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THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CONTINUOUS MORTALITY INVESTIGATION BUREAU

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Institute Representatives
C.M. O'Brien, M.A. (President)
J. Hamilton-Jones, M.A.
E.A. Johnston, C.B., B.A.
E.B.O. Sherlock, M.A.

Faculty Representatives
R.E. Macdonald, M.A. (President)
J.A. Cairns
C.G. Kirkwood
A.D. Wilkie, M.A.

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INTRODUCTION

THE Joint Continuous Mortality Investigation Committee of the Institute and Faculty has pleasure in presenting the third number of its *Reports*.

The first section of this number contains the Committee's proposals for new standard tables for pensioners and for immediate annuities, incorporating mortality projections. The Committee's special thanks are due to Mr A. D. Wilkie and to the Faculty of Actuaries Mortality Research Group for their work on projection. The proposed tables take as their starting point the graduated experience tables which appear in C.M.I.R. 2.

There follows the second consolidated report published in C.M.I.R. giving the summaries of mortality experienced in the latest 4-year period 1971-74. The assured lives investigation has been extended since the last report was presented in C.M.I.R. 1 and a change in terminology is now needed. The main investigation hitherto referred to simply as 'assured lives' needs to be given its full and proper description of 'whole life and endowment assurances, males; policies issued in the U.K.' to distinguish it from the new sections which refer, respectively, to policies issued in the Republic of Ireland, to female lives, and to temporary assurances. It is planned to present in C.M.I.R. 4 the first 4-year report on the experience under Permanent Health Insurance policies; this will relate to the 4 years 1972-75; the last section of the present number gives the statistics of the individual policies in 1974 and 1975, supplementing the corresponding figures for 1972 and 1973 which appeared in C.M.I.R. 2. (The latter section was not available for the Institute discussion.)

Discussions of the contents of C.M.I.R. 3 at the Institute of Actuaries on 23 January 1978 and at the Faculty of Actuaries on 10 April 1978 are being reported in J.I.A. and T.F.A.

E. B. O. Sherlock Chairman of the Committee

PROPOSED STANDARD TABLES FOR LIFE OFFICE PENSIONERS AND ANNUITANTS

INTRODUCTION

- 1. In the paper. 'The Graduation of Pensioners' and of Annuitants' Mortality Experience, 1967-70' (C.M.I.R., 2, 57) the Committee produced graduated experience tables of mortality for life office pensioners and for immediate annuitants based on the data for 1967-70. The Committee stressed that these tables were suitable solely as a standard of comparison for life offices; they did not purport to provide a suitable tool for the calculation of premiums and reserves without adjustment for, amongst other things, possible future improvements in mortality. The Committee undertook to search for a suitable way to provide new standard tables with full monetary functions suitable for general use. This paper presents such tables for comment by the actuarial profession before a final decision on publication is taken.
- 2. The Committee has been helped in its deliberations by the work of the Faculty of Actuaries Mortality Research Group, whose paper 'Observations Arising from "The Graduation of Pensioners' and of Annuitants' Mortality Experience 1967–70" (T.F.A. 36, forthcoming) has provided useful evidence on which a practical decision could be reached. The Committee would like to record its appreciation of the work done by the members of that Research Group.
- 3. The essential structure of a table that allows for forecast changes in mortality is a double-entry table with a value of q for each year of age for each future calendar year; or, what is the same thing, a separate mortality table for each calendar year of birth. We shall denote mortality rates in the former table by q_x , T where x is the age attained in calendar year T, and those in the latter table by Yq_x where x is the age attained by a life born in year Y. Clearly $^Yq_x = q_x$, Y + x. From the values of Yq_x for a given Y one can calculate all the normal mortality functions Yl_x , Ya_x , etc., applicable to lives born in year Y. Alternatively, one could treat the mortality rates for year T as if they were from a single life table, and calculate monetary functions from such a cross-sectional table. This, of course, is what is done when an assured lives table for a specific group of calendar years, such as A1949-52 or A1967-70, is used to represent assured lives mortality.
- 4. In order to construct a double-entry mortality table it is convenient to start with a given base table, say $q_{x,0}$, and to use a simple formula connecting $q_{x,0}$ with $q_{x,T}$ such as:

$$q_{x,T} = (r_x)^T q_{x,0}$$

where the mortality rates decrease by geometric progression from year to year. This is the model used in the projected tables on which the a(55) annuitants mor-

tality tables were based, and also in the common population projection methods. We shall start with this model, and discuss 20-year reduction factors, i.e. $(r_x)^{20}$; the Faculty Mortality Research Group used 40-year reduction factors, the squares of our values.

- 5. The base tables both for pensioners and for annuitants can conveniently be taken as the Peg 1967-70 and aeg 1967-70 experience graduated tables. The mortality rates for age x in these tables apply on average to a life attaining age x during 1968, or a life born in year 1968-x.
- 6. When the a(55) tables were constructed it was possible to calculate reduction factors from the experience of annuitants over more than 60 years from 1880 to 1945 and it was appropriate to calculate projected reduction factors by extrapolation. Such an approach is neither possible nor appropriate on this occasion. Both for pensioners and for annuitants consistent data are available for too short a period for any trend to be measured satisfactorily. It is, therefore necessary to look primarily at the experience of other groups, e.g. the whole population and assured lives. Further, a simple projection of past trends may not be appropriate: the steady and rapid improvement that took place in the first half of the twentieth century may not continue; indeed there is some evidence that the rate of improvement in mortality has slackened in recent years.

CHANGES IN POPULATION MORTALITY

- 7. Table 1 shows 20-year reduction factors for population mortality in England and Wales over the periods 1911 to 1931, 1931 to 1951, 1951 to 1971 and for the whole period 1911 to 1971, based on the values of q_x in ELT 8, ELT 10, ELT 11 and the experimental graduations by McCutcheon and Eilbeck of ELT 13 (T.F.A. 35, 281) using their graduation No. 4.
- 8. From this table we see that mortality at young ages has improved more than at older ages; that female mortality has improved more than male; and that the improvement since 1951 has been slower than between 1931 and 1951 except for the very high ages.
- 9. A comparison of changes in mortality for a number of countries over the period from 1950 to 1970 was given by Giles and Wilkie in 'Recent Mortality Trends: Some International Comparisons' (T.F.A. 33, 375). Table 2 extracts selected 20-year factors from the data in that paper, giving the lowest, median, and highest values for the 22 countries, together with the values for England and Wales and for Scotland.
- 10. From this we see that the improvements in mortality in England and Wales and in Scotland have been similar to one another and generally similar to the median of all 22 countries. However, the variation between countries has been large and there has been a substantial number of countries where the mortality of males has become considerably worse over the 20-year period, and some where the mortality of females has hardly improved.

Table 1. 20-year reduction factors: England and Wales population

Age	1911 to 1931	1931 to 1951	1951 to 1971	1911 to 1971
Males				
20	·91	·41	·82	.67
30	-71	∙46	.62	∙59
40	69	·52	-78	-65
50	-76	-75	-87	∙79
60	79	·98	-88	∙88
70	-93	·94	·98	-95
80	1.01	∙94	.88	∙94
90	1.04	1.02	-82	∙96
Female	s			
20	∙91	·31	·54	· 53
30	∙78	·40	-47	-53
40	.67	·52	·70	-62
50	-72	·64	·86	·73
60	-77	·72	-81	· 7 6
70	-85	·79	∙79	-81
80	-95	∙88	-77	∙86
90	1.05	∙96	⋅82	·94

[The factors are e.g. $(q_x^{1931} \div q_x^{1911})$ or $(q_x^{1971} \div q_x^{1911})^{20/60}$]

CHANGES IN ASSURED LIVES MORTALITY

- 11. In order to make a comparison of assured lives mortality on a compatible basis, the data for 1924–29 (durations 3 and over) and for 1949–52 (durations 2 and over) were regraduated using the same formula as for A1967–70. Table 3 shows 20-year reduction factors for the periods from 1924–29 to 1949–52 (24 years), 1949–52 to 1967–70 (18 years), and 1924–29 to 1967–70 (42 years).
- 12. From this we see that the improvements have been similar for the two periods and that the improvements have been at the same level at ages from 60 upwards. A comparison with Table 1 shows that the improvements, both in the last 20-year period and for the whole period under review, have generally been greater for assured lives than for the male population of England and Wales.

CHANGES IN PENSIONERS' MORTALITY

13. The mortality of life office pensioners has been investigated since 1948. The data for each period 1948-50, 1951-54, 1955-58, 1959-62, 1963-66, 1967-70, and 1971-74 have been graduated using the same formula as in the Peg 1967-70 tables. For males, the general level of mortality rose from 1948-50 up to 1955-58; however, the experience in the first two periods was rather restricted. An explanation of the increase may be that the class of life office pensioners was extended from the earliest clerical 'staff' to a rather wider group. Since 1955-58 there has been a gradual decline in mortality rates. Table 4 shows 20-year factors based on the change from 1955-58 to 1971-74.

4 Proposed Standard Tables for Life Office Pensioners and Annuitants Table 2. 20-year reduction factors, 1949-51 to 1969-71 for 22 countries

				England	
Age	Lowest	Median	Highest	and Wales	Scotland
Males					
20-24	∙22	·74	1.22	∙64	-65
25-29	.27	∙66	1.05	· 5 6	-55
30-34	·32	∙70	· 9 6	61	-68
35-39	-43	·76	-94	-67	73
40-44	∙50	∙86	1.30	-83	-85
45-49	·52	-86	1.11	∙84	-86
5054	.59	∙86	1.17	∙84	∙86
55-59	·64	∙94	1.22	-88	-91
60-64	∙69	∙98	1.33	.91	-98
65-69	·72	1.06	1.29	∙98	1.07
70-74	-77	1.00	1.26	1.00	1.05
75~79	-82	∙95	1.16	· 9 5	1.01
80-84	⋅80	· 9 0	1.16	-90	91
Females					
20-24	∙16	.49	.75	-36	·21
25-29	-18	·41	.75	⋅36	∙25
30-34	·20	·46	.75	-44	-36
35~39	·27	-58	.83	-60	-56
40-44	-34	-70	1.06	·78	74
45-49	·42	-74	-94	·81	90
50-54	·47	·71	.95	-82	-88
55-59	-55	·75	.97	-80	-85
60-64	-55	-77	.98	-79	-80
65-69	.59	·76	1.00	·78	·75
70-74	-66	·76	.97	.76	-73
75-79	-68	-77	1.02	·78	.77
80-84	·72	-78	1.00	·76	-79

Table 3. 20-year reduction factors: assured lives (all males)

Age	1924-29 to 1949-52	1949-52 to 1967-70	1924-29 to 1967-70
20	·61	-65	·62
30	∙49	.57	·53
40	∙60	·70	.64
50	∙79	⋅80	.79
60	-88	∙83	∙86
70	· 9 0	·84	-88
80	-89	∙86	-87
90	.87	-88	-88

[The factors are e.g. $(q_x^{49-52} \div q_x^{24-29})^{20/24}$, $(q_x^{67-70} \div q_x^{49-52})^{20/18}$ etc.]

Males Females 1955-58 to 1971-74 1959-62 to 1971-74 Age .78 60 -71 70 -84 .72 80 .98 .68 90 1.12 ·67

Table 4. 20-year reduction factors: life office pensioners (lives)

- 14. For females the experience is much scantier. Mortality rates were rather unstable until 1959-62, since when they have also shown a steady fall. Table 4 shows 20-year factors based on the change from 1959-62 to 1971-74.
- 15. The rise at the highest ages in males could be accounted for by the pensioners at these ages in 1955-58 being members of the original good mortality group of 1948-50; otherwise we observe that the improvements are greater for females than for males, but 'slope' the other way—a consequence perhaps of the scant data at high ages for females. The factor at age 70 for males (·84) happens to be the same as for male assured lives from 1949-52 to 1967-70; but otherwise the factors are not very close to our previous observations.

CHANGES IN ANNUITANTS' MORTALITY

- 16. The 1956 Finance Act made the voluntary purchase of a life annuity financially more attractive and the Committee has taken the view that a different class of life, with rather lower mortality rates, began to enter the life office annuitants' investigation from 1957 onwards. There was a distinct drop in mortality at the earliest durations, which then continued to improve slowly. At the ultimate durations, however, the group of pre-1957 annuitants is still substantial. In the 1967-70 experience the pre-1957 annuitants were all at durations 10 and over, whereas the post-1956 annuitants were all at durations 13 and under. The mortality rates of the pre-1957 group were substantially higher than those of the post-1956 group. Some of the difference can be attributed to the higher average duration of the pre-1957 group, some to the different class of life. It may be assumed further that the post-1956 group has not yet achieved its ultimate mortality level; how much higher that would be than the 1967-70 experience is impossible to say. No data, of course, exist for the post-1956 group at high enough durations for earlier periods, so the trend of their mortality rates is unknown. Table 5, however, shows 20-year reduction factors for the 1967-70 experience of the pre-1957 and post-1956 groups (both at durations 5 and over) as compared with the 1947 tables of annuitants' mortality which appeared on p. xviii of the introduction to the a(55) tables.
- 17. It can be seen that the improvements for the pre-1957 group were apparently quite small, whereas the post-1956 group show apparently quite large improvements over 1947, but both of these apparent trends are exaggerated by the special nature of the data. The pre-1957 annuitants have increased in average

Table 5. 20-year reduction factors: life office annuitants 1947 to 1967-70

	M	ales	Females		
Age	pre-1957	post-1956	pre-1957	post-1956	
60	_	1.02		·73	
70	1.23	-89	94	∙78	
80	-99	∙85	94	∙76	
90	∙94	-88	·90	-78	

duration, and the post-1956 annuitants are of a lower average duration and appear to be a different class of life with a lower level of mortality. It seems likely that the true underlying rate of improvement of mortality lies somewhere between the two.

18. In the paper 'Mortality of Life Office Annuitants' (J.I.A. 78, 27; T.F.A. 20, 263), which introduced the a(55) tables, the Committee quoted the rates of reduction for annuitants' mortality for previous periods. Table 6 shows the equivalent 20-year reduction factors for the whole period from 1880 to 1945.

Table 6. 20-year reduction factors: life office annuitants 1880 to 1945

Age	Males	Females
50-59	·76	-82
60-69	-89	∙84
70-79	·94	∙87
80-89	· 9 7	.91
90-94	_	.93

19. On that occasion the Committee decided to use the same projected rates of reduction for both sexes when constructing the double-entry tables. The rates actually used for the a(55) tables are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. 20-year reduction factors: projections for a(55) tables

Age	Both Sexes
50	.79
60	.82
70	∙86
80	-89
90	∙93

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

20. The Faculty Mortality Research Group quotes 40-year improvement factors from the latest published British population projections by the Government Actuary (Population Projections 1974-2014, O.P.C.S.) and from Scott's paper 'The Projection of Mortality Rates in Great Britain' (Trans. 20th I.C.A. 2. 643). The corresponding 20-year factors are shown in Table 8.

	Governm	ent Actuary	Se	cott
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females
52	∙87	∙87	1.03	1.01
57	.87	⋅87	· 9 7	∙98
62	·88	-87	-93	٠98
67	·91	∙87	·93	٠96
72	-93	∙87	٠93	.94

-89

.94

.97

.91

-93

.93

.92

.92

.92

.96

80.

.99

77

82

87

Table 8. 20-year reduction factors: projections for British population

21. It will be observed that, whereas the Government Actuary's projections assume less reduction at the higher ages, Scott's assume less reduction, or even increases, at the lower ages. Further, Scott assumes that the mortality of females at certain ages may improve more slowly than that of males. Scott's projections are based on a study of individual causes of death, and it may be felt that this gives an interesting insight into the way in which mortality rates may develop. The overwhelming reason for the reduction in mortality over the past century has been the reduction, indeed almost elimination, of deaths from infectious diseases. It might be thought over-optimistic to expect correspondingly large reductions in mortality from motor vehicle accidents (which are now proportionately very important at young adult ages) or from cancer or heart disease, which are not yet susceptible to the same methods of prevention or cure as apply, for example, to typhoid, tuberculosis or pneumonia. The evidence of other countries also shows that a uniform improvement in mortality rates, even in prosperous and peaceful conditions, is not always achieved.

CHOICE OF IMPROVEMENT FACTORS

22. The Faculty Mortality Research Group suggested two mortality forecasts for life office pensioners, an 'optimistic' basis, assuming improvements at ages above 60 at roughly the same rate as in the recent past, and a 'pessimistic' basis assuming improvements roughly in line with the official projections, though below those of Scott. They suggested using the same factors at each age, which (converted to 20-year factors) were:

	Males	Females
'Pessimistic'	.949	-922
'Optimistic'	∙866	∙806

23. The Committee agrees that there is no strong reason for using factors that vary by age. Although in the past the improvements in mortality at younger ages have been greater than at older ages, in the more recent experience this has not

been the case for ages above about 60, which are the important ones for both pensioners and annuitants. For the England and Wales population and for assured lives the reduction factors for the latest recorded periods have been roughly the same at each age from 60 upwards; for other countries the mortality improvement has been least for males around 65 to 75; for pensioners the male and female experiences have shown opposite results; and for annuitants the improvements seem to have been greater at higher ages. All this suggests that using the same reduction factor at each age is not unreasonable.

- 24. In spite of the fact that the mortality of females, has, in the past, generally improved faster than that of males so that the gap between male and female mortality has widened, there is no very convincing argument or evidence to indicate what will happen in the future. The Committee suggests, therefore, that the same improvement factor should be used for male and female rates. Similarly, in the absence of good reasons for any other course, the Committee suggests that the same improvement factor should be used for pensioners' lives and amounts data, and annuitants' ultimate and select rates.
- 25. Since the calculated mortality rates will be used primarily for the calculation of premium rates and valuation reserves, concepts of optimistic and pessimistic projections seem inappropriate. Rather, a single cautious, but not extreme, basis seems appropriate, somewhere between the two. Actuaries using the tables will always have to make their own adjustments where circumstances demand and, as will be seen later, the form of the proposed tables is designed to make such adjustments particularly easy.
- 26. The Committee reached, therefore, the tentative conclusion that the projected mortality rates for all the tables under consideration should incorporate a 20-year improvement factor of about .9.

CHOICE OF FORMULA

27. It is necessary to choose not only a rate of reduction over a period, but the shape of the reduction factor for shorter and longer periods. Thus, with the same reduction factor at all ages, the most commonly used formula would be

$$q_{\mathbf{r},T} = r^T q_{\mathbf{r},0}$$

and if q were to follow Gompertz law (which applies strictly to μ_x) then $q_{x,T} = r^T B c^x$ where B, c are the Gompertz parameters for the base year 0. Most of the tables concerned with annuitants and pensioners have, however, been graduated using a logistic form

$$q_x = \frac{Bc^x}{1 + Bc^x}$$
 or $q_x/p_x = Bc^x$.

It can be seen from the following table that $q_{x,T}/p_{x,T} = r^T q_{x,0}/p_{x,0}$ gives a close approximation to the forecast figures using the formula directly. Table 9 shows specimen values for q using $r^{20} = .9$.

	Table 9						
	4x.0	·005	·01	∙05	-1	·2	٠5
(a)	qx, 20	.0045	·009	·045	∙09	·18	∙45
(b)	$q_{x, 20}$	004502	00901	√0452	-091	-184	-474
(<i>b</i>)	$q_{x, 20}/q_{x, 0}$	·9004	·901	·905	· 909	·918	∙947
		(a) q,	$r_{1,20} = r^{20}q$, where r2	o = ·9		

(b)
$$q_{x, 20} = \frac{r^{20}q_x}{1 - q_x (1 - r^{20})}$$
 given by $\frac{q_{x, 20}}{p_{x, 20}} = r^{20} \frac{q_{x, 0}}{p_{x, 0}}$

There is very little difference between the results on basis (a) and basis (b) until q_x reaches quite high values, appropriate to ages over about 90. Therefore this modification of the reduction factor is equivalent to the use of a slightly larger value of r at the highest ages.

28. The advantage of the approach above is that it enables the reduction to be expressed in a very simple form. If we now introduce the formula expressed in the way it is quoted for all the pensioners' tables and for all but one of the graduated part of the annuitants' tables, viz.

$$\log (q_x/p_x) = A + B(x-70)/50$$

we can rewrite the forecast values as:

log
$$(q_{x,T}/p_{x,T}) = A + B(x-70)/50 + C.T$$
 where $C = \log r = \frac{1}{20} \log .9$ or as:

$$\log (q_{x, T}/p_{x, T}) = A + B(x - kT - 70)/50$$
where $k = -50C/B = \frac{-2.5 \log .9}{B} = \frac{.2634}{B}$.

This formula shows that a constant reduction factor applied to (q_x/p_x) is equivalent to a reduction of k years in the age for each year ahead we are forecasting, or of 1 year in the age for each 1/k years ahead.

ALTERNATIVE MODEL

29. In the actual graduations of annuitants' and pensioners' mortality a two-parameter form of the formula was used in all but one case where a four parameter formula was more satisfactory. For the present purpose, however, it is convenient to revert to the simpler form for all graduations. Assuming then that $r^{20} = .9$ the value of 1/k corresponding to each graduation can be calculated and the results are given in Table 10.

Table 10

$r^{20} = .9$	В	1/k = B/-2634
Pensioners:		
males, lives	4-2142613	16· 0 0
males, amounts	4.4802968	17:01
females, lives	5-2448241	19-91
females, amounts	5-4433637	20.67
Annuitants:		
males, duration 0	4-1782890	15.86
males, durations 1 and over	4.4976687	17.08
females, duration 0	6.1370401	23.30
females, durations 1 and over	5.2600441	19.97

30. The extreme values of 1/k are for annuitants at duration 0 and these are perhaps of less importance than the remainder which, although spread, did suggest to the Committee that it should consider as an alternative to a fixed reduction factor the possibility of using a fixed value of 1/k for all categories of life. Table 11 shows the 20-year reduction factors corresponding to different values of 1/k for each of the eight mortality tables.

Table 11

		r == e					
	1/k:	14	16	18	20	22	24
Pensioners:							
males, lives		887	·900	.911	·919	·926	.932
males, amounts		.880	∙894	·905	·914	.922	-928
females, lives		·861	·877	∙890	·900	-909	-916
females, amounts		·856	∙873	-886	·8 97	· 90 6	.913
Annuitants:							
males, duration 0		∙887	·901	·911	920	·927	·932
males, durations 1 and over		·8 7 9	∙894	·905	.914	·921	·928
females, duration 0		∙839	-858	·873	∙884	·894	·903
females, durations 1 and over		·860	∙877	∙890	∙900	·909	·916

- 31. It appears from this table that use of the same value of 1/k for all cases would imply a slightly more optimistic reduction factor for females than for males but almost identical factors for pensioners and annuitants. Thus, no significant departure from the general objectives of paragraphs 24 to 26 would result from a change to the alternative model. If the choice of r^{20} at about 9 is accepted, the choice for 1/k seems to be between 18 and 20 years. Probably 18 gives the closest fit to 9 but as that figure itself is to some extent arbitrary and 18 suggests a greater degree of precision than actually exists, it may be felt, and the Committee recommends, that the best choice would be 1/k = 20.
- 32. If this recommendation is accepted the projected double-entry tables would all be based on the assumption that the mortality table for calendar year

T is the same as the table for the base year with a deduction of T/20 from the age, i.e.:

$$q_{x,T} = q_{x-T/20,0}$$

It will be observed that each year of birth table also has the same logistic form: ${}^{Y}q_{x}/{}^{Y}p_{x} = B_{Y}C_{1}^{x}$ where $B_{Y} = Br^{Y}$ and $C_{1} = Cr$; and that the table for any year of birth is the same as that for any other with an appropriate age adjustment, i.e. ${}^{Y}q_{x} = {}^{Y}q_{x-(Y-Y_{0})/20}$.

FURTHER PROBLEMS

33. The four pensioners' tables were all graduated by the formula:

$$\log (q_x/p_x) = A + B(x-70)/50$$

for all ages from 50 upwards. No values below age 50 had been considered necessary. The annuitants' tables, however, were dealt with differently. The table for females, durations 1 and over, had been graduated using a cubic function rather than a linear function. The discussion above used the corresponding linear function. The difference in the values of q_x from age 65 upwards is not great. Table 12 compares the two.

Table 12. Female annuitants, 1967-70, durations 1 and over

	$10^{5}q_{x}$	
Age	2-parameter graduation	4-parameter
65	1,204	1,262
70	2,020	1,971
75	3,372	3,250
80	5,576	5,490
85	9,084	9,207
90	14,462	14,839
95	22,246	22,323
100	32,621	30,729

Below age 50 assured lives mortality was used—A1967-70 for males and A1967-70 adjusted for females; between ages 50 and 65 these were blended with the graduated annuitants' tables; the values for duration 0 below age 65 for both sexes and above age 85 for females were taken as fixed proportions of the ultimate rates. Replacing the four-parameter female graduation by the two-parameter one and carrying out the same procedures produces rates that are fairly close to the aeg 1967-70 rates, but differ slightly for duration 0 at ages below 65 and above 85.

34. The logic of deducting $\frac{1}{20}$ from the age for each year of projection does not strictly apply to the rates for young ages, based as they are on a different formula. However, the practical convenience of the method suggests that the same rule should be adhered to throughout. Mortality rates at young ages are so low that their effect on annuity values is quite small. For example, using the aeg

1967-70 table, we can compare the annuity values (a) assuming tabular mortality rates from age 20 upwards and (b) assuming no mortality at all from age 20 to age 50. At 10% interest we get:

a_{20}	Males	Females
(a)	9.825	9.889
(b)	9-917	9.944

It therefore seemed satisfactory to apply the $\frac{1}{20}$ adjustment at all ages. The 20-year reduction factors at the youngest ages are close to 1.0, and for males below age 29 the rates *increase* with time. This contradicts recent British experience, but in fact mortality rates at these ages have been rising in some other countries, so there may be a small excuse for treating them as a realistic forecast.

35. As will be discussed below (paragraphs 44 to 47) it was decided also to extend the female pensioners' tables to young ages to provide a mortality basis for widows of pension scheme members. Direct extension of the formula to young ages is satisfactory down to age 30, and constant rates of mortality are assumed below that age.

THE DOUBLE-ENTRY TABLES

- 36. The complete double-entry table of mortality rates requires, for each of the eight tables under consideration, 20 columns of values of q_x (or $q_{\{x\}}$), one for the base year and one for each forecast year up to 19 years ahead; the table for the twentieth year ahead is the same as that for the base year, with a deduction of 1 year from the age, and for subsequent years the columns are repeated cyclically with 1 year's age adjustment up to 39 years ahead and then 2 years' adjustment from years 40-59, etc. The mortality table for a particular year of birth runs diagonally down to the right, cycling round similarly. The office that wishes to use a double-entry table for calculating monetary values by computer requires no more information than this; a computer routine to calculate all or any of the double-entry tables will be available. This will allow also the rate of mortality improvement to be varied by altering the factor 1/k; a more rapid improvement in mortality requires a lower value of 1/k, such as 18 years; a slower improvement requires a larger value, such as 22 years. An office could choose also between 'lives' and 'amounts' tables for pensioners.
- 37. Table 13 shows specimen annuity values using the forecast tables for lives attaining ages 55, 65, 75 and 85 in specific calendar years. Table 14 shows corresponding annuity values using calendar year tables, i.e. by constructing a mortality table on the forecast mortality rates for year T. Table 15 shows for each of the annuity values in Table 13, i.e. those using the forecast tables, the year in which the annuity value using calendar year tables is most closely the same, i.e. T such that a_x , $T = \frac{1}{2} a_x$.

PRACTICAL TABLES

- 38. To calculate by computer any specific monetary function from the double-entry table, or any desired set of such functions, is not intrinsically difficult. However, the number of possible monetary values, including joint-life functions, is enormous, and no worth-while service would be performed by attempting to publish values at a range of rates of interest. Some more practical tables are required for use in traditional ways, for clerical calculation, for use in existing computer programs and in the case of annuities for use possibly in specifying 'capital contents'. For these purposes a single-entry table is desirable.
- 39. The Committee considered carefully how such a table should be constructed. The method used for the a(55) tables and the earlier a(m) and a(f) tables was to estimate the average number of years before the entrants in a particular year would attain each particular age, and to project the base-year table that number of years ahead, plus, in the case of the a(55) tables, a further 8 years to make the rates appropriate to entrants in 1955, the base-year being 1947. Thus, low ages were projected a few years ahead and higher ages were projected many years ahead. The resulting mortality table gave suitable monetary values, but was itself applicable neither to any calendar year nor to any year of birth. As it happened, however, the resulting projection factors were similar for all ages and for both sexes (see 'The a(55) Tables for Annuitants', Preface, Table II).
- 40. An alternative method, particularly appropriate to pensioners, is to choose a particular year of birth, e.g. that for a life born in 1920 who will attain age 65 in 1985. This table would be reasonably appropriate for male pensioners retiring at age 65 during the 1980's. Such a table would be one of the diagonals of the double-entry table and values appropriate to other years of birth could be obtained by adjusting the age by $\frac{1}{20}$ of a year for each year of birth.
- 41. A third method, which is the one favoured by the Committee, is to choose the table for a particular calendar year, which will be broadly appropriate to the mix of business in force over the medium-term future. The year 1990 would seem an appropriate year for use during the 1980s; in due course a later year will become appropriate. A comparison of Tables 13 and 14 shows that annuity values using calendar year 1990 mortality are broadly similar to those based on forecast tables for entrants in 1985, and Table 15 confirms that 1990 is broadly the right year to use. Thus, the same effect will be achieved as if the second possibility had been chosen.
- 42. For pensioners there is still a choice to be made between 'lives' and 'amounts' mortality. It would be possible but more expensive to publish tables of monetary functions on both bases, but the Committee is already proposing two sets of tables, one for pensioners and one for annuitants, to replace the a(55) tables, and feels that offices would prefer only one set of pensioners' tables rather than two. In spite of all the difficulties with the 'amounts' data, discussed in 'Considerations affecting the preparation of standard tables of mortality' (J.I.A. 101, 133, T.F.A. 34, 135), the Committee considers that the use of the

Table 13. Annuity values (a_x) using forecast tables

Pensioners				Annuitants					
Rate of		Males,	Males,	Females,	Females,	Males,	Males,	Females,	Females,
interest	Age	Lives	Amounts	Lives	Amounts	Select	Ultimate	Select	Ultimate
(%)									
Entering in 19	975								
Õ	55	19-961	21:306	26.013	26-631	22.705	22.649	27-957	27-901
	65	13-052	13·943	17:411	17-843	15-054	14-949	19-154	19 047
	75	7.784	8.252	10.360	10.577	9.150	8.978	11-773	11.625
	85	4-219	4.382	5.346	5.390	5.079	4.835	6.322	6.173
5	55	11 443	11.958	13-556	13.763	12.454	12-424	14-101	14.072
	65	8.607	9.053	10.639	10.837	9.573	9.506	11-342	11-278
	75	5.803	6.095	7-335	7.467	6.642	6.517	8-107	8.004
	85	3.465	3.587	4.278	4.313	4 104	3.907	4.951	4.834
10	55	7.650	7-894	8-583	8.670	8-122	8-102	8.787	8.769
	65	6.243	6.498	7-342	7.447	6.784	6.736	7.685	7.642
	75	4.564	4.762	5-557	5.643	5.126	5.029	6.028	5.952
	85	2.926	3.020	3-538	3.566	3.422	3.258	4.029	3.933
15	55	5-642	5.777	6.135	6.179	5.904	5.889	6.233	6.220
	65	4.834	4.995	5.501	5.564	5-173	5.137	5.697	5.665
	75	3.734	3.875	4.423	4.483	4-137	4.059	4.737	4-677
	85	2.524	2.600	3.003	3.026	2.923	2.783	3.377	3.297

Table 13. (cont.)

Entering in	1985								
Ŏ	55	20.345	21.711	26.472	27.099	23.134	23.080	28.426	28:371
	65	13.360	14-274	17.809	18-252	15-396	15.293	19-565	19.461
	75	8.007	8.493	10.666	10.895	9.402	9.233	12.099	11-953
	85	4.360	4.534	5.545	5.596	5-241	5-000	6-545	6.394
5	55	11.578	12-094	13.685	13-891	12-592	12-563	14-221	14-194
	65	8.752	9.204	10.798	10.998	9.721	9.656	11-494	11-433
	75	5·935	6.237	7.501	7.637	6.783	6.661	8-272	8.172
	85	3.566	3.695	4.414	4.453	4.215	4.021	5.096	4-978
10	55	7.710	7-952	8.630	8.716	8-179	8-159	8.828	8.812
	65	6-322	6.578	7.418	7.523	6.859	6.814	7.753	7.712
	75	4.650	4.852	5.656	5.744	5-214	5.120	6.122	6· 048
	85	3.001	3·101	3.636	3.668	3.502	3.341	4.130	4.034
15	55	5∙674	5.807	6.157	6.200	5.932	5.918	6.251	6.239
	65	4.883	5.043	5-543	5.605	5.217	5.182	5.732	5.702
	75	3-794	3·937	4.487	4.548	4-195	4.119	4.795	4.737
	85	2.583	2.662	3.076	3-101	2.984	2.846	3.450	3.370

Table 14. Annuity values (a_x) using calendar year tables

			Pensio	ners		Annuitants			
Rate of		Males,	Males,	Females,	Females,	Males,	Males,	Females,	Females,
Interest (%)	Age	Lives	Amounts	Lives	Amounts	Select	Ultimate	Select	Ultimate
Calendar year	1980								
0	55	19-598	20.884	25.368	25.952	22.228	22-175	27-227	27.174
	65	12.909	13-771	17-109	17.520	14.847	14.746	18.786	18-684
	75	7.763	8.222	10-279	10.490	9.101	8.933	11.654	11.510
	85	4.241	4.405	5.363	5.407	5.093	4.854	6.327	6.179
5	55	11-353	11-856	13-417	13-618	12-343	12-313	13.954	13-926
	65	8-564	9.001	10-551	10.743	9-511	9.446	11-239	11-178
	75	5.802	6.091	7.310	7.439	6.628	6·506	8.067	7.967
	85	3.485	3.608	4.296	4.331	4.119	3.926	4.962	4.846
10	55	7.625	7.866	8.547	8-633	8.091	8.071	8.751	8-734
	65	6.231	6.482	7.314	7.417	6.764	6.718	7.653	7.611
	75	4.570	4.765	5.552	5.636	5.125	5.030	6.015	5.941
	85	2.943	3.038	3.556	3-584	3.436	3-274	4 042	3.947
15	55	5.634	5.769	6.125	6.169	5.894	5.880	6.222	6.210
	65	4.832	4.992	5.493	5.554	5.168	5.133	5.686	5.655
	75	3.742	3.882	4.424	4.483	4.140	4.063	4.734	4-676
	85	2.539	2.616	3.018	3.041	2.936	2-798	3.389	3.309

Table 14. (cont.)

Calendar ye	ar 1990								
0	55	19-968	21.274	25.808	26.399	22-662	22:611	27-675	27-622
	65	13.209	14 -09 3	17.492	17.914	15.179	15-080	19-181	19.082
	75	7-981	8-458	10.578	10.799	9-347	9-183	11.971	11.829
	85	4-381	4-556	5.560	5.611	5.253	5.017	6-546	6.397
5	55	11.486	11-990	13.544	13.744	12.490	12.462	14.073	14.046
	65	8.706	9-149	10.707	10.901	9.656	9.594	11.388	11-330
	75	5.932	6.230	7.472	7.605	6.767	6.648	8.229	8.131
	85	3.585	3.715	4.431	4.471	4-229	4.039	5·1 0 6	4.989
10	55	7-685	7-924	8-594	8.679	8-154	8-136	8-792	8.776
	65	6.309	6.561	7.389	7.492	6.839	6.794	7.720	7.680
	75	4.655	4.855	5.649	5.736	5.211	5.120	6.108	6.036
	85	3.018	3-119	3-653	3.684	3.516	3.358	4.141	4.047
15	55	5.666	5-799	6.147	6·190	5-927	5.914	6.241	6.229
	65	4.880	5.039	5.534	5.595	5.211	5-177	5.722	5.692
	75	3.801	3·943	4.488	4.548	4.197	4.124	4.792	4.735
	85	2.598	2.678	3.091	3.117	2.996	2.861	3.462	3-383

Table 15. Calendar year in which annuity value (a_x) using calendar year tables is approximately equal to annuity value using forecast tables

Rate of			Pensi	oners			Annu	iitants	
Interest		Males,	Males,	Females,	Females,	Males,	Males,	Females,	Females,
(%)	Age	Lives	Amounts	Lives	Amounts	Select	Ultimate	Select	Ultimate
Entering in I	1975								
0	55	1990	1991	1995	1995	1991	1991	1996	1996
	65	1985	1985	1988	1988	1986	1986	1989	1 9 89
	75	1981	1981	1983	1983	1982	1982	1984	1984
	85	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	1980	1980
5	55	1987	1988	1991	1992	1988	1988	1992	1992
	65	1983	1984	1986	1986	1984	1984	1987	1987
	75	1980	1980	1982	1982	1981	1981	1982	1982
	85	1978	1978	1979	1979	1979	1978	1979	1979
10	55	1984	1985	1988	1988	1986	1986	1989	1988
	65	1982	1982	1984	1984	1983	1982	1985	1985
	75	1979	1980	1980	1981	1980	1980	1981	1981
	85	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1979	1979
15	55	1982	1983	1985	1985	1984	1983	1986	1986
	65	1980	1981	1982	1982	1981	1981	1983	1983
	75	1979	1979	1980	1980	1980	1979	1981	1980
	85	1977	1977	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978

Table 15. (cont.)

Entering in	1985								
0	55	2000	2001	2005	2006	2002	2002	2007	2007
	65	1995	1996	1998	1999	1997	1996	2000	1999
	75	1991	1991	1993	1993	1992	1992	1994	1994
	85	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989	1990	1990
5	55	1997	1998	2001	2002	1998	1998	2003	2003
	65	1993	1994	1 99 6	1996	19 9 4	1994	1997,	1997
	75	1990	1991	1992	1992	1991	1991	1993	1992
	85	1988	1988	1989	1989	1989	1988	1989	1989
10	55	1994	1995	1998	1998	1995	1994	1999	1999
	65	1992	1992	1994	1994	1993	1993	1 9 95	1995
	75	1989	1990	1 99 1	1 99 1	1990	1990	1 9 91	1991
	85	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988	1989	1989
15	55	1993	1993	1995	1995	1992	1991	1996	1996
	65	1991	1991	1992	1992	1991	1991	1993	1993
	75	1989	1989	1990	1990	1990	1989	1990	1990
	85	1987	1987	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988	1988

'amounts' tables for the calculation of monetary values would be more prudent than the use of the 'lives' tables. The proposed standard tables will therefore be based on the 'amounts' tables.

43. The proposed standard tables are shown in Tables 16 and 17 designated PA(90) and a(90) for pensioners (amounts) and annuitants respectively. They are the same as the Peg 1967-70 and aeg 1967-70 tables (adjusted for females) with a deduction of $1\frac{2}{20}$ of a year from the age. Tables based on 'lives' mortality, PL(90), are also shown although it is not intended to base monetary functions on these. Tables 18 and 19 show comparisons of the mortality rates in the proposed new tables with those of other mortality tables, and Tables 20 and 21 show similar comparisons of selected annuity values.

PENSION SCHEME WIDOWS

- 44. The Committee has, as yet, no data on which to base mortality tables for the widows of life office pensioners and of those members of pension schemes who die in service. Even in the information being collected from 1975 onwards there will be very little data for the widows of pension scheme members who die in service, and the experience of the widows of those who die after retirement may be confused by the mixing of compulsory widows' pensions with optional commutations of pension into joint life and survivor benefits. It will be many years before any significant number of female members' widowers receive any benefits. Nevertheless, the granting of widows' pension benefits, whether before or after retirement, requires offices to use some mortality rates to calculate appropriate premiums and reserves for such benefits. No doubt the a(55) table has been used in the past, perhaps adjusted in some way, without any justification on the basis of collective experience (though some offices may have investigated their own experience). The Committee, however, felt that it should give some consideration to the appropriate mortality to use.
- 45. The mortality of pensioners retiring at or after normal pension age is generally lighter than population mortality but heavier than that of assured lives; this is true over the main ages relevant to pensioners, namely 65 to 80. [Below age 65 for males (but not at all for females) the graduated Peg 1967-70 rates are higher than McCutcheon and Eilbeck's graduated rates for ELT 13; it seems likely that at least some retirements 'at normal pension age' before age 65 are of those who are less than fully fit for work. Above age 85 for males the graduated Peg 1967-70 rates are lower than the A1967-70 assured lives rates; pensioners at these ages include the survivors of these who experienced comparatively good mortality in 1948-50 at the start of the pensioners' investigation]. Pensioners retiring at or after normal pension age are a more select group than the whole population on three counts: they exclude those who have been so unfit as never to work; they exclude those who have retired early through ill health; and to some extent they include those in higher 'social classes' who experience lighter mortality than the population as a whole (this should be

particularly true of the 'amounts' data). On the other hand the medical selection of assured lives is probably more stringent than a requirement just to be at work, and the effects of medical selection appear to continue for a very long time.

- 46. Some of the same conditions apply to the widows of pension scheme members. They are likely to be of the same 'social class' as their spouses, but there is no reason to expect them to be in particularly good health at any time except when a widow's pension option can be taken voluntarily. In the population as a whole the mortality of widows is worse than that of married females. It seems likely that the mortality of male pensioners' widows would be somewhat worse than that of female pensioners, though better than that of the female population as a whole. It is, therefore, on the safe side to use female pensioners' mortality for members' widows; indeed a rather higher mortality level could still be considered sufficiently prudent. However, in the absence of any better information, the Committee recommends the use of the female pensioners' mortality table for widows of pension scheme members.
- 47. The Peg 1967-70 tables and the PA(90) tables for female lives have therefore been extended down to age 20 to provide a basis for the widows of members of pension schemes who die in service, as noted in paragraph 35.

PUBLISHED TABLES

48. The precise monetary and other values to be printed will be decided after the views of life offices and others have been canvassed. The general style of the a(55) tables seems appropriate for the a(90) tables. There is no precedent for pensioners' tables, but the functions probably required are only: mortality functions; commutation factors D, N, and S; annuity values for single lives; possibly values of ${}_5E_x$ and ${}_{10}E_x$ for aid in calculating annuities guaranteed for 5 or 10 years; annuity values both joint life and last survivor for one male at ages over about 55 and one female life (there appears to be no need for annuity values for two males or for two females in the pensioners' tables); all at suitable rates of interest (perhaps including negative rates to allow for pensions escalating at a higher rate than the rate of interest).

CAUTION

49. Finally, the Committee must stress that none of the mortality tables presented is in any way suitable for the in-service, mortality of members of pension schemes or for the mortality of the life on whose death a reversionary annuity or widow's pension may commence. For these something closer to assured lives mortality would be appropriate. Nor are the tables appropriate, without adjustment, to purchasers of retirement annuities under the provisions of the Finance Act 1956, whose mortality in 1971-74 was substantially *lower* than that of ordinary annuitants (see *C.M.I.R.*, 3, 69).

Table 16. Proposed standard tables for Pensioners: q_x

	PA	(90)	PLO	(90)	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Age
20		000301		-000385	20
21		000301		∙000385	21
22		000301		-000385	22
23		-000301		·000385	23
24		-000301		-000385	24
25		-000301		-000385	25
26		000301		-000385	26
27		000301		-000385	27
28		000301		·000385	28
29		000301		·000385	29
30		-000301		-000385	30
31		000301		·000385	31
32		000332		·000423	32
33		-000371		·000470	33
34		∙000413		·000522	34
35		000461		· 000 579	35
36		000514		-000643	36
37		000573		-000714	37
38		000639		·000793	38
39		000712		·000881	39
40		000794		.000978	40
41		000885		· 00108 6	41
42		000987		-001206	42
43		001100		-001339	43
44		001227		·001487	44
45		001367		001652	45
46		001524		∙001834	46
47		001699		·002036	47
48		001895		002261	48
49		002112		∙002510	49
50	· 00 6646	002354	-008575	002787	50
51	·007265	002624	009322	003095	51
52	-007940	002925	·010134	·003436	52
53	-008678	003261	-011015	-003814	5 3
54	·009484	003634	·011972	·004234	54
55	·010364	004051	013011	004700	55
56	011324	004515	014139	005217	56
57	·012373	-005031	-015363	· 00 5791	57
58	∙013517	·005607	·016692	·006427	58
59	014765	·006247	-018133	· 007133	59

Table 16 (cont.)

	PA	(90)	PL(90)	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Age
60	016127	006961	019696	·007916	60
61	·017612	·007755	021391	008784	61
62	019232	.008640	023229	.009746	62
63	020997	-009624	·025220	-010812	63
64	022920	010719	-027377	011993	64
65	025015	011937	-029713	·013302	65
66	027296	-013291	-032242	·014751	66
67	029778	·014797	034978	·016356	67
68	032479	·01 647 1	-037937	-018132	68
69	035416	-018331	-041136	020097	69
70	038608	020396	044592	·022271	70
71	042075	022689	.048324	024673	71
72	045838	025233	·052351	·027327	72
73	049920	028053	056694	.030258	73
74	054346	031179	061374	033492	74
75	059139	034641	-066413	-037059	75
76	064326	038472	-071833	-040989	76
77	-069935	042708	077660	-045317	77
78	075992	047387	083916	.050078	78
79	082528	052551	-090627	055310	79
80	089572	058243	-097817	·061 05 4	80
81	097153	064510	-105511	.067351	81
82	105301	071400	-113734	.074247	82
83	114047	078963	-122511	·081787	83
84	·123418	∙087253	·131864	·090018	84
85	·133444	096321	-141815	-098988	85
86	144150	·106223	152386	-108745	86
87	155561	·117011	·163594	·119337	87
88	167699	128736	-175456	-130808	88
89	·180580	·141448	187985	143203	89
90	·194221	155192	-201191	·156562	90
91	208629	170007	-215078	·170917	91
92	223809	185924	·229648	186298	92
93	239760	202968	·244897	·202725	93
94	256471	221150	-260817	-220208	94
95	·273928	·240469	-277390	·238748	95
96	292106	260910	·294598	·258331	96
97	310973	·282443	312411	-278933	97
98	330491	305019	-330796	-300511	98
99	350609	328574	·349713	·323011	99

Table	16.	(cont	.)
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	PA	(90)	PL	(90)	
Age	Males	Females	Males	Females	Age
100	·371274	·353024	·369115	-346361	100
101	·392420	-378268	-388949	·37 04 76	101
102	·413978	404189	409158	395254	102
103	·435871	·430657	429679	420582	103
104	458016	457526	450444	446336	104
105	·480329	-484645	·471384	472381	105
106	-502720	·511855	·492424	·498577	1 0 6
107	·525100	·538995	513492	·524780	107
108	·547380	·565905	-534511	·550848	108
109	· 5 69472	-592433	555409	·576640	109
110	·591291	-618432	·576113	·602021	110
111	·612756	·643770	596552	-626864	111
112	·633791	·668328	616662	·651056	112
113	·654329	·692003	636381	·674494	113
114	∙674306	·714709	-655652	·697 090	114

Table 17. Proposed standard tables for Annuitants: a(90)

	Males		Females			
		Durations		Durations		
Age	Duration 0	1 and over	Duration 0	1 and over	Age	
	$q_{(x)}$	q_x	$q_{(x)}$	q_x		
20	·000669	·000947	-000177	·000340	20	
21	.000632	·000894	000171	-000329	21	
22	·000598	-000846	·000168	·000323	22	
23	000566	-000802	000171	·000328	23	
24	-000538	·000762	000178	000342	24	
25	-000514	-000727	-000188	000361	25	
26	·000493	· 00 0697	000196	·000376	26	
27	· 00047 6	· 000 674	000202	.000389	27	
28	·000464	∙000657	.000207	.000397	28	
29	-000458	· 000 647	000209	-000401	29	
30	·000456	·000646	000213	000409	30	
31	·000461	-000652	000221	000424	31	
32	-000473	·000669	000232	·000445	32	
33	.000492	·000696	·000247	000475	33	
34	· 0005 18	·000734	∙000267	-000512	34	
35	-000554	-000784	000292	000561	35	
36	-000600	-000849	000323	000619	36	
37	-000656	-000928	000359	000689	37	
38	-000723	-001024	000401	000771	38	
39	·000804	·001137	· 0004 51	-000865	39	

Table 17. (cont.)

	Ma	ıles	Females				
		Durations		Durations			
Age	Duration 0	I and over	Duration 0	1 and over	Age		
	$q_{[x]}$	q_x	$q_{(x)}$	q_x			
40	-000898	-001271	000506	-000972	40		
41	-001008	001426	·000569	·001092	41		
42	∙001134	·001605	·000637	001224	42		
43	001279	001809	-000712	·001367	43		
44	001443	·002043	-000792	001521	44		
45	-001630	-002307	·000878	·001686	45		
46	-001841	-002605	·000968	-001859	46		
47	·002078	·002941	·001063	·002042	47		
48	·002345	003318	001163	-002233	48		
49	002642	003739	-001267	·002434	49		
50	002975	-004209	-001377	·002645	50		
51	-003345	·004733	·001493	.002868	51		
52	· 0 03757	·005316	·001617	-003106	52		
53	·004217	·005968	∙001750	-003362	53		
54	∙004744	· 00 6713	·001894	· 00 3637	54		
55	005349	-007569	-002050	·003938	55		
56	-006037	·008543	-002227	004277	56		
57	-006809	-009635	-002431	·004668	57		
58	007659	010838	·002669	·005125	58		
59	.008582	·012144	·002947	005659	59		
60	·009570	013542	·003270	006280	60		
61	·010617	·015024	·003640	·006990	61		
62	·011722	-016587	·004056	·007790	62		
63	012887	∙018236	-004520	008680	63		
64	014121	·019982	005030	009659	64		
65	·015440	·021849	005589	∙010734	65		
66	·016863	·023862	·006204	·011915	66		
67	·018316	-026049	· 00699 6	013220	67		
68	-019880	028432	·007903	014665	68		
69	∙021576	∙031025	·008926	·016265	69		
70	.023412	·033846	·010080	·018037	70		
71	·025401	036914	·011381	·019998	71		
72	·027554	·040249	.012848	·022167	72		
73	029883	·043871	.014502	.024566	73		
74	·032404	∙047803	∙016365	·027217	74		
75	035129	.052068	·018462	030145	75		
76	-038074	056691	-020823	.033377	76		
77	-041255	-061697	.023478	·036943	77		
78	·044690	.067115	.026463	∙040874	78		
79	·048397	·072971	·029816	∙045203	79		

Table 17. (cont.)

	Ma	les	Females					
		Durations		Durations				
Age	Duration 0	1 and over	Duration 0	I and over	Age			
	$q_{(x)}$	q_x	$q_{(x)}$	q_x				
80	·052394	·079295	-033579	-049967	80			
81	-056701	.086115	-037798	-055204	81			
82	·061340	∙093463	-042525	∙060955	82			
83	.066332	·101369	-047813	·067262	83			
84	·071699	·109861	-053721	074170	84			
85	·077463	·118972	-060313	081726	85			
86	083650	·128728	.067482	089976	86			
87	·090283	·139158	·074227	·098970	87			
88	· 0 97385	·150288	·081566	·108755	88			
89	·104982	·162140	∙089534	·119379	99			
90	·113097	·174735	· 0 98167	-130889	90			
91	·121754	·188088	·107496	·143378	91			
92	·130976	-202211	-117552	·156736	92			
93	·140784	-217112	·128361	-171147	93			
94	·151199	·232790	·139943	186591	94			
95	·162239	·249240	·152315	·203086	95			
96	173920	·266449	-165483	220644	96			
97	-186255	-284395	·179449	-239265	97			
98	·199254	·303051	·194201	-258935	98			
99	·212922	·322380	·209720	·279627	89			
100	·227262	-342336	·225976	-301301	100			
101	·242271	·362865	·242924	·323899	101			
102	-257940	-383907	-260512	-347350	102			
103	274256	-405393	-278674	·371565	103			
104	-291198	·427248	·297332	·396443	104			
105	·308742	·449390	·316402	·421869	105			
106	·326856	·471734	·335786	·447715	106			
107	-345501	· 494 193	·355386	·473848	107			
108	-364634	·516675	·375093	·500124	108			
109	384204	·539089	·3948 00	·526400	109			
110	·404156	-561347	·414397	·552530	110			
111	·424431	-583361	-433780	·578373	111			
112	·444963	·6 0504 7	·452846	603794	112			
113	·465684	·626327	·471500	·628666	113			
114	-486525	·647129	·489656	-652875	114			

Table 18. Values of 10^5q_x and $10^5q_{[x]}$ by various tables: Males

10^5q_x (ultimate)										$10^5 q_{[x]}$	(select)			
			Peg	1967-70			ELT	aeg			Α	aeg		
Age	PL(90)	PA(90)	(mL)	(mA)	a(55)	A1967-7	0 13*	1967-	70 a(90)	a(55)	196770	1967-	-70 a(90)	Age
20					118	89	106	89	95	71	66	63	67	20
25					128	69	88	69	73	77	47	49	51	25
30					139	65	97	65	65	83	44	46	46	30
35					168	86	134	86	78	101	60	60	55	35
40					230	144	226	144	127	138	102	102	90	40
45					349	264	416	264	231	209	174	186	163	45
50	858	665	940	733	547	479	739	479	421	328	286	338	298	50
55	1,301	1,036	1,426	1,143	870	844	1,248	875	757	522	447	619	535	55
60	1,970	1,613	2,157	1,777	1,402	1,443	2,075	1,527	1,354	841	670	1,079	957	60
65	2,971	2,502	3,251	2,753	2,297	2,403	3,453	2,407	2,185	1,378	969	1,701	1,544	65
70	4,459	3,861	4,871	4,244	3,776	3,911	5,546	3,724	3,385	2,266	1,363	2,561	2,341	70
75	6,641	5,914	7,240	6,487	6,164	6,229	8,269	5,717	5,207	3,698	1,875	3,838	3,513	75
80	9,782	8,957	10,631	9,794	9,861	9,703	12,019	8,683	7,930	6,212	2,531	5,715	5,239	80
85	14,182	13,344	15,348	14,526	15,246	14,727	17,293	12,974	11,897	10,291		8,429	7,746	85
90	20,119	19,422	21,650	21,011	22,413	21,651	24,077	18,947	17,474	16,137		12,265	11,310	90
95	27,739	27,393	29,635	29,396	30,903	30,593	31,999	26,821	24,924	22,250		17,512	16,224	95
100	36,912	37,127	39,095	39,456	39,668	41,229	40,535	36,495	34,234			24,381	22,726	100

[•] McCutcheon and Eilbeck's Graduation No. 4.

Table 19. Values of 10^5q_x and 10^5q_{x1} by various tables: Females

	$10^{5}q_{x}$ (ultimate)							$10^5 q_{(x)}$ (select)				
			Peg 1	967-70			aeg aeg					
Age	PL(90)	PA(90)	(fL)	(fA)	a(55)	ELT 13*	1967-70	a(90)	a(55)	1967-70	a(90)	Age
20	39	30			117	45	33	34	70	16	18	20
25	39	30			123	45	38	36	74	19	19	25
30	39	30			132	60	43	41	79	21	21	30
35	58	46			153	93	63	56	92	31	29	35
40	98	79			191	160	111	97	115	55	51	40
45	165	137			261	281	188	169	157	93	88	45
50	279	235	313	265	376	449	289	265	226	144	138	50
55	470	405	527	456	553	676	484	394	332	241	205	55
60	792	696	888	784	855	1,025	836	628	513	416	327	60
65	1,330	1,194	1,490	1,343	1,385	1,641	1,262	1,073	831	627	559	65
70	2,227	2,040	2,493	2,293	2,307	2,784	1,971	1,804	1,384	1,152	1,008	70
75	3,706	3,464	4,140	3,888	3,881	4,787	3,250	3,015	2,329	2,107	1,846	75
80	6,105	5,824	6,801	6,517	6,495	8,014	5,490	4,997	4,092	3,825	3,358	80
85	9,899	9,632	10,977	10,726	10,628	12,937	9,207	8,173	7,174	6,844	6,031	85
90	15,656	15,519	17,241	17,155	16,694	19,805	14,839	13,089	12,020	11,129	9,817	90
95	23,875	24,047	26,035	26,301	24,688	28,831	22,323	20,309	17,775	16,742	15,232	95
100	34,636	35,302	37,293	38,083	33,846	40,489	30,729	30,130		23,047	22,598	100

^{*}McCutcheon and Eilbeck's Graduation No. 4.

Table 20. Comparison of annuity values (a_x) by various tables: Males

Rate of							aeg		i	aeg	
interest				Peg 19	96 7 –70	a(55)	1967-70	a(90)	a(55)	1967-70	a(90)
(%)	Age	PL(90)	PA(90)	(mL)	(mA)	ultimate	ultimate	ultimate	select	select	select
0	55	19.968	21.274	19-158	20-420	21.369	21.686	22-611	21-445	21.742	22.662
	65	13-209	14·093	12.555	13-391	13.807	14.351	15.080	13.936	14.455	15.179
	75	7.981	8.458	7.507	7.944	7.891	8.639	9-183	8.098	118.8	9.347
	85	4.381	4.556	4.078	4.228	4.007	4.663	5.017	4-241	4.907	5.253
5	55	11-486	11.990	11-192	11-694	12.122	12.149	12-462	12-164	12-180	12.490
	65	8.706	9.149	8.393	8.823	9.081	9.269	9.594	9.166	9.336	9.656
	75	5.932	6.230	5.646	5.925	5.915	6.336	6.648	6.071	6.462	6.767
	85	3.585	3.715	3.367	3-481	3.321	3.792	4.039	3.515	3.990	4.229
10	55	7.685	7.924	7.552	7.795	8.017	8.001	8-136	8.045	8.022	8.154
	65	6· 309	6·561	6.136	6.386	6.555	6.625	6·794	6.617	6.673	6.839
	75	4.655	4.855	4.468	4.658	4.665	4.923	5.120	4.787	5.021	5.211
	85	3.018	3.119	2.854	2.943	2.823	3.176	3-358	2.988	3.342	3.516
15	55	5.666	5.799	5 595	5.732	5.862	5.844	5-914	5.882	5.859	5.927
	65	4.880	5.039	4.774	4.934	5.051	5.078	5.177	5.098	5.114	5.211
	75	3.801	3.943	3.670	3.807	3.820	3.990	4-124	3.921	4.070	4.197
	85	2.598	2.678	2.470	2.541	2.448	2.722	2.861	2.591	2.864	2.996

Table 21. Comparison of annuity values (a_x) by various tables: Females

Rate of							aeg			aeg	
interest				Peg 19	967-70	a(55)	1967-70	a(90)	a(55)	1967-70	a(90)
(%)	Age	PL(90)	PA(90)	(fL)	(fA)	ultimate	ultimate	ultimate	select	select	select
0	55	25.808	26.399	24.843	25.417	25.293	26.473	27.622	25.349	26.538	27.675
	65	17-492	17.914	16.653	17.053	17.089	18-269	19.082	17-185	18.386	19-181
	75	10.578	10.799	9.927	10.126	10.205	11.163	11.829	10-370	11-294	11.971
	85	5.560	5-611	5.133	5.169	5.295	5.859	6-397	5-500	6.011	6.546
5	55	13.544	13.744	13.263	13.464	13-390	13.698	14· 0 46	13-420	13.731	14.073
	65	10.707	10.901	10.362	10.552	10.553	11.021	11-330	10.612	11.092	11.388
	75	7.472	7.605	7.116	7.239	7-272	7.796	8-131	7-389	7.886	8.229
	85	4.431	4.471	4.137	4.167	4.244	4.627	4.989	4.408	4-748	5.106
10	55	8.594	8-679	8.489	8.576	8-532	8.634	8.776	8-551	8.655	8.792
	65	7.389	7.492	7.222	7.325	7.320	7.539	7-680	7.361	7.587	7.720
	75	5.649	5.736	5.434	5.516	5.531	5.848	6.036	5.620	5.917	6.108
	85	3.653	3.684	3.440	3.465	3.514	3.791	4.047	3.650	3.889	4.141
15	55	6.147	6.190	6· 09 7	6.143	6.115	6.156	6.229	6.128	6.171	6.241
	65	5.534	5.595	5.441	5.504	5·4 9 8	5.615	5-692	5.529	5.651	5.722
	75	4.488	4.548	4-347	4.405	4.412	4.620	4-735	4.484	4.675	4.792
	85	3.091	3.117	2.931	2.951	2.985	3.193	3-383	3.101	3.276	3.462

MORTALITY OF ASSURED LIVES

EXPERIENCES FOR 1971-74.

This report is on the experiences of the years 1971-74. The previous report on the mortality of assured lives related to the years 1967-70 and was published in C.M.I.R. 1, 19; at that time the only data collected were for the main investigation based on whole-life and endowment assurances issued in the U.K. on male lives, a very small proportion of female lives also being included by a few offices; in this latest report separate sections are included on the new investigations into the experiences of whole-life and endowment assurances issued in the Republic of Ireland (males), whole-life and endowment assurances issued in the U.K. (females), and temporary assurances issued in the U.K. (males).

WHOLE-LIFE AND ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES (MALES): POLICIES ISSUED IN THE U.K.

Table 1 shows the actual deaths in 1971-74 and compares them with the deaths expected by the A1949-52 table; it shows the ratios of actual to expected deaths, together with the corresponding ratios for the periods 1963-66 and 1967-70. Tables 2 and 3 give similar comparisons for the medically examined and the non-medical lives respectively, with a summary in Table 4; it should be remembered that, although the expression 'assured lives' is used throughout, the investigations are based on 'policies' rather than 'lives.'

Table 5 shows similar comparisons based on the A1967-70 table, but does not include any comparative figures for the previous quadrennia.

A comparison of trends between the experiences of assured lives (durations 2 and over, males) and the population of Great Britain is given in Table 6. The percentage ratios for the population have been based on the note by L.V. Martin and C.D. Daykin on 'The Recent Trend of Mortality in Great Britain' in J.I.A. 103, 213 by averaging the respective male ratios for each of the 4 years 1971-74; they calculated their expected deaths on the basis of mortality experienced by the population in 1963-66, and to enable a valid comparison to be made the assured lives' expected deaths have been based on the rates experienced by (male) assured lives also in 1963-66. There is thus some discontinuity with the comparison given in C.M.I.R. 1, partly due to the change in the base period, and partly because Martin and Daykin recalculated the earlier figures (shown in notes by Martin alone) by reference to revised population estimates based on the results of the 1971 census.

Table 7 shows the central rates of mortality in quinary age groups derived from the assured lives' male experience at durations 2 and over for 1971-74, for the medical and non-medical sections separately and combined, alongside the corresponding central rates for 1967-70 (medical and non-medical combined) and the combined national rates for both quadrennia derived from the note by Martin and Daykin. In this table also there is discontinuity with earlier notes where, for this comparison, the assured lives' central rates have hitherto been based on durations 5 and over.

The comparison in Table 1 shows that the reduction in mortality from period to period has continued into 1971-74 at durations 2 and over. However at the select durations the overall changes were small, and mortality tended to rise between 1967-70 and 1971-74 at the lowest ages at duration 0.

In previous reports an approximate algebraic relationship has been shown between observed mortality and that of the standard table. This time the relationship q_x (1971-74) = .940 q_x (A1967-70) is not improved upon by introducing a second constant. The relationships for the various quadrennia may now be rewritten as follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} q_x \ (1953-58) = 1 \cdot 131 \ q_x \ (1967-70) - \cdot 00002 \\ q_x \ (1959-62) = 1 \cdot 083 \ q_x \ (1967-70) - \cdot 00003 \\ q_x \ (1963-66) = 1 \cdot 060 \ q_x \ (1967-70) - \cdot 00003 \\ q_x \ (1967-70) = 1 \cdot 000 \ q_x \ (1967-70) \\ q_x \ (1971-74) = \cdot 940 \ q_x \ (1967-70) \end{array}$$

The 1971-74 data have also been graduated by a 'best fit' of the same formula as was employed in the graduation of the A1967-70 table,

$$q_x/p_x = Bc^y - Hy$$
 where $y = x - Y$

and the resulting parameters are:

	Duration 0	Duration 1	Durations 2 and over
Y	8.2254837	16-992410	25.733423
$B \times 10^3$	2.5293339	·88842196	·65448564
c^{5}	1.1826314	1.3744017	1.6005627
$H \times 10^4$	2.1498621	1.1386757	·80081911

The parameters are similar to those for 1967-70, except at duration 0, but the fit is not so good; duration 1 has too few runs, and all the values of χ^2 are higher than previously.

Specimen mortality rates based on the above parameters are shown on the next page, together with the ratios (as percentages) of the A1967-70 rates:

Duration 0			Duration 1 Durations			2 and over
x	$q_x \times 10^5$	Ratio %	$q_x \times 10^5$	Ratio %	$q_x \times 10^5$	Ratio %
20	69	105	73	92	84	94
30	46	105	55	98	64	98
40	99	97	122	101	136	94
50	259	88	348	99	445	93
60	566	84	872	98	1,351	94
70	1,077	79	1,945	97	3,713	95
80	1,865	74	4,003	97	9,382	96
90					21,335	99
100					41,247	100

The comparison in Table 5, showing the separate experiences for the medical and non-medical sections, indicates that while the medical section experienced mortality at all durations appreciably lower than A1967-70, the non-medical experience remained generally close to A1967-70.

Mortality in the age group up to 20 deteriorated, as can be seen most clearly from Table 3. The significant increase is for ages up to 20, non-medical, durations 2 and over, bringing the ratio of actual to expected deaths closer to the figures for durations 0 and 1. The cause-of-death investigation has hitherto indicated that much of the mortality at these ages is due to motor vehicle accidents which tend not be be affected by duration.

The comparison of trends in Table 6 shows that reductions in mortality since 1963-66 have been generally more marked for assured lives than for the population apart from a few of the percentages in the twenties and eighties of age; the reductions from the base period to 1971-74 were generally greater than from the base period to 1967-70, except for one age group in the assured lives and three age groups in the population. The central rates of mortality shown in Table 7 also indicate consistent reduction from 1967-70 to 1971-74 throughout the assured lives' male experience; for the male population these reductions were experienced consistently only after the middle fifties of age.

Table 1. Whole-life and endowment assurances 1971-74, males: actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the A 1949-52 table; medical and non-medical combined

Age group	Actual	100 A/E	100 A/E	100 A/E
(nearest ages)	deaths	197174	1967-70	196366
Duration 0				
-20	172	118	116	111
21-25	333	85	81	90
26-30	252	66	62	82
31-35	203	78	70	78
36-40	202	85	95	106
41–45	234	88	103	107
46-50	326	102	92	94
51-55	212	73	95	94
56-60	126	79	78	86
61-65	46	58	93	104
66-70	27	66	56	112
71-	7	41	7 9	131
All ages	2,140	83	86	95

Mortality of Assured Lives

Table 1 (continued)

Age group	Actual	100 A/E	100 A/E	100 A/E
(nearest ages)	deaths	1971-74	1967-70	1963-66
Duration 1				
-20	113	111	108	121
21-25	269	73	82	92
26-30	273	66	70	72
31-35	238	79	71	76
3640	252	85	92	92
41-45	320	89	86	101
46-50	377	83	93	103
51-55	389	85	81	86
56-60	245	84	77	91
61-65	83	60	74	90
66–70	66	73	66	89
71–	28	85	97	57
All ages	2,653	80	82	91
Durations 2 and	d over			
-20	136	101	89	93
21-25	720	63	70	75
26-30	1,456	58	5 6	64
31-35	1,613	56	58	66
36-40	2,661	68	72	80
41–45	4,896	74	81	87
4650	8,793	76	81	83
51-55	13,407	76	80	83
56-60	17,752	76	82	87
61-65	17,031	79	85	94
66-70	6,376	78	85	90
71-75	5,499	85	88	91
76-80	4,669	84	86	91
81-85	3,993	83	85	89
86– 90	2,617	84	84	91
91-95	1,138	78	82	90
96–100	236	76	83	76
101-	15	33	19	11
-45	11,482	67	71	79
46-60	39,952	76	81	85
6175	28,906	80	86	92
76–	12,668	83	85	90
All ages	93,008	77	82	87

Table 2. Whole-life and endowment assurances 1971-74, males, medically examined: actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the A 1949-52 table

Age group (nearest ages)	Actual deaths	100 A/E 1971-74	100 A/E 1967-70	100 A/E 196366
Duration 0				
-20	9	150	83	89
21–25	28	72	65	58
26-30	33	61	67	94
31–35	27	66	85	80
31–35 36–40	36	95	121	122
41–45	39	89	68	94
46-50	54	89	76	90
51–55	72	58	81	70
56-60	39	53	53	69
61 −6 5	18	44	75	69
66-70	7	32	50	83
71	7	50	80	100
All ages	369	66	74	81
All ages	309	00	77	01
Duration 1				
-20	4	100	100	167
21-25	26	76	79	106
26-30	40	68	76	72
31-35	40	80	59	65
36-40	46	92	87	83
41-45	59	97	67	95
4650	67	76	77	84
51-55	126	70	70	80
56-60	89	66	57	79
61~65	29	41	54	86
6670	21	50	55	74
71-	17	68	67	31
All ages	564	71	67	81
-				
Durations 2 and				
-20	1	25	67	25
21-25	48	64	76	65
26–30	181	61	52	64
31–35	297	59	63	63
36-40	583	66	70 70	79
41-45	1,185	69	78 	82
46-50	2,407	73 70	77	82
51-55	4,003	70	76	81
56-60	6,205	69	77	83
61–65	6,915	71	80	89
66–70	3,901	76	82	88
71–75	3,752	84	89	89

Table 2 (continued)

Age group (nearest ages)	Actual deaths	100 A/E 1971-74	100 A/E 1967-70	100 A/E 1963-66
76–80	3,378	83	86	90
8185	3,137	82	84	89
86-90	2,205	84	83	91
91-95	1,012	77	82	90
96-100	225	77	85	77
101-	13	30	20	12
-4 5	2,295	66	72	77
46-60	12,615	70	77	82
61-75	14,568	75	82	89
76 - -	9,970	82	84	89
All ages	39,448	74	80	86

Table 3. Whole-life and endowment assurances 1971-74, males, non-medical: actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the A 1949-52 table

Age group	Actual	100 A/E	100 A/E	100 A/E
(nearest ages)	deaths	1971-74	1967–70	1963-66
Duration 0				
-20	163	116	119	112
21–25	305	86	83	95
26–30	219	67	62	79
31–35	176	80	66	78
36–40	166	83	88	101
41–45	195	88	111	111
46-50	272	105	97	96
51-55	140	85	107	118
56-60	87	102	99	107
61-65	28	72	110	157
6 6 –7 0	20	105	62	140
71–	0	0	60	267
All ages	1,771	87	90	100
Duration 1				
-20	109	111	108	117
21–25	243	72	82	90
2 6–3 0	233	65	69	72
31-35	198	79	74	79
36-40	206	84	94	95
41-45	261	88	90	104
46-50	310	85	99	110
51–55	263	94	90	90
56-60	156	100	95	10 6
61–65	54	81	99	96
66–70	45	94	7 6	107
71–	11	138	160	133
All ages	2,089	83	88	95

Table 3 (continued)

		(/	
Age group	Actual	100 A/E	100 A/E	100 A/E
(nearest ages)	deaths	1971–74	1967-70	1963-66
Durations 2 an	d over			
		104	91	99
-20	135			
21-25	672	63	70	76
26-30	1,275	57	57	64
31-35	1,316	55	57	68
36-40	2,078	68	72	81
41–45	3,711	76	82	89
46-50	6,386	77	83	85
51-55	9,404	80	82	86
56-60	11,547	81	87	91
61-65	10,116	86	91	100
66-70	2,475	81	89	98
71–75	1,747	86	87	98
76-80	1,291	88	88	95
81-85	856	88	88	89
86-90	412	87	94	93
91–95	126	86	78	102
96–100	11	61	44	43
101~	2	67	0	0
-45	9,187	67	71	80
46-60	27,337	80	84	88
61-75	14,338	85	90	99
76-	2,698	88	88	93
All ages	53,560	79	83	89

Table 4. Whole-life and endowment assurances 1971-74, males: percentages of actual to expected deaths by the A 1949-52 table

	Age group]	Medica	1	No	n-medi	ical	C	ombine	ed
Durations	(nearest ages)	1971	1967	1963	1971	1967	1963	1971	1967	1963
		-74	-70	-66	-74	-70	-66	-74	-70	-66
0	All ages	66	74	81	87	90	100	83	86	95
1	All ages	71	67	81	83	88	95	80	82	91
2 and over	Up to 45	66	72	77	67	71	80	67	71	79
	46-60	70	77	82	80	84	88	76	81	85
	61-75	75	82	89	85	90	99	80	86	92
	76 and over	82	84	89	88	88	93	83	85	90
	All ages	74	80	86	79	83	89	77	82	87

Table 5. Whole-life and endowment assurances 1971-74, males: actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the A 1967-70 table

	Medical		Non-r	nedical	Combined	
Age group	Actual		Actual		Actual	
(nearest ages)	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E
Duration 0						
-20	9	150	163	103	172	104
21-25	28	90	305	107	333	105
26-30	33	94	219	104	252	103
31-35	27	93	176	114	203	110
36-40	36	103	166	92	202	94
41-45	39	89	195	88	234	88
46-50	54	92	272	108	326	105
51-55	72	64	140	93	212	80
56-60	39	61	87	119	126	92
61-65	18	56	28	93	46	74
66-70	7	44	20	143	27	90
71-	7	88	0	0	7	70
All ages	369	78	1,771	102	2,140	97
Duration 1						
-20	4	100	109	102	113	102
21-25	26	96	243	88	269	89
26-30	40	98	233	95	273	95
31–35	40	111	198	109	238	110
36-40	46	107	206	98	252	100
41-45	59	105	261	97	320	98
46-50	67	87	310	97	377	95
51-55	126	85	263	112	389	102
56-60	89	82	156	125	245	105
6165	29	53	54	104	83	78
66-70	21	70	45	129	66	102
71–	17	106	11	183	28	127
All ages	564	88	2,089	101	2,653	98
Durations 2 and	lover					
-20	1	25	135	122	136	118
21-25	48	96	672	93	720	93
26-30	181	106	1,275	99	1,456	100
31-35	297	98	1,316	92	1,613	93
36-40	583	92	2,078	95	2,661	94
41-45	1,185	87	3,711	96	4,896	93
46-50	2,407	91	6,386	96	8,793	95
51-55	4,003	87	9,404	99	13,407	95
56–60	6,205	83	11,547	98	17,752	92

Table 5 (continued)

	Me	edical	Non-	medical	Combined	
Age group (nearest ages)	Actual deaths	100 A/E	Actual deaths	100 A/E	Actual deaths	100 A/E
Durations 2 and over (cont.)						
61-65	6,915	83	10,116	101	17,031	93
66-70	3,901	88	2,475	94	6,376	90
71-75	3,752	98	1,747	100	5,499	98
76-80	3,378	97	1,291	103	4,669	98
81-85	3,137	96	856	103	3,993	98
86-90	2 205	98	412	102	2 617	99
91-95	1,012	88	126	99	1,138	89
96–100	225	86	11	69	236	85
101-	13	34	2	67	15	37
-45	2,295	91	9,187	95	11,482	95
46-60	12,615	86	27,337	98	39,952	94
61–75	14,568	88	14,338	100	28,906	93
76–	9,970	95	2,698	102	12,668	97
All ages	39,448	89	53,560	98	93,008	94

Table 6. Ratios of actual deaths in the male whole-life and endowment assurance experience at durations 2 and over, to those expected on the basis of the actual rates observed in the same experience in 1963-66; compared with ratios of actual deaths in the male population of Great Britain to those expected on the basis of the actual rates observed in that population in 1963-66

Assure	d lives (ma	ıles)*	Great Britain	population	(males)
Ages nearest	100 A/E	100 A/E	Ages last	100 A/E	100 A/E
birthday	1971–74	1967–70	birthday	1971–74	1967–70
21-25	84	93	20-24	92	89
26-30	91	88	25-29	89	92
31-35	84	88	30-34	90	93
36-40	85	90	35-39	88	90
41–45	85	93	40-44	94	98
46-50	92	98	45-49	100	99
51-55	92	96	50-54	98	99
56-60	87	94	55-59	95	97
61-65	84	90	60-64	91	96
66–70	87	94	65-69	95	99
71-75	93	97	70-74	99	101
76-80	92	95	75-79	99	100
81-85	93	96	80-84	95	92
86–	90	92	85-	95	100

^{*} Under whole-life and endowment assurances.

Table 7. Central rates of mortality in the years 1971-74 and 1967-70. Assured lives (males)* at durations 2 and over and male population of Great Britain

		197	174		1967–70		
Ages	As	sured lives (males)*	Assured lives			
last birthday	Med	Non-med	Combined	G.B. male population	(males)* Combined	G.B. male population	
30-34	· 000 7	·0007	0007	-0011	∙0007	-0011	
3539	.0010	0100	-0010	.0017	-0011	-0017	
40-44	·0017	·0017	·0017	·0030	-0019	· 00 31	
45-49	-0031	-0033	.0032	.0055	.0034	-0054	
50-54	-0053	-0059	·0057	0093	-0061	-0094	
55- 5 9	-0090	∙0104	0099	0158	∙0104	-0161	
6064	·0145	-0175	0162	0257	·0175	-0270	
65 -6 9	.0252	0266	0258	0423	·0284	.0443	
70-74	-0458	-0476	-0464	0670	-0488	-0682	
75-79	∙0747	-0764	·0751	1006	-0777	-1008	

^{*} Under whole-life and endowment assurances.

WHOLE-LIFE AND ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES (MALES): POLICIES ISSUED IN THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

This is the first report on the results of an investigation into data submitted by 12 offices relating to policies issued in the Republic of Ireland on male lives. This is a much smaller investigation than that relating to policies issued in the United Kingdom, and does not justify the same amount of subdivision by ages. The actual deaths have been compared with those expected according to the latest standard table in the U.K., i.e. the A1967-70, and Table 8 gives the results alongside those for the U.K. policies. It will be seen that the mortality experienced under the Irish policies was generally higher than that under the U.K. policies, although in the medical sections at duration 1 the ratio of actual to expected deaths was about the same. The mortality experienced under the Irish policies was also higher than A1967-70, except in the medical section at durations 0 and 1.

Table 8. Whole-life and endowment assurances 1971-74, males: actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the A1967-70 table, policies issued in the Republic of Ireland and policies issued in the United Kingdom

Duration	ration Age group Iss (nearest ages) Act		n Ireland	Issued in	Issued in the U.K.	
	•	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	
Medical						
0	All ages	25	89	369	78	
1	All ages	34	89	564	88	
2 and over	-45	200	100	2,295	91	
	46-60	1,203	112	12,615	86	
	61-75	1,042	105	14,568	88	
	76-	328	112	9,970	95	
	All ages	2,773	108	39,448	89	
Non-medic	ral					
0	All ages	73	109	1,771	102	
1	All ages	85	116	2,089	101	
2 and over	-45	459	102	9,187	95	
	46-60	1,033	122	27,337	98	
	61-75	265	105	14,338	100	
	76-	47	121	2,698	102	
	All ages	1,804	114	53,560	98	
Combined						
0	All ages	98	103	2,140	97	
1	All ages	119	107	2,653	98	
2 and over	-45	659	102	11,482	95	
	46-60	2,236	117	39,952	94	
	61-75	1,307	105	28,906	93	
	76–	375	113	12,668	97	
	All ages	4,577	110	93,008	94	

It is possible that these results could have been caused to some extent by different underwriting methods being employed in the two countries, and to investigate further the effects of selection by the offices issuing policies in the Republic the duration 2 and over data were subdivided between durations 2-4 and durations 5 and over, and shown in Table 9 alongside the results for durations 0 and 1 combined compared with the A1967-70 ultimate rates. If a standard table were to be constructed from the experience of the Irish policies the select period would not necessarily be 2 years.

Table 9. Whole-life and endowment assurances 1971-74, males, policies issued in the Republic of Ireland: ratios of actual to expected deaths in duration groups according to A1967-70 ultimate

Age group (nearest ages)	Durations 0-1 Actual		Durati Actual	ons 2-4	Durations Actual	Durations 5 and over Actual	
	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	
Medical							
45	25	75	38	84	162	105	
46-60	31	57	87	85	1,116	115	
6175	3	26	26	72	1,016	106	
76–	0		2	200	326	111	
All ages	59	59	153	83	2,620	110	
Non-medical							
-45	133	87	158	101	301	103	
46-60	24	78	75	95	958	125	
61-75	1		7	175	258	104	
76–	0		0		47	124	
All ages	158	86	240	100	1,564	116	
Combined							
-45	158	85	196	97	463	104	
46-60	55	64	162	90	2,074	119	
61-75	4	32	33	82	1,274	106	
76–	0		2	100	373	113	
All ages	217	76	393	92	4,184	112	

Note: 100 A/E has been omitted from the above table in any group where actual deaths were less than 2.

WHOLE-LIFE AND ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES (FEMALES): POLICIES ISSUED IN THE U.K.

This is the first report on the new investigation into the mortality of female lives assured under policies issued in the U.K. The effective date of the inception of the investigation was 1 January 1973, and 20 offices made returns of their policies in force at that date; a few included information of 1972 deaths, but the volume was too small to regard 1972 as one of the years under review. A further 15 offices started to make returns from 1 January 1974. A number of the offices in question excluded from their data policies already in force at the time they started to make their returns. This was anticipated from their original replies.

Although part of the assured lives' report for 1971-74, this section in fact relates only to the 2 years 1973-74.

It was first necessary to decide what tables might be suitable standards with which to compare the mortality experienced. The latest population table for

females was the appropriate section of E.L.T. No. 12, and this was used for one set of comparisons although it was anticipated that the mortality experienced by assured lives would be lower than this table. It was thought that it would be interesting also to make a comparison on the basis of an assured lives' table even though the only ones available were based on male experiences, if only to demonstrate the fundamental unsuitability of such a table; after considering the level of mortality observed, it was decided to make a comparison with the A1967-70 table with a deduction of 6 years from all the ages. A deduction of 4 years has also been used as an indication of current practice amongst life offices,

Table 10 shows the actual deaths in 1973-74 and compares them with the expected deaths on the two bases just described. Tables 11 and 12 give similar comparisons for the medically examined and the non-medical policies respectively. As in the case of the males, all durations of 2 and over have been combined; in fact the data at the earlier durations are fairly small, and if the results of durations 5 and over had been shown they would have looked very similar to those for durations 2 and over. It is however worth mentioning that, from the limited data available, mortality at durations 2-4 seemed significantly lower than at durations 5 and over, and this will need to be investigated further when enough experience has been obtained to consider the preparation of a standard table for female assured lives.

Table 13 compares central rates of mortality in quinary age groups at durations 2 and over, for the medical and non-medical sections separately and combined, with central rates derived from the note by Martin and Daykin (J.I.A. 103, 213) by averaging the central rates shown for the female population of Great Britain for the two years 1973 and 1974 respectively.

Tables 10, 11 and 12 show that assured lives' mortality for females was well below the level of E.L.T. No. 12. Mortality at the select durations was also well below the A1967-70 level even after making a 6-year age adjustment, but at durations 2 and over this adjustment (which was clearly wrong at the age range 35-55) reproduced the deaths at all ages combined, as it was chosen to do. The main conclusion is that the male table is the wrong shape and is not suitable to be used for female mortality. E.L.T. No. 12 appears to be the right shape.

Table 13 shows that the mortality experienced by the female assured lives was also, throughout the age range, lower than the population mortality experienced during the 2 years in question. When preliminary work was undertaken to determine the possible bases for comparisons in this report, the aeg 1967-70 table (C.M.I.R. 2, 101-3) was not considered as it was thought that, being an annuitants' table, it would give mortality rates at the upper ages too low for comparison with assured lives although below age 50 it was in fact an assured lives' table; the rates of mortality in Table 13 indicate, however, that the assured lives' mortality at ages 60-79 was lower than the female annuitants' experience table. It was therefore decided to make a final comparison, for the duration 2 and over experience (medical and non-medical combined), on the

basis of the aeg 1967-70 ultimate table; this is given in Table 14, and it will be seen that for much of the age range the actual deaths were lower than the expected.

There is no particular reason for comparing assured lives' mortality with an annuitants' table, apart from the fact that it appears to be as good a standard as any at present available, none of which is really suitable. The Continuous Mortality Investigation Committee intend that, after data have been collected for a further 4 years, it will endeavour to construct a table based directly on the experience of female assured lives.

Table 10. Whole-life and endowment assurances 1973-74, females: actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the E.L.T. No. 12 (female), and by the A 1967-70. table with 6-year and 4-year age adjustment; medical and non-medical combined

			100 A/E A 1967-70 with	100 A/E A 1967-70 with
Age group	Actual	100 A/E	6-year deduction	4-year deduction
(nearest ages)	deaths	E.L.T. No. 12	from age	from age
Duration 0				
-25	12	48	40	34
26-35	13	39	54	60
36-45	18	35	112	92
46	26	22	63	53
All ages	69	31	62	55
Duration 1				
-25	11	65	46	40
26-35	6	23	26	28
36 -4 5	10	22	56	48
46-55	34	48	113	16
56-	16	32	73	61
All ages	77	37	66	58
Durations 2 and o				
-25	18	55	31	29
26-30	27	45	34	38
31-35	46	63	87	89
36-40 41-45	77	68 55	140	126
	106		126	101
46-50	190	61	123	97
51-55	309	64	111	87
56-60	352	66	99	79
61–65	265	61	86	70
6670	87	47	66	54
71-75	76	57	84	69
76-80	75	60	94	78
81-85	101	70	115	96
86-90	72	63	104	88
91	77	92	140	121
–45	274	58	83	78
46-60	851	64	108	85
61–75	428	57	81	66
76-	325	70	111	94
All ages	1,878	62	97	80

Table 11. Whole-life and endowment assurances 1973-74, females, medically examined: actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the E.L.T. No. 12 (female), and by the A 1967-70 table with 6-year and 4-year age adjustment

		100 A/E	100 A/E A 1967-70 with	100 A/E A 1967-70 with
Age group	Actual	,	6-year deduction	4-year deduction
(nearest ages)	deaths	12	from age	from age
Duration 0				
All ages	11	24	65	56
Duration I				
All ages	14	30	67	57
Durations 2 and	over			
-45	17	38	63	58
46-50	27	63	129	101
51-55	41	51	87	69
56-60	68	65	97	78
61-65	45	47	66	53
66-70	33	49	70	57
71–75	33	57	85	69
76-80	28	45	70	59
81-85	5 6	79	130	108
86-90	28	55	9 0	76
91-	35	76	117	111
-45	17	38	63	58
4660	136	59	99	78
61-75	111	50	72	58
76	147	64	102	86
All ages	411	57	89	73

Table 12. Whole-life and endowment assurances 1973-74, females, non-medical: actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the E.L.T. No. 12 (female), and by the A 1967-70 table with 6-year and 4-year age adjustment

Age group (nearest ages)	Actual deaths	100 A/E E.L.T. No 12	100 A/E A 1967-70 with 6-year deduction from age	100 A/E A 1967-70 with 4-year deduction from age
Duration 0				
-25	12	50	41	36
26-35	10	33	45	50
36-45	18	39	120	103
46–	18	22	62	52
All ages	58	32	61	55

Table 12 (continued)

Age group (nearest ages)	Actual deaths	100 A/E E.L.T. No 12	100 A/E A 1967-70 with 6-year deduction from age	100 A/E A 1967-70 with 4-year deduction from age
Duration 1				
-25	10	62	43	38
26-35	5	21	24	26
36-45	9	22	56	49
46-	39	47	108	88
All ages	63	39	66	58
Durations 2 and	over			
-25	17	53	30	28
2630	27	48	36	40
31-35	44	67	90	93
36-40	71	70	145	129
41-45	98	58	132	107
46-50	163	60	123	96
51-55	268	67	116	91
56-60	284	66	99	79
6165	220	65	92	74
66–70	54	46	64	53
71–75	43	57	84	69
76–80	47	75	118	97
81-85	45	62	100	84
86-90	44	70	116	98
91–	42	111	168	146
-45	257	60	85	80
4660	715	65	110	87
61-75	317	60	85	69
76-	178	75	120	101
All ages	1,467	64	99	82

Table 13. Central rates of mortality in the years 1973-74. Whole-life and endowment assurances (females) at durations 2 and over and female population of Great Britain

Ages last	Assu	Great Britair		
birthday	Medical	Non-medical	Combined	population
30-34	0003	-0006	0006	-0007
35-39	-0008	-0009	0009	-0011
40-44	·0006	-0013	-0012	-0020
45-49	.0022	.0020	0021	-0035
50-54	0028	-0036	-0034	.0054
55-59	-0054	-0055	0054	-0083
60-64	-0065	-0083	0079	-0126
65-69	0094	-0106	-0102	-0205
70-74	0211	-0217	0215	·0349
75-79	.0335	-0512	0426	-0597

[•] Under whole-life and endowment assurances.

Table 14. Whole-life and endowment assurances 1973-74, females, durations 2 and over: actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the aeg 1967-70 table ultimate; medical and non-medical combined

Age group	Actual	
(nearest ages)	deaths	100 A/E
-25	18	75
26-30	27	71
31-35	46	115
36-40	77	117
41–45	106	85
46-50	190	91
51-55	309	96
56-60	352	87
61-65	265	83
66-70	87	71
71-75	76	93
76-80	75	100
81-85	101	115
86-90	72	97
91-	77	128
-45	274	94
4660	851	91
61-75	428	82
76-	325	109
All ages	1,878	92

TEMPORARY ASSURANCES (MALES): POLICIES ISSUED IN THE U.K.

This is another new investigation to which 24 offices started contributing data from 1 January 1971, the number having increased to 26 by 1974. Some of these offices only included new policies issued since they joined the investigation, others included in their returns both old and new business; thus, when comparing the results with those of the whole-life and endowment assurances it must be remembered that there are proportionately more exposures at the lower durations for the temporary assurances, and this feature is accentuated by the fact that the latter classes of business are written on shorter average terms than the whole-life and endowment assurances.

The temporary assurances have been subdivided according to whether they are level or decreasing assurances, in addition to the usual subdivisions by age, duration, and whether medically examined lives or non-medical business. The instructions to offices requested them to exclude level temporary assurances for terms of less than 1 year and decreasing temporary assurances with a terminal endowment benefit or with permanent life assurance. It is believed that mortgage

protection policies and policies providing family income benefits are the main categories included.

The actual deaths were first compared with the expected deaths according to the A1967-70 table, and the results for level temporary assurances are given in Table 15, those for decreasing temporary assurances in Table 16; these may be directly compared with the figures given in Table 5 for the main assured lives' investigation. The data for the level temporary assurances are comparatively small, but it will be seen that for both the level and the decreasing temporary assurances many of the ratios of actual to expected deaths were lower than those shown for the main assured lives, the exceptions being over the younger range of ages.

Looking at the younger ages in greater detail, the ratios at durations 0 and 1 were generally lower for the temporary assurances with some exceptions, notably the medical section of the decreasing policies at duration 0. At durations 2 and over the ratios were generally lower for the level policies after age 45 and for the decreasing policies after age 50.

The ratios for the medical sections were generally lower than for the non-medical, except at the lower end of the age range at durations 2 and over.

In order to analyse further the peculiarities of the data at durations 2 and over, these were divided between durations 2-4 and 5 and over and the actual deaths compared with the expected deaths according to the A1967-70 (5) table which at the time of its construction the Committee thought might be appropriate; these results are given in Table 17 (level policies) and Table 18 (decreasing policies). The level data are based on fairly small numbers of deaths, but the indication is that the high ratios appeared mainly at durations 5 and over, at the younger ages. For the decreasing policies, with more substantial numbers in both sections, it can be seen clearly that, even when compared with the 5-year select table, mortality at durations 2-4 was relatively low, with no consistent difference between the medical and non-medical sections; at durations 5 and over the high ratios (which were referred to in the comments on Tables 15 and 16) are seen to come from both sections, up to age 50.

Although an over-all assessment would be that the use of A1967-70 for temporary assurance mortality is on the safe side from the point of view of the offices, the Committee still feel that use of the A1967-70(5) table may be preferable.

Table 15. Level temporary assurances 1971-74, males; actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the A 1967-70 table

	Medical		Non-	medical	Combined		
Age group	Actual		Actual		Actual		
(nearest ages)	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	
Duration 0							
-30	4	100	14	74	18	78	
31-45	7	58	23	85	30	77	
46-60	14	58	9	56	23	58	
61-	5	71	2	200	7	88	
All ages	30	64	48	76	78	71	
Duration 1							
-30	2	67	9	56	11	58	
31-45	7	58	25	100	32	86	
46-60	16	62	19	119	35	83	
61-	5	45	1	100	6	50	
All ages	30	58	54	93	84	76	
Durations 2 and	over						
-25	1	100	4	100	5	100	
26-30	6	200	11	92	17	113	
31-35	2	40	11	100	13	81	
36-40	5	71	10	71	15	71	
41-45	14	127	15	83	29	100	
46-50	7	54	14	70	21	64	
51-55	11	58	9	64	20	61	
56-60	8	33	3	43	11	35	
61-	11	38	4	100	15	45	
-45	28	104	51	86	79	92	
46-60	26	46	26	63	52	54	
61–	11	38	4	100	15	45	
All ages	65	58	81	78	146	68	

Table 16. Decreasing temporary assurances 1971-74, males; actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the A1967-70 table

	N	/fedical	No	n-medical	Combined	
Age group (nearest ages)	Actual deaths	100 A/E	Actual deaths	100 A/E	Actual deaths	100 A/E
Duration 0						
-30	11	110	45	66	56	72
3145	26	162	93	104	119	113
46-60	27	59	39	85	66	72
61-	5	71	0	0	5	62
All ages	69	87	177	87	246	87

Mortality of Assured Lives

Table 16 (continued)

	Medical		No	on-medical	Combined		
Age group	Actual		Actual		Actual		
(nearest ages)	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	
Duration 1							
-30	9	90	54	75	63	77	
31-45	10	50	98	88	108	82	
46-60	45	76	62	90	107	84	
61–	5	45	4	200	9	69	
All ages	69	69	218	85	287	81	
Durations 2 and	over						
-25	2	67	9	39	11	42	
26-30	18	90	73	70	91	73	
31-35	33	106	99	81	132	86	
36-40	41	93	130	78	171	81	
41-45	62	103	225	98	287	99	
46-50	73	92	265	93	338	93	
51-55	85	69	241	86	3 2 6	80	
56-60	121	80	1 2 6	88	247	84	
61-	117	74	44	76	161	75	
-45	156	99	536	83	692	86	
46-60	279	79	632	89	911	86	
61–	117	74	44	76	161	75	
All ages	552	82	1,212	86	1,764	85	

Table 17. Level temporary assurances 1971-74, males, durations 2 and over; actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the A1967-70(5) table

Age group	Me Actual	dical	Non-i	medical	Combined Actual		
(nearest ages)	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	
Durations 2-4							
-30	6	200	14	93	20	111	
31-45	11	65	29	85	40	78	
46-60	17	50	15	58	32	53	
61–	7	50	3	300	10	67	
All ages	41	60	61	80	102	71	
Durations 5 and	over						
-30	1		1	100	2	200	
31-45	10	200	7	117	17	155	
46-60	9	60	11	92	20	74	
61-	4	44	1	50	5	45	
All ages	24	83	20	95	44	88	

Table 18. Decreasing temporary assurances 1971-74, males, durations 2 and over; actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths by the A 1967-70(5) table

	Medical		Non-	medical	Combined		
Age group	Actual		Actual		Actual		
(nearest ages)	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	
Durations 2-4							
-25	2	67	9	43	11	46	
26-30	10	71	65	81	75	80	
31-35	18	129	57	83	75	90	
36-40	14	88	60	77	74	79	
41-45	17	89	70	76	87	78	
46-50	20	87	89	90	109	89	
51-55	34	74	61	85	95	81	
56-60	41	80	19	127	60	91	
61-	23	72	3	75	26	72	
45	61	92	261	77	322	79	
46-60	95	79	169	91	264	86	
61	23	72	3	75	26	72	
All ages	179	82	433	82	612	82	
Durations 5 and	over						
-30	8	160	8	42	16	67	
31-35	15	94	42	82	57	85	
36-40	27	100	70	80	97	85	
41–45	45	110	155	116	200	114	
46-50	53	96	176	99	229	98	
51-55	51	73	180	90	231	86	
56-60	80	92	107	84	187	87	
61-	94	83	41	77	135	81	
-45	95	107	275	95	370	97	
46-60	184	87	463	92	647	90	
61-	94	83	41	77	135	81	
All ages	373	90	779	92	1,152	91	

MORTALITY OF IMMEDIATE ANNUITANTS

EXPERIENCE FOR 1971-74

THE last report on the experience of the mortality of immediate annuitants related to the period 1967-70 and appeared in C.M.I.R. 1, 29, and the graduation of the experience was given in a note in C.M.I.R. 2, 57.

The present note reports on the experience for 1971-74. As before, the data for durations 5 and over have been subdivided between annuities purchased before 1957 and those purchased after 1956; this is because earlier investigations had indicated an apparent change in the class of life purchasing annuities after the Finance Act 1956. As the bulk of the data relate to annuities purchased at or over age 65, and as the period under investigation ended some 18 years after the Finance Act in question, it follows that the 'before 1957' data will henceforth only relate mainly to the oldest ages.

The note in C.M.I.R. 1 indicated that the trend for mortality at duration 0 to increase and at durations 5 and over (males only) to decrease between 1959-62 and 1963-66 had been reversed between 1963-66 and 1967-70. As the experience for 1971-74 shows a continuation of the tendency at all durations and for both sexes to fluctuate randomly from period to period rather than showing any clear secular trend, it has been decided to show the percentage ratios of actual to expected deaths for all four quadrennia side by side in Table 1, which makes the comparison on the basis of the 1947 experience rates. Table 2 shows a similar comparison for 1963-66, 1967-70 and 1971-74 on the basis of the a(55) table. These statistics are difficult to interpret; from 1967-70 to 1971-74 mortality of annuitants certainly did not decrease generally, except for the males at durations 5 and over. Although prudence as well as past experience has been a reason for assuming continuing improvement in the mortality of annuitants, the practice, although no doubt still justified on grounds of prudence, no longer seems supported by the immediate past.

Table 3 compares the actual deaths in 1971-74 with those expected according to the *aeg* table published in *C.M.I.R.* 2, 57. The percentage ratios for 1967-70 are also shown, and the table again demonstrates the features described in the preceding paragraph.

Table 1. Immediate annuitants, 1959-74: percentage ratios of actual to expected deaths according to the table of annuitant mortality for 1947 printed on p. xviii of the preface to the a(55) tables for annuitants. (Actual deaths shown for 1971-74 only)

				Males					Females		
	Age group	1971- Actual	-74 100	1967-70 100	1963-66 100	1959-62 100	1971- Actual	74 100	1967-70 100	1963-66 100	1959–62 100
Duration	(nearest ages)	Deaths	A/E	A/E	A/E	A/E	Deaths	A/E	A/E	A/E	A/E
0	41-70	67	72	61	75	63	39	48	37	53	42
	71–80	79	56	52	73	48	96	47	49	5 6	50
	81-	68	48	53	46	50	160	65	57	54	57
	All over 40	214	57	55	64	52	295	56	50	55	51
1–4	41-60	22	200	128	122	145	9	43	78	53	69
	61–65	64	80	67	100	76	63	61	66	86	72
	66-70	210	68	95	75	87	158	61	78	62	58
	7175	235	72	69	74	83	294	68	65	63	69
	76-80	275	74	72	68	68	438	70	70	75	78
	8185	277	71	63	72	69	483	72	68	74	80
	86-90	214	81	68	67	75	406	76	75	80	71
	91–	89	77	67	87	76	232	87	83	88	95
	All over 40	1,386	74	72	74	76	2,083	72	71	73	75
5 and over	41-60	14	156	125	194		9	50	132	113	
post-1956	6165	46	102	83	88		61	79	65	112	
	66–70	201	85	88	93		267	77	83	6 6	
	71-75	472	78	92	73		652	76	74	77	
	76–80	649	78	81	78		1,203	82	80	80	
	81~85	699	77	80	85		1,623	85	73	87	
	86-90	579	82	86	69		1,584	87	80	86	
	91-95	288	88	92	87		803	91	84	79	
	96–	49	75	68	120		218	89	91	112	
	All over 40	2,997	80	85	80		6,420	84	78	83	

Table 1 (continued).

				Males					Females		
	Age group	1971- A ctual	-74 100	1967–70 100	1963-66 100	1959~62 100	1971-74 Actual	100	1967–70 100	1963–66 100	1959–62 100
Duration	(nearest ages)	Deaths	A/E	A/E	A/E	A/E	Deaths	A/E	A/E	A/E	A/E
5 and over	4160	3	150	114	151	103	7	175	101	54	59
pre-1957	61–65	8	160	182	133	94	15	115	82	105	101
	66-70	19	127	197	104	109	31	60	95	99	94
	71–75	40	103	103	94	121	168	102	102	91	94
	76–80	117	115	96	91	91	454	87	101	97	98
	81-85	218	94	94	89	99	1,096	90	89	97	107
	86-90	269	84	95	99	94	1,635	91	93	100	105
	91-95	158	80	101	107	103	1,321	96	99	103	108
	96–	38	78	85	78	97	551	92	89	98	104
	All over 40	870	90	98	95	99	5,278	92	94	98	103

Table 2. Immediate annuitants, 1963-74; percentage ratios of actual to expected deaths according to the a(55) table (select for duration 0, ultimate for other durations). (Actual deaths shown for 1971-74 only)

			Ma	l e s			Ŧ	Females	
		1971-	-74	1967-70	1963-66	1971-	-74	1967-70	1963-66
	Age group	Actual	100	100	100	Actual	100	100	100
Duration	(nearest ages)	Deaths	A/E	A/E	A/E	Deaths	A/E	A/E	A/E
0	41-70	67	143	121	149	39	100	75	109
	71-80	79	107	99	140	96	89	91	106
	81–	68	79	88	77	160	108	96	92
	All over 40	214	103	100	117	295	100	91	100
1-4	41-60	22	220	149	143	9	60	103	70
	61-65	64	97	80	120	63	78	83	109
	66-70	210	81	114	89	158	73	94	74
	7175	235	85	81	87	294	79	75	73
	76-80	275	84	83	78	438	79	80	85
	81-85	277	80	71	81	483	84	78	85
	86 –90	214	90	74	74	406	87	86	91
	91~	89	84	73	95	232	94	91	97
	All over 40	1,386	85	83	84	2,083	82	82	85
5 and over	41-60	14	175	146	226	9	64	174	148
post-1956	61-65	46	124	100	105	61	100	82	141
	66-70	201	101	105	111	267	92	99	79
	7175	472	92	109	86	652	88	86	89
	76-80	649	90	93	89	1,203	94	91	91
	81-85	699	87	90	96	1,623	97	84	101
	86-90	579	90	94	76	1,584	99	92	99
	91-95	288	95	100	95	803	101	92	87
	96-	49	80	73	127	218	95	9 7	119
	All over 40	2,997	91	97	91	6,420	96	90	95

Table 2 (continued).

			ľ	Males					
		1971-	-74	1967-70	196366	1971-	-74	1967-70	1963-66
Duration	Age group (nearest ages)	Actual Deaths	100 A/E	100 A/E	100 A/E	Actual Deaths	100 A/E	100 A/E	100 A/E
5 and over	41-60	3	150	133	173	7	233	133	71
pre-1957	61-65	8	200	219	159	15	136	104	133
-	66-70	19	158	235	124	31	72	114	118
	71–75	40	121	121	111	168	117	117	105
	76 –80	117	131	111	105	454	98	115	110
	81-85	218	105	106	100	1,096	103	103	111
	86-90	269	92	104	109	1,635	105	107	115
	91-95	158	86	109	116	1,321	10 6	109	113
	96–	38	84	91	84	551	98	95	104
	All over 40	870	100	110	107	5,278	104	107	112

Table 3. Immediate annuitants, 1967–74; percentage ratios of actual to expected deaths according to the aeg 1967–70 table (select for duration 0, ultimate for other durations). (Actual deaths shown for 1971–74 only).

			Males			Females	
			1–74	1967–70	1971	-74	1967–70
	Age group	Actual			Actual		
Duration	(nearest ages)	deaths	100 A/E	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	100 A/E
0	51-70	67	118	97	38	127	100
	71-80	79	104	97	96	99	102
	81-	68	95	107	160	112	99
	All over 50	214	105	100	294	109	100
1-4	51-60	21	195	125	9	53	91
	61-65	64	90	75	63	82	87
	66-70	210	81	112	158	84	107
	71–75	235	89	85	294	93	89
	76–8 0	275	93	92	438	95	95
	81-85	277	92	82	483	98	91
	86-90	214	106	88	406	100	98
	91-95	72	93	82	186	104	101
	96-	17	128	119	46	109	104
	All over 50	1,385	93	90	2,083	95	95
5 and over	51-60	12	148	124	8	54	150
post-1956	61-65	46	115	93	61	106	86
	6670	201	100	104	267	105	114
	71–75	472	96	114	652	104	101
	76-80	649	100	103	1,203	111	108
	81-85	699	101	105	1,623	114	99
	86 -90	579	106	112	1,584	113	105
	91-95	288	112	118	803	112	102
	96–	49	91	78	218	105	101
	All over 50	2,995	102	108	6,419	111	104
5 and over	51-60	3	152	126	6	186	111
рге-1957	6165	8	177	204	15	147	109
	66–70	19	154	232	31	82	130
	71–75	40	128	127	168	140	139
	76-80	117	147	123	454	117	137
	81-85	218	121	123	1,096	121	120
	86 -90	269	109	124	1,635	119	122
	91-95	158	101	130	1,321	118	121
	96–	38	93	93	551	108	103
	All over 50	870	116	126	5,277	118	123

MORTALITY OF PENSIONERS UNDER LIFE OFFICE PENSION SCHEMES

EXPERIENCE FOR 1971-74 (including separate investigation of 'Works' Pension Schemes)

This report covers the experience of the years 1971-74. The previous report on the mortality of pensioners was on the experience of the years 1967-70 and appeared in C.M.I.R. 1, 35, and the graduation of that experience was published in C.M.I.R. 2, 57.

Comparisons on the basis of E.L.T. No. 11, which were included in the last report to facilitate comparison with previous experiences, have been discontinued now that the experiences of three quadrennia can be compared on the basis of E.L.T. No. 12. Comparisons on two annuitant mortality tables, the 1947 experience table printed on p. xviii of the a(55) Tables for Annuitants and the a(55) itself, have again been shown, partly to facilitate comparison with previous periods and partly to compare with the mortality experience of immediate annuitants during the same period of investigation. Comparisons based on the Peg 1967-70 tables have been made for the experience of pensioners who retired at or after the normal age, and it must be remembered that the latter tables give different mortality rates for 'lives' and 'amounts'.

Tables 1 and 2 compare, on bases of 'lives' and 'amounts' respectively, the mortality of pensioners who retired at or after the normal age with all the tables mentioned above. Tables 3 and 4 make similar comparisons for those who retired before the normal age, but do not employ the Peg 1967-70 tables which did not include sections based on the experience of pensioners who retired early; this class of lives shows relatively heavy mortality on almost any standard applicable to annuitants or pensioners, and as it seems that the three standards already used in previous reports are more than necessary it has been decided not to add a fourth; however, if Peg 1967-70 becomes an accepted standard it will be used for all classes in future reports.

The mortality of male pensioners who retired at or after the normal age only decreased marginally between 1967-70 and 1971-74, whether examined on a 'lives' or an 'amounts' basis. For female pensioners who retired at or after the normal age a similar small improvement was shown at some ages when examined on a 'lives' basis, but not over the age range 76-85; on an 'amounts' basis the progression from quadrennium to quadrennium was somewhat irregular.

The mortality of male pensioners who retired before the normal age decreased between 1967-70 and 1971-74; for the females who retired before the normal

age the trend was upwards at ages over 60 on a 'lives' basis and over 65 on an 'amounts' basis.

For males, the percentage ratios based on 'amounts' were lower than those based on 'lives' at every age group; for the females the comparison was irregular, indicating that the weighting by amounts made no consistent difference to the mortality rates.

To compare the different distributions of data by age groups, percentages of the all ages totals are given in Table 5 on bases of both 'lives' and 'amounts'. This table also shows the 'index of average pension' calculated by finding the actual average pension for each subgroup and expressing it as a percentage of the average pension amongst the male exposed-to-risk (all ages) who had retired at or after the normal age. The average pensions almost invariably decreased with increasing age, were lower for females than for males, and lower when calculated for the deaths than for the exposed-to-risk.

As was observed at earlier investigations, the mortality experienced by pensioners who retired early has been relatively heavy, the proportional extra mortality decreasing as age increases. Table 6 compares the mortality of those who retired early with those who retired at or after the normal age; besides illustrating the feature just mentioned it also shows the tendency for the proportional extra mortality to decrease from quadrennium to quadrennium.

A comparison is given below of the percentages of actual to expected deaths at the more important age groups, for pensioners who retired at or after the normal age (based on 'lives') and for immediate annuitants (durations 5 and over) calculated on the 1947 table of annuitant mortality. As previously, the figures relating to annuities purchased before 1957 were omitted for the purpose of this comparison.

Age group]	Pensioners	3	Annuitants						
•	1971-74	1967-70	1963-66	1971–74	196770	1963-66				
Males										
66-70	107	112	115	85	88	93				
71–75	106	107	106	78	92	73				
76-80	100	97	102	78	81	78				
Females										
61-65	82	83	92	79	65	112				
66-70	83	92	90	77	83	66				
71–75	87	93	94	76	74	77				

Table 7 shows a comparison between the mortality of 'works' schemes and 'non-works' schemes experienced by the five offices contributing data to this section of the investigation. For the males, mortality was heavier throughout for 'works' than for 'non-works'; and also heavier for 'lives' than for 'amounts' except in the lowest age group of the 'non-works'. For females the comparisons varied from age group to age group; the fact that the ratios for all ages com-

bined show (as for the males) 'lives' mortality heavier than 'amounts' and 'works' mortality heavier than 'non-works' may indicate a very slight tendency for female mortality, as well as male mortality, to be heavier for those with smaller pensions.

It must be remembered that mixed schemes for both 'works' and 'non-works' employees have been included in the 'non-works' data.

One of the five offices is having to withdraw from the 'works' investigation for part of the period 1975-78, and as the investigation to a large extent duplicates the work of the 'lives' and 'amounts' comparison it is doubtful whether it will be worth continuing to collect 'works' data from the remaining offices.

Hitherto the results for those who retired early from 'works' schemes have been based on data too small to be worth publishing; this is still the case for the females; for the males the numbers are becoming larger, but they do not disclose anything new, merely that the mortality of those who retired early has been much heavier than that of those who retired at or after the normal age.

For the whole of the pensioners' investigation it might, in future, be worth while additionally to show 'all pensioners combined' as the latter would be an aggregate group of all those who were originally 'selected' as members of certain employments and who are now on pension; some of these would have fallen into ill-health at times other than the historical point of retirement, and the aggregate experience could well be more informative than that of the early retirement data in isolation. The experience of 'pensioners who retired at or after the normal age' would then be a guide for purposes of calculating premium rates and that of 'all pensioners combined' would be appropriate for valuation purposes.

Table 1. Pensioners who retired at or after the normal age. Experience 1971-74 on a basis of 'lives'

	A naven1		100 A /F			100 1 (2)			100 4 /5		100 A/E
	Actual	_	100 A/E			100 A/E			100 A/E		Peg 1967-70
Age group	deaths		L.T. No.	12		1947 Table	•		a(55)		(Lives tables)
(nearest ages)	1971–74	1971–74	1967–70	1963-66	1971–74	1967-70	1963-66	1971-74	1967–70	1963–66	197174
Males											
-65	1,805	87	95	107	117	128	143	140	153	172	97
66-70	19,704	84	87	90	107	112	115	128	134	138	95
71–75	19,485	88	88	88	106	107	106	125	126	125	101
76-80	12,190	86	84	88	100	97	102	115	112	117	102
81–85	7,131	87	82	89	98	92	101	110	103	113	105
86-90	2,550	84	81	91	91	88	98	100	97	108	101
91–	616	90	91	83	92	93	85	99	101	93	103
All ages	63,481	86	86	89	104	105	108	121	122	126	100
Females											
-60	7 7	126	115	78	118	109	73	171	150	103	142
61-65	842	80	81	90	82	83	92	103	104	116	97
66–70	1,299	75	83	82	83	92	90	100	110	108	92
71–75	1,402	74	78	80	87	93	94	101	107	109	94
76-80	1,200	77	73	80	95	89	99	108	102	112	102
81–85	657	74	74	75	91	90	92	104	103	105	100
86–	314	77	82	80	91	97	95	104	111	109	100
Ail ages	5,791	76	79	82	88	90	92	104	107	111	97

Table 2. Pensioners who retired at or after the normal age. Experience 1971-74 on a basis of 'amounts'

	Actual										100 A/E
	deaths		100 1 (=			100 4 (5)			100 1 /5		100 A/E
	1971-74		100 A/E			100 A/E			100 A/E		Peg 1967-70
Age group	(£ per		L.T. No.			1947 Table			a(55)	•	mounts tables)
(nearest ages)	annum)	1971–74	1967-70	196366	1971-74	1967–70	1963–66	1971-74	1967–70	1963-66	1971–74
Males											
-65	388,252	77	80	88	103	107	118	123	128	141	101
66-70	2,997,524	72	74	82	92	96	105	110	114	125	95
71–75	2,788,064	78	79	78	94	95	94	111	112	111	102
76-80	1,649,920	78	76	77	91	88	89	104	101	102	102
8185	900,230	79	76	83	87	86	93	100	96	105	102
86-90	308,927	78	78	90	85	84	98	94	93	125	99
91-	60,986	87	94	82	88	94	84	96	102	91	101
All ages	9,093,903	76	76	80	92	93	98	108	109	115	99
Females											
60	9,027	102	114	64	97	108	61	134	149	84	133
61-65	93,266	78	71	76	79	72	71	100	91	97	1 0 6
66–70	118,566	70	76	76	77	84	83	93	101	100	94
71-75	120,903	77	67	78	91	79	92	106	91	106	106
76-80	80,295	73	76	74	90	93	91	102	106	103	102
8185	46,924	79	75	78	97	92	95	111	105	109	110
86	20,909	71	77	67	84	91	79	95	104	90	93
All ages	489,890	75	73	75	85	82	84	101	98	101	102

Table 3. Pensioners who retired before the normal age. Experience 1971-74 on a basis of 'lives'

Age group	Actual deaths	_	100 A/E .L.T. No.			100 A/E 1947 table		100 A/E a(55) 197174 1967-70 1963-66			
(nearest ages)	1971–74	1971–74	1967-70	1963 66	1971–74	196770	1963–66	197174	1967–70	1963-66	
Males											
65	5,462	141	173	220	190	233	297	228	281	358	
6670	5,226	109	122	135	141	158	173	168	18 9	207	
71–	3,441	98	99	109	113	116	128	132	135	148	
All ages	14,129	116	134	156	147	171	198	174	202	235	
Females											
-60	173	160	203	230	150	192	215	208	267	297	
61-65	247	120	115	120	123	118	123	155	149	155	
66-	609	88	80	92	103	92	106	120	108	124	
All ages	1,029	103	102	116	113	112	126	137	137	154	

Table 4. Pensioners who retired before the normal age. Experience 1971-74 on a basis of 'amounts'

	Actual deaths 1971–74		100 A/E			100 A/E			100 A/E	
Age group	(£ per	E	L.T. No.	12		1947 table			a(55)	
(nearest ages)	annum)	1971–74	1967-70	1963-66	1971–74	1967-70	1963-66	1971–74	1967-70	1963-66
Males										
65	1,100,966	109	124	151	148	167	204	177	201	246
6670	920,768	90	99	110	117	128	142	139	153	170
71-	495,130	90	92	109	107	109	128	125	127	149
All ages	2,516,864	98	108	127	126	140	163	150	167	194
Females										
-60	19,641	144	187	181	136	177	171	188	244	236
61–65	21,141	94	95	100	95	97	102	121	123	129
66–	39,472	92	70	99	106	80	114	124	94	134
All ages	80,254	101	99 '	113	109	106	121	134	131	150

Table 5. Pensioners, exposed-to-risk and deaths expressed as percentages of figures for all ages 1971-74, and index of average pension

	Ex	posed to Risk	Inday of		Deaths	T - 1 C
A 00 00000	Lives	Amounts	Index of average	Lives	Amounts	Index of
Age group			pension*		(% of total)	average pension*
(nearest ages) (%			pension	(/o or total)	(/o or rotal)	pension
Males who retire						
-65	5.62	8.44	150	2.84	4.27	126
66–70	46.17	47.91	104	31.04	32.96	89
71–75	29.48	27.80	94	30.70	30∙66	84
76-80	12.38	10-80	87	19-20	18-14	79
81–85	4∙86	3.95	81	11-23	9· 90	74
86-90	1.28	∙97	76	4.02	3⋅40	71
91–	·21	-13	60	∙97	·67	58
All ages	100.00	100.00	100	100-00	100-00	84
Females who ret	ired at or a	ifter normal ag	e			
-60	3.01	4-47	85	1.33	1.84	68
61-65	31.61	37 04	67	14.54	19.04	65
66-70	31.16	31.36	58	22.43	24.20	53
7175	20.20	17-14	49	24.21	24.68	50
76-80	9.70	7.00	41	20.72	16.39	39
81-85	3.39	2.31	39	11.35	9.58	42
86–	.93	.68	42	5.42	4.27	39
All ages	100.00	100.00	57	100.00	100-00	49
Males who retire	ed before n	ormal age				
-65	47.91	54-39	151	38-66	43-74	118
66-70	36.79	34.72	125	36-99	36-59	103
71-	15.30	10.89	95	24.35	19-67	84
All ages	100.00	100.00	133	100.00	100.00	104
Females who re	tired before	normal age				
-60	28.91	36-21	73	16.81	24.47	66
61-65	32.24	36· 0 5	65	24.01	26.34	50
66–	38.85	27.74	41	59·18	49-19	38
All ages	100.00	100.00	58	100.00	100.00	46

^{*}Based on index for male normal retirements, exposed to risk, all ages = 100.

Table 6. Comparison between experience of pensioners who retired before the normal age and that of pensioners who retired at or after the normal age (expected deaths according to E.L.T. No. 12)

	ם	ives befo ormal a 100 A/I	ge	ח	Lives torafte ormal a 100 A/F	ge	(earl) ÷Li (no:	es 100 y retire ves 100 mal or tiremer	ment) A/E late	ne	Amount before ormal a 100 A/E	ge	a no	Amounts t or afte ormal ag	ge ge	(carly ÷ Amo (nor	unts 10 retire ounts 1 mal or tiremen	ment) 00 A/E late	
Age group (ncarest ages)	1971 -74	1967 -70	1963 -66	1971 ~74	1967 -70	1963 66	1971 -74	1967 -70	1963 -66	1971 74	1967 70	1963 66	1971 74	1967 70	1963 66	1971 -74	1967 - 7 0	1963 -66	
Males -65 66-70 71- All ages	141 109 98 116	173 122 99	220 135 109 156	87 84 87 86	95 87 85 86	107 90 88 89	1·62 1·30 1·13	1·82 1·40 1·16	2-06 1-50 1-24	109 90 90	124 99 92	151 110 109	77 72 78	80 74 77	88 82 79	1·42 1·25 1·15	1·55 1·34 1·19	1·72 1·34 1·38	•
Females -60 61-65 66-	160 120 88	203 115 80	230 120 92	126 80 75	115 81 78	78 90 80	1 35 1·27 1·50 1·17	1.56 1.77 1.42 1.03	1·75 2·95 1·33 1·15	98 144 94 92	108 187 95 70	127 181 100 99	76 102 78 75	76 114 71 73	80 64 76 76	1-29 1-41 1-21 1-23	1·42 1·64 1·34 -96	1·59 2·83 1·32 1·30	
All ages	103	102	116	76	79	82	1.36	1.29	1.41	101	99	113	75	73	75	1.35	1.36	1-51	

Table 7. Mortality of pensioners under works and non-works schemes in five offices during 1971-74. Retirements at or after normal age; (expected deaths according to E.L.T. No. 12)

			'Works'	schemes				'n	Non-works	' schemes		
		Lives			Amounts			Lives		Α	mounts	
	Actual			Actual			Actual			Actual		
Age group	deaths	100 A/E	100 A/E	deaths*	100 A/E	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E	100 A/E	deaths*	100 A/E	100 A/E
(nearest ages)	1971-74	1971-74	1967-70	1971-74	1971–74	1967–70	1971-74	1971-74	1967-70	1971-74	1971-74	196770
Males												
-65	211	100	113	11,851	97	106	505	83	108	151,389	84	95
66-70	3,387	98	102	182,894	93	101	6,441	82	92	1,348,080	72	80
71–75	3,549	98	95	176,819	96	94	6,861	85	90	1,315,207	78	82
76-80	1,780	94	89	89,385	92	85	5,236	86	84	788,389	79	77
81-	1,058	96	89	37,806	94	93	4,738	84	83	602,046	79	78
All ages	9,985	97	97	498,755	94	96	23,781	84	89	4,205,111	77	80
Females												
-60	1.	50	50	34	37	100	27	89	115	3,453	93	128
61–65	45	92	76	1,982	82	78	332	76	85	39,477	72	75
66–70	71	76	99	2,878	67	81	598	76	88	54,766	70	82
71–75	75	76	1 00 [3,075	83	7 70 (744	77	7 00 [55,757	75)
76	70	97	}93{	1,329	81	<i>}</i> 79 ₹	1,153	78	} 78 {	65,103	79	72
All ages	262	83	91	9,298	77	80	2,854	77	83	218,556	75	77

^{*£} per annum

MORTALITY EXPERIENCED DURING THE PERIOD 1971-74 BY PURCHASERS OF RETIREMENT ANNUITIES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE FINANCE ACT 1956

THE previous report on the experience of purchasers of retirement annuities under the Finance Act, 1956, related to the period 1967-70 and appeared in C.M.I.R. 1, 45. It was observed in that report that mortality under these policies started, at the youngest ages, at a level between assured lives' mortality and population mortality for males, moving closer to assured lives' mortality with increasing age during the period of deferment, and to annuitant mortality when in course of payment. For females, there is no appropriate assured lives' table as yet, and mortality was lighter than under the national mortality table (though nearer to that table than the males) during the period of deferment; during the course of payment female mortality, on the evidence of somewhat scant data, appeared to be rather lower than annuitant mortality.

Hitherto (i.e. up to the year of experience 1974) the data have been subdivided, not only by age and sex and between the period of deferment and the period of payment, but also between medically examined lives and non-medical data and, in the case of observations during the course of payment, between retirements at or after age 60 and retirements before age 60, the latter presumably including a high proportion of ill-health retirements. In subsequent years not yet examined (i.e. 1975 onward) subdivision between medical and non-medical data has been discontinued, and keeping in view the need in four years' time to make comparisons with the present report, rather more detail of the medical experience is given than the size of the data would normally justify, to enable the two classes to be easily combined.

It has also been observed that the 'in course of payment' data excluding retirements before age 60 nevertheless includes some exposure before age 60; this is presumably because some of the contributing offices are unable to keep separate records of the types of retirement. The exposures under age 60 have been transferred to the subdivision of retirements before age 60, but clearly there must be some exposures and deaths at age 60 or later resulting from the early retirements in the data of the same offices; these cannot be separately identified. In the circumstances it is doubtful whether it is worth the offices' keeping separate records of whether or not retirement occurred before age 60 bearing in mind (1) that some offices are not doing so, (2) that under this class of policy there could be some continuous selective element operating between retirement and non-retirement at the higher ages, although the evidence of this is not strong, and (3) that the exclusion of the known early retirements, although the relative data are small, gives an artificial lightness to the mortality of the remaining lives whose annuities are in course of payment.

Table 1 compares the actual deaths in all the subdivisions with the deaths expected according to the E.L.T. No. 12; ratios of actual to expected are shown where the data are large enough, and for the combined data (all classes subdivided only according to sex and age) the corresponding ratios for 1967-70 are shown for comparative purposes. Table 2 makes comparisons based on the standard tables used in the last report, i.e. A1949-52 ultimate for the male lives during deferment, E.L.T. No. 12 for the female lives during deferment, and a(55) ultimate for the male and female lives in course of payment; to enable comparisons to be made with the two previous quadrennia the cases known to have been retirements before age 60 have been excluded. Table 3 combines the medical and non-medical data and, with a view to comparisons which may be required in four years' time, shows the expected deaths for male lives during deferment on the basis of A 1967-70 ultimate, and for male and female lives in course of payment on the basis of aeg 1967-70 ultimate; female lives during deferment have again been compared on the basis of E.L.T. No. 12; the data for lives in course of payment have again excluded those known to have retired before age 60 as this subdivision is already being made in the data for 1975-78.

The previous report observed that in the combined data mortality tended to diverge from E.L.T. No. 12 with advancing age; Table 1 shows that in 1971–74 this was still a feature of the female experience, but for the males it was limited to the age range 41–70; there was no marked upward or downward trend for either sex between 1967–70 and 1971–74. Table 2 however indicates a downward trend for the males in the period of deferment, only one age group showing a rise; and although this trend is not obvious for the females in the period of deferment when observed in quinary age groups it shows faintly when the data are combined into the two broad age groups, up to 50, and 51 and over. The medical data were too small for any conclusion to be drawn, and the cases in course of payment showed broadly similar mortality to 1967–70, while remaining lighter than in 1963–66.

Table 3 shows that male mortality in deferment was similar to A 1967-70 ultimate up to age 60, lighter thereafter; no corresponding comparison is yet available for the females. Male mortality during the course of payment was lighter than aeg 1967-70 ultimate between ages 66 and 80, female mortality lighter at all ages where the data were large enough to be significant; from the financial point of view this could be the most important conclusion of the investigation.

Table 1. Retirement annuity policies, medical and non-medical, during deferment and after retirement, separately and combined. Actual and ratios of actual deaths 1971–74 to expected deaths according to E.L.T. No. 12

Age group (nearest ages)		ferment nedical		eferment edical	_	payment -medical		oayment nedical	1	Retirement before age n-med.		All clas	sses comb	ined
, ,	Α	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	Α	100A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	Α		A/E 1967-70
Males													.,	
-30	33	81										33	81	
31-35	33	49										33	49	
36-40	78	53							6			84	57	
41-45	223	67	1						3			227	67	76
46-50	470	66	4	43					1			475	66	74
51-55	927	66	7	37					10			944	66	64
56-60	1,505	60	21	50	9	51	2		21		1	1,559	60	65
6165	1,632	55	23	44	433	69	10	105	17			2,115	58	59
6670	505	51	7	33	1,415	61	29	62	4			1,960	58	59
71–75	10	105			1,142	63	20	53	1			1,173	63	56
76-80					380	55	5	38				385	55	56
81-85					112	73	4					116	75	48
86–	1				8	75						9	82	
All ages	5,417	59	63	42	3,499	62	70	64	63	232	1	9,113	60	62

						Table 1	(conti	nued)						
Age group (nearest ages)	non-r	ferment nedical	In defer	al	In pay	edical	me	payment edical	no	Retiremen efore age n-med.	60 med.	All clas		
	A	100 A/E	A 100) A/E	A 10	00 A/E	Α	100 A/E	Α	100 A/E	A	A		A/E 1967-70
Females														
-30														
31–35	_											_		
36-40	2	-00										2		
41-45	13	80										13	80	95
46-50	29	73	1						1			31	78	65
51-55	59	78										59	78	84
56-60	88	74	1		2							91	74	65
61-65	58	53			45	66			3			106	59	68
66-70	19	60			97	61	2					118	61	51
7175	2				65	52	2		1			70	55	51
76-80					21	46						21	46	52
81-85					4	64						4		
86					1							1		
All ages	270	68	2		235	58	4		5	161	0	516	63	65

Note: In the above table, A = Actual deaths 1971-74 and E = Expected deaths according to E.L.T. No. 12. 100 A/E has been omitted from individual age groups under retirements before age 60, and from all other age groups where <math>E < 5.

Table 2. Retirement annuity policies, medical and non-medical separately, excluding retirements before age 60. Actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths in 1971-74 compared with corresponding ratios in 1967-70 and 1963-66

A	A = 4 . 1	Ма	ales			Fem	naies	
Age group (nearest ages)	Actual deaths 1971-74	100 A/E 1971-74	100 A/E 1967–70	100 A/E 1963-66	Actual deaths 1971-74	100 A/E 1971-74	1 00 A/E 1967-70	100 A/E 1963-66
In deferment, no	n-medical							
-30	33	75	75	147]				
31-35	33	53	83	90 }	2	26	81	20 6
36 -40	78	66	83	96				
41–45	223	82	94	91	13	80	87	74
46-50	470	80	90	90	29	73	65	84
51-55	927	83	80	97	59	78	85	53
56-60	1,505	79	85	86	88	74	69	89
61–65	1,632	73	76	86	58	53	65	65
66-70	505	65	65	72 \	21		**	
71–	11	132		}	21	64	53	57
-50	837	77	90	92	44	69	72	96
51	4,580	76	79	87	226	67	70	71
All ages	5,417	76	80	88	270	68	70	75

Table 2 (continued) Males Females Age group Actual Actual (nearest ages) deaths 100 A/E 100 A/E 100 A/E deaths 100 A/E 100 A/E 100 A/E 1971-74 1971-74 1967-70 1963-66 1971-74 1971-74 1967-70 1963-66 In deferment, medical --50 5 42 56 61 51-58 56 48 60 All ages 63 54 49 60 2 In course of payment, non-medical --65 442 110 110 131 47 85 97 134 66-70 1,415 94 99 101 97 81 67 93 71-75 1,142 90 71 81 80 65 76-80 380 73 67 48 81-85 112 93 74 85 26 68 86-8 89 All ages 3,499 92 92 97 235 77 75 100

4

NOTE: In the above table the following bases have been used for expected deaths:

Males during deferment: A 1949-52 ultimate;

Females during deferment: E.L.T. No. 12;

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In course of payment, medical

All ages

Males and females in course of payment: a(55) ultimate.

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Table 3. Retirement annuity policies, medical and non-medical combined, excluding retirements before age 60. Actual and ratios of actual to expected deaths, 1971-74

	M	ales	Fen	nales
Age group	Actual		Actual	
(nearest ages)	deaths	100 A/E	deaths	100 A/E
In deferment				
-30	33	125)	
31-35	33	89	} 2	26
36~40	78	91	J	
41-45	224	103	13	80
46-50	474	99	30	76
51-55	934	102	59	78
56~60	1,526	95	89	75
61~65	1,655	86	58	53
66-70	512	75	19	60
71~	11	150	2	180
~50	842	100	45	71
51~	4,638	90	227	67
All ages	5,480	91	272	68
In course of pay	ment			
-65	454	104	47	89
66~70	1,444	93	99	93
71-75	1,162	93	67	86
76~80	385	80	21	76
8185	116	109	4)
86-90	3	J 104 S	1	> 103
91~	5	} 104 {	_	J
All ages	3,569	93	239	89

NOTE: In the above table the following bases have been used for expected deaths:

Males during deferment: A 1967-70 ultimate; Females during deferment: E.L.T. No. 12:

Males and females in course of payment: aeg 1967-70 ultimate.

MORTALITY OF ASSURED LIVES 1971-74 ACCORDING TO CAUSE OF DEATH

This follows the similar report on the years 1967-70 which appeared in C.M.I.R. 1, 49.

The same method as before has been used, with the cause specific rates of mortality being applied to an adjusted exposed to risk to allow for the proportion of 'cause unknown' cases in each age and duration group; many of the latter were due to consular or foreign death certificates not having any space for cause of death.

Up to 1973 the national statistics of England and Wales, from which the cause specific rates were calculated, came from the Registrar General's Annual Estimate of the Population of England and Wales (Table 1, Home Population) and from Table 17 of the Registrar General's Statistical Reviews (Part 1 or Part 1a, Tables, Medical). In 1974 both the Home Populations and the distribution of deaths by cause are to be found in a new publication Mortality Statistics — Cause (Series DH2 No. 1); and the same coding system has been used as was used by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, viz. the Eighth Revision of the Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases Injuries and Causes of Death (W.H.O.).

When comparing with the national data it must be remembered that the assured lives experience excludes industrial business and does not generally include members of social classes 4 and 5. The latest available standardization factors for social class are still those given in *C.M.I.R.* 1, 64.

The comparisons with the national statistics are shown in Tables 1-4, Table 1 showing the neoplasm groups, Table 2 the circulatory diseases, Table 3 suicide, accident and violence, and Table 4 other causes and all causes combined. Comments on the percentages rates of actual to expected deaths are given in tabular form in the following schedule.

SCHEDULE

I.C.D. Nos.	Cause Group Description	Comparison with all causes pattern	Apparent duration of initial selection (see <i>Note</i> 2)	Whether percentages tend to increase with age	Comparison with 1967–70	Comparison with standardized national percentages (see Note 3)
150159	Malignant neoplasms of digestive system	Med Generally higher than	√1 year	No	No clear pattern	
		Non-med all causes	(1 year	Yes	No clear pattern	
160-163	Malignant neoplasms	Med Nearly always	3 years	Yes	Generally lower	
	of respiratory system	Non-med lower than all causes	{ 1 year	Yes	than 1967-70	
170-174	Malignant neoplasms	Med Nearly always	≥3 years	No	No clear pattern	Some figures greater
	of bone, connective tissue and skin	Non-med higher than all causes	3 years	Not clear	No clear pattern	than national standardized figures but wide variations in group
180-189	Malignant neoplasms	Med Nearly always	5 years	No	Generally lower	
	of genito-urinary organs	Non-med higher than all causes	√ 1 year	No	than 1967-70	
190-192	Malignant neoplasms	Med \(\) Nearly always	l year	Yes	See Note 1	Generally higher
	of nervous system	Non-med higher than all causes	1 year	Yes		than national standardized figures at the older ages of duration 5 and over

140-149 193-194	Malignant neoplasms of buccal cavity, phar- ynx and endocrine glands	Med Non-med	No clear pattern No clear pattern	-	Not clear No	No clear pattern No clear pattern	
200-209	Neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue	Med Non-med	Generally higher than all causes	{ 1 year 1 year	No Yes	No clear pattern No clear pattern	Oldest age group in the duration 5 and over is higher than the national standardized figure
140-239	All neoplasms (including ill-defined and unspecified sites not included in the sub groups)	Med Non-med	Generally higher than ail causes	{ 1 year 1 year	Not clear Not clear	No clear pattern Generally lower than 1967-70	
410.0	Acute myocardial infarction, with mention of hypertension	Med on	Generally lower than all causes	> 5 years	Yes	New grouping	
		Non-med	Lower for durations < 5, higher for ≥ 5	5 years	Yes	New grouping	
410-9	Acute myocardial infarction, without	Med Non-med	Generally higher than	∫3 years {1 year	Yes Yes	New grouping New grouping	
	mention of hypertension	n	all causes				
411-0-414-0	Other forms of ischaemic heart disease, with mention of hypertensio	· ·	Generally lower than all causes	Not clear (numbers are small)	Not clear	New grouping	
	••	Non-med		5 years	Yes	New grouping	
411-9-414-9	Other forms of ischaemic	-	No clear pattern	0 years	Yes	New grouping	
	heart disease without mention of hypertensio	Non-med n	Generally lower than all causes	l year	Yes	New grouping	

I.C.D. Nos.	Cause Group Description		Comparison with all causes pattern	of initial selection	percentage tend to	S Comparison with 1967-70	Comparison with standardized national percentages (See <i>Note</i> 3)
400–404	Hypertensive disease (excluding ischaemic heart disease and cerebrovascular disease	Med Non-med	Always lower than all causes	<pre>> 5 years > 5 years</pre>		Generally lower than 1967-70	
430-0-438-0	Cerebrovascular disease, with mention of hypertension	Med Non-med	Generally lower than all causes	<pre>> 5 years > 5 years</pre>		New grouping New grouping	Oldest age group in the medical duration 5 and over is greater than the national standardized figure
430-9-438-9	Cerebrovascular disease, without mention of hyperten- sion	Med Non-med	Nearly always lower than all causes No clear pattern	> 5 years	Yes Yes	New grouping	otaliam alexa ngaro
390–398 and 420–429	Other diseases of the heart	Med Non-med	Nearly always lower than all causes	∫ > 5 years	Yes Yes	New grouping Generally lower than 1967-70	
440–458	Other diseases of the circulatory system	Med Non-med	With the excep- tion of the younger ages generally higher than all causes	1	Yes Yes	Generally lower than 1967-70	

390-458	All diseases of the	Med]	With the excep-	5 years	Yes	Generally lower		
	circulatory system (combined)	Non-med	tion of the younger ages generally higher than all causes	5 years	Yes	than 1967–70		
E810-823	Motor vehicle accidents	Med \(\)	With the excep-	0 years	No	No clear pattern	_	
		Non-med	tion of the oldest ages, generally higher than all causes	0 years	No	Generally lower than 1967-70		
E950-959	Suicide	Med	Generally higher than all causes	1 year	Not clear	No clear pattern	_	According
		Non-med	Generally lower than all causes	3 years	Not clear	No clear pattern	*********	
E800-807	All other accidental	Med \	Generally higher	∫0 years	No	No clear pattern	Medical and Non-	to
E825-949 E96 0-9 99	and violent causes	Non-med	than all causes	₹0 years	No	No clear pattern	medical figures at the shorter durations tend to be higher than the national standardized figure	Cause of
E800-999	All accidental and violent causes	Med	With the excep- tion of the oldest	0 years	No	No clear pattern	_	Death
		Non-med	ages, generally higher than all causes	0 years	No	No clear pattern		
000-136	Infective & parasitic	Med \	Generally	∫5 years	No	No clear pattern	_	
470–474	diseases, including influenza	Non-med ∫	lower than all causes	₹3 years	No	No clear pattern		
250	Diabetes mellitus	Med	Generally lower than all causes	> 5 years (shorter at young ages)	Yes	See Note 1	_	
		Non-med J		5 years	Yes			00

I.C.D. Nos.	Cause Group Description	Comparis with all causes patt	of initial tend to	Comparison with	Comparison with standardized national percentages (see Note 3)
291 303 571	Cirrhosis of the liver and/or alcoholism	Med Generally lower at the younge ages and high at the older than all cause	r	No clear pattern	Although there is no direct compari- son with the standardized national figures, it
			5 years Yes	Generally higher than 1967–70	seems likely that at the older ages these are higher than the national
480-486	Pneumonia	Med Always lower Non-med than all cause	∫5 years Yes	No clear pattern	
		Non-med ∫ than all cause	s \ 5 years Yes (shorter at the youngest	No clear pattern	
400 402	Den a shisi-	Need 2 Abronce forces	ages)	NT- plane masses	
490–493	Bronchitis	Med Always lower Non-med than all cause	{ 5 years Yes s { 5 years No	No clear pattern No clear pattern	
460-466 500-519	Other respiratory diseases	Med Always lower Non-med than all cause	5 years Yes	Generally lower than 1967-70	

520-577 (excluding 571)	Diseases of the digestive system other than cirrhosis	Med Non-med	Nearly always lower than all causes	{ 5 years { 5 years	Yes Yes	Generally lower than 1967-70	
580-584	Nephritis	Med Non-med	Generally lower at the younger and higher at the older ages than all causes	{	Yes Yes	No clear pattern No clear pattern	Oldest age group in the non-medical duration 5 and over tends to be greater than the national standard- ized figure
590-678	Other diseases of the	Med	No clear pattern	Not clear	No	No clear pattern	
	genito-urinary system	Non-med	No clear pattern	5 years	No	No clear pattern	
240-389	All other	Med	Nearly always	5 years	Yes	No clear pattern	
680-779 f (excluding 250, 291, 303)	specified causes	Non-med	lower than all causes	3 years	Yes	No clear pattern	
All causes		Med		5 years	Yes	Generally lower	
		Non-med		5 years (1 year at younges ages)	Yes	at duration 5 and over	

Note: 1 After the examination of the 1969 sample by the O.P.C.S. the instructions to coders about groups 190-192, and 250 were altered. Thus no comparison with 1967-70 is possible.

- 2. The yearly reports given to the offices indicated that 1973 was a comparatively light mortality year and this lightness particularly affected the duration 5 and over rates, with the result that the duration effects became somewhat masked for certain causes.
- 3. Comments are only included in the final column of the schedule for those cause-groups where the mortality experienced, at some or all ages, was greater than the standardized national rates.

Table 1. Actual deaths reported in 1971-74 due to neoplasms, and percentages of actual to expected deaths from these causes

		a	alignant	1-159 t neoplas tive syste Non	m		160- lignant respirated	neoplas	em	Of	alignan f bone,	D-174 t neoplas connect and skin Non			lignan of geni	0-189 it neoplas ito-urinar rgans Non-	У
Duration	Age group	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E
0	All ages	18	22	46	23	22	19	82	33	1	13	5	15	1	4	22	28
1-2	All ages	103	53	284	63	98	35	289	50	9	58	45	74	24	42	99	64
3-4	All ages	173	77	315	67	148	45	341	53	11	71	40	79	30	46	94	63
5 and over	-44 4559 60-74 75-	105 962 1,242 532	68 68 65 78	316 1,986 1,378 170	63 67 71 79	41 968 1,476 418	29 44 49 74	171 2,281 1,815 167	39 51 58 85	33 74 60 22	129 89 83 74	94 181 62 11	96 102 84 124	43 231 470 396	89 68 74 92	162 547 403 121	85 78 66 92
	All ages	2,841	68	3,850	68	2,903	49	4,434	53	189	90	348	97	1,140	79	1,233	76
			lalignan	140-149 and 193-194 Malignant neoplasms of buccal cavity, gnant neoplasms pharynx and endocrine glands Non-med Med Non-med Med Non-med		ms med	•	Neop lymph haema tis		-med	140-239 All neoplasms (including ill-defined and unspecified sites not included in the seven subgroups) Med Non-met			ites ips) med			
Duration	Age group	A	A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E
0	All ages	4	28	23	40	2	37	2	13	7	24	42	34	60	20	242	30
1-2	All ages	21	69	81	74	3	24	14	43	46	77	167	73	328	48	1.043	61
3-4	All ages	27	88	89	91	8	58	17	52	45	75	172	89	466	60	1,146	67
5 and over	-44 45-59 60-74 75-	43 186 155 9	88 99 148 188	154 463 152 1	85 115 124 59	56 59 24	17 61 65 60	26 111 43 4	65 58 47 33	76 292 258 110	83 93 86 128	289 539 285 38	80 81 90 137	365 2,936 3,926 1,583	66 61 62 83	1,302 6,517 4,389 552	68 65 67 89
	All ages	393	113	770	109	141	60	184	55	736	93	1 151	84	8 810	64	12.760	

Notes: A = Actual Deaths. E = Deaths expected according to 1971-74 national experience of England and Wales (males) calculated from tables published by the Registrar General.

Table 2 Actual deaths reported in 1971–74 from diseases of the circulatory system, and percentages of actual to expected deaths from these causes

			cute m nfarction mention hyperted	0.0 yocardi on, with ion of tension Non-	med		cute m farction menti hyperi	0.9 lyocardial ly withou- lon of lension Non-	med	is	Other is chaen diseas ment hyper	-414-0 forms of nic hear e, with ion of tension Non-	t	i	Other ischaem lisease, ment hyper	forms of nic heart without ion of tension Non-1	med
Duration	Age group	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E
0	All ages	6	25	14	27	94	34	320	47		(9)	5	26	24	40	47	33
1-2	All ages	8	14	50	41	245	39	865	57	7	35	11	25	51	36	175	54
3_4	All ages	19	29	64	48	399	55	1.031	64	5	21	21	44	48	29	171	50
5 and over	-44 45-59 60-74 75-	16 242 329 94	48 54 60 81	46 600 488 29	45 64 84 74	260 3,251 4,008 1,733	49 66 73 92	843 7,317 4,481 518	51 70 79 87	6 54 98 43	47 35 48 66	12 157 115 18	30 49 55 85	43 516 744 934	39 50 52 78	171 1,205 891 246	49 56 63 72
	All ages	681	59	1,163	70	9,252	72	13,159	72	201	46	302	51	2,237	60	2,513	59
		ĺ	Hyper sease (schaem diseas erebro dise	404 tensive excludir tic heart se and vascular ease)	r		Cerebro disease menti hyper	-438-0 evascular e, with ion of tension		di	erebro isease, ment hyper	-438-9 vascular withou ion of tension	t		Other of th	ind 420—4 diseases e heart	
		M- A	ed 100	Non-	-med 100	Me A	d 100	Non-	med 100	Me A	:d 100	Non A	-med 100	Mo A	100	Non-	med 100
Duration	Age group		A/E		A/E		A/E		A/E		A/E	-	A/E		A/E	•	A/E
0	All ages	- 1	6	8	19	4	17	20	36	8	16	67	54	4	10	27	22
1-2	All ages	5	14	27	30	9	17	60	49	33	28	151	57	17	19	80	33
3-4	All ages	3	9	43	46	12	19	66	50	47	34	135	50	25	25	91	38
5 and over	-44 45~59 60-74 75-	7 107 147 95	21 41 43 58	26 286 218 33	24 53 63 65	9 230 303 111	23 57 57 75	57 483 378 63	46 57 69 130	43 351 854 1,456	50 53 55 80	170 783 886 422	55 57 62 81	34 217 362 688	34 40 45 73	118 483 420 184	34 42 54 71
	All ages	356	45	563	54	653	58	981	63	2,704	66	2,261	62	1,301	55	1,205	48

Table 2 (cont.)

			440-	458			390-	-458	
		•	Other d	liseases		All	discase	s of the	
		of	the cir	culator	7	cii	rculator	y system	ı
	•		syst	em			(com	bined)	
	· ·	Me	d	Non-	med	Me	đ	Non-	med
		Α	100	Α	100	A	100	Α	100
Duration	Age group		A/E		A/E		A/E		A/E
0	All ages	2	8	19	31	143	27	527	41
1-2	All ages	22	37	45	34	397	33	1,464	51
3_4	All ages	44	63	82	60	602	43	1,704	57
5 and over	-44	18	43	71	49	436	44	1,514	48
	45-59	218	58	501	65	5,186	59	11,815	64
	60-74	502	69	530	76	7,347	63	8,407	72
	75~	651	86	165	78	5,805	82	1,678	81
	All ages	1,389	73	1,267	69	18.774	66	23,414	66

Notes: A = Actual Deaths. E = Deaths expected according to 1971-74 national experience of England and Wales (males) calculated from tables published by the Registrat General, Where A = 0 or E = 1 or less, the figure shown in brackets is E calculated to the nearer integer.

Table 3. Actual deaths reported in 1971-74 due to suicide, accident and violence, and percentages of actual to expected deaths from these causes

		м	E810- Motor accid	vehicle	med	Me	E950–E Suici		med	a Al:	nd E96 other d viole	E825-E 50-E999 accident nt causes Non-c	al s	Med	and vi	idental olent	ned	
Duration	Age group	Α	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	G
0	All ages	54	90	368	91	14	38	76	39	55	95	311	95	123	80	755	82	
1–2	Ali ages	95	90	563	88	51	72	130	38	98	90	531	96	244	86	1,224	80	
3-4	All ages	84	100	350	80	40	64	127	47	83	87	370	88	207	86	847	75	
5 and over	-44 4559 60-74 75-	147 240 115 27	77 89 75 55	579 412 111 8	63 71 66 52	96 220 72 8	64 84 59 47	275 317 98 3	45 55 72 53	204 333 178 106	93 87 90 72	734 564 142 27	78 68 67 68	447 793 365 141	80 87 77 66	1,588 1,293 351 38	64 65 68 62	•
	All ages	529	80	1,110	66	396	72	693	52	821	87	1,467	72	1,746	81	3,270	65	

Notes: A = Actual Deaths. E = Deaths expected according to 1971-74 national experience of England and Wales (males) calculated from tables published by the Registrar General.

Table 4. Actual deaths reported in 1971-74 from miscellaneous causes, and from all causes combined, and percentages of actual to expected deaths.

		Infe	ective a iseases,	nd 470- nd para includi luenza	sitic	250 Diabetes mellitus Med Non-med			Cir	71, 291, a rhosis o	f the liv				-486 monia		
		M	led	Non	-med	M			med	Me		Non-		м	ed		-med
Duration	Age group	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	Α	100 A/E	A	100 A/E
0	All ages	2	14	11	20	2	25	5	19		(9)	5	16	2	6	15	15
1-2	All ages	5	16	29	28	2	- 11	5	10	5	25	23	35	18	23	48	24
3-4	All ages	8	25	29	32	_	(20)	8	16	10	47	28	46	17	19	61	32
5 and over	-44 45-59 60-74 75-	13 48 56 55	32 25 31 61	57 113 70 11	38 28 38 40	2 29 52 87	8 28 34 105	15 85 84 25	18 39 56 97	12 123 88 17	40 84 108 144	40 183 68 5	38 58 74 128	13 119 309 775	19 27 34 50	61 290 327 238	25 32 39 56
	All ages	172	34	251	33	170	47	209	43	240	89	296	57	1,216	41	916	38
		М		–493 ichitis Non	-med	Ó	0-466 an ther resp dises	oiratory		Dis	-577 exc cases of the other t	he digesti	ve 10sis	м	Nep	584 hritis	-med
Duration	Age group	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	Α	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	Α	100 A/E	A	100 A/E
0	All ages	2	4	11	10	1	10	4	13	7	29	29	36	1	11	8	22
1-2	All ages	13	- 11	41	17		(22)	12	20	18	34	67	42	6	31	18	26
3-4	All ages	16	11	50	19	5	20	30	51	17	29	73	48	3	15	28	46
5 and over	-44 45-59 60-74	11 150 454	22 18 26	45 424 600	26 25 35	5 41 82	22 30 38	27 106 101	33 38 48	24 139 252	35 43 59	96 331 241	39 48 57	11 54 71	35 49 70	44 152 76	38 65 70
	75-	423	44	178	59	88	63	31	76	180	65	63	77	46	87	17	110
	All ages	1,038	29	1,247	32	216	42	265	43	595	54	731	51	182	62	289	61

Table 4 (continued)

							•						
	590-6 Other d of the g urinary:	iseases enito-		exclud	389 an ling 250, All o	291, ап ther	d 303		cluding uses not	auses ill-define tabulate			
		М		Non-	mad		ed		-med	Me	d	Non-	med
Duration	Age group	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	Α	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E	A	100 A/E
0	All ages		(6)	3	18	5	12	27	14	356	30	1,697	45
1-2	All ages	_	(13)	7	21	16	19	66	19	1,068	40	4,132	55
3-4	All ages	5	35	8	24	23	28	80	29	1,407	48	4,151	58
5 and over	44 45-59 60-74 75	7 32 84 160	56 46 60 73	19 91 99 43	41 62 78 71	46 181 262 172	34 45 64 69	126 414 245 51	23 48 59 69	1,425 10,013 13,542 9,776	54 57 59 74	5,057 22,181 15,253 2,968	53 60 66 77
	Allages	283	64	242	64	661	55	836	44	34,756	62	45,459	62

Notes: A = Actual Deaths. E = Deaths expected according to 1971-74 national experience of England and Wales (males) calculated from tables published by the Registrar General
Where A = 0 or E = 1 or less the figure shown in brackets is E calculated to the nearer integer.

INVESTIGATION OF SICKNESS STATISTICS

INDIVIDUAL POLICIES 1974 AND 1975

TABLES showing the experience in respect of individual policies in 1974 and 1975 are appended to this note. Late notified claims have been included for both years.

Users of these tables should note the comments about the 1972 experience (C.M.I.R. 2, 21) and should further observe that the tables showing the 1973 experience (C.M.I.R. 2, 35) do not include late notifications (which would have added about 1% to the figures shown).

The percentages of actual sickness to expected by M.U. (A.H.J.) experienced by 12 offices which submitted Males data for 1975 excluding late notifications ranged from 13% to 48%; the percentages are for all ages combined, all deferred periods combined and all sickness periods combined. One office had no claims. The percentages show a rather surprising tendency to range steadily from the minimum to the maximum with no clusters.

These figures conceal greater variations between the corresponding figures for sections of the data and the following table gives an indication of the possible range.

Ali		Actual/Ex	spected %
Defer period	Sickness period	Lowest office	Highest office
All	0/1	24	50
	1/2	28	82
	3/3	16	48
	6/6	22	54
	12/12	7	80
	24/all	6	55
26 weeks	6/6	4	30
	12/12	2	94
	24/all	9	75

The figures for 'lowest office' are for the offices which had claims data in the relevant sub-section. Offices for which A/E = 0 were not included,

Almost certainly the main reason for the extreme values of the ratio of actual/expected deaths is that the numbers of exposed to risk and claims contributed by some offices to the sub-groups shown are still too small to give a reasonably reliable indication of the likely experience which will result from their underwriting and claims' settlement policies. Their results, whether they appear favourable or unfavourable at this stage, will be more a reflection of the smallness of the business included in the group than anything else.

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 0/4											
Exposed to risk		367	2,713	2,768	2,925	3,096	3,504	3,093	2,377	1,660	22,503
Actual weeks of sickness	_	71	474	461	614	677	932	815	711	726	5,481
Expected weeks of sickness	_	180	1,264	1,302	1,430	1,619	1,967	1,903	1,655	1,310	12,630
Actual sickness rate	_	·193	·175	·167	-210	-219	.266	263	-299	.437	
Actual/expected %	_	39	38	35	43	42	47	43	43	55	43
Sickness period 4/9											
Exposed to risk	-	341	2,659	2,741	2,906	3,080	3,494	3,089	2,367	1,660	22,337
Actual weeks of sickness	_	27	322	291	344	505	893	846	698	808	4,734
Expected weeks of sickness		51	454	526	646	867	1,214	1,369	1,358	1,198	7,683
Actual sickness rate	_	079	-121	·106	·118	·164	.256	274	295	487	
Actual/expected %		53	71	55	53	58	74	62	51	67	62
Sickness period 13/13											
Exposed to risk	_	294	2,553	2,690	2,871	3,051	3,475	3,081	2,373	1,660	22,048
Actual weeks of sickness	_		164	110	142	191	382	522	255	632	2,398
Expected weeks of sickness	_	23	218	259	349	486	712	883	975	982	4,887
Actual sickness rate	_		-064	·041	∙049	.063	·110	·169	·107	·381	•
Actual expected %	_	_	75	42	41	39	54	59	26	64	49
Sickness period 26/26											
Exposed to risk	_	233	2,396	2,613	2,819	3,010	3,449	3,070	2,369	1,660	21,619
Actual weeks of sickness	*****	_	40	56	86	191	329	405	337	685	2,129
Expected weeks of sickness	_	12	145	184	257	378	578	759	980	1,096	4,389
Actual sickness rate		_	·017	.021	-031	.063	∙095	·132	·142	413	•
Actual expected %	_		28	30	33	51	57	53	34	63	49

Table 1 (continued)														
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	_	146	2,089	2,463	2,723	2,940	3,404	3,047	2,360	1,658	20,830			
Actual weeks of sickness	—	_	_	_	13	136	294	278	565	816	2,102			
Expected weeks of sickness		5	83	131	186	293	476	669	969	1,232	4,044			
Actual sickness rate	_	_			-005	.046	-086	∙091	-239	-492				
Actual expected %	_		_		7	46	62	42	58	66	52			
Sickness period 104/all														
Exposed to risk	_	56	1,493	2,149	2,542	2,784	3,304	2,993	2,336	1,653	19,310			
Actual weeks of sickness			16	2	104	596	569	1,187	1,688	2,604	6,766			
Expected weeks of sickness		2	77	178	380	729	1,342	2,166	3,058	3,809	11,741			
Actual sickness rate	_	_	·011	-001	041	-214	-172	397	·723	1.575				
Actual/expected %		_	21	1	27	82	42	55	55	68	58			

Table 2. Males—Deferred period 4 weeks

		0, 0	·		••••						
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	38	1,371	5,437	5,919	5,910	5,288	4,150	2,612	1,155	424	32,304
Actual weeks of sickness	_	106	497	554	570	869	739	542	311	199	4,387
Expected weeks of sickness	5	203	927	1,136	1,315	1,476	1,427	1,153	650	302	8,594
Actual sickness rate	_	· 07 7	-091	.094	.096	·164	·178	·208	·269	·469	
Actual/expected %	_	52	54	49	43	59	52	47	48	66	12
Sickness period 13/13											
Exposed to risk	33	1,239	5,182	5,731	5,781	5,208	4,115	2,594	1,152	424	31,459
Actual weeks of sickness		27	178	262	295	376	440	407	174	146	2,305
Expected weeks of sickness	2	96	442	553	704	824	831	739	463	245	4,899
Actual sickness rate		022	.034	∙046	-051	·072	-107	157	-151	344	
Actual/expected %	_	28	40	47	42	46	53	55	38	60	47
Sickness period 26/26											
Exposed to risk	26	1,055	4,813	5,452	5,591	5,088	4,059	2,567	1,147	424	30,222
Actual weeks of sickness	_	4	145	214	156	218	216	371	224	147	1,695
Expected weeks of sickness	1	52	291	385	509	631	670	630	460	272	3,901
Actual sickness rate	_	∙004	∙030	.039	-028	-043	-053	·145	∙195	·347	
Actual/expected %		8	50	56	31	35	32	59	49	54	43
Sickness period 52/52											
Exposed to risk	17	734	4,123	4,907	5,218	4,844	3,943	2,510	1,137	423	27,856
Actual weeks of sickness	_	3	35	134	148	201	300	319	217	254	1,611
Expected weeks of sickness		22	162	260	357	477	543	545	449	303	3,118
Actual sickness rate		·004	.008	∙027	·028	041	.076	·127	·191	∙600	
Actual/expected %	_	14	22	52	41	42	55	59	48	84	52

Table 2 (continued)

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 104/all											
Exposed to risk	7	332	2,858	3,851	4,445	4,320	3,674	2,375	1,107	420	23,389
Actual weeks of sickness	_	_	50	46	_	476	764	458	883	328	3,005
Expected weeks of sickness	_	9	145	321	669	1,116	1,461	1,700	1,408	928	7,757
Actual sickness rate		_	· 0 17	·012	_	·110	·208	·193	·798	·781	
Actual/expected %			34	14	_	43	52	27	63	35	39

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	27	698	4,306	6,137	6,422	6,058	4,866	3,062	1,586	665	33,827	
Actual weeks of sickness			116	146	288	203	271	275	280	185	1,764	
Expected weeks of sickness	2	54	368	593	785	960	984	869	642	387	5,644	
Actual sickness rate			-027	·024	-045	·034	.056	-090	·177	·278		
Actual/expected %	_	—	32	25	37	21	28	32	44	48	31	
Sickness period 26/26												
Exposed to risk	22	599	3,975	5,839	6,198	5,914	4,791	3,030	1,579	665	32,612	
Actual weeks of sickness			73	56	260	177	145	306	295	231	1,543	
Expected weeks of sickness	1	30	242	413	566	737	792	740	641	430	4,592	
Actual sickness rate	_		·018	·010	.042	∙030	.030	·101	·187	·347		
Actual/expected %		_	30	14	46	24	18	41	46	54	34	
Sickness period 52/52												
Exposed to risk	14	441	3,355	5,233	5,748	5,621	4,636	2,968	1,564	663	30,243	
Actual weeks of sickness	_	_	48	32	113	97	17	241	393	203	1,144	
Expected weeks of sickness	_	13	133	278	395	556	639	642	627	480	3,763	
Actual sickness rate	_	_	014	∙006	-020	·017	·004	-081	251	·306		
Actual/expected %			36	12	29	17	3	38	63	42	30	
Sickness period 104/all												
Exposed to risk	5	231	2,240	4,039	4,850	4,965	4,228	2,812	1,519	658	25,547	
Actual weeks of sickness			65	47	105	207	469	628	593	1,057	3,171	
Expected weeks of sickness		6	116	336	733	1,288	1,686	2,004	1,952	1,472	9,593	
Actual sickness rate			.029	·012	· 022	·042	· 1 11	-223	∙390	1.606		
Actual/expected %		_	56	14	14	16	28	31	30	72	33	

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	22	1,906	9,124	9,405	8,855	8,104	6,663	4,973	2,813	1,316	53,181	
Actual weeks of sickness		61	17	139	62	71	165	283	328	351	1,477	
Expected weeks of sickness	1	96	551	663	807	1,010	1,102	1,231	1,145	854	7,460	
Actual sickness rate	_	.032	.002	·015	-007	.009	.025	.057	-117	·267		
Actual/expected %	_	64	3	21	8	7	15	23	29	41	20	
Sickness period 52/52												
Exposed to risk	13	1,593	8,204	8,669	8,317	7,740	6,470	4,878	2,790	1,314	49,988	
Actual weeks of sickness	_	16	8	146	29	177	195	306	461	447	1,785	
Expected weeks of sickness	_	49	321	459	569	765	892	1,072	1,123	955	6,205	
Actual sickness rate	-	·010	· 0 01	·017	· 00 3	·023	∙030	-063	·165	·340		
Actual/expected %		33	2	32	5	23	22	29	41	47	29	
Sickness period 104/all												
Exposed to risk	4	937	5,942	6,862	7,002	6,833	5,966	4,627	2,728	1,307	42,208	
Actual weeks of sickness	_	_	104	_	224	225	331	1,335	1,600	1,399	5,218	
Expected weeks of sickness	_	25	299	566	1,053	1,775	2,379	3,358	3,519	2,936	15,910	
Actual sickness rate	_	_	.018		-032	.033	055	·289	∙587	1.070		
Actual/expected %	_		35		21	13	14	40	45	48	33	

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	6	133	1,096	2,106	2,785	3,149	2,618	1,715	712	220	14,540
Actual weeks of sickness	_	—				_	138	109	22	12	281
Expected weeks of sickness	_	4	44	112	192	312	361	371	281	154	1,831
Actual sickness rate	_		_		_		053	064	031	·055	
Actual/expected %			_		_	_	38	29	8	8	15
Sickness period 104/all											
Exposed to risk	2	78	736	1,625	2,294	2,722	2,325	1,575	681	215	12,253
Actual weeks of sickness	_	_	_				387	91	161	52	691
Expected weeks of sickness		2	38	138	349	710	926	1,123	866	464	4,616
Actual sickness rate	_	_	_			_	·166	·058	·236	.242	
Actual/expected %		_	_		_	_	42	8	19	11	15

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 0/4											
Exposed to risk		367	2,713	2,768	2,925	3,096	3,504	3,093	2,377	1,660	22,503
Actual weeks of sickness		71	474	461	614	677	932	815	711	726	5,481
Expected weeks of sickness		180	1,264	1,302	1,430	1,619	1,967	1,903	1,655	1,310	12,630
Actual sickness rate		·193	·175	-167	·210	-219	·266	·263	-299	·437	
Actual/expected %	_	39	38	35	43	42	47	43	43	55	43
Sickness period 4/9											
Exposed to risk	39	1,712	8,096	8,661	8,816	8,369	7,645	5,702	3,532	2,084	54,656
Actual weeks of sickness		133	819	845	914	1,374	1,632	1,388	1,009	1,006	9,120
Expected weeks of sickness	5	254	1,382	1,662	1,962	2,343	2,641	2,522	2,008	1,499	16,278
Actual sickness rate	_	078	-101	098	·104	164	·213	-243	·286	-483	
Actual/expected %		52	59	51	47	59	62	55	50	67	56
Sickness period 13/13											
Exposed to risk	62	2,232	12,042	14,558	15,075	14,318	12,457	8,739	5,112	2,750	87,345
Actual weeks of sickness		27	458	518	724	769	1,093	1,204	709	963	6,465
Expected weeks of sickness	4	173	1,028	1,405	1,839	2,270	2,527	2,491	2,080	1,615	15,432
Actual sickness rate	_	·012	·308	·306	·048	·054	.088	·138	∙139	·350	
Actual/expected %	_	16	45	37	39	34	43	48	34	60	42
Sickness period 26/26											
Exposed to risk	72	3,797	20,308	23,311	23,465	22,118	18,964	13,642	7,910	4,066	137,653
Actual weeks of sickness	-	65	276	465	564	657	855	1,365	1,184	1,414	6,845
Expected weeks of sickness	2	190	1,228	1,645	2,139	2,756	3,143	3,360	3,225	2,652	20,340
Actual sickness rate		017	·014	020	.024	030	-045	-100	150	-348	
Actual/expected %		34	22	28	26	24	27	41	37	53	34

Table 6	(continued)
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Age group	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	40-54	55-59	60-64	All ages
Sickness period 52/52											
Exposed to risk	50	3,050	18,869	23,380	24,794	24,296	21,072	15,119	8,564	4,280	143,474
Actual weeks of sickness		19	91	312	302	611	943	1,254	1,658	1,732	6,992
Expected weeks of sickness	_	94	743	1,240	1,697	2,402	2,911	3,299	3,449	3,124	19,009
Actual sickness rate	_	.006	005	013	-012	·025	.045	083	.194	405	
Actual/expected %		20	12	25	18	25	32	38	47	55	36
Sickness period 104/all											
Exposed to risk	18	1,636	13,271	18,528	21,135	21,625	19,499	14,383	8,373	4,254	122,722
Actual weeks of sickness	_	_	236	94	432	1,503	2,520	3,699	4,925	5,440	18,849
Expected weeks of sickness		43	675	1,540	3,184	5,618	7,794	10,352	10,803	9.609	49.618
Actual sickness rate		_	-018	-005	020	-070	·129	257	588	1.279	,
Actual/expected %	_	_	35	6	14	27	32	36	46	57	38

Table 7. Females—Deferred period 1 week

Age group	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	4044	45-49	50-54	55-59	All ages
Sickness period 0/4										
Exposed to risk		43	141	95	106	82	156	131	65	819
Actual weeks of sickness	_	12	41	35	55	37	50	38	22	290
Expected weeks of sickness	_	21	66	45	52	43	88	81	45	441
Actual sickness rate		-279	-291	·368	·519	-451	·321	·290	338	
Actual/expected %	_	57	62	78	106	86	57	47	49	66
Sickness period 4/9										
Exposed to risk		40	138	93	104	82	155	131	65	808
Actual weeks of sickness	_	5	33	14	40	23	48	50	34	247
Expected weeks of sickness	_	6	23	18	24	23	54	48	37	243
Actual sickness rate		·125	-239	·151	-385	280	·310	-382	·523	
Actual/expected %	_	83	143	78	167	100	89	86	92	102
Sickness period 13/13										
Exposed to risk		33	132	90	102	81	154	130	65	787
Actual weeks of sickness		0	13	14	39	0	16	2	4	88
Expected weeks of sickness	_	3	11	9	13	13	32	37	26	144
Actual sickness rate	_		-098	·156	-382	_	-104	015	062	
Actual/expected %		_	118	156	300	_	50	5	15	61
Sickness period 26/26										
Exposed to risk	_	25	122	85	100	79	152	129	65	757
Actual weeks of sickness	_	0	1	0	11	0	5	0	0	17
Expected weeks of sickness		1	7	6	9	10	26	31	27	117
Actual sickness rate		_	-008		·110		.033		_	
Actual/expected %	_	_	14	_	122	_	19	_	_	15

Table 7 (continued)											
Age group	18–19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	4549	50-54	55-59	All ages	
Sickness period 52/52											
Exposed to risk	0	14	104	76	96	78	150	128	64	710	
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	
Expected weeks of sickness	0	0	4	4	7	8	21	27	26	97	
Actual sickness rate	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Actual/expected %	_	_	_								
Sickness period 104/all											
Exposed to risk	0	4	69	61	86	70	146	126	63	625	
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	52	209	378	
Expected weeks of sickness	0	0	3	5	13	18	60	89	82	270	
Actual sickness rate	_		_	_	_	_	·801	·413	3.317		
Actual/expected %	_		_		_	r-man	195	58	255	140	

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	5559	All ages
Sickness period										
Exposed to risk	9	126	303	208	219	203	185	115	37	1,405
Actual weeks of sickness	_	·4	30	36	22	53	47	17	9	218
Expected weeks of sickness	1	19	51	40	49	57	64	51	21	353
Actual sickness rate		-032	∙099	·173	·100	.261	·254	-148	243	
Actual/expected %	_	21	59	90	45	93	73	33	43	62
Sickness period										
Exposed to risk	8	113	290	200	214	199	182	114	37	1,357
Actual weeks of sickness	_	_	3	2	5	20	21	11	13	75
Expected weeks of sickness		9	25	20	26	32	37	32	15	196
Actual sickness rate	_	_	·010	010	-023	·101	-115	· 0 96	-351	
Actual/expected %	_		12	10	19	63	57	34	87	38
Sickness period										
Exposed to risk	6	95	271	190	208	194	179	112	36	1,291
Actual weeks of sickness	_	_		5		9	49		2	65
Expected weeks of sickness	_	5	16	14	19	24	30	28	15	151
Actual sickness rate	_	_		·026		.046	·274		· 05 6	
Actual/expected %	_		_	36		38	163		13	43
Sickness period										
Exposed to risk	3	64	234	171	197	186	172	108	35	1,170
Actual weeks of sickness	_		_		80	_	45	_	_	125
Expected weeks of sickness	_	2	9	9	14	18	24	24	14	114
Actual sickness rate		_		_	·406	_	-262		_	
Actual/expected %	-	_			571	_	187		_	110

Table 8 (co	ontinued)
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Age group	18–19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	All ages
Sickness period										
Exposed to risk	_	25	162	135	173	169	158	100	35	957
Actual weeks of sickness		_		_	25	_	104	104	52	285
Expected weeks of sickness	_	1	8	12	26	44	64	72	45	272
Actual sickness rate			_	_	145		658	1.040	1.486	
Actual/expected %	_	_		_	96	_	162	144	116	105

Table 9. Females—Deferred period 13 weeks

	40.40									
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	1	56	209	250	264	278	275	166	74	1,573
Actual weeks of sickness		_	5	13	7	65	_	50	26	166
Expected weeks of sickness		4	18	24	32	44	56	47	29	254
Actual sickness rate			.024	·052	·027	.234		·301	-351	
Actual/expected %		_	28	54	22	148	_	1 0 6	90	65
Sickness period 26/26										
Exposed to risk		48	192	236	252	269	270	163	73	1,503
Actual weeks of sickness		_	-	11	9	61		21	51	153
Expected weeks of sickness		2	12	17	23	34	45	40	29	202
Actual sickness rate		-	_	.047	036	-227	_	129	·699	
Actual/expected %		_	_	65	39	179		53	176	76
Sickness period 52/52										
Exposed to risk		35	160	210	228	251	258	158	73	1,373
Actual weeks of sickness		_	_	_	3	48	47	_	52	150
Expected weeks of sickness		1	6	11	16	25	36	34	28	157
Actual sickness rate			_	_	·013	·191	·182	_	·712	
Actual/expected %		_	-	-	19	192	131		186	96
Sickness period 104/all										
Exposed to risk		18	103	152	183	218	232	148	69	1,123
Actual weeks of sickness		_			50	26	109	52	107	344
Expected weeks of sickness	~	_	5	12	28	57	94	105	86	387
Actual sickness rate			_	_	·273	·119	·470	-351	1.551	
Actual/expected %		_	_		179	46	116	50	124	89

Table 10. Females—Deferred period 26 weeks

·				-,	· F ·					
Age group	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	4044	45-49	50-54	55-59	All ages
Sickness period 26/26										
Exposed to risk	1	53	168	255	371	430	395	261	102	2,036
Actual weeks of sickness				_	41	_	46	54	_	141
Expected weeks of sickness	_	3	10	18	34	54	65	64	42	290
Actual sickness rate	_	_		_	·111	_	-116	-207	_	
Actual/expected %	_		_		121	-	71	84		49
Sickness period 52/52										
Exposed to risk	1	40	139	228	336	403	379	254	102	1,882
Actual weeks of sickness	_		_	_	60	17	16	50	_	143
Expected weeks of sickness		1	5	12	23	40	52	55	42	230
Actual sickness rate	_		_	_	·179	042	.042	·197		
Actual/expected %		_		_	261	43	31	91	_	62
Sickness period 104/all										
Exposed to risk	1	22	85	165	256	339	338	232	100	1,538
Actual weeks of sickness					_	36			_	36
Expected weeks of sicknes		1	4	14	39	88	133	166	131	576
Actual sickness rate	_				_	·106				
Actual/expected %	_		_		_	41				6

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		8	31	69	110	14 i	116	86	30	591
Actual weeks of sickness		_	-	_	_				_	
Expected weeks of sickness	_	_	1	4	8	14	16	19	12	74
Actual sickness rate	_	_		_			_	_		_
Actual/expected %		_		_	_	. —-				
Sickness period 104/all										
Exposed to risk	_	4	19	50	82	112	102	75	28	472
Actual weeks of sickness		_		_			_			_
Expected weeks of sickness		_	1	4	13	30	41	55	36	180
Actual sickness rate	_		-	_	_					
Actual/expected %	_	_			_		_		_	

Table 12. Females-All deferred period combined

			=	-					
18-19	20-24	2529	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	All ages
_	43	141	95	106	82	156	131	65	819
_	12	41	35	55	37	50	38	22	290
_	21	66	45	52	43	88	81	45	441
_	·279	291	·368	∙519	·451	·321	-290	-338	
	57	62	78	106	86	57	47	49	66
9	166	441	302	324	285	341	246	102	2,216
_	9	63	50	62	76	96	67	44	467
1	25	75	58	73	80	118	108	58	596
_	∙054	·143	·166	·191	-267	·282	·272	·431	
_	36	84	86	85	95	81	62	76	78
9	203	631	541	582	559	613	411	176	3,725
_		20	29	51	85	37	63	43	328
1	16	54	52	71	89	125	116	71	595
		-032	∙054	.088	·152	.060	·153	-244	
_	_	37	56	72	96	30	54	61	55
8	223	754	768	932	974	997	667	278	5,601
		1	16	61	70	100	75	53	376
_	11	45	54	86	122	165	163	113	759
		001	· 021	065	∙072	100	·112	-191	
	_	2	30	71	57	61	46	47	50
	9 - - - 9 - 1 - - - 8	- 43 - 12 - 21 - 279 - 57 9 166 - 9 1 25 - 054 - 36 9 203 - 166 9 1 166 - 1054 - 36	- 43 141 - 12 41 - 21 66 - 279 291 - 57 62 9 166 441 - 9 63 1 25 75 - 054 143 - 36 84 9 203 631 - 20 1 16 54 - 032 - 37 8 223 754 - 1 - 11 45 - 001	— 43 141 95 — 12 41 35 — 21 66 45 — 279 ·291 ·368 — 57 62 78 9 166 441 302 — 9 63 50 1 25 75 58 — 054 ·143 ·166 — 36 84 86 9 203 631 541 — — 20 29 1 16 54 52 — — 032 ·054 — — 37 56 8 223 754 768 — — 1 16 — 1 45 54 — — 001 ·021	— 43 141 95 106 — 12 41 35 55 — 21 66 45 52 — •279 •291 •368 •519 — 57 62 78 106 9 166 441 302 324 — 9 63 50 62 1 25 75 58 73 — •054 •143 •166 •191 — 36 84 86 85 9 203 631 541 582 — — 20 29 51 1 16 54 52 71 — — •032 •054 <t>•088 — — 37 56 72 8 223 754 768 932 — — 1 16 61 — 1 16 61 — 1 16 61</t>	— 43 141 95 106 82 — 12 41 35 55 37 — 21 66 45 52 43 — ·279 ·291 ·368 ·519 ·451 — 57 62 78 106 86 9 166 441 302 324 285 — 9 63 50 62 76 1 25 75 58 73 80 — -054 ·143 ·166 ·191 ·267 — 36 84 86 85 95 9 203 631 541 582 559 — — 20 29 51 85 1 16 54 52 71 89 — — -032 ·054 ·088 ·152 — — 37 56 72 96 8 223 754 768 932	— 43 141 95 106 82 156 — 12 41 35 55 37 50 — 21 66 45 52 43 88 — •279 •291 •368 •519 •451 •321 — 57 62 78 106 86 57 9 166 441 302 324 285 341 — 9 63 50 62 76 96 1 25 75 58 73 80 118 — 054 •143 •166 •191 •267 •282 — 36 84 86 85 95 81 9 203 631 541 582 559 613 — — 20 29 51 85 37 1 16 54 52 71 89 125 — — 032 •054 •088 •152	— 43 141 95 106 82 156 131 — 12 41 35 55 37 50 38 — 21 66 45 52 43 88 81 — 279 291 368 519 451 321 290 — 57 62 78 106 86 57 47 9 166 441 302 324 285 341 246 — 9 63 50 62 76 96 67 1 25 75 58 73 80 118 108 — 054 143 166 191 267 282 272 — 36 84 86 85 95 81 62 9 203 631 541 582 559 613 411 — — 20 29 51 85 37 63 1 16 54<	— 43 141 95 106 82 156 131 65 — 12 41 35 55 37 50 38 22 — 21 66 45 52 43 88 81 45 — 279 -291 -368 -519 -451 -321 -290 -338 — 57 62 78 106 86 57 47 49 9 166 441 302 324 285 341 246 102 — 9 63 50 62 76 96 67 44 1 25 75 58 73 80 118 108 58 — -054 -143 -166 -191 -267 -282 -272 -431 — 36 84 86 85 95 81 62 76 9 203 631 541 582 559 613 411 176

Table 12 (continued)	Table	12	(continued)
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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	5	163	670	754	968	1,061	1,076	735	306	5,738
Actual weeks of sickness	-	_	-		142	65	108	50	52	417
Expected weeks of sickness		5	26	40	67	105	149	159	122	673
Actual sickness rate	~	_	_	_	·147	-061	100	-068	·169	
Actual/expected %	-	_			212	62	72	31	43	62
Sickness period 104/all										
Exposed to risk	1	74	440	564	782	909	977	682	297	4,726
Actual weeks of sickness	_	_	_	_	74	61	331	209	421	1,096
Expected weeks of sickness		2	22	47	120	237	391	486	381	1,686
Actual sickness rate	-	_	_		.095	-067	·339	-306	1.418	
Actual expected %	_	_	-	_	62	26	85	43	110	65

Individual P.H.I. policies (1974 experience)

All offices—including late notified claims

Table 13. Male claim inception rates per thousand exposed to risk

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	_	128	122	120	131	132	132	127	150	216	137
Deferred period 4 weeks	_	18	15	16	17	28	28	33	50	77	23
Deferred period 13 weeks			2	3	5	4	7	9	18	24	5
Deferred period 26 weeks	_	2		1	1	i	1	3	3	13	1
Deferred period 52 weeks	_	_	_			_	1	1	5		

Table 14. Female claim inception rates per thousand exposed to risk

Age group	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45–49	50-54	55-59	Total
Deferred period 1 week		229	191	188	269	248	198	152	153	200
Deferred period 4 weeks		8	18	26	18	44	38	26	27	25
Deferred period 13 weeks	-	_	5	4	4	18	_	30	27	10
Deferred period 26 weeks	_		_	_	3	_	6	6	_	2
Deferred period 52 weeks	_	-	_		_	_		_		_

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 0/4											
Exposed to risk	1	376	2,918	3,144	2,999	3,122	3,530	3,285	2,412	1,662	23,449
Actual weeks of sickness	0	70	397	446	546	595	845	768	678	676	5,021
Expected weeks of sickness	0	183	1,358	1,480	1,467	1,631	1,979	2,019	1,677	1,312	13,106
Actual claim rate	0	·186	-136	·142	-182	·191	.239	-234	-281	407	•
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	38.3	29.2	30.1	37.2	36.5	42.7	38.0	40.4	51.5	38.3
Sickness period 4/9											
Exposed to risk		350	2,858	3,112	2,979	3,106	3,515	3,279	2,409	1,661	23,269
Actual weeks of sickness		63	154	165	306	402	748	694	815	840	4,187
Expected weeks of sickness		52	489	597	663	872	1,219	1,451	1,374	1,202	7,919
Actual claim rate		·180	.054	-053	·103	·129	·213	-212	338	506	•
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	121-2	31.5	27.6	46.2	46-1	61-4	47.8	59.3	69.9	52.9
Sickness period 13/13											
Exposed to risk		306	2,740	3,050	2,938	3,076	3,488	3,268	2,404	1,661	22,931
Actual weeks of sickness		26	61	36	113	122	381	299	528	623	2,189
Expected weeks of sickness		24	234	293	358	489	712	936	984	987	5,017
Actual claim rate		085	.022	·012	-038	.040	·109	· 0 91	-220	·375	•
Actual weeks sickness/expected		108.3	26.1	12.3	31.6	24.9	53.5	31.9	53.7	63.1	43.6

Table 1 (continued)

Sickness period 26/26											
Exposed to risk		245	2,567	2,956	2,879	3,029	3,448	3,252	2,397	1,661	22,434
Actual weeks of sickness		52	88	52	204	123	454	456	539	709	2,677
Expected weeks of sickness		13	156	208	263	379	576	802	986	1,105	4,488
Actual claim rate		212	-304	·018	· 07 1	·041	-132	·140	-225	427	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	400.0	56-4	25.0	77.6	32.5	78-8	56.9	54.7	64.2	59∙6
Sickness period 52/52											
Exposed to risk		144	2,234	2,773	2,762	2,935	3,376	3,221	2,386	1,660	21,491
Actual weeks of sickness		5	67	22	33	93	278	689	606	829	2,622
Expected weeks of sickness		5	89	147	190	290	472	705	976	1,243	4,117
Actual claim rate		-035	.030	-008	·012	·032	-082	·214	254	-499	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		100.0	75.3	15.0	17-4	32.1	58-9	97.7	62.1	66.7	63.7
Sickness period 104/all											
Exposed to risk		38	1,615	2,419	2,564	2,770	3,265	3,162	2,363	1,654	19,850
Actual weeks of sickness		0	0	0	0	495	642	1,256	1,623	2,455	6,471
Expected weeks of sickness		1	85	200	386	721	1,323	2,285	3,083	3,848	11,932
Actual claim rate		.000	-000	.000	.000	·179	·197	•397	·687	1.484	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_		-	_	_	68.7	48.5	55.0	52.6	63.8	54-2

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	57	1,474	6,516	7,274	6,924	6,047	4,716	3,010	1,358	505	37,881
Actual weeks of sickness	15	124	581	686	742	1,047	711	633	371	240	5,150
Expected weeks of sickness	8	217	1,114	1,395	1,541	1,689	1,622	1,329	760	358	10,033
Actual claim rate	·263	∙084	.089	.094	·107	·173	-151	·210	·273	·475	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	187.5	57.1	52.2	49.2	48.2	62.0	43.8	47.6	48.8	67· 0	51.3
Sickness period 13/13											
Exposed to risk	49	1,341	6,230	7,041	6,770	5,952	4,659	2,986	1,354	504	36,886
Actual weeks of sickness	3	48	303	358	282	460	427	264	270	235	2,650
Expected weeks of sickness	3	103	531	679	826	941	942	852	539	291	5,707
Actual claim rate	· 0 61	∙036	.057	043	.042	· 07 7	.092	∙088	·199	466	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	100.0	46.6	67.4	44.6	34-1	48.9	45.3	31.0	50-1	80.8	46.4

Table 2 (continued)

Sickness period 26/26											
Exposed to risk	37	1,155	5,796	6,690	6,541	5,806	4,579	2,951	1,345	503	35,403
Actual weeks of sickness	0	80	239	190	269	321	343	254	282	251	2,229
Expected weeks of sickness	1	57	351	471	596	721	758	724	533	322	4,534
Actual claim rate	0	-069	-041	-028	-041	055	·075	-086	-210	-499	•
Actual weeks sickness/expected		140.4	68-1	40.3	45-1	44.5	45.3	35.1	52.9	78· 0	49-2
Sickness period 52/52											
Exposed to risk	20	831	4,920	5,982	6,074	5,502	4,427	2,884	1,328	502	32,470
Actual weeks of sickness	0	18	109	141	245	218	370	411	352	292	2,156
Expected weeks of sickness	0	24	194	318	415	542	610	629	517	356	3,605
Actual claim rate	0	· 0 22	.022	.024	-040	-040	.084	·143	-265	.582	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		75.0	56.2	44-3	59.0	40.2	60.7	65-3	68-1	82-0	59.8
Sickness period 104/all											
Exposed to risk	5	376	3,354	4,685	5,157	4,906	4,140	2,750	1,286	500	27,159
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	117	16	279	1,083	631	789	604	3,519
Expected weeks of sickness	0	9	172	387	775	1,267	1,650	1,975	1,614	1,094	8,943
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	.025	-003	∙057	.262	-229	-614	1.208	•
Actual weeks sickness/expected			_	30-2	2-1	22.0	65-6	31.9	48.9	55.2	39.3

Table 3. Males—Deferred period 13 weeks

			J	4						
18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	All ages
34	829	5,277	7,744	7,670	7,062	5,663	3,609	1,774	784	40,446
0	23	117	139	293	353	427	281	232	181	2,046
2	64	451	748	938	1,118	1,148	1,026	714	458	6,667
0	·028	.022	∙018	.038	.050	-075	· 078	·131	·231	
	35.9	25.9	18-6	31.2	31.6	37-2	27-4	32.5	39.5	30.7
•										
27	709	4,882	7,388	7,412	6,886	5,569	3,572	1,764	783	38,992
0	26	104	157	305	193	516	460	200	328	2,289
0	34	297	522	678	857	923	876	709	508	5,404
0	037	021	·021	·041	-028	-093	·129	-113	∙419	
	76.5	35.0	30.1	45.0	22.5	55.9	52.5	28.2	64.6	42-4
17	510	4,144	6,692	6,896	6,543	5,381	3,493	1,744	781	36,201
0	11	63	128	185	204	323	484	334	671	2,403
0	15	165	357	474	646	744	758	694	568	4,421
0	·022	015	∙019	· 0 27	· 0 31	.060	-139	-192	∙859	
_	73.3	38.2	35.9	39.0	31.6	43-4	63-9	48-1	118-1	54-4
8	267	2,904	5,357	5,888	5,834	4,997	3,326	1,703	775	31,059
0	0	36	131	173	295	461	888	708	1,371	4,063
0	7	151	445	890	1,511	1,996	2,379	2,175	1,742	11,296
0	0	-012	-024	∙029	·051	-092	-267	·416	1.769	
	_	23.8	29.4	19.4	19-5	23.1	37-3	32.6	78 ·7	36.0
	34 0 2 0 	34 829 0 23 2 64 0 028 - 35.9 27 709 0 26 0 34 0 037 - 76.5 17 510 0 11 0 15 0 022 - 73.3 8 267 0 0 0 7 0 0	34 829 5,277 0 23 117 2 64 451 0 028 022 35·9 25·9 27 709 4,882 0 26 104 0 34 297 0 037 021 76·5 35·0 17 510 4,144 0 11 63 0 15 165 0 022 015 73·3 38·2 8 267 2,904 0 0 36 0 7 151 0 012	34 829 5,277 7,744 0 23 117 139 2 64 451 748 0 028 022 018 35.9 25.9 18.6 27 709 4,882 7,388 0 26 104 157 0 34 297 522 0 037 021 021 76.5 35.0 30.1 17 510 4,144 6,692 0 11 63 128 0 15 165 357 0 022 015 019 73.3 38.2 35.9 8 267 2,904 5,357 0 0 36 131 0 7 151 445 0 0 012 024	34 829 5,277 7,744 7,670 0 23 117 139 293 2 64 451 748 938 0 028 022 018 038 35·9 25·9 18·6 31·2 27 709 4,882 7,388 7,412 0 26 104 157 305 0 34 297 522 678 0 037 021 021 041 76·5 35·0 30·1 45·0 17 510 4,144 6,692 6,896 0 11 63 128 185 0 15 165 357 474 0 022 015 019 027 - 73·3 38·2 35·9 39·0 8 267 2,904 5,357 5,888 0 0 36 131 173 0 7 151 445 890 0 0 012 024 029	34 829 5,277 7,744 7,670 7,062 0 23 117 139 293 353 2 64 451 748 938 1,118 0 028 022 018 038 050 35·9 25·9 18·6 31·2 31·6 27 709 4,882 7,388 7,412 6,886 0 26 104 157 305 193 0 34 297 522 678 857 0 037 021 021 041 028 76·5 35·0 30·1 45·0 22·5 17 510 4,144 6,692 6,896 6,543 0 11 63 128 185 204 0 15 165 357 474 646 0 022 015 019 027 031 73·3 38·2 35·9 39·0 31·6 8 267 2,904 5,357 5,888 5,834 0 0 36 131 173 295 0 7 <	34 829 5,277 7,744 7,670 7,062 5,663 0 23 117 139 293 353 427 2 64 451 748 938 1,118 1,148 0 028 022 018 038 050 075 35·9 25·9 18·6 31·2 31·6 37·2 27 709 4,882 7,388 7,412 6,886 5,569 0 26 104 157 305 193 516 0 34 297 522 678 857 923 0 037 021 021 041 028 093 76·5 35·0 30·1 45·0 22·5 55·9 17 510 4,144 6,692 6,896 6,543 5,381 0 11 63 128 185 204 323 0 15 165 357 474 646 744 0 022<	34 829 5,277 7,744 7,670 7,062 5,663 3,609 0 23 117 139 293 353 427 281 2 64 451 748 938 1,118 1,148 1,026 0 028 022 018 038 050 075 078 35.9 25.9 18.6 31.2 31.6 37.2 27.4 27 709 4,882 7,388 7,412 6,886 5,569 3,572 0 26 104 157 305 193 516 460 0 34 297 522 678 857 923 876 0 037 021 021 041 028 093 129 76.5 35.0 30.1 45.0 22.5 55.9 52.5 17 510 4,144 6,692 6,896 6,543 5,381 3,493 0 11 63 128 185 204	34 829 5,277 7,744 7,670 7,062 5,663 3,609 1,774 0 23 117 139 293 353 427 281 232 2 64 451 748 938 1,118 1,148 1,026 714 0 028 022 018 038 050 075 078 131 35.9 25.9 18.6 31.2 31.6 37.2 27.4 32.5 27 709 4,882 7,388 7,412 6,886 5,569 3,572 1,764 0 26 104 157 305 193 516 460 200 0 34 297 522 678 857 923 876 709 0 037 021 021 041 028 093 129 113 76.5 35.0 30.1 45.0 22.5 55.9 52.5 28.2 17 510 4,144 6,692 6,896 6,543 5,381 3,493 1,744 0 11 63 128 185 204 323 484 334 </td <td>34 829 5,277 7,744 7,670 7,062 5,663 3,609 1,774 784 0 23 117 139 293 353 427 281 232 181 2 64 451 748 938 1,118 1,148 1,026 714 458 0 028 022 018 038 050 075 078 131 231 35·9 25·9 18·6 31·2 31·6 37·2 27·4 32·5 39·5 27 709 4,882 7,388 7,412 6,886 5,569 3,572 1,764 783 0 26 104 157 305 193 516 460 200 328 0 34 297 522 678 857 923 876 709 508 0 037 021 021 041 028 093 129 113 419 76·5 35·0 30·1 45·0 22·5</td>	34 829 5,277 7,744 7,670 7,062 5,663 3,609 1,774 784 0 23 117 139 293 353 427 281 232 181 2 64 451 748 938 1,118 1,148 1,026 714 458 0 028 022 018 038 050 075 078 131 231 35·9 25·9 18·6 31·2 31·6 37·2 27·4 32·5 39·5 27 709 4,882 7,388 7,412 6,886 5,569 3,572 1,764 783 0 26 104 157 305 193 516 460 200 328 0 34 297 522 678 857 923 876 709 508 0 037 021 021 041 028 093 129 113 419 76·5 35·0 30·1 45·0 22·5

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	25	1,467	9,243	11,077	9,811	8,943	7,507	5,353	3,161	1,517	58,104
Actual weeks of sickness	0	30	45	72	132	50	181	312	374	304	1,500
Expected weeks of sickness	0	72	561	780	893	1,111	1,243	1,324	1,266	982	8,232
Actual claim rate	0	-020	-005	-006	·013	006	-024	-058	-118	-200	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		41.7	8.0	9.2	14-8	4.5	14.6	23.6	29.5	31.0	18.2
Sickness period 52/52											
Exposed to risk	16	1,169	8,389	10,273	9,299	8,570	7,295	5,254	3,138	1,512	54,915
Actual weeks of sickness	0	29	55	71	86	86	217	417	344	749	2,054
Expected weeks of sickness	0	36	332	544	635	847	1,007	1,154	1,238	1,096	6,889
Actual claim rate	0	-025	-007	-007	-009	010	.030	-079	-110	-495	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		80.6	16.6	13-1	13.5	10.2	21.5	36.1	27.8	68.3	29.8
Sickness period 104/all											
Exposed to risk	7	704	6,730	8,639	8,188	7,778	6,833	5,031	3,072	1,502	48,484
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	52	56	156	243	250	1,236	1,567	1,817	5,377
Expected weeks of sickness	0	19	342	710	1,228	2,011	2,730	3,646	3,898	3,367	17,951
Actual claim rate	0	0	.008	∙006	-019	-031	037	·246	-510	1.210	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		_	15-2	7.9	12.7	12-1	9.2	33.9	40.2	54.0	30.0

Individual P.H.I. policies (1975 experience)

All offices—including late notified claims

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	2	118	1,149	2,449	3,234	3,489	3,063	1,997	886	276	16,663
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	9	0	45	100	17	128	117	416
Expected weeks of sickness	0	3	45	130	222	347	423	434	343	196	2,143
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	004	0	·013	.033	.009	·144	·424	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_			6.9		13.0	23.6	3.9	37.3	59.7	19.4
Sickness period 104/all											
Exposed to risk	2	65	836	1,930	2,748	3,096	2,800	1,865	852	270	14,464
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	0	7	447	230	286	90	1,060
Expected weeks of sickness	0.5	1	44	162	417	807	1,116	1,331	1,066	589	5,533
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	0	0	.002	·160	·123	·336	-333	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	-		_	_		0.9	40.1	17.3	26.8	15.3	19.2

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 0/4	_			2 4 4 4	2 000	2 122	2 520	1 206	2.412	1 660	23,449
Exposed to risk	1	376	2,918	3,144	2,999	3,122	3,530	3,285	2,412 678	1,662	5.021
Actual weeks of sickness	0	70	397	446	546	595	845	768		676	
Expected weeks of sickness	0	183	1,358	1,480	1,467	1,631	1,979	2,019	1,677	1,312	13,106
Actual claim rate	0	·186	-136	·142	-182	-191	.239	-234	.281	407	70.7
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	38.3	29-2	30 ·1	37-2	36.5	42-7	38-0	40-4	51-5	38.3
Sickness period 4/9											
Exposed to risk	58	1,823	9,373	10,385	9,903	9,152	8,232	6,288	3,768	2,166	61,148
Actual weeks of sickness	15	187	733	849	1,049	1,448	1,457	1,328	1,185	1,080	9,331
Expected weeks of sickness	8	270	1,603	1,992	2,205	2,560	2,843	2,780	2,133	1,561	17,955
Actual claim rate	·259	-103	078	-082	-106	-158	·177	-211	·314	499	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	187-5	69-3	45.7	42.6	47-6	56.6	51.2	47∙8	55.6	69-2	52.0
Sickness period 13/13											
Exposed to risk	83	2.477	14,248	17,834	17,379	16,087	13,811	9,863	5,531	2,950	100,263
Actual weeks of sickness	3	98	536	477	689	934	1,234	845	1,029	1,038	6,883
Expected weeks of sickness	5	193	1,217	1,720	2,120	2,549	2,804	2,814	2,237	1,736	17,395
Actual claim rate	-036	040	038	.027	-040	-058	-089	-086	-186	∙352	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	60.0	50.8	44.0	27.7	32.5	36.6	44.0	30-0	46.0	59-8	39.6
Sickness period 26/26	•••										
Exposed to risk	89	3.576	22,488	28.112	26.641	24.664	21.103	15,128	8,666	4,462	154,929
Actual weeks of sickness	ő	188	480	470	911	686	1.495	1.480	1.396	1,591	8,697
Expected weeks of sickness	ž	177	1.365	1.981	2.428	3.070	3,500	3.728	3,495	2.914	22,661
Actual claim rate	ő	-053	021	-017	-034	028	-071	098	-161	357	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		106-2	35.2	23.7	37-5	22.3	42.7	39.7	39.9	54-6	38-4
	_	100 2	JJ 1		2, 3			•			
Sickness period 52/52 Exposed to risk	56	2,770	20,835	28.168	28,265	27,040	23,543	16.849	9,481	4,728	161.735
Actual weeks of sickness	0	63	293	371	550	645	1.290	2,019	1.766	2,658	9,655
	ŏ	84	825	1.496	1.934	2,671	3,255	3,679	3,766	3,459	21,169
Expected weeks of sickness	ŏ	023	014	013	-019	024	.055	-120	-186	562	
Actual claim rate	-	75.0	35.5	24.8	28.4	24.1	39.6	54 9	46.9	76.8	45-6
Actual weeks sickness/expected		13.0	33.3	24.0	20 7	24.	37 0	347			
Sickness period 104/all	21	1.440	15,439	23,027	24,544	24.381	22.032	16.132	9.273	4.698	140,996
Exposed to risk		1,449		304	345	1,319	2.885	4,241	4,973	6.337	20,492
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	88 792	1.904	3.693	6.319	8.816	11.617	11.835	10,640	55,654
Expected weeks of sickness	0	38			-014	-054	-131	-263	-536	1.349	55,054
Actual claim rate	0	0	-006	-013	9.3	20.9	32.7	36.5	42.0	59.6	36.8
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	_	11.1	16-0	9.3	20.9	34.1	30.3	42.0	39.0	30 0

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	5559	All ages
Sickness period 0/4										· -
Exposed to risk	0	62	159	118	112	89	161	134	73	908
Actual weeks of sickness	0	1	44	19	53	31	76	36	29	289
Expected weeks of sickness	0	30	73	56	55	46	90	82	50	482
Actual claim rate		-016	·277	·161	·473	·348	·472	269	-397	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	3.3	60.3	33.9	96.4	67-4	84-4	43.9	58 0	60.0
Sickness period 4/9										
Exposed to risk	0	59	155	116	110	88	160	133	73	894
Actual weeks of sickness	0	6	27	11	56	22	96	44	55	317
Expected weeks of sickness	0	8	26	22	25	23	57	60	41	262
Actual claim rate		-102	-174	.095	·509	-250	·600	·331	·753	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		75-0	103.8	50∙0	224.0	95.7	168-4	73.3	134-1	121.0
Sickness period 13/13										
Exposed to risk	0	54	149	113	109	87	158	133	72	875
Actual weeks of sickness	0	14	26	9	26	28	34	2	43	182
Expected weeks of sickness	0	4	13	11	13	13	33	38	28	153
Actual claim rate	_	-259	-174	.080	-239	-322	215	015	·597	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		350.0	200.0	81.8	200.0	215.4	103.0	5.3	153.6	119-0

Table 7 (continued)

Sickness period 26/26										
Exposed to risk	0	45	139	106	105	87	156	133	72	843
Actual weeks of sickness	0	26	33	26	3	41	78	0	29	236
Expected weeks of sickness	0	2	8	7	11	10	27	32	29	126
Actual claim rate	0	-578	·237	245	.029	·471	.500	0	·403	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	1,300-0	412.5	371.4	27.3	410.0	288.9	_	100.0	187·3
Sickness period 52/52										
Exposed to risk	0	27	122	97	101	84	151	132	71	785
Actual weeks of sickness	0	2	26	18	0	0	34	0	13	93
Expected weeks of sickness	0	1	5	5	6	9	22	30	28	106
Actual claim rate	0	· 0 74	.213	186	0	0	·225	0	183	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	200-0	520.0	360.0	_		154.5		46.4	87.7
Sickness period 104/all										
Exposed to risk	0	5	83	77	90	78	145	131	70	679
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	52	104	260
Expected weeks of sickness	0	0	4	6	13	19	61	94	87	284
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	·717	·397	1.486	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	_		_		_	170-5	55-3	119.5	91.5

Table 8. Females-Deferred period 4 weeks

	-			y			-			
Age group	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	5054	55-59	All ages
Sickness period 4/9										-
Exposed to risk	9	161	377	299	282	258	206	149	54	1,795
Actual weeks of sickness	0	18	40	36	61	53	62	35	9	314
Expected weeks of sickness	1	23	64	58	63	72	70	64	30	445
Actual claim rate	0	·112	·106	·120	·216	205	-301	·235	·167	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	78.3	62.5	62-1	96.8	73.6	88.6	54.7	30.0	70.6
Sickness period 13/13										
Exposed to risk	7	148	363	290	273	252	204	147	53	1,737
Actual weeks of sickness	0	14	23	20	15	23	61	34	13	203
Expected weeks of sickness	0	13	30	28	33	40	41	41	21	247
Actual claim rate	0	∙095	-063	069	.055	· 09 1	.299	·231	-245	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	107.7	76.7	71.4	45.5	57.5	148.8	82.9	61.9	82.2
Sickness period 26/26										
Exposed to risk	5	128	341	274	260	244	197	146	53	1,648
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	23	0	20	38	16	12	28	137
Expected weeks of sickness	0	6	20	18	23	31	33	34	21	186
Actual claim rate	0	0	-067	0	-077	·156	.081	.082	·528	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_		115.0		87·0	122.6	48.5	35.3	133-3	73.7

Table 8 (continued)

Sickness period 52/52										
Exposed to risk	4	92	298	244	237	230	185	141	50	1,481
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	0	36	22	45	0	103
Expected weeks of sickness	0	2	12	13	16	24	26	29	19	141
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	0	0	∙157	119	-319	0	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	_		_		150.0	84.6	155-2	_	73-0
Sickness period 104/all										
Exposed to risk	1	44	206	192	204	208	163	135	48	1,201
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	7	15	156
Expected weeks of sickness	0	1	10	15	30	54	65	93	59	327
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	-822	-052	·313	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_					_	206-2	7.5	25-4	47.7

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	6	75	293	379	369	380	364	229	94	2,189
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	9	26	5	9	40	27	0	116
Expected weeks of sickness	0	5	25	37	46	60	75	66	37	351
Actual claim rate	0	0	-031	-069	·014	024	110	·118	0	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		_	36.0	70.3	10.9	15.0	53.3	40.9		33.0
Sickness period 26/26										
Exposed to risk	5	61	270	356	351	369	354	226	93	2,085
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	22	0	20	36	44	0	122
Expected weeks of sickness	0	3	16	2.5	32	46	60	56	35	273
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	·062	0	∙054	·102	∙195	0	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	_		88.0		43.5	60∙0	78.6	_	44.7
Sickness period 52/52										
Exposed to risk	3	41	231	314	317	346	337	218	92	1,899
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	73	49	185
Expected weeks of sickness	0	1	10	17	22	34	47	48	35	214
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	0	0	-182	0	·335	·533	
Actual weeks sickness/expected				_	_	185.3	_	152·1	140.0	86.4
Sickness period 104/all										
Exposed to risk	0	20	164	246	255	297	307	206	88	1,583
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	0	22	208	52	107	389
Expected weeks of sickness	0	0	9	21	39	77	126	146	108	526
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	0	0	-074	-678	252	1.216	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		_				28.6	165-1	35-6	99-1	74-0

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						.0 .,	,,	50 51	55 57	4.605
Exposed to risk	6	73	313	387	574	625	538	375	134	3,025
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	7	32	22	67	24	8	42	202
Expected weeks of sickness	0	4	19	28	53	78	88	93	54	417
Actual claim rate	0	0	-022	.083	-038	·107	-045	-021	-313	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_		36.8	114-3	41.5	85.9	27.3	8.6	77.8	48-4
Sickness period 52/52										
Exposed to risk	4	55	265	338	522	578	518	362	134	2,776
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	73	37	14	35	61	12	232
Expected weeks of sickness	0	1	11	18	35	58	72	80	52	327
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	·216	·071	.024	.068	·169	-090	
Actual weeks sickness/expected			_	405.6	105.7	24.1	48.6	76.3	23-1	70-9
Sickness period 104/all										
Exposed to risk	2	30	185	258	430	495	478	338	133	2,349
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	23	5	0	15	67	110
Expected weeks of sickness	0	1	9	22	66	131	189	244	168	830
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	0	· 05 3	·010	0	·044	·504	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_		_		34.8	3.8		6.1	39-9	13.3

Table 11. Females—Deferred period 52 weeks

A	10 10	20.24	25 20	20 24	26 20	40 44	45 40	50 E4	55 EQ	4 11 a a a a
Age group	18–19	20-24	25–29	30-34	33-39	40-44	45-49	30-34	22-39	All ages
Sickness period 52/52										
Exposed to risk	1	13	52	99	169	207	174	137	40	892
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	51
Expected weeks of sickness	0	0	1	6	12	21	24	29	16	109
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	0	·302	0	0	0	0	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		_	_		425.0	_				46.8
Sickness period 104/all										
Exposed to risk	0	7	35	74	136	180	156	120	38	746
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expected weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	20	47	61	85	46	265
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Actual weeks sickness/expected			_	_	_		_			

Table 12. 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 0/4										
Exposed to risk	0	62	159	118	112	89	161	134	73	908
Actual weeks of sickness	0	1	44	19	53	31	76	36	29	289
Expected weeks of sickness	0	30	73	56	55	46	90	82	50	482
Actual claim rate	0	·016	·277	-161	473	348	472	·269	-397	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	3.3	60-3	33.9	96.4	67.4	84 4	43.9	58∙0	60.0
Sickness period 4/9										
Exposed to risk	9	221	532	416	392	346	367	282	126	2,691
Actual weeks of sickness	0	24	67	47	118	75	158	80	64	633
Expected weeks of sickness	1	32	91	80	88	97	128	125	70	712
Actual claim rate	0	·109	·126	·113	-301	·217	·431	.284	·508	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	75∙0	73.6	58.8	134-1	77.3	123-4	64.0	91.4	88.9
Sickness period 13/13										
Exposed to risk	14	276	803	780	751	719	724	509	220	4,796
Actual weeks of sickness	0	27	58	56	46	61	134	63	56	501
Expected weeks of sickness	0	22	68	75	91	114	150	144	87	751
Actual claim rate	0	-098	-072	.072	061	-085	·185	.124	·255	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		122-7	85.3	74.7	50.5	53.5	89-3	43.8	64.4	66.7

Table 12 (continued)

Sickness period 26/26										
Exposed to risk	16	305	1,062	1,124	1,292	1,325	1,247	878	351	7,600
Actual weeks of sickness	0	26	63	80	46	166	153	65	99	698
Expected weeks of sickness	0	15	65	80	120	166	208	215	140	1,009
Actual claim rate	0	-085	-059	·071	-036	-125	-123	074	·282	-
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	173-3	96.9	100-0	38-3	100.0	73.6	30.2	70-7	69.2
Sickness period 52/52										
Exposed to risk	9	226	967	1,092	1,343	1,444	1,363	990	385	7,819
Actual weeks of sickness	0	2	26	90	88	113	92	179	74	664
Expected weeks of sickness	0	7	37	59	92	142	190	215	150	892
Actual claim rate	0	.009	·027	-082	-066	·078	-067	·181	·192	
Actual weeks sickness/expected		28.6	70-3	152-5	95.7	79.6	48-4	83.3	49-3	74-4
Sickness period 104/all										
Exposed to risk	2	105	670	847	1,109	1,254	1,246	927	371	6,531
Actual weeks of sickness	0	0	0	0	23	27	446	126	292	914
Expected weeks of sickness	0	3	33	72	171	330	502	644	469	2,244
Actual claim rate	0	0	0	0	-021	.022	-358	-136	·787	
Actual weeks sickness/expected	_	-	_	_	13-5	8.2	88.8	19.0	62-3	40.7

Individual P.H.I. policies (1975 experience)

All offices-including late notified claims

Table 13. Male claim inception rates per thousand exposed to risk

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	0	133	116	116	115	124	131	120	127	187	126
Deferred period 4 weeks	18	15	16	17	21	28	26	34	37	67	23
Deferred period 13 weeks	0	4	3	2	4	6	7	7	13	18	5
Deferred period 26 weeks	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	3	5	7	1
Deferred period 52 weeks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	7	1

Table 14. Female claim inception rates per thousand exposed to risk

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	0	65	176	119	295	202	224	127	151	177
Deferred period 4 weeks	0	12	11	13	43	35	46	23	19	25
Deferred period 13 weeks	0	0	7	5	3	8	14	9	0	7
Deferred period 26 weeks	0	0	3	0	3	5	2	3	15	3
Deferred period 52 weeks	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1

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