# 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 ninetr-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 widespread 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)

| Issue Age | Permanent Plans |  | A/E | Tery Plans |  | A/E | All Plans |  | A/E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims |  | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims |  | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims |  |
|  | A. Male and Female Lives, with and without Term Element |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00-09 | \$ 165 (3) | \$ 211 | $\dagger$ | \$ 0 (0) | \$ 0 | $\dagger$ | \$ 165 (3) | \$ 211 | $\dagger$ |
| 10-19 | 1,262 (16) | 1,141 | 111\% | 0 (0) | - 15 | $\dagger$ | 1,262 (16) | 1,156 | 109\% |
| 20-29. | 10,581 (177) | 8,109 | 130 | 2,188 (48) | 1,118 | 196\% | 12,769 (209) | 9,227 | 138 |
| 30-39 | 65,497 (1,043) | 60,783 | 108 | 13,927 (261) | 11,952 | 117 | 79,424 (1,222) | 72,735 | 109 |
| 40-49 | 127,297(1,938) | 134,417 | 95 | 26,801 (457) | 26,197 | 102 | 154,098(2,268) | 160,614 | 96 |
| 50-59 | 94,554 (1,373) | 115,111 | 82 | 14,967 (260) | 16,182 | 92 | 109,521 (1,571) | 131,293 | 83 |
| 60-69 | 21,772 (311) | 25,665 | 85 | 770 (14) | 871 | 88 | 22,542 (322) | 26,536 | 85 |
| 70 and over. | 479 (6) | 632 | $\dagger$ | 0 (0) | 0 | $\dagger$ | 479 (6) | 632 | $\dagger$ |
| 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.
$\dagger$ Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.
Nore.-Mortality ratio in italics where $10-49$ lives terminated by death.

TABLE 1-Coninued

| Issue Age | Perxanent Plans |  | A/E | Tery Pians |  | A/E | All Plans |  | A/E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Claims* | Expected <br> Claims |  | Actual Claims* | Expected (laims |  | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims |  |
|  | B. Male Lives, with and withot Tern Element |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00-09. | \$ 165 (3) | \$ 150 | $\dagger$ | \$ 00 (0) | \$ 0 | $\dagger$ | \$ 165 (3) | \$ 150 | $\dagger$ |
| 10-19 | 1,112 (14) | 866 | 128\% | 0 (0) | 15 | $\dagger$ | 1,112 (14) | 881 | $126 \%$ |
| 20-29 | 9,546 (163) | 7,176 | 133 | 2,068 (45) | 1,057 | $196 \%$ | 11,614 (192) | 8,233 | 141 |
| 30-39. | 58,706 (962) | 54,908 | 107 | 13,038 (247) | 11,120 | 117 | $71,744(1,129)$ | 66,028 | 109 |
| 40-49. | 116,648 (1,786) | 119,374 | 98 | 25,600 (430) | 24,369 | 105 | 142,248 (2,096) | 143,743 | 99 |
| 50-59. | 85,515 (1,253) | 99,104 | 86 | 13,967 (247) | 15,023 | 93 | 99,482 (1,440) | 114,127 | 87 |
| 60-69. | 19,372 (274) | 21,601 | 90 | 720 (13) | 846 | 85 | 20,092 (286) | 22,447 | 90 |
| 70 and over | 278 (4) | 429 | $\dagger$ | 0 (0) | 0 | $\dagger$ | 278 (4) | 429 | $\dagger$ |
| All. | \$291,342 (4, 180) | \$303,608 | 96\% | \$55,393 (946) | \$52,430 | 106\% | \$346, $735(4,804)$ | \$356,038 | 97\% |
|  | C. Female Lives, with and without Term Flement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 00-09. | \$ $\quad 0 \quad$ (0) | \$ 58 | $\dagger$ | \$ 00 (0) | \$ 0 | $\dagger$ | \$ $\quad 0 \quad(0)$ | \$ 58 | $\dagger$ |
| 10-19 | 150 (2) | 227 | $\dagger$ | 0 (0) |  | $\dagger$ | 150 (2) | 227 | $\dagger$ |
| 20-29. | 510 (9) | 658 | $\dagger$ | 0 (0) | 13 | $t$ | 510 | 671 | $\dagger$ |
| 30-39. | 3,443 (49) | 3,391 | 102\% | 240 (4) | 193 | $\dagger$ | 3,683 (52) | 3,584 | 103\% |
| 40-49. | 6,593 (101) | 9,281 | 71 | 235 (5) | 564 | $\dagger$ | 6,828 (106) | 9,845 | 69 |
| 50-59. | 4,947 (70) | 11,456 | 43 | 80 (2) | 423 | $\dagger$ | 5,027 (72) | 11,879 | 42 |
| 60-69 | 1,696 (31) | 3,432 | 49 | 0 (0) | 14 | $\dagger$ | 1,696 (31) | 3,446 | 49 |
| 70 and over | 201 (2) | 203 | + | 0 (0) | 0 | $\dagger$ | 201 (2) | 203 | $\dagger$ |
| 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 1-Continued

| Issur Age | Permanent Plans |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E |
|  | D. Male Lives without Term Element |  |  | E. Male Lives with Term Element |  |  |
| 00-09. | \$ 100 (2) | \$ 144 | $\dagger$ | \$ 0 (0) | \$ 0 | $\dagger$ |
| 10-19. | 1,062 (14) |  | 145\% | 0 (0) | 4 | $\dagger$ |
| 20-29. | 6,105 (102) | 4,617 | 132 | 1,563 (39) | 1,372 | 114\% |
| 30-39. | 38,557 (605) | 36,711 | 105 | 9,145 (214) | 8,672 | 105 |
| 40-49. | 83,422 (1,271) | 87,914 | 95 | 7,701 (183) | 8,218 | -94 |
| 50-59. | 62,511 (939) | 76,681 | 82 | 2,230 (50) | 2,114 | 105 |
| 60-69.. | 15,693 (210) | 17,679 | 89 | 0 (0) | 33 | $\dagger$ |
| 70 and over. | 258 (3) | 362 | $\dagger$ | 0 (0) | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| 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 Insuranck
Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ortinary Issues Experience
(Amounts Shown in $\$ 1,000$ Units)


[^0]TABLE 2-Continued

| Policy Years | Permanent Plans |  |  | Term Plans |  |  | All Plans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Claims* | Expected <br> Claims | A/E | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E | Actual Claims* | Expected <br> Claims | A/E |
|  | B. Male Lives, with and without Term Element |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-2 | \$ 32,596 (478) | \$ 33,508 | 97\% | \$ 6,684 (129) | \$ 7,928 | 84\% | \$ 39,280 (585) | \$ 41,436 | 95\% |
| 3-5 | 62,266 (872) | 63,070 | 99 | 15,620 (233) | 12,188 | 128 | 77,886 (1,060) | 75,258 | 103 |
| 6-10. | 72,794 (1,093) | 72,694 | 100 | 13,086 (218) | 12,165 | 108 | 85,880 (1,260) | 84,859 | 101 |
| 11-15. | 50,392 (880) | 53,533 | 94 | 9,929 (196) | 8,843 | 112 | 60,321 (1,029) | 62,376 | 97 |
| 16-20. | 38,800 (698) | 44,315 | 88 | 5,079 (112) | 5,619 | 90 | 43,879 (780) | 49,934 | 88 |
| 21-25. | 34,494 (622) | 36,488 | 95 | 4,995 (119) | 5,687 | 88 | 39,489 (709) | 42,175 | 94 |
| All | \$291, $342(4,180)$ | \$303,608 | 96\% | \$55,393 (946) | \$52,430 | 106\% | \$346, $735(4,804)$ | \$356,038 | 97\% |
|  | C. Female Lives, with and without Term Element |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-2. |  |  | $53 \%$ |  | \$ 212 | $\dagger$ | \$ 1,735 (25) | \$ 3,227 | 54\% |
| 3-5. | 3,297 (45) | 5,636 | 58 | 150 | - 347 | $t$ | 3,447 (47) | - 5,983 | $58^{\circ}$ |
| 6-10 | 4,296 (63) | 6,982 | 62 | 70 (2) | 342 | t | 4,366 (65) | 7,324 | 60 |
| 11-15. | 2,319 (40) | 4,146 | 56 | 85 (2) | 150 | $\dagger$ | 2,404 (42) | 4,296 | 56 |
| 16-20. | 2,076 (31) | 3,787 | 55 | 50 (1) | 72 | $\dagger$ | 2,126 (32) | 3,859 | 55 |
| 21-25. | 3,967 (67) | 5,140 | 77 | 50 (1) | 84 | $\dagger$ | 4,017 (68) | 5,224 | 77 |
| All. | \$ 17,540 (256) | \$ 28,706 | 61\% | \$ 555 (11) | \$ 1, 207 | $46 \%$ | \$ 18,095 (266) | \$ 29,913 | 60\% |

[^1]TABLE 2-Continued

| Policy Years | Permanent Plans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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) | \$ 25,631 | 94\% | \$4,702 (95) | \$ 3,979 | 118\% |
| 3-5. | -44,189 | (621) | 47,054 | 94 | 6,250 (126) | 6,162 | 101 |
| 6-10 | 50,276 | (727) | 51,356 | 98 | 4,915 (125) | 5,560 | 88 |
| 11-15. | 32,783 | (568) | 38,429 | 85 | 2,624 (76) | 2,335 | 112 |
| 16-20. | 29,319 | (530) | 33,340 | 88 | 1,101 (36) | 1,192 | 92 88 |
| 21-25. | 27,113 | (484) | 29,029 | 93 | 1,047 (34) | 1,185 | 88 |
| All. | \$207,708 | ,971) | \$224,839 | 92\% | \$20,639 (480) | \$20,413 | 101\% |

* Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.
$\dagger$ 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)

| Classtfication Amotnt | Perdanent Plans |  |  | Term Plans |  |  | All Plans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E |
| 50,000-\$ 99,999$100,000-199,999$$200,000-499,999$$500,000-999,999$$1,000,000$ and over | A. Male and Female Lives, with and without Term Element |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ 77, $726(1,930$ ) | \$ 80,880 | 96\% | \$14,795 (403) | \$14,538 | 102\% | \$ 92,521 (2,261) | \$ 95,418 | 97\% |
|  | 122,390 (2,085) | 131,152 | 93 | 22,585 (439) | 22,656 | 100 | 144,975 (2,426) | 153,808 | 94 |
|  | 84,160 (898) | 94,406 | 89 | 13,378 (178) | 13,896 | 96 | 97,538(1,007) | 108,302 | 90 |
|  | 24,480 (139) | 26,795 | 91 | 2,820 (25) | 3,759 | 75 | 27,300 (156) | 30,554 | 89 |
|  | 12,851 (41) | 12,836 | 100 | 5,075 (5) | 1,486 | $\dagger$ | 17,926 (44) | 14,322 | 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.
$\dagger$ Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.
Note.-Mortality ratio in italics where $10-49$ lives terminated by death.

TABLE 3-Continued

| Classification Ayount | Permanent Plans |  |  | Tere Plans |  |  | All Plans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Claims* | Expected <br> Claims | A/E | Actual <br> Claims* | Expected <br> Claims | A/E | Actual <br> Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E |
|  | B. Male Lives, with and withnut Term Element |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 50,000-\$ 99,999. | \$ 68,329 (1,728) | \$67,808 | 101\% | \$13,859 (381) | \$13,404 | $103 \%$ | \$ 82, $188(2,040)$ | \$81,212 | 101\% |
| 100,000-199,999. | 109,468 (1,916) | 116,455 | 94 | 21,031 (412) | 20,984 | 100 | 130,499 (2,228) | 137,439 | 95 |
| 200,000-499,999. | 78,651 (850) | 84,390 | 93 | 12,858 (170) | 13,095 | 98 | 91,509 (955) | 97,485 | 94 |
| 500,000-999,999. | 22,414 (131) | 23,747 | 94 | 2,670 (25) | 3,511 | 76 | 25,084 (148) | 27,258 | 92 |
| 1,000,000 and over. | 12,480 (40) | 11,208 | 111 | 4,975 (5) | 1,436 | $\dagger$ | 17,455 (43) | 12,644 | 138 |
| All. | \$291,342 (4, 180) | \$303,608 | 96\% | \$55,393 (946) | \$52,430 | 106\% | \$346, $735(4,804)$ | \$356,038 | 97\% |
|  | C. Female Lives, with and without Term Element |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 50,000 \$ 99,999. | \$ 6,629 (147) | \$ 10,276 | 65\% | \$ 340 (7) | \$ 480 | $\dagger$ | \$ 6,969 (154) | \$ 10,756 | 65\% |
| - 100,000-199,999. | 6,836 (88) | - 9,765 | 70 | 215 (4) | 445 | + | 7,051 (91) | 10,210 | 69 |
| 200,000-499,999. | 2,599 (28) | 5,868 | 44 | 0 (0) | 177 | $\dagger$ | 2,599 (28) | 6,045 | 43 |
| 500,000-999,999. | 1,301 (7) | 1,645 | $\dagger$ | 0 (0) | 77 | $\dagger$ | 1,301 (7) | 1,722 | $\dagger$ |
| 1,000,000 and over . | 175 (1) | 1,152 | $\dagger$ | $0 \quad$ (0) | 28 | $\dagger$ | 175 (1) | 1,180 | $\dagger$ |
| 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.
$\uparrow$ Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.
Nore.-Mortality ratio in italics where $10-49$ lives terminated by death.

TABLE 3-Continued

| Classification Amount | Permanent Plans |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Claims* | Expected <br> Claims | A/E | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E |
| $50,000-\$ 99,999$$100,000-199,999$$200,000-499,999$$500,000-999,999$$1,000,000 ~ a n d ~ o v e r$ | D. Male Lives without Term Element |  |  | E. Male Lives with Term Element |  |  |
|  | \$ 46,536 (1,147) | \$45,830 | 102\% | \$ 8,519 (250) | \$ 8,487 | 100\% |
|  | 77,288 (1,336) | 84,698 | 91 | 8,099 (195) | 8,535 | 95 |
|  | 58,424 (660) | 66,751 | 88 | 3,155 (39) | 2,685 | 118 |
|  | 18,229 (107) | 18,450 | 99 | 291 | 472 | $\dagger$ |
|  | 7,231 (27) | 9,110 | 79 | 575 (3) | 234 | $\dagger$ |
| All. | \$207,708 (2,971) | \$224,839 | 92\% | \$20,639 (480) | \$20,413 | 101\% |

Experience by Sex

1. 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 Classificaiion

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

|  | Permanent Plans |  |  |  |  | term Plans |  |  |  |  | All Plans |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |
| Ages at issue: 10-39. . . $40-49 \ldots .$ <br> 50 and over | $80 \%$ 73 95 | $100 \%$ 89 78 | $110 \%$ 90 78 | $97 \%$ 91 83 | $\begin{gathered} 110 \% \\ 95 \\ 83 \end{gathered}$ | $168 \%$ 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\% |
| Policy years: $\begin{aligned} & 1-2 \ldots \ldots \\ & 3-5 \ldots \\ & 6-10 . \ldots \\ & 11 \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ | * | $90 \%$ 95 84 78 | $98 \%$ 98 90 82 | $75 \%$ 89 97 88 | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \% \\ & 96 \\ & 96 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | * | $81 \%$ 139 109 105 | $83 \%$ 103 82 91 | $126 \%$ 112 119 113 | $\begin{gathered} 83 \% \\ 126 \\ 105 \\ 98 \end{gathered}$ | * | $89 \%$ 101 87 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \% \\ & 99 \\ & 89 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85 \% \\ 94 \\ 101 \\ 91 \end{gathered}$ | $92 \%$ 101 97 91 |
| All. | * | 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 $\dagger$ | $119 \%$ 113 119 120 | $\begin{gathered} 102 \% \\ 100 \\ 96 \\ 151 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84 \% \\ 104 \\ 88 \\ 72 \end{gathered}$ | $95 \%$ 91 93 64 | $91 \%$ 85 92 81 | $96 \%$ 97 90 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \% \\ & 94 \\ & 90 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ |
| All. | * | 86\% | 88\% | 89\% | 93\% | * | 112\% | 90\% | 116\% | 104\% | 90\% | 89\% | 88\% | 93\% | 94\% |

* Not available.
$\dagger$ 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 $T S A$, 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 $T S A$, 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 werp 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)

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

[^2]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

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)

| Purpose | Plrganent Plans |  | Term Plans |  |  | All Plans |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual <br> Claims* | A/E | Actual Claims* |  | A/E | Actual <br> Claims* | A/E |
| Personal insurance | \$21,444 (349) | 93\% | \$3,855 |  | 85\% | \$25,299 (416) | 92\% |
| Business insurance | 7,447 (91) | 81 | 3,190 |  | 147 | 10,637 (127) | 94 |
| Key-man or deferred-compensation insurance | 6,463 (62) | 116 | 1,054 |  | 90 | 7,517 (76) | 112 |
| Creditor and other insurance. | 379 (8) | t | 777 |  | 252 | 1,156 (21) | 137 |
| All. | \$35,733 (496) | 93\% | \$8,876 | 144) | 108\% | \$44,609 (613) | 96\% |

* Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.
$\dagger$ Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.
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 deferredcompensation 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
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. Income at Issue | Permanent Plans |  | Term Plans |  | All Plans |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Claims* | A/E | Actual Claims* | A/E | Actual Claims* | A/E |
| Under \$20,000 $\dagger$ | \$ 9,609 (181) | 101\% | \$3,269 (65) | 123\% | \$12,878 (236) | 106\% |
| \$20,000-\$49,999. | 14,286 (212) | 87 | 3,105 (60) | 88 | 17,391 (260) | 87 |
| \$50,000 and over | 10,789 (87) | 92 | 1.790 (13) | 98 | 12,579 (98) | 92 |
| Not accurately determined. | 1,049 (21) | 136 | 712 (13) | 400 | 1,761 (33) | 186 |
| All | \$35,733 (496) | 93\% | \$8,876 (144) | 108\% | \$44,609 (613) | 96\% |

[^3]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 Income at Issue | \$50,000-\$99,999 |  | \$100,000-\$199,999 |  | \$200,000 and Over |  | All |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Claims* | A/E | Actual Claims* | A/E | Actual Claims* | A/E | Actual Claims* | A/E |
| Under \$20,000 $\ddagger$. | \$5,584 (130) | 92\% | \$ 5,462 (94) | 111\% | \$ 1,832 (15) | 151\% | \$12,878 (236) | 106\% |
| \$20,000-\$49,999. | 2,830 (69) | 88 | 9,128 (143) | 94 | 5,433 (55) | 78 | 17,391 (260) | 87 |
| \$50,000 and over. | 608 (13) | 180 | 2,287 (35) | 101 | 9,684 (53) | 88 | 12,579 (98) | 92 |
| Not accurately determined. | 363 (9) | $\dagger$ | 803 (17) | 235 | 595 (7) | $\dagger$ | 1,761 (33) | 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.
$\dagger$ Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.
$\ddagger$ 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. Notr.-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. | $11.5 \%$ | 8.6\% | $11.2 \%$ |
| Massachusetts Mutual | 10.6 | 5.8 | 10.0 |
| Northwestern Mutuai. | 9.6 | 8.8 | 9.4 |
| Prudential. | 7.5 | 10.7 | 8.0 |
| Equitable, N.Y. | 85 | 56 | 8.0 |
| Mutual Benefit. | 8.2 | 0.9 | 7.0 |
| New England Life | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.4 |
| Connecticut Mutual | 5.5 | 7.2 | 5.8 |
| John Hancock | 4.5 | 2.7 | 4.2 |
| Connecticut General | 3.4 | 6.8 | 4.0 |
| Metropolitan. | 3.0 | 8.9 | 4.0 |
| Aetna... | 2.8 | 7.6 | 3.6 |
| Travelers. | 2.4 | 9.2 | 3.5 |
| Mutual Life, N. Y. | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Penn Mutual. | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| Phoenix Mutual. | 3.0 | 0.7 | 2.6 |
| Provident Mutual | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Union Central. | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Canada Life. | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Sun Life. | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Total. | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

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)


* Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.
$\dagger$ Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.
Note.-Mortality ratio in italics where $10-49$ lives terminated by death.

TABLE B-Continued


[^4]TABLE B-Conlinued


TABLE C-LARGE-Amount Issues of 1934 to 1962
Experience between 1958 and 1963 Anniversaries
by Age at Issue, Classification Amount, AND I'LA: of Insurance
Expected Deaths Based on Corresponding Standard Ordinary Issues Experience
(Amounts Shown in $\$ 1,000$ Unit )


* Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.
$\dagger$ Fewer than ten lives terminated by death
Nore--Mortaily ratio in italics where $10-49$ lives terminated by death.

TABLE C-Continued

| Issue Age | Classification Amount | Perminent Plans |  |  | Term Plans |  |  | All Plans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E |
| 40-49 | \$ $\begin{array}{r}50,000-\$ 99 \\ 100,000-199 \\ \\ 2000\end{array}$ | $\$ 29,645$ $(734)$ <br> 51,030 $(892)$ <br> 33,601 $(385)$ <br> 8,934 $(57)$ <br> 4,087  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,345 \\ 53,439 \\ 36,779 \\ 9,649 \\ 4,205 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \% \\ & 95 \\ & 91 \\ & 93 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,152(164) \\ 9,666(198) \\ 6,853(97) \\ 1,380(11) \\ 2,750 \quad(1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,387 \\ 10,918 \\ 6,724 \\ 1,625 \\ 543 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 96 \% \\ 89 \\ 102 \\ 85 \\ \dagger \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \$ 35,797 & (876) \\ 60,696(1,048) \\ 40,454 & (445) \\ 10,314 & (65) \\ 6,837 & (16) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 36,732 \\ 64,357 \\ 43,503 \\ 11,274 \\ 4,748 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \% \\ & 94 \\ & 93 \\ & 91 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | $\$ 18,658$ $(456)$ <br> 35,700 $(617)$ <br> 27,960 $(330)$ <br> 9,030 $(58)$ <br> 3,206 $(12)$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,909 \\ 40,909 \\ 35,869 \\ 11,708 \\ 5,716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \% \\ & 87 \\ & 78 \\ & 77 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \$ 2,960 & (86) \\ 5,863 & (115) \\ 3,884 & (55) \\ 1,010 & (10) \\ 1,250 & (2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,001 \\ 6,167 \\ 4,727 \\ 1,618 \\ 669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 99 \% \\ & 95 \\ & 82 \\ & 62 \\ & \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 21,618$ $(528)$ <br> 41,563 $(715)$ <br> 31,844 $(369)$ <br> 10,040 $(64)$ <br> 4,456 $(13)$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 23,910 \\ 47,076 \\ 40,596 \\ 13,326 \\ 6,385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \% \\ & 88 \\ & 78 \\ & 75 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 100,000-199,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200,000-499,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500,000-999,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,000,000 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | \$ 94,554 (1,373) | \$115,111 | 82\% | \$14,967 (260) | \$16,182 | 92\% | \$109, $521(1,571)$ | \$131,293 | 83\% |
| 60-69 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000-\$ 99,999 \\ 100,000-199,999 \\ 200,000-499,999 \\ 500,000-999,999 \\ 1,000,000 \text { and over } \end{array}$ | $\$ 4,983$ $(119)$ <br> 6,449 $(110)$ <br> 5,822 $(73)$ <br> 3,073 $(18)$ <br> 1,445 $(5)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,220 \\ & 8,092 \\ & 8,167 \\ & 2,808 \\ & 1,378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95 \% \\ 80 \\ 71 \\ 109 \\ \dagger \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}\$ & 15 & (1) \\ & 300 & (5) \\ & 300 & (5) \\ & 155 & (3) \\ & 0 & (0)\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 220 \\ 346 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & t \\ & t \\ & \dagger \\ & \dagger \\ & t \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}\$ & 4,998 & (120) \\ & 6,749 & (115) \\ 6,122 & (78) \\ & 3,228 & (20) \\ & 1,445 & (5)\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$, 306 \\ 8,312 \\ 8,513 \\ 2,964 \\ \\ 1,441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 94 \% \\ 81 \\ 72 \\ 109 \\ \dagger \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | \$ 21,772 (311) | \$25,665 | 85\% | \$ 770 (14) | \$ 871 | 88\% | \$ 22,542 (322) | \$ 26,536 | 85\% |
| 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 $(2)$ <br>  1 $(1)$ <br>  320 $(3)$ <br>  0 $(0)$ <br>  0 $(0)$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 203 \\ 158 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 106 \end{array}$ | $\dagger$$\dagger$$\dagger$$\dagger$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & (0) \\ 0 & (0) \\ 0 & (0) \\ 0 & (0) \\ 0 & (0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dagger \\ & \dagger \\ & \dagger \\ & \dagger \\ & \dagger \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}\$ & 158 & (2) \\ & 1 & (1) \\ & 320 & (3) \\ & 0 & (0) \\ & 0 & (0)\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \$ & 203 \\ & 158 \\ & 133 \\ & 32 \\ & 106 \end{array}$ | $\dagger$$\dagger$$\dagger$$\dagger$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | \$ 479 (6) | \$ 632 | $\dagger$ | $0 \quad(0)$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | \$ 479 (6) | \$ 632 | $\dagger$ |

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)

| Policy Years | Classification Amount | Peruanent Plans |  |  | Tery Plans |  |  | All Plans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E | Actual Claims* | Expected Claims | A/E |
| 1-2. | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000-\$ 99,999 \\ 100,000-199,999 \\ 200,000-499,999 \\ 500,000-999,999 \\ 1,000,000 \text { and over } \end{array}$ | \$8,156 (200) | \$ 8,466 | 96\% | \$ 2,219 (56) | \$ 2,266 | 98\% | \$10,375 (248) | \$10,732 | 97\% |
|  |  | 11,824 (206) | 13,908 | 85 | 2,905 (53) | 3,195 | 91 | 14,729 (253) | 17,103 | 86 |
|  |  | 7,501 (84) | 9,493 | 79 | 1,710 (25) | 1,862 | 92 | 9,211 (104) | 11,355 | 81 |
|  |  | 4,246 (14) | 3,073 | 138 | 0 (0) | 533 | $\dagger$ | 4,246 (14) | 3,606 | 118 |
|  |  | 2,504 (5) | 1,720 | $\dagger$ | 0 (0) | 329 | $\dagger$ | 2,504 (5) | 2,049 | $\dagger$ |
|  | All | \$34,231 (500) | \$36,660 | 93\% | \$ 6,834 (132) | \$ 8,185 | 83\% | \$41,065 (610) | \$44,845 | 92\% |
| 3-5. | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000-\$ 99,999 \\ 100,000-199,999 \\ 200,000-499,999 \\ 500,000-999,999 \\ 1,000,000 \text { and over } \end{array}$ | \$14,620 (348) |  | 91\% |  | \$ 3,551 | 122\% | \$18,937 (440) |  |  |
|  |  | 27,370 (429) | 26,939 | 102 | 5,744 (9\%) | 5,011 | 115 | 33,114 (513) | 31,950 | 104 |
|  |  | 16,563 (157) | 18,269 | 91 | 3,358 (40) | 3,016 | 111 | 19,921 (188) | 21,285 | 94 |
|  |  | 5,582 (23) | 6,152 | $91$ | 360 (5) | 1,008 | $\dagger$ | 5,942 (28) | 7,160 | 83 |
|  |  | 3,853 (12) | 3,311 |  | 2,650 (2) | , 440 | $\dagger$ | 6,503 (13) | 3,751 | 173 |
|  | All | \$67,988 (939) | \$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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29,838 (505) | 31,721 | 94 | 4,258 (87) | 5,319 | 80 | 34,096 (576) | 37,040 | 92 |
|  |  | 22,587 (232) | 22,324 | 101 | 2,657 (38) | 3,307 | 80 | 25,244 (259) | 25,631 | 98 |
|  |  | 5,891 (31) | 6,162 | 96 | 1,535 (12) | 1,013 | 152 | 7,426 (38) | 7,175 | 103 |
|  |  | 2,490 (7) | 3,557 | $\dagger$ | 1,925 (2) | 385 | $\dagger$ | 4,415 (9) | 3,942 | $\dagger$ |
|  | All | \$80,709 (1, 199) | \$84,389 | 96\% | \$14,175 (236) | \$13,563 | 105\% | \$94, $884(1,381$ ) | \$97,952 | 97\% |

* Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.
$\dagger$ Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.
Nors.-Mortality ratio in italics where $10-49$ lives terminated by death.

TABLE D-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Policy \\
Years
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Classification Amount} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Permanent Plans} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Term Plans} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{All Plans} \\
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Actual Claims*} \& Expected Claims \& A/E \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Actual \\
Claims*
\end{tabular} \& Expected Claims \& A/E \& Actual Claims* \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Expected \\
Claims
\end{tabular} \& A/E \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{11-15.} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{S
100,00

200,00
500} \& \$16,998 \& (419) \& \$15,741 \& 108\% \& \$2,367 (73) \& \$ 2, 623 \& 90\% \& \$19,365 (475) \& \$18,364 \& 105\% <br>
\hline \& \& 21,715 \& (386) \& 23,824 \& 91 \& 4,846 (95) \& 3,924 \& 123 \& 26,561 (465) \& 27,748 \& 96 <br>
\hline \& \& 13,821 \& (184) \& 16,287 \& 85 \& 2,468 (39) \& 2,237 \& 110 \& 16,289 (213) \& 18,524 \& 88 <br>
\hline \& \& 2,585 \& (24) \& 3,735 \& 69 \& 655 (6) \& 642 \& $\dagger$ \& 3,240 (29) \& 4,377 \& 74 <br>
\hline \& \& 1,016 \& (7) \& 1,328 \& $\dagger$ \& $400 \quad$ (2) \& 217 \& $\dagger$ \& 1,416 (9) \& 1,545 \& $\dagger$ <br>
\hline \& All \& \$56, 135 \& (970) \& \$60,915 \& 92\% \& \$10,736 (211) \& \$9,643 \& 111\% \& \$66,871 (1, 128) \& \$70,558 \& 95\% <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{16-20.} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\$ 0,000-\$ 99,999 \\
100,000-199,999 \\
200,000-499,999 \\
500,000-999,999 \\
1,000,000 \text { and over }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \$10,108 \& (274) \& \$11,512 \& 88\% \& \$ 1,064 (32) \& \$ 1,343 \& 79\% \& \$11,172 (301) \& \$12,855 \& 87\% <br>

\hline \& \& 17,641 \& (345) \& 19,349 \& 91 \& 2,322 (56) \& 2,556 \& 91 \& 19,963 (389) \& 21,905 \& 91 <br>
\hline \& \& 11,979 \& (165) \& 14,427 \& 83 \& 1,798 (32) \& 1,675 \& 107 \& 13,777 (156) \& 16,102 \& 86 <br>
\hline \& \& 2,402 \& (26) \& 3,858 \& 62 \& 20 (1) \& 345 \& $\dagger$ \& 2,422 (27) \& 4,203 \& 58 <br>
\hline \& \& 820 \& (6) \& 1,134 \& $\dagger$ \& 0 (0) \& 54 \& $\dagger$ \& 820 (6) \& 1,188 \& + <br>
\hline \& All \& \$42,950 \& (757) \& \$50,280 \& 85\% \& \$ 5, 204 (115) \& \$ 5,973 \& $87 \%$ \& S48,154 (842) \& \$56,253 \& 86\% <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{21-25.} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$\$ 50,000-\$ 99,9$
$100,000-199,9$
$200,000-499,9$
$500,000-999,9$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 92\% <br>
\hline \& \& 14,002 \& (292) \& 15,411 \& 91 \& 2,510 (63) \& 2,651 \& 95 \& 16,512 (341) \& 18,062 \& 91 <br>
\hline \& \& 11,709 \& (176) \& 13,606 \& 86 \& 1,387 (24) \& 1,799 \& 77 \& 13,096 (195) \& 15,405 \& 85 <br>
\hline \& \& 3,774 \& (35) \& 3,815 \& 99 \& 250 \& 218 \& $\dagger$ \& 4,024 (37) \& 4,033 \& 100 <br>
\hline \& \& 2,168 \& (13) \& 1,786 \& 121 \& 100 (1) \& 61 \& $\dagger$ \& 2,268 (13) \& 1,847 \& 123 <br>
\hline \& All \& \$39,594 \& (703) \& \$43,144 \& 92\% \& \$ 5,275 (126) \& \$ 5,945 \& 89\% \& \$44,869 (795) \& \$49,089 \& 91\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE E
Mortality Table Used To Calculate Expected Deaths
Graduated Mortality Rates per $\$ 1,000$

| Policy Year | Issue Agrs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \text { and } \\ & \text { Over } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 1.78 | 0.74 | 0.59 | 0.34 | 0.36 | 0.76 | 0.53 | 0.58 | 0.64 | 0.87 | 1.33 | 2.09 | 2.77 | 4.11 | 5.40 | 8.41 | 11.04 |
| 2 | 0.74 | 0.74 .65 | . 53 | 0.28 | 0.54 | 0.88 | 0.62 | 0.68 | 0.84 | 1.20 | 1.93 | 2.92 | 4.41 | 6.21 | 7.84 | 10.85 | 14.28 |
| 3 | 0.65 | . 59 | . 48 | 0.24 | 0.77 | 0.97 | 0.71 | 0.78 | 1.00 | 1.51 | 2.48 | 3.75 | 5.85 | 8.86 | 11.24 | 14.70 | 16.06 |
| 4 | 0.59 | . 53 | . 41 | 0.23 | 0.87 | 0.99 | 0.76 | 0.81 | 1.07 | 1.71 | 2.84 | 4.31 | 6.80 | 10.51 | 13.83 | 17.47 | 18.60 |
| 5 | 0.53 | . 48 | .34 | 0.24 | 0.91 | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 1.19 | 1.98 | 3.32 | 5.01 | 7.99 | 12.14 | 15.56 | 19.74 | 21.71 |
| 6 | 0.48 | 41 | . 28 | 0.28 | 0.92 | 0.99 | 0.84 | 0.88 | 1.31 | 2.22 | 3.77 | 5.67 | 9.15 | 13.20 | 16.43 | 22.52 | 27.91 |
| 7 | 0.41 | . 34 | . 24 | 0.34 | 0.94 | 0.98 | 0.86 | 0.93 | 1.47 | 2.44 | 4.11 | 0.27 | 10.13 | 14.04 | 17.85 | 24.82 | 37.95 |
| 8 | 0.34 | . 28 | . 23 | 0.42 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.74 | 2.89 | 4.73 | 7.24 | 11.74 | 15.53 | 21.61 | 28.91 | 51.70 |
| 9 | 0.28 | . 24 | . 24 | 0.53 | 0.97 | 1.02 | 0.93 | 1.17 | 1.97 | 3.30 | 5.30 | 7.89 | 12.94 | 16.89 | 25.68 | 33.19 | 71.18 |
| 10 | 0.24 | . 23 | . 28 | 0.58 | 1.04 | 1.02 | 0.97 | 1.31 | 2.22 | 3.79 | 5.94 | 8.72 | 14.00 | 19.01 | 29.08 | 38.92 | 93.12 |
| 11 | 0.23 | 24 | . 34 | 0.61 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 1.02 | 1.46 | 2.54 | 4.44 | 6.82 | 9.93 | 15.45 | 22.14 | 32.94 | 44.66 | 113.79 |
| 12 | 0.24 | 28 | . 42 | 0.68 | 0.98 | 1.05 | 1.08 | 1.64 | 2.83 | 4.96 | 7.50 | 11.12 | 16.83 | 25.46 | 37.13 | 51.86 | 130.56 |
| 13 | 0.28 | 34 | . 53 | 0.81 | 0.91 | 1.05 | 1.17 | 1.87 | 3.18 | 5.43 | 8.32 | 12.46 | 19.02 | 28.98 | 42.40 | 60.56 | 144.38 |
| 14. | 0.34 | . 42 | . 58 | 0.87 | 0.90 | 1.06 | 1.29 | 2.13 | 3.59 | 6.10 | 9.38 | 14.26 | 21.74 | 33.42 | 48.19 | 74.00 | 156.44 |
| 15. | 0.42 | . 53 | . 61 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 1.06 | 1.40 | 2.37 | 4.07 | 6.99 | 10.74 | 16.87 | 25.07 | 38.36 | 55.34 | 90.96 | 168.88 |
| 16. | 0.53 | . 58 | . 68 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 1.07 | 1.52 | 2.62 | 4.61 | 7.88 | 12.17 | 19.46 | 29.70 | 44.91 | 66.64 | 107.09 | 180.98 |
| 17. | 0.58 | 61 | . 81 | 0.96 | 0.97 | 1.08 | 1.65 | 2.92 | 5.19 | 8.72 | 13.64 | 21.89 | 33.95 | 51.08 | 77.80 | 121.25 | 193.54 |
| 18. | 0.61 | . 68 | . 87 | 0.95 | 0.99 | 1.16 | 1.81 | 3.27 | 5.83 | 9.56 | 15.20 | 24.30 | 37.85 | 56.98 | 87.67 | 134.76 | 207.85 |
| 19. | 0.68 | . 81 | . 91 | 0.95 | 1.01 | 1.27 | 2.01 | 3.67 | 6.50 | 10.43 | 16.85 | 26.76 | 41.53 | 62.74 | 96.56 | 147.92 | 220.07 |
| 20. | 0.81 | . 87 | . 95 | 0.96 | 1.03 | 1.38 | 2.25 | 4.13 | 7.22 | 11.37 | 18.62 | 29.31 | 45.05 | 68.21 | 105.21 | 161.86 | 231.46 |
| 21. | 0.87 | 91 | . 96 | 0.97 | 1.05 | 1.49 | 2.55 | 4.63 | 7.99 | 12.47 | 20.47 | 31.96 | 48.69 | 73.93 | 113.72 | 177.75 | 237.73 |
| 22. | 0.91 | 95 | . 95 | 0.98 | 1.09 | 1.62 | 2.89 | 5.20 | 8.79 | 13.72 | 22.26 | 34.69 | 52.62 | 80.10 | 122.39 | 194.31 | 245.07 |
| 23. | 0.95 | 96 | . 95 | 0.98 | 1.17 | 1.80 | 3.26 | 5.83 | 9.63 | 15.09 | 24.23 | 37.83 | 57.40 | 86.65 | 132.43 | 210.98 | 268.79 |
| 24. | 0.96 | 95 | . 96 | 0.99 | 1.27 | 2.03 | 3.65 | 6.51 | 10.53 | 16.54 | 26.38 | 41.48 | 63.15 | 93.30 | 143.19 | 224.50 | 301.34 |
| 25. | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 1.39 | 2.31 | 4.05 | 7.23 | 11.51 | 18.02 | 28.71 | 45.64 | 69.93 | 99.95 | 154.31 | 241.00 | 341.89 |

[Note to Table E on facing page.]

## 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, 1063 Reports, p. 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 Litimate Basic Table, Male and Female Lives Combined (TSA, 1962 Reports, p. 55).

Issue-age groups " $10-14$ " h hrough " $65-69$ ": 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 $10-25$. Since data were not available 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 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 (TSA, 1959 Reports, p. 66). Since the 1953-58 large-amount study did not cover policy year 25, the rates for this policy year were extrapolated, using as a basis the graduated 1958-63 largeamount rates for policy years $20-24$ and the ungraduated rates of mortality for corresponding attained ages from the ultimate data in the above-mentioned Committee's annual reports on Standard Ordinary 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" during policy years 2-5.


[^0]:    * Number of tives involved shown in parentheses.

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

[^1]:    $\dagger$ Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.

[^2]:    * Distribution of expected deaths by cause based on 1958-63 experience.
    $\dagger$ Fewer than ten lives terminated by death.
    Nore.-Mortality ratio in italics where $10-49$ lives terminated by death.

[^3]:    * Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.
    $\dagger$ 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.

[^4]:    * Number of lives involved shown in parentheses.

