

CV 3.04D

**Mortality Tables - Actuarial Evidence**

Life Expectancy of Plaintiff

If a preponderance of the evidence shows that plaintiff has been permanently damaged, you may consider the plaintiff's life expectancy. The mortality evidence may be considered in determining how long the claimant may be expected to live. Bear in mind, however, that life expectancy as shown by mortality tables is merely an estimate of the average remaining life of all persons in the United States of a given age and sex having average health and exposure to danger of persons in that class. So, such tables are not binding on you but may be considered together with the other evidence, if any, in the case bearing on the plaintiff's health, age, occupation and physical condition, before and after the injury, in determining the probable length of the plaintiff's life.

Work Life Expectancy

When considering life expectancy in determining future damages, you should bear in mind, of course, the distinction between entire life expectancy and work life expectancy. Those elements of damage related to future income [or future support] should be measured only by the plaintiff's remaining work life expectancy.