Vital Statistics and Health and Medical Care

Vital Statistics (Series B 1-220)

B 1-220. General note.

Vital statistics, including statistics of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces, are compiled for the country as a whole by the National Center for Health Statistics, successor in recent years to the former National Office of Vital Statistics. Beginning 1900, the collection of these data was the responsibility of the Bureau of the Census. In July 1946, this function was transferred to the Federal Security Agency, which, in 1953, was reconstituted as the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The National Center for Health Statistics is a part of the Public Health Service in that Department.

The live-birth, death, and fetal-death statistics prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics are based on copies of vital records received from registration offices of all States, of certain cities, and of the District of Columbia. Marriage and divorce statistics are based on information from two sources: (1) Complete counts of events obtained from all States and the District of Columbia and (2) samples of marriage and divorce certificates obtained from States meeting certain reporting criteria. In the statistical tabulations, United Stales refers only to the aggregate of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Alaska has been included in the United States totals since 1959 and Hawaii since 1960.

The annual report, Vital Statistics of the United Stales, presents final figures and an annual life table. A series of national summaries Vital Statistics — Special Reports containing data on particular subjects was issued each year from 1934 to 1959. This series was superseded by Vital and Health Statistics, Series 20, 21, and 22.

Although every State has adopted a law requiring the registration of births, deaths, and fetal deaths, these laws are not uniformly observed. One condition for admission to the national registration areas was a demonstration of registration completeness of at least 90 percent. On the basis of this criterion, all of the States were admitted to both the birth- and death-registration areas by 1933. It is recognized, however, that the methods then used in testing completeness were subject to considerable error.

The annual collection of mortality statistics for the national death-registration area began in 1900 with 10 registration States and the District of Columbia; the collection of birth statistics for the national birth-registration area began in 1915, also with 10 States and the District of Columbia. The changing composition of the two registration areas makes it impossible to obtain geographically comparable birth and death data for the entire United States before 1933. Although the national birth-registration area was not started until 1915, annual estimates of births have been prepared for the period 1909–34. These estimates include adjustments for underregistration and for States not in the birth-registration area before 1933. Beginning 1933, the birth- and death-registration areas have comprised the entire United States, including Alaska beginning 1959 and Hawaii beginning 1960. National statistics on fetal deaths were compiled for 1918 and annually since 1922.

Prior to 1951, birth statistics were the result of a complete count of the records received in the Public Health Service. Since 1951, they have been based on a 50-percent sample of all registered births (except for 1955 when they reverted to a complete count and for 1967 when they were based on a 20–50 percent sample).

Mortality statistics are compiled in accordance with World Health Organization regulations, which specify that member nations classify causes of death according to the *International Statistical Classification* Growth of Birth- and Death-Registration Area: 1900 to 1933

	Center- minous	Bir	th-registrat area	ion	Dea	th-registra area 1	tion
Year	United States, midyear	Midyear 1	oopulation	Number	Midyear p	opulation	Number
	population	Number	Percent of total	of States	Number	Percent of total	of States
	1,000	1,000			1,000		
1933 1932 1931	124.840	125,579 118,904 117,455	100.0 95,2 94.7	48 47 46	125 579 118,\904 118,149	100.0 95.2 95.3	48 47 47
1930 1929 1928 1927 1926	123 077 121,770 120,501 119,088 117,399	116,545 115,317 118,636 104,321 90,401	94.7 94.7 94.3 87.6 77.0	46 46 44 40 35	117,238 115 317 113'636 107'085 103,823	95.3 94.7 94.5 90.0 88.4	47 46 44 42 41
1926 1924 1923 1922 1921	115,832 114,113 111,950 110,055 108,541	88,295 87,000 81,072 79,561 70,807	76.2 76.2 72.4 72.3 65.2	33 33 30 30 27	102 032 99'318 96'788 92,703 87,814	88.1 87.0 86.5 84.2 80.9	40 39 38 37 34
1920 1919 1918 1917 1916	106,466 104,512 103 203 103,266 101,966	63,597 61,212 55,154 55,198 32,944	59.7 58.6 53.4 53.5 32.3	28 22 20 20 11	86,079 83,158 79'008 70'235 66,971	80.9 79.6 76.6 68.0 65.7	34 83 30 27 26
1915 1914 1913 1912 1911	100,649 99,118 97,227 95,331 93,868	31,097	30.9	10	61,895 60,963 58 157 54,848 53,930	61.6 61.5 59.8 57.5 57.5	24 24 23 22 22
1910 1909 1908 1907	90,492			~~~~	47,470 44,224 38.635 343553 33,782	51.4 48.9 43.6 39.7 39.5	20 18 17 15
1905 1904 1903 1902 1901	82 165				21,768 21,832 20,943 20,583 20,237 19,965	26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.1 26.2	10 10 10 10 10
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¹ District of Columbia excluded from count of number of States but included in the population figures.

of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death. The current (1973) classification, "Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States," has been used since 1968.

Accurate measures of birth-registration completeness on a nationwide basis were obtained for the first time in 1940, when studies were made in connection with the population census of that year. They showed that, for the United States as a whole, birth registration was 92.5 percent complete. A corresponding study 10 years later indicated that registration had improved considerably, with 97.9 percent of the births in 1950 being recorded. Only in a few States was underregistration shown to be still a problem. The results of this study have been published in considerable detail (Bureau of the Census, Infarct Enumeration Study, 1950) and provide a basis for adjusting registered birth data for underreporting and for making estimates of registration completeness in post-censal years. Birth registration has continued to improve since 1930 and, in 1968, 99.1 percent of the live births were registered. (See National Office of Vital Statistics, "Birth-Registration Completeness in the United States and Geographic Areas, 1950," parts I, 11, and III, Vital Statistics -Special Reports, vol. 39, Nos. 2 and 4, and vol. 45, No. 9.)

Death registration is believed to be at least as complete as birth registration. However, quantitative information on the completeness with which deaths are reported is limited to that obtained years ago in applying the "90-percent" standard for entry into the death-registration area and to information obtained from occasional local area studies. While underregistration for the country as a whole is negligible, local studies furnish evidence that in certain isolated places underreporting of deaths may still be a problem. Registration of fetal deaths is probably significantly incomplete in all areas.

National collections of statistics on marriages and divorces in the United States were made for various years from 1867 to 1940 and for each year since 1944. Estimates have been made for intervening years and for years in which collections were not complete. A marriage-registration area was established by the Public Health Service in 1957, and a divorce-registration area in 1958. At the beginning of 1971, the marriage-registration area covered 40 States and 3 independent registration areas; the divorce-registration area, 29 States and 1 independent area.

Population statistics published or made available by the Bureau of the Census have been used in computing the vital rates shown here. Rates for 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970 are based on the population enumerated in the censuses of those years which were taken as of April 1. Rates for all other years are based on midyear (July 1) estimates of population made by the Bureau of the Census.

Except for 1941–1946, vital rates are based on the population residing in conterminous United States. In those years, the transfer overseas of several million men precluded the computation of birth and divorce rates strictly comparable with such rates for prewar years. For 1941–1946, the birth and divorce rates are based on the population including the Armed Forces overseas. (For a discussion of the interpretation of rates during wartime, see "Summary of Natality and Mortality Statistics, United States, 1943," Vital Statistics — Special Reports, vol. 21, No. 1, and "Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1937 to 1545," Vital Statistics — Special Reports, vol. 23, No. 9.)

Vital statistics showing color and race are compiled from entries which appear on certificates filed with vital registration offices. The classification "white" includes persons reported as Mexican, Cuban, and Puerto Rican. The Negro group includes persons of mixed Negro and other ancestry. For births, the newborn child is ordinarily assigned to the race of the parents. If parents are of different races, the following applies: (1) When only one parent is white, the child is assigned the other parent's race; (2) when neither is white, the child is assigned the father's race. For additional details, see source.

B 1. Live births, 1909-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1909–1968, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968, vol. I, p. 1–4; 1969–1970, same report, annual issues.

See general note for series B 1-220.

B 2. Deaths, 1933-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1933–1567, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967, vol. II, part A, p. 1–2; 1968–1970, same report, annual issues.

See general note for series B 1-220.

B 3-4. Marriages and divorces, 1920-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1920–1965, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1965, vol. III, pp. 1-5 and 2-5; 1966–1970, same report, annual issues.

See general note for series B 1-220.

B 5-10. Birth rate—total and for women 15-44 years old, by race, 1800-1970.

Source: Series B 5, 1820–1900, Henry D. Sheldon, *The Older Population of the United States*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1958, p. 145 (copyright). Series **B 6** and B 9, 1800–1900, Warren S. Thompson and P. K. Whelpton, *Population Trends in the United States*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1933, p. 263 (copyright). Series **B** 5–10, 1909–1968, U.S. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, 1968, vol. I. p. 1–4; 1969–1970, same report, annual issues.

Estimates for 1909–1934 were prepared by Pascal K. Whelpton. For 1915–1932, the figures include adjustments for States not in the registration area; for years prior to 1915, figures are estimates based on the number of registered births in the 10 original registration States for the same period.

See also general note for series \mathbb{B} 1–220.

B 11-19. Fertility **rate** and birth rate, by age **of** mother, by race, 1940-1970.

Source: U.S.Public Health Service, 1940–1968, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968, vol. I, p. 1–7; 1969, Monthly Vital Statistics Report, 1969, vol. 22, No. 7, p. 5; 1970, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1970, vol. I.

Series B 11–19 is an age-adjusted rate because it is based on the assumption that there are the same number of women in each age group. The rate of 2,480 in 1970, for example, means that if a hypothetical group of 1,000 women were to have the same birth rate in each age group observed in the actual childbearing population in 1970, the women would have a total of 2,480 children by the time they reached the end of the reproductive period (taken here as age 50), assuming that all of the women survive to that age.

See also general note for series B 1-220.

B 20-27. Birth rate, by race, by live-birth order, 1940-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1940–1968, see source note for series B 11–19, p. 1–9; 1969, see same source note, p. 6–7; 1970, see same source note.

B 28-35. Illegitimate live births and birth rates, by age and race of mother, 1940-1970.

Source: U.S.Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1970, vol. I.

These are estimated data based on certificates of live birth filed for each child born in the United States. During the 1930's almost all States had a query concerning legitimacy or illegitimacy on their certificates. During the 1940's, concern for confidentiality prompted a number of States to remove it. These data are based on reports of 34 States and the District of Columbia for 1940–1965 and on reports of 40 States and the District of Columbia for 1966–1970.

In making estimates of the number of illegitimate births occurring in the country as a whole, the States were grouped into nine geographic divisions. The combined ratio of illegitimate births per 1,000 total live births for all reporting States in a single geographic division was then applied to all live births to residents of that division. This estimating procedure was separately applied for white persons and for Negro and other persons. The sum of these estimates for the nine geographic divisions represents the estimate for the United States. No adjustments were made for misstatements of legitimacy status on the birth record or for failure to register illegitimate births because the extent of such reporting problems is unknown. A birth with legitimacy status not recorded was considered to be legitimate.

The rates shown for the years 1951-65 differ from those published in earlier issues of *Vital Statistics* of the United States. The rates shown here are based on a smoothed series of population estimates for unmarried women by race and age which were not available when

the rates previously published were computed. For details concerning these estimates and other data for illegitimate births, see U.S. Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, "Trends in Illegitimacy, United States, 1940–1965," *Vital and Health Statistics*, PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 21-No. 15, February 1968.

B 36-41. Gross and net reproduction rates, by race, 1905-10 to 1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1905–10 to 1935–40, Sixteenth Census Reports, Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910—Standardized Fertility Rates and Reproduction Rates; U.S. Public Health Service, 1935, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950, vol. I, p. 87; 1940–1956, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956, vol. I, p. lxxix; 1957–70, same report, annual issues.

The gross reproduction rate represents the number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of 1,000 women entering the child-bearing period would have during their lives, if they were subject to the age-specific birth rates observed in a given time period, and if none of the cohort were to die before the child-bearing period was completed. Age-specific birth rate is the ratio of births by age of mother to women in each age interval for a specified year. The gross reproduction rate is the sum of the age-specific birth rates of female infants per 1,000 women. It shows the maximum possible replacement of women that might be expected from the given set of age-specific birth rates. If no migration took place and if the gross rate remained below 1,000, no improvement in mortality alone could prevent the population from declining when a stable age distribution had been reached.

The net reproduction rate is based on the specific fertility and mortality conditions existing in a given time period. If the age-specific birth and death rates of a certain year (or years) were to continue until the population became stable, a net reproduction rate of 1,000 would mean that a cohort of 1,000 newly born girls would bear just enough daughters to replace themselves.

Reproduction rates are useful in the analyses of fertility and mortality conditions of a given period, but they are not indicators of future population growth. They do not take into account such factors as nuptiality, marital duration, and size of family, and they assume the continuation of the age-specific rates in a given year throughout the lifetime of a cohort of women. Since the United States has experienced major changes in marriage and fertility rates over short periods of time, variations in reproduction rates should not be taken as indications of long-run movements in family formation and rates of fertility and mortality.

B 42-48. Percent distribution of ever-married women (survivors of birth cohorts of 1835-39 to 1920-24), by race and by number of children ever born, as reported in censuses of 1910, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970.

Source: 1910–1950, all races, Conrad and Irene Taeuber, *The Changing Population* of the United States, 1790–1955, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1957, pp. 255–256 (copyright). By race, **U.S.** Bureau of the Census, 1910 and 1940, Sixteenth Census Reports, *Population, Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910*, part 2; 1950, US. Census of Population: 1950, Special Reports, P-E, No. 5C, Fertility. 1960 and 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1960 and 1970, PC(2)3A, Women by Number of Children Ever Born.

These data are based on an analysis of the decennial censuses. In each of these censuses women who had ever married were asked about the number of children they had ever borne. When these women are classified according to age, it is possible to suggest the trend in fertility among women who had completed their childbearing at each census.

Caution should be used in comparing the data from the 1910 census with those from later censuses. The 1910 census may have inadvertently obtained some stillbirths in the counts of children ever born, resulting in overstatements of fertility. Comparisons of the

average number of children ever born to women age 40-44 in 1910 with the average for those surviving to age 70-74 in 1940 show about ten percent more children at the earlier date. In contrast, there is little difference when the average numbers of children ever born are compared for women of recently completed fertility in 1940 with the average for survivors at much older ages in the censuses of 1950 to 1970, suggesting that the memory factor does not cause much undercount of children by women long past the childbearing ages.

Illegitimate births are represented in the data insofar as the wonnen ever married included births before marriage (as they were supposed to do) in their reported total number of children ever born. Comparisons of cumulations of birth data from annual vital statistics (that include all illegitimate births) with recent census data on children ever born suggest that the census data may be short by about 5 percent for all races and about 3 percent for whites.

B 49–66. Children ever born to women ever married, by race and age of women, 1910–1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1910 and 1940, Sixteenth Census of Population, Special Reports, Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910 — Fertility for States and Large Cities, tables 3 and 4; Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910 — Women by Number of Children Ever Born, tables 9 and 12; and unpublished data. 1950, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Special Report P-E No. 5C, Fertility, tables 1, 2, and 12; and unpublished data. 1960, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, part 1, U.S. Summary, table 190, and Final Report PC(2)-3A, Women by Number of Children Ever Born, tables 2 and 8. 1970, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, part 1, U.S. Summary, table 213.

These data are based on an 8.9 percent sample for 1910, 3.3 percent for 1940, 2.4 percent for 1950, 25 percent for 1960 (except that the separate data for Negroes are from a 5 percent sample), and 20 percent for 1970. The data shown for 1940 in series B 42–48 and series B 49–66 include special adjustments to allow for the fertility of women with no original report on number of children ever born and therefore differ slightly from the data published in the reports on Differential Fertility, 1940 and 1910.

See the text for series B 42-48 for cautions regarding the comparability of data from the 1910 census with data from later censuses, and possible minor shortages in counts of children ever born due to underreporting of illegitimate births.

B 67–98. Number of children under 5 years old per 1,000 women 20 to 44 years old, by race and residence, by geographic divisions, 1800–1970.

Source: Series B 67-68,1800-1940, and series B 69-98,1800-1840 and 1910-1950, Wilson H. Grabill, Clyde V. Kiser, and Pascal K. Whelpton, *The Fertility of American Women*, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1958 (copyright). Series B 67-68, 1950-1970 and series B 69-98, 1850-1900 and 1960-1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, special computations from decennial census reports.

Figures for series B 67-68 were adjusted for underreporting of children in 1800-1940 on the basis of factors obtained for 1925-1930 and for underreporting of both women and children in 1950-1970 on the basis of estimates derived by analytical methods. The ratios have been standardized for age of women (except for white women for 1800-1820) using the 1930 age distribution of women to offset the effect of changes in the age distribution of the female population. Therefore, the figures represent the fertility ratios of women having the same age distribution as those in 1930. Rates for 1800-1860 are partly estimated.

For composition of geographic divisions, see text for series A 172–194. The urban-rural classification shown for 1800–1950 is based on the rules used in 1940. That shown for 1960–1970 is based on the rules used for those censuses. For definition of residence by old and new rules of classification, see text for series A 43–56. The change

in rules is known to have relatively little effect on the fertility ratios for 1960 and probably has little effect on the comparability of the fertility ratios for 1960–1970 with those of earlier years.

B 99-106. Median interval between births, by race, 1930-1969.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-20, Nos. 180 and 186, and unpublished data.

The median interval between two sets of events is an estimate of the length of time after the first set of events in which half of the second set takes place. If the first set of events is births of a first child and the second set is births of a second child and the estimate of the median interval is 32.2 months, the interpretation is that half of the second births occur within 32.2 months of the first births.

Data on median intervals between births and first marriage and between births of successive orders are useful for comparing child-spacing and family building patterns between subgroups within a population at a given point in time and between different cohorts either of women or (as in series B 67–98) of their children.

B 107-115. Expectation of life at birth, by race and sex, 1900-1970.

Source: U.S.Public Health Service, 1900–1967, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967, vol. 11, part A, p. 5–8; 1968–1970, same report, annual issues

Derivation of estimates is described in "Estimated Average Length of Life in the Death-Registration States," *Vital Statistics — Special Reports*, vol. 33, No. 9.

The expectation of life at birth is the average number of years that members of a hypothetical cohort would live if they were subject throughout their lives to the age-specific mortality rates observed at the time of their birth. This is the most usual measure of the comparative longevity of different populations. There is some objection to the use of the average duration of life as a standard of comparison because the method of calculating it gives great weight to the relatively large number of deaths occurring in the first year of life. This influence may be entirely eliminated by considering instead the average lifetime remaining to those members of the cohort surviving to age 1, or, in other words, the expectation of life at age 1. However, this objection is growing less valid as infant mortality decreases.

B 116-125. Expectation of life at specified ages, by sex and race, 1900-1970.

Source: 1901–1910, white population, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *United States Life Tables*, 1900–1981, pp. 40–47. 1900–1902 and 1909–11 to 1956, U.S. Public Health Service, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, 1956, vol. I, p. xciii; 1957–1970, same report, annual issues, vol. I, 1957–1959, and vol. 11, thereafter.

The expectation of life at a specified age is the average number of years that members of a hypothetical cohort would continue to live if they were subject throughout the remainder of their lives to the mortality rates for specified age groups observed in a given time period.

B 126–135. Expectation *of* life at specified ages, by sex, for Massachusetts, **1850** to **1949–51.**

Source: 1850, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Statistical Bulletin, vol. 9, No. 3, March 1928, pp. 7–8; 1855, Edgar Sydenstricker, Health and Environment, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1933, p. 164 (copyright): 1878–82 to 193941, Louis I. Dublin, Alfred J. Lotka, and Mortimer Spiegelman, Length of Life, Ronald Press, New York, 1949 pp. 326 and 334 (copyright); 1949–51, U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics — Special Reports, vol. 41, Supplement 20, March 21, 1956, pp. 193 and 195.

See text for series B 116-125,

B 136-138. Fetal death ratio, by race, 1922-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1922–1944, Vital Statistics of the United Stales, 1956, vol. I, p. lxxxviii; 1945–1967, same report, 1967, vol. II, part A, p. 3-4; 1968–1970, same report, annual issues.

Lack of uniformity in requirements for registration and variation in completeness of registration influence the comparability of the data over the years, especially in the series based on all reported fetal deaths. Considering the probable total effect of these factors, as well as that of incompleteness of the registration area until 1933, it appears likely that the ratios understate any decline in fetal mortality. Changes in the regulations have more often been in the direction of broadening the base of fetal death reporting, than in the other direction. With respect to completeness of reporting, the situation has probably improved because of the increases in the number of women receiving hospital and medical care at childbirth and also because of the general strengthening of the vital registration system.

B 139-141. Neonatal mortality rate, by race, 1915-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1915–1929, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950, vol. I, pp. 258–259; 1930–1939, Vital Statistics — Special Reports, vol. 45, No. 1, pp. 8–10; 1940–1967, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967, vol. 11, part A, p. 2–3; 1968–1970, same report, annual issues.

The neonatal mortality rate represents the number of deaths of infants under 28 days (exclusive of fetal deaths) per 1,000 live births.

B 142-144. Infant mortality rate, by race, 1915-1970.

Source: **U.S.** Public Health Service, 1915–1939, *Vital Statistics—Special Reports*, vol. 45, No. 1, p. 7; 1940–1970, see source for series B **139–141.**

The infant mortality rate represents the number of deaths under 1 year (exclusive of fetal deaths) per 1,000 live births. The rates have been computed by the conventional method in which the infant deaths occurring in a specified period are related to the number of live births occurring during the same period. Rates computed in this way are influenced by changes in the number of births and will not be comparable if the birth rate is fluctuating widely. Deaths under 1 year of age occurring during any calendar year are deaths not only of infants born during that year but also of infants born during parts of the previous year. An approximate correction of this error can be made by relating infant deaths during a specified year to the year in which those infants were born. See Bureau of the Census, "Effect of Changing Birth Rates Upon Infant Mortality Rates," Vital Statistics — Special Reports, vol. 19, No. 21.

B 145-147. Maternal mortality rate, by race, 1915-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, 1915–1989, Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 46, No. 17, p. 438; 1940–1967, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1967, vol. 11, part A, p. 1–41; 1968–1970, same report, annual issues.

The maternal mortality rate represents the number of deaths from deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium per 10,000 live births.

B 148. Infant mortality rate, for Massachusetts, 1851-1970.

Source: 1851–1899, 77th Annual Report of Vital Statistics of Massachusetts, p. 132; 1900–1956, U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. I, annual issues; 1957–1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. 11, part A, annual issues.

B 149-166. Death rate, for selected causes, 1900-1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service. Series B 149-150, B 152-163, and B 166, 1900-1970, Vital Statistics of the United States (vol. I

to 1954 and vol. 11, part A, thereafter), various annual issues. Series B 151, 1900–1920, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950, vol. I, p. 218; 1921–1940, Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900–1940, p. 266; 1941–1970, unpublished data. Series B 164–165, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1900–1933, Mortality Statistics, various annual issues; 1934–1938, Vital Statistics of the United States, Special Reports, Deaths From Each Cause, United States: 1984–1938; 1939–1949, Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, part A, various annual issues.

Mortality data are classified according to the numbers and titles of the detailed International List of Causes of Death. A large proportion of the death certificates filed annually in the United States report two or more diseases or conditions as joint causes of death. General statistical practice requires that cases involving more than one cause of death be changed to a single cause.

In the French edition of the International List (1900), certain principles for determining the single cause to be selected from the joint causes given were incorporated as a part of the general classification scheme, As an outgrowth of practices in this country after 1902, definite relationships among the various conditions represented by items in the International List were put in concrete form in the Manual of Joint Causes of Death, first published in 1914, and revised to conform with successive revisions of the International List. This manual, which was developed for use in the United States, was followed until 1949, when an international procedure for joint-cause selection was adopted. The new international rules place the responsibility on the medical practitioner to indicate the underlying cause of death. This change, in conjunction with the Sixth Revision of the International List in 1949, the Seventh Revision in 1958, and the Eighth Revision in 1968, has introduced rather serious breaks in statistical continuity.

Time-trend studies of causes of death would be facilitated if the International List were maintained without change over a long period of years. However, if the list were rigidly fixed it would be inconsistent with current medical knowledge and terminology. To obtain the advantages of frequent revision, and yet to retain a fixed list for a number of years, revisions are made at an international conference every 10 years. In the process of revision, discontinuities are introduced into the time trends of death rates for certain specific causes of death (see National Office of Vital Statistics, "The Effect of the Sixth Revision of the International List of Diseases and Causes of Death Upon Comparability of Mortality Trends," Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 36, No. 10).

Improvement in diagnostic procedures and development of medical knowledge and facilities are other important factors in the study of changes in death rates for certain causes.

B 167-173. Death rate, by race and sex, 1900-1970.

Source: 1900-1968, U.S.Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968, vol. 11, part A; 1969-1970, unpublished data.

B 174-180. Age-adjusted death rate, by race and sex, 1900-1970.

Source: See source for series B 167-173.

The age-adjusted death rate is a convenient summary index that "corrects" for differences in age composition. These rates were computed by taking the age-distribution of the population in 1940 as the "standard" without regard to sex, color, or other characteristics. The age-specific death rates actually observed in a given year were applied to the age distribution of this standard population and a total death rate was computed. The age-specific death rate is the

rate of deaths per 1,000 population in each age interval for a specified year. For a detailed description of the direct method by which these rates were computed, see *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States*, 1900–1940, pp. 66–69.

B 181-192. Death rate, by age and sex, 1900-1970.

Source: 1900–1939, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 43, No. 1,pp. 10–12;1940–1954, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1954, vol. I, p. xlix; 1955–1957, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1956, vol. I, p. xcviii; 1958–1970, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1968, vol. 11,part A; and unpublished data.

B 193-200. Death rate, by sex and by selected cause, for Massachusetts. 1860-1970.

Source: 1860-1899, computed from 48th Annual Registration Report for Massachusetts and 77th Annual Report on the Vital Statistics of Massachusetts; 1900-1956, U.S. Bureau of the Census and U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. 1, annual issues; 1957-1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. II, part A, annual issues.

B 201-213. Death rate, by age, for Massachusetts, 1865-1900.

Source: 48th Annual Registration Report for Massachusetts, p. 321, and 77th Annual Report on the Vital Statistics of Massachusetts, p. 126.

B 214-220. Marriage rate and divorce, 1920-1970.

Source: Series B 214-218, U.S. Public Health Service, Vital Statistics of the United States, vol. 111, annual issues; series B 219-220, US. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, series P-20.

See also: U.S. Commissioner of Labor, A Report on Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1867 to 1886; U.S. Bureau of the Census, Marriage and Divorce, 1867-1906; Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 9, No. 60, "A Review of Marriage and Divorce Statistics: United States: 1887-1937"; Marriage and Divorce, 1916 and annual issues for 1922-1932; S. A. Stauffer and L. M. Spencer, "Recent Increases in Marriage and Divorce," American Journal of Sociology, vol. 44, No. 4 (for 1933-1936); U.S. Bureau of the Census, Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 15, Nos. 13 and 18, "Estimated Number of Marriages by State: United States, 1937-1940" and "Estimated Number of Divorces by State: United States, 1937-1940," respectively. For exact population base figures, see Vital Statistics—Special Reports, vol. 46, No. 12, p. 330.

Marriage and divorce records are filed only at the county level in some States, but gradually the various States are requiring by law that such events be recorded at the State level. The completeness of reporting to the State offices varies, but there has been no nation-wide test. A marriage-registration area covering 30 States and 5 independent areas was established by the National Office of Vital Statistics in 1957. A major criterion for admission of a State to the registration areas was agreement with the National Office of Vital Statistics to conduct a test of marriage registration completeiess. By 1971, the marriage-registration area covered 40 States arid 3 independent areas. A divorce-registration area with 14 States and 3 independent areas was inaugurated in 1958. By 1971, it covered 29 States and 1 independent area.

The marriage and divorce rates shown in series B 215 and B 217 are based on those segments of the female population that may be considered as subject to possible marriage and divorce.

Series B 1-4. Live Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces: 1909 to 1970

[Inthousands. Birth, marriage, and divorce figures represent estimates of all such events; death figures, the number of registered events]

		_											
Year	Live births 1 2	Deaths 3	Marriages	Divorces 4	Year	Live births ¹	Deaths 3	Marriages	Divorces		Live births ¹	Marriages	Divorces 4
	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4		1	3	4
1970 1969 1968 1967	3,731 3,600 3,502 3,521 3,606	1,921 1,922 1,930 1,851 1,863	2,163 2 145 2'069 1,927 1,857	708 639 584 523 499	1950 1949 1948 1947	3,632 3,649 3,637 3,817 3,411	1,452 1,444 1,444 1,445 1,396	1,667 1,580 1,811 1,992 2,291	385 397 408 483 610	1980 1929 1928 1927 1926	2,618 2,582 2 674 2,802 2,839	1 127 1'233 1'182 1,201 1,208	196 206 200 196 185
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	3,760 4,027 4,098 4,167 4,268	1,828 1,793 1,814 1,757 1,702	1,300 1,725 1,654 1,577 1,548	479 450 428 413 414	1945 1944 1943 1942 1941	2 858 2 '939 3 '104 2 '989 2 ,703	1,402 1 411 1,460 1,385 1,398	1 613 1',452 1 .577 1',772 1,696	435 400 359 321 293	1925. 1924. 1923. 1922. 1921.	2,909 2,979 2,910 2,882 3,055	1,188 1,185 1,230 1,134 1,164	175 171 165 149 160
1960 * 1959 ⁶ 1958 1957	4,258 4,245 4,255 4,308 4,218	1,712 1,657 1,643 1,633 1,564	1 523 1'494 1'451 1'518 1,585	393 895 368 381 382	1940 1939 1938 1937 1986	2,559 2,466 2,496 2,413 2,355	1 417 1;388 1,381 1,450 1,479	1,596 1,404 1 331 1,451 1,369	264 251 244 249 236	1920 1919 1918 1917 1916	2,950 2,740 2,948 2,944 2,964	1,274	171
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	4,104 4,078 3,965 3,913 3,823	1,529 1,431 1,518 1,497 1,482	1 531 1'490 1'546 1'539 1,595	877 379 390 392 381	1935 1934 1938 1932 1931	2,377 2,396 2,307 2,440 2,506	1,393 1,397 1,342	1,327 1,302 1,098 982 1,061	218 204 165 164 188	1915 1914 1918 1912 1911 1910 1909	2 965 2 '966 2 '369 2 '340 2 '809 2 ',7.7.7 2 ,718		

* Denotes first year for which figur 1959-1970, registered live births; B I on 50-percent sample for 1 Excludes fetal deaths

Series **B 5–10.** Birth Rate—Total and for Women **15–44** Years Old, by Race: 1800 to 1970

|Based on estimated total live births per 1,000 population for specified group. Based on a 50-percent sample of births for 1951-1954, 1956-1966, and 1968-1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 1967. Prior to 1959, births adjusted for underregistration: thereafter, registered live births]

	Rate	, total popu	lation	Rate, w	omen 15-4	4 years 1		Rate	, total popu	lation	Rate, w	omen 15-4	4 years 1
Year	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other	Year	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other
	5	6	7	8	9	10		5	6	7	8	9	10
1970 1969 1968	18.1 17.8	17.4 16.9 16.6	25.1 24.4 24.2	87.9 86.5 85.7	84.1 82.4 81.5	113.0 114.8 114.9	1932 1931	19.5 20.2	18.7 19.5	26.9 26.6	81.7 84.6	79.0 82.4	103.0 102.1
1967 ²	17.8 17.8 18.4	16.8 17.4	25.0 26.1	R7.6 91.3	83.1 86.4	119.8 125.9	1930 1929 1928	21.3 21.2 22.2	20.6 20.5 21.5	27.5 27.3 28.5	89.2	87.1 87.3 91.7	105.9 106.1 111.0
1965 1964 1963 ³	19.4 21.0 21.7	18.3 20.0 20.7	27.6 29.1 29.7	96.6 105.0 108.5	91.4 99.9 103.7	133.9 141.7 144.9	1927 1926	23.5 24.2	22.7 23.1	31.1 33.4	102.6	97.1 99.2	121.7 130.3
1963 ³	22.4 23.3	21.4 22.2	29.7 30.5 31.6	112.2 117.2	107.5 112.2	148.8 153.5	1925 1924 1923	25.1 26.1 26.0	24.1 25.1 25.2	34.2 34.6 33.2	106.6 110.9 110.5	103.3 107.8 108.0	134.0 135.6 130.5
1960 * 1959 _{4_} 1958	23.7 24.0 24.5	22.7 22.9 23.3	32.1 32.9 34.3	118.0 118.8 120.2	113.2 113.9 114.9	153.6 156.0 160.5	1922 1921	26.2 28.1	25.4 27.8	33.2 35.8	111.2	108.8 117.2	130.8 140.8
1956	25.3 25.2	24.0 24.0	35.3 35.4	122.9 121.2	117.7 116.0	163.0 160.9	1920 1919 1918	27.7 26.1 28.2	26.9 2C.3 27.6	35.0 32.4 33.0	117.9 111.2 119.8	115.4 (NA) (NA)	187.5
1955 1954 1953	25.0 25.3 25.0	23.8 24.2 24.0	34.7 34.9 34.1	118.5 118.1 115.2 113.9	113.8 113.6 111.0	155.3 153.2 147.3	1917	28.5 29.1	27.9 28.5	32.9	121.0 123.4	(NA) 121.8	
1952 1951	25.1 24.9	24.1 23.9	33.6 33.8	111.5	110.1 107.7	143.3 142.1	1915 1914 1913	29.5 29.9 29.5	23.9 29.3 28.8		125.0 126.6 124.7	123.2 124.6 122.4 123.3	
1950 1949 1948 1947	24.1 24.5 24.9	23.0 23.6 24.0	33.3 33.0 32.4	106.2 107.1 107.3	102.3 103.6 104.3	137.3 135.1 131.6	1912	29.8 29.9	29.0 29.1 29.2		125.8 126.3 126.8	123.5 123.6 123.8	
1946	26.6 24.1	26.1 23.6	31.2 38.4	113.3 101.9	111.8 100.4	125.9 113.9	1910 1909 1900	30.1 30.0 32.3	29.2 29.2 30.1 31.5		126.8	123.6 123.6 130 137	
1945 1944 1948	20.4 21.2 22.7	19.7 20.5 22.1	26.5 27.4 28.3 27.7	85.9 88.8 94.3	83.4 86.3 92.3	106.0 108.5 111.0	1890	(NA) 39.8 (NA)	31.5 35.2 38.3			157 155 167	
1942	22.2 20.3	21.5 19.5	27.3	91.5 83.4	89.5 80.7	107.6 105.4	1870 1860 1850 1840	(NA) 44.3 (NA) 51.8	41.4 43.3 48.3			184 194 222	
1940 1939 1938 1937	19.4 18.8 19.2 18.7	18.6 13.0 13.4 17.9	26.7 26.1 26.3 26.0	79.9 77.6 79.1 77.1	77.1 74.8 76.5	102.4 100.1 100.5	1830	(NA) 55.2	51.4 52.8			240 260	
1936	18.4	17.6	25.1	75.8	74.4 73.3	99.4 95.9	1810		54.3 55.0			274 278	
1935 1984 1983	18.7 19.0 18.4	17.9 18.1 17.6	25.8 26.3 25.5	77.2 78.5 7 6.3	74.5 75.8 73.7	98.4 100.4 97.3							

include Alaska and Hawaii.

⁴ Incluces reported annulments. 5 Based on 20- to 50-percent san 6 Includes Alaska

^{*}Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
NA Not available.
¹ Computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44 years.

Based on 20- to 50-percent sample of births.
 Figures by race exclude New Jersey: State did not require reporting of race.
 Includes Alaska.

Series **B 11–19.** Fertility Rate and Birth Rate, by Age of Mother, by Race: 1940 to 1970

[Total fertility rates are the sums of birth rates, by age of mother, multiplied by 5 Birth rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified group. Prior to 1959, births adjusted for underregistration; thereafter, registered live births. Based on 50-percent sample of births for 1951–1954, 1956–1966, and 1968–1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 19671

	Total			:	Birth rate, by	age of mother			
Year and race	fertility rate	10–14 years	15–19 years	20–24 years	25–29 years	30-34 years	35–39 years	40-44 years	45–49 years
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TOTAL									
1970	2,480 2,465 2,477 2,573 2,736	1.2 1.0 1.0 .9	68.3 66.1 66.1 67.9 70.6	167.8 166.0 167.4 174.0 185.9	145.1 143.0 140.3 142.6 149.4	73.3 74.1 74.9 79.3 85.9	31.7 33.4 35.6 38.5 42.2	8.1 8.8 9.6 10.6 11.7	0.5 .6 .7
1965	2 928 3'208 3'333 3'474 3,629	.8 .9 .9 .8	70.4 72.8 76.4 81.2 88.0	196.8 219.9 231.2 243.7 253.7	162.5 179.4 185.8 191.7 197.9	95.0 103.9 106.2 108.9 113.3	46.4 50.0 51.3 52.7 55.6	12.8 13.8 14.2 14.8 15.6	.88.99
1960	3,654 3,670 3,701 3,767 3,689	.8 .9 .9 1.0 1.0	89.1 89.1 91.4 96.3 94.6	258.1 257.5 258.2 260.6 253.7	197.4 198.6 198.3 199.4 194.7	112.7 114.4 116.2 118.9 117.3	56.2 57.3 58.3 59.9 59.3	15.5 15.3 15.7 16.3 16.3	.9 .9 .9 1.1 1.0
1955	3 580 3 543 3,424 3,858 3,269	.9 .9 1.0 .9	90.5 90.6 88.2 86.1 87.6	242.0 236.2 224.6 217.6 211.6	190.5 188.4 184.1 182.0 175.3	116.2 116.9 113.4 112.6 10'7.9	58.7 57.9 56.6 55.8 54.1	16.1 16.2 15.8 15.5	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.3
1950	3,091 3,110 3,109 3,274 2,943	1.0 1.0 1.0 .9	81.6 83.4 81.8 79.3 59.3	196.6 200.1 200.3 209.7 181.8	166.1 165.4 163.4 1'76.0 161.2	103.7 102.1 103.7 111.9 108.9	52.9 53.5 54.5 58.9 58.7	15.1 15.3 15.7 16.6 16.5	1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.5
1945 1944 1943 1942 1941 1940	2,491 2,568 2,718 2,628 2,399 2,301	.8 .8 .7 .7	51.1 54.3 61.7 61.1 66.9 54.1	138.9 151.8 164.0 165.1 145.4 135.6	132.2 136.5 147.8 142.7 128.7	100.2 98.1 99.5 91.8 85.3 83.4	56.9 54.6 52.8 47.9 46.1 46.3	16.6 16.1 15.7 14.7 15.0 15.6	1.6 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.9
WHITE									
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	2.385 2 360 2,368 2,453 2,609	.5 .4 .3 .3	57.4 55.2 55.3 57.3 60.8	163.4 161.4 162.6 168.8 179.9	145.9 142.8 139.7 140.7 146.6	71.9 72.0 72.5 76.5 82.7	30.0 31.6 33.8 36.6 40.0	7.5 8.1 8.9 9.8 10.8	.4 .5 .67
1965 1964 1963 1 1962 1 1961	2 790 3;074 3,201 3,348 3,502	.3 .3 .4 .4	60.7 63.2 68.1 73.1 78.8	189.8 213.1 224.7 238.0 247.9	158.8 176.2 181.5 187.7 194.4	91.7 100.5 102.6 105.2 110.1	44.1 47.7 48.9 50.2 53.2	12.0 18.0 13.4 14.1 14.8	.7 .8 .8
1960	3,533 3,544 3'560 3,625 3,546	.4 .4 .5 .5	79.4 79.2 81.0 85.2 83.2	252.8 251.7 251.4 253.8 247.1	194.9 195.5 194.8 195.8 190.6	109.6 111.3 113.0 115.9 114.4	54.0 55.1 55.8 57.4 57.0	14.7 14.7 14.8 15.4 15.4	.8 .8 .8
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	3,446 3,415 8,306 3,250 3,157	.3 .4 .4 .4	79.2 79.0 77.2 75.0 75.9	236.0 230.7 219.6 212.5 206.0	186.8 185.0 181.5 180.5 174.2	114.1 115.1 111.9 111.4 106.5	56.7 56.2 55.1 54.4 52.6	15.4 15.4 15.0 14.8 14.6	.9 .9 .9
1950	2 977 3'009 8'022 3;230 2,901	.4 .4 .4 .3	70.0 72.1 71.1 69.8 50.6	190.4 194.6 195.5 207.9 179.8	165.1 165.2 163.9 179.1 164.0	102.6 101.5 103.6 113.0 110.0	51.4 52.2 53.5 58.4 58.4	14.5 14.6 15.2 16.1 15.9	1.0 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.3
1945 1944 1943 1942 1941 1941	2 421 2;501 2,664 2 577 2;828 2,229	.333390 .33900 .02	42.1 45.3 52.1 51.8 47.6 45.3	134.7 147.9 161.1 162.9 141.6 131.4	133.1 137.7 150.7 145.6 130.1 123.6	100.5 98.2 100.2 92.3 85.2 83.4	56.3 54.1 52.2 47.2 45.1 45.3	16.0 15.5 15.0 14.1 14.3 15.0	1.4 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.6
NEGRO AND OTHER	.	·							•
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	3,067 3,148 3 197 3;385 3,615	4.8 4.6 4.4 4.1 4.0	133.4 133.3 133.3 135.2 135.5	196.8 197.8 200.8 212.1 228.9	140.1 144.2 144.8 155.9 169.3	82.5 88.9 91.2 99.1 107.9	42.2 45.9 48.6 52.4 57.7	12.6 13.9 15.0 16.8 18.4	.9 1.0 1.2 1.2 1.4
1965 1964 1963 1963 1962	3,891 4 153 4;269 4,396 4,533	4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 4.0	136.1 138.7 139.9 144.6 152.8	247.3 268.6 277.3 285.7 292.9	188.1 202.0 211.8 217.4 221.9	118.3 127.5 129.3 132.4 136.2	63.8 67.5 68.9 72.0 74.9	19.2 20.9 21.0 21.7 22.3	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5

'Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.

Series B 11-19. Fertility Rate and Birth Rate, by Age of Mother, by Race: 1940 to 1970—Con.

	Total]	Birth rate, by	age of mother			
Year and race	fertility	10-14	15-19	20-24	25–29	30-34	35–39	40-44	45-49
	rate	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	years
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
NEGRO AND OTHER—Con.									
1960	4,522	4.0	158.2	294.2	214.6	135.6	74.2	22.0	1.7
	4,595	4.2	160.5	297.9	220.2	138.1	75.0	21.2	1.8
	4,727	4.3	167.3	805.2	224.2	142.3	78.4	21.8	1.9
	4,798	5.6	172.8	307.0	228.1	143.5	78.7	23.5	2.0
	4,780	4.7	172.5	299.1	225.9	139.4	78.8	23.6	2.0
1955	4,550	4.8	168.3	283.4	219.6	183.5	75.4	22.1	2.1
	4,474	4.9	170.3	274.7	215.7	131.3	72.9	22.5	2.1
	4,283	5.1	165.4	261.4	206.4	125.7	70.0	23.0	2.2
	4,147	5.2	162.9	254.0	194.2	122.0	66.6	21.9	2.2
	4,091	5.4	166.7	252.5	184.2	117.9	66.5	22.6	2.2
1950	3,928	5.1	163.5	242.6	178.8	112.6	64.3	21.2	2.6
	3,855	5.1	162.8	241.3	167.0	107.3	63.9	21.1	2.5
	3,742	4.9	157.3	237.0	159.6	104.1	62.5	20.4	2.3
	3,575	4.6	146.6	223.7	150.6	102.4	62.7	21.4	3.1
	3,238	3.7	121.9	197.3	139.2	99.3	61.0	21.8	3.5
1945	3,017	3.9	117.5	172.1	125.4	97.1	61.3	22.3	3.7
	8,075	3.9	121.5	182.4	126.8	97.3	58.4	21.5	3.2
	3,128	4.0	133.4	137.2	125.1	98.9	56.9	21.5	3.7
	3,022	3.9	131.8	182.3	119.6	88.1	54.0	20.8	4.0
	2,956	4.0	128.3	175.0	118.1	86.2	54.1	21.5	4.1
	2,870	3.7	121.7	168.5	116.3	83.5	53.7	21.5	5.2

Series B 20-27. Birth Rate, by Race, by Live-Birth Order: 1940 to 1970

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in specified race group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Prior to 1959, births adjusted for underregistration; thereafter, registered live births. Figures for not stated birth order have been distributed. Based on 50-percent sample of births for 1951-1954, 1956-1966, and 1968-1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 1967]

	_		В	irth rate,	by live-bi	rth order						Bi	irth rate,	by live-bii	th order	-,	
Year and race	Total	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	ith and 7th	th and over	Year and race	Total	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	th and 7th	th and over
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	ļ	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
TOTAL									WHITE								
1970	87.9	84.1	24.2	13.7	7.2	3.8	3.2	1.8	1970	84.1	32.8	23.7	13.3	6.8	3.4	2.7	1.2
1969	86.5	32.8	23.4	13.4	7.4	4.0	3.5	2.0	1969	82.4	91.5	22.9	13.1	7.0	3.6	2.9	1.4
1968	85.7	32.1	22.5	13.2	7.5	4.2	3.9	2.3	1968	81.5	30.9	22.1	12.8	7.1	3.8	3.2	1.6
1967	87.6	30.8	22.6	13.9	8.3	4.8	4.5	2.7	1967	83.1	29.7	22.1	13.5	7.9	4.3	3.7	1.8
1966	91.3	31.0	22.5	14.8	9.2	5.4	5.2	3.2	1966	86.4	30.1	22.0	14.4	8.7	4.9	4.3	2.1
1965	96.6	29.8	23.4	1G.6	10.7	6.4	6.0	3.7	1965	91.4	28.9	23.0	16.2	10.2	5.8	5.0	2.4
1964	105.0	30.4	25.1	18.8	12.3	7.3	6.9	4.1	1964	99.9	29.8	24.8	18.5	11.7	6.7	5.7	2.7
1963	108.5	29.9	26.1	19.9	13.1	7.8	7.3	4.3	19631	103.7	29.4	25.9	19.6	12.6	7.1	6.1	2.9
1962	112.2	30.1	27.0	21.1	13.8	3.2	7.5	4.4	19621	107.5	29.8	26.9	20.9	13.3	7.5	6.2	2.9
1961	117.2	31.1	28.4	22.4	14.6	8.5	7.8	4.5	1961	112.2	30.7	28.8	22.2	14.0	7.7	6.4	2.9
1960*	118.0	31.1	29.2	22.8	14.6	8.3	7.6	4.3	1960 *	113.2	30.8	29.2	22.7	14.1	7.5	6.1	2.8
1959	118.8	31.5	29.9	23.0	14.6	8.2	7.4	4.2	1959	113.9	31.2	29.9	22.9	13.9	7.3	5.9	2.8
1958	120.2	32.2	30.6	23.3	14.4	8.1	7.3	4.2	1958	114.9	31.9	30.6	23.1	13.8	7.2	5.7	2.1
1957	122.9	33.7	31.7	23.9	14.4	7.9	7.1	4.2	1957	117.7	33.4	31.7	23.7	13.7	7.0	5.6	2.7
1956	121.2	33.5	31.9	2J.6	13.9	7.6	6.3	4.0	1956	116.0	33.2	31.9	23.4	13.1	6.6	5.2	2.6
1955	118.5	32.9	31.9	23.1	13.3	7.2	6.4	3.8	1955	113.3	32.6	32.0	22.9	12.6	6.2	4.9	2.5
1954	118.1	33.6	32.4	22.7	12.8	6.8	6.0	3.8	1954	113.6	33.3	32.8	22.6	12.0	5.9	4.6	2.5
1953	115.2	33.4	32.5	21.9	12.0	6.3	6.5	3.6	1953	111.0	33.3	32.9	21.6	11.1	5.4	4.3	2.5
1952	113.9	34.0	32.7	21.3	11.3	5.8	5.2	3.6	1952	110.0	34.1	33.1	21.0	10.4	5.0	4.0	2.5
1951	111.5	84.9	32.6	20.0	10.2	5.3	5.0	3.6	1951	107.7	35.0	32.9	19.5	9.4	4.5	3.9	2.5
1950	106.2	33.3	32.1	18.4	9.2	4.8	4.7	3.6	1950	102.3	33.3	32.3	17.9	8.4	4.1	3.7	2.5
1949	107.1	36.2	32.1	17.1	8.6	4.7	4.7	3.7	1949	103.6	36.3	82.2	16.6	7.9	4.0	3.8	2.7
1948	107.3	39.6	30.9	16.1	8.0	4.5	4.6	3.6	1948	104.3	39.9	31.1	15.7	7.4	3.9	3.7	2.6
1947	113.3	46.7	30.3	15.6	7.9	4.5	4.6	3.7	1947	111.8	47.8	30.8	15.3	7.4	4.0	3.8	2.7
1946	101.9	38.5	27.9	14.5	7.8	4.5	4.7	3.8	1946	100.4	39.5	28.5	14.4	7.3	4.0	3.9	2.8
1945 1944 1943 1942 1941 1940	85.9 88.8 94.3 91.5 83.4 79.9	28.9 30.2 34.7 37.5 32.2 29.3	22.9 23.8 25.5 22.9 20.7 20.0	13.4 13.8 13.5 11.9 11.2 10.9	7.5 7.6 7.4 6.6 6.4 6.4	4.5 4.5 4.4 4.1 4.1	4.8 4.9 4.8 4.6 4.7 4.8	4.0 4.0 4.0 3.9 4.1 4.3	1945 1944 1943 1942 1941 1940	83.4 86.3 92.3 89.5 80.7 77.1	29.0 30.4 35.2 38.3 32.5 29.4	23.3 24.2 25.9 23.1 20.7 20.0	13.2 13.6 13.2 11.5 10.7 10.5	7.0 7.1 6.9 6.1 5.9 5.9	3.9 4.0 3.9 3.6 3.6 3.6	4.0 4.1 4.0 3.8 3.9 4.1	3.0 8.1 3.1 3.1 3.2 3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Series **B 20–27.** Birth Rate, by Race, by Live-Birth Order: 1940 to 1970—Con.

		 	E	Birth rate,	by live-bi	rth order					Ι,	В	irth rate,	by live-bi	rth order		
Year and race	Total	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th and 7th	8th an over	Year and race	Total	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th and 7th	3th and over
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
NEGRO AND OTHER									NEGRO AND THER— Con.								
			26.4 25.3 25.9 26.0	15.9 15.7 16.8 18.0	10.1 10.4 11.5	6.2 6.6 7.0 8.1	7.4 8.5 10.1	5.3 6.3 7.4 9.0 10.7	1955 1954 1953 1952	155.3 153.2 147.2 143.3	35.0 35.6 34.1 33.1	30.7 29.7 29.5 29.2	24.4 24.4 23.8 24.0	19.1 19.1 13.4 18.1	14.6 14.2 13.3 12.4	17.4 16.5 15.4 14.2	14.1 13.5 12.8 12.4
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	133.9 141.7 144.9 148.8 153.5	35.8 34.8 33.8 33.1 38.6	26.6 27.4 27.6 28.0 28.8	19.6 21.1 21.8 22.8 23.7	14.6 16.0 16.9 17.8 18.8	10.8 12.1 13.1 13.7 14.1	13.8 15.8 16.6 17.6 18.4	12.6 14.4 15.1 15.7 16.0	1951 1950 1949 1948 1947	142.1 137.3 135.1 131.6 125.9	34.1 33.8 35.4 37.3 38.4	29.9 30.3 30.8 29.5 26.2	23.9 22.9 21.2 19.4 17.3	16.9 15.3 14.0 12.9 12.1	11.2 10.4 9.8 9.2 8.8	14.2 13.5 12.6 12.2 11.7 11.4	12.4 12.2 12.0 11.8 11.6 11.6
1960 * 1959 1958 1957 1956	153.6 156.0 160.5 163.0 160.9	33.6 33.9 34.7 36.1 35.9	29.3 29.8	24.0 24.4 25.4 25.7 25.2	18.6 19.1 19.5 19.8 19.7	14.1 14.5 14.9 15.3 15.0	18.4 18.7 19.1 19.0 18.7	15.6 15.6 15.9 15.6 15.0	1946 1945 1944 1948 1942 1941 1940	113.9 106.0 108.5 111.0 107.6 105.4 102.4	31.1 27.9 28.7 31.0 31.0 29.8 28.6	23.4 20.1 21.1 22.2 21.1 20.6 19.6	16.0 14.7 15.6 15.5 14.9 14.5	11.8 11.3 11.7 11.4 10.8 10.6 10.5	8.7 8.7 8.6 8.4 8.0 7.8	11.3 11.3 11.0 10.5 10.6 10.4	11.7 11.9 11.6 11.6 11.1 11.3

^{*}Denotes first year for which figures includes Aiaska and Hawaii.

Series B 28–35. Illegitimate Live Births and Birth Rates, by Age and Race of Mother: 1940 to 1970

[Refersonly to illegitimate births occurring within the United States. Rates are illegitimate live births per 1 000 unmarried females in specified group Figures for age of mother not stated are distributed. Based on 50-percent sample of births for 1951–1954, 1956–1966, and 1968–1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 1967]

	Births	Rate,		Ra	ate, by ag	e of moth	er 2			Births	Rate.		Rate,	by age of 1	nother 2	
Year and race	(1,000)	all ages 1	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	Year and race	Births (1,000	all ages !	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-44 years
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		28	29	30	31	32	33	34-35
TOTAL									WHITE - con.	 						
1970 1969 1963	399 361 339	26.4 25.0 24.4	22.4 20.L 19.8 18.6	38.4 37.4 37.3	37.1 38.1 33.6	27.C 27.4 28.2 29.2	13.3 13.6 14.9	3.6 3.6 3.8	1967 1966	142 133	12. 12.	9.0 8.5	23. 22.	22.7 23.5	14.0 15.7	4.7 4.9
1963 1967 1966	318 302	23.9 23.4	18.6 17.5	38.3 89.1	41.4 45.6	29.2 33.0	15.4 16.4	4.0 4.1	1965	124 114	11.€ 11.c	7.9 7.3	22.1 21.2 20.8	24.3 24.1	16.6 15.9	4.9 4.8
1965 1964 1963	291 276 259 245	23.5 23.0 22.5	16.7 15.8 15.2	39.9 39.9 40.3	49.3 50.2 49.0	37.5 37.2 33.2 29.7	17.4 16.3 16.1	4.5 4.4 4.3	1963 4 1962 4 1961	102 93 91	10.5 9.8 10.0	7.0 6.5 7.0	20.8 20.0 19.7	22.0 19.8 19.4	15.9 14.2 12.6 11.3	4.6 4.3 4.2
1962 1961	245 240	21.9 22.7	14.8 15.9	40.9 41.7	46.7 46.5	29.7 28.3	15.6 15.4	4.0 3.9	1960 * 1959 3	83 80	9.2 9.2	6.6 6.5	18.2 18.3	18.2 17.6	10.8 10.7	3.9 3.6
1960* 1959 3 1958	224 221 209	21.6 21.9 21.2	15.3 15.5 15.3	39.7 40.2 38.2 37.3	45.1 44.1 40.5 36.8	27.8 28.1 27.5	14.1 14.1 13.3	8.6 3.3 p.2	1958 1957 1956	75 71 68	8.8 8.6 8.3	6.3 6.4 6.2	17.3 16.6 16.3	15.8 14.6 14.0	10.8 10.5 9.2	3.4 3.0 3.0
1957 1956	202 194	21.0 20.4	15.8 15.6	37.3 56.4	36.8 35.6	26.8 24.6	12.1 11.1	p.2 3.1 2.8	1955	64 54	7.9 6.1	6.0 5.1	15.0 10.0	13.3 8.7	8.6 5.9	2.8 2.0 1.2
1955 1954 1953	183 177 161 150	19.3 18.7 16.9 15.8	15.1 14.9 13.9 13.5 13.2	33.5 31.4 28.0 25.4	33.5 31.0 27.6 24.8	22.0 20.4 17.3 15.7	10.5 10.3 9.0	2.7 2.5 2.4 1.9	NEGRO AND OTHER	40	3.6	3.3	5.7	4.0	2.5	1.2
1951	147	15.1		23.2	22.8	14.6	8.2 7.5	2 2	1970	224 197	89.9 86.6	90.8 85.6	120.9 116.6	93.7 98.0	69.9 73.5	21.6 22.3
1949 1948 1947	133 130 132	14.1 13.3 12.5 12.1	12.6 12.0 11.4 11.0	21.3 21.0 19.8 18.9	19.9 18.0 16.4 15.7	13.3 11.4 10.0 9.2 7.3	7.2 6.8 5.8 5.6	2.0 1.9 1.6 1.8	1968 1967 1966	184 176 170	86.6 89.5 92.8	82.8 80.2 76.9	118.3 128.2 139.4	104.4 118.4 143.8	80.6 97.2 119.4	25.2 28.9 33.8
1946	125 117	10.9 101.1	9.5 9.5	17.3	15.6 12.1		4.4	1.8	1965 1964	168 161	97.6 97.2	75.8 74.0	152.6 164.2	164.7 168.7	137.8 132.3	39.0 34.5
1944 1943 1942	105 98 97	9.0 8.3 8.0	8.8 8.4 8.2	13.1 11.4 11.0	10.1 8.8 8.4	7.1 7.0 6.7 6.3	4.1 4.0 3.8 3.8	1.6 1.3 1.3 1.2	19634 1962 1961	151 147 149	97.1 97.5 100.8	73.8 74.1 77.6	161.8 163.6 169.6	171.5 172.7 172.7	124.3 115.2 112.0	34.5 84.4 35.5 87.4
1941	96	7.8 7.1	8.0 7.4	10.5 9.5	7.8 7.2	6.0 5.1	3.8 3.7 3.4	1.4	1960 * 1959 ³ 1958	142 141 134	98.3 100.8 97.8	76.5 80.8 80.4	166.5 167.8 153.2 147.7	171.8 168.0 161.2	104.0 106.5 110.5	35.6 114.9 82.5
1970	175	13.8	10.9	22.5	21.1	14.2	4.	4	1957 1956	131 126	95.3 92.1	81.4 79.6	147.7 143.5	142.6 132.7	115.1 113.7	\$2.5 30.3 27.0
1969	164 155	13.5 13.2	10.0 9.8	22.5 23.0 23.1	22.4 22.1	14.2 15.1 15.1	4. 4.	4 I	1955 1950 1940	119 88 49	87.2 71.2 35.6	77.6 68.5 42.5	133.0 106.4 46.1	125.2 94.2 32.5	100.9 63.5 23.4	25.8 20.0 9.3

¹ Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporring of race.

^{*}Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii,
¹Rates computed by relating total illegitimate births regardless of age of mother to women aged 15-44 years.
²Rates for total computed by relating illegitimate births to mothers aged 40 and over to unmarried women aged 40-44 years. Rates for race detail computed by relating births to mothers aged 35 and over to women aged 35-44 years.

Includes Alaska.
 Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.

Series B 36-41. Gross and Net Reproduction Rates, by Race: 1905-10 to 1970

[Based on 50-percent sample of estimated total live births for 1951-1954, 1956-1966, and 1968-1970; on 20- to 50-percent sample for 1967]

	Gross	reproducti	on rate	Net re	productio	n rate		Gross :	eproducti	on rate	Net re	production	n rate
Year	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other	Year or period	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	Negro and other
	36	37	38	39	40	41		36	37	38	39	40	41
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964 1963 1962 1961 1960 * 1958 1958 1958 1957 1956	1,207 1,201 1,205 1,255 1,386 1,428 1,564 1,623 1,695 1,770 1,788 1,791 1,807 1,798 1,745 1,727	1,158 1,147 1,151 1,193 1,271 1,357 1,556 4,630 1,704 1,725 1,735 1,735 1,735 1,742 1,675 1,687	1,509 1,554 1,577 1,676 1,785 1,919 2,051 2,102 2,170 2,241 2,271 2,339 2,255 2,218 2,118	1,168 1,161 1,162 1,121 1,263 1,288 1,376 1,564 1,633 1,704 1,715 1,722 1,736 1,765 1,765 1,765 1,765 1,765	1,125 J,113 1,116 J,158 1,281 1,314 1,417 1,506 1,577 1,648 1,667 1,675 1,701 1,665 1,617 1,665	1,433 1,473 1,473 1,582 1,678 1,802 1,973 2,038 2,100 2,093 2,118 2,178 2,178 2,184 2,101 2,062 1,959	1952 1951 1950 1949 1948 1947 1946 1945 1944 1943 1942 1941 1940 1985 1985–40 1980–85 1905–10	1,637 1,593 1,505 1,515 1,515 1,519 1,219 1,229 1,229 1,229 1,228 1,277 1,277 1,168 1,101 1,108 1,793	1,579 1,534 1,446 1,462 1,469 1,568 1,408 1,214 1,224 1,234 1,181 1,082 1,059 1,080 1,740	2,062 2,027 1 940 1'906 1'845 1,766 1,600 1,493 1,543 1,458 1,422 1 350 1'413 1'413 1'43 1'336 2,240	1,563 1,621 1,435 1,439 1,489 1,344 1,132 1,163 1,183 1,185 1,075 1,075 1,027 978 984 1,336	1,516 1,472 1 387 1'397 1'490 1,331 1 106 1,139 1,211 1,171 1,062 1,002 958 957 972 1,339	1,897 1,865 1,780 1,743 1,679 1,594 1,435 1,334 1,348 1,293 1,242 1,209 1,108 1,137 1,074 1,329

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1 Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.

Series B 42-48. Percent Distribution of Ever-Married Women (Survivors of Birth Cohorts of 1835-39 to 1920-24) by Race and by Number of Children Ever Born, as Reported in Censuses of 1910, 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970

		Age of		Per	cent of number	women of birth	, by		Chil- dren			Age of		Per	cent of number	women of birth	, by		Chil- dren per
Year of birth of women	Census year		ione	1 and 2	3 and 4	5 and 6	7 to 9	10 or more	1,000 women	Year of birth of women	Census year	women report- ing (years)	None	1 and 2	3 and 4	5 and 6	7 to 9	10 or more	1,000 women
		Ly curs.	42	43	44	45	46	47	48				42	43	44	45	46	47	48
TOTAL										WHITE—Con.									
1920–24. 1915–19. 1910–14. 1905–09. 1900–04.	1970 1970 1960* 1960* 1950	45-49 50-54 45-49 50-54 45-49	10.6 13.8 18.1 10.8 10.4	39.9 43.1 44.2 43.2 41.5	32.8 28.9 24.7 22.3 22.4	10.7 8.8 7.8 7.8 8.4	4.5 3.9 3.8 4.2 5.0	1.5 1.4 1.5 1.7 2.2	2,701 2 854 2 402 2,355 2,492	1870-74 1865-69 1860-64 1855-59 1850-54	1940 1940 1910 1910 1910	65-69 70-74 45-49 50-54 55-59	15.7 14.3 9.6 9.0 8.4	28.3 26.6 22.9 20.9 19.1	25.0 25.7 22.7 22.0 21.3	14.6 15.7 17.7 18.3 18.2	11.2 11.8 17.4 19.0 20.5	5.2 5.8 9.8 10.8 12.5	3 558 3',741 4,594 4,817 5,082
1895-99 1890-94 1885-89 1880-84 1875-79	1950 1940 1940 1940 1940	50-54 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64	18.6 16.8 16.6 16.7 15.0	39.0 35.3 33.1 30.7 30.5	23.9 25.0 25.1 24.7 25.2	10.0 12.2 13.1 14.1 14.4	5.8 7.7 8.6 9.6 10.3	2.6 3.1 3.6 4.2 4.7	2 706 2,998 3,146 3,301 3,462	1845-49 1840-44 1835-39	1910 1910 1910	60-64 65-69 70-74	8.3 8.0 7.9	18.8 18.2 17.5	20.8 20.6 20.3	18.7 18.5 19.1	20.9 21.7 21.8	12.6 13.0 13.4	5 123 5;237 5,278
1870-74	1940 1940 1910 1910 1910	65-69 70-74 45-49 50-54 55-59	13.9 12.3 9.5 8.9 8.3	28.4 26.6 22.4 20.6 18.8	25.1 26.1 22.0 21.3 20.8	15.2 16.0 17.3 17.9 17.8	11.6 12.5 17.6 19.0 20.4	5.8 6.4 11.2 12.3 13.9	3,700 3,901 4,744 4,972 5,218	1920-24. 1915-19. 1910-14. 1905-09. 1900-04.	1970 1970 1960' 1960' 1950	45-49 50-54 45-49 50-54 45-49	17.9 23.0 27.9 28.5 28.4	31.3 33.0 33.2 34.0 31.9	21.4 18.9 16.9 16.0 17.6	13.1 10.9 3.9 8.9 9.2	10.5 8.8 7.8 7.6 8.0	5.8 5.4 5.2 5.0 4.9	3 394 3'030 2'761 2,696 2,767
1845—49 1840—44 1835—39	1910 1910 1910	60–64 65–69 70–74	8.2 7.9 7.7	18.5 17.9 17.3	20.3 20.1 20.0	18.3 18.1 18.7	20.8 21.6 21.6	14.0 14.3 14.7	5 266 5,364 5,395	1895-99 1890-94 1885-89 1880-84 1875-79	1950 1940 1940 1940 1940	50-54 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64	25.5 23.8 20.1 19.3 17.0	30.9 28.1 25.6 26.5 23.0	17.4 19.5 22.1 21.4 21.3	10.9 12.6 14.2 14.1 16.5	8.8 9.9 10.7 10.9 13.0	6.5 6.1 7.3 8.8 9.2	3 085 3,255 3,594 3,751 4,046
1920-24. 1915-19. 1910-14. 1905-09. 1900-04.	1970 1970 1960* 19603 1950	45-49 50-54 45-49 50-54 45-49	9.9 12.9 17.1 20.0 19.5	40.9 44.3 45.4 44.3 42.7	33.9 29.9 25.6 23.0 23.0	10.5 8.6 7.6 7.6 8.3	3.8 3.3 3.3 3.8 4.6	1.0 1.0 1.1 1.4 1.9	2 791 2'553 2'354 2'313 2,456	1870-74 1865-69 1860-64 1855-59 1850-54	1940 1940 1910 1910 1910	65-69 70-74 45-49 50-54 55-59	14.5 12.8 8.6 7.8 7.2	22.1 18.1 17.9 16.4 16.1	20.9 22.6 15.5 14.0 14.5	17.5 15.1 13.8 13.6 12.7	14.1 17.6 18.7 19.5 18.7	11.0 13.8 25.5 28.7 30.8	4,347 4,892 6 162 6,580 6,910
1895-99 1890-94 1885-89 1880-84 1875-79	1950 1940 1940 1940 1940	60-54 45-49 50-54 55-59 60-64	18.0 16.3 16.4 16.7 16.6	39.9 36.0 33.6 31.4 30.3	24.5 25.5 25.3 24.7 24.9	10.0 12.1 13.0 13.7 13.9	5.4 7.4 8.4 9.2 9.9	2.3 2.7 3.2 4.2 4.3	2,665 2,968 3,106 3,270 3,349	1845–49 1840–44 1835–39	1910 1910 1910	60-64 65-69 70-74	5.9 6.9 5.4	13.9 16.3 12.4	13.8 14.1 14.1	14.2 14.0 11.3	21.3 18.4 21.4	30.9 30.3 35.4	6,883 7,035 6,947

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

² Includes Alaska.

Series B 49-66. Children Ever Born to Women Ever Married, by Race and Age of Women: 1910 to 1970

	P	ercent ch	nildless a	mong wo	men ever	married	, by age	of wome	n	Chi	ldren eve	r born p	er 1,000	women e	ver marr	ied, by a	ge of wo	men
Year and race	15–44 years	15–19 years	210–24 years	25-29 years	10-34 years	35-39 years	4.O-44 years	45-49 years	50–59 years	15-44 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25–29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-59 years
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
TOTAL)				
1970 1960 1950 1940 1910	16.4 15.0 22.8 26.5 16.2	50.9 43.6 52.8 54.6 42.7	35.7 24.2 33.3 39.9 24.2	15.8 12.6 21.1 30.1 17.2	8.3 10.4 17.3 23.3 13.7	7.3 11.1 19.1 19.9 11.6	8.6 14.1 20.0 17.4 10.4	10.6 18.1 20.4 16.8 9.5	15.6 20.7 18.1 16.6 8.7	2,360 2,314 1 859 1,904 2,866	636 792 604 572 725	1,071 1,441 1,082 987 1,407	1,984 2,241 1,654 1,463 2,180	2,806 2,627 2,059 1,964 2,956	3,170 2.686 2 247 2,414 3,781	3,097 2,564 2,364 2,754 4,383	2,854 2,402 2,492 2,998 4,744	2 520 2;420 2,822 3,215 5,076
WHITE																		
1970	16.7 14.6 21.8 25.9 15.9	53.7 46.0 55.4 56.4 43.5	37.5 25.0 34.0 40.3 24.2	16.1 12.3 20.1 29.7 16.8	8.1 9.7 15.8 22.3 13.4	6.9 10.2 17.5 18.9 11.5	8.1 13.0 18.9 16.7 10.4	9.9 17.1 19.5 16.3 9.6	14.7 20.0 17.5 16.5 8.8	2,285 2.253 1,828 1,870 2,806	579 729 548 539 699	1 006 1,370 1,028 941 1,344	1,922 2 171 1,620 1,413 2,099	2,734 2,559 2,034 1,922 2,880	3.086 2,629 2,218 2,369 3,683	3,012 2,516 2,329 2,717 4,263	2,791 2,354 2,456 2,968 4,594	2 470 2'378 2'786 3',180 4 ,929
NEGRO]						Ì				
1970	13.8 18.7 30.8 32.8 18.7	32.2 25.3 38.0 46.6 39.7	20.7 17.0 28.9 38.7 24.2	12.6 14.2 30.0 35.1 19.6	9.4 15.8 30.8 81.0 16.5	9.8 20.0 32.3 28.8 13.3	13.0 24.7 30.1 25.8 10.5	17.9 27.9 28.4 23.8 8.6	24.4 28.1 25.1 19.8 7.4	2,976 2,808 2,089 2,096 3,237	1,026 1,258 921 723 834	1,631 2,030 1,474 1,234 1,696	2,541 2,835 1,931 1,761 2,645	3,395 3,190 2,250 2,243 3,532	3,839 3,139 2,450 2,666 4,515	3,795 2,949 2,619 3,012 5,484	3,394 2,761 2,767 3,255 6,162	2,938 2,756 3,175 3,660 6,709

Series B 67-98. Number of Children Under 5 Years Old Per 1,000 Women 20 to 44 Years Old, by Race and Residence, by Geographic Divisions: 1800 to 1970

[Adjusted data standardized for age of women, and allowance made for undercount in censuses; see text. For composition of geopraphic divisions, see text for series A 172-194]

Series No.	Area	1970	1960*	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850	1840	1830	1820	1810	1800
67 68	Adjusted number of children per 1,000 women: White Negro	507 689	717 895	580 663	419 513	506 554	604 608	631 736	666 845	685 930	780 1,090		905 1,072	892 1,087	1,085	1,145	1,295	1,358	1,342
	Unadjusted number of children per 1,000 white women:																		
69 70 71	United States Urban Rural	503 483 558	667 636 747	551 479 673	400 311 551	485 388 658	581 471 744	609 469 782	644	667	754	792	886	877	1,070 701 1,134	708	831	900	1,281 845 1,319
72 73 74	New England Urban Rural	521 504 574	664 636 755	516 486 612	347 321 443	441 417 541	518 500 602	482 468 566		440	498	544	622	621	752 592 800		930 764 952	845	827
75 76 77	Middle Atlantic Urban Rural	486 466 568	602 574 720	471 432 596	320 286 457	424 386 590	539 501 680	533 495 650		547	624	679	767	763	940 711 1,006	722	842	924	1,279 852 1,339
78 79 80	East North Central Urban Rural	530 510 585	704 674 783	552 491 679	388 326 533	458 400 605	548 485 668	555 470 672		653	757	869	999	1,022	1, 270 841 1, 291	910		1,256	1,840 1,840
81 82 83	West North Central Urban Rural	530 497 597	743 699 816	600 514 702	431 324 538	495 365 614	584 416 711	630 426 760		781	905	990	1,105	1,114	1,445 705 1,481	1,181	l		
84 85	South Atlantic	469 469		572 45 0	464 464	593 59 3	694 458	760 485		777	851	811	918	937	770	767	881	936	861
86 87 88 89	Urban Rural East South Central Urban Rural	443 514 490 453 537	681 656 609 707	677 631 494 720	305 596 539 333 648	401 744 414 781	734 441 846	894 817 469 922	834	850	926	903	1,039	1,099	1,408 1,408 859 1,424	1,519	1,631 1,089	1,700 1.348	1,365 1,799 1,799
90 91	West South Central	512	695	607 542	474	584 584	68 6 44 5	845 504		968	1,043	935	1,084	1,046	846	877	1, 418 866	1,383 727	
92 93 94 95	Urban Rural Mountain Urban Rural	500 547 542 525 596	680 786 775 742 859	703 663 584 754	342 591 526 404 643	410 723 582 428 712	823 664 470 807	977 661 466 810	720	757	872	967	1,051	886		1,463		1,557	
96 97 98	PacificUrban Rural	482 474 537	653 633 751	539 478 652	339 283 466	360 306 507	425 344 603	460 360 640	512	587	775	888	1,026	901					

^{*}Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series	Race and interval								
No.	Race and interval	1965-1969	1960-1964	1955-1959	1950-1954	1945-1949	1940-1944	1935-1939	1930-1934
	WHITE								
99 100 101 102	Median interval in months from— First marriage of mother to birth of first child. Birth of first child to birth of second child. Birth of second child to birth of third child Birth of third child to birth of fourth child	29.3	14.5 25.9 31.6 31.2	16.2 28.2 33.0 30.4	17.7 30.7 31.3 30.0	18.4 32.9 33.1 32.5	20.2 32.8 34.0 34.4	20.1 32.0 34.2 32.8	20.3 32.2 31.8 38.1
	negro and other)							
103 104 105 106	Median interval in months from— First marriage of mother to birth of first child Birth of first child to birth of second child———— Birth of second child to birth of third child.——— Birth of third child to birth of fourth child.————————————————————————————————————		9.0 23.3 23.8 22.1	11.9 23.4 23.3 22.9	12.7 23.3 23.4 22.4	11.1 24.9 24.6 23.8	10.7 27.3 24.1 24.0	12.9 22.8 22.6 (B)	11.9 27.6 (B) (B)

 $^{\,}B\,$ Not shown: base for estimate is too small (number of children reported by women surviving to 1969 is less than 150,000).

Series B 107-115. Expectation of Life (in Years) at Birth, by Race and Sex: 1900 to 1970

[Prior to 1929, for death-registration area only. See general note for series B 1-220]

		Total			White		Neg	ro and o	other			Total			White		Neg	o and o	other
Year	Both sexes	Male	Fe- male	Both sexes	Male	Fe- nale	Both sexes	Male	Fe- male	Year	Both sexes	Male	Fe- male	Both sexes	Male	Fe- rnale	Both sexes	Male	Fe- male
	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115		107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	70.9 70.5 70.2 70.5 70.1	67.1 66.3 66.6 67.0 66.7	74.8 74.3 74.0 74.2 73.8	71.7 71.3 71.1 71.3 71.0	68.0 67.8 67.5 67.8 67.6	75.6 75.1 74.9 75.1 74.7	65.3 64.3 63.7 64.6 64.0	61.3 60.5 60.1 61.1 60.7	69.4 68.4 67.5 68.2 67.4	1.935. 1.934. 1.933 1.932 1.931	61.7 61.1 63.3 62.1 61.1	59.9 59.3 61.7 61.0 59.4	(3.9 (3.3 (5.1 63.5 63.1	62.9 62.4 64.3 63.2 62.6	61.0 50.6 ti2.7 62.0 60.8	64.6 66.3 64.5 64.7	53.1 51.8 54.7 53.7 50.4	51.3 50.2 53.5 52.8 19.5	55.2 53.7 56.0 64.6 51.5
1965 1964 1963 ¹ 1962 ¹ 1961	70.2 70.2 69.9 70.0 70.2	66.8 66.9 66.6 66.8 67.0	73.7 73.7 73.4 73.4 73.6	71.0 71.0 70.8 70.9 71.0	67.6 G7.7 67.5 67.6 67.8	74.7 74.6 74.4 74.4 74.5	54.1 64.1 63.6 64.1 64.4	61.1 61.1 60.9 61.5 61.9	67.4 67.2 66.5 66.8 67.0	1930 1929 1929 - 192	59.7 57.1 56.3 60.4 56.7	58.1 55.8 55.6 59.0 55.5	61.6 58.7 58.3 62.1 58.0	61.4 58.6 58.4 62.0 58.2	59.7 57.2 57.0 60.5 57.0	63.5 60.3 60.0 63.9 59.6	48.1 46.7 46.3 48.2 44.6	47.3 45.7 45.6 47.6 43.7	49.2 47.8 47.0 48.9 45.6
1960 * 1959 2 1958 1957 1956	69.7 69.9 69.6 69.5 69.7	6G.6 66.8 66.6 66.4 66.7	73.1 73.2 72.9 72.7 72.9	70.6 70.7 70.5 70.3 70.5	67.4 67.5 67.4 67.7 67.5	74.1 74.2 73.9 73.7 73.9	63.6 63.9 63.4 63.0 63.6	61.1 61.3 61.0 60.7 61.3	66.3 66.5 65.8 65.5 66.1	1925. 1924. 1923. 1922. 1921.	59.0 59.7 57.2 59.6 60.8	57.6 58.1 56.1 58.4 60.0	50.6 31.5 58.5 61.0 61.8	60.7 61.4 58.3 60.4 61.8	59.3 69.8 57.1 59.1 60.8	(i2.4 63.4 59.6 (i1.9 (32.9	45.7 46.6 48.3 52.4 51.5	44.9 45.5 47.7 51.8 51.6	46.7 47.8 48.9 53.0 51.3
1955	69.6 69.6 68.8 68.6 68.4	66.7 66.7 66.0 65.8 65.6	72.8 72.8 72.0 71.6 71.4	70.5 70.5 69.7 69.5 69.3	67.4 67.5 66.8 66.6 66.5	73.7 73.7 73.0 72.6 72.4	63.7 63.4 62.0 61.4 61.2	61.4 61.1 59.7 59.1 59.2	66.1 65.9 64.5 63.8 63.4	1920 1919 1918 1917 1916	54.1 54.7 39.1 50.9 51.7	53.6 53.5 36.6 48.4 49.6	54.6 56.0 42.2 54.0 54.3	54.9 55.8 39.8 52.0 52.5	54.4 54.5 37.1 49.3 50.2	55.6 57.4 13.2 55.3 55.2	45.3 44.5 31.1 38.8 41.3	45.5 44.5 29.9 37.0 39.6	45.2 44.4 32.5 40.8 43.1
1950	68.2 68.0 67.2 66.8 66.7	65.6 65.2 64.6 64.4 64.4	71.1 70.7 69.9 69.7 69.4	69.1 68.8 68.0 67.6 67.5	66.5 66.2 65.5 65.2 65.1	72.2 71.9 71.0 70.5 70.3	60.8 60.6 60.0 59.7 59.1	59.1 58.9 58.1 57.9 57.5	62.9 62.7 62.5 61.9 61.0	1915. 1914. 1913. 1912. 1911.	54.5 54.2 52.5 53.5 52.6	52.5 52.0 50.3 51.5 50.9	56.3 56.8 55.0 55.9 54.4	55.1 54.9 53.0 53.9 53.0	53.1. 52.7' 50.8 51.9 51.3	57.5 57.5 55.7 56.2 54.9	38.9 38.9 38.4 37.9 36.4	37.5 37.1 36.7 35.9 34.6	40.5 40.8 40.3 40.0 38.2
1945_ 1944_ 1948_ 1942 1941	65.9 65.2 63.3 66.2 64.8	63.6 63.6 62.4 64.7 63.1	67.9 66.8 64.4 67.9 66.8	66.8 66.2 64.2 67.3 66.2	64.4 64.5 63.2 65.9 64.4	69.5 68.4 65.7 69.4 68.5	57.7 56.6 55.6 56.6 53.8	56.1 55.8 55.4 55.4 52.5	69.6 57.7 56.1 58.2 55.3	1910 1909 1908 1908 1907 1906	50.Cl 52.1 51.1 47.fi 48.7'	48.4 50.5 49.5 45.6 46.9	51.8 53.8 52.8 49.9 50.8	50.3 52.5 51.5 48.1 49.3	48.6 50.9 49.9 46.0 47.3	52.0 54.2 53.3 60.4 51.4	35.6 35.7 34.9 32.5 32.9	33.8 34.2 33.8 31.1 31.8	37.5 37.3 36.0 34.0 33.9
1940	62.9 63.7 63.5 60.0 58.5	60.8 62.1 61.9 58.0 56.6	65.2 65.4 65.3 62.4 60.6	64.2 64.9 65.0 61.4 59.8	62.1 63.3 63.2 59.3 58.0	66.6 66.8 63.8 61.9	53.1 54.5 52.9 50.3 49.0	51.E5 53.22 51.77 48.3 47.C)	54.9 56.0 54.3 52.5 51.4	1905	50. I 51.E 49.1	47.3 46.2 49.1 49.8 47.6 46.3	50.2 49.1 52.0 63.4 50.6 48.3	49.1 48.0 50.9 51.9 49.4 47.6	47.63 46.63 49.53 50.22 48.03 46.63	50.6 49.5 52.5 53.8 51.0 48.7	31.8 30.8 33.1 34.6 33.7 33.0	29.6 29.1 31.7 32.9 32.2 32.5	33.1 32.7 34.6 36.4 35.3 33.5

^{*}Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Lexcludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.

² Includes Alaska.

VITAL STATISTICS AND HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE

Series B 116–125. Expectation of Life at Specified Ages, by Sex and Race: 1900 to 1970 [In years]

		_			-					
	At bi	rth	Age	20	Age	40	Age	60	Age	70
Year or period ¹	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
WHITE										
1970 1969 1968 1968 1967	68.0 67.8 67.5 67.8 67.6	75.6 75.1 74.9 75.1 74.7	50.3 50.1 49.9 50.2 50.1	57.4 56.9 56.7 56.9 56.7	31.9 31.8 31.6 31.8 31.6	38.3 37.8 37.6 37.8 37.5	16.2 16.0 15.8 16.1 15.9	21.0 20.5 20.2 20.4 20.2	10.5 10.4 10.2 10.4 10.3	13.6 13.0 12.9 13.0 12.8
1965	67.6 67.7 67.5 67.6 67.8	74.7 74.6 74.4 74.4 74.5	50.2 50.2 50.1 50.2 50.4	56.6 56.4 56.4 56.6	31.7 31.8 31.6 31.7 31.9	37.5 37.5 37.3 37.3 37.4	16.0 16.0 15.8 16.0 16.1	20.1 20.1 19.9 19.9 20.0	10.3 10.4 10.2 10.3 10.4	12.8 12.8 12.5 12.5 12.6
1960 *	67.4 67.6 67.2 67.1 67.3	74.1 74.2 73.7 73.5 73.7	50.1 50.3 50.0 49.9 50.1	56.2 56.3 55.9 55.7 55.9	31.6 31.8 31.5 31.4 31.6	37.1 37.2 36.7 36.6 36.7	15.0 16.1 15.7 15.7 15.9	19.7 19.7 19.2 19.2 19.3	10.2 10.4 10.1 10.1 10.3	12.4 12.5 12.0 12.1 12.2
1955	67.3 66.3 62.8 59.1 56.3	73.6 72.0 67.3 62.7 58.5	50.1 49.5 47.8 46.0 45.6	55.8 54.6 51.4 48.5 46.5	31.7 31.2 30.0 29.2 29.9	36.7 35.6 33.3 31.5 30.9	16.0 15.8 15.1 14.7 15.3	19.3 1R.6 17.0 16.1 15.9	10.3 10.1 9.4 9.2 9.5	12.2 11.7 10.5 10.0 9.9
1909-11 1901-10 1900-02	50.2 49.3 48.2	53.6 52.5 51.1	42.7 42.4 42.2	44.9 44.4 43.8	27.4 27.6 27.7	29.3 29.3 29.2	14.0 14.2 14.4	14.9 15.1 15.2	(NA) 9.0	(NA) 9.6
NEGRO AND OTHER										10.7
1970 1969 1968 1968 1967	61.3 60.5 60.1 61.1 60.7	69.4 63.4 67.5 68.2 67.4	44.7 43.9 43.6 44.8 44.6	52.2 51.2 50.5 51.3 50.7	28.6 27.8 27.4 28.3 28.0	34.2 33.3 32.7 33.1 32.8	15.7 14.9 14.5 15.3 14.9	19.4 18.5 17.9 18.7 18.1	11.2 10.9 10.5 11.2 11.0	13.7 13.7 13.2 13.9 13.4
1965	61.1 61.1 60.9 61.5 61.9	67.4 67.2 66.5 66.8 67.0	46.1 46.3 45.1 45.6 46.0	50.8 50.6 50.0 50.2 50.5	28.3 28.5 28.1 28.6 29.0	32.8 32.7 32.1 32.4 32.6	15.1 15.2 14.6 15.0 15.3	18.2 18.1 17.5 17.7 IR.C	11.2 11.4 10.7 10.9 11.2	13.5 13.4 12.8 12.9 13.0
1960 *	61.1	66.3 66.5 65.5 65.2 65.9	45.6 45.8 45.0 44.7 45.4	49.9 50.2 49.3 48.9 49.4	28.4 28.8 28.0 27.8 28.5	32.1 32.4 31.F 81. 8 31.E	14.9 15.5 14.5 14.5 15.2	17.7 18.2 17.4 17.4 17.E	10.7 11.2 10.9 11.1 11.5	12.7 13.0 13.1 13.2 13.6
1955	61.2 58.9 52.3 47.6	65.9 62.7 55.5 49.5 46.9	45.5 43.7 39.7 36.0 38.4	49.6 46.8 42.1 37.2 37.2	23.6 27.3 25.2 23.4 26.5	32.C 29.E 27.55 24.6	15.4 14.9 14.4 13.2 14.7	18.1 17.C 16.1 14.2 14.7	11.7 10.7 10.1 8.E 9.6	13.8 12.3 11.8 10.4 10.3
1909-11 4 1900-02 4	34.1 32.5	37.7 35.0	33.5 35.1	36.1 86.9	21.6 23.1	23.3 24.4	11.7 12.6	12.E 13.6	8,0 8.3	9.2 9.6

Series B 126-135. Expectation of Life at Specified Ages, by Sex, for Massachusetts: 1850 to 1949-51 [Inyears]

	At b	irth	Age	20	Age	e 40	Age	60	Age	e 70											_
Year or period	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Year or period	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male
	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	. 134	135		126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
1949-51 1939-41 1 1929-31 1 1919-20 1 1909-11 1900-02	66.7 63.3 59.8 54.1 49.3 46.1	72.1 67.6 62.6 56.6 53.1 49.4	49.3 47.4 46.1 44.6 42.5 41.8	54.2 51.0 48.5 45.5 44.9 48.7	30.7 29.8 29.0 28.8 27.0 27.2	35.2 32.6 31.2 30.0 29.0 28.8	15.4 14.5 14.3 14.4 18.4 13.9	18.3 16.4 15.8 15.4 14.8 15.1	9.9 9.1 8.9 8.9 8.6 8.9	11.6 10.2 9.9 9.6 9.5 9.6	1893-97 1890 1878-82 1855 1850	42.5 41.7 38.7	46.6 44.5 43.5 40.9 40.5	41.2 40.7 42.2 39.8 40.1	42.8 42.0 42.8 39.9 40.2	27.4 27.4 28.9 27.0 27.9	29.0 28.8 30.3 28.8 29.8	14.4 14.7 15.6 14.4 15.6	15.7 15.7 16.9 16.6 17.0	9.3 9.4 10.3 (NA) 10.2	10.4 10.2 11.3 (NA) 11.3

NA Not available.

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.

¹ Data for 1929-31to 1958 are for conterminous United States, those for 1919-21, for death-registration States of 1920 (34 States and the District of Columbia); those for earlier years, for death-registration States of 1900 (20 States and the District of Columbia).

Excludes New Jersey: State did not require reporting of race.
 Includes Alaska.
 Negroes only.

¹ For white population only.

Series B 136-147. Fetal Death Ratio; Neonatal, Infant, and Maternal Mortality Rates, by Race: 1915 to 1970 [Prior to 1933, for registration area only. See general note for series B 1-220]

	Fe per 1	tal death ra L,000live bir	tio ths ¹	Neona per	tal mortali 1,000live bi	ty rate	Infan per	nt mortality 1,000live bi	rate rths	Mater per 1	nal mortalit .0,000live b	y rate irths
Year	Total	White	Vegro and other	Total	White	Negro and other	Total	White	vegro and other	Total	White	Jegro and other
	136	137	138	139	140	141	142		144	145	146	147
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964 1963 2 1962 2	14.2 14.1 15.3 15.6 15.7 16.2 16.4 15.8 15.9	12.4 12.4 13.8 13.5 13.6 13.9 14.1 13.9 14.1	22.6 22.5 25.6 25.8 26.1 27.2 28.2 26.7 26.7 27.0	15.1 15.8 16.1 16.5 17.2 17.7 17.9 18.2 18.3 18.4	13.8 14.2 14.7 15.0 15.6 16.1 16.2 16.9 16.9	21.4 22.5 23.0 23.8 24.8 26.5 26.1 26.1	20.0 20.9 21.8 22.4 23.7 24.7 24.8 25.2 25.3 25.3	17.8 18.4 19.2 19.7 20.6 21.5 21.6 22.2 22.3 22.4	30.9 32.9 34.5 35.9 38.8 40.3 41.1 41.6 41.4 40.7	2222233355.7	1.4 1.7 2.0 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.5	5.6 5.4 5.2 4.0 9.7 8.0 9.6 10.1
1960 *		14.1 14.2 14.5 14.6 15.2 15.5 15.9 16.7	26.8 27.3 27.5 26.8 27.2 28.4 23.9 29.6 32.2 32.1	18.7 19.0 19.5 19.1 18.9 19.1 19.6 19.8 20.0	17.2 17.5 17.8 17.6 17.5 17.7 18.3 18.5 13.9	26.9 27.7 29.0 27.8 27.0 27.2 27.0 27.4 28.0 27.3	26.0 26.4 27.1 26.3 26.0 26.4 26.6 27.8 28.4 28.4	22.9 23.2 23.8 23.3 23.2 23.6 23.9 25.0 25.5 25.8	43.2 44.0 45.7 43.7 42.1 42.8 42.9 44.7 47.0 44.8	3.7 3.7 3.8 4.1 4.7 56.8 7.5	2.666.6 22.8 2.33.7.4 4.95	9.8 10.2 11.2 11.3 11.1 13.0 14.4 16.6 18.8 20.1
1950 1949 1948 1947 1946 1945 1944 1943 1942	19.2	17.1 17.5 18.3 18.7 20.4 21.4 24.5 24.2 25.5 26.5	32.5 34.6 36.5 39.6 40.9 42.0 45.4 46.2 49.3 54.0	20.5 21.4 22.2 22.8 24.0 24.3 24.7 24.7 25.7	19.4 20.3 21.2 21.7 23.1 23.3 23.6 23.7 24.b 26.1	27.5 28.6 29.1 31.0 31.5 32.0 32.5 32.9 34.6 39.0	29.2 31.3 32.0 32.2 33.8 39.8 40.4 40.4 45.3	26.8 28.9 29.9 30.1 31.8 35.6 36.5 37.3 41.2	44.5 47.3 46.5 48.5 49.5 57.0 60.3 62.5 64.6 74.8	8.3 9.0 11.7 13.5 15.7 20.7 22.8 24.5 25.9 31.7	6.1 6.8 8.9 10.9 13.1 17.2 18.9 21.1 22.2 26.6	22.2 23.5 30.1 33.4 45.5 50.6 51.4 67.8
1940	32.0 32.1 33.4 34.4 35.8	27.7 28.2 28.1 29.2 29.8 31.1 31.4 32.2 32.7 33.4	56.7 59.0 61.1 63.2 66.9 68.7 70.1 71.1 74.4 74.1	28.8 29.3 29.6 31.3 32.6 32.4 34.1 34.0 33.5 34.6	27.2 27.8 28.3 29.7 31.0 31.0 432.3 432.1 432.3 33.2	39.7 39.6 39.1 42.1 43.9 42.7 445.3 4 45.3 4 43.7 45.2	47.0 48.0 51.0 54.4 57.1 55.7 60.1 58.1 57.6 61.6	43.2 44.3 47.1 50.3 62.9 51.9 454.5 62.8 "53.3 57.4	73.8 74.2 79.1 83.2 87.6 83.2 94.4 4 91.3 86.2 93.1	37.6 40.4 43.5 48.9 56.8 58.2 59.3 61.9 63.3 66.1	32.0 35.3 37.7 43.6 51.2 53.1 456.4 456.4 458.1 60.1	77.4 76.2 34.9 85.8 97.2 94.6 489.7 196.7 197.6 111.4
1930	39.2 39.5 40.2 38.8 38.1 38.1 39.3 38.9 33.4	34.0 34.4 35.0 34.8 35.1 35.1 35.9 36.4	79.9 79.7 81.5 74.8 73.0 73.1 76.2 71.8 73.4	35.7 36.9 37.2 36.1 37.9 37.8 38.5 39.7	34.2 35.6 35.7 35.0 37.1 36.8 37.4 38.6 38.7	47.4 47.3 48.8 46.1 48.0 49.5 61.2 49.9 50.3	64.6 67.6 68.7 64.6 73.3 71.7 70.8 71.1 76.2 75.6	60.1 63.2 64.C 60.6 70.C 68.8 73.1 73.2	99.9 102.2 108.2 100.1 111.8 110.8 112.9 117.4 110.0 108.5	67.3 69.2 64.7 65.6 64.7 65. 5 66.4 68.2	60.9 63.7 59.4 60.3 60.6 62.8 64.4	117.4 119.9 121.0 113.3 107.1 116.2 117.9 109.5 106.8 107.7
1920 1919 1918 1917 1916				41.5 41.5 44.2 43.4 44.1 44.4	40.4 40.3 43.3 42.6 43.5	55.2	85.8 86.6 100.9 93.8 101.0 99.9	82.1 83.(97.4 90.t 99.(98.6	131.7 130.5 161.2 150.7 184.9 181.2	73.9 73.7 91.6 66.2 62.2 60.8	76.0 69.6 88.9 63.2 60.8 60.1	128.1 124.4 139.3 117.7 117.9 105.6

^{*}Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1 For 1945–1970 includes only deaths for which the period of gestation was given as 20 weeks or more or not stated. For earlier years, includes all fetal deaths, regardless of gestation. In 1945 ratios based on all fetal deaths, regardless of gestation, were: Total, 26.6; white, 24.1; Negro and other, 44.6.

Series **B 148.** Infant Mortality Rate, for Massachusetts: 1851 to 1970

[Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births. Excludes fetal deaths. Data for 1940 to 1968 are by place of residence; for other years, by place of occurrence]

Year	Rate	Year or period	Rate	Period	Rate	Period	Rate
	148		148		148		148
1970 1969 1968 1967 1967 1965 1965 1965 1964 1968	16.8 18.3 19.9 20.0 21.2 22.2 19.8 20.6 21.8	1961 1960 1959 1958 1957 1956 1955 1955 1955 1950–54 1945–49	21.6 21.6 22.3 22.8 22.7 22.4 21.9 22.8	1940-44 1985-89 1980-84 1925-29 1920-24 1915-19 1910-14 1905-09 1900-04	34.3 43.2 53.9 67.6 78.7 100.2 116.7 134.3 141.4	1875-79 1870-74 1865-69	153.2 163.2 158.5 161.3 156.8 170.3 146.3 142.5 122.9 131.1

¹ Excludes approximately 6,000 deaths registered in Massachusetts, primarily to residents of the State, covering all ages.

 $^{^2}$ Figures by race exclude New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race. 3 Includes Alaska. $_4$ Mexicans included with Negro and other.

VITAL STATISTICS AND HEALTH ASD MEDICAL CARE

Series B 149-166. Death Rate, for Selected Causes: 1900 to 1970

[Number of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 100,000 population. Prior to 1933, for death-registration area only; see general note for series B 1-220]

Tube culosi all form	lyphil and it seque lae 1	Ty- phoic and para. sypho fever	Scarled fever and strep-lococca sore throat	Hepa- titis	Dip) theri	moo ing cougl	Mea sles	Malia nanl neo- plasm	Diabr :es mr litus	Majc cardi vas- cular rena diseas	In- luenz and pneu- lonia	Gastritis, duo-lenitis enteritis, and colitis	Cirrho sis o liver	Moto rehicl acci- dents	Acci lents falls	All other acci- dents	luicide
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166
2.1 2.1 3.1 3.1	0.2 .\$ 1.2 1.1	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)	0.5 .5 .4 .4	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)	162.1 160.(169.4 157.; 155.:	18.1 19.1 19.2 17.1	496.1 501.7 512. 5 11.1 521.2	30.8 33.E 36.8 28.E 32.5	0.6 .9 3.8 3.9	15.6 14.1 14.6 14.1	26.2 27.t 27.ξ 26.5 27.1	8. 8. 9. 10.	21.2 21.2 20.7 20.2	11.6 11.1 10.7 10.8 10.9
4. 4.1 5. 5.	1.1 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.6		(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) .1	.4 .5 .5 .5	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)	7.4	153, { 151, { 151, { 149, { 149, {	17.1 16.5 17.2 16.E 16.4	516 514.1 527.1 521.1 511.4	31.9 31.1 37.5 32.3 30.1	4.1 4.3 4.4 4.4 4.3	12.1 12.: 11.5 11.5		10.: 9.: 10.: 10.:	20.1 19.8 20.1 19.8	11.1 10.8 11.0 10.9 10.4
6. 6.: 7. 7.8 8.4	1.6 1.7 2.0 2.2 2.3		.1 .1 .1 .1	55555	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) .1	.1		149. \$ 147.\$ 146. \$ 148. \$ 147.E	16.7 15.9 15.9 16.0 15.7	521.1 515.! 528.! 523.4 510.!	37.3 31.2 33.1 85.8 28.2	4.4 4.4 4.5 4.7 4.5	11.8 10.8 10.t 11.:		10.1 10.1 10.1	20.4 20.1 20.4 21.1	10.6 10.6 10.7 9.8 10.0
9,1 10.5 12,5 15.8 20.1	4.1	(Z) (Z) (Z) .1	.1	.55.55.4	.1 .1 .1 .2	.1 .1 .6	.2 9 4	146. t 145.f 144. 7 143. t 140.E	15.5 15.6 16.3 16.4 16.3	506.(495.1 514.8 511.8 513.2	27.1 25.4 33.0 29.7 31.4	4.7 4.9 6.4 5.6 5.2	10.2 10.1 10.4 10.I 9.8		12.: 12.: 13.1 18.1	21.2 21.5 23.1 24.0	10.2 10.1 10.1 10.0 10.4
26. 80.(33.i 36.4	5.0 5.8 8.0 8.8 9.3	.1	(Z) 2 (Z) 1 :1	.4	.3 .4 .4 .6 .9	.7 .8 1.4 .9	.66.3	139.8 138.8 134.9 132.3 130.0	16.2 16.9 26.4 26.2 24.8	510. ξ 502.1 488.(491.(476. ξ	31.3 30.0 38.7 43.1 44.5	5.1 6.7 6.0 5.6 5.8	9.2 9.2 11.8 10.4 9.6		13.1 15.(16.6 16.1	23.7 24.3 28.2 29.7	11.4 11.4 11.2 11.5 11.5
39.E 41.I 42.1 43.1 44.8	10.6 11.2 12.1 12.2 13.3	44568	.3		1.2 .9 .9 1.0 1.0	1.3 1.4 2.5 1.9 2.8	.2 1.4 1.c 1.0 1.7	134.0 128.8 124.3 122.0 120.1	26.5 26.3 27.1 25.4 25.4	508.2 500.1 510.8 479.E 475.2	51.6 61.6 67.1 55.7 63.3	8.7 9.9 9.6 8.8 10.5	9.F 8.f 9.3 9.4 8.9	21.2 18.3 17.7 21.1	17.4 17.6 18.6 16.6	33.2 36.0 37.7 33.5	11.2 10.0 10.2 12.0 112.8
46.9 47.1 49.1 58.8 55.9	14.4 15.0 15.9 16.1 16.2	1.1 1.5 1.9 2.1 2.5	.9 1.4 1.9		1.1 1.5 2.0 2.0 2.4	2.2 2.3 3.7 3.9 2.1	.5 9 2.5 1.2 1.0	120.3 117.5 114.9 112.4 111.4	26.6 25.5 23.9 23.7 23.7	485.7 466.3 456.8 454.E 461.1	70.3 75.7 80.4 114.9	10.3 11.6 14.3 14.7	3.6 8.3 8.3 8.5	26.2 24.7 25.1 30.8	17.2 17.1 19.e 20.4	29.8 28.1 27.2 30.0	14.4 14.1 15.8 15.0 14.8
55.1 56.7 59.6 62.5 67.8	15.4 15.9 15.1 15.4 15.4	2.8 3.4 3.6 3.7 4.5	2.1 2.0 2.0 2.2 2.2		3.1 3.3 3.9 4.4 4.8	3.7 5.9 3.6 4.5 3.9	3.1 5.5 2.2 1.6 3.0	108.2 106.4 102.5 102.3 99.0		431.2 430.0 413.6 418.2 407.1	04.2 96.9 95.7 07.3 07.5	14.1 18.4 17.3 16.1	7.9 7.7 7.4 7.2	28.6 28.6 25.0	19.2 18.E 15.1 14.8	30.1 32.0 31.8 32.4	14.3 14.9 15.9 17.4 18.8
71.1 75.3 78.3 79.6 85.5	15.7 15.6 16.4 16.4 17.1	4.8 4.2 4.9 5.3 6.4	1.9		4.9 6.5 7.2 7.7 7.4	4.8 6.2 5.4 6.8 8.8	3.2 2.5 5.2 4.1 8.3	97.4 95.8 95.7 95.2 94.6	19.1 18.8 19.0 17.4 17.9	414.4 418.9 419.1 398.3 410.6	02.5 46.5 42.5 02.2 41.7	26.0 23.3 26.4	7.2 7.2 7.5 7.4	26.7 26.5 23.2 21.6	14.7 14.5 14.1 14.0	38.4 39.7 40.8 41.5	15.6 18.9 13.5 13.2 12 .8
84.8 87.9 91.7 95.3 97.6	17.3 17.8 17.9 18.0 17.5	7.8 6.6 6.7 7.4 8.8	2.7 3.1 3.5 3.5 5.3		7.8 9.3 12.0 14.6 17.7	6.7 8.1 9.6 5.5 9.1	2.3 8.2 10.7 4.3 4.2	92.0 90.4 88.4 86.2 85.5	16.8 16.4 17.7 18.3 16.7	391.5 383.4 380.8 366.6 351.2	21.7 15.2 51.7 32.3 98.7	38.6 33.7 89.1	7.2 7.3 7.1 7.4	16.8 15.3 14.6 12.4	15.4 13.1 12.8 12.1	46.3 45.4 46.9 43.8	12.0 11.9 11.5 11.7 12.4
113.1 125.6 149.8 143.5 138.4	16.5 16.2 18.7 19.1 18.6	7.6 9.2 12.3 13.3 13.2	3.1		15.8 14.9 14.0 15.6 13.9	12.5 5.6 17.0 10.5 10.5	8.8 3.9 10.8 14.1 11.4	83.4 81.0 80.8 80.8 81.0	16.1 15.0 16.1 16.9 16.9	364.9 348.6 387.0 396.4 389.4	07.3 23.0 88.5 64.5 63.3	53.7 55.2 72.2 75.2	7.1 7.9 9.6 10.9	10.3 9.3 9.3	11.8 11.3 12.7	47.9 50.5 59.5	10.2 11.5 12.3 13.0 13.7
140.1 141.7 143.5 145.4 155.1	17.7 16.7 16.2 15.1 15.3	31.8 14.7 17.5 16.1 20.1	6.6 7.7 6.0	1	15.2 17.2 18.1 17.6 18.4	8.2 10.2 10.1 9.2 11.0	5.2 6.8 12.8 7.2 9.9	80.7 78.7 78.5 77.0 74.2	17.6 16.2 15.4 15.1 15.1	383.5 374.5 370.6 375.7 366.5	145.9 132.4 140.8 138.4 145.4	67.5 75.1 86.7 79.6	12.1 12.5 12.9 13.1	5.8	14.8 15.0 15.4 15.4	52.9 57.5 64.5 62.6	16.2 16.1 15.4 15.6
153.8 156.3 162.1 174.2 175.8	13.5 12.9 12.4 :12.4 :14.1	22.5 20.2 23.4 28.2 30.9	11.4 11.1 12.4 9.3 7.3		21.1 19.9 21.9 24.2 26.3	11.6 10.0 10.7 11.3 16.1	12.4 10.0 10.6 9.6 12.9	76.2 74.0 71.5 71.4 69.3	15.3 14.1 13.8 14.2 13.4	371.9 962.0 956.7 389.8 364.3	155.9 148.1 150.9 180.0 156.3	15.4 01.8 12.5 15.0 23.6	13.3 13.4 13.5 14.8	1.8 1.2 .8 .7	L5.4	67.0 77.5 82.1 34.1	16.0 15.3 16.0 16.8 14.5
179.9 188.1 177.2 174.2 189.9 194.4	13.8 13.9 13.2 12.9 12.5 12.0	22.4 23.9 24.6 26.4 17.6 31.3	11.6 12.3 11.9 13.6 9.6		23.5 29.3 31.1 29.8 33.6 40.3	8.9 5.8 14.3 12.4 8.7 12.2	7.4 11.3 8.8 9.3 7.4 13.3	73.4 71.5 70.0 66.8 66.4 64.0	14.1 14.2 12.7 11.7 11.6 11.0	384.0 388.8 184.4 349.8 147.7 345.2	169.3 192.1 169.3 161.3 197.2 202.2	18.4 11.5 00.3 04.9 18.5 42.7	14.0 13.9 13.5 13.0 13.1 12.5			31.3 35.4 31.4 72.5 33.8 72.3	12.8 13.5 12.2 11.3 10.8 10.4 10.2
	culosi aform 149 2.2.3	149 150 2 3 3 4 1 1 4 4 1 1 4 4 4	Tube culosi and it and para. The culosi and it all seque lae 1	Tube culosi and it seque form lae 1 149	Tube culosi and it seque photogram and strep-secoces feves sore throat 149	Tube culosi and it and it and all seque form lae 1 150 151 152 153 154 2 0. g (Z) (Z) 0.5 (Z) (Z) 4 (Z) 3 1.1 (Z) (Z) 4 (Z) 4 (Z) 4 (Z) (Tube Syphil Phole and and	Tube culosis Syphic and and strep plot Syphic an	Tube calon Syphil and should be calon Syphil S	Tube Sphill Tube Sphill Tube Singular Singular Sphill Singular Sphill Sphill Sphill Singular Sphill Sphill Sover Sphill Sphill	Tube Syphil Tube Spho Septe Subsect Subsec	Tube Tube	Tube Spring Tube Spring Tube Spring Spring	Tube Spelal Spe	Tube Spell Spell	Tube Sevent Property Prop	Table Part Part

^{*}Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Z. Less than 0.05.
11900-1920, excludes aneurysm of the aorta.

2 Includes neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues.

3 All Years, excludes pneumonia of newborn; 1900-1920, excludes capillary bronchitis.

4 All years, excludes diarrhea of newborn; 1900-1920, includes ulcer of duodenum.

^{5 1906-1925,} excludes automobile collisions with trains and streetcars, and motor-cycle accidents.

motor vehicle accidents.
⁷ Includes Alaska.

Series B 167-180. Death Rate, by Race and Sex: 1900 to 1970

[Number of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 1,000 population. Prior to 1933 for death-registration area only; see general note for series B 1-220]

				Death rate						Age-a	djusted death	rate		
-			White		Ne	gro and oth	er _			White		Ne	gro and othe	er
Year	Total	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Total	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	F emale
	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
1970 1969 1968 1967	9.5 9.5 9.7 9.4 9.5	9.5 9.5 9.6 9.4 9.5	10.9 10.9 11.1 10.8 10.9	8.1 8.2 8.2 8.0 8.1	9.4 9.6 9.9 9.4 9.7	11.2 11.3 11.6 10.9 11.3	7.8 8.0 8.3 7.9 8.3	7.1 7.3 7.5 7.3 7.5	6.8 6.9 7.1 6.9 7.1	8.9 9.0 9.2 9.0 9.2	5.0 5.2 5.3 5.2 5.3	9.8 10.5 10.8 10.2 10.5	12.3 18.0 13.3 12.4 12.7	7.7 8.3 8.6 8.2 3.6
1965 1964 1963 ¹ 1962 ¹ 1961	9.4 9.4 9.6 9.5 9.3	9.4 9.4 9.5 9.4 9.3	10.8 10.8 11.0 10.8 10.7	8.0 8.0 8.1 8.0 7.8	9.6 9.7 10. 1 9.8 9.6	11.1 11.5 11.2 10.9	8.2 8.3 8.7 8.5 8.4	7.4 7.4 7.6 7.5 7.4	7.1 7.1 7.2 7.1 7.0	9.1 9.0 9.2 9.0 8.9	5.3 5.3 5.5 5.4 5.4	10.3 10.3 10.6 10.3 10.0	12.4 12.2 12.5 12.0 11.6	8.5 8.6 8.9 8.7 8.6
1960 * _ 1959 ² 1958 1957 1956	0.5 9.4 9.5 9.6 9.4	9.5 9.3 9.4 9.5 9.3	11.0 10.8 10.9 11.0 10.8	8.0 7.9 8.0 8.0 7.8	10.1 9.9 10.3 10.5 10.1	11.5 11.3 11.6 11.9 11.4	8.7 8.6 9.0 9.1 8.8	7.6 7.5 7.7 7.8 7.6	7.3 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.3	9.2 9.0 9.1 9.2 9.1	5.6 5.5 5.7 5.8 5.7	10.5 10.3 10.6 10.8 10.5	12.1 11.9 12.2 12.4 11.9	8.9 8.8 9.2 9.4 9.1
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	9.3 9.2 9.6 9.6 9.7	9.2 9.1 9.4 9.4 9.5	10.7 10.6 11.0 11.0 11.0	7.8 7.6 8.0 8.0 8.0	10.0 10.1 10.8 11.0 11.1	11.3 11.4 12.3 12.5 12.5	8.8 8.8 9.4 9.6 9.8	7.7 7.6 8.0 8.1 8.3	7.4 7.3 7.7 7.8 7.9	9.1 9.0 9.4 9.5 9.6	5.7 5.8 6.1 6.2 6.3	10.4 10.6 11.4 11.7 11.9	11.9 12.0 13.0 13.2 13.3	9.1 9.2 9.9 10.2 10.5
1950 1949 1948 1947	9.6 9.7 9.9 10.1 10.0	9.5 9.5 9.7 9.9 9.8	10.9 11.0 11.2 11.4 11.2	8.0 8.1 8.3 8.5 8.5	11.2 11.2 11.4 11.4 11.1	12.5 12.5 12.7 12.5 12.2	9,9 10.0 10.1 10.3 10.0	8.4 8.5 8.8 9.0 9.1	8.0 8.1 8.3 8.6 8.8	9.6 9.7 10 .0 10.1 10.2	6.5 6.6 6.8 7.1 7.3	12.3 12.3 12.5 12.5 12.4	13.6 13.5 13.8 13.6 18.5	10.9 11.1 11.2 11.4 11.3
1945 1944 1943 1942	10.6 10.6 10.9 10.3 10.5	10.4 10.4 10.7 10.1 10.2	12.5 12.2 12.2 11.4 11.4	8.6 8.8 9.2 8.7 8.9	11.9 12.4 12.8 12.7 13.5	13.5 13.8 14.0 14.0 14.8	10.5 11.1 11.6 11.4 12.2	9.5 9.7 10.2 9.9 10.3	9.1 9.3 9.7 9.4 9.7	10.5 10.B 11.2 10.9 11.3	7, 5 7, 8 8, 2 8, 0 8, 3	13.1 13.8 14.5 14.5 15.6	14.5 14.9 15.7 15.8 16.9	11.9 12.6 13.4 13.3 14.3
1940 1939 1938 1937 1936	10.8 10.6 10.6 11.3 11.6	10.4 10.3 10.3 10.8 11.1	11.6 11.3 11.3 12.0 12.3	9.2 9.2 9.2 9.6 9.9	13.8 13.5 14.0 14.9 16.4	15.1 14.7 15.2 16.4 16.9	12.6 12.4 12.9 13.4 13.9	10.8 10.7 10.9 11.7 12.2	10.2 10.2 10.3 11.1 11.5	11.5 12.4 12.13	8.8 8.9 9.1 9.7 10.1	16.3 16.0 16.6 17.8 18.5	17.6 17.1 17.7 19.2 20.1	15.0 14.9 15.5 16.3 17.0
1935 1934 1938 1932 1981	10.9 11.1 10.7 10.9 11.1	10.6 10.6 10.3 10.5 10.6	11.6 11.7 11.2 11.3 11.6	9.5 9.6 9.3 9.6 9.6	14.3 14.8 14.1 14.5 15.5	15.6 16.0 15.1 15.4 16.5	18.0 13.5 13.1 13.5 14.5	11.6 11.9 11.6 11.9 12.1	11.1 11.3 11.0 11.3 11.4	12.5 12.12 12.8 12.5	9.8 10.0 9.9 10.2 10.3	17.3 17.9 17.2 17.8 19.0	18.5 19.0 18.1 18.6 19.9	16.1 16.7 16.4 17.0 18.1
1930 1929 1928 1927 1926	11.3 11.9 12.0 11.8 12.1	10.8 11.3 11.4 10.8 11.6	11.7 12.2 12.3 11.6 12.3	9.8 10.4 10.5 10.0 10.8	16.3 16.9 17.1 16.4 17.8	17.4 18.0 18.0 17.2 18.7	15.3 15.8 16.2 15.6 16.9	12.5 13.2 13.4 12.6 13.5	11.7 12.4 12.6 11.9 12.7	13.5 13.6 12.8 13.6	10.6 11.4 11.ti 10.D 11.8	20.1 21.0 20.9 19.8 21.4	21.0 21.0 21.7 20.4 22.:L	19.2 20.0 20.2 19.3 20.8
1925 1924 1928 1922 1921	11.7 11.6 12.1 11.7 11.5	11.1 11.0 11.7 11.3 11.1	11.8 11.8 12.3 11.9 11.6	10.4 10.8 11.c 10.7 10.f	17.4 17.1 16.5 15.2 15.5	18.2 17.9 17.0 15.7 15.7	16.0 14.8 15.4	13.0 12.7	li .	13.8	12.1 11.8 11.8	20.9 20.5 19.8 18.3 18.2	21.4 21.i 20.10 18.4 18.0	20.4 20.0 19.7 18.4 18.6
1920 1919 1918 1917 1916	13.0 12.9 18.1 14.0 13.8	12.6 12.4 17.5 13.5 13.4	13.0 13.0 19.3 14.6 14.4	12.1 11.8 15.8 12.4 12.4	17.7 17.9 25.6 20.4 19.1	17.8 18.1 26.7 21.4 19.9	1 17.8	19.0 19.3	13.4	14.1 20.2 7 16.0 7 15.8	13.4	20.6 20.5 28.0 23.4 22.2	20.4 20.3 28.9 24.1 22.6	21.0 20.8 27.1 22.7 21.6
1915 1914 1918 1912 1911	13.2 13.3 13.8 13.6 13.9	12.9 13.0 13.5 13.4 13.7	14.5	12.0 12.1 12.5 12.4 12.18	20.2 20.2 20.3 20.6 21.3	20.8 20.9 21.0 21.3 21.9	19.6 19.7 20.6	15.0 14.8 15.2	14. 14.6 14.6	15.2 15.8 15.7 15.8	13.0	23.1 22.6 22.7 23.1 23.7	28.5 23.3 23.3 24.0 24.4	22.6 21.9 22.0 22.2 22.9
1910 1909 1908 1907 1906	14.7 14.2 14.7 15.9 15.7	14.5 14.0 14.5 15.7 15.5	14.9 15.3	13.6 13.2 13.13 14.5 14.4	21.7 21.8 22.4, 24.2, 24.2,	25.0 24.7	23.0	L	15.5 16.8 16.4	16.1 16.6 18.2 17.6	14.4 15.4 15.1	24.1 24.7 26.6 26.2	24.8 24.8 25.8 27.5 27.10	23.2 23.3 24.1 26.7 26.5
1905 1904 1908 1902 1901 1 900	15.9 16.4 15.6 15.5 16.4 17.2	15.7 16.2 15.4 15.3 16.2 17.0	17.1 16.2	14.8 15.3 14.6 14.4 15.4 16.3	25.5i 26.1. 24.5i 23.6i 24.8 25.0	25.5 24.8 25.6	24.8 24.3 23.4 22.8 23.1 24.4	16.7 17.3 16.5 16.2 17.2 17.8	16.0	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 17.2 \\ 0 & 17.6 \\ 0 & 18.6 \end{bmatrix}$	16.0 15.3 14.9 16.0	28.3 29.1 27.2 25.9 26.9 27.8	29.7 30.7 28.5 27.5 28.4 28.7	26.9 27.4 25.9 24.6 25.5 27.1

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1 Excludes New Jersey; State did not require reporting of race.

² Includes Alaska.

VITAL STATISTICS AND HEALTH ASD MEDICAL CARE

Series **B 181-192.** Death Rate, by Age and Sex: 1900 to 1970

[Number of deaths, excluding fetal deaths, per 1,000 population for specified group. Prior to 1933, for death-registration area only; see general note for series B 1-220]

			-	•		101 10 1755,		giotitation ai		general not	e for series i	- 1 110;
Year	Total 1	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
BOTH SEXES												
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	9.E 9.5 9.7 9.4 9.E	21.4 21.5 22.3 22.3 23.3	0.8 .99 .99	0.4 .4 .4 .4	1.8 1.4 1.1 1.1	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.5	3.1 3.2 3.2 3.1 3.1	7.3 7.3 7.5 7.3 7.4	16.6 16.8 17.2 16.7 17.0	36.3 37.4 38.5 37.5 38.4	80.0 79.c 80.8 79.c 81.7	163.4 190.8 196.1 194.2 200.6
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	9.4 9.4 9.6 9.5 9.3	24.1 24.6 25.3 25.3 25.4	1,0 1,0 1,0 1.0 1.0	. 4 . 4 . 4 . 4	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.0	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.4	3.1 3.0 3.0 2.9	7.4 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.3	16.9 17.0 17.3 16.9 16.7	37.9 37.8 38.9 38.0 37.2	81.9 81.8 85.2 84.3 83.6	202.0 200.2 210.1 204.7 195.9
1960 *	9.5 9.4 9.E 9.6 9.4	27.0 27.5 28.1 28.0 28.3	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	.5 .5 .5 .5 .5	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.1	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	3.0 2.9 3.0 3.1 3.0	7.6 7.4 7.5 7.7 7.5	17.4 17.1 17.4 17.8 17.5	38.2 37.6 38.4 38.9 37.8	87.5 85.8 87.9 88.4 88.8	198.6 194.2 198.0 188.4 181.8
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	9.3 9.2 9.6 9.6 9.7	28.5 29.2 30.7 32.1 32.3	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4	.55566 .66	1.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3	1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8	8.1 3.1 3.3 3.4 3.5	7.5 7.7 8.1 8.3 8.4	17.3 17.4 18.4 18.6 18.8	37.9 37.6 39.1 39.2 40.0	89.(87.1 92.i 91.E 93.:	179.3 172.6 183.4 183.0 192.3
1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	9.6 9.7 9.9 10.1 10.c	33.0 35.2 35.7 34.5 46.3	1.4 1.5 1.6 1.6	.6 .7 .7 .8	1.3 1.8 1.4 1.5 1.7	1.8 1.8 2.0 2.1 2.3	3.6 3.7 3.9 4.1 4.2	8.5 8.1 9.0 9.2 9.2	² 19.0 19.3 19.7 20.1 19.8	² 41.0 40.8 41.4 42.1 41.2	93 - 98.(98.1 97.(95.1	202.0 203.2 213.2 216.9 210.6
1945 1944 1943 1942 1941	10.6 10.6 10.9 10.3 10.5	42.5 44.2 44.0 48.8 52.6	2.0 2.3 2.6 2.4 2.8	.9 .9 1.0 .9 1.0	1.9 2.c 2.1 1.9 2.c	2.7 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.9	4.6 4.8 4.8 5.0	9.6 9.7 10.2 10.1 10.3	20.5 20.8 21.5 21.0 21.3	42.6 43.9 46.2 44.9 46.2	93.4 101.1 107.5 101.6 105.8	209.6 215.3 230.8 211.1 218.7
1940 1939 1988 1987 1936	10.8 10.6 10.6 11.3 11.6	54.9 53.7 58.0 61.3 62.9	2.9 3.2 3.8 4.2 4.4	1.0 1.1 1.2 1.4 1.5	2.0 2.1 2.8 2.6 2.8	3.1 3.2 3.4 3.9 4.1	5.2 5.3 5.6 6.2 6.5	10.3 10.7 10.9 11.8 12.1	² 22.2 22.1 22.1 23.5 24.1	2 48.4 47.2 47.1 49.0 50.8	112.c 112.E 110.5 117.6 121.7	285.7 223.8 212.6 227.2 242.7
1985 1934 1983 1982 1931	10.9 11.1 10.7 10.9 11.1	60.9 66.8 61.3 61.3 64.4	4.4 5.1 4.7 4.6 5.3	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.7	2.7 2.8 2.7 2.9 3.2	4.0 4.1 4.1 4.2 4.5	6.2 6.2 6.3 6.7	11.6 11.8 11.4 11.6 12.0	23.2 28.5 23.2 23.4 23.6	48.7 49.4 49.0 50.0 49.9	113.1 114.1 111.8 114.3 110.5	224.6 224.8 222.3 233.3 222.8
1980 1929 1928 1927 1926	11.3 11.9 12.0 11.3 12.1	69.0 71.6 73.1 68.8 77.9	5.6 6.3 6.5 5.9 7.2	1.7 1.9 1.9 1.9	3.3 3.6 3.7 3.5 3.7	4.7 5.0 5.0 4.7 4.9	6.8 7.3 7.5 7.1 7.4	12.2 12.7 12.8 12.0 12.7	24.0 24.5 24.2 22.9 24.1	51.4 54.0 54.3 51.2 53.8	112.7 122.2 125.2 115.9 125.4	228.0 254.3 268.3 250.1 279.7
1925 1924 1923 1922 1921	11.7 11.6 12.1 11.7 11.5	75.4 76.8 81.1 77.6 80.6	6.4 6.8 8.1 7.4 8.0	2.0 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.5	3.E 3.8 3.9 3.8 3.9	4.8 4.8 5.0 5.0 4.9	7.2 7.1 7.3 7.1 6.8	12.2 12.1 12.2 11.8 11.2	23.3 23.0 23.9 23.2 22.1	51.7 51.0 53.3 52.2 49.0	119.3 117.2 123.5 117.5 111.2	272.3 261.8 279.7 258.1 239.1
1920 1919 1918 1917 1916	13.0 12.9 18.1 14.0 13.8	92.3 91.0 111.7 104.6 105.7	9.9 9.3 15.7 10.7 11.1	2.6 2.7 4.1 2.6 2.5	4.9 5.3 10.7 4.7 4.4	6.8 7.5 16.4 6.5 6.2	8.1 8.6 13.4 9.0 8.8	12.2 12.3 15.2 13.9 13.6	23.6 23.1 26.5 26.8 26.5	52.5 50.0 55.1 57.3 57.2	118.9 107.8 113.0 123.9 123.9	248.3 222.2 222.1 245.9 250.4
1915. 1914. 1913. 1912.	13.2 13.3 13.8 13.6 13.9	102.4 107.2 114.8 111.1 114.0	9.2 10.2 11.9 10.9 11.8	2.3 2.5 2.7 2.5 2.7	4.1 4.2 4.4 4.3 4.5	5.8 6.0 6.2 6.1 6.4	8.3 8.5 8.7 8.6 8.9	13.1 13.1 13.5 13.4 13.5	25.5 25.1 25.5 25.8 25.8	55.6 54.1 54.1 54.5 55.0	120.1 115.6 117.9 120.2 120.1	240.3 231.5 235.9 242.2 246.4
1910	14.7 14.2 14.7 15.9 15.7	131.8 126.7 133.2 138.6 144.8	14.0 13.6 14.0 14.7 15.8	2.9 2.8 3.0 3.2 3.3	4.5 4.4 4.8 5.3 5.3	6.5 6.3 6.7 7.5 7.5	9.0 8.7 9.0 10.2 9.8	13.7 13.3 13.8 15.1 14.5	26.2 25.6 26.2 28.6 27.1	55.6 53.9 53.8 58.8 55.0	122.2 118.4 119.5 128.7 120.4	250.3 244.9 248.6 269.1 255.1
1905 1904 1908 1902 1901 1900	15.9 16.4 15.6 15.5 16.4 17.2	141.2 139.2 132.6 138.9 141.4 162.4	15.0 15.9 15.4 16.6 17.0 19.8	8.4 3.7 8.4 3.3 3.5 3.9	5.2 5.5 5.2 5.1 5.5 5.9	7.4 7.8 1.5 7.5 8.0 8.2	9.8 10.2 9.8 9.6 10.3 10.2	14.7 15.1 14.3 14.0 15.0	27.7 28.5 27.2 25.9 27.8 27.2	56.2 58.2 55.0 52.9 56.2 56.4	122.4 126.1 120.8 114.1 124.6 123.3	261.5 270.0 253.7 235.6 260.8 260.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Series B 181-192. Death Rate. by Age and Sex: 1900 to 1970—Con.

Year	Total ¹	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	5 years nd over
	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
MALE	10.9	24.4	0.0	0.5	1.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	-	40.7	100.1	170.0
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	11.0 11.1 10.8 11.0	24.1 24.2 25.2 25.2 26.3	0.9 .9 .9 1.0 1.0	0.5 •5 •5 •5	1.9 1.9 1.8 1. 7	2.2 2.2 2.1 2.0 2.0	4.0 4.1 4.1 3.9 3.9	9.6 9.6 9.8 9.6 9.8	22.8 23.1 23.7 23.0 23.3	48.7 50.3 51.9 50.2 51.2	100.1 97.6 98.8 96.2 98.5	178.2 195.5 203.9 203.8 209.3
1965 1964 1963 1962 1962	10.9 10.8 11.1 10.9 10.7	27.1 27.7 28.6 28.7 28.6	1.0 1.0 1.1 1.0 1.1	.5 .5 .5 .5	1.6 1.5 1.6 1.5	2.0 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.8	3.9 3.8 3.8 3.7 3.7	9.7 9.7 9.3 9.7 9.6	23.1 23.0 23.2 22.6 22.4	50.5 49.9 51.1 49.4 48.1	98.2 97.1 100.7 98.7 97.8	212.8 210.4 224.6 219.0 209.1
1960 *	11.0 10.8 11.0 11.1 10.8	30.6 31.1 31.6 31.6 32.1	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	.6 .6 .6	1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7	1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	3.7 3.7 3.7 3.8 3.7	9.9 9.7 9.8 9.9 9.6	23.1 22.8 23.0 23.5 23.0	49.1 47.9 43.5 48.8 47.2	101.8 99.1 101.4 100.7 100.6	211.9 205.4 208.3 201.9 195.1
1955	10.3 10.7 11.1 11.1 11.1	32.1 33.0 34.7 36.2 36.6	1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.5	.6 .7 .7 .7	1.6 1.6 1.7 1.3 1.7	1.9 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.2	3.8 3.8 4.1 4.2 4.3	9.7 9.9 10.4 10.5 10.6	22.7 22.7 23.9 24.0 23.9	46.9 46.3 47.6 47.5 48.6	101.5 98.5 103.4 102.6 103.9	191.7 185.0 197.8 194.6 207.4
1950	11.1 11.1 11.3 11.5 11.3	37.3 39.6 40.2 38.8 52.1	1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.0	.7 .3 .8 .8	1.7 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.1	2.2 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.6	4.3 4.4 4.7 4.R 4.9	10.7 10.3 11.2 11.3 11.2	224.0 24.2 24.6 25.0 24.3	249.3 48.4 48.8 49.2 47.5	104.3 103.8 105.1 106.6 104.1	216.4 215.0 226.4 229.3 221.1
1945 1944 1943 1942	12.6 12.4 12.4 11.7 11.8	47.6 49.1 49.3 54.4 58.6	2.2 2.5 2.8 2.6 3.0	1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	2.7 2.8 2.6 2.3 2.8	3.5 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.3	5.5 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7	11.6 11.7 12.2 12.1 12.2	25.0 25.0 25.7 25.1 25.3	49.1 50.2 52.6 51.3 52.6	107.7 110.7 117.2 111.0 115.2	220.7 225.5 242.6 222.1 231.9
1940	12.0 11.7 11.7 12.5 12.7	61.9 60.3 65.2 68.7 70.7	3.1 3.4 4.1 4.5 4.7	1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.7	2.3 2.4 2.5 2.9 3.0	3.4 3.4 3.6 4.2 4.4	5.9 6.0 6.2 7.0 7.4	12.5 12.5 12.6 13.8 14.1	² 26.1 25.5 25.3 27.2 27.7	² 54.6 52.7 52.5 54.5 56.1	121.3 120.7 118.8 126.4 130.6	246.4 232.6 222.2 238.0 252.7
1935 1934 1933 1932	12.0 12.1 II.G 11.7 12.0	68.9 74.8 68.3 68.5 72.2	4.7 5.4 5.0 4.9 5.6	1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.8	2.9 3.0 2.9 3.0 3.4	4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.7	7.0 7.0 6.8 6.9 7.4	13.3 13.5 12.9 12.9 13.4	26.3 26.6 26.0 26.1 26.2	53.7 54.3 53.6 54.1 64.4	121.7 122.2 118.3 121.1 117.5	234.7 235.1 232.7 242.3 234.1
1930	12.3 12.8 12.8 12.1 12.1	77.0 80.0 82.3 77.5 87.1	6.0 6.6 6.8 6.2 7.6	1.9 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1	3.5 3.7 3.e 3.5 3.1	4.9 5.2 5.1 4. 8 5.c	7.5 8.0 8.0 7.6 7.9	13.6 14.1 14.1 13.2 13.8	26.€ 26.€ 26.E 25.C 26.C	55.8 58.4 58.5 55.2 57.6	119.1 123.9 132.3 122.6 131.8	236.7 259.8 271.5 254.2 281.3
1925 1924	12.4 12.3 12.7 12.3 11.9	84.6 86.2 90.2 87.0 90.1	6.7 7.2 8.5 7.9 8.4	2.2 2.2 2.3 2.8 2.7	3.E 3.r 3.E 8.8	4.5 4.5 5.1 5.C 4.t	7.f 7.f 7.7 7.4 6.S	13.8 13.1 13.1 12.∎ 11.€	25.1 24.1 25.6 24.7 23.1	55.4 54.7 56.2 55.1 51.1	125.3 122.8 127.4 121.8 114.4	273.5 263.8 279.4 257.8 241.2
1920 1913 1918 1917	13.4 13.5 19.8 15.0 14.8	103.6 101.9 124.5 117.4 118.2	10.3 9.7 16.0 11.2 11.7	2.8 2E 4.5 2.0	4.8 5.1 12.9 5.(4.1	6.4 7.f 19.(7.1 6.L	8.2 9.1 15.1 10.1 9.	12.4 12.4 16. 15.4 15.4	24.1 24. 28. 29. 29.	54.5 51.9 58.5 61.1 60.6	122.1 111.0 118.1 129.0 128.7	253.0 229.6 227.6 261.1 255.5
1915 1914 1918 1912	14.0 14.2 14.8 14.5 14.7	114.5 118.9 127.6 123.3 125.9	9.7 10.7 12.5 11.5 12.2	2.4 2.c 2.8 2.t 2.1	4 .1 4 .4 4 .! 4 .!	6.4 6.4 6.1 6.1	9 9 9 9	14. 14. 15. 14. 14.	27 • 27 • 27 • 28 • 28 •	58.E 57.E 57.7 57.E 58.1	124.6 120.L 122.E 125.2 125.1	246.7 236.9 241.4 248.6 249.3
1910 1909 1908 1907	15.6 15.1 15.5 17.0 16.7	145.5 139.9 147.0 152.9 160.2	14.6 14.1 14.C 15.5 16.4	8.(2.3 3.1 3.1 8.4	4.1 5.1 5.1	6. 7. 8. 7.	10. 9. 9. 11. 10.	15. 14. 15. 16. 16.	28 · 27 · 28 · 31 · 29 ·	58.7 57.c 56.4 62.7 58.2	127.4 123.5 125.E 134.0 126.5	255.8 251.4 251.5 275.0 261.6
1905	16.7 17.3 16.4 16.4 17.3 17.9	156.6 153.9 146.6 153.4 156.4 179.1	15.E 16.t 15.5 17.1 17.1 20.t	3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1	555555	7. 8. 7. 7. 8.	10. 11. 10. 10. 11.	16. 16. 15. 16. 16.	29. 31. 29. 28. 29. 28.	59.c 61.7 58.5 56.5 59.2 59.8	128.8 132.6 126.8 120.5 129.7 128.3	270.5 280.7 262.7 248.6 268.1 268.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Series B 181-192. Death Rate, by Age and Sex: 1900 to 1970—Con.

Year	Total 1	Under 1 year	1–4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 years and over
	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192
FEMALE		_										
1970	8.1 8.1 8.0 8.1	18. 18. 19. 19. 20.	0.1	0.:	0.	1. 1. 1. 1.	2.: 2.' 2 2.: 2.:	5.: 5.1 5.: 5.1 5.1	11.(11.: 11.: 11.: 11.:	25.8 27.1 27.1 27.6 28.1	66.8 66.3 68.3 66.9 69.6	166.2 1813.0 191.7 188.6 195.1
1965 1964 1968 1962 1961	8.0 8.0 8.2 8.1 7.9	20.' 21.' 21.' 21.' 22.1	. { 1 1 £	4	4 1 1 1	1.: 1 1.: 1.: 1.1	2.: 2.: 2.: 2.: 2.:	5.2 5.2 5.5 5.2 5.1	11.: 11.4 11.6 11.6	27.5 27.6 28.6 28.6 27.6	70.0 70.4 73.5 73.3 72.8	195.3 193.8 201.4 196.0 187.8
1960 *	8.1 8.0 8.1 8.1 7.9	23.1 23.1 24. { 24.: 24. {	1.(1.(1.C 1.c	. 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4	. (1.; 1.; 1.; 1.; 1.;	2 , ξ 2.2 2.: 2.4 2 . ξ	5.8 5.2 5.4 5.5 5.4	12.c II. f 12.1 12.4 12.3	28.7 28.t 29.4 30.C 29.4	76.3 75.5 77.4 78.5 78.7	190.1 186.8 191 0 179.5 173.0
1955 1954 1958 1952 1951	7.9 7.8 8.1 8.1 8.2	24.5 25.8 26.E 27.8 27.8	1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3	.4 .4 .5 .5		1.1 1.1 1.5 1.8 1.4	2.4 2.4 2.E 2.7 2.E	5.4 5.7 6.0 6.1 6.3	12.2 12.3 13.1 13.4 13.8	29.7 29.6 31.2 31.5 32.2	79.5 78.4 83.1 82.8 84.1	171.1 164.3 173.7 176.1 182.0
1950 1949 1948 1948 1947	8.2 8.3 8.5 8.7 8.6	28, 5 30.6 31.C 30.C 40.1	1.3 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.7	.55 .66 .7	. c c 1.1 1.2 1.3	1.4 1.8 1.6 1.8 1.5	2.9 3. 0 3.2 3.3 3.5	6.4 6.6 6.8 7.1 7.1	2 14.0 14.3 14.8 15.2 15.3	2 33.3 33.6 34.3 35.3 35.1	84.0 83.8 86.4 88.5 87.3	191.9 194.4 203.1 207.2 208.0
1945 1944 1948 1942 1941	8.8 9.0 9.4 9.0 9.2	37.2 39.0 38.5 42.9 46.3	1.9 2.2 2.4 2.3 2.6	.7 .8 .8 .7	1.4 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7	2.1 2.2 2.4 2.4 2.6	3.8 3.9 4.1 4.1 4.3	7.5 7.6 8.1 8.0 8.3	15.9 16.4 17.2 16.7 17.1	36.3 37.8 39.9 38.7 39.8	90.2 93.7 99.0 93.4 97.3	201.3 207.8 221.2 202.9 208.8
1940	9.5 9.5 9.6 10.0 10.4	47.7 46.8 50.7 53.6 54.9	2.7 2.9 3.6 3.9 4.1	.9 1.1 1.2 1.3	1.8 1.9 2.1 2.3 2.5	2.7 2.9 3.1 3.5 8.8	4.5 4.6 4.9 5.4 5.6	8.6 8.9 9.1 9.7 10.0	² 18. 0 18.6 18.6 19.6 20.3	² 42.2 41.7 41.8 43.4 45.4	103.7 105.1 103.7 108.4 113.5	227.6 216.3 205.4 219.0 236.3
1935 1934 1933 1932	9.9 10.0 9.7 10.0 10.1	52.8 58.5 54.0 53.9 56.5	4.1 4.7 4.4 4.4 4.9	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.5	2.5 2.5 2.6 2.7 3.0	3.8 3.8 3.9 4.0 4.3	5.4 5.5 5.5 5.7 6.0	9.8 9.9 9.8 10.1 10.4	19.8 20.2 20.1 20.6 20.7	43.7 44.4 44.3 45.8 45.4	106.1 106.5 104.7 108.0 104.0	217.0 217.1 214.4 226.6 214.3
1930	10.4 11.0 11.1 10.5 11.3	60.7 62.9 63.6 60.0 68.4	5.2 5.9 6.1 5.6 6.3	1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	3.2 3.5 3.6 3.4 3.7	4.4 4.8 4.8 4.6 4.8	6.1 6.6 6.9 6.5 6.8	10.6 11.1 11.3 10.8 11.4	21.2 21.8 21.8 20.6 22.0	46.8 49.4 49.9 47.0 49.9	106.6 116.0 118.6 109.6 119.5	221.4 250.2 265.9 247.0 278.4
1925. 1924. 1928. 1922. 1921.	10.9 10.9 11.5 11.1 11.0	66.0 67.0 71.6 67.9 70.8	6.1 6.4 7.7 7.0 7.6	1.8 1.8 2.0 2.0 2.3	3.8 3.8 3.9 3.3 3.9	4.8 4.7 5.0 5.1 5.0	6.7 6.6 6.9 6.8 6.6	11.0 11.1 11.2 11.0 10.7	21.2 21.0 22.0 21.5 20.8	47.9 47.1 50.4 49.2 46.3	113.8 112.9 119.8 113. 7 103.3	271.3 260.3 279.9 258.4 237.6
920 919 918 918 917 916	12.6 12.3 16.4 12.9 12.8	80.7 79.7 98.5 91.5 92.8	9.5 8.8 15.5 10.1 10.5	2.5 2.6 4.1 2.4 2.3	5.0 5.3 9.4 4.4 4.2	7.1 7.6 14.0 5.9 5.7	8.0 8.1 11.3 7.9 7.7	11.7 11.5 13.6 12.0 11.9	22.4 21.6 24.0 24.0 23.9	50.5 48.0 51.5 53.4 53.6	115.9 105.0 108.3 119.2 119.5	244.7 216.8 218.1 242.1 246.6
915 914 918 912 911	12.3 12.4 12.8 12.7 13.0	90.0 95.1 101.7 93.5 101.8	8.8 9.7 11.4 10.4 11.3	2.2 2.4 2.5 2.3 2.6	3.9 4.0 4.1 4.0 4.3	5.4 5.6 5.7 5.7 6.0	7.4 7.5 7.7 7.6 7.9	11.6 11.6 11.8 11.6 11.9	23.2 22.7 22.9 23.3 23.4	52.5 50.4 50.5 51.1 51.9	116.0 111.0 113.4 115.5 115.5	235.3 227.3 231.7 237.1 244.2
910 909 908 907 906	13.7 13.4 13.8 14.3 14.7	117.6 113.2 119.1 123.9 129.2	13.4 12.9 13.4 14.1 15.2	2.9 2.7 2.9 3.0 8.2	4.2 4.2 4.5 4.8 4.9	6.1 6.0 6.3 6.9 7.0	7.9 7.8 8.0 8.8 8.5	12.1 11.7 12.2 13.1 12.9	23.7 23.4 23.9 25.9 24.6	52.4 50.8 51.1 54.9 51.8	117.4 113.3 113.7 124.0 114.8	246.0 239.9 246.4 264.7 250.3
905	15.0 15.5 14.8 14.6 15.6 16.5	125.5 124.2 118.3 124.1 126.1 145.4	14.2 15.2 14.9 16.0 16.2 19.1	3.3 8.6 3.4 3.2 3.4 3.9	5.1 5.5 5.0 5.1 5.4 5.8	7.2 7.6 7.3 7.3 7.8 8.2	8.9 9.2 9.0 8.8 9.6 9.8	13.3 13.7 13.0 12.8 13.9 14.2	25.6 26.0 25.4 23.9 26.0 25.8	53.5 54.9 51.8 49.5 53.4 53.6	116.7 120.3 115.4 108.3 120.0 118.8	254.9 262.1 247.1 226.1 255.6 255.2

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1 Age not reported included in "Total," but not distributed among specified age groups.

 $^{^2\,\}mathrm{Based}$ on enumerated population adjusted for age bias in the population for Negro and other races, 55 to 69 years old.

Series B 193-200. Death Rate, by Sex and by Selected Cause, for Massachusetts: 1860 to 1970

[Includes only deaths, excluding fetal deaths, occurring within Massachusetts, except for 1940-1970; for these years, data are for deaths occurring to residents of Massachusetts1

	By sex p	er 1,000 p	opulation	В	y cause p	er 100,000	populatio	on		By sex pe	er 1,000 p	opulation	В	y cause p	er 100,000	populatio	n.
Year	Total	Male	Female	Tuber- culosis of respira- tory system	Diph- theria	Typhoic! and para- typhoid fever 1	lMeasles	Small- pox	Year	Total	Male	Female	Tuber- culosis of respira- tnry system	Diph- theria	Typhoid and para- typhoid fever	Measles	Small- pox
	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200		193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
1970- 1969-	10.1 10.6			2.4 2.4	_	(Z) -	(Z) (Z) (Z)		1892 1891	20.9 19.7	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	244.8 239.6	62.2 53.2	35.3 35.9	3.8 10.3	0.1
1968 1967 1966	10.9 10.7 10.7			2.9 3.5 3.3	=	(Z) (Z) (Z)	(Z) _		1890 1889 1888	19.4	20.0	18.9 (NA) (NA)	258.6 256.5 270.8	72.6 101.7 86.6	37.3 40.9 44.6	5.1 7.9 10.4	(Z)
1965 1964 1963	11.0 29.6 10.5			4.0 3.3 4.4	(Z)	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) 0.1	0.1 (Z)		1887 1886	19.8 18.6	(NA)	(NA) (NA)	285.6 295.1	79.2 78 .0	44.8 40.0	22.1 6.5	(Z)
1962 1961	10.8 10.8			4.8 5.7	=		(Z).1		1885 1884 1883	19.6 19.0 20.1	20.2 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	19.0 (NA) (NA)	306.6 303.6 316.0	78.4 86.2 86.4	39.5 45.8 45.8	16.1 3.9 17.1	1.0
1960 1959 1958	11.0 10.7 11.3			6.0 6.6 6 .5		(Z) (Z) (Z)	,1 ,1		1882 1881	19.9 20.1	!	(NA) (NA)	317.9 324.5	96.0 131.4	58.5 59.1	3.7 12.7	2.4 2.6
1958 1957. 1956	11.1 10.9			8.2 8.6	(Z) 0.1	(Z) -	(Z)	(Z)	1880 1879 1878	19.8 18.1 18.1	20.3 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	19.3 (NA) (NA)	308.1 297.4 308.4	134.3 180.6 145.5	49.5 36.3 39.3 47.8	13.2 1.1 17.6	2.1 ,4 .1
1955 1950 1945	10.9 10.5 12 .2	11.6 (NA)	9.5 (NA)	9.3 20.2 36.9	(Z) .2 .3 .2 .7	(Z) (Z) .1	(Z).4 .2	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)	1877 1876	18.4 19.8		(NA) (NA)	320.4 317.6	186.6 196.4	52.5	7.9 2.8	1.4 1.8 2.1
1 940	12.2 11.9 11.5	12.6 12.2	11.1 10.8	34.6 42.9			.2 .8		1875 1874 1878	21.7 18.6 21.6	21.8 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	20.5 (NA) (NA)	347.4 328.0 353.6	113.8 56.7 47.4	64.1 71.2 89.5	14.1 10.0 11.5 27.9	1.6 42.5 67.2 19.7
1930 1925 1920	11.6 12.5 13.8	12.2 13.0 13.9	11.1 11.9 13.6	57.2 70.1 96.8	4.3 8.0 15.1	.9 1.8 2.4 6.7	3.3 8.4 9.1 7.3	(Z) (Z) :1 :3	1872 1871	21.6 22.9 18.7	ll .	(NA) (NA)	362.6 339.3	49.1 50.0	111.1 74.7 91.5	8.8 18.5	
1920 1915 1910	14.3 16.1	15.0 17.0	13.7 15.3	116.8 138.3	19.8 21.0	12.5	11.6	(Z)	1870 1869 1868	18.8 18.4 18.6	19.5 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	18.6 (NA) (NA)	343.3 328.8 322.0	46.4 54.3 56.7	85.0 65.0	15.7 20.8 14.5	9.0 4.2 1.5 14.6
1905 1900 1899	16.7 18.4 17.4	17.6 19.2 (NA)	15.8 17.6 (NA)	163.5 190.3 190.4	22.1 52.8 33.2	17.9 22.1 22.3 24.7	8.4 11.7 8.8	.1 .1 .5	1867 1866	17.0 18.2	(NA)	(NA) (NA)	325.5 353.0	45.3 63.7	72.0 83.7	8.4	10.8
1898 1897	17.5	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	197.4 207.4	26.4 54.5	23.2	3.1 6.0	(Z)	1865 1864 1863	20.6 22.8 22.2 18.5	21.7 (NA) (NA)	19.6 (NA) (NA)	367.9 375.7 372.6	92.8 158.7 182.4	133.7 106.7 115.1	25.4 11.3	17.4 19.2 3.4
1896 1895 1894 1893	19.3 19.0 19.1 20.5	(NA) 19.9 (NA) (NA)	(NA) 18.2 (NA) (NA)	216.4 223.4 223.4 231.0	65.5 71.4 73.6 58.3	28.3 27.2 30.6 31.4	5.4 4.7 4.0 11.5	(Z) (Z) 1.3	1862 1861 1860	18.5	(NA) (NA) 19.3	(NA) (NA) 18.4	342.8 365.2	92.1 89.2 68.0	91.1 79.9 76.1	29.6 16.9 18.2	3.4 3.2 2.7 27.1

⁻ Represents zero. NA Not available. Z Less than 0.05. Beginning 1958, includes "other salmonella infections."

Series B 201-213. Death Rate, by Age, for Massachusetts: 1865 to 1900

[Includes only deaths, excluding fetal deaths, occurring within Massachusetts. Rate per 1,000 population for specified group]

V	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5–9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40–49 years	50-59 years	60-69 years	70–79 years	80 years and over
Year	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213
1895	18.2 19.0 19.4 19.6 19.8 21.2 18.8 20.6	190.1 215.9 223.6 212.5 191.8 226.6 138.1 205.3	57.8 64.5 68.1 67.0 68.1 74.0 62.9 68.6	5.3 6.2 6.6 7.5 8.5 9.8 5.9	2.9 3.2 3.6 3.8 8.8 4.7 3.7 5.1	4.8 5.3 6.8 6.4 6.6 7.7 7.2 9.6	7.0 7.1 8.4 9.1 9.5 10.5 12.6	8.8 9.7 10.4 10.6 10.3 11.3 10.6 11.7	12.0 12.7 13.4 13.0 11.7 13.0 12.0 11.9	21.3 20.5 20.4 19.7 17.9 18.3 17.0 17.5	41.0 89.4 37.5 36.2 33.9 34.8 30.1 32.9	85.8 82.4 76.0 76.2 73.1 71.1 68.9 70.5	197.8 184.7 174.2 182.3 184.0 176.4 170.0 168.2

 $^{^{2}\,\}mbox{Excludes}$ approximately 6,000 deaths registered in Massachusetts, primarily to residents of the State.

VITAL STATISTICS AND HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE

Series **B 214–215.** Marriage Rate: 1920 to 1970

Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 unmarried females ¹	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 unmarried females ¹	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 unmarried females ¹	Year	pičepru list (160a	Per 1,000 unmarried females ¹
	214	215		214	215		214	215		214	215
1970	10.4 9.7 9.5 9.3 9.0 8.8 8.5 8.5	76.7 80.0 79.1 76.4 75.6 75.0 74.6 73.4 71.2 72.2 73.5 73.6 72.0	1957 1956 1955 1955 1953 1952 1951 1950 1949 1948 1947 1946 1945	10.4 11.1 10.6 12.4 13.9	78.0 82.4 80.9 79.8 83.7 83.2 86.6 90.2 86.7 98.5 106.2 118.1 83.6	1944	10.9 11.7 13.2 12.7 12.1 10.3 11.3 10.7 10.4 10.3 8.7 7.9	76.5 83.0 93.0 88.5 82.8 73.0 69.9 74.0 12.5 71.8 61.3 56.0	1931	8.6 9.2 10.1 9.8 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 11.0 10.8 10.7 12.0	61.9 67.6 75.5 74.1 77.0 78.7 79.2 80.3 85.2 79.7 83.0 92.0

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii. 15 years old and over.

Series **B 216–220.** Divorce: 1920 to 1970

[Includes reported annulments]

	Divorc	e rate	Median duration	Percent of	Divorced persons per		Divorce	e rate
Year	Per/1000/	Per 1,000 married females 1	of marriage (years)	spouses separated	1,000 married, spouse present 2	Year	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 married females ¹
	216	217	218	219	220		216	217
1970 1969 1968 1967 1967	3.5 3.2 2.9 2.6 2.5	14.9 13.4 12.4 11.2 10.9	6.7 6.9 7.0 7.1 7.1	1.8 1.9 1.8 1.8 1.9	47 46 45 43 43	1944 1943 1942 1941	2.9 2.6 2.4 2.2	12.0 11.0 10.1 9.4
1965 1964 1963 1962	2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.3	10.6 10.0 9.6 9.4 9.6	7.2 7.4 7.5 7.3 7.1	2.0 1.9 1.8 1.9 1.9	41 41 39 37 37	1940 1939 1938 1988 1987	2.0 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.8	8.8 8.5 8.4 8.7 8.3
1960 *	2.2 2.2 2.1 2.2 2.3	9.2 9.3 8.9 9.2 9.4	7.2 7.0 6.4 6.7 6.5	1.8 1.9 1.8 1.6 1.8	35 33 32 31 32	1935 1934 1933 1932 1931	1.7 1.6 1.3 1.3 1.5	7.8 7.5 6.1 6.1 7.1
1955. 1954. 1953. 1952.	2.3 2.4 2.5 2.5 2.5	9.3 9.5 9.9 10.1 9.9	6.4 6.4 6.1 6.1 6.0	1.8 1.7 1.5 1.4 1.5	31 33 31 29 29	1930 1929 1928 1928 1927 1926	1.6 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.6	7.5 8.0 7.8 7.8 7.5
1950 1949 1948 1947 1946 1945	2.6 2.7 3.8 3.4 4.3 3.5	10.3 10.6 11.2 13.6 17.9 14.4	5.8	1.8	29 29 33	1925 1924 1923 1922 1921 1920	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.5	7.2 7.2 7.1 6.6 7.2 8.0

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

15 years old and over. Population enumerated as of April 1 for 1940, 1950, and 1960, and estimated as of July 1 for all other years; includes Armed Forces abroad for 1941–1946.

² Includes Alaska.

² Persons 14 years old and over.3 Includes Alaska.

Health and Medical Care (Series B 221-459)

B 221-235. Total and per capita national health expenditures, by type of service, 1929-1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration. 1929–1968, Compendium of National Health Expenditures Data, DHEW Pub. No. (SSA)73-11903, table 6; 1969–1970, National Health Expenditures, Calendar Years 1929–71, Research and Statistics Note, No. 3, 1973, DHEW Pub. No. (SSA)73-11701, tables 2 and 8.

The general method of estimating national health expenditures is to estimate the total outlays for each type of medical service or expenditure and to deduct the amounts paid to public and private hospitals, physicians in private practice, etc., under each public program. The figures for each public program are allocated by type of expenditure on the basis of published and unpublished reports for each program.

B 223, hospital care. The estimates of expenditures for hospital care are based on the data on hospital finances published by the American Hospital Association, and increased slightly to allow for nonreporting and for osteopathic hospitals. Salaries of physicians and dentists on the staffs of hospitals and hospital outpatient facilities are considered a component of hospital care and are, therefore, included. Expenditures for the education and training of physicians and other health personnel are included only where they are not separable from the cost of hospital operations.

B 224-226, physicians' services, dentists' services, and other professional services. The estimates of expenditures for the services of physicians, dentists, and other health professions in private practice are based on the gross incomes from self-employment practice reported to the Internal Revenue Service on Schedule C of the incometax return (as shown in *Statistics* of *Income*, published by the Internal Revenue Service). Data are totaled for practitioners in sole proprietorships and partnerships. The total also includes the estimated gross income of offices that are organized as corporations, the gross receipts of medical and dental laboratories estimated to represent patient payments to medical laboratories, and the estimated expenses of group-practice prepayment plans in providing physicians' services (to the extent that these are not included in physicians income from self-employment). Estimated receipts of physicians for making life insurance examinations are deducted.

Salaries of physicians and dentists on the staffs of hospitals and hospital outpatient facilities are considered a component of hospital care (series B 223).

Salaries of visiting nurse associations, estimated from surveys conducted by the National League for Nursing, are added to the private income of other health professionals. Deductions and exclusions are made in the same manner as for expenditures for physicians' and dentists' services.

B 227-228, drugs and drug sundries, and eyeglasses and appliances. The basic source of the estimates for these items is the report of Personal consumption expenditures in the Department of Commerce national income accounts in the monthly *Survey* of *Current Business*. Total expenditures for drugs and appliances are the sum of the Department of Commerce estimates and the expenditures under all public programs for these products.

B 229, nursing-home care. Expenditures for nursing-home care are derived by applying an estimated cost per patient day to the total days of care. Total days of care are estimated by applying an average occupancy rate, as reported by the Federal Housing Administration, to the number of nursing-home beds, as reported by the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities of the Public Heslth Service in their annual report, *Hill-Burton State Plan Data*.

The cost per patient day was based on unpublished data from a survey of nursing homes financed by the Social Security Administration.

B 230, expenses for prepayment and administration. Prepayment expenses represent the difference between the earned premiums or subscription charges of health insurance organizations and their claim or benefit expenditures (expenditures in providing such services in the case of organizations that directly provide services). In other words, it is the amount retained by health insurance organizations for operating expenses, additions to reserves, and profits, and is considered a consumer expenditure. The data on the financial experience of health insurance organizations are reported annually in a *Social Security Bulletin* article on private health insurance.

The administration component represents the administrative expenses (where they are reported) of federally financed health programs.

B 231, government public health activities. The Federal portion consists of outlays for the organization and delivery of health services and prevention and control of health problems by the Health Services and Mental Health Administration, the National Institutes of Health, and the Environmental Health Service of the Public Health Service. Also included are outlays by other Federal agencies for similar health activities. The data for these programs are taken from Office of Management and Budget, Special Analyses, Budget of the United States.

The State and local portion represents expenditures of all State and local health departments and intergovernmental payments to the States and localities for public health activities. It excludes expenditures by other State and local government departments for airpollution and water-pollution control, sanitation, water supplies, and sewage treatment. The source of these data is *Government Finances*, published annually by the Bureau of the Census.

B 232, other health services. This series covers items of expenditures not elsewhere classified. It includes, for each public program, the residual amount of expenditures not classified as a specific type of medical service. In addition, it includes the following programs: (1) Industrial in-plant services and activities of private voluntary health agencies in the private sector and (2) school health services and nonhospital Federal medical activities in the public sector.

B 233-235, research and medical-facilities construction. Expenditures for medical research, series B 234, include all such spending by agencies whose primary object is the advancement of human health. Also included are those research expenditures directly related to health that are made by other agencies, such as those of the Department of Defense or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Research expenditures of drug and medical supply companies are excluded since they are included in the cost of the product. The Federal amouats represent those reported as medical research in the Office of Management and Budget, Special Analyses, Budget of the United States. The amounts shown for State and local governments and private expenditures are based on published estimates that have been prepared by the Resources Analysis Branch of the National Institutes of Health, primarily in the periodic publication, Basic Data Relating to the National Institutes of Health.

Expenditures for construction, series B 235, represent "value put in place" for hospitals, nursing homes, medical clinics, and medical-research facilities but not for private office buildings providing office space for private practitioners. Excluded are amounts spent for construction of water-treatment or sewage-treatment plants and Federal grants for these purposes,

The data for value put in place for construction of publicly and privately owned medical facilities in each year are taken from the Department of Commerce monthly report, *Construction Review*.

B 236-247. National and personal health care expenditures, by source of funds, 1929-1970.

Source: See sources for series B 221–235 (tables 8, 4, and 6 in first source; tables 2 and 5 in second).

For the general method of estimating national health expenditures, see text for series B 221-235. For the dollar amounts of gross national product used as the bases for series B 237, see series F 1.

For the most part, private expenditures represent direct payments made by private consumers and insurance benefits paid in their behalf by private insurers. In addition, they include private philanthropy; amounts spent by industry for maintenance of in-plant health services; expenditures made from capital funds for expansion, renovation, or new construction of medical facilities; and outlays for research by private foundations.

Public funds come from Federal, State, and local governments.

Personal health care expenditures include all such expenditures except research, construction, expenses for prepayment and administration, government public health activities, and expenses of private voluntary agencies for fund-raising and general-health activities.

B 248-261. National health expenditures, by type of expenditure, 1929-1970.

Source: See sources for series B 221-285 (tables 6 and 10 in first source; tables 2 and 3 in second).

For the general method of estimating national health expenditures, see text for series B 221-235. For the dollar amounts of grossnational product used as the bases for series B 249, see series F 1.

See also text for series B 236-247.

B 253, veterans' hospital and medical care. All veterans with service-connected disabilities are eligible for a wide range of hospital and medical services, as are veterans with nonservice-connected disabilities who are unable to pay for care. The medical care program includes inpatient and outpatient hospital and clinic care, nursing bed care (and a community nursing-home program where nursing bed facilities are not available), day-care centers for psychiatric patients, outpatient dental care, and the provision of prosthetic appliances.

There were 165 Veterans Administration hospitals which collectively in 1970 had a capacity of about 100,000 beds. Medical care is also given to veterans in other Federal hospitals, in hospitals attached to VA domiciliaries, and in State and local government and private hospitals at the expense of the Veterans Administration.

All veterans' health and medical benefit data are provided by the Veterans Administration together with administrative costs. See also series Y 993–994 and Y 1010–1027.

B 254, general hospital and medical care. The Federal Government has directly provided hospital and medical care for specified groups of beneficiaries since 1798 when President John Adams signed into law "An Act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen." Since that time, federally sponsored and financed medical care for specified beneficiaries has been expanded to include Indians, Alaskan natives, lepers, narcotic addicts, commissioned officers of the Public Health Service and their dependents, personnel of the Coast Guard and the former Coast and Geodetic Survey (now part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) and their dependents, and owners of commercial fishing boats. The Federal Government also provides medical care in Federal prisons, in-plant health services for Federal employees, medical care for certain Foreign Service employees overseas, medical care in the Ryukyu Islands (returned to Japan in 1972), the Trust Territories, American Samoa, and the Canal Zone, and support for certain medical institutions in the District of Columbia.

Federal outlays include operation of hospitals and medical care

units other than military and veterans' facilities and reimbursements to public and private hospitals for the care of Federal civilian beneficiaries. Excluded where separately identifiable are training grants and fellowships and expenditures for research and the construction of medical facilities.

The main source of these Federal civilian expenditures data is the Office of Management and Budget, *The Budget of the United States Government* and its *Appendix* and *Special Analyses*.

State, local, and county governments also provide hospital and medical care for their residents. They own and operate long- and short-term general, psychiatric, and tuberculosis hospitals and also pay to or for the support of a few nongovernment facilities. Expenditures for psychiatric and tuberculosis care, traditionally considered a government responsibility, represent the largest portion of all State and local expenditures for hospital and medical care.

Data shown for series B 254 represent net expenditures for services. State and local vendor payments for specific programs covered in other series, as well as capital outlays and patient revenues, have been excluded. State and local gross totals, as well as figures on capital outlays and patient revenues are shown annually in Bureau. of the Census, Governmental Finances.

B **255**, public assistance. Public assistance programs existed prior to most of the social insurance programs. They comprise oldage assistance, medical assistance for the aged, aid to the blind, aid to families with dependent children, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, medical assistance, and State and locally financed general assistance programs. See also text for series H 346–367.

Health expenditures for public assistance include money payments to needy recipients, assistance in kind, and vendor payments on behalf of recipients for medical care and for other goods and services (payments directly to the suppliers of service) made from Federal, State, and local funds for the categorical assistance programs and from State and local funds for the general assistance programs. Administrative expenditures under the public assistance programs are included, along with grants for demonstration projects under section 1115 of the Social Security Act.

Beginning in 1966 the Medicaid program, enacted as Title XIX of the Social Security Act in 1965, enabled the States to provide a single health program for the indigent and medically indigent, with Federal financial participation. Benefit standards required that a participating State must provide a minimum of five basic services to all Medicaid recipients (inpatient hospital care, out-patient hospital services, other laboratory and X-ray services, skilled nursing-home services for individuals aged 21 or older, and physicians' services). In addition, States may offer other services—such as drugs and dental care—for which they receive Federal matching funds. Wide variation exists among the individual State programs in terms of eligibility, and scope and duration of benefits.

Many States, with and without Medicaid programs, contribute additional vendor medical payments out of State and local funds under the category of general assistance.

Vendor payments for medical care under public assistance programs are published annually by the National Center for Social Statistics in *Source* of *Funds Expended for Public Assistance Payments* (report F-1).

B 256, workmen's compensation. Workmen's compensation legislation, designed to provide cash benefits and medical care when a worker is injured on the job and an income to his survivors if he is killed, was the first form of social insurance to develop widely in the United States. The Federal Government led the way covering its civilian employees with an act in 1908, reenacted in 1916. Similar laws were enacted by 10 States in 1911; by the beginning of 1929, all but five States had such laws and, by 1948, all States had them. See also text for series H 332–345.

Each of the States operates its own workmen's compensation program, independent of any Federal legislative or administrative responsibility. As a result, there are wide differences among States in the scope of employments covered, the amount and duration of benefits paid, and the methods used to insure that compensation will be paid when due.

Workmen's compensation expenditures include: (1) Periodic cash payments to the worker during periods of disability and (in some States) to his dependents; (2) death and funeral benefits to the worker's survivors; (3) lump-sum settlements; (4) medical and rehabilitative services; and (5) the administrative costs incurred by government bodies in operating or supervising the programs.

Workmen's compensation medical benefits include those for medical and rehabilitative services. Specific medical benefits are included in the law of each State; they are provided without limit as to time and amount in about four-fifths of the States.

Medical benefit payments include the estimated amounts paid out by private insurance carriers, by State insurance funds, and by employers as self-insurers. Also included are the amounts paid under the Federal workmen's compensation programs such as the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, War Hazards Compensation Act, and the Defense Bases Compensation Act. Data for periods prior to 1959 exclude expenditures under the laws in Alaska and Hawaii.

Workmen's compensation medical benefit data are estimated annually by the Social Security Administration, using data primarily compiled by the National Council on Compensation Insurance. The data are published regularly in the *Social Security Bulletin* (for recent years, in January issues).

See also text for series H 332-345.

B 257, Defense Department hospital and medical care. Hospital and medical care for military personnel have been a Federal responsibility since the 18th century, Active-duty personnel have been provided with complete medical care incident to other necessities of life—food, shelter, and clothing. The armed services provide preventive treatment, curative and rehabilitative services in military hospitals, outpatient clinics, dispensaries, and field and shipboard stations. In 1965 there were 187 hospitals owned and operated by the armed services—51 Army hospitals, 37 Navy hospitals and 99 Air Force hospitals—with a total complement of 36,066 beds.

Figures for series B 257 include the expenses of operating military hospitals, clinics and other medical facilities, the salaries of military medical personnel, payments for medical care in nonmilitary facilities and expenditures for the dependents' medical care program.

B 258, school, maternal, and child health services. School health programs of educational agencies are programs financed and administered by State and local departments of education. These programs include medical and dental screening, first aid, the salaries of school nurses and/or doctors employed by local school districts and the expenses of health supplies. Data are from the Office of Education.

Programs for maternal and child health at the Federal level were established under Title V of the Social Security Act. They are designed to encourage, extend, and improve health services for mothers and children, especially in rural and low-income areas.

Under the maternal and child health program, Federal grants are matched and used by State health agencies to provide maternity clinics, well-child and pediatric clinics, inpatient hospital services, health services for school children, dental care, and immunization.

Under the crippled children's program, Federal grants are used by State health and crippled children's agencies to locate crippled children; to provide medical, surgical, corrective and other services and care for crippled children; and to provide facilities for diagnosis, hospitalization, and after-care for these children.

B 259, other. The category "other" includes the following: (1) temporary disability insurance, (2) other public health activities, (3) medical vocational rehabilitation, (4) special Office of Economic Opportunity (OEQ) programs, and (5) beginning 1966, health insurance for the aged (Medicare).

The temporary disability programs, as enacted by four States (Rhode Island, California, New Jersey, and New York) in the 1940's, are designed to replace one-half or more of the weekly wage loss attributable to illness or off-the-job injury.

For a description of other public health activities, see text above for series B 231.

Medical vocational rehabilitation refers to assistance given the physically and mentally handicapped so that they may be prepared for and placed in gainful occupations. Included among vocational rehabilitation basic services are such medical services as study and diagnosis to assess the extent of disability and the individual's work capacities; medical, surgical, and hospital treatment and related therapy to remove or reduce the disability; and provision of prosthetic devices. Data on Federal, State, and local expenditures for this program are provided by the Rehabilitation Services Administration.

The **OEQ** programs are aimed at developing and demonstrating more effective ways of delivering quality health care to poor families. OEO health funds include grants and contracts to aid local health services and resources and are reported in the *Special Analysis* of the *Budget* (see above for series B **254**).

Federal health insurance for the aged (Medicare) became effective July 1, 1966, providing hospital and medical protection to an enrolled population aged 65 and over. Benefits under the hospital program (Part A) cover specified inpatient hospital services, posthospital services in a "participating" extended-care facility, and home health visits. Under the supplementary medical program (Part B), payment is provided for physicians' services (including home and office visits), home health visits, outpatient hospital services, outpatient physical therapy services, diagnostic X-ray and laboratory tests, radiation therapy, prosthetic devices, ambulance services, and certain other medical supplies. Payments for deductibles, coinsurance, and noncovered services are not included here.

Financing of the hospital insurance program is on a self-supporting basis through a Federal tax applied to a portion of current earnings and paid by employees, employers, and self-employed persons. The tax proceeds are placed in the hospital insurance trust fund, from which benefits and administrative expenses are paid. The supplementary medical insurance program is financed through monthly premium payments paid by enrollees and matched by the Federal Government. These amounts are paid into the supplementary medical insurance trust fund from which benefits and administrative expenses are paid. Premium payments are thus included in the expenditures of the Medicare program.

For additional detail for public program expenditures, see U.S. Social Security Administration, *Personal Health Care Expenditures*, by *State*, vol. I, Public Funds, 1966 and 1969.

B 262-274. Indexes of medical care prices, 1935-1970.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Consumer Price Index*, various monthly issues.

For description and historical development of the consumer price index, see text for series E 135–166.

See the source for more detail for various component indexes of medical care prices.

B 275-276. Physicians, 1850-1970.

Source: Superintendent of the U.S. Census, 1850, Statistical View of the United States. ..a Compendium of the Seventh Census; 1860, Population of the United States in 1860. U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1870–1930 (decennial years), Sixteenth Census Reports, Comparative Occupation Statistics for the United States, 1870 to 1940, p. 111; 1940 and 1950, U.S. Census of Population, 1950, vol. II, part 1,pp. 1–266 to 1–269. American Medical Association, 1870–1934, R. G. Leland, Distribution of Physicians in the United States, Chicago, 1936, pp. 7 and 79 (copyright); 1936–1957, the American Medical Directory,

vols. 14–20 (copyright). 1958 edition includes summary for 1906–1957. U.S. Public Health Service, 1958–1970, *Health Resources Statistics*, 1971, p. 147, and unpublished data; compiled from data provided by American Medical Association and American Osteopathic Association.

The census data for 1940 and 1950 are for employed civilian physicians; figures for prior census years are largely for gainful workers and may include physicians not in active medical practice. See text for series D 75–84 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers. The 1910 census figure includes osteopaths; earlier census figures include osteopaths, chiropractors, and healers (not elsewhere classified).

The American Medical Directory figures pertain to the total number of physicians, including those retired or not in practice for other reasons and those in the Federal service. They exclude graduates of the years concerned.

Population figures used to compute physician-population rate for census years, 1850–1930, include Armed Forces overseas; only the civilian population is used for 1940 and 1950. Rates for years prior to 1963, excluding 1960, are based on the Census Bureau population estimates as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas. Rates for years 1960 and 1963–1970 are based on Census Bureau estimates of civilian population in the 50 States, District of Columbia, outlying areas, U.S. citizens in foreign countries, and the Armed Forces in the United States and abroad as of December 31.

B 277. Physicians admitted to U.S. as immigrants, 1901–1970.

Source: U.S. Public Health Service, Foreign Trained Physicians and American Medicine, DHEW Publication No. (NIH)73-325, table Al. Compiled from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service data.

B 278–280. Medical schools, students, and graduates, 1810–1970.

Source: 1810–1840, American Medical Association, 1956 American Medical Directory (copyright); later years, annual reports of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association as follows: 1850–1919, Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 79, No. 8, pp. 629–633, Aug. 1922; 1920–1930, Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 105, No. 9, p. 686, Aug. 1935; 1931–1957, Edward L. Turner, et al., Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 165, No. 11, p. 1420, November 1957. (Copyright,) 1958–1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Health Resources Statistics, 1971, p. 88, and unpublished data.

Data on the number of medical schools, students, and graduates prior to 1900 are fragmentary and of dubious accuracy. The first medical school in the United States was founded in 1765. In 1800 three schools graduated students, with the number of schools increasing steadily from 52 in 1850 to a maximum of 162 in 1906. From 1906 to 1929, the number of schools declined sharply, largely because of the inspection and classification system begun in 1904 by the American Medical Association Council on Medical Education. By 1929, only one unapproved school remained.

B 281-282. Dentists, 1810-1970.

Source: 1810 and 1840, John T. O'Rourke and Leroy M. S. Miner, Dental Education in the United States, W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, 1941, p. 298 (copyright). 1820 and 1830, Harris' Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery, Lindsay and Blakiston, Philadelphia, 1848, pp. 36–37. 1850–1950 (decennial years), same sources as series B 275–276. 1893–1928, Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Dominion of Canada, R. L. Polk and Co., Chicago, 1928, and prior editions (copyright). 1947–1957, Distribution of Dentists in the United States by State, Region, District, and County, American Dental Association, Chicago, 1958, and prior editions. (Copyright by the American Dental Association. Reprinted by permission.) 1958–1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Health Resources Statistics, annual issues, and unpublished data; compiled from American Dental Association data.

The census data for 1940 and 1950 are for employed civilian dentists; figures for prior census years are largely for gainful workers and may include dental students and dentists not in active dental practice. See text for series D 75–84 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers.

The 14 editions of *Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Dominion of Canada* list by State all dentists for 1893–1928. The *American Dental Directory*, first published in 1947, lists by State all dentists, including those retired or not in practice for other reasons and those in the Federal dental service. The figures for all dates include graduates of the years concerned.

Prior to 1963, the population figures used to compute the dentist-population rate are the same as those used for the physician-population rate. See text for series B 275-276. Population figures used to compute the dentist-population rate for 1963-1970 include all persons in the United States and in the Armed Forces overseas as of July 1.

B 283. Dental schools, 1840-1970.

Source: 1840–1945, Harlan Hoyt Horner, *Dental Education Today*, p. 30 (copyright 1947 by University of Chicago); 1946–1957, American Dental Association Council on Dental Education, *Dental Students' Register*, Chicago, annual publications (copyright). 1958–1970, U.S. Public Health Service, *Health Resources Statistics*, 1971, p. 77, and unpublished data.

Homer's data are compiled from Dorothy Fahs Beck, *The Development of the Dental Profession in the United States*, dissertation of the University of Chicago, 1932, and from records of the Council on Dental Education of the American Dental Association. Additional data may be obtained from the following sources cited by Beck; W. J. Gies, *Dental Education in the United States and Canada*, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Bulletin No. 19, 1926, p. 42; *Polk's Dental Register and Directory of the United States and Canada*, R. L. Polk and Co., Chicago, 1925, p. 35; W. J. Gies, "Additional Remarks on a Reference to the Carnegie Foundations Study of Dental Education," *Journal of Dental Research*, vol. 10, p. 32, February 1930; W. J. Greenleaf, *Dentistry*, Career Series, Leaflet No. 7, Office of Education, pp. 7–10. The Beck tabulation also appears in Frederick B. Noyes, "Dental Education, 1911–36," *Oral Hygiene*, vol. 26, p. 24, January 1936.

The first dental school in the United States was organized in 1840. Before that, all physicians practiced some dentistry, a few limiting their practice to this specialty. The dental practitioners who were not physicians learned their trade as apprentices or were self-taught. From 1840 to 1880 apprentice training was the chief source of supply, but by 1880 most States had enacted laws requiring graduation from a dental school.

B 284. Dental students, 1921–1970.

Source: 1921–1934, Frederick B. Noyes, "Dental Education, 1911–36," *Oral Hygiene*, vol. 26, January 1936, p. 28 (copyright); 1935–1957, American Dental Association Council on Dental Education, *Dental Students' Register*, annual publications (copyright); 1958–1970, see source for series B 283.

Sources cited by Noyes are: W. J. Gies, *Journal of the American Dental Association*, vol. 18, p. 593, April 1931, and Dental Educational Council of America, statistical reports.

B 285. Dental graduates, 1850–1970.

Source: See source for series B 283.

Annual figures for graduates for 1841–1924, are also presented in *Polk's Dental Register*, 1925, p. 34; but the figures for the early years far exceed those shown elsewhere in histories of dentistry as well **as** those shown here.

B 286-287. Graduate nurses, 1910-1970.

Source: 1910-1950, U.S. Public Health Service, Health Manpower Source Book 2, Nursing Personnel, pp. 14-15. 1953 and 1955, Ameri-

can Nurses Association, Facts About Nursing, New York, 1956–57 edition, p. 8 (copyright). 1956–1970, **U.S.** Public Health Service, Health Resources Statistics, 1971, p. 177, and unpublished data; compiled from data provided by American Nurses Association.

The estimates for 1910–1950 were obtained by subtracting student nurses from the number of nurses reported in the decennial censuses.

Census data for 1910–1930 are for gainful workers; for 1940 they include employed nurses and those seeking work; and for 1950 they include employed civilian nurses. See text for series D 75–84 for explanation of difference between employed persons and gainful workers.

The estimates for 1953 and 1955 were prepared jointly by the American Nurses Association, the National League for Nursing, and the Public Health Service. They are based partly on information supplied by hospitals, schools of nursing, public health agencies, boards of education, and nursing homes. Estimates of nurses in private duty, doctors' offices, industry, and other nursing fields were based on the American Nurses Association Inventory of 1951 adjusted according to trends observed in more recent State surveys of nursing needs and resources.

Population figures used to compute nurse-population rates for 1910–1940 include Armed Forces overseas. The 1950 rate is based on the civilian population. Rates for 1953–1955 and 1958–1962 are based on the Census Bureau population estimates, including Armed Forces overseas, as of January 1 of the following year. Rates for 1964–1970 are based on Census Bureau population estimates for civilians and the Armed Forces in the United States as of December 31.

B 288-290. Nursing schools, students, and graduates, 1880-1970.

Source: 1880–1927 and 1931, U.S. Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States: 1934–36, vol. 11, chap. IV, p. 294. 1929 and 1932, The Committee on the Grading of Nursing Schools, The Second Grading of Nursing Schools, New York, 1932, p. 9. 1935–1939, American Nurses Association, Facts About Nursing, 1946, New York, 1946, pp. 32 and 34; 1940–1955, Facts About Nursing, 1957, pp. 67 and 71 (copyright). 1956–1970, U.S. Public Health Service, Health Resources Statistics, 1971, p. 181; compiled from data provided by American Nurses Association.

Nursing education began in this country in 1873 with the opening of three schools. These schools offered students an opportunity to learn by doing, under the tutorship for 1 year of a superintendent who had been trained in one of the European schools. ... By 1893 about 70 schools were in operation. ... As State licensing bodies came into existence, counts of State approved schools and of their students began to he available. Since only graduates of State approved schools could stand for licensure examinations, nonapproved schools tended to close as the effect of licensure berame felt. Not until 1923 was machinery for approving schools in operation in every State. (U.S. public Health Service, Health Mannower Source Book 2, Nursing Personnel, p. 33.)

B 291–304. Rates per 100,000 population for specified reportable diseases, 1912–1970.

Source: 1912–1919, U.S. Public Health Service, *Public Health Reports*, various issues; 1920–1950, U.S. National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics — Special Reports*, vol. 37, No. 9; 1951–1970, U.S. Center for Disease Control, *Morbidity and Mortality, Weekly Report*, Annual Supplement, Summary, 1960 and 1970.

The rates refer to the number of notifiable diseases occurring within the United States per 100,000 population. For 1920–1970, rates are based on the total resident population. Each State makes its own laws and regulations prescribing the diseases to be reported, the agencies and persons required to report, and penalities for failure to report. All States have entered voluntarily into a cooperative agreement to report to the Federal Government.

The notification of disease in the United States began in the colonial period on a local basis, particularly in port cities. It was usually limited to periods when epidemics of pestilential disease threatened or were in progress. Statewide notification was not required until 1888, when Michigan passed a law requiring physicians and householders to report certain diseases to health officers or boards of health. During the next three decades all States made similar requirements.

In response to the need for nationwide statistical information on epidemic diseases, a law was passed in 1878 providing for the collection of such statistics. By 1912, data were supplied regularly by 19 States and the District of Columbia on diphtheria, measles, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, and smallpox. State health authorities now report weekly on 25 diseases and annually on about 40. Most States require the reporting of additional diseases.

The Public Health Service has changed its form of reporting several times and some of the rates shown here do not appear in the published reports. Since the data were originally shown only for the individual States, a rate for the country was obtained for each disease by combining the information only for those States reporting it, the denominators being the population of the reporting States.

For trends of sickness and accident among groups of male and female industrial workers (1917–1950, for cases disabling for 1 day or longer, and 1921–1952, for cases disabling for 8 days or longer), see W. M. Gafafer, "Industrial Sickness Absenteeism Among Males and Females During 1950," *Public Health Reports*, vol. 66, No. 47, pp. 1550–1552, November 1951. See also "Rates for Specific Causes in 1952 for the Year and Last Two Quarters—Industrial Sickness Absenteeism," *Public Health Report*, vol. 68, No. 11, pp. 1052–1055, November 1953; and S. D. Collins, "Long-Time Trends in Illness and Medical Care," *Public Health Monograph*, No. 48, p. 32.

Civilian illness rates for the United States are not available for a long period. However, records of illness (admission to sick report) among the active-duty personnel of the Army are available back to 1819, and those for the Navy back to 1865. See U.S. Army, Annual Reports of the Surgeon General on Medical Statistics, and U.S. Navy, Annual Reports of the Surgeon General on Medical Statistics. For annual days sick per person, computed from Army and Navy data, see S. D. Collings, "Long-Time Trends in Illness and Medical Care," Public Health Monograph, No. 48, p. 37.

B 305-400 and B 413-422. General note.

Until 1953, when it discontinued registration of hospitals, the American Medical Association (AMA) collected data annually from all hospitals registered by it, and published them in the Hospital Number of the *Journal* of the American Medical Association. Registration was a basic recognition extended to hospitals and related institutions in accordance with requirements officially adopted by its House of Delegates.

Figures from the AMA presented in series B 319-330, B 345-358, and B 371-380 are not entirely comparable with similar data provided by the American Hospital Association (AHA) because the standards required for "listing" or "recognition" of hospitals by the AHA differ from those required by the AMA. Statistics of hospitals obtained from the AHA's annual survey of hospitals are published annually in Hospitals, Guide Issue, and cover all hospitals accepted for registration by the AHA. To be accepted for registration, a hospital must meet certain requirements, as follows: It must have at least 6 beds for the care of nonrelated patients for an average stay of over 24 hours per admission; be constructed and equipped to insure safety of patients and to provide sanitary facilities for their treatment; have an organized medical staff, registered nurse supervision, and nursing care for round-the-clock patient care; maintain clinical records on all patients and submit evidence of patient care by doctors; provide minimal surgical and obstetrical facilities or relatively complete diagnostic and treatment facilities; have diagnostic X-ray and clinical laboratory services readily available; and offer services more intensive than those required merely for room, board, personal services, and general nursing care.

Short-term hospitals are those in which over 50 percent of all patients admitted have a stay of less than 30 days; long-term, those in which over 50 percent of all patients admitted have a stay of 30 days or more. General hospitals accept patients for a variety of acute medical and surgical conditions, and, for the most part, do not admit cases of contagious disease, tuberculosis, and nervous and mental

disease. Special hospitals are those devoted to the treatment of some particular disease or group of diseases or some particular group in the population. Among the former are orthopedic, contagious disease, chronic and convalescent, and eye, ear, nose, and throat hospitals; the latter include maternity, children's, and industrial hospitals. Psychiatric hospitals include those providing temporary or prolonged care for the mentally ill, the mentally retarded, epileptic, and persons with alcoholic or other addictive diseases. Tuberculosis hospitals include sanatoria or hospitals specifically for the care of tubercular patients.

Governmental hospitals include those operated by Federal, State, and local governments, the latter including county, city, city-county, and hospital district. Nonprofit hospitals are those operated not for profit by churches and by associations of citizens or fraternal organizations. Proprietary hospitals are operated for profit by individuals, partnerships, or corporations.

Number of beds includes beds, cribs, and pediatric bassinets normally available for inpatients. It excludes newborn infant bassinets. Data from the AHA relate generally to the year ending September 30 or to the fiscal year closest to that date.

B 305-318. Hospitals and beds, by type of service and ownership (AHA), 1946-1970.

Source: American Hospital Association, Chicago, *Hospitals*, Guide Issue, part II, annual issues (copyright; reprinted with permission). See general note for series B 305–400 and B 413–422.

B 319–330. Hospitals and beds, by type of service (AMA), 1909–1953.

Source: American Medical Association, Chicago, 1909, 1914, 1918, and 1921, American Medical Directory, 1921 and prior editions; 1920 and 1923–1953, Journal of the American Medical Association, Hospital Number: 1920, April 1921 issue, pp. 1083–1103; 1923 and 1927–1933, March 1934 issue, pp. 1008–1009; 1924, March 1925 issue, pp. 961–970; 1925, April 1926 issue, pp. 1009–1055; 1926, March 1927 issue, pp. 789–839; 1934–1953, May 1954 issue, pp. 9–10. (Copyright.)

Although the AMA's annual census was begun in 1920, complete data on the number of hospital beds classified by type of service are available only from 1925. In addition to information on number of hospitals and beds, the Hospital Number of the AMA Journal presented statistics on admissions, average daily census, and births.

See also general note for series B 305–400 and B 413–422.

B 331–344. Hospitals and beds, by ownership **or** control (AHA), 1946–1970.

Source: See source for series B 305-318.

See general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.

B 345-358. Hospitals and beds, by ownership or control (AMA), 1909-1953.

Source: American Medical Association, Chicago, *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Hospital Number: 1909, 1914, 1918, and 1934–1953, May 1954 issue, pp. 4, 7–8; 1923 and 1927–1933, March 1934 issue, pp. 1006–1007; 1924, March 1925 issue, pp. 961–970; 1925, April 1926 issue, pp. 1009–1055; 1926, March 1927 issue, pp. 789–839. (Copyright.)

See general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.

B 359–370. Average daily census and admissions to hospitals, by type of service and ownership (AHA), 1946–1970.

Source: See source for series B 305-318.

Average daily census is defined as the average number of inpatients receiving care each day during the 12-month period, excluding the newborn.

Admissions refer to the number of patients accepted for inpatient service during the 12-month period, either as first admissions or readmissions. Births are excluded.

See also general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.

B 371-380. Average daily census and admissions to hospitals, by type of service (AMA), 1923-1953.

Source: American Medical Association, Chicago, *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Hospital Number: 1925, April 1926 issue, p. 1009; 1923, 1927, and 1929–1933, March 1934 issue, pp. 1008–1009; 1934–1953, May 1954 issue, pp. 9–10. (Copyright.)

See text for series B 359-370 and general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.

B 381–388. Hospital use rates, 1931–1970.

Source: 1931–1966, U.S. Public Health Service, *Health, Education, and Welfare Trends*, part 1, various annual issues (based on data prepared by American Medical Association and American Hospital Association); 1967–1970, American Hospital Association, Chicago, unpublished data.

See text for series B 359-370 and general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.

B 389-400. Hospital expense per patient day, 1946-1970.

Source: American Hospital Association, Chicago, 1946–1964, *Hospitals*, Guide Issue, part 2, Aug. 1, 1965, pp. 448–449; 1965–1970, *Hospitals*, Guide Issue, part 2, Aug. 1, 1972, pp. 460–462. (Copyright.)

Payroll expenses include all salaries and wages except, beginning 1951, those paid to interns, residents, student nurses, and other trainees. All professional fees and the salary expenditures excluded from payroll are defined as nonpayroll expenses and are included in total expenses.

See also general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.

B 401–412. Persons covered by private health insurance for hospital and surgical benefits, 1939–1970.

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, February 1973 and earlier issues.

The data for insurance companies are from the Health Insurance Institute, Source Book of Health Insurance Data, and were developed from surveys and reports of insurance companies and other health insurance plans, government agencies, and hospital and medical associations. The data for Blue Cross-Blue Shield are from annual reports of the Blue Cross-Blue Shield Associations. The data for independent plans—plans other than Blue Cross-Blue Shield and insurance companies—are from annual surveys of these plans by the Social Security Administration.

In 1970, there were many different health insurance organizations in the United States—75 Blue Cross plans, 72 Blue Shield plans, about 1,000 commercial insurance companies, and more than 500 independent plans. They insured in varying degree against the costs of hospital and surgical care, other physicians' services, nursing care, dental and vision care, and prescribed drugs.

Health insurance policies, both group and individual, are written by health insurance companies, as well as by life and health, casualty, and multiple line companies.

Because one plan may provide only one type of benefit and because the benefits may be limited, families frequently carry several forms of health insurance; for example, Blue Cross for hospital insurance, Blue Shield for surgical insurance, in-hospital medical expense insurance, and an insurance policy applicable to all three types of expense. Multiple coverage may also occur when husband and wife are both employed and both cover self, spouse, and dependents under the insurance plan at the work place.

Hospitalization insurance provides benefits for hospital charges incurred by an insured person because of an illness or injury. Surgical insurance pays benefits toward physicians' surgical fees. The Social Security Administration publishes its own estimates of the net number (of different persons) and the percentage of the civilian population covered by hospital and surgical insurance. These estimates, which usually run 5-10 percentage points lower than those published by the Health Insurance Institute, are based on household interviews conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) during 1967 and 1968, and on findings of various household surveys by the Health Information Foundation and the Public Health Service in 1953-1963.

B 413-422. Hospitals—assets, expenses, and personnel, by type of control and service, 1946-1970.

Source: See source for series B 389-400.

Assets comprise plant assets (land, buildings, equipment, and reserves for construction, improvement, and replacement—less deductions for depreciation) plus all other assets, including endowment fund principal and general and temporary fund balances.

Expenses include all expenses covering the 12-month period, both total and payroll. Payroll expenses include all salaries and wages except those paid to interns, residents, student nurses, and other trainees. All professional fees and those salary expenditures excluded from payroll are defined as nonpayroll expenses and are included in total expenses.

Data on personnel refer to the number of persons on the payroll at the close of the 12-month reporting period. Except as noted, they include full-time equivalents of part-time personnel but exclude trainees (student nurses, interns, residents, and other trainees), private duty nurses, and volunteers. Full-time equivalents are calculated on the basis that two part-time persons are equal to one full-time person.

See also general note for series B 305-400 and B 413-422.

B 423-427. Patients in mental hospitals, by type of hospital, 1904-1970.

Source: U.S. Census Office, 1904, Insane and Feeble-Minded in Hospitals and Institutions, 1904 (special report). U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1910, Insane and Feeble-Minded in Institutions, 1910; 1923-1946, Patients in Mental Institutions (annual reports, varying titles). U.S. National Institute of Mental Health, 1947-1966, Patients in Mental Institutions, annual issues; 1967-1970, Mental Health Statistics, Series A, Reference Tables, and unpublished data.

For 1923-1932, the annual enumerations of patients in mental institutions, conducted by the Bureau of the Census, were confined to State hospitals for mental disease and State institutions for mental defectives and epileptics. Since 1933, the annual censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census until 1946 and subsequently by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) have covered all types of hospitals and institutions caring for the mentally ill, mental defectives, and epileptics. For a discussion of these developments, see the 1947 issue of NIMH, Patients in Mental Institutions, pp. 1-4. Additional information on admissions, patients, personnel, and expenditures of institutions for mental defectives and epileptics, as well as for hospitals for mental diseases, appear in various issues of that report.

The figures represent patients who are resident in hospitals which provide care solely for the mentally ill, as distinguished from the physically ill and from the mentally deficient and epileptic. These hospitals may provide care over an unlimited period of time or temporary care, as in psychopathic hospitals. Hospitals included are those under control of State and local governments, nonprofit and Proprietary organizations, the Veterans Administration, and the Federal Government in the District of Columbia (included here under State hospitals).

These facilities contain 93 percent of the psychiatric beds. (The

other 7 percent are in general hospitals and residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children.) The number of resident patients in these hospitals peaked in 1965 (the year during which the use of tranquilizers became widespread in these hospitals) and has decreased since. Coupled with this decrease in residents is an increase in admissions offset by the practice of returning many hospitalized patients to the community for treatment.

There are also programs for preventing hospitalization in the many outpatient psychiatric clinics and community mental health centers. These, along with the general hospital psychiatric services, provide about three-fourths of the care to the mentally ill in the existing psychiatric facilities.

B 428-443. Public institutions for the mentally retarded, 19364970.

Source: 1936-1945, U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Patients in Mental Institutions*, 1946, pp. 31 and 35-37; 1946-1970, U.S. Social and Rehabilitation Service, *Residents in Public Institutions for the Mentally Retarded*, annual issues.

From 1946 to 1968 the National Institute of Mental Health was responsible for collecting and publishing data on the institutionalized mentally retarded in the United States. Since 1969, the annual census of the public institutions of the mentally retarded has been the responsibility of the Social and Rehabilitation Service.

B 432-433, admissions. Includes first and readmissions. First admissions are all patients admitted to a public institution for the mentally retarded without a record of previous care, i.e., a record of an admission and a formal discharge, in either a public or private institution anywhere. Thus, a patient coming into a public institution for the mentally retarded from a hospital for mental disease would be considered a first admission. Readmissions are all patients admitted with a record of previous care in a public or private institution. Admissions per 100,000 civilian population, series B 433, measures the proportion of people coming under care during the year.

B 435, deaths in institutions. This category includes only deaths occurring to patients resident in the institution and does not include deaths among patients on leave, even though these patients are still on the institution books.

B 436, net live releases. This concept takes into account movement of patients into and out of the institution since this quantity is the number of placements on extramural care plus direct discharge from the institution less the number of returns from extramural care, all occurring during any one year. National data on placements and returns from extramural care are not available but net releases may be computed from less detailed movement data as:

Interpretation of net live releases should be made with caution. This quantity is the net number of releases alive from the public institutions in the State system and includes not only direct discharges to the community and placement on leave but also direct discharges to other inpatient facilities outside the State system such as public mental hospitals, boarding care homes, and public institutions in other States. The number of net releases is used as a measure of movement out of the institution rather than the total number of discharges because many discharges occur while patients are already outside the institution on extramural care. The number of net releases may be considered an estimate of the number of effective releases from the institution under the assumption that subtracting returns from leave during the year removes only the short term visits, leaves, and escapes, and retains the effective releases; i.e., those from which the patients did not return to the institution within the time period covered.

B 442-443, expenditures per average daily resident patient. The most commonly used ratio for comparing institution expenditures. Its major limitation is that it does not adequately take into account

the number of admissions for which a large share of the expenditure is required. If the patient base were enlarged to include admissions during the year, the resulting sum would be the best available estimate of patients under treatment during the year.

B 444-447. Four indexes of per capita food consumption, 1909-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, *Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures*, Agricultural Economics Report No. **138** and its *Supplement for* 1971, tables **1**, **5**, **6**, and **38**.

Three methods are commonly used to measure the total amount of food consumed, or otherwise "disappearing" through the marketing system. Total food consumed is measured in terms of its monetary value, physical weight, or nutritive value.

Civilian disappearance, the residual from all other known uses, normally is the estimate of annual U.S. civilian food consumption. This estimate is usually derived from supply and utilization "balance sheets," which summarize production, imports, and beginning stocks; and deduct exports, all known nonfood uses, military procurement, and end-of-year inventories of each commodity. The residual, after adjustment for marketing losses up to the retail level, is assumed to have been consumed for food.

B 444, food consumption. This index measures per capita consumption (civilian, beginning **1941**) of quantities of individual foods measured in pounds equivalent to the form sold at retail food stores. The quantities used for this series have been combined into indexes on the basis of average **1947-49** retail prices through **1954** and **1957-59** prices thereafter; the indexes are linked at 1955. Component indexes for individual groups of animal and crop products are presented in the source (table 1). For comparison with the food *use index*, see below.

B 445, food use. In concept, this index parallels the food consumption index, except that it combines farm products ultimately used for food (farm weight or an equivalent) weighted by constant prices received by farmers, or an equivalent. It is a component of the system of index numbers that integrates the entire supply and utilization of farm commodities at the farm level (see tables 91-93 in the source). It is not available in as much detail as the food consumption index, but serves as a check on it.

The food consumption and food use indexes are based on roughly the same kind of data. But development of the food consumption index at the retail rather than the farm level introduces variations among products in farm-retail marketing margins into its weighting scheme. Consequently, crop products are more heavily weighted in the food consumption index than in the food use index (see tables 4 and 93 in source).

Shifts in consumption are reflected in these indexes. A 1-pound increase in consumption of a relatively high-priced food (meat, for example) and a simultaneous 1-pound decrease in consumption of a relatively low-priced food (potataes, for example) would result in an increase in both indexes. Major differences in the forms in which food is sold affect the food Consumption index. For example, fruits and vegetables sold fresh and those sold in processed form are weighted separately. Accordingly, the index reflects, to a limited extent, the trend toward consumption of more highly processed foods.

The food use index tends to reflect changes in the form of agricultural commodities sold by farmers. Instead of weighting individual food items on the basis of price, as is done in the food consumption index, the food use index weights food groups, such as dairy products, fruits, and vegetables. This difference makes the food consumption index more sensitive to smaller shifts in food consumption patterns than the food use index.

B 446, food consumed, pounds. This index was based on data

presented in pounds in the source (table 6). Pounds of the various foods consumed are totaled on the basis of retail weight, or an equivalent, to achieve consistency in aggregating grossly different foods. Nevertheless, the different forms in which food is marketed and the problems of summing pounds of liquids, solids, and concentrated products make it difficult to interpret changes in these data. Quantities of food consumed are roughly equivalent to the weight of food sold (or at least saleable) by retail food stores. No aggregation of pounds at the farm level has been made, partly because of the problem of allocating joint raw farm products among various ultimate food and nonfood uses.

B 447, calories per day. This index was computed from data presented in calories of food energy available for consumption per capita per day in the source (table 38). These data were in turn based on estimates of per capita food consumption (retail weight), including estimates of produce of home gardens. No deduction was made for loss or waste of food in the home nor use for pet food.

B 448-452. Index of per capita consumption of selected nutrients, 1909-1970.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Food Consumption, Prices, and Expenditures, Agricultural Economics Report No. 138 and its Supplement for 1971, table 38; and National Food Situation, NFS-142, table 10.

These indexes were computed from data presented in the source in terms of grams and milligrams. The nutritive value of food is measured by the amount of food energy (see calories per day, series B 447), protein, fat, carbohydrate, and several vitamins and minerals it contains.

The data on nutrients are derived by applying composition values to food consumption data reported in terms of retail weight equivalents. Allowances are made for bones, rinds, and peelings, but not for bruises and rot. No deduction is made for nutrient losses that occur in household storage and meal preparation. Quantities of food discarded as plate waste or fed to pets are not deducted. As a result, these data overstate nutrients actually ingested.

For additional data on other nutrients, see source.

B 453-459. Controlled fluoridation of water systems, 1945-1970.

Source: Series **B 453-455** and **B 457-459**, 1945-1969, U.S. Public Health Service, *Fluoridation Census* 1969, table 3; 1970, unpublished data. Series **B 456**, computed on basis of **U.S.** resident population in series **A** 7.

Controlled fluoridation is defined as the conscious maintenance of the optimal fluoride concentration in the water supply. This may be accomplished by adding fluoride chemicals to fluoride-deficient water; by blending two or more sources of water naturally containing fluoride to the optimal concentration; or by defluoridation, that is, removing fluorides in excess of the recommended level. Water supply systems are considered to have natural fluoridation if they contain 0.7 parts per million or more naturally occurring fluoride. (See *Natural Fluoride Content of Community Water Supplies*, 1969, Division of Dental Health, U.S. National Institutes of Health.)

The current population on controlled fluoridation was estimated by applying the Bureau of the Census population projection factors to the population on fluoridated water expressed in terms of the 1960 census population.

The data on operative and discontinued systems are based upon the year in which institution, discontinuation, or reinstitution of fluoridation (shown separately in the source) were reported to the U.S. Public Health Service and not necessarily the year in which the event occurred.

Series B 221-235. Total and Per Capita National Health Expenditures, by Type of Service: 1929 to 1970 [Calendar year data]

						Health	services and	supplies					Research	and medic	al-facilities
						Health			<u> </u>			1	Research	constructio	
• Year	Total	Total Total	Hospital Hospital care	Physi- services services	Dentists' services, Dentists' services	poolies- Other services 1 sional services 1	Drdgs and Ornsries 2 dri sund	g buse s appli- ances s	Nosie g care	Fayquses and admin- istration	Quadrin- health activities	Wthleh services	Total	Research 5	Construc- tion
	221			224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235
		222	223	224	Z25	226	22	-		· '			<u></u>		
1970	71,573	66,365	27,597	14,294	4,419	1,466	7,297	1,866	3,070	2 098	1 568	2,690	5,208	1,844	3,366
1969	64,142	59,351	24,093	12,654	4,047	1 313	6,812	1,765	2,650	2'109	1;316	2 592	4,791	1 818	2,978
1968	56,587	52,532	20,926	11,099	3,628	1'271	6,165	1,731	2,280	2,'007	1,098	2 '332	4,055	1; 79 5	2,260
1967	50,696	46,987	18,145	10,287	3,360	1;158	5,652	1,609	1,858	1,877	942	2 '099	3,709	1,708	2,006
1966	44,974	41,440	15,583	9,156	2,964	1,123	5,309	1,413	1,526	1,681	885	1,800	3,534	1,574	1,960
1965	40,468	37,087	13,605	8,745	2,808	1,038	4,850	1,230	1,328	1 293	693	1,492	3,381	1 469	1,912
1964	37,461	34,375	12,697	8,065	2,648	940	4 446	1,072	1,214	1;172	610	1 511	3,086	1'324	1,762
1963	33,530	30,890	11,709	6,891	2,277	921	4'235	952	891	1,094	540	1,380	2,640	1',184	1,456
1962	31,295	28,857	10,658	6,498	2,234	902	4'095	908	695	1,085	505	1,277	2,438	1,032	1,406
1961	28,783	26,766	9,921	5,895	2,067	882	3,824	804	606	995	452	1,320	2,018	844	1,174
1960	26,895	25,185	9,092	5,684	1 977	862	3,657	776	526	861	414	1 336	1 710	662	1,048
	24,878	23,354	8,177	5,481	1'894	801	3,525	722	434	754	428	1,138	1;524	526	998
	22,848	21,442	7,548	4,910	1'850	729	3,242	673	363	633	424	1,045	1,406	416	990
	21,108	19,885	6,892	4,419	1,787	673	3,010	678	368	682	415	1,011	1,223	344	879
	19,246	18,348	6,347	4,067	1,625	610	2,686	668	358	620	402	965	898	270	628
1955	17,745	16,884	5,900	3,689	1,508	562	2,384	604	312	624	377	924	861	210	651
1954	16,799	15,946	5,502	3,574	1,406	541	2,181	606	270	587	374	904	853	183	670
1953	15,745	14,895	5,085	3,278	1,234	499	2,152	612	248	498	378	911	850	164	686
1952	14,988	13,949	4,685	3,042	1,098	459	2,071	586	228	401	427	952	1,039	150	889
1952	13,992	12,912	4,254	2,868	997	426	1,989	551	207	321	416	883	1,080	134	946
1950	12,662	11,702	3,851	2,747	961	396	1,726	491	187	316	361	666	960	117	843
1949	11,576	10,811	3,557	2,633	920	371	1,657	458	168	271	338	539	765	105	660
1948	10,612	10,184	3,203	2,611	900	354	1,466	436	150	287	306	470	428	89	339
1940 1935 1929	3,987 2,936 3,649	3,868 2,875 3,436	1,011 763 663	973 773 1,004	419 302 482	174 153 252	637 475 606	189 133 133	33	167 95 110	153 117 96	112 64 91	119 61 213	3	116 61 213
							PER C	apita (dol	lars) 5						
1970	343.44	318.45	132.42	68.59	21.20	7.03	35.01	8.95	14.73	10.07	7.52	12.91	24.99	8.83	16.15
	311.06	287.33	116.84	61.37	19.63	6.37	33.04	8.56	12.85	10.23	6.38	12.57	23.23	8.81	14.41
	277.14	257.28	102.49	54.86	17.74	6.22	30.19	8.43	11.17	9.83	5.38	11.42	19.86	8.79	11.07
	250.77	232.42	89.76	50.89	16.62	5.73	27.96	7.96	9.19	9.28	4.66	10.38	18.35	8.42	9.92
	224.89	207.22	77.92	45.78	14.82	5.62	26.55	7.07	7.63	8.41	4.43	9.00	17.67	7.87	9.80
1965	204.68	187.58	68.81	44.23	14.20	5.25	24.53	6.22	6.72	6.54	3.53	7.55	17.10	7.43	9.67
1964	191.88	176.07	65.04	41.81	13.56	4.81	22.77	5.49	6.22	6.00	8.12	7.74	15.81	6.78	9.03
1963	174.15	160.44	60.81	35.79	11.83	4.78	22.00	4.94	4.63	5.68	2.80	7.17	13.71	6.15	7.56
1962	164.89	152.05	56.16	34.24	11.77	4.75	21.58	4.78	3.66	5.72	2.66	6.73	12.85	5.44	7.41
1961	154.02	143.23	53.09	31.55	11.06	4.72	20.46	4.30	3.24	5.32	2.42	7.06	10.80	4.52	6.28
1960	146.30	137.00	49.46	30.92	10.75	4.69	19.89	4.22	2.86	4.68	2.25	7.27	9.30	3.60	5.70
1959	137.94	129.49	45.34	30.39	10.50	4.44	19.54	4.00	2.41	4.18	2.37	6.31	8.46	2.92	5.58
1958	128.81	120.88	42.55	27.68	10.43	4.11	18.28	3.82	2.16	3.57	2.39	5.89	7.93	2.35	5.58
1957	121.00	113.99	39.51	25.33	9.96	3.36	17.25	3.89	2.11	3.91	2.38	5.80	7.01	1.97	5.04
1956	112.32	107.07	37.04	23.73	9.48	3.56	15.67	3.90	2.09	3.62	2.35	5.63	5.24	1.58	3.66
1955	105.38	100.27	35.04	21.91	8.96	3.34	14.16	3.59	1.85	3.71	2.24	5.49	5.11	1.25	3.87
1954	101.54	96.37	33.26	21.60	8.50	3.27	13.18	3.66	1.63	3.55	2.26	5.46	5.16	1.11	4.05
1958	96.84	91.61	31.27	20.16	7.59	3.07	13.24	3.76	1.53	3.06	2.32	5.60	5.23	1.01	4.22
1952	93.69	87.19	29.29	19.02	6.86	2.87	12.95	3.66	1.43	2.51	2.67	5.95	6.49	.94	5.56
1951	88.95	82.08	27.04	18.23	6.34	2.71	12.64	3.50	1.32	2.04	2.64	5.61	6.87	.85	6.01
1950	81.86	75.66	24.90	17.76	6.21	2.56	11.16	3.17	1.21	2.04	2.33	4.31	6.21	.76	5.45
1949	7 6.11	71.08	23.39	17.31	6.05	2.44	10.24	3.01	1.10	1.78	2.22	3.54	5.03	.69	4.34
1948	70.97	68.11	21.42	17.46	6.02	2.37	9.80	2.92	1.00	1.92	2.05	3.14	2.86	.60	2.27
1940 1985 1929	29.62 22.65 29.49	28.74 22.18 27.77	7.51 5.89 5.36	7.23 5.96 8.11	3.11 2.33 3.90	1.29 1.18 2.04	4.73 3.67 4.90	1.40 1.03 1.07	.25	1.24 .73 .89	1.14 ,90 .78	.83 .49 .74	.88 .47 1.72	.02	.86 .47 1.72

¹ Services of registered and practical nurses in private duty, visits of nurses, podiatrists, physical therapists, clinical psychologists, chiropractors, naturopaths, and Christian Science practitioners,

² Research expenditures of drug companies included in expenditures for drugs and drug sundries and excluded from research expenditures.

³ Includes, fees of optometrists and expenditures for hearing aids, orthopedic appliances, artificial limbs, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.

⁴ Includes the net cost of insurance and administrative expenses of federally financed

⁴ Includes the net cost of insurance and daministrative of programs.

⁵ Based on July 1 data from the Bureau of the Census for total **U.S.** population, including Armed Forces and Federal civilian employees overseas and the civilian population of outlying areas.

Series B 236-247. National and Personal Health Care Expenditures, by Source of Funds: 1929 to 1970 [Inmillions of dollars, except percent. Calendar year data]

		N	ational heal	th expenditu	res			Pers	sonal health	care expendi	tures	
	То	tal	1	Private					Pri	vate		
Year	Amount	Percent of gross national product	Total	Consumer!	Philan- thropy and other	Public	Total	Total	Direct payments	Insurance benefits	Other	Public
	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247
1970 1969 1968 1968 1967 1966	71,573 64,142 56,587 50,696 44.974	7.3 6.9 6.5 6.4 6.0	44,685 40,047 34,999 82,555 32,153	40,943 36,615 32,282 30,070 29,729	3,742 3,432 2,717 2,485 2,422	26,887 '24.095 21,588 18,141 12,821	62,282 55,541 49,060 43,853 38,594	40,480 35,881 31,522 29.275 29,051	23,758 21,958 19,383 18,965 19,166	15,744 13,068 11,344 9,545 9,142	928 855 795 765 744	21,851 19,660 17,537 14,578 9,543
1965 1964 1968 1962 1961	40,468 37,461 33,530 31,295 28,783	5.9 5.7 5.6 5.5	30,398 28,193 24,970 23,373 21,507	28,050 25,898 23,001 21,515 19,905	2,848 2,295 1,969 1,858 1,602	10,066 9.266 8,558 7,924 7,278	34.821 32,322 28,990 27,023 25,082	27,475 25.415 22,568 21,056 19,504	18,049 16,915 14,947 14,104 13,232	8,729 7,832 6,980 6,344 5,695	697 668 641 608 577	7,346 6,905 6,420 5,968 5,579
1960. 1959. 1958. 1957. 1957.	26,895 24,878 22,848 21,108 19,246	5.3 5.1 5.1 4.8 4.6	20,259 16,932 15,648 14,278	18,831 15,768 14,547 13,374	1,428 1,267 1, 169 1,101 904	6,637 6,280 5,918 5,461 4,968	23,680 21,953 20,177 18,591 17,140	18,523 17,141 15,645 14,357 13,221	12,990 12.190 11,266 10,403 9,750	4,996 4,399 3,877 3,474 3,015	587 552 502 480 456	5,157 4,810 4,534 4,235 3,919
1955. 1954. 1953. 1962. 1951	17,745 16.799 15.745 14,988 13.992	4.4 4.6 4.3 4.3 4.3	13,190 12.421 11,388 10,558 9,846	12,282 11,572 10,629 9,690 8,962	908 849 759 868 884	4,555 4,378 4,357 4,431 4,148	15,708 14,818 13,860 12,968 12,031	12,100 11,408 10,525 9,662 8,997	9,132 8,816 8,224 7,697 7,302	2,536 2,179 1,919 1,604 1,353	432 413 382 361 342	3,608 3,410 3,335 3,307 3,035
1950	12.662 11,576 10,612	4.5 4.5 4.1	9,222 8.716 8,208	8,425 8,042 7,691	797 6 74 517	3,440 2,860 2.404	10,885 10,073 9,473	8,445 8,078 7,694	7,133 7,026 6,829	992 767 606	320 285 259	2,440 1,995 1,779
1940	3,987 2.936 3,649	4.0 4.0 3.5	3,178 2.372 3.154	3,051 2,288 2,937	127 84 217	811 563 495	3,548 2,663 3,202	2,980 2,269 2,913	2, 2, 2,	6 5 9	94 74 84	570 392 289

Series **B 248-261.** National Health Expenditures, by Type of Expenditure: 1929 to 1970 [In millions of dollars, except percent. Calendar year data]

	_			[III IIIIIIO	ns of dollar	s, except p	ercent. C	aiciidai yea	i uataj					
	To	tal	Priv	ate expend	itures				Pub	lic expendi	tures			
									Health a	nd medical	services			
Year	Amount	'ercent (gross nationa' product	Health and medical services	Medical research	Medical- facilities construc- tion	Veterans hospital and medical care	General hospital and medical care	Public ssistance	Work- men's compen- sation	Defense Depart- ment hospital and medical care ¹	School, naternal and child health services	Other	Medical research	Medical- facilities construc- tion
	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261
1970	71,573 64,142 56,587 50,696 44,974	7.3 6.9 6.5 6.4 6. 0	42,288 37,855 33,444 31,150 30,753	194 192 188 181 172	2,203 2,000 1,367	1,763 1,541 1,387	3,560 3,196 2,969 2,868 2,772	5,745 4,871 4,254 2,944 2,040	1,043 930 833 752 678	1,858 1,755 1,699 1,540 1,269	676 657 589 514 451	'9,432 28,547 27,358 25,921 22,272	21,643 21,626 21,608 21,522 21,402	1,163 973 893 782 732
1965	40,468 37,461 33,530 31,295 28,783	5.9 5.9 5.7 5.6 5.5	29,023 26,837 23,908 22,367 20,719	166 158 151 141 132	1,210 1,198 911 865 656	1,138 1,092 1,038 988 955	2,618 2,481 2,360 2,204 2.179	1,479 1,258 1,068 919 686	610 562 527 492 463	1,022 1,104 1,042 1,003 961	377 346 327 310 284	818 693 618 575 520	1,303 1,166 1,033 892 712	703 564 545 541 518
1960 1959 1958 1957 1956	26,895 24,878 22,848 21,108 19,246	5.3 5.1 5.1 4.8 4.6	19.598 18,100 16,473 15,224 14,016	125 106 86 78 70	536 390 373 346 192	913 862 822 769 732	2,100 1,909 1,803 1,718 1,573	514 451 365 304 270	435 405 380 362 345	896 907 911 851 788	254 234 216 200 184	474 484 473 458 439	538 420 330 266 200	512 608 617 533 486
1955	17,745 16,799 15,745 14,988 13,992	4.4 4.6 4.3 4.3 4.3	12,889 12,152 11,170 10,204 9,449	60 54 51 45 40	241 215 167 309	723 701 661 643	1,384 1,263 1,206 1,137 1,034	232 194 165 137 110	325 305 282 257 230	754 777 890 1,046 976	168 153 117 76 66	408 402 403 450 435	150 129 113 105 94	410 455 519 580 589
1950 1949 1948	12,662 11,576 10,612	4.5 4.5 4.1	8,885 8,456 8,068	38 36 32	299 224 108	582 579 554	933 834 739	76 26	204 186 174	584 825 280	63 60 57	376 845 312	79 69 57	544 436 231
1940 1985 1929	3,987 2.936 3,649	4.0 4.0 3.5	3,145 2.362 3,049	*******	33 10 105	63 50 49	306 231 125		94 69 75	75 29 29	32 15 13	153 117 96	3	83 51 108

¹ Includes military dependents. ² Beginning 1966 includes the following amounts for "Medicare," health insurance

Series B 262-274. Indexes of Medical Care Prices: 1935 to 1970

11967 = 100. U.S. city average, consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers]

			Orugs and p	prescription			Pro	fessional ser	vices			Hospita	1 services
	Total medical care	Medical care services		Prescrip-	P	hysicians' fe	ees	Obstetrica	Tonsil- lectomy	Dentists	Opamica:	Daily	Private
Year			Total	tions	Total	Office visits	House visits	cases	and adenoid- ectomy	fees	tion and eyeglasse	Daily service charges	rooms
	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	4 273	274
1970	120.6	124.2	103.6	101.2	121.4	122.f	122.4	121.8	117.1	119.4	113.5	143.5	141.7
1969	[13,4	116.0	101.3	99.6	112.9	118.5	114.5	113.5	110.3	112.9	107.6	127.S	126.7
1968	106.1	107.3	100.2	98.3	105.6	105.6	106.5	105.2	104.9	105.5	103.2	113.2	112.7
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.c	100.0
1966	93.4	92.0	100.5	101.8	93.4	92.5	93.5	93.0	94.9	95.2	95.8	84.C	84.7
1965	89.5	87.3	100.2	102.0	88.3	87.9	87.6	89.0	91,0	92.2	92.8	76.6	77.7
	87.3	84.6	100.5	103.1	85.2	84.1	84.1	87.1	88.4	89.4	90.9	72.4	73.4
	85.6	82.6	100.8	104.5	83.1	82.1	81.6	85.0	85.9	87.1	89.7	69.0	70.1
	83.5	80.2	101.7	107.1	81.3	80.0	79.7	83.7	83.8	84.7	89.2	64.9	66.6
	81.4	77.7	103.3	111.5	79.0	77.1	77.2	81.1	81.9	82.5	87.8	60.6	62.4
1960	79.1	74.9	104.5	115.3	77.0	75.9	75.0	79.4	80.3	82.1	85.1	56.3	57.8
	76.4	72.0	104.4	115.7	75.1	74.5	72.8	77.7	77.1	80.5	83.0	52.7	53.8
	73.2	68.7	102.8	113.1	7 2.7	72.1	70.1	75.5	74.3	78.6	82.1	49.9	51.0
	69.9	65.5	99.3	108.2	70.3	69.5	67.5	73.5	71.9	76.2	81.3	47.2	48.7
	67.2	62.8	96.7	104.7	67.4	67.2	68.5	70.9	69.5	74.4	78.2	48.7	46.0
1955	64.8	60.4	94.7	101.6	65.4	65.4	61.2	68.6	69.0	73.0	77.0	41.5	44.1
1954	63.4	58.7	93.7	100.2	63.2	63.7	58.8	64.4	67.4	72.3	75.9	39.6	42.2
1958	61.4	57.0	92.6	98.3	61.4	61.2	57.6	61.5	66.0	70.0	76.9	37.4	89.7
1952	59.3	55.0	91.8	98.3	59.8	59.2	56.3	60.2	64.3	67.8	77.8	35.2	37.5
1951	56.3	51.7	91.0	97.1	57.3	56.8	54.6	64.4	62.0	66.4	76.8	32.0	34.2
1950	53.7	49.2	88.5	92.6	55.2	54.9	52.9	51.2	60.7	63.9	73.5	28.9	81.3
1949	52.7	48.1	87.4	90.2	54.4	54.2	51.9	50.6	60.2	62.4	72.8	27.8	30.6
1948	51.1	46.4	86.1	88.1	53.4	53.3	50.8	49.9	53.5	60.0	70.5	25.7	28.6
1947	48.1	43.5	81.8	81.3	51.4	51.2	49.5	46.7	55.1	56.9	67 .7	22.0	24.9
1946	44.4	40.1	76.2	74.0	48.8	48.1	46.6	43.5	51.5	52.5	65.1	18.5	21.3
1945	42.1	87.9	74.8	71.5	46.0	45.7	44.7	41.0	48.8	49.6	63.9	16.2	18.9
1944	41.1	36.9	74.3	70.6	44.9	44.3	44.0	40.2	47.5	47.6	63.1	15.7	18.3
1943	39.9	35.4	73.5	69.4	43.2	42.2	42.5	38.5	45.4	45.1	61.6	15.1	17.6
1942	88.0	33.7	73.0	68.8	40.6	39.9	40.4	35.1	48.0	43.1	59.0	14.0	16.4
1941	37.0	32.7	71.4	67.0	39.8	39.1	39.6	38.6	41.8	42.0	58.3	12.9	15.4
1940 1939 1938 1938 1937 1936	86.8 36.7 36.7 36.6 36.3 86.1	32.5 82.5 32.4 32.3 31.9 31.8	70.8 71.1 71.3 70.9 70.5 70.7	66.2 66.2 65.7 65.4 65.4	39.6 39.6 39.5 39.6 39.4 39.2	39.1 89.0 38.9 39.0 38.9 38.8	39.6 39.6 39.7 39.6 39.1	33.0 33.0 32.8 32.5 32.3 32.1	41.5 42.6 42.4 42.1 41.9 41.8	42.0 42.0 41.9 41.8 40.9 40.8	53.1 57.6 57.2 67.1 56.8 56.7	12.7 12.6 12.6 12.3 12.0 11.9	15.1 15.1 15.0 14.7 14.3 14.2

Series B 275-290. Physicians, Dentists, and Nurses; and Medical, Dental, and Nursing Schools: 1810 to 1970

[Census figures in italics. Figures for schools and students are lor academic session ending in the specified year]

	I	Physicians	1	Me	dical school	ols²	Den	tists 4	D	ental scho	ols	Active pr graduat	ofessional e nurses	Profe	essional nu schools ⁶	irsing
Year	Num- ber	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion	Physicians admitted to U.S. as immigrants	Num- ber ³	Students	Grad- uates	Num- ber	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion	Num- ber ⁵	Students	Grad- uates	Num- ber	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion	Num- ber	Students	Grad- uates
	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290
1970	348,328 338,962 330,732 322,045 313,559	161	3,158 2,756 3,128 3,326 2,552	107 104 100 95 93	39,666 37,712 36,363 35,212 34,516	8,799 8,486 8,400 8,148 7,934	118,175 115,610 113,63 112,152 111,130	57	53 52 50 49 49	16,008 15,408 14,955 14,421 14,020	3,700 3,433 3,455 3,360 3,198	7 659,000 640 000	331 325	1,328 1,287 2,262 1,213 1,191	141 948 139,′.07(43,639 42,196 41,555 38,2237 35,125
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	305, 115 297, 089 289, 188 270, 136	149	2,012 2,249 2,093 1,683	932 92 92 9 <u>2</u>	84,089 83,595 33,072 32,632	7,808 7,691 7,631 7,500	109,30 107,820 106,230 1053595	56	49 48 47 47		5,281 3,233 3,207 3,290	550,000		1/150 1/128 1/128 1,123	123'861 123'012	34/289 82/398 31/186 80,267
1960	274, 833 *236,818 226,625	148 * 133 132	1,57 <u>4</u> 1,630 1,934 1,990 1,388	*91 85 85 85 82	*31 999 29'614 29'473 29,130 28,639	* 7 508 6'860 6'861 6'796 6,845	100,615* 98′540	* 56 * 57) 57 ! 59	* 47 47 47 45 43	* 13,581 13,509 13,279 13,004 12,730	3,156 3,083 3,050	*504,000 460,000 430,000		* 1 119 1,126 1,118 1,115 1,125	112'989	*30 113 30'312 30'410 29,933 30,236
1955	218,061 214.200 210'900 207'900 205,500	132 132 132 132 133	1,046 1,846 210 1,3880 1,3880	81 80 79 79 79	28,583 28,227 27,683 27,076 26,186	6 977 6'361 6'668 6'680 6,135	97 529 95′883 93′.726 91,638	59 59 59 58	43 43 42 42 42	12,601 12,516 12,370 12,169 11,891	3,081 3,084 2,945 2,975 2,830	7430,000 7889,600	259 244	1 139 1 ′141 1 ′148 1 ′1387	107 572 103 '019 102 '019 1021438	28 729 28;539 29,308 29,016 28,794

See footnotes at end of table.

	I	Physicians	1	Me	dical scho	ols ²	Dent	ists 4	D	ental scho	ols	Active pi graduat	rofessional te nurses	Profe	essional nu schools ⁶	ırsing
Year	Num- ber	Rate per 199,999 popula- tion	Rliani- admitted to U.S. as immi- grants	Num- ber 3	Students	Grad- uates	Num- ber	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion	Num- ber 5	Students	Grad- uates	Num- ber	Rate per 100,000 popula- tion	Num- ber	Students	Grad- uates
	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290
1950	203,400	134	1,878	79		5,553	29,441 74,855	59 50	41	1 '		375,000	249	1,203	98,712	25,790
1950	201,277	135	1,141	78 77 77 77	23,670 22,735 23,900 23,216	5,094 5,543 6,389 5,826		58	4 1 40		1,574 1,755 2,225 2,666			1,245 1,253 1,271	98,643 406,900 128,828	24,268 40,744 86,195
1945				77 77 76 77 77	24,028 8 48 195				39 39 39	8 8,590 8 9,014 8 8,847 8 8,355	3,212 2,470 1,926			1,295 1,307 1,297 1,299 1,303	100.486	26,816
			706 1,095	77 77					39 39		1 757	284 200	216	1 211		24,899 23,600
1940	165,989	131	1,384 738 533	rt	22,095	1 5.194	69,921		39 39 39 39	7,331 7,184 7,397 7,306	1,794 1,704 1,739		210	1,328 1,349 1,389 1,417	74,306 73,286	22 486 20,655 20,400 18,600
1935 1934 1938			304	77 77 77 77 76 76	1			*******		7,175	1,840			1,472		19,600
1932	156,406	126	259	76 76 76	22,135 21,982	4,9866 4,77365 4,565			39 38 38		1 .		174	1,7 81 1,8 44	1 .	1
1980	158,808 152,503 149,521	126	454	176 86	19,662 18,840	4,446 4,262 4,035				8,200 10,333	2,442 2,563 2,642 2,610		174	1,885	78,771 77,768	23,810
1925 1924 1923	147,010 145,966	130	540 1,391	80 79 80	18.200 17'728 16'960		64,481		43 43 45	13,099	2,590 3,422 3,271 1,765					
1922 1921 1920			557 459	81 83 85	45,635 14,466 13,798	3,186 3,047			45 45 46	1						
1920	144,977	187 141 142	236 182 326	85 90 96 95	13,630 13,764	2,656 2,670	56,152 45,988		46 46 46		3,587 3,346 3,010 2,835		98			
1915 1914 1913 1912 1911			476 504 508 459	96 102 107 118	14,891 16,502 17,0151	3,536 3,594 3,981	42,606	43	49 48		2,388 2,254 2,022 1,940			1,509	46,141	11,118
1911	135,000	146 164 149	429 365	122 131	21,526	4,440	37,684 39,997	41	54 54	***	1,646	7 50,500	55	1,129	32,636	8,140
1906	134,688	158	504 480	159	24,276 25,204	4,741 4,980 5,364	36,670		55 55		1,519	********				
1905 1904 1903 1902 1901	128,950 123,196	157 156	1,043 907 343 116 100	160	28,142 27,615 27,501	5,600 5,747 5 ,698 5,009 5,444	52,204 28,109	39 36	55 56 55 56 57		2,621 2,168 2,198 2,294 2,304			862	19,824	5,795
1900 1900 1898 1896	119,749 182,000 115,524 104,554	173 157		160		5,214	25,189 29,665 23,911 20,063	38 39 33 28	57					432		. .
1893 1890	103,090 100,180 104,805	154 159 166		133	15,404	4,454	17,498	28	37 31		960			35	1,552	471
1880 1880 1870	87,521 82,000 85,671 60,000	1 163 171 150		100			12,814	25	14		315			15		157
1870	64,414 55,055	175		65			7,988 5,606				64					
1850 1840 1830 1820 1810				20 10			2,923 1,000 300 100 50	2	2 1							

^{*}Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

NA Not available.

Beginning 1950, includes osteopaths.

Beginning 1954, includes Puero Rico; beginning 1960, includes osteopaths and their schools.

Approved medical and basic science schools.

Beginning 1958, excludes graduates of year stated.

⁵ For 1840 and 1926–1931, schools offering courses in dentistry; for 1850–1925, schools conferring degrees; for other years, schools in operation. Includes Puerto Rico.

⁶ Includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico beginning 1950 for number and students and 1952 for graduates.

⁷ Census estimate adjusted to exclude student nurses enumerated as graduates.

⁸ Reflects enrollment of more than 1 class in some schools under accelerated program in operation during World War 11.

Series B 291–304. Rates Per 100,000 Population for Specified Reportable Diseases: 1912 to 1970

[Rate per 100,000 population enumerated as of April 1 for 1940, 1950, 1960, and 1970. and estimated as of July 1 for all other years]

Year	Tuber- culosis, all forms	Syphillis and its sequelae	Jonorrhe:	Malaria	Typhoid and para. typhoid fever ²	Scarlet fever and strep- tococcal sore throat 3	Hepatitis	3rucellosi:	Diphther	Whoopin; cough	Measles	Meningc coccal infection	Acute polio- myelitis	Smallpox
	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	18.3 19.4 21.3 23.1 24.4	43.8 48.1 49.9 53.2 57.1	285.2 245.9 219.2 193.0 173.6	1.5 1.5 1.2 1.0	0.2 .2 .2 .2	239.2 238.2 226.8 238.1 226.8	32.0 27.3 25.7 21.2 17.8	0.1 .1 .1 .1	0.2 .1 .1 .1	2.1 1.6 2.4 4.9 3.9	23.4 12.E 11.1 81.7 104.2	1.5 1.1 1.5 1.1 1.7	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)	
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	25.3 26.6 28.7 28.7 29.4	59.7 62.9 69.3 68.1 69.7	163.8 154.5 145.7 142.8 147.8	(Z) .1 .1 (Z)	.23 .33 .4	204.3 210.6 181.6 170.0 185.0	17.7 20.0 23.1 28.9 40.1	.1 .2 .2 .2 .3	.1 .2 .2 .2 .3	3.5 6.8 9.1 9.6 6.3	135.1 239.4 204.2 259.0 231.6	1.6 1.5 1.2 1.2	(Z) .1 .2 .5 .7	
1960* 19595 1958 1957 1956	30.8 32.5 36.5 39.2 41.6	68.0 69.3 68.5 78.3 77.1	139.6 137.1 129.3 129.8 142.4	(Z) (Z) (Z) .1	.5 .6 .7 1.0	175.8 189.6 152.4 1'3.3 105.5	23.4 13.4 9.4 8.8 11.5	.4 .5 .5 .6	.5 .5 .7 .9	8.3 22.7 18.6 16.6 19.0	245.4 230.1 440.5 285.9 365.9	1.a 1.2 1.5 1.6 1.6	1.8 4.8 3.3 3.2 9.1	
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	46.9 49.3 53.0 70.5 77.3	76.0 87.5 100.8 110.8 131.8	149.2 152.0 157.4 161.3 179.5	.3 .4 .8 4.5 3.7	1.0 1.3 1.4 1.5	89.8 91.7 84.0 73.0 54.9	19.5 31.1 21.7 11.8 5.5	.9 1.1 1.3 1.6 2.0	1.2 1.3 1.5 1.9 2.6	38.2 37.8 23.5 28.9 44.8	337.9 423.5 283.7 438.5 345.6	2.1 2.8 3.2 3.1 2.7	17.6 23.9 22.5 37.2 18.5	
1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	80.4 90.7 93.8 94.1 85.2	154.2 197.3 234.7 264.6 271.7	204.0 226.7 252.0 284.2 275.0	1.4 2.8 6.6 10.5 34.7	1.6 2.7 2.5 2.8 2.8	42.8 68.7 62.5 65.2 89.6	2.5	2.3 2.8 3.4 4.4 4.2	8.8 5.4 6.5 8.5 11.7	80.1 46.7 61.1 109.1 78.4	210.1 420.6 421.0 155.0 496.8	2.5 2.4 2.3 2.4 4.1	22.1 28.3 19.0 7.5 18.3	(Z) (Z) .1 .2
1945 1944 1943 1942 1941	86.8 95.0 89.6 87.5 79.3	282.3 367.9 447.0 363.4 368.2	225.8 236.5 213.6 160.9 146.7	47.4 43.4 40.6 44.9 51.1	3.7 4.0 4.1 4.6 6.5	140.1 150.9 112.0 101.4 104.7		3.8 3.3 2.8 2.4 2.6	14.1 10.6 11.0 12.1 13.5	101.0 82.7 142.9 142.9 166.9	110.2 474.3 472.0 408.8 671.7	6.2 12.3 13.6 2.9 1.5	10.3 14.3 9.3 3.1 6.8	.8 .8 .6 .6
1940 1939 1938 1937 1936	78.0 79.4 82.4 87.2 83.6	359.7 367.1 372.0 264.3 212.6	133.8 139.8 153.8 143.4 129.8	59.2 63.2 64.9 84.2 104.6	7.4 10.0 11.5 12.4 12.4	125.9 132.3 152.8 183.5 195.6		2.5 2.7 3.4 2.1 1.6	11.8 18.4 23.5 22.2 23.4	139.6 140.0 175.1 166.6 115.0	220.7 308.2 633.8 249.6 234.0	1.3 1.5 2.2 4.3 5.7	7.4 5.6 1.3 7.4 3.5	2.1 7.5 11.5 9.1 6.1
1935 1934 1933 1932 1931	87.9 89.4 91.1 97.7 100.7	205.6 186.7 193.4 208.2 197.4	130.8 124.1 1.21.4 132.5 137.0	108.1 105.4 100.0 55.0 56.7	14.4 17.6 18.6 21.4 21.4	211.0 180.0 174.4 172.7 166.3		1.6 1.6 1.4	30.8 34.1 40.2 48.0 57.1	141.9 209.9 142.6 172.5 139.1	584.6 682.6 319.2 323.2 382.8	4.6 2.0 2.3 2.5 4.4	8.5 5.9 4.0 3.1 12.8	6.3 4.3 5.2 9.0 24.4
1928 1927 1926	101.5	185.4 169.2 174.2 171.9 196.1	135.5 135.4 138.3 140.7 157.2	80.0 134.7 138.2 118.2 98.9	22.1 19.1 22.6 29.2 35.5	144.5 152.9 148.9 179.8 166.7			54.1 70.1 75.9 89.8 80.7	135.6 162.1 134.3 152.4 172.2	340.8 300.6 466.3 387.6 587.1	6.8 8.7 4.8 2.6 1.8	7.5 2.4 4.3 8.8 2.3	39.7 34.7 82.7 81.6 28.7
1925 1924 1923 1922 1921		181.2 174.2 156.2 157.7 172.3	149.3 144.5 142.2 140.4 177.7	86.3 98.4 124.2 142.9 174.7	40.0 31.0 31.0 33.0 48.5	161.9 164.2 158.8 148.1 178.7			82.1 105.6 131.4 156.9 190.7	131.2 145.0 146.7 97.7	194.3 463.7 680.0 241.8 274.5	1.5 1.4 1.9 1.9 2.2	5.3 4.6 3.1 2.0 5.8	34.2 49.6 27.6 30.3 94.7
1920 1919 1918 1917 1916		145.3 113.2	175.4 147.8	173.0	38.8 42.9 50.0 63.0 82.3	151.6 118.3 94.5 139.2 114.5			139.0 144.7 101.5 133.0 129.2		480.5 203.2 474.9 611.6 621.8	2.6 3.1 7.2 6.2 2.7	2.2 2.3 2.8 4.9 41.1	95.9 63.8 83.1 52.7 23.4
1915 1914 1913 1912					74.0 82.4 84.2 81.8	108.6 133.0 143.1 138.2			132.7 152.5 142.1 139.0		254.1 295.8 368.5 310.0	2.9 3.4 3.4	8.1 2.4 4.0 5.5	50.2 66.4 55.7 30.8

* Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
Z. Less than 0.05.
¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii for all years. Prior to 1953, active and inactive cases; thereafter, new active cases only.

Beginning 1950, excludes paratyphoid fever.
 1912–1919, excludes streptococcal sore throat.
 1950–1952, infectious only; thereafter, infectious and serum.
 Beportingincomplete.
 Includes Alaska.

Series B 305-318. Hospitals and Beds, by Type of Service and Ownership (AHA): 1946 to 1970

		ĺ				Non-Fe	ederal						Beds pe	r 1,000
Year	То	tal	Short-tern and sp		Long-term and sp		Psychi	atric	Tuberc	ulosis	Federal,	all types	popul	ation
1 cai	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Total	Short- term ¹
	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966 1964 1963 1962 1961	7,128 7,144 7,137 7,172 7,160 7,123 7,127 7,138 7,028 6,928	1,696,039 1,701,839 1,689,414	5,830 5,812 5 ,736 5,712 5,684 5,564	848,232 825,795 805,912 788,446 768,479 741,729, 720,810 698,191 676,79,658,52	280 331 291 2 283 300 323	59,961 68,975 66,517 80,31: 67,33 65,897 68,783 73,474 70,536		526, 889 570, 550 593, 916 609, 075 639, 041 685, 175 691, 367 714, 661 716, 781 714, 622	105 156 178 187 186	19,72 20,562 22,21 18,228 30,796 39,589 39,144 44,687 48,856	425 443 441	173,005 173,962	8.5 8.9 9.1 9.2	4.1 4.0 4.0 3.9
1960 1959* 1958 1957 1956 1954 1953 1962 1951	6,786 6,818 6,966	1,504,408 1,577,961 1,580,654 1,561,809	5,407 5,364 5,290 5,309 5,299 5,212 5,212 5,212 5,122	639 057 619 '87 609 '732 594, 529 586, 498 553, 068 545, 903 530, 669 516, 020	321 340 395 402 406 406	67 214 78 383 78 666 75 646 76 278 70 926 68 039 69 731 62 76	462 525 542 584	722,49; 688,410; 646,270; 641,455; 695,831; 707,162; 691,335; 675,749; 855,932	288 254 261 280 315 347 368 384 391	52 101 57 39: 57,077 62,097 66,09 70,194 78,558 72,253 72,642 72,642	1 127	177,105 178,820 180,574 183,002 184,121 183,162 189,283 202,604 213,018 214,597	9.2 9.1 9.2 9.8 9.8 10.0	3.5 3.4 3.5
1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	6 788 6'27 6'160 6'173	7 1,435,288 1'411'46 1'400'31	5 031 4,585 50, 4,499 8 4,415	504,504 476,584 475,555 413,05	362 385	70,136 79,145 77,040 84,758 83,415	507 504 499	619,530 614.465	398 414 409 411	72,178 78,830 75 906 70,430 74,867	3 414 376 5 386 7 403	185,846 199,771	9.7 9.7 9.8	3.2

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series B 319-330. Hospitals and Beds, by Type of Service (AMA):1909 to 1953

	То	tal	Gen	eral	Me	ntal	Tubero	culosis	All o	ther	eds per 1,00	00population
Year	Hospitals		Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Total	General
	319	 	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330
1958 1952 1951	6,840 6,665 6,637	1,578,014 1,541,615 1,529,988	5,087 4,924 4,890	653,752 640,923 640,207	593 585 596	749,393 732,929 728,187	420 428 430	88,406 89,571 88,379	740 728 721	81,463 78,192 73,215	9.9 9.9 10.0	4.1 4.1 4.2
1950 1949 1948 1947 1946 1945 1944 1943 1942 1941	6,511 6,611 6,655	1,456,912 1,439,030 1,423,520 1,425,222 1,468,714 1,738,944 1,729,945 1,649,254 1,388,827 1,324,381	4,718 4,761 4,589 4,539 4,523 4,744 4,835 4,885 4,557 4,518	587,917 574,683 576,458 592,458 641,831 922,549 925,818 850,576 594,260 533,498	579 506 5885 5875 5665 5675 596	711,921 705,423 691,499 680,913 674,930 657,393 648,993 646,118 638,144	453 455 468	86,746 83,470 81,993 81,328 83,181 78,774 79,848 79,860 82,372 82,365	707 761 722 711 732 755 759 740 734 767	71,328 75,454 73,569 70,528 69,266 80,228 75,534 67,825 61,077	9.67 9.77 9.51 13.1 13.0 10.3 9.9	3.9 3.9 4.1 4.6 7.0 6.3 4.4
1940 1989 1988 1987 1986 1985 1984 1983 1982 1982	6,226 6,166 6,128 6,189 6,246 6,834	1,124,548 1,096,721 1,075,139 1,048,101	4,207 4,257 4,198 4,237 4,305	462,360 444,947 425,324 412.091 402,605 406,174 393,425 386,713 395,543 384,333	602 600 692 579 584 592 614 624 624	621, 284 606, 284 591, 822 570, 616 548, 952 529, 311 513, 845 479, 955 479, 548 451, 245	479 480 493 506 496 495 497 512 509	78,246 75,972 16,022 76,751 73,692 70,373 70,063 70,882 69,676 65,923	1,027 1,082 1,121	64,355 67,823 68,212 65,090 71,472 69,281 70,696 69,587 72,614	9.3 99.8.76 88.4 88.2.1 97.9	3.5 3.4 3.3 8.2 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.2 8.1
1930. 1929. 1928. 1927. 1926. 1925. 1924. 1923. 1921.	6,665 6,852 6,807 6,946	892,934 853,318 859,446 802,065 813,926	4,302 4,268 4,361 4,322 4,041		561 572 553 568 589 598	437,919 414,386 394,268 373,364 341,480	508 508 466	65,.940 61,810 62,113 63,170 49,181	1,341 1,323	80,401 74,408 73,216 71,420	7.8 7.4 7.4 7.2 7.3 6.9 7.1 6.8	3.0 2.9 3.0 2.9
1920	6,152 8,323 5,047	817,020 612,251 532.481 421,065		311,159	521	295,382	52		1,566	200,329	7.7 5.9 6.4 4.7	2.9

¹ Excludes hospitals with leas than 10 beds.

Non-Federal short-term general and special hospitals.

Series B 331-344. Hospitals and Beds, by Ownership or Control (AHA): 1946 to 1970

	To	otai			Govern	mental				Non	profit		Propr	iotory
Year			Fede	eral	Sta	ite	Lo	cal	√ ∼ Chu	ırch	Oti	her	Fropi	ietai y
	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds
	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	7 123 7'144 7',137 7 ,172 7 ,160		415 416 416	160,989 169,681 174,645 175,065 173,005	577 565 559 552 550	557 571 598'064 620'455 646',929 669,118	1,680 1,665 1,631 1,589 1,554	219,353 220,447 218,623 216,338 218,630	(1) (1) (1) (2) (1)	(1) (2) (3) (1)	13,600 1 3,660 13,692 13,675	1618 548 1600,886 1578,560 1563,320	858 856 871 923 956	59 330 55'285 54'635 54'233 54',585
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	7,123 7 127 7'138 7;028 6,923	1,703,522 1 696 039 1'701'839 1',689',414 1,669',789	441 446 447	173,962 175,490 176,318 177,677 177,554	546 555 561 558 551	707,974 719,343 738 839 746,490 745,892	1,495 1,500 1 ,446 1,410 1,374	215,554 215,891 210,527 208,200 205,732	1,266 1,227 1,271 1,259 1,260	215,728 210,837 205,774 201,919 199,284	2,404 2,424 2,392 2,364 2,328	336 201 320;798 317,261 305,189 294,840	969 980 1,022 990 973	54 108 53;680 53,120 49,939 46,987
1960 1959* 1958 1957 1956	6,876 6 845 6,786 6,818 6,966	1,657,970 1 612 822 1'572'036 1;558;691 1,607,692	435 438 439 437 432	177,105 178.820 180,574 183,002 184,121	556 555 543 543 553	752 148 725'455 691'226 636',255 728,151	1,324 1,280 1,257 1,288 1,263	201 322 195;328 195,778 194,740 202,368	1,241 1,232 1,220 1,220 1,206	192,743 186,912 183,437 180,291 176,972	2 338 2'328 2',288 2 ,291 2,304	288, 843 281, 424 275, 365 267, 555 265, 633	982 1 012 1 034 1 089 1,208	45,809 44 883 45;656 46,848 50,447
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	6 956 6'970 6',978 6,903 6,832	1 604 408 1;577;961 1,580,654 1,561,809 1,521,959	428 430 435 439 422	183,162 189,233 202,604 213,018 214,597	552 552 556 (²)	739,153 717,558 710,802 (2) (2)	1,253 1,248 1,239 2,747 21,701	203,179 202,312 203,836 2896,596 2870,517	1,101 1,196 1,110 (1)	162,283 169,685 157,597 (¹)	2,339 2,225 2,259 18,348 13,297	264 761 247;658 251,712 1398,530 1383,102	1,283 1,319 1,379 1,369 1,412	51,870 51 515 54 103 53,665 53,743
1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	6,788 6,277 6,160 6,178 6,125	1,455,825 1,435,238 1,411,450 1,400,318 1,435,778	414 376 386 403 404	189,477 186,764 185,846 199,771 235,964	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	2 1,654 2 1,511 2 1,474 2 1,490 21,504	2 843 672 3842,089 2 826,377 2 807,602 2811,702	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1 8 250 13'044 13'022 12,981 12,921	1368,137 1355 331 1349,310 1342,120 1334,867	1,470 1 346 1,278 1,299 1,296	54,539 51, 104 49,917 50,825 53,245

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
¹ Church-operated and affiliated hospitals included with "Other."

Series B 345-358. Hospitals and Beds, by Ownership or Control (AMA): 1909 to 1953

	То	otal	_		Govern	nmental			_	Non	profit		Propr	ietary
			Fed	eral	Sta	ate	Lo	cal	Chu	ırch	Otl	ner		•
Year	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds	Hospitals	Beds
	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358
1953 1952 1951	6,840 6,665 6 ,637	1:541:698	892 386 388	200,535 211,510 216,939	550 549 554	711,824 691,408 683,376	1,194 1,143 1,090	200,645 196,705 197,405	1 1136	164,053 158,389 154,053	2,146	243,653 232,598 225,908	1 329 1;305 1,368	52,304 51,005 52,312
1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	6 430 6'572 6'335 6'276 6,280	1'425'222	355 361 372 401 464	186,793 182,254 185,098 213,204 264,486	552 573 567 563 557	665,019 656,611 648,386 626,648 628,363	1,005 1,003 961 953 941	185,229 186,290 186,283 190,353 139,885	1,090 1,063 1,051	150,078 146,315 144,036 141,920 138,096	2,067 2,016 1,965	218 788 213'576 208'936 202',661 198,885	1,478 1,351 1 ,343	53 '984 50',781 50,436
1945 1944 1943 1942 1941	6 511 6'611 6'655 6,345 6,358	1,738,944 1,729,945 1'649'254 1,383,827 1,324,381	705 798 827 474 428	546,384 551,135 476,673 220,938 179,202	549 539 531 530 530	619,642 609,025 610 115 606;437 600,320	926 920	190,692 192,118 189,351 188,406 185,989	1,020 1,004 977	135 481 133 090 130;488 126 ,141 123,331	1,952 1,949	195 805 1905, 209 190, 150 182, 140	1,368 1,415 1,495	48,953 50,408 51,755
1940 1939 1938 1937 1936	6 291 6'226 6'166 6'128 61189	1:124:548	336 329 330 329 323	108,928 96,338 92,248 97,951 84,234	521 523 523 522 524	572 079 560'575 541'279 508',913 508',806	910 888 875 871 877	192,682 188,233 181,609 181,885 176,300	1,001 981 975	120,809 120,740 119,521 115,283 113,288	1,839 1,776 1,718	177 681 172'765 169'980 162'474 1621586	1,646 1,681 1,713	56'375 56'743 58'042
1935 1934 1933 1932 1931	6 246 6 334 6 437 6 562 6 613	1 075 139 1'048'101 1'027'046 110141354 974,115	316 313 295 301 291	83,353 77,865 75,635 74,151 69,170	526 544 557 568 576	483,994 473,035 459,646 442,601 419,282	882 892 924 935 949	174 365 166'988 159;192 162,615 153,072	970 984 1,001	113,268 113 263 1151840 117,555 116,985	1,676 3,677 13,757	155,300 154,449 1216,733 1217,432	1,939	62,501 (1) (1)
1930 1929 1928 1927 1926	6,719 6,665 6,852 6,807 6,946	955, 869 907, 133 892, 934 853 318 8591445	288 292 294 301 (NA)	63,581 59,901 61 765 60,444 63,553	581 578 595 592 (NA)	405,309 385,706 369,759 354,786 3341984	943 925 924 916 (NA)	150,836 136,930 135,910 129,939 (NA)	1 024 1 056	116,846 113,555 114,613 108,582 (NA)	13,846 13,983 13,938	1211,041 1210,887 1199,567	(1) (1) (1) (1) (NA)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (NA)
1925 1924 1923	6,896	802 06:	299	57 091	351	317 264					(NA) 1,748 2,439	(NA) 131,439 160,114	(NA) 2,397 1,762	(NA) 62,674 45,719
1918 1914 1909	5,323 5,047 4,359	612,251 532,481 421,056	110 93 71	18,815 12,602 8,827	303 294 232	262,254 232,834 189,049								**********

² State hospitals included with "Local."

Series B 359-370. Average Daily Census and Admissions to Hospitals, by Type of Service and Ownership (AHA): 1946 to 1970

[Inthousands]

						Non-Fo	ederal					
	To	tal		m general pecial		m general special	Psych	hiatric	Tuber	culosis	Federal,	, all types
Year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year	Average daily census	Admissions during year
	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370
1970	1,298 1,346 1,378 1,380 1,398	31,759 30,729 29,766 29,361 29,151	662 651 630 612 588	29,252 28,254 27,276 26,988 26,897	49 52 55 68 57	132 105 149 155 144	447 490 532 540 582	698 565 538 492 451	12 13 14 12 21	36 36 36 26 45	128 140 146 149 151	1,741 1,769 1,766 1,700 1,615
1965	1,403 1,421 1,430 1,407 1,393	28,812 28,266 27,502 26,531 25,474	563 550 530 509 489	26,463 25,987 25,267 24,307 23,375	56 59 62 62 60	166 157 148 159 155	607 632 657 649 654	491 442 435 413 376	26 28 29 33 36	52 62 55 60 65	150 152 152 154 153	1,640 1,619 1,598 1,592 1,503
1960. 1959 *	1,402 1,363 1,323 1,320 1,356	25,027 23,605 23,697 22,993 22.090	477 462 451 438 425	22,970 21,605 21,684 21,002 20,107	58 59 67 67 63	151 149 160 198 175	672 642 604 609 659	362 349 359 303 343	39 45 44 49 53	68 79 69 71 76	154 156 157 157 156	1,476 1,424 1.425 1,419 1,388
1955 1954 1958 1952 1951	1,363 1,843 1,342 1,336 1,298	21,073 20,345 20,184 19,624 18,783	407 393 394 385 378	19,100 18,392 18,098 17,413 16,677	65 61 56 58 51	158 155 160 156 163	677 668 663 651 636	312 289 291 392 275	56 61 62 62 62	87 89 77 76 83	157 160 168 180 171	1,415 1,421 1,558 1,586 1,586
1950	1,253 1,240 1,241 1,190 1,142	18,483 17,224 16 821 15,678	372 352 361 354 ,341	16,663 15,428 15,072 15,908 18,655	60 68 70 73 63	164 132 128 149 139	607 597 595 558 517	293 269 267 266 202	62 66 66 55 55	79 128 112 94 85	152 157 149 150 166	1,284 1.268 1,241 1,271 1,593

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series **B 371-380.** Average Daily Census and Admissions to Hospitals, by Type of Service (AMA): 1923 to 1953 [Inthousands]

					tilousuliusj				_	
	To	tal	Ger	neral	Me	ntal	Tuber	culosis	All	other
Year	Average	Admissions	Average	Admissions	Average	Admissions	hverage	Admissions	Average	Admissions
	daily	during	daily	during	daily	during	daily	during	daily	during
	census	year	census	year	census	year	census	year	census	year
	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
1953	1,333	19,869	477	18,693	719	328	75	108	61	739
1952	1,309	18,915	475	17,760	704	312	75	110	55	733
1951	1,294	18,237	471	17,066	698	307	74	107	52	757
1950	1,243	17,024	433	15,830	688	307	72	113	49	773
1949	1.225	16,660	429	15.450	675	308	69	113	51	789
1948	1.217	16,423	438	15,160	664	305	66	106	49	862
1948	1,217	15,830	457	14,665	652	292	63	99	46	778
1947	1,239	15,153	496	14,052	636	271	62	100	45	731
1945	1,405	16,257	665	15.228	624	249	60	86	56	694
1944	1,299	16,037	570	15,060	619	226	63	88	47	662
1943	1,257	15,375	529	14,455	619	209	65	92	43	620
1942	1,126	12,546	405	11,684	610	214	70	102	41	596
1941	1,087	11,596	364	10,647	603	209	71	101	50	639
1940	1,026	10,088	325	9,219	591	190	67	91	43	587
1939	996	9,879	308	9,018	577	190	65	91	46	580
1938	966	9,421	293	8,546	562	199	66	101	44	576
1937	944	9,222	288	8,350	547	196	65	102	44	574
1936	909	8,647	272	7,756	525	185	63	99	49	607
935 934 933 932 931	876 830 810 808 775	7,717 7,147 7,038 7,228 7,156	261 237 232 250 248	6,875 6,292 6,072 6,304 6,322	507 488 475 455 427	173 172 171 170	61 60 60 60 56	86 82 84 93 81	46 45 43 43	588 601 711 662
980 929 927 927 923	763 727 672 629 553		240 234 228 194		415 395 350 322		56 51 51 40		52 47	

HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE

Series **B 381–388**. Hospital Use Rates: 1931 to 1970

|Data are annual rates per 1,000 population, except as noted, based on Bureau of the Census estimated resident population as of July 1]

	General a	nd special	hospital!	Mental	hospitals	Tuber	culosis ho	spitals		General a	and special	hospitals	Mental	hospitals	Tuber	culosis ho	spitals
Year	Admis- sions	Total days in iospital	lverage length of stay (days)	Admis- sions	Total days in iospital	Admis- sions	Total days in iospital	everage length if stay (days)	Year	Admis- sions	Total Says in nospital	Average length of stay (days)	Admis- sions	Total days in iospital	Admis- sions	Total days in hospital	verage length of stay (days)
	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	<u></u>	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	146 146	1 440 1'452 1',438 1,440 1,387	9.5 9.8 9.9 9.9 9.5	3.3 3.1 3.0 2.7 2.6	958 1,060 1,084 1,179	.2 .1 .2	22 24 27 23 40	122 136 145 167 168	1953 1952 1951 1950 1949 1948	116 110 109	1,241 1,242 1,244 1,165 1,179 1,215	10.1 10.5 10.7 10.6 10.8 11.1	2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.1 2.1	1,659 1,650 1,660 1,659 1,658 1,660	0.7 .7 .7 .8	173 176 175 175 171 166	252 250 251 233 224 230
1965 1964 1968 1962 1961	146 148 148 140 186	1,329 1,327 1,314 1,295 1,269	9.1 9.2 9.2 9.3 9.3	2.9 2.7 2.6 2.6 2.4	1,261 1,326 1,393 1,399 1,431	.3 .3 .4 .4	52 57 60 70 78	168 172 186 190	1947 1947 1945	108	1,280 1,412 1,987 1,696	11.9 13.4 16.5	2.0 1.9 1.9	1,658 1,657 1,720 1,700	.7 .7 .7 .7	159 161 165 173	224 230 231 227 253 261
1960 * 1959 1958 1957 1956	131	1,265 1,252 1,274 1,265 1,248	9.3 9.6 9.5 9.6 9.7	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.1 2.3	1,491 1,453 1,406 1,443 1,576	46566	86 104 108 123 135	200 188 211 223 231	1943 1942 940 935 931	112 91 74	1,556 1,216 1,019 832 860	14,3 18.9 13.3 13.7 15.0 15.3	1.6 1.6 1.4 1.4 0.8	1,684 1,662 1,634 1,455 1,257	.7 .8 .7 .7	178 191 185 174 165	260 252 269 257 254
1955 1954	125 124	1,238 1,232	9.9 10.0	2.2 2.1	1,645 1,650	.7 .7	146 157	219 232									

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

Series B 389-400. Hospital Expense Per Patient Day: 1946 to 1970

[In dollars. Covers hospitals accepted €orregistration by the American Hospital Association]

			Total e	expenses					Payroll 6	expenses 1		
				Non-F	ederal					Non-I	Federal	
Year	Amount	Federal	Short-term general anr special	Long-term general and special	Psychiatric (including short-term)	. uberculosi	Total	Federal	Short-term general and special	Long-term general and special	Psychiatric (including short-term,	Cuberculosis
	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400
1970	53.95	53.10	81.01	36.17	16.63	34. 2 0	33.16	37.44	47.30	24.00	12.24	23.94
1969	45.01	45.89	70.03	29.77	13.61	29.47	28.11	33.41	41.36	20.60	10.00	20.40
1968	37.78	37.97	61.38	27.00	11.25	25.13	23.78	27.48	36.61	18.58	8. 29	17.38
1968	32.54	33.04	54.08	21.45	9.62	21.36	20.76	25.35	32.44	15.10	7.10	14.66
1967	27.94	29.69	48.15	20.59	8.11	19.16	18.27	23.96	29.41	14.39	6.11	13.36
1965	25.29	28.67	44.48	19.79	7.50	17.39	16.70	29.12	27.44	13.96	5.60	12.20
	23.20	27.17	41.58	18.91	6.97	15.72	15.38	22.38	25.26	13. 21	5.16	10.78
	21.00	26.28	38.91	16.57	5.98	15.13	13.93	21.58	24.01	11.61	4.40	10.31
	19.73	24.97	36.83	15.10	5.72	15.22	13.12	20.42	22.79	10.62	4.16	10.38
	18.46	23.34	34.98	14.49	5.53	14.72	12.25	19.15	21.54	10.12	4.00	9.89
1960	16.46	20 .11	32.23	12.82	4.91	13.37	10.92	16.34	20.08	9.01	3.45	8.92
1959 *	15.65	19.62	30.19	12.50	4.71	12.80	10.37	15.98	18.76	8.39	3.26	8.54
1958 2	14.74	18.38	28.27	10.32	4.40	12.08	9.63	14.80	17.19	6.91	3.08	7.91
1957	13.48	17.68	26.02	10.33	3.91	11.16	8.76	14.27	15.74	6.79	2.66	7.14
1956	12.16	16.97	24.15	10.20	3.63	10.19	7.98	13.74	14.85	6.84	2.41	6.51
1955	11.24	14.50	23.12	8.06	3.73	10.13	7.20	11.63	14.26	5.36	2.17	6.48
1954	10.67	15.92	21.76	8.53	3.22	9.32	6.83	12.06	13.21	5.63	2.03	5.77
1953	9.78	13.93	19.95	8.26	2.83	8.54	6.10	10.44	11.86	5.28	1.74	5.11
1952	9.14	14.10	18.35	6.63	2.68	7.85	5.63	10.35	10.66	4.05	1.58	4.61
1951	8.26	11.91	16.77	6.30	2.46	7.37	5.01	8.68	9.65	3.89	1.43	4.25
1950	7.98	12.77	15.62	5.39	2.43	7.22	4.79	9.35	8.86	3.32	1.38	4.06
1949	7.70	13.30	14.83	4.07	2.84	6.68	4.63	9.53	7.96	2.35	1.53	3.70
1948	6.35	8.81	13.09	8.81	1.95	6.25	3.60	6.19	7.17	1.99	1.03	3.17
1947	5.42	7.39	11.09	8.03	1.60	5.44	3.07	5.23	5.99	1.64	.84	2.82
1946	5.21	6.14	9.39	2.97	1.39	4.57	2.93	4.06	4.98	1.64	.80	2.38

^{*}Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

1 Includes full-time equivalents of part-time personnel; beginning 1951, excludes residents, interns, and students.

² Includes Alaska.

Series B 401-412. Persons Covered by Private Health Insurance for Hospital and Surgical Benefits: 1939 to 1970 [In thousands. As of end of year]

	<u> </u>		Hospitalizati			. As or end	, , <u>.</u>		Surgical	insurance		
	Persons	covered 1	Blue Cross-		companies	ndepenrien			Blue Cross-			Independent
Year	Number	Percent of opulation 2	Blue Shield	Group policies	Individual policies	plans 3	Number	Percent of opulation 2	Blue Shield	Group policies	Individual policies	pfans 3
	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412
1970	175, 382 170, 855 167, 209 160, 649 155, 864 151, 483 148, 338 144, 575 139, 176 134, 417	86.4 85.0 84.1 81.6 80.1 78.5 77.8 76.8 75.1 73.7	75,464 73,211 70,510 67,513 65,638 63,662 62,429 60,698 59,618 57,960	82,712 80,093 76,059 73,351 69,570 67,104 64 506 62,817 59,153 57,013	43,480 41,469 39,709 37,908 38,641 37,372 35 ,857 84,462 32,921 30,951	8,131 7,702 7,277 7,050 6,633 6,984 6,840 7,165 6,937 7,102	162,655 158,584 153,977 148,729 143,284 139,437 135,433 131,954 126,900 122,951	80.1 78.9 77.5 75.6 73.6 72.3 71.0 70.1 68.4 67.4	69,110 66,595 63,279 60,433 57,916 56,330 54,473 52,371 50,876 49,374	84,133 81,363 77,415 74,318 70,268 67,557 64 939 63,288 59,787 57,373	30,128 29,097 28,201 28,719	10,532 9,950 8,752 8,580
1960	1	71.1 69.6 69.9 68.2 64 1 62.9 61.5 58.5	55,064 53 623 53;282 51,455 48,924 45,355 43,684 41,353 89,412	55,218 51,255 49,508 48,211 39,029 35,090 33,575 29,455 26,663	30 137 28'971 26'784 26'387 25'570 24'131 22'172 21'860 21'412 20',802	5,994 6,380 6,389 6,411 6,430 6,545 6,680 6,973 6,120 5,290	117, 304 112,842 107,527 105,229 98,015 88,856 85,890 80,982 72,459 64,892	65.2 63.8 61.9 61.6 58.4 54.0 53.3 51.2 46.6 42.5	48,266 46,386 44,381 43,305 40,542 37,395 33,081 29,527 25,775 22,052	55,504 51,756 49,917 48,955 45,906 39,725 35,723 34,039 29,621 29,376	23,012 22,198 20,808 20,349 18,831 18,769 16,825 17,039	7 336 6;188 6.080 5;990 5;899 5;930 5;970 6,007
1950	76,639 66,044 60,995 52,584 42,112 32,068 29,232 24,160 19,695 16,349	50.7 44.2 41.5 36.4 29.9 24.0 22,9 18.9 15.2 12.4	37,645 33,576 80,619 27,646 24'342 18,961 15,828 12,696 10,295 8,469	22,305 17,697 16,741 14,190 11,315 '7,804 8,400 6,800 5,080 3,850	17, 296 14, 729 11, 286 7, 584 3 000 2'700 2',400 2 100 1,800	4,445 3,623 3,280 3 040 2,820 2,670 2,495 2 319 2,270	54,156 41,143 34,060 26,247 18,609 12,890 11,713 10,069 8,140 6,775	35.8 27.5 18.2 13.2 9.2 7.9 6.3 5.1	17,253 12,842 6,187 4,236 1,583 1,065 815 645	21,219 15,590 11,103 8,661 5;625 4.700 3.275 2,300	13,718 9,315 6,944 4,875 2,000 1,800 1,600 1,400 1,200 1,000	3 760 3'026 2'670 2'550 2'460 2,420 2,375 2,323 2,270
1940 1939	12,312 7,976	9.3 6.1	6,072	2,500	1,200	2,250	5,350 3,103	4.0 2.4	260	1.400	850	2,250

I Ngl. number of different personacovered as estimated by Health Insurance Association of America (HIAA), an association of insurance companies. Estimate of net number enrolled exceeds summary of individual categories for early years because HIAA data include estimated enrollment of college and university health services.

Series B 413-422. Hospitals—Assets, Expenses, and Personnel, by Type of Control and Service: 1946 to 1970 [Covers hospitals accepted for registration by the American Hospital Association]

		[000]	ers nospitais acc	cepted for regist	ration by the A	merican Hospita	ai Association]			
						Non-F	ederal			
	Total	Federal						Short-	term ¹	
Year			Total	Psychiatric	Tuberculosis	Long-term 1	Total	Voluntary nonprofit	For profit	State and local government
	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422
					ASSETS (mil. dol.)				
1970	36, 159 33, 547 31,019 27, 922 26, 336 24,502 23, 275 21, 309 19,980 19,079	3,183 3,036 3,180 2,817 3,057 2,552 2,505 2,342 2,285	32,976 30,511 27,839 25,1280 21,950 20,770 18,859 17,638	4,816 4 922 4,659 4,189 4,084 4,167 4,287 3,716 8,558 3,515	311 307 317 225 356 421 442 420 470 505	,176 ,128 ,085 ,179 ,057 ,998 ,143 ,073 ,008	26,674 24,153 21,778 19,512 17,783 16,864 14,888 13,651 12,602 11,783	20,502 18,567 16,954 15,075 13,784 12,476 11,423 10,507 9,656 8,949	871 647 539 484 412 414 413 343 288 266	5,301 4,938 4,286 3,953 3,637 3,474 8,052 2,801 2,658 2,568
1960	17,714 16,682 15,470 14,588 13,035 11,986 10,820 10,159 9,418 8,206	2,124 2,115 2,018 1,940 1,903 1,664 1,805 1,529 1,532 1,439	15,590 14,566 13,451 12,598 11,183 10,322 9,016 8,630 7,886 6,766	3,437 8,107 2,773 2,422 2,318 2,232 1,931 1,842 1,802 1,476	508 528 517 553 514 550 484 486 437 421	787 7777 7422 818 766 575 422 562 509 351	10,858 10,154 9,419 8,805 7,535 6,985 6,177 5,739 5,138 4,518	8,422 7,807 7,221 6,505 5,741 5,223 4,709 4,348 3,901 3,460	248 226 219 300 173 148 145 147	2,193 2,121 1,980 1,999 1,621 1,614 1,323 1,246 1,090
1950 1949 1948	7,791 6,946 6,490 5,881	1,131 874 905 812	6,660 6,072 5,586 5,070	1,441 1,261 1,143 966	421 442 395 322	449 435 349 343	4,349 3,934 3,699 8,489	3,350 3,101 2,889 2,697	138 131 136 129	861 702 675 612

See footnotes at end of table.

² For 1939, based on total population; all other years based on Bureau of the Census estimates of the civilian population as of end of year.

^a Plans — community group and individual practice plans, employer-employee-union group and individual practice plans, private group clinics, and dental service corporations—not affiliated with Blue Cross-Blue Shield or insurance companies.

						Non-F	Federal			
	Total	Federal						Short-t	erm ¹	
Year			Total	Psychiatric	Tuberculosis	Long-term 1	Total	Voluntary nonprofit	For profit	State and local government
	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422
-	-									
1970- 1969- 1968- 1967- 1966-	25,556 22,103 19,061 16,395 14,193	2.483 2.350 2.032 1,795 1,633	23,073 19,753 17,030 14,600 12,565	2,712 2,433 2,192 1,896 1,716	152 143 133 94 147	649 565 543 529 427	12,081 10,,276	14,163 12,137 10,317 3,306 7,485	1,068 852 720 653 553	4, 328 3, 624 3, 125 2, 622 2, 288
1965	12,948	1,568	11,380	1,662	165	406	9,147	6,643	510	1,994
1964	12,031	1,503	10,528	1,608	163	407	8,349	6.039	493	1,817
1963	10,956	1,458	9,493	1,433	158	376	7.532	5,491	417	1,624
1962	10,129	1,408	8,721	1,355	182	343	6,841	4,999	346	1,496
1961	9,387	1,303	8,080	1,322	192	316	6,250	4.584	304	1,362
1960	8,421 7,789 7,133 6,496 6,017	1,134 1,119 1,051 1,013 968	7,287 6,670 6,084 5,483 5,049	1,205 1,102 972 870 873	192 208 195 200 197	273 269 262 252 236	4,655 4,161 3,743	3,427 3,050 2,739	275 242 225 200 188	1,203 1,089 1,003 911 816
1955	5,594	837	4,757	923	208	192	3,434	2,503	174	752
1954	5,229	927	4,303	786	206	190	3,121	2,276	162	683
1953	4,765	853	3,912	685	192	167	2.868	2,080	169	619
1952	4,456	925	3,531	686	177	141	2.577	1.879	151	547
1961	3,913	743	3,169	571	167	117	2.314	1.688	139	486
1950	3,651	712	2,938	539	162	117	2,120	1,523	143	454
	3,486	764	2,722	619	160	101	1,842	1,333	125	383
	2,875	480	2,396	424	150	98	1,724	1,264	119	341
	2,854	405	1,949	325	109	81	1,434	1,048	109	276
	1,963	373	1,590	262	91	68	1,169	848	94	227
_			'		PERSONNE	L 4 (1,000)		'		
1970	2,537	216	2,321	305	13	69	1,929	1,387	97	444
1969	2,426	213	2.213	303	18	68	1,824	1,380	88	407
1968	2,809	210	2,100	292	19	72	1,717	1,251	84	382
1967	2,203	214	1,988	277	15	78	1,619	1,175	81	363
1966	2,106	206	1,900	274	24	69	1,532	1,104	77	352
1965	1,952	199	1,754	274	29	65	,886	1,011	70	30B
1964	1,887	193	1,693,	264	30	67	,333	962	67	304
1963	1,840	206	1,634	261	29	67	, 277	921	64	291
1962	1,763	207	1,556	251	34	64	,207	875	57	276
1961	1,696	202	1,494	248	37	60	,149	835	51	263
1960	1,598	186	1.412	238	39	55	,080	792	48	241
	1,520	179	1,341	215	41	54	,031	758	46	227
	1,465	181	1,284	203	41	56	9x4	720	45	219
	1,401	186	1,215	191	43	55	926	680	43	203
	1,375	198	1,177	201	45	58	878	639	41	198
1955	1,301	192	1,109	188	48	47	826	597	41	188
1954	1,246	195	1,051	178	49	46	777	568	40	169
1958	1,169	198	971	165	47	40	719	520	40	159
1952	1,119	206	913	155	47	37	674	486	39	149
1951	1,075	197	878	151	47	32	648	464	38	146
1950	1,058	169	888	147	45	34	662	473	41	148
	963	161	803	132	45	30	696	435	38	126
	939	154	785	126	43	30	586	427	34	124
	883	161	722	117	36	30	539	392	85	111
	830	162	668	99	36	28	505	362	35	108

See footnotes at end of table.

Series B 413-422. Hospitals—Assets, Expenses, and Personnel, by Type of Control and Service: 1946 to 1970—Con.

						Non-F	ederal			
	Total	Federal						Short-	term ¹	
Year			Total	Psychiatric	Tuberculosis	Long-term 1	Total	Voluntary nonprofit	For profit	State and local government
	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	196 180 168 160 151	169 152 144 144 137	198 183 171 161 152	68 62 55 51 47	146 138 128 122 117	140 131 131 115 120	292 280 272 265 261	292 284 276 268 264	256 244 237 233 234	298 279 270 262 257
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	139 133 129 125 122	133 128 135 134 132	140 133 128 124 121	45 42 40 39 38	111 105 102 104 103	115 113 108 102 100	246 242 241 237 235	252 247 244 241 240	21s 212 214 208 205	234 236 237 232 227
1960	114 112 111 107 101	120 114 116 118 127	113 111 110 104 98	35 34 34 32 31	99 93 93 88 85	95 91 84 82 83	226 223 218 211 207	232 229 224 218 213	196 195 189 185 179	215 210 206 197 195
1955 1954 1958 1952 1951	95 93 87 84 83	122 122 118 115 116	92 89 83	28 27 25 24 24	R5 81 76 76 75	71 76 72 63 63	203 198 183 175 171	210 207 193 184 181	182 178 161 162 155	188 176 161 153 151
1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	84 78 76 79 73	111 102 108 97 97	81	24 22 21 21 19	74 68 65 65 66	57 43 43 41 45	178 169 162 151 148	191 180 161	161 152 145 139 137	149 144 186 126 129

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.
1 Composed of both general and other special.
2 Includes Alaska.

Series B 423-427. Patients in Mental Hospitals, by Type of Hospital: 1904 to 1970

[Inthousands, except rate. As of end of year. Completeness of reporting varies from year to year]

Year	To Number	Rate I	'ederal	State and county	Private lospital	Year	Number	Rate	Federal	State and ounty 3	Private ospital	Year	To Number	tal Rate ¹	Federal	State and unty	Private hospitals
	423	424	425	426	427		423	424	425	426	427		423	424	425	426	427
1970 1969 1968 1967	1 424	194 212 231 252 270	43 43 48 53 57	338 370 399 426 452	11 11 10 14 14	1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	634 625 612 599 587	390 393 392 390 389	60 57 53 63	559 564 545 532 520	15 14 14 13 14	1940 1939 1938 1937	479 476 462 448 435	364 364 356 348 340	34 32 30 27 24	434 433 421 409 400	11 11 11 12 11
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961*	550 566 579 591 603	287 299 311 322 333	62 62 62 62 63	475 490 505 516 527	13 13 13 14 13	1950 1949 1948 1947 1946	580 567 558 544 531	386 384 384 381 384	54 54 55 54 49	513 499 490 477 470	14 14 13 12 12	1935 1934 1933 1931	422 407 395 353	331 322 315 284	23 21 19 12	389 376 366 332	11 10 10 8
1960 ⁴ 1959 1958 1957 1956	611 618 621 622 628	343 354 363 369 350	\$ 62 \$ 63 62 61 62	536 542 545 549 551	14 14 14 14 14	1945 1944 1943 1942 1941	522 510 503 502 496	409 402 394 383 377	45 41 36 38	463 456 453 454 450	13 12 12 12 12 11	1923 1910 1904	268 188 150	239 203 183	⁴ 29	7 230	9

³ Excludes cost of new construction.

4 Beginning 1951, excludes residents, interns, and students; beginning 1954, includes full-time equivalents of part-time personnel.

^{*}Denotes first year lor which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

¹Patients per 100,000 population estimated as of July 1. Total population used prior to 1936; civilian, thereafter.

²Includes veterans with mental disorders resident in VA hospitals and, through 1965, all patients in public health service hospitals at Fort Worth. Tex., and Lexington, Ky.

³ Includes patients in State-operated psychopathic hospitals and, through 1950, in of includes patients in State-operated psychopatricity hospitals.

Includes Alaska.

Beginning 1959, includes Alaska; 1960, Hawaii.

Includes county hospitals.

7 State mental hospitals only.

Series B 428-443. Public Institutions for the Mentally Retarded: 1936 to 1970

_					Admissi cluding	ons, ex-						Perso full-	onnel, times	N ex	Maintenand penditures	ce S 5 6
	Number of facilities	Resident patients, begin- ning of year	100,000	Patients in public institu- tions		Rate	Patients under treat-	Deaths in institu-	Net live releases 4	Resident patients, end of	Average daily resident patient		Rate per 100 average daily	Total	Per aver resident	age daily patient
Year	Tuermies	of year	popula- tion 1	(1,000)	Number	per 100,000 civilian popula- tion 3	ment	tions		year	popula- tion	Total	daily resident natient popula- tion	(mil. dol.)	Per (year)	Per (day)
						433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443
												-		-		
1970 1969 1968	190 180 170	189,956 192,848 193,121 192,774	98	187 189 193 193 192 187	14,981 14,861 14,681 15,71	7.5 7.4 7.4	207,716	3 496 3,621 3,614	14,702 14,701 11,675 5 11,665	186.743 189,394 192,520 193,188 191,987 187,273 179,599 176,516 173,699 167,291	187,897 191,363 193,690 194,650 192,384	117,327 107,737 100,80	4 52.0	871 761 678	2' 477	12.70 10.95 9.51 8.12 7.16 6.40 6.00 4.5.44 5.09 4.73
1967	165 154	192,774 189,858	99 102	193 192	14.99	8.1 7.8	208,488 204,856	3,63	$\begin{array}{cccc} 5 & 11,665 \\ & 9,268 \end{array}$	193,188 191,987	194,650 192,384	94 900 88, 974	48.8 46.3	678 571 501 448 891	2 965	7.16
1965	148 134	189,858 181,549 177,207	101 99 99	180	17,30(15,01; 15,15	9.1 7.9	207,809 208,488 204,856 198,849 190,636 187,536 184,707 178,428	3,614 3,63 3,60 3,58 3,384 3,49 3,244	7,993 9,292	187,273 179,599	189,172 181,779 179,022 175,445	79,056 74,12	41.8 8 40.8	391	2,965 2,615 2,335 2,189 1,984 1,859	6.40
1963	129 124	174,187 170.575	99	177 174	15,15: 14,13: 14,51!	8.1 7.7	187,536 184,707	3,'49s 3,244	8,156 7,764 8 7,979	176,516 173,699	179,022 175,445	69,49 63,810	36.4	354 326	1,984	5.44
1962 1961	113	163,913		167 I				3,15	8 7,979	167,291	166,169	57,666			1 .	
1 960 1959 	108 106	156.638	96 95	164 158	14,70. 13,941	8.3 8.0	173,383 170,582	3,20 3,122	2 6,451 6,262 6,050	163,730 161,198 156,790 153,393 146,241 145,870 142,217	163,282 158,119 153,453 149,705	54,27 49 892	31.6	266 231 218	1,650 1,508 1,409	4.52 4.12 3.86 3.51 3.19 2.76 2.79 2.86 2.53 2.21
1958	102	152;876 147 857	94	154 151 146	13 481	7.9 8.3	166,339 161,827	3 122 3 499 2 818	3 5.616	156,790	158,453	46 ' 218 41, ' 235	27.5	190	1.280	3.86
1956	100 99	145,99'	7 93 3 93	146 144	13,091	7.8 8.1	154,149	2, 730 2, 698	9,998 5,581	146,241	145,700 142,265	39,470 36,333	27.1 25.5 24.8	166 153	1.008	2.76
1954	99 97 98 96 95	136,926 133,431	93 91	140 135	13,51 12,62	8.5 8.1	150,437 146,058	2,70.	5,517 0 6,148 1 6,902	137,130	138,595 134,058	34 336 31 025	23.1	141 130 120	1,017 970 923	2.86
1956 1956 1955 1954 1958 1952 1951	96 95	130,743	91 4 91	132 130	12,26: , 11,95	8.0 7.9	143,005 142,251	2,698 2,700 2,78 2,720 2,720 2,55	1 6,902 2 8, 21 6	131,483	130,076 127,415	29, 416 26, 902	21.1	103	808	
1950			l .	128	12,23 12,38 12,29	6.9	137,60 135,94 131,50	i		129,399	125,704	25,74 24,162	4 20.1	92 87	732 703 627 537 439 379 355 333	2.01
10/2	95	123,557 119,214	88	126 122 119	12,38 12,29 11,77	8.4 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5	131,50	2,678 2,833 2,742 2,873 3,06	5,531 6,133 6,315 3,669 3,877	122,451	119,653	21'554	18.0	75	627 537	1.72 1.47
1947		113,475 114,199	86	113	11 21	8.5	1 125,41	3'06 2'720	8,877	113,475	111,648	17,490	15.7	49 43	439 379	1.20
1947 1946 1945 1944		112,758 112,792	94	112	10.82	8.5	123,61	2'999	6,967 7,489 7,675	113,126	112,641	15,467	13.7	40	355 333	.97
1943 1942 1941		107,285 109,385	88	107 109 102	10,72 11,54 11,98	8.8 9.	125,24 1 125,41 7 123,88 123,61 118,01 120,92	2,53 2,310	7,831	110,566	101,540					
							1 111,70			102,127					-	-
1940 1939		99,22 96 757	2 80 7 79	101 99	10,71 10,44 11,22	8. 8. 8.7	1 109,93° 0 107,20 1 108 74	2,382	6 091 5,124	1 99,581						
1940		97 '516 95 <u>111</u> 92 572	3 82	101 99 101 98 98	11 22 12,23 10,71	9.5	107!34	2,90	4,170 7 5,726 5,796	98,70	þ					
1936		92,572	78	98	10,71	8.4	103,28_	2,080	0,793	34,604						

¹Population estimated as of July 1. Total population used prior to 1936; civilian, thereafter.

Series B 444-447. Four Indexes of Per Capita Food Consumption: 1909 to 1970

[1967 = 100, Beginning 1941, civilian consumption only]

Year	Food con- sumption	Food use	Food snsumed pounds	Calories per day	Year	Food con- sumption	Food use	Food msumed, pounds	Calories per day	Year	Food con- sumption	Food use	Food consumed pounds	Calories per day
	444	445	446	447		444	445	446	447		444	445	446	447
1970. 1969. 1968. 1967. 1966. 1965. 1984. 1983. 1962. 1961. 1959. 1959. 1957. 1956. 1955. 1954. 1952. 1951.	102 1010 10987 988 99766 9975 996 9977 996	102 102 102 100 98 97 98 98 96 98 96 98 100 97 99 97	101 101 101 100 99 99 99 99 100 101 101	103 102 100 109 98 99 98 97 97 98 99 97 99 99 98	1950. 1949. 1948. 1947. 1946. 1945. 1944. 1942. 1941. 1940. 1939. 1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934. 1932. 1932.	97 993 992 93 91 896 86 86 88 88 88 88 84	96 95 96 100 103 101 100 97 94 95 93 91 88 89 88 89 88 89 88 89 88	106 106 107 112 115 115 114 111 110 108 108 106 106 106 105 104 105 108	102 100 100 102 103 103 104 105 103 106 104 104 102 102 102 102 102 103 106	1980 1929 1928 1927 1926 1925 1925 1924 1923 1922 1921 1920 1919 1919 1918 1917 1916 1915 1914 1915 1914 1913 1912 1911 1911 1911 1910 1909	86 87 87 87 88 87 87 87 87 85 80 83 84 83 85 83 85 83 85 84	89 90 89 92 91 92	108 110 109 108 110 109 109 100 109 105 108 107 107 109 110 111 113	107 108 109 108 108 108 107 107 107 107 100 102 107 105 107 107 108 108 108 109 110

^{*} Denotes first year for which figures include Alaska and Hawaii.

² Includes city institutions through 1945. ³ Based on Bureau of the Census estimated resident population as of July 1.

Excess of patients released alive from hospital over those returning to hospital.
 Reporting facilities only.
 Includes salaries and wages, purchased provisions, fuel, light, water, etc.

Series B 448-452. Index of Per Capita Consumption of Selected Nutrients: 1909 to 1970
[1967=100. Beginning 1941, civilian only]

Year	Protein	Fat	Carbo- iydrate	Iron	scorbic acid		Protein	Fat	Carbo- hydrate	Iron	Ascorbic acid	Year	Protein	Fat	Carbo- hydrate	Iron	Ascorbic acid
	448	449	450	451	452		448	449	450	451	452		448	449	450	451	452
1970 1969 1968 1967 1966	102 102 101 100 99	105 103 103 100 98	102 102 101 100 99	103 100 99 100 96	105 100 98 100 94	1950 1949 1948 1947	96 96 96 99	97 93 93 95 95	108 107 106 110 110	96 95 95 100 106	97 101 104 110 114	1928 1927 1926	96 97 96	89 91 90 89 89	127 126 129 128 128	83 83 84 84 84	95 103 97 97 96
1965 1964 1963 1962 1961	98 99 98 96 97	97 99 97 95 95	99 100 99 100 100	95 97 96 95 95	94 93 94 99	1945 1944 1943 1942 1941	104 101 102 99 96	92 95 95 93 96	112 114 115 114 119	104 102 94 90 84	116 116 106 108 106	1925 1924 1923 1922 1921	97 98 98 98 - 96 93	89 90 90 86 81	127 127 125 129 118	83 85 86 84 82	98 100 101 96 96
1960 1959 1958 1957 1956	97 97 96 97 98	95 98 95 94 97	101 101 101 100 101	95 94 94 94 95	100 98 94 99 97	1940 1939 1938 1936	95 94 92 92 93	95 93 89 89 89	115 118 116 116 117	83 81 80 79 81	106 107 106 102 101	1920 1919 1918 1917 1916	95 99 99 98 98	82 87 86 81 84	123 128 124 126 126	85 88 89 85 83	96 93 94 91 89
1955 1954 1953 1952 1951	97 96 97 96 95	97 95 95 95 93	101 102 108 104 105	94 93 95 94 94	98 97 98 97 99	1935 1934 1988 1932 1931	90 93 92 93 94	85 89 89 89 90	117 115 117 120 123	78 81 79 80 82	104 100 97 99 101	1915 1914 1918 1912 1911 1910	99 100 102 104 103 104 106	84 85 83 84 83 85	129 129 131 131 131 133 133	85 84 86 88 88 89 90	97 93 95 96 92 99

Series B 453-459. Controlled Fluoridation of Water Systems: 1945 to 1970

[As of December 31]

Year		Operat	ive systems		Discontinued systems					Operat	ive systems	Discontinued systems			
	Number			Percent of total U.S. popula- tion	Number				Number			Percent of total	Nur	nber	
	Water supply systems Com-		Population served		Water supply systems	Com- munitie:	Population served	Year	Water supply systems	Com- munities	Population served	U.S. popula- tion	Water supply systems	Com- munitie	Population served
	453	454	455	456	457	458	459		453	454	455	456	457	458	459
1970 1969 1968	2,653 2,372	4.229	83,725,771 80,096,860 74,579,666	41.1 39.8 37.4	109 98	146 . 122	4.296,868 4,628,507	1957 1956	879 772		36,215,208 33,905,474	21.3 20.3	59 56	84 73	1,909,455 1,767,320
1967	2,091 1,785	3,827 3,145	71,916,682 62,427,290	36.4 31.9	97 87	122 112	3,983,707 4,018,710	1955 1954 1953	672 572 482	1,347 1,194 1,007	26,278,820 22,336,884 17,666,339	16.0 13.9 11.2	47 30 12	60 32 12	1,604,914 1,191,370 84,868
1965 1964 1963	1,692 1,573 1,482	2,758	59,855,024 48,363,066 46,678,380	30.9 25.3 24.8	89 86 85 83 79	111 111 111	4,018,195 2,815,953 2,324,486	1952 1951	353 171	751 368	13,875,005 5,079,321	8.9 3.3	7 2	7 2	204,125 29,450
1962 1961	1,350 1.249	2,321	44,045,392 42,201,115	23.7 23.1	83 79	108 104	2,248,764 2,217,635	1950 1949 1948	62 29 13	100 49 26	1,578,578 1,062,779 581.683	1.0 .7 .4	1	1	16,550
1960 1959 1958	1,172 1,081 995	1,990	41,179,694 39,628,377 38,461,589	22.9 22.4 22.2	79 72 65	110 103 96	2,211,230 2,173,363 2,001,877	1947 1946 1945	11 8 3	16 12 6	458,748 332,467 231,920	.3 .2 .2			