



SOCIETY OF ACTUARIES

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U.S. Decennial Life Tables for 1969-71

The National Center for Health Statistics announces the publication of the following volumes:

Vol. I, No. 2, *Actuarial Tables based on United States Life Tables: 1969-71*,

This presents the most current tables in the series of U.S. Decennial Life Tables based on the U.S. Censuses, and registered deaths during the three-year period surrounding the year of the particular census. It gives 66 commutation function tables, showing all combinations of three color categories (total, white, and negro), both sex categories, and 11 interest rate categories from 3 to 8 by $\frac{1}{2}$ percent increments.

Copies (stock number 017-022-00380-5) may be obtained at \$1.40 each from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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Vol. I, No. 3, *Methodology of the National and State Life Tables for the United States: 1969-71*

This describes the methodology used in the decennial life tables for 1969-71 for the U.S. The topics discussed are: (1) preliminary adjustment of data, (2) data used for calculation of life table values, (3) numbers of survivors at ages 2 and under, (4) mortality rates at ages 2-94, and 95 and over, (5) calculation of the remaining life table values, and (6) the special adjustments in the state life tables.

Copies (stock number 017-022-00381-3) may be obtained at 45¢ each from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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Vol. I, No. 5, *United States Life Tables by Causes of Death: 1969-71*

This presents the most current tables in the series of U.S. Decennial Life Tables based on the U.S. Censuses, and registered deaths during the three-year period surrounding the year of the particular census. It gives 20 tables, showing all combinations of 5 color categories (total, white males, white females, males other than white, females other than white) and 4 causes of death topics (abridged life tables for all causes of death combined and eliminating specified causes of death, number of life table deaths from specified causes, probability of eventually dying from specified causes, gain

in expectation of life due to elimination of specified causes of death). The introduction adds verbal as well as mathematical meaning to the above concepts.

Copies (stock 017-022-00383-0), may be obtained at \$1.30 each from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Note: A detailed review of these Volumes will appear in the Transactions. For Vol. I, No. 1 United States Life Tables 1969-71 see The Actuary, November 1975. □

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native to the present halo notation. Three organizations (Finland, Germany and The Casualty Actuarial Society) favoured the introduction of a linearized notation as a replacement of the present halo notation. One organization (Sweden) preferred the introduction of a linearized notation but they were not certain whether the linearized notation should be a replacement of or an alternative to the halo notation. Finally one organization (Italy) could not decide whether to be in favour of or against the introduction of a linearized notation and one organization (Israel) was silent on the issue of linearization.

After some discussion the group of actuaries attending the Special Meeting passed a resolution recommending to the Council of the International Actuarial Association the establishment of a permanent technical committee on the International Actuarial Notation for the purpose of:

- i) considering the extension of the present notation into the fields of pension, sickness, social insurance and demography, and
- ii) defining alternative forms of notation that might be desirable in order to facilitate communication among actuaries of different countries.

The group also recommended that the technical committee report on all matters concerning the International Actuarial Notation to the national organizations and to the Council of the International Actuarial Association. Finally, bearing in mind the need to develop grass roots interest in the various countries, the group concluded by suggesting "that the technical committee should work through

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SOCIETY RESPONSE ON REFORMS OF U.S. FEDERAL STATISTICS URGED

If you use government statistics — if you would like data to be available to you before they are outdated — if you have doubts about the quality or accuracy of data and/or analyses — if you are concerned about costs to industry and taxpayers of information gathering — if you have ideas on how to improve any phase of government statistics — here is your chance to speak out.

The Society of Actuaries has been invited to be one of four new members on the Joint Ad Hoc Committee on Government Statistics (JAHCOGS). Other organizations represented include:

American Political Science Association
American Public Health Association
American Sociological Association
American Statistical Association
Federal Statistics Users' Conference
National Association of Business Economists
Population Association of America

George L. Hill and Robert J. Johansen have been named Society representatives on the committee. The Casualty Actuarial Society and the Academy have been invited to submit comments to the Society's representatives.

As noted in *The Actuary*, December 1976 page 6, JAHCOGS has issued a report that includes six recommendations relating to improvement of the Federal statistical system. Briefly these recommendations are:

- (1) Statistical planning and coordination should be brought into realistic accord with the current volume of Federal statistical activities.
- (2) Public access to statistical data at a reasonable cost should be improved.
- (3) A thorough review is needed of procedures for awarding Federal contracts for statistical work to nongovernment groups.
- (4) More resources should be applied to analyzing statistical data and developing better methods of presenting data.
- (5) Professional associations should find more effective ways to represent data user needs through Federal advisory committees, and Federal agencies should develop improved ways to use these committees.

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