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## ACTUARIAL SURVEY OF

## CONNECTICUT STATE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

Just before the new retirement law went into effect in 1939, the state was paying its retired employees:-

1939 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 153,000$ per year
Five years later, the payments to retired employees (including the amounts payable after termination of active service to "retired" employees who have been continued in service by reason of the war emergency) are as follows:-


The estimates for the future, developed from past experience by methods explained in the appendix, are:-
Year
1949
1954
1959
1964
1969
1974
1979

| Total <br> Pension Payments |  |  | \% of Estimated Payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| \#1, 251,000 | per | year | 5.3\% |
| 1,948,000 | " | " | 8.0 |
| 2,874,000 | " | " | 11.6 |
| 3,893,000 | 1 | 11 | 15.7 |
| 4,715,000 | I' | 11 | 19.2 |
| 5,180,000 | " | " | 21.2 |
| 5,348,000 | " | " | 21.9 |

It will be impossible to get anything like one-half of the above payments from employee contributions, as seems to have been contemplated by the framers of the Law, even if the rate of employee contribution is immediately raised from the minimum of $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of earnings to the present statutory maximum of $5 \%$. At this rate of contribution the Retirement Fund accumulated out of employee contributions will continue for several years both to grow and to provide half the pensions, as it has done in the past. However, within an estimated $i 8$ years from now, the Retirement Fund will not only stop growing but even become completely exhausted. After that time there will be no Retirement Fund to represent past contributions of the then active employees, and the state will consequently have to pay the major share of the pensions. See Table 1.

## TABLE 1

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 Years' | Estimated | 5 Years' | Part of | Estimated |  | Cost to |
|  |  | Estimated | Interest | Estimated | Pensions | Retirement |  | State as |
|  | 5 Years' | Contribu- | Earnings | Refunds on | Paid from | Fund at |  | Percent |
|  | Estimated | tions at 5\%* | at $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ | Withdrawal | Retirement | End of | Net Cost | of |
| Period | Fensions l | of Salaries | per Annum | or Death | Fund | Period | to State 4 | Payroll |
| 1939-44 | \$1,292,000 | \$2,350,000 | \$ 92,000 | . $\$ 336,000$ | \$ 646,000 | 31, 460,000 | \$ 646,000 | . $7 \%$ |
| 1944-49 | 4,410,000 | 5,284,000 | 324,000 | 1,113,000 | 2,205,000 | 3,750,000 | 2,205,000 | 1.9 |
| 1949-54 | 7,745,000 | 5,982,000 | 519,000 | 1,815,000 | 3,873,000 | 4,563,000 | 3,872,000 | 3.2 |
| 1954-59 | 11,943,000 | 6,141,000 | 472,000 | 2,222,000 | 5,971,000 | 2,983,000 | 5,972,000 | 4.9 |
| 1959-64 | 16,888,000 | 6,198,000 | 150,000 | 2,418,000 | 6,913,000 | None | 9,975,000 | 8.1 |
| 1964-69 | 21,520,000 | 6,165,000 | None | 2,508,000 | 3,657,000 | None | 17,863,000 | 14.5 |
| 1969-74 | 24,738,000 | 6,118,000 | None | 2,535,000 | 3,583,000 | None | 21,155,000 | 17.3 |
| 1974-79 | 26,320,000 | 6,100,000 | None | 2,545,000 | 3,555,000 | None | 22,765,000 | 18.7 |

I Excluding amounts payable under Old Lav in effect prior to 1939.

* $2 \frac{13}{2} \%$ for 1939-44 period and for the first year of the 1944-49 period.
$f$ This cost is divided between the Highway Fund and the General Fund.

Ultimately, it is estimated, each year's employee contributions will be about $\$ 1,200,000$, of which about $\$ 500,000$ will be used to pay refunds of past years' contributions to employees currently dying or terminating employment, leaving $\$ 700,000$ to apply against pensions of about $\$ 5,200,000$--that would make the state's share about $\$ 4,500,000$ per year.

It must be borne in mind in reading this report that the long-distance estimates we have made are based on many assumptions that may prove to be unreliable. The figures developed by actual events may be much different from the figures herein estimated. Dur estimates have, to the maximum extent possible, been based upon the actual results of the 5 -year period from late 1939 to late 1944. In particular we have used the actual survival ratios developed by the 1939 to 1944 experience. There is much reason to anticipate that, in the future, rates of withdrawal from employment before pension age will be lower than in the past five years. If this turns out to be so, future amounts of pension, and future cost's to the state, may turn out to be substantially higher than the forecasts in this report. Similar comments might be made on our assumptions as to the age distributions of new employees hired, future average salaries (particularly if the country experiences a degree of inflation), mortality rates among pensioners, et cetera.

Change in Employee Contribution Rate

The statute provides that not more than one-half of the pensions shall be paid from the fund created by the employees' contributions. Onehalf of the pensions granted under the new law has been paid out of that fund, There is a provision that pensions granted under the old law shall not be paid from the new retirement fund.

The present statute requires employees to contribute at the rate of $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of salaries for the six years commencing September 1, 1939. Thereafter the rate is to be based "on the actuarial anticipated cost averaged yearly for a period of ten years, with a restudy to be made each six years", subject to a maximum rate of $5 \%$.

It is our opinion that the foregoing provisions require the increase of the employee contribution rate to $4 \%$, effective September 1, 1945. This opinion is based on the following actuarial estimate:-

Estimated pension payments for ten years beginning September 1, 1945
$\$ 13,490,000$
One-half thereof to be paid from employee contributions
\$6,745,000
Estimated employee contributions at $4 \%$ of salaries for ten-year period

9,483,000
Estimated contribution refunds for employees leaving service or dying during ten-year period

2,713,000
Contribution collections available for application against pensions... \$6,770,000

Respectfully submitted, this 31st day of March, 1945.
HENRY S. BEERS
Fellow Actuariai
Society of America, Fellow American Institute of Actuaries, and Wember of the Connecticut State Employees' Retirement Commission

JAMES E. HOSKINS
Fellow Actuarial
Society of America, Fellow American Institute of Actuaries, and Member of the Connecticut State Employees' Retirement Commission

## 1. Employee Distributions:

Table 2 shows the 1944 distribution of active employees (excluding "retired" employees continued in adtive service by reason of the war emergency) by five-year age groups and year-hired groups. Tables 3 through 9 show how it is estimated this distribution will look in 1949, and each five years to 1979. These tables were computed successively from the next preceding table, starting from table 2, by the use of the assumptions stated in the next three sections of this appendix.
2. Survival Ratios.

To determine how many in any particular age group and year-hired group will neither die nor leave service, nor be retired for disability, within the next 5 years, we need a "survival ratio". These ratios were determined by comparing the 1939 employee distribution with the 1944 distribution of the survivors of the 1939 employees, after excluding those who had died, left service, or retired for disability. These ratios are shown in table 10.
3. Retirement Rates.

In developing tables 3 through 9, it was assumed that all employees reaching the mandatory retirement age would retire immediately. It was assumed that of employees eligible for service retirement the following percentages of the employees who were active five years ago and are still alive now, will have by now retired.

| Ages | Lengths of Service |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent R |  |  |
| $55-59$ if male | 25 or over | $25 \%$ |
| $60-64$ if male | 25 or over | 50 |
| $65-69$ if male | 25 or over | 75 |
| $50-54$ if female | 25 or over | 25 |
| $55-59$ if female | 25 or over | 50 |
| $60-64$ if female | 25 or over | 75 |

4. New Employees Hired.

In 1944 there were 6274 male employees and 4103 female employees in active service not yet eligible to retire on pension. It was assumed that these numbers would be constant in the future. After applying the survival ratios and retirement ratios described above to one employee distribution to obtain the distribution five years later, the numbers of male and female employees were brought up to the foregoing totals by adding in just enough new employees to accomplish this result. The distribution of these new employees (in the $0-5$ years of service groups) in each age group was assumed to be the same as in the 1939 distribution (in the $0-5$ years of service groups). See table 11.

## 5. Average Salaries.

It has been assumed that the pattern of average salaries according to age, length of employment, and sex, will remain about the same as in 1944. The averages, taken to the nearest hundred dollars, and smoothed slightly td avoid assuming that the salaries of any group of ernployees will decrease with increased duration of employment, are shown in table 12.
6. Disability Pensions.

So far about 24 men and 12 women have been granted disability pensions each year and it is assumed that approximately these rates will continue indefinitely. The death rates among disability pensioners have averaged about $8.6 \%$ per year in the case of men, and $4.7 \%$ per year in the case of women; it is assumed that these rates will apply up to the ages at which regular pensioners' mortality rates become higher. Table 13 shows the resulting estimated distributions of disability pensions each five years from 1944 to 1979.
7. Service and Mandatory Pensions.

The nwr.prs of new pensioners come from the development of tables 3 through 9. The amounts of the pensions are determined from the percentage rules in the present law. Survival ratios for pensioners are based upon the 1937 Standard Annuity Table, modified in the case of male employees by rating ages up 2 years--these mortality assumptions would have produced 54.5 expected deaths during the $1939-44$ period as compared with 55 actual deaths among service and mandatory pensioners. Table 14 shows the resulting assumed distributions of service and mandatory pensions each five years from 1944 to 1979.

## TABLE 2

1944 Distribution of Active Employees (excluding "retired" employees cont inued in active service for duration)

Years of Service
Age $0-4 \quad 5 \quad 10-14 \quad 15-19 \quad \frac{20-24}{2-9} \quad \underline{25-29} \quad 30-34 \quad 35-39 \quad 40-44$

| $20-24$ | 203 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $25-29$ | 323 |
| $30-34$ | 386 |
| $35-39$ | 303 |
| $40-44$ | 263 |
| $45-49$ | 263 |
| $50-54$ | 279 |
| $55-59$ | 201 |
| $60-64$ | 152 |
| $65-69$ | 94 |

Total No. 2467

| 9 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 116 | 5 |
| 289 | 90 |
| 272 | 191 |
| 205 | 190 |
| 192 | 165 |
| 172 | 149 |
| 95 | 87 |
| 54 | 75 |
| 33 | 46 |

1437
998

39
$165 \quad 16$
$194 \quad 74 \quad 10$

| 173 | 97 | 15 | 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 143 | 91 | 34 | 8 | 1 |

143
84

| 51 |
| ---: |
| 44 |

893

| 2 |
| ---: |
| 8 |
| 19 |
| 13 |
| 4 |
| 46 |

WOMEN-TOtal 4088

| $20-24$ | 696 | 8 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $25-29$ | 364 | 151 | 10 |
| $30-34$ | 258 | 142 | 87 |
| $35-39$ | 214 | 124 | 93 |
| $40-44$ | 192 | 95 | 86 |
| $45-49$ | 185 | 74 | 76 |
| $50-54$ | 177 | 59 | 56 |
| $55-59$ | 125 | 31 | 30 |
| $60-64$ | 77 | 16 | -23 |
|  | -700 | 461 |  |


| 29 | 1 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 81 | 24 |
| 72 | 67 |
| 63 | 40 |
| 55 | 23 |
| 29 | 13 |
| 15 | 19 |
|  | 187 |



| 2 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 4 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 7 | 3 |

TABLE 3
?, m...!
1949 Estimated Distribution of Active Employees

Years of Service
Age 0 0-4 5 - $10-14 \quad 15-19 \quad 20-24 \quad 25-29 \quad 30-34 \quad 35-39 \quad 40-44$

| 20-24 | 321 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25-29 | 481 | 65 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-34 | 413 | 155 | 70 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-39 | 276 | 208 | 208 | 69 | 30 |  |  |  |  |
| 40-44 | 276 | 182 | 201 | 162 | 140 | 14 |  |  |  |
| 45-49 | 230 | 147 | 158 | 165 | 169 | 64 | 9 |  |  |
| 50-54 | 161 | 158 | 150 | 147 | 154 | 86 | 13 | 2 |  |
| 55-59 | 92 | 142 | 122 | 130 | 124 | 64 | 24 | 6 |  |
| 60-64 | 46 | 109 | 67 | 70 | 67 | 28 | 13 | 8 | 2 |
| 65-69 |  | 91 | 37 | 51 | 35 | 7 | 4 | 3 | $\underline{1}$ |
| Total NO. | 2296 | 1257 | 1016 | 798 | 719 | 263 | 63 | 19 | 3 |

## WOMEN-Total 4095

| $20-24$ | 589 |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $25-29$ | 456 | 209 | 2 |  |
| $30-34$ | 285 | 127 | 68 | 6 |
| $35-39$ | 190 | 121 | 84 | 69 |
| $40-44$ | 171 | 120 | 86 | 83 |
| $45-49$ | 114 | 111 | 77 | 76 |
| $50-54$ | 57 | 109 | 56 | 67 |
| $55-59$ | 38 | 83 | 38 | 36 |
| $60-64$ |  | 76 | 24 | 24 |
|  |  |  |  | 361 |


| 23 | 1 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 72 | 21 |
| 63 | 59 |
| 55 | 29 |
| 36 | 11 |
| 23 | 3 |
| 272 | 124 |

$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 16 \\ 11 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 37\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}5 \\ 2 \\ 8 & 2\end{array}$

| ; | 154 | 177 | 59 | 26 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ; | 140 | 175 | 141 | 122 | 12 |  |  |
| 3 | 115 | 141 | 147 | 150 | 57 | 8 |  |
| 2 | 112 | 131 | 128 | 108 | 60 | 9 | 1 |
| 0 | 99 | 98 | 104 | 56 | 29 | 11. | 2 |
| : | 74 | 46 | 48 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| 16 | 845 | 824 | 630 | 476 | 1.64 | 31 | 5 |
|  |  |  | WOMEN-Total 4169 |  |  |  |  |
| . 77 |  |  |  |  | * |  |  |
| 60 | 94 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 134 | 75 | 54 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 106 | 83 | 75 | 61 | 20 | 1 |  |  |
| 99 | 97 | 76 | 73 | 63. | 18 |  |  |
| 67 | 84 | 68 | 67 | 46 | 43 | 6 |  |
| 27 | 70 | 36 | 44 | 26 | 14 | 7 |  |
| 23 | 63. | 30 | 29 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 793 | 566 | 340 | 279 | 163 | 78 | 16 | 1 |




TABIE 7
1969 Estimated Distribution of Active Bmployees

Years of Service
Age $\quad \underline{0-4} \quad \underline{5-9} \quad 10-14 \quad 15-19 \quad 20-24 \quad 25-29 \quad 30-34 \quad 35-39 \quad 40-44 \quad 45-49$
MEN-Total 6726

| 20-24 | 363 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25-29 | 545 | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-34 | 468 | 270 | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-39 | 312 | 260 | 188 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40-44 | 312 | 193 | 186 | 150 | 41 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-49 | 260 | 180 | 144 | 152 | 123 | 23 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 182 | 161 | 136 | 120 | 128 | 74 | 36 | 3 |  |  |
| 55-59 | 104 | 96 | 110 | 110 | 99 | 83 | 95 | 32 | 14 |  |
| 60-64 | 52 | 58 | 64 | 82 | 84 | 49 | 49 | 40 | 34 | 3 |
| 65-69 |  | 32 | 38 | 41 | 53 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 4 |
| Total No. | 2598 | 1370 | 936 | 705 | 528 | 246 | 193 | 85 | 58 | 7 |

WoMinn-Total 4198

| $20-24$ | 601 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $25-29$ | 465 |
| $30-34$ | 291 |
| $35-39$ | 194 |
| $40-44$ | 174 |
| $45-49$ | 116 |
| $50-54$ | 58 |
| $55-59$ | 39 |
| $60-64$ | - |
| Total No. | 1938 |



WOMEN-TOtal 4206

| 20-24 | 605 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25-29 | 468 | 180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-34 | 292 | 163 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-39 | 195 | 137 | 98 | 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40-44 | 175 | 109 | 96 | 87 | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-49 | 117 | 101 | 89 | 84 | 75 | 49 |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 58 | 68 | 78 | 79 | 73 | 54 | 42 | 1 |  |  |
| 55-59 | 39 | 27 | 45 | 51 | 50 | 34 | 20 | 14 |  |  |
| 60-64 |  | 24 | 21 | 36 | 40 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Potal No. | 1949 | 809 | 509 | 403 | 294 | 148 | 69 | 20 | 4 | 1 |



TABLE 10
5-Year Survival Ratios
Based on 1939-1944 Experience
Years of Service

|  | $0-4$ |  | 5-9 |  | 10 and over |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 20-24 | . 32 | .30 | . 36 | . 30 |  |  |
| 25-29 | . 48 | .35 | . 60 | . 45 | .77 | . 60 |
| 30-34 | . 54 | . 47 | .72 | . 59 | .77 | . 79 |
| 35-39 | . 60 | . 56 | . 74 | . 69 | . 85. | . 89 |
| 40-44 | . 56 | . 58 | .77. | . 81 | $.87^{\circ}$ | . 88 |
| 45-49 | . 60 | . 59 | . 78 | . 76 | . 89 | . 88 |
| 50-54 | . 51 | . 47 | . 71 | . 64 | . 87 | . 65 |
| 55-59 | . 54 | . 61 | .70 | . 76 | . 80 | . 80 |
| 60-64 | . 60 |  | . 68 |  | . 68 |  |
|  |  |  | TABLE 11 |  |  |  |

Distribution by Age of Employees with less than 5 Years of Service
Based on 1939 Rmployees

| Age | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20-24$ | $14 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| $25-29$ | 21 | 24 |
| $30-34$ | 18 | 15 |
| $35-39$ | 12 | 10 |
| $40-44$ | 12 | 9 |
| $45-49$ | 10 | 6 |
| $50-54$ | 7 | 3 |
| $55-59$ | 4 | 2 |
| $60-64$ | 2 | - |
|  | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

# TABLF 12 

## Average Salaries

Based on 1944 Salaries
Years of Service

| Age | 0-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | - 2 | -29 | 0-3 | 5-3 | - 4 | 5-4 | 50-5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MMN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-24 | 1400 | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-29 | 1700 | 1800 | 1800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-34 | 2100 | 2200 | 2200 | 2200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-39 | 2400 | 2500 | 2600 | 2600 | 2500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40-44 | 2300 | 2700 | 2800 | - 2900 | 3000 | 2900 |  |  |  | , |  |
| 45-49 | 2200 | 2600 | 2900 | -3000 | 3200 | 3400 | 3000 |  |  |  |  |
| 50-54 | 2100 | 2500 | 2800 | - 3000 | 3200 | 3500 | 3700 | 3000 |  |  |  |
| 55-59 | 1900 | 2300 | 2600 | 2900 | 3100 | 3300 | 3600 | 3800 | 3000 |  |  |
| 60-64 | 1800 | 2200 | 2500 | 2700 | 3000 | 3200 | 3400 | 3700 | 3900 | 3000 |  |
| 65-69 | 1500 | 2000 | 2400 | 2500 | 2800 | 3100 | 3300 | 3500 | 3800 | 3900 | 3000 |
|  |  |  | WOMEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $20-24$ | 1400 | 1600 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $25-29$ | 1600 | 1700 | 1700 |  |  |
| $30-34$ | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1400 |
| $35-39$ | 1800 | 2000 | 2100 | 2100 | 2000 |
| $40-44$ | 1700 | 2100 | 2200 | 2300 | 2300 |
| $45-49$ | 1600 | 2000 | 2200 | 2300 | 2500 |
| $50-54$ | 1500 | 1900 | 2200 | 2400 | 2400 |
| $55-59$ | 1500 | 1800 | 2100 | 2300 | 2600 |
| $60-64$ | 1400 | 1800 | 1900 | 2300 | 2400 |


| 1500 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2200 | 1500 |  |  |  |
| 2500 | 2400 | 1500 |  |  |
| 2600 | 2600 | 2500 | 1500 |  |
| 2500 | 2700 | 2700 | 2600 | 1500 |
| 2600 | 2600 | 2800 | 2800 | 2700 |



