

Socioeconomic Characteristics of Deceased Persons

United States - 1962 - 1963 Deaths

**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
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VITAL and HEALTH STATISTICS
DATA FROM THE NATIONAL VITAL STATISTICS SYSTEM

Socioeconomic Characteristics of Deceased Persons

United States - 1962 - 1963 Deaths

Statistics on educational attainment and family income of persons who died during 1962 and 1963 by age, color, residence and family status. Based on data collected in a mail survey with questionnaires sent to the informant for the death certificate.

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IN THIS REPORT statistics are presented on the educational attainment and levels of income of persons who died during 1962 and 1963.

Other characteristics used to describe the decedent are age, sex, color, place of residence, living arrangements, and marital status at the time of death. These characteristics were selected because they are important to the description of education and income of people.

About 60 percent of the people described in this report were 65 years or older. A higher proportion of the female decedents than of the male decedents were educated beyond the elementary-school level. Among decedents who were age 25 or over, persons who were under 45 years of age when they died had completed more years of school than the older age groups. About one-third of all decedents were members of families or were individuals for whom the total "money income" was less than \$2,000 during the last full calendar year before death.

SYMBOLS

Data not available-----	---
Category not applicable-----	...
Quantity zero-----	-
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05----	0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision-----	*

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF DECEASED PERSONS

Evelyn S. Mathis^a

INTRODUCTION

This report presents data obtained from the National Mortality Survey in a probability sample drawn from death certificates representing all deaths that occurred during 1962 and 1963.

The annual statistics for deaths in the United States derived from information reported on the death record are restricted to a relatively brief description of the decedents because of the limited range of items on the death certificate. The information that is collected in the National Mortality Survey permits the preparation of estimates of characteristics of deceased persons which are not otherwise available in national statistics.

This report is concerned with the educational attainment of deceased persons and the amount of family income during the last full calendar year before death. Because population bases necessary for computing death rates were not available for most of the characteristics shown in this report, the discussion is based primarily on percentage distributions. However, for items where the population could be estimated, death rates are shown as well.

SELECTED FINDINGS

Of the annual average of 1,789,000 persons who died in the United States during 1962 and 1963,

^aFormerly with the National Center for Health Statistics.

57 percent were male and 43 percent were female. About 60 percent of the decedents were age 65 years or older. Forty-five percent of the decedents were married, 31 percent were widowed, and 24 percent were either single (never married), separated, or divorced.

Among those aged 25 and over, persons who were between 25 and 44 years when they died had completed more years of school than the older age groups. More than two-thirds of the decedents in this age group had gone beyond elementary school.

Decedents who lived in metropolitan areas had completed more years of school than those in nonmetropolitan areas.

Of the 200,000 persons living alone at the time of death, 51 percent were male. About 79 percent of the women and 64 percent of the men who were living alone at the time of death were 65 years or over. A higher proportion of the males who were living with relatives at the time of death had gone beyond elementary school than those who were either living alone or with nonrelatives. A higher proportion of the females who were either living alone or with relatives had gone beyond elementary school than the women living with nonrelatives. But, females who were living with relatives were less likely to go beyond high school.

About 34 percent of all decedents were individuals or members of families with a total "money income" of less than \$2,000 during the last calendar year before death. Of all decedents who

were members of families with an income of \$3,999 or less, females had completed more years of school than males, but for those families with an income of \$4,000 and over, males had completed more years of school than females.

SOURCES AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The decedents in the survey were identified on death certificates selected in a national probability sample of persons who died during 1962 and 1963. The sample of 10,822 decedents was drawn by the systematic selection of one in 330 death records from the microfilm copies of all death certificates collected from each State and independent registration area by the Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics. The primary source of information for the survey was the same person who provided the funeral director with the personal information about the deceased for recording on the death certificate.

The questionnaire that was mailed to informants contained questions about the household and living arrangements of the deceased, his place of residence, his education, and the source and amount of total family "money income." The informant was also requested to list the names of hospitals and institutions that provided care to the deceased person during the last year of life. If hospitalization or institutionalization was reported by the informant, questionnaires requesting information about the amount of care the decedents had received during the year before death were then mailed to the hospitals and institutions. This report is based only on the response to the questionnaire mailed to the informant. Of the 10,822 informants who were sent questionnaires, 92 percent responded.

A description of the procedures of the National Mortality Sample Survey is presented in appendix I, along with a description of the estimation procedures. The data in this report are national estimates based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling error. Tables of approximate sampling error and instructions for their use are presented in appendix I. Definitions of terms used in this report are given in appendix II. Facsimiles of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Death and of the informant questionnaire appear in appendix III.

Other sources of error such as those associated with nonresponse, with possible misunderstanding of questions in the survey, and with undetected problems in the processing and compiling of data, may affect the quality of the statistics presented in this report and may create bias in the statistics. Nonsampling errors and some measures relating to bias in the survey are also discussed in appendix I.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Sex and Age

An annual average of 1,789,000 persons died in the United States during 1962 and 1963. Of this number, 57 percent were male and 43 percent were female. About 60 percent of the decedents were 65 years or older, while 6 percent died before reaching their first birthday. The median age at death was 68.4 years.^b

Tables 1 and 2 classify the decedents by sex, age, and completed years of school. Table 1 shows the estimated average number of persons dying each year and table 2 shows the percent distribution. Among decedents of all ages, about 59 percent had no more than an elementary-school education; about 10 percent had attended but not completed high school; 15 percent had graduated from high school, but had not gone to college; and 9 percent had attended college. An additional 8 percent were under 14 years old when they died and so could not have gone beyond elementary school.

Among male decedents of all ages, about 60 percent had no more than an elementary-school education; 11 percent had attended but not completed high school; 12 percent had graduated from high school, but had not gone to college; and 9 percent had attended college. About 8 percent were under 14 years of age.

Among female decedents of all ages, about 57 percent had no more than an elementary-school education; 9 percent had attended but not completed high school; 18 percent had graduated

^bThe median age from the registration of deaths as computed for 5-year age groups was 69.5 for 1962 and 69.7 for 1963. The median shown in this report was computed for the average number of deaths that occurred during 1962 and 1963. The age groups used in computing the median were the same as those shown in table 1.

Table A. Number and percent distribution of decedents 25 years and over, by education according to age: United States, 1962-63

Age	Decedents 25 years and over	Education			
		Total	Elemen- tary or none	High school	College plus
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution			
25 years and over-----	1,623	100.0	64.1	25.7	10.2
25-44 years-----	106	100.0	30.9	53.4	15.7
45-54 years-----	159	100.0	45.7	40.8	13.5
55-64 years-----	278	100.0	59.3	29.3	11.4
65 years and over-----	1,079	100.0	71.3	19.9	8.8

from high school, but had not gone to college; and 9 percent had attended college. About 7 percent were under 14.

In general, a higher proportion of females had gone beyond elementary school; thus, more female than male decedents had attended high school, but approximately the same percentage had some college education. However, this is not true in the living population. In the living population, more females than males attend high school, but more males than females attend college.¹

Because those who died young did not have the opportunity to complete their education, table A shows only persons who were age 25 or over at the time of death. Persons who were between 25 and 44 years of age when they died had completed more years of school than persons in the older age groups. More than two-thirds of the decedents in this age group were educated beyond elementary school, compared with only one-third of those aged 45 and over. Table B also shows that the older the decedent, the fewer years of school completed.

Table C shows the percent distribution of persons age 25 and over for each sex by completed years of school. Twenty-eight percent of the female decedents attended high school, but did not go on to college, compared with 24 percent of the male decedents. The percentage who attended college was the same for both sexes.

Table B. Median years of school completed by decedents and by civilian population 25 years and over, by sex and age: United States, decedents, 1962-63, and population, March 1962

Sex and age	Dece- dents	Popula- tion
<u>Both sexes</u>		Median in years
25-44 years-----	12.5	¹ 12.8
45-54 years-----	11.8	11.2
55-64 years-----	8.7	8.9
65 years and over-----	8.3	8.4
<u>Male</u>		
25-44 years-----	12.4	¹ 12.9
45-54 years-----	11.8	11.0
55-64 years-----	8.6	8.9
65 years and over-----	8.2	8.0
<u>Female</u>		
25-44 years-----	12.4	¹ 12.7
45-54 years-----	12.0	11.5
55-64 years-----	8.7	9.0
65 years and over-----	8.4	8.5

¹Computed from figures presented in U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 121, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963.

Tables 3 and 4 show death rates by sex, color, and completed years of school for persons age 25 and over. The rates should be used with caution because the deaths are an estimated annual average for the 2-year period, 1962-63, while the population is estimated as of March 1962. Also, while the number of deaths includes all deaths in continental United States, the "population" is the civilian population which includes 978,000 members of the Armed Forces living off post or on post with their families, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.¹ However, despite the fact that the different population components for deaths and for the living population means that the rates are not precise in any given cell, they are shown in this report because they do indicate the pattern which might be expected if the two population groups and time periods were the same.

The death rate for persons age 65 and over with no more than elementary-school education was higher than the death rate for those with at least a high-school education. These data indicate that persons with a college education cannot expect to live any longer than those with a high-school education, but they can expect to live to a higher age than those who do not go beyond elementary school. This is true for both males and females. The death rate for persons under age 65 is inversely related to the completed years of school. The amount of education seems to be an

important factor on the death rate for persons under age 65.

In a study conducted by the University of Chicago, it was found that "There was a strong inverse relationship between mortality and level of educational attainment in the white population of the United States in 1960, with consistent declines in mortality as years of schooling increased. . . . Above age 65, however, men showed virtually no variation in mortality by level of educational attainment, although the education differentials for women were almost as large as those below age 65.

"The disappearance of mortality differentials by education among older men suggests that if males survive to age 65 education becomes relatively unimportant for survival beyond that age."²

It is possible to see a similarity between the findings of the Chicago study and the National Mortality Survey, even though the Chicago study publishes information only for the white population and the National Mortality Survey included both white and nonwhite persons.

Region and Metropolitan Area

The State of usual residence of the decedents has been classified in one of the four geographic regions delineated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Also, the usual residence of the decedents has been classified by location inside or outside

Table C. Number and percent distribution of decedents 25 years and over, by education according to sex: United States, 1962-63

Sex	Decedents 25 years and over	Education			
		Total	Elementary or none	High school	College plus
Both sexes-----	Number in thousands 1,623	Percent distribution			
		100.0	64.1	25.7	10.2
Male-----	914	100.0	65.5	24.4	10.2
Female-----	709	100.0	62.4	27.5	10.1

Table D. Number and percent distribution of decedents 25 years and over, by education according to region: United States, 1962-63

Region	Decedents 25 years and over	Education			
		Total	Elemen- tary or none	High school	College plus
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution			
All regions-----	1,623	100.0	64.1	25.7	10.2
Northeast-----	447	100.0	63.8	26.6	9.6
North Central-----	476	100.0	65.5	25.3	9.2
South-----	466	100.0	67.7	22.4	9.9
West-----	235	100.0	54.8	31.6	13.6

counties in standard metropolitan statistical areas delineated by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget (see appendix II).

On the average, decedents who lived in metropolitan areas had completed more years of school than decedents who lived in nonmetropolitan areas (table 5). Further, persons who lived in metropolitan areas with populations of less than a million had completed more years of school than those who lived in areas with populations of one million or more; this is true for both the white and nonwhite populations.

Table D, taken from table 6, shows the percent distribution of persons who died at age 25 and over for each geographic region by years of school completed. Only 55 percent of the decedents in the West had not gone beyond elementary school compared with 64, 66, and 68 percent for the Northeast, North Central, and South (table 6).

Living Arrangements

About 200,000 or 11 percent of the annual average number of persons who died during 1962 and 1963 were living alone at the time of death; 51 percent were male and 49 percent were female (table 7). About 79 percent of the women and 64 percent of the men living alone at the time of death were 65 years or over.

Approximately 289,000 or 16.2 percent of the decedents were residents of institutions (hospitals excluded) at the time of death. Thirteen

percent of all male decedents and 20 percent of all female decedents were residents of institutions.

The age distribution of decedents by living arrangements reflects in general the age distribution of these groups in the general population. As would be expected there is a high proportion of young persons living with relatives at the time of death. In contrast persons living in institutions at the time of death were much older than decedents living outside of institutions.

Table 8 shows the percent distribution of deceased persons age 25 and over by living arrangements, sex, and education. Of the 101,000 men who were living alone at time of death, about 70 percent had no more than an elementary-school education; of the 43,000 men living with nonrelatives, 64 percent had no more education than elementary school; and of 642,000 men living with relatives, 63 percent had only an elementary-school education. Thus, a lower proportion of men who were living alone at the time of death had gone beyond elementary school than those who were living with either relatives or nonrelatives.

Sixty-two percent of the 98,000 women living alone at the time of death, 65 percent of the 24,000 women living with nonrelatives, and 62 percent of the 430,000 women living with relatives had only an elementary-school education. Thus, a higher proportion of women who lived either alone or with relatives had gone beyond the elementary-school level than those who lived with nonrela-

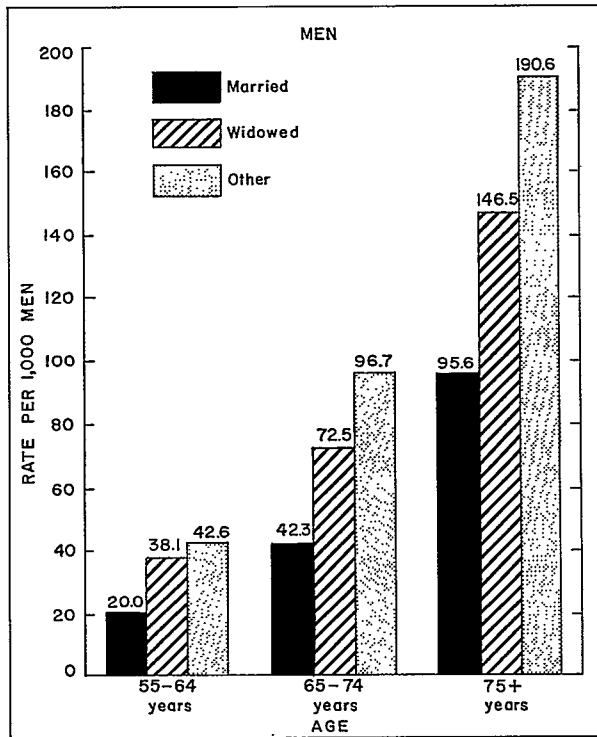


Figure 1. Death rates for men age 55 years and over, by marital status.

tives. But, women who lived with relatives were less likely to have gone beyond high school.

Marital Status

Of all persons who died during 1962 and 1963, 45 percent were married, 31 percent were widowed, and 24 percent were either single (never married), separated, or divorced (table 9). Single, separated, and divorced are grouped as "other" in the tables. About 44 percent of the men and 53 percent of the women who were married when they died were under age 65. Ten percent of both the men and the women who were widowed were under age 65. Of the 560,000 persons who were widowed, one-third were male and two-thirds were female.

Table 10 shows the number of deaths and the death rates for persons who died at age 14 or over by sex, age, and marital status. The death rate in each age group was lower for married

persons than for persons who were either widowed, single, separated, or divorced.

Figures 1 and 2 show the death rates for males and females age 55 and over by age and marital status. It can be readily seen that the death rate was lowest for persons who were married when they died.

In the age group 55-64 the death rate per 1,000 men was 20.0 for married men, 38.1 for widowed men, and 42.6 for men who were either single, separated, or divorced. In the age group 65-74, the death rate per 1,000 men was 42.3 for married men, 72.5 for widowed men, and 96.7 for men who were either single, separated, or divorced. In the age group 75 and over the death rate per 1,000 men was 95.6 for married men, 146.5 for widowed men, and 190.6 for men who were either single, separated, or divorced.

In the age group 55-64 the death rate per 1,000 women was 10.3 for married women, 14.5 for widowed women, and 16.4 for women who were either single, separated, or divorced. In the

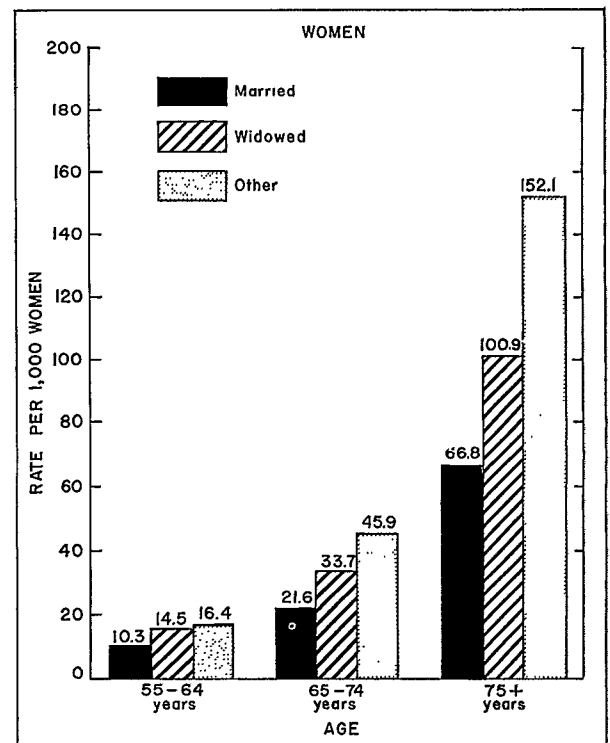


Figure 2. Death rates for women age 55 years and over, by marital status.

Table E. Percent distribution of decedents 25 years and over, by education according to marital status and age: United States, 1962-63

Marital status and age	Education			
	Total	Elementary or none	High school	College plus
<u>Married</u>				
Percent distribution				
25 years and over-----	100.0	58.2	30.1	11.7
25-44 years-----	100.0	26.1	57.8	16.1
45-54 years-----	100.0	40.2	44.6	15.2
55-64 years-----	100.0	56.7	31.4	12.0
65 years and over-----	100.0	68.8	21.3	9.9
<u>Widowed</u>				
25 years and over-----	100.0	72.6	19.8	7.5
25-44 years-----	*	*	*	*
45-54 years-----	*	*	*	*
55-64 years-----	100.0	65.7	24.9	9.5
65 years and over-----	100.0	73.6	19.0	7.4
<u>Other</u>				
25 years and over-----	100.0	63.9	24.9	11.2
25-44 years-----	100.0	40.2	44.5	15.3
45-54 years-----	100.0	58.6	31.5	10.0
55-64 years-----	100.0	64.2	25.3	10.5
65 years and over-----	100.0	70.6	18.7	10.7

age group 65-74 the death rate per 1,000 women was 21.6 for married women, 33.7 for widowed women, and 45.9 for women who were either single, separated, or divorced. In the age group 75 and over the death rate per 1,000 women was 66.8 for married women, 100.9 for widowed women, and 152.1 for women who were either single, separated, or divorced.

Table 11 shows the percent distribution of decedents for marital status and age by years of school completed. Those who were married had completed more years of school than those in the other marital categories. Among persons in the age group 55-64 years, 57 percent of the married decedents, 66 percent of the widowed decedents, and 64 percent of those decedents who were single, separated, or divorced had no more than an

elementary-school education. The same pattern of education holds true for the other age groups (table E).

Table 12 shows that both men and women who were married at the time of death had completed more years of school than those who were either widowed, single, separated, or divorced. The table also shows that widowed female decedents had completed more years of school than widowed male decedents.

Family Income

Tables 13 and 14 show the number and percent distribution of decedents classified by sex, age, and family income. The income shown in this report is that which was reported by the next

of kin of the decedents or by other informants; for persons who were not members of a family, it is their individual income.

About 34 percent of all decedents had total "money incomes" of less than \$2,000 during the last calendar year before death. Among decedents who were age 65 or over, about 38 percent had incomes which were less than \$2,000, 17 percent were between \$2,000 and \$3,999, and 21 percent were \$4,000 or more. The other 23 percent were residents of institutions at the time of death and thus were not members of a family or individuals according to the definitions of the study.

Table 15 shows the percent distribution of decedents by age and sex for each income category. The number of male decedents constitutes 55 percent of the decedents with an income of less than \$2,000; 64 percent of those with an income between \$2,000 and \$3,999; 60 percent of those with an income between \$4,000 and \$5,999; and 60 percent of the decedents with an income of \$6,000 or more. Among decedents age 65 or over with an income of less than \$2,000, 54 percent were male.

Of the decedents who were living alone at the time of death, 61 percent of the men and 81 percent of the women had an income of less than \$2,000 (table 16). Also included in this income category were 65 percent of the men and 77 percent of the women living with nonrelatives, and 33 percent of the men and 35 percent of the women living with relatives at the time of death.

Table 17 shows the percent distribution of decedents by marital status, sex, and family income. About 32 percent of the married males and

34 percent of the married females were members of families with incomes of less than \$2,000. About 37 percent of both widowed males and widowed females had incomes of less than \$2,000. It appears that a higher proportion of persons who were widowed at the time of death were in low-income groups than persons who were still married. However, widowed persons may or may not have been living in a family; if they were living either alone or with nonrelatives, the income which was reported was their individual income.

Table 18 shows the percent distribution of decedents by family income, age, and completed years of school. As expected, decedents who were in a higher income category had completed more years of school than those in a lower income category.

A higher proportion of the persons who died before age 65 were in the higher income category and had completed more years of school than persons aged 65 and over. One reason for this is that in recent years there has been a trend toward higher education which has also increased earning potential and resulted in higher incomes. Also, many people age 65 and over are retired and, because income usually declines after retirement, these persons are generally in the lower income categories.

Table 19 shows the percent distribution of decedents by income, sex, and completed years of school. For incomes of less than \$4,000, females completed more years of school than males, but for those with an income of \$4,000 and over, the males completed more years of school than the females.

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Table 1. Average annual number of decedents, by education, sex, and age: United States, 1962-63

Sex and age	All decedents	Education					
		Decedents under 14 years	Elementary		High school		College plus
			7 years or less	8 years	3 years or less	4 years	
<u>Both sexes</u>		Number in thousands					
All ages-----	1,789	136	589	459	176	261	168
Under 25 years-----	166	136	*	*	*	*	*
Under 1 year-----	105	105	...	...	...	...	...
1-24 years-----	61	31	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	106	...	20	13	24	33	17
45-54 years-----	159	...	38	35	31	34	21
55-64 years-----	278	...	87	78	34	48	32
65 years and over-----	1,079	...	441	329	77	138	95
65-74 years-----	436	...	177	127	36	58	38
75 years and over-----	643	...	264	202	40	80	58
<u>Male</u>							
All ages-----	1,013	78	343	261	110	125	95
Under 25 years-----	99	78	*	*	*	*	*
Under 1 year-----	60	60	...	...	...	...	...
1-24 years-----	39	18	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	65	...	13	9	14	19	10
45-54 years-----	102	...	25	24	19	20	14
55-64 years-----	180	...	58	50	26	27	19
65 years and over-----	566	...	245	174	44	53	50
65-74 years-----	260	...	108	76	24	29	23
75 years and over-----	306	...	137	98	20	25	27
<u>Female</u>							
All ages-----	776	58	246	198	66	135	72
Under 25 years-----	67	58	*	*	*	*	*
Under 1 year-----	44	44	...	...	...	...	...
1-24 years-----	22	13	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	41	...	*	*	10	14	7
45-54 years-----	57	...	13	11	12	14	8
55-64 years-----	98	...	29	28	8	21	12
65 years and over-----	513	...	196	154	32	85	45
65-74 years-----	176	...	69	51	12	29	15
75 years and over-----	337	...	127	103	21	55	31

Table 2. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by education according to sex and age: United States, 1962-63

Sex and age	All decedents	Education						
		Total	Decedents under 14 years	Elementary		High school		College plus
				7 years or less	8 years	3 years or less	4 years	
<u>Both sexes</u>	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
All ages-----	1,789	100.0	7.6	32.9	25.7	9.8	14.6	9.4
Under 25 years-----	166	100.0	81.7	2.0	2.8	6.6	5.0	1.8
Under 1 year-----	105	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-24 years-----	61	100.0	50.6	5.5	7.6	17.8	13.6	4.9
25-44 years-----	106	100.0	...	18.4	12.4	22.4	31.0	15.7
45-54 years-----	159	100.0	...	23.7	22.0	19.4	21.4	13.5
55-64 years-----	278	100.0	...	31.4	27.9	12.1	17.2	11.4
65 years and over----	1,079	100.0	...	40.9	30.5	7.1	12.8	8.8
65-74 years-----	436	100.0	...	40.6	29.1	8.3	13.3	8.6
75 years and over--	643	100.0	...	41.0	31.4	6.3	12.4	9.0
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	1,013	100.0	7.7	33.8	25.8	10.9	12.4	9.4
Under 25 years-----	99	100.0	78.6	2.1	3.6	7.3	6.0	2.4
Under 1 year-----	60	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-24 years-----	39	100.0	45.4	5.3	9.1	18.5	15.4	6.2
25-44 years-----	65	100.0	...	19.4	13.8	21.5	29.8	15.5
45-54 years-----	102	100.0	...	24.6	23.6	18.8	19.5	13.5
55-64 years-----	180	100.0	...	32.3	27.8	14.3	15.0	10.7
65 years and over----	566	100.0	...	43.2	30.8	7.8	9.4	8.8
65-74 years-----	260	100.0	...	41.5	29.2	9.4	11.0	8.9
75 years and over--	306	100.0	...	44.7	32.1	6.5	8.0	8.8
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	776	100.0	7.4	31.8	25.6	8.5	17.5	9.3
Under 25 years-----	67	100.0	86.4	1.9	1.7	5.6	3.5	*
Under 1 year-----	44	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-24 years-----	22	100.0	59.7	5.8	4.9	16.6	10.4	*
25-44 years-----	41	100.0	...	16.9	10.3	23.8	32.9	16.1
45-54 years-----	57	100.0	...	22.1	19.2	20.4	24.9	13.4
55-64 years-----	98	100.0	...	29.9	28.2	8.2	21.2	12.6
65 years and over----	513	100.0	...	38.2	30.1	6.3	16.5	8.8
65-74 years-----	176	100.0	...	39.4	28.9	6.7	16.7	8.3
75 years and over--	337	100.0	...	37.7	30.7	6.1	16.4	9.1

Table 3. Average annual number of decedents and age-specific death rates for persons age 25 years and over, by education and sex: United States, 1962-63

[Population is the estimated "civilian" population for March 1962; decedents are the estimated average annual number of deaths occurring in 1962 and 1963]

Sex and age	Decedents 25 years and over	Education			
		Total	Elementary or none	High school	College plus
<u>Both sexes</u>		Rate per 1,000 population			
25 years and over-----	1,623	16.1	28.7	9.0	9.1
25-44 years-----	106	2.3	3.6	2.1	1.6
45-54 years-----	159	7.6	9.8	6.5	5.9
55-64 years-----	278	17.4	20.0	15.0	13.6
65 years and over-----	1,079	62.6	66.8	53.8	55.1
<u>Male</u>		Rate per 1,000 population			
25 years and over-----	914	18.9	33.0	10.9	9.5
25-44 years-----	65	2.9	4.5	2.9	1.7
45-54 years-----	102	9.9	12.8	8.6	7.3
55-64 years-----	180	23.3	26.2	21.2	17.0
65 years and over-----	566	73.5	78.5	61.7	63.1
<u>Female</u>		Rate per 1,000 population			
25 years and over-----	709	13.5	24.4	7.5	8.6
25-44 years-----	41	1.7	2.6	1.5	1.5
45-54 years-----	57	5.3	6.5	4.8	4.3
55-64 years-----	98	11.9	13.9	9.8	10.3
65 years and over-----	513	53.8	56.7	48.6	48.3

Table 4. Average annual number of decedents and age-specific death rates for persons age 25 years and over, by education and color: United States, 1962-63

[See headnote on table 3]

Color and age	Decedents 25 years and over	Education			
		Total	Elementary or none	High school	College plus
<u>All persons</u>		Rate per 1,000 population			
25 years and over-----	1,623	16.1	28.7	9.0	9.1
25-44 years-----	106	2.3	3.6	2.1	1.6
45-54 years-----	159	7.6	9.8	6.5	5.9
55-64 years-----	278	17.4	20.0	15.0	13.6
65 years and over-----	1,079	62.6	66.8	53.8	55.1
<u>White</u>		Rate per 1,000 population			
25 years and over-----	1,443	15.9	28.6	9.2	9.0
25-44 years-----	81	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.5
45-54 years-----	131	6.9	9.0	6.1	5.4
55-64 years-----	237	16.3	18.4	14.6	13.4
65 years and over-----	993	62.5	66.6	54.5	55.0
<u>Nonwhite</u>		Rate per 1,000 population			
25 years and over-----	180	17.9	25.9	7.7	10.7
25-44 years-----	25	4.8	6.7	3.6	3.8
45-54 years-----	28	13.5	13.7	12.2	16.8
55-64 years-----	41	28.6	30.8	21.4	21.6
65 years and over-----	86	64.6	68.7	34.3	58.9

Table 5. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by education according to metropolitan status and color: United States, 1962-63

Metropolitan status and color	All decedents	Education						
		Total	Decedents under 14 years	Elementary		High school		College plus
				7 years or less	8 years	3 years or less	4 years	
<u>All areas</u>	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
All persons-----	1,789	100.0	7.6	32.9	25.7	9.8	14.6	9.4
White-----	1,569	100.0	6.5	29.7	27.8	10.1	15.7	10.1
Nonwhite-----	219	100.0	15.6	55.9	10.1	7.7	6.7	4.1
<u>1,000,000 and over</u>								
All persons-----	211	100.0	6.5	32.1	26.7	11.3	15.0	8.4
White-----	176	100.0	4.9	29.2	29.2	11.4	16.1	9.3
Nonwhite-----	36	100.0	14.7	46.2	14.1	11.1	9.8	4.1
<u>Less than 1,000,000</u>								
All persons-----	896	100.0	7.2	31.3	24.1	10.2	16.7	10.5
White-----	790	100.0	6.3	28.2	26.0	10.5	17.8	11.2
Nonwhite-----	106	100.0	14.2	54.4	10.2	7.6	8.1	5.5
<u>Nonmetropolitan</u>								
All persons-----	681	100.0	8.4	35.4	27.4	8.9	11.7	8.2
White-----	603	100.0	7.1	31.9	29.9	9.3	12.8	9.0
Nonwhite-----	78	100.0	17.8	62.4	8.2	6.1	3.3	2.2

Table 6. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by education according to geographic region and color: United States, 1962-63

Region and color	All decedents	Education						
		Total	Decedents under 14 years	Elementary		High school		College plus
				7 years or less	8 years	3 years or less	4 years	
<u>All regions</u>	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
All persons-----	1,789	100.0	7.6	32.9	25.7	9.8	14.6	9.4
White-----	1,569	100.0	6.5	29.7	27.8	10.1	15.7	10.1
Nonwhite-----	219	100.0	15.6	55.9	10.1	7.7	6.7	4.1
<u>Northeast</u>								
All persons-----	481	100.0	6.2	31.3	28.2	10.5	14.9	9.0
White-----	450	100.0	5.5	30.3	29.2	10.4	15.4	9.3
Nonwhite-----	31	100.0	15.6	46.1	14.0	12.2	7.6	4.4
<u>North Central</u>								
All persons-----	519	100.0	6.8	28.0	32.4	9.9	14.4	8.6
White-----	482	100.0	6.3	26.6	33.5	9.8	15.0	8.8
Nonwhite-----	37	100.0	12.8	45.5	17.4	11.6	6.6	6.1
<u>South</u>								
All persons-----	525	100.0	9.3	43.0	17.7	9.2	11.8	9.0
White-----	394	100.0	7.2	36.7	21.2	10.3	13.8	10.9
Nonwhite-----	131	100.0	15.7	61.9	7.4	5.9	5.8	3.3
<u>West</u>								
All persons-----	263	100.0	8.4	25.6	23.7	9.9	20.0	12.5
White-----	243	100.0	7.4	23.6	24.9	10.3	20.7	13.1
Nonwhite-----	20	100.0	20.2	50.5	8.4	4.9	11.1	5.0

Table 7. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by living arrangements according to age and sex: United States, 1962-63

Living arrangement and age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent male	Percent female	
<u>All living arrangements</u>		Number in thousands			Percent distribution				
All ages-----	1,789	1,013	776	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.6	43.4	
Under 25 years-----	166	99	67	9.3	9.8	8.6	59.9	40.1	
Under 1 year-----	105	60	44	5.8	6.0	5.7	57.7	42.3	
1-24 years-----	61	39	22	3.4	3.8	2.9	63.5	36.5	
25-44 years-----	106	65	41	5.9	6.4	5.3	61.3	38.7	
45-54 years-----	159	102	57	8.9	10.1	7.3	64.3	35.7	
55-64 years-----	278	180	98	15.6	17.7	12.7	64.6	35.4	
65 years and over-----	1,079	566	513	60.3	55.9	66.1	52.5	47.5	
65-74 years-----	436	260	176	24.4	25.7	22.7	59.6	40.4	
75 years and over-----	643	306	337	36.0	30.3	43.4	47.6	52.4	
<u>Living alone</u>									
All ages-----	200	101	99	11.2	10.0	12.7	50.6	49.4	
Under 25 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Under 1 year-----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
25-44 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
45-54 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
55-64 years-----	32	18	14	1.8	1.8	1.8	56.7	43.3	
65 years and over-----	144	65	78	8.0	6.5	10.1	45.5	54.5	
65-74 years-----	63	32	31	3.5	3.1	4.0	50.6	49.4	
75 years and over-----	81	34	47	4.5	3.3	6.1	41.6	58.4	
<u>Living with relatives</u>									
All ages-----	1,232	737	495	68.9	72.7	63.8	59.8	40.2	
Under 25 years-----	159	94	65	8.9	9.3	8.4	59.3	40.7	
Under 1 year-----	104	60	44	5.8	5.9	5.7	57.7	42.3	
1-24 years-----	55	34	21	3.1	3.4	2.7	62.3	37.7	
25-44 years-----	86	52	34	4.8	5.1	4.4	60.2	39.8	
45-54 years-----	131	81	49	7.3	8.0	6.3	62.3	37.7	
55-64 years-----	214	140	74	12.0	13.8	9.5	65.4	34.6	
65 years and over-----	642	369	273	35.9	36.4	35.2	57.5	42.5	
65-74 years-----	296	188	108	16.6	18.6	14.0	63.5	36.5	
75 years and over-----	345	181	165	19.3	17.8	21.2	52.3	47.7	
<u>Living with nonrelatives</u>									
All ages-----	68	44	24	3.8	4.3	3.1	64.3	35.7	
Under 25 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Under 1 year-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
1-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
25-44 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
45-54 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
55-64 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
65 years and over-----	42	22	20	2.4	2.2	2.5	53.3	46.7	
65-74 years-----	16	8	7	0.9	0.8	0.9	53.7	46.3	
75 years and over-----	27	14	13	1.5	1.4	1.6	53.0	47.0	
<u>Living in institution</u>									
All ages-----	289	131	158	16.2	13.0	20.3	45.5	54.5	
Under 25 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Under 1 year-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
1-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
25-44 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
45-54 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
55-64 years-----	21	13	8	1.2	1.3	1.1	60.5	39.5	
65 years and over-----	252	110	142	14.1	10.8	18.3	43.6	56.4	
65-74 years-----	62	32	30	3.4	3.1	3.8	51.7	48.3	
75 years and over-----	190	78	112	10.6	7.7	14.5	41.0	59.0	

Table 8. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents age 25 years and over, by education according to living arrangements and sex: United States, 1962-63

Living arrangement and sex	Decedents 25 years and over	Education					
		Total	Elementary		High school		College plus
			7 years or less	8 years	3 years or less	4 years	
<u>All living arrangements</u>	Number in thousands	Percent distribution					
Both sexes-----	1,623	100.0	36.1	28.0	10.2	15.6	10.2
Male-----	914	100.0	37.3	28.2	11.3	13.1	10.2
Female-----	709	100.0	34.6	27.8	8.7	18.8	10.1
<u>Living alone</u>							
Both sexes-----	199	100.0	33.3	32.3	8.1	15.7	10.6
Male-----	101	100.0	36.7	32.9	10.2	10.7	9.4
Female-----	98	100.0	29.8	31.7	5.8	20.7	11.9
<u>Living with relatives</u>							
Both sexes-----	1,072	100.0	36.0	26.5	11.3	16.0	10.2
Male-----	642	100.0	36.4	26.7	12.0	14.2	10.8
Female-----	430	100.0	35.4	26.3	10.3	18.6	9.4
<u>Living with nonrelatives</u>							
Both sexes-----	64	100.0	35.1	29.0	8.6	18.6	8.7
Male-----	43	100.0	34.2	29.5	12.0	16.9	7.4
Female-----	24	100.0	36.7	28.0	2.8	21.6	10.9
<u>Living in institution</u>							
Both sexes-----	287	100.0	38.7	30.4	7.6	13.4	9.9
Male-----	131	100.0	43.3	31.4	8.3	8.4	8.6
Female-----	156	100.0	34.9	29.6	7.0	17.5	11.0

Table 9. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by age according to marital status and sex: United States, 1962-63

Marital status and age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent male	Percent female
<u>All statuses</u>	Number in thousands			Percent distribution				
All ages-----	1,789	1,013	776	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.6	43.4
Under 25 years-----	166	99	67	9.3	9.8	8.6	59.9	40.1
Under 1 year-----	105	60	44	5.8	6.0	5.7	57.7	42.3
1-24 years-----	61	39	22	3.4	3.8	2.9	63.5	36.5
25-44 years-----	106	65	41	5.9	6.4	5.3	61.3	38.7
45-54 years-----	159	102	57	8.9	10.1	7.3	64.3	35.7
55-64 years-----	278	180	98	15.6	17.7	12.7	64.6	35.4
65 years and over-----	1,079	566	513	60.3	55.9	66.1	52.5	47.5
65-74 years-----	436	260	176	24.4	25.7	22.7	59.6	40.4
75 years and over-----	643	306	337	36.0	30.3	43.4	47.6	52.4
<u>Married</u>								
All ages-----	807	569	238	45.1	56.2	30.7	70.5	29.5
Under 25 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Under 1 year-----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	70	44	27	3.9	4.3	3.4	62.0	38.0
45-54 years-----	113	72	40	6.3	7.1	5.2	64.2	35.8
55-64 years-----	188	131	58	10.5	12.9	7.4	69.4	30.6
65 years and over-----	430	319	111	24.0	31.5	14.3	74.1	25.9
65-74 years-----	237	174	63	13.3	17.5	8.2	73.3	26.7
75 years and over-----	193	145	48	10.8	14.5	6.2	75.2	24.8
<u>Widowed</u>								
All ages-----	560	186	374	31.3	18.4	48.2	33.3	66.7
Under 25 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Under 1 year-----	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
45-54 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
55-64 years-----	41	14	27	2.3	1.3	4.0	33.3	66.7
65 years and over-----	505	168	337	28.2	16.6	43.4	33.2	66.8
65-74 years-----	134	46	88	7.5	4.6	11.3	34.5	65.5
75 years and over-----	370	121	249	20.7	12.0	32.1	32.8	67.2
<u>Other</u>								
All ages-----	421	258	164	23.6	25.4	21.1	61.1	38.9
Under 25 years-----	160	96	64	8.9	9.4	8.3	59.8	40.2
Under 1 year-----	104	60	44	5.8	6.0	5.7	57.8	42.2
1-24 years-----	55	35	20	3.1	3.5	2.6	63.6	36.4
25-44 years-----	34	21	12	1.9	2.1	1.6	63.4	36.6
45-54 years-----	35	25	9	1.9	2.5	1.2	73.7	26.3
55-64 years-----	49	36	14	2.8	3.5	1.8	72.0	28.0
65 years and over-----	144	80	65	8.1	7.9	8.3	55.3	44.7
65-74 years-----	64	40	25	3.6	4.0	3.2	61.8	38.2
75 years and over-----	80	40	40	4.5	4.0	5.2	50.0	50.0

Table 10. Average annual number of decedents and age-specific death rates for persons 14 years and over, by marital status and sex: United States, 1962-63

[Population is the estimated "civilian" population for March 1962; decedents are the estimated average annual number of deaths occurring in 1962 and 1963]

Sex and age	Marital status							
	All statuses	Married	Widowed	Other	All statuses	Married	Widowed	Other
<u>Both sexes</u>	Number in thousands				Rate per 1,000 population			
14 years and over-	1,653	807	560	286	12.8	9.3	53.2	9.0
14-24 years-----	30	*	*	24	1.1	*	*	1.2
25-44 years-----	106	70	*	34	2.3	1.7	*	5.9
45-54 years-----	159	113	12	35	7.6	6.4	10.2	15.0
55-64 years-----	278	188	41	49	17.4	15.5	18.3	29.4
65-74 years-----	436	237	134	64	38.8	33.7	41.4	67.9
75 years and over-----	643	193	370	80	107.2	86.4	112.4	169.2
<u>Male</u>								
14 years and over-	935	569	186	179	15.0	13.2	87.6	10.6
14-24 years-----	21	*	*	17	1.5	*	*	1.6
25-44 years-----	65	44	*	21	2.9	2.3	*	6.7
45-54 years-----	102	72	*	25	9.9	8.1	*	21.7
55-64 years-----	180	131	14	36	23.3	20.0	38.1	42.6
65-74 years-----	260	174	46	40	50.4	42.3	72.5	96.7
75 years and over-----	306	145	121	40	119.9	95.6	146.5	190.6
<u>Female</u>								
14 years and over-	718	238	374	106	10.7	5.4	44.5	7.1
14-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	41	27	*	12	1.7	1.3	*	4.9
45-54 years-----	57	40	*	9	5.3	4.7	*	8.0
55-64 years-----	98	58	27	14	11.9	10.3	14.5	16.4
65-74 years-----	176	63	88	25	29.0	21.6	33.7	45.9
75 years and over-----	337	48	249	40	97.8	66.8	100.9	152.1

Table 11. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by education according to marital status and age: United States, 1962-63

Marital status and age	All decedents	Education						College plus
		Total	Decedents under 14 years	Elementary		High school		
				7 years or less	8 years	3 years or less	4 years	
<u>All statuses</u>	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
All ages-----	1,789	100.0	7.6	32.9	25.7	9.8	14.6	9.4
Under 25 years-----	166	100.0	81.7	2.0	2.8	6.6	5.0	1.8
25-44 years-----	106	100.0	...	18.4	12.4	22.4	31.0	15.7
45-54 years-----	159	100.0	...	23.7	22.0	19.4	21.4	13.5
55-64 years-----	278	100.0	...	31.4	27.9	12.1	17.2	11.4
65 years and over----	1,079	100.0	...	40.9	30.5	7.1	12.8	8.8
65-74 years-----	436	100.0	...	40.6	29.1	8.3	13.3	8.6
75 years and over--	643	100.0	...	41.0	31.4	6.3	12.4	9.0
<u>Married</u>								
All ages-----	807	100.0	*	31.4	26.5	13.0	17.3	11.7
Under 25 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	70	100.0	...	14.9	11.2	22.4	35.4	16.1
45-54 years-----	113	100.0	...	19.5	20.7	21.1	23.5	15.2
55-64 years-----	188	100.0	...	28.1	28.6	13.2	18.2	12.0
65 years and over----	430	100.0	...	38.9	29.9	9.0	12.3	9.9
65-74 years-----	237	100.0	...	38.6	28.7	9.8	13.0	9.9
75 years and over--	193	100.0	...	39.3	31.3	8.0	11.6	9.9
<u>Widowed</u>								
All ages-----	560	100.0	*	42.3	30.3	6.6	13.3	7.5
Under 25 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	*	*	...	*	*	*	*	*
45-54 years-----	*	*	...	*	*	*	*	*
55-64 years-----	41	100.0	...	39.0	26.7	6.9	18.0	9.5
65 years and over----	505	100.0	...	42.7	30.9	6.2	12.8	7.4
65-74 years-----	134	100.0	...	43.9	28.5	7.8	14.0	5.7
75 years and over--	370	100.0	...	42.3	31.8	5.6	12.4	7.9
<u>Other</u>								
All ages-----	421	100.0	32.2	23.4	17.8	8.1	11.0	7.5
Under 25 years-----	160	100.0	84.8	1.6	2.4	5.5	4.2	1.6
25-44 years-----	34	100.0	...	24.8	15.4	22.4	22.1	15.3
45-54 years-----	35	100.0	...	32.6	26.0	14.0	17.5	10.0
55-64 years-----	49	100.0	...	37.7	26.5	12.5	12.8	10.5
65 years and over----	144	100.0	...	40.1	30.5	4.8	13.9	10.7
65-74 years-----	64	100.0	...	41.3	31.7	3.8	13.3	9.9
75 years and over--	80	100.0	...	39.1	29.6	5.6	14.3	11.4

Table 12. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by education according to marital status and sex: United States, 1962-63

Marital status and sex	All decedents	Education						
		Total	Decedents under 14 years	Elementary		High school		College plus
				7 years or less	8 years	3 years or less	4 years	
<u>All statuses</u>	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
Both sexes-----	1,789	100.0	7.6	32.9	25.7	9.8	14.6	9.4
Male-----	1,013	100.0	7.7	33.8	25.8	10.9	12.4	9.4
Female-----	776	100.0	7.4	31.8	25.6	8.5	17.5	9.3
<u>Married</u>								
Both sexes-----	807	100.0	...	31.4	26.5	13.0	17.3	11.7
Male-----	569	100.0	...	33.4	26.5	13.3	15.0	11.8
Female-----	238	100.0	...	26.7	26.7	12.3	23.0	11.2
<u>Widowed</u>								
Both sexes-----	560	100.0	...	42.3	30.3	6.6	13.3	7.5
Male-----	186	100.0	...	46.2	31.7	6.3	8.9	6.9
Female-----	374	100.0	...	40.3	29.7	6.7	15.5	7.8
<u>Other</u>								
Both sexes-----	421	100.0	32.2	23.4	17.8	8.1	11.0	7.5
Male-----	258	100.0	30.3	25.9	19.9	8.8	9.2	5.9
Female-----	164	100.0	35.0	19.4	14.5	7.0	14.0	10.0

Table 13. Average annual number of decedents, by family income, sex, and age: United States, 1962-63

Sex and age	Family income							
	All decedents	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$5,999	\$6,000-\$7,999	\$8,000+	Institution	
<u>Both sexes</u>		Number in thousands						
All ages-----	1,789	604	333	243	143	177	289	
Under 25 years-----	166	41	35	42	24	22	*	
Under 1 year-----	105	25	22	30	15	13	*	
1-24 years-----	61	16	13	12	9	9	*	
25-44 years-----	106	26	23	21	14	18	*	
45-54 years-----	159	37	30	34	19	30	*	
55-64 years-----	278	86	58	47	29	38	21	
65 years and over-----	1,079	414	187	99	57	70	252	
65-74 years-----	436	173	98	47	26	30	62	
75 years and over-----	643	241	90	52	30	40	190	
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	1,013	331	212	145	88	105	131	
Under 25 years-----	99	23	21	25	16	14	*	
Under 1 year-----	60	14	12	17	10	8	*	
1-24 years-----	39	9	9	8	6	6	*	
25-44 years-----	65	15	16	13	9	11	*	
45-54 years-----	102	22	21	21	13	20	*	
55-64 years-----	180	48	38	32	22	27	*	
65 years and over-----	566	224	117	55	28	33	110	
65-74 years-----	260	97	68	29	16	17	32	
75 years and over-----	306	127	49	26	12	15	78	
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	776	273	121	98	55	72	158	
Under 25 years-----	67	18	15	17	8	7	*	
Under 1 year-----	44	11	11	13	*	*	*	
1-24 years-----	22	8	4	4	*	*	*	
25-44 years-----	41	11	7	8	5	7	*	
45-54 years-----	57	15	9	13	6	9	*	
55-64 years-----	98	38	20	15	7	11	*	
65 years and over-----	513	190	70	44	29	38	142	
65-74 years-----	176	76	29	18	10	13	30	
75 years and over-----	337	114	41	26	19	25	112	

Table 14. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by family income according to sex and age: United States, 1962-63

Sex and age	All decedents	Family income						
		All incomes	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$5,999	\$6,000-\$7,999	\$8,000+	Institution
<u>Both sexes</u>	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
All ages-----	1,789	100.0	33.8	18.6	13.6	8.0	9.9	16.2
Under 25 years-----	166	100.0	24.8	21.1	25.4	14.4	13.0	*
Under 1 year-----	105	100.0	23.5	21.1	28.6	14.3	12.0	*
1-24 years-----	61	100.0	26.9	21.1	20.0	14.6	14.6	*
25-44 years-----	106	100.0	24.3	21.7	19.6	13.3	16.6	*
45-54 years-----	159	100.0	23.4	18.8	21.3	12.2	18.6	*
55-64 years-----	278	100.0	30.8	20.7	16.8	10.3	13.7	7.7
65 years and over----	1,079	100.0	38.3	17.4	9.2	5.2	6.5	23.3
65-74 years-----	436	100.0	39.7	22.4	10.8	6.0	6.9	14.1
75 years and over---	643	100.0	37.4	14.0	8.1	4.7	6.2	29.6
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	1,013	100.0	32.6	21.0	14.3	8.7	10.4	13.0
Under 25 years-----	99	100.0	22.8	20.6	25.2	16.2	14.2	*
Under 1 year-----	60	100.0	22.8	19.1	27.6	16.9	13.2	*
1-24 years-----	39	100.0	22.9	23.1	21.5	15.1	15.8	*
25-44 years-----	65	100.0	22.6	24.1	19.4	13.8	16.4	*
45-54 years-----	102	100.0	21.3	20.1	20.1	13.0	20.0	*
55-64 years-----	180	100.0	26.7	21.2	17.6	12.2	15.2	*
65 years and over----	566	100.0	39.5	20.7	9.7	4.9	5.8	19.4
65-74 years-----	260	100.0	37.4	26.3	11.2	6.2	6.7	12.3
75 years and over---	306	100.0	41.3	16.0	8.5	3.8	5.0	25.4
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	776	100.0	35.2	15.6	12.6	7.0	9.3	20.3
Under 25 years-----	67	100.0	27.7	21.8	25.8	11.8	11.1	*
Under 1 year-----	44	100.0	24.6	23.8	30.0	*	*	*
1-24 years-----	22	100.0	33.8	17.8	17.4	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	41	100.0	27.1	18.0	19.9	12.4	16.9	*
45-54 years-----	57	100.0	27.0	16.5	23.6	10.6	16.0	*
55-64 years-----	98	100.0	38.5	19.9	15.2	6.9	11.1	*
65 years and over----	513	100.0	37.2	13.6	8.6	5.6	7.3	27.7
65-74 years-----	176	100.0	43.3	16.6	10.2	5.8	7.2	16.9
75 years and over---	337	100.0	34.0	12.1	7.8	5.5	7.4	33.3

Table 15. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by family income according to age and sex: United States, 1962-63

Family income and age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent male	Percent female
<u>All incomes</u>	Number in thousands			Percent distribution				
All ages-----	1,789	1,013	776	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.6	43.4
Under 25 years-----	166	99	67	9.3	9.8	8.6	59.9	40.1
Under 1 year-----	105	60	44	5.8	6.0	5.7	57.7	42.3
1-24 years-----	61	39	22	3.4	3.8	2.9	63.5	36.5
25-44 years-----	106	65	41	5.9	6.4	5.3	61.3	38.7
45-54 years-----	159	102	57	8.9	10.1	7.3	64.3	35.7
55-64 years-----	278	180	98	15.6	17.7	12.7	64.6	35.4
65 years and over-----	1,079	566	513	60.3	55.9	66.1	52.5	47.5
65-74 years-----	436	260	176	24.4	25.7	22.7	59.6	40.4
75 years and over-----	643	306	337	36.0	30.3	43.4	47.6	52.4
<u>Under \$2,000</u>								
All ages-----	604	331	273	33.8	32.7	35.2	54.8	45.2
Under 25 years-----	41	23	18	2.3	2.2	2.4	55.1	44.9
Under 1 year-----	25	14	11	1.4	1.4	1.4	55.8	44.2
1-24 years-----	16	8	8	1.0	1.6	1.0	54.1	45.9
25-44 years-----	26	15	11	1.4	1.5	1.4	57.0	43.0
45-54 years-----	37	22	*	2.1	2.2	*	58.7	*
55-64 years-----	86	48	38	4.8	4.7	4.9	55.9	44.1
65 years and over-----	414	224	190	23.2	22.1	24.5	54.0	46.0
65-74 years-----	173	97	76	9.7	9.6	9.8	56.1	43.9
75 years and over-----	241	127	114	13.5	12.5	14.7	52.6	47.4
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>								
All ages-----	333	212	121	18.6	11.9	6.7	63.7	36.3
Under 25 years-----	35	21	*	2.0	1.1	*	58.5	*
Under 1 year-----	22	12	*	1.2	0.6	*	52.2	*
1-24 years-----	13	9	*	0.7	0.5	*	69.3	*
25-44 years-----	23	16	*	1.3	0.9	*	68.0	*
45-54 years-----	30	21	*	1.7	1.1	*	68.6	*
55-64 years-----	58	38	20	3.2	2.1	1.1	66.1	33.9
65 years and over-----	187	117	70	10.5	6.6	3.9	62.7	37.3
65-74 years-----	98	68	29	5.5	3.8	1.6	70.0	30.0
75 years and over-----	90	49	41	5.0	2.7	2.3	54.8	45.2

Table 15. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by family income according to age and sex: United States, 1962-63—Con.

Family income and age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Percent male	Percent female
<u>\$4,000-\$5,999</u>	Number in thousands			Percent distribution				
All ages-----	243	145	98	13.6	8.1	5.5	59.7	40.3
Under 25 years-----	42	25	*	2.4	1.4	*	59.4	*
Under 1 year-----	30	17	*	1.7	0.9	*	55.7	*
1-24 years-----	12	8	*	0.7	0.5	*	68.3	*
25-44 years-----	21	13	*	1.2	0.7	*	60.7	*
45-54 years-----	34	21	*	1.9	1.1	*	60.6	*
55-64 years-----	47	32	*	2.6	1.8	*	67.9	*
65 years and over-----	99	55	44	5.5	3.1	2.5	55.4	44.6
65-74 years-----	47	29	18	2.6	1.6	1.0	61.8	38.2
75 years and over-----	52	26	26	2.9	1.4	1.5	49.7	50.3
<u>\$6,000 and over</u>								
All ages-----	320	193	127	17.9	10.8	7.1	60.4	39.6
Under 25 years-----	45	30	15	2.5	1.7	0.9	66.4	33.6
Under 1 year-----	28	18	9	1.5	1.0	0.5	66.0	34.0
1-24 years-----	18	12	6	1.0	0.7	0.3	67.0	33.0
25-44 years-----	32	20	12	1.8	1.1	0.7	62.1	37.9
45-54 years-----	49	34	15	2.7	1.9	0.8	69.1	30.9
55-64 years-----	67	49	18	3.7	2.7	1.0	73.5	26.5
65 years and over-----	127	60	66	7.1	3.4	3.7	47.6	52.4
65-74 years-----	57	34	23	3.2	1.9	1.3	59.4	40.6
75 years and over-----	70	27	43	3.9	1.5	2.4	38.2	61.8
<u>Institution</u>								
All ages-----	289	131	158	16.2	7.4	0.8	45.5	54.5
Under 25 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Under 1 year-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1-24 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
45-54 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
55-64 years-----	21	13	*	1.2	0.7	*	60.5	*
65 years and over-----	252	110	142	14.1	6.1	7.9	43.6	56.4
65-74 years-----	62	32	30	3.4	1.8	1.7	51.7	48.3
75 years and over-----	190	78	112	10.6	4.4	6.3	41.0	59.0

Table 16. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by family income according to living arrangements and sex: United States, 1962-63

Living arrangement and sex	All decedents	Family income						
		All incomes	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$5,999	\$6,000-\$7,999	\$8,000+	Institution
<u>All living arrangements</u>	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
Both sexes-----	1,789	100.0	33.8	18.6	13.6	8.0	9.9	16.2
Male-----	1,013	100.0	32.6	21.0	14.3	8.7	10.4	13.0
Female-----	776	100.0	35.2	15.6	12.6	7.0	9.3	20.3
<u>Living alone</u>								
Both sexes-----	200	100.0	70.9	15.6	6.7	3.3	3.5	...
Male-----	101	100.0	61.4	20.4	9.2	4.7	4.3	...
Female-----	99	100.0	80.6	10.6	4.2	1.9	2.7	...
<u>Living with relatives</u>								
Both sexes-----	1,232	100.0	33.8	23.6	18.2	10.9	13.6	...
Male-----	737	100.0	32.7	24.9	17.9	11.1	13.5	...
Female-----	495	100.0	35.3	21.7	18.7	10.5	13.8	...
<u>Living with nonrelatives</u>								
Both sexes-----	68	100.0	69.2	16.8	7.1	3.0	3.9	...
Male-----	44	100.0	65.0	19.2	9.0	3.1	3.7	...
Female-----	24	100.0	76.9	12.7	3.6	2.7	4.1	...
<u>Living in institution</u>								
Both sexes-----	289	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0
Male-----	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0
Female-----	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0

Table 17. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by family income according to marital status and sex: United States, 1962-63

Marital status and sex	All decedents	Family income						
		All incomes	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$5,999	\$6,000-\$7,999	\$8,000+	Institution
<u>All statuses</u>	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
Both sexes-----	1,789	100.0	33.8	18.6	13.6	8.0	9.9	16.2
Male-----	1,013	100.0	32.6	21.0	14.3	8.7	10.4	13.0
Female-----	776	100.0	35.2	15.6	12.6	7.0	9.3	20.3
<u>Married</u>								
Both sexes-----	807	100.0	32.2	23.1	15.3	9.1	12.4	7.9
Male-----	569	100.0	31.5	24.1	15.0	9.3	12.4	7.7
Female-----	238	100.0	34.0	20.7	16.0	8.5	12.4	8.4
<u>Widowed</u>								
Both sexes-----	560	100.0	37.2	12.1	9.7	6.4	7.6	27.1
Male-----	186	100.0	36.8	13.6	10.5	6.5	7.1	25.5
Female-----	374	100.0	37.4	11.3	9.3	6.3	7.8	27.9
<u>Other</u>								
Both sexes-----	421	100.0	32.2	18.7	15.4	8.1	8.2	17.4
Male-----	258	100.0	32.3	19.2	15.5	9.0	8.3	15.6
Female-----	164	100.0	32.0	17.9	15.3	6.6	8.1	20.2

Table 18. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by education according to family income and age: United States, 1962-63

Family income and age	All decedents	Education						
		Total	Decedents under 14 years	Elementary		High school		College plus
				7 years or less	8 years	3 years or less	4 years	
<u>All incomes</u>	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
All ages-----	1,789	100.0	7.6	32.9	25.7	9.8	14.6	9.4
Under 25 years-----	166	100.0	81.7	2.0	2.8	6.6	5.0	1.8
25-44 years-----	106	100.0	...	18.4	12.4	22.4	31.0	15.7
45-54 years-----	159	100.0	...	23.7	22.0	19.4	21.4	13.5
55-64 years-----	278	100.0	...	31.4	27.9	12.1	17.2	11.4
65 years and over----	1,079	100.0	...	40.9	30.5	7.1	12.8	8.8
65-74 years-----	436	100.0	...	40.6	29.1	8.3	13.3	8.6
75 years and over--	643	100.0	...	41.0	31.4	6.3	12.4	9.0
<u>Under \$2,000</u>								
All ages-----	604	100.0	5.2	43.6	27.0	7.9	10.7	5.5
Under 25 years-----	41	100.0	76.0	4.0	4.7	7.3	6.8	1.2
25-44 years-----	26	100.0	...	35.4	11.8	26.7	18.3	7.9
45-54 years-----	37	100.0	...	37.5	25.5	16.4	14.5	6.2
55-64 years-----	86	100.0	...	47.9	29.1	8.3	11.3	3.5
65 years and over----	414	100.0	...	47.8	29.9	6.0	10.2	6.1
65-74 years-----	173	100.0	...	48.7	27.8	6.4	10.6	6.5
75 years and over--	241	100.0	...	47.1	31.5	5.5	9.9	5.9
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>								
All ages-----	333	100.0	8.4	31.7	27.2	11.4	14.7	6.8
Under 25 years-----	35	100.0	79.3	0.4	3.9	10.3	5.3	0.9
25-44 years-----	23	100.0	...	22.5	17.1	24.5	30.2	5.7
45-54 years-----	30	100.0	...	32.1	23.8	16.4	16.3	11.4
55-64 years-----	58	100.0	...	31.8	31.7	14.6	16.2	5.7
65 years and over----	187	100.0	...	38.6	31.9	8.1	13.8	7.6
65-74 years-----	98	100.0	...	37.2	33.4	10.0	13.1	6.2
75 years and over--	90	100.0	...	40.0	30.2	6.2	14.4	9.2

Table 18. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by education according to family income and age: United States, 1962-63—Con.

Family income and age	All decedents	Education						
		Total	Decedents under 14 years	Elementary		High school		College plus
				7 years or less	8 years	3 years or less	4 years	
<u>\$4,000-\$5,999</u>	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
All ages-----	243	100.0	15.9	22.3	22.4	11.6	17.8	10.1
Under 25 years-----	42	100.0	91.2	1.5	1.1	3.0	2.5	0.7
25-44 years-----	21	100.0	...	15.1	9.6	16.3	44.8	14.1
45-54 years-----	34	100.0	...	20.2	23.1	23.0	27.4	6.3
55-64 years-----	47	100.0	...	19.6	28.4	14.6	21.1	16.4
65 years and over----	99	100.0	...	34.7	31.1	9.0	13.7	11.5
65-74 years-----	47	100.0	...	30.0	29.0	10.5	17.9	12.6
75 years and over--	52	100.0	...	38.9	32.9	7.7	10.0	10.6
<u>\$6,000 and over</u>								
All ages-----	320	100.0	11.5	17.1	20.0	12.5	20.5	18.5
Under 25 years-----	45	100.0	80.7	1.8	2.0	6.3	5.0	4.2
25-44 years-----	32	100.0	...	2.5	8.3	22.5	36.0	30.7
45-54 years-----	49	100.0	...	8.1	17.9	21.3	27.3	25.4
55-64 years-----	67	100.0	...	16.8	24.3	13.1	23.7	22.1
65 years and over----	127	100.0	...	29.8	27.8	8.5	17.9	16.0
65-74 years-----	57	100.0	...	25.4	26.1	10.2	19.1	19.2
75 years and over--	70	100.0	...	33.3	29.2	7.2	16.9	13.4
<u>Institution</u>								
All ages-----	289	100.0	0.5	38.5	30.2	7.6	13.4	9.8
Under 25 years-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
25-44 years-----	*	*	...	*	*	*	*	*
45-54 years-----	*	*	...	*	*	*	*	*
55-64 years-----	21	100.0	...	35.8	23.4	12.6	14.9	13.3
65 years and over----	252	100.0	...	39.2	31.3	6.7	13.4	9.4
65-74 years-----	62	100.0	...	45.6	28.7	7.5	12.7	5.6
75 years and over--	190	100.0	...	37.1	32.2	6.4	13.6	10.7

Table 19. Average annual number and percent distribution of decedents, by education according to family income and sex: United States, 1962-63

Family income and sex	All decedents	Education				
		Total	Decedents under 14 years	Elementary or none	High school	College plus
<u>All incomes</u>		Percent distribution				
Both sexes-----	Number in thousands 1,789	100.0	7.6	58.6	24.4	9.4
Male-----	1,013	100.0	7.7	59.6	23.3	9.4
Female-----	776	100.0	7.4	57.3	25.9	9.3
<u>Under \$2,000</u>						
Both sexes-----	604	100.0	5.2	70.7	18.6	5.5
Male-----	331	100.0	4.9	73.8	15.9	5.3
Female-----	273	100.0	5.5	66.9	21.9	5.8
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>						
Both sexes-----	333	100.0	8.3	58.8	26.0	6.8
Male-----	212	100.0	7.5	60.7	25.4	6.4
Female-----	121	100.0	9.9	55.5	27.1	7.5
<u>\$4,000-\$5,999</u>						
Both sexes-----	243	100.0	15.9	44.7	29.4	10.1
Male-----	145	100.0	15.2	43.8	30.3	10.8
Female-----	98	100.0	16.8	46.1	28.0	9.1
<u>\$6,000 and over</u>						
Both sexes-----	320	100.0	11.5	37.0	33.0	18.5
Male-----	193	100.0	12.2	35.8	32.6	19.5
Female-----	127	100.0	10.4	38.9	33.6	17.0
<u>Institution</u>						
Both sexes-----	289	100.0	0.5	68.7	21.0	9.8
Male-----	131	100.0	0.3	74.3	16.8	8.5
Female-----	158	100.0	0.6	64.0	24.5	10.9

Table 20. Population 25 years and over used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by education, sex, and age: United States, March 1962

Sex and age	Education			
	Total	Elementary or none	High school	College plus
Population in thousands				
<u>Both sexes</u>				
25 years and over-----	100,664	36,264	46,228	18,172
25-44 years-----	46,371	9,074	26,836	10,461
45-54 years-----	21,046	7,435	9,956	3,655
55-64 years-----	16,017	8,237	5,451	2,329
65 years and over-----	17,230	11,518	3,985	1,727
<u>Male</u>				
25 years and over-----	48,283	18,140	20,331	9,812
25-44 years-----	22,526	4,840	11,700	5,986
45-54 years-----	10,317	3,843	4,569	1,905
55-64 years-----	7,730	4,115	2,485	1,130
65 years and over-----	7,710	5,342	1,577	791
<u>Female</u>				
25 years and over-----	52,381	18,124	25,897	8,360
25-44 years-----	23,845	4,234	15,136	4,475
45-54 years-----	10,729	3,592	5,387	1,750
55-64 years-----	8,287	4,122	2,966	1,199
65 years and over-----	9,520	6,176	2,408	936

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 121, table 1, p. 7.

Table 21. Population 25 years and over used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by education, color, and age: United States, March 1962

Color and age	Education			
	Total	Elementary or none	High school	College plus
Population in thousands				
<u>All persons</u>				
25 years and over-----	100,664	36,264	46,228	18,172
25-44 years-----	46,371	9,074	26,836	10,461
45-54 years-----	21,046	7,435	9,956	3,655
55-64 years-----	16,017	8,237	5,451	2,329
65 years and over-----	17,230	11,518	3,985	1,727
<u>White</u>				
25 years and over-----	90,654	30,761	42,558	17,335
25-44 years-----	41,183	7,077	24,228	9,878
45-54 years-----	18,989	6,157	9,326	3,506
55-64 years-----	14,577	7,139	5,160	2,278
65 years and over-----	15,905	10,388	3,844	1,673
<u>Nonwhite</u>				
25 years and over-----	10,010	5,503	3,670	837
25-44 years-----	5,188	1,997	2,608	583
45-54 years-----	2,057	1,278	630	149
55-64 years-----	1,440	1,098	291	51
65 years and over-----	1,325	1,130	141	54

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series, P-20, No. 121, tables 1-3, pp. 7-9.

Table 22. Population 14 years and over used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, March 1962

Sex and age	Marital status			
	All statuses	Married	Widowed	Other
<u>Both sexes</u>				
14 years and over-----	129,295	86,865	10,527	31,903
14-24 years-----	28,631	7,736	22	20,873
25-44 years-----	46,371	40,184	556	5,631
45-54 years-----	21,046	17,562	1,181	2,303
55-64 years-----	16,017	12,112	2,229	1,676
65-74 years-----	11,230	7,039	3,244	947
75 years and over-----	6,000	2,232	3,295	473
<u>Male</u>				
14 years and over-----	62,129	43,019	2,128	16,982
14-24 years-----	13,846	2,646	-	11,200
25-44 years-----	22,526	19,277	96	3,153
45-54 years-----	10,317	8,936	207	1,174
55-64 years-----	7,730	6,539	357	834
65-74 years-----	5,154	4,104	639	411
75 years and over-----	2,556	1,517	829	210
<u>Female</u>				
14 years and over-----	67,166	43,846	8,399	14,921
14-24 years-----	14,785	5,090	22	9,673
25-44 years-----	23,845	20,907	460	2,478
45-54 years-----	10,729	8,626	974	1,129
55-64 years-----	8,287	5,573	1,872	842
65-74 years-----	6,076	2,935	2,605	536
75 years and over-----	3,444	715	2,466	263

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 122, table 1, p. 9.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Statistical Design of the National Mortality Survey

Background of the National Mortality Survey.—During the period 1850 to 1900, mortality statistics published by the Federal Government were derived principally from reports collected in the decennial censuses. Since 1900, however, when the collection of mortality statistics on an annual basis was started for selected cities and States included in the death-registration area, the death certificate has been the only source of data for national mortality statistics. During the early decades of this century, a major goal of the vital statistics system was to extend the death-registration area to the entire United States. This was achieved in 1933, and since that year national mortality statistics have been derived annually from data reported on the death records.

It has become increasingly apparent in recent years that the statistics derived from the death records were not meeting the expanding needs for mortality data in public health, medical research, epidemiology, demography, and other related fields. The periodic revisions of the standard death record at intervals of about 10 years since 1900 have produced very little net change in its content of statistical items. On the other hand, there have been phenomenal changes in American society during the 65-year period, particularly in the areas of health and medicine which have greatly expanded and altered the needs for mortality statistics.

Beginning about 1956, attention was focused on the possibility of developing a survey methodology for collecting detailed information for relatively small samples of deaths. Research studies were undertaken to test and develop methodology for deriving mortality statistics by means of conducting surveys linked to the death records. In 1961 this work culminated in the establishment of the National Mortality Survey on a continuing basis.³

Sample Selection

The procedure for conducting the National Mortality Survey takes advantage of the virtually complete registration of deaths. When a death occurs, it is registered with the registration area by the funeral director. Each month, all of the 54 registration areas select and forward a 10-percent systematic sample of all registered deaths to the National Center for Health Statistics. The sample for the National Mortality Survey is sub-selected from this sample at a rate of one out of 33. Thus, the monthly sample cumulates over the year to a selection of one out of 330. This procedure produced a sample of 5,305 deaths in 1962 and 5,517 deaths in 1963.

Data Collection

The mail survey was the principal method of data collection. The primary source of information was the person who provided the funeral director with the personal information about the deceased for recording on the death certificate. The mailing address of the death record informant is usually reported on the death record. Each primary source was asked to identify other persons who might be able to complete the questionnaire. Therefore, information was also collected from a secondary source if the primary source could not provide all of the requested information. There were also provisions for collecting information by other means; these included telephone and personal interviews which were carried out by the Bureau of the Census.

Followup mailings were routinely sent to persons not responding, and other mailings were made to obtain complete and consistent information on the forms rejected as inadequate in a concurrent editing procedure. Special efforts were made in each sample case to assure that complete and consistent information was obtained.

Estimating Methods

The statistics shown in this report are estimates prepared by use of a poststratified ratio estimation procedure. This procedure was used for each of the following 40 groups.

<i>Group</i>	<i>Sex, color, and age</i>
	<i>Male, white:</i>
1-----	Under 1 year
2-----	1-14 years
3-----	15-24 years
4-----	25-34 years
5-----	35-44 years
6-----	45-54 years
7-----	55-64 years
8-----	65-74 years
9-----	75-84 years
10-----	85 years and over
	<i>Male, nonwhite:</i>
11-20-----	Same groups as for male, white
	<i>Female, white:</i>
21-30-----	Same groups as for male, white
	<i>Female, nonwhite:</i>
31-40-----	Same groups as for male, white

For each of the 40 groups, the national count of deaths was obtained and the ratio of the sample count of deaths to the complete count was determined. Each death in the group was then assigned a weight value such that the sum of the values equaled the national total for the group. This poststratified ratio estimation procedure tends to reduce the sampling error by making the sample more closely representative of the population of all decedents than would be expected by random methods alone.

Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates were based on a sample, they may differ from the results that would have been obtained had a census covering all decedents been undertaken using the same questionnaires and procedures. As is true of all surveys, the results are also subject to nonsampling errors such as those of response and recording.

Nonsampling error, general.—Failure to secure complete questionnaire returns in the survey, errors made by respondents in interpreting survey questions, and errors in processing the returned questionnaires and their associated records represent the main sources of nonsampling error.

Error associated with nonresponse.—About 8.5 percent of the forms mailed to informants were either not responded to or did not reach the informant. The effect of nonresponse on this report was to limit information about the social and economic characteristics of the deceased persons. However, imputations for all missing information were carried out on the computer by substituting known values within the homogeneous groups created by one of the 40 ratio estimate cells mentioned earlier.

Sampling error.—The standard error is one measure of the variations that occur by chance because only a small portion rather than the whole population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the

sample estimate would differ from the value that would be obtained from a complete survey by less than the standard error.

Rules to determine the approximate standard errors for estimates presented in this report are as follows:

1. *Estimates of aggregates*—Approximate standard errors of estimates of numbers of decedents are given in table I.
2. *Estimates of percentages*—Approximate standard errors for percentages are determined in one of the two following ways, depending on the source of the base of the percentage:
 - a. Where both numerator and denominator are estimates from the sample data, the approximate standard errors are given in table II.
 - b. Where the denominator is a value found in one or the 40 ratio-estimate cells shown on page 31, the relative standard error of the percent is equivalent to the relative standard error of the numerator which can be obtained directly from table I. The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate.

Rounding of numbers.—The tabulations on which the tables in this report were based show figures to the nearest unit. The tables published in this report show the corresponding figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All percentages and rates were computed, however, using unrounded data. Neither numbers nor percentages are necessarily accurate in the detail shown.

Table I. Approximate standard errors for estimated numbers shown in this report

Estimate	Standard error
50,000-----	3,950
100,000-----	7,500
250,000-----	16,750
500,000-----	25,000
1,000,000-----	31,000
1,500,000-----	28,000

Table II. Approximate standard errors of estimated percentages shown in this report

Base of percentage	Estimated percent				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
50,000-----	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.5	2.9
100,000-----	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.0
250,000-----	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3
500,000-----	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9
1,000,000-----	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
1,500,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5



APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Related to Data Derived From the Questionnaire

Family income.—Family income refers to the total of all "money income" received by members of the family of the deceased during the last full calendar year before death. A family consists of all persons living together and related to each other by either blood, marriage, or adoption.

Individuals who did not live in a family are thus classified according to their individual income. Individuals in institutions are excluded from the "money income" groups and are shown under the heading, "Institution."

Marital status.—Marital status is recorded only for persons age 14 years and over. "Married" refers to all married persons not separated from their spouses; persons with common law marriages are considered married. "Widowed" refers to all persons who were reported as being widowed at the time of death. "Other" refers to those persons reported as being either single, separated, or divorced at the time of death.

Living arrangements.—Living arrangements refer to whether the decedent lived alone, lived with relatives, lived with nonrelatives, or lived in an institution at the time of death.

Education.—Education refers to the highest grade of regular school completed. A "regular" school is one which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree. Thus, education in vocational, trade, or business schools outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed. Because most persons under 14 years of age have not completed their education, these persons are excluded from the education status groups and are shown separately.

Terms Related to Data Derived From the Death Certificate

Age.—Age is recorded or derived from entries on the death certificate. Age used in this report is age at last birthday.

Sex.—Sex is recorded or derived from entries on the death certificate.

Color.—Color is recorded or derived from entries on the death certificate. Color or race has been classified for this report as white or nonwhite. The nonwhite population includes persons stated to be Negro, Ameri-

can Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Aleut, Eskimo, Hawaiian, and part-Hawaiian. Persons reported as Mexican and Puerto Rican are included with white.

Death record informant.—This is the primary source of information in the survey. The informant is usually the person whose name is recorded on the death certificate as having provided the information such as name and age which is shown on the death certificate. The informant is commonly a close relative of the decedent.

Metropolitan status.—Usual residence of decedent was classified by location inside or outside counties in standard metropolitan statistical areas (metropolitan State economic areas in New England) as delineated by the Office of Statistical Standards, U.S. Bureau of the Budget for the 1960 Census.⁵ Standard metropolitan statistical areas were divided into two groups for use in the tables shown in this report—those with a population at the time of the 1960 census of 1,000,000 or more and those with less than 1,000,000 population.

Region.—State of usual residence of decedents is classified according to four regions which correspond to the regions used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. They are as follows:

<i>Region</i>	<i>States Included</i>
Northeast-----	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont
North Central-----	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin
South-----	Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia
West-----	Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

APPENDIX III
SOURCE FORMS
Death Certificate

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Form approved
Budget Bureau No. 68-R375.2

BIRTH NO.		STATE OF		STATE FILE NO.	
1. PLACE OF DEATH a. COUNTY			2. USUAL RESIDENCE (Where deceased lived. If institution? Residence before admission) a. STATE		
b. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION		c. LENGTH OF STAY IN ID	c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION		
d. NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION <i>(If not in hospital, give street address)</i>			d. STREET ADDRESS		
e. IS PLACE OF DEATH INSIDE CITY LIMITS? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		e. IS RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY LIMITS? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	f. IS RESIDENCE ON A FARM? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		
3. NAME OF DECEASED (Type or print)			4. DATE OF DEATH	Month Day Year	
5. SEX	6. COLOR OR RACE	7. MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> NEVER MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> WIDOWED <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCED <input type="checkbox"/>	8. DATE OF BIRTH	9. AGE (In years last birthday)	IF UNDER 1 YEAR Months Days Hours Min.
10a. USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working life, even if retired)	10b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY	11. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country)		12. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY?	
13. FATHER'S NAME			14. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME		
15. WAS DECEASED EVER IN U. S. ARMED FORCES? <i>(Yes, no, or unknown) (If yes, give year or dates of service)</i>		16. SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	17. INFORMANT Address		
18. CAUSE OF DEATH [Enter only one cause per line for (a), (b), and (c).] PART I. DEATH WAS CAUSED BY: IMMEDIATE CAUSE (a) _____ Conditions, if any, which gave rise to above cause (a), stating the underlying cause last. } DUE TO (b) _____ DUE TO (c) _____ PART II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH BUT NOT RELATED TO THE TERMINAL DISEASE CONDITION GIVEN IN PART I (a) _____					INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH
20a. ACCIDENT <input type="checkbox"/>	SUICIDE <input type="checkbox"/>	HOMICIDE <input type="checkbox"/>	20b. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED. (Enter nature of injury in Part I or Part II of item 18.)		
20c. TIME OF INJURY Hour _____ a. m. _____ p. m. _____					
20d. INJURY OCCURRED WHILE AT <input type="checkbox"/> NOT WHILE AT WORK <input type="checkbox"/>	20e. PLACE OF INJURY (e. g., in or about home, farm, factory, street, office bldg., etc.)	20f. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION	COUNTY	STATE	
21. I attended the deceased from _____, to _____ and last saw her/him alive on _____ Death occurred at _____ m on the date stated above; and to the best of my knowledge, from the causes stated.					
22a. SIGNATURE (Degree or title)		22b. ADDRESS		22c. DATE SIGNED	
23a. BURIAL, CREMATION, REMOVAL (Specify)	23b. DATE	23c. NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY	23d. LOCATION (City, town, or county) (State)		
24. FUNERAL DIRECTOR ADDRESS		25. DATE RECD. BY LOCAL REG.	26. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE		

1956 REVISION OF STANDARD CERTIFICATE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE—PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

Informant Questionnaire



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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The U. S. Public Health Service is conducting a survey to obtain information about people who died during 1962. The survey is being conducted under provisions of a law passed by Congress that authorizes population surveys to collect urgently needed facts on health problems of the Nation. This study will fill a gap in knowledge about the health of the American people and what is learned may help to reduce the hazards of disabling illness and avoidable deaths.

For one out of every 330 deaths occurring throughout the country, facts are being collected about the deceased person, the household in which this person lived and the hospitals and institutions in which care was received during the last year of life. The sample was scientifically designed so that every person dying during 1962 has the same chance of being selected.

The person named below is in the sample, and our records indicate that you are most likely to have the information we need. If you do not have the exact answer to a question, give your best estimate. Your reply will be held strictly confidential and will be used for statistical purposes only. The identity of individuals will not be disclosed for any purpose.

Since this study uses a very small sample of deaths, a reply on every death is essential. Even if you have not answered all the questions, please mail the completed form within five days in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage. Your cooperation and prompt attention to this request will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

O. K. Sagen, Ph. D., Chief
National Vital Statistics Division
National Center for Health Statistics

Name of Deceased..... File Number.....

PHS-TM2
1-62

NATIONAL MORTALITY SAMPLE SURVEY - 1962

Budget Bureau No. 68-R783
Approval Expires: 12-31-63

CONFIDENTIALITY has been assured the individual as published in the Federal Register May 20, 1959

PART I. HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTION CARE IN THE LAST YEAR OF LIFE

1. Since January 1, 1961, was the deceased a patient in a hospital at any time?

Yes-- No--

Write name and address of each hospital below:

Name of Hospital	City or Place	State
.....
.....
.....

2. Since January 1, 1961, was the deceased a patient in any institution that provided medical or personal care? (For example: sanitarium, nursing home, home for the aged, training school, mental institution)

Yes-- No--

Write name and address of each institution below:

Name of Institution	Address	City or Place	State
.....
.....

3. Did this person die in a hospital, nursing home, or other medical institution?

Yes-- No--

Name of Hospital or Institution.....
Address..... City or place..... State.....

HOUSEHOLD OF THE DECEASED

DO NOT LIST--

the deceased

- College students who lived away at college
- Persons who lived away in the Armed Forces
- Persons who lived in institutions such as a sanitarium, nursing home, home for the aged, or mental hospital

What was the relationship of each person to the deceased? (For example: son, mother-in-law, stepdaughter, etc.)	Male or Female	When was this person born?		At the time of the deceased's death, this person was.... Married Divorced Widowed Separated Single (never married)
		Month	Year	
THE DECEASED				

PART IV. INFORMATION ABOUT THE DECEASED

1. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school that the deceased ever attended?
(Circle the highest grade)

None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5+

Elementary High School College

Did the deceased finish the highest grade (or year) attended?

Yes-- No--

2. During 1961, did the deceased receive income from any source (wages and salary, profits, rent, Social Security, pensions, etc.)?

Yes-- No--

What was the total income of the deceased from all sources during 1961? (If exact figure not known, give best estimate)

Under \$1,000----- \$6,000 - \$7,999-----
 \$1,000 - \$1,999----- \$8,000 - \$9,999-----
 \$2,000 - \$3,999----- \$10,000 or over-----
 \$4,000 - \$5,999-----

What were the sources of income of this person during 1961? (Check all boxes that apply)

Wages and salary for any job-----
 Profit or fees from work in own business, professional practice, or farm-----
 Social Security payments-----
 Other sources of income (For example: pensions, veteran's payments, rents, interest or dividends, unemployment insurance, welfare payments)-----

3. Were there any persons related to and living in the same household with the deceased who received income from any source during 1961?

Yes-- No--

What was the total income of the family, including the deceased, during 1961? (If exact figure not known, give best estimate)

Under \$1,000----- \$6,000 - \$7,999-----
 \$1,000 - \$1,999----- \$8,000 - \$9,999-----
 \$2,000 - \$3,999----- \$10,000 or over-----
 \$4,000 - \$5,999-----

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