TRANSACTIONS OF SOCIETY OF ACTUARIES 1954 VOL. 6 NO. 14

PRUDENTIAL MORTALITY EXPERIENCE BY SEX

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In A recently completed mortality investigation of its standard Ordinary business, the Prudential obtained its experience for males and females separately. The results of this study may be of interest to members of the Society.

Scope of the Study

The study covers all standard regular Ordinary issues of 1919 through 1951 exposed between 1948 and 1952 anniversaries. Monthly Debit Ordinary and Group and term conversions were excluded.

Results were obtained by number of policies and amount of insurance for the following categories: (1) female lives, amounts under \$5,000; (2) female lives, amounts \$5,000 and over; (3) male lives, amounts under \$5,000; and (4) male lives, amounts \$5,000 and over. Deaths due to war were excluded.

Expected Deaths

The expected deaths are based upon graduated rates which were obtained from the experience between 1948 and 1951 anniversaries for all classes combined. The select rates, by 5-year age groups at issue and policy year, are given in Table 6. The ultimate rates, by individual attained age, are given in Table 7.

Form of the Results

Experience in the first 10 policy years is given in Tables 1-4. Actual claims and ratios of actual to expected claims are shown by 5-year age groups at issue for policy years 1-2, 3-5, 6-10 and 1-10.

In Table 5, actual claims and ratios for policy years 11 and up are shown by 5-year attained age groups.

Over-all Results

There were 88,528 actual claims for \$256,339,000, of which 13,968 for \$19,603,000 were on female lives and 74,560 for \$236,736,000 were on male lives. The over-all ratios of actual to expected deaths were 69% by policies and 67% by amounts for females and 107% by policies and 103% by amounts for males. The results for all ages combined, broken down

into amounts under \$5,000 and amounts \$5,000 and over and into duration groups, are shown below.

		Actual	L CLAIMS		RATIO	of Actu	al to Exp	ECTÉD
Policy Years	Under	\$5,000	\$5,000	and over	Under	\$5,000	\$5,000 a	nd over
	Number	Amount in 1,000's	Number	Amount in 1,000's	By Number	By Amount	By Number	By Amount
				MALE LIV	ES			
1- 2 3- 5 6-10 11 and up	1,584 2,471 5,196 43,141	\$ 2,447 3,728 7,319 59,986	1,189 1,812 2,611 16,556	\$ 8,687 12,600 18,577 123,392	118% 111 104 109	112% 108 104 109	108% 104 102 102	100% 98 103 100
All	52,392	\$73,480	22,168	\$163,256	109%	108%	103%	100%
				FEMALE LI	/ES			
1- 2 3- 5 6-10 11 and up	775 998 1,605 10,011 13,389	\$ 891 1,148 1,759 11,170 \$14,968	29 54 55 441 579	\$ 218 434 417 3,568 \$ 4,635	81% 70 61 69	82% 70 60 69 69%	64% 71 51 71 68%	62% 77 48 62 61%

Female Ultimate Mortality Compared with Male Ultimate

As shown in Table 10, the female mortality ratios are less than 50% of male ratios prior to attained age 25. After age 25, ratios of female to male rates increase sharply with age, reaching a maximum of 83% at ages 30-34. The ratios then decrease with age, reaching a low of 55-60% at about age 60. From that point on, the relative difference between male and female rates decreases with increasing age.

Female Select Mortality Compared with Male Select

In the select data the relationship of female to male mortality is similar to that found in the ultimate. However, at the early durations the ratios of female to male rates at attained ages 25–44 are generally higher than in the ultimate data, and over age 45 the ratios are lower than those obtained from the ultimate data. These results could be explained by more effective antiselection by females at the younger adult ages and very careful underwriting, especially with regard to speculation, at the older ages. Even at the juvenile ages female mortality is appreciably better than that of male lives.

TABLE 1
POLICY YEARS 1-2

		Actual	CLAIMS				ACTUAL TO D CLAIMS	•
Ages at Issue	Under	\$5,000	\$5,000	and over	Under	\$5,000	\$5,000 8	and over
	Number	Amount in 1,000's	Number	Amount in 1,000's	By Number	By Amount	By Number	By Amount
		·		MALE I	IVES			
0- 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 and over.	610 17 21 78 103 76 105 95 109 121 123 59 38 29	\$ 643 19 24 102 186 176 247 194 237 226 226 81 49 38	12 1 5 82 170 183 156 135 138 121 98 4 21 3	\$ 60 5 25 439 987 1,242 1,271 1,164 1,065 880 798 487 245 18	105% 171 137 146 140 86 124 98 113 135 166 128 143 310	104% 167 138 149 131 82 114 85 108 119 161 116 129 287	118% * 99 128 109 95 97 89 104 119 149 158 156 *	115% * 89 129 105 90 96 88 91 94 134 113 217 *
				FEMALE	LIVES			
0- 4	426 16 4 32 57 40 34 50 42 23 20 18 8 5	\$ 438 16 4 37 74 49 52 63 56 31 35 21 10 6	1 0 1 1 1 3 4 3 10 3 2 1 0 0	\$ 5 0 5 5 5 15 33 35 64 18 18 20 0	89% 222 * 60 60 71 87 109 87 55 56 77 63 141	87% 201 * 62 66 70 102 105 88 54 76 76 70 133	* * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * 153% * *
All Ages	775	\$ 891	29	\$ 218	81%	82%	64%	62%

^{*} Ratio not shown-less than five deaths.

TABLE 2
POLICY YEARS 3-5

		ACTUA	L CLAIMS				ACTUAL TO))
AGES AT ISSUE	Under	\$5,000	\$5,000	and over	Under	\$5,000	\$5,000	and over
	Number	Amount in 1,000's	Number	Amount in 1,000's	By Number	By Amount	By Number	By Amount
				MALE L	IVES	·	·	·
0- 4	356 21 58 157 137 155 198 285 302 244 246 182 100 30	\$ 376 26 72 201 210 258 354 489 512 412 383 263 135 39	2 0 9 105 199 222 219 286 275 243 136 78 31 7	\$ 10 0 45 574 1,106 1,422 1,460 2,029 2,011 2,009 880 694 285 76	114% 83 111 127 76 91 117 124 121 97 119 122 131 152	114% 94 122 130 71 83 112 119 115 97 115 124 135 140	* 94% 164 97 98 108 104 111 93 92 107 165	84% 171 97 101 93 100 96 110 67 94 113 113
				FEMALE	LIVES			
0- 4	216 10 24 66 125 97 79 124 82 74 51 10	\$ 224 10 24 73 142 113 98 144 105 98 66 32 11	1 1 0 1 1 2 8 6 5 5 13 6 8 8 3 0 0	\$ 5 0 5 10 46 40 25 104 58 75 60 0	85% 58 79 54 59 76 83 100 65 63 52 47 36	85% 55 74 55 60 77 85 96 67 66 55 43 31	* * * 151% 97 47 90 45 94 * *	* * * 131% 102 34 102 50 117 * *
All Ages	998	\$1,148	54	\$ 434	70%	70%	71%	77%

^{*} Ratio not shown—less than five deaths.

TABLE 3
POLICY YEARS 6-10

		Actual	L CLAIMS				ACTUAL TO D CLAIMS	0
Ages at Issue	Under	\$5,000	\$5,000	and over	Under	\$5,000	\$5,000	and over
	Number	Amount in 1,000's	Number	Amount in 1,000's	By Number	By Amount	By Number	By Amount
		!		MALE L	IVES	<u>' </u>	<u> </u>	'
0- 4 5- 9	204 57	\$ 206 62	0	\$ 0 0	115% 124	114% 131		
10–14	142 281	154 320	13 64	65 336	124 101	125 98	108% 105	100% 105
20–24	266 358	368 539	102 224	592 1,445	98 118	101 120	79 109	82 121
30-34	498	760	333	2,241	110	110	100	107
35–39	669 692	1,041 1,036	471 481	3,226 3,549	108 92	110 92	104 102	107 106
45-49	713	1,046	442	3,235	100	100	108	102
50-54	669 404	937 532	275 153	2,217 1,246	110	109 94	107 95	104 96
60-64	185	250	39	331	85	91	82	63
65 and over	58	70	14	94	134	122	95	66
All Ages.	5,196	\$7,319	2,611	\$18,577	104%	104%	102%	103%
				PEMALE	LIVES			
0- 4 5- 9	126	\$ 126 8	1 0	\$ 5 0	87% 25	86% 25	*	*
10–14	42	42	ŏ	0	64	60		·
15-19	117	120	1	5 5	50	49 58	*	*
20–24	218 184	232 195	1 4	21	58 85	83	*	*
30–34	179	204	5	34	82	83	67%	69%
35–39	216 170	241 188	13	160 41	73 53	72 51	90 40	176 29
45-49	134	156	9	60	46	46	47	36
50-54	98 71	115 91	9	65 20	44 49	44 56	53	48
55–59	32	31	0	0	58	50		
65 and over	10	10	0	0	56	61		
All Ages.	1,605	\$1,759	55	\$ 417	61%	60%	51%	48%

^{*} Ratio not shown-less than five deaths.

TABLE 4
POLICY YEARS 1-10

		Actual	CLAIMS			RATIO OF . Expecte	ACTUAL TO D CLAIMS)
Ages at Issue	Unde	r \$5,000	\$5,000	and over	Under	\$5,000	\$5,000 and over	
	Number	Amount in 1,000's	Number	Amount in 1,000's	By Number	By Amount	By Number	By Amount
				MALE LI	VES			
0- 4 5- 9	1,170 95	\$ 1,224 106	14 1	\$ 70 5	109% 117	109% 124	112%	109%
10–14	221	250 623	27 251	135	121 113	125 113	102 133	92 136
20-24	516 506	764	471	$\frac{1,349}{2,685}$	97	95	96	96
25-29	589	974	629	4,110	105	100	100	103
30-34	801	1,360	708	4,973	113	111	99	99
35-39	1,049	1,723	892	6,419	111	109	103	101
40-44	1,103	1,785	894	6,626	101	100	103	100
45-49	1,078	1,684	806	6,124	102	102	110	103
50-54	1,038	1,546	509	3,894	117	116	109	96
55-59	645	876	295	2,427	106	103	103	98
60–64 65 and over	323 117	433 147	91 24	861 187	101 162	105 150	101	96 79
All Ages	9,251	\$13,494	5,612	\$39,864	108%	106%	104%	101%
				FEMALE I	LIVES			
0- 4	768	\$ 788	3	\$ 15	87%	86%	*	*
5- 9	34	φ 100 34	1	y 13	61	58	*	*
10-14	70	70	î	5	66	62	*	*
15–19	215	229	3	15	52	52	*	*
20-24	400	448	6	30	58	60	53%	45%
25–29	321	357	16	100	80	79	116	107
30–34	292	354	14	109	83	86	78	94
35–39	390 294	447 349	28 24	249 164	84 59	82 59	91 58	121
45-49	294	285	17	137	59	59 52	58 44	56 39
50-54	169	203	18	160	47	50	60	67
55-59	118	144	7	80	51	55	43	57
60-64	51	51	ó	ő	52	47	1	
65 and over.	25	25	Õ	ő	81	84		
All Ages	3,378	\$ 3,798	138	\$ 1,068	67%	67%	60%	60%

^{*} Ratio not shown—less than five deaths.

TABLE 5
POLICY YEARS 11 AND UP

,		Actual	l Claims			Катіо ор Ехресте	ACTUAL TO D CLAIMS	0
ATTAINED AGES	Under	\$5,000	\$5,000	and over	Under	\$5,000	\$5,000	and over
	Number	Amount in 1,000's	Number	Amount in 1,000's	By Number	By Amount	By Number	By Amount
				MALE LIV	/ES	· ·		
10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 85-89 90-94 95-99	32 24 128 368 666 1,437 2,494 3,808 5,189 6,738 7,341 6,372 4,627 2,651 1,062 188 15	\$ 32 24 126 393 743 1,766 3,310 5,254 7,369 9,655 10,833 8,953 6,458 3,440 1,370 233 25 1	0 0 3 31 102 323 890 1,713 2,489 3,130 3,079 2,342 1,532 668 211 36 7	\$ 0 0 15 165 517 1,807 5,331 10,535 17,115 22,786 22,969 19,505 13,772 5,746 2,696 360 74 0	129% 188 128 112 104 120 109 104 101 107 107 110 115 122 134 88 103	129% 187 125 113 102 118 105 100 99 106 110 111 123 123 78 138 *	102% 83 93 102 104 98 102 106 101 105 97 93 73 255	* 103% 77 94 104 102 101 103 101 100 107 82 95 47 327
All Ages.	43,141	\$59,986	16,556	\$123,392	109%	109%	102%	100%
		<u> </u>		FEMALE LIV	ES		·	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10-14	9 6 36 128 322 587 766 984 1,235 1,429 1,317 1,161 994 669 298 60 9	\$ 9 6 35 131 332 624 834 1,090 1,387 1,645 1,484 1,287 1,126 746 350 72 9	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 9 38 53 73 65 53 30 16 7 0	\$ 0 0 0 5 5 10 65 372 325 835 846 495 375 312 121 102 0	45% 63 58 68 83 87 71 64 59 61 62 70 82 92 112 110 76	45% 63 56 69 83 88 70 64 59 62 61 70 82 91 122 111 76	* * * * 47% 78 61 78 69 66 73 65 127 253	* * * 45% 120 50 92 54 42 47 56 99 460
All Ages.	10,011	\$11,170	441	\$ 3,568	69%	69%	71%	62%

^{*} Ratio not shown-less than five deaths.

TABLE 6
GRADUATED MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000
MALES AND FEMALES COMBINED

Ages		POLICY YEAR												
at Issue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
0	3.23	1.09	. 82	. 71	. 61	. 53	. 47	. 41	. 37	. 35				
1	. 80	. 73	. 66	. 59	. 53	. 47	. 41	. 37	. 35	. 38				
2	. 57	. 57	. 55	. 51	.47	. 41	. 37	. 35	. 38	. 45				
3 [. 40	. 45	. 45	. 44	. 41	. 37	. 35	. 38	. 45	. 51				
4	. 30	. 37	. 40	. 39	.37	. 35	. 38	. 45	. 51	. 56				
5 9 (. 25	. 29	. 33	.37	. 44	. 51	. 56	. 64	. 72	. 78				
10-14	. 37	. 46	. 58	. 69	. 77	. 79	. 81	. 84	. 89	. 97				
15 –19 [. 59	. 68	. 76	. 84	.93	1.00	1.06	1.11	1.15	1,19				
20-24	. 68	. 78	.87	.93	1.00	1.07	1.12	1.16	1.18	1.20				
25–29	.80	, 90	.98	1.02	1.05	1.09	1.15	1.24	1.36	1.55				
30-34	.82	. 94	1.05	1.19	1.40	1.57	1.83	2.08	2.39	2.70				
35–39	1.00	1.34	1.60	1.94	2.31	2.83	3.34	3.82	4.24	4.67				
40-44	1.45	2.08	2.63	3.08	3.59	4.40	5.45	6.50	7.38	8.33				
45-49	1.98	3.37	4.31	5.11	5.94	7.28	8.55	9.60	10.68	12.00				
50-54	2.80	5.00	6.29	7.33	8.50	10.15	12.50	14.62	16.32	18.37				
55-59	4.43	7.72	9.63	11.13	13.60	16.50	19.45	21.80	24.12	26.65				
60-64	6.63	11.57	14.25	16.39	19.40	23.60	28.80	32.10	35.36	38.80				
65 and over	8.87	15.27	18.88	21.39	24.75	30.00	36.80	42.00	46.56	50.80				

TABLE 7
GRADUATED RATES PER 1,000
MALES AND FEMALES COMBINED
POLICY YEARS 11 AND UP

Attained Age	Mortality Rate	Attained Age	Mortality Rate	Attained Age	Mortality Rate
10	.48 .48 .51 .56	40 41. 42. 43. 44.	2.39 2.73 3.15 3.55 3.91	70	41.60 45.10 48.90 52.80 56.75
15	.72 .78 .80 .82 .84	45. 46. 47. 48. 49.	4.28 4.72 5.43 6.35 7.26	75. 76. 77. 78.	60.90 65.30 70.70 76.40 83.40
20	.89 .97 1.03 1.09 1.13	50. 51. 52. 53. 54.	8.01 8.68 9.32 10.12 11.03	80	91.00 99.90 109.00 119.10 129.50
25	1.17 1.19 1.20 1.21 1.21	55. 56. 57. 58. 59.	12.02 13.10 14.28 15.75 17.20	85	140.50 153.00 167.00 182.00 197.50
30	1.21 1.21 1.21 1.23 1.27	60. 61. 62. 63. 64.	18.55 20.30 22.10 24.10 26.27	90	214.00 231.50 249.98 269.11 288.47
35	1.37 1.55 1.72 1.89 2.10	65	28.46 30.68 32.95 35.70 38.50	95	308.57 328.84 349.77 518.48 1,000.00

TABLE 8
FEMALE EXPOSURE AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPOSURE BY AMOUNTS

Ages	POLICY YEAR										
AT ISSUE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1-10
0	43.7	44.9	44.7	44.5	44.5	44.7	45.1	45.5	45.8	45.8	44.7
1	41.0	42.7	42.8		44.1		45.7	45.7			43.3
2	40.4	42.4	41.8		41.8		42.5	42.5			42.
3	40.8	42.1	43.8		43.2		41.8	40.0		41.2	42.4
4	35.0	38.3	40.9				42.5	45.3			40.0
5- 9	31.5	34.1	35.2	35.9	37.2	38.0	39.0	39.5			36.3
10–14	22.4	24.3	23.9	24.6	25.7	25.9	27.3	28.5		31.2	25.9
15–19	13.5	15.6			26.4		31.3	29.7		23.4	22.
20–24.	10.3	11.6	11.9		20.1	25.2	42.9	33.1		20.6	17.
25–29	5.4	6.7	7.5		12.4	14.2	19.2	14.9			9.4
30–34	4.5	5.2	6.1		9.2		11.1	9.9			7.
35–39	5.7	6.5	7.2	8.4	9.6		10.5	9.9		9.3	8.6
40-44	7.1	7.7	8.3	9.2	10.1	10.2	10.7	10.3		10.6	8.9
45-49	9.4	10.3	10.4		10.7		10.2	11.1		10.9	10.4
50-54	11.0	10.2	10.9		9.7	10.0	10.5	12.3		14.5	10.
55–59	8.8	8.7	11.1	12.3	11.7	11.3	10.5	10.4		13.2	10.
60-64	12.0	12.5		13.3	12.4	12.4	14.3	13.7			13.
65 and over	28.7	26.1	14.5	21.6	27.5	22.1	31.0	26.5	26.7	31.3	24.9
All Ages	10.0	11.5	12.6	14.9	17.2	18.8	22.0	19.8	17.0	15.9	14.

TABLE 9
FEMALE EXPOSURE AS PERCENTAGE OF
TOTAL EXPOSURE BY AMOUNTS
Policy Years 11 and Up

Attained Ages	Percentage	Attained Ages	Percentage
10–14	44.7%	60-64	9.4%
15–19		65-69	
20-24	36.2	70-74	10.5
25-29	27.9	75–79	12.4
30-34	22.9	80-84	9.5
35-39	18.4	85-89	7.7
40–44 ,		90-94	22.4
45-49	11.6	95-99	79.1
50-54	11.0		
55–59	10.3	All Ages	14.0%

TABLE 10

Ext	AL 1948-1952 PERIENCE ARS 11 AND UP		TATES WHITE EXPERIENCE, 1949*
Attained Ages	Ratio of Female Ratios of Actu- al to Expected Deaths by Policies to Cor- responding Male Ratios	Age	Ratio of Female Mortality Rate to Male Mortality Rate
10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69	.34 .45 .61 .83 .76 .65 .63 .59	12 17 22 27 32 37 42 47 52 57 62 67	.50 .47 .59 .67 .64 .60 .57 .55

^{*}Obtained from Statistical Bulletin, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Nov. 1951.

TABLE 11

TOTAL TERMINATIONS IN CALENDAR YEAR AS PERCENTAGE OF IN-FORCE
AT BEGINNING OF CALENDAR YEAR
By Number of Policies

	AGES AT				(CALEND	AR YEAR	R			
	Issue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	: ! 8	9	10
0- 9	Male Female	1.1	5.0 5.1	3.5	2.9 3.0	2.7 2.6	2.2 2.5	2.1		1.3	1.0
10-19	Male		7.1 6.9	4.0 4.9	3.1 3.5	3.0 3.1	2.9 3.4	2.9 2.9	3.3	3.5 3.0	2.9 2.5
20-29	Male Female	6.7 2.6	14.0 8.1	8.1 5.0	5.6 4.2	4.6 3.3	6.5 3.2	3.3	3.0 2.6	2.5 1.8	2.0 1.6
30-39	Male Female	4.5 2.5	10.7 6.8	6.1 4.0	4.2 2.7		4.8 2.2	2.7 1.9		2.1	1.8 1.5
40 -49	Male	3.0	7.5 4.8	4.8 3.8	3.1 1.9			2.4 1.9			1.3
	Male		5.9 4.8		3.0	2.4 1.9	3.4 2.8	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.8
Ali	Male Female				4.2				2.4		2.0

Female Data As a Proportion of the Total Data

Female exposures as percentages of total exposures are shown in Tables 8 and 9. The high proportion of issues on female lives at ages 15–39 during World War II show up in our study primarily in policy years 5–9. For issue ages 20–24, the exposure is 42.9% female in policy year 7 compared to only 10.3% in policy year 1 and 20.6% in policy year 10. Consequently, the combined experience was far from homogeneous. It is possible that some of the fluctuations we remove in graduating a combined experience are caused by sharply varying proportions of female data in the experience. Although the proportion of our business issued on female lives was higher before the war than it was after the war, the difference is not

TABLE 12

PERCENTAGE OF AMOUNTS IN FORCE ON JUNE 30, 1950

WRITTEN ON A NONMEDICAL BASIS

Ages at Issue	YEAR OF ISSUE				
	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950
0–29 30–39	27.1* 8.9	40.4* 10.7	48.4 14.6	76.4 20.6	71.4 22.9

^{*} Minimum issue age 10.

as great as indicated by Table 8 because termination rates for females are less than those for males.

Persistency

The crude total termination rates given in Table 11 show better persistency for the female business at issue ages 20-50. The male terminations for calendar year 6 may be high because of lapses of Modified 5 policies, which are written almost exclusively on male lives.

Comparison with Population Data

The relationship of female to male mortality in our experience is compared with that of recent U.S. population data in Table 10. For our data at policy years 11 and up we show ratios of female to male mortality by policies, and from 1949 U.S. population data we show ratios of white female crude rates to white male crude rates. Except below age 25 where we had few deaths, our ratios are consistently higher than the population figures. The excess is less than 6 points, except at ages 30–34 where our ratio is .83 compared to a population figure of .67 and at ages 35–39 where our ratio is .76 compared to a population .64.

General Remarks

The data are heavily weighted—about 70% of the total—by business written by our district agencies, which sell both Ordinary and Debit Insurance.

Also, a large part of the experience at the younger ages is made up of nonmedical business. The figures in Table 12 for our total standard Ordinary business (including Monthly Debit Ordinary) suggest its extent. At issue ages under 30, almost all of the select portion of the experience for amounts under \$5,000 is nonmedical and the male data at those ages in the first two policy years for amounts \$5,000 and over contain considerable nonmedical business, since our nonmedical limit for males and single females was raised to \$10,000 in April 1949.

Married women have been written nonmedically since 1943, with an amount limit one-half of that for males and single females. In other respects, too, our underwriting of married females has been somewhat stricter than for males. Insurance has usually been limited to nominal amounts and applications for larger amounts have been carefully checked for speculation. Although we are now taking a much more liberal attitude toward insurance on dependent women, coverage on term plans or for amounts over \$5,000 is granted only when the husband's program is considerably larger.

The lower mortality experienced by the \$5,000 and over amount groups compared to the under \$5,000 groups might be traced to several causes. At the younger ages the larger proportion of nonmedical business in the smaller amount group is a factor. Also, we order inspection reports only on selected cases below \$5,000. Larger amounts are subject to more careful underwriting and increased medical requirements. That the amounts under \$5,000 are drawn more frequently from social levels subject to higher mortality is suggested by the persistence of the mortality differential at durations where the effects of selection have largely worn off.

For females, the mortality differences favoring the \$5,000 and over group are not as pronounced as for males. Comparisons of select data based on ratios for all ages combined exaggerate the higher mortality of the under \$5,000 group because this group contains a much larger proportion of business at the infantile ages where the ratios are much higher than at the adult ages.

Mortality standards for each sex are useful for an intelligent interpretation of mortality results. By the use of composite standard tables for expected deaths which reflect the distribution of business by sex in each class, comparisons of mortality experience can be made without actually extracting the experience for males and females separately each time such a comparison is made.