Multiple Births United States - 1964

Presents statistics for sets of multiple births occurring in the United States in 1964. Discusses trends in the incidence of multiple births and variations in rates for twin and triplet births by age of mother, number of previous live births, and race. Presents estimated rates for fraternal and identical twins. For each State, shows numbers of multiple births by live-birth status, sex, plurality, and

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service

Health Resources Administration National Center for Health Statistics

Rockville, Maryland



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IN THIS REPORT statistics of multiple births occurring in the United States in 1964 are presented. The data are matched sets of multiple births from a complete count of the birth and fetal death records.

The rate of twinning of the 1920's and 1930's was higher than that of the 1940's and 1950's. In all categories of classification the frequency of multiple deliveries among Negroes is higher than among white women.

The rate of twinning varies independently with the age of mother and the number of previous live births she has had. By age, the rate rises to the 35-39 age group and then falls. The more live births a woman has had (the higher parity she is), the more likely she is to bear twins. The observed differences are due almost entirely to the dizygotic, or fraternal, twins. Monozygotic, or identical, twins occur with about the same frequency regardless of the age or parity of the mother.

The proportion of triplets among all deliveries is approximately the square of the proportion of twins among all deliveries, as predicted by the Hellin-Zeleny hypothesis. The triplet rates show the same relationships by age and parity as the twin rates.

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MULTIPLE BIRTHS, 1964

Robert L. Heuser, Division of Vital Statistics

INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the live births and fetal deaths occurring in multiple deliveries in the United States in 1964. The birth certificates and fetal death certificates for individuals have been matched, and the characteristics for the resulting sets of multiple deliveries have been tabulated. The unmatched certificates, for which one or more certificates for other individuals in the set could not be found, have been excluded from the data presented in this report.

The data shown here differ from those published in the *Vital Statistics of the United States*, 1964 in two ways. First, the latter figures are based on a 50-percent sample of the records, while the present report is based on a complete count. Second, the data on multiple births in the vital statistics volume are for live births occurring in multiple deliveries, rather than sets of multiple deliveries, including both live births and fetal deaths, as shown here.

The basic data are presented in tables 2-5. Most of the tables and figures shown in the text

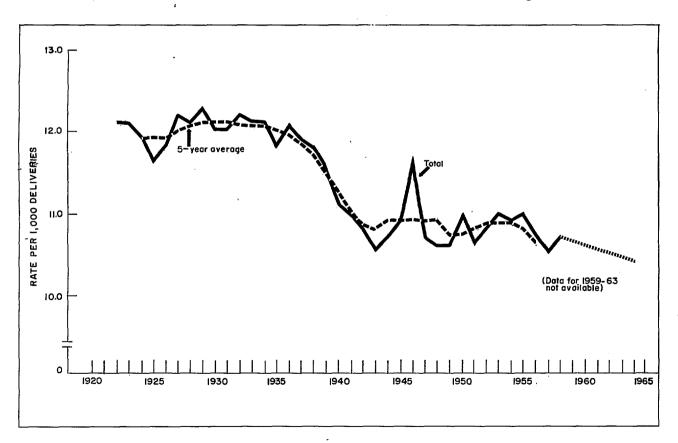


Figure 1. Twin rates per 1,000 deliveries, 1922-58 and 1964.

(tables B-G and figs. 3-7) are based on these tabulations.

The analytical rates have as their base estimates of numbers of deliveries, rather than the number of live births. The rates are actually proportions—the proportion of all deliveries in a specified category that is twin or triplet.

TRENDS

Over the decades there has been a decline in the frequency of multiple births in the United States. The twin rates (fig. 1) of the 1940's and

the 1950's are lower than those of the 1920's and the 1930's. The 1964 rate is lower than those of the 1950's.

Since there are differences in the occurrence of twins by age of mother and by race, changes in the age and racial composition of the population may contribute to some of this decline. However, Guttmacher compared the multiple birth rates and the percentage of the deliveries that were nonwhite for 1928-49 and found no strong correlation between the two. If there were considerably more nonwhite births in years when the rate was high, it could be assumed that color

Table A. Unadjusted and age-adjusted twin rates per 1,000 deliveries, by race: United States, 1935-64

Rates for 1951-54 and 1956-58 are based on a 50-percent sample. Alaska and Hawaii included in 1964]

games for 1001 of and 1000 of	Unadjusted 1 Age-adjusted 2							
		Unadju	stea			Age-adj	usteu	
Year	Total	White	Negro	Other	Tota1	White	Negro	Other
			Rate p	er 1,00	0 deliv	eries	,	
1964	10.1		13.7	10.4				10.1
1958	10.5 10.8 10.6 10.3 10.7 10.4 10.5 11.3 10.6 10.5 10.7 11.1	10.0 9.8 10.0 10.3 10.1 10.2 10.1 9.9 10.3 10.0 10.1 10.2 11.0 10.3 10.1 9.9 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.8		2.1 .2.7	10.5 10.2 10.4 10.6 10.5 10.4 10.2 10.6 10.3 10.4 10.5 11.1 10.5 11.1 10.7 11.1 10.7	10.0 9.8 10.0 10.3 10.1 10.2 10.1 10.0 10.3 10.0 10.2 10.2 10.9 10.0 9.9 9.9 10.3 10.4 10.4 10.4	13.8 13.2 13.2 13.4 13.7 13.1 12.5 13.1 12.6 11 12.0 12.2 12.8 12.8 13.8 14.5	8.8 8.6 8.6 8.6 7.8 8.3 10.3 10.3 8.0 2.5 10.6 4.1 11.3 9.6 9.5 10.9 11.9
1937 1936	11.4 11.6 11.3	11.2 11.0	14.2	10.5	11.5	11.2 10.9	14.0 13.5	10.3 10.2

¹Rates are cases of twins with 1 or 2 live births per 1,000 deliveries. These unadjusted rates are not those used in figure 1; figure 1 rates include cases with 2 fetal deaths.

 $^{^{2}}$ Age-adjusted by the direct method using the 1940 distribution of deliveries by age as the standard.

was an important factor in the variation. A comparison of the ages of the mothers, by color, in 1940 and 1949, with the multiple pregnancy rates suggests that "shifts in age are a partial, but unimportant, factor in fluctuations of incidence in the annual multiple birth frequency, as well as its current decline." 2

Age-adjusted twin rates, by race, show a substantial drop from 1935 to about 1945. Then the Negro rates rise again, but the white rates continue to decline slightly. This may be seen in table A and figure 2.

Birth order also has been found to be related to the multiple birth rate. ^{3,4} Trends in the proportions of births that were of higher order were compared with the age-adjusted twin rates for the white and Negro births separately. This comparison suggests that some, but not all, of the change in the twin rate was due to a changing distribution of births by order.

These three factors account for some of the fluctuation observed in the incidence of multiple births. The remainder of the variation has not been explained by specific factors.

HELLIN-ZELENY HYPOTHESIS

The Hellin-Zeleny hypothesis for the frequency of multiple deliveries states that if twins occur once in n deliveries, then triplets will occur once in n^2 deliveries, and quadruplets, once in n^3 deliveries.

The observed ratio of twin to total deliveries for all races in 1964 was 1/96. From this, the expected frequency of triplets is 1/9216. The actual frequency of 1/9977 was slightly lower (by about 8 percent) than the expected frequency. The actual frequency of quadruplets, 1/663,470, was 33 percent greater than the hypothesized 1/884,736.

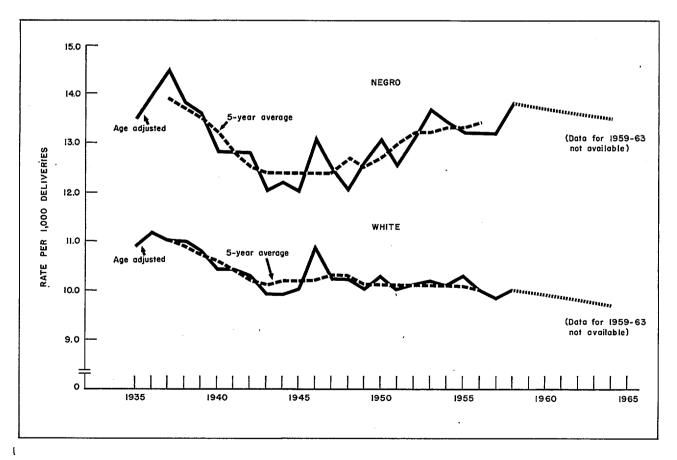


Figure 2. Age-adjusted twin rates per 1,000 deliveries, by race, 1935-64.

Comparing the actual with the predicted frequencies by color shows the white triplet and quadruplet frequencies to be quite well predicted. The frequency for triplets is 7 percent lower than predicted and that for quadruplets is only 2 percent lower than predicted. The nonwhite frequencies do not agree very closely with the hypothesized values, being 15 percent lower for triplets and 73 percent higher for quadruplets.

The Hellin-Zeleny hypothesis is considered to be an approximation rather than a mathematical law. It is a rule-of-thumb for an order-of-magnitude frequency of higher multiple deliveries.

TWINS, MONOZYGOTIC AND DIZYGOTIC

To say that twins of all races occur at a rate of 10.4 per 1,000 deliveries and that twins occur less frequently in white than in Negro deliveries is to tell only part of the story. There are differentials in the rate of twinning by the age of the mother and by the number of births she has had before the multiple delivery. There are also differences between the rate of monozygotic (MZ), or identical twins, and dizygotic (DZ), or fraternal twins.

The Weinberg differential method, based on the sex composition of the twin sets, is used to estimate the numbers of MZ and DZ sets. ^{6,7} All unlike-sexed sets are dizygotic. It is assumed that a DZ set may be either like- or unlike-sexed with equal probability. Thus, the number of DZ sets is twice the number of unlike-sexed sets; the remaining sets are MZ.

The relative proportions of MZ and DZ twins are not the same for all races. Among white twins, 60 percent are estimated to be DZ, while among Negro twins the proportion is about 70 percent. These proportions result from unlikesexed twins being about half as common as likesexed twins. Komai and Fukuoka found that among the Japanese and other oriental peoples, unlikesexed twins were only one-quarter as common as like-sexed twins, which implies about 40 percent DZ.8 This is considerably lower than either the white or Negro frequency. In the United States in 1964, the proportion of DZ among the 'other nonwhite" twins was about 50 percent. About half of the ''other nonwhite'' live births are Indian and a quarter Japanese and Chinese. The lower percent

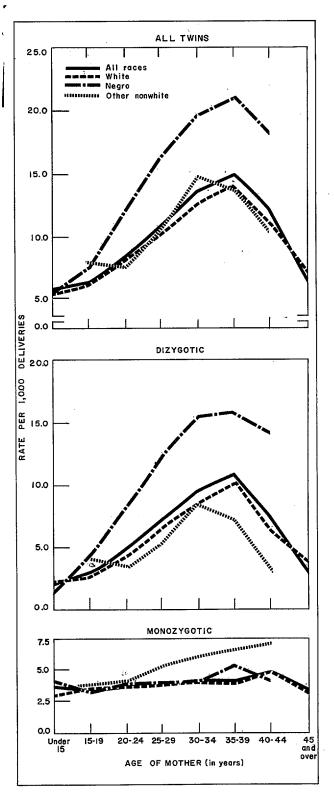


Figure 3. Twin rates per 1,000 deliveries, by age of mother, race, and type of twin.

DZ reflects the effect of the oriental deliveries. This would also suggest that the Indian twins have a substantially higher proportion DZ than do the orientals.

In estimating the rates of MZ and DZ twinning by age of mother, number of previous live births, and geographic division, only the cases of twins with one or two live births are used; cases with two fetal deaths are excluded. This latter category presents some special problems. There is "substantial evidence that not all fetal deaths for which registration is required are reported." This

problem becomes more severe as the gestation period nears the lower limit that is required for registration in most States (20 weeks). Cases with two fetal deaths are more likely to have a shorter gestation period than cases involving a live birth. If one mate in the set is born alive and has a live-birth certificate, then its fetal-death mate is more likely to be registered than if both mates were fetal deaths. ¹⁰ In some cases, the sex of an individual was unknown; these were all assumed to be fetal deaths. Of the reported sets with two fetal deaths, over 7 percent are of unknown sex com-

Table B. Twin rates per 1,000 deliveries, by age of mother, race, and type of twin:
United States, 1964

[3ased on a 100-percent count of registered births in twin deliveries and a 50-percent sample of all registered live births, which were used to estimate the total number of deliveries. Twin deliveries include only those in which there were one or two live births.]

	Age of mother								
Race	All ages ¹	Under 15 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45 + years
All races			Ra	te per	1,000 d	eliveri	.es		
Total	10.1	5.8	6.3	8.5	10.9	13.7	15.0	12.2	6.3
MonozygoticDizygotic	3.8 6.3	3.7 2.1	3.4 2.9	3.6 4.9	3.8 7.1	4.2 9.5	4.2 10.8	4.8 7.4	3.3 3.0
White									
Total	9.5	5.3	6.0	7.9	10.1	12.7	14.0	11.1	7.0
Monozygotic Dizygotic	3.8 5.7	3.0 2.3	3.5 2.5	3.6 4.3	3.7 6.4	4.1 8.6	3.9 10.1	4.8 6.3	3.2 3.8
Negro									
Total	13.7	5.6	7.5	12.3	16.3	19.6	20.9	18.2	*
Monozygotic Dizygotic	3.9 9.8	4.0 1.6	3.2 4.3	4.0 8.3	4.0 12.3	4.2 15.4	5.3 15.6	4.1 14.1	* *
Other									
Tota1	10.4	*	7.8	7.5	10.6	14.7	13.9	10.4	*
MonozygoticDizygotic	5.1 5.3	* *	3.8 4.0	4.2 3.3	5.3 5.3	6.2 8.5	6.7 7.2	7.2 3.2	*

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes 7 cases of age not stated: 2 white and 5 Negro.

position. For sets with one born alive the corresponding figure is only about 4 percent. With unknown sex composition, the zygosity of this group cannot be estimated. For these reasons, the cases with two fetal deaths were not included in the rates by zygosity.

Twins by Age of Mother

The twinning rate by age of mother increases up to the 35-39 age group, and then decreases for ages 40 years and over. The MZ rate is nearly constant for all age groups. Thus, the DZ rate accounts for the rise and fall in the total rate by age. These rates are shown in table B.

The Negro-white differences may be easily seen in figure 3. The total Negro rate is higher than the white rate for all age groups. However, the differences are due to the DZ rates, as the MZ rates for both races are about the same.

The rate for "other nonwhite" twins also rises and then falls with increasing age, but the peak comes at ages 30-34 rather than at ages 35-39. The MZ rate is not constant, but increases slightly with age. Most of the variation in the total rate is due to the DZ rate, as is true for the other races.

Twins by Number of Previous Live Births

The more live births a woman has had, the more likely she is to bear twins(table C and fig. 4). This relationship holds for both Negro and white births, with the Negro rate being greater than the white for all parities (number of previous live births). As was true for age differences, the differences by parity are due to the DZ rate, with the MZ rate being constant.

The twinning rate for "other nonwhite" moves irregularly upward as parity increases. Although there is considerable variation in both the MZ and DZ rates, the MZ is the more erratic. There is a smooth rise in the DZ rate from parities one to four, a decrease to six, and then a rise to seven and above. The MZ rate alternately rises and falls with increasing parity. It is this up-and-down pattern that gives the upward trend of this total rate its slightly irregular character.

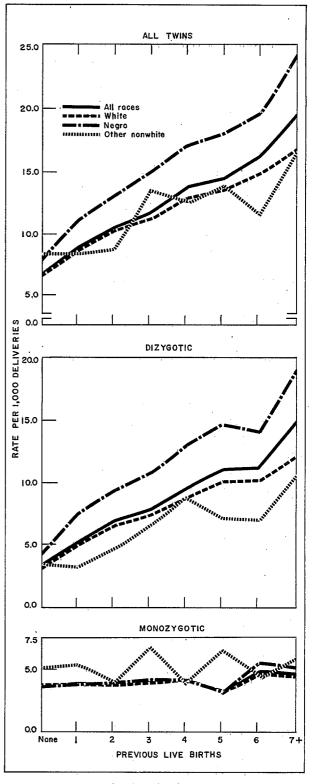


Figure 4. Twin rates per 1,000 deliveries, by number of previous live births, race, and type of twin.

Table C. Twin rates per 1,000 deliveries, by number of previous live births, race, and type of twin: United States, 1964

[Based on a 100-percent count of registered births in twin deliveries and a 50-percent sample of all registered live births, which were used to estimate the total number of deliveries. Twin deliveries include only those in which there were one or two live births]

Dana	Previous live births								
Race	Total ¹	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
				7					
All races			Raț	e per 1	,000 de	liverie	:S		
Tota1	10.1	6.8	8.9	10.5	11.8	13.6	14.4	16.1	19.5
MonozygoticDizygotic	3.8 6.3	3.5 3.3	3.7 5.2	3.7 6.8	4.0 7.8	4.1 9.5	3.3 11.1	4.8 11.3	4.7 14.8
White						_			
Total	9,5	6.7	8.6	10.2	11.2	12.8	13.4	14.8	16.5
Monozygotic Dizygotic	3.8 5.7	3.6 3.1	3.7 4.9	3.7 6.5	3.8 7.4	4.1 8.7	3.3 10.1	4.6 10.2	4.3 12.2
Negro									
Total	13.7	7.8	11.1	13.2	15.0	17.2	17.9	19.5	24.1
Monozygotic Dizygotic	3.9 9.8	3.5 4.3	3.6 7.5	3.8 9.4	4.2 10.8	4.1 13.1	3.3 14.6	5.3 14.2	5.2 18.9
Other	,	·							
Total	10.4	8:4	8.4	8.6	13.4	12.6	13.7	11.5	16.4
Monozygotic Dizygotic	5.1 5.3	5.1 3.3	5.3 3.1	3.9 4.7	6.8 6.6	3.9 8.7	6.5 7.2	4.5 7.0	5.8 10.6

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes 234 cases of number of previous live births not stated: 219 white, 13 Negro, and 2 other.

Twins by Age of Mother and Number of Previous Live Births

The cases of twins in which both mates were born alive have been tabulated by age of mother, parity, race, and the sex composition of the set. These represent about 96 percent of the twin sets in the tabulations discussed in the preceding sections. (The remaining sets include one live birth and one fetal death.) With this tabulation it is possible to examine more closely the age, parity, and color differentials in the rate of twinning. These rates are shown in table 1.

It has been shown before that the twinning rate by age of mother increases to age 35-39 and then decreases. When the number of previous live births is controlled, the same relationship is seen with only a few exceptions. The six and seven plus parity groups show a peak at ages 30-34 rather than at ages 35-39 years. The first age group that is shown for parities four, six, and seven plus (i.e., the first age group in which there are 10 or more cases of twins) shows an extremely high rate. After this first age group, however, the familiar pattern of increase followed by decrease prevails.

The white rates are nearly perfect in their adherence to the expected age pattern within parity groups. (The only exceptions are seen in the age differences for the six-parity group.) The Negro rates, on the other hand, are very irregular. The general age pattern of increase followed by decrease can be seen, but it is not smooth and there are many exceptions. Although there are fewer than 10 cases in four of the parity groups at ages 40-44, the rates computed for these categories exhibit the expected decline from ages 35-39. The high initial rates for parities four, six, and seven plus that were seen for all races are due to the high Negro rates for these parities. The Negro rates are higher than the white rates and, in the lower orders, increase more rapidly with age than do the white rates.

The increase in the twin rate with rising parity is seen for each age group as well as for all ages combined. The rates at ages 40-44 increase with parity, but irregularly. This same relation is seen for both the white and Negro groups, with only a few exceptions. For all age groups, the increase for the Negro twinning rate with parity is greater than that for the white race.

The twinning rate is related to age and parity independently. For each variable, holding the other constant, the observed differences are due to variations in rates for DZ twins. The MZ rates vary irregularly and by small amounts.

There are Negro-white differences in the rate of twinning regardless of age and parity. There are 40 age-by-parity cells in which there are at least 10 Negro cases and at least 10 white cases of twins. In 39 of these cells, the Negro rate is higher than the white. Comparison of the MZ and DZ cases separately shows that the Negro DZ rate is higher in 90 percent of the cells (36) while the Negro MZ rates are higher in only 55 percent of the cells (22). These consistent differences by age and number of previous live births suggest a greater tendency for the release of two ova in Negro than in white women.

Twins by Geographic Areas

In order to provide summary figures for areas intermediate between the States and the United States, contiguous States have been grouped into nine geographic divisions and the divisions grouped into four regions.

Table D. Twin rates per 1,000 deliveries, by geographic region, division, and race:
United States, 1964

[Based on a 100-percent count of registered births in twin deliveries and a 50-percent sample of all registered live births, which were used to estimate the total number of deliveries. Twin deliveries include only those in which there were one or two live births]

Region and division	Total	White	Negro	Other
Region	Rate j	per 1,00	0 deliv	eries
Northeast	10.5 10.3 10.1 9.4	9.8	14.7	14.5
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central South Atlantic	10.4 9.9 10.1 10.3	10.0 10.1 9.9 9.5 8.8 8.7 8.8 8.6 9.4	14.7 13.1 14.2 14.5	

The twinning rate varies slightly from one region to another (table D). The region with the highest rate, 10.5, is the Northeast; the lowest rate, 9.4, is in the West.

In all geographic divisions the Negro rate was higher than the white rate. However, the two races

did not have their highest rates in the same region. White twins occurred most frequently in the Northeast, while the Negro twins were most frequent in the North Central Region. For both races, the lowest rate was in the Mountain Division (in the West Region).

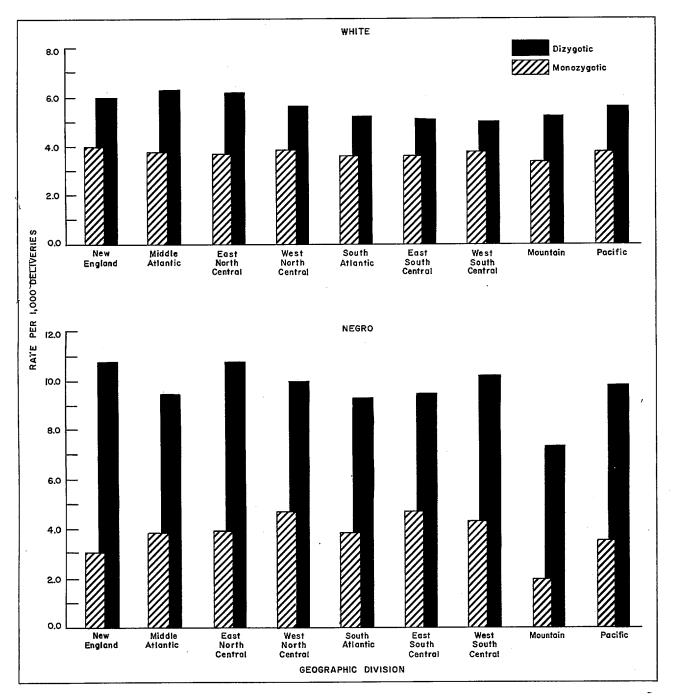


Figure 5. White and Negro twin rates per 1,000 deliveries, by geographic division and type of twin.

Figure 5 shows the white and Negro MZ and DZ rates for the geographic divisions. The Negrowhite differences are due mainly to the DZ twins, with the MZ twins occurring with about the same frequency in both races.

TRIPLETS

Triplets occurred with a frequency of 10.0 cases per 100,000 deliveries, about 1/100 as frequently as twins. The direction of racial differences in the incidence of triplets is the same as for twins; the Negro rate (15.9) is higher than the white rate (8.8).

Since there are so few "other nonwhite" cases of triplets, they have been combined with the Negro cases before calculation of triplet rates by age of mother and by number of previous live births. The nonwhite rates are determined primarily by the Negro triplets.

The triplet rate by age of mother shows the same pattern as the twin rate (table E and fig. 6), increasing to the 35-39 age group, then decreasing to age 40 and over. The nonwhite rate is greater than the white rate for all age groups except one (15-19 years) where they are equal.

Table E. Triplet rate per 100,000 deliveries, by age of mother and color: United States, 1964

Based on a 100-percent count of registered births in triplet deliveries and a 50-percent sample of all registered live births, which were used to estimate the total number of deliveries. Triplet deliveries include only those in which there were one or more live births

		···		
Age	Total	White	Non - white	
	Rate per 100,000 deliveries			
All ages	9.8	8.6	16.2	
15-19 years 20-24 years 25-29 years 30-34 years 40 years and over	5.0 6.2 11.2 14.2 21.0 16.5	5.0 4.9 9.7 12.7 18.3 15.8	5.0 14.2 20.0 22.6 35.3 20.1	

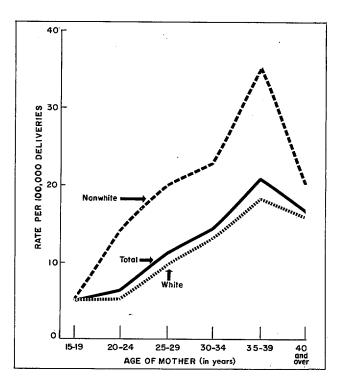


Figure 6. Triplet rates per 100,000 deliveries, by age of mother and color.

Table F. Triplet rate per 100,000 deliveries, by number of previous live births and color: United States, 1964

[Based on a 100-percent count of registered births in triplet deliveries and a 50-percent sample of all registered live births, which were used to estimate the total number of deliveries. Triplet deliveries include only those in which there were one or more live births]

Previous live births	Total	White	Non- white		
	Rate per 100,000 deliveries				
Total	¹ 9.8	¹ 8.6	16.2		
None	5.0 7.1 9.8 11.9 16.0 17.2 25.8 26.6	4.4 6.5 9.4 11.6 13.7 14.9 19.5 24.7	8.7 11.1 12.4 13.7 25.4 24.1 39.8 29.3		

¹Includes 1 case of previous live birth not stated.

The two color groups show two patterns of triplet rates by parity (table F and fig. 7). The white rates increase steadily with increasing parity. The nonwhite rates generally increase to the six-parity group, but then decline sharply.

SEX RATIOS AND FETAL DEATHS

The sex ratios, males per 100 females, of the white and nonwhite births do not have the same relationship to plurality (table G).

The sex ratio of all white deliveries (live births and fetal deaths) is inversely related to the plurality of the delivery. That is, the sex ratio for single deliveries is higher than that for twin deliveries, and the sex ratio for twins is higher than that for triplets. Assuming that the sex ratio at conception is the same, regardless of plurality, the male's chance of surviving to term decreases more rapidly than the female's as plurality rises.

The sex ratios of fetal deaths are higher than those for live births. This, in combination with the fact that early fetal deaths have a higher sex ratio than late fetal deaths, implies that the sex ratio of conceptions is higher than either the sex ratio of live births or of fetal deaths. The prenatal environment in multiple pregnancies is presumably less favorable than in single pregnancies, thus leading to more fetal deaths. With a higher fetal death rate, more males are lost, and the sex ratio at birth is therefore lower for multiple deliveries.

^a White	fetal	death	rates	(per	1,000 live	births	and	fetal
deaths)								

Total	13.9
Single	13.4
Twin	38.6
Other multiple births	68.3

Source: Vital Statistics of the United States, 1964, Volume II, Part A, Table 3-5.

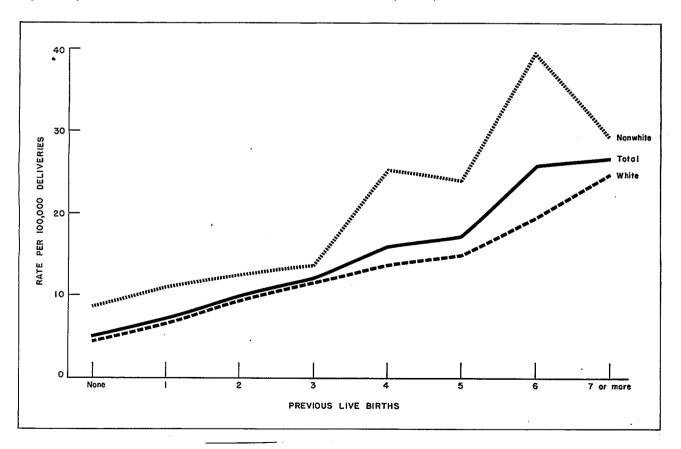


Figure 7. Triplet rates per 100,000 deliveries, by number of previous live births and color.

Table G. Sex ratios of all deliveries, live births, and fetal deaths, by plurality of delivery and color: United States, 1964

[Based on a 100-percent count of registered fetal deaths and registered births in twin and triplet deliveries and a 50-percent sample of-registered live births in single deliveries]

Type of delivery	United	White	Nonwhite			
Type of defivery	States	WIIICE	Tota1	Negro	Other	
All deliveries Single Twin Triplet Live births Single Twin	104.9 103.2 94.4	105.4 103.5 86.7	102.6 101.9 119.3	102.0 120.9	99.6 106.3	
Triplet	91.5	85.6	109.7	110.2	98.8 106.3	
Single Twin Triplet	115.7 116.1 *	114.4 116.7 *	119.1 114.7 *	114.6 *	1114.8 *	

¹ Sex ratios based on fewer than 100 females.

Variations in sex ratios by plurality are different for nonwhite deliveries. Among nonwhite births, the sex ratios for single and twin deliveries are about the same, but that for triplets is substantially higher. For the nonwhite population there were more males than females in triplet deliveries, but for white persons there were fewer males than females.

Of the reported cases of twins, there were 2.3 percent in which both mates were fetal deaths. Nearly half of these were cases with two males. With the high fetal mortality of males and a small proportion of unlike-sexed twins, the estimated percent DZ among cases involving fetal deaths is lower than among cases with all mates born alive.

Cases of twins	Percent DZ
All cases	61.8
2 born alive	63.1
1 born alive	47.3
2 born dead	29.4

Among triplets, there was the same proportion of cases with all the mates being fetal deaths (2.3 percent); of these, over half were cases where two or three of the mates were male.

SUMMARY

The frequency of multiple births varies independently with both the age and parity of the mother. The twinning rate increases with age to the 35-39 age group, and then declines. The rate also increases with increasing parity. Negro twin rates are consistently higher than the white rates. The differences observed by age, parity, and race are due almost entirely to variations in the frequency of dizygotic (fraternal) twins. The monozygotic (identical) twins occur with about the same frequency, regardless of the characteristics of the mother.

The triplet rates show the same relationships as the twin rates to age, parity, and race.

For white deliveries the male's chance of surviving to term decreases more rapidly than the female's as the plurality of the delivery increases. The sex ratio decreases as the plurality increases from single to triplet deliveries. The nonwhite triplet deliveries, on the other hand, have the highest sex ratio.

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Table 1. Cases of live-born twins per 1,000 deliveries, by age of mother, number of previous live births, race, and type of twin: United States, 1964

[Based on a 100-percent count of registered births in twin deliveries and a 50-percent sample of all registered live births, which were used to estimate the total number of deliveries. Twin deliveries include only those in which there were two live births. Excludes cases in which age or number of previous live births was not stated]

and of preficus five break was not success			Previous live births							
Age of mother	Total	None	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7+	
		ا ا			1					
ALL RACES										
Total cases		Live	-born	twins	per 1,	000 de	liveri	es		
All ages	9.7	6.5	8.6	10.2	11.4	13.1	13.9	15.5	18.7	
Under 15 years	5.4	5.4	*	_	-	-	-	-	_	
15-19 years	5.9	5.3	7.4	8.4	10.9	18.2	-	-	_	
20-24 years	8.2	6.6	8.1	9.5	10.4	11.1	12.1	17.7	24.1	
25-29 years	10.5	8.3	8.8	10.3	11.2	13.0	12.9	14.4	18.0	
30-34 years	13.1	9.2	11.1	11.3	12.4	13.7	14.9	16.7	20.0	
35-39 years	14.4	9.3	12.5	11.7	12.8	14.3	15.6	15.9	19.6	
40-44 years	11.5	6.0	9.5	9.6	8.3	12.8	11.4	11.6	15.1	
45 years and over	6.0	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	6.0	
Monozygotic										
All ages	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.2	4.5	4.4	
Under 15 years	3.3	3.2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15-19 years	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.9	4.5	7.8	_	-	-	
20-24 years	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	2.8	2.9	6.7	6.9	
25-29 years	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	2.6	3.6	4.1	
30-34 years	3.9	4.4	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.8	2.7	5.2	4.4	
35-39 years	4.0	2.1	4.3	4.0	3.2	4.0	5.2	3.8	4.5	
40-44 years	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.7	5.3	3.9	5.5	4.6	
45 years and over	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	2.4	
Dizygotic										
All ages	6.1	3.1	5.0	6.7	7.7	9.3	10.7	11.0	14.3	
Under 15 years	2.1	2.2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15-19 years	2.8	2.1	4.1	5.5	6.4	10.4	-	-	-	
20-24 years	4.7	3.4	4.6	6.1	6.8	8.3	9.2	11.0	17.2	
25-29 years	6.9	4.4	5.4	6.7	7.4	8.9	10.3	10.8	13.9	
30-34 years	9.2	4.8	7.3	7.8	8.3	9.9	12.2	11.5	15.6	
35-39 years	10.4	7.2	8.2	7.7	9.6	10.3	10.4	12.1	15.1	
40-44 years	7.0	1.8	4.9	5.6	4.6	7.5	7.5	6.1	10.5	
45 years and over	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	3.6	

Table 1. Cases of live-born twins per 1,000 deliveries, by age of mother, number of previous live births, race, and type of twin: United States, 1964—Con.

[Based on a 100-percent count of registered births in twin deliveries and a 50-percent sample of all registered live births, which were used to estimate the total number of deliveries. Twin deliveries include only those in which there were two live births. Excludes cases in which age or number of previous live births was not stated.

number of previous five onthis was not stated		<u> </u>								
A	m-+-1			Prev	ious 1	ive bi	rths			
Age of mother	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+	
WHITE										
Total cases		Live	-born	twins	per 1,	000 de	liveri	.es		
All ages	9.1	6.3	8.3	9.9	10.9	12.4	12.8	14.3	16.1	
Under 15 years	4.9	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>.</u>	
15-19 years		5.1	6.9	8.1	8.7	*	-	-	-	
20-24 years	7.6	6.4	7.8	9.0	9.5	9.0	9.0	13.3	*	
25-29 years	9.7	8.2	8.5	10.0	10.5	11.8	10.9	12.7	14.5	
30-34 years	12.2	8.9	10.9	10.9	12.0	13.3	13.9	16.1	17.2	
35-39 years	13.4	8.9	12.4	11.4	12.7	13.9	15.0	14.7	17.6	
40-44 years	10.6	5.7	9.6	9.8	8.2	12.3	11.7	10.5	12.7	
45 years and over	6.7	*	*	*	*	*	- 1	*	*	
Monozygotic										
All ages	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.1	4.3	4.1	
Under 15 years	2.6	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15-19 years	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	*	-	-	_	
20-24 years	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.6	2.7	2.3	7.7	*	
25-29 years	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.1	2.3	3.0	3.6	
30-34 years	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.9	2.5	5.2	4.1	
35-39 years	3.7	2.2	4.3	3.7	2.9	4.1	5.1	3.6	4.0	
40-44 years	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.3	3.9	4.7	4.1	5.7	4.8	
45 years and over	2.9	*	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	
Dizygotic										
All ages	5.5	3.0	4.8	6.3	7.2	8.5	9.7	10.0	12.0	
Under 15 years	2.3	2.3	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
15-19 years	2.4	1.9	3.5	4.8	5.2	*	-			
20-24 years	4.2	3.2	4.2	5.6	5.9	6.3	6.7	5.6	*	
25-29 years	6.2	4.3	5.1	6.4	6.9	7.7	8.6	9,7	10.9	
30-34 years	8.4	4.7	7.0	7.3	7.8	9.4	11.4	10.9	13.1	
35-39 years	9.7	6.7	8.1	7.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	11.1	13.6	
40-44 years	6.1	1.5	4.7	5.5	4.3	7.6	7.6	4.8	7.9	
45 years and over	3.8	*	*	*	*	*	 -	*	*	

Table 1. Cases of live-born twins per 1,000 deliveries, by age of mother, number of previous live births, race, and type of twin: United States, 1964—Con.

[Based on a 100-percent count of registered births in twin deliveries and a 50-percent sample of all registered live births, which were used to estimate the total number of deliveries. Twin deliveries include only those in which there were two live births. Excludes cases in which age or number of previous live births was not stated]

number of previous live births was not stated									
				Prev	ious 1	ive bi	rths		
Age of mother	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
NEGRO									
Total cases		Live	-born	twins	per 1,	000 de	liveri	es	
All ages	13.0	7.2	10.6	12.6	14.4	16.5	17.2	18.5	22.8
Under 15 years	5.2	5.1	*	•	-	-	-	-	-
15-19 years	7.0	5.8	8.5	8.7	12.5	19.5	-	-	-
20-24 years	11.6	8.9	10.9	12.1	13.0	14.6	14.9	20.8	28.9
25-29 years	15.6	9.1	12.8	14.5	15.6	17.6	17.5	17.3	20.4
30-34 years	18.5	10.8	13.0	16.6	16.7	16.9	18.6	18.4	23.6
35-39 years	19.9	13.1	15.2	14.0	14.7	17.0	19.2	20.8	23.8
40-44 years	16.9	*	*	*	*	18.1	8.9	17.5	21.3
45 years and over	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*
Monozygotic									
All ages	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.3	4.9	4.9
Under 15 years	3.6	3.4	*	-	-	-	-	-	_
15-19 years	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.3	5.0	3.9	-	-	-
20-24 years	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.0	3.1	6.4	10.7
25-29 years	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.1	4.8	4.2
30-34 years	3.7	5.1	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.9	3.0	5.2	4.7
35-39 years	4.9	2.1	3.9	6.0	6.9	2.6	5.5	4.3	5.2
40-44 years	3.9	*	*	*	*	10.9	1.8	3.5	4.5
45 years and over	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*
Dizygotic									
All ages	9.4	4.0	7.2	9.2	10.5	12.8	13.9	13.6	17.9
Under 15 years	1.6	1.7	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19 years	4.1	2.9		6.4	7.5		-	-	-
20-24 years	8.0	5.4	7.3	8.2	9.3	11.6	11.8	14.4	18.2
25-29 years	11.8	5.9	9.1	1	11.4	13.6	14.4	12.5	16.2
30-34 years	14.8	5.7	10.9	14.5	14.1	13.0	15.6	13.2	18.9
35-39 years	15.0	11.0	11.3	8.0	7.8	14.4	13.7	16.5	18.6
40-44 years	13.0	*	*	*	*	7.2	7.1	14.0	16.8
45 years and over	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*

Table 1. Cases of live-born twins per 1,000 deliveries, by age of mother, number of previous live births, race, and type of twin: United States, 1964—Con.

[Based on a 100-percent count of registered births in twin deliveries and a 50-percent sample of all registered live births, which were used to estimate the total number of deliveries. Twin deliveries include only those in which there were two live births. Excludes cases in which age or number of previous live births was not stated]

		II							
Age of mother	Total	ļ		Prev	rious	live b	irths	·	
		None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
OTHER									
OTHER									
Total cases		Live	-born	twins	per 1	,000 de	eliveri	Les. ··	
All ages	10.1	8.0	8.2	8.2	12.8	12.3	13.7	11.5	15.7
Under 15 years	*	*	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
15-19 years	7.4	5.3	11.4	*	*	_	_	_	
20-24 years	7.3	6.9	6.5	8.1	10.3	*	*	_	_
25-29 years	10.2	11.2	8.0	7.0	14.2	12.4	*	*	21.5
30-34 years	14.0	16.4	10.1	7.0	15.6	13.8	20.4	14.7	18.5
35-39 years	13.7	*	*	*	*	21.0	*	*	13.9
40-44 years	9.6	-	. *	*	*	*	*	*	*
45 years and over	*	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	*
Monozygotic									
All ages	5.0	4.7	5.1	3.8	6.2	4.1	6.5	4.5	6.0
Under 15 years	*	*	-			-	-	_	-
15-19 years	3.4	2.8	3.4	*	*	_	_	_	_
20-24 years	4.0	3.7	5.2	2.7	4.2	*	*	-	_
25-29 years	5.1	7.6	4.5	2.9	8.3	4.9	*	*	5.9
30-34 years	6.1	14.1	6.1	4.5	6.2	2.0	6.8	6.7	5.3
35-39 years	7.0	*	*	*	*	8.4	*	*	8.3
40-44 years	6.4	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
45 years and over	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Dizygotic									
All ages	5.1	3.3	3.1	4.4	6.6	8.2	7.2	7.0	9.7
Under 15 years	*	*	-	-	-	-		-	
15-19 years	4.0	2.5	8.0	*	*	_	_	_	_
20-24 years	3.3	3.2	1.3	5.4	6.1	*	*	-	-
25-29 years	5.1	3.6	3.5	4.1	5.9	7.5	*	*	15.6
30-34 years	7.9	2.3	4.0	2.5	9.4	11.8	13.6	8.0	13.2
35-39 years	6.7	*	*	*	*	12.6	*	*	5.6
40-44 years	3.2	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
45 years and over	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964
(See general notes on page 50)

(See general notes on page 50)												
Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other			
Twins					Twins							
United States	¹ 41,259	32,224	8,487	548	Arizona	253	202	14	37			
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	38,752 1,562 945	30,446 1,106 672	7,798 438 251	508 18 22	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	239 7 7	189 7 6	14 - -	36 - 1			
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	14,527 13,516 589 422	11,550 10,809 435 306	2,772 2,520 147 105	205 187 7 11	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	82 77 3 2	69 64 3 2	1 1 -	12 12 -			
l male, l female Both born alive l born alive Female Both born dead	12,715 12,231 168 187 129	9,603 9,293 101 131 78	2,978 2,809 64 55 50	134 129 3 1	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	. 84 82 - 1 1	61 59 - 1 1	8 8 - -	15 15 - -			
2 femalesBoth born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	13,888 13,005 557 326	10,994 10,344 403 247	2,688 2,469 149 70	206 192 5 9	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	87 80 3 4	72 66 3 3	5 5 - -	10 9 - 1			
Alabama	791	399	391	1	Arkansas	456	262	193	1			
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	710 57 24	363 23 13	346 34 11	1 - -	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	422 23 11	240 14 8	181 9 3	1 - -			
2 males Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	268 240 18 10	149 135 9 5	119 105 9 5	- -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	166 150 11 5	104 93 7 4	62 57 4 1	-			
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	262 237 11 8 6	123 116 4 1 2	139 121 7 7 4	-	l male, l female Both born alive l born alive Female- Both born dead	127 122 1 2 2	57 56 - 1	69 65 1 2	1 1 - -			
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	260 233 20 7	126 112 9 5	133 120 11 2	1 1 -	2 females Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	158 150 6 2	97 91 4 2	61 59 2 -	- - -			
Alaska	59	43	1	15	California	3,737	3,175	446	116			
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	59 - -	43 - -	1	15 - -	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	3,575 98 64	3,038 84 53	430 11 5	107 3 6			
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	28 28 - -	22 22 - -	-	6 6 - -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	1,312 1,253 30 29	1,138 1,089 23 26	135 129 5 1	39 35 2 2			
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female- Both born dead	13 13 - - -	8 8 - - -	1	4 4 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive	1,126 1,093 14 12 7	943 916 11 10 6	160 155 2 2 2	23 22 1			
2 females	18 18 - -	13 13 - -	-	5 5 -	2 femalesBoth born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	1,297 1,229 40 28	1,092 1,033 38 21	151 146 2 3	54 50 - 4			

 $^{^{1}}$ Excludes 603 cases with only 1 mate reported; of those reported, 360 were born alive and 243 were born dead.

NOTE: Cases of multiple births by sex composition may not sum to the total. The totals include cases with sex composition unknown.

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964-Con.

Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Twins					Twins				
Colorado	389	368	16	5	Dist. of Columbia-	232	48	183	1
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	366 13 10	346 12 10	15 1 -	5 - -	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	218 12 2	45 3 -	172 9 2	1
2 males Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	136 126 6 4	129 119 6 4	6	1 1 - -	2 males Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	67 61 6	18 16 2	49 45 4 -	-
l male, l female Both born alive l born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	115 112 1 - 2	110 107 1 - 2	3 3 - -	2 2 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female Both born dead	77 75 1 1	13 13 - -	63 61 1 1	1 1
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	136 128 5 3	.127 120 4 3	7 6 1 -	2 2 - -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	88 82 4 2	17 16 1	71 66 3 2	- - -
Connecticut	568	500	66	2	Florida	1,206	788	417	1
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	533 24 11	468 22 10	63 2 1	2	Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	1,127 52 27	751 23 14	375 29 13	1 -
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	191 178 7 6	170 157 7 6	21 21 - -	-	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	401 367 23 11	263 247 10 6	137 119 13 5	1 1 -
l male, l female Both born alive l born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	165 160 2 2 2	138 135 1 2	27 25 1 -	-	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female	355 343 5 3 4	209 205 2 2	146 138 3 1 4	- - - -
2 femalesBoth born alive l born alive Both born dead	211 195 12 4	191 176 11 4	18 17 1 -	2 2 -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	446 417 17 12	314 299 7 8	132 118 10 4	- - -
Delaware	112	82	30		Georgia	1,014	529	482	3
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	107 3 2	81 1 -	26 2 2	- - -	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	933 46 35	495 16 18	435 30 17	3 - -
2 males Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	41 38 1 2	32 31 1 -	9 7 - 2	- - -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	343 314 16 13	180 166 6 8	161 146 10 5	2 2 -
l male, l female Both born alive l born alive Female- Both born dead	36 36 - - -	25 25 - - -	11 11 - -	- - - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female Both born dead	337 321 6 5 5	173 168 1 2 2	164 153 5 3 3	- - - -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	35 33 2	25 25 -	10 8 2 -	- - -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	329 298 17 14	174 161 6 7	154 136 11 7	1 1 -

Laure 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Twins					Twins				
Hawaii	135	48	3	84	Indiana	1,091	954	136	1
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	124 6 5	47 1 -	2 - 1	75 5 4	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	1,033 40 18	903 35 16	129 5 2	1 -
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	59 53 2 4	17 17 -	1 - 1	41 36 2 3	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	386 360 19 7	344 320 18 6	42 40 1 1	-
l male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female- Both born dead	27 27 - - -	11 11 - -	1 1	15 15 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female Both born dead	338 333 - 2 3	287 283 - 1 3	51 50 - 1	- - -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	48 44 3 1	20 19 1	1 1 - -	27 24 2 1	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	365 340 17 8	322 300 15 7	42 39 2 1	1 1 -
Idaho	120	116	-	4	Iowa	509	497	11	1
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	108 5 7	107 3 6	- - -	1 2 1	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	481 18 10	470 18 9	10	1 -
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	40 32 3 5	38 32 2 4	- - -	2 1 1	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	179 171 5 3	175 167 5 3	3 3 -	1 1 -
l male, 1 female Both born alive l born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	38 36 1	37 36 - 1	- - - -	1 - - 1	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female Both born dead	151 144 2 4 1	146 140 2 4	5 4 - - 1	- - - -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	42 40 1	41 39 1 1	- - -	1 1 - -	2 females Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	178 166 6 6	175 163 6 6	3 3 - -	- - -
Illinois	2,383	1,827	544	12	Kansas	422	376	43	3
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	2,250 99 34	1,729 74 24	509 25 10	12	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	401 13 8	360 8 8	38 5 -	3 - -
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	812 766 28 18	629 593 24 12	177 167 4 6	6 6 -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	152 143 5 4	132 126 2 4	18 15 3 -	2 2 - -
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive	769 736 7 17 9	565 546 1 13 5	201 187 6 4 4	3 3 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female Both born dead	120 114 3 2 1	103 99 2 1 1	16 14 1 1	1 1
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	799 748 44 7	631 590 34 7	165 155 10	3 3 - -	2 femalesBoth born alive1 born aliveBoth born dead	150 144 3 3	141 135 3 3	9 9 - -	-

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	
Twins					Twins					
Kentucky	629	553	74	2	Maryland	842	604.	234	4	!
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	592 23 14	522 20 11	68 3 3	2	Both born alive I born alive Both born dead	791 33 18	570 20 14	218 12 4	3 1 -	
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	206 190 9 7	184 170 9 5	20 18 - 2	2 2 -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	309 280 21 8	228 208 14 6	80 71 7 2	1 1 -	
l male; l female Both born alive l born alive Female- Both born dead	187 180 2 4	166 160 2 3	21 20 - 1		1 male, 1 female Both born alive l born alive Female- Both born dead	244 236 5 3	157 154 2 1	86 82 2 2	1	
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	236 222 8 6	203 192 6 5	33 30 2 1	-	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	289 275 4 10	219 208 3 8	68 65 1 2	2 2 -	
Louisiana	1,001	477	523	1	Massachusetts	1,084	1,025	54	5	
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	938 52 11	449 24 4	488 28 7	1 -	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	1,054 23 7	998 20 7	51 3 -	5 - -	
2 males Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	370 339 22 9	197 183 11 3	172 155 11 6	1 1 - -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	394 382 8 4	377 366 7 4	15 14 1 -	. 2 2 -	
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female- Both born dead	314 302 6 6	130 126 - 4	184 176 6 2	-	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	329 321 4 4 -	304 298 3 3	23 21 1 1	2 2 - -	
2 femalesBoth born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	317 297 18 2	150 140 9 1	167 157 9 1	- - -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	361 351 7 3	344 334 7 3	16 16 - -	1	
Maine	202	195	4	3	Michigan	1,852	1,545	302	5	
Both born alive Both born dead	192 3 7	185 3 7	4 - -	3 -	Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	1,758 58 36	1,464 50 31	289 8 5	5 - -	
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	63 61 2	62 60 - 2	1	-	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	651 612 24 15	552 517 21 14	99 95 3 1	1 -	
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	78 74 2 1	74 70 2 1	1	3 3 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	595 575 8 9	486 470 5 9	108 104 3	1 1 -	
2 femalesBoth born alive l born aliveBoth born dead	61 57 -	59 55 - 4	2 2 -	-	2 femalesBoth born aliveBoth born aliveBoth born dead	605 571 16 18	506 477 14 15	95 90 2 3	4 4 - -	

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Twins					Twins				
Minnesota	829	792	15	22	Montana	139	128	-	11
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	783 29 17	748 28 16	15	20 1 1	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	131 6 2	121 5 2	-	10 1
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	315 296 8 11	303 285 8 10	6 -	6 5 - 1	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	50 49 - 1	46 45 - 1	- - -	4 4 - -
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	243 236 4 1 2	234 227 4 1 2	2 2 - -	7 7 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female Both born dead	44 42 2 -	41 40 1 -	-	3 2 1 -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	271 251 16 4	255 236 15 4	7 7 -	9 8 1 -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	45 40 4 1	41 36 4 1	-	4 4 - -
Mississippi	724	238	485	1	Nebraska	305	283	19	3
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	632 53 39	211 18 9	420 35 30	1 - -	Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	289 10 6	269 8 6	- 17 2 -	3 -
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	253 219 21 13	92 81 8 3	161 138 13 10	-	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	114 108 3 3	107 103 1 3	6 4 2 -	1 1 -
l male, 1 female Both born alive l born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	212 193 6 3 10	59 53 2 2 2	153 140 4 1 8	- - - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive	96 93 - 2 1	87 84 - 2 1	7 7 - -	2 2 - -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	246 220 18 8	83 77 5 1	162 142 13 7	1 1 -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	94 88 4 2	88 82 4 2	6 6 - -	-
Missouri	894	705	187	2	Nevada	107	96	8	3
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	838 44 12	659 37 9	177 7 3	2	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	100 5 2	90 4 2	7 1 -	3 -
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	333 302 23 8	273 245 21 7	60 57 2 1	- - -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	34 33 1	30 30 - -	3 2 1 -	1 1 -
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female- Both born dead	268 259 3 6	203 196 3 4	64 62 - 2	1 1 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive	37 37 - -	33 33 - -	3 3 - -	1 1 - -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	292 277 11 4	229 218 9 2	62 58 2 2	1 1 - -	2 femalesBoth born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	34 30 3	31 27 3 1	2 2 -	1 1 -

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964-Con.

Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Twins					Twins				
New Hampshire	121	119	1	1	New York	3,908	3,164	725	· 19
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	115 2 4	113 2 4	1	1	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	3,662 113 133	2,981 93 90	666 20 39	1.5 - 4
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	49 45 1 3	48 44 1 3	1 1 - -	- - -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	1,370 1,290 36 44	1,108 1,046 31 31	252 236 5 11	10 8 - 2
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	27 27 - - -	27 27 - -	-	-	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive	1,196 1,158 15 7 16	962 932 12 7	232 224 3 - 5	2 2 - -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	45 43 1 1	44 42 1 1	- - -	1 1 - -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	1,299 1,214 47 38	1,070 1,003 38 29	223 206 9 8	6 5 - 1
New Jersey	1,373	1,079	278	16	North Carolina	1,006	592	397	17
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	1,302 41 30	1,024 32 23	263 9 6	15 1	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	951 31 24	566 12 14	368 19 10	, 17
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	504 477 13 14	398 375 12 11	101 97 1 3	5 5 - -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	364 338 11 15	224 209 5 10	129 118 6 5	11 11 -
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	487 465 9 4 9	371 356 8 1 6	110 104 1 3 2	6 5 - 1	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female Both born dead	315 299 7 7 2	166 161 2 3	146 135 5 4 2	3 3 - -
2 females Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	381 360 14 7	310 293 11 6	66 62 3 1	5 5 - -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	327 314 6 7	202 196 2 4	122 115 4 3	3 3 - -
New Mexico	226	203	6	17	North Dakota	131	119	1	11
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	212 8 6	190 8 5	6 - -	16 - 1	Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	124 5 2	112 5 2	1 - -	11 2
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	76 67 4 5	69 60 4 5	2 2 -	5 5 -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	47 43 2 2	43 39 2 2	-	4 4 - -
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	63 61 2 -	59 57 2 -	2 2 -	2 2 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female Both born dead	40 39 - 1	37 36 - 1	1	3 3 -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	87 84 2 1	75 73 2	2 2 -	10 9 -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive	44 42 2	39 37 . 2	1 1 -	4 4 - -

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964-con.

Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total ·	White	Negro	Other
Twins					Twins				
Ohio	2,194	1,880	306	8	Pennsylvania	2,304	1,948	347	9
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	2,080 76 38	1,790 58 32	282 18 6	8 - -	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	2,142 99 63	1,819 77 52	316 21 10	7 1 1
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	758 712 28 18	653 617 23 13	101 91 5 5	4 4 -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	822 748 44 30	715 656 37 22	103 90 6 7	4 2 1 1
l male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female- Both born dead	687 658 7 16 6	577 556 5 11 5	109 101 2 5	1 1 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female Both born dead	692 665 9 14 4	561 539 6 13	128 123 3 1	3 3 - -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	747 710 23 14	649 617 18 14	95 90 5 -	3 3 -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	786 729 29 28	668 624 18 26	116 103 11 2	2 2 -
Oklahoma	436	338	75	23	Rhode Island	181	173	7	1.
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	402 16 18	315 11 12	65 5 . 5	22 1	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	168 8 5	161 7 5	7 - -	ī -
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	153 145 5 3	119 113 4 2	27 25 1 1	7 7 - -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	67 59 5 3	64 57 4 3	2 2 -	1 1 -
l male, 1 female Both born alive l born alive Female- Both born dead	136 128 1 3 4	103 98 1 1 3	25 22 - 2 1	8 8 - -	l male, l female Both born alive l born alive Female Both born dead	54 53 - 1	52 51 - 1	2 2 - -	-
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	146 129 6 11	116 104 5 7	22 18 1 3	8 7 - 1	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	59 56 2 1	56 53 2 1	3 3 - -	=
Oregon	329	309	9	11	South Carolina	567	266	300	1
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	304 13 12	286 12 11	8 1 -	10 - 1	Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	511 34 22	247 13 6	263 21 16	1 -
2 males Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	109 102 4 3	102 96 4 2	3 3 -	4 3 - 1	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	192 173 8 11	93 86 4 3	98 86 4 8	1 1 -
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	103 96 - 2 5	96 89 - 2 5	4 4 - -	3 3 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female Both born dead	187 174 6 5 2	80 76 2 2	107 98 4 3 2	- - - -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	112 106 3 3	107 101 3 3	1	4 4 -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	187 164 14 9	92 85 4 3	95 79 10 6	· -

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

			,						
Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Twins					Twins				
South Dakota	152	139	_	13	Utah	203	194	2	7
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	148 4 -	135 4 -	-	13 - -	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	198 4 1	189 4 1	2	7 ⁻
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	50 49 1 -	48 47 1 -	1111	2 2 - -	2 males Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	74 71 2 1	71 68 2 1	1 1 -	2 2 -
l male, l female Both born alive l born alive Female- Both born dead	41 40 1 - -	36 35 1 -	-	5 5 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female Both born dead	61 60 1 -	56 55 1 -	1 1 - -	4 4 - -
2 femalesBoth born alive 1 born aliveBoth born dead	61 59 2 -	55 53 2 -	- - -	6 6 - -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	68 67 1 -	67 66 1		1 1 -
Tennessee	815	576	238	1	Vermont	81	79	2	
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	748 49 18	533 33 10	214 16 8	1	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	76 1 4	74 1 4	2	-
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	301 266 25 10	216 194 16 6	84 71 9 4	1 1 - -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	16 15 1	14 13 1	2 2 - -	- - -
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	243 231 3 7 2	162 155 2 4 1	81 76 1 3	-	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female Both born dead	24 22 - - 2	24 22 - - 2	- - -	-
2 femalesBoth born alive l born alive Both born dead	269 251 13 5	197 184 11 2	72 67 2 3	-	2 femalesBoth born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	41 39 - 2	41 39 2	- - -	=======================================
Texas	2,264	1,765	495	4	Virginia	1,007	667	333	7
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	2,137 78 49	1,675 56 34	458 22 15	4 - -	Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	915 45 47	616 20 31	293 24 16	6 1 -
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	817 759 35 23	648 606 25 17	169 153 10 6	- - -	2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	355 321 15 19	252 230 9 13	101 89 6 6	2 2 -
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	675 656 5 6	506 492 5 3 6	168 163 - 3 2	1 1 - -	l male, 1 female Both born alive I born alive Female Both born dead	311 298 3 4 6	192 186 1 3 2	118 111 2 1 4	1 1 - -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	770 722 31 17	610 577 23 10	157 142 8 7	3 3 -	2 femalesBoth born aliveBoth born aliveBoth born dead	324 296 18 10	214 200. 6 8	107 93 12 · 2	3 3 -

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964-Con.

Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Twins					Twins				
Washington	535	493	20	22	Wisconsin	887	843	37	7
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	511 17 7	469 17 7	20	22 - -	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	831 45 11	790 42 11	36 1 -	5 2
2 males Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	182 173 3 6	167 158 3 6	8 8 - -	7 7 - -	2 males Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	311 287 18 6	299 276 17 6	10 9 1 -	2 2 - -
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female- Both born dead	154 150 - 4	142 138 - 4	8 8 - -	4 4 - -	1 male, 1 female Both born alive l born alive-Male Female Both born dead	286 278 3 5	269 261 3 5	17 17 - -	-
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	197 188 8 1	182 173 8 1	4 4 - -	11 11 - -	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	287 266 16 5	272 253 14 5	10 10 - -	5 3 2 -
West Virginia	373	348	25	_	Wyoming	81	75	2	4
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	356 12 5	331 12 5	25 - -	-	Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	75 6 -	69 6 -	2 -	4 - -
2 males Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	127 122 3 2	113 108 3 2	14 14 - -	- - - -	2 malesBoth born alive l born alive Both born dead	28 26 2 -	26 24 2 -	-	2 2 -
l male, 1 female Both born alive l born alive-Male Female- Both born dead	125 121 1 1 2	124 120 1 1 2	1 1 - -	-	1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive Female Both born dead	21 20 1	18 17 - 1	2 2 - -	1 1 - -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	121 113 7 1	111 103 7 1	10 10 -	-	2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	32 29 3	31 28 3		1 1 -

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Triplets					Triplets				,
United States	² 399	292	95	12	Arizona	2	_	1	1
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	360 18 12	262 15 8	87 2 4	11 1	All born alive2 born alive	2 -	-	1 -	1 -
All born dead	104	71	29	- 4	1 born aliveAll born dead	-	-	-	-
All born alive 2 born alive	91 4	63 4	24 -	4	3 malesAll born alive	-	-	1 1	-
l born aliveAll born dead	6	2 2	1	-	1 born aliveAll born dead		-	- -	-
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	90 81	65 59	24 21	1 1	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	1 1	-	1 1	-
1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive—Male	5	3	2	-	1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive—Male	-	-	1 1 1	-
Female- All born dead	2 2	2 1	- 1	-	Female	-	-		=
1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	85 [.] 79	61 55	21 21	3 3	l male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
1 male, 1 female 2 females	3	3 -	.	-	1 male, 1 female 2 females	-	-	-	-
l born alive—Male Female- All born dead	1 - 2	1 - 2	-	-	l born alive—Male Female All born dead	-	-	-	-
3 femalesAll born alive	117 109	93 85	21 21	3	3 femalesAll born alive	1 1	-	- -	1
2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	4 3 1	3 1	-	-	2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	-	<u>,</u>	-	1
Alabama	5	2	3		Arkansas	6	2	- 4	<u> </u>
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	5 - -	2 - -	3 - -	- -	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	6	2 - -	4 - -	=
3 malesAll born alive	3	- 1 1	2 2	-	All born dead 3 males All born alive	-	-	-	-
2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	-	=	-	-	2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	-	- -	-	-
2 males, 1 female All born alive	-	-	-	-	2 males, 1 female All born alive	2 2	-	2 2	
2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female 2 males	-	-	-	-	2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female 2 males	-	-	-	-
1 born alive—Male Female-	-	-	-	-	Female	-	-	-	-
All born dead l male, 2 females All born alive	1	-	1	-	All born dead 1 male, 2 females	-	-	-	-
2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	-	-	-	-	All born alive2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	-	-	-	- -
2 females	-	-	-	-	2 females1 1 born alive-Male	-	-	-	-
All born dead	-	-	-	-	Female All born dead	-	-	-	-
All born alive2 born alive	1 -	1	-	-	3 femalesAll born alive2 born alive	4	2 2	2 2	=
1 born aliveAll born dead	-	-	-	-	1 born aliveAll born dead	-	-	-	-

²Excludes 4 cases of triplets in which only 2 mates were reported; of these, there were 2 cases with 2 born alive and 2 cases with 2 born dead. Excludes 11 cases of triplets in which only 1 mate was reported; of these, 3 were born alive and 8 were born dead.

NOTE: Cases of multiple births by sex composition may not sum to the total. The totals include cases with sex composition unknown. Alaska, Idaho, and Wyoming are not included because no triplet births were recorded in these States.

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964-Con.

	 								
Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Triplets	_				Triplets				
California	43	35	7	1	Connecticut	5	5		
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	40 3 -	32 3 -	7	1 - -	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	3 - 2	3 - 2	-	-
All born dead 3 males All born alive	- 7 7	- 6 6	1 1	-	All born dead 3 malesAll born alive	1	1 -	-	- -
2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	<u>-</u>	, -	-	- - -	2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	- 1 -	1	1 1 1	-
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	14 13	9	4 4	1 1	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	- -	-	-	-
1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive—Male	1 -	1 -		- -	1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male	- - -	-	-	-
Female-All born dead	- -		-	- -	Female All born dead	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	9 8	8 7	1	- -	1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	2 2	2 2	-	-
1 male, 1 female 2 females 1 born alive-Male	1 -	1 -	1	- -	l male, l female 2 females 1 born alive-Male	- -	-	- - -	- -
Female- All born dead	-	-	-	-	Female All born dead	-	-	-	-
3 females All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	12 12 -	11 11 -	1	- - -	3 females All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	. 2 1 - 1	2 1 - 1	- - -	=
All born dead	- 3	2	-	- 1	All born dead Delaware	2	1	1	- -
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	3 - - -	2 -	1 1	1 -	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	2 -	1	1 -	-
3 malesAll born alive 2 born alive	- -	-		- -	3 malesAll born alive	- - -	-	- -	- -
l born aliveAll born dead	-	-	-	-	l born aliveAll born dead	-	-	-	-
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	-	-		-	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	1	-	1	=
1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male	, -	- - -		- - -	1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male	- - -	-	- -	=
Female- All born dead 1 male, 2 females	- 2	- - 1		- - 1	Female All born dead l male, 2 females	- - 1	1	- -	
All born alive 2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	2	1	-	1	All born alive 2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	î	ì	-	-
2 females	-	- - -	1 1 1	-	2 females	- - -		- - -	-
All born dead	1	1	-	-	All born dead	- -	-	<u>-</u>	- -
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	1 - -	ī - -	1 1 1	-	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	- - -	-	- - -	-
All born dead	- 1	_	-	-	All born dead	-		-	-

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

1904—600.											
Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other		
Triplets					Triplets						
Dist. of Col	2		2	-	Georgia	8		8			
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	2 - - -	-		- - -	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	7 - 1	-	7 - 1	-		
3 males All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	-	- - - -	- - -	- - -	3 males All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	1 - 1	-	1 - 1	- - -		
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	1 1	- - -	1 1	-	All born dead 2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	2 2		2 2	. - - ,		
2 males	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male Female	-	- - -	- - -	-		
All born dead l male, 2 females All born alive	- 1 1	-	- 1 1	-	1 male, 2 females All born alive	3 3	- - -	- 3 3	- -		
2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female 2 females 1 born alive-Male	- 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female 2 females 1 born alive—Male	-	-	- -			
Female- All born dead 3 females	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	Female All born dead 3 females	- 2	-	- - 2	-		
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	-	-	-	- - -	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	2	-	2 -	-		
FloridaAll born alive	4	1	3		Hawaii	2	-	-	2		
2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	- - -	1	3 -	-	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	1 1 -	-	-	1 1 -		
3 males All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	2 2 -	1	1 1 -	-	3 males All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	-	,- - -	-	-		
All born dead 2 males, 1 female All born alive	- 1 1	-	- 1 1	- -	All born dead 2 males, 1 female All born alive	-	- -	-	- -		
2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive—Male	-	-	-	-	2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male	-	-	-	-		
Female-All born dead 1 male, 2 females	-	-	-	-	Female All born dead 1 male, 2 females	-	-	-	=		
All born alive2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female2 females	-	-	-	-	All born alive2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	-	, -	-			
l born alive—Male Female- All born dead	-	-	-	-	2 females	-	-	-	-		
3 females All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	1 1	-	1 1 -	- - -	3 females	1 1 -	-	-	1 1 -		
**** Both dead	- !	-1	-	-	All born dead	- 11	- (-!	-		

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964-Con.

Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Oťher
Triplets					Triplets				
Illinois	27	21	6	-	Iowa	2	2	-	
All born alive	26	21	5	-	All born alive	2	2	-	-
2 born alive1 1 born alive		-	-	_	2 born alive	-	-	_	-
All born dead	1 6	5	1	-	All born dead	1	1	_	_
All born alive	6	5	i	-	All born alive	i	i	_ [_
2 born alive	-	_	_	_	2 born alive		_	_	-
All born dead	-		_	_	All born dead	_	-	-	_ =
2 males, 1 female All born alive	10 [.] 9	8 8	2 1	-	2 males, 1 female All born alive	-	-	-	. <u>.</u>
2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	_	-	_		2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	-	-	-	_
2 males 1 born aliveMale] [_	2 males		-		-
Female-	-	-	-	-	Female	-	-	-	_
All born dead	1	_	1	-	All born dead	-	-	-	-
l male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	5 5	3 3	2 2	-	1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	-	-	-	-
1 male, 1 female	-	-	-	-	l male, 1 female	-	-	-	_
2 females	_	_	_	_	2 females 1 born alive—Male	_	_	_	-
Female-	-	-	-	-	Female	-	-	-	-
All born dead	-		_	-	All born dead	-	_	-	-
3 females All born alive 2 born alive	6 6 -	5 5 -	1 1	-	3 females All born alive 2 born alive	1 1 -	1 1	-	=
1 born alive	-	-	-	-	1 born alive	-	-	-[-
All born dead Indiana	6	4	2	_	All born dead Kansas	2	2	-	-
All born alive	6	4	2		All born alive	2	2	<u>-</u>	_
2 born alive	-	-	-	_	2 born alive	-	_	_	_
1 born aliveAll born dead	-	_	_	-	1 born aliveAll born dead	-		_	-
3 males	1	_	1	_	3 males	_	_		_
All born alive	i] -	i	_	All born alive	-		_	_
2 born alive	-	-	-	-	2 born alive	-		-	-
All born dead] -	_	-	All born dead	-		-	_
2 males, 1 female All born alive	1 1	1		-	2 males, 1 female All born alive	-	-	-	-
<pre>2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female</pre>	_	_	-	<u>-</u>	2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	_	_	_	<u> </u>
2 males	-	-	-	-	2 males	-	-	-	_
l born alive—Male Female-	-	_	-		l born alive—Male Female	-	_	-	- -
All born dead	-	-	-	-	All born dead	-	-	-	-
1 male, 2 females All born alive	3	2 2	1	-	1 male, 2 females All born alive	1	1 1	-	-
<pre>2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female</pre>	_	_ '	_	_	2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	_	_	_	_
2 females	-	-	-	-	2 females	-	-	-	-
l born alive—Male Female-		-			1 born alive—Male Female	-	-		_
All born dead	-	-	_	_]	All born dead	-	-		_
3 females	1	1		-	3 females	1	1	-	-
All born alive 2 born alive	1	1 -	_		All born alive	1	1	_ [-
1 born alive	=	-	_		1 born alive	-	-		-
All born dead	ı -l	-	- I	-1	All born dead	-	- ,	-	-

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Triplets					Triplets				
Kentucky	10	8	2	_	Maine	2	2		
All born alive2 born alive	8	6 1	2	-	All born alive	1	1	-	-
l born aliveAll born dead	1 -	1 -	-	-	l born aliveAll born dead	1 -	1 -	-	-
3 malesAll born alive	3 3	1 1	2 2	-	3 malesAll born alive	-		-	-
2 born alive	-	-	-	-	2 born alive	-	-	-	-
All born dead 2 males, 1 female	-		-	-	All born dead 2 males, 1 female	-	_	-	-
All born alive 2 born alive:	-	_		-	All born alive 2 born alive:	-	-	-	-
1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male	-	-	-	-	1 male, 1 female 2 males	=	-	-	-
Female- All born dead	=	_	-	-	l born alive—Male Female All born dead	-	-	-	-
1 male, 2 females	5	5	-	-	1 male, 2 females	1	1	-	-
All born alive2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	3 1	3 1	<u>-</u>	-	All born alive 2 born alive:	1	1	-	-
2 females	1	1	-	-	1 male, 1 female 2 females	-		=	-
Female- All born dead	-	-	-	-	Female	-	-	-	-
3 femalesAll born alive	2	2 2	-	-	3 femalesAll born alive	1	1	-	-
2 born alive1 1 born alive	-	=	-	-	2 born alive	- 1	. 1	-	-
All born dead	- 14	- 5	- 9	-	All born dead Maryland	9	- 6	- 3	-
All born alive	12	5	7	-	All born alive	7	. 4	3	
2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	2	-	2		1 born alive All born dead	1	1	-	-
3 males	6	1	5	-	3 males	1	1	-	-
All born alive 2 born alive	4 - 2	1	3	=	All born alive	1	1 -	-	-
All born dead		-	-	-	All born dead	-	=	-	-
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	4 4	1	3	-	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	3 2	1	1 1	-
1 male, 1 female 2 males	-	-	-	-		1	1	-	-
1 born alive—Male Female-	-	-	-	-	l born alive—Male Female	-	-	-	-
All born dead 1 male, 2 females	2	- 1	- 1	-	All born dead 1 male, 2 females	-	2	-	-
All born alive 2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	2	1	ī	•	All born alive2 born alive:	1	1	-	-
2 females	-	-	-	-	1 male, 1 female 2 females 1 born alive-Male		-	-	-
Female- All born dead	-	-	-	-	Female All born dead	ī	1	-	-
3 femalesAll born alive	2 2	2 2	-	-	3 femalesAll born alive	3	1 1	2 2	_
2 born alive1 born alive	-	-	-	-	2 born alive	-	-	-	-
All born dead	- 11	-	-	-11	All born dead	-	-1	-	-

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

			•						
Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Triplets					Triplets				
Massachusetts	7	6	-	1	Minnesota	6	5	-	1
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	7 - -	6 -	-	1 - -	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	6 - -	5 -		1
All born dead	- 2 2	2	-	-	All born dead	- -	-	-	- -
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	-	2 -	-	-	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	-	-	111	-
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	1	1	-	-	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	-	=	-	-
1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male	-	-	-	- -	1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male	-	 - -		=
Female- All born dead	-	-	-	-	Female All born dead	-	-	-	<u> </u>
1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	1	1	-	-	1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	2 2	1	-	1 1
1 male, 1 female 2 females 1 born alive-Male	-	-	- -	-	1 male, 1 female 2 females 1 born alive-Male	- - -	-	-	=
Female-	-	-	-	-	Female	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
3 females All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	3 3 -	2 2 -	- - -	1	3 females	4 4 -	4 -	- - -	-
All born dead Michigan	- 21	- 17	- 4	-	All born dead Mississippi	- 4	1	3	-
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	21	17 - -	4	-	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	2 2	- - -	2 -	-
3 malesAll born alive2	5	4 4	1	-	3 malesAll born alive2 born alive	1	1 -	1	- -
1 born aliveAll born dead	-	-	-	=	1 born aliveAll born dead	ī	-	1	=
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	3 3	2 2	1	-	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	-	-	- -	-
l male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male Female-	-	-	-	-	l male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male Female	-	-	- - -	-
All born dead 1 male, 2 females	- 4	- 3	- 1	-	All born dead 1 male, 2 females	-	-	1	-
All born alive2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	4	3	ī -	-	All born alive2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	î	-	ī -	-
2 females	-	- - -	-	-	2 females	- -	- - -	-	-
3 femalesAll born alive	9	- 8 8	1 1	-	All born dead 3 femalesAll born alive	2 1	- 1 -	1 1	-
2 born alive 1 born aliveAll born dead	-	=	-	-	2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	1	- 1	-	-

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

				1904-	Gon.				
Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	0ther	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	0ther
Triplets					Triplets				
Missouri	12	6	6	-	Nebraska	3	3		
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	11 1 -	6 -	5 1 -	-	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	3 -	3 -	-	-
3 malesAll born alive	-	-	-	-	3 malesAll born alive	1 1	1 1	-	- -
2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	-	=	=	-	2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	- - -	=	-	-
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	1 -	=	1 -	-	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	2 2	2 2	-	-
1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male	1 -	=	1 - -	-	1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male	- - -	-	-	-
Female-	- - 4	- 2	- - 2	-	Female All born dead	-	-	-	_
I male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	4	2	2	-	1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	-	-	-	-
2 females	-	-	-	-	2 females	- - -	=	-	- -
All born dead 3 females	- 7	- 4	- 3	- -	All born dead 3 females	-	-	-	,- -
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	7 - -	4 - -	3 -	- -	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	- - -	=	-	-
Montana	2	2	_		All born dead Nevada	2	1	-	1
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	1 1 -	1 1		-	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	2 -	1 - -	1 1 1	1 -
3 males All born alive 2 born alive	- - -	-	-	- -	3 males All born alive 2 born alive	1 1 -	-	- -	1 1 -
1 born aliveAll born dead	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	1 born aliveAll born dead	-	=	-	=
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	1 1	1	-	- -	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	-	-	-	-
1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive	-	-	-	1 1	1 male, 1 female 2 males 1 born alive-Male Female	-	=	-	=
All born dead 1 male, 2 females	-	-	-	- -	All born dead l male, 2 females	- -	-	-	- -
All born alive 2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	-	-	-	- -	All born alive 2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	-		-	-
2 females	=	-	-	- - -	2 females	-	-	-	- -
All born dead 3 females All born alive	1	1	- -	- - -	3 femalesAll born alive	1 1	1 1	-	-
2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	- 1 -	1 -	- - -	- - -	2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	 -	= =	- -	-

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Triplets					Triplets				
New Hampshire	3	3	_		New York	27	20	7	
All born alive 2 born alive	3	3	-	-	All born alive	25	19	6	-
1 born aliveAll born dead	-	-	-	=	2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	1 1	- 1	1	=
3 males	1	1	-	-	3 males	10	5	5	_
All born alive	1 -	1 -		_	All born alive 2 born alive	9	5	4	-
1 born alive	-	-	-	-	1 born alive	1	-	1	-
All born dead		_	-	-	All born dead	-		-	-
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	=	-	-	•	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	5 5	4 4	1 1	=
1 male, 1 female 2 males	-	_	-	-	1 male, 1 female 2 males	-	_ [-	-
l born alive—Male Female-	-	- i	-	-	l born alive—Male	-	-	-	-
All born dead	-]	_	-	-	Female	-	-	-	-
1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	2 2	2 2	-	. <u>-</u>	1 male, 2 females All born alive	5 5	4 4	1 1	-
1 male, 1 female	- [-	-	-	2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	-	_	_	-
2 females	-		-	-	2 females	-	-	-	-
Female-	-1	-	-	-	Female	-1			-
All born dead	-	-	-	-	All born dead	-]	-	-	-
3 femalesAll born alive	-1	-			3 femalesAll born alive	6	6		-
2 born alive	-	-	-	-	2 born alive	-	-	-	-
1 born aliveAll born dead	-	-		-	1 born alive All born dead	-	_	-	-
New Jersey	26	25	1	-	North Carolina	9	2	5	2
All born alive	24	23	1	-	All born alive	9	2	5	
2 born alive	-	-	-	-	2 born alive	-	-	-	=
All born dead	2	2	=1	-	l born alive All born dead	-	-	=	-
3 males	8	8	-	-	3 males	5	-	3	2
All born alive	7	7	-	=1	All born alive	5	<u>-</u>)	3	2
l born alive	-	-	-	-	l born alive	-	-	-	-
All born dead	1 8	1	-	-	All born dead	-	-	-	-
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	7	8 7	=	-	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	-	-	-	-
1 male, 1 female 2 males	-	- 1	-	-	1 male, 1 female 2 males	-	-	-	-
l born alive—Male	-	-	-	-	l born alive—Male	-	-		-
Female-	ī	ī	-	-	Female All born dead	-	-	-	_
1 male, 2 females	- 11	5	_	_	1 male, 2 females	_		_	_
All born alive 2 born alive:	5	5	-	-	All born alive 2 born alive:	-	-	-	Ξ.
1 male, 1 female 2 females	-	-		-	1 male, 1 female 2 females	<u> </u>	-	-	-
l born alive—Male Female-	/ =	-	-	-	l born alive—Male	-	-	-	-
All born dead		=	=	-	Female All born dead	-	<u> </u>	-	-
3 females	5 5	4	1	-	3 females	4	2	2	_
All born alive 2 born alive	5	4	1	-	All born alive2 born alive	4	2	2	-
1 born alive	-	-	-		1 born alive	-	-	=	-
All born dead	- []	- 1	-	-11	All born dead	-		- 1	-

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

				1904-					
Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Triplets					Triplets				
Ohio	23	20	3		Oregon	5	5		
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	20 3 -	17 3 -	3	- - -	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	5 - -	5		-
All born dead	6	- 6	-	_	All born dead	2	2	-	-
All born alive 2 born alive	5	5	-	_	All born alive 2 born alive	2	2 -	-	-
1 born aliveAll born dead	-	=	-	_	1 born aliveAll born dead	-	-		-
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	7 7	7 7	-	<u>-</u>	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	2 2	2 2	-	<u>-</u>
1 male, 1 female	-	-	-	-	1 male, 1 female 2 males	_	-	-	-
2 males1 1 born alive—Male	-	-	-	-	1 born alive-Male	-	-	-	-
Female- All born dead	-	=	-	-	Female All born dead	-	[-	-
l male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	6 5	4 3	2 2	-	1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	-	-	- -	-
1 male, 1 female 2 females	1	1	-	<u>-</u>	1 male, 1 female 2 females	_	-	_	-
1 born alive—Male	-	-	-	-	1 born alive—Male Female	-	-	-	-
Female- All born dead	-	-	=	_	All born dead] -		=
3 femalesA11 born alive 2 born alive	4 3 1	3 2 1	1 1	-	3 females All born alive 2 born alive	1 1	1	-	-
1 born aliveAll born dead		=	-	-	1 born aliveAll born dead		-	:	-
Oklahoma	6	4	1	1	Pennsylvania	22	21	1	
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	6 -	4 -	1 -	1 -	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	17 2 2	16 2 2	1	-
All born dead	-	-	-	-	All born dead	1	1	-	-
3 malesAll born alive	2 2	1 1	=	1	3 malesAll born alive	6	6	=	:
2 born alive 1 born alive	-	-	-	-	2 born alive	1 -	1	_	-
All born dead	3	3		-	All born dead	3	1 3	_	_
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	3	3	-	-	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	1	ĭ	_	=
1 male, 1 female 2 males	-	-	_	_	1 male, 1 female 2 males	-	-	=	-
1 born alive—Male Female-	-	-		-	1 born alive—Male Female	2	_ 2	:	=
All born dead	-	-	-	-	All born dead	- 6	- 5	-	-
l male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	-	-	-	-	1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	6	5	1	-
1 male, 1 female 2 females		-	_	-	1 male, 1 female 2 females	=	:	-	-
1 born alive—Male Female-	_] =	-	-	l born alive—Male Female	-	-	-	-
All born dead	-	-	-	-	All born dead	-	-	-	-
3 femalesAll born alive	1 1] =	1 1	-	3 femalesAll born alive	7 6	7 6] -	_
2 born alive 1 born alive		:	-	_	l born alive	1 -	1	=	-
All born dead	-	-	-	-		-	II -	-	-

Table 2. Cases of riural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

				1704-					
Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other	Plurality, State, live-birth status, and sex	Total	White	Negro	Other
Triplets			·		<u>Triplets</u>				
Rhode Island	1	1	_		South Dakota	2	2	-	
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	1 -	1 -	- -		All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	2 - -	2 - -	-	=
All born dead	-	-	-	-	All born dead	1	1	-	-
All born alive 2 born alive	_	_	_	_	All born alive 2 born alive	1 -	. 1		-
1 born alive		-	-	-	1 born alive	-	-	- 1	-
All born dead	-		-	-	All born dead	-	_	-	-
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	-	=	-	-	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	1	1	-	-
1 male, 1 female 2 males	-	-	_	_	1 male, 1 female 2 males	_	_	-	
1 born alive-Male	- 1	-	-	-	l born alive—Male	-	-	-	-
Female- All born dead	-	:	_	-	Female All born dead		_	_	-
1 male, 2 females All born alive	1 1	1	-	<u>-</u>	l male, 2 females All born alive	- -	=	-	-
<pre>2 born alive: l male, 1 female</pre>	_	_	_	_	2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	_	_	_	_
2 females	-	-	-	-	2 females	-	-	-	-
1 born alive—Male Female-	-	_	=	_	1 born alive—Male Female	_	_	-	_
All born dead	-	-	-	-	All born dead	-	-	-	-
3 femalesAll born alive 2 born alive	-	-	=	-	3 females All born alive 2 born alive	-	-	-	-
1 born alive	_		_		1 born alive	_	-	_	_
All born dead	-	-	-	-	All born dead	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	4	3	1	-	Tennessee	6	5	1	-
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	4 - -	3 -	1 -	-	All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	6	5 -	1 -	-
All born dead	-	-	-	-	All born dead	-	-	-	-
3 males	2	2	-	-	3 males	2	2	-	-
All born alive	2 -	2	_	_	All born alive 2 born alive	2 -	2 -	=	-
l born alive	-	-	-	-	1 born alive	-	-	i -	-
All born dead	-		-	-	All born dead	-		-	-
2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	-	-	=	-	2 males, 1 female All born alive 2 born alive:	1	1 1	_	-
1 male, 1 female 2 males		:	-	-	1 male, 1 female 2 males	-	_	_	<u>-</u>
1 born alive—Male			_	_	1 born alive—Male	-	-	=	-
Female-	-	-	-	-	Female	-	-	-	-
All born dead		-	_	_	All born dead	-	•		-
1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	1	-	1	-	1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive:	=	=	-	=
1 male, 1 female 2 females	-	_	-	-	1 male, 1 female		-	<u>-</u>	-
1 born alive—Male	-	_	_	-	2 females 1 born alive-Male		-	_	
Female-	-	_	-	-	Female	-	-	-	-
All born dead		-	-	-	All born dead	-		-	_
3 femalesAll born alive	1 1		_	-	3 femalesAll born alive	3 3	2 2	1 1	-
2 born alive	-	-	-		2 born alive	-	-	-	۰,-
l born aliveAll born dead	-	_	_	-	All born dead	-	-	=	_
•	•								

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964—Con.

Triplets					2,70-1					
Texas	live-birth status,	Total	White	Negro	Other	live-birth status,	Total	White	Negro	Other
All born alive	Triplets					Triplets				
2 born alive	Texas	26	19	7	-	Vermont	2	2	-	-
2 born alive	All born alive	22	1.5	7	_	All born alive	2	9	_	_
All born dead	2 born alive	2	2	-	-	2 born alive	-	-	E .	-
All born alive		1	1] -		_
2 born alive								_	}	_
All born dead		-]	-		-	2 born alive	1 1	-	ı	-
All born alive		-	-	_			-	-	_	
2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female					-				_	_
male, 1 female		5	4	1	1		1	1	-	-
1 born alive-Male		11	1		-	1 male, 1 female	-	1	l	-
All born dead		115			-		-	1	l	-
1 male, 2 females		11	1 1		<u>-</u> ,		-	-		-
All born alive					_	l	-	7		_
1 male, 1 female	All born alive				-	All born alive				-
2 females—— 1 born alive—Male—— 5	1 male, 1 female	-	-	_	_		_	_	_	_
Female		-	-	-	-	2 females	-	- ,	-	-
3 females	Female-		-	-	-	Female		_	-	
All born alive		- 11		-	-		-	-	-	· -
2 born alive					-		í	-	<u>.</u>	_
All born dead	2 born alive	11	1	-	-	2 born alive	-	-	-	_
All born alive		11		i	=		-	_		_
2 born alive	Utah	3	3	-	-	Virginia	12	8	4	_
1 born alive		- 11	3	-	_				3	` _
All born dead				-	-		1			
All born alive 3 2 1 2 born alive 1 1 1 - 2 born alive 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		-		-	-					_
2 born alive				-	-					-
1 born alive	2 born alive				_				,	-
2 males, 1 female	· · · · · · · · · ·	<u>- </u>			<u>-</u>		-	-	-	_
All born alive 3 2 1 2 born alive:		_	_	' <u> </u>	_		- 1	2	2	_
1 male, 1 female 1 male, 1 female 1 male, 2 males 2 males 2 males 1 born alive-Male 1 born alive-Male 1	All born alive	-	-	-	-	All born alive				-
2 males	1 male, 1 female	-	-	-		1 male, 1 female	1	_	1	_
	2 males		-	- [-	2 males	-	l I	-	-
	Female-	-	-	-	-	Female	-	-	-	Ξ
All born dead		[]	1	-	-	1		-		-
l male, 2 females 1 - 1 male, 2 females 1 - 1 born alive 1 born alive 1 2 born alive:	All born alive	11	i		-	All born alive		-		
1 male, 1 female 1 male, 1 female	1 male, 1 female	-	-	-	-	1 male, 1 female	-	-	-	-
2 females		- 11	-	-1	-		-	-	-	-
Female Female	Female-	-	,	-	-	Female	-	-	-	-
All born dead				-	-		-	-	-	-
All born alive 2 2 - All born alive 3 3 -	All born alive			=	-	All born alive			-	-
2 born alive		11		=	-		<u>- </u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>
All born dead All born dead		-	-		-		-	1	-	-

Table 2. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, and sex: United States and each State, 1964-Con.

Plusality, State, live-birth status, and sex										
Washington	live-birth status,	Total	White	Negro	Other	live-birth status,	Total	White	Negro	0ther
All born slive	Triplets					Triplets				
2 born alive	Washington	7	7	_	-	Wisconsin	3	2		1
1 born alive				-	-		3	2	-	1
3 males	l born alive	-	-	- -	-	l born alive	-	-	-	 -
2 born alive	3 males			_	-			1	_	_
1 born alive				_	-		1	1	<u>-</u>	-
2 males 1 female	1 born alive	-	1	-	_	1 born alive		_	-	_
All born alive: 1 male, 1 female			-	-	-			-	-	-
2 males	All born alive			_	=	All born alive			-	-
1 born alive-Male- Female- All born dead		-		-	-	1 male, 1 female	1	-	-	-
All born dead	l born alive—Male	_	<u> </u>	-	_	l born aliveMale	-	-	-	_
Tamle, 2 females		-	_	-	-		-		-	•
2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female	1 male, 2 females	-	-	_	_	il		_	-	1
1 male, 1 female		-]	-	-	-	All born alive	1	-	-	1
1 born alive-Male-	1 male, 1 female	-	-	-	-	l male, 1 female	-	-	-	-
All born dead	l born aliveMale	=	_	_	_		-	; 1		-
3 females		,			-		-1	1 1		-
All born alive		5		_	_	i I	_	ļ		_
1 born alive	All born alive	4	4	-	-	All born alive	-	-	-	-
Nest Virginia	l born alive		1	-	_	1 born alive	-	-	- 1	-
All born alive		-	ł	-	-	All born dead	-	-	-	-
2 born alive				-	-		ľ			
All born dead	2 born alive		1 1	-	_	Ouadruplets				
3 males		I	1 1		-					
All born alive	_	_	-	_	_		6	3	3	_
1 born alive				_	-	4 males		_		_
2 males, 1 female— All born alive:	l born alive	-	-	-	-	2 males, 2 females		- 2		-
All born alive			-	-	-	4 females			i	-
2 males	All born alive		-	-	-		1	1	-	_
1 born alive—Male		<u>- </u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	New York,	,	,		
All born dead	1 born alive-Male	-	-	_	-	1	11		- 7	_
1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female 2 females 1 born alive-Male Female- All born dead 3 females 1 1 1 With the states and the states all born alive 1 born alive 2 females 1 1		-	-	-	=	-	1.	1		_
2 born alive: 1 male, 1 female 2 females	1 male, 2 females	.	-		-	Pennsylvania,	_	_		
1 male, 1 female		-	-	-	-	l .	1		1	-
1 born alive—Male	1 male, 1 female	1.	! 1	-	-	Tennessee, 2 males, 2 females	1	_	1	
All born dead	l born alive—Male	I :	i 1	-	1	-	_ [-	
3 females) t	-		Ouintuplets				
All born alive 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1		_			ŀ		ļ	
1 born alive Kentucky,	All born alive	1	1	-			1	1	_	_
All Dorn dead 1 - 4 males, I female 1 1	l born alive		1 I	=	-					
	All born dead	-		-	-	4 males, 1 female	1	1	-	

Table 3. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, sex, and age of mother: United States, 1964

(See general notes on page 50)

				Age o	f mothe	r in ye	ars			
Plurality, race, live-birth status, and sex	Total	Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not stated
Twins All races	¹ 41,259	49	3,820	12,465	11,104	8,029	4,670	1,084	29	9
Both born aliveBoth born dead	38,752 1,562 945	42 4 3	3,482 214 124	11,679 475 311	10,509 369 226	7,597 278 154	4,407 169 94	1,002 51 31	28 1 -	6 1 2
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	14,527 13,516 589 422	26 22 1 3	1,522 1,379 88 55	4,563 4,238 190 135	3,807 3,573 131 103	2,724 2,559 101 64	1,483 1,385 56 42	387 349 20 18	11 10 1	4 1 1 2
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive: Male Female Both born dead	12,715 12,231 168 187 129	88 -	869 815 17 18 19	3,505 3,386 37 47 35	3,555 3,438 41 51 25	2,779 2,675 33 40 31	1,663 1,593 33 24 13	327 307 7 7	7 7 - -	2 2 -
2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	13,888 13,005 557 326	14 12 2	1,411 1,288 81 42	4,362 4,055 183 124	3,697 3,498 128 71	2,506 2,363 96 47	1,517 1,429 52 36	367 346 15 6	11	3 3 -
White Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	32,224 30,446 1,106 672	16 13 1 2	2,719 2,499 140 80	9,861 9,272 348 241	8,823 8,387 276 160	5,996 187 104	3,657 3,478 120 59	833 774 33 26	26 25 1	2 2 -
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	11,550 10,809 435 306	11 8 1 2	1,106 1,002 65 39	3,675 3,426 142 107	3,094 2,920 104 70	2,174 2,061 66 47	1,177 1,109 41 27	304 275 15 14	8 7 1	1 1 -
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive: Male Female Both born dead	9,603 9,293 101 131 78	3 3 - -	558 531 5 13	2,647 2,572 25 30 20	2,732 2,656 22 38 16	2,117 2,050 21 28 18	1,304 1,252 24 19	235 222 4 3 6	7 7 -	-
2 females	10,994 10,344 403 247	2 2 -	1,047 966 51 30	3,513 3,274 138 101	2,968 2,811 102 55	1,985 1,885 66 34	1,175 1,117 36 22	292 277 10 5	11 11 -	1 1 -
Negro	8,487	30	1,050	2,487 2,296	2,129	1,599	945 864	238 216	2	7
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	7,798 438 251	26 3 1	939 72 39	125 66	1,982 88 59	84 46	48 33	17 5	·	1 2
2 males	2,772 2,520 147 105	14 13 - 1	397 361 22 14	839 766 47 26	653 599 26 28	503 457 31 15	281 251 15 15	80 71 5 4	2 2 -	3 1 2
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive: Male Female	2,978 2,809 64 55	4 4 - -	298 272 12 5	833 789 12 17	787 747 19 12	622 587 10 12	342 325 8 5	90 83 3. 4	:	2 2 -
Both born dead 2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	2,688 2,469 149 70	11 9 2	346 306 29 11	15 806 741 44 21	674 636 24 14	13 466 425 30 11	316 288 16 12	67 62 4 1	-	2 2 -
Other nonwhite	548	3	51	117	152	143	68	13	1	-
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	508 18 22	3 -	44 2 5	111 2 4	140 5 7	132 7 4	65 1 2	12 1	1	-
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	205 187 7 11	1 1 -	19 16 1 2	49 46 1 2	60 54 1 5	47 41 4 2	25 25	3 3 -	1 1 -	. =
1 male, 1 female Both born alive 1 born alive: Male Female	134 129 3 1	1 1 -	13 12	25 25 -	36 35 - 1	40 38 2	17 16 1	2 2 -	-	
Both born dead	1 206	- 1	1 18	43 40	55	55 53	26 24	- 8 7	-	-
Both born aliveBoth born dead	192 5 9	1 -	16 1 1	1	51 2 2	53	-	1	-	

¹Excludes 603 cases with only 1 mate reported; of those reported, 360 were born alive and 243 were born dead.

NOTE: Cases of multiple births by sex composition may not sum to the total. The totals include cases with sex composition unknown.

Table 3. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, sex, and age of mother: United States, 1964—Con.

Plurality, race, live-birth				Age	of moth	er in y	ears			
status, and sex	Total	Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not stated
Triplets										
All races	¹² 399	-	31	91	111	85	65	14	2	-
All born alive	360	-	27	80	103	74 6	61 1	14	1	
2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	18 12 9	=	2 - 2	4 5 2	5 3 -	2 3	2	=	1	-
3 malesAll born alive	104 91	-	8	29 25	31 28	21 18	9 7	4 4	2	-
2 born alive	4 6			3	3	1	2	=	-	-
All born dead	90	-	9	1 19	23	1 18	- 16	5	1	
All born alive2 born alive-Male, female	81 5	-	8 1	18	21 2	14	15 1	5	-	•
2 males 1 born alive: Male Female	2	•	=	- 1	-	- -	=	:		
All born dead	2 85	- -	- 4	11	25	27	- 17	1		•
1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive-Male, female	79 3		3	10	24	24	17	i	-	
2 females 1 born alive: Male	1	=	:] :	ī	:	=] :	-	
FemaleAll born dead	2	-	ī	ī	-	-	=	-	-	
3 females All born alive 2 born alive	117 109 4	-	9 8 1	30 27 2	32 30	19 18-	23 22	4	=	
1 born aliveAll born dead	3]	=	i	2	=	[=	:	
White	292	-	24	61	83	64	48	11	1	
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	262 15 8	-	20	53 3 3	76 4 3	54 6 2	47	11	1 -	
All born dead	7	Ξ	2 5	2 16	23	18	1 6	2	1	
3 males	71 63 4	=	5	14	20	15	6	2	1 -	
1 born aliveAll born dead	2 2	=	-	1	-	1	=	:	:	
2 males, 1 femaleAll born alive	65 59	-	6 5	12 11	17 16	13 10	12 12	5 5	:	
2 born alive-Male, female 2 males	3 -		1 -	-	1 -	1 -	=	=] :	
1 born alive: Male Female All born dead	2 1] =] =	ī	=	1 1	-			
1 male, 2 females	61 55	_	3 2	9 8	18 17	20 17	10 10	1 1	-	
All born alive2 born alive-Male, female2 females	3	-	-	:	-	3	-	=		
1 born alive: MaleFemale	1	-	:	:	1 -	:	=	:	-	
All born dead3 females	93		9	1 23	. 25	13	20	3	:	
All born alive2 born alive	85 4	-	8 1	20	23	12 1	19	3		
1 born aliveAll born dead	3 1	-		1	2	-	1			
NegroAll born alive	95 87		6	26 24	25	19 18	15	2	1 -	
2 born aliveAll born dead	· 2 4 2	-	=	2	1 -	1	1 2	-		
3 males	29	_	2	12	8	3	2	1	1	
All born alive 2 born alive 1 born alive	24	-	-	10	-	-	2	-	-	
All born dead	1 1				-		=		1	i

²Excludes 4 cases of triplets in which only 2 mates were reported; of these, there were 2 cases with 2 born alive and 2 cases with 2 born dead. Excludes 11 cases of triplets in which only 1 mate was reported; of these, 3 were born alive and 8 were born dead.

Table 3. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, sex, and age of mother: United States, 1964—Con.

Plurality, race, live-birth				Age o	f mothe	r in ye	ars			
status, and sex	Total	Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not stated
Triplets—Con.										
2 males, 1 female	24	-	3	7	5	5	4	-		
All born alive2 2 born alive-Male, female	21	_	3	7	4	4	3		-	
2 males	-	. =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
l born alive: MaleFemale		-	_	-	_ :	:	-		-	
All born dead	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	} -		
1 male, 2 females All born alive 2 born alive-Male, female	21 21	-	1	1	7 7	6. 6	6 6		111	
2 femalesl born alive: Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.=	
Female		-	-	-	:		-	-	-	
All born dead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3 femalesAll born alive	21 21	-	-	6	6	5	3	1	,- -	
2 horn alive	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	ļ -	-	
1 born aliveAll born dead	:	-]	-] :	-				1
Other nonwhite	12	_	1	4	2	2	2	1		
All born alive	11		1	3	2	2	2	1	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2 born alive	i i) -	-	1) -	_	 -] [-	
1 born aliveAll born dead		:	:	:	_	_	-		·	
3 males	4		1	1	_] . <u>.</u>	1	1		
All born alive	4	-	1	Ĩ	-	-	1	Ī	-	
2 born alive	-	-		-	:		:	- 4	:	
All born dead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2 males, 1 female	1	ء ا	 -) -	1	i -	-	-	-	
All born alive2 born alive-Male, female	1	-	1 :	_	1 1	_	-	_	-	
2 males	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 born alive: MaleFemale		-	-	_	:	:	:	-		
All born dead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 male, 2 females	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	
All born alive2 born alive-Male, female	3	-	-	1	1 :	1 1	1	-	-	
2 females	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 born alive: MaleFemale	:	-	-	-	-	_	-	_		
All born dead	-	` -	 - ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3 females	3	ن ا	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	
All born alive	3		:	1	1 -	1 -	-	-		
1 born alive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All born dead	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	
Quadruplets	[[l	ļ	ļ	l	ļ			
All races, all born alive-	6	_	1	_	_	1	4	_	- .	
/ malda	1	-	-	_	_	_	1	-	_	
2 males, 2 females	1 2 2	-	-	-	-	ī	1] -) -	
4 females	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
White, all born alive	3	-	1	-	-	1	1) -	-]
1 male, 3 females4 females	2 1	-	ī	<u> </u>	:	1	1 1	_	-]
· •	1	•	*	-	-	1	1	1	\	
Negro, all born alive	3 1	-	-	-	-	-	3	:	-	
2 males, 2 females	1] -	-] -	-	-	1)	- 	
4 females	1	-	-	-	-	_	1	-	-	
Quintuplets			1		1)	
All races, all born alive-	1	_		-	_	1	-	_	-	
4 males, 1 female	ī	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	<u> </u>
White, all born alive	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
4 males, 1 female	1	-	-	-	į -	1	_	1 -	ι -	l

Table 4. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, sex, and number of previous live births: United States, 1964

(See general notes on page 50)

		(COO)	general not		revious	live b	irths		=		
Plurality, race, live-birth status, and sex	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more	Not stated
Twins All races	¹ 41,259	8,272	8,689	7,646	5,534	3,806	2,388	1,601	1,066	2,004	253
Both born alive	38,752 1,562 945 14,527 13,516 589 422	7,528 454 290 3,223 2,896 192 135	8,216 296 177 3,104 2,915 114 75	7,253 234 159 2,693 2,531 98 64	5,278 164 92 1,887 1,794 52 41	3,612 129 65 1,285 1,213 43 29	2,256 92 40 753 705 26 22	1,499 63 39 534 494 21 19	1,007 41 18 333 317 9	1,875 81 48 619 566 32 21	228 8 17 96 85 2
1 male, 1 female	12,715 12,231 168 187 129 13,888 13,005	1,946 1,829 45 38 34 3,067 2,803	2,489 2,409 27 31 22 3,075 2,892	2,438 2,369 22 27 20 2,495 2,353	1,827 1,775 13 25 14 1,805 1,709	1,318 1,274 14 20 10 1,187 1,125	909 865 16 20 8 721 686	555 531 5 11 8 505 474	394 376 11 5 2 337 314	756 724 13 10 9 625 585	83 79 2 - 2 71 64
l born alive Both born dead White Both born alive	557 326 32,224 30,446	165 99 6,935 6,358	7,281 6,909	80 62 6,375 6,070	66 30 4,416 4,238	2,846 2,717	27 8 1,637	21 10 1,005	15 8 575 556	24 16 919 876	2 5 235 214
1 born alive Both born dead 2 males Both born alive	1,106 672 11,550 10,809	357 220 2,718 2,459	230 142 2,595 2,442	178 127 2,287 2,158	114 64 1,536 1,470	90 39 983 938	63 22 524 490	32 17 330 312	13 6 200 191	22 21 288 268	7 14 89 81
l born alive Both born dead l male, I female Both born alive l born alive: Male	435 306 9,603 9,293 101	1,593 1,593 1,509 32	92 61 2,032 1,976 18	77 52 1,996 1,946	34 32 1,439 1,404 8	28 17 962 929 11	20 14 611 586 8	343 333 2	197 191 4	10 10 351 344 1	1 7 79 75 2
Female Both born dead 2 females	131 78 10,994	28 24 2,601	25 13 2,639	21 14 2,077	20 7 1,431	15 7 894	14 3 501	3 3 329	1 1 178	2 4 280	- 2 64
Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead Negro	10,344 403 247 8,487	2,390 130 81 1,221	2,491 88 60 1,309	1,966 61 50 1,198	1,364 47 20 1,039	850 31 13 911	476 20 5 713	311 12 6 573	174 3 1 472	264 9 7 1,036	58 2 4 15
Both born alive l born alive Both born dead	7,798 438 251	1,069 93 59	1,217 64 28	1,116 52 30	966 46 27	847 38 26	666 29 18	520 31 22	432 28 12	953 56 27	12 1 2
2 males	2,772 2,520 147 105	457 397 34 26	463 431 20 12	377 347 19 11	322 298 16 8	291 264 15 12	216 202 6 8	197 175 10 12	125 118 4 3	318 285 22 11	6 3 1 2
1 male, 1 female Both born alive- Male Female Both born dead	2,978 2,809 64 55 50	331 299 13 10 9	440 416 9 6	423 405 6 6	369 352 5 5 7	339 329 3 4 3	288 269 8 6 5	205 191 3 6 5	190 178 7 4	390 367 10 8 5	3 -
2 femalesBoth born aliveBoth born aliveBoth born dead	2,688 2,469 149 70	420 373 32 15	401 370 25 6	394 364 19 11	344 316 18 10	272 254 13 5	205 195 7 3	167 154 9 4	155 136 12 7	324 301 14	6 6
Other nonwhite Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	548 508 18 22	116 101 4 11	99 90 2 7	73 67 4 2	79 74 4 1	49 48 1	38 38 -	23	19	49 46 . 3	2 - 1
2 males Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	205 187 7 11	48 40 1 7	46 42 2 2	29 26 2 1	29 26 2 1	11 11 -	13 13	7 7 - -	8 8 - -	13 13 -	1 1 -
1 male, 1 female	134 129 3	22 21 - 1	17 17	19 18 1	19 19 -	17 16 1	10	7 7 - -	7 7 -	15 13 2	1 -
Both born dead 2 females Both born alive 1 born alive Both born dead	1 206 192 5 9	46 40 3	35 31 - 4	24 23 -	30 29 1	21 21 21	15 15	9 9	4 4 -	21 20 1	1 -

¹Excludes 603 cases with only 1 mate reported; of those reported, 360 were born alive and 243 were born dead.

Table 4. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, sex, and number of previous live births: United States, 1964—Con.

Plurality, race, live-birth	Previous live births										
status, and sex	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8 or more	Not stated
Triplets	0							_			
All races	² 399	60	70	70	55	44	29	25	20	24	2
All born alive2 born alive	360 18	· 50	66 2	65 2	52 3	3 <u>8</u>	28	22	19	19 1	1
1 born aliveAll born dead	12	5 2	2	3	-	i	- 1	i	ī	2 2	1
3 malesAll born alive	104 91	19 16	19 18	17 16	10	13	6 5	7 6	6 5	7	
2 born alive1 born alive	4	3	-	10	8 2	11 2	-	-	-	6] -
All born dead	3	-	ĩ	-	-	_	1	1 -	ī	1 -	=
2 males, 1 femaleAll born alive	90 81	15 13	15 14	17 16	9 9	11 9	5 5	7 6	5 5	5 4	1 -
2 born alive: Male, female 2 males	5 -	1 -	1 -	-	-	2 -	-	1 -	-	-	
l born alive: Male	2	ī	-	ī	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
1 male, 2 females	2 85	- 6	12	20	- 19	6	9	2		1 5	1
All born alive2 born alive: Male, female	79 3	5	11	18 1	18 1	ě	9	2 -	5	4 1	î
2 females1 born alive: Male	ī	-	-	ī	-	~	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Female	2	1	ī	-	-	-	<u>-</u> .	-	-	-	- '
3 femalesAll born alive	117 109	19 16	24 23	15 15	17 17	13	9	9	4	7	-
2 born alive1 1 born alive	4 3	2	1	-	-	12	9	8	4 -	5	-
All born dead	1	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	1 1	
WhiteAll born alive	292 262	46 37	56 52	58 54	45 42	30 26	19 18	13 12	11 11	12	2 1
2 born alive 1 born alive All born dead	15 8	3 4	2 -	2 2	3	3 1	-	1 -	-	1	-
3 males	7 71	2 14	13	- 15	- 8	- 8	1 3	5	3	1 2	1
All born alive2 born alive	63 4	12	12	15	6	6 2	2	5	3	2	- '
1 born aliveAll born dead	2 2	2 -	1	-	-	- -	ī	-	-	-	
2 males, 1 femaleAll born alive	65 59	10 8	10	15 14	8 8	9	3	3 3	5 5	1. 1	. 1
2 born alive: Male, female 2 males	3	1	í		-	1				1	-
1 born alive: MaleFemale	2	1	=	- 1	=		=		=	1	-
All born dead	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ī
1 male, 2 femalesAll born alive2 born alive: Male, female	61 55 3	5 4 -	11 10	14 12 1	15 14 1	4	5 5 -		2 2 -	4 3 1	1
2 females1 1 born alive: Male	ĩ	-	-	1	=	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-
All born dead	- 2	1	ī	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3 femalesAll born alive	93 85	16 13	22 21	13 13	14 14	9 8	8	5 4	1	5 3	-
2 born alive	4 3	2 1	1	-	-	ī.	-	ĭ	=	1	- -
Negro	1 95	13	12	11	- 8	13	- 9	11	- 9	1 9	-
All born alive2	87 2	12	12	10	8	12	9	9	8	7	-
1 born alive	4 2	ī	=	ī	-	1 -	-	1 1 -	ī	1 1	=
3 malesAll born alive	29 24	5 4	5 5	1 -	2 2	5	2 2	2	3 2	4 3	<u>-</u>
2 born alive	. 4	1	-	ī	=	-	=	- 1	-	1	-
All born dead	1 #	-	-	-	-	- !	-	_ []	1	_ [_

²Excludes 4 cases of triplets in which only 2 mates were reported; of these, there were 2 cases with 2 born alive and 2 cases with 2 born dead. Excludes 11 cases of triplets in which only 1 mate was reported; of these, 3 were born alive and 8 were born dead.

 $^{{\}tt NOTE}$: Cases of multiple births by sex composition may not sum to the total. The totals include cases with sex composition unknown.

Table 4. Cases of plural births, by race, live-birth status, sex, and number of previous live births: United States, 1964—Con.

i

		Previous live births												
Plurality, race, live-birth status, and sex	Total	None	1	2	3 .	4	5	6	7	8 or more	Not stated			
Triplets—Con.											,			
2 males, 1 female	24	5	5	2	1	2	2	4	-	3	-			
All born alive2 born alive: Male, female	21 2	5	5 -	2 -	1 -	1 1	2 -	3	-	2	_			
2 males 1 born alive: Male	-	-	- 1	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	_			
Female		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ī	-			
All born dead 1 male, 2 females	1 21	1	1	6	2	2	4	2	- 3	_				
All horn alive	21	i	1	6	2.	2	4	2	3	-	-			
2 born alive: Male, female 2 females	-		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-			
l born alive: MaleFemale	-	_	-		-		- 1	- [-	-				
All born dead	-	[]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3 females	21	2	1	2 2	3	4	1 1	3	3	2 2	_			
All born alive	21 -	2 -	1 -	-	-	-	-	-		-	-			
1 born aliveAll born dead		-	-	-		-	-	-	_	-	_			
Other nonwhite	12	1	2	1	2	1	1	1		3				
All born alive	11	1	2	1	2	- 1	1	1	-	3	-			
2 born alive	1 -	_	-	-	-	1 -	_		-	_	_			
All born dead	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3 malesAll born alive	4 4	-	1 1	1	_	-	1	1	-	1 1	-			
2 horn alive		-	-	=	_	-	- 1	-	-	_	-			
1 born aliveAll born dead	-	_	_	_	_	-	_ [_	_	-			
2 males, 1 female	1	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	1	-			
All born álive2 born alive: Male, female	1	-	_	-	_	-		-	-	1 -	_			
2 males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_			
l born alive: Male	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_			
All born dead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
1 male, 2 femalesAll born alive	3 3	1 -	-	-	2 2		-	-	=	1 1	-			
2 born alive: Male, female	-	-	-	-		:	-	-	-	_	-			
2 females 1 born alive: Male] -	-] =] =	-	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Female	_	_	_	:	_	_] -	-	-		-			
3 females	3	1	1	-	_	_	_	1	_	-	-			
All born alive	3	1	1	-	-	_		1 -	_	_	1 =			
1 harm alive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
All born dead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-			
Quadruplets					[
All races, all born alive-	6	 -	1_	1		2	1		1	-	 -			
4 males	1 1] -	-	-	=	1	-	=	-	:	-			
2 males, 2 females 1 male, 3 females	2 2	! :	-	1 -	-	1 -	=	_	1	:	_			
.4 females	1								ŀ					
White, all born alive 1 male, 3 females	3 2		1 -	1 1	-	1	-	-	_	-	-			
4 females	Ī	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Negro, all born alive	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-			
4 males	1 1	-] =	-	-	ī	1 -	=	-	-	=			
4 females	1	-	-		-	-	-	_	1	-	-			
Quintuplets														
All races, all born alive-			1		-	ļ -		-	 -	 -				
4 males, 1 female	1	-	1	-	-	_	-	-	-		-			
White, all born alive4 males, 1 female	1 1		1	_	:	-	=	-	-	-] [
	_	ĮĮ.	1	1	1	1	1	l	<u> </u>	l				

Table 5. Cases of live-born twins, by sex, race, age of mother, and number of previous live births: United States, 1964

(See general notes on page 50)

Sex, race, and age of mother		т	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Previous	live b	irths												
Sex, race, and age of mother	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more	Not stated								
All cases of live-born	38,752	7,528	8,216	7,253	5,278	3,612	2,256	1,499	1,007	1,875	228								
2 males 1 male, 1 female 2 females	13,516 12,231 13,005	2,896 1,829 2,803	2,915 2,409 2,892	2,531 2,369 2,353	1,794 1,775 1,709	1,213 1,274 1,125	705 865 686	494 531 474	317 376 314	566 724 585	85 79 64								
White	30,446 10,809 9,293 10,344	6,358 2,459 1,509 2,390	6,909 2,442 1,976 2,491	6,070 2,158 1,946 1,966	4,238 1,470 1,404 1,364	2,717 938 929 850	1,552 490 586 476	956 312 333 311	556 191 191 174	876 268 344 264	214 81 75 58								
Negro	7,798 2,520 2,809 2,469	1,069 397 299 373	1,217 431 416 370	1,116 347 405 364	966 298 352 316	847 264 329 254	666 202 269 195	520 175 191 154	432 118 178 136	953 285 367 301	12 3 3 6								
Other	508 187 129 192	101 40 21 40	90 42 17 31	67 26 18 23	74 26 19 29	48 11 16 21	38 13 10 15	23 7 7 9	19 8 7 4	46 13 13 20	2 1 1								
Under 15 years	42 22 8 12	40 21 8 11	2 1 1	-			-	-	-	1111	-								
White	13 8 3 2	13 8 3 2	-	-	-		-	-	- - -	-	-								
Negro	26 13 4 9	24 12 4 8	2 1 1	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-	=								
Other	3 1 1 1	3 1 1 1	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
15-19 years	3,482 1,379 815 1,288	2,198 903 442 853	943 354 261 328	247 81 81 85	58 28 17 13	14 6 4 4	-	-	-	-	22 7 10 5								
White	2,499 1,002 531 966	1,709 713 319 677	611 226 156 229	134 42 40 52	20 11 6 3	4 3 - 1	-	-		-	21 7 10 4								
Negro	939 361 272 306	468 183 118 167	315 123 99 93	108 35 40 33	37 17 11 9	10 3 4 3	-	-	-	-	1 - 1								
Other	44 16 12 16	21 7 5 9	17 5 6 6	5 4 1 -	1	=	-	=	7 -	- - -	-								
20-24 years	11,679 4,238 3,386 4,055	3,521 1,336 893 1,292	3,869 1,390 1,082 1,397	-2,412 859 767 786	1,109 394 364 351	445 142 167 136	163 57 62 44	71 27 22 22	29 10 11 8	13 5 4 4	47 18 14 15								
White	9,272 3,426 2,572 3,274	3,066 1,171 758 1,137	3,275 1,180 888 1,207	1,874 686 584 604	720 274 225 221	213 70 75 68	56 18 21 17	19 10 4 5	4 - 4	3 2 -	42 15 13 14								
Negro	2,296 766 789 741	420 149 127 144	565 194 191 180	514 166 175 173	372 114 134 124	229 72 91 66	104 38 41 25	52 17 18 17	25 10 7 8	10 3 4 3	5 3 1 1								
Other	111 46 25 40	35 16 8 11	29 16 3 10	24 7 8 9	17 6 5 6	3 1 2	3 1 2	-	-	-	-								

Table 5. Cases of live-born twins, by sex, race, age of mother, and number of previous live births: United States, 1964—Con.

					revious	live b	live births										
Sex, race, and age of mother	Total	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more	Not stated						
Twins—Con.																	
25-29 years2 males	10,509 3,573 3,438 3,498	1,178 422 314 442	2,108 719 645 744	2,573 897 839 837	1,910 648 635 627	1,253 432 430 391	666 200 265 201	374 117 140 117	202 57 79 66	174 57 .67 50	71 24 24 23						
White 2 males 1 male, 1 female 2 females	8,387 2,920 2,656 2,811	1,057 379 279 399	1,869 631 563 675	2,259 805 723 731	1,555 541 510 504	889 324 291 274	378 119 148 111	184 57 70 57	67 21 22 24	61 20 26 15	68 23 24 21						
Negro	1,982 599 747 636	96 31 31 34	216 76 77 63	297 88 111 98	326 95 119 112	344 101 133 110	279 77 115 87	185 60 67 58	128 34 54 40	109 37 40 32	2 - - 2						
Other 2 males 1 male, 1 female 2 females	140 54 35 51	25 12 4 9	23 12 5 6	17 4 5 8	29 12 6 11	20 7 6 7	9 4 2 3	5 - 3 2	7 2 3 2	4 - 1 3	1 1 -						
30-34 years	7,597 2,559 2,675 2,363	396 147 103 146	868 311 285 272	1,352 466 467 419	1,411 487 472 452	1,110 368 401 341	800 221 329 250	582 212 200 170	387 126 149 112	643 200 252 191	48 21 17 10						
White	5,996 2,061 2,050 1,885	344 129 92 123	774 281 249 244	1,199 420 403 376	1,229 433 398 398	925 312 329 284	596 167 245 184	401 143 136 122	220 82 75 63	263 73 109 81	45 21 14 10						
Negro	1,469 457 587 425	38 14 10 14	79 24 33 22	142 39 62 41	162 49 68 45	171 55 .66 50	186 48 78 60	170 66 61 43	159 41 71 47	360 121 136 103	2 -						
Other	132 41 38 53	14 4 1 9	15 6 3 6	11 7 2 2	20 5 6 9	14 1 6 7	18 6 6 6	. 11 3 3 5	8 3 3 2	20 6 7 7	1 1						
35-39 years	4,407 1,385 1,593 1,429	165 53 64 48	365 121 119 125	562 191 185 186	681 201 257 223	636 211 228 197	515 184 172 159	382 107 145 130	324 100 121 103	747 207 291 249	30 10 11 9						
White	3,478 1,109 1,252 1,117	143 45 54 44	325 107 106 112	504 171 169 164	616 178 239 199	553 183 194 176	421 150 139 132	283 78 107 98	217 70 80 67	386 117 153 116	30 10 11 9						
Negro 2 males 1 male, 1 female 2 females	864 251 325 288	19 8 8 3	35 11 13 11	49 17 14 18	60 20 16 24	73 25 31 17	87 33 31 23	93 25 37 31	103 27 40 36	345 85 135 125	= = =						
Other 2 males 1 male, 1 female 2 females	65 25 16 24	3 2 1	5 3 - 2	9 3 2 4	5 3 2 -	10 3 3 4	7 1 2 4	6 4 1 1	4 3 1 -	16 5 3 8	- - -						
40-44 years	1,002 349 307 346	27 13 4 10	58 19 15 24	103 35 30 38	105 34 29 42	151 54 44 53	112 43 37 32	87 31 23 33	62 23 15 24	290 93 107 90	7 4 3						
White	774 275 222 277	23 13 3 7	53 17 13 23	96 32 27 37	95 32 25 38	130 46 40 44	101 36 33 32	66 24 15 27	46 18 9 19	157 53 54 50	7 4 3 -						
Negro	216 71 83 62	4 - 1 3	4 2 2 -	6 2 3 1	8 2 4 2	20 8 4 8	10 6 4 -	20 7 8 5	16 5 6 5	128 39 51 38	-						
Other	12 3 2 7	-	1 -	1 -	2 - 2	1	1	1	-	5 1 2 2	-						

Table 5. Cases of live-born twins, by sex, race, age of mother, and number of previous live births: United States, 1964—Con.

Sex, race, and age of mother				P	revious	live b	irths												
one age of motifical	Tota1	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more	Not stated								
Twins-Con.											·								
45 years and over	28 10 7 11	3 1 1 1	1	4 2 - 2	4 2 1 1	3	1111	3 1 2	3 1 1 1	7 4 2 1	-								
White	25 7 7 11	3 1 1 1	1 1 -	4 2 - 2	3 1 1 1	3 - 3	111.	3 1 2	2 - 1 1	6 3 2 1	-								
Negro	2 2 -	111		-	1 1 -	-	1111	1 1 1	1 1 -	-	-								
Other	1 1 -	1111	-	F 1 1 1	-	1	1. 1	1 1 1 1	-	1 1 -	-								
Age not stated	6 1 2 3		2 - 1 1	-	-	-	1111		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1 1 -	3 1 - 2								
White	2 1 1	1111	1 - 1	-	-	-		-	-	-	1 1 -								
Negro	4 2 2	-	1 1 -	-	-	-	1111	1 1 1	- - -	1 1	2 - 2								
Other	- - -	-	1111	- - -	=	-	-	1	=	-									

APPENDIX

Matching of Records

The data in this report come from a complete count of the records of multiple deliveries occurring in 1964. Each registration area provided a listing of its multiple births for that year. These lists contained an entry for each individual who was a member of a multiple delivery or set.

For each case of multiple birth, the code for the reporting area, the case number, and the birth certificate numbers of the individuals were entered on a Plural Birth Case Abstract. The microfilm copies of the birth certificates provided the rest of the information for the abstract—plurality of the delivery, State of residence of the mother, race of the mother and father, age of the mother, number of live births before that pregnancy, and the sex of the child. If all the births in the set were live births, the case abstract was complete.

In cases where the birth certificate indicated more births than there were live-birth certificates, e.g., if twins were indicated but there was only one live-birth certificate on the list, the date of the birth, the name of the parent, and any other information available were noted on the case abstract for use in matching with fetal-death certificates. A list of fetal deaths for the registration area was searched for mates of in-

dividuals on the incomplete abstracts. All the available information was used in trying to match the live-birth and fetal-death records.

The multiple sets for which one or more records could not be found are considered "unmatched." These unmatched cases have been excluded from all tabulations in this report. There were 603 unmatched cases of twins and 15 unmatched cases of triplets.

Base for Rates

The base used for the twin and triplet rates is an estimate of the total number of deliveries with one or more live births, by age of mother, number of previous live births, and race.

This estimate is obtained by subtracting the number of cases of twins with two live births from the total number of live births. These cases of twins contribute two individuals to the number of live births; by subtracting this number the double count is eliminated, giving the estimate of the number of deliveries. There is a very slight upward bias in this estimate due to the cases of triplet and higher multiple deliveries with more than one live birth. However, this is insignificant, representing less than 0.02 percent of the total number of deliveries.

GENERAL NOTES

Place of residence.—Data for States and other geographic areas are for residents of the specified area.

Live-birth status.—Live-birth status refers to the number of individuals born alive and the number born dead in each multiple set.

Fetal deaths.—Cases of fetal deaths are included only if the period of gestation was given as 20 weeks or more or not stated.

Previous live births.—The number of previous live births refers to the number of live births occurring before the multiple delivery.

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