

VITAL
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UNITED
STATES

1968

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to be affixed on this

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Director, Office of Information
National Center for Health Statistics
Health Services and Mental Health
Administration
Public Health Service

VOLUME II - SECTION 5

Life Tables



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

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VOLUME II-SECTION 5

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Years:						
1900-1968 -----						6 ¹
1968 only-----	1	2	3	4		
Specified years and 1968-----					5 ²	
Type of entry:						
Proportion of dying (${}_nq_x$)-----	1	2				
Number surviving (l_x)-----	1	2	3		5	
Number dying (${}_nd_x$)-----	1	2				
Stationary population (${}_nL_x$ and T_x)-----	1	2				
Average remaining lifetime (e_x^o)-----	1	2		4	5	
Estimated average length of life (e_0^o)-----						6
Characteristics:						
Age by:						
Single years-----			3	4		
5-year intervals-----	1	2			5	
Sex-color specific-----		2	3	4	5	6 ³
Sex specific-----	1		3	4		6
Color specific-----		2	3	4		6 ³
Total population-----	1		3	4		6

¹Entire United States for 1929-68; death-registration States for 1900-1928.

²Entire United States for specified years from 1929 to 1968; death-registration States for specified years from 1900 to 1921.

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

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SECTION 5. LIFE TABLES

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

The better known current life table may, by contrast, be characterized as "cross-sectional." Unlike the generation life table, the current life table does not represent the mortality experience of an actual cohort. Rather, the current life table considers a hypothetical cohort and assumes that it is subject to the age-specific mortality rates observed for an actual population during a particular period. Thus, for example, a current life table for 1968 assumes a hypothetical cohort subject throughout its lifetime to the age-specific mortality rates prevailing for the actual population in 1968. The current life table may thus be characterized as rendering a "snapshot" of current mortality experience. In this section, the term "life table" refers to the current life table only and not to the generation life table.

The life table program

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

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

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

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

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

Life table values for 1968

The two basic sources of data used in the preparation of the abridged U.S. life tables for 1968 are the final mortality statistics and the midyear estimates of the population by age, color, and sex prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Expectation of life.—Perhaps the best known of the life table statistics are the estimates of expectation of life (e_x),

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

²National Center for Health Statistics: Comparison of two methods of constructing abridged life tables by reference to a "standard" table, by M. G. Sirken. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 4. Public Health Service, Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1966.

³U.S. Bureau of the Census: Estimates of the population of the United States, by age, color, and sex, July 1, 1968. *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 416. Washington, D.C., 1969.

that is, the average remaining lifetime in years, for persons who have attained a given age (x). Values of expectation of life at specified ages in 1968 are shown for the total U.S. population and for total males and females in table 5-1 and for the total white and "all other" populations (male and female) in table 5-2. In addition, values of expectation of life at single years of age, by color and sex, are shown in table 5-4.

The expectation of life at birth (e_0) is the most widely used of the expectation of life values. This measure represents the average number of years that the members of the life table cohort may expect to live at the time of birth. In other words, it is the average age at death of the life table cohort. Based on the mortality experience of the population during 1968, the expectation of life at birth is 67.5 years for white males, 74.9 for white females, 60.1 for all other males, and 67.5 for all other females. These values reflect the higher mortality of males over females and of those in the all other category over those in the white category. Expectation of life at birth is 7.4 years longer for females than for males for both color groups.

Expectation of life at birth is strongly affected by the relatively large number of deaths occurring during the first year of life. In comparing the mortality experience of two (or more) populations, it is sometimes preferable to consider expectation of life at age 1 (e_1) since this measure is not affected by the infant mortality rate. Indeed, as shown in tables 5-1 and 5-2, (e_1) is higher than (e_0) in all population groups; those persons who survived the hazards of infancy at their first birthday exhibit an increase in the average number of years of life remaining over the number expected when they were 1 year younger. The 1968 values of expectation of life at age 1 are 68.0 years for white males, 75.1 for white females, 61.4 for all other males, and 68.7 for all other females. The increase in expectation of life at age 1 over that at age 0 is substantial for males and females of the all other category (1.3 and 1.2 years, respectively) but considerably smaller for white males and females (0.5 year and 0.2 year, respectively); this reflects the higher infant mortality experience by the other than white population.

Values of expectation of life for single years of age are presented in table 5-4. It may be of interest for certain purposes, for example, to examine average remaining lifetime at ages 21, 62, and 65. These ages may be regarded as representing, respectively, the attainment of adulthood, the minimum retirement age prescribed by the Social Security Act, and the normal retirement age. The 1968 values of expectation of life for age 21 are 49.0 for white males, 55.7 for white females, 42.8 for all other males, and 49.6 years for all other females. Corresponding values for age 62 are 14.6, 18.7, 13.5, and 16.7 years; for age 65 they are 12.8, 16.4, 12.1, and 15.1 years.

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

Forecasts of expectation of life in 1968 for any actual population must take into consideration not only mortality experience in 1968 but also mortality experience in subsequent calendar years.

Median length of life.—Another possible standard for comparing longevity among different populations is provided by the median length of life at birth, or "probable lifetime," which is the age at which exactly half of the members of the original life table cohort have died. In other words, it is the median age at death of the life table cohort. For the 1968 abridged life tables, which start with cohorts of 100,000 live births, the median length of life at birth is the age at which there remain exactly 50,000 survivors. Readily computed from the l_x values in table 5-3, median length of life at birth, on the basis of the 1968 mortality rates, is 71.2 years for white males, 79.0 years for white females, 63.9 for all other males, and 70.3 for all other females. In computing median length of life at birth, it is assumed that deaths are evenly distributed within the age interval containing the median age.

A comparison of these "probable lifetime" measures with those for expectation of life at birth shows that the former exceed the latter for each population group. Thus median length of life at birth for white males in 1968 is 3.7 years longer than expectation of life at birth; for white females, 4.1 years; for all other males, 3.8; and for all other females, 2.8. These differences are in large part brought about by the relatively high toll of mortality to the cohort during the first year of life.

Survivors to specified ages.—Another value which can be readily determined from the life table is the number (or percentage) of persons in the original cohort surviving to a specified age. The l_x columns in tables 5-1 to 5-3 contain such data. Thus on the basis of the 1968 life tables, the percentage of white males in a cohort of 100,000 live births surviving to age 1 is 97.8; white females, 98.4; all other males, 96.2; and all other females, 96.9. At age 21 respective percentages are 96.1, 97.4, 93.7, and 95.5, and at age 65 respective percentages are 65.4, 81.1, 47.5, and 63.2.

Trends and comparisons

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

Table 5-5 shows expectation of life values (e_x) at specified ages as well as number of survivors (l_x) to specified ages for selected years during the period 1900 to 1968. Although life table values for periods prior to the 1929-31 life tables are not strictly comparable with those for later periods, certain trends may be noted.

Life expectancy at birth for 1968 was 70.2 years, 0.3 year below that for 1967. An examination of the values by color and sex shows that the life expectancy at birth decreased for each of the four color-sex groups. The decrease was 0.3 year for white males, 0.2 year for white females, 1.0 year for all other males, and 0.7 year for all other females.

In the 1900-1902 life tables the expectation of life at birth for white females was 16.0 years greater than for all other females, while that for white males was 15.7 years greater than for all other males. In the 1968 life tables, the difference was 7.4 years for both sexes.

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

Females in both color groups during the period 1900 to 1968 have had greater increases in expectation of life at birth than have males. In the 1900-1902 life tables expectation of life at birth for the white female was 2.9 years longer than for the white male; for all other females it was 2.5 years in excess of that for all other males. Comparable figures for the 1968 life tables are 7.4 years for both color groups.

For all color-sex groups, expectation of life values between 1900 and 1968 have increased not only at age 0 but also at every successive age. An inspection of table 5-5 shows that increases are generally greatest for the younger elements of the population; but the recent values even at relatively older ages are substantially higher than in 1900-1902. The increase in expectation of life at age 20 from 1900 to the present is 7.7 years for white males, 12.9 for white females, 8.5 for all other males, and 13.6 for all other females. For the same population groups, respective increases at age 65 are 1.3, 4.2, 1.7, and 3.7 years.

Trends in survivorship may also be determined by an examination of the proportion of persons in the original cohort who survive to specified ages. Between 1900 and 1968, the proportion of the life table cohort reaching age 65 has increased by 67 percent for white males, 85 percent for white females, 150 percent for all other males, and 188 percent for all other females. It is apparent that the greater

relative mortality improvement has occurred in the all other group. Although mortality rates for this group are still substantially higher than those for white persons, comparatively greater strides have been made in the reduction of mortality rates for all other persons.

There has been an increasing interest in data on average length of life (e_0) for single calendar years prior to the initiation of the annual abridged life table series in 1945. In order to meet these needs, the estimated figures given in table 5-6 were computed.⁴ From these estimates, average annual increases in expectation of life at birth may be computed. Since the turn of the century the total population has, on the average, each year added 0.34 year to its expectation of life at birth. During the same period, white males have added 0.31 year per annum; white females, 0.39; all other males, 0.41; and all other females, 0.50. Such annual increases have not, however, been evenly distributed over the period since 1900. Average annual increases during 1958 to 1968 are, for example, less marked than those for 1948 to 1958. Average annual increases in expectation of life at birth for 1948 to 1958 were 0.19 year for white males, 0.29 for white females, 0.29 for all other males, and 0.33 for all other females. For 1958 to 1968, the average annual increase was 0.01 and 0.10 for white males and females, respectively. There was an average annual decrease for all other males of 0.09 year, while for all other females there was an increase of 0.17 year.

Technical appendix

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

Standard table.—U.S. life tables for the decennial period 1959-61 are used as the standard table in constructing the 1968 abridged life tables.

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

Explanation of the Columns of the Life Table

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

Column 2—Proportion dying (${}_nq_x$).—This column shows the proportion of the cohort who are alive at the beginning of an indicated age interval and who will die before reaching the end of that age interval. For example, for males in the age interval 20-25, the proportion dying is 0.0108—out of every 1,000 males alive and exactly 20 years old at the beginning of the period 11 will die before reaching their 25th birthday. In other words, the ${}_nq_x$ values represent *probabilities* that persons who are alive at the beginning of a specific age interval will die before reaching the beginning of the next age interval. The "proportion dying" column forms the basis of the life table; the life table is so constructed that all other columns are derived from it.

Column 3—Number surviving (l_x).—This column shows the number of persons, starting with a cohort of 100,000 live births, who survive to the exact age marking the beginning of each age interval. The l_x values are computed from the ${}_nq_x$ values, which are successively applied to the remainder of the original 100,000 persons still alive at the beginning of each age interval. Thus out of 100,000 male babies born alive, 97,549 will complete the first year of life and enter the second; 97,181 will begin the sixth year; 95,927 will reach age 20; and 12,836 will live to age 85.

Column 4—Number dying (${}_nd_x$).—This column shows the number dying in each successive age interval out of 100,000 live births. Out of 100,000 males born alive, 2,451 die in the first year of life, 368 in the succeeding 4 years, 1,036 in the 5-year period between exact ages 20 and 25, and 12,836 die after reaching age 85. Each figure in column 4 is the difference between two successive figures in column 3.

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

terval indicated in column 1, and column 4 shows the number of persons who die each year in the indicated age interval.

Column 5 shows the number of persons in the stationary population in the indicated age interval. For example, the figure given for males in the age interval 20-25 is 477,078. This means that in a stationary population of males supported by 100,000 annual births and with proportions dying in each age group always in accordance with column 2, a census taken on any date would show 477,078 persons between exact ages 20 and 25.

Column 6 shows the total number of persons in the stationary population (column 5) in the indicated age interval and all subsequent age intervals. For example, in the stationary population of males referred to in the last illustration, column 6 shows that there would be at any given moment a total of 4,722,391 persons who have passed their 20th birthday. The population at all ages 0 and above (in other words, the total population of the stationary community) would be 6,660,561.

Column 7—Average remaining lifetime (e'_x).—The average remaining lifetime (also called expectation of life) at any given age is the average number of years remaining to be lived by those surviving to that age on the basis of a given set of age-specific rates of dying. In order to arrive at this value, it is first necessary to observe that the figures in column 5 of the life table can also be interpreted in terms of a single life table cohort without introducing the concept of the stationary population. From this point of view, each figure in column 5 represents the total time (in years) lived between two indicated birthdays by all those reaching the earlier birthday among the survivors of a cohort of 100,000 live births. Thus the figure 477,078 for males in the age interval 20-25 is the total number of years lived between the 20th and 25th birthdays by the 95,927 (column 3) who reached the 20th birthday out of 100,000 males born alive. The corresponding figure (4,722,391) in column 6 is the total number of years lived after attaining age 20 by the 95,927 reaching that age. This number of years divided by the number of persons (4,722,391 divided by 95,927) gives 49.2 years as the average remaining lifetime of males at age 20.

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

SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

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Table 5-1. Abridged Life Tables for Total, Male, and Female Population: United States, 1968

Age interval Period of life between two exact ages stated in years (1)	Proportion dying Proportion of persons alive at beginning of age interval dying during interval (2)	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Average remaining lifetime
		Number living at beginning of age interval (3)	Number dying during age interval (4)	In the age interval (5)	In this and all subsequent age intervals (6)	Average number of years of life remaining at beginning of age interval (7)
x to $x+n$	nq_x	l_x	nd_x	nL_x	T_x	e_x
TOTAL						
0-1	0.0218	100,000	2,177	98,062	7,017,338	70.2
1-5	.0034	97,823	337	390,485	6,919,276	70.7
5-10	.0022	97,486	211	485,860	6,528,791	67.0
10-15	.0021	97,275	203	485,917	6,041,931	62.1
15-20	.0054	97,072	527	484,151	5,556,014	57.2
20-25	.0071	96,545	687	481,039	5,071,863	52.5
25-30	.0071	95,858	680	477,614	4,590,824	47.9
30-35	.0087	95,178	827	473,918	4,113,210	43.2
35-40	.0126	94,351	1,187	468,984	3,639,292	38.6
40-45	.0190	93,164	1,772	461,706	3,170,308	34.0
45-50	.0292	91,392	2,671	450,769	2,708,602	29.6
50-55	.0450	88,721	3,989	434,222	2,257,833	25.4
55-60	.0678	84,732	5,745	410,090	1,823,611	21.5
60-65	.1005	78,987	7,937	376,047	1,413,521	17.9
65-70	.1461	71,050	10,382	330,279	1,037,474	14.6
70-75	.2134	60,668	12,944	271,915	707,195	11.7
75-80	.2913	47,724	13,903	204,453	435,280	9.1
80-85	.4076	33,821	13,784	133,946	230,827	6.8
85 and over	1.0000	20,037	20,037	96,881	96,881	4.8
MALE						
0-1	.0245	100,000	2,451	97,805	6,660,561	66.6
1-5	.0038	97,549	368	389,319	6,562,756	67.3
5-10	.0025	97,181	246	485,248	6,173,437	63.5
10-15	.0027	96,935	257	484,112	5,688,189	58.7
15-20	.0078	96,678	751	481,686	5,204,077	53.8
20-25	.0108	95,927	1,036	477,078	4,722,391	49.2
25-30	.0099	94,891	943	472,092	4,245,313	44.7
30-35	.0114	93,948	1,069	467,176	3,773,221	40.2
35-40	.0159	92,879	1,475	460,955	3,306,045	35.6
40-45	.0241	91,404	2,201	451,925	2,845,090	31.1
45-50	.0377	89,203	3,363	438,249	2,393,165	26.8
50-55	.0596	85,840	5,112	417,188	1,954,916	22.8
55-60	.0916	80,728	7,396	386,109	1,537,728	19.0
60-65	.1366	75,332	10,021	342,649	1,151,619	15.7
65-70	.1930	65,311	12,216	286,774	808,970	12.8
70-75	.2784	51,095	14,222	220,314	522,196	10.2
75-80	.3557	36,873	13,115	151,497	301,882	8.2
80-85	.4597	23,758	10,922	90,429	150,385	6.3
85 and over	1.0000	12,836	12,836	59,956	59,956	4.7
FEMALE						
0-1	.0189	100,000	1,890	98,332	7,395,249	74.0
1-5	.0031	98,110	305	391,702	7,296,917	74.4
5-10	.0018	97,805	175	488,545	6,905,215	70.6
10-15	.0015	97,630	148	487,799	6,416,670	65.7
15-20	.0030	97,482	296	486,717	5,928,871	60.8
20-25	.0037	97,186	357	485,067	5,442,154	56.0
25-30	.0043	96,829	419	483,144	4,957,087	51.2
30-35	.0061	96,410	588	480,662	4,473,943	46.4
35-40	.0094	95,822	902	477,001	3,993,281	41.7
40-45	.0142	94,920	1,349	471,450	3,516,280	37.0
45-50	.0212	93,571	1,988	463,209	3,044,830	32.5
50-55	.0311	91,583	2,852	451,179	2,581,621	28.2
55-60	.0454	88,731	4,028	434,195	2,130,442	24.0
60-65	.0672	84,705	5,696	410,099	1,696,247	20.0
65-70	.1051	79,007	8,303	375,423	1,286,148	16.3
70-75	.1611	70,704	11,391	326,474	910,725	12.9
75-80	.2424	59,313	14,379	261,976	584,251	9.9
80-85	.3702	44,934	16,637	182,916	322,275	7.2
85 and over	1.0000	28,297	28,297	139,359	139,359	4.9

SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

Table 5-2. Abridged Life Tables by Color and Sex: United States, 1968

Age interval	Proportion dying	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Average remaining lifetime	Age interval	Proportion dying	Of 100,000 born alive		Stationary population		Average remaining lifetime
		Number living at beginning of age interval	Number dying during age interval	In the age interval	In this and all subsequent age intervals				In the age interval	In this and all subsequent age intervals			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
x to x+n	nq_x	l_x	n^d_x	n^L_x	T_x	e_x	x to x+n	nq_x	l_x	n^d_x	n^L_x	T_x	e_x
WHITE						ALL OTHER							
0-1-----	0.0192	100,000	1,919	98,266	7,110,424	71.1	0-1-----	0.0345	100,000	3,451	97,055	6,373,079	63.7
1-5-----	.0030	98,081	299	391,617	7,012,158	71.5	1-5-----	.0055	96,549	527	384,882	6,276,024	65.0
5-10-----	.0020	97,782	199	488,375	6,820,541	67.7	5-10-----	.0029	96,022	276	479,354	5,891,142	61.4
10-15-----	.0019	97,583	190	487,487	6,132,166	62.8	10-15-----	.0030	95,746	283	478,087	5,411,788	56.5
15-20-----	.0051	97,393	499	485,815	5,644,679	58.0	15-20-----	.0074	95,463	703	475,738	4,933,701	51.7
20-25-----	.0064	96,894	619	482,937	5,158,864	55.2	20-25-----	.0123	94,760	1,163	471,047	4,457,963	47.0
25-30-----	.0059	96,275	569	479,961	4,675,927	48.6	25-30-----	.0159	93,597	1,492	464,411	3,986,916	42.6
30-35-----	.0069	95,706	665	476,950	4,195,966	43.8	30-35-----	.0217	92,105	1,996	455,700	3,522,505	38.2
35-40-----	.0103	95,043	982	472,934	3,719,016	39.1	35-40-----	.0294	90,109	2,650	444,300	3,062,725	34.0
40-45-----	.0163	94,061	1,534	466,769	3,246,082	34.5	40-45-----	.0411	87,459	3,592	428,744	2,622,425	30.0
45-50-----	.0262	92,527	2,421	457,047	2,779,313	30.0	45-50-----	.0559	83,867	4,685	409,283	2,193,691	26.2
50-55-----	.0416	90,106	3,744	441,741	2,322,266	25.8	50-55-----	.0762	79,182	6,034	381,586	1,785,398	22.5
55-60-----	.0635	86,362	5,484	418,902	1,880,525	21.8	55-60-----	.1085	73,148	7,935	346,809	1,403,812	19.2
60-65-----	.0953	80,878	7,705	386,133	1,461,623	18.1	60-65-----	.1528	65,213	9,966	301,676	1,057,203	16.2
65-70-----	.1384	73,173	10,124	341,609	1,075,490	14.7	65-70-----	.2284	55,247	12,621	244,985	755,527	13.7
70-75-----	.2074	63,049	13,076	285,621	733,881	11.6	70-75-----	.2867	42,626	12,219	182,322	510,542	12.0
75-80-----	.2919	49,973	14,586	214,083	450,260	9.0	75-80-----	.2835	30,407	8,619	130,263	328,220	10.8
80-85-----	.4133	35,387	14,625	139,628	236,177	6.7	80-85-----	.3330	21,788	7,255	90,377	197,957	9.1
85 and over-----	1.0000	20,762	20,762	96,549	96,549	4.7	85 and over-----	1.0000	14,533	14,533	107,580	107,580	7.4
WHITE, MALE						ALL OTHER, MALE							
0-1-----	0.0219	100,000	2,186	98,016	6,754,209	67.5	0-1-----	0.0378	100,000	3,778	96,750	6,006,398	60.1
1-5-----	.0033	97,814	326	390,494	6,656,193	68.0	1-5-----	.0060	96,222	576	383,447	5,909,648	61.4
5-10-----	.0024	97,488	232	486,822	6,265,699	64.3	5-10-----	.0034	95,646	322	477,364	5,526,201	57.8
10-15-----	.0025	97,256	239	485,758	5,778,877	59.4	10-15-----	.0038	95,324	364	475,808	5,048,837	53.0
15-20-----	.0073	97,017	710	483,469	5,293,119	54.6	15-20-----	.0107	94,960	1,015	472,538	4,573,029	48.2
20-25-----	.0098	96,307	943	479,189	4,809,650	49.9	20-25-----	.0182	93,945	1,706	465,670	4,100,491	43.6
25-30-----	.0083	95,364	794	474,815	4,330,461	45.4	25-30-----	.0225	92,239	2,077	456,152	3,678,621	39.4
30-35-----	.0091	94,570	860	470,790	3,855,646	40.8	30-35-----	.0293	90,162	2,642	444,470	3,174,869	35.3
35-40-----	.0151	93,710	1,252	465,691	3,384,856	36.1	35-40-----	.0380	87,520	3,322	429,747	2,734,199	31.2
40-45-----	.0208	92,478	1,927	457,959	2,919,165	31.6	40-45-----	.0521	84,198	4,387	410,541	2,304,452	27.4
45-50-----	.0341	90,551	3,089	445,656	2,461,206	27.2	45-50-----	.0701	79,811	5,591	385,837	1,893,911	23.7
50-55-----	.0577	87,465	4,976	425,885	2,015,550	23.0	50-55-----	.0956	74,220	7,092	354,203	1,508,074	20.3
55-60-----	.0872	82,587	7,199	395,926	1,589,665	19.2	55-60-----	.1344	67,128	9,023	315,793	1,153,871	17.2
60-65-----	.1320	75,589	9,949	353,163	1,193,739	15.8	60-65-----	.1830	58,105	10,633	284,584	840,078	14.5
65-70-----	.1864	65,440	12,197	297,539	840,576	12.8	65-70-----	.2605	47,472	12,368	206,593	575,494	12.1
70-75-----	.2722	53,243	14,494	230,485	543,037	10.2	70-75-----	.3524	35,104	12,370	143,923	368,901	10.5
75-80-----	.3571	38,749	13,835	159,109	312,542	8.1	75-80-----	.3393	22,734	7,715	93,993	224,978	9.9
80-85-----	.4675	24,914	11,646	94,307	153,433	6.2	80-85-----	.3869	15,021	5,512	60,881	130,985	8.7
85 and over-----	1.0000	13,268	13,268	59,126	59,126	4.5	85 and over-----	1.0000	9,509	9,509	70,104	70,104	7.4
WHITE, FEMALE						ALL OTHER, FEMALE							
0-1-----	0.0164	100,000	1,637	98,531	7,488,111	74.9	0-1-----	0.0311	100,000	3,114	97,389	6,753,955	67.5
1-5-----	.0027	98,363	270	392,806	7,389,580	75.1	1-5-----	.0049	96,886	476	386,361	6,656,596	68.7
5-10-----	.0017	98,093	165	490,015	6,996,774	71.3	5-10-----	.0024	96,410	229	481,410	6,270,225	65.0
10-15-----	.0014	97,928	139	489,310	6,506,759	66.4	10-15-----	.0021	96,181	202	480,432	5,788,815	60.2
15-20-----	.0029	97,789	281	488,281	6,017,449	61.5	15-20-----	.0041	95,979	390	479,017	5,308,383	55.3
20-25-----	.0032	97,508	314	486,773	5,529,168	56.7	20-25-----	.0069	95,589	660	476,399	4,829,366	50.5
25-30-----	.0035	97,194	344	485,143	5,042,395	51.9	25-30-----	.0100	94,929	948	472,422	4,352,967	45.9
30-35-----	.0048	96,850	465	483,154	4,557,252	47.1	30-35-----	.0151	93,981	1,417	466,573	3,880,545	41.3
35-40-----	.0076	96,385	731	480,224	4,074,098	42.3	35-40-----	.0222	92,564	2,055	457,991	3,415,972	36.9
40-45-----	.0119	95,654	1,141	475,624	3,583,874	37.9	40-45-----	.0317	90,509	2,866	445,721	2,955,981	32.7
45-50-----	.0186	94,515	1,762	468,460	3,118,250	33.0	45-50-----	.0432	87,643	3,790	429,285	2,510,260	28.6
50-55-----	.0280	92,751	2,599	457,623	2,649,790	28.6	50-55-----	.0589	83,853	4,970	407,593	2,080,975	24.8
55-60-----	.0412	90,152	3,715	442,080	2,192,167	24.3	55-60-----	.0846	78,918	6,675	378,573	1,675,362	21.2
60-65-----	.0616	86,437	5,323	419,749	1,750,087	20.2	60-65-----	.1245	72,243	8,996	339,115	1,294,809	17.9
65-70-----	.0865	81,114	7,828	387,198	1,350,338	16.4	65-70-----	.1987	63,247	12,569	285,280	955,694	15.1
70-75-----	.1554	73,286	11,392	339,521	943,140	12.9	70-75-----	.2327	50,678	11,794	224,049	670,434	13.2
75-80-----	.2426	61,894	15,013	273,446	605,619	9.8	75-80-----	.2405	38,894	9,354	171,039	446,385	11.5
80-85-----	.3749	46,881	17,578	190,304	330,173	7.0	80-85-----	.3054	29,530	9,020	124,764	275,346	9.3
85 and over-----	1.0000	29,303	29,303	139,869	139,869	4.8	85 and over-----	1.0000	20,510	20,510	150,582	150,582	7.3

SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

Table 5-3. Number of Survivors at Single Years of Age, Out of 100,000 Born Alive, by Color and Sex: United States, 1968

Table with 10 columns: Age, Total (Both sexes, Male, Female), White (Both sexes, Male, Female), All other (Both sexes, Male, Female). Rows range from age 0 to 85.

SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

Table 5-4. Expectation of Life at Single Years of Age, by Color and Sex: United States, 1968

Age	Total			White			All other		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
0	70.2	66.6	74.0	71.1	67.5	74.9	63.7	60.1	67.5
1	70.7	67.3	74.4	71.5	68.0	75.1	65.0	61.4	68.7
2	69.8	66.4	73.5	70.6	67.1	74.2	64.2	60.6	67.9
3	68.9	65.4	72.5	69.6	66.2	73.3	63.2	59.7	66.9
4	67.9	64.5	71.6	68.7	65.2	72.3	62.3	58.7	66.0
5	67.0	63.5	70.6	67.7	64.3	71.3	61.4	57.8	65.0
6	66.0	62.6	69.6	66.7	63.3	70.4	60.4	56.8	64.1
7	65.0	61.6	68.7	65.8	62.4	69.4	59.4	55.9	63.1
8	64.1	60.6	67.7	64.8	61.4	68.4	58.5	54.9	62.1
9	63.1	59.7	66.7	63.8	60.4	67.4	57.5	53.9	61.2
10	62.1	58.7	65.7	62.8	59.4	66.4	56.5	53.0	60.2
11	61.1	57.7	64.7	61.9	58.4	65.5	55.5	52.0	59.2
12	60.1	56.7	63.8	60.9	57.5	64.5	54.6	51.0	58.2
13	59.2	55.7	62.8	59.9	56.5	63.5	53.6	50.1	57.3
14	58.2	54.8	61.8	58.9	55.5	62.5	52.6	49.1	56.3
15	57.2	53.8	60.8	58.0	54.6	61.5	51.7	48.2	55.3
16	56.3	52.9	59.8	57.0	53.6	60.6	50.7	47.2	54.3
17	55.3	52.0	58.9	56.1	52.7	59.6	49.8	46.3	53.4
18	54.4	51.0	57.9	55.1	51.8	58.6	48.9	45.4	52.4
19	53.5	50.1	57.0	54.2	50.9	57.7	48.0	44.5	51.5
20	52.5	49.2	56.0	53.2	49.9	56.7	47.0	43.6	50.5
21	51.6	48.3	55.0	52.3	49.0	55.7	46.1	42.8	49.6
22	50.7	47.4	54.1	51.4	48.1	54.8	45.2	41.9	48.6
23	49.8	46.5	53.1	50.4	47.2	53.8	44.4	41.1	47.7
24	48.8	45.6	52.2	49.5	46.3	52.8	43.5	40.2	46.8
25	47.9	44.7	51.2	48.6	45.4	51.9	42.6	39.4	45.9
26	47.0	43.8	50.2	47.6	44.5	50.9	41.7	38.6	44.9
27	46.0	42.9	49.3	46.7	43.6	49.9	40.8	37.7	44.0
28	45.1	42.0	48.3	45.7	42.6	49.0	40.0	36.9	43.1
29	44.2	41.1	47.4	44.8	41.7	48.0	39.1	36.1	42.2
30	43.2	40.2	46.4	43.8	40.8	47.1	38.2	35.3	41.3
31	42.3	39.2	45.5	42.9	39.8	46.1	37.4	34.4	40.4
32	41.4	38.3	44.5	42.0	38.9	45.1	36.5	33.6	39.5
33	40.4	37.4	43.6	41.0	38.0	44.2	35.7	32.8	38.6
34	39.5	36.5	42.6	40.1	37.0	43.2	34.9	32.0	37.7
35	38.6	35.6	41.7	39.1	36.1	42.3	34.0	31.2	36.9
36	37.7	34.7	40.7	38.2	35.2	41.3	33.2	30.5	36.0
37	36.7	33.8	39.8	37.3	34.3	40.4	32.4	29.7	35.2
38	35.8	32.9	38.9	36.3	33.4	39.4	31.6	28.9	34.3
39	34.9	32.0	38.0	35.4	32.5	38.5	30.8	28.1	33.5
40	34.0	31.1	37.0	34.5	31.6	37.6	30.0	27.4	32.7
41	33.1	30.3	36.1	33.6	30.7	36.6	29.2	26.6	31.8
42	32.3	29.4	35.2	32.7	29.8	35.7	28.4	25.9	31.0
43	31.4	28.5	34.3	31.8	28.9	34.8	27.7	25.2	30.2
44	30.5	27.7	33.4	30.9	28.0	33.9	26.9	24.4	29.4
45	29.6	26.8	32.5	30.0	27.2	33.0	26.2	23.7	28.6
46	28.8	26.0	31.7	29.2	26.3	32.1	25.4	23.0	27.9
47	27.9	25.2	30.8	28.3	25.5	31.2	24.7	22.3	27.1
48	27.1	24.4	29.9	27.4	24.7	30.3	24.0	21.7	26.3
49	26.3	23.6	29.0	26.6	23.8	29.4	23.3	21.0	25.6
50	25.4	22.8	28.2	25.8	23.0	28.6	22.5	20.3	24.8
51	24.6	22.0	27.3	25.0	22.3	27.7	21.9	19.7	24.1
52	23.8	21.2	26.5	24.1	21.5	26.8	21.2	19.0	23.3
53	23.1	20.5	25.7	23.3	20.7	26.0	20.5	18.4	22.6
54	22.3	19.8	24.8	22.6	20.0	25.2	19.8	17.8	21.9
55	21.5	19.0	24.0	21.8	19.2	24.3	19.2	17.2	21.2
56	20.8	18.3	23.2	21.0	18.5	23.5	18.6	16.6	20.5
57	20.0	17.7	22.4	20.3	17.8	22.7	18.0	16.0	19.8
58	19.3	17.0	21.6	19.5	17.1	21.9	17.4	15.5	19.2
59	18.6	16.3	20.8	18.8	16.5	21.0	16.8	15.0	18.5
60	17.9	15.7	20.0	18.1	15.8	20.2	16.2	14.5	17.9
61	17.2	15.1	19.3	17.4	15.2	19.5	15.7	14.0	17.3
62	16.5	14.5	18.5	16.7	14.6	18.7	15.1	13.5	16.7
63	15.9	13.9	17.7	16.0	14.0	17.9	14.6	13.0	16.1
64	15.2	13.3	17.0	15.3	13.4	17.1	14.1	12.5	15.6
65	14.6	12.8	16.3	14.7	12.8	16.4	13.7	12.1	15.1
66	14.0	12.2	15.6	14.1	12.3	15.7	13.3	11.7	14.7
67	13.4	11.7	14.9	13.4	11.7	14.9	12.9	11.4	14.3
68	12.8	11.2	14.2	12.8	11.2	14.2	12.6	11.0	13.9
69	12.2	10.7	13.5	12.2	10.7	13.5	12.3	10.8	13.6
70	11.7	10.2	12.9	11.6	10.2	12.9	12.0	10.5	13.2
71	11.1	9.8	12.2	11.1	9.7	12.2	11.7	10.3	12.9
72	10.6	9.4	11.6	10.5	9.3	11.6	11.5	10.2	12.6
73	10.1	9.0	11.0	10.0	8.9	10.9	11.3	10.1	12.2
74	9.6	8.6	10.4	9.5	8.5	10.3	11.0	10.0	11.9
75	9.1	8.2	9.9	9.0	8.1	9.8	10.8	9.9	11.5
76	8.6	7.8	9.3	8.5	7.7	9.2	10.5	9.8	11.1
77	8.2	7.4	8.7	8.0	7.3	8.6	10.2	9.6	10.7
78	7.7	7.1	8.2	7.6	6.9	8.1	9.9	9.3	10.2
79	7.3	6.7	7.7	7.1	6.5	7.6	9.5	9.0	9.8
80	6.8	6.3	7.2	6.7	6.2	7.0	9.1	8.7	9.3
81	6.4	6.0	6.7	6.2	5.8	6.6	8.7	8.4	8.9
82	6.0	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.5	6.1	8.3	8.1	8.4
83	5.6	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.6	8.0	7.9	8.0
84	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.2	7.7	7.6	7.6
85	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	7.4	7.4	7.3

SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

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Table 5-5. Life Table Values by Color and Sex: Death-Registration States, 1900-1902 to 1919-21, and United States, 1929-31 to 1968

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

Age, color, and sex	Number of survivors out of 100,000 born alive (l _x)									Average number of years of life remaining (e _x ⁰)								
	1968	1967	1959-61	1949-51	1939-41	1929-31	1919-21	1909-11	1900-1902	1968	1967	1959-61	1949-51	1939-41	1929-31	1919-21	1909-11	1900-1902
WHITE, MALE																		
0-----	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	67.5	67.8	67.55	66.31	62.81	59.12	56.34	50.23	48.23
1-----	97,814	97,768	97,408	96,931	95,188	93,768	91,975	87,674	86,655	68.0	68.3	68.34	67.41	64.98	62.04	60.24	56.26	54.61
5-----	97,468	97,436	97,015	96,403	94,150	91,738	88,842	82,972	80,864	64.3	64.6	64.61	63.77	61.68	59.38	58.31	55.37	54.43
10-----	97,266	97,213	96,758	96,069	93,601	90,810	87,530	81,519	79,109	59.4	59.7	59.78	58.98	57.03	54.96	54.15	51.32	50.59
15-----	97,017	96,976	96,503	95,728	93,089	90,074	86,546	80,549	78,037	54.6	54.9	54.93	54.18	52.33	50.39	49.74	46.91	46.25
20-----	96,307	96,298	95,908	95,104	92,293	88,904	84,897	79,116	76,376	49.9	50.2	50.25	49.52	47.76	46.02	45.60	42.71	42.19
25-----	95,364	95,421	95,106	94,294	91,241	87,371	83,061	77,047	73,907	45.4	45.7	45.65	44.93	43.28	41.78	41.60	38.79	38.52
30-----	94,570	94,656	94,401	93,489	90,092	85,707	80,888	74,810	71,219	40.8	41.0	40.97	40.29	38.80	37.54	37.65	34.87	34.88
35-----	93,710	93,812	93,589	92,543	88,713	83,812	78,441	72,108	68,245	36.1	36.4	36.31	35.68	34.36	33.33	33.74	31.08	31.29
40-----	92,478	92,583	92,427	91,173	86,880	81,457	75,733	68,848	64,954	31.6	31.8	31.73	31.17	30.03	29.22	29.86	27.43	27.74
45-----	90,551	90,692	90,533	89,002	84,285	78,345	72,696	65,115	61,369	27.2	27.4	27.34	26.87	25.87	25.28	26.00	23.86	24.21
50-----	87,463	87,632	87,424	85,601	80,521	74,288	69,107	60,741	57,274	25.0	25.3	25.22	24.85	23.66	23.22	24.00	20.39	20.76
55-----	82,587	82,831	82,463	80,496	75,156	68,981	64,574	55,622	52,491	19.2	19.5	19.45	19.11	18.34	17.97	18.59	17.03	17.42
60-----	75,399	75,692	75,485	73,172	67,787	61,933	58,498	48,987	46,452	15.8	16.1	16.01	15.76	15.05	14.72	15.25	13.98	14.35
65-----	65,440	65,980	65,834	63,541	58,305	52,964	50,663	40,862	39,245	12.8	13.0	12.97	12.78	12.07	11.77	12.21	11.25	11.61
70-----	53,243	53,962	53,825	51,735	46,739	41,880	40,873	31,527	30,640	10.2	10.4	10.29	10.07	9.42	9.20	9.51	8.83	9.03
75-----	38,749	39,716	40,207	38,104	33,404	29,471	29,205	21,585	21,387	8.1	8.2	7.92	7.77	7.07	7.02	7.30	6.75	6.84
80-----	24,914	25,904	25,993	24,005	19,860	17,221	17,655	12,160	12,266	6.2	6.2	5.89	5.88	5.38	5.26	5.47	5.09	5.10
85-----	13,268	13,696	13,065	12,015	9,013	7,572	8,154	5,145	5,252	4.5	4.5	4.34	4.35	4.02	3.99	4.06	3.88	3.81
ALL OTHER, MALE																		
0-----	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	60.1	61.1	61.48	58.91	52.33	47.55	47.14	34.05	32.54
1-----	96,222	96,080	95,301	94,911	91,696	89,268	89,499	86,065	84,674	61.4	62.6	63.50	61.06	56.05	51.08	51.63	42.53	42.46
5-----	95,646	95,498	94,570	94,921	89,920	88,432	85,195	80,589	78,635	57.8	59.0	59.98	57.69	53.13	48.69	50.18	44.25	45.06
10-----	95,324	95,184	94,234	93,453	89,211	87,311	83,768	78,377	76,170	53.0	54.2	55.19	52.96	48.54	44.27	45.99	40.65	41.90
15-----	94,960	94,870	93,874	92,965	88,417	86,152	82,332	76,478	74,367	48.2	49.4	50.39	48.23	43.95	39.83	41.75	36.77	38.26
20-----	93,945	93,992	93,108	91,941	86,770	83,621	79,057	71,426	68,733	43.6	44.8	45.78	43.73	39.74	35.95	38.36	33.46	35.11
25-----	92,239	92,432	91,825	90,285	84,055	79,516	74,540	67,336	64,285	39.4	40.5	41.38	39.49	35.94	32.67	35.54	30.44	32.21
30-----	90,162	90,499	90,270	88,327	80,865	75,083	70,344	64,073	60,867	35.3	36.3	37.05	35.31	32.25	29.45	32.51	27.33	29.25
35-----	87,520	88,060	88,331	85,940	77,185	70,049	65,873	59,865	56,541	31.2	32.2	32.81	31.21	28.67	26.39	29.54	24.42	26.16
40-----	84,198	85,013	85,744	82,832	72,830	64,710	61,353	54,414	50,829	27.4	28.3	28.72	27.29	25.23	23.36	26.53	21.57	23.12
45-----	79,811	80,882	82,075	79,686	67,514	58,432	56,589	49,563	46,230	23.7	24.6	24.89	23.59	22.02	20.59	23.55	18.85	20.09
50-----	74,220	75,675	77,239	72,891	60,766	51,748	51,880	43,427	40,766	20.3	21.1	21.28	20.25	19.18	17.92	20.47	16.21	17.34
55-----	67,128	68,720	70,351	65,122	52,867	44,436	46,581	39,754	37,987	17.2	18.0	18.11	17.36	16.67	15.46	17.50	13.62	14.69
60-----	58,105	59,951	61,669	55,535	44,370	36,790	40,506	33,750	32,194	14.5	15.3	15.29	14.91	14.38	13.15	14.74	11.67	12.62
65-----	47,472	50,180	51,392	45,198	35,912	29,314	34,042	27,806	26,195	12.1	12.7	12.84	12.75	12.18	10.87	12.07	9.74	10.38
70-----	35,104	37,539	39,814	35,018	27,688	21,741	26,923	22,295	20,829	10.5	11.2	10.81	10.74	10.06	8.78	9.58	8.00	8.33
75-----	22,734	25,605	29,064	25,472	19,765	14,419	18,854	17,494	16,893	9.9	10.3	8.93	8.83	8.09	6.99	7.61	6.58	6.60
80-----	15,021	17,348	19,994	16,904	12,352	8,239	11,615	3,894	4,831	8.7	9.0	6.87	7.07	6.46	5.42	5.83	5.53	5.12
85-----	9,509	11,344	11,620	9,898	6,492	3,660	5,605	1,747	2,030	7.4	7.5	5.08	5.38	5.08	4.30	4.53	4.48	4.04
WHITE, FEMALE																		
0-----	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	74.9	75.1	74.19	72.03	67.29	62.67	58.53	53.62	51.08
1-----	98,363	98,318	98,036	97,645	96,211	95,037	93,608	89,774	88,339	75.1	75.3	74.68	72.77	68.93	64.13	61.51	58.69	56.39
5-----	98,083	98,053	97,709	97,199	95,309	93,216	90,721	85,349	83,426	71.3	71.5	70.92	69.09	65.57	62.97	59.43	57.67	56.03
10-----	97,928	97,891	97,525	96,960	94,890	92,466	89,564	83,979	81,723	66.4	66.7	66.05	64.26	60.85	57.65	55.17	53.57	52.15
15-----	97,789	97,754	97,375	96,758	94,534	91,894	88,712	83,093	80,680	61.5	61.7	61.15	59.39	56.07	53.00	50.67	49.12	47.79
20-----	97,508	97,486	97,135	96,454	93,984	90,939	87,281	81,750	79,978	56.7	56.9	56.29	54.56	51.58	48.52	46.46	44.88	43.55
25-----	97,194	97,179	96,844	96,072	93,228	89,524	85,163	79,885	76,588	51.9	52.1	51.45	49.77	46.78	44.25	42.55	40.88	40.77
30-----	96,850	96,841	96,499	95,605	92,230	87,972	82,740	77,676	73,887	47.1	47.2	46.63	45.00	42.21	39.99	38.72	36.96	36.42
35-----	96,385	96,382	96,026	94,977	91,211	86,248	80,206	75,200	70,971	42.3	42.5	41.84	40.28	37.70	35.73	34.86	33.09	32.82
40-----	95,654	95,662	95,326	94,080	89,805	84,256	77,624	72,425	67,935	37.6	37.8	37.13	35.64	33.25	31.52	30.94	29.26	29.17
45-----	94,513	94,550	94,228	92,725	87,920	81,780	74,871	69,341	64,677	35.0	35.2	34.53	33.12	30.90	27.39	26.98	25.45	25.51
50-----	92,751	92,822	92,522	90,685	85,267	78,572	71,547	65,629	61,005	28.6	28.7	28.08	26.76	24.72	23.41	23.12	21.74	21.89
55-----	90,152	90,293	89,967	87,699	81,520	74,321	67,323	61,053	56,509	24.3	24.5	23.81	22.58	20.73	19.60	19.40	18.18	18.43
60-----	86,437	86,647	86,339	83,279	76,200	68,462	61,704	54,900	50,752	20.2	20.4	19.69	18.64	17.00	16.05	15.93	14.92	15.23
65-----	81,114	81,486	80,739	76,773	68,701	60,499	54,299	47,086	43,806	16.4	16.5	15.89	15.					

SECTION 5 - LIFE TABLES

Table 5-6. Estimated Average Length of Life in Years, by Color and Sex: Death-Registration States, 1900-1928, and United States, 1929-68

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

Area and year	Total			White			All other		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STATES									
1968	70.2	66.6	74.0	71.1	67.5	74.9	63.7	60.1	67.5
1967	70.5	67.0	74.2	71.3	67.8	75.1	64.6	61.1	68.2
1966	70.1	66.7	73.8	71.0	67.6	74.7	64.0	60.7	67.4
1965	70.2	66.8	73.7	71.0	67.6	74.7	64.1	61.1	67.4
1964	70.2	66.9	73.7	71.0	67.7	74.6	64.1	61.1	67.2
1963 ¹	69.9	66.6	73.4	70.8	67.5	74.4	63.6	60.9	66.5
1962 ¹	70.0	66.8	73.4	70.9	67.6	74.4	64.1	61.5	66.8
1961	70.2	67.0	73.6	71.0	67.8	74.5	64.4	61.9	67.0
1960	69.7	66.6	73.1	70.6	67.4	74.1	63.6	61.1	66.3
1959	69.9	66.8	73.2	70.7	67.5	74.2	63.9	61.3	66.6
1958	69.6	66.6	72.9	70.5	67.4	73.9	63.4	61.0	65.8
1957	69.5	66.4	72.7	70.3	67.2	73.7	63.0	60.7	65.5
1956	69.7	66.7	72.9	70.5	67.5	73.9	63.6	61.3	66.1
1955	69.6	66.7	72.8	70.5	67.4	73.7	63.7	61.4	66.1
1954	69.6	66.7	72.8	70.5	67.5	73.7	63.4	61.1	65.9
1953	68.8	66.0	72.0	69.7	66.8	73.0	62.0	59.7	64.5
1952	68.6	65.8	71.6	69.5	66.6	72.6	61.4	59.1	63.8
1951	68.4	65.6	71.4	69.3	66.5	72.4	61.2	59.2	63.4
1950	68.2	65.6	71.1	69.1	66.5	72.2	60.8	59.1	62.9
1949	68.0	65.2	70.7	68.8	66.2	71.9	60.6	58.9	62.7
1948	67.2	64.6	69.9	68.0	65.5	71.0	60.0	58.1	62.5
1947	66.8	64.4	69.7	67.6	65.2	70.5	59.7	57.9	61.9
1946	66.7	64.4	69.4	67.5	65.1	70.3	59.1	57.5	61.0
1945	65.9	63.6	67.9	66.8	64.4	69.5	57.7	56.1	59.6
1944	65.2	63.6	66.8	66.2	64.5	68.4	56.6	55.8	57.7
1943	63.3	62.4	64.4	64.2	63.2	65.7	55.6	55.4	56.1
1942	66.2	64.7	67.9	67.5	65.9	69.4	56.6	55.4	58.2
1941	64.8	63.1	66.8	66.2	64.4	68.5	55.8	52.5	55.3
1940	62.9	60.8	65.2	64.2	62.1	66.6	53.1	51.5	54.9
1939	63.7	62.1	65.4	64.9	63.3	66.6	54.5	53.2	56.0
1938	63.5	61.9	65.3	65.0	63.2	66.8	52.9	51.7	54.3
1937	60.0	58.0	62.4	61.4	59.3	63.8	50.3	48.3	52.5
1936	58.5	56.6	60.6	59.8	58.0	61.9	49.0	47.0	51.4
1935	61.7	59.9	63.9	62.9	61.0	65.0	53.1	51.3	55.2
1934	61.1	59.3	63.3	62.4	60.5	64.6	51.8	50.2	53.7
1933	63.3	61.7	65.1	64.3	62.7	66.3	54.7	53.5	56.0
1932	62.1	61.0	63.5	63.2	62.0	64.5	53.7	52.8	54.6
1931	61.1	59.4	63.1	62.6	60.8	64.7	50.4	49.5	51.5
1930	59.7	58.1	61.6	61.4	59.7	63.5	48.1	47.3	49.2
1929	57.1	55.8	58.7	58.6	57.2	60.3	46.7	45.7	47.8
DEATH-REGISTRATION STATES									
1928	56.8	55.6	58.3	58.4	57.0	60.0	46.3	45.6	47.0
1927	60.4	59.0	62.1	62.0	60.5	63.9	48.2	47.6	48.9
1926	56.7	55.5	58.0	58.2	57.0	59.6	44.6	43.7	45.6
1925	59.0	57.6	60.6	60.7	59.3	62.4	45.7	44.9	46.7
1924	59.7	58.1	61.5	61.4	59.8	63.4	46.6	45.5	47.8
1923	57.2	56.1	58.5	58.3	57.1	59.6	48.3	47.7	48.9
1922	59.6	58.4	61.0	60.4	59.1	61.9	52.4	51.8	53.0
1921	60.8	60.0	61.8	61.8	60.8	62.9	51.5	51.6	51.3
1920	54.1	53.6	54.6	54.9	54.4	55.6	45.3	45.5	45.2
1919	54.7	53.5	56.0	55.8	54.5	57.4	44.5	44.5	44.4
1918	39.1	36.6	42.2	39.8	37.1	43.2	31.1	29.9	32.5
1917	50.9	48.4	54.0	52.0	49.3	55.3	38.8	37.0	40.8
1916	51.7	49.6	54.3	52.5	50.2	55.2	41.3	39.6	43.1
1915	54.5	52.5	56.8	55.1	53.1	57.5	38.9	37.5	40.5
1914	54.2	52.0	56.8	54.9	52.7	57.5	38.9	37.1	40.8
1913	52.5	50.3	55.0	53.0	50.8	55.7	38.4	36.7	40.3
1912	53.5	51.5	55.9	53.9	51.9	56.2	37.9	35.9	40.0
1911	52.6	50.9	54.4	53.0	51.3	54.9	36.4	34.6	38.2
1910	50.0	48.4	51.8	50.3	48.6	52.0	35.6	33.8	37.5
1909	52.1	50.5	53.8	52.5	50.9	54.2	35.7	34.2	37.3
1908	51.1	49.5	52.8	51.5	49.9	53.3	34.9	33.8	36.0
1907	47.6	45.6	49.9	48.1	46.0	50.4	32.5	31.1	34.0
1906	48.7	46.9	50.8	49.3	47.3	51.4	32.9	31.8	33.9
1905	48.7	47.3	50.2	49.1	47.6	50.6	31.3	29.6	33.1
1904	47.6	46.2	49.1	48.0	46.6	49.5	30.8	29.1	32.7
1903	50.5	49.1	52.0	50.9	49.5	52.5	33.1	31.7	34.6
1902	51.5	49.8	53.4	51.9	50.2	53.8	34.6	32.9	36.4
1901	49.1	47.6	50.6	49.4	48.0	51.0	33.7	32.2	35.3
1900	47.3	46.3	48.3	47.6	46.6	48.7	33.0	32.5	33.5

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

FILE

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1968

VOLUME II—MORTALITY

PART A

Section 1. General Mortality

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

Section 2. Infant Mortality

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

Section 3. Fetal Mortality

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

Section 4. Accident Mortality

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

Section 5. Life Tables

Separate release

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

Section 6. Technical Appendix

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

PART B

Section 7. Geographic Detail for Mortality

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