## ACTUARIAL (4) SOCIETY

ASSA Continual Statistical Investigations Committee (CSI)
Report on Pensioner Mortality 2005-2010
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## Investigations currently underway

- Assured Lives
- New generation (2003 to 2013) - busy graduating results
- Old generation (2003 to 2010) - data almost ready to rerun
- Annuitant
- Data received for 2004 to 2014 - data review in progress
- Lump Sum Disability and Critical Illness
- Decision to focus on new generation - data review will commence in 2017
- Commence data collection for other studies
- Funeral, repeat Pensioner, Africa.....others?


## Background to Pensioner analysis

> First study of SA in-fund pensioner mortality
> Six year period 2005 to 2010
> Includes 22 largest defined benefit funds
> And largest pensioner payroll administrator
> Scope of investigation - provide information to actuaries re mortality risks of pensioners
> 854,390 records
> Lives analysis -2.8 m yrs exposure
> Amts analysis (subset only) - 984,761 yrs exposure

## Data and Statistics

Overall mortality rates by calendar year

| Calendar <br> Year | Observed <br> mortality rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2005 | 46.3 |
| 2006 | 43.5 |
| 2007 | 43.3 |
| 2008 | 40.3 |
| 2009 | 44.6 |
| 2010 | 40.2 |
| All years | 43.1 |

$>$ Previous retail annuitant studies
-SAIML/FL98 - crude mortality rate 31.4
-CSI Annuitant Report 2004 - crude mortality rate 31.2

## Comparison to Mortality Bases

Comparison to main bases: Male principal pensioners


## Comparison to Mortality Bases

Comparison to main bases: Female principal pensioners


## Amounts vs. Lives

Male principal pensioners


## Amounts vs. Lives

## Female principal pensioners



## Mortality by retirement mode

|  | Normal <br> retirement | II-health early <br> retirement | Normal-health <br> early retirement |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proportion of <br> exposure | $40 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Average age at <br> retirement | 60.9 years | 50.5 years | 55.9 years |
| Average annual <br> pension amount: | R110 000 | R90 000 | R155 000 |
| Males | R60 000 | R55 000 | R90 000 |
| Females |  |  |  |

## Mortality by retirement mode: Male principal pensioners

## Mortality as a \% of 'All lives' rates



## Mortality by retirement mode: Male principal pensioners

PA(90) Actual to Expected Ratios



## Mortality by retirement mode: Female principal pensioners

## Mortality as a \% of 'All lives’ rates



## Mortality by retirement mode: Female principal pensioners

## PA(90) Actual to Expected Ratios



## Mortality by retirement mode

> Ill health early retirement $40 \%$ higher than normal for ages < 65
> Thereafter mortality is close until age 85, and then $25 \%$ higher
> Normal early-retirement mortality higher than normal for ages 50-60

- Suggests some ill-health early retirement categorised as normal-health early retirement
> After stripping out ill-health retirements
- Mortality normal retirements still higher than PA(90) before age 65
- After age 69, mortality of male normal retirement gradually drops below PA(90) (difference in shape)
- After age 69, mortality female normal retirement broadly consistent with PA(90)


## Mortality by pension type

|  | \% of Total Male exposure |  | \% of Total Female Exposure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male <br> Principal | Male <br> Contingent | Female <br> Principal | Female <br> Contingent |
| $\mathbf{5 0 - 5 4}$ | $91 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $73 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5 5 - 5 9}$ | $95 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $64 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 0 - 6 4}$ | $97 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 5 - 6 9}$ | $98 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7 0 - 7 4}$ | $98 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $54 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7 5 - 7 9}$ | $98 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8 0 - 8 4}$ | $98 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $69 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8 5 - 8 9}$ | $98 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $74 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{9 0 +}$ | $98 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $77 \%$ |

## Male pensioner and widower mortality ACSOCIETY



## Female pensioner and widow mortalit $\Delta \Delta$ SOCIETY



## Graduation Dataset

- Male and Female data covers ages 50-99

- Data excluded
- Dependents (dropped widow pension type)
- Pension amount unknown


## Graduated rates between 50-90



|  | Ages 50-90 |  | Ages 66-90 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male <br> GM(2,2) | Female <br> GM(0,4) | Male <br> GM(2,2) | Female <br> GM(0,4) |
| Chi-squared test statistic (TS) <br> Critical value (CV) (at 5\% <br> significance) | $56.88^{*}$ | $74.32^{*}$ | 22.00 | 31.67 |
| S | 52.19 | 52.19 | 32.67 | 32.67 |

## Extending Rates to 110



## Final Aggregated Rates



## Male Graduated Rates by Amount Band



## Female Graduated Rates by Amount Band



## Summary of findings

1. PA(90), SAIML/FL98, CSIO4 not good fits

- Shape is wrong
- At least for ages before 60 (males) and 63 (females)

2. Mortality by amounts is significantly lower than by lives

- Males only...

3. Type of retirement (early, normal, ill health) is important
4. Mortality by pension type (main, spouse) is less important
