

VITAL  
STATISTICS

*of the*

UNITED  
STATES

1966

VOLUME II-SECTION 5

*Life Tables*



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966  
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*Life Tables*

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1900-1966-----							6 <sup>1</sup>
1966 only-----		1	2	3	4		
Specified years and 1966-----						5 <sup>2</sup>	
Type of entry:							
Proportion dying ( ${}_nq_x$ )-----		1	2				
Number surviving ( ${}_nl_x$ )-----		1	2	3		5	
Number dying ( ${}_nd_x$ )-----		1	2				
Stationary population ( ${}_nL_x$ and $T_x$ )-----		1	2				
Average remaining lifetime ( $e_x^o$ )-----		1	2		4	5	
Estimated average length of life ( $e_0^o$ )-----							6
Characteristics:							
Age by:							
Single years-----				3	4		
5-year intervals-----		1	2			5	
Sex-color specific <sup>3</sup> -----			2	3	4	5	6
Sex specific-----		1		3	4		6
Color specific <sup>3</sup> -----			2	3	4		6
Total population-----		1		3	4		6

<sup>1</sup>Entire United States for 1929-66; death-registration States for 1900-1928.

<sup>2</sup>Entire United States for specified years from 1929 to 1966; death-registration States for specified years from 1900 to 1921.

<sup>3</sup>New Jersey did not require the reporting of color or race in 1962 and 1963.

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## SECTION 5. LIFE TABLES

The mortality rates for a specific period may be summarized by the life table method to obtain measures of comparative longevity. There are two types of life tables—the generation or cohort life table and the current life table. The generation life table provides a "longitudinal" perspective in that it follows the mortality experience of a particular cohort, all persons born in the year 1900 for example, from the moment of birth through consecutive ages in successive calendar years. Based on age-specific mortality rates observed during consecutive calendar years, the generation life table reflects the mortality experience of a cohort from birth until no lives remain in the group.

The better known current life table may, by contrast, be characterized as "cross-sectional." Unlike the generation life table, the current life table does not represent the mortality experience of an actual cohort. Rather, the current life table considers a hypothetical cohort and assumes that it is subject to the age-specific mortality rates observed for an actual population during a particular period. Thus, for example, a current life table for 1966 assumes a hypothetical cohort subject throughout its lifetime to the age-specific mortality rates prevailing for the actual population in 1966. The current life table may thus be characterized as rendering a "snapshot" of current mortality experience. In this section, the term "life table" refers to the current life table only and not to the generation life table.

### The life table program

There are three series of life tables prepared in the National Center for Health Statistics—complete, provisional abridged, and final abridged life tables. The complete life tables for the U.S. population contain life table values for single years of age and are based on decennial census data and deaths for a 3-year period about the census year and have been prepared since 1900. The provisional abridged life tables contain values by age groups and are based on a 10-percent sample of deaths. The final abridged life tables (referred to in this section as "abridged life tables") also contain values by age groups but are based on a complete count of all reported deaths.

In response to a growing number of requests for postcensal life table values, a series of abridged life tables was initiated in 1945. Available annually since that year, the abridged life tables are based on deaths occurring during the calendar year and on midyear postcensal population estimates provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Refinements in both the techniques for estimating population and the methods for constructing abridged life tables permit the preparation of abridged life tables which provide reasonably accurate data on current trends in expectation of life and survivorship. Abridged life tables for 1945 to 1952 were

constructed by the Greville method;<sup>1</sup> since 1953, a modified method has been employed.<sup>2</sup> The 1945 abridged life tables were prepared for white and nonwhite males and females. Since 1946, abridged life tables for the total population have also been available, and since 1957, abridged life tables have been calculated for total males and total females, regardless of color. Starting with 1959, additional abridged life tables have been published for total whites and total nonwhites, regardless of sex.

Numerous requests have been received annually for current life table statistics that are more detailed than those available in the abridged life tables. Therefore tables showing  $l_x$  and  $e_x^0$  values by single years of age interpolated from the abridged life tables have been published since 1960.

The demand for information regarding up-to-date life table values has been responsible for the introduction of a third series, provisional abridged life tables. Starting with 1958, provisional abridged life tables have been published, for the total population only, in the Annual Summary for the United States, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*. Values in these life tables are based on population estimates provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and on the estimated number of deaths derived from the Current Mortality Sample (CMS). The CMS consists of one-tenth of the death certificates filed in the vital statistics registration offices (50 States and the cities of Washington, D.C., Baltimore, New Orleans, and New York). The sample is taken by selecting 1 certificate out of every 10 death certificates received between two dates a month apart.

### Life table values for 1966

The two basic sources of data used in the preparation of the abridged U.S. life tables for 1966 are the final mortality statistics and the midyear estimates of the population by age, color, and sex prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.<sup>3</sup>

*Expectation of life.*—Perhaps the best known of the life table statistics are the estimates of expectation of life ( $e_x^0$ ), that is, the average remaining lifetime, in years, for per-

<sup>1</sup>National Office of Vital Statistics: Method of constructing the abridged life tables for the United States, 1949, by T. N. E. Greville. *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, Vol. 33, No. 15. Public Health Service. Washington, D.C., 1953.

<sup>2</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: Comparison of two methods of constructing abridged life tables by reference to a "standard" table, by M. G. Sirken. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 4. Public Health Service. Washington, D.C., 1966.

<sup>3</sup>U.S. Bureau of the Census: Estimates of the population of the United States, by age, color, and sex, July 1, 1966. *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 352. Washington, D.C., 1966.

sons who have attained a given age ( $x$ ). Values of expectation of life at specified ages in 1966 are shown for the total U.S. population, total males, and total females in table 5-1 and for total whites, white males, white females, total nonwhites, nonwhite males, and nonwhite females in table 5-2. In addition, values of expectation of life at single years of age, by color and sex, are shown in table 5-4.

The expectation of life at birth ( $e_0^0$ ) is the most widely used of the expectation of life values. This measure represents the average number of years that the members of the life table cohort may expect to live at the time of birth. In other words, it is the average age at death of the life table cohort. Based on the mortality experience of the population during 1966, the expectation of life at birth is 67.6 years for white males, 74.7 for white females, 60.7 for nonwhite males, and 67.4 for nonwhite females. These values reflect the higher mortality of males over females and of nonwhites over whites. Expectation of life at birth for white females is 7.1 years longer than that for white males, and the corresponding excess for nonwhite females is 6.7 years. However, because of the higher mortality of nonwhites over whites, the life expectancy at birth for white males exceeds that for nonwhite females by 0.2 year.

Expectation of life at birth is strongly affected by the relatively large number of deaths occurring during the first year of life. In comparing the mortality experience of two (or more) populations, it is sometimes preferable to consider expectation of life at age 1 ( $e_1^0$ ) since this measure is not affected by the infant mortality rate. Indeed, as shown in tables 5-1 and 5-2,  $e_1^0$  is higher than  $e_0^0$  in all population groups; those persons who survive the hazards of infancy exhibit an increase in the average number of years of life remaining over the number expected when they were 1 year younger. The 1966 values of expectation of life at age 1 are 68.2 years for white males, 75.1 for white females, 62.4 for nonwhite males, and 68.8 for nonwhite females. The increase in expectation of life at age 1 over that at age 0 is substantial for nonwhite males and females (1.7 and 1.4 years, respectively) but considerably smaller for white males and females (0.6 year and 0.4 year, respectively); this reflects the higher infant mortality experience by the nonwhite population.

Values of expectation of life for single years of age are presented in table 5-4. It may be of interest for certain purposes, for example, to examine average remaining lifetime at ages 21, 62, and 65. These ages may be regarded as representing, respectively, the attainment of adulthood, the minimum retirement age prescribed by the Social Security Act, and the normal retirement age. The 1966 values of expectation of life for age 21 are 49.1 years for white males, 55.7 years for white females, 43.7 years for nonwhite males, and 49.7 years for nonwhite females. Corresponding values for age 62 are 14.7, 18.6, 13.8, and 16.8 years; for age 65 they are 12.9, 16.3, 12.4, and 15.2 years.

The concept "expectation of life" is misleading if it implies the notion of forecasting. It is important to understand that expectation of life values forecast average remaining lifetime only for the hypothetical cohort of the

life table. Forecasts of expectation of life in 1966 for any actual population must take into consideration not only mortality experience in 1966 but also mortality experience in subsequent calendar years.

*Median length of life.*—Another possible standard for comparing longevity among different populations is provided by the median length of life at birth, or "probable lifetime," which is the age at which exactly half of the members of the original life table cohort have died. In other words, it is the median age at death of the life table cohort. For the 1966 abridged life tables, which start with cohorts of 100,000 live births, the median length of life at birth is the age at which there remain exactly 50,000 survivors. Readily computed from the  $l_x$  values in table 5-3, median length of life at birth, on the basis of the 1966 mortality rates, is 71.2 years for white males, 79.0 for white females, 64.8 for nonwhite males, and 70.3 for nonwhite females. In computing median length of life at birth, it is assumed that deaths are evenly distributed within the age interval containing the median age.

A comparison of these "probable lifetime" measures with those for expectation of life at birth shows that the former exceed the latter for each population group. Thus median length of life at birth for white males in 1966 is 3.6 years longer than expectation of life at birth; for white females, 4.3 years; for nonwhite males, 4.1; and for nonwhite females, 2.9. These differences are, in large part, brought about by the relatively high toll of mortality to the cohort during the first year of life.

*Survivors to specified ages.*—Another value which can be readily determined from the life table is the number (or percentage) of persons in the original cohort surviving to a specified age. The  $l_x$  columns in tables 5-1 to 5-3 contain such data. Thus on the basis of the 1966 life tables, the percentage of white males in a cohort of 100,000 live births surviving to age 1 is 97.7; white females, 98.2; nonwhite males, 95.8; and nonwhite females, 96.5. At age 21 respective percentages are 96.0, 97.3, 93.4, and 95.0, and at age 65 respective percentages are 65.6, 81.2, 49.6, and 63.2.

## Trends and comparisons

The geographic areas covered in life tables prior to 1929-31 were limited to the death-registration areas. Life tables for 1919-21 were constructed using mortality data from the 1920 death-registration States—34 States and the District of Columbia—and for 1900-1902 and 1909-11 from the 1900 death-registration States—10 States and the District of Columbia. The tables for 1929-31 through 1958 cover the conterminous United States. Decennial life table values for the 3-year period 1959-61 are derived from data which include both Alaska and Hawaii for each year (table 5-5). Data for each year shown in table 5-6 include Alaska for 1959 and both Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1960. However, it is not believed that the inclusion of these two States materially affects life table values.

Table 5-5 shows expectation of life values ( $e_x^0$ ) at specified ages as well as numbers of survivors ( $l_x$ ) to

specified ages for selected years during the period 1900 to 1966. Although life table values for periods prior to the 1929-31 life tables are not strictly comparable with those for later periods, certain trends may be noted.

Life expectancy at birth for 1966 was 70.1 years, 0.1 year below that for 1965. An examination of the values by color and sex shows that the life expectancy at birth remained the same for each of the four color-sex groups except nonwhite males. The value for nonwhite males (60.7 years) was 0.4 year lower for 1966 than for the previous year. Consequently the value for total nonwhites (64.0 years) and for total males (66.7 years) was lower by 0.1 year. Even though the values for white females (74.7 years) and for nonwhite females (67.4 years) remained unchanged, the value for total females (73.8 years) was 0.1 year higher. This apparent discrepancy is due to rounding of values from the life table.

In the 1900-1902 life tables the expectation of life at birth for the white female was 16.0 years greater than for the nonwhite female; in the 1966 life tables the differential is 7.3 years. Comparable figures for males are, respectively, 15.7 and 6.9 years.

In making comparisons between 1900-1902 life table values and current figures, it should be kept in mind that the former data were based on the death-registration States only. The values shown in the 1900-1902 life tables are probably not totally reflective of the entire population. This is particularly true in the case of the nonwhite group because the mortality data covered mainly the urban Northeast and excluded the majority of the nonwhite living in the Southern States. Therefore complete comparability between 1900-1902 values and current values does not exist.

Females in both color groups during the period 1900 to 1966 have had greater increases in expectation of life at birth than have males. In the 1900-1902 life tables expectation of life at birth for the white female was 2.9 years longer than for the white male; for the nonwhite female it was 2.5 years in excess of that for the nonwhite male. Comparable figures for the 1966 life tables are, respectively, 7.1 and 6.7 years.

For all color-sex groups, expectation of life values between 1900 and 1966 have increased not only at age 0 but also at every successive age. An inspection of table 5-5 shows that increases are generally greatest for the younger elements of the population; but the recent values even at relatively older ages are substantially higher than in 1900-1902. The increase in expectation of life at age 20 from 1900 to the present is 7.9 years for white males, 12.9 for white females, 9.5 for nonwhite males and 13.8 for nonwhite females. For the same population groups, respective increases at age 65 are 1.4, 4.1, 2.0, and 3.8 years.

Trends in survivorship may also be determined by an examination of the proportion of persons in the original cohort who survive to specified ages. Between 1900 and 1966, the proportion of the life table cohort reaching age 65 has increased by 67 percent for white males, 85 percent for

white females, 161 percent for nonwhite males, and 187 percent for nonwhite females. It is apparent that the greater relative mortality improvement has occurred in the nonwhite population. Although mortality rates for nonwhites are still substantially higher than those for whites, comparatively greater strides have been made in the reduction of the nonwhite mortality rates.

There has been an increasing interest in data on average length of life ( $e^0$ ) for single calendar years prior to the initiation of the annual abridged life table series in 1945. In order to meet these needs, the estimated figures given in table 5-6 were computed.<sup>4</sup> From these estimates, average annual increases in expectation of life at birth may be computed. Since the turn of the century the total population has, on the average, each year added 0.35 year to its expectation of life at birth. During the same period, white males have added 0.32 year per annum; white females, 0.39; nonwhite males, 0.43; and nonwhite females, 0.51. Such annual increases have not, however, been evenly distributed over the period since 1900. Average annual increases during 1956 to 1966 are, for example, less marked than those for 1946 to 1956. Average annual increases in expectation of life at birth for 1946 to 1956 were 0.24 year per annum for white males, 0.36 for white females, 0.38 for nonwhite males, and 0.51 for nonwhite females. Corresponding figures for 1956 to 1966 are, respectively, 0.01, 0.08, -0.06, and 0.13 year. These statistics show that increases in expectation of life at birth are still taking place (with a slight decrease for nonwhite males during the period 1956 to 1966) but at a much slower rate than previously.

### Technical appendix

*New Jersey data, 1962-64.*—The life tables for 1962 and 1963 for the six population groups involving color do not include data from the State of New Jersey. This State omitted the item on color or race from its certificates of live birth, death, and fetal death in use at the beginning of 1962. The item was restored during the latter part of 1962. However, the certificate revision without the race item was used for most of 1962 as well as for 1963. For computing vital rates, populations by age, color, and sex excluding New Jersey were estimated to obtain comparable denominators. Approximately 7 percent of the New Jersey death records for 1964 did not contain the race designation; when the records were being electronically processed, the "race not stated" deaths were allocated to white or Negro.

*Standard table.*—U.S. life tables for the decennial period 1959-61 are used as the standard table in constructing the 1966 abridged life tables.

<sup>4</sup>For estimating procedure, see National Office of Vital Statistics, "Estimated Average Length of Life in the Death-Registration States," by T. N. E. Greville and G. A. Carlson, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, Vol. 33, No. 9, Public Health Service, Washington, D.C., 1951.



### Explanation of the Columns of the Life Table

**Column 1—Age interval ( $x$  to  $x + n$ ).**—The age interval shown in column 1 is the interval between the two exact ages indicated. For instance, "20-25" means the 5-year interval between the 20th birthday and the 25th.

**Column 2—Proportion dying ( ${}_nq_x$ ).**—This column shows the proportion of the cohort who are alive at the beginning of an indicated age interval and who will die before reaching the end of that age interval. For example, for males in the age interval 20-25, the proportion dying is 0,0099—out of every 1,000 males alive and exactly 20 years old at the beginning of the period 9,9 will die before reaching their 25th birthday. In other words, the  ${}_nq_x$  values represent probabilities that persons who are alive at the beginning of a specific age interval will die before reaching the beginning of the next age interval. The "proportion dying" column forms the basis of the life table; the life table is so constructed that all other columns are derived from it.

**Column 3—Number surviving ( $l_x$ ).**—This column shows the number of persons, starting with a cohort of 100,000 live births, who survive to the exact age marking the beginning of each age interval. The  $l_x$  values are computed from the  ${}_nq_x$  values, which are successively applied to the remainder of the original 100,000 persons still alive at the beginning of each age interval. Thus, out of 100,000 male babies born alive, 97,348 will complete the first year of life and enter the second; 96,954 will begin the sixth year; 95,759 will reach age 20; and 13,017 will live to age 85.

**Column 4—Number dying ( ${}_nd_x$ ).**—This column shows the number dying in each successive age interval out of 100,000 live births. Out of 100,000 males born alive, 2,652 die in the first year of life, 394 in the succeeding 4 years, 948 in the 5-year period between exact ages 20 and 25, and 13,017 die after reaching age 85. Each figure in column 4 is the difference between two successive figures in column 3.

**Columns 5 and 6—Stationary population ( ${}_nL_x$  and  $T_x$ ).**—Suppose that a group of 100,000 individuals like that assumed in columns 3 and 4 is born every year and that the proportions dying in each such group in each age interval throughout the lives of the members are exactly those shown in column 2. If there were no migration and if the births were evenly distributed over the calendar year, the survivors of these births would make up what is called a stationary population—stationary because in such a population the number of persons living in any given age group would never change. When an individual left the group, either by death or by growing older and entering the next higher age group, his place would immediately be taken by someone entering from the next lower age group. Thus, a census taken at any time in such a stationary community would always show the same total population and the same numerical distribution of that

population among the various age groups. In such a stationary population supported by 100,000 annual births, column 3 shows the number of persons who, each year, reach the birthday which marks the beginning of the age interval indicated in column 1, and column 4 shows the number of persons who die each year in the indicated age interval.

Column 5 shows the number of persons in the stationary population in the indicated age interval. For example, the figure given for males in the age interval 20-25 is 476,455. This means that in a stationary population of males supported by 100,000 annual births and with proportions dying in each age group always in accordance with column 2, a census taken on any date would show 476,455 persons between exact ages 20 and 25.

Column 6 shows the total number of persons in the stationary population (column 5) in the indicated age interval and all subsequent age intervals. For example, in the stationary population of males referred to in the last illustration, column 6 shows that there would be at any given moment a total of 4,735,197 persons who have passed their 20th birthday. The population at all ages 0 and above (in other words, the total population of the stationary community) would be 6,669,105.

**Column 7—Average remaining lifetime ( $e_x^o$ ).**—The average remaining lifetime (also called expectation of life) at any given age is the average number of years remaining to be lived by those surviving to that age on the basis of a given set of age-specific rates of dying. In order to arrive at this value, it is first necessary to observe that the figures in column 5 of the life table can also be interpreted in terms of a single life table cohort without introducing the concept of the stationary population. From this point of view, each figure in column 5 represents the total time (in years) lived between two indicated birthdays by all those reaching the earlier birthday among the survivors of a cohort of 100,000 live births. Thus the figure 476,455 for males in the age interval 20-25 is the total number of years lived between the 20th and 25th birthdays by the 95,759 (column 3) who reached the 20th birthday out of 100,000 males born alive. The corresponding figure (4,735,197) in column 6 is the total number of years lived after attaining age 20 by the 95,759 reaching that age. This number of years divided by the number of persons (4,735,197 divided by 95,759) gives 49.4 years as the average remaining lifetime of males at age 20.

Care must be exercised in drawing conclusions from the figures in column 7. Thus in observing in table 5-2 that the average remaining lifetime of white persons is greater than that of nonwhite, one should not conclude that the oldest ages reached by white persons necessarily exceed those attained by the most long-lived nonwhite. The difference in the average length of life results from the fact that a greater proportion of nonwhite persons die before reaching old age. For example, the number surviving to age 65 out of 100,000 born alive is far greater among white persons than among nonwhite; yet the average length of life remaining at age 65 is nearly the same for both groups.

## SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

5:7

Table 5-1. Abridged Life Tables for Total, Male, and Female Population: United States, 1966

Age interval  Period of life between two exact ages stated in years  (1)	Proportion dying	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Average remaining lifetime
	Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval (2)	Number living at beginning of age interval (3)	Number dying during age interval (4)	In the age interval (5)	In this and all subsequent age intervals (6)	Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval (7)
$x$ to $x+n$	$q_x$	$l_x$	$d_x$	$L_x$	$T_x$	$e_x$
TOTAL						
0-1	0.0236	100,000	2,361	97,918	7,012,760	70.1
1-5	.0037	97,639	363	389,687	6,914,842	70.8
5-10	.0022	97,276	213	485,805	6,525,155	67.1
10-15	.0021	97,063	200	484,864	6,039,350	62.2
15-20	.0051	96,863	495	463,179	5,554,486	57.3
20-25	.0067	96,368	641	480,267	5,071,307	52.6
25-30	.0068	95,727	655	477,021	4,591,040	48.0
30-35	.0086	95,072	814	473,419	4,114,019	43.3
35-40	.0121	94,258	1,140	468,629	3,640,600	38.6
40-45	.0186	93,118	1,728	461,579	3,171,971	34.1
45-50	.0289	91,390	2,637	450,858	2,710,392	29.7
50-55	.0448	88,753	3,974	434,417	2,259,554	25.5
55-60	.0678	84,779	5,750	410,313	1,825,137	21.5
60-65	.0978	79,029	7,731	376,748	1,414,824	17.9
65-70	.1475	71,288	10,517	331,195	1,038,076	14.6
70-75	.2090	60,781	12,703	275,065	706,881	11.6
75-80	.2920	48,078	14,038	205,892	433,816	9.0
80-85	.4167	34,040	14,185	134,018	227,924	6.7
85 and over	1.0000	19,855	19,855	93,906	93,906	4.7
MALE						
0-1	0.0265	100,000	2,652	97,646	6,669,105	66.7
1-5	.0041	97,348	394	388,453	6,571,459	67.5
5-10	.0025	96,954	246	484,113	6,185,006	63.8
10-15	.0026	96,708	250	482,992	5,698,893	58.9
15-20	.0072	96,458	699	480,704	5,215,901	54.1
20-25	.0099	95,759	948	476,455	4,735,197	49.4
25-30	.0094	94,811	889	471,827	4,258,742	44.9
30-35	.0109	93,922	1,022	467,159	3,786,915	40.3
35-40	.0152	92,900	1,412	461,207	3,319,756	35.7
40-45	.0235	91,488	2,146	452,472	2,858,549	31.2
45-50	.0371	89,342	3,316	439,052	2,406,077	26.9
50-55	.0594	86,026	5,113	418,115	1,967,025	22.9
55-60	.0920	80,913	7,442	386,924	1,548,910	19.1
60-65	.1323	73,471	9,721	344,063	1,161,986	15.8
65-70	.1946	63,750	12,408	288,501	817,923	12.8
70-75	.2675	51,342	13,735	222,753	529,422	10.3
75-80	.3508	37,607	13,192	154,975	306,669	8.2
80-85	.4668	24,415	11,398	92,478	151,694	6.2
85 and over	1.0000	13,017	13,017	59,216	59,216	4.5
FEMALE						
0-1	0.0205	100,000	2,055	98,203	7,379,342	73.8
1-5	.0034	97,945	331	390,979	7,281,139	74.3
5-10	.0018	97,614	179	487,579	6,890,160	70.6
10-15	.0015	97,435	148	486,824	6,402,581	65.7
15-20	.0029	97,287	285	485,768	5,915,757	60.8
20-25	.0036	97,002	346	484,174	5,429,989	56.0
25-30	.0044	96,656	424	482,267	4,945,815	51.2
30-35	.0063	96,232	608	479,724	4,463,548	46.4
35-40	.0091	95,624	871	476,084	3,983,824	41.7
40-45	.0139	94,753	1,318	470,688	3,507,740	37.0
45-50	.0210	93,435	1,963	462,587	3,037,052	32.5
50-55	.0307	91,472	2,812	450,719	2,574,465	28.1
55-60	.0449	88,660	3,979	433,955	2,123,746	24.0
60-65	.0657	84,681	5,563	410,302	1,689,791	20.0
65-70	.1063	79,118	8,407	375,733	1,279,489	16.2
70-75	.1609	70,711	11,376	326,545	903,756	12.8
75-80	.2456	59,335	14,573	261,620	577,211	9.7
80-85	.3795	44,762	16,988	181,175	315,591	7.1
85 and over	1.0000	27,774	27,774	134,416	134,416	4.8

SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

Table 5-2. Abridged Life Tables by Color and Sex: United States, 1966.

Age interval	Proportion dying	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Average remaining lifetime	Age interval	Proportion dying	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Average remaining lifetime
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Number dying during age interval	In the age interval	In this and all subsequent age intervals				Number living at beginning of age interval	Number dying during age interval	In the age interval	In this and all subsequent age intervals	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
$x$ to $x+n$	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$n^d_x$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	$e_x$	$x$ to $x+n$	$nq_x$	$l_x$	$n^d_x$	$nL_x$	$T_x$	$e_x$
TOTAL WHITE							TOTAL NONWHITE						
0-1	0.0205	100,000	2,055	98,155	7,102,639	71.0	0-1	0.0386	100,000	3,858	96,755	6,397,144	64.0
1-5	.0033	97,945	319	391,026	7,004,484	71.5	1-5	.0061	96,142	588	383,102	6,300,389	65.5
5-10	.0021	97,626	200	487,592	6,613,458	67.7	5-10	.0030	95,554	285	476,990	5,917,287	61.9
10-15	.0019	97,426	190	486,702	6,125,866	62.9	10-15	.0028	95,269	284	475,745	5,440,297	57.1
15-20	.0049	97,256	477	485,081	5,639,184	58.0	15-20	.0065	95,005	616	473,643	4,964,552	52.3
20-25	.0060	96,759	585	482,346	5,154,083	53.3	20-25	.0110	94,389	1,039	469,485	4,490,909	47.6
25-30	.0058	96,174	558	479,484	4,671,737	48.5	25-30	.0145	93,350	1,349	463,519	4,021,424	43.1
30-35	.0070	95,616	669	476,486	4,192,253	43.8	30-35	.0200	92,001	1,844	455,622	3,557,905	38.7
35-40	.0101	94,947	957	472,512	3,715,767	39.1	35-40	.0276	90,157	2,486	444,927	3,102,283	34.4
40-45	.0161	93,990	1,511	466,467	3,243,255	34.5	40-45	.0392	87,671	3,434	430,180	2,657,356	30.3
45-50	.0259	92,479	2,398	456,860	2,776,788	30.0	45-50	.0548	84,237	4,620	410,286	2,227,176	25.4
50-55	.0416	90,081	3,744	441,616	2,319,928	25.8	50-55	.0741	79,617	5,903	384,072	1,816,890	22.8
55-60	.0638	86,337	5,507	418,723	1,878,312	21.8	55-60	.1070	73,714	7,887	349,554	1,432,818	19.4
60-65	.0931	80,830	7,525	386,320	1,459,589	18.1	60-65	.1441	65,827	9,489	305,914	1,083,284	16.5
65-70	.1399	75,305	10,254	341,957	1,073,269	14.6	65-70	.2332	56,338	13,138	249,160	777,350	13.8
70-75	.2051	63,051	12,931	285,981	731,312	11.6	70-75	.2544	43,200	10,988	188,296	528,190	12.2
75-80	.2924	50,120	14,655	214,648	447,331	8.9	75-80	.2863	32,212	9,222	137,764	339,894	10.6
80-85	.4257	35,465	15,025	138,998	232,683	6.6	80-85	.3268	22,990	7,514	95,724	202,130	8.8
85 and over	1.0000	20,440	20,440	95,685	95,685	4.6	85 and over	1.0000	15,476	15,476	106,406	106,406	6.9
WHITE MALE							NONWHITE MALE						
0-1	0.0234	100,000	2,336	97,893	6,755,704	67.6	0-1	0.0422	100,000	4,222	96,419	6,072,827	60.7
1-5	.0036	97,664	349	389,840	6,657,811	68.2	1-5	.0066	95,778	628	381,541	5,976,408	62.4
5-10	.0024	97,315	232	485,957	6,267,971	64.4	5-10	.0034	95,150	327	474,870	5,594,867	58.8
10-15	.0024	97,083	237	484,898	5,782,014	59.6	10-15	.0035	94,823	330	473,379	5,119,997	54.0
15-20	.0070	96,846	676	482,691	5,297,116	54.7	15-20	.0090	94,493	852	470,566	4,646,618	49.2
20-25	.0091	96,170	876	478,670	4,814,425	50.1	20-25	.0157	93,641	1,466	464,720	4,176,052	44.6
25-30	.0080	95,294	763	474,543	4,335,755	45.5	25-30	.0199	92,175	1,831	456,430	3,711,332	40.3
30-35	.0090	94,531	849	470,621	3,861,212	40.8	30-35	.0257	90,344	2,326	446,139	3,254,902	36.0
35-40	.0129	93,682	1,209	465,604	3,390,591	36.2	35-40	.0343	88,018	3,019	432,954	2,808,763	31.9
40-45	.0206	92,475	1,902	457,992	2,924,987	31.6	40-45	.0485	84,999	4,125	415,170	2,375,809	28.0
45-50	.0339	90,571	3,068	445,802	2,466,995	27.2	45-50	.0669	80,874	5,412	391,575	1,960,639	24.2
50-55	.0560	87,503	4,902	426,024	2,021,193	23.1	50-55	.0913	75,462	6,890	360,895	1,569,064	20.8
55-60	.0880	82,601	7,268	395,831	1,595,169	19.3	55-60	.1307	68,572	8,965	321,153	1,208,169	17.6
60-65	.1287	75,333	9,694	353,492	1,199,338	15.9	60-65	.1671	59,607	9,963	273,728	887,016	14.4
65-70	.1877	65,639	12,323	298,228	845,846	12.9	65-70	.2698	49,644	13,392	214,966	613,288	12.0
70-75	.2839	53,316	14,071	231,902	547,618	10.3	70-75	.3081	36,252	11,168	152,734	398,382	11.0
75-80	.3524	39,245	13,830	161,602	315,716	8.0	75-80	.3286	25,084	8,243	104,391	245,648	9.8
80-85	.4765	25,415	12,105	95,619	154,114	6.1	80-85	.3576	16,841	6,022	68,665	141,257	8.4
85 and over	1.0000	13,310	13,310	58,495	58,495	4.4	85 and over	1.0000	10,819	10,819	72,592	72,592	6.7
WHITE FEMALE							NONWHITE FEMALE						
0-1	0.0176	100,000	1,758	98,433	7,473,291	74.7	0-1	0.0349	100,000	3,486	97,099	6,737,905	67.4
1-5	.0029	98,242	288	392,279	7,374,858	75.1	1-5	.0057	96,514	547	384,697	6,640,806	68.8
5-10	.0017	97,954	167	489,315	6,982,579	71.3	5-10	.0025	95,967	243	478,156	6,258,109	65.2
10-15	.0014	97,787	140	488,603	6,493,284	66.4	10-15	.0021	95,724	197	478,158	5,776,953	60.4
15-20	.0028	97,647	271	487,594	6,004,661	61.5	15-20	.0040	95,527	378	476,784	5,298,795	55.5
20-25	.0031	97,376	304	486,138	5,517,067	56.7	20-25	.0067	95,149	637	474,253	4,822,011	50.7
25-30	.0036	97,072	353	484,511	5,030,929	51.8	25-30	.0096	94,512	911	470,424	4,347,758	46.0
30-35	.0051	96,719	489	482,442	4,546,418	47.0	30-35	.0151	93,601	1,413	464,682	3,877,334	41.4
35-40	.0075	96,230	707	479,505	4,063,976	42.2	35-40	.0219	92,188	2,017	456,201	3,412,652	37.0
40-45	.0118	95,523	1,125	475,006	3,584,471	37.5	40-45	.0309	90,171	2,789	444,214	2,956,451	32.8
45-50	.0183	94,398	1,731	467,957	3,109,465	32.9	45-50	.0440	87,382	3,849	427,841	2,512,237	28.8
50-55	.0277	92,667	2,563	457,288	2,641,508	28.5	50-55	.0583	83,533	4,874	406,138	2,084,396	25.0
55-60	.0408	90,104	3,675	441,933	2,184,220	24.2	55-60	.0845	78,659	6,648	377,343	1,678,258	21.3
60-65	.0600	86,429	5,190	420,020	1,742,287	20.2	60-65	.1220	72,011	8,786	339,470	1,300,919	18.1
65-70	.0982	81,239	7,974	387,481	1,322,267	16.3	65-70	.1995	63,225	12,610	285,049	962,445	15.2
70-75	.1569	73,265	11,494	339,175	934,786	12.8	70-75	.2082	50,615	10,540	226,854	677,396	13.4
75-80	.2452	61,771	15,149	272,505	595,611	9.6	75-80	.2501	40,075	10,023	175,322	450,542	11.2
80-85	.3863	46,622	17,966	188,035	323,106	6.9	80-85	.3006	30,052	9,034	127,339	275,220	9.2
85 and over	1.0000	28,656	28,656	135,071	135,071	4.7	85 and over	1.0000	21,018	21,018	147,881	147,881	7.0

## SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

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Table 5-3. Number of Survivors at Single Years of Age, Out of 100,000 Born Alive, by Color and Sex: United States, 1966

Age	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
1	97,659	97,348	97,945	97,945	97,664	98,242	96,142	95,778	96,514
2	97,492	97,189	97,809	97,820	97,529	98,127	95,882	95,500	96,275
3	97,404	97,093	97,730	97,742	97,443	98,058	95,742	95,351	96,141
4	97,335	97,018	97,667	97,680	97,376	98,002	95,635	95,254	96,045
5	97,276	96,954	97,614	97,626	97,315	97,954	95,554	95,150	95,957
6	97,216	96,877	97,569	97,570	97,243	97,913	95,471	95,048	95,901
7	97,166	96,818	97,529	97,523	97,187	97,875	95,405	94,972	95,846
8	97,126	96,773	97,494	97,485	97,144	97,842	95,352	94,915	95,800
9	97,092	96,738	97,463	97,453	97,111	97,813	95,308	94,866	95,760
10	97,063	96,708	97,435	97,426	97,083	97,787	95,269	94,823	95,724
11	97,035	96,678	97,409	97,400	97,055	97,765	95,230	94,779	95,690
12	97,006	96,643	97,384	97,372	97,023	97,739	95,188	94,729	95,655
13	96,969	96,598	97,357	97,338	96,981	97,713	95,138	94,688	95,618
14	96,923	96,538	97,325	97,294	96,923	97,683	95,078	94,590	95,576
15	96,853	96,458	97,287	97,256	96,846	97,647	95,005	94,495	95,527
16	96,788	96,356	97,241	97,163	96,747	97,603	94,916	94,375	95,470
17	96,698	96,231	97,188	97,076	96,625	97,551	94,810	94,229	95,404
18	96,595	96,087	97,129	96,977	96,485	97,494	94,687	94,059	95,329
19	96,484	95,928	97,066	96,870	96,332	97,435	94,547	93,865	95,244
20	96,368	95,759	97,002	96,759	96,170	97,376	94,389	93,641	95,149
21	96,246	95,579	96,937	96,645	96,000	97,317	94,213	93,392	95,043
22	96,119	95,389	96,870	96,527	95,822	97,257	94,018	93,116	94,925
23	95,988	95,194	96,801	96,408	95,641	97,197	93,817	92,817	94,797
24	95,857	95,000	96,730	96,290	95,464	97,135	93,583	92,502	94,659
25	95,727	94,811	96,656	96,174	95,294	97,072	93,350	92,175	94,512
26	95,598	94,628	96,580	96,061	95,133	97,007	93,107	91,838	94,357
27	95,471	94,451	96,501	95,951	94,979	96,941	92,854	91,488	94,192
28	95,342	94,277	96,417	95,842	94,830	96,872	92,587	91,124	94,013
29	95,210	94,102	96,328	95,731	94,682	96,798	92,304	90,744	93,817
30	95,072	93,922	96,232	95,616	94,531	96,719	92,001	90,344	93,601
31	94,927	93,735	96,128	95,496	94,376	96,634	91,677	89,923	93,363
32	94,774	93,541	96,015	95,370	94,216	96,543	91,331	89,461	93,105
33	94,612	93,339	95,893	95,238	94,048	96,445	90,962	89,017	92,820
34	94,440	93,126	95,763	95,097	93,871	96,341	90,571	88,550	92,515
35	94,258	92,900	95,624	94,947	93,682	96,230	90,157	88,018	92,188
36	94,063	92,659	95,475	94,786	93,479	96,111	89,719	87,461	91,837
37	93,854	92,400	95,315	94,612	93,259	95,983	89,255	86,816	91,461
38	93,628	92,120	95,143	94,423	93,019	95,844	88,761	86,138	91,059
39	93,394	91,817	94,956	94,216	92,758	95,691	88,234	85,600	90,629
40	93,118	91,488	94,753	93,990	92,473	95,523	87,671	84,999	90,171
41	92,829	91,130	94,532	93,742	92,161	95,358	87,069	84,271	89,683
42	92,514	90,739	94,291	93,469	91,818	95,184	86,427	83,435	89,135
43	92,171	90,313	94,029	93,159	91,441	94,998	85,742	82,670	88,612
44	91,797	89,848	93,744	92,840	91,027	94,805	85,013	81,796	88,019
45	91,390	89,342	93,435	92,479	90,571	94,598	84,237	80,874	87,382
46	90,948	88,790	93,100	92,084	90,070	94,377	83,411	79,900	86,698
47	90,467	88,189	92,738	91,651	89,519	94,141	82,535	78,871	85,966
48	89,943	87,532	92,246	91,176	88,913	93,886	81,606	77,788	85,190
49	89,373	86,813	91,725	90,654	88,243	93,612	80,634	76,652	84,378
50	88,753	86,026	91,172	90,081	87,503	93,323	79,617	75,462	83,533
51	88,080	85,167	90,596	89,454	86,689	92,998	78,558	74,221	82,656
52	87,351	84,233	90,065	88,770	85,798	92,627	77,451	72,926	81,741
53	86,561	83,217	89,506	88,025	84,824	92,207	76,284	71,583	80,778
54	85,705	82,112	88,930	87,215	83,760	91,735	75,042	70,115	79,754
55	84,779	80,913	88,360	86,337	82,601	91,204	73,714	68,572	78,659
56	83,779	79,615	87,787	85,385	81,344	90,617	72,289	66,921	77,484
57	82,702	78,217	87,223	84,359	79,986	90,000	70,769	65,167	76,227
58	81,549	76,723	86,627	83,256	78,530	89,345	69,171	63,340	74,892
59	80,325	75,140	85,980	82,080	76,978	88,627	67,519	61,478	73,486
60	79,029	73,471	84,681	80,830	75,333	87,829	65,827	59,607	72,011
61	77,664	71,722	83,729	79,506	73,596	86,944	64,116	57,753	70,484
62	76,224	69,888	82,715	78,102	71,765	86,000	62,374	55,900	68,895
63	74,694	67,958	81,622	76,609	69,834	85,018	60,544	53,995	67,196
64	73,066	65,916	80,429	75,013	67,794	84,000	58,548	51,918	65,313
65	71,298	63,750	79,118	73,305	65,639	82,953	56,338	49,644	63,225
66	69,415	61,462	77,681	71,492	63,372	81,888	53,992	47,140	60,989
67	67,413	59,062	76,118	69,546	61,000	80,707	51,250	44,450	58,349
68	65,299	56,563	74,432	67,495	58,528	79,445	48,506	41,661	55,705
69	63,085	53,984	72,628	65,350	55,964	78,126	45,790	38,697	53,094
70	60,781	51,342	70,711	63,051	53,316	76,755	43,000	36,252	50,615
71	58,392	48,646	68,682	60,660	50,590	75,333	40,171	33,756	48,309
72	55,921	45,905	66,537	58,162	47,797	73,866	37,284	31,338	46,153
73	53,374	43,137	64,269	55,566	44,859	72,353	34,324	29,177	44,105
74	50,757	40,365	61,870	52,882	42,101	70,794	31,271	27,076	42,096
75	48,078	37,607	59,335	50,120	39,245	69,187	28,122	25,084	40,075
76	45,344	34,878	56,664	47,290	36,407	67,530	24,871	23,188	38,029
77	42,564	32,187	53,862	44,400	33,598	65,827	21,520	21,425	35,972
78	39,747	29,542	50,938	41,460	30,825	64,074	18,165	19,772	33,937
79	36,902	26,949	47,902	38,478	28,094	62,271	14,765	18,245	31,957
80	34,040	24,415	44,762	35,465	25,415	60,427	11,320	16,841	30,052
81	31,172	21,950	41,528	32,433	22,799	58,544	7,831	15,471	28,224
82	28,308	19,564	38,206	29,397	20,261	56,618	4,287	14,139	26,456
83	25,460	17,270	34,803	26,374	17,818	54,653	6,700	12,841	24,709
84	22,638	15,082	31,325	23,382	15,493	52,653	11,013	11,577	23,025
85	19,855	13,017	27,744	20,440	13,310	50,627	15,476	10,319	21,318

## SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

Table 5-4. Expectation of Life at Single Years of Age, by Color and Sex: United States, 1966

Age	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	70.1	66.7	73.8	71.0	67.6	74.7	64.0	60.7	67.4
1	70.8	67.5	74.3	71.5	68.2	75.1	65.5	62.4	68.8
2	69.9	66.6	73.4	70.6	67.3	74.2	64.7	61.6	68.0
3	69.0	65.7	72.5	69.7	66.3	73.2	63.8	60.7	67.1
4	68.0	64.7	71.5	68.7	65.4	72.2	62.9	59.7	66.1
5	67.1	63.8	70.6	67.7	64.4	71.3	61.9	58.8	65.2
6	66.1	62.8	69.6	66.8	63.5	70.3	61.0	57.9	64.2
7	65.2	61.9	68.6	65.8	62.5	69.3	60.0	56.9	63.3
8	64.2	60.9	67.7	64.8	61.5	68.4	59.1	55.9	62.3
9	63.2	59.9	66.7	63.9	60.5	67.4	58.1	55.0	61.3
10	62.2	58.9	65.7	62.9	59.6	66.4	57.1	54.0	60.4
11	61.2	57.9	64.7	61.9	58.6	65.4	56.1	53.0	59.4
12	60.3	57.0	63.7	60.9	57.6	64.4	55.2	52.2	58.4
13	59.3	56.0	62.8	59.9	56.6	63.5	54.2	51.1	57.4
14	58.3	55.0	61.8	59.0	55.7	62.5	53.2	50.1	56.4
15	57.3	54.1	60.8	58.0	54.7	61.5	52.3	49.2	55.5
16	56.4	53.1	59.8	57.0	53.8	60.5	51.3	48.2	54.5
17	55.4	52.2	58.9	56.1	52.8	59.6	50.4	47.3	53.5
18	54.5	51.3	57.9	55.1	51.9	58.6	49.4	46.4	52.6
19	53.6	50.4	56.9	54.2	51.0	57.6	48.5	45.5	51.6
20	52.6	49.4	56.0	53.3	50.1	56.7	47.6	44.6	50.7
21	51.7	48.5	55.0	52.3	49.1	55.7	46.7	43.7	49.7
22	50.8	47.6	54.1	51.4	48.2	54.7	45.8	42.8	48.8
23	49.8	46.7	53.1	50.5	47.3	53.8	44.9	42.0	47.9
24	48.9	45.8	52.1	49.5	46.4	52.8	44.0	41.1	46.9
25	48.0	44.9	51.2	48.6	45.5	51.8	43.1	40.3	46.0
26	47.0	44.0	50.2	47.6	44.6	50.9	42.2	39.4	45.1
27	46.1	43.1	49.2	46.7	43.6	49.9	41.3	38.6	44.2
28	45.1	42.2	48.3	45.7	42.7	48.9	40.4	37.7	43.2
29	44.2	41.2	47.3	44.8	41.8	48.0	39.5	36.9	42.3
30	43.3	40.3	46.4	43.8	40.8	47.0	38.7	36.0	41.4
31	42.3	39.4	45.4	42.9	39.9	46.0	37.8	35.2	40.5
32	41.4	38.5	44.5	42.0	39.0	45.1	36.9	34.4	39.6
33	40.5	37.6	43.5	41.0	38.0	44.1	36.1	33.5	38.8
34	39.5	36.6	42.6	40.1	37.1	43.2	35.3	32.7	37.9
35	38.6	35.7	41.7	39.1	36.2	42.2	34.4	31.9	37.0
36	37.7	34.8	40.7	38.2	35.3	41.3	33.6	31.1	36.2
37	36.8	33.9	39.8	37.3	34.4	40.3	32.7	30.3	35.3
38	35.9	33.0	38.9	36.3	33.4	39.4	31.9	29.5	34.5
39	35.0	32.1	37.9	35.4	32.5	38.5	31.1	28.7	33.6
40	34.1	31.2	37.0	34.5	31.6	37.5	30.3	28.0	32.8
41	33.2	30.4	36.1	33.6	30.7	36.6	29.5	27.2	32.0
42	32.3	29.5	35.2	32.7	29.8	35.7	28.7	26.4	31.1
43	31.4	28.6	34.3	31.8	29.0	34.8	28.0	25.7	30.3
44	30.5	27.8	33.4	30.9	28.1	33.8	27.2	25.0	29.5
45	29.7	26.9	32.5	30.0	27.2	32.9	26.4	24.2	28.8
46	28.8	26.1	31.6	29.2	26.4	32.0	25.7	23.5	28.0
47	27.9	25.3	30.7	28.3	25.5	31.1	25.0	22.8	27.2
48	27.1	24.5	29.9	27.4	24.7	30.3	24.2	22.1	26.4
49	26.3	23.7	29.0	26.6	23.9	29.4	23.5	21.5	25.7
50	25.5	22.9	28.1	25.8	23.1	28.5	22.8	20.8	25.0
51	24.6	22.1	27.3	24.9	22.3	27.6	22.1	20.1	24.2
52	23.9	21.3	26.4	24.1	21.5	26.8	21.4	19.5	23.5
53	23.1	20.6	25.6	23.3	20.8	25.9	20.8	18.8	22.8
54	22.3	19.9	24.8	22.5	20.0	25.1	20.1	18.2	22.0
55	21.5	19.1	24.0	21.8	19.3	24.2	19.4	17.6	21.3
56	20.8	18.4	23.1	21.0	18.6	23.4	18.8	17.0	20.7
57	20.0	17.8	22.3	20.2	17.9	22.6	18.2	16.5	20.0
58	19.3	17.1	21.5	19.5	17.2	21.8	17.6	15.9	19.3
59	18.6	16.5	20.7	18.8	16.6	21.0	17.0	15.4	18.7
60	17.9	15.8	20.0	18.1	15.9	20.2	16.5	14.9	18.1
61	17.2	15.2	19.2	17.3	15.3	19.4	15.9	14.3	17.4
62	16.5	14.6	18.4	16.7	14.7	18.6	15.3	13.8	16.8
63	15.9	14.0	17.6	16.0	14.1	17.8	14.8	13.3	16.3
64	15.2	13.4	16.9	15.3	13.5	17.0	14.3	12.8	15.7
65	14.6	12.8	16.2	14.6	12.9	16.3	13.8	12.4	15.2
66	13.9	12.3	15.5	14.0	12.3	15.5	13.4	12.0	14.8
67	13.3	11.8	14.8	13.4	11.8	14.8	13.1	11.7	14.4
68	12.8	11.3	14.1	12.8	11.3	14.1	12.8	11.4	14.1
69	12.2	10.8	13.4	12.2	10.8	13.4	12.5	11.2	13.7
70	11.6	10.3	12.8	11.6	10.3	12.8	12.2	11.0	13.4
71	11.1	9.9	12.1	11.0	9.8	12.1	11.9	10.8	13.0
72	10.6	9.4	11.5	10.5	9.3	11.5	11.6	10.5	12.6
73	10.0	9.0	10.9	10.0	8.9	10.8	11.3	10.3	12.1
74	9.5	8.6	10.3	9.4	8.5	10.2	10.9	10.0	11.7
75	9.0	8.2	9.7	8.9	8.0	9.6	10.6	9.8	11.2
76	8.5	7.8	9.2	8.4	7.6	9.1	10.2	9.5	10.8
77	8.1	7.4	8.6	7.9	7.2	8.5	9.9	9.3	10.4
78	7.6	7.0	8.1	7.5	6.8	8.0	9.5	9.0	10.0
79	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.0	6.4	7.4	9.2	8.7	9.6
80	6.7	6.2	7.1	6.6	6.1	6.9	8.8	8.4	9.2
81	6.3	5.9	6.6	6.1	5.7	6.4	8.4	8.0	8.7
82	5.9	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.4	6.0	8.0	7.7	8.3
83	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.5	7.6	7.3	7.8
84	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.1	7.2	7.0	7.4
85	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.7	6.9	6.7	7.0

## SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

5-11

Table 5-5. Life Table Values by Color and Sex: Death-Registration States, 1900-1902 to 1919-21, and United States, 1929-31 to 1966.

[Alaska and Hawaii included for 1959 and 1960. For decennial periods prior to 1929-31, data are for groups of registration States as follows: 1900-1902 and 1909-11, 10 States and the District of Columbia; 1919-21, 34 States and the District of Columbia. For 1900-1902 to 1929-31, figures for nonwhite cover only Negroes. However, in no case did the Negro population comprise less than 95 percent of the corresponding nonwhite population.]

Age, color, and sex	Number of survivors out of 100,000 born alive (%)									Average number of years of life remaining (%)								
	1966	1965	1959-61	1949-51	1939-41	1929-31	1919-21	1909-11	1900-1902	1966	1965	1959-61	1949-51	1939-41	1929-31	1919-21	1909-11	1900-1902
<b>WHITE MALE</b>																		
0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	67.6	67.6	67.55	66.31	62.81	59.12	56.34	50.23	48.23
1	97,664	97,581	97,408	96,931	95,188	93,768	91,975	87,674	86,655	68.3	68.3	68.34	67.41	64.98	62.04	60.24	56.26	54.61
5	97,315	97,233	97,015	96,403	94,150	91,738	88,842	82,972	80,864	64.4	64.5	64.61	63.77	61.68	59.38	58.31	55.37	54.43
10	97,085	97,004	96,758	96,069	93,601	90,810	87,530	81,519	79,109	59.6	59.7	59.78	58.98	57.03	54.96	54.15	51.32	50.59
15	96,846	96,767	96,503	95,728	93,089	90,074	86,546	80,549	78,037	54.7	54.8	54.93	54.18	52.33	50.39	49.74	46.91	46.25
20	96,170	96,136	95,908	95,104	92,293	88,904	84,997	79,116	76,376	50.1	50.2	50.25	49.52	47.76	46.02	45.60	42.71	42.19
25	95,294	95,313	95,106	94,294	91,241	87,371	83,061	77,047	75,007	45.5	45.6	45.65	44.95	43.28	41.78	41.60	38.79	38.52
30	94,531	94,568	94,401	93,489	90,092	85,707	80,898	74,810	71,219	40.8	40.9	40.97	40.29	38.80	37.54	37.65	34.87	34.88
35	93,682	93,724	93,589	92,543	88,713	83,612	78,441	72,108	68,245	36.2	36.3	36.31	35.68	34.36	33.33	33.74	31.09	31.29
40	92,473	92,525	92,427	91,173	86,890	81,457	75,733	68,848	64,954	31.6	31.7	31.73	31.17	30.03	29.22	29.86	27.43	27.74
45	90,571	90,639	90,533	89,002	84,285	78,345	72,696	65,115	61,369	27.2	27.3	27.34	26.87	25.87	25.28	26.00	23.86	24.21
50	87,503	87,594	87,424	85,601	80,521	74,288	69,107	60,741	57,274	23.1	23.2	23.22	22.85	21.96	21.51	22.22	20.39	20.76
55	82,601	82,712	82,463	80,496	75,156	68,981	64,574	55,622	52,491	19.3	19.4	19.45	19.11	18.34	17.97	18.59	17.05	17.42
60	75,333	75,534	75,485	73,172	67,787	61,933	58,498	48,987	46,452	15.9	16.0	16.01	15.76	15.05	14.72	15.25	13.98	14.35
65	65,639	65,901	65,834	63,541	58,305	52,964	50,665	40,862	39,245	12.9	12.9	12.97	12.75	12.07	11.77	12.21	11.25	11.51
70	53,316	53,542	53,825	51,735	46,739	41,880	40,873	31,527	30,640	10.3	10.3	10.29	10.07	9.42	9.20	9.51	8.83	9.03
75	39,245	39,665	40,207	38,104	33,404	29,471	29,205	21,585	21,387	8.0	8.0	7.92	7.77	7.17	7.02	7.30	6.75	6.84
80	25,415	25,759	25,993	24,005	19,860	17,221	17,655	12,160	12,266	6.1	6.0	5.89	5.88	5.38	5.28	5.47	5.09	5.10
85	13,310	13,403	13,065	12,015	9,013	7,572	8,154	5,145	5,252	4.4	4.3	4.34	4.35	4.02	3.99	4.06	3.88	3.81
<b>NONWHITE MALE</b>																		
0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	60.7	61.1	61.48	58.91	52.33	47.55	47.14	34.05	32.54
1	95,778	95,579	95,301	94,911	91,696	89,268	85,499	78,065	74,674	62.4	62.9	63.50	61.06	56.05	51.08	51.63	42.53	42.46
5	95,150	94,959	94,570	93,921	89,920	88,412	85,195	68,589	64,385	58.8	59.3	59.98	57.69	53.13	48.69	50.18	44.25	45.06
10	94,823	94,624	94,234	93,453	89,211	87,311	83,768	66,377	61,730	54.0	54.5	55.19	52.96	48.54	44.27	45.99	40.65	41.90
15	94,493	94,314	93,874	92,965	88,417	86,152	82,332	64,478	59,667	49.2	49.7	50.39	48.23	43.95	39.83	41.75	36.77	38.26
20	93,641	93,520	93,108	91,941	86,770	84,221	79,057	61,428	56,733	44.6	45.1	45.78	43.73	39.74	35.95	38.36	33.46	35.11
25	92,175	92,178	91,825	90,285	84,065	79,535	74,540	57,738	53,285	40.3	40.7	41.38	39.49	35.94	32.67	35.54	30.44	32.21
30	90,344	90,363	90,270	88,327	80,865	75,083	70,344	54,073	49,807	36.0	36.4	37.05	35.31	32.25	29.45	32.51	27.33	29.25
35	88,018	88,238	88,351	85,940	77,185	70,049	65,875	49,985	46,541	31.9	32.3	32.61	31.21	28.67	26.39	29.54	24.42	26.16
40	84,999	85,255	85,744	82,632	72,830	64,710	61,353	45,414	42,989	28.0	28.3	28.72	27.29	25.25	23.36	26.53	21.57	23.12
45	80,874	81,347	82,075	78,686	67,514	58,432	56,589	40,553	39,230	24.2	24.5	24.89	23.59	22.02	20.59	23.55	18.85	20.09
50	75,422	75,146	77,239	72,891	60,766	51,748	51,680	35,427	34,766	20.8	21.0	21.28	20.25	19.18	17.92	20.47	16.21	17.34
55	68,572	68,263	70,351	65,122	52,867	44,436	46,581	29,754	29,987	17.6	17.9	18.11	17.36	16.67	15.46	17.50	13.82	14.69
60	59,607	60,584	61,669	55,535	44,370	36,790	40,506	23,750	24,184	14.9	15.1	15.29	14.91	14.38	13.15	14.74	11.67	12.62
65	49,644	50,560	51,622	45,198	35,812	29,314	34,042	17,808	19,015	12.4	12.6	12.84	12.48	12.18	10.87	12.07	9.74	10.38
70	36,252	37,003	39,914	35,018	27,688	21,741	26,923	12,285	13,623	11.0	11.2	10.81	10.74	10.06	8.78	9.58	8.00	8.33
75	25,034	25,589	29,064	25,472	19,765	14,419	18,654	7,494	8,832	9.8	9.8	8.93	8.93	8.03	6.99	7.61	6.58	6.60
80	16,841	17,767	19,994	16,904	12,352	8,239	11,615	5,894	6,831	8.4	8.3	6.87	7.07	6.46	5.42	5.83	5.12	5.12
85	10,819	11,492	11,620	9,998	6,492	3,660	5,605	1,747	2,030	6.7	6.5	5.08	5.38	5.08	4.30	4.53	4.48	4.04
<b>WHITE FEMALE</b>																		
0	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	74.7	74.7	74.19	72.03	67.29	62.67	58.53	53.62	51.08
1	98,242	98,166	98,036	97,645	96,211	95,037	93,608	89,774	88,939	75.1	75.1	74.68	72.77	68.93	64.93	61.51	58.69	56.39
5	97,954	97,879	97,709	97,193	95,509	93,216	90,721	85,349	83,426	71.3	71.3	70.92	69.09	65.57	62.17	59.43	57.67	56.03
10	97,787	97,715	97,525	96,880	94,890	92,582	89,584	83,979	81,723	66.4	66.4	66.05	64.28	60.85	57.65	55.17	53.57	52.15
15	97,647	97,578	97,378	96,756	94,534	91,954	88,712	83,093	80,680	61.5	61.5	61.15	59.39	56.07	53.00	50.67	49.12	47.79
20	97,376	97,334	97,135	96,434	93,964	90,939	87,281	81,750	79,978	56.7	56.6	56.29	54.56	51.38	48.52	46.46	44.88	43.75
25	97,072	97,026	96,844	96,072	93,228	89,524	85,165	78,865	76,598	51.6	51.6	51.45	49.77	46.78	44.25	42.55	40.98	40.07
30	96,719	96,683	96,499	95,605	92,320	87,972	82,740	77,676	75,887	47.0	47.0	46.63	45.00	42.21	39.99	38.72	36.42	35.82
35	96,250	96,193	96,026	94,977	91,211	86,248	80,206	75,200	70,971	42.2	42.2	41.84	40.28	37.70	35.73	34.86	32.82	32.82
40	95,523	95,468	95,326	94,080	89,805	84,256	77,624	72,425	67,935	37.5	37.5	37.13	35.64	33.25	31.52	30.94	29.26	29.17
45	94,398	94,351	94,228	92,725	87,920	81,780	75,941	69,341	64,671	32.9	32.9	32.53	31.12	28.90	27.99	26.98	25.45	25.51
50	92,667	92,605	92,522	90,685	85,267	78,572	71,547	65,229	61,005	28.5	28.5	28.08	26.76	24.72	23.41	22.12	21.74	21.89
55	90,104	90,046	89,967	87,699	81,520	74,521	67,323	61,053	56,509	24.2	24.2	23.81	22.58	20.73	19.60	18.18	18.43	18.43
60	86,429	86,384	86,359	83,279	76,200	68,462	61,704	54,900	50,752	20.2	20.1	19.69	18.64	17.00	16.05	15.93	14.92	15.23
65	81,239	81,139	80,789	76,773	68,701	60,499	54,299	47,086	43,806	16.3	16.3	15.88	15.00	13.56	12.81	12.75	11.97	12.23
70	75,265	75,124	75,007	71,545	63,363	54,932	48,638	41,482	38,206	12.8	12.8	12.38	11.68	10.50	9.98	9.94	9.59	9.59
75	61,771	61,661	60,461	54,397	44,685	37,024	32,777	26,569	25,362	9.6	9.6	8.87	8.87	7.92	7.62	7.30	7.33	7.33
80	46,622	46,620	44,676	38,026	28,882	23,053	20,492	15,929	15,349	6.9	6.9	6.67	6.59	5.88	5.63	5.70	5.53	5.50
85	28,656	28,496	28,046	21,348	14,487	10,937	9,909</											

SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

Table 5-6. Estimated Average Length of Life in Years, by Color and Sex: Death-Registration States, 1900-1928, and United States, 1929-66

[Estimates based on life table values shown in table 5-5]

Area and year	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes <sup>1</sup>	Male	Female
<b>UNITED STATES</b>									
1966-----	70.1	66.7	73.8	71.0	67.6	74.7	64.0	60.7	67.4
1965-----	70.2	66.8	73.7	71.0	67.6	74.7	64.1	61.1	67.4
1964-----	70.2	66.9	73.7	71.0	67.7	74.6	64.1	61.1	67.2
1963-----	69.9	66.6	73.4	70.8	67.5	74.4	63.6	60.9	66.5
1962-----	70.0	66.8	73.4	70.9	67.6	74.4	64.1	61.5	66.8
1961-----	70.2	67.0	73.6	71.0	67.8	74.5	64.4	61.9	67.0
1960-----	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.6	61.1	66.3
1959-----	69.9	66.8	73.2	70.7	67.5	74.2	63.9	61.3	66.5
1958-----	69.6	66.6	72.9	70.5	67.4	73.9	63.4	61.0	65.8
1957-----	69.5	66.4	72.7	70.3	67.2	73.7	63.0	60.7	65.5
1956-----	69.7	66.7	72.9	70.5	67.5	73.9	63.6	61.3	66.1
1955-----	69.6	66.7	72.8	70.5	67.4	73.7	63.7	61.4	66.1
1954-----	69.6	66.7	72.8	70.5	67.5	73.7	63.4	61.1	65.9
1953-----	68.8	66.0	72.0	69.7	66.8	73.0	62.0	59.7	64.5
1952-----	68.6	65.8	71.6	69.5	66.6	72.6	61.4	59.1	63.8
1951-----	68.4	65.6	71.4	69.3	66.5	72.4	61.2	59.2	63.4
1950-----	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.8	59.1	62.9
1949-----	68.0	65.2	70.7	68.8	66.2	71.9	60.6	58.9	62.7
1948-----	67.2	64.6	69.9	68.0	65.5	71.0	60.0	58.1	62.5
1947-----	66.8	64.4	69.7	67.6	65.2	70.5	59.7	57.9	61.9
1946-----	66.7	64.4	69.4	67.5	65.1	70.3	59.1	57.5	61.0
1945-----	65.9	63.6	67.9	66.8	64.4	69.5	57.7	56.1	59.6
1944-----	65.2	63.6	66.8	66.2	64.5	68.4	56.6	55.8	57.7
1943-----	65.3	62.4	64.4	64.2	63.2	65.7	55.6	55.4	56.1
1942-----	66.2	64.7	67.9	67.3	65.9	69.4	56.6	55.4	58.2
1941-----	64.8	63.1	66.8	66.2	64.4	68.5	53.8	52.5	55.3
1940-----	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	53.1	51.5	54.9
1939-----	63.7	62.1	65.4	64.9	63.3	66.6	54.5	53.2	56.0
1938-----	63.5	61.9	65.3	65.0	63.2	66.8	52.9	51.7	54.3
1937-----	60.0	58.0	62.4	61.4	59.3	63.8	50.3	48.3	52.5
1936-----	58.5	56.6	60.6	59.8	58.0	61.9	49.0	47.0	51.4
1935-----	61.7	59.9	63.9	62.9	61.0	65.0	53.1	51.3	55.2
1934-----	61.1	59.3	63.3	62.4	60.5	64.6	51.8	50.2	53.7
1933-----	63.3	61.7	65.1	64.3	62.7	66.3	54.7	53.5	56.0
1932-----	62.1	61.0	63.5	63.2	62.0	64.5	53.7	52.8	54.6
1931-----	61.1	59.4	63.1	62.6	60.8	64.7	50.4	49.5	51.5
1930-----	59.7	58.1	61.6	61.4	59.7	63.5	48.1	47.3	49.2
1929-----	57.1	55.8	58.7	58.6	57.2	60.3	46.7	45.7	47.8
<b>DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES</b>									
1928-----	56.8	55.6	58.3	58.4	57.0	60.0	46.3	45.6	47.0
1927-----	60.4	59.0	62.1	62.0	60.5	63.9	48.2	47.6	49.9
1926-----	56.7	55.5	58.0	58.2	57.0	59.6	44.6	43.7	45.6
1925-----	59.0	57.6	60.6	60.7	59.3	62.4	45.7	44.9	46.7
1924-----	59.7	58.1	61.5	61.4	59.8	63.4	46.6	45.5	47.8
1923-----	57.2	56.1	58.5	58.3	57.1	59.6	48.3	47.7	49.9
1922-----	59.6	58.4	61.0	60.4	59.1	61.9	52.4	51.8	53.0
1921-----	60.8	60.0	61.8	61.8	60.8	62.9	51.5	51.6	51.3
1920-----	54.1	53.6	54.6	54.9	54.4	55.6	45.3	45.5	45.2
1919-----	54.7	53.5	56.0	55.8	54.5	57.4	44.5	44.5	44.4
1918-----	39.1	36.6	42.2	39.8	37.1	43.2	31.1	29.9	32.5
1917-----	50.9	48.4	54.0	52.0	49.3	55.3	38.8	37.0	40.8
1916-----	51.7	49.6	54.3	52.5	50.2	55.2	41.3	39.6	43.1
1915-----	54.5	52.5	56.8	55.1	53.1	57.5	38.9	37.5	40.5
1914-----	54.2	52.0	56.8	54.9	52.7	57.5	38.9	37.1	40.8
1913-----	52.5	50.3	55.0	53.0	50.8	55.7	38.4	36.7	40.3
1912-----	53.5	51.5	55.9	53.9	51.9	56.2	37.9	35.9	40.0
1911-----	52.6	50.9	54.4	53.0	51.3	54.9	36.4	34.6	38.2
1910-----	50.0	48.4	51.8	50.3	48.6	52.0	35.6	33.8	37.5
1909-----	52.1	50.5	53.8	52.5	50.9	54.2	35.7	34.2	37.3
1908-----	51.1	49.5	52.8	51.5	49.9	53.3	34.9	33.8	36.0
1907-----	47.6	45.6	49.9	48.1	46.0	50.4	32.5	31.1	34.0
1906-----	48.7	46.9	50.8	49.3	47.3	51.4	32.9	31.8	33.9
1905-----	48.7	47.3	50.2	49.1	47.6	50.6	31.3	29.6	33.1
1904-----	47.6	46.2	49.1	48.0	46.6	49.5	30.8	29.1	32.7
1903-----	50.5	49.1	52.0	50.9	49.5	52.5	33.1	31.7	34.6
1902-----	51.5	49.8	53.4	51.9	50.2	53.8	34.6	32.9	36.4
1901-----	49.1	47.6	50.6	49.4	48.0	51.0	33.7	32.2	35.3
1900-----	47.3	46.3	48.3	47.6	46.6	48.7	33.0	32.5	33.5

<sup>1</sup>Figures by color exclude data for residents of New Jersey; see Technical Appendix.

**FILE**



# VITAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966

## VOLUME II—MORTALITY

### PART A

#### Section 1. General Mortality

Summary tables containing crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates; death rates by cause; maternal mortality. Detailed tabulations of deaths by cause for the United States and each State. Data shown by age, sex, color and race, cause of death, and month.

#### Section 2. Infant Mortality

Tabulations of infant deaths and infant mortality rates by age, color, sex, cause of death, and by State. Additional frequency tables by month of death and by population-size groups in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties.

#### Section 3. Fetal Mortality

Tabulations of numbers of deaths and ratios by age of mother, legitimacy, geographic areas; fetal death rates by plurality. Numbers of deaths by additional characteristics—month, birth order, attendant, period of gestation, birth weight.

#### Section 4. Accident Mortality

Deaths from motor vehicle accidents by type of vehicle and from nontransport accidents by place of accident. Figures tabulated by age, color, and sex for the United States and by color and sex for each State.

#### Section 5. Life Tables

Separate release

Abridged life tables and interpolated values of the  $l_x$  and  $e_x$  by single years of age for the national population by color and sex.

#### Section 6. Technical Appendix

Text discussion of factors affecting the collection, classification, and interpretation of the mortality statistics published in Volume II. Includes population tables for computing vital rates.

### PART B

#### Section 7. Geographic Detail for Mortality

Total number of deaths, deaths from selected causes, infant deaths, neonatal deaths, fetal deaths, and selected rates and ratios. Tabulations shown by each State, county, specified urban places, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, population-size groups, and standard metropolitan statistical areas.

#### Section 8. Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands

Trend of the crude death rate. Frequency tabulations for most characteristics shown in other sections of Volume II.