TRANSACTIONS OF SOCIETY OF ACTUARIES 1964 REPORTS

II. MORTALITY ON POLICIES FOR LARGE AMOUNTS

This report presents the findings of the latest in a series of intercompany studies of the mortality on policies for large amounts. The current study includes the experience on Standard Ordinary issues of 1934 through 1962 from policy anniversaries in 1958 to policy anniversaries in 1963. The previous report (TSA, 1959 Reports, p. 47) covered the experience from 1953 to 1958 anniversaries.

The experience covered in this report is based on a total exposure of \$87,574,062,000 (more than double that in the last study) and on actual claims of \$380,260,000 on 5,217 lives.

The study is by amounts of insurance on a select policy-year basis. The basic requirement for inclusion of a policy is that it be the result of one or more applications to a contributing company for a total of at least \$50,000 on a life during a ninety-day period and that the "classification amount." as defined in the instructions, shall be at least \$50,000. The detailed instructions relating to the study were published in the Appendix to the 1949 Reports (TSA, I, 602). They were modified in 1950 to request inclusion of group insurance in the "classification amount" where this could conveniently be done. The instructions were revised again in 1959 to include, for the issues of 1959 and subsequent years, information as to the purpose of insurance and the estimated current annual income of the insured at time of issue. The Committee felt that there would be wide-spread interest in analyses of the experience by purpose of insurance and according to income even for a limited volume of data.

The instructions for the previous study called for a subdivision of the experience, where possible, according to the presence or absence of a decreasing term element. This subdivision was requested for both permanent and term plans. In the current study, the subdivision has been restricted to permanent plans only, because the volume of experience in the last study on term plans with a decreasing-term element had been quite small. Furthermore, in the current study the classification of permanent plans with a supplementary term element was broadened to include policies with a level as well as a decreasing term element.

In the current study, companies were asked, for the first time, to contribute their experience for the issue age group 0-9 and to subdivide their experience for issue ages 65 and over into ages 65-69 and 70 and over.

The current study is limited to the experience in the first twenty-five

policy years, since the Committee felt that the experience on large-amount policies issued more than twenty-five years ago would have little significance today.

The rates of mortality used to calculate expected deaths were derived from the Committee's annual reports on the mortality under Standard Ordinary medically examined issues for all amounts during the period from 1958 to 1963 anniversaries, modified to include nonmedical experience at policy durations 16 and over. These mortality rates, together with a brief description of the method used in deriving them, are given in Table E of the Appendix.

The names of the twenty contributing companies and their proportionate contributions to the exposures in this study are given in Table A of the Appendix. Almost 95 per cent of the exposure in the present investigation was submitted by the seventeen companies which also contribute to the annual studies of mortality on Standard Ordinary medically examined issues, but there are some marked differences in the relative porportions of the experience contributed by these companies to the two investigations. Since the level of mortality varies between companies, the basis of expected deaths differs slightly from what it would have been if each company's experience on Standard Ordinary medically examined issues for all amounts had been weighted in proportion to its contribution to the study of policies for large amounts. It is estimated that, if this had been done, the mortality ratio on policies for large amounts would have been about $2\frac{1}{2}$ percentage points higher in the aggregate.

Eighteen of the twenty contributing companies submitted their entire experience separately for males and females, and the other two submitted a portion of their experience in this manner. The data subdivided by sex represented 97 per cent of the total exposure on permanent plans and 95 per cent of the total exposure on term plans. Fifteen companies were able to subdivide their permanent-plan experience as between policies with and those without a supplementary term element, while four companies did so for only part of their contributions. The subdivided data comprised 82 per cent of the total exposure on permanent plans.

EXPERIENCE BY AGE AT ISSUE, POLICY YEAR, CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT, AND PLAN OF INSURANCE

The results of the experience are summarized by age at issue and plan in Table 1, by policy year and plan in Table 2, and by classification amount and plan in Table 3. The number of lives terminated by death is shown in parentheses after the amount of actual claims; duplications have

been eliminated in arriving at the total number of deaths shown in these tables.

Part A of Tables 1, 2, and 3 presents all data entering this study, without subdivision by sex or term element. Parts B and C of these tables show the experience separately for males and females, without regard to the inclusion of a supplementary term element. Since not all companies were able to subdivide their experience by sex, the totals of the claims shown in Parts B and C are less than the corresponding figures in Part A. In Part D of these tables, the experience on male lives is presented separately for permanent plans with and without a supplementary term element. There, too, not all the experience included in Part B is subdivided in Part D. Because of the very small volume of business on female lives with a supplementary term element, no analysis was made of the experience on female lives, according to the inclusion of such benefit.

The main features of the experience are summarized below.

All Data

- 1. The aggregate mortality ratio of 93 per cent on permanent plans was significantly lower (at the 95 per cent confidence level) than the experience on Standard Ordinary medically examined issues for all amounts of insurance regardless of plan. The mortality ratio of 104 per cent on term plans was not significantly higher than that experience.
- 2. Except for issue ages under 20, mortality ratios tended to decrease with advance in age at issue on both permanent and term plans. The mortality ratios exceeded 100 per cent at (a) issue ages 10-39 on permanent plans and (b) issue ages 20-49 on term plans. The favorable experience at issue ages 50 and over on both permanent and term plans probably reflects the careful medical selection of risks for large amounts at these ages.
- 3. There was no clear-cut trend in the mortality ratios by duration, although mortality was slightly higher at durations 1-10 than at the later durations.
- 4. As the classification amount increased, the mortality ratios for both permanent and term plans generally showed a downward trend. The principal exception was in the "classification amount" of \$1,000,000 and over. The high mortality ratio of 342 per cent on term plans in this "classification amount" reflects one death claim on which \$3,625,000 was paid. (This claim involved insurance issued by several companies at issue ages ranging from 36 through 41 with the policy year at death ranging from the fifth to the eleventh.)

TABLE 1

Large-Amount Issues of 1934 to 1962 Experience between 1958 and 1963 Anniversaries By Age at Issue and Plan of Insurance

Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ordinary Issues Experience (Amounts Shown in \$1,000 Units)

	PERMANENT P	LANS		TERM PLANS			ALL PLANS			
Issue Age	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	Actua Claim		Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E
			A. Ma	ale and Femal	e Lives,	with and withou	ıt Term El	ement		
00-09	\$ 165 (3) 1,262 (16)	\$ 211	†	\$ 0	(0)	\$ 0 15	1 1	\$ 165 (3)	\$ 211	†
10-19	10,581 (177)	1,141 8,109	111% 130	2,188	(0) (48)	1,118	196%	1,262 (16) 12,769 (209)	1,156 9,227	1099
30–39	65,497 (1,043) 127,297 (1,938)	60,783 134,417	108 95	13,927 26,801	(261) (457)	11,952 26,197	117 102	79,424 (1,222) 154,098 (2,268)	72,735 160,614	109 96
50-59	94,554 (1,373)	115,111	82 85	14,967	(260)	16,182	92	109,521 (1,571)	131,293	83
60–69	21,772 (311) 479 (6)	25,665 632	85 †	770	(14) (0)	871	88	22,542 (322) 479 (6)	26,536 632	85 †
All	\$321,607 (4,558)	\$346,069	93%	\$58,653 (1	.000)	\$56,335	104%	\$380,260 (5,217)	\$402,404	94%

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

Note.-Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

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[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

Note.-Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

TABLE 1-Continued

	Permanent Plans									
Issue Age	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E				
	D. Male Live	s without Term Element		E. Male L	ives with Term Elemen	t				
00-09. 10-19. 20-29. 30-39. 40-49. 50-59. 60-69. 70 and over.	\$ 100 (2) 1,062 (14) 6,105 (102) 38,557 (605) 83,422 (1,271) 62,511 (939) 15,693 (210) 258 (3)	\$ 144 731 4,617 36,711 87,914 76,681 17,679 362	† 145% 132 105 95 82 89 †	\$ 0 (0) 0 (0) 1,563 (39) 9,145 (214) 7,701 (183) 2,230 (50) 0 (0) 0 (0)	\$ 0 4 1,372 8,672 8,218 2,114 33 0	114% 105 94 105				
All	\$207,708 (2,971)	\$224,839	92%	\$20,639 (480)	\$20,413	101%				

TABLE 2

Large-Amount Issues of 1934 to 1962 Experience between 1958 and 1963 Anniversaries By Duration and Plan of Insurance

(Amounts Shown in \$1,000 Units)

Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ordinary Issues Experience

PERMANENT PLANS TERM PLANS ALL PLANS POLICY YEARS Actual Expected Actual Expected Actual Expected A/E A/E A/E Claims* Claims Claims* Claims* Claims Claims A. Male and Female Lives, with and without Term Element 1-2..... \$ 34,231 (500)\$ 36,660 93% \$ 6,834 (132)\$ 3,185 83% \$ 41,065 \$ 44,845 92% (610)3-5....... 67,988 (939)16,429 84,417 (1,137) 70,681 (244)13,026 83,707 96 126 101 80,709 (1,199) 6-10........ 84,389 94,884 (1,381) 97,952 96 14,175 (236)13,563 105 97 56,135 60,915 92 10,736 9.643 66,871 (1,128) 95 11–15........ (970)(211)111 70,558 42,950 16–20...... (757)85 5,204 5,973 56,253 50,280 (115)87 48,154 (842)86 (126)21-25........ 39,594 (703)92 5,275 5,945 89 44,869 49,089 91 43,144 (795)All..... \$321,607 (4,558) \$346,069 93% \$58,653 (1,000) \$56.335 104% \$380,260 (5,217) \$402,404 94%

Note.—Mortalility ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

TABLE 2-Continued

	Permane	ENT PLANS			TERM	PLANS		AL	l Plans	
Policy Years	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	Actu Clain		Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E
				B. Male Live	es, with an	d without Tern	ı Element			
1-2. 3-5. 6-10. 11-15. 16-20. 21-25.	62,266 (872) 72,794 (1,093) 50,392 (880) 38,800 (698) 34,494 (622)	\$ 33,508 63,070 72,694 53,533 44,315 36,488 \$303,608	97% 99 100 94 88 95	15,620 13,086 9,929 5,079 4,995	(129) (233) (218) (196) (112) (119) (946)	\$ 7,928 12,188 12,165 8,843 5,619 5,687	84% 128 108 112 90 88 106%	\$ 39,280 (585) 77,886 (1,060) 85,880 (1,260) 60,321 (1,029) 43,879 (780) 39,489 (709) \$346,735 (4,804)	\$ 41,436 75,258 84,859 62,376 49,934 42,175 \$356,038	95% 103 101 97 88 94
		<u> </u>	1	C. Female Liv	es, with a	nd without Ter	n Element		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
1-23-5	3,297 (45) 4,296 (63) 2,319 (40)	\$ 3,015 5,636 6,982 4,146 3,787 5,140	53% 58 62 56 55 77	\$ 150 150 70 85 50 50	(3) (2) (2) (2) (1) (1)	\$ 212 347 342 150 72 84	† † † †	\$ 1,735 (25) 3,447 (47) 4,366 (65) 2,404 (42) 2,126 (32) 4,017 (68)	\$ 3,227 5,983 7,324 4,296 3,859 5,224	54% 58 60 56 55 77
All	\$ 17,540 (256)	\$ 28,706	61%	\$ 555	(11)	\$ 1,207	46%	\$ 18, 0 95 (266)	\$ 29,913	60%

[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

TABLE 2-Continued

		PERMANENT PLANS									
POLICY YEARS	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E					
	D. Male Lives	without Term Element		E. Male Lives with Term Element							
1-2	\$ 24,028 (327) 44,189 (621) 50,276 (727) 32,783 (568) 29,319 (530) 27,113 (484)	\$ 25,631 47,054 51,356 38,429 33,340 29,029	94% 94 98 85 88 93	\$ 4,702 (95) 6,250 (126) 4,915 (125) 2,624 (76) 1,101 (36) 1,047 (34)	\$ 3,979 6,162 5,560 2,335 1,192 1,185	118% 101 88 112 92 88					
All	\$207,708 (2,971)	\$224,839	92%	\$20,639 (480)	\$20,413	101%					

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

Note.—Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

TABLE 3

LARGE-AMOUNT ISSUES OF 1934 TO 1962 EXPERIENCE BETWEEN 1958 AND 1963 ANNIVERSARIES BY CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT AND PLAN OF INSURANCE

Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ordinary Issues Experience (Amounts Shown in \$1,000 Units)

		Permaner	NT PLANS	TERM	PLANS		ALL PLANS					
3 –	CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E		
, -			A. Male and Female Lives, with and without Term Element									
\$ 1	50,000-\$ 99,999	\$ 77,726 (1,930) 122,390 (2,085) 84,160 (898) 24,480 (139) 12,851 (41)	\$ 80,880 131,152 94,406 26,795 12,836	96% 93 89 91 100	\$14,795 (403) 22,585 (439) 13,378 (178) 2,820 (25) 5,075 (5)	\$14,538 22,656 13,896 3,759 1,486	102% 100 96 75 †	\$ 92,521 (2,261) 144,975 (2,426) 97,538 (1,007) 27,300 (156) 17,926 (44)	\$ 95,418 153,808 108,302 30,554 14,322	97% 94 90 89 125		
	All	\$321,607 (4,558)	\$346,069	93%	\$58,653 (1,000)	\$ 56,335	104%	\$380,260 (5,217)	\$402,404	94%		

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

Note.-Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

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[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

TABLE 3-Continued

	PERMANE	NT PLANS			Term 1	PLANS		ALL PLANS			
Classification Amount	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	Actua Claim		Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	
			В	. Male Lives,	with and	l without Terr	n Elemen	t			
\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999	109.468 (1.916)	\$ 67,808 116,455 84,390 23,747 11,208	101% 94 93 94 111	\$13,859 21,031 12,858 2,670 4,975 \$55,393	(381) (412) (170) (25) (5) (946)	\$13,404 20,984 13,095 3,511 1,436 \$52,430	103% 100 98 76 †	\$ 82,188 (2,040) 130,499 (2,228) 91,509 (955) 25,084 (148) 17,455 (43) \$346,735 (4,804)	\$ 81,212 137,439 97,485 27,258 12,644 \$356,038	101% 95 94 92 138	
		1	C.	Female Lives	, with an	d without Ter	m Elemen	nt	'	<u></u>	
\$ 50,000 \$ 99,999. 100,000— 199,999. 200,000— 499,999. 500,000— 999,999. 1,000,000 and over.	\$ 6,629 (147) 6,836 (88) 2,599 (28) 1,301 (7) 175 (1)	\$ 10,276 9,765 5,868 1,645 1,152	65% 70 44 †	\$ 340 215 0 0	(7) (4) (0) (0) (0)	\$ 480 445 177 77 28	† † †	\$ 6,969 (154) 7,051 (91) 2,599 (28) 1,301 (7) 175 (1)	\$ 10,756 10,210 6,045 1,722 1,180	65% 69 43 †	
All	\$ 17,540 (256)	\$ 28,706	61%	\$ 555	(11)	\$ 1,207	46%	\$ 18,095 (266)	\$ 29,913	60%	

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

Note.-Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

TABLE 3—Continued

	Permanent Plans										
CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E					
	D. Male Lives	without Term Element	E. Male Lives with Term Element								
\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999	\$ 46,536 (1,147) 77,288 (1,336) 58,424 (660) 18,229 (107) 7,231 (27)	\$ 45,830 84,698 66,751 18,450 9,110	102% 91 88 99 79	\$ 8,519 (250) 8,099 (195) 3,155 (39) 291 (4) 575 (3)	\$ 8,487 8,535 2,685 472 234	100% 95 118 †					
All	\$207,708 (2,971)	\$224,839	92%	\$20,639 (480)	\$20,413	101%					

Experience by Sex

- Since policies issued to males comprised over 90 per cent of the total exposure, the experience on male lives closely paralleled that for both sexes combined.
- 2. In interpreting the mortality ratios for female lives, it should be kept in mind that the expected deaths are based on a mortality table for both sexes combined but very heavily weighted with male lives.

In the aggregate, female mortality was 62 per cent of that for males, but at issue ages 30–39 the corresponding ratio was 95 per cent, based on 52 female deaths. Except at issue ages 0–9 and 20–29, the ratios of female to male mortality on large-amount policies were higher than the corresponding ratios on Standard Ordinary medically examined issues for all amounts during the first fifteen policy years between 1958 and 1963 policy anniversaries.

Experience on Male Lives by Term-Element Classification

The mortality ratio for male lives on permanent plans with a supplementary term element was 101 per cent, while for permanent plans without a term element it was 92 per cent. The corresponding ratios for male lives on term plans and permanent plans (regardless of the inclusion of a supplementary term element) were 106 per cent and 96 per cent, respectively. The mortality differential between permanent policies with and without a supplementary term element was thus approximately the same as that between all policies on permanent plans and all policies on term plans.

Tables B, C, and D of the Appendix present details of the experience covered in the present study by (1) age at issue and policy year, (2) age at issue and classification amount, and (3) policy year and classification amount, respectively, each subdivided by plan of insurance but without regard to sex or the inclusion of a supplementary term element.

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE

A comparison of the experience between 1958 and 1963 anniversaries with earlier studies is given in Table 4. The ratios shown for each period are relative to the corresponding mortality on Standard Ordinary medically examined issues for all amounts.

The experience for issue ages 0-9 for the 1958 to 1963 anniversary period, shown elsewhere in this report, is not included in Table 4 because the experience at these ages was not covered by the earlier studies.

The mortality ratios shown here for term plans during the period from

TABLE 4

COMPARISON OF MORTALITY RATIOS ON LARGE-AMOUNT ISSUES OF 1934 TO 1962

EXPERIENCE BETWEEN 1934-63 ANNIVERSARIES BY AGE AT ISSUE, DURATION, CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT, AND PLAN OF INSURANCE EXPECTED DEATHS BASED ON CORRESPONDING STANDARD ORDINARY ISSUES EXPERIENCE

			PER	MANENT PI	LANS			Т	ERM PLAN	rs				ALL PLANS	S	
		1934-41	1941-48	1948-53	1953-58	1958-63	1934-41	1941-48	1948-53	1953–58	1958-63	1934-41	1941-48	1948-53	1953-58	1958-63
1	Ages at issue: 10-39	80% 73 95	100% 89 78	110% 90 78	97% 91 83	110% 95 83	168% 114 107	168% 107 91	107% 94 72	136% 117 102	123% 102 92	93% 81 96	108% 92 79	109% 90 77	103% 96 85	112% 96 84
	All	85%	86%	88%	89%	93%	119%	112%	90%	116%	104%	90%	89%	88%	93%	95%
) I	Policy years: 1-2	*	90% 95 84 78	98% 98 90 82	75% 89 97 88	93% 96 96 90	* * *	81% 139 109 105	83% 103 82 91	126% 112 119 113	83% 126 105 98	* * *	89% 101 87 80	95% 99 89 83	85% 94 101 91	92% 101 97 91
	Al l	*	86%	88%	89%	93%	*	112%	90%	116%	104%	*	89%	88%	93%	94%
(Classification amount: \$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000 and over	* * *	91% 90 89 61	89% 85 94 80	92% 94 85 75	96% 93 89 94	* * *	118% 100 128 94	104% 86 80 †	119% 113 119 120	102% 100 96 151	84% 104 88 72	95% 91 93 <i>64</i>	91% 85 92 81	96% 97 90 80	97% 94 90 101
	All	*	86%	88%	89%	93%	*	112%	90%	116%	104%	90%	89%	88%	93%	94%

^{*} Not available.

[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

Note.—Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

1953 to 1958 anniversaries do not agree with those published in TSA, 1959 Reports. After the publication of the 1953-58 study, one company found an error in the term plans' portion of its contribution. Correction of this error decreased the aggregate mortality ratio for term plans from 122 per cent, given in TSA, 1959 Reports, to the 116 per cent shown in Table 4 of this report. Correction of this error had little effect on the mortality ratios for all plans and the general conclusions stated in TSA, 1959 Reports are not affected thereby. The main features of the comparison may be summarized as follows:

- 1. The aggregate mortality ratio on permanent plans has increased gradually from 85 per cent in the 1934-41 experience to 93 per cent in the 1958-63 experience.
- 2. The increase in the aggregate mortality ratio for permanent plans from 89 per cent in the 1953-58 experience to 93 per cent in the 1958-63 experience is due mainly to higher mortality in the first five policy years. The 1953-58 period was the only one when mortality ratios on permanent plans were lower in the first five policy years than in all policy years combined.
- 3. The excess mortality on term plans at issue ages under 40, which has been characteristic of past experience, was evident again in the 1958-63 experience. Mortality on term plans has been considerably higher than on permanent plans in every period except 1948-53.
- 4. In general, the mortality ratios have decreased with advancing age at issue for both permanent and term plans, with the notable exception of the permanent plans' experience during 1934-41.
- 5. The mortality for classification amounts of \$500,000 and over on permanent plans, which had been consistently lower than that for smaller classification amounts in past studies, was not lower in the current study.

EXPERIENCE BY CAUSE OF DEATH

An analysis of the experience by cause of death is presented in Table 5. The expected deaths by cause during the first fifteen policy years were calculated on the basis of the corresponding distribution of actual deaths on Standard Ordinary medically examined issues for all amounts during the period between 1958 and 1963 anniversaries. For policy years beyond 15, the expected deaths were derived from the corresponding ultimate experience on medical and nonmedical issues combined (policy years 16 and over).

As in earlier studies, "accidents and homicide" and "suicide" were the principal causes of death groups to show distinctly higher mortality on policies for large amounts than on Standard Ordinary issues for all amounts. This excess mortality was manifest on both permanent and term plans and at all issue ages 20 and over. The excess mortality from accidents and homicide tended to increase with duration.

TABLE 5

LARGE-AMOUNT ISSUES OF 1934 TO 1962 EXPERIENCE BETWEEN 1958 AND 1963 ANNIVERSARIES BY CAUSE OF DEATH

Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ordinary Issues Experience* (Amounts Shown in \$1,000 Units)

	Amounts 51					
Cause of Death	Committee 1961 Code	Number of Lives Who Died	Proportion of All Deaths	Actual Claims	Expected Claims	Ratio of Actual to Ex- pected
			Perman	ent Plans		-
Tuberculosis (all forms) Malignant neoplasms Diabetes mellitus Vascular lesions of central nervous system	01-02 18-33 37	1,003 23 269	0% 22 0 6	\$ 0 73,934 1,342 16,824	\$ 393 76,861 1,951 19,210	† 96% 69 88
Diseases of the heart and circulatory system Pneumonia and influenza. Accidents and homicide Suicide All other causes and un-	49–55, 5A 56–59 88–96, 98 97	1,919 48 531 194	42 1 12 4	134,567 3,269 41,868 13,375	156,997 4,554 31,230 10,409	86 72 134 128
known	Residual	571	13	36,428	44,464	82
All causes		4,558	100%	\$321,607	\$346,069	93%
			Тегп	Plans		
Tuberculosis (all forms) Malignant neoplasms Diabetes mellitus	01-02 18-33 37	0 212 1	0% 21 0	\$ 0 12,324 33	\$ 63 12,286 275	† 100% †
Vascular lesions of central nervous system Diseases of the heart and	42	51	5	2,242	2,783	81
circulatory system Pneumonia and influenza. Accidents and homicide Suicide	49–55, 5A 56–59 88–96, 98 97	430 8 141 46	43 1 14 5	22,816 498 11,833 2,704	25,067 673 6,127 1,917	91 † 193 <i>141</i>
All other causes and un- known	Residual	111	11	6,203	7,144	87
All causes		1,000	100%	\$ 58,653	\$ 56,335	104%
			All	Plans		
Tuberculosis (all forms) Malignant neoplasms Diabetes mellitus Vascular lesions of central	01–02 18–33 37	0 1,148 23	0% 22 0	\$ 0 86,258 1,375	\$ 456 89,147 2,226	† 97% 62
nervous system Diseases of the heart and	42	304	6	19,066	21,993	87
circulatory system Pneumonia and influenza. Accidents and homicide Suicide	49-55, 5A 56-59 88-96, 98 97	2,193 55 626 222	43 1 12 4	157,383 3,767 53,701 16,079	182,064 5,227 37,357 12,326	86 72 144 130
All other causes and un- known	Residual	646	12	42,631	51,608	83
All causes		5,217	100%	\$380,260	\$402,404	94%

^{*} Distribution of expected deaths by cause based on 1958-63 experience.

[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

Note.—Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

Motor vehicle and aviation accidents continue to account for a majority of the fatal accidents. Table 6 shows the number of deaths from these causes, as well as the percentage that these deaths are of the total accidents and homicides in the current and two prior studies.

For males at ages 15-64 in the general population of the United States, fatalities due to motor vehicles accounted for 52 per cent, while those due to aviation accounted for only 3 per cent of all accidental deaths in 1961-62.

On large-amount, permanent-plan policies, the mortality ratio from diseases of the heart and circulatory system (86 per cent) was significantly

TABLE 6

MOTOR VEHICLE AND AVIATION ACCIDENT DEATHS
INCLUDED IN ACCIDENTS AND HOMICIDES

		Vericle T Deaths	_	ation t Deaths	MOTOR VEHICLE AND AVIATION ACCIDENT DEATHS		
Experience Period	Number	Per Cent of All Accidents and Homicides	Number	Per Cent of All Accidents and Homicides	Number	Per Cent of All Accidents and Homicides	
1948–53. 1953–58. 1958–63.	67 123 242	35% 45 39	45 47 165	23% 17 26	112 170 407	58% 62 65	

below that on policies for all amounts. On large-amount term policies, the mortality ratio of 91 per cent from these causes was considerably lower than in the 1953–58 study.

The high mortality ratio (103 per cent) among females at issue ages 30-39 reflects significantly higher mortality from malignant neoplasms (20 deaths).

EXPERIENCE BY PURPOSE OF INSURANCE AND INCOME OF INSURED

The mortality experience on large-amount policies issued in 1959, 1960, 1961, and 1962, traced to policy anniversaries in 1963, analyzed according to the purpose of the insurance and plan of insurance is presented in Table 7. The "purpose of insurance" categories were defined in the instructions as follows:

Personal insurance.—Insurance where the beneficiary is (a) wife, child, or other close relative; (b) estate; or (c) business involving a sole proprietorship.

Business insurance.—Insurance intended for the repurchase of the insured's

business interest in an organization having not more than five principal owners (partnership or close corporation).

Key-man or deferred-compensation insurance.—Insurance intended primarily for key-man or deferred-compensation purposes.

Creditor and other insurance.—Insurance taken out to insure the repayment of a loan where either the creditor is designated beneficiary or the policy is assigned to the creditor. Also included here is any insurance the purpose of which does not fit the other categories.

The expected deaths have been computed on the basis of the mortality rates for the appropriate durations as shown in Table E of the Appendix.

TABLE 7

Large-Amount Issues of 1959 to 1962 Experience between 1959 and 1963 Anniversaries by Purpose of Insurance and Plan of Insurance

Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ordinary Issues Experience (Amounts Shown in \$1,000 Units)

Pyranos v	Permanent P	LANS	TERM PLA	.NS	ALL PLANS		
Purpose	Actual Claims*	A/E	Actual Claims*	A/E	Actual Claims*	A/E	
Personal insurance Business insurance Key-man or deferred-compensa-	\$21,444 (349) 7,447 (91)	93% 81	\$3,855 (85) 3,190 (38)	85% 147	\$25,299 (416) 10,637 (127)	92% 94	
tion insurance	6,463 (62) 379 (8)	116 †	1,054 (14) 777 (14)	90 252	7,517 (76) 1,156 (21)	112 137	
All	\$35,733 (496)	93%	\$8,876 (144)	108%	\$44,609 (613)	96%	

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

NOTE.-Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

On permanent plans where the purpose of the insurance was designated as personal, the mortality ratio was 93 per cent; for term plans with a corresponding purpose designation, it was 85 per cent. Business insurance showed favorable mortality on permanent plans, but the mortality ratio on term plans of 147 per cent, based on \$3,190,000 of claims involving 38 lives, was significantly in excess of 100 per cent. Key-man or deferred-compensation insurance on permanent plans produced a mortality ratio of 116 per cent, based on \$6,463,000 of claims involving 62 lives. The experience in the other classifications was not large enough to permit similar conclusions.

The mortality experience on large-amount policies issued in 1959, 1960, 1961, and 1962, traced to policy anniversaries in 1963, analyzed according to (1) the estimated annual income of the insured at time of issue and by plan of insurance and (2) the estimated annual income at

[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

issue and the classification amount of insurance, is presented in Tables 8 and 9, respectively.

The income group under \$20,000 showed increasingly higher mortality ratios with rise in the classification amount of insurance, but the volume of the experience for classification amounts \$200,000 and over was quite small. The experience on term plans in this income group produced a mortality ratio of 123 per cent.

It is difficult to interpret the small experience on those whose incomes could not be accurately determined, but it would appear that there was some antiselection in this group.

TABLE 8

LARGE-AMOUNT ISSUES OF 1959 TO 1962
EXPERIENCE BETWEEN 1959 AND 1963 ANNIVERSARIES
BY ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME AT ISSUE AND PLAN OF INSURANCE
Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ordinary Issues Experience
(Amounts Shown in \$1,000 Units)

ESTIMATED ANNUAL	PERMANENT P	LANS	TERM PLA	NS	ALL PLANS		
INCOME AT ISSUE	Actual Claims*	A/E	Actual Claims*	A/E	Actual Claims*	A/E	
Under \$20,000† \$20,000-\$49,999. \$50,000 and over Not accurately determined	\$ 9,609 (181) 14,286 (212) 10,789 (87) 1,049 (21)	101% 87 92 136	\$3,269 (65) 3,105 (60) 1,790 (13) 712 (13)	123% 88 98 400	\$12,878 (236) 17,391 (260) 12,579 (98) 1,761 (33)	106% 87 92 186	
All	\$35,733 (496)	93%	\$8,876 (144)	108%	\$44,609 (613)	96%	

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

[†] Includes juveniles, students, interns and other professionals in apprenticeship, noncareer members of armed forces, and married women without a substantial income in their own right.

Note.—Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

TABLE 9

LARGE-AMOUNT ISSUES OF 1959 TO 1962

EXPERIENCE BETWEEN 1959 AND 1963 ANNIVERSARIES

BY ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME AT ISSUE AND CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT OF INSURANCE

ALL PLANS OF INSURANCE

CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT OF INSURANCE

Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ordinary Issues Experience (Amounts Shown in \$1,000 Units)

ESTIMATED ANNUAL	\$50,000-\$99,	999	\$100,000-\$199	,999	\$200,000 AND C	VER	ALL	
INCOME AT ISSUE	Actual Claims*	A/E	Actual Claims*	A/E	Actual Claims*	A/E	Actual Claims*	A/E
Under \$20,000‡. \$20,000-\$49,999. \$50,000 and over. Not accurately determined.	2,830 (69) 608 (13)	92% 88 180 †	\$ 5,462 (94) 9,128 (143) 2,287 (35) 803 (17)	111% 94 101 235	\$ 1,832 (15) 5,433 (55) 9,684 (53) 595 (7)	151% 78 88 †	\$12,878 (236) 17,391 (260) 12,579 (98) 1,761 (33)	106% 87 92 186
All	\$9,385(219)	96%	\$17,680 (282)	103%	\$17,544 (125)	89%	\$44,609 (613)	96%

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

[‡] Includes juveniles, students, interns and other professionals in apprenticeship, noncareer members of armed forces, and married women without a substantial income in their own right.

Note. — Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

APPENDIX

TABLE A
CONTRIBUTING COMPANIES

Company	Proportion of Permanent Insurance Exposures	Proportion of Term Insurance Exposures	Proportion of Total Exposures
New York Life Massachusetts Mutual Northwestern Mutual Prudential Equitable, N.Y Mutual Benefit New England Life Connecticut Mutual John Hancock Connecticut General Metropolitan Aetna Travelers Mutual Life, N.Y Penn Mutual Phoenix Mutual Provident Mutual Union Central Canada Life Sun Life Total	8.5 8.2 6.5 5.5 4.5 3.4 3.0 2.8 2.4 3.3 3.0 1.9 1.5	8.6% 5.8 8.8 10.7 5.6 0.9 5.9 7.2 2.7 6.8 8.9 7.6 9.2 3.1 2.5 0.7 1.7 1.5 1.1 0.7	11.2% 10.0 9.4 8.0 7.0 6.4 5.8 4.2 4.0 4.0 3.6 3.5 3.3 3.1 2.6 1.8 1.7 1.4

TABLE B

LARGE-AMOUNT ISSUES OF 1934 TO 1962 EXPERIENCE BETWEEN 1958 AND 1963 ANNIVERSARIES BY ISSUE AGE, DURATION, AND PLAN OF INSURANCE

Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ordinary Issues Experience (Amounts Shown in \$1,000 Units)

	D		PERMANE	NT PL	ANS		 	TER	m Plan	s		 	All	PLANS	5	
Issue Age	Policy Years	Actua Claims			spected Claims	A/E	Actua Claim			ected ims*	A/E	Actua Claims			xpected Claims	A/E
00-09	1-2 3-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25	\$ 50 0 115 0 0	(1) (0) (2) (0) (0) (0)	\$	89 58 38 25 1 0	† † † † †	\$ 0 0 0 0 0	(0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0)	\$	0 0 0 0 0	† † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † †	\$ 50 0 115 0 0	(1) (0) (2) (0) (0) (0)	\$	89 58 38 25 1	† † † † † † †
	All	\$ 165	(3)	\$	211	†	\$ 0	(0)	\$	0	†	\$ 165	(3)	\$	211	†
10-19	1-2 3-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25	\$ 105 487 440 230 0	(2) (6) (6) (3) (0) (0)	\$	183 344 348 158 53 55	† † † † †	\$ 0 0 0 0 0	(0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0)	\$	8 7 0 0 0	† † † †	\$ 105 487 440 230 0	(2) (6) (6) (3) (0) (0)	\$	191 351 348 158 53 55	† † † † †
	All	\$ 1,262	(16)	\$	1,141	111%	\$ 0	(0)	\$	15	†	\$ 1,262	(16)	\$	1,156	109%

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

Note.—Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

TABLE B-Continued

	Роцсу	PERMANE	ENT PLANS		Тев	M PLAN		ALL	PLANS	
Issue Age	YEARS	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims	Expected Claims*	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E
20–29	1-2 3-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25	\$ 1,609 (31) 2,814 (44) 2,229 (32) 1,267 (24) 1,412 (25) 1,250 (26)	\$ 1,464 1,868 1,576 1,189 727 1,285	110% 151 141 107 194 97	\$ 525 (10) 631 (11) 280 (8) 153 (6) 250 (5) 349 9)	\$ 330 324 211 120 39 94	159% 195 † † † †	\$ 2,134 (38) 3,445 (53) 2,509 (39) 1,420 (26) 1,662 (30) 1,599 (31)	\$ 1,794 2,192 1,787 1,309 766 1,379	119% 157 140 108 217 116
	All	\$ 10,581 (177)	\$ 8,109	130%	\$ 2,188 (48)	\$ 1,118	196%	\$ 12,769 (209)	\$ 9,227	138%
30-39	1-2 3-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25	\$ 7,534 (117) 13,276 (207) 16,549 (266) 10,852 (207) 8,246 (148) 9,040 (153)	\$ 7,634 12,933 14,308 10,623 7,559 7,726	99% 103 116 102 109 117	\$ 2,320 (46) 3,840 (65) 2,643 (51) 2,594 (49) 1,175 (30) 1,355 (30)	\$ 2,195 2,972 2,721 1,941 1,076 1,047	106% 129 97 134 109 129	\$ 9,854 (154) 17,116 (258) 19,192 (305) 13,446 (241) 9,421 (173) 10,395 (176)	\$ 9,829 15,905 17,029 12,564 8,635 8,773	100% 108 113 107 109 118
	Ail	\$ 65,497 (1,043)	\$ 60,783	108%	\$13,927 (261)	\$11,952	117%	\$ 79,424 (1,222)	72,735	109%
40-49	1-2 3-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25	\$ 13,857 (188) 25,597 (364) 26,853 (440) 24,037 (406) 19,637 (341) 17,316 (300)	\$ 13,572 25,427 30,615 24,688 21,288 18,827	102% 101 88 97 92 92	\$ 2,570 (48) 6,754 (96) 7,398 (110) 5,142 (103) 2,294 (48) 2,643 (66)	\$ 3,496 5,707 6,300 4,556 3,010 3,128	74% 118 117 113 76 84	\$ 16,427 (230) 32,351 (440) 34,251 (530) 29,179 (487) 21,931 (373) 19,959 (350)	\$ 17,068 31,134 36,915 29,244 24,298 21,955	96% 104 93 100 90 91
	All	\$127,297 (1,938)	\$134,417	95%	\$26,801 (457)	\$26,197	102%	\$154,098 (2,268)	\$160,614	96%

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

TABLE B-Continued

	.		PERMANI	ENT PLANS		Тев	M PLANS		ALI	. Plans	
Issue Age	Policy Years	Actual Claims		Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims	Expected Claims*	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E
50-59	1-2 3-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25	\$ 8,239 17,998 27,873 17,609 12,081 10,754	(124) (237) (372) (294) (220) (196)	\$ 10,352 22,934 29,208 20,712 18,239 13,666	78 95 85 66	\$ 1,369 (27) 5,004 (70) 3,739 (69) 2,542 (49) 1,435 (32) 878 (22)	\$ 2,005 3,772 4,089 2,911 1,812 1,593	68% 133 91 87 79 55	\$ 9,608 (147) 23,002 (299) 31,612 (424) 20,151 (336) 13,516 (244) 11,632 (215)	\$ 12,357 26,706 33,297 23,623 20,051 15,259	78% 86 95 85 67 76
	All	\$ 94,554 (1	,373)	\$115,111	82%	\$14,967 (260)	\$16,182	92%	\$109,521 (1,571)	\$131,293	83%
60-69	1-2 3-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25	\$ 2,716 7,458 6,650 2,140 1,574 1,234	(33) (83) (95) (44) (32) (32)	\$ 3,194 6,917 8,053 3,503 2,413 1,585	85% 108 83 61 65 78	\$ 50 (1) 200 (3) 115 (3) 305 (5) 50 (1) 50 (1)	\$ 151 244 242 115 36 83	† † † †	\$ 2,766 (34) 7,658 (86) 6,765 (97) 2,445 (48) 1,624 (33) 1,284 (32)	\$ 3,345 7,161 8,295 3,618 2,449 1,668	83% 107 82 68 66 77
1	All	\$ 21,772	(311)	\$ 25,665	85%	\$ 770 (14)	\$ 871	88%	\$ 22,542 (322)	\$ 26,536	85%
70 and over.	1-2 3-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21-25	\$ 121 358 0 0 0	(3) (3) (0) (0) (0) (0)	\$ 172 200 243 17 0	† † † † †	0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0)	0 0 0 0 0 0	† † † †	\$ 121 (3) 358 (3) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0)	\$ 172 200 243 17 0	† † † †
	All	\$ 479	(6)	\$ 632	t	0 (0)	0	†	\$ 479 (6)	\$ 632	†

TABLE C—LARGE-AMOUNT ISSUES OF 1934 TO 1962 EXPERIENCE BETWEEN 1958 AND 1963 ANNIVERSARIES

BY AGE AT ISSUE, CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT, AND PLAN OF INSURANCE

Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ordinary Issues Experience (Amounts Shown in \$1,000 Units)

		:	Permane	ут Рі	LANS				TERY	d _'LA	.NS			ALL I	PLAN	S	
Issue Age	CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT	Actua Claim			xpected laims	A/E		Actua Claims			pected laims	A/E	Actua Claims			xpected Claims	A/E
00-09	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$ 165 0 0 0 0	(3) (0) (0) (0) (0)	\$	123 79 9 0	† † † †	\$	0 0 0 0 0	(0) (0) (0) (0) (0)	\$	0 0 0 0 0	† † † †	\$ 165 0 0 0 0	(3) (0) (0) (0) (0)	\$	123 79 9 0	† † † †
	All	\$ 165	(3)	\$	211	t	\$	0	(0)	\$	0	t	\$ 165	(3)	\$	211	† _
10–19	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$ 367 505 390 0	(9) (6) (2) (0) (0)	\$	556 447 107 13 18	† † † †	\$	0 0 0 0	(0) (0) (0) (0) (0)	\$	5 4 5 0	† † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † †	\$ 367 505 390 0	(9) (6) (2) (0) (0)	\$	561 451 112 13 19	† † † †
	All	\$ 1,262	(16)	\$	1,141	111%	\$	0	(0)	\$	15	†	\$ 1,262	(16)	\$	1,156	109%
20-29	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$ 4,018 4,134 1,919 510 0	(102) (70) (20) (2) (0)	\$	3,647 2,922 1,161 253 126	110% 141 165 †	\$	1,302 646 240 0	(33) (15) (2) (0) (0)	\$	643 369 81 12 13	202% 175 † †	\$ 5,320 4,780 2,159 510 0	(126) (80) (21) (2) (0)	\$	4,290 3,291 1,242 265 139	124% 145 174 †
	All	\$ 10,581	(177)	\$	8,109	130%	\$	2,188	(48)	\$	1,118	196%	\$ 12,769	(209)	\$	9,227	138%
30–39	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$ 19,732 24,571 14,148 2,933 4,113	(524) (432) (141) (12) (13)	-	19,877 25,106 12,181 2,332 1,287	99% 98 116 126 320	'	4,366 (6,110 (2,101 275 1,075	(112)		4,416 4,978 2,013 348 197	99% 123 104 †	24,098 30,681 16,249 3,208 5,188	(621) (515) (162) (15) (15)	-	24,293 30,084 14,194 2,680 1,484	99% 102 114 <i>120</i> 350
	All	\$ 65,497 ((1,043)	\$	60,783	108%	\$1	3,927	(261)	\$1	1,952	117%	\$ 79,424 (1,222)	\$	72,735	109%

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

			Permanei	NT PLANS			Term	I PLANS			All l	PLANS	
Issue Age	CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT	Actua Claim	-	Expected Claims	A/E	Actua Claims	-	Expected Claims	A/E	Act Clai		Expected Claims	A/E
40-49	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$ 29,645 51,030 33,601 8,934 4,087	(734) (892) (385) (57) (15)	\$ 30,345 53,439 36,779 9,649 4,205	98% 95 91 93 <i>97</i>	\$ 6,152 (9,666 (6,853 1,380 2,750	198) (97)	\$ 6,387 10,918 6,724 1,625 543	96% 89 102 85 †	\$ 35,797 60,696 40,454 10,314 6,837	(1,048) (445) (65)	\$ 36,732 64,357 43,503 11,274 4,748	
	All	\$127,297 (1,938)	\$134,417	95%	\$26,801 ((457)	\$26,197	102%	\$154,098	(2,268)	\$160,614	96%
50–59	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$ 18,658 35,700 27,960 9,030 3,206	(456) (617) (330) (58) (12)	\$ 20,909 40,909 35,869 11,708 5,716	89% 87 78 77 56	\$ 2,960 5,863 (3,884 1,010 1,250	(115) (55)	\$ 3,001 6,167 4,727 1,618 669	99% 95 82 62 †	\$ 21,618 41,563 31,844 10,040 4,456	(715) (369) (64)	\$ 23,910 47,076 40,596 13,326 6,385	88 78 75
	All	\$ 94,554 (1,373)	\$115,111	82%	\$14,967 ((260)	\$16,182	92%	\$109,521	(1,571)	\$131,293	83%
60-69	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$ 4,983 6,449 5,822 3,073 1,445	(119) (110) (73) (18) (5)	\$ 5,220 8,092 8,167 2,808 1,378	95% 80 71 109 †	\$ 15 300 300 155 0	(1) (5) (5) (3) (0)	\$ 86 220 346 156 63	† † † †	\$ 4,998 6,749 6,122 3,228 1,445	(115) (78) (20)	\$ 5,306 8,312 8,513 2,964 1,441	81 72
	All	\$ 21,772	(311)	\$ 25,665	85%	\$ 770	(14)	\$ 871	88%	\$ 22,542	(322)	\$ 26,536	859
70 and over	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$ 158 1 320 0 0	(2) (1) (3) (0) (0)	\$ 203 158 133 32 106	† † † † † † †	0 0 0 0	(0) (0) (0) (0) (0)	0 0 0 0	† † † †	\$ 158 1 320 0	(1) (3) (0)	\$ 203 158 133 32 106	† † †
	All	\$ 479	(6)	\$ 632	†	0	(0)	0	†	\$ 479	(6)	\$ 632	†

TABLE D

LARGE-AMOUNT ISSUES OF 1934 TO 1962 EXPERIENCE BETWEEN 1958 AND 1963 ANNIVERSARIES

BY DURATION, CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT, AND PLAN OF INSURANCE

Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ordinary Issues Experience (Amounts Shown in \$1,000 Units)

_		Perm	ANENT PLANS		Teri	u Plans		All	PLANS	
Policy Years	CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims*	Expected Claims	A/E
1-2	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over		6) 13,908	96% 85 79 138 †	\$ 2,219 (56) 2,905 (53) 1,710 (25) 0 (0) 0 (0)	\$ 2,266 3,195 1,862 533 329	98% 91 92 †	\$10,375 (248) 14,729 (253) 9,211 (104) 4,246 (14) 2,504 (5)	\$10,732 17,103 11,355 3,606 2,049	97% 86 81 118 †
	All	\$34,231 (50	0) \$36,660	93%	\$ 6,834 (132)	\$ 8,185	83%	\$41,0 65 (610)	\$44,845	92%
76 3-5	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$14,620 (34 27,370 (42 16,563 (15 5,582 (2 3,853 (1	9) 26,939 7) 18,269	91% 102 91 91 116	\$ 4,317 (105) 5,744 (97) 3,358 (40) 360 (5) 2,650 (2)	\$ 3,551 5,011 3,016 1,008 440	122% 115 111 †	\$18,937 (440) 33,114 (513) 19,921 (188) 5,942 (28) 6,503 (13)	\$19,561 31,950 21,285 7,160 3,751	97% 104 94 83 173
	All	\$67,988 (93	9) \$70,681	96%	\$16,429 (244)	\$13,026	126%	\$84,417 (1,137)	\$83,707	101%
6–10	50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$19,903 (49 29,838 (50 22,587 (23 5,891 (3 2,490 (5) 31,721 2) 22,324	96% 94 101 96 †	\$ 3,800 (101) 4,258 (87) 2,657 (38) 1,535 (12) 1,925 (2)	\$ 3,539 5,319 3,307 1,013 385	107% 80 80 152 †	\$23,703 (580) 34,096 (576) 25,244 (259) 7,426 (38) 4,415 (9)	\$24,164 37,040 25,631 7,175 3,942	98% 92 98 103 †
	All	\$80,709 (1,19	9) \$84,389	96%	\$14 ,175 (236)	\$13,563	105%	\$94,884 (1,381)	\$97,952	97%

^{*} Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

Note.-Mortality ratio in italics where 10-49 lives terminated by death.

[†] Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

TABLE D-Continued

.			Permanes	T PLANS			TERM	PLANS			ALL F	LANS	
Policy Years	CLASSIFICATION AMOUNT	Actua Claim		Expected Claims	A/E	Actual Claims*		Expected Claims	A/E	Actua Claim		Expected Claims	A/E
11–15	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$16,998 21,715 13,821 2,585 1,016	(419) (386) (184) (24) (7)	\$15,741 23,824 16,287 3,735 1,328	108% 91 85 69 †	4,846 (9 2,468 (3 655	73) 95) 39) (6) (2)	\$ 2,623 3,924 2,237 642 217	90% 123 110 †	\$19,365 26,561 16,289 3,240 1,416	(475) (465) (213) (29) (9)	\$18,364 27,748 18,524 4,377 1,545	105% 96 88 74 †
	All	\$56,135	(970)	\$60,915	92%	\$10,736 (2)	11)	\$ 9,643	111%	\$66,871 (1,128)	\$70,558	95%
16–20	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$10,108 17,641 11,979 2,402 820	(274) (345) (165) (26) (6)	\$11,512 19,349 14,427 3,858 1,134	88% 91 83 62 †	2,322 (5 1,798 (3 20	32) 56) 32) (1) (0)	\$ 1,343 2,556 1,675 345 54	79% 91 107 †	\$11,172 19,963 13,777 2,422 820	(301) (389) (156) (27) (6)	\$12,855 21,905 16,102 4,203 1,188	87% 91 86 58 †
	All	\$42,950	(757)	\$50,280	85%	\$ 5,204 (11	15)	\$ 5,973	87%	\$48,154	(842)	\$56,253	86%
21–25	\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999 100,000- 199,999 200,000- 499,999 500,000- 999,999 1,000,000 and over	\$ 7,941 14,002 11,709 3,774 2,168	(226) (292) (176) (35) (13)	\$ 8,526 15,411 13,606 3,815 1,786	93% 91 86 99 121	2,510 (c 1,387 (2 250	37) 63) 24) (3) (1)	\$ 1,216 2,651 1,799 218 61	85% 95 77 †	\$ 8,969 16,512 13,096 4,024 2,268	(256) (341) (195) (37) (13)	\$ 9,742 18,062 15,405 4,033 1,847	92% 91 85 100 123
	All	\$39,594	(703)	\$43,144	92%	\$ 5,275 (12	26)	\$ 5,945	89%	\$44,869	(795)	\$49,089	91%

MORTALITY TABLE USED TO CALCULATE EXPECTED DEATHS
GRADUATED MORTALITY RATES PER \$1,000

									Iss	ue Ages							
POLICY YEAR	0	1	2-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70 and Over
1	1.78 0.74 0.65 0.59 0.53 0.48 0.41 0.28 0.24 0.23 0.24 0.28 0.34 0.42 0.53 0.58 0.61 0.68 0.87	0.74 .65 .53 .48 .41 .34 .24 .23 .24 .23 .24 .23 .61 .68 .81 .87	0.59 .53 .48 .41 .34 .28 .24 .23 .24 .28 .34 .42 .53 .58 .61 .68 .81 .91 .95	0.34 0.28 0.24 0.23 0.34 0.34 0.53 0.58 0.61 0.87 0.95 0.95 0.95	0.36 0.54 0.77 0.87 0.91 0.92 0.94 0.96 0.97 1.04 1.06 0.91 0.90 0.92 0.95 0.97 0.99 1.01 1.03	0.76 0.88 0.97 0.99 1.00 0.99 1.00 1.02 1.02 1.04 1.05 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.07 1.108 1.16 1.27 1.38	0.53 0.62 0.71 0.76 0.81 0.84 0.86 0.90 0.93 0.97 1.02 1.17 1.29 1.40 1.52 1.65 1.81 2.01 2.25 2.55	0.58 0.68 0.78 0.81 0.85 0.88 0.93 1.05 1.17 1.31 1.46 1.64 1.87 2.13 2.37 2.62 2.92 3.27 3.67 4.13 4.63	0.64 0.84 1.00 1.07 1.19 1.31 1.47 1.74 1.97 2.22 2.54 3.18 3.59 4.07 4.61 5.19 5.83 6.50 7.22 7.99	0.87 1.20 1.51 1.71 1.98 2.22 2.44 2.89 3.30 3.79 4.49 6.10 6.99 5.43 6.10 6.99 5.43 6.10 6.99 5.43 6.10 6.99 7.88 8.72 9.56 10.43 11.31 11.31	1 33 1 93 2 48 3 32 3 77 4 11 4 73 5 30 5 94 6 82 7 50 8 32 9 38 10 74 112 17 13 64 15 20 16 85 20 47	2.09 2.92 3.75 4.31 5.01 5.67 7.24 7.89 8.72 9.93 11.12 12.46 14.26 16.87 19.46 21.89 24.30 26.76 29.31 31.96	2.77 4.41 5.85 6.80 7.99 9.15 10.13 11.74 12.94 14.00 15.45 16.83 19.02 21.74 25.07 29.70 33.95 37.85 41.53 45.05	4.11 6.21 8.86 10.51 12.14 13.20 14.04 15.53 16.89 19.01 22.14 25.46 28.98 33.42 38.36 44.91 51.08 56.98 62.74 68.21 73.93	5.40 7.84 11.24 13.83 15.56 16.43 17.85 21.61 25.68 29.08 32.94 37.13 42.40 48.19 55.34 66.64 77.80 87.67 96.56 105.21 113.72	8.41 10.85 14.70 17.47 19.74 22.52 24.82 28.91 33.19 38.92 44.66 51.86 60.56 74.00 90.96 107.09 121.25 134.76 147.92 161.86 177.75	11. 04 14. 28 16. 06 18. 60 21. 71 27. 91 37. 95 51. 70 71. 18 93. 12 113. 79 130. 56 144. 38 156. 44 168. 88 180. 98 193. 54 207. 85 220. 07 231. 46 237. 73
22	0.91 0.95 0.96 0.95	.95 .96 .95 0.95	.95 .95 .96 0.97	0.98 0.98 0.99 1.00	1.09 1.17 1.27 1.39	1.62 1.80 2.03 2.31	2.89 3.26 3.65 4.05	5.20 5.83 6.51 7.23	8.79 9.63 10.53 11.51	13.72 15.09 16.54 18.02	22.26 24.23 26.38 28.71	34.69 37.83 41.48 45.64	52.62 57.40 63.15 69.93	80.10 86.65 93.30 99.95	122.39 132.43 143.19 154.31	194.31 210.98 224.50 241.00	245.07 268.79 301.34 341.89

TABLE E

NOTE TO TABLE E

Table E was constructed as follows: Issue-age groups "0" through "5-9": For attained ages less than 22, the graduated mortality rates from the 1959-62 Juvenile Aggregate Basic Table, Male and Female Lives Combined (TSA, 1963 Reports, p. 40), were used without adjustment. To extend the rates through policy year 25, ultimate mortality rates

40), were used without adjustment. To extend the rates through policy year 25, ultimate mortality rates for corresponding attained ages were calculated from the Committee's annual reports on male and female combined experience under Standard Ordinary issues for all amounts during the sixteenth and subsequent policy years between 1958 and 1963 anniversaries. The graduation of the resulting rates was performed by graphically graduating the ratios of (1) the crude mortality rates to (2) the corresponding rates from the 1955-60 Ultimate Basic Table, Male and Female Lives Combined (TSA, 1962 Reports, p. 55).

1ssue-age groups "10-14" through "65-69": Crude mortality rates were calculated from the abovementioned Committee's annual reports on Standard Ordinary issues. Medically examined issues only were used for policy years 1-15, but both medical and nonmedical issues were the basis for policy years 16-25 separately, the ultimate data shown in the Committee's reports were used to calculate crude rates for attained ages corresponding to the required issue-age and policy-year combinations. For each issue-age groups-grantely, the resulting crude rates were then graduatreports were used to calculate crude rates for attained ages corresponding to the required issue-age and policy-year combinations. For each issue-age group separately, the resulting crude rates were then graduated by applying the Whittaker-Henderson second difference A formula, with a=1 to the ratios of (1) the ungraduated mortality rates to (2) the corresponding rates used to calculate expected deaths in the 1953–58 large-amount study did not cover policy year 25, the rates for this policy year vere extrapolated, using as a basis the graduated 1958–63 large-amount rates for policy years 20–24 and the ungraduated rates of mortality corresponding attained ages from the ultimate data in the above-mentioned Committee's annual reports on Standard Ordinary issues.

issues.

Issue-age groups "70 and over": This age group was calculated by the same method that was used for age groups "10-14" through "65-69," except that the tables used as a basis for the ratios were the 1955-60 Select and Ultimate Basic Tables, Male and Female Lives Combined.

The resulting graduated rates were adjusted slightly to (1) eliminate slight dips in policy year 6 of issue-age group "10-14," in policy years 13-15 of age group "15-19," and in policy year 15 of age group "70 and over," and (2) to produce greater consistency between issue-age groups "65-69" and "70 and over," and "70 "70 and over," and (2) to pro over" during policy years 2-5.