

Help for MnPFDecrementTable

[Nematrian website page: [PFDecrementTableHelp](#), © Nematrian 2015]

We set out below further information on the parameters used by [MnPFDecrementTable](#).

The number of 'status' codes to be included in the decrement table is *NumberStatusEntries*. A status code might be. The aim of the decrement table is to characterise the proportion of scheme members (or to be more precise the proportion of their who have a given status at time *t* who will have moved to a different The decrement table (using yearly ages) contains *MaxAge - MinAge + 1* entries per 'start' status and per 'end' status, i.e. the array returned will have $NumberStatusEntries^2 \times (MaxAge - MinAge + 1)$ entries. If individual who starts year in status *i* and ends year in status *j* is *I(i,j)* then first $p = (MaxAge - MinAge + 1)$ entries in output are decrement rates \times decrement fractions applicable to individuals *I(1,1)* starting with youngest (at age *MinAge*), next *p* are for *I(1,2)*, etc.

Table is then derived from 5 input arrays: *DecrementAge* and *DecrementStatusCode* indicate age and *status* at start of year (any age between *MinAge* and *MaxAge*, any status), *DecrementRate* and *DecrementBecomesCode* provide (annual) rate of switch from original status to new status over year and what the new status is (where new \neq old). *DecrementFraction* is proportion of benefit that is retained if a status switch occurs.

Rates of staying with the same status are derived by combining together decrements that involve movements. This combining can be done arithmetically or geometrically. If for a given starting status *i* the movement (and fraction) to new status *j* are $q_{i,j,x}$ (and $f_{i,j,x}$) (for a given age *x*) and there are $m = NumberStatusEntries$ statuses) then the output is calculated as follows:

Arithmetic:

$$l_{i,x+1} = \max\left(0, 1 - \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^m q_{i,j,x}\right) \quad l_{i,x} = 1 \quad DecRateSum = \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^m q_{i,j,x}$$

Geometric:

$$l_{i,x+1} = \max\left(0, \prod_{j=1, j \neq i}^m (1 - q_{j,x})\right) \quad l_{i,x} = 1 \quad DecRateSum = \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^m q_{j,x}$$

If $DecRateSum \neq 0$ then:

$$PFDecrementTable(i, j, x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(1 - l_{i,x+1})q_{i,j,x}f_{i,j,x}}{DecRateSum} & \text{if } i \langle \rangle j \\ l_{i,x+1} & \text{if } i = j \end{cases}$$

If $DecRateSum = 0$ then:

$$PFDecrementTable(i, j, x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \langle \rangle j \\ 1 & \text{if } i = j \end{cases}$$