

Some models:

- The basic survival model:
- The withdrawal dead model:
- The permanent disability model:
- The healthy-sick; (or the sick death model):

Occupancy probability:

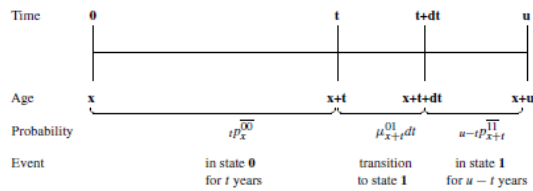
$${}_t p_x^{\bar{i}} = \exp\left(-\int_0^t \sum_{j=0, j \neq i}^m \mu_{x+s}^{ij} ds\right)$$

For all other probabilities follow the path

In permanent disability model:

$${}_u p_x^{01} = \int_0^u {}_t p_x^{\bar{00}} \mu_{x+t}^{01} {}_{u-t} p_{x+t}^{\bar{11}} dt$$

Why?



General - Kolmogorov forward equations

Discrete:

$${}_{t+h} p_x^{ij} = {}_t p_x^{ij} {}_h p_{x+t}^{jj} + \sum_{k=0, k \neq j}^m {}_t p_x^{ik} {}_h p_{x+t}^{kj}$$

with:

$${}_h p_{x+t}^{jj} = 1 - h \sum_{k=0, k \neq j}^m \mu_{x+t}^{jk} + o(h)$$

$${}_h p_{x+t}^{kj} = h \mu_{x+t}^{kj} + o(h)$$

Continuous:

$$\frac{d}{dt} {}_t p_x^{ij} = \sum_{k=0, k \neq j}^m \left({}_t p_x^{ik} \mu_{x+t}^{kj} - {}_t p_x^{ij} \mu_{x+t}^{jk} \right)$$

$${}_0 p_x^{ii} = 1$$

$${}_0 p_x^{ij} = 0$$

State dependent annuities

The value of an annuity of 1 per year payable continuously while the life is in some state j (which may be equal to i) given that the life is currently in state i

$$\bar{a}_x^{ij} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\delta t} {}_t p_x^{ij} dt$$

If the annuity is payable at the start of each year, from the current time, conditional on the life being in state j , given that the life is currently in state i .

$$\ddot{a}_x^{ij} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} v^k {}_k p_x^{ij}$$

If $i \neq j$ ${}_0 p_x^{ij} = 0$

$$\ddot{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}^{ij} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} v^k {}_k p_x^{ij}$$

$$\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}^{ij} = \bar{a}_x^{ij} - e^{-\delta n} \sum_{k=0}^m {}_n p_x^{ik} \bar{a}_{x+n}^{kj}$$

For example: alive-dead model: $\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}^{00} = \bar{a}_x^{00} - e^{-\delta n} {}_n p_x^{00} \bar{a}_{x+n}^{00}$

Sickness-death model: $\bar{a}_{x:\overline{n}|}^{00} = \bar{a}_x^{00} - e^{-\delta n} {}_n p_x^{00} \bar{a}_{x+n}^{00} - e^{-\delta n} {}_n p_x^{01} \bar{a}_{x+n}^{10}$

State dependent insurance benefits

A unit benefit is payable immediately on each future transfer into state j , given that the life is currently in state i (which may be equal to j).

$$\bar{A}_x^{ij} = \int_0^{\infty} \sum_{k=0, k \neq j}^{\infty} e^{-\delta t} {}_t p_x^{ik} \mu_{x+t}^{kj} dt$$

Term insurance benefit:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{A}_{x:\overline{n}|}^{ij} &= \int_0^n \sum_{k=0, k \neq j}^m e^{-\delta t} {}_t p_x^{ik} \mu_{x+t}^{kj} dt \\ &= \bar{A}_x^{ij} - e^{-\delta n} \sum_{k=0}^m {}_n p_x^{ik} \bar{A}_{x+n}^{kj} \end{aligned}$$

Alive- dead model:

$$\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n}|}^{00} = \bar{A}_x^{00} - e^{-\delta n} {}_n p_x^{00} \bar{A}_{x+n}^{00}$$

Sickness-death model for $i = 0$ and $j = 1$:

$$\bar{A}_{x:\overline{n}|}^{01} = \bar{A}_x^{01} - e^{-\delta n} {}_n p_x^{00} \bar{A}_{x+n}^{01} - e^{-\delta n} {}_n p_x^{01} \bar{A}_{x+n}^{11}$$