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## Product Matters

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## Features

# U.S. Population Mortality Continues To Improve in 2006 and 2007 

by Douglas Doll

The National Center For Health Statistics recently came out with preliminary 2006 U.S. population mortality statistics-showing lower mortality and a record life expectancy! Furthermore, the death count for 2007 indicates that 2007 statistics will show continued improvement.

Here is the Web site of the press release dated June 11, 2008 and the report covering the 2006 results:
http: / / www.cdc.gov / nchs / pressroom / 08newsreleases / mortality2006.htm

The overall age-adjusted death rate decreased by almost 3 percent, after a smaller decrease in 2005. Below is a table I
created comparing population death rates for selected age groups and years. I calculated some annualized improvement rates for the different age groups, and also, for a mix of attained ages in a hypothetical insurance company, calculated the weighted average population death rates and improvement rates.

You might wonder why the overall population rate in 2006 decreased by almost 3 percent, when the improvements in the above table have a weighted average of only 2.0 percent-it's because ages 85 -plus (not shown in the table below) improved by 4 percent, and this category is more than half the total population deaths. I note that the

|  | U.S. Death Rates per 100,000 |  |  |  |  | Annual Improvement |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex/Age | 1987 | 1997 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | $\begin{gathered} 2004- \\ 2005 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2005- \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1987- \\ 1997 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1997- \\ 2006 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 189 | 163 | 140 | 143 | 146 | -2.1\% | -2.1\% | 1.5\% | 1.2\% | 10.0\% |
| 35-44 | 290 | 275 | 244 | 243 | 238 | 0.4\% | 2.1\% | 0.5\% | 1.6\% | 25.0\% |
| 45-54 | 638 | 548 | 544 | 548 | 540 | -0.7\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 0.2\% | 20.0\% |
| 55-64 | 1,626 | 1,343 | 1,129 | 1,131 | 1,109 | -0.2\% | 1.9\% | 1.9\% | 2.1\% | 10.0\% |
| 65-74 | 3,636 | 3,170 | 2,645 | 2,612 | 2,515 | 1.2\% | 3.7\% | 1.4\% | 2.5\% | 2.0\% |
| 75-84 | 8,206 | 7,055 | 6,394 | 6,350 | 6,180 | 0.7\% | 2.7\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% | 1.5\% |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 74 | 68 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.7\% | 6.0\% |
| 35-44 | 135 | 135 | 144 | 144 | 142 | 0.0\% | 1.4\% | 0.0\% | -0.6\% | 13.0\% |
| 45-54 | 367 | 310 | 314 | 320 | 317 | -1.9\% | 0.9\% | 1.7\% | -0.2\% | 8.0\% |
| 55-64 | 910 | 806 | 707 | 698 | 686 | 1.3\% | 1.7\% | 1.2\% | 1.8\% | 3.0\% |
| 65-74 | 2,070 | 1,937 | 1,761 | 1,736 | 1,679 | 1.4\% | 3.3\% | 0.7\% | 1.6\% | 1.0\% |
| 75-84 | 5,102 | 4,832 | 4,522 | 4,520 | 4,390 | 0.0\% | 2.9\% | 0.5\% | 1.1\% | 0.5\% |
| Wt Avg | 702 | 612 | 555 | 554 | 543 | 0.1\% | 2.0\% | 1.4\% | 1.3\% | 100.0\% |


| Year | Population <br> Death Rate Per 1,000 | Population <br> Improvement | Age-Specific <br> Improvement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | 8.15 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | 8.20 | $-0.6 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | 8.08 | $1.5 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | 7.99 | $\mathbf{1 . 1 \%}$ | ??? |

rate for the 85 -plus category (as well as for the other categories) can be influenced by whether the mix of ages within the category changes over time.

In July, the National Vital Statistics Report (Vol. 56, No.21) released the "Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths: Provisional Data for 2007." The document can be found at this Web site:
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/ pubs/pubd/nvsr/nvsr.htm

It is interesting to compare the population death rates per thousand to earlier years, and to compare the improvement to the weighted average age-specific improvement rates from the above table. This is shown in the table above.

The age-specific improvement rates are larger than the overall population rate, because the population is aging, so that we would expect an increase in the overall popu-
lation rate even if age-specific rates were unchanged. It appears from the above table that we will also have large improvements in 2007 when the age-specific rates come out several months from now, although it's always possible that all the improvement in 2007 is at ages 85 -plus.

Based on the above table, it seems like a weighted average improvement of at least 1.0 percent for age-specific rates should be expected in 2007.


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