

261. For a double-decrement study, you are given:

- (i) The following survival data for individuals affected by both decrements (1) and (2):

j	c_j	$q_j^{(T)}$
0	0	0.100
1	20	0.182
2	40	0.600
3	60	1.000

- (ii) $q_j'^{(2)} = 0.05$ for all j
- (iii) Group A consists of 1000 individuals observed at age 0.
- (iv) Group A is affected by only decrement (1).

Determine the Kaplan-Meier multiple-decrement estimate of the number of individuals in Group A that survive to be at least 40 years old.

- (A) 343
- (B) 664
- (C) 736
- (D) 816
- (E) 861