

Mortality Study

Canadian Standard Ordinary Life Experience 2012-2013 Using 97-04 Tables

Individual Life Experience Subcommittee –
Research Committee

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Mortality under Canadian Standard Ordinary Insurance Issues Studied Between the 2012 and 2013 Anniversaries Using 97–04 Tables

This is the 64th annual report submitted by the Individual Life Experience Subcommittee of the Research Committee detailing the intercompany mortality experience for Canadian standard ordinary life insurance policies. This is the 20th year that we have collected data in a seriatim format.

We calculated exposure using the “actuarial exposure” method, in which a full year of exposure is credited in the year of death. This is the eighth year that participating companies provided a preferred basis indicator (yes, no). Those companies that have that indicator also designated whether the business is standard or preferred, smoker, non-smoker, or cigar-smoker, and the class. For data submitted without classification by sex, we used the male table. For data with attained age less than 16, we assigned mortality rates from the aggregate expected table. Substandard policies, joint policies, group conversions, and guarantee issue policies are excluded from the study.

Table 10 further subdivides **table 8** by Underwriting Type and Preferred Class. Policy experience is divided between Preferred and Standard underwriting types. If the underwriting type is Preferred, the policy experience is further divided by Preferred Class as either Preferred (better than standard) or Standard (last) class.

Last year we expanded **table 9** (Type of Insurance) by including a more detailed breakdown of type of insurance.

This year the subcommittee decided to remove all “Evidence” information, as too few companies contributed data for this field.

Also this year we asked each contributing company whether it reports lapse terminations as of the beginning of the grace period or the end of the grace period. More than half of the contributing companies report that lapse terminations’ effective dates are set to the beginning of the grace period. No adjustments were made to the termination dates reported by each company.

The table column entitled S.D. provides estimates of the standard deviation of the ratios of actual to expected numbers of deaths. These numbers measure the degree of confidence in the ratios. The formula used to calculate the standard deviations is:

$$S.D. = \frac{(\text{actual number of deaths})^{1/2}}{\text{expected number of deaths}}$$

There is considerable variation in A/E by age, sex, and issue age. For this reason, summaries of A/E for other variables are most useful for fixed levels of age, sex, and issue age.

The following appended historically-numbered tables comprise the results of the 2012–2013 mortality study and are based on an age-nearest birthday basis:

- **Table 1** The total experience analyzed for the select period by groups of duration and by groups of ages at issue and for the ultimate period by groups of attained ages
- **Table 2** Table 1 classified by sex

- **Table 8** Smoking habits classified by sex
- **Table 9** Type of insurance
- **Table 10** Smoking habits classified by sex and preferred status
- We show **tables 1, 2, and 8** based on **five-year aggregate** data (2008–2013).
- We have also included **tables 1, 2, and 8** broken down by the following **face amount bands**:
 - < \$10,000
 - \$10,000–\$49,999
 - \$50,000–\$99,999
 - \$100,000–\$249,999
 - \$250,000–\$499,999
 - \$500,000–\$999,999
 - \$1,000,000 and over

The above tables are appended in two formats: html and Excel; both formats have indices at the tops of the files with links to each of the individual tables below the indices.

In addition, we have provided the data as a comma-delimited text file that can be downloaded from the CIA website. The file is IndLifeMDB.1213.zip. A description of the included fields is in the appendix to this report. The 2008–2009 database will not match exactly the results shown in this report for 2008–2009. As a result, the five-year aggregate values in the report and summary tables will not match exactly the five-year aggregate data in the databases; for explanations, see the CIA Mortality Report #[213016](#).

The 2012–2013 study is based on data from eight contributing companies. The contribution columns in table C1 below are based on exposure dollar amounts. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Table C1. Companies that Participated in the 2011–2012 and 2012–2013 Studies

| Company | Includes | Contribution | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| | | 2011–2012 | 2012–2013 |
| Desjardins Laurentian Life | Imperial Life; Laurier | 3.12% | 3.07% |
| Equitable | | 0.00% | 3.76% |
| Great-West Life | London Life; Canada Life | 24.53% | 23.80% |
| Industrial Alliance | | 11.75% | 11.50% |
| Manulife Financial | Maritime Life | 23.48% | 21.84% |
| RBC | | 6.28% | 6.64% |
| Sun Life | | 19.58% | 18.84% |
| Transamerica | | 11.26% | 10.55% |
| Total Exposures | | 100.00% | 100.00% |

Table C2. Company Experience Ratio Variability

| Percentage Departure | Number of Companies | Actual Claims | Percentage of Claims |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Within 5% | 0 | \$0 | 0% |
| 5% and over | 8 | \$2,566,748,658 | 100% |

Percentage Departure represents the relative deviation of the company-specific A/E ratio from the overall table 1 A/E. The median relative Percentage Departure = 8.7%.

Tables C3(a–d): comparison of 2012–2013 total exposures, death claims, average claim, and average exposure with previous studies.

Table C3a. Total Exposures

| Exposures | 2008–2009 | 2009–2010 | 2010–2011 | 2011–2012 | 2012–2013 |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| By Number | 8,291,257 | 8,895,687 | 8,937,129 | 8,779,040 | 8,917,330 |
| By Amount ('000,000) | \$940,255 | \$1,169,855 | \$1,217,823 | \$1,270,814 | \$1,384,280 |

Table C3b. Death Claims

| Death Claims | 2008–2009 | 2009–2010 | 2010–2011 | 2011–2012 | 2012–2013 |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| By Number | 60,882 | 62,851 | 63,901 | 63,269 | 65,611 |
| By Amount ('000) | \$1,913,597 | \$2,166,285 | \$2,320,143 | \$2,427,673 | \$2,566,749 |

Table C3c. Average Claims

| Average Claim | 2008–2009 | 2009–2010 | 2010–2011 | 2011–2012 | 2012–2013 |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| By Amount | \$31,431 | \$34,467 | \$36,308 | \$38,371 | \$39,121 |

Table C3d. Average Exposures (Sum Assured)

| Average Exposures | 2008–2009 | 2009–2010 | 2010–2011 | 2011–2012 | 2012–2013 |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Males | \$128,328 | \$148,989 | \$154,464 | \$163,491 | \$174,962 |
| Females | \$95,955 | \$111,209 | \$115,397 | \$123,431 | \$133,040 |
| Combined | \$113,403 | \$131,508 | \$136,266 | \$144,755 | \$155,235 |

Table C4. Comparison of Ratios (A/E) by Amount

| | Experience | 2008– 2009 | 2009– 2010 | 2010– 2011 | 2011– 2012 | 2012– 2013 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Male & Female | Select & Ultimate | 87.9 | 77.2 | 77.8 | 75.9 | 73.0 |
| Male | Select & Ultimate | 87.1 | 77.1 | 77.0 | 75.6 | 71.3 |
| Female | Select & Ultimate | 89.7 | 77.5 | 79.7 | 76.4 | 77.4 |
| Male & Female | Select | 82.1 | 74.4 | 72.4 | 69.9 | 66.5 |
| Male | Select | 79.2 | 75.4 | 72.7 | 69.8 | 64.4 |
| Female | Select | 88.3 | 72.2 | 71.8 | 70.1 | 71.0 |
| Male & Female | Ultimate | 92.9 | 79.5 | 82.0 | 80.2 | 77.7 |
| Male | Ultimate | 93.5 | 78.4 | 80.1 | 79.5 | 75.8 |
| Female | Ultimate | 91.2 | 83.1 | 87.7 | 82.3 | 83.1 |
| Male, Smoker | Select | 89.2 | 86.6 | 71.0 | 65.8 | 66.4 |
| Male, Non-smoker | Select | 76.8 | 72.8 | 72.8 | 71.5 | 64.4 |
| Male, Unclassified | Select | 67.6 | 78.9 | 75.6 | 62.3 | 60.5 |
| Female, Smoker | Select | 91.6 | 72.0 | 77.0 | 72.0 | 71.3 |
| Female, Non-smoker | Select | 87.7 | 72.2 | 70.4 | 70.0 | 71.8 |
| Female, Unclassified | Select | 83.2 | 75.2 | 76.6 | 66.6 | 60.7 |
| Male, Smoker | Ultimate | 96.2 | 83.9 | 88.0 | 85.9 | 85.2 |
| Male, Non-smoker | Ultimate | 95.9 | 74.7 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 68.9 |
| Male, Unclassified | Ultimate | 89.6 | 81.5 | 84.8 | 82.9 | 84.3 |
| Female, Smoker | Ultimate | 98.3 | 97.5 | 108.2 | 99.3 | 98.3 |
| Female, Non-smoker | Ultimate | 86.3 | 75.5 | 80.5 | 76.5 | 78.0 |
| Female, Unclassified | Ultimate | 95.9 | 90.4 | 90.7 | 85.3 | 86.1 |
| Male, Smoker, Preferred | Select & Ultimate | 109.6 | 78.3 | 61.8 | 65.1 | 47.7 |
| Male, Non-smoker, Preferred | Select & Ultimate | 68.2 | 62.8 | 62.5 | 66.0 | 53.2 |
| Female, Smoker, Preferred | Select & Ultimate | 91.8 | 38.0 | 52.1 | 51.5 | 44.2 |
| Female, Non-smoker, Preferred | Select & Ultimate | 82.8 | 65.3 | 63.6 | 64.0 | 53.7 |

Table C5. Exposures for Policies with Face Amounts \geq \$1,000,000 Included in the Most Recent Five Studies

| | 2008–2009 | 2009–2010 | 2010–2011 | 2011–2012 | 2012–2013 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Exposure # | 104,746 | 142,230 | 158,982 | 174,737 | 199,553 |
| Exposure Amount ('000) | \$166,777,644 | \$230,526,620 | \$252,392,630 | \$278,461,795 | \$317,479,575 |
| A/E # | 85.7 | 69.8 | 64.0 | 61.0 | 61.7 |
| A/E Amount | 100.6 | 62.4 | 60.9 | 62.7 | 57.7 |

Table C6. Claims for Policies with Death Benefit Amounts \geq \$1,000,000 Included in the Most Recent Five Studies

| | 2008–2009 | | 2009–2010 | | 2010–2011 | | 2011–2012 | | 2012–2013 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Select | # | \$ (Millions) | # | \$ (Millions) | # | \$ (Millions) | # | \$ (Millions) | # | \$ (Millions) |
| Male Smokers | 18 | 25.838 | 15 | 34.350 | 10 | 13.150 | 10 | 13.640 | 14 | 21.002 |
| Male Non-smokers | 67 | 124.539 | 88 | 142.046 | 80 | 142.714 | 92 | 164.421 | 87 | 133.613 |
| Unclassified Males | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 17.000 | 5 | 14.000 | 17 | 20.100 |
| Female Smokers | 4 | 6.500 | 2 | 3.007 | 1 | 1.000 | 3 | 3.000 | 1 | 1.000 |
| Female Non-smokers | 23 | 38.597 | 20 | 27.591 | 14 | 16.888 | 17 | 26.880 | 28 | 50.882 |
| Unclassified Females | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.000 | 0 | 0.000 | 2 | 2.000 |
| Ultimate All | 48 | 122.003 | 57 | 75.216 | 68 | 109.145 | 70 | 123.378 | 77 | 133.982 |
| TOTAL | 160 | 317.478 | 182 | 282.210 | 188 | 301.896 | 197 | 345.319 | 226 | 362.579 |

In table C6, the Ultimate claims for 2012–2013 were for 62 males (four smokers, 54 non-smokers, four unclassified) and 15 females (14 non-smokers, one unclassified).

Table C7. Comparison of Ratios (A/E) by Amount for Five-Year Periods

| | Experience | 2004–2009 | 2005–2010 | 2006–2011 | 2007–2012 | 2008–2013 |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Male & Female | Select & Ultimate | 88.4 | 84.7 | 82.4 | 79.8 | 77.6 |
| Male | Select & Ultimate | 87.0 | 83.7 | 81.6 | 79.3 | 76.9 |
| Female | Select & Ultimate | 92.3 | 87.6 | 84.5 | 81.1 | 79.5 |
| Male & Female | Select | 84.6 | 81.3 | 78.4 | 75.2 | 72.5 |
| Male | Select | 81.7 | 79.3 | 77.4 | 74.8 | 71.8 |
| Female | Select | 91.4 | 85.7 | 80.7 | 76.2 | 73.9 |
| Male & Female | Ultimate | 92.5 | 88.0 | 85.8 | 83.6 | 81.6 |
| Male | Ultimate | 92.1 | 87.4 | 84.9 | 82.7 | 80.5 |
| Female | Ultimate | 93.7 | 90.1 | 88.7 | 86.2 | 84.9 |
| Male, Smoker | Select | 86.0 | 86.6 | 83.1 | 78.5 | 75.8 |
| Male, Non-smoker | Select | 80.4 | 77.5 | 76.0 | 74.2 | 71.3 |
| Male, Unclassified | Select | 85.6 | 79.3 | 76.3 | 69.2 | 65.6 |
| Female, Smoker | Select | 92.7 | 85.8 | 84.0 | 80.4 | 76.5 |
| Female, Non-smoker | Select | 90.9 | 85.5 | 79.9 | 75.3 | 73.7 |
| Female, Unclassified | Select | 101.7 | 97.2 | 84.4 | 75.3 | 68.0 |
| Male, Smoker | Ultimate | 93.8 | 91.5 | 90.3 | 88.2 | 87.2 |
| Male, Non-smoker | Ultimate | 90.7 | 84.3 | 80.8 | 79.0 | 76.3 |
| Male, Unclassified | Ultimate | 93.0 | 89.7 | 88.4 | 85.9 | 84.4 |
| Female, Smoker | Ultimate | 99.0 | 98.1 | 101.3 | 100.8 | 100.4 |
| Female, Non-smoker | Ultimate | 87.0 | 82.7 | 81.2 | 79.3 | 78.8 |
| Female, Unclassified | Ultimate | 100.1 | 97.8 | 95.0 | 91.3 | 89.2 |

NB: starting with the 2006–2011 study period, we used revised rates. (See below.) The ratios for the two previous five-year studies have not been recomputed using those revised rates. Comparison of table C4 to table C4a in the 2010–2011 report indicates that any differences would be non-significant.

Extension for Issue Ages 81+

The original published CIA 86–92 and CIA 97–04 tables do not contain mortality rates for issue ages beyond 80. In this study, the expected select mortality rates for issue ages 81+ are set equal to the rate for the previous issue age, shifted by one duration. For example, the expected mortality rate for issue age 81 at duration 1 is set equal to the mortality rate for issue age 80 at duration 2.

This report was approved by the Individual Life Experience Subcommittee of the Research Committee:

Dave Dickson (Research Committee Chairperson)
Johnny Lam (Subcommittee Chairperson)

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Mark Andrews | Vera Ljucovic |
| Rhys DeGrave | Nicolas Rochon |
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It was prepared by Barbara Thomson of Thomson Data Analysis, Toronto, ON.
June 2015.

Appendix

A description of the fields included in the comma-delimited text file IndLifeMDB.1213.csv.

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Year | 2013 = Policy Year 2012-2013 | |
| Sex | 1 = Male 2 = Female 0 = Unknown | |
| Smoker | 1 = Smoker 2 = Non-smoker 3 = Smoking status unknown | |
| Type of Insurance | Policy Type: | |
| | 1. Whole Life | |
| | 2. Renewable Term with 10 year renewal term (T10) | |
| | 3. Renewable Term with 20 year renewal term (T20) | |
| | 4. Other Renewable Terms (ART, T5, T15, Other) | |
| | 5. Term Rider with 10 year renewal term (T10) | |
| | 6. Term Rider with 20 year renewal term (T20) | |
| | 7. Other Renewable Term Riders (ART, T5, T15) | |
| | 8. Universal Life with YRT Cost of Insurance (UL YRT) | |
| | 9. Universal Life with Level Cost of Insurance (UL LCOI) | |
| | 10. Term to 100 | |
| | 11. Other Permanent (includes UL policies and riders with other or unknown COI) | |
| | 12. Other | |
| Face Size | | |
| | 1. < \$10,000 | 5. \$250,000–\$499,999 |
| | 2. \$10,000–\$49,999 | 6. \$500,000–\$999,999 |
| | 3. \$50,000–\$99,999 | 7. \$1,000,000 and over |
| | 4. \$100,000–\$249,999 | |

Preferred Class

Policy experience is divided between Preferred and Standard underwriting types. If the underwriting type is Preferred, the policy experience is further divided by Preferred Class as either Preferred (better than standard) or Standard (last) class:

- 01 = standard underwriting and N/A for preferred class
- 02 = preferred underwriting and preferred class = standard
- 03 = preferred underwriting and preferred class = preferred

DB Dur Policy duration

DB Issue Age Issue age

Sum of # Exposed

Sum of \$ Exposed

Sum of # Deaths

Sum of \$ Claims

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 8692 # Exp Deaths | $8692 \text{ QX} \times \text{Sum of \# Exposed} / 1000$ |
| 8692 \$ Exp Claims | $8692 \text{ QX} \times \text{Sum of \$ Exposed} / 1000$ |
| 9704 # Exp Deaths | $9704 \text{ QX} \times \text{Sum of \# Exposed} / 1000$ |
| 9704 \$ Exp Claims | $9704 \text{ QX} \times \text{Sum of \$ Exposed} / 1000$ |