatively high), against DP26 and DP52, relatively low, is emphasised. The contrast is much greater than in the individual experience, though it exists there to some extent too.

6. GROUP FEMALES, RECOVERIES

6.1 *Group females, 1975-78*

The data for group females for the quadrennium 1975-78 is rather sparse. The results are shown in Table 6.1. There were only 92 recoveries in all; these are, however, 72% of those expected according to the SM1975-78 rates, a similar ratio to that for males ($100A/E = 74$). The data is too sparse for any specific conclusions to be drawn about the experience of the different deferred periods.

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6.2 *Group females, 1979-82*

The data for group females 1979-82 is rather larger than for the previous quadrennium. Results are shown in Table 6.2. The overall ratio of $100A/E$ is 46, a little lower than the male ratio of 52. The same contrast as for males between a relatively high experience for deferred periods up to DP13 and a relatively low experience thereafter is beginning to emerge.

6.3 *Group females, 1983-86*

The data for group females for 1983-86 is bigger again, with 234 recoveries. The results are shown in Table 6.3. The overall ratio this time was 43%, somewhat higher than the male ratio of 39%. The data is very sparse except for DP13 and DP26, which show overall ratios similar to those for males ($100A/E = 66$ and 33 respectively), and values for individual durations that are at much the same level all the way down the column.

6.4 *Group females, 1975-86*

When all three quadrennia are added together, to give results for the whole period 1975-86, shown in Table 6.4, a pattern very similar to that for group males emerges. The overall ratio $100A/E$ for all deferred periods is 47, against the male figure of 49. DP13 and DP26 have quite similar ratios to the males (73 and 37 against 75 and 38). DP1, DP4 and DP52 remain too small to be conclusive, though the experience for DP52 seems to be very light with only four recoveries against an expected 20.6.

7. INDIVIDUAL MALES, DEATHS

7.1 *Individual males, 1975-78*

The results for deaths for individual males in the base quadrennium 1975-78 are shown in Table 7.1. This is the data on which the SM1975-78 death rates were constructed. All deferred periods were aggregated, so the overall value of $100A/E$ is necessarily 100, though the ratios for individual deferred periods are not all equal to 100.

In fact DP1 and DP4 are slightly light, with overall ratios of 92 and 90 respectively, and the other three deferred periods are slightly heavy, with ratios of 106, 125 and 103 respectively. However, the statistical tests show that the only deferred period out of line is DP26, where the rate is significantly high.

The pattern by duration is too erratic for any conclusions to be drawn.

7.2 *Individual males, 1979-82*

The results for individual males 1979-82 are shown in Table 7.2. The volume of data has increased slightly, with 267 deaths against 232 in the previous quadrennium. The overall ratio of actual to expected has reduced to 97%, though the individual deferred periods have moved variously up and down, in such a way that none shows results significantly different from the comparison basis. The pattern by duration remains fairly erratic.

7.3 *Individual males, 1983-86*

The results for individual males 1983-86 are shown in Table 7.3. The volume of data increased considerably in this quadrennium, to 375 actual deaths, and the ratio $100A/E$ drops to 77 overall. However, none of the deferred periods is significantly different from the comparison basis, except for the numbers of positive and negative deviations for DP1, DP13 and all DP combined, and using the adjusted expected all the deferred periods conform tidily.

7.4 *Individual males, 1987-90*

The results for individual males 1987-90 are shown in Table 7.4 with details in Tables C3.1 to C3.6. The volume of data increased yet again, to 470 actual deaths, from 375 in the previous quadrennium. The ratio of $100A/E$ dropped to 71, and similar ratios are seen for all deferred periods. The results for DP1 and for all deferred periods combined are now significantly different from the comparison basis, and this is true even using the adjusted expected.

7.5 *Individual males, 1975-90*

The data for individual males for all four quadrennia combined, 1975-90, is quite substantial. The results are shown in Table 7.5. The overall level of $100A/E$ is 81, and the results for different deferred periods are remarkably uniform, being 71, 84, 84, 85 and 84 respectively. There is not a great deal of difference between the levels of the separate deferred periods when considering individual durations, though the very shortest duration 1-2 weeks, for DP1 only, shows a low ratio of 39.

It would not be unreasonable to assume an overall level of 81% of SM1975-78 mortality for the entire period, although for all deferred periods combined $p(\chi^2)$ is 0.0158. However, the pattern of signs and bonds for all deferred periods for the adjusted expected is not unreasonable.

8. INDIVIDUAL FEMALES, DEATHS

8.1 *Individual females, 1975-78*

The results for the mortality experience of individual females for 1975-78 are shown in Table 8.1. There were only 19 actual deaths compared with 21.4 expected, combining all deferred periods, so none of the deferred periods can be broken into separate cells. Apart from noting that the overall level of $100A/E$ is 89 little can be said.

8.2 *Individual females, 1979-82*

When we move on to the experience of individual females for 1979-82, shown in Table 8.2, we see that the number of actual deaths remains at 19, although the expected number of deaths has risen to 31.1, and the value of $100A/E$ has fallen to 61. The data is too sparse for any further details to be observable.

8.3 *Individual females, 1983-86*

In the next quadrennium, 1983-86, the number of expected deaths for individual females almost doubles to 59.5, and the actual deaths rise to 28. This is shown in Table 8.3. The overall level of mortality is 47% of the comparison basis, a further drop as compared with the two previous quadrennia.

8.4 *Individual females, 1987-90*

For the last quadrennium, 1987-90, a summary is shown in Table 8.4. Only the results for all deferred periods combined are subdivided into cells, and these are shown in Table C4.6. The number of deaths for individual females has risen to 41, which is 41% of the expected. The experience for each separate deferred period is very low, and significantly different from the comparison basis.

8.5 *Individual females, 1975-90*

When all four quadrennia are aggregated to give combined data for 1975-90, shown in Table 8.5, the number of individual female deaths rises to 107, which is 51% of the expected of 211.3. This can be compared with the overall male level for the 16 years of 81%. From other mortality experiences one might expect female mortality to be about one half that of male. In this case it is a little more than one half, but probably not significantly so.

There is some evidence that the results of DP13 and DP26 are relatively high, and for the other deferred periods is rather low. One can also see that the experience for durations up to 39 weeks is lower than that beyond 39 weeks. However, noting that the male experience for all durations and all deferred

periods was remarkably uniform, one might suspect that these apparent features of the female experience were just due to chance fluctuations.

9. GROUP MALES, DEATHS

9.1 *Group males, 1975-78*

Although the number of recoveries in the group experience is much less than in the individual experience, the number of deaths, at least for 1975-78, is roughly the same. There were 223 deaths compared with an expected of 112.0, giving a ratio of $100A/E$ of 199, practically twice the mortality rates of the individual experience. The results are shown in Table 9.1.

These high mortality rates appear for most deferred periods and most durations. However, since this extremely high ratio is not continued in subsequent quadrennia, though the rates are still relatively high, one must wonder whether there is something peculiar in the data for this period, or whether data has been miscoded.

9.2 *Group males, 1979-82*

For group males 1979-82 there are more deaths than in the previous quadrennium, 313, but these are only 94% of the expected of 331.5. This was slightly lighter than the experience for individual males for the same quadrennium (for which $100A/E$ was 97). Almost all the data is concentrated in DP26, there being no deaths at all in DP1 and DP4. There is little difference between the experience of DP13, DP26 and DP52, and no obvious pattern by duration. The results are shown in Table 9.2.

9.3 *Group males, 1983-86*

The experience for group males 1983-86 is substantially higher than for the previous quadrennium, and the 601 deaths are 114% of the 525.7 expected, as shown in Table 9.3. This is substantially higher mortality than for individual males for the same period ($100A/E = 77$). Rates are above par for most deferred periods, and most durations, but no clear pattern emerges.

9.4 *Group males, 1975-86*

When the three quadrennia are aggregated to give data for the 12 years 1975-86 for group males the pattern is rather similar to that for the most recent quadrennium which had the largest amount of data. The results are shown in Table 9.4.

The overall level of mortality is 117% of expected, and all three deferred periods with significant quantities of data, DP13, DP26 and DP52, show

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mortality rates above par. DP1 and DP4 are below par, but the quantity of data is trivial. Although the ratios for DP26 for 26-30 weeks and 30-39 weeks are below par (84 and 89 respectively) these results are not significant, as can be seen from the figures using adjusted expected, which show that using 117% of the SM1975-78 mortality rates gives a fairly satisfactory description of the experience.

It is interesting to note that the mortality rates of the group experience are very much heavier than that of the individual experience, but it must be remembered that there may well be a difference in the definition of 'sickness' in the two experiences, for example the difference between 'own occupation' and 'any occupation'. The results are consistent with the hypothesis that the group claims include persons who are more seriously sick than those making claims under individual policies.

10. GROUP FEMALES, DEATHS

10.1 *Group females, 1975-78*

The results for group females 1975-78 are shown in Table 10.1. There were 14 deaths compared with 15.2 expected, a ratio of 92%. All the actual deaths occurred in DP26.

10.2 *Group females, 1979-82*

There were considerably more deaths and expected deaths in 1979-82 for group females, with 48 against an expected 52.5, as shown in Table 10.2. Again DP26 provided the bulk of the data. The overall level of $100A/E$ was 91.

10.3 *Group females, 1983-86*

The volume of data for group females increased yet again in the next quadrennium, 1983-86. The results are shown in Table 10.3. The overall mortality ratio fell to 64% which is much lower than the figure for group males (114) but higher than that for individual females (47) for the same quadrennium.

10.4 *Group females, 1975-86*

When all three quadrennia are aggregated to give data for 1975-86, shown in Table 10.4, the number of deaths among group females rises above 100, to 125 with the bulk of these still being in DP26. The overall percentage mortality ratio was 75, which compares with 117 for group males and 51 for individual females over the longer period 1975-90.

Since all the deferred periods except DP26 are trivial nothing can be said about them. For DP26 there is slight evidence that the mortality rates in the earlier periods 26-39 weeks are lower than for later durations, but the difference is not significant; indeed the overall experience of DP26 of 76% of expected is not very significantly different from expected.

11. CONCLUSION

The values of $100A/E$ for each experience for all durations combined are put together in Tables 11.1 and 11.2, which cover each combination of individual and group, males and females, and recoveries and deaths. Values based on fewer than 100 events are shown in *italic*; ratios where the value of either $p(+/-)$ or $p(B)$ is less than 0.025 are shown in **bold**; if both conditions applied the value could be shown in **bold italic**, but this does not occur in the tables. This suggests that with fewer than 100 events one cannot expect to identify more than a significant difference in levels and not a difference in pattern, relative to the chosen comparison basis.

Results for individual data for the first three quadrennia combined, 1975-86, are given to facilitate comparison with the group experience which is available only for the same period.

The overall ratios are also plotted in Figures 11.1 (a) to (d) and 11.2 (a) to (d), which correspond with Tables 11.1 (a) to (d) and 11.2 (a) to (d) and show, for each experience, for each deferred period and for each quadrennium, the overall value of $100A/E$ and the 'confidence interval' formed by taking the ratios $100(A - 2\sqrt{E})/E$ and $100(A + 2\sqrt{E})/E$. From these Figures one can quickly see, for example, that the confidence intervals for individual males recoveries, DP1, are quite tight, whereas for DP52 for the same experience they are quite wide. If the lower limit of the confidence interval is negative, a zero is shown; if the expected number of events is less than 5, no confidence interval limits are shown.

Table 3.1. Individual males, 1975-78, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	6,341	1,366	368	131	9	8,215
<i>E</i>	6,354.5	1,366.0	379.1	136.2	12.0	8,247.8
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	100	-	-	-	-	100
2-3 weeks	103	-	-	-	-	103
3-4 weeks	92	-	-	-	-	92
4-8 weeks	100	96	-	-	-	99
8-13 weeks	102	96	-	-	-	99
13-17 weeks	108	101	101	-	-	104
17-26 weeks	99	104	90	-	-	98
26-30 weeks	115	140	122	127	-	126
30-39 weeks	78	126	98	94	-	98
39 w - 1 yr	68	101	85	104	-	89
1-2 years	112	138	116	86	↓	119
2-11 years	↑	↑	75	78	75	74
Ages:						
18-24	98	99	↓	↓	↓	97
25-29	105	95	80	↓	↓	103
30-34	105	102	102	110	↓	104
35-39	98	97	97	↓	↓	99
40-44	97	96	100	115	↓	96
45-49	100	96	106	↓	↓	100
50-54	97	112	95	90	↓	99
55-59	95	93	101	74	75	95
60-65	103	116	73	↑	↑	103
All cells	100	100	97	96	75	100
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	66.79	56.46	14.58	7.23	0.51	117.58
<i>df</i>	68	42	28	12	1	95
$p(\chi^2)$	0.52	0.0672	0.98	0.84	0.48	0.0581
#(+/-)	32/36	21/21	12/16	5/7	0/1	47/48
$p(+/-)$	0.72	1.0	0.57	0.77	1.0	1.0
$p(B)$	0.369	0.436	0.193	0.061	1.0	0.375
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	66.91	56.46	14.77	6.62	-	117.92
<i>df</i>	67	41	27	10	-	94
$p(\chi^2)$	0.48	0.0546	0.97	0.76	-	0.0482
#(+/-)	32/36	21/21	13/15	5/6	-	47/48
$p(+/-)$	0.72	1.0	0.85	1.0	-	1.0
$p(B)$	0.409	0.500	0.144	0.082	-	0.451

Table 3.2. Individual males, 1979-82, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	5,380	1,225	516	158	22	7,301
<i>E</i>	4,952.1	1,203.8	536.2	205.5	30.3	6,928.0
100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	107	-	-	-	-	107
2-3 weeks	110	-	-	-	-	110
3-4 weeks	101	-	-	-	-	101
4-8 weeks	109	102	-	-	-	106
8-13 weeks	108	93	-	-	-	100
13-17 weeks	128	100	89	-	-	104
17-26 weeks	129	116	87	-	-	104
26-30 weeks	109	152	97	73	-	106
30-39 weeks	128	59	69	65	-	75
39 w - 1 yr	99	144	102	95	-	107
1-2 years	118	150	148	74	73	113
2-5 years	153	82	120	82	↑	92
5-11 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	163
Ages:						
18-24	105	↓	↓	↓	↓	107
25-29	110	109	96	↓	~	109
30-34	119	92	93	108	~	112
35-39	108	88	83	81	↓	101
40-44	116	105	99	83	↓	110
45-49	99	96	91	98	73	98
50-54	106	113	118	43	↑	105
55-59	104	107	97	69	↑	102
60-65	110	123	89	~	↑	110
All cells	109	102	96	77	73	105
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	118.07	65.87	44.31	31.04	2.03	196.39
<i>df</i>	61	39	34	17	1	97
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0000	0.0046	0.11	0.0197	0.15	0.0000
#(+/-)	43/18	22/17	14/20	5/12	0/1	59/38
$p(+/-)$	0.0019	0.52	0.39	0.14	1.0	0.0417
$p(B)$	0.576	0.088	0.007	0.188	1.0	0.559
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	74.62	64.45	45.43	18.31	-	167.63
<i>df</i>	62	38	33	11	-	96
$p(\chi^2)$	0.13	0.0047	0.0734	0.0747	-	0.0000
#(+/-)	33/30	22/17	15/19	3/9	-	46/51
$p(+/-)$	0.80	0.52	0.61	0.15	-	0.68
$p(B)$	0.654	0.097	0.002	0.224	-	0.295

Table 3.3. Individual males, 1983-86, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	6,377	1,361	758	223	19	8,738
<i>E</i>	6,294.5	1,846.0	1,123.3	379.4	54.5	9,697.6
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	110	-	-	-	-	110
2-3 weeks	115	-	-	-	-	115
3-4 weeks	97	-	-	-	-	97
4-8 weeks	86	68	-	-	-	79
8-13 weeks	82	74	-	-	-	77
13-17 weeks	85	74	54	-	-	69
17-26 weeks	70	76	63	-	-	68
26-30 weeks	68	67	75	47	-	67
30-39 weeks	46	79	65	41	-	58
39 w - 1 yr	88	110	72	47	-	73
1-2 years	90	91	88	59	16	73
2-5 years	158	103	97	107	61	82
5-11 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	218
Ages:						
18-24	91	100	46	↓	↓	88
25-29	100	73	70	↓	↓	94
30-34	106	70	58	57	↓	94
35-39	110	75	70	58	↓	96
40-44	104	79	68	59	↓	93
45-49	106	76	71	61	37	92
50-54	94	71	73	48	↓	82
55-59	88	65	62	52	34	78
60-65	103	80	68	107	↑	96
All cells	101	74	67	59	35	90
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	203.74	162.42	148.32	113.34	23.45	763.17
<i>df</i>	75	53	47	24	4	103
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000
#(+/-)	24/51	11/42	2/45	1/23	0/4	22/81
$p(-/-)$	0.0024	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.13	0.0000
$p(B)$	0.000	0.166	0.150	0.211	1.0	0.000
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	199.69	47.50	41.72	58.44	-	746.55
<i>df</i>	74	46	42	17	-	102
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0000	0.41	0.48	0.0000	-	0.0000
#(-/-)	22/53	20/27	21/22	8/10	-	32/71
$p(+/-)$	0.0004	0.38	1.0	0.81	-	0.0002
$p(B)$	0.000	0.717	0.012	0.244	-	0.000

Table 3.4. Individual males, 1987-90, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	5,905	1,452	847	287	57	8,548
<i>E</i>	6,188.7	2,295.2	1,287.1	514.8	89.3	10,375.1
100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	113	-	-	-	-	113
2-3 weeks	108	-	-	-	-	108
3-4 weeks	89	-	-	-	-	89
4-8 weeks	80	69	-	-	-	76
8-13 weeks	81	60	-	-	-	68
13-17 weeks	53	64	49	-	-	56
17-26 weeks	49	59	58	-	-	56
26-30 weeks	52	39	65	33	-	50
30-39 weeks	44	64	68	45	-	57
39 w - 1 yr	52	58	66	47	-	57
1-2 years	23	82	73	55	34	58
2-5 years	50	49	108	72	106	75
5-11 years	↑	↑	202	173	↑	177
Ages:						
18-24	89	84	84	↓	↓	85
25-29	99	57	70	↓	↓	84
30-34	117	60	65	59	↓	97
35-39	105	64	58	75	↓	89
40-44	102	73	73	61	69	90
45-49	96	68	72	50	44	83
50-54	90	59	69	54	63	78
55-59	72	51	47	49	71	63
60-65	88	70	72	56	↑	81
All cells	95	63	66	56	64	82
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	357.85	339.20	221.50	129.37	26.53	1,044.45
<i>df</i>	75	60	48	31	7	106
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000
#(+/-)	14/61	3/57	4/44	2/29	1/6	21/85
$p(+/-)$	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.13	0.0000
$p(B)$	0.000	0.059	0.057	0.004	0.691	0.000
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	363.35	64.34	100.22	44.37	17.49	886.64
<i>df</i>	73	50	45	22	3	104
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0000	0.0836	0.0000	0.0032	0.0006	0.0000
#(+/-)	20/54	25/26	23/23	9/14	1/3	34/71
$p(+/-)$	0.0001	1.0	1.0	0.40	0.62	0.0004
$p(B)$	0.000	0.379	0.016	0.225	0.504	0.000

Table 3.5. Individual males, 1975-90, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	24,003	5,404	2,489	799	107	32,802
<i>E</i>	23,789.8	6,711.1	3,325.6	1,235.9	186.1	35,248.5
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	107	-	-	-	-	107
2-3 weeks	109	-	-	-	-	109
3-4 weeks	95	-	-	-	-	95
4-8 weeks	93	81	-	-	-	89
8-13 weeks	92	77	-	-	-	84
13-17 weeks	88	80	64	-	-	77
17-26 weeks	79	81	68	-	-	74
26-30 weeks	78	79	80	56	-	75
30-39 weeks	64	77	70	53	-	65
39 w - 1 yr	72	92	76	61	-	74
1-2 years	73	108	94	63	36	79
2-5 years	98	67	98	76	88	79
5-11 years	↑	99	180	174	↑	180
Ages:						
18-24	96	97	66	↓	↓	93
25-29	104	75	79	92	↓	97
30-34	111	78	73	77	↓	101
35-39	106	78	70	77	63	95
40-44	104	85	78	67	52	96
45-49	100	82	79	63	59	92
50-54	96	83	81	53	54	90
55-59	89	72	65	55	60	82
60-65	101	88	74	78	↑	96
All cells	101	81	75	65	57	93
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	378.19	327.79	309.75	244.22	52.42	1,703.83
<i>df</i>	95	75	59	40	10	111
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
#(+/-)	29/66	13/62	11/48	7/33	1/9	26/85
$p(+/-)$	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0215	0.0000
$p(B)$	0.000	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.402	0.000
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	392.37	88.47	140.10	148.74	36.11	1,651.94
<i>df</i>	95	69	56	34	6	110
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0000	0.0572	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
#(+/-)	29/67	40/30	29/28	15/20	3/4	39/72
$p(+/-)$	0.0001	0.28	1.0	0.50	1.0	0.0022
$p(B)$	0.000	0.134	0.164	0.151	0.342	0.000

Table 4.1. Individual females, 1975-78, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	520	148	44	18	1	731
<i>E</i>	585.4	184.4	50.3	26.9	1.7	848.7
100 <i>A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	89	-	-	-	-	89
2-3 weeks	94	-	-	-	-	94
3-4 weeks	85	-	-	-	-	85
4-8 weeks	77	70	-	-	-	74
8-13 weeks	109	75	-	-	-	89
13-17 weeks	↑	82	↓	-	-	79
17-26 weeks	79	112	75	-	-	86
26-30 weeks	↑	↑	109	↓	-	↑
30 w - 1 yr	↑	↑	↑	67	-	108
1-11 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	59	74
Ages:						
18-24	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	97
25-29	93	56	↓	↓	↓	85
30-34	83	61	↓	↓	↓	75
35-39	87	81	↓	↓	↓	88
40-44	88	117	126	67	↓	94
45-49	101	86	↓	↑	↓	93
50-54	84	109	62	↑	59	84
55-65	82	↑	↑	↑	↑	80
All cells	89	80	87	67	59	86
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	23.83	20.43	3.73	2.63	0.02	57.42
<i>df</i>	30	14	3	1	1	46
$p(\chi^2)$	0.78	0.12	0.29	0.10	0.88	0.12
#(+/-)	9/21	5/9	2/1	0/1	0/1	13/33
$p(+/-)$	0.0428	0.42	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0045
$p(B)$	0.849	0.218	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.825
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	18.49	14.94	3.22	-	-	44.90
<i>df</i>	28	10	2	-	-	43
$p(\chi^2)$	0.91	0.13	0.20	-	-	0.39
#(+/-)	16/13	5/6	2/1	-	-	19/25
$p(+/-)$	0.71	1.0	1.0	-	-	0.45
$p(B)$	0.381	0.027	1.0	-	-	0.177

Table 4.2. Individual females, 1979-82, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	619	219	82	34	2	956
<i>E</i>	654.5	243.7	82.9	32.4	3.9	1,017.5
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	96	-	-	-	-	96
2-3 weeks	79	-	-	-	-	79
3-4 weeks	101	-	-	-	-	101
4-8 weeks	100	71	-	-	-	86
8-13 weeks	91	91	-	-	-	91
13-17 weeks	↑	72	71	-	-	74
17-26 weeks	123	132	83	-	-	106
26-30 weeks	↑	148	75	123	-	96
30-39 weeks	↑	↑	↑	↑	-	105
39 w - 1 yr	↑	↑	172	↑	-	175
1-2 years	↑	↑	↑	85	51	129
2-11 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	107
Ages:						
18-24	133	↓	↓	↓	↓	112
25-29	102	73	↓	↓	↓	100
30-34	78	81	109	↓	↓	81
35-39	89	85	↓	↓	↓	88
40-44	96	93	121	114	↓	98
45-49	93	98	↓	↓	↓	93
50-54	121	119	77	96	51	116
55-65	91	105	↑	↑	↑	88
All cells	95	90	99	105	51	94
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	37.45	17.31	12.91	3.90	0.53	52.95
<i>df</i>	32	17	5	3	1	52
$p(\chi^2)$	0.23	0.43	0.0243	0.27	0.47	0.44
#(+/-)	12/20	3/14	2/3	1/2	0/1	21/31
$p(+/-)$	0.22	0.0127	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.21
$p(B)$	0.558	0.149	1.0	0.652	1.0	0.075
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	38.14	18.94	13.05	3.60	-	53.25
<i>df</i>	30	16	4	2	-	48
$p(\chi^2)$	0.15	0.27	0.0110	0.17	-	0.28
#(-/-)	15/16	6/11	2/3	1/2	-	26/23
$p(+/-)$	1.0	0.33	1.0	1.0	-	0.78
$p(B)$	0.936	0.186	1.0	0.760	-	0.350

Table 4.3. Individual females, 1983-86, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	888	307	110	45	6	1,356
<i>E</i>	978.6	401.5	154.4	78.5	13.6	1,626.7
100 <i>A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	95	-	-	-	-	95
2-3 weeks	105	-	-	-	-	105
3-4 weeks	67	-	-	-	-	67
4-8 weeks	78	78	-	-	-	78
8-13 weeks	85	69	-	-	-	75
13-17 weeks	65	77	74	-	-	73
17-26 weeks	89	81	55	-	-	67
26-30 weeks	↑	103	↑	↓	-	84
30-39 weeks	140	↑	79	66	-	78
39 w - 1 yr	↑	74	↑	↑	-	93
1-2 years	↑	↑	104	47	↓	62
2-11 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	44	94
Ages:						
18-24	94	89	↓	↓	↓	93
25-29	98	58	↓	↓	↓	88
30-34	94	96	81	↓	↓	91
35-39	87	78	64	65	↓	82
40-44	83	64	72	62	↓	73
45-49	97	84	60	↓	↓	87
50-54	93	84	79	49	44	78
55-65	76	90	↑	↑	↑	81
All cells	91	76	71	57	44	83
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	57.49	38.34	16.83	16.46	3.72	121.62
<i>df</i>	42	25	12	6	1	68
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0560	0.0429	0.16	0.0115	0.0537	0.0001
#(-/-)	12/30	4/21	2/10	1/5	0/1	14/54
$p(+/-)$	0.0079	0.0009	0.0386	0.22	1.0	0.0000
$p(B)$	0.080	0.373	0.543	0.680	1.0	0.880
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	50.05	18.77	6.00	2.81	-	88.77
<i>df</i>	37	18	8	3	-	60
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0745	0.41	0.65	0.42	-	0.0093
#(+/-)	16/22	9/10	3/6	1/3	-	26/35
$p(+/-)$	0.42	1.0	0.51	0.63	-	0.31
$p(B)$	0.276	0.267	0.525	0.873	-	0.013

Table 4.4. Individual females, 1987-90, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	1,013	474	155	66	12	1,720
<i>E</i>	1,096.1	741.5	255.1	128.2	24.8	2,245.6
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	91	-	-	-	-	91
2-3 weeks	101	-	-	-	-	101
3-4 weeks	79	-	-	-	-	79
4-8 weeks	90	57	-	-	-	71
8-13 weeks	99	76	-	-	-	81
13-17 weeks	110	76	81	-	-	82
17-26 weeks	102	43	49	-	-	52
26-30 weeks	↑	47	38	↓	-	37
30-39 weeks	65	51	55	30	-	45
39 w - 1 yr	↑	102	81	71	-	86
1-2 years	↑	62	55	38	48	49
2-11 years	↑	↑	104	92	↑	84
Ages:						
18-24	95	72	↓	↓	↓	84
25-29	97	59	71	↓	↓	78
30-34	91	48	44	30	↓	68
35-39	82	72	52	67	↓	74
40-44	98	63	65	55	↓	79
45-49	98	77	71	74	↓	84
50-54	102	76	71	31	48	80
55-59	88	50	52	↓	↑	67
60-65	46	↑	↑	46	↑	68
All cells	92	64	61	51	48	77
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	48.56	126.33	53.34	37.66	6.08	230.09
<i>df</i>	41	37	20	10	1	84
$p(\chi^2)$	0.19	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0137	0.0000
#(+/-)	14/27	4/33	2/18	1/9	0/1	14/70
$p(+/-)$	0.0596	0.0000	0.0004	0.0215	1.0	0.0000
$p(B)$	0.518	0.882	0.132	0.672	1.0	0.023
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	40.61	51.62	17.78	9.30	-	151.45
<i>df</i>	39	28	12	5	-	76
$p(\chi^2)$	0.40	0.0042	0.12	0.0976	-	0.0000
#(+/-)	20/20	11/18	5/8	4/2	-	36/41
$p(+/-)$	1.0	0.26	0.58	0.69	-	0.65
$p(B)$	0.624	0.455	0.413	0.776	-	0.000

Table 4.5. Individual females, 1975-90, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	3,040	1,148	391	163	21	4,763
<i>E</i>	3,314.7	1,571.0	542.6	266.1	44.0	5,738.5
100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	93	-	-	-	-	93
2-3 weeks	97	-	-	-	-	97
3-4 weeks	81	-	-	-	-	81
4-8 weeks	86	67	-	-	-	76
8-13 weeks	96	76	-	-	-	82
13-17 weeks	87	76	75	-	-	78
17-26 weeks	93	71	57	-	-	68
26-30 weeks	↑	71	60	52	-	64
30-39 weeks	117	84	73	48	-	70
39 w - 1 yr	~	112	94	87	-	99
1-2 years	100	78	84	44	38	63
2-5 years	↑	68	119	87	63	90
5-11 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	99
Ages:						
18-24	108	70	80	↓	↓	91
25-29	96	61	94	↓	↓	86
30-34	87	64	62	56	↓	78
35-39	85	78	64	84	↓	81
40-44	92	72	83	61	62	82
45-49	97	83	71	74	↓	88
50-54	98	90	73	33	37	86
55-59	84	75	57	66	↑	75
60-65	69	↑	↑	↑	↑	85
All cells	92	73	72	61	48	83
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	88.10	147.96	79.63	55.91	11.56	301.20
<i>df</i>	57	45	34	22	3	92
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0051	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0090	0.0000
#(+/-)	16/41	7/38	8/26	3/19	0/3	13/79
$p(+/-)$	0.0013	0.0000	0.0029	0.0009	0.25	0.0000
$p(B)$	0.171	0.780	0.678	0.316	1.0	0.066
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	71.56	48.18	50.78	33.69	-	169.81
<i>df</i>	55	37	26	15	-	89
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0660	0.10	0.0025	0.0038	-	0.0000
#(+/-)	24/32	19/19	13/14	10/6	-	41/49
$p(+/-)$	0.35	1.0	1.0	0.45	-	0.46
$p(B)$	0.011	0.029	0.021	0.589	-	0.005

Table 5.1. Group males, 1975-78, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	21	60	153	184	3	421
<i>E</i>	35.7	59.1	137.3	312.8	20.8	565.7
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-4 weeks	39	-	-	-	-	39
4-8 weeks	78	89	-	-	-	82
8-13 weeks	↑	120	-	-	-	109
13-17 weeks	↑	99	65	-	-	78
17-26 weeks	↑	↑	125	-	-	121
26-30 weeks	↑	↑	128	40	-	66
30-39 weeks	↑	↑	↑	55	-	59
39 w - 1 yr	↑	↑	129	58	-	76
1-2 years	↑	↑	↑	73	14	71
2-11 years	↑	↑	↑	59	↑	48
Ages:						
18-29	↓	↓	108	↓	↓	128
30-34	↓	↓	↓	97	↓	86
35-39	↓	92	127	70	↓	85
40-44	↓	↓	↓	79	↓	75
45-49	↓	83	110	86	↓	90
50-54	↓	↓	157	51	↓	69
55-59	59	↓	79	27	14	43
60-65	↑	129	89	39	↑	70
All cells	59	102	111	59	14	74
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	6.57	2.14	13.46	73.65	14.44	94.03
<i>df</i>	2	4	10	22	1	42
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0375	0.71	0.20	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000
#(+/-)	0/2	2/2	6/4	3/19	0/1	12/30
$p(+/-)$	0.50	1.0	0.75	0.0009	1.0	0.0079
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	0.286	0.839	1.0	0.210
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	2.10	11.15	35.83	-	75.42
<i>df</i>	-	3	11	14	-	32
$p(\chi^2)$	-	0.55	0.43	0.0011	-	0.0000
#(+/-)	-	2/2	6/6	7/8	-	16/17
$p(+/-)$	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	1.0
$p(B)$	-	1.0	0.626	0.109	-	0.447

Table 5.2. Group males, 1979-82, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	31	38	258	329	26	682
<i>E</i>	41.7	45.5	336.6	827.1	63.9	1,314.8
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-4 weeks	77	-	-	-	-	77
4-8 weeks	70	64	-	-	-	60
8-13 weeks	↑	↑	-	-	-	69
13-17 weeks	↑	120	93	-	-	93
17-26 weeks	↑	↑	61	-	-	63
26-30 weeks	↑	↑	63	34	-	44
30-39 weeks	↑	↑	79	33	-	41
39 w - 1 yr	↑	↑	49	42	-	43
1-2 years	↑	↑	113	50	38	60
2-11 years	↑	↑	↑	33	45	35
Ages:						
18-24	↓	↓	80	141	↓	105
25-29	↓	↓	74	52	↓	64
30-34	↓	↓	84	44	↓	56
35-39	↓	72	88	40	↓	54
40-44	↓	↓	94	39	17	56
45-49	64	↓	83	45	↓	57
50-54	81	89	76	47	50	55
55-59	↑	↑	49	32	↓	39
60-65	↑	↑	68	16	50	34
All cells	74	83	77	40	41	52
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	2.12	3.74	49.47	315.06	20.67	346.83
<i>df</i>	3	3	26	36	4	61
$p(\chi^2)$	0.55	0.29	0.0036	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000
#(+/-)	0/3	1/2	6/20	1/35	0/4	6/55
$p(-/-)$	0.25	1.0	0.0094	0.0000	0.13	0.0000
$p(B)$	1.0	0.678	0.637	0.199	1.0	0.005
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	0.00	29.64	60.34	-	104.56
<i>df</i>	-	1	21	24	-	41
$p(\chi^2)$	-	1.0	0.0995	0.0001	-	0.0000
#(+/-)	-	1/1	9/13	12/13	-	19/23
$p(+/-)$	-	1.0	0.52	1.0	-	0.64
$p(B)$	-	1.0	0.057	0.583	-	0.055

Table 5.3. Group males, 1983-86, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	15	29	236	401	25	706
<i>E</i>	24.0	37.5	394.4	1,281.5	87.5	1,825.1
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-8 weeks	63	↓	-	-	-	55
8-13 weeks	↑	77	-	-	-	66
13-17 weeks	↑	↑	66	-	-	66
17-26 weeks	↑	↑	57	-	-	58
26-30 weeks	↑	↑	76	26	-	37
30-39 weeks	↑	↑	54	29	-	32
39 w - 1 yr	↑	↑	46	35	-	37
1-2 years	↑	↑	71	31	28	34
2-5 years	↑	↑	49	33	30	32
5-11 years	↑	↑	↑	50	^	59
Ages:						
18-24	↓	↓	97	90	~	93
25-29	↓	↓	67	48	~	55
30-34	↓	↓	68	44	~	50
35-39	↓	84	72	39	~	49
40-44	↓	↓	78	38	48	47
45-49	↓	↓	55	32	~	39
50-54	63	↓	69	25	31	33
55-59	↑	73	35	21	12	26
60-65	↑	↑	28	21	^	24
All cells	63	77	60	31	29	39
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	3.01	1.65	72.64	606.06	42.36	718.43
<i>df</i>	1	2	31	43	6	62
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0829	0.44	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
#(+/-)	0/1	0/2	2/29	1/42	0/6	3/59
$p(+/-)$	1.0	0.50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0313	0.0000
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	0.732	0.129	1.0	0.341
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	15.55	59.87	-	126.43
<i>df</i>	-	-	18	27	-	44
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	0.62	0.0003	-	0.0000
#(+/-)	-	-	10/9	16/12	-	23/22
$p(+/-)$	-	-	1.0	0.57	-	1.0
$p(B)$	-	-	0.369	0.003	-	0.026

Table 5.4. Group males, 1975-86, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	67	127	647	914	54	1,809
<i>E</i>	101.4	142.1	868.2	2,421.5	172.3	3,705.5
100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	49	-	-	-	-	49
2-4 weeks	73	-	-	-	-	73
4-8 weeks	55	72	-	-	-	67
8-13 weeks	86	85	-	-	-	84
13-17 weeks	↑	113	75	-	-	78
17-26 weeks	↑	113	71	-	-	72
26-30 weeks	↑	↑	84	31	-	44
30-39 weeks	↑	↑	70	34	-	39
39 w - 1 yr	↑	↑	65	41	-	44
1-2 years	↑	↑	106	43	30	48
2-5 years	↑	↑	45	36	33	35
5-11 years	↑	↑	↑	46	↑	48
Ages:						
18-24	↓	↓	84	114	↓	99
25-29	↓	↓	80	59	↓	68
30-34	↓	80	84	46	↓	58
35-39	68	87	84	44	37	56
40-44	↓	78	86	42	34	54
45-49	57	77	77	44	47	55
50-54	56	↓	84	36	26	47
55-59	90	103	48	26	25	33
60-65	↑	111	55	21	19	33
All cells	66	89	75	38	31	49
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	16.35	6.55	103.08	982.52	77.16	1,098.49
<i>df</i>	8	11	46	46	11	81
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0376	0.83	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
#(+/-)	1/7	5/6	9/37	2/44	0/11	7/74
$p(-/-)$	0.0703	1.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.0000
$p(B)$	0.122	0.475	0.056	0.008	1.0	0.012
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	7.56	4.28	58.26	130.53	2.51	275.12
<i>df</i>	4	8	38	37	3	68
$p(\chi^2)$	0.11	0.83	0.0188	0.0000	0.47	0.0000
#(+/-)	2/3	4/5	20/19	19/19	2/2	39/30
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.34
$p(B)$	0.301	0.547	0.197	0.004	0.866	0.000

Table 6.1. Group females, 1975-78, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	4	15	28	45	0	92
<i>E</i>	6.1	27.7	25.1	67.7	1.6	128.2
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-17 weeks	↓	54	↓	-	-	75
17-30 weeks	↓	↑	112	↓	-	70
30-39 weeks	↓	↑	↑	67	-	78
39 w - 1 yr	66	↑	↑	↑	-	83
1-11 years	↑	↑	↑	65	0	59
Ages:						
18-39	↓	↓	↓	60	↓	87
40-44	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	56
45-49	↓	↓	↓	70	↓	65
50-54	66	54	112	67	0	71
55-65	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	76
All cells	66	54	112	66	0	72
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	0.41	5.35	0.23	7.04	0.74	10.06
<i>df</i>	1	1	1	4	1	10
$p(\chi^2)$	0.52	0.0207	0.63	0.13	0.39	0.43
#(+/-)	0/1	0/1	1/0	0/4	0/1	0/10
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.13	1.0	0.0020
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.90
<i>df</i>	-	-	-	3	-	6
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	-	0.99	-	0.99
#(+/-)	-	-	-	1/3	-	4/3
$p(+/-)$	-	-	-	0.63	-	1.0
$p(B)$	-	-	-	0.872	-	0.649

Table 6.2. Group females, 1979-82, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	3	10	57	81	1	152
<i>E</i>	2.2	12.8	76.4	234.6	6.3	332.3
<i>100A/E</i>						
<i>Durations:</i>						
1-17 weeks	↓	↓	↓	-	-	99
17-26 weeks	↓	↓	71	-	-	50
26-30 weeks	↓	↓	30	24	-	21
30-39 weeks	↓	↓	↑	10	-	14
39 w - 1 yr	↓	↓	115	42	-	41
1-2 years	↓	↓	↑	45	↓	59
2-11 years	139	78	↑	51	16	58
<i>Ages:</i>						
18-24	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	45
25-29	↓	↓	34	48	↓	40
30-34	↓	↓	↓	45	↓	51
35-39	↓	↓	115	42	↓	67
40-44	↓	↓	↓	35	↓	56
45-49	↓	↓	↓	24	↓	30
50-54	139	78	92	39	16	53
55-65	~	↑	↑	13	↑	18
All cells	139	78	75	35	16	46
<i>Using E</i>						
Σz^2	0.05	0.42	14.12	101.16	3.70	114.68
<i>df</i>	1	1	5	19	1	26
$p(\chi^2)$	0.82	0.52	0.0149	0.0000	0.0545	0.0000
#(+/-)	1/0	0/1	2/3	0/19	0/1	1/25
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0000	1.0	0.0000
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	0.510	1.0	1.0	0.337
<i>Using adjusted E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	10.76	17.88	-	26.92
<i>df</i>	-	-	3	4	-	12
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	0.0131	0.0013	-	0.0079
#(-/-)	-	-	2/2	3/2	-	6/7
$p(+/-)$	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0
$p(B)$	-	-	0.885	0.690	-	0.283

Table 6.3. Group females, 1983-86, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	5	4	96	126	3	234
<i>E</i>	8.5	3.2	145.5	380.0	12.7	549.9
100 <i>A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-17 weeks	↓	↓	67	-	-	72
17-26 weeks	↓	↓	67	-	-	67
26-30 weeks	↓	↓	↑	9	-	24
30-39 weeks	↓	↓	67	21	-	32
39 w - 1 yr	↓	↓	↑	39	-	37
1-2 years	↓	↓	61	37	↓	38
2-11 years	59	125	↑	47	24	49
Ages:						
18-24	↓	↓	↓	36	↓	46
25-29	↓	↓	54	54	↓	53
30-34	↓	↓	85	45	↓	55
35-39	↓	↓	68	25	↓	37
40-44	↓	↓	89	35	↓	49
45-49	↓	↓	86	36	↓	45
50-54	59	125	46	32	24	32
55-65	↑	↑	↑	17	↑	36
All cells	59	125	66	33	24	43
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	1.05	0.03	16.34	162.93	6.67	186.40
<i>df</i>	1	1	11	28	1	37
$p(\chi^2)$	0.31	0.87	0.13	0.0000	0.0098	0.0000
#(+/-)	0/1	1/0	1/10	0/28	0/1	2/35
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	0.0117	0.0000	1.0	0.0000
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.556
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	3.33	15.00	-	31.82
<i>df</i>	-	-	7	9	-	19
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	0.85	0.0910	-	0.0327
#(+/-)	-	-	5/3	5/5	-	9/11
$p(+/-)$	-	-	0.73	1.0	-	0.82
$p(B)$	-	-	0.840	0.056	-	0.771

Table 6.4. Group females, 1975-86, recoveries

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	12	29	181	252	4	478
<i>E</i>	16.7	43.7	247.0	682.3	20.6	1,010.4
100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i>						
Durations:						
1-13 weeks	72	77	-	-	-	71
13-17 weeks	^	49	86	-	-	87
17-26 weeks	^	↑	69	-	-	67
26-30 weeks	^	↑	49	16	-	24
30-39 weeks	^	↑	79	24	-	32
39 w - 1 yr	^	↑	37	44	-	44
1-2 years	^	↑	92	44	19	49
2-5 years	^	↑	↑	46	↑	47
5-11 years	^	↑	↑	↑	↑	72
Ages:						
18-24	~	↓	53	46	↓	50
25-29	~	↓	46	51	↓	50
30-34	~	↓	79	49	↓	57
35-39	~	↓	97	31	↓	49
40-44	~	72	109	39	↓	54
45-49	~	↓	78	36	↓	44
50-54	~	62	62	39	19	44
55-65	72	↑	64	19	↑	33
All cells	72	66	73	37	19	47
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	1.07	4.85	28.73	267.55	12.62	307.07
<i>df</i>	1	3	21	35	1	53
$p(\chi^2)$	0.30	0.18	0.12	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000
#(+/-)	0/1	0/3	4/17	0/35	0/1	2/51
$p(-/-)$	1.0	0.25	0.0072	0.0000	1.0	0.0000
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	0.913	1.0	1.0	1.0
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	18.01	35.43	-	79.27
<i>df</i>	-	-	15	20	-	35
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	0.26	0.0179	-	0.0000
#(+/-)	-	-	8/8	8/13	-	19/17
$p(+/-)$	-	-	1.0	0.38	-	0.87
$p(B)$	-	-	0.422	0.002	-	0.092

Table 7.1. Individual males, 1975-78, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	84	49	48	46	5	232
<i>E</i>	91.4	54.5	45.4	36.7	4.9	232.9
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-4 weeks	116	-	-	-	-	114
4-8 weeks	↑	74	-	-	-	92
8-13 weeks	79	↑	-	-	-	88
13-17 weeks	↑	102	↓	-	-	124
17-30 weeks	71	↑	111	↓	-	90
30-39 weeks	↑	↑	↑	↓	-	113
39 w - 1 yr	↑	95	↑	↓	-	86
1-2 years	93	↑	98	125	↓	108
2-11 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	103	96
Ages:						
18-39	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	87
40-44	65	75	↓	↓	↓	112
45-49	↓	↓	114	↓	↓	112
50-54	98	108	↓	162	↓	97
55-59	94	↓	100	↓	103	102
60-65	99	85	↑	88	↑	93
All cells	92	90	106	125	103	100
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	6.33	1.08	0.16	6.57	0.00	8.60
<i>df</i>	7	3	3	2	1	20
$p(\chi^2)$	0.50	0.78	0.98	0.0375	1.0	0.99
#(+/-)	1/6	1/2	2/1	1/1	1/0	11/9
$p(+/-)$	0.13	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.82
$p(B)$	0.713	1.0	0.635	1.0	1.0	0.801
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	10.37	0.99	0.07	3.71	-	8.62
<i>df</i>	6	3	2	2	-	19
$p(\chi^2)$	0.11	0.80	0.97	0.16	-	0.98
#(+/-)	3/4	2/2	2/1	1/2	-	11/9
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	0.82
$p(B)$	1.0	0.518	0.754	1.0	-	0.842

Table 7.2. Individual males, 1979-82, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	70	58	70	59	10	267
<i>E</i>	77.3	57.1	66.7	61.1	12.9	275.1
100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i>						
Durations:						
1-4 weeks	58	-	-	-	-	↓
4-8 weeks	↑	75	-	-	-	58
8-13 weeks	108	↑	-	-	-	108
13-17 weeks	↑	↑	↓	-	-	69
17-26 weeks	↑	157	115	-	-	121
26-30 weeks	↑	↑	↑	81	-	↑
30-39 weeks	106	↑	↑	↑	-	126
39 w - 1 yr	↑	↑	83	↑	-	90
1-2 years	↑	84	↑	92	↓	94
2-5 years	97	↑	115	110	77	89
5-11 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	127
Ages:						
18-34	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	69
35-39	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	59
40-44	↓	79	93	↓	↓	115
45-49	46	↓	↓	107	↓	79
50-54	↓	103	120	↓	↓	118
55-59	123	116	101	92	77	106
60-65	70	↑	↑	↑	↑	83
All cells	91	102	105	97	77	97
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	6.15	6.30	2.63	0.71	0.45	24.68
<i>df</i>	5	4	6	3	1	21
$p(\chi^2)$	0.29	0.18	0.85	0.87	0.50	0.26
#(+/-)	2/3	1/3	3/3	1/2	0/1	8/13
$p(+/-)$	1.0	0.63	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.38
$p(B)$	0.482	1.0	0.904	0.673	1.0	0.463
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	9.79	6.15	2.35	0.70	-	25.53
<i>df</i>	3	3	5	2	-	20
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0204	0.10	0.80	0.71	-	0.18
#(+/-)	3/1	1/3	3/3	1/2	-	9/12
$p(+/-)$	0.63	0.63	1.0	1.0	-	0.66
$p(B)$	0.479	0.878	0.905	0.744	-	0.731

Table 7.3. Individual males, 1983-86, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	68	88	98	93	28	375
<i>E</i>	107.5	99.5	138.5	111.9	29.0	486.4
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-4 weeks	59	-	-	-	-	53
4-8 weeks	↑	↓	-	-	-	67
8-13 weeks	69	82	-	-	-	73
13-17 weeks	↑	↑	↓	-	-	67
17-26 weeks	73	77	58	-	-	68
26-30 weeks	↑	↑	86	74	-	103
30-39 weeks	↑	↑	^	↑	-	70
39 w - 1 yr	56	84	77	97	-	74
1-2 years	↑	↑	71	75	↓	81
2-5 years	60	123	72	97	97	84
5-11 years	↑	↑	^	72	↑	84
Ages:						
18-34	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	55
35-39	↓	46	50	↓	↓	55
40-44	40	↓	79	82	↓	76
45-49	↓	105	84	↓	↓	80
50-54	75	111	76	93	↓	95
55-59	53	90	72	78	97	73
60-65	84	78	63	72	↑	78
All cells	63	88	71	83	97	77
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	14.95	4.98	11.90	4.96	0.01	44.83
<i>df</i>	8	7	11	8	1	36
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0601	0.66	0.37	0.76	0.93	0.15
#(+/-)	0/8	2/5	0/11	1/7	0/1	4/32
$p(+/-)$	0.0078	0.45	0.0010	0.0703	1.0	0.0000
$p(B)$	1.0	0.715	1.0	0.613	1.0	0.739
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	0.64	4.07	1.93	0.73	-	24.21
<i>df</i>	3	7	7	5	-	26
$p(\chi^2)$	0.89	0.77	0.96	0.98	-	0.56
#(+/-)	2/2	2/6	4/4	3/3	-	16/11
$p(+/-)$	1.0	0.29	1.0	1.0	-	0.44
$p(B)$	0.885	0.510	0.915	0.771	-	0.770

Table 7.4. Individual males, 1987-90, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	72	94	149	120	35	470
<i>E</i>	137.1	133.3	186.0	163.8	45.8	665.8
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-4 weeks	30	-	-	-	-	13
4-8 weeks	↑	↓	-	-	-	50
8-13 weeks	32	69	-	-	-	57
13-17 weeks	↑	↑	↓	-	-	47
17-26 weeks	52	68	84	-	-	74
26-30 weeks	↑	↑	↑	↓	-	94
30-39 weeks	24	86	86	103	-	81
39 w - 1 yr	↑	↑	62	98	-	76
1-2 years	44	56	96	71	81	73
2-5 years	110	73	84	44	74	68
5-11 years	↑	↑	45	80	↑	80
Ages:						
18-34	↓	↓	-	↓	↓	69
35-39	↓	57	82	↓	↓	54
40-44	26	↓	67	61	↓	66
45-49	66	79	66	79	↓	65
50-54	44	63	82	73	47	67
55-59	62	77	92	71	108	79
60-65	59	69	81	87	↑	74
All cells	53	71	80	73	76	71
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	41.78	13.27	11.82	20.02	4.06	88.96
<i>df</i>	9	11	15	12	3	40
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0000	0.28	0.69	0.0667	0.25	0.0000
#(+/-)	1/8	0/11	3/12	3/9	1/2	4/36
$p(-/-)$	0.0391	0.0010	0.0352	0.15	1.0	0.0000
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	0.729	0.131	1.0	0.660
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	23.93	2.45	7.10	12.10	4.81	52.99
<i>df</i>	4	8	10	8	1	31
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0001	0.96	0.72	0.15	0.0283	0.0082
#(+/-)	1/4	3/6	6/5	5/4	1/1	14/18
$p(+/-)$	0.38	0.51	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.60
$p(B)$	0.305	0.906	0.505	0.533	1.0	0.498

Table 7.5. Individual males, 1975-90, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	294	289	365	318	78	1,344
<i>E</i>	413.3	344.4	436.7	373.4	92.5	1,660.3
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-2 weeks	39	-	-	-	-	39
2-3 weeks	75	-	-	-	-	75
3-4 weeks	78	-	-	-	-	78
4-8 weeks	76	58	-	-	-	67
8-13 weeks	65	89	-	-	-	78
13-17 weeks	64	90	61	-	-	70
17-26 weeks	69	74	93	-	-	82
26-30 weeks	↑	98	116	106	-	100
30-39 weeks	65	96	91	95	-	89
39 w - 1 yr	61	96	62	96	-	79
1-2 years	68	82	90	80	96	83
2-5 years	82	69	82	71	88	77
5-11 years	111	132	73	94	57	93
Ages:						
18-29	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	71
30-34	50	50	73	↓	↓	71
35-39	34	45	74	97	↓	57
40-44	45	122	88	81	↓	84
45-49	56	87	75	97	63	78
50-54	90	89	87	87	77	87
55-59	75	94	90	76	98	84
60-65	78	68	82	88	↑	80
All cells	71	84	84	85	84	81
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	67.35	28.71	26.97	25.23	4.13	132.85
<i>df</i>	33	26	32	24	6	65
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0004	0.32	0.72	0.39	0.66	0.0000
#(+/-)	5/28	6/20	5/27	8/16	1/5	13/52
$p(+/-)$	0.0001	0.0094	0.0001	0.15	0.22	0.0000
$p(B)$	0.777	0.840	0.818	0.143	0.834	0.462
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	27.37	22.96	19.86	19.54	2.70	85.91
<i>df</i>	19	23	28	20	4	60
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0964	0.46	0.87	0.49	0.61	0.0158
#(+/-)	7/13	11/13	11/18	9/12	2/3	29/32
$p(+/-)$	0.26	0.84	0.26	0.66	1.0	0.80
$p(B)$	0.634	0.750	0.452	0.517	0.490	0.425

Table 8.1. Individual females, 1975-78, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	5	7	1	6	0	19
<i>E</i>	5.8	5.1	6.0	4.1	0.4	21.4
100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i>						
Durations:						
1 w - 11 yr	86	138	17	147	0	89
Ages:						
18-65	86	138	17	147	0	89
All cells	86	138	17	147	0	89
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	0.02	0.41	3.37	0.50	0.00	0.16
<i>df</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1
$p(\chi^2)$	0.90	0.52	0.0662	0.48	1.0	0.69
#(+/-)	0/1	1/0	0/1	1/0	0/1	0/1
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>df</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	-	-	-	-
#(+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(+/-)$	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(B)$	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.2. Individual females, 1979-82, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	1	3	9	5	1	19
<i>E</i>	5.7	6.7	9.8	7.4	1.4	31.1
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-39 weeks	↓	↓	↓	↓	-	33
39 w -11 yr	18	45	92	68	69	88
Ages:						
18-65	18	45	92	68	69	61
All cells	18	45	92	68	69	61
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	3.09	1.55	0.01	0.48	0.00	6.25
<i>df</i>	1	1	1	1	1	2
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0789	0.21	0.92	0.49	1.0	0.0440
#(+/-)	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/2
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.50
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>df</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	-	-	-	-
#(+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(+/-)$	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(B)$	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.3. Individual females, 1983-86, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	3	2	12	10	1	28
<i>E</i>	9.5	13.1	16.1	16.6	4.1	59.5
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-39 weeks	↓	↓	↓	↓	-	38
39 w - 2 yrs	31	15	74	60	24	67
2-11 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	42
Ages:						
18-44	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	43
45-65	31	15	74	60	24	50
All cells	31	15	74	60	24	47
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	3.81	8.59	0.82	2.26	1.67	15.55
<i>df</i>	1	1	1	1	1	4
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0508	0.0034	0.36	0.13	0.20	0.0037
#(+/-)	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/4
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.13
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>df</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	-	-	-	-
#(+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(+/-)$	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(B)$	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8.4. Individual females, 1987-90, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	1	10	11	17	2	41
<i>E</i>	10.3	25.9	25.8	28.7	8.6	99.3
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-30 weeks	↓	↓	↓	-	-	10
30 w - 1 yr	↓	↓	↓	↓	-	75
1-2 years	10	39	43	59	23	62
2-11 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	40
Ages:						
18-39	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	51
40-44	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	30
45-49	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	65
50-54	10	39	43	59	23	26
55-65	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	34
All cells	10	39	43	59	23	41
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	7.50	9.12	7.96	4.40	4.29	37.13
<i>df</i>	1	1	1	1	1	8
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0062	0.0025	0.0048	0.0360	0.0383	0.0000
#(+/-)	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/8
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0078
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	-	-	-	1.08
<i>df</i>	-	-	-	-	-	2
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	-	-	-	0.58
#(+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	1/2
$p(+/-)$	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
$p(B)$	-	-	-	-	-	0.733

Table 8.5. Individual females, 1975-90, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	10	22	33	38	4	107
<i>E</i>	31.3	50.8	57.8	56.8	14.5	211.3
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-8 weeks	7	36	-	-	-	15
8-13 weeks	↑	↑	-	-	-	33
13-17 weeks	56	16	↓	-	-	↑
17-30 weeks	↑	↑	32	↓	-	32
30-39 weeks	↑	↑	↑	↓	-	35
39 w - 1 yr	↑	83	104	78	-	144
1-2 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	64
2-5 years	↑	↑	48	49	28	48
5-11 years	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	39
Ages:						
18-34	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	38
35-39	↓	33	↓	↓	↓	77
40-44	↓	↓	64	77	↓	33
45-49	32	49	↓	↓	28	74
50-54	↑	↑	53	63	↑	36
55-65	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	56
All cells	32	43	57	67	28	51
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	15.02	18.61	14.14	6.77	6.94	66.96
<i>df</i>	2	3	4	3	1	17
$p(\chi^2)$	0.0005	0.0003	0.0069	0.0798	0.0084	0.0000
#(+/-)	0/2	0/3	1/3	0/3	0/1	2/15
$p(+/-)$	0.50	0.25	0.62	0.25	1.0	0.0023
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.438
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	0.17	1.59	-	21.03
<i>df</i>	-	-	1	1	-	8
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	0.68	0.21	-	0.0071
#(+/-)	-	-	1/1	1/1	-	4/5
$p(+/-)$	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0
$p(B)$	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	0.042

Table 9.1. Group males, 1975-78, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	2	3	34	169	15	223
<i>E</i>	0.7	2.6	16.8	82.9	9.0	112.0
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-30 weeks	↓	↓	203	↓	-	122
30-39 weeks	↓	↓	↑	164	-	154
39 w - 1 yr	↓	↓	↑	↑	-	221
1-2 years	↓	↓	↑	254	↓	233
2-11 years	289	116	↑	211	167	217
Ages:						
18-49	↓	↓	↓	223	↓	186
50-54	↓	↓	↓	203	↓	203
55-59	289	116	203	123	167	156
60-65	↑	↑	↑	330	↑	282
All cells	289	116	203	204	167	199
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	0.94	0.00	16.64	102.13	3.37	128.88
<i>df</i>	1	1	1	7	1	8
$p(\chi^2)$	0.33	1.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0664	0.0000
#(+/-)	1/0	1/0	1/0	7/0	1/0	7/1
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0156	1.0	0.0703
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.739
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	0.00	23.42	-	19.30
<i>df</i>	-	-	1	12	-	13
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	1.0	0.0244	-	0.11
#(+/-)	-	-	1/1	7/6	-	7/7
$p(+/-)$	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.0
$p(B)$	-	-	1.0	0.251	-	0.776

Table 9.2. Group males, 1979-82, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	0	0	39	245	29	313
<i>E</i>	1.1	2.4	41.9	256.0	30.0	331.5
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-30 weeks	↓	↓	93	69	-	90
30-39 weeks	↓	↓	↑	54	-	55
39 w - 1 yr	↓	↓	↑	94	-	87
1-2 years	↓	↓	93	108	↓	106
2-5 years	↓	↓	↑	101	97	96
5-11 years	0	0	↑	122	↑	123
Ages:						
18-39	↓	↓	↓	94	↓	80
40-44	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	114
45-49	↓	↓	↓	108	↓	121
50-54	↓	↓	102	105	↓	100
55-59	0	0	↓	108	97	108
60-65	↑	↑	83	64	↑	60
All cells	0	0	93	96	97	94
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	0.35	1.54	1.01	16.74	0.01	27.58
<i>df</i>	1	1	4	16	1	20
$p(\chi^2)$	0.56	0.21	0.91	0.40	0.93	0.12
#(+/-)	0/1	0/1	1/3	7/9	0/1	8/12
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	0.63	0.80	1.0	0.50
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.033	1.0	0.212
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	0.00	17.10	-	21.77
<i>df</i>	-	-	2	15	-	17
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	1.0	0.31	-	0.19
#(+/-)	-	-	1/2	7/9	-	9/9
$p(+/-)$	-	-	1.0	0.80	-	1.0
$p(B)$	-	-	1.0	0.067	-	0.116

Table 9.3. Group males, 1983-86, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	0	3	72	479	47	601
<i>E</i>	0.9	1.9	59.6	414.5	48.8	525.7
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-26 weeks	↓	↓	116	-	-	83
26-30 weeks	↓	↓	↑	98	-	97
30-39 weeks	↓	↓	↑	95	-	110
39 w - 1 yr	↓	↓	112	105	-	102
1-2 years	↓	↓	↑	122	69	116
2-5 years	↓	↓	135	127	114	132
5-11 years	0	159	↑	116	↑	103
Ages:						
18-34	↓	↓	↓	93	↓	73
35-39	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	126
40-44	↓	↓	↓	127	↓	120
45-49	↓	↓	54	140	↓	128
50-54	↓	↓	↓	127	98	123
55-59	0	159	170	113	95	111
60-65	↑	↑	↑	100	↑	110
All cells	0	159	121	116	96	114
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	0.19	0.20	2.61	29.18	1.92	33.26
<i>df</i>	1	1	4	23	3	27
$p(\chi^2)$	0.66	0.66	0.63	0.17	0.59	0.19
#(+/-)	0/1	1/0	4/0	17/6	2/1	21/6
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	0.13	0.0347	1.0	0.0059
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.259	0.666	0.306
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	0.32	18.21	1.89	20.16
<i>df</i>	-	-	3	24	2	26
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	0.96	0.79	0.39	0.78
#(+/-)	-	-	2/2	10/15	2/1	12/15
$p(+/-)$	-	-	1.0	0.42	1.0	0.70
$p(B)$	-	-	1.0	0.013	0.728	0.031

Table 9.4. Group males, 1975-86, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	2	6	145	893	91	1,137
<i>E</i>	2.7	6.9	118.3	753.4	87.8	969.1
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-17 weeks	↓	↓	↓	-	-	126
17-26 weeks	↓	↓	116	-	-	110
26-30 weeks	↓	↓	↑	84	-	84
30-39 weeks	↓	↓	123	89	-	97
39 w - 1 yr	↓	↓	↑	117	-	113
1-2 years	↓	↓	118	132	92	126
2-5 years	↓	↓	135	125	112	127
5-11 years	73	87	^	126	↑	115
Ages:						
18-29	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	67
30-34	↓	↓	↓	96	↓	85
35-39	↓	↓	59	135	↓	117
40-44	↓	↓	↓	128	↓	128
45-49	↓	↓	131	143	89	136
50-54	↓	↓	107	130	123	125
55-59	73	87	144	112	109	115
60-65	^	↑	136	108	87	110
All cells	73	87	123	119	104	117
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	0.02	0.02	10.98	70.68	1.52	74.64
<i>df</i>	1	1	9	30	6	34
$p(\chi^2)$	0.88	0.88	0.28	0.0000	0.96	0.0001
#(+/-)	0/1	0/1	7/2	19/11	4/2	24/10
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	0.18	0.20	0.69	0.0243
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	0.695	0.000	0.174	0.077
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	11.70	38.90	1.39	43.13
<i>df</i>	-	-	10	30	5	34
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	0.31	0.13	0.93	0.14
#(+/-)	-	-	5/6	15/16	3/3	17/18
$p(+/-)$	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$p(B)$	-	-	0.868	0.010	0.676	0.000

Table 10.1. Group females, 1975-78, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	0	0	0	14	0	14
<i>E</i>	0.0	1.4	1.6	11.7	0.4	15.2
100 <i>A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1 w - 5 yr	0	0	0	120	0	92
Ages:						
18-65	0	0	0	120	0	92
All cells	0	0	0	120	0	92
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	0.00	0.59	0.80	0.29	0.00	0.03
<i>df</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1
$p(\chi^2)$	1.0	0.44	0.37	0.59	1.0	0.87
#(-/-)	0/1	0/1	0/1	1/0	0/1	0/1
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>df</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	-	-	-	-
#(+/-)	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(+/-)$	-	-	-	-	-	-
$p(B)$	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 10.2. Group females, 1979-82, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	0	0	6	39	3	48
<i>E</i>	0.0	1.0	6.6	43.1	1.8	52.5
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1 w - 1 yr	↓	↓	↓	70	-	75
1-2 years	↓	↓	↓	102	↓	106
2-11 years	0	0	90	↑	168	97
Ages:						
18-44	↓	↓	↓	-	↓	77
45-49	↓	↓	↓	82	↓	↓
50-65	0	0	90	100	168	98
All cells	0	0	90	91	168	91
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	0.00	0.25	0.00	1.13	0.29	1.01
<i>df</i>	1	1	1	3	1	3
$p(\chi^2)$	1.0	0.61	0.96	0.77	0.59	0.80
#(+/-)	0/1	0/1	0/1	2/1	1/0	1/2
$p(-/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.659	1.0	1.0
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	-	0.22	-	0.02
<i>df</i>	-	-	-	1	-	2
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	-	0.64	-	0.99
#(+/-)	-	-	-	1/1	-	1/2
$p(+/-)$	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0
$p(B)$	-	-	-	1.0	-	0.740

Table 10.3. Group females, 1983-86, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	0	1	12	49	1	63
<i>E</i>	0.1	0.6	13.6	79.7	4.1	98.1
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1 w - 1 yr	↓	↓	↓	64	-	72
1-2 years	↓	↓	↓	70	↓	74
2-11 years	0	161	88	54	25	51
Ages:						
18-39	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	22
40-44	↓	↓	↓	38	↓	↓
45-49	↓	↓	↓	79	↓	76
50-54	0	161	88	66	25	73
55-65	↓	↑	↑	72	↑	71
All cells	0	161	88	62	25	64
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	0.00	0.00	0.10	10.56	1.62	14.55
<i>df</i>	1	1	1	6	1	7
$p(\chi^2)$	1.0	1.0	0.76	0.10	0.20	0.0422
#(+/-)	0/1	1/0	0/1	0/6	0/1	1/6
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0313	1.0	0.13
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	-	0.76	-	1.56
<i>df</i>	-	-	-	3	-	3
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	-	0.86	-	0.67
#(+/-)	-	-	-	1/3	-	2/2
$p(+/-)$	-	-	-	0.63	-	1.0
$p(B)$	-	-	-	0.872	-	0.536

Table 10.4. Group females, 1975-86, deaths

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
<i>A</i>	0	1	18	102	4	125
<i>E</i>	0.2	3.0	21.9	134.4	6.2	165.8
<i>100A/E</i>						
Durations:						
1-30 weeks	↓	↓	82	↓	-	61
30-39 weeks	↓	↓	↑	56	-	63
39 w - 1 yr	↓	↓	↑	97	-	93
1-2 years	↓	↓	↑	91	↓	89
2-5 years	↓	↓	↑	69	↓	69
5-11 years	0	33	↑	↑	64	58
Ages:						
18-34	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	44
35-39	↓	↓	↓	45	↓	↓
40-44	↓	↓	↓	67	↓	52
45-49	↓	↓	↓	78	↓	87
50-54	0	33	82	75	64	80
55-65	↑	↑	↑	104	↑	98
All cells	0	33	82	76	64	75
Using <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	0.00	0.78	0.54	13.80	0.48	20.77
<i>df</i>	1	1	1	10	1	14
$p(\chi^2)$	1.0	0.38	0.46	0.18	0.49	0.11
#(+/-)	0/1	0/1	0/1	1/9	0/1	5/9
$p(+/-)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0215	1.0	0.42
$p(B)$	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.605	1.0	0.919
Using adjusted <i>E</i>						
Σz^2	-	-	-	7.18	-	13.55
<i>df</i>	-	-	-	6	-	9
$p(\chi^2)$	-	-	-	0.30	-	0.14
#(+/-)	-	-	-	4/3	-	7/3
$p(+/-)$	-	-	-	1.0	-	0.34
$p(B)$	-	-	-	0.794	-	0.589

112 *Recovery and Mortality Rates of those Claiming under PHI Policies*Table 11.1. Values of $100A/E$, recoveries, all durations.

(a) Individual males.

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
1975-78	100	100	97	96	75	100
1979-82	109	102	96	77	73	105
1983-86	101	74	67	59	35	90
1987-90	95	63	66	56	64	82
1975-90	101	81	75	65	57	93
1975-86	103	89	81	71	52	98

(b) Individual females.

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
1975-78	89	80	87	67	59	86
1979-82	95	90	99	105	51	94
1983-86	91	76	71	57	44	83
1987-90	92	64	61	51	48	77
1975-90	92	73	72	61	48	83
1975-86	91	81	82	70	47	87

(c) Group males.

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
1975-78	59	102	111	59	14	74
1979-82	74	83	77	40	41	52
1983-86	63	77	60	31	29	39
1975-86	66	89	75	38	31	49

(d) Group females.

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
1975-78	66	54	112	66	0	72
1979-82	139	78	75	35	16	46
1983-86	59	125	66	33	24	43
1975-86	72	66	73	37	19	47

Note:

Italic if number of recoveries or deaths is less than 100.**Bold** if either $p(+/-)$ or $p(B) < 0.025$ for adjusted E .

Table 11.2. Values of $100A/E$, deaths, all durations.

(a) Individual males.

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
1975-78	92	90	106	125	103	100
1979-82	91	102	105	97	77	97
1983-86	63	88	71	83	97	77
1987-90	53	71	80	73	76	71
1975-90	71	84	84	85	84	81
1975-86	80	92	86	94	92	88

(b) Individual females.

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
1975-78	86	138	17	147	0	89
1979-82	18	45	92	68	69	61
1983-86	31	15	74	60	24	47
1987-90	10	39	43	59	23	41
1975-90	32	43	57	67	28	51
1975-86	43	48	69	75	33	59

(c) Group males.

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
1975-78	289	116	203	204	167	199
1979-82	0	0	93	96	97	94
1983-86	0	159	121	116	96	114
1975-86	73	87	123	119	104	117

(d) Group females.

	DP 1	DP 4	DP 13	DP 26	DP 52	All DP
1975-78	0	0	0	120	0	92
1979-82	0	0	90	91	168	91
1983-86	0	161	88	62	25	64
1975-86	0	33	82	76	64	75

Note:

Italic if number of recoveries or deaths is less than 100.**Bold** if either $p(+/-)$ or $p(B) < 0.025$ for adjusted E .

Figure 11.1(a). Individual males, recoveries, quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82, 1983-86 and 1987-90.
 $100A/E$ and confidence intervals. Compare with Table 11.1(a).

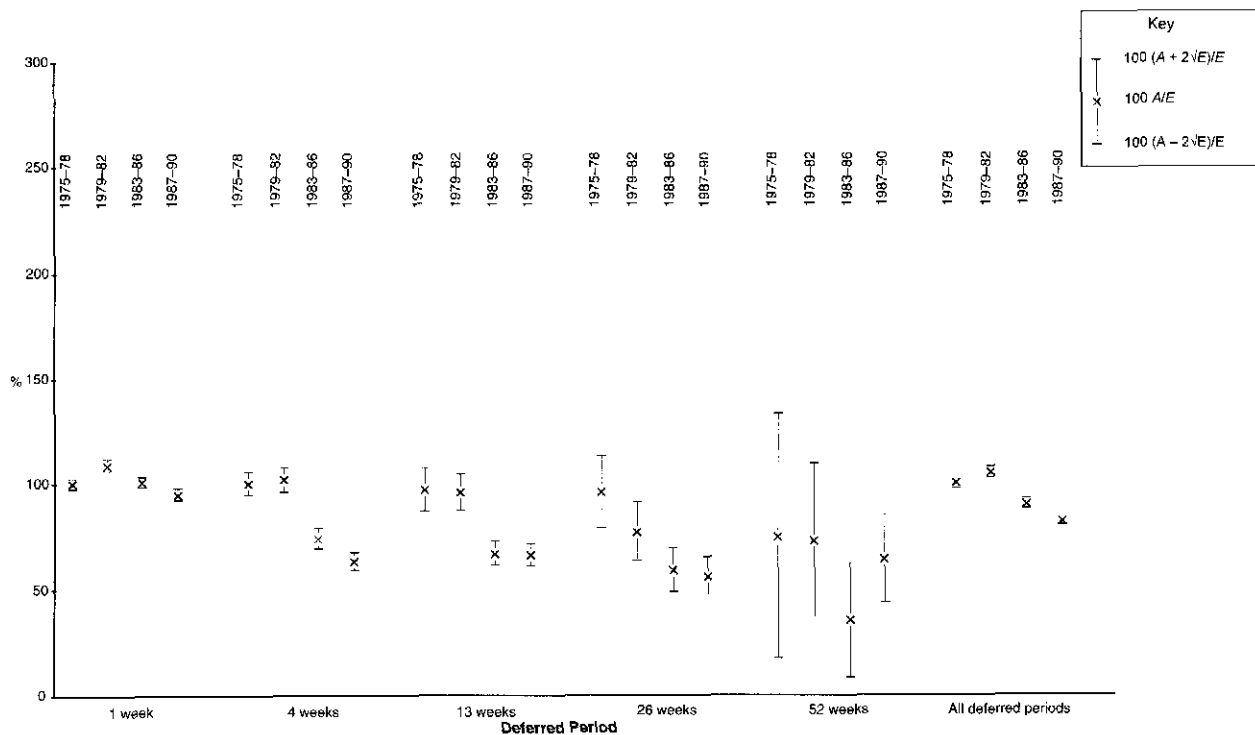


Figure 11.1(b). Individual females, recoveries, quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82, 1983-86 and 1987-90.
 $100A/E$ and confidence intervals. Compare with Table 11.1(b).

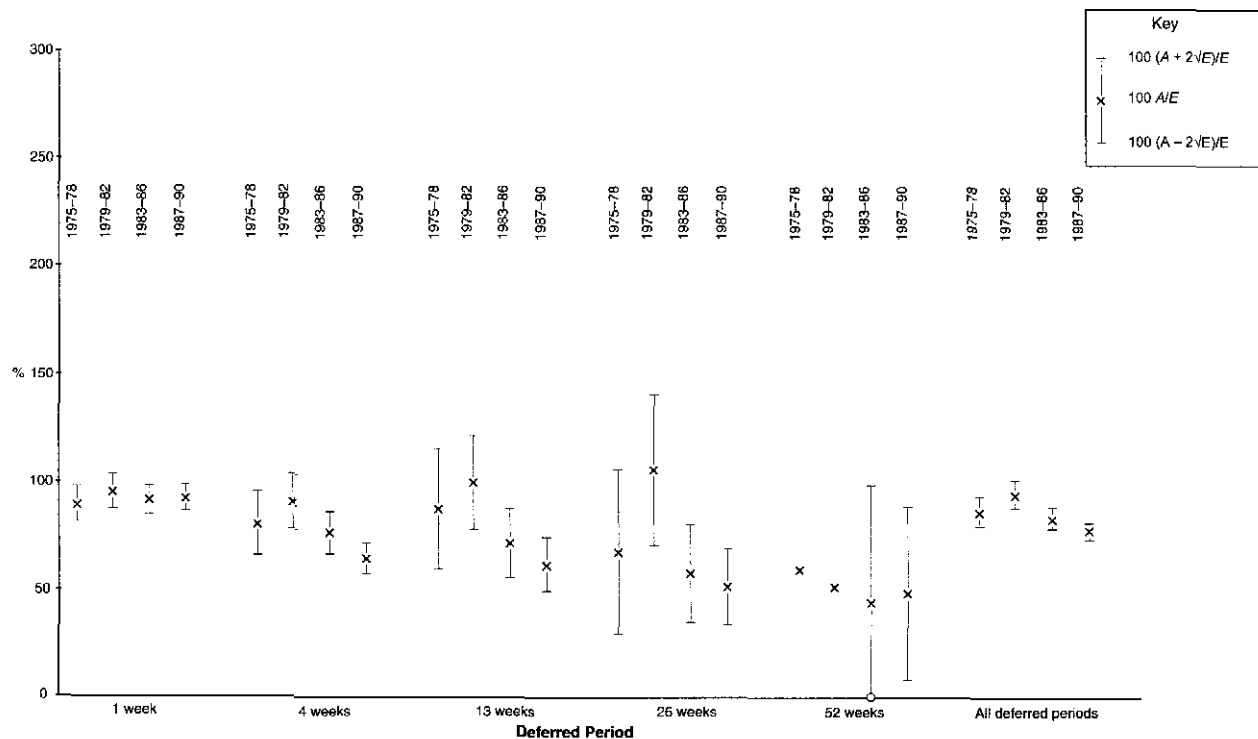


Figure 11.1(c). Group males, recoveries, quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82 and 1983-86.
 $100A/E$ and confidence intervals. Compare with Table 11.1(c).

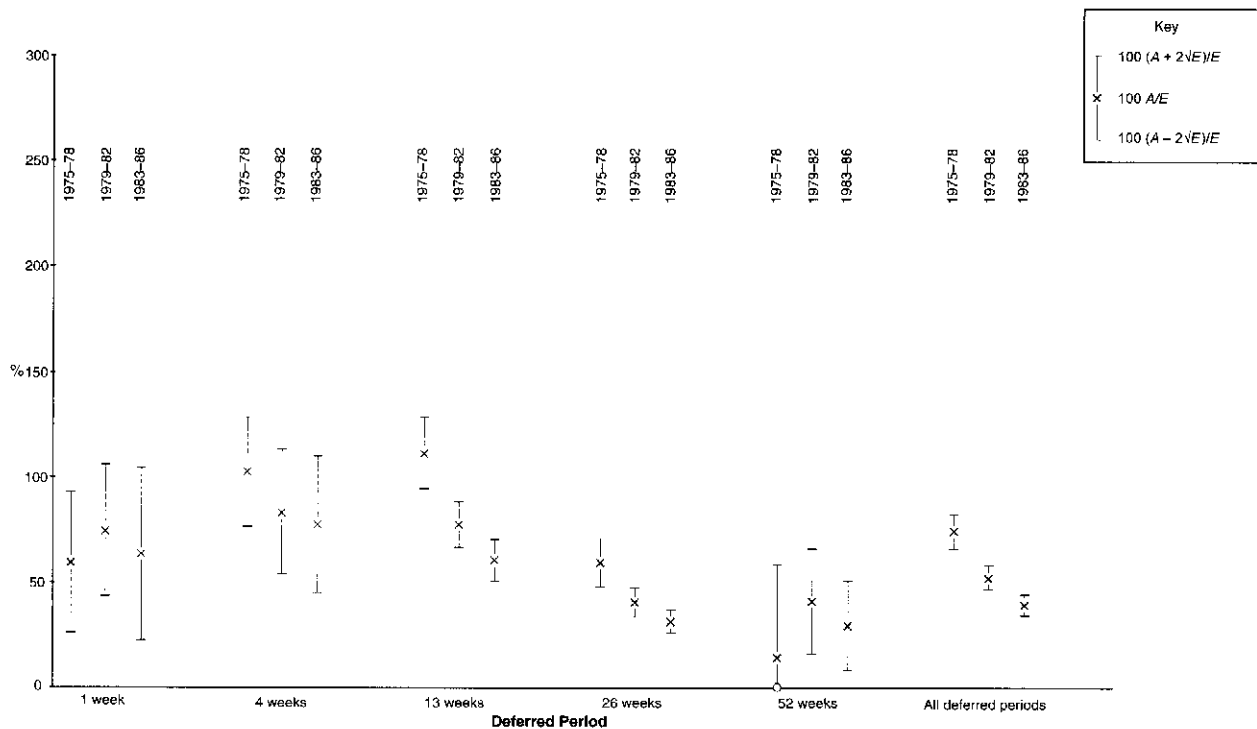


Figure 11.1(d). Group females, recoveries, quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82 and 1983-86.
 $100A/E$ and confidence intervals. Compare with Table 11.1(d).

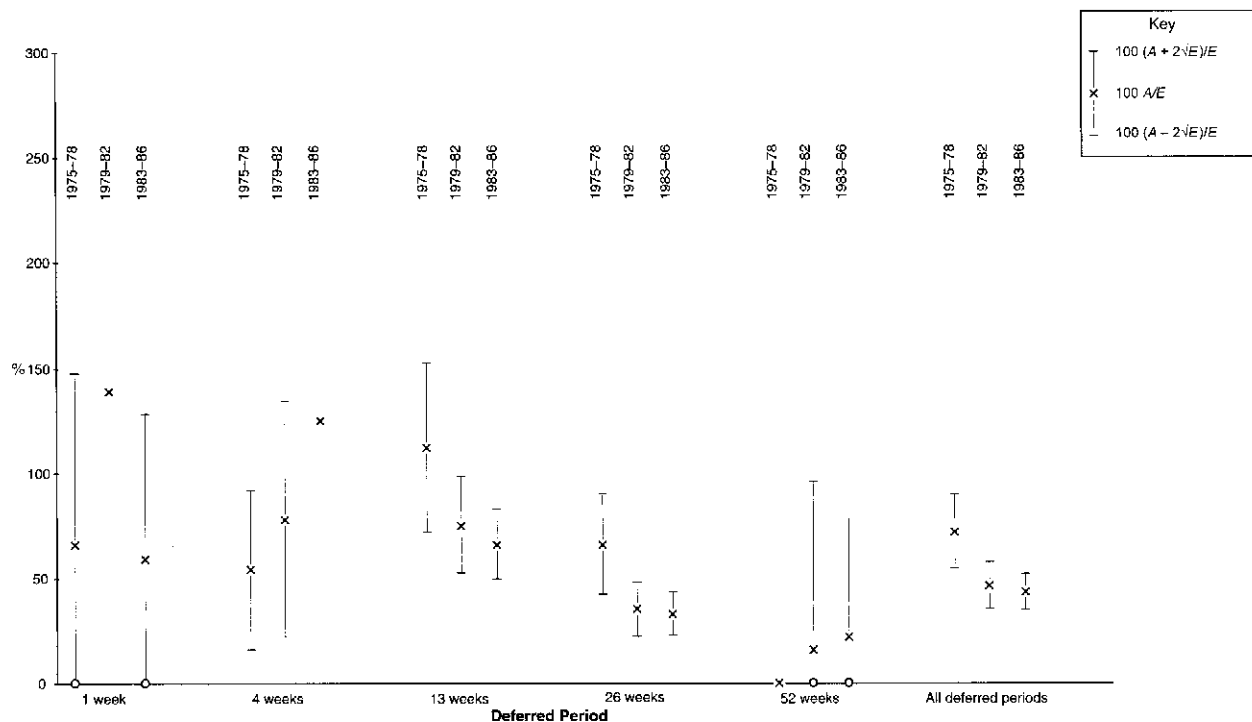


Figure 11.2(a). Individual males, deaths, quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82, 1983-86 and 1987-90.
 $100A/E$ and confidence intervals. Compare with Table 11.2(a).

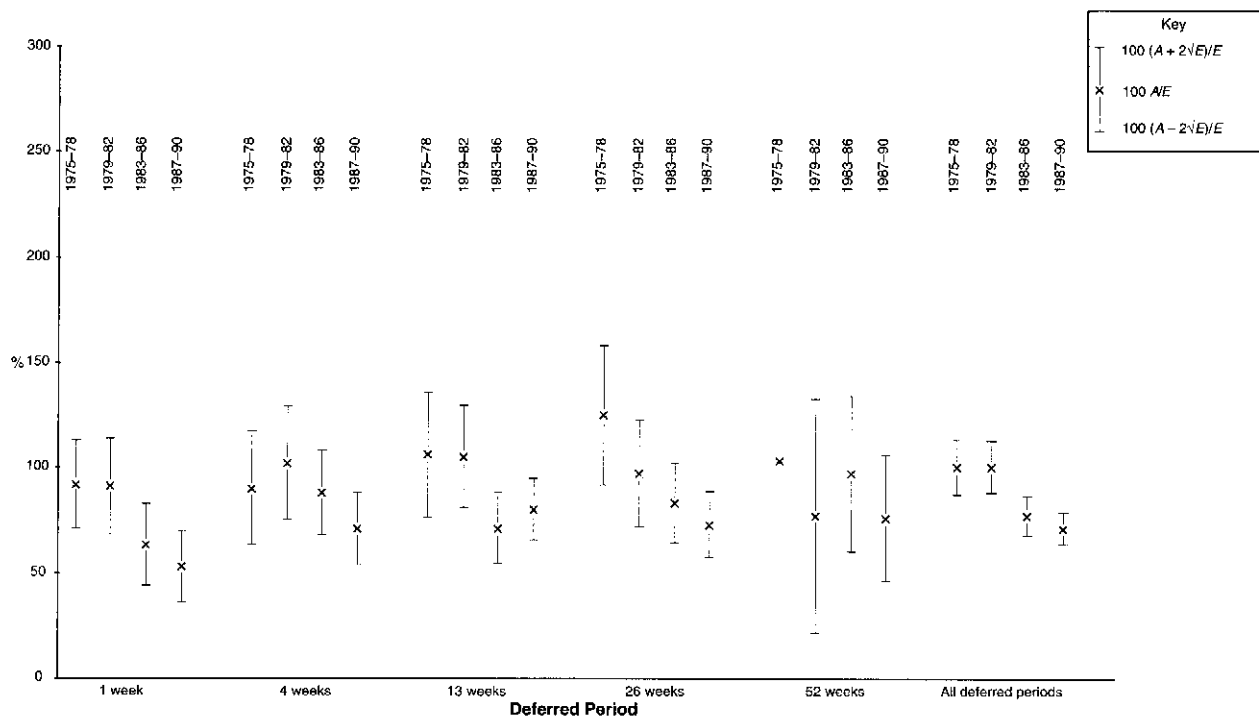


Figure 11.2(b). Individual females, deaths, quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82, 1983-86 and 1987-90. $100A/E$ and confidence intervals. Compare with Table 11.2(b).

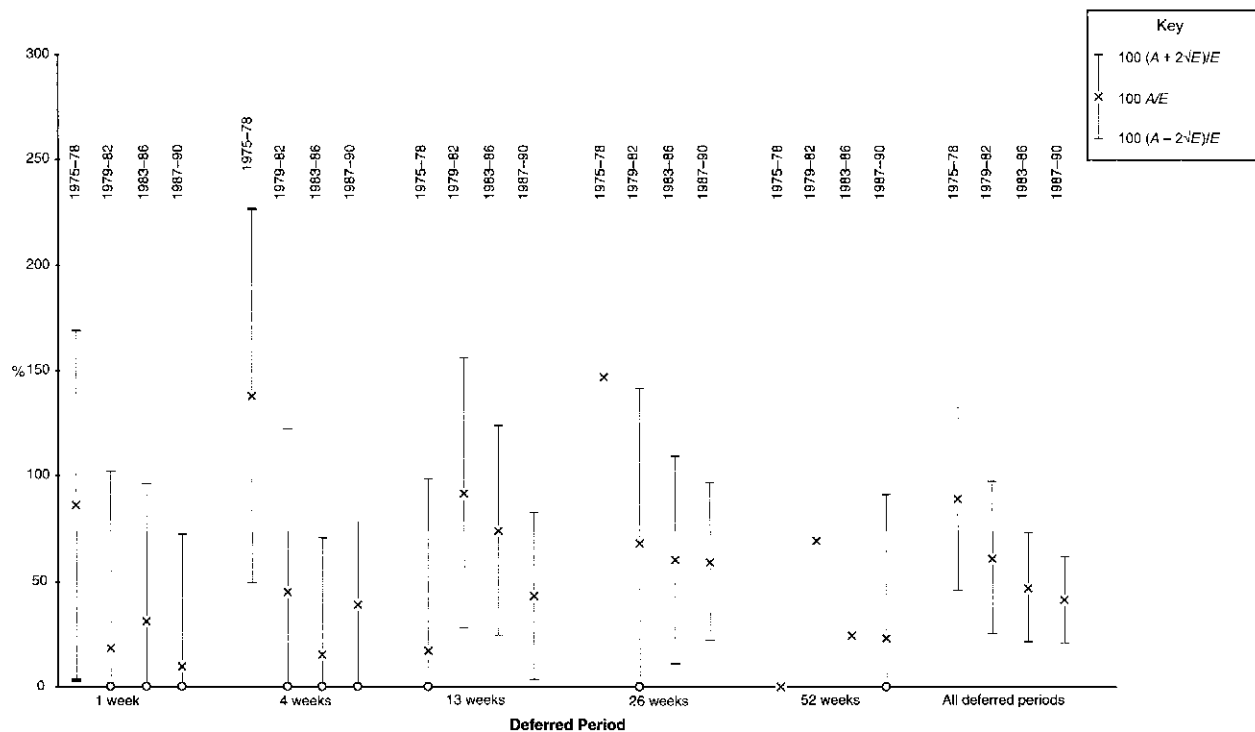


Figure 11.2(c). Group males, deaths, quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82 and 1983-86.
 $100A/E$ and confidence intervals. Compare with Table 11.2(c).

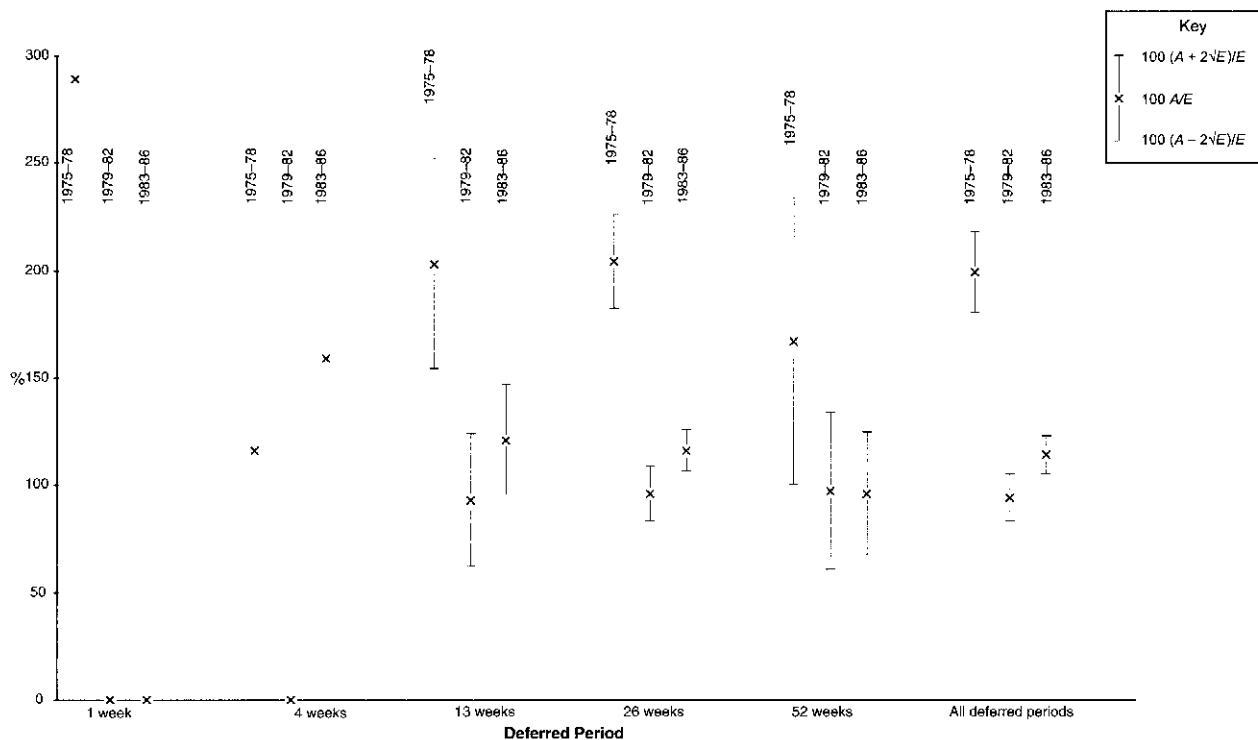
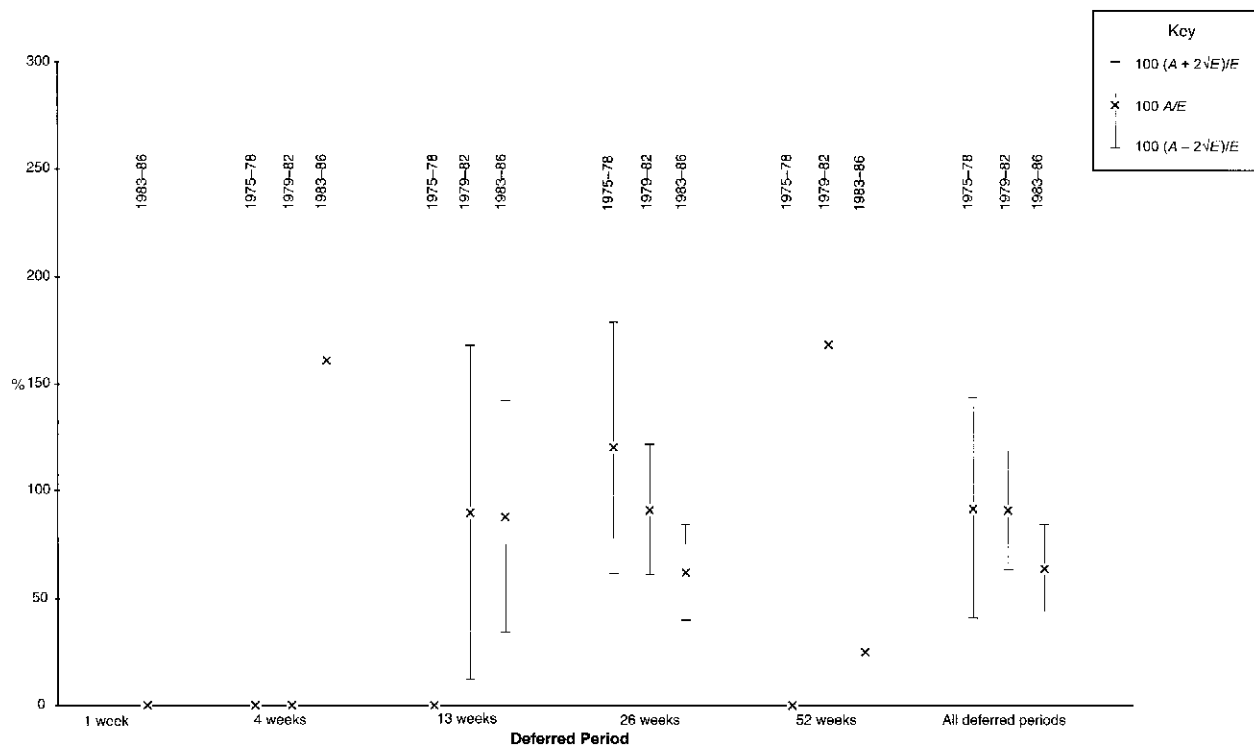


Figure 11.2(d). Group females, deaths, quadrennia 1975-78, 1979-82 and 1983-86.
 $100A/E$ and confidence intervals. Compare with Table 11.2(d).



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APPENDIX A. GROUPING OF CELLS

A1 It was explained in Section 2.3 that within a tableau it was desirable to group cells in some way so that the expected number of events in each cell was sufficiently large. The way that this has been done for the PHI data is described in this Appendix.

A tableau is arranged with columns representing age groups and rows representing duration groups. Three numbers, k_{column} , k_{row} and k_{cell} , in practice taken as integers, are chosen. These are the minimum numbers of expected events (recoveries or deaths) for any column, row or cell in the final, or compressed, tableau. In practice $k_{column} = k_{row} = 15$ and $k_{cell} = 8$ have been chosen.

The tableau is first traversed from left to right, from lowest age to highest age. If the total expected number of events in any column is less than k_{column} then the data in the cells in that column is added to the column to the right, that for the next higher age-group. If the total expected number of events for the new column is still less than k_{column} , then the combined column is further added to the column to the right; and so on. This procedure may mean that the last column, that for the highest age-group, may be small, and cannot be moved further to the right. The procedure is therefore carried out again from right to left, i.e. from the highest age-group to the lowest age-group. Once this has been done, no remaining non-zero column has less than k_{column} expected, unless there are fewer than k_{column} expected in the whole tableau.

The same procedure is then carried out for rows, in this case starting at the bottom, i.e. for the highest duration group and working up. The criterion is that the expected total number in the row should be no smaller than k_{row} . It is not necessary that k_{row} should be the same value as k_{column} , but it is natural to choose equal numbers. This procedure may leave rows at the top of the table which still have too few expected events, so the rows are scanned again from top to bottom of the tableau, i.e. from the lowest duration group to the highest. At the end of this procedure each row has at least k_{row} expected events, unless there are fewer than k_{row} expected in the whole tableau.

The third stage is to compress individual cells within each row. The procedure is similar: each row is traversed, first from left to right, and then from right to left, and any cell with fewer than k_{cell} expected events is added to the next cell to the right or to the left, as the case may be. At the end of this procedure each cell has at least k_{cell} expected events, unless there are fewer than k_{cell} expected in the whole tableau.

In the tables in Appendix C the grouping of columns is indicated by the ages shown at the top of each column, and the grouping of rows is indicated by the

durations shown at the left of each row. The grouping of individual cells is indicated by arrows, a right pointing arrow showing that a cell has been added to the right, and a left pointing arrow showing that it has been added to the left. The data for the grouped cell appears in the cell at the end of the arrow or series of arrows. Often this cell is the one that contributed originally the largest amount of data to the combined cell.

Using this procedure individual cells are never moved into neighbouring rows, so there are no arrows pointing upwards or downwards.

If the total expected for the whole tableau is less than twice k_{cell} , then the entire table is compressed to a single cell. Such tableaux appear in the summary tables in the text, but not always in the tables in Appendix C.

APPENDIX B. THE TWO-WAY RUNS TEST

B1 One of the tests that is commonly used for a graduation of mortality rates is the Wald-Wolfowitz runs test, which is the same as Steven's change-of-sign test. This is a non-parametric test, designed to test whether a single sequence consisting of n_1 copies of one symbol (denoted plus or +) and n_2 copies of another symbol (denoted minus or -) can be assumed to be arranged randomly; the problem would be the same if the symbols were denoted *H* and *T* for *head* and *tail*. The number of runs is the number of uninterrupted sequences of the same symbol in the total sequence, and the number of sign changes is one fewer than this.

Exact and asymptotic solutions for the number of runs in a random sequence of $n_1 + s$ and $n_2 - s$ are known. Asymptotically the distribution of runs is normal.

The runs test is often supplemented by a parametric test of autocorrelation coefficients for the values spaced k apart, $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, K$, where K is a suitable fraction (say one half or one third) of the total number of cases.

In a mortality graduation these tests are usually applied to the sign of the differences between actual deaths and expected deaths, or to the differences standardised in such a way that they are all approximately normally distributed. Autocorrelation tests are sensitive to the existence of large values, or 'outliers', whereas the runs test does not discern as unusual a pattern such as:

+ + - - + + - - + + - - + + - - + + ... ,

with values in pairs. Both tests, therefore, have their place.

B2 In the graduation of recovery rates or mortality rates according to age attained and duration of sickness there is a more complicated situation. Instead of a sequence of cells there is a two-way array. The conventional runs test cannot readily be applied, and a two-way runs test has been devised. The test has been discussed by Richards (1989) and is described in detail in this Appendix.

Consider a rectangular array of m by n squares, each of which may be filled by one of three symbols: plus (+), minus (-) and null (0). The null values are required because certain of the cells in a rectangular array may have no data at all; null cells can be anywhere in the table, but they are more commonly found round the edges. In practice the array is made only just large enough to cover all the plus and minus cells, omitting any complete row or column at the edge that contains entirely null cells.

The null cells are assumed to be fixed and invariant. We are interested only in the arrangement of the plus and minus cells in the non-null parts of the array. Let there be n_1 +s and n_2 -s in the array, with $n_1 + n_2 = N$. A possible pattern with 11 pluses, 13 minuses and 6 nulls in a 6 by 5 array is shown below:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| + | + | - | + | + | + |
| 0 | + | + | + | - | + |
| 0 | + | 0 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | + | - |

B3 We now define *links* and classify them as *bonds*, *breaks* and *voids*. A *link* is a comparison between neighbouring cells. A *bond* is where two neighbouring cells contain the same symbol, either both + or both -, and excluding cases where they are both 0. A *break* is when two neighbouring cells contain a + and -, in either order. A *void* is when either one of two neighbouring cells is a 0. We denote bonds by =, breaks by / and voids by •.

We first consider pairs of cells in neighbouring columns, which we call *horizontal links*. In each row there is one link fewer than there are cells in the array, but there are the same number of rows of links as there are rows of cells. The pattern of horizontal links for the above array is shown below:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| = | / | / | = | = |
| • | = | = | / | / |
| • | • | • | • | • |
| • | = | = | = | = |
| = | = | = | / | / |

We count 12 horizontal bonds (=), 6 horizontal breaks (/) and 7 horizontal voids.

We can do the same considering pairs of cells that are in adjacent rows, and call these *vertical links*. There is one link fewer in each column than there are rows in the array, but the same number of columns. The pattern of vertical links for the array shown above is given below:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \bullet & = & / & = & / & = & \\
 \bullet & = & \bullet & / & \bullet & \bullet & \\
 \bullet & / & \bullet & = & \bullet & \bullet & \\
 \bullet & = & = & = & / & = &
 \end{array}$$

There are 9 vertical bonds (=), 5 vertical breaks (/) and 10 vertical voids (●).

One could go further and consider diagonal links, both in a *dexter* (top left to bottom right) direction and in a *sinister* (top right to bottom left) direction. This has not been done for the PHI data.

If the array is rather sparse, with many null cells, one may wish to count bonds or breaks across *bridges*. A bridge occurs when two non-null cells are separated by one or more null cells. In the array above there are several bridges, including the vertical bridge in the first column, where the + in the first row is separated from the - in the bottom row by three null cells, a horizontal bridge in the third row, a vertical bridge in the third column, and one vertical bridge in each of the last two columns. If these bridges are included, we can count five extra non-void links, which in this case consist of one bond and four breaks.

Counting the horizontal and vertical links, and including the bridges, we see that there are 22 bonds, 15 breaks and 12 remaining voids out of the total of 49 links. The voids are fixed because of the position of the null cells, so we are only concerned with the distribution of bonds and breaks in the 37 non-void positions. It looks, in this example, as if there are rather more bonds than is likely to have happened by chance. Inspection of the original table shows that the top two rows contain only two minuses and nine pluses, whereas the bottom two rows contain only one plus and ten minuses. Could this have happened by chance, or does it show signs of a pattern?

B4 We now need to consider the null hypothesis against which we wish to test. There are at least three ways in which we could imagine the cells having been filled. In each of them we assume that the null cells are fixed and given. The hypotheses are:

- (a) each non-null cell is filled with a + or a - with equal probability, i.e. $p(+) = p(-) = 0.5$.

- (b) each non-null cell is filled at random with a + or a - with probabilities proportionate to the numbers of +s and -s that have actually occurred, i.e. $p(+) = n_1/N$ and $p(-) = n_2/N$, equivalent to 'sampling with replacement'.
- (c) a total of n_1 +s and n_2 -s is arranged at random in the N non-null cells, equivalent to 'sampling without replacement'.

Given any of these three hypotheses it is possible to simulate by 'Monte Carlo simulation' a distribution of +s and -s in the cells. It is just a matter of picking a + or a - for each cell with an appropriate probability. In case (a) the probabilities are fixed at 0.5, in case (b) they are fixed at n_1/N and n_2/N , while in case (c) the probability for the first cell chosen is as in (b) and thereafter the probabilities change according to whether a + or a - has been chosen for the previous cell; in this case the final cell is always determined.

The conventional runs test corresponds to case (c), sampling without replacement, that is, the test is based on the assumption that there are specific numbers of +s and -s and the question is simply whether these are arranged at random.

B5 For each simulation we count the number of bonds and breaks, including or excluding bridges as we wish. The number of voids, which depends on the positioning of the null cells, remains unchanged. We only need record the number of bonds, b , for each simulation, since the number of breaks is necessarily the complement of this with respect to the total number of non-void links, which is fixed.

We carry out a suitable number of such simulations, say 100, 1,000 or 10,000. We count the number of bonds, b , for each simulation and record the distribution of these values. This gives an approximation to the exact distribution of the number of bonds, assuming randomness, according to our chosen hypothesis.

We can then compare the actual number of bonds in the sample we were originally considering, and consider its position in the distribution. Let the actual number of bonds be B . We can count the number of simulated cases where the simulated number of bonds is less than, equal to or greater than B . We denote these by $S_1 = \#(b < B)$, $S_2 = \#(b = B)$ and $S_3 = \#(b > B)$, where $\#(.)$ means 'the number of cases such that $(.)$ '.

Let the total number of simulations be $S = S_1 + S_2 + S_3$. We can now proceed to our test. If $(S_2 + S_3)/S < \alpha\%$, say 5%, so that $S_1/S > 100 - \alpha\%$, say 95%, then the number of bonds in the sample under test is rather high, and the data shows excessive concentration of cells of a similar sign. If

$(S_1 + S_2)/S < \alpha\%$ then the number of bonds is rather low and the data shows excessive alternation. The latter would typically denote over-graduation, but is in practice rather unusual. The former denotes an inadequate graduation, if we are testing a graduation, or shows a substantial lack of fit in some region if we are comparing observed experienced against some prior expected basis.

Since we are normally interested in excessive concentration, i.e. a large number of bonds, the proportion $(S_2 + S_3)/S$ is denoted $p(B)$ and is recorded in the summary tables in Sections 3 to 10.

This test is a relatively crude one, less sensitive perhaps than appropriate parametric tests, just as the runs test may be less sensitive than tests of autocorrelation coefficients. It may therefore be sufficient to perform only 100 simulations in order to get a rough idea of the significance level. On the other hand there is no difficulty in carrying out a larger number of simulations if greater accuracy is desired, and 1,000 simulations have been used in the tests for this paper.

B6 To return to the specimen shown in B2 above: we have carried out successive tests with 100, 1,000 and 10,000 simulations using hypothesis (c), allocating 11 pluses and 13 minuses to the 24 non-null cells, and including bridges, with the results shown in Table B1.

One can observe from the first column that in this case there were three simulations with 22 bonds, the same number as in the original array, and a further three with more than 22 bonds, giving a proportion $p(B)$ of 6 out of 100 or 0.06. This suggests that the observed concentration of +s and -s is rather, but not very, unlikely to have happened by chance. When we look at the results of 1,000 and 10,000 simulations, we find values of $p(B)$ of 104 out of 1,000 or 0.104, and exactly 1,000 out of 10,000 or 0.100. This makes the actual distribution seem not too unlikely.

Table B1. Results of two-way runs test, including bridges

| Number of
bonds | 100 simulations | | 1,000 simulations | | 10,000 simulations | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | Number of
simulations | Cumulative
number | Number of
simulations | Cumulative
number | Number of
simulations | Cumulative
number |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 24 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 39 | 63 |
| 11 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 20 | 84 | 147 |
| 12 | 3 | 7 | 18 | 38 | 195 | 342 |
| 13 | 1 | 8 | 40 | 78 | 333 | 675 |
| 14 | 5 | 13 | 55 | 133 | 549 | 1,224 |
| 15 | 8 | 21 | 61 | 194 | 821 | 2,045 |
| 16 | 15 | 36 | 101 | 295 | 1,113 | 3,158 |
| 17 | 13 | 49 | 122 | 417 | 1,336 | 4,494 |
| 18 | 9 | 58 | 143 | 560 | 1,360 | 5,854 |
| 19 | 12 | 70 | 134 | 694 | 1,352 | 7,206 |
| 20 | 12 | 82 | 114 | 808 | 1,020 | 8,226 |
| 21 | 12 | 94 | 88 | 896 | 774 | 9,000 |
| 22 | 3 | 97 | 55 | 951 | 498 | 9,498 |
| 23 | 1 | 98 | 23 | 974 | 258 | 9,756 |
| 24 | 2 | 100 | 19 | 993 | 148 | 9,904 |
| 25 | 0 | 100 | 6 | 999 | 61 | 9,965 |
| 26 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 999 | 22 | 9,987 |
| 27 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 999 | 7 | 9,994 |
| 28 | 0 | 100 | 1 | 1,000 | 5 | 9,999 |
| 29 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 1,000 | 1 | 10,000 |

Table C1.1. Individual males, 1987-90, DP 1 week, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-65 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1-2 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 29 | 247 | 477 | 509 | 534 | 350 | 279 | 191 | 109 | 2,725 |
| <i>E</i> | 35.4 | 221.0 | 379.0 | 417.4 | 451.4 | 330.9 | 261.6 | 208.7 | 113.5 | 2,418.9 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | 82 | 112 | 126 | 122 | 118 | 106 | 107 | 92 | 96 | 113 |
| <i>z</i> | -0.99 | 1.72 | 5.01 | 4.46 | 3.86 | 1.02 | 1.04 | -1.19 | -0.38 | 67.50 |
| 2-3 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 12 | 68 | 146 | 158 | 211 | 180 | 168 | 129 | 88 | 1,160 |
| <i>E</i> | 12.9 | 78.4 | 122.0 | 160.8 | 189.6 | 161.2 | 140.2 | 131.0 | 79.5 | 1,075.8 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | 93 | 87 | 120 | 98 | 111 | 112 | 120 | 98 | 111 | 108 |
| <i>z</i> | -0.12 | -1.12 | 2.13 | -0.18 | 1.52 | 1.44 | 2.31 | -0.13 | 0.90 | 16.33 |
| 3-4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 6 | 25 | 60 | 73 | 86 | 73 | 80 | 72 | 66 | 541 |
| <i>E</i> | 5.5 | 36.8 | 49.0 | 77.9 | 97.5 | 91.4 | 85.6 | 95.6 | 66.9 | 606.1 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | → | 73 | 122 | 94 | 88 | 80 | 93 | 75 | 99 | 89 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.66 | 1.49 | -0.50 | -1.11 | -1.87 | -0.55 | -2.36 | -0.05 | 15.82 |
| 4-8 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 7 | 50 | 55 | 102 | 134 | 145 | 110 | 135 | 106 | 844 |
| <i>E</i> | 6.0 | 50.3 | 60.6 | 112.5 | 156.9 | 146.1 | 165.1 | 199.1 | 154.2 | 1,050.8 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | → | 101 | 91 | 91 | 85 | 99 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 80 |
| <i>z</i> | | 0.03 | -0.66 | -0.94 | -1.79 | -0.05 | -4.25 | -4.51 | -3.84 | 57.63 |
| 8-13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 14 | 19 | 37 | 52 | 57 | 58 | 54 | 57 | 349 |
| <i>E</i> | 2.1 | 14.6 | 21.4 | 36.6 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 75.3 | 98.6 | 67.7 | 431.7 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | → | 90 | 89 | 101 | 91 | 98 | 77 | 55 | 84 | 81 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.28 | -0.42 | 0.0 | -0.62 | -0.08 | -1.94 | -4.44 | -1.24 | 25.70 |

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-65 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 13-17 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 16 | 21 | 22 | 86 |
| <i>E</i> | 1.0 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 13.6 | 23.3 | 20.7 | 27.9 | 40.4 | 24.9 | 163.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 57 | 37 | 34 | 34 | 57 | 52 | 88 | 53 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -1.37 | -2.20 | -3.06 | -2.90 | -2.16 | -2.97 | -0.49 | 38.21 |
| 17-26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 19 | 14 | 22 | 90 |
| <i>E</i> | 0.9 | 5.1 | 8.7 | 14.8 | 25.0 | 24.2 | 31.3 | 48.0 | 25.1 | 183.0 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 34 | 68 | 40 | 41 | 61 | 29 | 88 | 49 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -2.39 | -1.12 | -2.91 | -2.78 | -2.10 | -4.83 | -0.52 | 51.21 |
| 26-30 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 23 |
| <i>E</i> | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 7.8 | 12.3 | 5.5 | 43.9 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | → | → | 78 | → | 52 | 34 | ← | 52 |
| <i>z</i> | | | | | -0.63 | | -1.61 | -2.68 | | 10.16 |
| 30-39 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 27 |
| <i>E</i> | 0.2 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 10.9 | 17.2 | 7.2 | 61.8 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | → | 67 | → | 13 | 64 | 45 | ← | 44 |
| <i>z</i> | | | | -0.93 | | -3.37 | -1.03 | -2.61 | | 20.11 |
| 39 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 23 |
| <i>E</i> | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 12.4 | 4.8 | 44.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | | → | → | → | 70 | → | 43 | 47 | ← | 52 |
| <i>z</i> | | | | | -0.96 | | -2.00 | -2.09 | | 9.31 |
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 15 |
| <i>E</i> | 0.0 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 7.4 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 11.3 | 16.7 | 5.2 | 65.4 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | | → | → | 16 | 31 | 0 | 36 | 27 | ← | 23 |
| <i>z</i> | | | | -2.83 | -1.97 | -3.03 | -2.01 | -3.29 | | 35.93 |

Table C1.2. Individual males, 1987-90, DP 4 weeks, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 4-8 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 31 | 41 | 48 | 69 | 79 | 79 | 58 | 67 | 45 | 517 |
| <i>E</i> | 28.4 | 62.6 | 67.4 | 103.2 | 110.5 | 109.2 | 99.3 | 105.6 | 63.9 | 750.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 109 | 66 | 71 | 67 | 72 | 72 | 58 | 63 | 70 | 69 |
| <i>z</i> | 0.40 | -2.67 | -2.30 | -3.32 | -2.95 | -2.85 | -4.10 | -3.71 | -2.30 | 76.19 |
| 8-13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 11 | 27 | 33 | 54 | 70 | 74 | 57 | 47 | 42 | 415 |
| <i>E</i> | 23.0 | 60.2 | 62.4 | 95.5 | 98.9 | 98.4 | 93.6 | 102.2 | 54.5 | 688.8 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 48 | 45 | 53 | 57 | 71 | 75 | 61 | 46 | 77 | 60 |
| <i>z</i> | -2.39 | -4.21 | -3.66 | -4.20 | -2.86 | -2.41 | -3.73 | -5.41 | -1.63 | 114.31 |
| 13-17 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 8 | 18 | 12 | 20 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 17 | 16 | 168 |
| <i>E</i> | 7.8 | 22.8 | 26.3 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 37.1 | 42.2 | 19.4 | 262.2 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 85 | 46 | 56 | 76 | 71 | 67 | 40 | 83 | 64 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.73 | -2.69 | -2.53 | -1.36 | -1.67 | -1.90 | 3.80 | -0.66 | 37.32 |
| 17-26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 4 | 8 | 17 | 28 | 27 | 18 | 23 | 26 | 11 | 162 |
| <i>E</i> | 7.1 | 24.2 | 26.4 | 39.2 | 33.2 | 39.8 | 38.7 | 48.3 | 20.0 | 276.9 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 38 | 64 | 71 | 81 | 45 | 59 | 54 | 55 | 58 |
| <i>z</i> | | -3.37 | -1.73 | -1.71 | -0.99 | 3.38 | -2.44 | -3.14 | -1.90 | 49.06 |
| 26-30 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 25 |
| <i>E</i> | 1.6 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 11.8 | 4.4 | 64.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 46 | 34 | → | 35 | 67 | 25 | → | 39 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -1.81 | -1.82 | | -2.54 | -0.81 | -2.91 | | 22.17 |
| 30-39 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 55 |
| <i>E</i> | 1.8 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 16.2 | 5.9 | 85.9 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 80 | → | 71 | 38 | 93 | 58 | 50 | → | 64 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.41 | | -1.17 | -1.85 | -0.10 | -1.32 | -2.25 | | 11.78 |

Table C1.2 (continued) Individual males, 1987-90, DP 4 weeks, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|---------------------|
| 39 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 33 |
| E | 1.1 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 3.7 | 57.0 |
| 100A/E | → | → | 83 | 37 | ↘ | 62 | 33 | 64 | ← | 58 |
| z | | | -0.38 | -1.63 | | -1.39 | -1.83 | -1.24 | | 9.61 |
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 0 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 57 |
| E | 0.7 | 2.7 | 4.6 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 4.0 | 69.4 |
| 100A/E | ↘ | → | 87 | 143 | 121 | 58 | 46 | 66 | ← | 82 |
| z | | | -0.19 | 1.18 | 0.51 | -1.18 | -1.82 | -1.36 | | 8.25 |
| 2 years - 11 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 20 |
| E | 0.0 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 1.4 | 40.7 |
| 100A/E | | → | → | 59 | → | 77 | 34 | 20 | ← | 49 |
| z | | | | -1.16 | | -0.65 | -1.80 | 2.35 | | 10.52 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 60 | 108 | 125 | 204 | 232 | 226 | 188 | 185 | 124 | 1,452 |
| E | 71.5 | 190.0 | 209.6 | 317.2 | 319.1 | 330.4 | 320.7 | 359.6 | 177.1 | 2,295.2 |
| 100A/E | 84 | 57 | 60 | 64 | 73 | 68 | 59 | 51 | 70 | 63 |
| Σz^2 | 5.87 | 36.92 | 32.32 | 48.06 | 23.36 | 38.34 | 52.63 | 89.69 | 12.00 | 339.20 |
| | | | | | | | | | | df=60
$p=0.0000$ |

Table C1.3. Individual males, 1987-90, DP 13 weeks, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 19-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-65 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 13-17 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 6 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 26 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 107 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.3 | 9.2 | 18.3 | 29.5 | 41.5 | 37.5 | 32.7 | 30.1 | 14.6 | 217.6 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 67 | 38 | 41 | 46 | 69 | 46 | 33 | 62 | 49 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.08 | -2.53 | -3.12 | -3.42 | 1.79 | -3.01 | -3.58 | -1.33 | 55.82 |
| 17-26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 5 | 15 | 20 | 26 | 53 | 46 | 49 | 30 | 20 | 264 |
| <i>E</i> | 7.6 | 17.5 | 39.4 | 65.2 | 85.3 | 77.0 | 68.1 | 64.6 | 29.2 | 453.9 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 80 | 51 | 40 | 62 | 60 | 72 | 46 | 69 | 58 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.91 | 3.01 | -4.79 | -3.44 | -3.48 | -2.25 | -4.25 | -1.61 | 82.51 |
| 26-30 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 70 |
| <i>E</i> | 1.5 | 3.1 | 8.7 | 15.9 | 20.9 | 19.6 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 6.5 | 108.2 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 90 | 50 | 76 | 51 | 89 | 44 | → | 65 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -0.22 | -1.85 | -0.97 | -2.06 | -0.33 | -2.55 | | 15.30 |
| 30-39 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 0 | 9 | 13 | 27 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 4 | 102 |
| <i>E</i> | 2.0 | 3.7 | 13.2 | 22.3 | 28.5 | 28.1 | 21.6 | 22.5 | 8.8 | 150.6 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 48 | 58 | 95 | 71 | 69 | 62 | 46 | 68 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -2.16 | -1.87 | -0.19 | -1.43 | -1.32 | 1.68 | -1.45 | 16.86 |
| 39 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 18 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 70 |
| <i>E</i> | 1.3 | 3.5 | 9.3 | 16.3 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 6.0 | 105.3 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 64 | 37 | 74 | 94 | 73 | 55 | → | 66 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -1.23 | -2.43 | -1.04 | -0.13 | -0.93 | -1.97 | | 13.27 |
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 4 | 9 | 30 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 113 |
| <i>E</i> | 2.0 | 5.2 | 15.1 | 25.9 | 26.9 | 25.2 | 24.4 | 22.1 | 7.2 | 154.0 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 63 | 116 | 78 | 67 | 62 | 55 | → | 73 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -1.67 | 0.72 | 1.04 | -1.53 | -1.80 | -2.36 | | 15.55 |

Table C1.4. Individual males, 1987-90, DP 26 weeks, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 21-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26-30 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 17 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.3 | 4.5 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 10.6 | 4.8 | 51.9 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | → | 34 | 48 | 70 | 11 | 13 | ← | 33 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.77 | -1.33 | -0.80 | -2.58 | -3.28 | | 22.99 |
| 30-39 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 58 |
| <i>E</i> | 9.7 | 10.8 | 21.2 | 24.8 | 23.2 | 26.6 | 12.0 | 128.4 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | 62 | 56 | 28 | 48 | 43 | 53 | 33 | 45 |
| <i>z</i> | -1.04 | -1.30 | -3.19 | -2.47 | -2.63 | -2.34 | -2.17 | 36.26 |
| 39 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 2 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 44 |
| <i>E</i> | 7.6 | 7.6 | 15.7 | 18.4 | 17.3 | 19.5 | 7.9 | 94.1 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | → | 39 | 64 | 54 | 58 | 29 | ← | 47 |
| <i>z</i> | | -2.23 | -1.32 | -1.84 | -1.64 | -3.62 | | 25.87 |
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 9 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 76 |
| <i>E</i> | 11.7 | 10.8 | 22.3 | 26.9 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 9.2 | 138.4 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | 77 | 93 | 63 | 41 | 45 | 45 | 65 | 55 |
| <i>z</i> | -0.65 | -0.08 | -1.65 | -2.97 | -2.84 | -2.84 | -0.90 | 28.92 |
| 2 years - 5 years | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 7 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 61 |
| <i>E</i> | 6.2 | 9.7 | 12.0 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 3.3 | 84.1 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | → | 75 | 75 | 50 | 66 | 95 | ← | 72 |
| <i>z</i> | | 0.86 | -0.71 | -2.03 | -1.33 | -0.09 | | 7.16 |

Table C1.5. Individual males, 1987-90, DP 52 weeks, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 23-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-64 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 8 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 18 |
| <i>E</i> | 15.4 | 8.9 | 12.2 | 16.0 | 52.6 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 52 | 34 | 41 | 12 | 34 |
| <i>z</i> | 1.76 | -1.81 | -1.93 | -3.37 | 21.49 |
| 2 years - 11 years | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 10 | 4 | 9 | 16 | 39 |
| <i>E</i> | 10.7 | 6.9 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 36.8 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 94 | 5 | 77 | 174 | 106 |
| <i>z</i> | -0.05 | | -0.83 | 2.08 | 5.04 |
| Total | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 18 | 7 | 14 | 18 | 57 |
| <i>E</i> | 26.1 | 15.9 | 22.2 | 25.2 | 89.3 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 69 | 44 | 63 | 71 | 64 |
| Σz^2 | 3.11 | 3.28 | 4.41 | 15.73 | 26.53 |
| | | | | | df=7 |
| | | | | | <i>p</i> =0.0004 |

Table C1.6. Individual males, 1987-90, all DPs, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-65 | Total |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| 1-2 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 29 | 247 | 477 | 509 | 534 | 350 | 279 | 191 | 109 | 2,725 |
| <i>E</i> | 35.4 | 221.0 | 379.0 | 417.4 | 451.4 | 330.9 | 261.6 | 208.7 | 113.5 | 2,418.9 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 82 | 112 | 126 | 122 | 118 | 106 | 107 | 92 | 96 | 113 |
| <i>z</i> | -0.99 | 1.72 | 5.01 | 4.46 | 3.86 | 1.02 | 1.04 | -1.19 | -0.38 | 67.50 |
| 2-3 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 12 | 68 | 146 | 158 | 211 | 180 | 168 | 129 | 88 | 1,160 |
| <i>E</i> | 12.9 | 78.4 | 122.0 | 160.8 | 189.6 | 161.2 | 140.2 | 131.0 | 79.5 | 1,075.8 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 93 | 87 | 120 | 98 | 111 | 112 | 120 | 98 | 111 | 108 |
| <i>z</i> | -0.12 | -1.12 | 2.13 | 0.18 | 1.52 | 1.44 | 2.31 | -0.13 | 0.90 | 16.33 |
| 3-4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 6 | 25 | 60 | 73 | 86 | 73 | 80 | 72 | 66 | 541 |
| <i>E</i> | 5.5 | 36.8 | 49.0 | 77.9 | 97.5 | 91.4 | 85.6 | 95.6 | 66.9 | 606.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 73 | 122 | 94 | 88 | 80 | 94 | 75 | 99 | 89 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.66 | 1.49 | -0.50 | -1.11 | -1.87 | 0.55 | -2.36 | -0.05 | 15.82 |
| 4-8 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 38 | 91 | 103 | 171 | 213 | 224 | 168 | 202 | 151 | 1,361 |
| <i>E</i> | 34.3 | 112.9 | 128.0 | 215.7 | 267.4 | 255.4 | 264.4 | 304.7 | 218.1 | 1,800.9 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 111 | 81 | 80 | 79 | 80 | 88 | 64 | 66 | 69 | 76 |
| <i>z</i> | 0.54 | -2.02 | -2.16 | -3.01 | -3.29 | -1.93 | -5.90 | -5.86 | -4.51 | 122.10 |
| 8-13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 12 | 41 | 52 | 91 | 122 | 131 | 115 | 101 | 99 | 764 |
| <i>E</i> | 25.0 | 74.8 | 83.8 | 132.1 | 156.1 | 156.5 | 169.0 | 200.8 | 122.3 | 1,120.5 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 48 | 55 | 62 | 69 | 78 | 84 | 68 | 50 | 81 | 68 |
| <i>z</i> | -2.51 | -3.85 | -3.42 | -3.54 | -2.69 | -2.00 | -4.11 | -7.01 | -2.06 | 126.79 |
| 13-17 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 14 | 25 | 22 | 37 | 54 | 58 | 56 | 48 | 47 | 361 |
| <i>E</i> | 13.0 | 35.9 | 52.0 | 78.7 | 100.4 | 93.6 | 97.8 | 112.7 | 58.9 | 642.9 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 107 | 70 | 42 | 47 | 54 | 62 | 57 | 43 | 79 | 56 |
| <i>z</i> | 0.13 | -1.73 | -4.09 | -4.64 | 4.58 | -3.63 | -4.17 | -6.05 | -1.48 | 131.62 |

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-65 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 17-26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 10 | 23 | 41 | 64 | 90 | 74 | 91 | 70 | 53 | 516 |
| <i>E</i> | 15.6 | 46.7 | 74.4 | 119.2 | 143.5 | 141.0 | 138.0 | 160.9 | 74.3 | 913.8 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 64 | 49 | 55 | 54 | 63 | 52 | 66 | 43 | 71 | 56 |
| <i>z</i> | -1.30 | -3.40 | -3.82 | -5.01 | -4.43 | -5.60 | -3.96 | -7.13 | -2.41 | 176.22 |
| 26-30 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 4 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 29 | 24 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 135 |
| <i>E</i> | 3.4 | 11.1 | 19.9 | 32.7 | 42.0 | 45.0 | 41.9 | 50.8 | 21.2 | 268.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 69 | 50 | 46 | 69 | 53 | 60 | 22 | 52 | 50 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.05 | -2.10 | -3.01 | -1.93 | -3.06 | -2.54 | -5.52 | -2.11 | 69.01 |
| 30-39 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 4 | 5 | 22 | 31 | 38 | 45 | 39 | 44 | 14 | 242 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.4 | 15.3 | 30.4 | 50.5 | 68.1 | 73.8 | 67.8 | 82.5 | 33.9 | 426.7 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 46 | 72 | 61 | 56 | 61 | 58 | 53 | 41 | 57 |
| <i>z</i> | | 2.29 | 1.44 | 2.68 | -3.58 | -3.30 | -3.44 | -4.19 | -3.33 | 78.61 |
| 39 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 6 | 16 | 14 | 32 | 37 | 27 | 23 | 14 | 170 |
| <i>E</i> | 2.8 | 10.8 | 20.9 | 36.1 | 48.2 | 52.1 | 49.1 | 58.1 | 22.3 | 300.6 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 51 | 77 | 39 | 66 | 71 | 55 | 40 | 63 | 57 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.66 | -0.96 | -3.60 | -2.27 | -2.02 | -3.08 | -4.54 | -1.66 | 58.75 |
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 11 | 20 | 58 | 54 | 37 | 43 | 40 | 15 | 279 |
| <i>E</i> | 3.9 | 13.1 | 32.8 | 56.8 | 78.7 | 81.4 | 89.7 | 94.6 | 28.8 | 479.8 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 71 | 61 | 102 | 69 | 45 | 48 | 42 | 52 | 58 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.09 | -2.15 | 0.09 | -2.72 | -4.87 | -4.88 | -5.56 | -2.48 | 97.83 |

Table C2.1. Individual females, 1987-90, DP 1 week, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-63 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1-2 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 31 | 81 | 72 | 78 | 72 | 52 | 38 | 19 | 1 | 444 |
| <i>E</i> | 39.5 | 85.8 | 80.7 | 84.2 | 78.6 | 56.9 | 34.0 | 23.7 | 2.7 | 486.0 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 78 | 94 | 89 | 93 | 92 | 91 | 112 | 76 | ← | 91 |
| <i>z</i> | -1.27 | -0.46 | -0.92 | -0.62 | -0.69 | 0.58 | 0.60 | -1.13 | | 5.53 |
| 2-3 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 19 | 31 | 27 | 27 | 41 | 29 | 19 | 16 | 1 | 210 |
| <i>E</i> | 14.5 | 31.3 | 32.3 | 35.8 | 31.3 | 28.5 | 17.2 | 14.0 | 2.1 | 207.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 131 | 99 | 84 | 75 | 131 | 102 | 110 | 106 | ← | 101 |
| <i>z</i> | 1.06 | -0.0 | -0.84 | -1.39 | 1.64 | 0.01 | 0.30 | 0.10 | | 6.54 |
| 3-4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 4 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 85 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.5 | 13.6 | 15.4 | 20.0 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 2.0 | 107.7 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 99 | 91 | 50 | 57 | 107 | 94 | 58 | ← | 79 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.0 | -0.22 | -2.13 | -1.57 | 0.16 | -0.03 | 1.32 | | 8.80 |
| 4-8 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 7 | 18 | 22 | 27 | 22 | 28 | 15 | 17 | 1 | 157 |
| <i>E</i> | 5.3 | 16.0 | 20.0 | 34.5 | 27.2 | 26.0 | 20.4 | 19.8 | 5.6 | 174.7 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 117 | 110 | 78 | 81 | 108 | 74 | 71 | ← | 90 |
| <i>z</i> | | 0.69 | 0.35 | -1.19 | -0.90 | 0.29 | -1.08 | -1.36 | | 5.92 |
| 8-13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 17 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 63 |
| <i>E</i> | 1.5 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 11.3 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 3.0 | 63.5 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 95 | 106 | 193 | 57 | 92 | 70 | ← | 99 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -0.06 | 0.06 | 2.60 | 1.24 | 0.08 | -0.87 | | 9.04 |

Individual 1975-90 and Group 1975-86

Table C2.2. Individual females, 1987-90, DP 4 weeks, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-62 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4-8 weeks | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 14 | 30 | 19 | 25 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 6 | 144 |
| <i>E</i> | 23.8 | 45.9 | 37.0 | 40.6 | 39.0 | 36.1 | 17.4 | 11.8 | 251.6 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 59 | 65 | 51 | 62 | 44 | 44 | 98 | 51 | 57 |
| <i>z</i> | -1.91 | -2.27 | -2.88 | -2.37 | -3.45 | -3.26 | -0.0 | -1.53 | 47.57 |
| 8-13 weeks | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 17 | 25 | 17 | 29 | 29 | 38 | 11 | 6 | 172 |
| <i>E</i> | 21.1 | 41.2 | 35.4 | 35.6 | 36.0 | 31.6 | 14.1 | 11.7 | 226.9 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 81 | 61 | 48 | 81 | 80 | 120 | 78 | 51 | 76 |
| <i>z</i> | -0.79 | -2.45 | -3.01 | -1.03 | -1.09 | 1.06 | -0.70 | -1.53 | 21.89 |
| 13-17 weeks | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 5 | 7 | 6 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 58 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.7 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 8.8 | 11.9 | 9.3 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 76.7 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 59 | 39 | 160 | 117 | 75 | → | 46 | 76 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.72 | -2.30 | 1.59 | 0.45 | -0.60 | | -1.61 | 13.95 |
| 17-26 weeks | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 3 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 36 |
| <i>E</i> | 3.4 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 10.6 | 13.3 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 84.7 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 54 | 29 | 28 | 23 | 57 | → | 65 | 43 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.99 | -2.86 | -2.18 | -2.68 | -1.23 | | -1.10 | 26.82 |
| 26-30 weeks | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| <i>E</i> | 0.7 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 21.4 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 64 | → | → | 33 | → | → | 47 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -0.96 | | | -2.16 | | | 5.59 |

Table C2.2. (continued) Individual females, 1987-90, DP 4 weeks, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-62 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|
| 30-39 weeks | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| E | 1.1 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 29.4 |
| 100A/E | → | → | 55 | → | 48 | ← | ← | ← | 51 |
| z | | | -1.49 | | -1.98 | | | | 6.13 |
| 39 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 19 |
| E | 0.8 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 18.6 |
| 100A/E | → | → | → | 95 | → | → | → | 111 | 102 |
| z | | | | 0.0 | | | | 0.13 | 0.02 |
| 1 year - 11 years | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 20 |
| E | 1.2 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 9.5 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 32.2 |
| 100A/E | → | → | 41 | → | 65 | → | → | 82 | 62 |
| z | | | -1.70 | | -1.16 | | | -0.37 | 4.36 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 41 | 81 | 60 | 79 | 77 | 77 | 39 | 20 | 474 |
| E | 56.9 | 137.0 | 124.2 | 109.6 | 121.7 | 100.7 | 51.1 | 40.3 | 741.5 |
| 100A/E | 72 | 59 | 48 | 72 | 63 | 76 | 76 | 50 | 64 |
| Σz^2 | 4.28 | 18.10 | 36.83 | 13.98 | 25.71 | 18.31 | 0.49 | 8.64 | 126.33 |
| | | | | | | | | | df = 37
$p = 0.0000$ |

Table C2.3. Individual females, 1987-90, DP 13 weeks, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|
| 13-17 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 35 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.7 | 5.7 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 43.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 67 | 19 | 67 | → | 149 | ← | 81 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.90 | -2.44 | -0.82 | | 1.67 | | 10.23 |
| 17-26 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 7 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 44 |
| <i>E</i> | 9.9 | 12.4 | 22.3 | 18.1 | 13.0 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 90.6 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 70 | 24 | 45 | 61 | 54 | 40 | ← | 49 |
| <i>z</i> | -0.77 | -2.52 | -2.50 | 1.55 | 1.52 | -2.18 | | 22.69 |
| 26-30 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| <i>E</i> | 3.4 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 23.6 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 58 | → | → | 17 | ← | 38 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -1.30 | | | -2.68 | | 8.86 |
| 30-39 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 18 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.3 | 4.4 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 32.6 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 69 | → | 62 | → | 36 | ← | 55 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.76 | | -1.20 | | -1.98 | | 5.93 |
| 39 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 18 |
| <i>E</i> | 3.3 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 22.3 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 91 | → | → | 70 | ← | 81 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -0.14 | | | 0.85 | | 0.74 |

Table C2.5 Individual females. 1987-90,
DP 52 weeks, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | Total |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Total | |
| A | 12 |
| E | 24.8 |
| $100A/E$ | 48 |
| Σz^2 | 6.08 |
| | $df = 1$ |
| | $p = 0.0137$ |

Table C2.6. Individual females, 1987-90, all DPs, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1-2 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 31 | 81 | 72 | 78 | 72 | 52 | 38 | 19 | 1 | 444 |
| <i>E</i> | 39.5 | 85.8 | 80.7 | 84.2 | 78.6 | 56.9 | 34.0 | 23.7 | 2.7 | 486.0 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | 78 | 94 | 89 | 93 | 92 | 91 | 112 | 76 | ← | 91 |
| <i>z</i> | -1.27 | -0.46 | -0.92 | -0.62 | -0.69 | -0.58 | 0.60 | -1.13 | | 5.53 |
| 2-3 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 19 | 31 | 27 | 27 | 41 | 29 | 19 | 16 | 1 | 210 |
| <i>E</i> | 14.5 | 31.3 | 32.3 | 35.8 | 31.3 | 28.5 | 17.2 | 14.0 | 2.1 | 207.1 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | 131 | 99 | 84 | 75 | 131 | 102 | 110 | 106 | ← | 101 |
| <i>z</i> | 1.06 | -0.0 | -0.84 | 1.39 | 1.64 | 0.01 | 0.30 | 0.10 | | 6.54 |
| 3-4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 4 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 85 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.5 | 13.6 | 15.4 | 20.0 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 2.0 | 107.7 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | → | 99 | 91 | 50 | 57 | 107 | 94 | 58 | ← | 79 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.0 | -0.22 | -2.13 | -1.57 | 0.16 | -0.03 | -1.32 | | 8.80 |
| 4-8 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 21 | 48 | 41 | 52 | 39 | 44 | 32 | 21 | 3 | 301 |
| <i>E</i> | 29.2 | 61.9 | 56.9 | 75.1 | 66.2 | 62.1 | 37.7 | 29.8 | 7.3 | 426.3 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | 72 | 78 | 72 | 69 | 59 | 71 | 85 | 65 | ← | 71 |
| <i>z</i> | -1.42 | -1.70 | -2.05 | -2.61 | -3.28 | -2.24 | -0.85 | -2.07 | | 36.71 |
| 8-13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 18 | 30 | 23 | 41 | 46 | 44 | 19 | 9 | 5 | 235 |
| <i>E</i> | 22.6 | 46.3 | 41.6 | 46.9 | 44.8 | 42.1 | 22.9 | 19.4 | 3.8 | 290.4 |
| 100 <i>A</i> / <i>E</i> | 80 | 65 | 55 | 87 | 103 | 105 | 83 | 60 | ← | 81 |
| <i>z</i> | -0.87 | -2.32 | -2.80 | -0.80 | 0.10 | 0.22 | -0.71 | -1.80 | | 18.44 |

Individual 1975-90 and Group 1975-86

Table C2.6. (continued) Individual females, 1987-90, all DPs, recoveries

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 13-17 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 5 | 13 | 10 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 115 |
| <i>E</i> | 7.3 | 19.3 | 22.6 | 23.0 | 23.3 | 18.5 | 13.6 | 11.0 | 1.3 | 139.8 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 68 | 44 | 78 | 86 | 130 | 140 | 49 | ← | 82 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.57 | -2.54 | -0.93 | -0.58 | 1.17 | 1.34 | -1.65 | | 16.02 |
| 17-26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 8 | 11 | 8 | 14 | 17 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 3 | 101 |
| <i>E</i> | 7.7 | 24.8 | 31.3 | 37.2 | 33.4 | 25.4 | 18.6 | 14.6 | 0.7 | 193.7 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 58 | 26 | 38 | 51 | 59 | 59 | 111 | ← | 52 |
| <i>z</i> | | -2.29 | -4.07 | -3.72 | -2.75 | -1.96 | -1.64 | 0.30 | | 49.89 |
| 26-30 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| <i>E</i> | 1.7 | 6.9 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 61.6 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 70 | 32 | 60 | 48 | 21 | → | 0 | ← | 37 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.70 | -1.91 | -1.21 | -1.55 | -2.31 | | -3.29 | | 24.19 |
| 30-39 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 45 |
| <i>E</i> | 2.4 | 9.4 | 14.2 | 18.4 | 16.1 | 17.5 | 11.8 | 9.6 | 0.2 | 99.5 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 43 | 64 | 49 | 56 | 51 | 17 | 20 | ← | 45 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.82 | -1.24 | -2.08 | -1.64 | -1.91 | -2.71 | -2.33 | | 28.32 |
| 39 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 58 |
| <i>E</i> | 1.8 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 0.2 | 67.7 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 83 | 69 | 98 | 98 | 117 | 53 | ← | ← | 86 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.33 | -0.74 | -0.0 | -0.0 | 0.45 | -1.71 | | | 3.78 |

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------------|
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 2 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 50 |
| E | 1.7 | 8.4 | 10.8 | 17.4 | 18.8 | 17.6 | 18.9 | 8.8 | 0.1 | 102.6 |
| 100A/E | → | 49 | 55 | 69 | 69 | 51 | 16 | 22 | ← | 49 |
| z | | -1.45 | -1.31 | -1.17 | -1.21 | -1.93 | -3.54 | -2.16 | | 27.62 |
| 2 years - 11 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 53 |
| E | 0.1 | 2.6 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 16.9 | 11.5 | 12.3 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 63.3 |
| 100A/E | → | → | 86 | 82 | 53 | 78 | 120 | ← | ← | 84 |
| z | | | -0.25 | -0.38 | -1.81 | -0.59 | 0.66 | | | 4.26 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 111 | 248 | 225 | 288 | 291 | 268 | 170 | 105 | 14 | 1,720 |
| E | 132.9 | 317.0 | 330.3 | 391.7 | 367.0 | 317.5 | 212.7 | 156.1 | 20.5 | 2,245.6 |
| 100A/E | 84 | 78 | 68 | 74 | 79 | 84 | 80 | 67 | 68 | 77 |
| Σz ² | 5.50 | 22.25 | 44.21 | 36.33 | 34.16 | 23.92 | 29.39 | 34.33 | ← ← | 230.09 |
| | | | | | | | | | | df = 84
<i>p</i> = 0.0000 |

Table C3.1. Individual males, 1987-90, DP 1 week, deaths

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-65 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 1-8 weeks | | | | | | |
| A | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| E | 7.8 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 27.1 |
| 100A/E | → | 9 | → | 44 | ← | 30 |
| z | | -2.92 | | -2.09 | | 12.87 |
| 8-17 weeks | | | | | | |
| A | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| E | 3.2 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 19.0 |
| 100A/E | → | → | 36 | → | 28 | 32 |
| z | | | -1.69 | | -2.19 | 7.65 |
| 17-30 weeks | | | | | | |
| A | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| E | 2.8 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 19.3 |
| 100A/E | → | → | → | 52 | ← | 52 |
| z | | | | -2.01 | | 4.04 |
| 30 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | |
| A | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| E | 2.5 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 20.4 |
| 100A/E | → | → | → | 24 | ← | 24 |
| z | | | | -3.30 | | 10.89 |
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | | |
| A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 9 |
| E | 2.6 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 20.3 |
| 100A/E | → | → | → | 44 | ← | 44 |
| z | | | | -2.40 | | 5.75 |

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-65 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| 2 years - 11 years | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 2 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 34 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.2 | 3.7 | 7.5 | 12.7 | 2.8 | 30.9 |
| $100A/E$ | → | → | 97 | 123 | ← | 110 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -0.0 | 0.77 | | 0.59 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 6 | 10 | 11 | 29 | 16 | 72 |
| <i>E</i> | 23.0 | 15.0 | 24.9 | 46.8 | 27.3 | 137.1 |
| $100A/E$ | 26 | 66 | 44 | 62 | 59 | 53 |
| Σz^2 | →→ | 8.51 | 2.87 | 25.62 | 4.78 | 41.78 |
| | | | | | | df =9
<i>p</i> =0.0000 |

Table C3.2. Individual males, 1987-90, DP 4 weeks, deaths

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-39 | 40-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| 4-17 weeks | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 27 |
| <i>E</i> | 8.1 | 9.8 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 6.1 | 39.2 |
| $100A/E$ | 12 | 82 | → | 84 | ← | 69 |
| <i>z</i> | -2.32 | -0.41 | | -0.61 | | 5.90 |
| 17-30 weeks | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 16 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.0 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 23.5 |
| $100A/E$ | → | 55 | → | 76 | ← | 68 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.18 | | -0.77 | | 1.97 |
| 30 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 4 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 19 |
| <i>E</i> | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 22.2 |
| $100A/E$ | → | → | 99 | → | 72 | 86 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -0.0 | | -0.77 | 0.59 |
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 11 |
| <i>E</i> | 1.7 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 3.6 | 19.5 |
| $100A/E$ | → | → | 56 | → | 57 | 56 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -1.16 | | -1.24 | 2.89 |
| 2 years - 11 years | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 21 |
| <i>E</i> | 2.5 | 5.3 | 7.8 | 10.8 | 2.6 | 29.0 |
| $100A/E$ | → | → | 64 | 82 | ← | 73 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -1.28 | -0.52 | | 1.92 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 11 | 22 | 16 | 31 | 14 | 94 |
| <i>E</i> | 19.3 | 27.9 | 25.5 | 40.2 | 20.3 | 133.3 |
| $100A/E$ | 57 | 79 | 63 | 77 | 69 | 71 |
| Σz^2 | 5.36 | 1.55 | 2.99 | 1.23 | 2.14 | 13.27 |
| | | | | | | df =11 |
| | | | | | | <i>p</i> =0.28 |

Table C3.3. Individual males, 1987-90, DP 13 weeks, deaths

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 19-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-65 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 13-30 weeks | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 6 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 44 |
| <i>E</i> | 7.9 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 12.1 | 7.5 | 52.4 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 66 | 85 | 118 | 82 | ← | 84 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.19 | -0.27 | 0.38 | -0.70 | | 2.14 |
| 30-39 weeks | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 16 |
| <i>E</i> | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 18.6 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | → | 86 | ← | ← | 86 |
| <i>z</i> | | | | -0.49 | | | 0.24 |
| 39 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| <i>E</i> | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 19.5 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | → | 64 | → | 59 | 62 |
| <i>z</i> | | | | -1.04 | | -1.04 | 2.15 |
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 6 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 36 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.7 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 10.5 | 6.4 | 37.5 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 94 | → | 74 | 112 | ← | 96 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.00 | | -0.74 | 0.38 | | 0.70 |
| 2 years - 5 years | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 32 |
| <i>E</i> | 3.8 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 8.6 | 11.5 | 4.7 | 38.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 68 | 70 | 105 | ← | 84 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -1.01 | -0.72 | 0.06 | | 1.55 |

Table C3.4. Individual males, 1987-90, DP 26 weeks, deaths

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 21-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| 26-39 weeks | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 2 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 29 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.5 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 8.5 | 5.7 | 28.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 104 | → | 103 | ← | 103 |
| <i>z</i> | | 0.0 | | 0.02 | | 0.00 |
| 39 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 20 |
| <i>E</i> | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 20.5 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 113 | → | 84 | 98 |
| <i>z</i> | | | 0.25 | | -0.38 | 0.21 |
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 2 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 29 |
| <i>E</i> | 5.3 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 13.9 | 7.9 | 40.9 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 37 | 83 | 83 | ← | 71 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.89 | -0.33 | -0.71 | | 4.18 |
| 2 years - 5 years | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 3 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 21 |
| <i>E</i> | 5.9 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 17.7 | 6.4 | 48.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 39 | 18 | 58 | ← | 44 |
| <i>z</i> | | 2.06 | -2.56 | -1.97 | | 14.68 |
| 5 years - 11 years | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 3 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 21 |
| <i>E</i> | 5.9 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 0.1 | 26.1 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 67 | 90 | ← | ← | 80 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.93 | -0.28 | | | 0.95 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 15 | 19 | 27 | 38 | 21 | 120 |
| <i>E</i> | 24.7 | 24.0 | 37.1 | 53.7 | 24.3 | 163.8 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 61 | 79 | 73 | 71 | 87 | 73 |
| $\sum z^2$ | →→ | 8.70 | 6.81 | 4.37 | 0.15 | 20.02 |
| | | | | | | df = 12 |
| | | | | | | <i>p</i> = 0.0667 |

Table C3.5. Individual males, 1987-90,
DP 52 weeks, deaths

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 23-54 | 55-64 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|
| 1 year - 2 years | | | |
| A | 3 | 10 | 13 |
| E | 7.3 | 8.7 | 16.0 |
| $100A/E$ | → | 81 | 81 |
| z | | -0.63 | 0.40 |
| 2 years - 11 years | | | |
| A | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| E | 16.2 | 13.5 | 29.7 |
| $100A/E$ | 49 | 104 | 74 |
| z | -1.91 | 0.0 | 3.66 |
| Total | | | |
| A | 11 | 24 | 35 |
| E | 23.5 | 22.2 | 45.8 |
| $100A/E$ | 47 | 108 | 77 |
| Σz^2 | 3.66 | 0.40 | 4.06 |
| | | | df = 3 |
| | | | $p = 0.25$ |

Table C3.6. Individual males, 1987-90, all DPs, deaths

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-65 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1-4 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| <i>E</i> | 1.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 15.0 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | → | → | 13 | ← | ← | 13 |
| <i>z</i> | | | | | -3.23 | | | 10.45 |
| 4-8 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 13 |
| <i>E</i> | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 26.2 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | → | 9 | → | 79 | ← | 50 |
| <i>z</i> | | | | -2.87 | | -0.68 | | 8.70 |
| 8-13 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 15 |
| <i>E</i> | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 26.5 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | → | 60 | → | 55 | ← | 57 |
| <i>z</i> | | | | -1.12 | | -1.72 | | 4.22 |
| 13-17 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 15 |
| <i>E</i> | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 31.9 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 35 | → | 61 | 44 | ← | 47 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -1.71 | | -1.07 | -1.91 | | 7.71 |
| 17-26 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 44 |
| <i>E</i> | 3.9 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 10.2 | 16.2 | 10.4 | 59.4 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 60 | → | 62 | 88 | 74 | 87 | 74 |
| <i>z</i> | | -0.97 | | -1.29 | -0.21 | -0.91 | -0.28 | 3.57 |
| 26-30 weeks | | | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 29 |
| <i>E</i> | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 5.6 | 30.9 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | → | 111 | → | 85 | ← | 94 |
| <i>z</i> | | | | 0.22 | | -0.58 | | 0.39 |

Table C4.6. Individual females, 1987-90, all DP, deaths

| Age group:
Sickness period: | 18-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-63 | Total |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| 1 week - 30 weeks | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| <i>E</i> | 11.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 31.5 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 27 | → | 0 | → | 0 | 10 |
| <i>z</i> | -2.32 | | -3.07 | | -2.98 | 23.65 |
| 30 weeks - 1 year | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 14 |
| <i>E</i> | 4.7 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 18.8 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 75 | ← | ← | 75 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -0.99 | | | 0.97 |
| 1 year - 2 years | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| <i>E</i> | 3.5 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 19.2 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | → | 84 | → | 41 | 62 |
| <i>z</i> | | | -0.34 | | -1.67 | 2.89 |
| 2 years - 11 years | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 12 |
| <i>E</i> | 3.9 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 29.8 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | → | 49 | → | 36 | ← | 40 |
| <i>z</i> | | -1.47 | | -2.73 | | 9.62 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| <i>A</i> | 12 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 41 |
| <i>E</i> | 23.5 | 16.5 | 18.6 | 23.3 | 17.4 | 99.3 |
| 100 <i>A/E</i> | 51 | 30 | 65 | 26 | 34 | 41 |
| Σz^2 | 5.37 | 2.15 | 10.51 | 7.47 | 11.63 | 37.13 |
| | | | | | | df = 8 |
| | | | | | | <i>p</i> = 0.0000 |

SICKNESS EXPERIENCE 1983-86 FOR INDIVIDUAL PHI POLICIES

INTRODUCTION

This is a further report on the sickness experience for individual PHI policies.

The first report was published in *C.M.I.R.2,1* (1976). It contains:

- the experience of 1972 and 1973,

- the exposed to risk formula and details of the method which was used to adjust the central exposed to risk to allow for the fact that claims cannot be made during the deferred period. The exposed to risk is measured in years contributed to the experience by policies on lives aged x last birthday at the beginning of each calendar year under investigation to $x + 1$ last birthday at the end of that calendar year. The unit of measurement is therefore policies multiplied by years,

- a description of the data coding system and

- a brief description of the computing processes.

C.M.I.R.4,1 (1979) contains the experience of 1972-75.

C.M.I.R.7,1 (1984) contains:

- the experience of 1975-78,

- graduated central sickness rates $z_x^{a/b}$,

- graduated central rates of claim inception and

- introduces the concept of Standard data, which is an elite subset of the Aggregate data.

C.M.I.R.11,113 (1991) contains a report on the experience of 1979-82.

C.M.I.R.12,1 (1991) describes the multiple state model which has been developed to assist in the analysis of PHI data in the future.

This report contains:

- the experience of 1983-86 and a comparison with the graduated rates of 1975-78,

- a report on the experience according to the duration in force of the policy and

- a report on the difference between the experiences of the 16 offices which contributed data.

Appendix 1 contains details of the numbers of policies included in the Aggregate data, Appendix 2 contains details of the claims on those policies and Appendix 3 contains tables of the exposed to risk, weeks of sickness claim and numbers of claim inceptions in the Standard data, classified according to deferred period and age group, for all policy durations combined. Research workers may obtain, on application to the CMI Bureau, similar tables of the Aggregate data and tables of both the Aggregate and Standard data subdivided into policy durations 0, 1 and 2 and over.

1. GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE DATA

1.1 The Standard data is a subset of the Aggregate data, containing policies issued in the UK, without special terms for occupation or for known health impairment at the date of issue and for benefits in the form of level, increasing or decreasing periodical payments whilst sick beyond the deferred period.

1.2 Table 1.1 shows the exposed to risk, weeks of claim and numbers of claim inceptions for all policy durations combined and for all sickness periods combined, subdivided into Aggregate and Standard data.

1.3 One can calculate from Table 1.1 that:

the male Standard in-force data represents 75% of the male Aggregate in-force data,

the male Standard claims data represents 70% of the male Aggregate claims data,

the female Standard in-force data represents 85% of the female Aggregate in-force data and

the female Standard claims data represents 80% of the female Aggregate claims data.

1.4 The overall unstandardized central sickness and unstandardized claim inception rates, for all deferred periods, all sickness periods and all ages combined, are:

| | Central sickness rates | | Central claim inception rates | |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|
| | Aggregate | Standard | Aggregate | Standard |
| Males (ages 18-64) | 0.576 | 0.539 | 0.020 | 0.019 |
| Females (ages 18-59) | 0.655 | 0.620 | 0.023 | 0.021 |

Table 1.1. Summary of the 1983-86 individual PHI data.

| | Exposed to
risk | Weeks of
claim | Claim
inceptions |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Males - Aggregate data | | | |
| Deferred period 1 week | 132,126 | 177,035 | 16,854 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | 292,809 | 208,705 | 6,214 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | 379,604 | 175,203 | 2,148 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | 366,762 | 144,511 | 943 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | 131,293 | 45,021 | 242 |
| All deferred periods combined | 1,302,594 | 750,475 | 26,401 |
| Males - Standard data | | | |
| Deferred period 1 week | 113,796 | 148,511 | 14,370 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | 136,563 | 85,659 | 2,032 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | 285,058 | 126,821 | 1,386 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | 324,376 | 126,230 | 794 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | 118,164 | 40,051 | 210 |
| All deferred periods combined | 977,957 | 527,272 | 18,792 |
| Females - Aggregate data | | | |
| Deferred period 1 week | 9,162 | 11,132 | 1,533 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | 23,981 | 16,918 | 617 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | 31,959 | 16,991 | 198 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | 31,750 | 19,131 | 135 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | 10,584 | 6,236 | 26 |
| All deferred periods combined | 107,436 | 70,408 | 2,509 |
| Females - Standard data | | | |
| Deferred period 1 week | 7,981 | 9,205 | 1,275 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | 17,095 | 9,558 | 378 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | 27,439 | 14,760 | 158 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | 28,826 | 16,714 | 120 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | 9,590 | 6,165 | 24 |
| All deferred periods combined | 90,931 | 56,402 | 1,955 |

1.5 The proportion of policies on female lives has continued to rise during the quadrennium. Policies on female lives were 8.7% of the total number of policies on 31 December 1986, compared with 3.8% on 1 January 1972, having risen steadily during all the years between. The overall unstandardized claim rates - the number of claims observed in a year, both new and continued from the previous year, divided by the mid-year population - have remained fairly

constant for males at around .033 whilst the corresponding rates for females have fallen from .044 in 1972 to .037 in 1986. This effect might be the result of the changing age distribution over the years. The average age of males has risen from 39.69 in 1972-75 to 43.21 in 1983-86 whilst the average age of females has fallen from 39.57 to 38.94 in the same period.

1.6 The percentage of policies in the Republic of Ireland has risen from 2.54% at 1 January 1972 to 4.00% at 31 December 1986. The overall unstandardized claim rates in the Republic of Ireland have remained fairly constant at about .030 during this period of time.

1.7 The percentage of policies bearing a rating on account of occupation has risen from 15.1% at 1 January 1972 to 17.5% at 31 December 1986. The overall unstandardized claim rates for non rated policies have remained fairly constant at about .032 during this period of time but for rated policies the rates have fluctuated between .027 and .040.

1.8 Table 1.2 shows that the experience of the 1983-86 Standard data was heavier than that of 1975-78 and 1979-82 for both males and females and for all deferred periods. The total number of weeks of sickness for males was 133.2% of the number expected according to the 1975-78 male Standard graduated sickness rates, compared with 100.4% in 1979-82. The corresponding numbers for females were 294.6 in 1983-86 and 221.7 in 1979-82.

1.9 The numbers of expected weeks of sickness for deferred period 52 weeks were calculated by using the 1975-78 graduated sickness rates for deferred period 26 weeks, because (*C.M.I.R.*7,22, Section 5.13) "... the data for 52 weeks deferred policies was too sparse to justify graduation ..."

Table 1.2. Comparison between 1975-78, 1979-82 and 1983-86 Standard data.

Actual weeks of sickness % of expected weeks by 1975-78 male Standard graduated sickness rates.

| Deferred period | Males | | | Females | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1975-78 | 1979-82 | 1983-86 | 1975-78 | 1979-82 | 1983-86 |
| 1 week | 100.6 | 100.9 | 131.7 | 211.6 | 168.1 | 219.6 |
| 4 weeks | 99.1 | 89.3 | 109.0 | 168.2 | 171.6 | 208.0 |
| 13 weeks | 98.9 | 94.4 | 131.8 | 214.2 | 258.5 | 295.9 |
| 26 weeks | 98.7 | 115.2 | 155.2 | 198.7 | 293.8 | 404.7 |
| 52 weeks | 65.8 | 102.2 | 149.1 | 114.1 | 220.1 | 498.6 |
| All | 97.9 | 100.4 | 133.2 | 194.1 | 221.7 | 294.6 |

1.10 For 1975-78, the percentages of actual to expected weeks of sickness for males ought all to be 100, except for deferred period 52 weeks. The numbers shown are slightly different from 100. The differences are the result of combining the data into 5-year age groups and because of rounding in the calculations for this paper. The percentages for females are subject to similar rounding errors.

2. EFFECT OF POLICY DURATION

2.1 The numbers in Tables 2.1 and 2.2 are standardized claim inception ratios for the Standard data, using the 1975-78 graduated male claim inception rates, *C.M.I.R.* 7,105, as a comparison basis. The ratios are shown according to duration in force of the policies. The corresponding ratios for all policy durations combined are shown in Table 2.3.

2.2 The tendency shown by Table 2.1 is for the inception ratios to fall as the policy duration increases. This is not as clearly shown in Table 2.2, possibly because the data is scanty in comparison. The tables also show that female inception ratios are a little higher than male inception ratios, but the age range for females is 18-59 compared with 18-64 for males. The tendency shown by Table 2.3 is that inception ratios for all durations combined increase as the deferred period lengthens, except for deferred period 52 weeks where the data is scanty.

2.3 The numbers in Tables 2.4 and 2.5 are standardized central claim ratios for the Standard data, using the 1975-78 male Standard graduated rates as a comparison basis. The ratios are shown according to duration in force of the policies. The general trend is for the male sickness ratios to increase as the policy duration increases. The corresponding ratios for males and females for all policy durations combined are shown in Table 2.6.

2.4 Table 2.4 shows that the male sickness ratios increase as policy duration increases. Table 2.5 shows no clear trend. Table 2.6 shows a reduction in the sickness ratios for both sexes as the data passes from deferred period 1 week to deferred period 4 weeks and, thereafter, an increase as the deferred period lengthens. The female experience for ages 18-59 is heavier than the male experience for ages 18-64.

2.5 The overall picture given by these tables is of falling inception ratios and rising sickness ratios as policy duration lengthens.

Table 2.1. Males: Standard data: standardized claim inception ratios.

| Deferred period | $\frac{\text{Observed inceptions} \times 100}{\text{Expected inceptions}}$ | | | Number of inceptions | | |
|----------------------|--|------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Duration 0 | Duration 1 | Duration 2 & over | Duration 0 | Duration 1 | Duration 2 & over |
| 1 week | 121.8 | 105.4 | 94.3 | 340 | 736 | 13,294 |
| 4 weeks | 86.7 | 88.7 | 68.2 | 64 | 160 | 1,808 |
| 13 weeks | 93.1 | 79.1 | 108.3 | 24 | 74 | 1,288 |
| 26 weeks | 250.4 | 53.9 | 126.1 | 7 | 12 | 775 |
| 52 weeks | | 70.3 | 172.9 | | 2 | 208 |
| All deferred periods | 114.0 | 98.6 | 93.1 | 435 | 984 | 17,373 |

Table 2.2. Females: Standard data: standardized claim inception ratios.

| Deferred period | $\frac{\text{Observed inceptions} \times 100}{\text{Expected inceptions}}$ | | | Number of inceptions | | |
|----------------------|--|------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Duration 0 | Duration 1 | Duration 2 & over | Duration 0 | Duration 1 | Duration 2 & over |
| 1 week | 119.3 | 126.4 | 127.6 | 58 | 129 | 1,088 |
| 4 weeks | 93.5 | 181.0 | 143.1 | 15 | 63 | 300 |
| 13 weeks | 222.5 | 157.6 | 167.9 | 8 | 19 | 131 |
| 26 weeks | 503.5 | 239.6 | 298.7 | 2 | 7 | 111 |
| 52 weeks | | 801.2 | 324.1 | | 3 | 21 |
| All deferred periods | 120.9 | 145.2 | 139.4 | 83 | 221 | 1,651 |

Table 2.3. Males (ages 18 to 64) and females (ages 18 to 59): Standard data: standardized claim inception ratios: all policy durations combined.

| Deferred period | $\frac{\text{Observed inceptions} \times 100}{\text{Expected inceptions}}$ | | Number of inceptions | |
|----------------------|--|---------|----------------------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 1 week | 95.4 | 127.1 | 14,370 | 1,275 |
| 4 weeks | 69.9 | 145.1 | 2,032 | 378 |
| 13 weeks | 105.9 | 168.7 | 1,386 | 158 |
| 26 weeks | 124.1 | 296.5 | 794 | 120 |
| 52 weeks | 85.3 | 167.5 | 210 | 24 |
| All deferred periods | 93.2 | 138.5 | 18,792 | 1,955 |

Table 2.4. Males: Standard data: standardized male weeks of claim ratios.

| Deferred period | $\frac{\text{Observed weeks of claim} \times 100}{\text{Expected weeks of claim}}$ | | | Number of weeks of claim | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | Duration
0 | Duration
1 | Duration
2 & over | Duration
0 | Duration
1 | Duration
2 & over |
| 1 week | 133.2 | 122.4 | 131.9 | 706 | 2,188 | 145,617 |
| 4 weeks | 106.4 | 117.1 | 108.8 | 610 | 2,323 | 82,726 |
| 13 weeks | 77.5 | 81.8 | 133.1 | 265 | 1,766 | 124,790 |
| 26 weeks | 90.0 | 90.7 | 155.8 | 46 | 631 | 125,553 |
| 52 weeks | | 9.4 | 149.8 | | 12 | 40,039 |
| All deferred periods | 108.7 | 102.5 | 133.8 | 1,627 | 6,920 | 518,725 |

Table 2.5. Females: Standard data: standardized female weeks of claim ratios.

| Deferred period | $\frac{\text{Observed weeks of claim} \times 100}{\text{Expected weeks of claim}}$ | | | Number of weeks of claim | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | Duration
0 | Duration
1 | Duration
2 & over | Duration
0 | Duration
1 | Duration
2 & over |
| 1 week | 171.5 | 160.0 | 223.9 | 135 | 346 | 8,724 |
| 4 weeks | 86.5 | 267.2 | 206.3 | 103 | 957 | 8,498 |
| 13 weeks | 311.8 | 144.9 | 304.4 | 146 | 389 | 14,225 |
| 26 weeks | 216.1 | 184.5 | 409.7 | 15 | 159 | 16,540 |
| 52 weeks | | 416.4 | 499.7 | | 64 | 6,101 |
| All deferred periods | 158.6 | 202.8 | 301.4 | 399 | 1,915 | 54,088 |

Table 2.6. Males (ages 18 to 64) and females (ages 18 to 59): Standard data: standardized weeks of claim ratios: all policy durations combined.

| Deferred period | $\frac{\text{Observed weeks of claim} \times 100}{\text{Expected weeks of claim}}$ | | Number of weeks of claim | |
|----------------------|--|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 1 week | 131.7 | 219.6 | 148,511 | 9,205 |
| 4 weeks | 109.0 | 208.0 | 85,659 | 9,558 |
| 13 weeks | 131.8 | 295.9 | 126,821 | 14,760 |
| 26 weeks | 155.2 | 404.7 | 126,230 | 16,714 |
| 52 weeks | 149.1 | 498.6 | 40,051 | 6,165 |
| All deferred periods | 133.2 | 294.6 | 527,272 | 56,402 |

3. EFFECT OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN OFFICES

3.1 In order to maintain confidentiality, each office has been given an identifying letter which cannot be decoded by any investigator, nor by any member of the C.M.I. Committee or Sub-Committees. This identifying letter bears no relationship with the "office number" which offices who contribute data enter on their schedules or tapes. The data is contained in a computer system which is not connected to any form of intercommunicating network and will be erased after the publication of this report.

3.2 Figure 1 shows the varying volumes of male exposed to risk for all deferred periods combined. The distribution of the exposed to risk according to deferred period varies from office to office, but it is considered not to be appropriate to include the details in this report. The office code has been omitted from the x-axis in order to preserve anonymity.

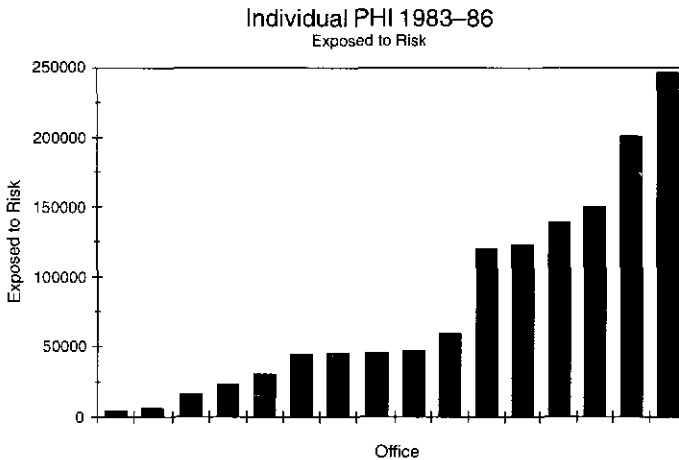


Figure 1: Males: Aggregate data: all sickness periods combined: all deferred periods combined: all ages combined: difference between offices.

3.3 Figure 2 shows the percentages of the observed number of weeks of claim to the number of weeks of claim expected using the 1975-78 male Standard graduated central sickness rates and Figure 3 shows the corresponding information for claim inceptions. The standardizing process has removed the effect of variations in the distribution of the data according to age and deferred period but not according to sickness period, which is the variable being considered in Figure 2 and which is irrelevant in Figure 3.

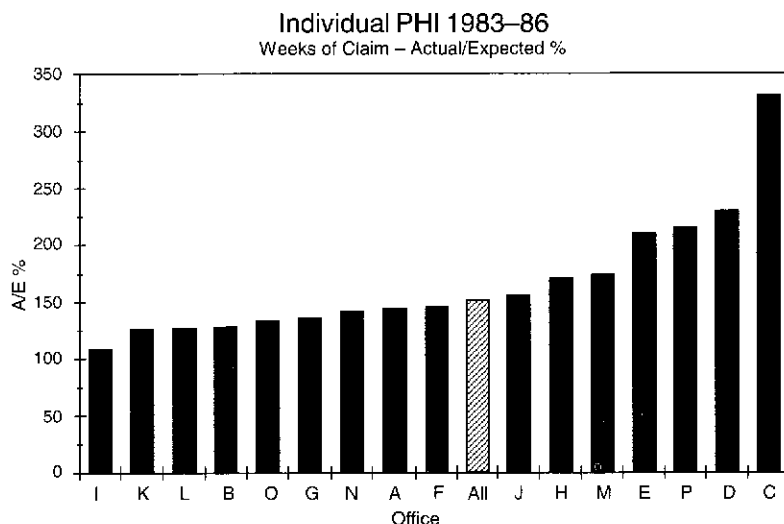


Figure 2: Males: Aggregate data: all sickness periods combined: all deferred periods combined: all ages combined: effect of differences between offices.

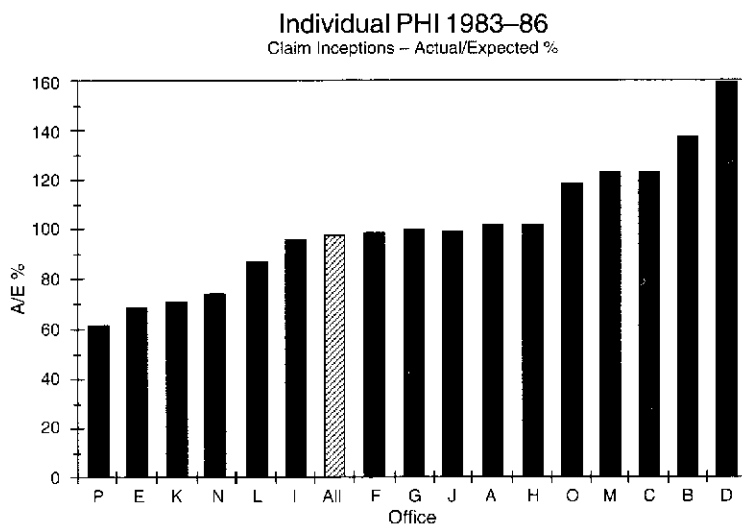


Figure 3: Males: Aggregate data: all sickness periods combined: all deferred periods combined: all ages combined: effect of differences between offices.

3.4 The different offices operate in different markets and the distribution according to deferred period differs from one office to another. But when the duration of sickness is greater than one year, the offices are all dealing with serious illnesses and it is interesting to examine the experience for these claims. Table 3.1 shows the percentage of actual weeks of claim to the expected weeks of claim according to the 1975-78 male Standard graduated central sickness rates. All deferred periods are combined, but only sickness periods 52/52 and 104/all are considered.

Table 3.1. Males: Aggregate data: comparison of actual weeks of claim with the expected weeks of claim according to the 1975-78 graduated central sickness rates: all deferred periods combined: all ages combined.

| Office | 100 A/E
sickness period 52/52 | 100 A/E
sickness period 104/all |
|-------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A | 138.7 | 164.3 |
| B | 153.3 | 59.9 |
| C | 190.9 | 178.5 |
| D | 217.8 | 246.7 |
| E | 230.1 | 207.3 |
| F | 146.7 | 141.9 |
| G | 141.4 | 136.7 |
| H | 211.3 | 280.4 |
| I | 105.6 | 115.9 |
| J | 127.1 | 187.9 |
| K | 167.4 | 121.3 |
| L | 128.2 | 127.7 |
| M | 159.4 | 183.6 |
| N | 132.2 | 176.7 |
| O | 104.6 | 160.0 |
| P | 222.2 | 253.5 |
| All offices | 155.6 | 164.0 |

3.5 Figures 4 and 5 illustrate these numbers.

3.6 It has been noted elsewhere in this paper, and in *C.M.I.R.7* and *C.M.I.R.12*, that the data for deferred period 4 weeks showed an unexpected trend. Because of this, the data for this deferred period was examined to see if there was any difference between the offices. Figure 6 shows the percentage which the deferred period 4 weeks exposed to risk bears to the total exposed to risk in each office and Figure 7 shows the percentage of actual weeks of sickness to the expected weeks of sickness.

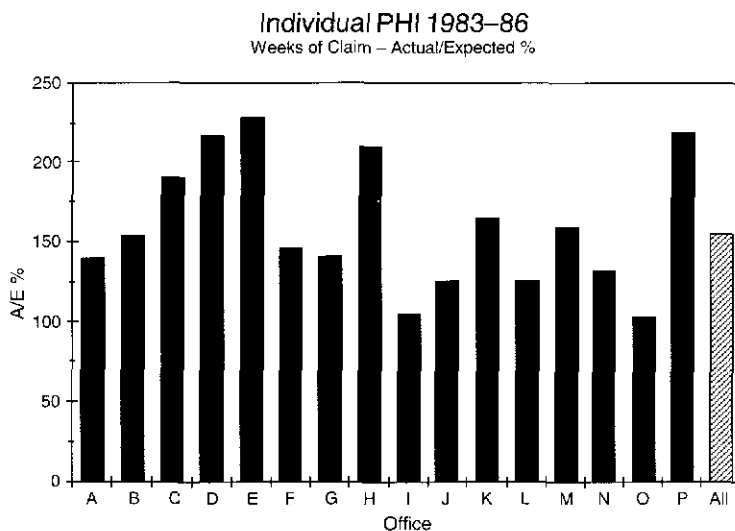


Figure 4: Males: Aggregate data: sickness period 52/52: all deferred periods combined: all ages combined: variation between offices.

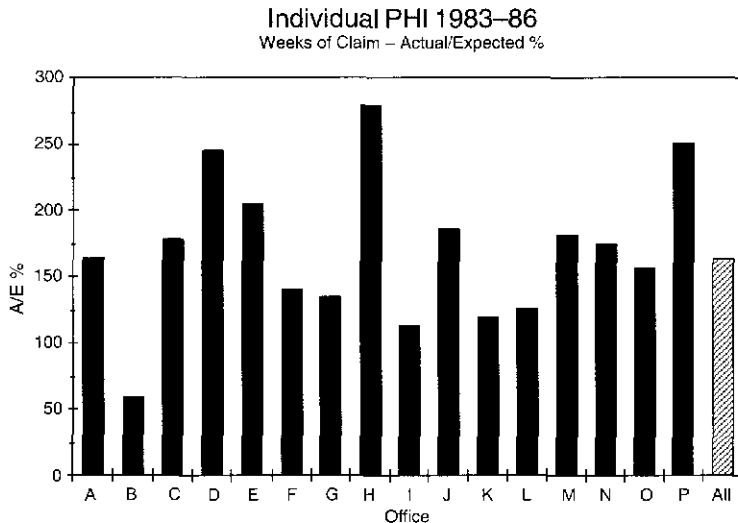


Figure 5: Males: Aggregate data: sickness period 104/all: all deferred periods combined: all ages combined: variation between offices.

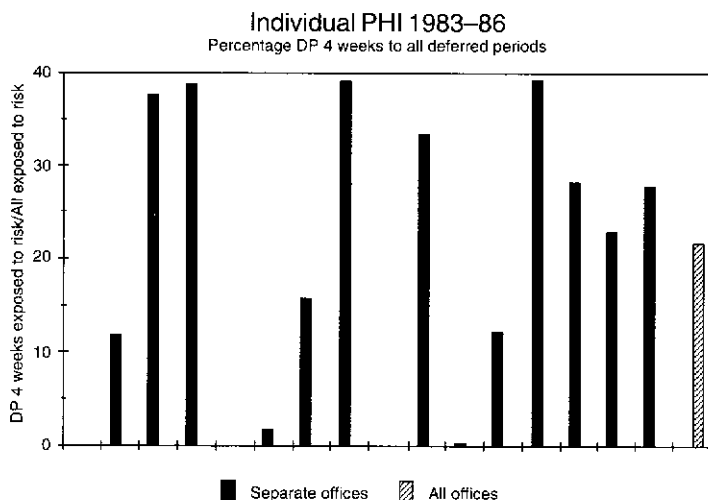


Figure 6: Males: Aggregate data: all sickness periods combined: deferred period 4 weeks: all ages combined: effect of differences between offices.

3.7 Figure 6 shows that three offices did not submit data for the 4 week deferred period and two offices submitted only a small volume. Figure 7 shows that the experience of the 4 week deferred period data was roughly consistent with the experience of all deferred periods combined except for two offices where the experience is noticeably different and the differences are in opposite directions. This report cannot include a fuller discussion of this matter without giving information which might reveal the identity of the offices involved, but there is little evidence that the strange experience of the 4 week deferred period data might have come about because of differences between the offices.

4. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE EXPERIENCE

4.1 The observed central sickness rates, $z_x^{d/all}$, where d denotes the deferred period in weeks, are generally higher for females than for males. This feature of PHI data has been exhibited in all the previous investigations listed in the introduction to this report. The results, for the Standard data, for all deferred periods and all sickness periods combined, are illustrated in Figure 8. The female claim rates for the different deferred periods are generally higher than those of males. The exceptions are deferred period 4 weeks, where the rate for age group 50-54 is lower for females than for males, and deferred period 13 weeks, where the rates for ages below 35 are lower for females than for males, but not much lower.

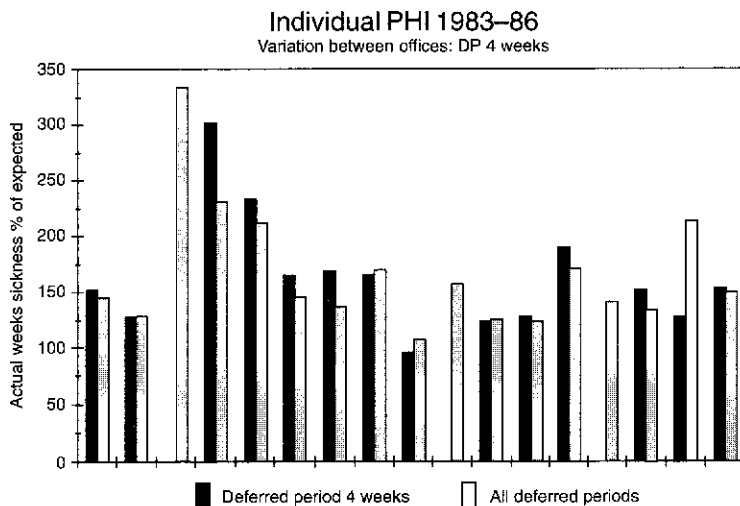


Figure 7: Males: Aggregate data: all sickness periods combined: all ages combined: actual weeks of sickness as a % of expected: comparison between deferred period 4 weeks and all deferred periods.

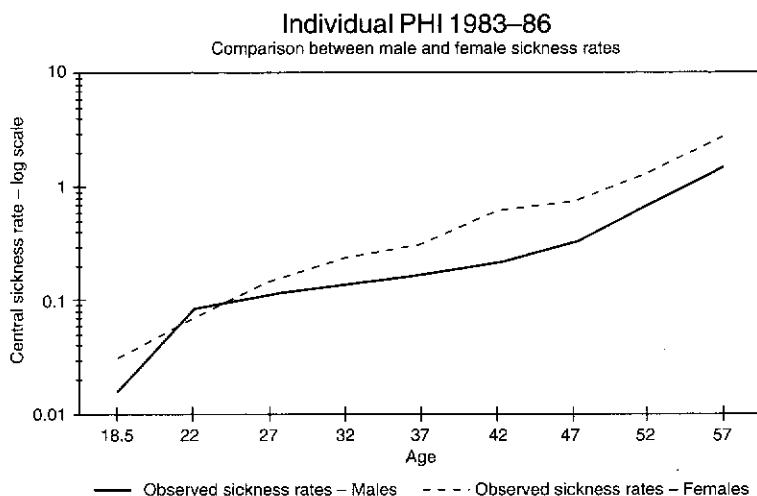


Figure 8: Standard data: all sickness periods combined: all deferred periods combined: weeks of claim: effect of sex difference.

4.2 The observed central claim inception rates are generally higher for females than for males. The results, for the Standard data, for all deferred periods and all sickness periods combined, are illustrated in Figure 9. This feature of the data occurs in the previous investigations, except at the very youngest ages, where the male claim inception rates are higher than the female, but not much higher.

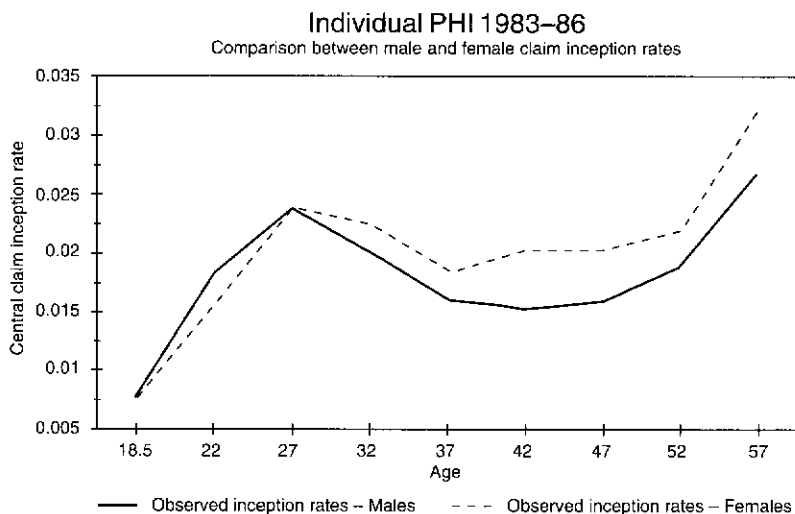


Figure 9: Standard data: all sickness periods combined; all deferred periods combined; claim inceptions: effect of sex difference.

4.3 Table 4.1 shows the observed number of weeks of sickness in the 1983-86 male Standard data as a percentage of the number expected according to the 1975-78 male Standard graduated rates. The analysis is classified by age passed through and sickness period passed through. The corresponding numbers for females, using the 1975-78 male Standard graduated rates as a comparison basis are shown in Table 4.2. These tables show that the female experience is heavier than the male at most sickness periods and is greatest between ages 30 and 44. A similar feature was observed in the experience of 1979-82 (*C.M.I.R.* 11, 121, Table 3.3). Table 4.1 shows that the 1983-86 male experience is generally heavier than that of 1975-78 except at ages greater than 35 and sickness periods less than 13 weeks.

Table 4.1. Comparison of the Standard experience of males with the 1975-78 male Standard graduated rates: weeks of sickness claim: all deferred periods combined: actual weeks of sickness as a % of expected.

| Sickness period | Age group | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 20-59 |
| 1/3 | 97 | 107 | 100 | 94 | 96 | 91 | 86 | 82 | 92 |
| 4/9 | 190 | 129 | 106 | 88 | 81 | 85 | 90 | 88 | 90 |
| 13/13 | 476 | 205 | 144 | 111 | 107 | 108 | 138 | 122 | 122 |
| 26/26 | 173 | 174 | 165 | 167 | 131 | 127 | 148 | 136 | 142 |
| 52/52 | 193 | 267 | 235 | 222 | 158 | 125 | 138 | 136 | 146 |
| 104/all | 0 | 173 | 375 | 302 | 232 | 141 | 132 | 147 | 154 |
| 1/all | 162 | 156 | 167 | 160 | 146 | 122 | 130 | 136 | 137 |

Table 4.2. Comparison of the Standard experience of females with the 1975-78 male Standard graduated rates: weeks of sickness claim: all deferred periods combined: actual weeks of sickness as a % of expected.

| Sickness period | Age group | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 20-59 |
| 1/3 | 103 | 124 | 141 | 171 | 156 | 149 | 156 | 126 | 145 |
| 4/9 | 202 | 192 | 163 | 176 | 217 | 200 | 134 | 175 | 181 |
| 13/13 | 334 | 301 | 200 | 209 | 282 | 196 | 156 | 165 | 210 |
| 26/26 | 146 | 273 | 277 | 282 | 437 | 257 | 231 | 165 | 260 |
| 52/52 | 14 | 271 | 439 | 423 | 683 | 315 | 245 | 179 | 309 |
| 104/all | 0 | 213 | 793 | 780 | 594 | 403 | 339 | 324 | 386 |
| 1/all | 144 | 210 | 290 | 334 | 435 | 306 | 273 | 254 | 295 |

5. COMPARISON BETWEEN STANDARD DATA AND AGGREGATE DATA

5.1 Figures 10 and 11 show, for all deferred periods, all policy durations and all sickness periods combined, the volume of exposed to risk excluded from the Aggregate data when the Standard data was prepared. The numbers are illustrated in age groups.

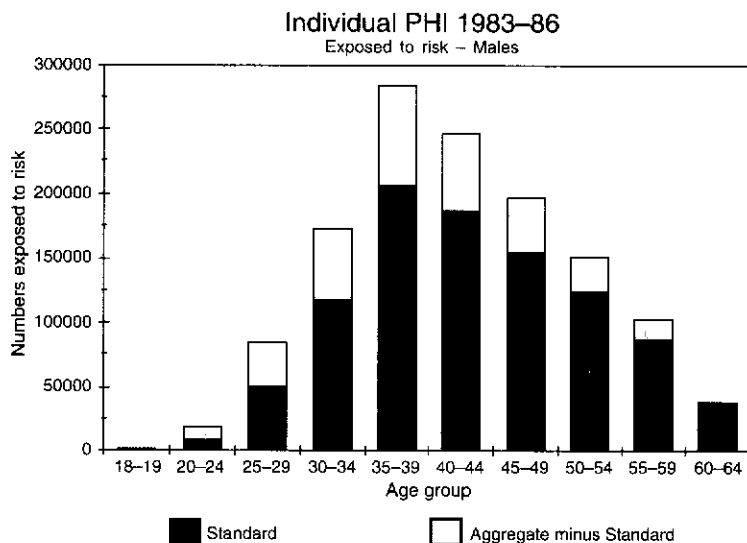


Figure 10: Male exposed to risk: division of data between Aggregate and Standard.

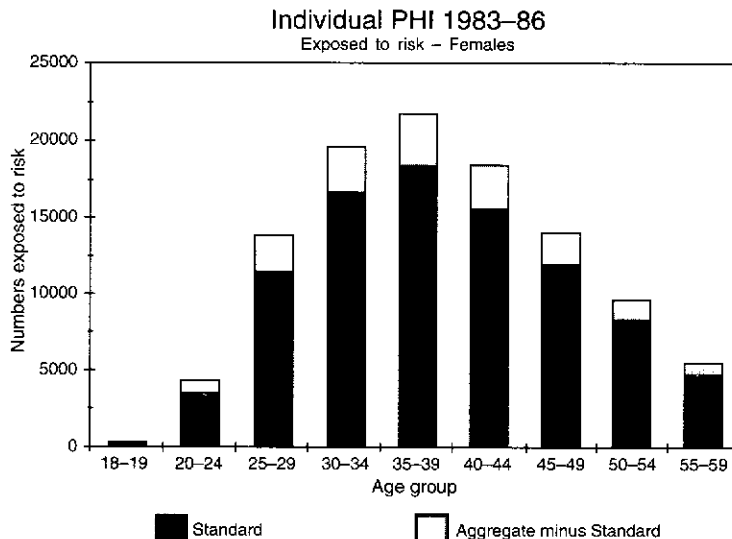


Figure 11: Female exposed to risk: division of data between Aggregate and Standard.

5.2 The male central sickness rates are shown in Figure 12 and the male central claim inception rates are shown in Figure 13 for all deferred periods, all policy durations and all sickness periods combined. Also shown are the weighted mean rates relating to the 1975-78 graduated rates. The weighted mean rates were calculated by dividing the expected claims data for all deferred periods, all policy durations and all sickness periods combined by the corresponding total exposed to risk

The sickness rates run in the following pattern:

1983-86 Aggregate > 1983-86 Standard > 1975-78 Graduated.

The claim inception rates run in the following pattern for ages 35-55 where most of the data lies:

1983-86 Aggregate > 1975-78 Graduated > 1983-86 Standard.

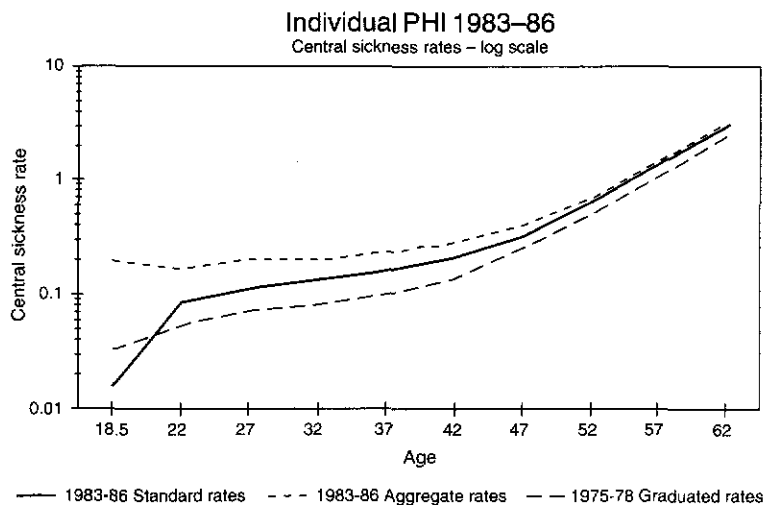


Figure 12: Males: all sickness periods combined: all deferred periods combined: weeks of claim: comparison between Aggregate and Standard data.

5.3 Table 5.1 shows the differences between the male Aggregate data and the male Standard data for all ages combined and all sickness periods combined, in actual weeks of claim as a percentage of expected weeks of claim according to the individual male Standard graduated central sickness rates 1975-78. The Aggregate experience is generally heavier than the Standard, but markedly so for deferred period 4 weeks.

Table 5.1. Males: comparison between the Aggregate experience and the Standard experience: weeks of claim: 100 A/E: comparison basis individual male Standard graduated central sickness rates 1975-78.

| Deferred period | Aggregate data | Standard data |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 week | 134.8 | 131.7 |
| 4 weeks | 159.0 | 109.0 |
| 13 weeks | 150.2 | 131.8 |
| 26 weeks | 162.6 | 155.2 |
| 52 weeks | 152.9 | 149.1 |
| All deferred periods combined | 150.9 | 133.2 |

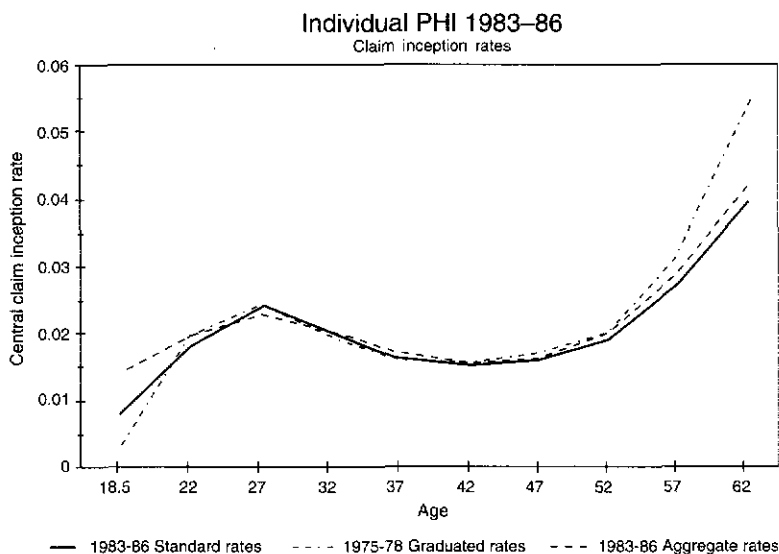


Figure 13: Males: all sickness periods combined: all deferred periods combined: claim inceptions: comparison between Aggregate and Standard data.

5.4 Table 5.2 shows the differences between the male Aggregate data and the male Standard data for all ages combined and all deferred periods combined, in actual weeks of claim as a percentage of expected weeks of claim according to the individual male Standard graduated central sickness rates 1975-78. The

Aggregate experience is generally heavier than the Standard, but the magnitude of the difference declines as the sickness period increases. The reason for this might be the changing mix of the exposed to risk as the sickness period increases; there is no deferred period 4 week data for sickness period 1/3, for example. Like is compared with like in the columns of Table 5.2, but not in the rows.

Table 5.2. Males: comparison between the Aggregate experience and the Standard experience: weeks of claim: 100 A/E: comparison basis individual male Standard graduated central sickness rates 1975-78.

| Sickness period | Aggregate data | Standard data |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1/3 weeks | 91.1 | 89.6 |
| 4/9 weeks | 115.7 | 86.9 |
| 13/13 weeks | 144.7 | 112.9 |
| 26/26 weeks | 159.3 | 131.3 |
| 52/52 weeks | 155.6 | 133.5 |
| 104/all weeks | 164.0 | 151.9 |
| 1/all weeks | 150.9 | 133.2 |

5.5 Table 5.3 shows the differences between the male Aggregate data and the male Standard data for all ages combined and all sickness periods combined in the actual number of claim inceptions as a percentage of the expected number of inceptions according to the individual male Standard graduated central claim inception rates 1975-78. The Aggregate experience is generally heavier than the Standard, but markedly so for deferred period 4 weeks.

Table 5.3. Males: comparison between the Aggregate experience and the Standard experience: claim inceptions: 100 A/E: comparison basis individual male Standard graduated central claim inception rates 1975-78.

| Deferred period | Aggregate data | Standard data |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 week | 96.2 | 95.4 |
| 4 weeks | 111.1 | 69.9 |
| 13 weeks | 129.9 | 105.9 |
| 26 weeks | 133.6 | 124.1 |
| 52 weeks | 177.7 | 85.3 |

6. CONCLUSIONS

6.1 The volume of Standard data was 20% greater in 1983-86 than in 1979-82, but the female data had increased relatively more than the male data.

6.2 The experience of 1983-86 was heavier than in 1979-82. The average unstandardized central sickness rate increased from .374 to .546 and the average unstandardized central claim inception rate increased from .017 to .019. The greater increase in the central sickness rate compared with the increase in the central claim inception rate suggests that claims had increased more in duration than in frequency.

6.3 The experience of females was heavier than that of males in 1983-86. This was the case in the previous investigation periods.

6.4 The experience of the Aggregate data was heavier than that of the Standard data, specially for deferred period 4 weeks. The PHI Sub-Committee has previously mentioned their suspicions of the 4-weeks deferred period data in *C.M.I.R.*7,17. Waters, in *C.M.I.R.*12,51 and *C.M.I.R.*12,66, discussed the problem of this data.

6.5 The experience of the sickness period 104/all data has become heavier in each successive investigation period.

6.6 As policy duration increases, claim inception rates tend to fall, but sickness rates tend to rise, except for females for whom there is no clear trend.

OFFICES WHICH CONTRIBUTED DATA TO THE INVESTIGATION

The Continuous Mortality Investigation Committee and the PHI Sub-Committee wish to thank the offices which have contributed data to this investigation.

Britannia Life
Clerical Medical
Commercial Union
Eagle Star
Friends Provident
General Accident
Guardian

Legal & General
Medical Sickness
Norwich Union
Prudential
Scottish Mutual
Sun Alliance
UNUM

One of the above 14 offices submitted data using three separate office codes, hence the reference earlier in this report to 16 offices which contributed data.

APPENDIX 1

Table A1. Individual PHI policies, 1983-86, Aggregate data. Numbers of policies in force at the beginning and end of each year, analysed according to different attributes.

| Attribute | | 01-Jan-83 | 31-Dec-83 | 01-Jan-84 | 31-Dec-84 | 01-Jan-85 | 31-Dec-85 | 01-Jan-86 | 31-Dec-86 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Sex | Male | 282,610 | 306,568 | 326,779 | 333,637 | 356,520 | 366,796 | 347,487 | 360,746 |
| | Female | 22,491 | 25,136 | 26,218 | 27,972 | 29,872 | 32,417 | 30,757 | 34,371 |
| Country | U.K. | 289,898 | 316,105 | 337,519 | 345,941 | 370,608 | 383,174 | 362,325 | 378,694 |
| | Republic of Ireland | 14,794 | 15,122 | 15,122 | 15,270 | 15,270 | 15,486 | 15,486 | 15,769 |
| | Isle of Man | 108 | 118 | 59 | 58 | 116 | 119 | 64 | 76 |
| | Channel Islands | 301 | 359 | 297 | 340 | 398 | 434 | 369 | 578 |
| Occupational Rating | Not rated | 251,625 | 271,327 | 298,825 | 302,055 | 320,687 | 330,247 | 315,105 | 325,998 |
| | Rated | 53,476 | 60,377 | 54,172 | 59,554 | 65,705 | 68,966 | 63,139 | 69,119 |
| Benefit Type | Level | 221,812 | 239,388 | 240,843 | 236,805 | 257,827 | 257,881 | 239,245 | 242,300 |
| | Increasing | 79,771 | 89,037 | 108,875 | 121,762 | 125,523 | 138,527 | 136,194 | 150,426 |
| | Decreasing | 3,518 | 3,279 | 3,279 | 3,042 | 3,042 | 2,805 | 2,805 | 2,391 |
| Medical Evidence | Medical | 101,986 | 106,371 | 100,110 | 101,340 | 106,671 | 107,594 | 103,195 | 107,703 |
| | Non-medical | 134,524 | 156,360 | 145,376 | 162,422 | 173,095 | 187,467 | 177,605 | 193,276 |
| | Non-selection | 16 | 109 | 109 | 111 | 111 | 121 | 149 | 142 |
| | Unknown | 68,575 | 68,864 | 107,402 | 97,736 | 106,515 | 104,031 | 97,295 | 93,996 |
| Premium Type | Level annual | 265,671 | 285,917 | 308,357 | 310,414 | 335,197 | 341,778 | 319,404 | 329,730 |
| | Recurrent single | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Increasing annual | 39,425 | 45,780 | 44,633 | 51,189 | 51,189 | 57,430 | 58,835 | 65,381 |
| | Other | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Underwriting Impairment | No extra risk | 271,694 | 294,562 | 325,427 | 333,824 | 349,683 | 362,833 | 350,196 | 366,353 |
| | Hypertension etc. | 464 | 494 | 494 | 530 | 530 | 554 | 554 | 586 |
| | Neurosis | 2,990 | 3,140 | 3,135 | 3,243 | 3,248 | 3,357 | 3,349 | 3,428 |
| | Unknown | 16,321 | 18,706 | 9,299 | 8,468 | 17,247 | 15,958 | 7,763 | 7,181 |
| | Other | 13,632 | 14,802 | 14,642 | 15,544 | 15,684 | 16,511 | 16,382 | 17,569 |
| Total | | 305,101 | 331,704 | 352,997 | 361,609 | 386,392 | 399,213 | 378,244 | 395,117 |

APPENDIX 2

Table A2. Individual PHI policies, 1983-86: number of claims during each year, analysed according to different attributes.

| Attribute | | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sex | Male | 9,552 | 10,567 | 11,733 | 12,187 |
| | Female | 877 | 1,007 | 1,166 | 1,126 |
| Country | U.K. | 9,950 | 11,118 | 12,535 | 12,811 |
| | Republic of Ireland | 473 | 451 | 357 | 498 |
| | Isle of Man | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Channel Islands | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 |
| Occupational Rating | Not rated | 8,626 | 9,755 | 10,620 | 10,924 |
| | Rated | 1,802 | 1,816 | 2,273 | 2,386 |
| | Unknown | 1 | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| Benefit Type | Level | 8,038 | 8,576 | 9,582 | 9,624 |
| | Increasing | 1,857 | 2,462 | 2,906 | 3,278 |
| | Decreasing | 534 | 536 | 411 | 411 |
| Medical Evidence | Medical | 2,989 | 3,041 | 3,368 | 3,698 |
| | Non-medical | 3,947 | 4,605 | 5,442 | 5,589 |
| | Unknown | 3,493 | 3,928 | 4,089 | 4,026 |
| Premium Type | Level annual | 9,211 | 10,084 | 11,180 | 11,407 |
| | Recurrent single | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | Increasing annual | 1,217 | 1,488 | 1,718 | 1,906 |
| | Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

Table A2. (continued) Individual PHI policies, 1983-86: number of claims during each year, analysed according to different attributes.

| Attribute | | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Underwriting Impairment | No extra risk | 9,063 | 10,376 | 11,381 | 11,787 |
| | Hypertension etc. | 23 | 24 | 23 | 30 |
| | Neurosis | 147 | 141 | 163 | 133 |
| | Unknown | 200 | 43 | 248 | 235 |
| | Other | 996 | 990 | 1,084 | 1,128 |
| Mode of Commencement | Continuation | 3,154 | 3,629 | 4,361 | 4,869 |
| | New claim | 7,033 | 7,618 | 8,218 | 8,094 |
| | Interrupted claim | 4 | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| | Revived claim | 41 | 70 | 77 | 64 |
| | Benefit rate changed | 197 | 252 | 237 | 286 |
| Full/Reduced Rate | Full | 10,280 | 11,445 | 12,708 | 13,043 |
| | Reduced | 149 | 129 | 191 | 270 |
| Mode of Cessation | Current claim | 3,218 | 3,727 | 4,636 | 5,099 |
| | Policy expired | 181 | 184 | 117 | 203 |
| | Death | 138 | 218 | 144 | 205 |
| | Recovery | 6,691 | 7,171 | 7,755 | 7,509 |
| | Lump sum | 7 | 1 | 5 | 12 |
| | Ex-gratia commutation | 6 | 9 | 10 | 13 |
| | Benefit altered | 188 | 264 | 232 | 272 |
| Total | | 10,429 | 11,574 | 12,899 | 13,313 |

APPENDIX 3

Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 1. Males - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1 | 1,506 | 9,510 | 15,983 | 21,680 | 17,263 | 14,690 | 12,931 | 12,360 | 7,872 | 113,796 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 144 | 1,274 | 2,379 | 3,470 | 3,145 | 2,835 | 2,720 | 3,003 | 2,172 | 21,142 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.096 | 0.134 | 0.149 | 0.160 | 0.182 | 0.193 | 0.210 | 0.243 | 0.276 | 0.186 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 148 | 1,188 | 2,377 | 3,680 | 3,279 | 3,129 | 3,165 | 3,641 | 2,989 | 23,596 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 97.3 | 107.2 | 100.1 | 94.3 | 95.9 | 90.6 | 85.9 | 82.5 | 72.7 | 89.6 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 1,414 | 9,406 | 15,922 | 21,623 | 17,226 | 14,663 | 12,919 | 12,354 | 7,871 | 113,398 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 56 | 581 | 1,260 | 1,914 | 2,010 | 2,260 | 2,807 | 3,682 | 2,825 | 17,395 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.040 | 0.062 | 0.079 | 0.089 | 0.117 | 0.154 | 0.217 | 0.298 | 0.359 | 0.153 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 32 | 374 | 988 | 1,931 | 2,103 | 2,396 | 2,855 | 3,843 | 3,701 | 18,223 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 175.0 | 155.3 | 127.5 | 99.1 | 95.6 | 94.3 | 98.3 | 95.8 | 76.3 | 95.5 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 1,239 | 9,189 | 15,792 | 21,510 | 17,148 | 14,609 | 12,895 | 12,345 | 7,870 | 112,597 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 12 | 198 | 655 | 1,040 | 1,020 | 1,366 | 2,096 | 2,817 | 2,110 | 11,314 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.010 | 0.022 | 0.041 | 0.048 | 0.059 | 0.094 | 0.163 | 0.228 | 0.268 | 0.100 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 7 | 118 | 376 | 797 | 895 | 1,052 | 1,354 | 2,157 | 2,822 | 9,578 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 171.4 | 167.8 | 174.2 | 130.5 | 114.0 | 129.8 | 154.8 | 130.6 | 74.8 | 118.1 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Individual PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 1. (continued) Males - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 998 | 8,841 | 15,583 | 21,327 | 17,022 | 14,519 | 12,855 | 12,326 | 7,869 | 111,340 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 238 | 620 | 1,425 | 1,098 | 2,021 | 2,965 | 3,598 | 2,951 | 14,916 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.027 | 0.040 | 0.067 | 0.065 | 0.139 | 0.231 | 0.292 | 0.375 | 0.134 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 5 | 102 | 346 | 774 | 921 | 1,152 | 1,587 | 2,707 | 3,790 | 11,384 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 233.3 | 179.2 | 184.1 | 119.2 | 175.4 | 186.8 | 132.9 | 77.9 | 131.0 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 595 | 8,053 | 15,114 | 20,917 | 16,735 | 14,318 | 12,761 | 12,286 | 7,864 | 108,643 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 249 | 932 | 1,500 | 1,324 | 1,612 | 3,348 | 5,653 | 4,744 | 19,362 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.031 | 0.062 | 0.072 | 0.079 | 0.113 | 0.262 | 0.460 | 0.603 | 0.178 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 6 | 92 | 228 | 484 | 672 | 1,101 | 2,019 | 4,187 | 5,890 | 14,679 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 270.7 | 408.8 | 309.9 | 197.0 | 146.4 | 165.8 | 135.0 | 80.5 | 131.9 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 134 | 6,179 | 13,942 | 19,881 | 16,008 | 13,792 | 12,483 | 12,170 | 7,844 | 102,433 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 28 | 558 | 1,974 | 3,285 | 2,157 | 9,965 | 21,762 | 24,653 | 64,382 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.005 | 0.040 | 0.099 | 0.205 | 0.156 | 0.798 | 1.788 | 3.143 | 0.629 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 4 | 109 | 239 | 532 | 923 | 2,054 | 4,549 | 10,590 | 16,297 | 35,297 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 25.7 | 233.5 | 371.1 | 355.9 | 105.0 | 219.1 | 205.5 | 151.3 | 182.4 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Individual PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 2. Males - deferred period 4 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 130 | 3,179 | 10,070 | 18,530 | 27,384 | 23,062 | 19,065 | 16,605 | 12,764 | 5,774 | 136,563 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 4 | 162 | 470 | 1,032 | 1,758 | 1,608 | 1,870 | 2,275 | 2,565 | 1,740 | 13,484 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.031 | 0.051 | 0.047 | 0.056 | 0.064 | 0.070 | 0.098 | 0.137 | 0.201 | 0.301 | 0.099 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 82 | 439 | 1,165 | 2,245 | 2,352 | 2,435 | 2,818 | 3,224 | 2,564 | 17,326 |
| Actual/Expected % | 200.0 | 197.6 | 107.1 | 88.6 | 78.3 | 68.4 | 76.8 | 80.7 | 79.6 | 67.9 | 77.8 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 111 | 2,787 | 9,578 | 18,030 | 26,944 | 22,809 | 18,921 | 16,540 | 12,741 | 5,774 | 134,235 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 81 | 268 | 612 | 980 | 899 | 1,261 | 1,888 | 2,156 | 1,529 | 9,674 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.029 | 0.028 | 0.034 | 0.036 | 0.039 | 0.067 | 0.114 | 0.169 | 0.265 | 0.072 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 20 | 163 | 534 | 1,113 | 1,177 | 1,220 | 1,491 | 2,008 | 2,225 | 9,951 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 405.0 | 164.4 | 114.6 | 88.1 | 76.4 | 103.4 | 126.6 | 107.4 | 68.7 | 97.2 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 86 | 2,265 | 8,851 | 17,280 | 26,276 | 22,419 | 18,702 | 16,439 | 12,707 | 5,772 | 130,797 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 21 | 199 | 549 | 997 | 911 | 1,058 | 2,446 | 2,935 | 2,354 | 11,470 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.009 | 0.022 | 0.032 | 0.038 | 0.041 | 0.057 | 0.149 | 0.231 | 0.408 | 0.088 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 30 | 131 | 320 | 667 | 854 | 1,164 | 1,808 | 2,656 | 2,453 | 10,084 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 70.0 | 151.9 | 171.6 | 149.5 | 106.7 | 90.9 | 135.3 | 110.5 | 96.0 | 113.7 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 45 | 1,449 | 7,446 | 15,777 | 24,908 | 21,610 | 18,240 | 16,225 | 12,631 | 5,768 | 124,099 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 263 | 379 | 1,067 | 1,035 | 775 | 2,748 | 4,090 | 3,599 | 13,956 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.035 | 0.024 | 0.043 | 0.048 | 0.042 | 0.169 | 0.324 | 0.624 | 0.112 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 13 | 72 | 201 | 487 | 733 | 1,185 | 2,168 | 3,635 | 3,648 | 12,142 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 365.3 | 188.6 | 219.1 | 141.2 | 65.4 | 126.8 | 112.5 | 98.7 | 114.9 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 6 | 549 | 5,021 | 12,810 | 22,121 | 19,882 | 17,230 | 15,732 | 12,421 | 5,747 | 111,519 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 265 | 883 | 2,200 | 2,703 | 1,959 | 6,481 | 11,494 | 11,090 | 37,075 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.053 | 0.069 | 0.099 | 0.136 | 0.114 | 0.412 | 0.925 | 1.930 | 0.332 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 16 | 78 | 193 | 520 | 1,007 | 2,255 | 5,040 | 9,501 | 10,496 | 29,106 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 339.7 | 457.5 | 423.1 | 268.4 | 86.9 | 128.6 | 121.0 | 105.7 | 127.4 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 3. Males - deferred period 13 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 97 | 2,896 | 16,616 | 38,136 | 64,210 | 56,276 | 43,991 | 33,333 | 21,103 | 8,400 | 285,058 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 105 | 445 | 920 | 1,800 | 2,349 | 2,130 | 3,173 | 2,971 | 1,495 | 15,388 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.036 | 0.027 | 0.024 | 0.028 | 0.042 | 0.048 | 0.095 | 0.141 | 0.178 | 0.054 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 15 | 164 | 614 | 1,541 | 1,920 | 2,117 | 2,341 | 2,330 | 1,636 | 12,678 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 700.0 | 271.3 | 149.8 | 116.8 | 122.3 | 100.6 | 135.5 | 127.5 | 91.4 | 121.4 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 76 | 2,464 | 15,298 | 36,320 | 62,106 | 54,924 | 43,257 | 32,997 | 21,017 | 8,394 | 276,853 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 115 | 361 | 1,045 | 2,263 | 2,709 | 2,699 | 3,977 | 4,348 | 2,725 | 20,242 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.047 | 0.024 | 0.029 | 0.036 | 0.049 | 0.062 | 0.121 | 0.207 | 0.325 | 0.073 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 35 | 202 | 553 | 1,301 | 1,795 | 2,382 | 3,144 | 3,387 | 2,127 | 14,927 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 328.6 | 178.7 | 189.0 | 173.9 | 150.9 | 113.3 | 126.5 | 128.4 | 128.1 | 135.6 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 46 | 1,743 | 12,800 | 32,723 | 57,870 | 52,165 | 41,727 | 32,287 | 20,822 | 8,384 | 260,567 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 75 | 309 | 1,036 | 2,419 | 2,935 | 3,400 | 5,124 | 5,893 | 5,264 | 26,455 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.043 | 0.024 | 0.032 | 0.042 | 0.056 | 0.081 | 0.159 | 0.283 | 0.628 | 0.102 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 14 | 115 | 388 | 1,052 | 1,646 | 2,520 | 4,011 | 5,571 | 4,931 | 20,248 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 535.7 | 268.7 | 267.0 | 229.9 | 178.3 | 134.9 | 127.7 | 105.8 | 106.8 | 130.7 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 15 | 821 | 8,505 | 25,945 | 49,603 | 46,578 | 38,530 | 30,712 | 20,342 | 8,336 | 229,387 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 315 | 1,670 | 3,498 | 4,866 | 7,427 | 11,447 | 16,792 | 18,721 | 64,736 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.037 | 0.064 | 0.071 | 0.104 | 0.193 | 0.373 | 0.825 | 2.246 | 0.282 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 23 | 128 | 381 | 1,134 | 2,295 | 4,904 | 9,568 | 15,132 | 14,805 | 48,371 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 246.1 | 438.3 | 308.5 | 212.0 | 151.4 | 119.6 | 111.0 | 126.5 | 133.8 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 4. Males - deferred period 26 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 23 | 1,149 | 11,857 | 35,869 | 71,237 | 64,929 | 53,669 | 42,981 | 29,935 | 12,727 | 324,376 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 122 | 330 | 1,360 | 1,548 | 2,305 | 3,919 | 5,746 | 3,117 | 18,447 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.019 | 0.024 | 0.043 | 0.091 | 0.192 | 0.245 | 0.057 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 9 | 92 | 325 | 868 | 1,199 | 1,671 | 2,473 | 3,435 | 3,097 | 13,169 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 132.6 | 101.5 | 156.7 | 129.1 | 137.9 | 158.5 | 167.3 | 100.6 | 140.1 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 15 | 842 | 10,287 | 33,189 | 68,084 | 62,850 | 52,382 | 42,295 | 29,693 | 12,710 | 312,347 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 86 | 307 | 1,661 | 2,174 | 3,105 | 5,382 | 8,782 | 6,231 | 27,728 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.008 | 0.009 | 0.024 | 0.035 | 0.059 | 0.127 | 0.296 | 0.490 | 0.089 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 5 | 61 | 260 | 818 | 1,310 | 2,089 | 3,469 | 5,247 | 4,936 | 18,195 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 141.0 | 118.1 | 203.1 | 166.0 | 148.6 | 155.1 | 167.4 | 126.2 | 152.4 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 5 | 415 | 7,447 | 27,837 | 61,513 | 58,401 | 49,612 | 40,701 | 29,096 | 12,647 | 287,674 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 64 | 539 | 2,657 | 5,098 | 8,222 | 10,805 | 23,623 | 29,047 | 80,055 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.009 | 0.019 | 0.043 | 0.087 | 0.166 | 0.265 | 0.812 | 2.297 | 0.278 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 9 | 82 | 300 | 1,035 | 2,117 | 4,647 | 9,331 | 15,926 | 16,529 | 49,976 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 78.0 | 179.7 | 256.7 | 240.8 | 176.9 | 115.8 | 148.3 | 175.7 | 160.2 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 5. Males - deferred period 52 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 9 | 247 | 2,944 | 10,050 | 22,154 | 24,935 | 22,460 | 18,694 | 12,237 | 4,434 | 118,164 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 47 | 65 | 255 | 257 | 852 | 1,556 | 3,974 | 2,195 | 9,201 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.016 | 0.006 | 0.012 | 0.010 | 0.038 | 0.083 | 0.325 | 0.495 | 0.078 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 17 | 79 | 266 | 520 | 896 | 1,533 | 2,162 | 1,722 | 7,196 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 276.5 | 82.3 | 95.9 | 49.4 | 95.1 | 101.5 | 183.8 | 127.5 | 127.9 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 2 | 108 | 1,951 | 7,878 | 19,304 | 22,842 | 21,050 | 17,963 | 11,970 | 4,408 | 107,476 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 52 | 842 | 369 | 703 | 2,564 | 4,189 | 11,284 | 10,847 | 30,850 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.027 | 0.107 | 0.019 | 0.031 | 0.122 | 0.233 | 0.943 | 2.461 | 0.287 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 2 | 22 | 85 | 325 | 828 | 1,972 | 4,118 | 6,552 | 5,761 | 19,665 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 236.4 | 990.6 | 113.5 | 84.9 | 130.0 | 101.7 | 172.2 | 188.3 | 156.9 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 6. Males - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1 | 1,506 | 9,510 | 15,983 | 21,680 | 17,263 | 14,690 | 12,931 | 12,360 | 7,872 | 113,796 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 144 | 1,274 | 2,379 | 3,470 | 3,145 | 2,835 | 2,720 | 3,003 | 2,172 | 21,142 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.096 | 0.134 | 0.149 | 0.160 | 0.182 | 0.193 | 0.210 | 0.243 | 0.276 | 0.186 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 148 | 1,188 | 2,377 | 3,680 | 3,279 | 3,129 | 3,165 | 3,641 | 2,989 | 23,596 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 97.3 | 107.2 | 100.1 | 94.3 | 95.9 | 90.6 | 85.9 | 82.5 | 72.7 | 89.6 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 130 | 4,593 | 19,476 | 34,452 | 49,007 | 40,288 | 33,728 | 29,524 | 25,118 | 13,645 | 249,961 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 4 | 218 | 1,051 | 2,292 | 3,672 | 3,618 | 4,130 | 5,082 | 6,247 | 4,565 | 30,879 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.031 | 0.047 | 0.054 | 0.067 | 0.075 | 0.090 | 0.122 | 0.172 | 0.249 | 0.335 | 0.124 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 114 | 813 | 2,153 | 4,176 | 4,455 | 4,831 | 5,673 | 7,067 | 6,265 | 35,549 |
| Actual/Expected % | 200.0 | 191.2 | 129.3 | 106.5 | 87.9 | 81.2 | 85.5 | 89.6 | 88.4 | 72.9 | 86.9 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 208 | 6,922 | 35,383 | 71,958 | 112,664 | 96,233 | 77,521 | 62,768 | 46,189 | 22,044 | 531,890 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 198 | 911 | 2,187 | 3,820 | 4,268 | 4,757 | 7,157 | 7,944 | 5,134 | 36,376 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.029 | 0.026 | 0.030 | 0.034 | 0.044 | 0.061 | 0.114 | 0.172 | 0.233 | 0.068 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 42 | 445 | 1,524 | 3,451 | 3,992 | 4,389 | 5,186 | 6,495 | 6,683 | 32,207 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 471.4 | 204.7 | 143.5 | 110.7 | 106.9 | 108.4 | 138.0 | 122.3 | 76.8 | 112.9 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 6. (continued) Males - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 185 | 6,876 | 44,847 | 105,052 | 180,946 | 159,294 | 130,147 | 105,272 | 75,985 | 34,762 | 843,366 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 136 | 920 | 2,544 | 6,045 | 6,266 | 8,083 | 13,307 | 16,627 | 11,147 | 65,075 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.020 | 0.021 | 0.024 | 0.033 | 0.039 | 0.062 | 0.126 | 0.219 | 0.321 | 0.077 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 79 | 527 | 1,544 | 3,610 | 4,769 | 6,369 | 9,012 | 12,185 | 11,467 | 49,564 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 172.2 | 174.6 | 164.8 | 167.5 | 131.4 | 126.9 | 147.7 | 136.5 | 97.2 | 131.3 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 115 | 4,876 | 41,530 | 106,853 | 193,933 | 178,295 | 149,127 | 122,262 | 87,669 | 39,160 | 923,820 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 75 | 954 | 2,719 | 6,902 | 7,725 | 9,744 | 18,158 | 28,392 | 22,033 | 96,702 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.015 | 0.023 | 0.025 | 0.036 | 0.043 | 0.065 | 0.149 | 0.324 | 0.563 | 0.105 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 39 | 357 | 1,156 | 3,107 | 4,881 | 7,791 | 13,200 | 20,802 | 21,127 | 72,460 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 192.3 | 267.2 | 235.2 | 222.1 | 158.3 | 125.1 | 137.6 | 136.5 | 104.3 | 133.5 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 28 | 2,027 | 29,103 | 88,412 | 172,422 | 163,711 | 140,214 | 117,591 | 85,999 | 38,982 | 838,489 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 724 | 4,492 | 10,698 | 16,655 | 22,329 | 42,887 | 84,955 | 94,358 | 277,098 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.025 | 0.051 | 0.062 | 0.102 | 0.159 | 0.365 | 0.988 | 2.421 | 0.330 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 54 | 419 | 1,198 | 3,546 | 7,170 | 15,832 | 32,606 | 57,701 | 63,888 | 182,415 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 172.8 | 375.0 | 301.7 | 232.3 | 141.0 | 131.5 | 147.2 | 147.7 | 151.9 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 7. Females - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 436 | 1,723 | 1,809 | 1,221 | 1,001 | 762 | 508 | 521 | 7,981 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 44 | 267 | 380 | 355 | 297 | 242 | 194 | 194 | 1,973 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.101 | 0.155 | 0.210 | 0.291 | 0.297 | 0.318 | 0.382 | 0.372 | 0.247 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 43 | 215 | 269 | 207 | 190 | 162 | 124 | 153 | 1,363 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 102.3 | 124.2 | 141.3 | 171.5 | 156.3 | 149.4 | 156.5 | 126.8 | 144.8 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 405 | 1,704 | 1,802 | 1,213 | 997 | 757 | 507 | 519 | 7,904 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 33 | 166 | 238 | 205 | 273 | 283 | 262 | 337 | 1,797 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.081 | 0.097 | 0.132 | 0.169 | 0.274 | 0.374 | 0.517 | 0.649 | 0.227 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 9 | 68 | 112 | 108 | 122 | 124 | 112 | 161 | 816 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 366.7 | 244.1 | 212.5 | 189.8 | 223.8 | 228.2 | 233.9 | 209.3 | 220.2 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 353 | 1,666 | 1,784 | 1,200 | 989 | 752 | 503 | 519 | 7,766 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 5 | 87 | 180 | 83 | 188 | 84 | 129 | 236 | 992 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.014 | 0.052 | 0.101 | 0.069 | 0.190 | 0.112 | 0.256 | 0.455 | 0.128 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 2 | 21 | 42 | 44 | 52 | 54 | 53 | 91 | 359 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 250.0 | 414.3 | 428.6 | 188.6 | 361.5 | 155.6 | 243.4 | 259.3 | 276.3 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 7. (continued) Females - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 282 | 1,604 | 1,760 | 1,178 | 976 | 742 | 501 | 519 | 7,562 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 105 | 150 | 105 | 251 | 84 | 95 | 170 | 960 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.065 | 0.085 | 0.089 | 0.257 | 0.113 | 0.190 | 0.328 | 0.127 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 1 | 18 | 39 | 43 | 53 | 59 | 62 | 114 | 389 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 583.3 | 384.6 | 244.2 | 473.6 | 142.4 | 153.2 | 149.1 | 246.8 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 164 | 1,459 | 1,708 | 1,134 | 948 | 725 | 493 | 517 | 7,148 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 12 | 253 | 72 | 392 | 72 | 102 | 337 | 1,240 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.008 | 0.148 | 0.063 | 0.414 | 0.099 | 0.207 | 0.652 | 0.173 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 2 | 17 | 26 | 26 | 38 | 56 | 78 | 176 | 419 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 70.6 | 973.1 | 276.9 | 1,031.6 | 128.6 | 130.8 | 191.5 | 295.9 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 37 | 1,109 | 1,570 | 1,029 | 877 | 677 | 476 | 511 | 6,286 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 364 | 232 | 106 | 110 | 1,327 | 2,243 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.066 | 0.354 | 0.265 | 0.157 | 0.231 | 2.597 | 0.357 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 1 | 19 | 27 | 28 | 51 | 101 | 173 | 445 | 845 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 385.2 | 1,300.0 | 454.9 | 105.0 | 63.6 | 298.2 | 265.4 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Individual PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 8. Females - deferred period 4 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 74 | 1,630 | 3,023 | 3,244 | 3,244 | 2,465 | 1,690 | 1,119 | 606 | 17,095 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 4 | 71 | 218 | 278 | 455 | 535 | 396 | 144 | 214 | 2,315 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.054 | 0.044 | 0.072 | 0.086 | 0.140 | 0.217 | 0.234 | 0.129 | 0.353 | 0.135 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 42 | 132 | 204 | 266 | 251 | 216 | 190 | 153 | 1,455 |
| Actual/Expected % | 400.0 | 169.0 | 165.2 | 136.3 | 171.1 | 213.1 | 183.3 | 75.8 | 139.9 | 159.1 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 82 | 1,408 | 2,882 | 3,144 | 3,163 | 2,418 | 1,674 | 1,112 | 606 | 16,489 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 34 | 145 | 120 | 256 | 402 | 213 | 91 | 122 | 1,383 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.024 | 0.050 | 0.038 | 0.081 | 0.166 | 0.127 | 0.082 | 0.201 | 0.084 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 10 | 49 | 93 | 131 | 125 | 108 | 100 | 96 | 712 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 340.0 | 295.9 | 129.0 | 195.4 | 321.6 | 197.2 | 91.0 | 127.1 | 194.2 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 46 | 1,116 | 2,676 | 2,994 | 3,041 | 2,343 | 1,650 | 1,102 | 605 | 15,573 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 12 | 121 | 67 | 180 | 536 | 215 | 107 | 148 | 1,386 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.011 | 0.045 | 0.022 | 0.059 | 0.229 | 0.130 | 0.097 | 0.245 | 0.089 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 15 | 40 | 55 | 77 | 89 | 103 | 121 | 126 | 627 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 80.0 | 302.5 | 121.8 | 233.8 | 602.2 | 208.7 | 88.4 | 117.5 | 221.1 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 23 | 685 | 2,269 | 2,693 | 2,793 | 2,196 | 1,598 | 1,083 | 601 | 13,941 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 119 | 8 | 251 | 490 | 414 | 140 | 180 | 1,602 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.052 | 0.003 | 0.090 | 0.223 | 0.259 | 0.129 | 0.300 | 0.115 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 6 | 22 | 34 | 55 | 75 | 104 | 145 | 173 | 614 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 540.9 | 23.5 | 456.4 | 653.3 | 398.1 | 96.6 | 104.0 | 260.9 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 4 | 243 | 1,552 | 2,105 | 2,303 | 1,903 | 1,479 | 1,031 | 590 | 11,210 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 147 | 416 | 561 | 347 | 639 | 575 | 187 | 2,872 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.095 | 0.198 | 0.244 | 0.182 | 0.432 | 0.558 | 0.317 | 0.256 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 7 | 24 | 32 | 54 | 96 | 194 | 330 | 451 | 1,188 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 612.5 | 1,300.0 | 1,038.9 | 361.5 | 329.4 | 174.2 | 41.5 | 241.8 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Individual PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 9. Females - deferred period 13 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 53 | 1,002 | 3,528 | 5,319 | 6,082 | 4,918 | 3,311 | 2,078 | 1,148 | 27,439 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 18 | 85 | 143 | 331 | 382 | 332 | 245 | 159 | 1,695 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.018 | 0.024 | 0.027 | 0.054 | 0.078 | 0.100 | 0.118 | 0.139 | 0.062 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 5 | 35 | 86 | 146 | 168 | 159 | 146 | 127 | 872 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 360.0 | 242.9 | 166.3 | 226.7 | 227.4 | 208.8 | 167.8 | 125.2 | 194.4 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 39 | 851 | 3,229 | 5,024 | 5,801 | 4,743 | 3,224 | 2,051 | 1,144 | 26,106 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 34 | 62 | 142 | 375 | 556 | 436 | 377 | 232 | 2,214 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.040 | 0.019 | 0.028 | 0.065 | 0.117 | 0.135 | 0.184 | 0.203 | 0.085 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 12 | 43 | 77 | 122 | 155 | 178 | 195 | 184 | 967 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 283.3 | 144.2 | 184.4 | 307.4 | 358.7 | 244.9 | 193.3 | 126.1 | 229.0 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 19 | 594 | 2,657 | 4,452 | 5,252 | 4,401 | 3,050 | 1,991 | 1,132 | 23,548 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 2 | 1 | 101 | 275 | 782 | 445 | 498 | 345 | 2,449 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.023 | 0.052 | 0.178 | 0.146 | 0.250 | 0.305 | 0.104 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 5 | 24 | 53 | 95 | 139 | 184 | 247 | 303 | 1,050 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 40.0 | 4.2 | 190.6 | 289.5 | 562.6 | 241.8 | 201.6 | 113.9 | 233.2 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 4 | 258 | 1,693 | 3,390 | 4,227 | 3,722 | 2,701 | 1,850 | 1,098 | 18,943 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 468 | 973 | 1,671 | 1,757 | 3,232 | 8,402 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.089 | 0.111 | 0.261 | 0.619 | 0.950 | 2.944 | 0.444 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 7 | 25 | 50 | 97 | 183 | 344 | 576 | 817 | 2,099 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 602.0 | 482.5 | 531.7 | 485.8 | 305.0 | 395.6 | 400.3 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 10. Females - deferred period 26 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 4 | 424 | 2,513 | 4,833 | 5,864 | 5,299 | 4,650 | 3,461 | 1,778 | 28,826 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 41 | 237 | 222 | 382 | 511 | 753 | 486 | 2,632 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.016 | 0.049 | 0.038 | 0.072 | 0.110 | 0.218 | 0.273 | 0.091 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 3 | 19 | 44 | 71 | 98 | 145 | 199 | 204 | 783 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 215.8 | 538.6 | 312.7 | 389.8 | 352.4 | 378.4 | 238.2 | 336.1 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1 | 297 | 2,132 | 4,367 | 5,435 | 5,030 | 4,486 | 3,385 | 1,763 | 26,896 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 82 | 282 | 428 | 513 | 658 | 941 | 845 | 3,749 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.038 | 0.065 | 0.079 | 0.102 | 0.147 | 0.278 | 0.479 | 0.139 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 2 | 13 | 34 | 65 | 105 | 179 | 278 | 312 | 988 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 630.8 | 829.4 | 658.5 | 488.6 | 367.6 | 338.5 | 270.8 | 379.5 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 126 | 1,461 | 3,452 | 4,593 | 4,457 | 4,136 | 3,201 | 1,724 | 23,150 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 44 | 383 | 691 | 1,210 | 1,835 | 3,441 | 2,729 | 10,333 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.030 | 0.111 | 0.150 | 0.271 | 0.444 | 1.075 | 1.583 | 0.446 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 3 | 16 | 37 | 77 | 162 | 387 | 734 | 944 | 2,360 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 275.0 | 1,035.1 | 897.4 | 746.9 | 474.2 | 468.8 | 289.1 | 437.8 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 11. Females - deferred period 52 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1 | 87 | 659 | 1,403 | 1,850 | 1,922 | 1,700 | 1,331 | 637 | 9,590 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 89 | 530 | 273 | 421 | 224 | 1,588 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.036 | 0.048 | 0.276 | 0.161 | 0.316 | 0.352 | 0.166 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 22 | 40 | 68 | 109 | 113 | 367 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 463.6 | 404.5 | 1,325.0 | 401.5 | 386.2 | 198.2 | 432.7 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 30 | 426 | 1,069 | 1,505 | 1,639 | 1,520 | 1,242 | 622 | 8,053 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 108 | 511 | 461 | 1,232 | 2,222 | 4,577 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.040 | 0.072 | 0.312 | 0.303 | 0.992 | 3.572 | 0.568 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 1 | 5 | 12 | 25 | 59 | 142 | 285 | 340 | 869 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 358.3 | 432.0 | 866.1 | 324.6 | 432.3 | 653.5 | 526.7 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 12. (continued) Females - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 436 | 1,723 | 1,809 | 1,221 | 1,001 | 762 | 508 | 521 | 7,981 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 44 | 267 | 380 | 355 | 297 | 242 | 194 | 194 | 1,973 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.101 | 0.155 | 0.210 | 0.291 | 0.297 | 0.318 | 0.382 | 0.372 | 0.247 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 43 | 215 | 269 | 207 | 190 | 162 | 124 | 153 | 1,363 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 102.3 | 124.2 | 141.3 | 171.5 | 156.3 | 149.4 | 156.5 | 126.8 | 144.8 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 74 | 2,035 | 4,727 | 5,046 | 4,457 | 3,462 | 2,447 | 1,626 | 1,125 | 24,999 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 4 | 104 | 384 | 516 | 660 | 808 | 679 | 406 | 551 | 4,112 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.054 | 0.051 | 0.081 | 0.102 | 0.148 | 0.233 | 0.277 | 0.250 | 0.490 | 0.164 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 51 | 200 | 316 | 374 | 373 | 340 | 302 | 314 | 2,271 |
| Actual/Expected % | 400.0 | 203.9 | 192.0 | 163.3 | 176.5 | 216.6 | 199.7 | 134.4 | 175.5 | 181.1 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 135 | 2,763 | 8,076 | 10,247 | 10,445 | 8,325 | 5,737 | 3,693 | 2,273 | 51,694 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 57 | 317 | 443 | 670 | 972 | 629 | 465 | 517 | 4,070 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.021 | 0.039 | 0.043 | 0.064 | 0.117 | 0.110 | 0.126 | 0.227 | 0.079 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 17 | 105 | 221 | 321 | 345 | 321 | 299 | 314 | 1,943 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 335.3 | 301.9 | 200.5 | 208.7 | 281.7 | 196.0 | 155.5 | 164.6 | 209.5 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 12. (continued) Females - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 89 | 2,673 | 10,022 | 14,611 | 15,884 | 13,361 | 10,266 | 7,115 | 4,046 | 78,067 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 46 | 329 | 596 | 882 | 1,725 | 1,246 | 1,332 | 1,036 | 7,192 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.017 | 0.033 | 0.041 | 0.056 | 0.129 | 0.121 | 0.187 | 0.256 | 0.092 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 31 | 120 | 215 | 313 | 395 | 485 | 577 | 628 | 2,766 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 148.4 | 274.2 | 277.2 | 281.8 | 436.7 | 256.9 | 230.8 | 165.0 | 260.0 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 44 | 1,827 | 9,176 | 14,623 | 16,464 | 14,497 | 11,559 | 8,283 | 4,650 | 81,123 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 2 | 214 | 695 | 1,115 | 2,707 | 1,862 | 2,102 | 1,931 | 10,628 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.023 | 0.048 | 0.068 | 0.187 | 0.161 | 0.254 | 0.415 | 0.131 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 15 | 80 | 158 | 263 | 397 | 591 | 857 | 1,077 | 3,438 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 13.3 | 267.5 | 439.9 | 424.0 | 681.9 | 315.1 | 245.3 | 179.3 | 309.1 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 8 | 694 | 6,241 | 11,586 | 13,657 | 12,598 | 10,513 | 7,800 | 4,545 | 67,642 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 191 | 1,247 | 2,192 | 3,273 | 4,712 | 7,115 | 9,697 | 28,427 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.031 | 0.108 | 0.161 | 0.260 | 0.448 | 0.912 | 2.134 | 0.420 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 19 | 89 | 158 | 281 | 551 | 1,168 | 2,098 | 2,997 | 7,361 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 214.6 | 789.2 | 780.1 | 594.0 | 403.4 | 339.1 | 323.6 | 386.2 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 13. Males - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 1 week | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1 | 1,506 | 9,510 | 15,983 | 21,680 | 17,263 | 14,690 | 12,931 | 12,360 | 7,872 | 113,796 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 125 | 1,089 | 2,120 | 2,830 | 2,311 | 1,848 | 1,561 | 1,466 | 1,020 | 14,370 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.083 | 0.115 | 0.133 | 0.131 | 0.134 | 0.126 | 0.121 | 0.119 | 0.130 | 0.126 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 164 | 1,128 | 1,980 | 2,734 | 2,196 | 1,904 | 1,755 | 1,839 | 1,368 | 15,068 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 76.2 | 96.5 | 107.1 | 103.5 | 105.2 | 97.1 | 88.9 | 79.7 | 74.6 | 95.4 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 130 | 3,179 | 10,070 | 18,530 | 27,384 | 23,062 | 19,065 | 16,605 | 12,764 | 5,774 | 136,563 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 2 | 29 | 81 | 172 | 280 | 256 | 294 | 336 | 358 | 224 | 2,032 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.015 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.009 | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.015 | 0.020 | 0.028 | 0.039 | 0.015 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 17 | 86 | 223 | 417 | 422 | 419 | 461 | 495 | 365 | 2,905 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 170.6 | 94.2 | 77.1 | 67.1 | 60.7 | 70.2 | 72.9 | 72.3 | 61.4 | 69.9 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 97 | 2,896 | 16,616 | 38,136 | 64,210 | 56,276 | 43,991 | 33,333 | 21,103 | 8,400 | 285,058 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 11 | 46 | 84 | 158 | 217 | 202 | 294 | 254 | 120 | 1,386 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.012 | 0.014 | 0.005 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 2 | 21 | 75 | 180 | 211 | 218 | 228 | 219 | 153 | 1,307 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 550.0 | 219.0 | 112.0 | 87.8 | 102.8 | 92.7 | 128.9 | 116.0 | 78.4 | 106.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 13. (continued) Males - claim inception

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|----------|
| Deferred period 26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 23 | 1,149 | 11,857 | 35,869 | 71,237 | 64,929 | 53,669 | 42,981 | 29,935 | 12,727 | 324,376 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 6 | 19 | 62 | 70 | 110 | 162 | 245 | 120 | 794 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.008 | 0.009 | 0.002 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 51 | 67 | 88 | 121 | 156 | 130 | 640 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 121.6 | 104.5 | 125.0 | 133.9 | 157.1 | 92.3 | 124.1 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 9 | 247 | 2,944 | 10,050 | 22,154 | 24,935 | 22,460 | 18,694 | 12,237 | 4,434 | 118,164 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 38 | 86 | 48 | 210 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.007 | 0.011 | 0.002 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 26 | 37 | 53 | 64 | 45 | 248 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 300.0 | 33.3 | 31.3 | 30.8 | 54.1 | 71.7 | 134.4 | 106.7 | 84.7 |
| All deferred periods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 260 | 8,977 | 50,997 | 118,568 | 206,665 | 186,465 | 153,875 | 124,544 | 88,399 | 39,207 | 977,957 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 2 | 165 | 1,225 | 2,397 | 3,335 | 2,862 | 2,474 | 2,391 | 2,409 | 1,532 | 18,792 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.008 | 0.018 | 0.024 | 0.020 | 0.016 | 0.015 | 0.016 | 0.019 | 0.027 | 0.039 | 0.019 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 184 | 1,242 | 2,304 | 3,398 | 2,922 | 2,666 | 2,618 | 2,773 | 2,061 | 20,168 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 89.7 | 98.6 | 104.0 | 98.1 | 97.9 | 92.8 | 91.3 | 86.9 | 74.3 | 93.2 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 14. Females - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 1 week | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 436 | 1,723 | 1,809 | 1,221 | 1,001 | 762 | 508 | 521 | 7,981 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 41 | 222 | 299 | 226 | 172 | 134 | 99 | 82 | 1,275 |
| Central claim inception rate | | 0.094 | 0.129 | 0.165 | 0.185 | 0.172 | 0.176 | 0.195 | 0.157 | 0.160 |
| Expected claim inceptions | | 47 | 204 | 224 | 154 | 127 | 99 | 69 | 78 | 1,002 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 87.2 | 108.8 | 133.5 | 146.8 | 135.4 | 135.4 | 143.5 | 105.1 | 127.2 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 74 | 1,630 | 3,023 | 3,244 | 3,244 | 2,465 | 1,690 | 1,119 | 606 | 17,095 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 1 | 14 | 39 | 53 | 71 | 86 | 56 | 26 | 32 | 378 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.014 | 0.009 | 0.013 | 0.016 | 0.022 | 0.035 | 0.033 | 0.023 | 0.053 | 0.022 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 9 | 26 | 39 | 49 | 45 | 37 | 31 | 24 | 260 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 155.6 | 150.0 | 135.9 | 144.9 | 191.1 | 151.4 | 83.9 | 133.3 | 145.4 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 53 | 1,002 | 3,528 | 5,319 | 6,082 | 4,918 | 3,311 | 2,078 | 1,148 | 27,439 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 27 | 33 | 30.5 | 22.5 | 18 | 158 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.009 | 0.011 | 0.016 | 0.006 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 93 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 100.0 | 250.0 | 145.5 | 158.8 | 183.3 | 190.6 | 160.7 | 150.0 | 169.9 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Individual PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table 14. Females - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 4 | 424 | 2,513 | 4,833 | 5,864 | 5,299 | 4,650 | 3,461 | 1,778 | 28,826 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 22.5 | 34.5 | 19 | 120 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.004 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 40 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 200.0 | 300.0 | 300.0 | 420.0 | 281.3 | 345.0 | 211.1 | 300.0 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1 | 87 | 659 | 1,403 | 1,850 | 1,922 | 1,700 | 1,331 | 637 | 9,590 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 24 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.003 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 14 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | 0.0 | 200.0 | 350.0 | 166.7 | 175.0 | 100.0 | 171.4 |
| All deferred periods | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 132 | 3,579 | 11,446 | 16,608 | 18,261 | 15,605 | 12,113 | 8,497 | 4,690 | 90,931 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 1 | 56 | 273 | 377 | 338 | 319 | 248 | 189 | 154 | 1,955 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.008 | 0.016 | 0.024 | 0.023 | 0.019 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.022 | 0.033 | 0.022 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 57 | 235 | 278 | 225 | 197 | 163 | 128 | 126 | 1,409 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 98.2 | 116.2 | 135.6 | 150.2 | 161.9 | 152.1 | 147.7 | 122.2 | 138.8 |

SICKNESS EXPERIENCE 1979-82 AND 1983-86 FOR GROUP PHI POLICIES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This is the third report on the sickness experience for group PHI policies.

1.2 The first report, published in *C.M.I.R.* 5,51 (1981), contains:

the experience of 1973-76,

the central exposed to risk formula and details of the method which was used to adjust the exposed to risk to allow for the fact that claims cannot be made during the deferred period. The central exposed to risk is measured in years contributed to the experience by lives aged x last birthday at the beginning of the record year under investigation to $x + 1$ last birthday at the end of that record year,

a description of the data coding system and

some notes about the special problems relating to the analysis of group data.

1.2 A second report, *C.M.I.R.* 8,89 (1986), contains the experience of the period 1975-78.

1.3 This report contains:

the experience of 1979-82 and 1983-86 and a comparison with the individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78, *C.M.I.R.* 7,99,

a report on the experience in 1983-86 according to the duration in force of the policy and

a report on the difference between the experiences of the 8 offices whose data was analysed.

Appendix 1 contains details of the numbers of policies included in the Aggregate data.

Appendix 2 contains details of the claims on those policies.

Appendix 3 contains the Aggregate data for 1979-82 and the Aggregate and Standard data for 1983-86. The tables show the exposed to risk, weeks of sickness claim and numbers of claim inceptions, classified according to deferred period, sickness period and age

group, for all policy durations combined, and the corresponding expected weeks of claim and claim inceptions according to the individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78, but using the graduated rates for deferred period 26 weeks as an approximation for the deferred period 52 weeks data.

1.4 Research workers can obtain, on application to the CMI Bureau, tables of the 1979-82 Aggregate data for all policy durations combined and of the 1983-86 Aggregate and Standard data for policy durations 0, 1, 2 years and over and all policy durations combined.

2. GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE DATA

2.1 The Standard data is a subset of the Aggregate data, containing policies issued in the UK, without special terms for occupation or for known health impairment at the date of issue and for benefits in the form of level, increasing or decreasing periodical payments whilst sick beyond the deferred period.

2.2 Table 2.1 shows the central exposed to risk, weeks of claim and numbers of claim inceptions for all policy durations combined and for all sickness periods combined. The Aggregate data is tabulated for 1979-82, but the 1983-86 data is subdivided into Aggregate and Standard data.

2.3 One can calculate from Table 2.1 that, for 1983-86,

the male Standard in-force data represents 70% of the male Aggregate in-force data,

the male Standard claims data represents 69% of the male Aggregate claims data,

the female Standard in-force data represents 75% of the female Aggregate in-force data,

the female Standard claims data represents 85% of the female Aggregate claims data and

the Aggregate data for 1983-86 is 38% of the Aggregate data for 1979-82.

2.4 The reason for the reduction in the volume of data is that there were several irrecoverable data errors, particularly in record year 1983, and it was considered prudent not to use any of the data submitted by the offices who had suffered this misfortune in the period 1983-86. The PHI Sub-Committee would

like to place on record that they are grateful to those offices for submitting the data and to express their regret that it was not possible to use the data concerned.

2.5 The overall unstandardized central sickness rates and unstandardized claim inception rates, for all deferred periods, all sickness periods and all ages combined, are:

| | Aggregate 1979-82 | Central sickness rates | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | | Aggregate 1983-86 | Standard 1983-86 |
| Males (ages 18-64) | 0.338 | 0.569 | 0.564 |
| Males (ages 18-59) | 0.230 | 0.358 | 0.327 |
| Females (ages 18-59) | 0.248 | 0.373 | 0.417 |

| | Aggregate 1979-82 | Central claim inception rates | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | | Aggregate 1983-86 | Standard 1983-86 |
| Males (ages 18-64) | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| Males (ages 18-59) | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 |
| Females (ages 18-59) | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 |

2.6 These numbers show that the experience was heavier in 1983-86 than in 1979-82. The rates for females appear to be lower than those for males, but this is because the average age of the females is lower.

2.7 The proportion of policies on female lives has stabilised at about 17% of the data, having risen from 11% in 1975. The overall unstandardized claim rates - the number of claims observed in a year, both new and continued from the previous year, divided by the mid-year population - have risen steadily from .00664 for males and .00454 for females in 1975 to .01386 for males and .00987 for females in 1986.

2.8 The percentage of policies in the Republic of Ireland has risen from 15% at 1 January 1975 to 21% at 31 December 1986 after having fallen to around 9% in the period 1978-82. The overall unstandardized claim rates in the Republic of Ireland have risen somewhat more than in the UK.

2.9 The percentage of policies bearing a rating on account of occupation has fallen slightly between 1975 and 1985, but increased markedly in 1986. The reason for the increase is not known. The overall unstandardized claim rates for non rated policies have increased during the period 1975-86.

2.10 Death rates of claimants have been fairly constant, but the recovery rates have fallen during the years 1975-86.

Table 2.1. Summary of the 1979-82 and 1983-86 group PHI data.

| | Exposed to
risk | Weeks of
claim | Claim
inceptions |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Males - Aggregate data - 1979-82 | | | |
| Deferred period 1 week | 762 | 738 | 42 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | 4,588 | 2,395 | 56 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | 70,625 | 20,457 | 290 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | 310,801 | 108,026 | 758 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | 37,440 | 11,684 | 61 |
| All deferred periods combined | 424,216 | 143,300 | 1,207 |
| Males - Aggregate data - 1983-86 | | | |
| Deferred period 1 week | 352 | 1,161 | 20 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | 4,102 | 3,569 | 66 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | 40,377 | 16,341 | 188 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | 102,373 | 63,762 | 344 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | 12,982 | 6,319 | 31 |
| All deferred periods combined | 160,186 | 91,152 | 649 |
| Males - Standard data - 1983-86 | | | |
| Deferred period 1 week | 251 | 894 | 15 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | 2,193 | 1,381 | 33 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | 27,873 | 10,180 | 110 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | 70,292 | 45,605 | 235 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | 11,580 | 5,230 | 24 |
| All deferred periods combined | 112,189 | 63,290 | 417 |
| Females - Aggregate data - 1979-82 | | | |
| Deferred period 1 week | 71 | 10 | 2 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | 521 | 1,157 | 10 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | 15,000 | 3,854 | 60 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | 69,471 | 16,142 | 126 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | 3,931 | 913 | 6 |
| All deferred periods combined | 88,994 | 22,076 | 204 |
| Females - Aggregate data - 1983-86 | | | |
| Deferred period 1 week | 34 | 44 | 5 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | 425 | 1,030 | 9 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | 6,822 | 1,790 | 33 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | 25,366 | 8,846 | 57 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | 959 | 837 | 2 |
| All deferred periods combined | 33,606 | 12,547 | 106 |
| Females - Standard data - 1983-86 | | | |
| Deferred period 1 week | 29 | 44 | 5 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | 331 | 923 | 4 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | 5,239 | 1,327 | 26 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | 18,774 | 7,554 | 48 |
| Deferred period 52 weeks | 766 | 628 | 2 |
| All deferred periods combined | 25,139 | 10,476 | 85 |

3. EFFECT OF POLICY DURATION

3.1 The numbers in Table 3.1 are standardized male claim inception ratios for the 1983-86 male Standard data, using the individual Standard graduated male inception rates, 1975-78, *C.M.I.R.* 7,105, as a comparison basis. The numbers of expected inceptions used when preparing Table 3.1 were not rounded to the nearest integer as the corresponding numbers are in other tables, because, for many of the values, the nearest integer was 0 which made $100 \times \text{Actual inceptions} \div \text{Expected inceptions}$ come to infinity which is not a very meaningful result. The ratios for males are shown according to duration in force of the policies. The corresponding ratios for all durations combined, males and females, are shown in Table 3.2. The amount of exposed to risk in each female data cell is too small to enable a reliable comparison to be made for the three duration classifications.

Table 3.1. Males: Standard data: group PHI 1983-86: standardized claim inception ratios.

| Deferred period | $\frac{\text{Observed inceptions} \times 100}{\text{Expected inceptions}}$ | | | Number of inceptions | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Duration
0 | Duration
1 | Duration
2 and over | Duration
0 | Duration
1 | Duration
2 and over |
| 1 week | 0.0 | 0.0 | 43.1 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| 4 weeks | 0.0 | 187.6 | 63.2 | 0 | 3 | 30 |
| 13 weeks | 402.8 | 116.3 | 76.3 | 12 | 17 | 81 |
| 26 weeks | 500.4 | 227.3 | 149.9 | 5 | 23 | 207 |
| 52 weeks | 0.0 | 127.5 | 82.7 | 0 | 1 | 23 |
| All deferred periods | 398.3 | 162.2 | 100.4 | 17 | 44 | 356 |

Table 3.2. Males (ages 18 to 64) and females (ages 18 to 59): Standard data: group PHI 1983-86: standardized claim inception ratios: all policy durations combined.

| Deferred period | $\frac{\text{Observed inceptions} \times 100}{\text{Expected inceptions}}$ | | Number of inceptions | |
|----------------------|--|---------|----------------------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 1 week | 44.1 | 166.7 | 15 | 5 |
| 4 weeks | 67.3 | 80.0 | 33 | 4 |
| 13 weeks | 88.0 | 162.5 | 110 | 26 |
| 26 weeks | 156.7 | 200.0 | 235 | 48 |
| 52 weeks | 85.7 | 153.1 | 24 | 2 |
| All deferred periods | 108.0 | 172.4 | 417 | 85 |

3.2 The numbers in Table 3.3 are standardized male central claim ratios, for the male Standard data using the individual Standard graduated male sickness rates, 1975-78, *C.M.I.R.* 7.99 as a comparison basis. The percentages for males are shown according to duration in force of the policies.

Table 3.3. Males: Standard data: group PHI 1983-86: standardized weeks of claim ratios.

| Deferred period | Observed weeks of claim \times 100
Expected weeks of claim | | | Number of weeks of claim | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Duration
0 | Duration
1 | Duration
2 and over | Duration
0 | Duration
1 | Duration
2 and over |
| 1 week | 0.0 | 0.0 | 232.8 | 0 | 0 | 894 |
| 4 weeks | 0.0 | 168.4 | 95.3 | 0 | 32 | 1,349 |
| 13 weeks | 583.3 | 169.1 | 112.0 | 245 | 641 | 9,294 |
| 26 weeks | 840.0 | 280.3 | 238.2 | 168 | 967 | 44,470 |
| 52 weeks | 0.0 | 390.5 | 157.3 | 0 | 82 | 5,148 |
| All deferred periods | 635.4 | 225.4 | 190.9 | 413 | 1,722 | 61,155 |

Table 3.4. Males (ages 18 to 64) and females (ages 18 to 59): Standard data: group PHI: standardized weeks of claim ratios: all policy durations combined.

| Deferred period | Observed weeks of claim \times 100
Expected weeks of claim | | Number of weeks of claim | |
|----------------------|---|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| 1 week | 232.8 | 146.7 | 894 | 44 |
| 4 weeks | 96.1 | 788.9 | 1,381 | 923 |
| 13 weeks | 116.7 | 149.6 | 10,180 | 1,327 |
| 26 weeks | 239.6 | 337.1 | 45,605 | 7,554 |
| 52 weeks | 158.7 | 826.3 | 5,230 | 628 |
| All deferred periods | 192.5 | 312.6 | 63,290 | 10,476 |

3.3 The general trend shown by these tables is that, for males, both claim inception ratios and sickness ratios tend to decrease as policy duration increases but the amount of data at duration 0 is very small. The tables also show that female inception ratios and sickness ratios are higher than the corresponding ratios for males.

4. EFFECT OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN OFFICES

4.1 In order to maintain confidentiality, each office has been given an identifying letter in this report. This letter is different from the "office number" used on their schedules or tapes by offices who contribute data. It cannot be decoded by any member of the C.M.I. Committee or of the Sub-Committees. The data for this report is contained in a computer system which is not connected to any form of network; it cannot be inspected over the telephone system and it will be erased after the publication of this report.

4.2 Figure 1 shows the varying volume of exposed to risk for all deferred periods combined. The distribution of the exposed to risk according to deferred period is different for each office, but it is not considered appropriate to include the details in this report because the information is somewhat "market sensitive."

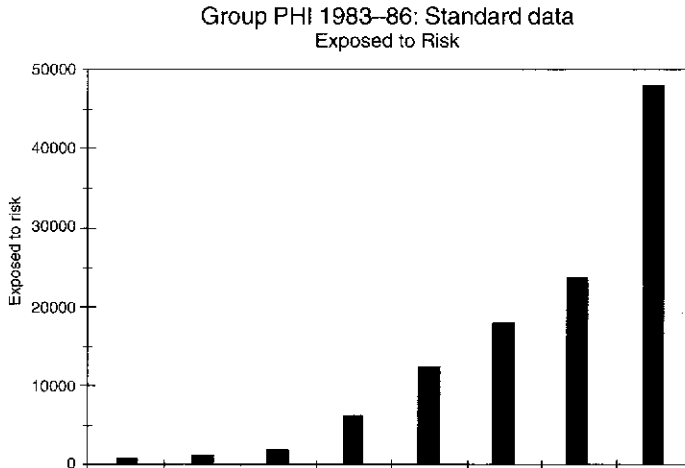


Figure 1: Difference between offices - exposed to risk.

4.3 Figure 2 shows the percentages of the observed number of weeks of claim to the number of weeks of claim expected using the individual Standard graduated male central sickness rates, 1975-78. Figure 3 shows the corresponding information for claim inceptions. The standardizing process has removed the effect of variations in the distribution of the data according to age and deferred period but not according to sickness period (duration since falling sick, not duration of claim). This duration is relevant in Figure 2, but not in Figure 3.

Group PHI 1983-86: Standard data
Weeks of claim: Actual/Expected %

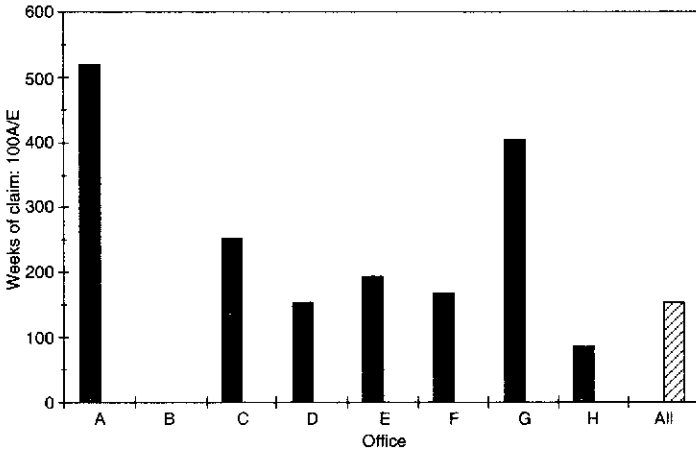


Figure 2: Difference between offices - weeks of claim.

Group PHI 1983-86: Standard data
Claim inceptions: Actual/Expected %

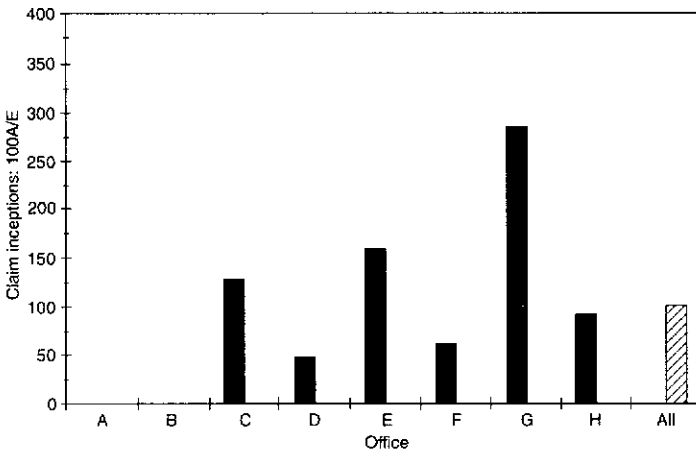


Figure 3: Difference between offices - claim inceptions.

4.4 In the case of office A, the expected number of inceptions was very small and led to an unreasonably large value for the percentage of Actual to Expected inceptions. In the case of Office B there were no claims.

5. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE EXPERIENCE

5.1 The observed central sickness rates, $z_x^{d/all}$, where d denotes the deferred period in weeks, are generally higher for females than for males. This feature of PHI data has been exhibited in all the previous investigations listed in the introduction of this report. The results, for the Standard data, for all deferred periods and all sickness periods combined, are illustrated in Figure 4. The female claim rates for the different deferred periods are generally higher than those of males. The exceptions are deferred period 4 weeks, where the rate for age group 50-54 is lower for females than for males, and deferred period 13 weeks, where the rates for ages below 35 are lower for females than for males, but not much lower.

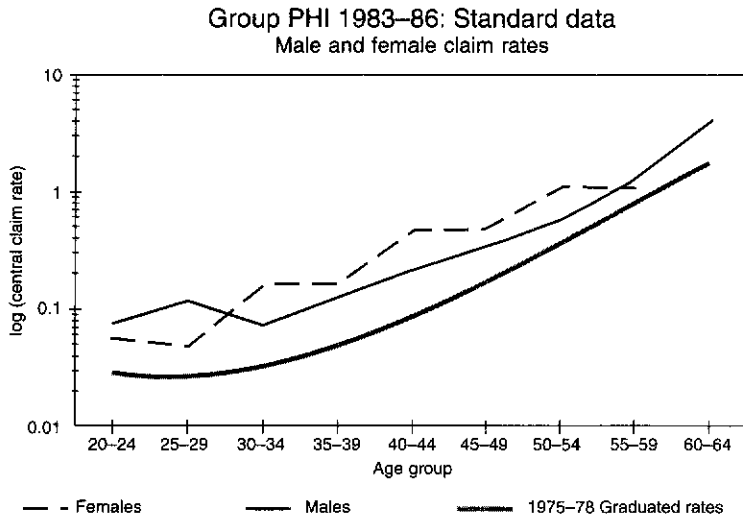


Figure 4: Comparison between male and female sickness rates: all offices combined: all deferred periods combined: all sickness periods combined: Standard data 1983-86 and average of graduated rates 1975-78.

5.2 The observed central claim inception rates are generally higher for females than for males. This feature of the PHI data has been exhibited in all the previous investigations listed in the introduction to this report. The results, for the Standard data, for all deferred periods and all sickness periods combined, are illustrated in Figure 5. This feature of the data occurs in the previous investigations, except at the very youngest ages, where the male claim inception rates are higher than the female, but not much higher.

Group PHI 1983-86: Standard data
Male and female claim inception rates

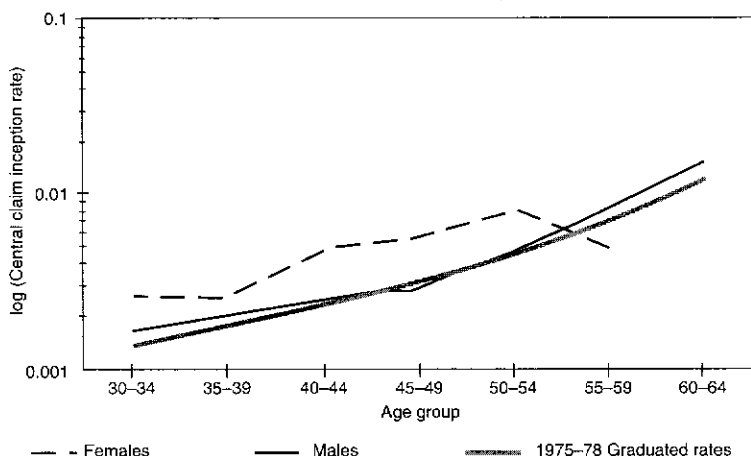


Figure 5: Comparison between male and female central claim inception rates: all offices combined: all deferred periods combined: all sickness periods combined: Standard data 1983-86 and average of graduated rates 1975-78.

5.3 In both Figures 4 and 5, the averages of the individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78 are shown. These rates are, for Figure 4, the total expected weeks of sickness for all sickness periods combined and all deferred periods combined divided by the corresponding exposed to risk and, for Figure 5, the total expected claim inceptions for all deferred periods combined, divided by the corresponding exposed to risk. The graphs show that the observed claim inception rates for males in 1983-86 were very similar to the individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78 but, for females, they were higher. The sickness rates for males were higher than the individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78, and higher still for females.

5.4 Table 5.1 shows the observed number of weeks of sickness in the 1983-86 male Standard data as a percentage of the number expected according to the individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78. The analysis is classified by age passed through and sickness period passed through. The corresponding numbers for females, using the individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78 as a comparison basis are shown in Table 5.2. These tables show that the female experience is heavier than the male at most sickness periods and most ages.

Table 5.1. Comparison of the 1983-86 Standard experience of males with the individual Standard graduated male sickness rates, 1975-78: weeks of sickness claim: all deferred periods combined: actual weeks of sickness % of expected.

| Sickness period | Age group | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 |
| 1/3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 33 | 46 | 75 | 76 |
| 4/9 | 1,700 | 33 | 69 | 134 | 100 | 60 | 54 | 72 |
| 13/13 | 460 | 188 | 113 | 139 | 54 | 92 | 125 | 82 |
| 26/26 | 222 | 209 | 114 | 204 | 144 | 152 | 144 | 121 |
| 52/52 | 588 | 465 | 116 | 175 | 204 | 204 | 167 | 142 |
| 104/all | 45 | 278 | 66 | 212 | 233 | 192 | 164 | 180 |

Table 5.2. Comparison of the 1983-86 Standard experience of females with the individual Standard graduated male sickness rates, 1975-78: weeks of sickness claim: all deferred periods combined: actual weeks of sickness % of expected.

| Sickness period | Age group | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 |
| 1/3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 550 |
| 4/9 | 100 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 314 |
| 13/13 | 325 | 130 | 100 | 5 | 300 | 130 | 246 | 52 |
| 26/26 | 163 | 95 | 361 | 343 | 325 | 356 | 237 | 106 |
| 52/52 | 95 | 248 | 489 | 574 | 720 | 445 | 279 | 154 |
| 104/all | 0 | 0 | 1,048 | 643 | 1,056 | 314 | 463 | 269 |

6. COMPARISON BETWEEN THE 1983-86 STANDARD DATA AND AGGREGATE DATA

6.1 The male central sickness rates are shown in Figure 6 and the male central claim inception rates are shown in Figure 7 for all deferred periods and all sickness periods combined. Also shown are the weighted mean rates relating to the individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78. The weighted mean rates were calculated by dividing the expected claim data for all deferred periods and all sickness periods combined by the corresponding total exposed to risk.

6.2 The sickness rates run roughly in the following pattern, although there is some crossing of the rates:

$$1983-86 \text{ Aggregate} > 1983-86 \text{ Standard} > 1975-78 \text{ Graduated}$$

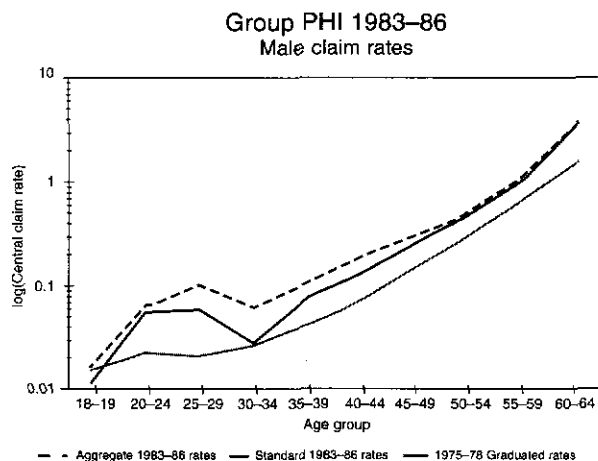


Figure 6: Comparison between 1983-86 Aggregate sickness rates, 1983-86 Standard sickness rates and individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78: all offices combined: all deferred periods combined: all sickness periods combined.

6.3 Except for ages between 35 and 50, the claim inception rates run roughly in the following pattern:

1983-86 Aggregate > 1983-86 Standard > 1975-78 Graduated

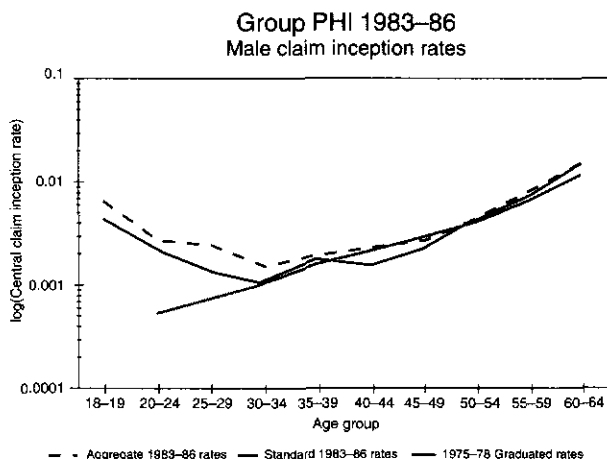


Figure 7: Comparison between Aggregate claim inception rates, Standard claim inception rates and individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78: all offices combined: all deferred periods combined: all sickness periods combined.

6.4 Table 6.1 shows the differences between the male Aggregate data and the male Standard data, for all ages combined and all sickness periods combined, in the actual weeks of claim as a percentage of expected weeks of claim according to the individual Standard graduated male central sickness rates 1975-78. The Aggregate experience is generally heavier than the Standard, but markedly so for deferred period 4 weeks.

Table 6.1. Males: comparison between the Aggregate experience and the Standard experience: weeks of claim: 100A/E: comparison basis individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78.

| Deferred period | Aggregate data | Standard data |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 week | 229.9 | 232.8 |
| 4 weeks | 115.2 | 98.4 |
| 13 weeks | 134.4 | 116.7 |
| 26 weeks | 244.4 | 239.6 |
| 52 weeks | 173.3 | 158.7 |

6.5 Table 6.2 shows the differences between the male Aggregate data and the male Standard data, for all ages combined and all deferred periods combined, in the actual weeks of claim as a percentage of expected weeks of claim according to the individual Standard graduated male central sickness rates 1975-78. The Aggregate experience is generally heavier than the Standard, but the magnitude of the difference declines as the sickness period increases. The reason for this might be the changing mix of the exposed to risk as the sickness period increases; there is no deferred period 4 week data in the sickness period 0/4 data, for example. Like is compared with like in the columns of Table 6.2 but not in the rows.

Table 6.2. Males: comparison between the Aggregate experience and the Standard experience: weeks of claim: 100 A/E: comparison basis individual Standard graduated male rates, 1975-78.

| Sickness period | Aggregate data | Standard data |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 0/4 weeks | 63.5 | 62.3 |
| 4/9 weeks | 129.4 | 79.4 |
| 13/13 weeks | 112.7 | 97.7 |
| 26/26 weeks | 150.0 | 151.2 |
| 52/52 weeks | 189.1 | 178.1 |
| 104/all weeks | 228.5 | 218.4 |

6.6 Table 6.3 shows the differences between the male Aggregate data and the male Standard data, for all ages combined and all sickness periods combined, in the actual number of claim inceptions as a percentage of the expected number of inceptions according to the individual Standard graduated male central claim inception rates 1975-78. The Aggregate experience is generally heavier than the Standard.

Table 6.3. Males: comparison between the Aggregate experience and the Standard experience: claim inceptions: 100A/E: comparison basis individual Standard graduated male inception rates, 1975-78.

| Deferred period | Aggregate data | Standard data |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 week | 41.7 | 44.1 |
| 4 weeks | 76.7 | 67.3 |
| 13 weeks | 106.2 | 88.0 |
| 26 weeks | 165.4 | 150.0 |
| 52 weeks | 100.0 | 85.7 |

7. COMPARISON BETWEEN 1979-82 AND 1983-86 EXPERIENCES

7.1 The Standard data was not isolated for the 1979-82 investigation, so the time-trend analysis is necessarily based on the Aggregate data. Figure 8 illustrates the change in the weeks of claim between 1979-82 and 1983-86 and Figure 9 illustrates the change in the inception experience. In both cases, the sickness experience has deteriorated, specially at the younger ages.

8. CONCLUSION

8.1 The conclusions to be drawn from the foregoing analysis are:

- the experience of males in 1983-86 was heavier than that of 1979-82, particularly at the younger ages;
- the experience of females in 1983-86 was generally heavier than that of males; and
- in the case of males in 1983-86, the experience becomes lighter as the policy duration increases.

There is not sufficient data to enable point (c) to be investigated in the case of females.

Group PHI 1979-82 and 1983-86
Males - Aggregate data

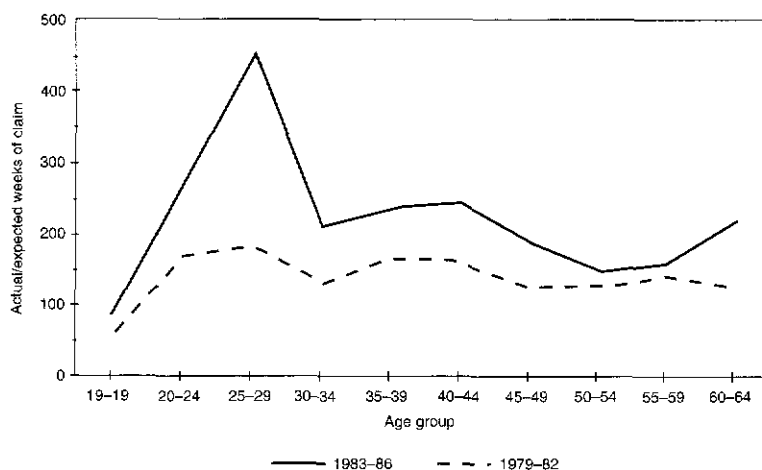


Figure 8: Observed weeks of claim as a percentage of expected by 1975-78 individual Standard graduated male central sickness rates.

Group PHI 1979-82 and 1983-86
Males - Aggregate data

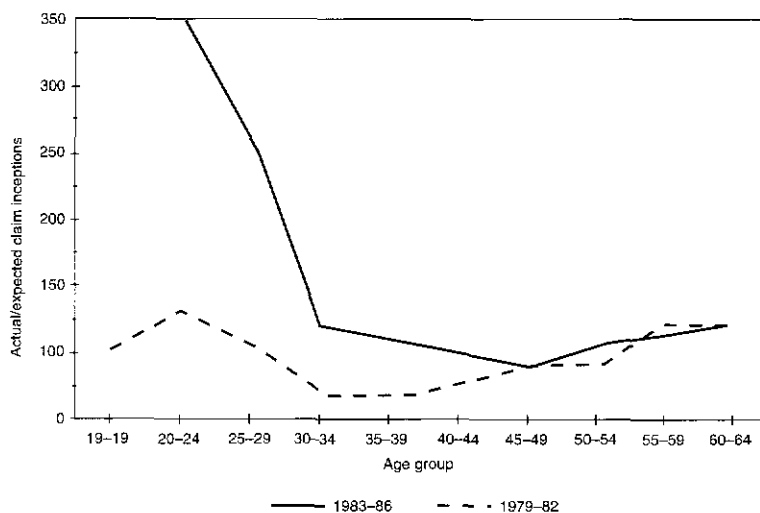


Figure 9: Observed claim inceptions as a percentage of expected by 1975-78 individual Standard graduated male central claim inception rates.

9. OFFICES WHICH CONTRIBUTED DATA TO THE INVESTIGATION

The Continuous Mortality Investigation Committee and the Permanent Health Insurance Sub-Committee wish to thank the offices which have contributed data to this investigation.

Eagle Star
Friends Provident
Guardian
Norwich Union
Scottish Amicable
Scottish Life
Standard Life
UNUM

APPENDIX 1

Table 1. Group PHI policies, 1979-82, Aggregate data. Numbers of policies in force at the beginning and end of each year, analysed according to different attributes.

| Attribute | | 01-Jan-79 | 31-Dec-79 | 01-Jan-80 | 31-Dec-80 | 01-Jan-81 | 31-Dec-81 | 01-Jan-82 | 31-Dec-82 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Sex | Male | 103,188 | 116,979 | 116,979 | 123,831 | 121,948 | 119,474 | 120,715 | 113,964 |
| | Female | 20,238 | 25,092 | 25,092 | 27,495 | 27,092 | 26,331 | 26,492 | 26,762 |
| Country | U.K. | 112,672 | 130,517 | 130,517 | 138,365 | 136,079 | 133,270 | 134,672 | 130,771 |
| | Republic of Ireland | 10,671 | 11,472 | 11,472 | 12,903 | 12,903 | 12,467 | 12,467 | 9,877 |
| | Isle of Man | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Channel Islands | 83 | 82 | 82 | 58 | 58 | 68 | 68 | 78 |
| Occupational Rating | Not rated | 119,882 | 137,955 | 137,955 | 148,378 | 146,188 | 143,634 | 145,036 | 138,739 |
| | Rated | 3,544 | 4,116 | 4,116 | 2,948 | 2,852 | 2,171 | 2,171 | 1,987 |
| Benefit Type | Level | 60,334 | 63,328 | 63,328 | 61,019 | 60,527 | 35,392 | 35,885 | 45,839 |
| | Increasing | 63,078 | 78,702 | 78,702 | 90,299 | 88,506 | 110,406 | 111,315 | 94,882 |
| | Decreasing | 14 | 41 | 41 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Medical Evidence | Medical | 11,095 | 11,566 | 11,566 | 10,281 | 9,773 | 9,935 | 9,935 | 8,240 |
| | Non-medical | 10,960 | 10,638 | 10,638 | 9,295 | 9,251 | 9,185 | 9,185 | 7,548 |
| | Non-selection | 96,172 | 115,736 | 115,736 | 126,229 | 124,495 | 122,532 | 123,934 | 122,107 |
| | Unknown | 5,199 | 4,131 | 4,131 | 5,521 | 5,521 | 4,153 | 4,153 | 2,831 |
| Premium Type | Level annual | 27,826 | 27,722 | 27,722 | 25,894 | 25,669 | 24,504 | 25,906 | 20,708 |
| | Recurrent single | 93,891 | 112,334 | 112,334 | 123,264 | 121,204 | 119,608 | 119,608 | 117,983 |
| | Increasing annual | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other | 1,709 | 2,015 | 2,015 | 2,167 | 2,167 | 1,693 | 1,693 | 2,035 |
| Underwriting Impairment | No extra risk | 60,232 | 61,646 | 61,646 | 61,799 | 59,531 | 53,104 | 53,104 | 42,734 |
| | Hypertension etc. | 67 | 48 | 48 | 37 | 36 | 52 | 52 | 41 |
| | Neurosis | 206 | 210 | 210 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
| | Unknown | 62,479 | 79,714 | 79,714 | 88,872 | 88,872 | 92,061 | 93,463 | 97,456 |
| | Other | 442 | 453 | 453 | 606 | 589 | 573 | 573 | 481 |
| Total | | 123,426 | 142,071 | 142,071 | 151,326 | 149,040 | 145,805 | 147,207 | 140,726 |

APPENDIX 1 (continued)

Table 2. Group PHI policies, 1983-86, Aggregate data. Numbers of policies in force at the beginning and end of each year, analysed according to different attributes.

| Attribute | | 01-Jan-83 | 31-Dec-83 | 01-Jan-84 | 31-Dec-84 | 01-Jan-85 | 31-Dec-85 | 01-Jan-86 | 31-Dec-86 |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Sex | Male | 34,266 | 28,323 | 45,414 | 44,952 | 47,693 | 46,407 | 45,533 | 45,260 |
| | Female | 6,990 | 6,103 | 9,157 | 9,384 | 10,216 | 9,579 | 9,482 | 9,559 |
| Country | U.K. | 32,581 | 26,938 | 42,598 | 41,820 | 45,393 | 43,970 | 42,999 | 43,293 |
| | Republic of Ireland | 8,625 | 7,444 | 11,929 | 12,463 | 12,463 | 11,964 | 11,964 | 11,471 |
| | Isle of Man | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| | Channel Islands | 50 | 44 | 44 | 49 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 47 |
| Occupational Rating | Not rated | 39,658 | 33,097 | 52,665 | 52,325 | 55,898 | 53,988 | 53,017 | 38,973 |
| | Rated | 1,598 | 1,329 | 1,906 | 2,011 | 2,011 | 1,998 | 1,998 | 15,846 |
| Benefit Type | Level | 19,870 | 16,313 | 26,151 | 25,485 | 27,976 | 26,391 | 26,109 | 25,589 |
| | Increasing | 21,381 | 18,106 | 28,413 | 28,844 | 29,926 | 29,590 | 28,901 | 29,225 |
| | Decreasing | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Medical Evidence | Medical | 7,626 | 6,554 | 9,478 | 8,787 | 8,787 | 7,985 | 7,985 | 6,903 |
| | Non-medical | 7,269 | 6,680 | 7,146 | 6,657 | 6,657 | 6,289 | 6,289 | 5,698 |
| | Non-selection | 23,530 | 18,929 | 22,223 | 21,115 | 24,688 | 22,946 | 21,975 | 21,746 |
| | Unknown | 2,831 | 2,263 | 15,724 | 17,777 | 17,777 | 18,766 | 18,766 | 20,472 |
| Premium Type | Level annual | 19,005 | 16,442 | 26,664 | 25,954 | 25,987 | 24,868 | 23,897 | 22,706 |
| | Recurrent single | 20,216 | 15,389 | 25,312 | 25,756 | 29,296 | 29,401 | 29,401 | 30,245 |
| | Increasing annual | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other | 2,035 | 2,595 | 2,595 | 2,626 | 2,626 | 1,717 | 1,717 | 1,868 |
| Underwriting Impairment | No extra risk | 38,504 | 32,258 | 50,830 | 50,903 | 54,476 | 52,781 | 52,781 | 52,641 |
| | Hypertension etc. | 35 | 31 | 31 | 27 | 27 | 19 | 19 | 14 |
| | Neurosis | 13 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| | Unknown | 2,246 | 1,752 | 2,835 | 2,456 | 2,456 | 2,181 | 1,210 | 1,053 |
| | Other | 458 | 375 | 867 | 936 | 936 | 989 | 989 | 1,097 |
| Total | | 41,256 | 34,426 | 54,571 | 54,336 | 57,909 | 55,986 | 55,015 | 54,819 |

APPENDIX 2

Table 1. Group PHI policies, 1979-82: Aggregate data: number of claims during each year, analysed according to different attributes.

| Attribute | | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Sex | Male | 787 | 904 | 998 | 1196 |
| | Female | 102 | 132 | 161 | 221 |
| Country | UK | 806 | 949 | 1057 | 1304 |
| | Republic of Ireland | 81 | 86 | 102 | 113 |
| | Isle of Man | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Channel Islands | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Occupational Rating | None | 852 | 1019 | 1138 | 1389 |
| | Rated | 37 | 17 | 21 | 28 |
| | Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Benefit Type | Level | 518 | 544 | 574 | 711 |
| | Increasing | 371 | 492 | 584 | 703 |
| | Decreasing | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Medical Evidence | Medical | 68 | 44 | 56 | 64 |
| | Non-medical | 73 | 77 | 71 | 69 |
| | Non-selection limit applies | 652 | 813 | 918 | 1,196 |
| | Unknown | 96 | 102 | 114 | 88 |
| Premium Type | Level annual | 207 | 179 | 176 | 218 |
| | Recurrent single | 671 | 847 | 974 | 1169 |
| | Increasing annual | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other | 11 | 10 | 9 | 30 |

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

Table 1. (continued) Group PHI policies, 1979-82: Aggregate data: number of claims during each year, analysed according to different attributes.

| Attribute | | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Impairment Type | No extra risk | 814 | 991 | 1113 | 1365 |
| | Hypertension etc. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Neurosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Unknown | 67 | 37 | 40 | 46 |
| | Others | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Mode of Commencement | Continuation | 557 | 659 | 766 | 1025 |
| | New claim | 318 | 356 | 373 | 363 |
| | Interrupted claim | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| | Revival of claim | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | Benefit rate changed | 11 | 17 | 14 | 24 |
| Rate of Benefit | Full rate | 872 | 1008 | 1122 | 1371 |
| | Reduced rate | 17 | 28 | 37 | 46 |
| Mode of Cessation | Current claim | 661 | 760 | 925 | 1156 |
| | Policy expired | 33 | 52 | 43 | 36 |
| | Death | 44 | 59 | 40 | 54 |
| | Recovery | 138 | 139 | 133 | 123 |
| | Lump sum paid | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | Ex gratia commutation | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| | Benefit rate changed | 7 | 13 | 8 | 19 |
| | Other | 6 | 11 | 8 | 24 |
| Total | | 889 | 1036 | 1159 | 1417 |

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

Table 2. Group PHI policies, 1983-86: Aggregate data: number of claims during each year, analysed according to different attributes.

| Attribute | | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Sex | Male | 614 | 598 | 612 | 629 |
| | Female | 75 | 95 | 103 | 94 |
| Country | UK | 527 | 549 | 581 | 543 |
| | Republic of Ireland | 162 | 144 | 134 | 179 |
| | Isle of Man | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Channel Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Occupational Rating | None | 650 | 655 | 671 | 604 |
| | Rated | 38 | 37 | 43 | 102 |
| | Unknown | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| Benefit Type | Level | 403 | 386 | 384 | 365 |
| | Increasing | 285 | 303 | 325 | 357 |
| | Decreasing | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| Medical Evidence | Medical | 91 | 100 | 91 | 95 |
| | Non-medical | 109 | 103 | 110 | 102 |
| | Non-selection limit applies | 395 | 390 | 423 | 401 |
| | Unknown | 94 | 100 | 91 | 125 |
| Premium Type | Level annual | 303 | 327 | 307 | 296 |
| | Recurrent single | 363 | 327 | 370 | 389 |
| | Increasing annual | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other | 23 | 39 | 38 | 38 |
| Impairment Type | No extra risk | 676 | 682 | 704 | 660 |
| | Hypertension etc. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | Neurosis | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| | Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| | Others | 7 | 6 | 8 | 10 |

APPENDIX 2 (continued)

Table 2. (continued) Group PHI policies, 1983-86: Aggregate data: number of claims during each year, analysed according to different attributes.

| Attribute | | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Mode of Commencement | Continuation | 422 | 487 | 537 | 524 |
| | New claim | 224 | 181 | 155 | 186 |
| | Interrupted claim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Revival of claim | 6 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| | Benefit rate changed | 37 | 24 | 17 | 9 |
| Rate of Benefit | Full rate | 661 | 665 | 685 | 685 |
| | Reduced rate | 28 | 28 | 30 | 38 |
| Mode of Cessation | Current claim | 507 | 521 | 555 | 556 |
| | Policy expired | 37 | 32 | 48 | 50 |
| | Death | 28 | 30 | 23 | 19 |
| | Recovery | 89 | 87 | 63 | 79 |
| | Lump sum paid | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | Ex gratia commutation | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Benefit rate changed | 24 | 13 | 13 | 7 |
| | Other | 2 | 8 | 12 | 12 |
| Total | | 689 | 693 | 715 | 723 |

APPENDIX 3

Group PHI policies 1979-82
All offices - Aggregate sickness experience
Table A1. Males - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1 | 6 | 30 | 92 | 105 | 130 | 126 | 137 | 99 | 36 | 762 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 29 | 20 | 7 | 82 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.048 | 0.015 | 0.151 | 0.212 | 0.202 | 0.194 | 0.108 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 18 | 25 | 27 | 34 | 29 | 14 | 166 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.8 | 8.0 | 70.4 | 85.3 | 69.0 | 50.0 | 49.4 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 5 | 29 | 89 | 102 | 128 | 126 | 137 | 98 | 36 | 750 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 33 | 25 | 20 | 14 | 102 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.098 | 0.000 | 0.262 | 0.182 | 0.204 | 0.389 | 0.136 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 16 | 21 | 30 | 30 | 17 | 130 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 111.1 | 0.0 | 157.1 | 83.3 | 66.7 | 82.4 | 78.5 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 5 | 27 | 87 | 99 | 126 | 125 | 134 | 98 | 36 | 737 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 20 | 28 | 11 | 28 | 101 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.141 | 0.000 | 0.160 | 0.209 | 0.112 | 0.778 | 0.137 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 66 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | 0.0 | 350.0 | 0.0 | 222.2 | 200.0 | 64.7 | 215.4 | 153.0 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 5 | 26 | 83 | 94 | 123 | 123 | 132 | 95 | 36 | 717 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 30 | 26 | 24 | 98 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.021 | 0.000 | 0.130 | 0.227 | 0.274 | 0.667 | 0.137 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 21 | 17 | 76 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | 0.0 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 160.0 | 187.5 | 123.8 | 141.2 | 128.9 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1979-82
All offices - Aggregate sickness experience
 Table A1. (continued) Males - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 5 | 23 | 78 | 88 | 117 | 121 | 129 | 95 | 36 | 692 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 90 | 23 | 135 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.171 | 0.947 | 0.639 | 0.195 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 20 | 32 | 27 | 96 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 110.0 | 281.3 | 85.2 | 140.6 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 3 | 16 | 61 | 78 | 109 | 116 | 123 | 90 | 36 | 632 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 52 | 64 | 52 | 220 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.448 | 0.423 | 0.711 | 1.444 | 0.348 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 45 | 78 | 75 | 224 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 305.9 | 115.6 | 82.1 | 69.3 | 98.2 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A2. Males - deferred period 4 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 25 | 168 | 410 | 878 | 889 | 626 | 587 | 489 | 359 | 157 | 4,588 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 2 | 26 | 45 | 32 | 44 | 53 | 76 | 79 | 51 | 408 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.012 | 0.063 | 0.051 | 0.036 | 0.070 | 0.090 | 0.155 | 0.220 | 0.325 | 0.089 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 4 | 18 | 55 | 73 | 64 | 75 | 83 | 91 | 70 | 533 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 50.0 | 144.4 | 81.8 | 43.8 | 68.8 | 70.7 | 91.6 | 86.8 | 72.9 | 76.5 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 22 | 162 | 398 | 863 | 880 | 620 | 584 | 487 | 358 | 157 | 4,531 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 12 | 29 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 83 | 68 | 53 | 341 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.030 | 0.034 | 0.033 | 0.052 | 0.060 | 0.170 | 0.190 | 0.338 | 0.075 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 7 | 26 | 36 | 32 | 38 | 44 | 56 | 60 | 300 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 171.4 | 111.5 | 80.6 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 188.6 | 121.4 | 88.3 | 113.7 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 19 | 151 | 380 | 836 | 865 | 607 | 575 | 482 | 355 | 157 | 4,427 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 23 | 54 | 18 | 107 | 78 | 50 | 358 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.033 | 0.027 | 0.089 | 0.031 | 0.222 | 0.220 | 0.318 | 0.081 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 22 | 23 | 36 | 53 | 74 | 67 | 298 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 186.7 | 104.5 | 234.8 | 50.0 | 201.9 | 105.4 | 74.6 | 120.1 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 14 | 131 | 345 | 778 | 829 | 578 | 556 | 475 | 349 | 157 | 4,212 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 13 | 158 | 74 | 0 | 275 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.052 | 0.023 | 0.333 | 0.212 | 0.000 | 0.065 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 36 | 63 | 100 | 99 | 348 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 150.0 | 36.1 | 250.8 | 74.0 | 0.0 | 79.0 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 6 | 86 | 270 | 653 | 739 | 513 | 505 | 454 | 336 | 152 | 3,714 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 161 | 445 | 107 | 300 | 1,013 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.319 | 0.980 | 0.318 | 1.974 | 0.273 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 17 | 26 | 66 | 145 | 257 | 278 | 806 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 243.9 | 306.9 | 41.6 | 107.9 | 125.7 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A3. Males - deferred period 13 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 481 | 3,286 | 8,056 | 13,210 | 12,917 | 10,378 | 8,458 | 6,572 | 4,775 | 2,492 | 70,625 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 13 | 75 | 60 | 130 | 220 | 289 | 424 | 435 | 613 | 512 | 2,771 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.027 | 0.023 | 0.007 | 0.010 | 0.017 | 0.028 | 0.050 | 0.066 | 0.128 | 0.205 | 0.039 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 17 | 80 | 213 | 310 | 354 | 407 | 462 | 527 | 485 | 2,857 |
| Actual/Expected % | 650.0 | 441.2 | 75.0 | 61.0 | 71.0 | 81.6 | 104.2 | 94.2 | 116.3 | 105.6 | 97.0 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 409 | 2,954 | 7,454 | 12,489 | 12,312 | 9,957 | 8,143 | 6,366 | 4,640 | 2,434 | 67,158 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 8 | 113 | 55 | 130 | 236 | 308 | 459 | 603 | 830 | 859 | 3,601 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.020 | 0.038 | 0.007 | 0.010 | 0.019 | 0.031 | 0.056 | 0.095 | 0.179 | 0.353 | 0.054 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 7 | 42 | 99 | 190 | 258 | 325 | 448 | 607 | 748 | 617 | 3,341 |
| Actual/Expected % | 114.3 | 269.0 | 55.6 | 68.4 | 91.5 | 94.8 | 102.5 | 99.3 | 111.0 | 139.2 | 107.8 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 276 | 2,301 | 6,230 | 10,962 | 11,026 | 9,038 | 7,465 | 5,910 | 4,347 | 2,304 | 59,859 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 124 | 7 | 87 | 234 | 458 | 542 | 852 | 1,413 | 1,319 | 5,036 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.054 | 0.001 | 0.008 | 0.021 | 0.051 | 0.073 | 0.144 | 0.325 | 0.572 | 0.084 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 19 | 56 | 130 | 200 | 285 | 451 | 734 | 1,163 | 1,355 | 4,395 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 652.6 | 12.5 | 66.9 | 117.0 | 160.7 | 120.2 | 116.1 | 121.5 | 97.3 | 114.6 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 95 | 1,230 | 3,942 | 7,848 | 8,328 | 7,058 | 6,036 | 4,885 | 3,676 | 1,983 | 45,081 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 267 | 0 | 73 | 430 | 742 | 440 | 1,472 | 2,003 | 3,622 | 9,049 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.217 | 0.000 | 0.009 | 0.052 | 0.105 | 0.073 | 0.301 | 0.545 | 1.827 | 0.201 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 7 | 35 | 59 | 115 | 190 | 348 | 768 | 1,522 | 2,734 | 3,522 | 9,300 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 762.9 | 0.0 | 63.5 | 226.3 | 213.2 | 57.3 | 96.7 | 73.3 | 102.8 | 97.3 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1979-82
All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A4. Males - deferred period 26 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 948 | 12,903 | 34,517 | 52,613 | 51,164 | 41,657 | 38,168 | 33,485 | 29,042 | 16,304 | 310,801 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 57 | 520 | 720 | 666 | 941 | 1,462 | 2,238 | 4,731 | 5,055 | 16,390 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.004 | 0.015 | 0.014 | 0.013 | 0.023 | 0.038 | 0.067 | 0.163 | 0.310 | 0.053 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 8 | 99 | 267 | 477 | 623 | 769 | 1,189 | 1,927 | 3,333 | 3,967 | 12,659 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 57.6 | 194.8 | 150.9 | 106.9 | 122.4 | 123.0 | 116.1 | 141.9 | 127.4 | 129.5 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 596 | 10,052 | 29,520 | 47,086 | 46,619 | 38,188 | 35,289 | 31,185 | 27,206 | 15,461 | 281,202 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 31 | 625 | 1,046 | 1,487 | 1,243 | 2,028 | 4,331 | 8,350 | 9,264 | 28,405 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.021 | 0.022 | 0.032 | 0.033 | 0.057 | 0.139 | 0.307 | 0.599 | 0.101 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 3 | 54 | 175 | 369 | 560 | 796 | 1,407 | 2,558 | 4,807 | 6,005 | 16,734 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 57.4 | 357.1 | 283.5 | 265.5 | 156.2 | 144.1 | 169.3 | 173.7 | 154.3 | 169.7 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 168 | 5,209 | 19,588 | 35,360 | 36,715 | 30,671 | 28,955 | 26,021 | 22,886 | 13,300 | 218,873 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 5 | 565 | 601 | 1,619 | 2,642 | 4,607 | 8,329 | 19,612 | 25,251 | 63,231 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.029 | 0.017 | 0.044 | 0.086 | 0.159 | 0.320 | 0.857 | 1.899 | 0.289 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 8 | 109 | 217 | 382 | 618 | 1,112 | 2,712 | 5,965 | 12,527 | 17,382 | 41,032 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 4.6 | 260.4 | 157.3 | 262.0 | 237.6 | 169.9 | 139.6 | 156.6 | 145.3 | 154.1 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
 Group PHI policies 1979-82
 All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A5. Males - deferred period 52 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 37 | 462 | 2,047 | 4,654 | 5,916 | 5,755 | 6,028 | 5,540 | 4,584 | 2,417 | 37,440 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 167 | 176 | 509 | 936 | 836 | 2,719 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.016 | 0.029 | 0.029 | 0.092 | 0.204 | 0.346 | 0.073 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 2 | 12 | 36 | 71 | 120 | 240 | 454 | 810 | 939 | 2,684 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 133.8 | 139.2 | 73.3 | 112.1 | 115.6 | 89.0 | 101.3 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 11 | 236 | 1,281 | 3,308 | 4,610 | 4,657 | 5,023 | 4,678 | 3,943 | 2,053 | 29,800 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 208 | 502 | 451 | 1,507 | 3,157 | 3,140 | 8,965 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.045 | 0.108 | 0.090 | 0.322 | 0.801 | 1.529 | 0.301 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 8 | 26 | 55 | 97 | 200 | 384 | 697 | 797 | 2,265 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 378.2 | 517.5 | 225.5 | 392.4 | 452.9 | 394.0 | 395.8 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1979-82
All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A6. Males - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1 | 6 | 30 | 92 | 105 | 130 | 126 | 137 | 99 | 36 | 762 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 29 | 20 | 7 | 82 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.048 | 0.015 | 0.151 | 0.212 | 0.202 | 0.194 | 0.108 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 18 | 25 | 27 | 34 | 29 | 14 | 166 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.8 | 8.0 | 70.4 | 85.3 | 69.0 | 50.0 | 49.4 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 25 | 173 | 439 | 967 | 991 | 754 | 713 | 626 | 457 | 193 | 5,338 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 2 | 26 | 45 | 42 | 44 | 86 | 101 | 99 | 65 | 510 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.012 | 0.059 | 0.047 | 0.042 | 0.058 | 0.121 | 0.161 | 0.217 | 0.337 | 0.096 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 4 | 19 | 61 | 82 | 80 | 96 | 113 | 121 | 87 | 663 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 50.0 | 136.8 | 73.8 | 51.2 | 55.0 | 89.6 | 89.4 | 81.8 | 74.7 | 76.9 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 503 | 3,453 | 8,481 | 14,160 | 13,896 | 11,124 | 9,167 | 7,193 | 5,231 | 2,685 | 75,893 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 13 | 75 | 72 | 159 | 263 | 321 | 479 | 546 | 692 | 593 | 3,213 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.026 | 0.022 | 0.008 | 0.011 | 0.019 | 0.029 | 0.052 | 0.076 | 0.132 | 0.221 | 0.042 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 18 | 87 | 241 | 350 | 393 | 454 | 520 | 600 | 558 | 3,223 |
| Actual/Expected % | 650.0 | 416.7 | 82.8 | 66.0 | 75.1 | 81.7 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 115.3 | 106.3 | 99.7 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1,376 | 16,013 | 42,377 | 66,021 | 64,435 | 52,344 | 47,009 | 40,465 | 34,132 | 18,931 | 383,103 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 8 | 170 | 575 | 878 | 927 | 1,303 | 1,955 | 2,978 | 5,665 | 5,988 | 20,447 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.006 | 0.011 | 0.014 | 0.013 | 0.014 | 0.025 | 0.042 | 0.074 | 0.166 | 0.316 | 0.053 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 15 | 143 | 372 | 684 | 906 | 1,124 | 1,683 | 2,603 | 4,176 | 4,668 | 16,374 |
| Actual/Expected % | 53.3 | 118.9 | 154.6 | 128.4 | 102.3 | 115.9 | 116.2 | 114.4 | 135.7 | 128.3 | 124.9 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1979-82
All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A6. (continued) Males - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 923 | 12,951 | 38,165 | 63,558 | 64,478 | 53,676 | 49,459 | 43,239 | 36,581 | 20,375 | 383,405 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 155 | 632 | 1,133 | 1,816 | 1,898 | 2,759 | 5,872 | 10,863 | 11,442 | 36,570 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.012 | 0.017 | 0.018 | 0.028 | 0.035 | 0.056 | 0.136 | 0.297 | 0.562 | 0.095 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 5 | 76 | 246 | 546 | 849 | 1,226 | 2,143 | 3,829 | 6,912 | 8,425 | 24,257 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 203.9 | 256.9 | 207.5 | 213.9 | 154.8 | 128.7 | 153.4 | 157.2 | 135.8 | 150.8 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 280 | 6,764 | 25,097 | 47,230 | 50,470 | 43,008 | 40,635 | 36,161 | 30,931 | 17,524 | 298,100 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 272 | 565 | 674 | 2,257 | 3,886 | 5,711 | 11,805 | 29,943 | 32,365 | 82,478 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.040 | 0.023 | 0.014 | 0.045 | 0.090 | 0.141 | 0.326 | 0.806 | 1.847 | 0.277 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 15 | 148 | 288 | 534 | 882 | 1,589 | 3,763 | 8,061 | 16,293 | 22,054 | 53,627 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 183.8 | 196.2 | 126.2 | 255.9 | 244.6 | 151.8 | 146.4 | 153.1 | 146.8 | 153.8 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A7. Females - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 71 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.364 | 0.250 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.085 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 15 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 200.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.0 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 65 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 64 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.571 | 0.063 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 400.0 | 100.0 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 62 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A7. (continued) Females - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 61 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 53 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 12 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A8. Females - deferred period 4 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 10 | 43 | 46 | 78 | 82 | 83 | 92 | 50 | 37 | 521 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 24 | 10 | 16 | 81 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.087 | 0.128 | 0.049 | 0.157 | 0.261 | 0.200 | 0.432 | 0.155 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 52 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 200.0 | 200.0 | 57.1 | 162.5 | 200.0 | 125.0 | 177.8 | 155.8 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 9 | 41 | 45 | 75 | 81 | 82 | 92 | 50 | 37 | 512 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 53 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.159 | 0.141 | 0.280 | 0.351 | 0.104 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 27 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 325.0 | 216.7 | 280.0 | 216.7 | 196.3 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 6 | 36 | 41 | 72 | 80 | 80 | 89 | 49 | 35 | 488 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 31 | 23 | 81 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.325 | 0.011 | 0.633 | 0.657 | 0.166 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 866.7 | 16.7 | 620.0 | 328.6 | 324.0 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 4 | 31 | 36 | 66 | 76 | 76 | 87 | 48 | 34 | 458 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 27 | 16 | 85 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.553 | 0.000 | 0.563 | 0.471 | 0.186 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 27 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,400.0 | 0.0 | 450.0 | 160.0 | 314.8 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1 | 14 | 25 | 51 | 62 | 64 | 77 | 43 | 32 | 369 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 364 | 312 | 181 | 857 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 4.727 | 7.256 | 5.656 | 2.322 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 53 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,640.0 | 2,228.6 | 754.2 | 1,617.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A9. Females - deferred period 13 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 513 | 2,145 | 2,993 | 2,326 | 1,956 | 1,596 | 1,467 | 1,205 | 799 | 15,000 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 22 | 31 | 66 | 53 | 37 | 35 | 64 | 117 | 55 | 480 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.043 | 0.014 | 0.022 | 0.023 | 0.019 | 0.022 | 0.044 | 0.097 | 0.069 | 0.032 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 11 | 30 | 37 | 47 | 54 | 71 | 85 | 88 | 425 |
| Actual/Expected % | 1,100.0 | 281.8 | 220.0 | 143.2 | 78.7 | 64.8 | 90.1 | 137.6 | 62.5 | 112.9 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 436 | 1,918 | 2,763 | 2,174 | 1,834 | 1,512 | 1,393 | 1,159 | 772 | 13,961 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 26 | 38 | 102 | 65 | 52 | 58 | 51 | 143 | 187 | 722 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.060 | 0.020 | 0.037 | 0.030 | 0.028 | 0.038 | 0.037 | 0.123 | 0.242 | 0.052 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 8 | 28 | 37 | 33 | 38 | 49 | 77 | 110 | 124 | 504 |
| Actual/Expected % | 325.0 | 135.7 | 275.7 | 197.0 | 136.8 | 118.4 | 66.2 | 130.0 | 150.8 | 143.3 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 293 | 1,471 | 2,287 | 1,859 | 1,584 | 1,327 | 1,232 | 1,053 | 712 | 11,818 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 45 | 37 | 162 | 0 | 67 | 101 | 134 | 172 | 343 | 1,061 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.154 | 0.025 | 0.071 | 0.000 | 0.042 | 0.076 | 0.109 | 0.163 | 0.482 | 0.090 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 12 | 21 | 22 | 29 | 42 | 74 | 131 | 191 | 524 |
| Actual/Expected % | 2,250.0 | 308.3 | 771.4 | 0.0 | 231.0 | 240.5 | 181.1 | 131.3 | 179.6 | 202.5 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 97 | 754 | 1,375 | 1,228 | 1,094 | 945 | 899 | 815 | 569 | 7,776 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 13 | 149 | 341 | 231 | 778 | 1,591 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.057 | 0.000 | 0.012 | 0.158 | 0.379 | 0.283 | 1.367 | 0.205 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 7 | 21 | 21 | 18 | 25 | 47 | 114 | 254 | 423 | 930 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 376.2 | 0.0 | 52.0 | 317.0 | 299.1 | 90.9 | 183.9 | 171.1 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1979-82
All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A10. Females - deferred period 26 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1,053 | 10,422 | 13,532 | 10,187 | 7,781 | 7,097 | 7,188 | 6,988 | 5,223 | 69,471 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 88 | 108 | 70 | 243 | 382 | 357 | 531 | 648 | 2,427 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.031 | 0.054 | 0.050 | 0.076 | 0.124 | 0.035 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 9 | 80 | 105 | 92 | 95 | 131 | 224 | 402 | 599 | 1,737 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 110.0 | 102.9 | 76.1 | 255.8 | 291.6 | 159.4 | 132.1 | 108.2 | 139.7 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 656 | 8,108 | 11,553 | 8,919 | 6,838 | 6,267 | 6,472 | 6,381 | 4,885 | 60,079 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 116 | 152 | 211 | 363 | 621 | 445 | 1,000 | 1,155 | 4,063 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.014 | 0.013 | 0.024 | 0.053 | 0.099 | 0.069 | 0.157 | 0.236 | 0.068 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 4 | 43 | 69 | 70 | 82 | 131 | 258 | 523 | 863 | 2,043 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 269.8 | 220.3 | 301.4 | 442.7 | 474.0 | 172.5 | 191.2 | 133.8 | 198.9 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 192 | 4,092 | 7,468 | 6,271 | 4,866 | 4,532 | 4,938 | 5,022 | 4,034 | 41,415 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 194 | 228 | 299 | 122 | 1,224 | 1,028 | 2,105 | 4,452 | 9,652 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.047 | 0.031 | 0.048 | 0.025 | 0.270 | 0.208 | 0.419 | 1.104 | 0.233 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 10 | 85 | 83 | 68 | 82 | 164 | 462 | 1,151 | 2,208 | 4,313 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 228.2 | 274.7 | 439.7 | 148.8 | 746.3 | 222.5 | 182.9 | 201.6 | 223.8 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1979-82
All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A11. Females - deferred period 52 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 15 | 348 | 647 | 586 | 436 | 509 | 536 | 540 | 314 | 3,931 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 102 | 125 | 279 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.097 | 0.189 | 0.398 | 0.071 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 21 | 44 | 55 | 147 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 247.6 | 231.8 | 227.3 | 189.8 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 154 | 398 | 407 | 321 | 396 | 436 | 453 | 269 | 2,837 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 87 | 408 | 87 | 634 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.162 | 0.000 | 0.200 | 0.901 | 0.323 | 0.223 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 41 | 104 | 147 | 322 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,040.0 | 0.0 | 212.2 | 392.3 | 59.2 | 196.9 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A12. Females - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 71 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.364 | 0.250 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.085 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 15 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 200.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.0 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 10 | 43 | 59 | 85 | 90 | 91 | 99 | 65 | 44 | 586 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 24 | 10 | 16 | 81 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.068 | 0.118 | 0.044 | 0.143 | 0.242 | 0.154 | 0.364 | 0.138 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 61 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 133.3 | 200.0 | 50.0 | 144.4 | 184.6 | 90.9 | 145.5 | 132.8 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 522 | 2,186 | 3,050 | 2,408 | 2,045 | 1,686 | 1,566 | 1,270 | 843 | 15,576 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 22 | 31 | 66 | 53 | 37 | 48 | 77 | 131 | 72 | 537 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.042 | 0.014 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.018 | 0.028 | 0.049 | 0.103 | 0.085 | 0.034 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 11 | 31 | 39 | 50 | 58 | 78 | 92 | 95 | 456 |
| Actual/Expected % | 1,100.0 | 281.8 | 212.9 | 135.9 | 74.0 | 82.8 | 98.7 | 142.4 | 75.8 | 117.8 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1,495 | 12,376 | 16,347 | 12,439 | 9,703 | 8,697 | 8,677 | 8,211 | 6,037 | 83,982 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 26 | 126 | 210 | 135 | 295 | 466 | 409 | 705 | 858 | 3,230 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.017 | 0.010 | 0.013 | 0.011 | 0.030 | 0.054 | 0.047 | 0.086 | 0.142 | 0.038 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 17 | 108 | 143 | 126 | 135 | 183 | 308 | 519 | 732 | 2,271 |
| Actual/Expected % | 152.9 | 116.7 | 146.9 | 107.1 | 218.5 | 254.6 | 132.8 | 135.8 | 117.2 | 142.2 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A12. (continued) Females - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 968 | 9,958 | 14,533 | 11,436 | 8,942 | 8,187 | 8,334 | 8,037 | 5,952 | 76,347 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 45 | 153 | 314 | 211 | 430 | 764 | 631 | 1,301 | 1,639 | 5,488 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.046 | 0.015 | 0.022 | 0.018 | 0.048 | 0.093 | 0.076 | 0.162 | 0.275 | 0.072 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 6 | 57 | 94 | 98 | 117 | 187 | 360 | 706 | 1,121 | 2,746 |
| Actual/Expected % | 750.0 | 268.4 | 334.0 | 215.3 | 367.5 | 408.6 | 175.3 | 184.3 | 146.2 | 199.9 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 293 | 5,014 | 9,273 | 7,961 | 6,349 | 5,945 | 6,356 | 6,348 | 4,911 | 52,450 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 194 | 307 | 299 | 187 | 1,373 | 1,820 | 3,056 | 5,498 | 12,734 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.039 | 0.033 | 0.038 | 0.029 | 0.231 | 0.286 | 0.481 | 1.120 | 0.243 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 17 | 109 | 108 | 91 | 113 | 228 | 628 | 1,528 | 2,808 | 5,630 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 178.0 | 284.3 | 328.6 | 165.5 | 602.2 | 289.8 | 200.0 | 195.8 | 226.2 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A13. Males - claim inception

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Deferred period 1 week | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1 | 6 | 30 | 92 | 105 | 130 | 126 | 137 | 99 | 36 | 762 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 42 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.033 | 0.000 | 0.029 | 0.023 | 0.056 | 0.080 | 0.101 | 0.194 | 0.055 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 6 | 102 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 23.1 | 17.6 | 43.8 | 57.9 | 66.7 | 116.7 | 41.2 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 25 | 168 | 410 | 878 | 889 | 626 | 587 | 489 | 359 | 157 | 4,588 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 7 | 56 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.006 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.004 | 0.006 | 0.012 | 0.018 | 0.033 | 0.045 | 0.012 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 92 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 72.7 | 28.6 | 36.4 | 53.8 | 64.3 | 85.7 | 70.0 | 60.9 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 481 | 3,286 | 8,056 | 13,210 | 12,917 | 10,378 | 8,458 | 6,572 | 4,775 | 2,492 | 70,625 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 1 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 25 | 33 | 42 | 47 | 62 | 52 | 290 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.007 | 0.013 | 0.021 | 0.004 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 2 | 10 | 26 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 50 | 45 | 295 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 350.0 | 80.0 | 50.0 | 69.4 | 84.6 | 100.0 | 104.4 | 124.0 | 115.6 | 98.3 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 948 | 12,903 | 34,517 | 52,613 | 51,164 | 41,657 | 38,168 | 33,485 | 29,042 | 16,304 | 310,801 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 5 | 25 | 36 | 35 | 47 | 73 | 102 | 211 | 224 | 758 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.007 | 0.014 | 0.002 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 1 | 6 | 17 | 29 | 37 | 43 | 62 | 95 | 152 | 166 | 608 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 83.3 | 147.1 | 124.1 | 94.6 | 109.3 | 117.7 | 107.4 | 138.8 | 134.9 | 124.7 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A13. (continued) Males - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Deferred period 52 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 37 | 462 | 2,047 | 4,654 | 5,916 | 5,755 | 6,028 | 5,540 | 4,584 | 2,417 | 37,440 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 24 | 17 | 61 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.005 | 0.007 | 0.002 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 24 | 25 | 89 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 62.5 | 100.0 | 68.0 | 68.5 |
| All deferred periods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1,492 | 16,825 | 45,060 | 71,447 | 70,991 | 58,546 | 53,367 | 46,223 | 38,859 | 21,406 | 424,216 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 1 | 13 | 38 | 57 | 70 | 90 | 133 | 179 | 319 | 307 | 1,207 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.008 | 0.014 | 0.003 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 1 | 10 | 36 | 80 | 104 | 116 | 143 | 189 | 255 | 252 | 1,186 |
| Actual/Expected % | 100.0 | 130.0 | 105.6 | 71.3 | 67.3 | 77.6 | 93.0 | 94.7 | 125.1 | 121.8 | 101.8 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A14. Females - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 1 week | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 71 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Central claim inception rate | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.091 | 0.125 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.028 |
| Expected claim inceptions | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.2 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 10 | 43 | 46 | 78 | 82 | 83 | 92 | 50 | 37 | 521 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.022 | 0.013 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.033 | 0.020 | 0.054 | 0.019 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 150.0 | 100.0 | 200.0 | 125.0 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 513 | 2,145 | 2,993 | 2,326 | 1,956 | 1,596 | 1,467 | 1,205 | 799 | 15,000 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 2 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 60 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.004 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.004 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 44 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 500.0 | 175.0 | 140.0 | 140.0 | 116.7 | 85.7 | 150.0 | 87.5 | 136.4 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1,053 | 10,422 | 13,532 | 10,187 | 7,781 | 7,097 | 7,188 | 6,988 | 5,223 | 69,471 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 18 | 24 | 26 | 33 | 126 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.006 | 0.002 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 1 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 20 | 27 | 91 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 80.0 | 85.7 | 66.7 | 183.3 | 257.1 | 200.0 | 130.0 | 122.2 | 138.5 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1979-82: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table A14. (continued) Females - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 52 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 15 | 348 | 647 | 586 | 436 | 509 | 536 | 540 | 314 | 3,931 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.010 | 0.002 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 150.0 | 100.0 |
| All deferred periods | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1,591 | 12,958 | 17,232 | 13,184 | 10,264 | 9,296 | 9,291 | 8,798 | 6,380 | 88,994 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 2 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 19 | 27 | 35 | 41 | 45 | 204 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.007 | 0.002 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 1 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 23 | 33 | 39 | 158 |
| Actual/Expected % | 200.0 | 150.0 | 107.7 | 92.3 | 146.2 | 158.8 | 152.2 | 124.2 | 115.4 | 129.1 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B1. Males - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 45 | 51 | 62 | 61 | 71 | 40 | 352 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 54 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.156 | 0.039 | 0.081 | 0.148 | 0.183 | 0.450 | 0.153 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 21 | 15 | 85 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 87.5 | 20.0 | 38.5 | 60.0 | 61.9 | 120.0 | 63.5 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 45 | 51 | 62 | 61 | 71 | 40 | 350 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 9 | 19 | 18 | 34 | 95 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.289 | 0.039 | 0.145 | 0.311 | 0.254 | 0.850 | 0.271 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 22 | 19 | 75 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | 0.0 | 325.0 | 33.3 | 90.0 | 146.2 | 81.8 | 178.9 | 126.7 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 45 | 51 | 62 | 61 | 71 | 40 | 350 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 14 | 40 | 95 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.311 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.443 | 0.197 | 1.000 | 0.271 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 14 | 41 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 700.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 450.0 | 116.7 | 285.7 | 231.7 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 45 | 51 | 62 | 61 | 71 | 40 | 350 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 56 | 108 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.422 | 0.137 | 0.000 | 0.426 | 0.000 | 1.400 | 0.309 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 19 | 53 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 950.0 | 233.3 | 0.0 | 325.0 | 0.0 | 294.7 | 203.8 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B1. (continued) Males - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 45 | 51 | 62 | 61 | 71 | 40 | 350 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 37 | 46 | 52 | 163 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.311 | 0.275 | 0.000 | 0.607 | 0.648 | 1.300 | 0.466 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 24 | 30 | 72 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 1,400.0 | 700.0 | 0.0 | 370.0 | 191.7 | 173.3 | 226.4 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 45 | 50 | 62 | 61 | 70 | 40 | 347 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 219 | 188 | 239 | 646 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 3.590 | 2.686 | 5.975 | 1.862 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 22 | 61 | 83 | 179 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 995.5 | 308.2 | 288.0 | 360.9 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B2. Males - deferred period 4 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 14 | 126 | 322 | 585 | 820 | 692 | 518 | 429 | 418 | 178 | 4,102 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 3 | 27 | 59 | 84 | 47 | 52 | 47 | 32 | 72 | 41 | 464 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.214 | 0.214 | 0.183 | 0.144 | 0.057 | 0.075 | 0.091 | 0.075 | 0.172 | 0.230 | 0.113 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 30 | 37 | 41 | 53 | 92 | 86 | 357 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 2,700.0 | 1,475.0 | 646.2 | 156.7 | 140.5 | 114.6 | 60.4 | 78.3 | 47.7 | 130.0 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 14 | 121 | 310 | 572 | 812 | 688 | 517 | 428 | 418 | 178 | 4,058 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 7 | 21 | 80 | 26 | 47 | 39 | 17 | 41 | 33 | 311 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.058 | 0.068 | 0.140 | 0.032 | 0.068 | 0.075 | 0.040 | 0.098 | 0.185 | 0.077 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 19 | 28 | 40 | 68 | 142 | 133 | 444 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 700.0 | 525.0 | 888.9 | 136.8 | 167.9 | 97.5 | 25.0 | 28.9 | 24.8 | 70.0 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 12 | 114 | 294 | 554 | 800 | 682 | 512 | 426 | 417 | 178 | 3,989 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 2 | 55 | 52 | 56 | 79 | 26 | 27 | 31 | 328 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.007 | 0.099 | 0.065 | 0.082 | 0.154 | 0.061 | 0.065 | 0.174 | 0.082 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 21 | 39 | 76 | 155 | 363 | 370 | 1,044 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.0 | 550.0 | 247.6 | 143.6 | 103.9 | 16.8 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 31.4 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 9 | 95 | 258 | 516 | 777 | 665 | 504 | 423 | 415 | 178 | 3,840 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 142 | 160 | 142 | 55 | 47 | 50 | 624 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.054 | 0.183 | 0.241 | 0.282 | 0.130 | 0.113 | 0.281 | 0.163 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 15 | 23 | 33 | 57 | 119 | 113 | 370 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 400.0 | 946.7 | 695.7 | 430.3 | 96.5 | 39.5 | 44.2 | 168.6 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 2 | 64 | 188 | 425 | 711 | 619 | 479 | 409 | 403 | 177 | 3,477 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 89 | 271 | 333 | 735 | 322 | 1,842 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.129 | 0.144 | 0.566 | 0.814 | 1.824 | 1.819 | 0.530 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 31 | 63 | 131 | 308 | 323 | 884 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 541.2 | 287.1 | 430.2 | 254.2 | 238.6 | 99.7 | 208.4 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B3. Males - deferred period 13 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 107 | 1,395 | 3,257 | 5,821 | 8,658 | 7,691 | 5,571 | 3,950 | 2,511 | 1,416 | 40,377 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 40 | 89 | 111 | 263 | 276 | 283 | 383 | 356 | 256 | 2,057 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.029 | 0.027 | 0.019 | 0.030 | 0.036 | 0.051 | 0.097 | 0.142 | 0.181 | 0.051 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 7 | 32 | 94 | 208 | 262 | 268 | 277 | 277 | 276 | 1,701 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 571.4 | 278.1 | 118.1 | 126.4 | 105.3 | 105.6 | 138.3 | 128.5 | 92.8 | 120.9 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 90 | 1,268 | 3,028 | 5,541 | 8,352 | 7,462 | 5,428 | 3,868 | 2,457 | 1,396 | 38,890 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 22 | 71 | 107 | 248 | 310 | 316 | 444 | 526 | 521 | 2,565 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.017 | 0.023 | 0.019 | 0.030 | 0.042 | 0.058 | 0.115 | 0.214 | 0.373 | 0.066 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 18 | 40 | 84 | 175 | 244 | 299 | 369 | 396 | 354 | 1,981 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 122.2 | 177.5 | 127.4 | 141.7 | 127.0 | 105.7 | 120.3 | 132.8 | 147.2 | 129.5 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 59 | 1,017 | 2,583 | 4,964 | 7,717 | 6,982 | 5,137 | 3,689 | 2,350 | 1,348 | 35,846 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 101 | 138 | 166 | 419 | 361 | 422 | 485 | 786 | 2,878 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.039 | 0.028 | 0.022 | 0.060 | 0.070 | 0.114 | 0.206 | 0.583 | 0.080 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 8 | 23 | 59 | 140 | 220 | 310 | 458 | 629 | 793 | 2,641 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 439.1 | 233.9 | 118.6 | 190.5 | 116.5 | 92.1 | 77.1 | 99.1 | 109.0 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 21 | 566 | 1,719 | 3,716 | 6,286 | 5,891 | 4,467 | 3,247 | 2,099 | 1,218 | 29,230 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 237 | 90 | 208 | 612 | 559 | 734 | 2,559 | 3,842 | 8,841 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.138 | 0.024 | 0.033 | 0.104 | 0.125 | 0.226 | 1.219 | 3.154 | 0.302 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 16 | 26 | 55 | 144 | 290 | 569 | 1,012 | 1,561 | 2,163 | 5,837 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 911.5 | 163.6 | 144.4 | 211.0 | 98.2 | 72.5 | 163.9 | 177.6 | 151.5 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B4. Males - deferred period 26 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 175 | 3,312 | 9,354 | 14,029 | 18,645 | 16,020 | 13,812 | 11,990 | 9,551 | 5,485 | 102,373 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 3 | 131 | 280 | 241 | 675 | 821 | 954 | 1,161 | 1,565 | 2,231 | 8,062 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.017 | 0.040 | 0.030 | 0.017 | 0.036 | 0.051 | 0.069 | 0.097 | 0.164 | 0.407 | 0.079 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 25 | 72 | 127 | 227 | 296 | 430 | 690 | 1,096 | 1,335 | 4,299 |
| Actual/Expected % | 300.0 | 524.0 | 388.9 | 189.8 | 297.4 | 277.4 | 221.9 | 168.3 | 142.8 | 167.1 | 187.5 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 105 | 2,833 | 8,459 | 13,141 | 17,687 | 15,324 | 13,308 | 11,605 | 9,305 | 5,380 | 97,147 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 127 | 411 | 284 | 843 | 1,022 | 1,698 | 1,863 | 2,665 | 4,659 | 13,572 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.045 | 0.049 | 0.022 | 0.048 | 0.067 | 0.128 | 0.161 | 0.286 | 0.866 | 0.140 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 15 | 50 | 103 | 212 | 319 | 531 | 952 | 1,644 | 2,089 | 5,916 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 846.7 | 822.0 | 275.7 | 397.6 | 320.4 | 319.8 | 195.7 | 162.1 | 223.0 | 229.4 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 24 | 1,829 | 6,465 | 11,044 | 15,352 | 13,594 | 11,997 | 10,581 | 8,650 | 5,057 | 84,593 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 17 | 315 | 366 | 935 | 2,093 | 3,155 | 5,638 | 9,823 | 19,786 | 42,128 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.009 | 0.049 | 0.033 | 0.061 | 0.154 | 0.263 | 0.533 | 1.136 | 3.913 | 0.498 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 38 | 71 | 119 | 258 | 493 | 1,124 | 2,426 | 4,735 | 6,609 | 15,874 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 44.7 | 443.7 | 307.6 | 362.4 | 424.5 | 280.7 | 232.4 | 207.5 | 299.4 | 265.4 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B5. Males - deferred period 52 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 9 | 114 | 334 | 970 | 2,054 | 2,381 | 2,392 | 2,230 | 1,723 | 775 | 12,982 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 43 | 9 | 310 | 567 | 615 | 1,609 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.032 | 0.018 | 0.004 | 0.139 | 0.329 | 0.794 | 0.124 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 25 | 50 | 95 | 183 | 304 | 301 | 969 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 260.0 | 86.0 | 9.5 | 169.4 | 186.5 | 204.3 | 166.0 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 2 | 61 | 229 | 778 | 1,786 | 2,157 | 2,212 | 2,106 | 1,636 | 744 | 11,711 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 165 | 200 | 48 | 1,185 | 3,066 | 4,710 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.026 | 0.076 | 0.090 | 0.023 | 0.724 | 4.121 | 0.402 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 30 | 78 | 207 | 483 | 895 | 972 | 2,677 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 153.3 | 211.5 | 96.6 | 9.9 | 132.4 | 315.4 | 175.9 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B6. Males - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 45 | 51 | 62 | 61 | 71 | 40 | 352 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 54 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.156 | 0.039 | 0.081 | 0.148 | 0.183 | 0.450 | 0.153 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 21 | 15 | 85 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 87.5 | 20.0 | 38.5 | 60.0 | 61.9 | 120.0 | 63.5 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 14 | 130 | 327 | 596 | 865 | 743 | 580 | 490 | 489 | 218 | 4,452 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 3 | 27 | 59 | 84 | 60 | 54 | 56 | 51 | 90 | 75 | 559 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.214 | 0.208 | 0.180 | 0.141 | 0.069 | 0.073 | 0.097 | 0.104 | 0.184 | 0.344 | 0.126 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 34 | 43 | 51 | 66 | 114 | 105 | 432 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 2,700.0 | 1,475.0 | 600.0 | 176.5 | 125.6 | 109.8 | 77.3 | 78.9 | 71.4 | 129.4 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 121 | 1,520 | 3,572 | 6,404 | 9,515 | 8,430 | 6,150 | 4,439 | 3,000 | 1,634 | 44,785 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 47 | 110 | 191 | 303 | 323 | 322 | 427 | 411 | 329 | 2,463 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.031 | 0.031 | 0.030 | 0.032 | 0.038 | 0.052 | 0.096 | 0.137 | 0.201 | 0.055 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 8 | 36 | 103 | 229 | 293 | 312 | 351 | 431 | 423 | 2,186 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 587.5 | 305.6 | 185.4 | 132.3 | 110.2 | 103.2 | 121.7 | 95.4 | 77.8 | 112.7 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 277 | 4,698 | 12,681 | 20,135 | 27,842 | 24,215 | 19,814 | 16,345 | 12,496 | 7,099 | 145,602 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 3 | 153 | 353 | 403 | 994 | 1,194 | 1,349 | 1,657 | 2,118 | 2,839 | 11,063 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.011 | 0.033 | 0.028 | 0.020 | 0.036 | 0.049 | 0.068 | 0.101 | 0.169 | 0.400 | 0.076 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 4 | 47 | 117 | 221 | 425 | 582 | 810 | 1,222 | 1,871 | 2,078 | 7,377 |
| Actual/Expected % | 75.0 | 325.5 | 301.7 | 182.4 | 233.9 | 205.2 | 166.5 | 135.6 | 113.2 | 136.6 | 150.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B6. (continued) Males - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 182 | 4,063 | 11,639 | 19,602 | 28,280 | 25,403 | 21,403 | 18,008 | 13,864 | 7,721 | 150,165 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 127 | 512 | 450 | 1,230 | 1,658 | 2,210 | 2,687 | 3,810 | 6,162 | 18,846 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.031 | 0.044 | 0.023 | 0.043 | 0.065 | 0.103 | 0.149 | 0.275 | 0.798 | 0.126 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 25 | 77 | 177 | 393 | 614 | 974 | 1,660 | 2,720 | 3,326 | 9,968 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 508.0 | 664.9 | 254.2 | 313.0 | 270.0 | 226.9 | 161.9 | 140.1 | 185.3 | 189.1 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 49 | 2,524 | 8,606 | 15,973 | 24,180 | 22,311 | 19,217 | 16,404 | 12,858 | 7,236 | 129,358 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 17 | 552 | 456 | 1,281 | 2,959 | 4,185 | 6,972 | 14,490 | 27,255 | 58,167 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.007 | 0.064 | 0.029 | 0.053 | 0.133 | 0.218 | 0.425 | 1.127 | 3.767 | 0.450 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 57 | 103 | 188 | 450 | 895 | 1,972 | 4,074 | 7,560 | 10,150 | 25,451 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 29.8 | 535.9 | 242.6 | 284.7 | 330.6 | 212.2 | 171.1 | 191.7 | 268.5 | 228.5 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B7. Females - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 34 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 17 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 1.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.429 | 1.375 | 0.500 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 150.0 | 550.0 | 242.9 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 34 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 25 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.571 | 2.500 | 0.735 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 200.0 | 1,000.0 | 416.7 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 34 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.250 | 0.059 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | | 0.0 | 200.0 | 100.0 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 34 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B7. (continued) Females - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 34 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 33 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 11 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B8. Females - deferred period 4 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 5 | 35 | 67 | 54 | 65 | 54 | 58 | 54 | 33 | 425 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 59 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.167 | 0.169 | 0.185 | 0.069 | 0.241 | 0.333 | 0.139 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 42 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 100.0 | 0.0 | 300.0 | 220.0 | 166.7 | 57.1 | 144.4 | 137.5 | 140.5 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 5 | 33 | 65 | 52 | 64 | 53 | 58 | 54 | 33 | 417 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 21 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.058 | 0.047 | 0.057 | 0.000 | 0.167 | 0.091 | 0.050 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 23 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 150.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 180.0 | 60.0 | 91.3 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 5 | 31 | 61 | 52 | 62 | 53 | 58 | 53 | 33 | 408 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.091 | 0.007 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 23 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 42.9 | 13.0 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 4 | 27 | 56 | 50 | 60 | 51 | 57 | 53 | 33 | 391 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 49 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.485 | 0.125 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 25 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 544.4 | 196.0 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 2 | 18 | 39 | 43 | 56 | 44 | 54 | 52 | 33 | 341 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 676 | 222 | 898 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 13.000 | 6.727 | 2.633 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 17 | 25 | 55 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,976.5 | 888.0 | 1,632.7 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B9. Females - deferred period 13 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 129 | 1,069 | 1,246 | 928 | 994 | 951 | 635 | 502 | 368 | 6,822 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 13 | 13 | 62 | 1 | 99 | 34 | 72 | 28 | 322 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.012 | 0.010 | 0.067 | 0.001 | 0.104 | 0.054 | 0.143 | 0.076 | 0.047 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 6 | 12 | 15 | 24 | 32 | 31 | 35 | 41 | 196 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 216.7 | 108.3 | 413.3 | 4.2 | 309.4 | 109.7 | 205.7 | 68.3 | 164.3 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 110 | 988 | 1,178 | 886 | 949 | 907 | 610 | 486 | 360 | 6,474 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 7 | 48 | 63 | 11 | 59 | 48 | 99 | 28 | 363 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.007 | 0.041 | 0.071 | 0.012 | 0.065 | 0.079 | 0.204 | 0.078 | 0.056 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 20 | 30 | 34 | 46 | 58 | 234 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 50.0 | 300.0 | 450.0 | 55.0 | 196.7 | 141.2 | 215.2 | 48.3 | 155.1 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 76 | 816 | 1,034 | 795 | 845 | 821 | 560 | 454 | 347 | 5,748 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 28 | 98 | 51 | 87 | 69 | 99 | 141 | 573 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.027 | 0.123 | 0.060 | 0.106 | 0.123 | 0.218 | 0.406 | 0.100 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 26 | 34 | 56 | 93 | 250 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 311.1 | 1,088.9 | 340.0 | 334.6 | 202.9 | 176.8 | 151.6 | 229.2 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 28 | 462 | 712 | 602 | 640 | 646 | 453 | 384 | 307 | 4,234 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 179 | 132 | 10 | 36 | 37 | 138 | 532 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.297 | 0.206 | 0.015 | 0.079 | 0.096 | 0.450 | 0.126 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 15 | 32 | 58 | 120 | 228 | 488 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,988.9 | 880.0 | 31.3 | 62.1 | 30.8 | 60.5 | 109.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B10. Females - deferred period 26 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 205 | 4,175 | 5,124 | 3,505 | 2,854 | 2,506 | 2,347 | 1,934 | 2,716 | 25,366 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 50 | 56 | 107 | 166 | 171 | 321 | 229 | 241 | 1,341 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.031 | 0.058 | 0.068 | 0.137 | 0.118 | 0.089 | 0.053 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 32 | 40 | 32 | 35 | 46 | 73 | 111 | 312 | 683 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 156.3 | 140.0 | 334.4 | 474.3 | 371.7 | 439.7 | 206.3 | 77.2 | 196.3 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 129 | 3,639 | 4,671 | 3,251 | 2,652 | 2,343 | 2,240 | 1,855 | 1,484 | 22,264 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 146 | 118 | 103 | 171 | 409 | 467 | 410 | 340 | 2,164 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.040 | 0.025 | 0.032 | 0.064 | 0.175 | 0.208 | 0.221 | 0.229 | 0.097 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 20 | 28 | 25 | 32 | 49 | 89 | 152 | 262 | 658 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 730.0 | 421.4 | 412.0 | 534.4 | 834.7 | 524.7 | 269.7 | 129.8 | 328.9 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 35 | 2,389 | 3,609 | 2,637 | 2,154 | 1,943 | 1,937 | 1,642 | 1,360 | 17,706 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 85 | 51 | 26 | 60 | 778 | 677 | 1,322 | 2,342 | 5,341 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.036 | 0.014 | 0.010 | 0.028 | 0.400 | 0.350 | 0.805 | 1.722 | 0.302 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 50 | 40 | 28 | 36 | 70 | 181 | 376 | 744 | 1,527 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 170.0 | 127.5 | 92.9 | 166.7 | 1,111.4 | 374.0 | 351.6 | 314.8 | 349.8 |

Group PHI Policies

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B11. Females - deferred period 52 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 4 | 55 | 118 | 121 | 140 | 140 | 131 | 134 | 116 | 959 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 9 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 69 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.114 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.396 | 0.000 | 0.072 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 21 | 40 | 84 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 533.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 252.4 | 0.0 | 82.1 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 31 | 74 | 97 | 115 | 122 | 116 | 127 | 111 | 793 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 78 | 131 | 0 | 90 | 365 | 768 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.072 | 0.678 | 1.074 | 0.000 | 0.709 | 3.288 | 0.968 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 17 | 46 | 97 | 174 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5,200.0 | 2,600.0 | 1,871.4 | 0.0 | 195.7 | 376.3 | 441.4 |

Sickness Experience, 1979-82 and 1983-86

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B12. Females - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 34 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 17 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | 0.000 | 1.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.429 | 1.375 | 0.500 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 150.0 | 550.0 | 242.9 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 5 | 35 | 69 | 56 | 72 | 57 | 63 | 61 | 41 | 459 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 17 | 31 | 84 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.179 | 0.153 | 0.175 | 0.063 | 0.279 | 0.756 | 0.183 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 34 | 43 | 51 | 66 | 114 | 327 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 100.0 | 0.0 | 71.4 | 32.4 | 23.3 | 7.8 | 25.8 | 27.2 | 25.7 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 134 | 1,102 | 1,313 | 982 | 1,065 | 1,007 | 698 | 563 | 409 | 7,273 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 13 | 13 | 65 | 4 | 102 | 34 | 81 | 33 | 345 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.012 | 0.010 | 0.066 | 0.004 | 0.101 | 0.049 | 0.144 | 0.081 | 0.047 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 6 | 13 | 17 | 27 | 35 | 35 | 41 | 47 | 221 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 216.7 | 100.0 | 382.4 | 14.8 | 291.4 | 97.1 | 197.6 | 70.2 | 156.1 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 320 | 5,194 | 6,365 | 4,445 | 3,872 | 3,469 | 3,020 | 2,480 | 3,117 | 32,282 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 57 | 104 | 170 | 177 | 230 | 369 | 328 | 272 | 1,707 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.011 | 0.016 | 0.038 | 0.046 | 0.066 | 0.122 | 0.132 | 0.087 | 0.053 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 4 | 46 | 57 | 47 | 57 | 78 | 111 | 164 | 379 | 943 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 123.9 | 182.5 | 361.7 | 310.5 | 294.9 | 332.4 | 200.0 | 71.8 | 181.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B12. (continued) Females - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 213 | 4,537 | 5,881 | 4,219 | 3,704 | 3,358 | 2,993 | 2,503 | 1,988 | 29,396 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 146 | 146 | 201 | 238 | 496 | 536 | 562 | 530 | 2,855 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.032 | 0.025 | 0.048 | 0.064 | 0.148 | 0.179 | 0.225 | 0.267 | 0.097 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 28 | 39 | 37 | 51 | 83 | 137 | 237 | 407 | 1,021 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 521.4 | 374.4 | 543.2 | 466.7 | 597.6 | 391.2 | 237.1 | 130.2 | 279.6 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 65 | 2,900 | 4,436 | 3,381 | 2,971 | 2,758 | 2,565 | 2,212 | 1,819 | 23,107 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 85 | 51 | 309 | 270 | 919 | 713 | 2,125 | 3,067 | 7,539 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.029 | 0.011 | 0.091 | 0.091 | 0.333 | 0.278 | 0.961 | 1.686 | 0.326 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 4 | 65 | 53 | 40 | 55 | 111 | 264 | 562 | 1,101 | 2,255 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 130.8 | 96.2 | 772.5 | 490.9 | 827.9 | 270.1 | 378.1 | 278.6 | 334.3 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B13. Males - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 1 week | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 45 | 51 | 62 | 61 | 71 | 40 | 352 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 20 |
| Central claim inception rate | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.044 | 0.029 | 0.024 | 0.049 | 0.070 | 0.175 | 0.057 |
| Expected claim inceptions | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 48 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 25.0 | 18.8 | 37.5 | 45.5 | 100.0 | 41.7 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 14 | 126 | 322 | 585 | 820 | 692 | 518 | 429 | 418 | 178 | 4,102 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 1 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 6.5 | 7 | 4.5 | 10.5 | 4.5 | 66 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.071 | 0.032 | 0.028 | 0.019 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.014 | 0.010 | 0.025 | 0.025 | 0.016 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 11 | 86 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 400.0 | 300.0 | 157.1 | 66.7 | 50.0 | 63.6 | 37.5 | 65.6 | 40.9 | 76.7 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 107 | 1,395 | 3,257 | 5,821 | 8,658 | 7,691 | 5,571 | 3,950 | 2,511 | 1,416 | 40,377 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 27 | 23 | 30 | 35 | 21 | 188 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.008 | 0.014 | 0.015 | 0.005 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 24 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 177 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 400.0 | 275.0 | 108.3 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 82.1 | 111.1 | 134.6 | 80.8 | 106.2 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 175 | 3,312 | 9,354 | 14,029 | 18,645 | 16,020 | 13,812 | 11,990 | 9,551 | 5,485 | 102,373 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 1 | 6 | 14 | 11 | 28 | 33 | 36 | 51 | 69 | 95 | 344 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.006 | 0.002 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.017 | 0.003 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 23 | 34 | 50 | 56 | 208 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 300.0 | 280.0 | 137.5 | 215.4 | 194.1 | 156.5 | 150.0 | 138.0 | 169.6 | 165.4 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B13. (continued) Males - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 52 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 9 | 114 | 334 | 970 | 2,054 | 2,381 | 2,392 | 2,230 | 1,723 | 775 | 12,982 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 31 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.007 | 0.014 | 0.002 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 31 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 116.7 | 133.3 | 137.5 | 100.0 |
| All deferred periods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 305 | 4,951 | 13,273 | 21,417 | 30,222 | 26,835 | 22,355 | 18,660 | 14,274 | 7,894 | 160,186 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 2 | 14 | 34 | 35 | 63 | 68 | 67.5 | 95.5 | 131.5 | 138.5 | 649 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.007 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.018 | 0.004 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 4 | 13 | 29 | 56 | 67 | 74 | 87 | 112 | 108 | 550 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 350.0 | 261.5 | 120.7 | 112.5 | 101.5 | 91.2 | 109.8 | 117.4 | 128.2 | 118.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B14. Females - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 1 week | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 34 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Central claim inception rate | | | 0.000 | 0.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.143 | 0.375 | 0.147 |
| Expected claim inceptions | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 100.0 | 300.0 | 125.0 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 5 | 35 | 67 | 54 | 65 | 54 | 58 | 54 | 33 | 425 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1 | 1 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 9 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.029 | 0.000 | 0.009 | 0.023 | 0.019 | 0.017 | 0.046 | 0.045 | 0.021 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 50.0 | 150.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 250.0 | 150.0 | 128.6 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 129 | 1,069 | 1,246 | 928 | 994 | 951 | 635 | 502 | 368 | 6,822 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 33 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.005 | 0.001 | 0.011 | 0.008 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.005 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 22 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 100.0 | 50.0 | 250.0 | 33.3 | 250.0 | 166.7 | 200.0 | 100.0 | 150.0 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 205 | 4,175 | 5,124 | 3,505 | 2,854 | 2,506 | 2,347 | 1,934 | 2,716 | 25,366 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 57 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.003 | 0.002 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 35 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 100.0 | 66.7 | 250.0 | 350.0 | 233.3 | 325.0 | 240.0 | 64.3 | 162.9 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Aggregate sickness experience

Table B14. (continued) Females - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 52 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 4 | 55 | 118 | 121 | 140 | 140 | 131 | 134 | 116 | 959 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.007 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.007 | 0.000 | 0.002 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | 200.0 |
| All deferred periods | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 343 | 5,334 | 6,557 | 4,610 | 4,060 | 3,654 | 3,176 | 2,631 | 3,241 | 33,606 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 4 | 3 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 18 | 19 | 22.5 | 17.5 | 106 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.009 | 0.005 | 0.003 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 21 | 69 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 133.3 | 50.0 | 230.0 | 150.0 | 225.0 | 211.1 | 225.0 | 83.3 | 153.6 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C1. Males - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 30 | 52 | 50 | 57 | 29 | 251 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 38 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.160 | 0.067 | 0.096 | 0.180 | 0.228 | 0.172 | 0.151 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 61 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 100.0 | 33.3 | 45.5 | 75.0 | 76.5 | 45.5 | 62.3 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 29 | 52 | 50 | 57 | 29 | 250 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 19 | 18 | 0 | 58 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.400 | 0.069 | 0.173 | 0.380 | 0.316 | 0.000 | 0.232 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 18 | 14 | 57 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 500.0 | 50.0 | 112.5 | 172.7 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 101.8 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 29 | 52 | 50 | 57 | 29 | 250 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 14 | 0 | 55 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.560 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.540 | 0.246 | 0.000 | 0.220 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 32 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 1,400.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 540.0 | 140.0 | 0.0 | 171.9 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 29 | 52 | 50 | 57 | 29 | 250 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.760 | 0.241 | 0.000 | 0.520 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.208 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 14 | 40 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 1,900.0 | 350.0 | 0.0 | 433.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 130.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C1. (continued) Males - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 29 | 52 | 50 | 57 | 29 | 250 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 37 | 46 | 0 | 111 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.560 | 0.483 | 0.000 | 0.740 | 0.807 | 0.000 | 0.444 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 19 | 22 | 55 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 1,400.0 | 1,400.0 | 0.0 | 462.5 | 242.1 | 0.0 | 201.8 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 29 | 52 | 50 | 57 | 29 | 250 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 219 | 188 | 173 | 580 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 4.380 | 3.298 | 5.966 | 2.320 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 50 | 60 | 139 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,216.7 | 376.0 | 288.3 | 417.3 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C2. Males - deferred period 4 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 51 | 127 | 262 | 408 | 367 | 302 | 297 | 267 | 109 | 2,193 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 17 | 2 | 11 | 37 | 39 | 19 | 14 | 43 | 41 | 223 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.333 | 0.016 | 0.042 | 0.091 | 0.106 | 0.063 | 0.047 | 0.161 | 0.376 | 0.102 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 33 | 37 | 39 | 50 | 67 | 48 | 297 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 1,700.0 | 33.3 | 68.8 | 112.1 | 105.4 | 48.7 | 28.0 | 64.2 | 85.4 | 75.1 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 51 | 125 | 258 | 404 | 367 | 302 | 297 | 267 | 109 | 2,183 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 26 | 28 | 3 | 4 | 36 | 33 | 146 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.059 | 0.000 | 0.050 | 0.064 | 0.076 | 0.010 | 0.013 | 0.135 | 0.303 | 0.067 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 27 | 42 | 42 | 176 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 162.5 | 152.9 | 147.4 | 15.8 | 14.8 | 85.7 | 78.6 | 83.0 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 49 | 123 | 253 | 400 | 364 | 298 | 296 | 267 | 109 | 2,162 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 27 | 31 | 103 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.075 | 0.033 | 0.003 | 0.040 | 0.000 | 0.101 | 0.284 | 0.048 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 19 | 33 | 56 | 14 | 154 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 380.0 | 130.0 | 7.1 | 63.2 | 0.0 | 48.2 | 221.4 | 66.9 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 2 | 45 | 114 | 239 | 390 | 358 | 295 | 294 | 265 | 109 | 2,111 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 6 | 0 | 50 | 130 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.117 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.156 | 0.020 | 0.000 | 0.459 | 0.062 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 19 | 39 | 76 | 69 | 227 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 933.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 242.1 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 72.5 | 57.3 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 1 | 33 | 93 | 206 | 359 | 334 | 278 | 285 | 259 | 107 | 1,955 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 229 | 364 | 166 | 779 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.072 | 0.804 | 1.405 | 1.551 | 0.398 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 36 | 91 | 198 | 195 | 550 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 55.6 | 251.6 | 183.8 | 85.1 | 141.6 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C3. Males - deferred period 13 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 71 | 991 | 2,210 | 3,824 | 6,018 | 5,275 | 3,840 | 2,821 | 1,743 | 1,080 | 27,873 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 20 | 45 | 66 | 185 | 81 | 188 | 256 | 150 | 182 | 1,173 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.017 | 0.031 | 0.015 | 0.049 | 0.091 | 0.086 | 0.169 | 0.042 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 5 | 22 | 62 | 144 | 180 | 185 | 198 | 192 | 210 | 1,198 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 400.0 | 204.5 | 106.5 | 128.5 | 45.0 | 101.6 | 129.3 | 78.1 | 86.7 | 97.9 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 62 | 906 | 2,056 | 3,641 | 5,810 | 5,131 | 3,756 | 2,768 | 1,715 | 1,065 | 26,910 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 35 | 39 | 187 | 63 | 208 | 246 | 240 | 416 | 1,434 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.017 | 0.011 | 0.032 | 0.012 | 0.055 | 0.089 | 0.140 | 0.391 | 0.053 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 13 | 27 | 55 | 122 | 168 | 207 | 264 | 276 | 270 | 1,403 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 129.6 | 70.9 | 153.3 | 37.5 | 100.5 | 93.2 | 87.0 | 154.1 | 102.2 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 41 | 734 | 1,731 | 3,231 | 5,345 | 4,805 | 3,558 | 2,645 | 1,640 | 1,036 | 24,766 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 91 | 160 | 221 | 259 | 302 | 621 | 1,706 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.030 | 0.000 | 0.017 | 0.033 | 0.062 | 0.098 | 0.184 | 0.599 | 0.069 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 6 | 16 | 38 | 97 | 152 | 215 | 329 | 439 | 609 | 1,901 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 325.0 | 0.0 | 93.8 | 105.3 | 102.8 | 78.7 | 68.8 | 102.0 | 89.7 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 15 | 402 | 1,079 | 2,327 | 4,255 | 4,021 | 3,080 | 2,328 | 1,452 | 937 | 19,896 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 354 | 395 | 479 | 1,622 | 3,002 | 5,867 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.014 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.088 | 0.128 | 0.206 | 1.117 | 3.204 | 0.295 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 11 | 16 | 34 | 97 | 198 | 392 | 725 | 1,080 | 1,664 | 4,218 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 178.8 | 100.8 | 66.1 | 150.2 | 180.4 | 139.1 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C4. Males - deferred period 26 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 139 | 2,309 | 6,298 | 8,968 | 12,142 | 10,681 | 9,629 | 8,769 | 7,274 | 4,083 | 70,292 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 3 | 71 | 128 | 102 | 355 | 476 | 585 | 892 | 1,159 | 1,784 | 5,555 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.022 | 0.031 | 0.020 | 0.011 | 0.029 | 0.045 | 0.061 | 0.102 | 0.159 | 0.437 | 0.079 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 18 | 49 | 81 | 148 | 197 | 300 | 505 | 835 | 993 | 3,127 |
| Actual/Expected % | 300.0 | 394.4 | 261.2 | 125.9 | 239.9 | 241.6 | 195.0 | 176.6 | 138.8 | 179.7 | 177.6 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 82 | 1,940 | 5,607 | 8,264 | 11,363 | 10,140 | 9,242 | 8,459 | 7,063 | 3,996 | 66,156 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 100 | 190 | 103 | 357 | 685 | 1,138 | 1,549 | 2,032 | 3,745 | 9,899 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.052 | 0.034 | 0.012 | 0.031 | 0.068 | 0.123 | 0.183 | 0.288 | 0.937 | 0.150 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 10 | 33 | 65 | 136 | 211 | 369 | 694 | 1,248 | 1,552 | 4,318 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 1,000.0 | 575.8 | 158.5 | 262.5 | 324.6 | 308.4 | 223.2 | 162.8 | 241.3 | 229.2 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 16 | 1,190 | 4,156 | 6,646 | 9,510 | 8,792 | 8,244 | 7,635 | 6,518 | 3,731 | 56,438 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 17 | 166 | 76 | 621 | 953 | 2,121 | 3,974 | 6,990 | 15,233 | 30,151 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.014 | 0.040 | 0.011 | 0.065 | 0.108 | 0.257 | 0.520 | 1.072 | 4.083 | 0.534 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 25 | 46 | 72 | 160 | 319 | 772 | 1,750 | 3,568 | 4,876 | 11,589 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 68.0 | 360.9 | 105.6 | 388.1 | 298.7 | 274.7 | 227.1 | 195.9 | 312.4 | 260.2 |

Group PHI Policies

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
 Group PHI policies 1983-86
 All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C5. Males - deferred period 52 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 8 | 102 | 280 | 838 | 1,824 | 2,151 | 2,141 | 1,996 | 1,526 | 714 | 11,580 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 215 | 528 | 538 | 1,290 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.004 | 0.108 | 0.346 | 0.754 | 0.111 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 22 | 45 | 85 | 164 | 270 | 277 | 873 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 131.1 | 195.6 | 194.2 | 147.8 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 2 | 55 | 197 | 669 | 1,589 | 1,950 | 1,987 | 1,887 | 1,456 | 687 | 10,479 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 147 | 48 | 1,061 | 2,579 | 3,940 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.054 | 0.074 | 0.025 | 0.729 | 3.754 | 0.376 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 27 | 71 | 186 | 433 | 797 | 898 | 2,422 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 147.9 | 79.0 | 11.1 | 133.1 | 287.2 | 162.7 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C6. Males - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 30 | 52 | 50 | 57 | 29 | 251 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 38 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.160 | 0.067 | 0.096 | 0.180 | 0.228 | 0.172 | 0.151 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 61 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 100.0 | 33.3 | 45.5 | 75.0 | 76.5 | 45.5 | 62.3 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 53 | 130 | 265 | 433 | 396 | 354 | 347 | 324 | 138 | 2,443 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 17 | 2 | 11 | 47 | 41 | 28 | 33 | 61 | 41 | 281 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.321 | 0.015 | 0.042 | 0.109 | 0.104 | 0.079 | 0.095 | 0.188 | 0.297 | 0.115 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 35 | 41 | 47 | 61 | 85 | 62 | 354 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 1,700.0 | 33.3 | 68.8 | 134.3 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 54.1 | 71.8 | 66.1 | 79.4 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 74 | 1,044 | 2,338 | 4,085 | 6,447 | 5,671 | 4,194 | 3,168 | 2,067 | 1,218 | 30,306 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 23 | 45 | 79 | 225 | 109 | 191 | 287 | 200 | 215 | 1,374 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.022 | 0.019 | 0.019 | 0.035 | 0.019 | 0.046 | 0.091 | 0.097 | 0.177 | 0.045 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 5 | 24 | 70 | 162 | 201 | 208 | 230 | 244 | 262 | 1,406 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 460.0 | 187.5 | 112.9 | 138.9 | 54.2 | 91.8 | 124.8 | 82.0 | 82.1 | 97.7 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 204 | 3,266 | 8,480 | 12,865 | 18,377 | 16,205 | 13,735 | 11,883 | 9,313 | 5,286 | 99,614 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 3 | 71 | 163 | 160 | 574 | 547 | 805 | 1,164 | 1,426 | 2,231 | 7,144 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.015 | 0.022 | 0.019 | 0.012 | 0.031 | 0.034 | 0.059 | 0.098 | 0.153 | 0.422 | 0.072 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 32 | 78 | 141 | 281 | 381 | 530 | 808 | 1,180 | 1,291 | 4,724 |
| Actual/Expected % | 150.0 | 221.9 | 209.0 | 113.5 | 204.3 | 143.6 | 151.9 | 144.1 | 120.8 | 172.8 | 151.2 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C6. (continued) Males - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 133 | 2,823 | 7,735 | 12,575 | 18,947 | 17,483 | 15,288 | 13,444 | 10,551 | 5,884 | 104,863 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 100 | 242 | 131 | 462 | 859 | 1,414 | 2,066 | 2,908 | 4,954 | 13,136 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.035 | 0.031 | 0.010 | 0.024 | 0.049 | 0.092 | 0.154 | 0.276 | 0.842 | 0.125 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 17 | 52 | 113 | 264 | 421 | 692 | 1,234 | 2,052 | 2,529 | 7,374 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 588.2 | 465.4 | 115.9 | 175.0 | 204.0 | 204.3 | 167.4 | 141.7 | 195.9 | 178.1 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 34 | 1,682 | 5,528 | 9,851 | 15,738 | 15,126 | 13,641 | 12,185 | 9,742 | 5,491 | 89,018 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 17 | 181 | 76 | 621 | 1,412 | 2,683 | 4,949 | 10,225 | 21,153 | 41,317 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.033 | 0.008 | 0.039 | 0.093 | 0.197 | 0.406 | 1.050 | 3.852 | 0.464 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 38 | 65 | 116 | 293 | 607 | 1,394 | 3,017 | 5,693 | 7,693 | 18,918 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 44.7 | 278.5 | 65.5 | 211.9 | 232.6 | 192.5 | 164.0 | 179.6 | 275.0 | 218.4 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C7. Females - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 29 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 17 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | | 1.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.429 | 1.375 | 0.586 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 150.0 | 550.0 | 283.3 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 28 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 25 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | | 0.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.571 | 2.500 | 0.893 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | | | 200.0 | 1,000.0 | 500.0 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 28 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.250 | 0.071 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | | 0.0 | 200.0 | 100.0 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 28 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C7. (continued) Females - deferred period 1 week

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 28 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 27 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
 Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C8. Females - deferred period 4 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|----------|
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 28 | 54 | 39 | 49 | 46 | 50 | 43 | 19 | 331 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 16 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.036 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.302 | 0.105 | 0.048 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 32 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 185.7 | 40.0 | 50.0 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 28 | 53 | 39 | 49 | 46 | 50 | 43 | 19 | 330 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.209 | 0.000 | 0.027 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 16 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 225.0 | 0.0 | 56.3 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 27 | 50 | 38 | 49 | 46 | 50 | 43 | 19 | 325 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.158 | 0.009 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 17 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 75.0 | 17.6 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 24 | 47 | 37 | 48 | 46 | 49 | 42 | 19 | 315 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 49 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 2.579 | 0.156 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 17 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 980.0 | 288.2 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 2 | 17 | 33 | 33 | 44 | 40 | 47 | 41 | 18 | 275 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 676 | 170 | 846 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 16.488 | 9.444 | 3.076 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 14 | 37 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5,200.0 | 1,214.3 | 2,286.5 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C9. Females - deferred period 13 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 116 | 816 | 918 | 734 | 760 | 735 | 499 | 398 | 263 | 5,239 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 81 | 35 | 72 | 15 | 243 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.016 | 0.014 | 0.018 | 0.001 | 0.110 | 0.070 | 0.181 | 0.057 | 0.046 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 25 | 24 | 28 | 29 | 149 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 325.0 | 144.4 | 108.3 | 5.6 | 324.0 | 145.8 | 257.1 | 51.7 | 163.1 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 98 | 758 | 868 | 705 | 728 | 705 | 481 | 389 | 256 | 4,988 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 7 | 29 | 24 | 11 | 34 | 48 | 99 | 2 | 254 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.009 | 0.033 | 0.034 | 0.015 | 0.048 | 0.100 | 0.254 | 0.008 | 0.051 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 23 | 26 | 37 | 41 | 177 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 63.6 | 263.6 | 218.2 | 73.3 | 147.8 | 184.6 | 267.6 | 4.9 | 143.5 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 70 | 628 | 761 | 635 | 647 | 641 | 443 | 369 | 249 | 4,443 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 25 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 99 | 107 | 437 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.033 | 0.080 | 0.079 | 0.081 | 0.117 | 0.268 | 0.430 | 0.098 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 27 | 46 | 67 | 193 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 357.1 | 637.5 | 425.0 | 260.0 | 192.6 | 215.2 | 159.7 | 226.4 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 26 | 360 | 511 | 476 | 480 | 508 | 358 | 312 | 219 | 3,250 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 179 | 132 | 10 | 0 | 37 | 35 | 393 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.376 | 0.275 | 0.020 | 0.000 | 0.119 | 0.160 | 0.121 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 25 | 46 | 97 | 163 | 369 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2,557.1 | 1,200.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 38.1 | 21.5 | 106.5 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C10. Females - deferred period 26 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 169 | 3,055 | 3,756 | 2,695 | 2,271 | 2,051 | 1,921 | 1,550 | 1,306 | 18,774 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 50 | 10 | 106 | 140 | 171 | 269 | 214 | 204 | 1,164 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.016 | 0.003 | 0.039 | 0.062 | 0.083 | 0.140 | 0.138 | 0.156 | 0.062 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 24 | 29 | 24 | 28 | 38 | 60 | 89 | 150 | 443 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 208.3 | 34.5 | 441.7 | 500.0 | 450.0 | 448.3 | 240.4 | 136.0 | 262.8 |
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 102 | 2,631 | 3,401 | 2,484 | 2,105 | 1,909 | 1,831 | 1,483 | 1,274 | 17,220 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 18 | 42 | 86 | 157 | 409 | 429 | 362 | 332 | 1,835 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.007 | 0.012 | 0.035 | 0.075 | 0.214 | 0.234 | 0.244 | 0.261 | 0.107 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 14 | 20 | 19 | 25 | 40 | 73 | 122 | 225 | 539 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 128.6 | 210.0 | 452.6 | 628.0 | 1,022.5 | 587.7 | 296.7 | 147.6 | 340.4 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 29 | 1,675 | 2,602 | 1,972 | 1,684 | 1,568 | 1,569 | 1,299 | 1,172 | 13,570 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 60 | 778 | 653 | 1,266 | 1,777 | 4,555 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.011 | 0.036 | 0.496 | 0.416 | 0.975 | 1.516 | 0.336 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 1 | 35 | 29 | 21 | 28 | 57 | 147 | 298 | 642 | 1,258 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 214.3 | 1,364.9 | 444.2 | 424.8 | 276.8 | 362.1 |

Group PHI Policies

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86
All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C11. Females - deferred period 52 weeks

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 2 | 45 | 73 | 96 | 121 | 108 | 113 | 115 | 93 | 766 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 69 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.132 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.461 | 0.000 | 0.090 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 34 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | 0.0 | 1,600.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 588.9 | 0.0 | 202.9 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 28 | 44 | 76 | 100 | 94 | 101 | 110 | 90 | 643 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 78 | 131 | 0 | 38 | 208 | 559 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.368 | 0.780 | 1.394 | 0.000 | 0.345 | 2.311 | 0.869 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 25 | 49 | 90 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 0.0 | | 10,400.0 | 3,900.0 | 4,366.7 | 0.0 | 152.0 | 424.5 | 621.1 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C12. Females - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 29 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 17 |
| Actual rate of sickness | | | | 1.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.429 | 1.375 | 0.586 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 150.0 | 550.0 | 283.3 |
| Sickness period 4/9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 28 | 54 | 41 | 56 | 49 | 51 | 50 | 27 | 359 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 22 | 41 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.036 | 0.000 | 0.024 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.340 | 0.815 | 0.114 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 37 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 100.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 188.9 | 314.3 | 110.8 |
| Sickness period 13/13 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 119 | 844 | 971 | 775 | 816 | 784 | 550 | 448 | 290 | 5,597 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 81 | 35 | 81 | 17 | 254 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.015 | 0.013 | 0.017 | 0.001 | 0.103 | 0.064 | 0.181 | 0.059 | 0.045 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 0 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 20 | 27 | 27 | 33 | 33 | 167 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 325.0 | 130.0 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 300.0 | 129.6 | 245.5 | 51.5 | 152.1 |
| Sickness period 26/26 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 270 | 3,840 | 4,674 | 3,440 | 3,055 | 2,805 | 2,453 | 1,989 | 1,589 | 24,115 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 57 | 39 | 130 | 151 | 205 | 317 | 313 | 209 | 1,421 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.015 | 0.008 | 0.038 | 0.049 | 0.073 | 0.129 | 0.157 | 0.132 | 0.059 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 3 | 35 | 41 | 36 | 44 | 63 | 89 | 132 | 197 | 640 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 162.9 | 95.1 | 361.1 | 343.2 | 325.4 | 356.2 | 237.1 | 106.1 | 222.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C12. (continued) Females - all deferred periods combined

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Sickness period 52/52 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 177 | 3,328 | 4,282 | 3,254 | 2,928 | 2,707 | 2,437 | 2,016 | 1,643 | 22,772 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 18 | 67 | 137 | 224 | 461 | 481 | 514 | 488 | 2,390 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.005 | 0.016 | 0.042 | 0.077 | 0.170 | 0.197 | 0.255 | 0.297 | 0.105 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 2 | 19 | 27 | 28 | 39 | 64 | 108 | 184 | 316 | 787 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 94.7 | 248.1 | 489.3 | 574.4 | 720.3 | 445.4 | 279.3 | 154.4 | 303.7 |
| Sickness period 104/all | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 57 | 2,080 | 3,190 | 2,559 | 2,314 | 2,213 | 2,076 | 1,769 | 1,507 | 17,765 |
| Actual weeks of sickness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 304 | 270 | 919 | 653 | 2,017 | 2,190 | 6,353 |
| Actual rate of sickness | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.119 | 0.117 | 0.415 | 0.315 | 1.140 | 1.453 | 0.358 |
| Expected weeks of sickness | 3 | 46 | 38 | 29 | 42 | 87 | 208 | 436 | 875 | 1,764 |
| Actual/Expected % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,048.3 | 642.9 | 1,056.3 | 313.9 | 462.6 | 250.3 | 360.1 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C13. Males - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 1 week | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 25 | 30 | 52 | 50 | 57 | 29 | 251 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 15 |
| Central claim inception rate | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.040 | 0.050 | 0.029 | 0.060 | 0.088 | 0.103 | 0.060 |
| Expected claim inceptions | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 34 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 33.3 | 37.5 | 21.4 | 42.9 | 62.5 | 60.0 | 44.1 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 51 | 127 | 262 | 408 | 367 | 302 | 297 | 267 | 109 | 2,193 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 33 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.059 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.015 | 0.012 | 0.012 | 0.007 | 0.024 | 0.041 | 0.015 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 49 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | 100.0 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 64.3 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 65.0 | 64.3 | 67.3 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 71 | 991 | 2,210 | 3,824 | 6,018 | 5,275 | 3,840 | 2,821 | 1,743 | 1,080 | 27,873 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 9 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 110 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.010 | 0.014 | 0.004 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 125 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 200.0 | 166.7 | 112.5 | 100.0 | 45.0 | 78.9 | 110.5 | 94.4 | 75.0 | 88.0 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 139 | 2,309 | 6,298 | 8,968 | 12,142 | 10,681 | 9,629 | 8,769 | 7,274 | 4,083 | 70,292 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 1 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 16 | 18 | 21 | 38 | 51 | 75 | 235 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.007 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.018 | 0.003 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 25 | 38 | 42 | 150 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 300.0 | 233.3 | 100.0 | 177.8 | 163.6 | 131.3 | 152.0 | 134.2 | 178.6 | 156.7 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C13. (continued) Males - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 52 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 8 | 102 | 280 | 838 | 1,824 | 2,151 | 2,141 | 1,996 | 1,526 | 714 | 11,580 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 24 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.007 | 0.013 | 0.002 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 28 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 83.3 | 125.0 | 128.6 | 85.7 |
| All deferred periods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 221 | 3,455 | 8,918 | 13,895 | 20,417 | 18,504 | 15,964 | 13,933 | 10,867 | 6,015 | 112,189 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 1 | 8 | 13 | 16 | 40 | 33 | 41 | 69 | 89.5 | 106.5 | 417 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.005 | 0.002 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.008 | 0.018 | 0.004 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 2 | 7 | 16 | 36 | 44 | 53 | 65 | 82 | 81 | 386 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 400.0 | 185.7 | 100.0 | 111.1 | 75.0 | 77.4 | 106.2 | 109.1 | 131.5 | 108.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)
Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C14. Females - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 1 week | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 29 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Central claim inception rate | | | | 0.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.143 | 0.375 | 0.172 |
| Expected claim inceptions | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | | | 100.0 | 300.0 | 166.7 |
| Deferred period 4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 3 | 28 | 54 | 39 | 49 | 46 | 50 | 43 | 19 | 331 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 4 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.036 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.058 | 0.026 | 0.012 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 250.0 | 50.0 | 80.0 |
| Deferred period 13 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 116 | 816 | 918 | 734 | 760 | 735 | 499 | 398 | 263 | 5,239 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 26 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.015 | 0.011 | 0.005 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 16 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 266.7 | 250.0 | 200.0 | 100.0 | 162.5 |
| Deferred period 26 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 169 | 3,055 | 3,756 | 2,695 | 2,271 | 2,051 | 1,921 | 1,550 | 1,306 | 18,774 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 48 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.005 | 0.003 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 24 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 100.0 | 0.0 | 250.0 | 300.0 | 350.0 | 366.7 | 250.0 | 100.0 | 200.0 |

APPENDIX 3 (continued)

Group PHI policies 1983-86: All offices - Standard sickness experience

Table C14. (continued) Females - claim inceptions

| Age group | 18-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | All ages |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Deferred period 52 weeks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 2 | 45 | 73 | 96 | 121 | 108 | 113 | 115 | 93 | 766 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.008 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.009 | 0.000 | 0.003 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Actual/Expected % | | | | | | | | | | |
| All deferred periods | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exposed to risk | 290 | 3,944 | 4,801 | 3,566 | 3,209 | 2,943 | 2,584 | 2,113 | 1,689 | 25,139 |
| Number of claim inceptions | 0 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 16 | 21 | 14 | 85 |
| Central claim inception rate | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.010 | 0.008 | 0.003 |
| Expected claim inceptions | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 48 |
| Actual/Expected % | | 133.3 | 33.3 | 233.3 | 133.3 | 250.0 | 266.7 | 227.8 | 112.5 | 177.1 |

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